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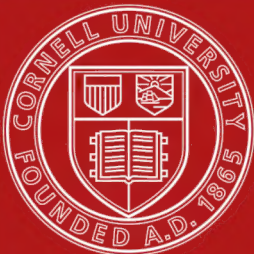
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New French-English general dictionary :



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A NEW
FRENCH-ENGLISH
GENERAL DICTIONARY

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EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

- a., any, *quelque*.
 abbrev., abbreviation, *abréviation*.
 abs., absolutely, in an absolute sense, *absolument*.
 acc., accusative case, *accusatif*.
 acoust., acoustics, *acoustique*.
 adj., adjective, *adjectif*.
 adjunct., adjectively, *adjectivement*.
 adm., administration, *administration*.
 adv., adverb, *adverbe*.
 adverb., adverbially, *adverbialement*.
 a. et m., arts and manufactures, *industrie*.
 aff., affirmatively, *affirmativement*.
 agr., agriculture, *agriculture*.
 alg., algebra, *algèbre*.
 anat., anatomy, *anatomie*.
 anc., ancient, *ancien*.
 ant., antiquity, *antiquité*.
 a. o., any one, *quelqu'un*.
 arch., architecture, *architecture*.
 arith., arithmetic, *arithmétique*.
 art., article, *article*.
 artill., artillery, *artillerie*.
 ast., astronomy, *astronomie*.
 astrol., astrology, *astrologie*.
 a. th., any thing, *quelque chose*.
 aux., auxiliary, *auxiliaire*.
 a. wh., any where, *quelque part*.
 bak., baker's trade, baker's term, *boulangerie*.
 bank., banking, *banque*.
 bil., billiards, *billard*.
 bind., binding, *reliure*.
 book-k., book-keeping, *comptabilité*.
 book-s., book-selling, *librairie*.
 bot., botany, *botanique*.
 brew., brewing, *terme de brasseur*.
 brick., brick-making, *briqueterie*.
 b. s., bad sense, *en mauvaise part*.
 build., building, *construction*.
 butch., butcher's term, *boucherie*.
 cab., cabinet-making, cabinet-work, *ébénisterie*.
 cal., calendar, *calendrier*.
 can. law, canon law, *droit canon*.
 carcin., carcinology, *carcinologie*.
 carp., carpentry, *charpenterie, menuiserie*.
 cat., catholic, *catholique*.
 cath. lit., catholic liturgy, *liturgie catholique*.
 cat. rel., catholic religion, *religion catholique*.
 chanc., chancery, *chancellerie*.
 chem., chemistry, *chimie*.
 chron., chronology, *chronologie*.
 christ. rel., Christian religion, *religion chrétienne*.
 civ., civil, *civil*.
 civ. eng., civil engineering, *génie civil*.
 civ. law, civil law, *droit civil, droit romain*.
 coach., coach-maker's term, *terme de carrossier*.
 coin., coining, *monnayage*.
 com., commerce, *commerce*.
 command., command, word of command, *commandement*.
 com. nav., commercial navigation, *commerce maritime*.
 comp., compound, *composé*.
 comp., comparative, *comparatif*.
 conch., conchology, *conchyliologie*.
 conf., confectioner's term, *terme de confiseur*.
 conj., conjugated, *conjugué*.
 conj., conjunction, *conjonction*.
 coop., coöperation, *tonnellerie*.
 crim., criminal, *criminel*.
 crim. law, criminal law, *droit criminel*.
 crit., criticism, *critique*.
 culin., culinary art, *art culinaire*.
 cur., curriery, *corroyeur*.
 cust., customs, *douanes*.
 cut., cutlery, *coutellerie*.
 dat., dative case, *datif*.
 def., defective, *défectif*.
 dial., dialling, *gnomonique*.
 did., didactic, *didactique*.
 dipl., diplomacy, *diplomatie*.
 dist., distillery, *distillerie*.
 dom. econ., domestic economy, *économie domestique*.
 draw., drawing, *dessin*.
 dress-m., dress-making, *terme de couturière*.
 dy., dying, *teinture*.
 eccl., ecclesiastical affairs, *affaires ecclésiastiques*.
 elect., electricity, *électricité*.
 enam., enamelling, *émail*.
 engin., engineering, *génie civil*.
 Engl., English, England, *Anglais; Angleterre*.
 engr., engraving, *gravure*.
 ent., entomology, *entomologie*.
 erp., erpetology, *erpétologie*.
 f., feminine, *féminin*.
 falc., falconry, *fauconnerie*.
 far., farriery, *maréchalerie*.
 fenc., fencing, *escrime*.
 feud., feudal, feudality, *féodal, féodalité*.
 fin., finance, *finances*.
 fish., fishing, *pêche*.
 fort., fortification, *fortification*.
 foss., fossiles, *fossiles*.
 Fr., French, France, *Français; France*.
 fur., furriery, *pelletterie*.
 fut., future, *futur*.
 galv., galvanism, *galvanisme*.
 gas., gas-lighting, *éclairage au gaz*.
 geog., geography, *géographie*.
 geol., geology, *géologie*.
 geom., geometry, *géométrie*.
 glass., glass-making, *verrerie*.
 gold., goldsmith's art, work, *orfèvrerie*.
 Gr., Greek, Grecian, *Grec*.
 Gr. ant., Grecian antiquity, *antiquité grecque*.
 gram., grammar, *grammaire*.
 g. s., good sense, *en bonne part*.
 gun., gunsmith's term, *terme d'armurier*.
 hat., hat-making, *chapellerie*.
 helm., helminthology (worms), *helminthologie (vers)*.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS

- her., heraldry, *blason*.
 hist., history, *histoire*.
 horol., horology, *horlogerie*.
 hort., horticulture, *horticulture*.
 hunt., hunting, *vénérerie; chasse*.
 hydraul., hydraulics, *hydraulique*.
 hydros., hydrostatics, *hydrostatique*.
 hyg., hygiene, *hygiène*.
 ich., ichthyology, *ichthyologie*.
 imp., impersonal, *impersonnel*.
 ind., indicative mood, *indicatif*.
 inf., infinitive mood, *infinitif*.
 ins., insurance, *assurance*.
 inst., instrument, *instrument*.
 int., interjection, *interjection*.
 inter., interrogatively, *interrogativement*.
 iron., irony, *ironie*.
 irr., irreg., irregular, *irrégulier*.
 jest., jestingly, *par plaisanterie*.
 Jew., Jewish, *Juif*.
 jewel., jewelry, *joaillerie*.
 join., joinery, *menuiserie*.
 knight., knighthood, *chevalerie*.
 lap., art of the lapidary, *art du lapidaire*.
 Lat., Latin, *latin*.
 leg., legislation, *législation*.
 lit., literature, *littérature*.
 lit. ou liturg., liturgy, *liturgie*.
 lock., locksmith's art, *serrurerie*.
 log., logic, *logique*.
 look., looking-glass-making, *miroiterie*.
 m., masculine, *masculin*.
 mach., machinery, *machines*.
 mak., making, *fabrication*.
 mam., mammalogy, *mammalogie*.
 man., manege, *manège*.
 mas., masonry, *maçonnerie*.
 math., mathematics, *mathématiques*.
 meas., measure, *mesure*.
 med., medicine, medical, *médecine; médical*.
 metal., metallurgy, *métallurgie*.
 metaph., metaphysics, *métaphysique*.
 mil., military art, *art militaire*.
 mil. eng., military engineering, *génie militaire*.
 mill., millwright's term, *moulins*.
 min., mineralogy, *minéralogie*.
 moll., mollusks, *mollusques*.
 mus., music, *musique*.
 myth., mythology, *mythologie*.
 n., noun substantive, *nom substantif*.
 nat. hist., natural history, *histoire naturelle*.
 nav. arch., naval architecture, *construction navale*.
 nav., navy, *marine*.
 navig., navigation, *navigation*.
 need., needle-work, *ouvrage à l'aiguille*.
 neg., negation, negatively, *négation; avec négation*.
 neut., neuter, *neutre*.
 neut., neutrally, *neutralement*.
 nom., nominative case, *nominatif*.
 o., one, *un*.
 obj., objective case, *cas objectif (accusatif, datif ou opt., optics, optique)*.
 orn., ornithology, *ornithologie*.
 paint., painting, *peinture*.
 pa. p., past participle, *participe passé*.
 parl., parliamentary language, *langage parlementaire*.
 past., pastry-cook's term, *terme de pâtisserie*.
 pers., persons, speaking of persons, *personne; en p.*
 pers., perspective, *perspective*. [ant de personn
 pharm., pharmacy, *pharmacie*.
 philol., philology, *philologie*.
 philos., philosophy, *philosophie*.
 phys., physics, natural philosophy, *physique*.
 physiol., physiology, *physiologie*.
 pl., plural, *pluriel*.
 poet., poetry, *poésie*.
 pol., politics, *politique*.
 pol. econ., political economy, *économie politique*.
 polyp., polypes, *polypes*.
 post., post-office, *postes*.
 pr., pronoun, *pronom*.
 pref., prefix, *préfixe*.
 prep., preposition, *préposition*.
 pret., preterit, *prétérit*.
 print., printing, *imprimerie*.
 pr. p., present participle, *participe présent*.
 pr. v., pronominal verb, *verbe pronominal*.
 publ. adm., public administration, *administrati*
 rail., railway, *chemins de fer*. [publiq
 rel., religion, *religion*.
 rel. ord., religious order, *ordre religieux*.
 rept., reptiles, *reptiles*.
 rhet., rhetoric, *rhétorique*.
 Rom., Roman, *Romain*.
 Rom. ant., Roman antiquity, *antiquité romaine*.
 rur. econ., rural economy, *économie rurale*.
 sad., saddlery, *sellerie*.
 sch., scholastic, *scolastique*.
 sci., science, *sciences*.
 sculp., sculpture, *sculpture*.
 sew., sewing, *couture*.
 shoot., shooting, *chasse aux oiseaux*.
 sil., silver, silver-smith's work, *orfèvrerie d'argen*
 sing., singular, *singulier*.
 soap., soap-making, *fabrication de savon*.
 spin., spinning, *filature*.
 stat., statistics, *statistique*.
 stat., stationery, *papeterie*.
 st.-boat., steam-boats, *bâteaux à vapeur*.
 st.-eng., steam-engine, *machines à vapeur*.
 subj., subjunctive mood, *subjonctif*.
 subst., substantively, *substantivement*.
 sup., superlative, *superlatif*.
 surg., surgery, surgical, *chirurgie; chirurgical*
 surv., surveying, *arpentage*.
 tail., tailoring, *terme de tailleur*.
 tech., technology, *technologie*.
 term., termination, *terminaison*.
 th., things, alluding to things, *choses; en parlant a*
 theat., theatre, *théâtre*. [chose.
 theol., theology, *théologie*.
 univ., university, *université*.
 v., vide, sec; *voir*.
 v. a., verb active, *verbe actif*.
 vers., versification, *versification*.
 vet., veterinary art, *art vétérinaire*.
 v. n., verb neuter, *verbe neutre*.
 writ., writing, *écriture*.
 zool., zoology, *zoologie*.
 zooph., zoophytes, *zoophytes*.

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS

EMPLOYED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

- | | | | |
|---|--|-----|--|
| — | Represents the repetition of the French word, <i>répétition du mot français</i> . | , | Or, <i>ou</i> . |
| = | Represents the repetition of the English word, <i>répétition du mot anglais</i> (1). | * | Elevated style, <i>style soutenu</i> . |
| † | Antiquated, <i>vieilli</i> . | ** | Poetical language, <i>style poétique</i> . |
| ‡ | Little used, <i>inusité</i> . | † | Biblical style, religious expression, <i>style biblique, expression religieuse</i> . |
| | In the proper sense, <i>au propre</i> . | ◊ | Familiar style, <i>style familier</i> . |
| § | In the figurative sense, <i>au figuré</i> . | ○ | Trivial style, <i>style trivial</i> . |
| ↓ | General acceptation, <i>acception générale</i> . | ○ | Popular language, <i>terme populaire</i> . |
| √ | Irregular verb in English, <i>verbe irrégulier en an-</i> | ⊖ | Low expression, <i>terme bas</i> . |
| | | " " | Foreign term, <i>mot étranger</i> . |

- before final letters signifies that these letters are changed in the feminine into those that follow, either immediately or after the pronunciation : *TROMPEU-R*, SE, i. e. *trompeur*, in the masculine, and *trompeuse*, in the feminine.

e-(italic) in the French words of the nomenclature denotes that the *e* is not heard in the pronunciation.

N. P. When the signs, abbreviations, etc., precede the first number, they apply to all the senses of the word; when they follow a number, they are applicable to the acceptation of that number only. These signs placed after the English apply to the latter.

Prepositions in parentheses. — The French preposition used before a noun or pronoun is in small capitals, and the corresponding English one in italics; the French preposition used before a verb is in italics and the English one in Roman. Thus, at the word *FACHÉ* (*DE*, *for*; *de*, *to*), signifies that, before a noun or pronoun, *de* is used in French and *for* in English; *être fâché de quelque chose*, to be sorry *for* any thing; before a verb, *de* is used in French and *to* in English, or sometimes *que* with the following verb in the subjunctive mood : *être fâché de voir quelque chose*, to be sorry to see any thing; *je suis fâché que ce soit ainsi*, I am sorry it is so.

Irregular verbs in parentheses. — In the irregularities of the irregular verbs, in parentheses, the first word is the present participle, the second the past participle; in the other parts, the moods and tenses are marked. The parts that are not irregular are not given. As the imperfect of the indicative is derived from the present participle, the conditional from the future, and the imperfect of the subjunctive from the preterit of the indicative, they are omitted. This observation applies equally to the imperative. When at a verb the manner of conjugating it is not pointed out, the verb is regular; if ending in *er*, it is conjugated like *parler*, in *ir* like *finir*; in *oir* like *recevoir*; in *re* like *rendre*.

(1) = shews that the English word is the same as that which translates the French word marked thus (—) the first time it occurs in the paragraph; if the first time there is =, that signifies that the French word may be translated by all the English words of the various acceptations.

KEY OF THE FRENCH PRONUNCIATION

TABLE OF FRENCH SOUNDS WITH THE NEAREST ENGLISH SOUNDS

(Some of the latter are very remote from the genuine French sounds)

- A. A as ma, ami (1); â as âme, tâche (2); an as nan (3); ai as è (4);
a amee; ah ahm, tahsh; ang flang; a
gai (5); ain as main (3); au as Paul; au as aube.
ga; aing maing, o Pol; o obe.

When ai has not the pronunciation marked, it is to be pronounced as é, which is the sound it most generally has.

- C. Ch as chat.
sh sha.

- D. D at the end of a word is not pronounced.

- E. E as le (6); é as dé; è as père (4); ê as rêve (7); eau as heau; ein
uh luh; a day; pair; rave; o bo; ang
as sein (3); en as lent (3); eu as jeune (6) (young); eû as jêune (8) (fast).
saing; ang lang; u zhun; u zhun.

E unaccented at the end of a word is mute; e without an accent at the beginning or in the middle of a syllable is pronounced é, unless the contrary is pointed out.

Er at the end of a word is pronounced é, unless the contrary is denoted.

- G. G (before o, o, u) as gai; g (before e, i, y) as général (9); gu as guide.
g gay; zh zhanaral; g gheed.

- J J as jeune (9).
zh zhun.

- O. O as bottle; ô as pôle (10); oi as boîte; on as bon (3); oin as foin (3);
o bot; o pole; waw bwawt; ong bong; weng fweng,
ou as fou.
oo foo.


- Q. Qu as quel.
k kel.

- S. S (between two vowels) as vase.
z vahz.

S (one s) at the end of a word is not pronounced.

- T. T (one t) at the end of a word is not pronounced.

- U. U as du (11); ui or uy as fuite (12); un as un (3).
ung ung.

 When the pronunciation is not inserted, there is no irregularity in it.

All the vowels and diphthongs having long and short sounds are short, unless the pronunciation is given as long.

Double consonants are pronounced as single ones; when those having a nasal sound are double they no longer retain their nasality.

(1) Like the English a in sad.

(2) Like the English a in far.

(3) All the nasal sounds are totally different from any sounds in the English language.

(4) The sound of ai or è does not exist in English.

(5) As the English a long in mane.

(6) As u in bud.

(7) This sound does not exist in English; it is the same as that of ê but longer.

(8) The short sound of the English u is somewhat lengthened.

(9) This sound is that of the s in the English word invasion.

(10) This is rather more open than the English long o.

(11) This sound does not exist in English; it is not at all the English oo or u.

(12) This sound is not to be found in English; it cannot be too strongly recommended to avoid pronouncing it like we.

GENERAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

A [a] n. m. (first letter of the alphabet) *a*.

Panse *d'* — 1. || *o* of *an* =; 2. *§* stroke, first stroke. N'avoir pas fait une panse *d'* — *§*, not to have done a stroke of *a. th.*; to have done nothing at all. Ne savoir ni — ni *B*, not to know *A* from *B*; *¶* not to know *a B* from *a bull's* foot.

A. Voy. AVOIR.

A. (Abbreviation of **ALTESSE, Highness**) *H*.

A [privative prefix in words derived from Greek : **ACÉPHALE, acephalous** (without a head)] *a...*; without.

A, prep. 1. || (of place) to (with motion towards); 2. || (of place) at (without motion towards); 3. || (of place) in (without motion towards); 4. || in (within); 5. || *§* on; 6. || on (on the surface of); 7. *§* to; 8. *§* at; 9. *§* in; 10. || *§* by; 11. *§* with; 12. with (by means of); 13. *§* for; 14. *§* for (used for, intended for); 15. *§* ... (used for, intended for); 16. *§* of (belonging to, possessed by); 17. (of carriages) and (drawn by ... horses); 18. (with certain verbs) from.

1. Aller d'un lieu — un autre, to go from one place to another. 2. Demeurer — Versailles, to reside at Versailles. 3. Vivre — Paris, to live in Paris. 4. Être blessé — la tête ou — l'épaule, to be wounded in the head or in the shoulder. 5. || — genoux, on o's knees; || — pied, on foot; || — cheval, on horse-back; *§* — son retour, on o's return. 6. Porter un bracelet au bras, to wear a bracelet on o's arm. 7. Donner q. ch. — q. u., to give a. th. to a. o.; écrire au parlor — q. u., to write or to speak to a. o.; appartenir — q. u., to belong to a. o. 8. — une telle époque, at such a time; — sa mort, at his death. 9. Au matin ou au soir, in the morning or in the evening; — l'encre, au crayon, in ink, in pencil; — sa manière, in his manner. 10. Goutte — goutte, drop by drop; un — un, one by one; — l'année, by the year; au poids, by weight; — son air, by his look. 11. — bras ouverts, with open arms; l'homme — la harpe, the man with a beard; une table — tiroir, a table with a drawer. 12. Se battre — l'épée ou au pistolet, to fight with swords or with pistols. 13. C'est — vous à parler, it is for you to speak. 14. Un marché — volailles, a market for poultry; a poultry-market. 15. Un sac — cuirasse, a work-box; une bouteille — vin, a wine-bottle; du bois — brûler, fire-wood. 16. Avoir une maison — soi, to have a house of o's own; votre devoir — tous, the duty of you all; celle maison est — mon père ou — moi, this house is my father's or mine. 17. Une voiture — quatre chevaux, a carriage and four. 18. Oler q. ch. — q. u., to take a. th., from a. o.

AA. (Abbreviation of **ALTESSES, Highnesses**) *H*.

ABACA, n. m. (bot.) *abaca*; *manilla hemp*.

ABACOT, n. m. *abacot* (cap of state formerly worn by the kings of England).

ABACUS [*abakuss*] n. m. 1. (math.) *abacus*; calculating table; 2. (rel. ord.) *baton of Grand Master of the Templars*.

ABADIS, n. m. *⊖, crowd*.

ABAISANT, *E*, adj. 1. lowering; humbling; humiliating; descending; 2. derogatory.

ABAISSE, n. f. (culin.) *dough, paste rolled out thin*.

ABAISSE-LANGUE, n. m. (pl. —) (med.) *tongue-depressor*.

ABAISSEMENT, n. m. 1. || lowering; 2. || falling; 3. || letting down; 4. || pulling down; 5. || bringing down; 6. || casting down; 7. || taking down; 8. || pulling down; 9. || throwing down; 10. || sinking; sinking down; 11. || weighing down; 12. || subsiding; 13. *§* abatement; diminution; 14. *§* (pers.) lowering; depression; humbling; *¶* bringing down; *¶* fetching down; *¶* bowing down; 15. *§* (b. s.) abasement; debasement; 16. *§* (b. s.) stooping (to); 17. *§* (b. s.) demeaning; 18. (alg.) (of an equation) depression; 19. (astr.) (of the horizon, of the pole) depression; 20. (surg.) (of the cataract) couching.

— volontaire, self-abasement. — sous l'horizon, (astr.) (of a star) depression. Opération de la cataracte par —, (surg.) couching; procédé par —, (surg.) (of the cataract) couching.

ABAISSEUR, v. a. 1. || to lower (cause to be less high); 2. || to let *√* down; 3. || to put *√* down; 4. || to bring *√* down; 5. || to cast *√* down; 6. || to take *√* down; 7. || to pull down; 8. || to throw *√* down; 9. || to weigh down; 10. *§* to abate; to diminish; 11. *§* to lower; to depress; to humble; *¶* to bring *√* down; *¶* to fetch down; *¶* to bow down; 12. *§* (b. s.) to abase; to debase; 13. *§* to vilify; 14. (alg.) to reduce (an equation); 15. (geom.) to let *√* fall; 16. (nav.) to strike *√* (a mast); 17. (past.) to roll (pasto); 18. (surg.) to couch (a cataract). 1. — une route, to lower a road. 5. — ses regards, to cast down o's eyes.

ADAISSE, *E*, pa. p. *V.* senses of **ABAISSEUR**.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *§* unabased; undebased.

S'ABAISSE, pr. v. 1. || to lower; 2. || to fall *√*; 3. || to let *√* down; 4. || to take *√* down; 5. || to sink *√*; to sink *√* down; 6. || to weigh down; 7. || to subside; 8. *§* (pers.) to lower o's self; to humble o's self; 9. *§* (pers.) (A, DE-VANT, to, before) to stoop; 10. *§* (b. s.) (pers.) to demean o's self.

Qui ne s'abaisse pas, (*V.* senses) *§* (pers.) unstooping.

ABAISSEUR, adj. (anat.) of the muscles deprimant.

Muscle —, (anat.) depressor; deprimant muscle.

ABAISSEUR, u. m. (anat.) depressor.

ABAIT, n. m. *‡* (fish.) bait.

ABAJOUÉ, n. f. (mam.) *cheek-pouch, sing.; pouch, sing.; gill, sing.; gills, pl.*

ABALIÈNATION, n. f. (civ. law) *abalienation*; transfer of the title of a property.

ABALOURDI, *E*, adj. dull, stupid from ill-treatment.

ABALOURDI, v. a. to stupefy.

ABALOURDISSEMENT, n. m. *stupidity* resulting from ill-treatment.

ABANDON, n. m. 1. || (action) abandonment; abandoning; 2. || (state) abandonment; forsakenness; 3. || forsaking; 4. || desertion; 5. || forlornness; 6. || quitting; leaving; 7. || surrender; giving up; yielding up; 8. || relinquishment; 9. || renunciation; renouncement; giving over, up; 10. *§* ease; unconstraint; 11. *§* unreserved confidence; confidence; 12. (law) abandonment; 13. (law) dereliction.

10. Un — dans les manières, ease, unconstraint in o's manners. 11. Parler avec —, to speak with unreserved confidence.

A l'—, 1. at random; 2. in confusion; in disorder; 3. at sizes and sevens; 3. (b. s.) to shift for o's self; to take care of o's self; 4. (nav.) adrift. Faire un —, to make a surrender; faire un — de, to yield up; laisser à l'—, (V. à l'—) to abandon; se livrer avec — (à), to luxuriate (in).

ABANDONNATAIRE, u. m. f. (law) *reliessee*.

ABANDONNÉ, n. m. *E*, n. f. *profligate*; reprobable; abandoned wretch.

ABANDONNEMENT, n. m. 1. || (action) abandonment; abandoning; 2. || (state) abandonment; 3. || surrender; giving up; yielding up; 4. relinquishment; renunciation; giving over, up; 5. *§* (b. s.) profligacy; 6. (law) abandonment; surrender.

ABANDONNER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || to abandon; 2. || to forsake *√*; 3. || to desert; 4. || to quit; to leave *√*; 5. || to surrender; to yield up; to give *√* up; 6. || to relinquish; to renounce; to give *√* over; to lay *√* by; to throw *√* by; 7. || to deliver over, up; to give *√* over, up; 8. || to give *√* up; to leave *√*; 9. || to let *√* go; 10. *§* to explode; 11. *§* to fail; 12. to set *√* (a horse) at full speed; 13. to give *√* over, up (a patient); 14. (law) to release; to remise; 15. (com. nav.) to abandon.

1. — ses enfants on ses parents, to abandon o's children or o's parents. 2. — ses amis ou ses compagnons, to forsake o's friends or companions. 6. — une prétention, to relinquish a claim. 9. — une corde, to let go a rope. 10. La doctrine est abandonnée, the doctrine is exploded. 11. Son courage l'abandonne, his courage fails him.

— la partie, to give *√* it up. Personne qui abandonne, (*V.* senses) 1. aban-

doker; 2. (law) relessor. Faire —, (V. senses) *to supersede*.

ABANDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ABANDONNER**) 1. *unswayed; 2. exploded (abandoned); 3. (law) abandoned; 4. (law) derelict*.

Non —, 1. *unforsaken; 2. unsundered.* Objet —, (law) *derelict*.

S'ABANDONNER, pr. v. (A) 1. || *to surrender o.'s self (to); to give √, to yield o.'s self up (to); 2. √ to abandon o.'s self (to); to give √, to yield o.'s self up (to); 3. √ to give √ way (to); 4. √ to gratify o.'s self (in); to indulge, to indulge o.'s self (in, with); 5. √ (b. s.) to addict o.'s self (to); 6. √ to betake o.'s self (to); 7. √ (b. s.) to give √ loose (to); 8. √ to trust (to); to commit o.'s self (to); 9. √ to be easy, unconstrained; 10. (of drivers) *to drive away*.*

ABANET, n. m. (eccl.) *abanet* (girdle worn by Jewish priests).

ABANNATION, n. f. (crim. law) *abannation* (banishment for manslaughter).

ABAQUE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *abacus; pithic; 2. (math.) abacus; 3. (ant.) abacus; 4. (sculp.) raised table; 5. (min.) gold-buddle, trough*.

— de Gunter, *Gunter's scale*.

ABARTHROSE, n. f. (anat.) *abarthrosis*.

ABASOURDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ABASOURDIR**.

ABASOURDIR, v. a. (1. || *to stun, to deafen; 2. √ to astound; ∅ to dumfound; to dumfounder*.

ABAT, n. m. *heavy shower*.

ABATAGE, n. m. 1. *cutting (of trees); 2. felling (of trees); 3. slaughtering (of animals); slaughter; killing; 4. (nav.) heaving down; heeling*.

Vente à l'abatage, ∅ *sale in the street*.

ABÂTARDIR, v. a. √ *to debase; to corrupt; to render degenerate*.

ABÂTARDI, E, pa. p. 1. *degenerate; debased; 2. half-blooded*.

Non —, *undebased*.

S'ABÂTARDIR, pr. v. *to degenerate*.

ABÂTARDISSEMENT, n. m. *degeneracy; debasement*.

ABAT-CHAUVÉE, n. f. *flock-wool*.

ABÂTÉE, n. f. (nav.) *casting; falling off*.

Faire son —, *to cast; to fall off*.

ABÂTELLEMENT, n. m. (com.) *interdiction*.

ABAT-FAIM, n. m., pl. —, (substantial; solid joint (of meat)).

ABAT-FOIN, n. m. (in stables) *opening or trap-door in the floor of a hay-loft*.

ABATIA, n. m. (bot.) *abatia*.

ABATIS, n. m. 1. *demolition; pulling down; 2. felling; cutting down; 3. (pl.) things pulled down, pl.; 4. (pl.) (of poultry) giblets, pl.; 5. slaughter*.

— en ragout, *stewed giblets; ∅ large feet, hands*.

ABAT-JOUR, n. m., pl. — 1. (arch.) *trunk-light; 2. reflector; 3. (of lamps, etc.) shade; 4. (of prisons, vaults) abajour*.

ABATS [aba] n. m. (pl.) (butch.) *offal, sing.*

ABAT-SONS, n. m. (in a belfry) *louvre window; louvre-boards; luffer-boards, pl.*

ABATABLE, adj. *fit to be felled, killed*.

ABATTAGE, V. **ABATAGE**.

ABATTANT, n. m. 1. *folding flap, seat in a water-closet; 2. (in a stocking frame) faller*.

ABATTÉE, V. **ABATÉE**.

ABÂTÉMENT, n. m. 1. (of the body) *lowness; prostration of strength; 2. (of the mind) dejectedness, sing., depression of spirits, sing.; despondency, sing.; depressed, low spirits, pl.; lowness of spirits, sing.; * heart-heaviness, sing.; 3. (her.) abatement; 4. (med.) collapse; prostration of strength; depression of powers*.

— d'honneur, (her.) *abatement; — des forces, (med.) (V. —). Dans l'—, 1. in a low state; 2. low spirited; dejected; desponding; in low spirits; * spiritless; 3. faint-hearted. Jeter dans l'—, to defect; to depress; * to cast down; to make, to render low spirited; to damp the spirits of; (to put out of spirits; (to bring a. o. low; répandre l'— (sur), to cast down; (to strike a damp—(upon); tomber dans l'—, 1. to get low; 2. to lose o.'s spirits; to fall into a state of dejectedness; to become dejected, low spirited. Qui jette dans l'—, depressive*.

ABÂTEUR, n. m. *feller (of wood)*.

ABATTIS, n. m. (fort.) *abattis*.

ABATTOIR, n. m. 1. *slaughter-house; 2. "abattoir" (public slaughter-house)*.

ABATTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **BATTRE**) 1. || *to throw √ down; to take √ down; 2. || to lay √ low; 3. (to) get √, to have down; 4. || to knock down; 5. || to pull down; 6. || to pluck down; 7. || to fell; 8. || to cut √ down; 9. || to hew √ down; 10. || to hew √ off; 11. || to strike √ down; to lay √ low; 12. || to strike √ off; 13. || to cleave √ down; 14. || to mow down; 15. || to hack down; 16. || to dig down; 17. || to break √ down; 18. || to beat √ down; 19. || to push down; 20. || to lay √ down; 21. || to lay √; 22. || to slaughter (an animal); to kill; 23. √ to overthrow √; to subvert; 24. √ to depress (a. o.); to bring √ (a. o.) low, (down; 25. √ to defect (a. o.); to render, to make √ (a. o.) low spirited; to put √ (a. o.) out of spirits; to sink √ (the spirits); (to dash; 26. (nav.) to lower; to haul down; 27. (nav.) to strike √.*

21. La pluie abat la poussière, the rain lays the dust.

S'ABATTRE, pr. v. 1. || *to fall √ down; to come √ down; 2. √ to abate; 3. (of birds) to alight; 4. (of birds of prey) to stoop; to make √ a stoop; 5. (of horses) to break √ down; 6. (of a storm) to burst √; 7. (of the wind) to abate; to subside*.

Qui ne s'abat pas, (V. senses) *unabating; that does not abate*.

ABATTRE (v. n. irreg.) (conj. like **BATTRE**) 1. (cards) *to lay √ down o.'s cards; 2. (nav.) to cast √ to leave down*.

Abattre en carène, (nav.) *to heave (a ship) down, on carreen*.

Abattre sur tribord, (nav.) *to cast to starboard*.

Faire —, (V. senses) (nav.) *to wind*.

ABATTU, E, adj. (V. senses of **ABATRE** and **S'ABATTRE**) 1. *depressed; low (without strength); 2. √ dejected; desponding; spiritless; low-spirited; out of spirits; 3. faint-hearted; (down-hearted*.

Non —, 1. *unabated; 2. unbroken; 3. undepressed. Être —, (V. senses of —) to be dejected, low-spirited; to labour under depression of spirits*.

ABATTU, n. m. A l'—, (of fire-arms) *uncocked*.

ABATTURE, n. f. *abature; (acorns) beating down*.

ABATTURES, n. f. (pl.) (hunt.) *abature; felling, sing.*

ABAT-VENT, n. m., pl. —, 1. *wind-screen; louvre window; 2. (of steeples) penthouse; 3. (hort.) matting for plants*.

ABAT-VOIX, n. m., pl. —, 1. *reflection of the voice; 2. (of a pulpit) sound-board*.

ABAYANCE, n. f. (law) *abeyance*.

ABBATIAL [abacial] E, adj. *abbatical; abbatial*.

ABBATIAL [abacial] n. m. *abbey*.

ABBATIAL, n. m. (eccl.) *abbotship*.

abbacy.

ABBAYE [abé] n. f. 1. *abbey; 2. ∅ oven; 3. ∅ — de monte à regret, scarf-fold*.

Administration d'une —, *abbacy; (women) union; brotherhood*.

ABBE, n. m. *abbe; abbot*.

Dignité (sing.), fonctions (pl.) d'—, *abbotship, sing.*

ABESSE, n. f. *abbess*.

Dignité (sing.), fonctions (pl.) d'—, *abbotship, sing.*

A B C [abécé], n. m. 1. || *2 a b c (alphabet); 2. spelling-book; primer*

Être à l'— (de), *to be at the a b c (of); remettre q. u. à l'—, to put √ a. o. back to his; renvoyer q. u. à l'—, to refer a. o. to his*

ABCEDER, v. n. (med.) *to turn to an abscess*.

ABCES, n. m. (med.) *abscess; aposteme*.

Former un —, (med.) *to form an —; to gather; vider un —, to remove the contents of an —*.

ABCSSE, V. **ABCSSE**.

ABEST, n. m. (rel.) *abdest*.

ABICATAIRE, n. m. *abdicant*.

ABICATION [cación] n. f. 1. *abdicación; 2. f. (law) disinheritance*.

Faire —, *to abdicate*.

ABDIQUER, v. a. *to abdicate*.

ABDIQUER, v. n. *to abdicate*.

ABDOMEN [mèn] n. m. (anat.) *abdomen*.

ABDOMINAL, E, adj. (anat.) *abdominal; abdominous*.

ABDOMINOSCOPIE, n. f. (med.) *abdominoscopy*.

ABDUCTEUR, adj. (anat.) *abducent*.

Muscle —, *muscle*.

ABDUCTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *abductor*.

Muscle —, *muscle*.

ABDUCTION [abduction] n. f. 1. (log.) *abduction; 2. (physiol.) abduction; 3. (surg.) abduction*.

ABEAUSIR (S'), pr. v. (nav.) (weather) *to become fine*.

ABECÉDAIRE, n. m. *spelling-book; primer*.

ABECÉDAIRE, adj. 1. || *alphabetical (order); 2. √ of a b c*.

ABÉQUER, V. **ABÉQUER**.

ABÉE, n. f. (mill.) *mill-dam; sluice*.

ABELLE [abé] n. f. (ent.) *bee*.

— domestique, *honey, hive*; — ouvrière, *working*; — sauvage, *wild honey*; — bourdon, *humble*; — nière, *nière*; — reine, *queen*; — de ruche, *hive*; — éleveur d'—, *master*; essaim d'—, *swarm of bees*; herbe aux —, (bot.) *meadow-sweet*; pain d'—, *bread*; ruche d'—, *hive*. D'—, comme les —, *like*. Carillonner les —, *to ring √ bees*.

— ABELLE, E, adj. (her.) *furnished, ornamented with bees*.

ABEILLER, n. m. *beehive; hive*.

ABEILLERE, adj. *relating to, concerning bees*.

AB LE, n. f. (bot.) *abel-tree; white poplar*.

ABELIA, n. m. (bot.) *abelia*.

ABELIEN, adj. (rel. sect.) *abelian; abellic*.

ABEL-MOSCH, n. m. (bot.) *abelmoschus; abelmosk*.

ABÉNEVIS, n. m. (feud. law) *concession of water for mills*.

ABÉQUER, v. a. 1. (of birds) *to feed √ (with the beak); 2. ∅ to suckle*.

ABÉQUEUSE, n. f. (of) *weanurse*.

ABERGEAGE, n. m. (feud. law) *original grant of land on a ground rent*.

ABERRANT, E, adj. *aberrant*.

ABERRATION [abér-ración] n. f. 1. *aberration; 2. (sciences) aberration*.

— visuelle, (med.) disturbance of sight.

— de réfrangibilité, (opt.) *Newtonian* — Cercle d'—, (astr., opt.) crown of —.

ABÊTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABÊTIR.

ABÊTIR, v. a. to stultify; to stupify.

S'ABÊTIR, pr. v. to become √ stultified, stupified; to get √ to grow √ stupid.

ABÊTISSANT, E, adj. stultifying, degrading.

ABÊTISSÈMENT, n. m. brutism; degradation; stupidity.

ABEVACUATION, n. f. (med.) abevacuation.

AB HOC ET AB HAC [ab hok ett ab hak] adv. (at random).

ABHORRABLE, adj. meriting abhorrence; detestable.

ABHORRANT, n. m. (list. of Engl.) abhorrer.

ABHORREUR, v. a. to abhor; to hold √ in horror; to loathe; to detest.

Personne qui abhorre, abhorrer; loather.

ABIB, n. m. (Jewish eat.) abib.

ABIES, n. f. (bot.) abies; fir; cedar.

ABIGÉAT, n. m. (rom. law) abigeat; robbery of flocks.

ABIGAIL, n. f. abigail; lady's maid.

ABIGOTTI, E, adj. having become a idiot.

ABIMANT, E, adj. overwhelming; engulfing; destroying.

ABÎME, n. m. 1. ∥ 2 abyss; 2. √ ** deep; 3. √ unfathomable depth; 4. √ mine; treasury.

ABÎME, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABÎMER.

ABÎMER, v. a. 1. ∥ to cast √ into an abyss; 2. ∥ to swallow up; 3. ∥ to overwhelm; 4. ∥ to ruin (a. o.); to undo √; 5. (∥ to spoil (a. th.); to ruin; 6. ∥ to cut √ (a. o.) to pieces (to censure); to cut √ (a. o.) up; to cut √ (a. o.) up to nothing.

S'ABÎMER, pr. v. (V. senses of ABÎMER) to be lost (in) (give o.s. self up to).

AB INTESTAT, adv. (law) (of the heir) intestate; ab intestate.

Succession —, 1. intestacy; 2. intestate's estate.

ABIOTIQUE, adj. (did.) uninhabitable.

AB IRATO, u. f. (med.) in anger.

Testament —, will made in anger.

ABIRRITATION, n. f. (med.) abirritation, debility.

ABJECT [abjekt] E, adj. abject; vile; base; mean.

D'une manière —, abjectly; vilely; basely; meanly.

ABJECTEMENT, adv. abjectly.

ABJECTION [abjektion] n. f. 1. abjection; 2. abjectness; vileness; baseness; meanness; 3. √ outcast.

Avec —, abjectly; vilely; basely; meanly.

ABJURATION [—râction] n. f. 1. abjuration; 2. (hist. of Engl.) abjuration.

Faire une —, to make √ an =; faire —, to adjure.

ABJURATOIRE, adj. abjuratory.

ABJURER, v. a. to adjure.

Personne qui abjure, abjurer.

ABJURÉ, E, pa. p. adjured.

Non —, unabjured.

ABLACTATION [—âction] u. (med.) ablactation, weaning.

ABLAIS, n. m. (agr.) corn cut but not carried.

ABLAQUÉATION, u. (hort.) ablaquation.

ABLATIF, n. m. (gram.) ablative; ablative case.

— absolu, ablative absolute. A l'—, in the —, = case; de l'—, of the —, = case; ablative.

ABLATION [ablâction] n. f. (surg.) ablation.

ABLATIVO, adv. higgledy-piggledy.

ABLIÉ, V. ABLETTE.

ABLEGAT, n. m. legate's vicegerent.

ABLEPSIE, n. f. (pathol.) ablepsy; blindness.

ABLERET, n. m. (fish.) purse-net; hoop-net.

ABLETTE [ablète] n. f. (ich.) ablet; ablen; bleak; blay.

— azurine, azurine, f.

ABLIER, n. m. (fish.) bleak-net.

ABLOCS, n. m. pl. (build.) foundation walls.

ABLOQUER, v. a. ⊖ to buy in a lot, lump.

ABLUER, v. a. to wash with gall-nut.

ABLUTION [ablution] n. f. 1. ablu-tion; 2. √ ablu-tion; 3. (hyg.) ablu-tion.

Faire ses —s, to perform o.s. =s.

ABNEGATION [—gâction] n. f. 1. abnegation; 2. self-denial.

— de soi-même, self-denial. Faire —, de, to renounce; to lay √, to set √ aside.

ABNORMAL, E, adj. abnormal.

ABOI, n. m. 1. √ barking; bark; 2. —, (pl.) bay, sing.

Aux —s, 1. ∥ at bay; 2. √ hard up; de grand —, deep-mouthed. Être aux —s, 1. ∥ to be, to stand √ at bay; 2. √ to be hard up; 3. √ to be at o.s. last shifts; mettre aux —s, to hold √, to keep √ at bay.

ABOÏEMENT, V. ABOÏMENT.

ABOÏMENT, n. m. 1. bark; 2. bark-ing.

ABOLIR, v. a. 1. to abolish; (to do √ away with; 2. (med.) to annul.

Personne qui abolit, abolisher (of).

ABOLI, E, pa. p. abolished; (done away with).

Non —, unabolished.

S'ABOLIR, pr. v. to fall √ into disuse.

ABOLISSABLE, adj. abolishable.

Non —, unabolishable.

ABOLISSEMENT, n. m. abolishment.

ABOLITI-F, VE, adj. abolitionary; abolishing.

ABOLITION [—tion] n. f. 1. abolition; 2. indemnity (prince's pardon); 3. (med.) loss (of functions).

ABOLITIONISTE [—tioniste] n. m. √ abolitionist.

ABOMA, n. m. (erp.) aboma.

ABOMASUM, n. m. (anat.) abomasum (fourth stomach of a ruminant animal).

ABOMINABLE, adj. (de, to; que [subj.] abominable).

ABOMINABLEMENT, adv. abominably.

ABOMINATION [—nâction] n. f. 1. (de, of, to) abomination; 2. abominableness.

Avoir en —, to hold √ in abomination; (de) to abominate (to); être en —, to be abominated.

ABOMINER, v. a. to abominate.

A-BON-COMPTÉ, n. m. (adm.) instalment in advance of an authorized payment.

ABONDAMMENT [—daman] adv. 1. abundantly; in abundance; 2. plentifully; * plenteously; 3. amply; copiously; richly.

ABONDANCE, n. f. 1. abundance; affluence; 2. plenty; plentifulness; * plenteousness; 3. ampleress; copiousness; richness; 4. (of language) diffusiveness; 5. (of a repast) heartiness; 6.) (schools) weak wine and water.

Grande —, 1. great abundance; plenty; 2. luxuriance. Corne d'—, (myth.) horn of plenty; cornucopia. D'—, 1. ** plenteous; 2. (of speech) off hand; avec

grande —, 1. with great abundance, plenty; 2. luxuriantly; en —, in abundance; plentifully; plentifully; en grande —, in great abundance; very plentiful. Avoir — de, to have an abundance of; écrire, parler d'—, to write √, to speak √ extempore; répandre l'— (sur), to scatter, to spread abundance (over). — de biens ne nuit pas, store is no sore.

ABONDANT, E, adj. 1. abundant; 2. plentiful; * plenteous; 3. ample; copious; rich; 4. (of a repast) hearty; 5. (of speech) voluble; 6. (of style) diffusive; 7. (arith.) nombre —, abundant number.

Très —, 1. very —; 2. luxuriant.

ABONDE, n. f. name of the queen of the fairies.

ABONDER, v. n. (DE, EN, in, with) to abound; to be abundant.

— dans le sens de q. u., to abound in a. o.'s sense.

ABONNATAIRE, n. m. one who executes work for money paid periodically.

ABONNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (to, de) subscriber (to periodicals, etc.); 2. ticket-holder; periodical ticket-holder.

ABONNEMENT, n. m. 1. (DE, to) subscription (to periodicals, etc.); 2. season-ticket.

Carte d'—, 1. subscriber's ticket; 2. season-ticket.

Prendre un — à, 1. to subscribe to; to take √ a subscription to; 2. to take √ a season-ticket.

ABONNER, v. a. to subscribe for.

— q. u. à q. ch., to subscribe for a. o. to a. th.

S'ABONNER, pr. v. (à, to) to subscribe (to periodicals).

On s'abonne..., subscriptions are received....

ABONNIR, v. a. ∥ to improve (a. th. bad).

S'ABONNIR, pr. v. ∥ to improve.

ABONNIR, v. a. ∥ to improve; to mend.

ABORD [abor] n. m. (DE, to) 1. approach; access.

Au premier —, 1. ∥ on o.s. first approach; 2. √ at first view; (at first blush; d'un — difficile, facile, difficult, easy of access; d'—, de prime —, 1. first; at first; at first sight; 2. at once; tout d'—, 1. first and foremost. Avoir l'—..., 1. to be ... of access; 2. to have a ... manner.

ABORDABLE, adj. 1. approachable; accessible; 2. accessible.

Être —, 1. to be =; 2. to be easy of access.

ABORDAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. (by accident) running foul; 2. (as an enemy) boarding.

Marin qui va à l'—, boarder. Sur lequel on peut tenter l'—, boardable.

Aller à l'—, to go boarding.

ABORDÉ, n. m. (nav.) ship boarded.

ABORDER, v. a. 1. to approach; 2. to accost (a. o.); 3. to broach (a. th.); to enter on, upon; 4. (nav.) to touch; 5. (nav.) (accidentally) to run √ foul of; to fall √ aboard of; 6. (nav.) (as an enemy) to board.

3. — une question, une difficulté, to broach a question, a difficulty.

— par accident, to run √ foul of; to fall √ a board of. Que l'on peut —, (nav.) boardable.

S'ABORDER, pr. v. (V. senses of ABORDER) 1. to run √ against each other; 2. (nav.) to run √, to fall √ foul of each other.

ABORDER, v. n. 1. to land; 2. (nav.) (à, ...) to reach (the ship).

[ABORDER is conj. with avoir when it expresses an action; when it denotes a state it takes être.]

ABORDEUR, n. m. (nav.) 1. *boarder*; 2. *boarding vessel*.
ABORIGÈNE, adj. *aboriginal*.
ABORIGÈNES, n. m. pl. *aborigines*; *aboriginals*.
 D'—, of —; *aboriginal*.
ABORNEMENT, n. m. *placing, setting boundaries*.
ABORNER, v. a. *to place, set boundaries, limits*.
ABORRE, n. f. (ich.) *abhorre*.
ABORTI-F. VE, adj. 1. *abortive*; 2. (hot.) *abortive*; 3. (med.) *ecthotic, ectrotic*.
ABORTIF, n. m. (med.) *ectrotic*.
ABOT, n. m. (for horses) *clog; hobble; tether*.
ABOUCHÉ, E, adj. *joined; closely united*.
ABOUCHÈMENT, n. m. 1. *interview*; 2. (anat.) *anastomosis*.
ABOUCHER, v. a. *to bring together; to effect an interview between*.
 — ensemble, =.
S'ABOUCHER, pr. v. 1. *to have an interview*; 2. (anat.) *to insinuate*.
ABOULAGE, n. n. ⊖ *plenty; abundance*.
ABOULER, v. n. 1. ⊕ *to arrive*; 2. *to pay a debt with regret, unwillingness*.
ABOULER, v. u. ⊕ *to give*.
ABOUMENT.
ABOUEMENT, n. m. (join.) *flush-joint*.
ABOUGRISSÈMENT, n. m. (of trees) *state of being stunted in the first growth*.
ABOUT, n. m. (carp.) *end*; (nav.) *butt*; (min.) *skilled miner*.
ABOUTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *joining two ropes by a knot*.
ABOUTEMENT, n. m. (a. & m.) *joining butt to butt, end to end; abutment*.
ABOUTER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to join together end to end*.
ABOUTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ABOUTIR**.
ABOUTIR, v. n. (th.) 1. ⊕ (A) *to come √ out (into) (end)*; 2. ⊕ (A, ...) *to meet √ (at the end)*; 3. ⊕ (A) *to end (in)*; *to come √ (to)*; 4. (of an abscess) *to break*.
 N'— à rien, *to come √ to nothing*.
 Faire —, *to bring √ (an abscess) to a head*. À quoi aboutit tout cela? *what is the end, & drift of that?*
ABOUTISSANT, E, adj. (A, on) *bordering*.
ABOUTISSANT, n. m. 1. ⊕ *abuttal*; 2. ⊕ *particular*; *detail*; 3. ⊕ (pers.) *connexion; acquaintance*.
 Savoir tous les tenants et —s de q. ch., *to know √ all the particulars of a. th.*; *to know √ all about a. th.*
ABOUTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *end; termination*; 2. (med.) *suppuration*; 3. (tail.) *end; joining-piece*.
AB OVO [*abôvo*] adv. *from the beginning, first*.
ABOYANT [*abot-yas*] E, adj. 1. *barking*; 2. (did.) *soliciting; coveting*.
ABOYER [*aboi-yé*] v. n. 1. ⊕ (A, après, contre, at) *to bark*; 2. ⊕ (A, après, contre) *to bay*; 3. ⊕ (A, ...) *to dun (a debtor)*.
ABOYEUR [*abot-yeur*] n. m. 1. ⊕ *barker*; 2. ⊕ (pers.) *snarler*; 3. ⊕ (pers.) (of creditors) *dun*; 4. (orn.) *green-shank*; 5. ⊕ *public crier; goller*.
ABRACADABRA, n. m. *abracadabra* (cabalistic word among the ancients).
ABRACADABRANT, E, adj. ⊖ *magical, marvellous*.
ABRAHAMIQUE, adj. *abrahamic*.
ABRAMIS, n. m. (ich.) *abramis; bream*.
ABRAQUER, v. a. (nav.) *to haul taut by hand*.
ABRAS, n. m. (a. & m.) *hoop, ring of a blacksmith's hammer*.

ABRASION, n. f. (med.) *abrasion; excoriation*.
ABRAXAS, n. m. *abraxas* (mystical word formerly engraved on gems; the gem itself).
ABRÈGE, n. m. 1. ⊕ (of books) *abridgment; compendium; epitome*; 2. ⊕ *abridgment; epitome; abstract*; 3. ⊕ *brief, short account*.
 Auteur d'un —, *abridger; epitomizer*. En —, 1. *by abridgment*; 2. *in an abridged form*; *compendiously*; 3. *briefly*.
ABRÈGEMENT, n. m. *abridgement*.
ABRÈGER, v. a. 1. *to abridge*; 2. *to abbreviate*; 3. *to epitomize*; 4. *to shorten*; (to cut √ short; to cut √ down).
 — les jours de q. u., *to shorten a. o.'s days*.
 Pour —, *to be brief*. Personne qui abrège, *abridger; epitomizer*.
ABRÈGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ABRÈGER**.
 Non —, 1. *unabridged*; 2. *unabbreviated*.
ABREUVAGE, n. m. 1. (animals) *watering*; 2. (met.) *saturation of new furnaces*.
ABREUVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ABREUVER**.
ABREUVEMENT, n. m. (of animals) *watering*.
ABREUVER, v. a. 1. ⊕ *to water* (animals); 2. (pleas.) *to make √ (a. o.) drink*; *to give √ (a. o.) drink*; 3. ⊕ *to soak* (a. th.); *to water*; 4. ⊕ (DE) *to sleep (in)*; *to fill (with)*; *to load (with)*; 5. (arts) *to prepare*.
S'ABREUVER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to go √ to water*; 2. ** ⊕ *to drink*.
ABREUVOIR, n. m. 1. ⊕ *watering-place* (for animals); 2. ⊕ *horse-pond*.
 — à mouche, *gash; slash*.
ABREVIATEUR, n. m. *abbreviator*; *abridger*.
ABRÉVIATI-F. VE, adj. *abbreviatory*.
ABRÉVIATION [*—iâtion*] n. f. 1. *abbreviation*; 2. (math.) *contraction*.
 Par —, *by abbreviation*. Faire une —, *to make √ an —*.
ABRÉVIATIVEMENT, adv. *by abbreviation*.
ABRÉVIATURE, n. f. *sign of abbreviation*.
ABRÉVIER, v. a. *to abbreviate; to abridge*.
ABREYER, v. a. (nav.) *to belee; to becalm*.
 Être abréyé, (nav.) *to be beleeed, becalmed*.
ABRI, n. m. 1. ⊕ *shelter; cover*; 2. ** ⊕ *concealment*; 3. (hort.) *screen*.
 A l'—, 1. ⊕ *under shelter, cover; sheltered*; 2. ⊕ (de) *sheltered (from)*; 3. ⊕ *beyond the reach of*; 4. ⊕ (b. s.) *not liable to; sans —, 1. ⊕ √ unsheltered*; 2. ⊕ *unharboured*; ** *harbourless; houseless*; ** *homeless*.
 Donner un — à, ⊕ *to shelter*; *to harbour*; *se faire un —, to provide a shelter*; *mettre à l'—, 1. ⊕ to shelter; to put √ under shelter*; 2. ⊕ *to shelter; to screen*; (de) *to shield (from)*; *se mettre à l'—, 1. ⊕ √ to shelter o.'s self*; 2. ⊕ *to shield o.'s self*; *to screen o.'s self*. Qui n'est pas à l'—, (de) *unsheltered (from)*.
ABRICOT [*—é*] n. m. (bot.) *apricot*.
 — pêche, *peach*.
ABRICOTIER, n. m. (bot.) *apricot-tree*.
 — d'Amérique, *American mamee-tree*.
ABRICOTINE, n. f. (bot.) *apricot-plum*.
ABRIER. V. **ABRÉYER**.
ABRITER, v. a. (CONTRE, from) 1. ⊕ *to shelter*; 2. ⊕ *to shield*; *to screen*; 3. (nav.) *to becalm*.

ADRIÈ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ABRITER**.
 Non —, 1. ⊕ *unsheltered*; 2. ⊕ *unshielded; unscreened; unharboured*.
S'ABRITER, pr. v. *to shelter o.'s self, to take shelter*.
ABRIVE, adj. (nav.) *canot —, boat having way after the men have ceased to row*.
ABRIVE, (int.) (nav.) *give way! pull! pull away! stretch yourselves! bend to it!*
ABRIVENT, n. m. 1. *fruit-tree matting*; 2. (mil.) *penhouse*.
ABROGATION [*—gâtion*] n. f. 1. *abrogation*; 2. *repeal*.
ABROGEABLE, adj. *repealable*.
ABROGER, v. a. 1. *to abrogate*; 2. *to repeal*.
 Personne qui abroge, *repeater*.
ABROGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ABROGER**.
 Non —, 1. *unabrogated*; 2. *unrepealed*.
ABROTANUM, n. m. (hot.) *abrotanum; southernwood*.
ABROUTI, E, adj. *browsed*.
ABROUTISSEMENT, n. m. *damage done by browsing*.
ABRUPT [*abrupt*] E, adj. 1. ⊕ *rugged*; 2. (bot.) *abrupt*.
ABRUPTEMENT, adv. *abruptly*.
ABRUPTION, n. f. (surg.) *transversal fracture*.
ABRUPTI-PENNÉ, adj. (bot.) *abruptly pinnate*.
ABRUTIR, v. a. 1. *to brutalize*; 2. *to stupefy*; *to stupefy*; 3. *to besot*.
ABRUTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ABRUTIR**.
S'ABRUTIR, pr. v. 1. *to brutalize*; *to become √, to get √ brutalized*; 2. *to stupefy*; *to stupefy o.'s self*.
ABRUTISSANT, E, adj. 1. *brutalizing*; 2. *stupefying*; *stupefying*; 3. *besotting*.
ABRUTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *brutishness*; 2. *beastliness* (stupidity of the brute); 3. (hy drunkenness) *solishness*.
ABRUTISSEUR, n. m. *brutalizer*.
ABSCISSE [*absciss*] n. f. (geom.) 1. *absciss*; *abscissa*; 2. *intercepted axis*.
ABSENCE, n. f. 1. ⊕ *absence*; 2. ⊕ *absence*; *absence of mind, sing.*
 1. L'— de q. u. d'un endroit, a. o.'s *absence from a place*.
 — d'esprit, *absence of mind; absence*.
 En l'— de q. u., in a. o.'s *absence*.
 Avoir des —s. ⊕ *to be absent*; *faire une —, to be absent*; *faire des —s fréquentes, to be frequently, often absent*; *remarquer l'— de, s'apercevoir de l'— de, to miss*; on s'aperçoit de l'— de ... , ... *is missing*.
ABSENT, E, adj. 1. ⊕ (DE, from) *absent*; 2. ⊕ *away*; *from home*; 3. ⊕ *missing*; *wanting*; 4. ⊕ (pers.) *absent (in mind)*.
 — de chez soi, *absent; from home; away*; *out*. Les —s ont toujours tort, *out of sight out of mind*.
ABSENT, n. m., E. n. f. 1. *absenter*; 2. *absentee*.
ABSENTEISME, n. m. *absenteeism*.
ABSENTER (S'), pr. v. (DE, from) 1. *to absent o.'s self*; 2. *to slay √ away*; 3. *to stay √ out*.
ABSIDAL, E, adj. (arch.) *apsidal*.
ABSIDE, **APSIDE**, n. f. (arch.) *apsis*.
ABSIDIOLE, n. f. (arch.) *small apse*.
ABSINTHATE, n. m. (chem.) *absinthate*.
ABSINTHE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *wormwood*; 2. ⊕ (sing.) *bitters* (liquor) pl.; 3. ⊕ *wormwood* (displeasure); *gall*.
 Grande —, — officinale, (bot.) *wormwood*; petite —, — pontique, Roman —. D'—, of —; * *absinthian*.
ABSINTHÉ, E, adj. 1. (chem.) *absin-*

thiated; 2. \ominus drunk with *absinthe* (wormwood).

ABSNTHIEUR, n. m., SE, n. f. \ominus drinker of *absinthe*.

ABSNTHIQUE, adj. (chim.) *absinthe*.

Acide —, = *acid*.

ABSNTHISME, n. m. (med.) *disease caused by absinthe*.

ABSOLU, E, adj. 1. *absolute*; 2. (substant.) *absolute*; 3. *positive* (not relative); 4. (pers.) *peremptory*; *positive*; *self-willed*; 5. *thorough-going*; 6. (chem.) *absolute*; 7. (metaph.) *absolute*.

Caractère —, 1. *absoluteness*; 2. (pers.) *peremptoriness*; *manière* —, 1. *absoluteness*; 2. (pers.) *peremptoriness*; *nature* —, 1. *absolute nature*; 2. *positiveness*; D'une manière —, 1. *absolutely*; 2. *peremptorily*; à l'absolu, (com.) *completely*.

ABSOLUMENT, adv. 1. *absolutely*, 2. *positively* (not relatively); 3. *peremptorily*.

ABSOLUTION [*-ution*] n. f. *absolution*; 2. (law) *discharge on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law*; 3. (rel.) *absolution*.

D'—, (eccl.) 1. *of absolution*; 2. *absolutory*. Sans avoir reçu l'—, (rel.) *unabsolved*.

ABSOLUTISME, n. m. *absolutism*.

ABSOLUTISTE, adj. *absolutist*.

ABSOLUTOIRE, adj. (eccl.) *absolutory*.

ABSORBABLE, adj. (chem.) *absorbable*.

Non —, *unabsorbable*.

ABSORBANT, E, adj. 1. (chem.) *absorptive*; 2. (pharm.) *absorbent*; 3. (physiol.) *absorbent*; *sorbofacient*.

Vaisselle —, (physiol.) *absorbent*.

ABSORBANT, n. m. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbent*.

ABSORBATION, n. f. \S *absorption* (of the mind).

ABSORBEMENT, n. m. *absorption*; *occupation of mind*.

ABSORBER, v. a. 1. \parallel to absorb; to imbibe; 2. to drink \sqrt{in} , up; to soak up; to suck up; 3. \S to absorb; to drink $\sqrt{}$; 3. \S to engross; to take \sqrt{up} ; to run \sqrt{away} with; 4. (did.) to expend.

3. — l'attention de q. u., to engross a. o.'s attention.

Faculté d'—, (did.) *absorbability*. Qui a la faculté d'—, *absorptive*.

ABSORBER, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABSORBER.

Non —, *unabsorbed*.

ABSORPTION [*absorption*] n. f. *absorption*.

ABSORPTIF, VE, adj. *absorptive*.

ABSORPTIVITÉ, n. m. (chim.) *absorptivity*.

ABSOURDRE, v. a. (ABSOLVANT. ABSOUS; ind. pres. ABSOUS; NOUS ABSOLVONS) 1. to absolve; 2. (law) to discharge (a prisoner) on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law; 3. (rel.) to absolve.

ABSOURS, TE, pa. p. of ABSOURDRE.

ABSOUTE, n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) *general absolution*; 2. (rel.) *absolution*.

ABSTÈME, adj. (hyg.) *abstemious*.

ABSTÈME, n. m. f. person that abstains from wine.

ABSTENANT, E, n. m. f. abstainer.

ABSTENIR (S'), pr. v. (conj. like TENIR) FROM, de 1. \parallel to abstain; 2. \S to refrain; 3. \S (de) to forbear (to).

ABSTENTION [*abstention*] n. f. 1. (DE, FROM) *abstention*; *abstinence*; 2. (law) *withdrawal* (of a judge) from a trial (for some legitimate cause).

ABSTENTIONNISTE, n. m. *abstainer*; (in elections) *person who does not vote*.

ABSTENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABSTENIR.

ABSTERGENT, E, adj. (pharm.) *abstergent*; *abluent*.

ABSTERGENT, n. m. (mod.) *abstergent*.

ABSTERGER, v. a. (surg.) to *absterge*.

ABSTERSI-F, VE, adj. (pharm.) *abstergent*.

ABSTERSION, n. f. (mod.) *abstersion*.

ABSTINENCE, n. f. 1. (DE, FROM) *abstinence*; 2. (med.) *abstinence*.

Avec —, *abstinently*.

ABSTINENT, E, adj. \dagger *abstemious*.

ABSTRACTEUR, n. m. (philos.) *person who delights in abstractions, subtle theories*.

ABSTRACTIF, VE, adj. *abstractive*.

ABSTRACTION [*abstraction*] n. f. *abstraction*.

Avec —, with —; *abstractedly*; par —, *abstractly*; *abstractedly*; *abstractively*. Faire — de, to *abstract*; to take \sqrt{away} . — faite de ..., 1. ... *abstracted*; 2. *exclusively of* ...

ABSTRACTIVEMENT, adv. *abstractively*; *abstractly*; *abstractedly*; *in the abstract*.

ABSTRAIRE, v. a. irreg. def. (conj. like TRAIRE) (did., from) to *abstract*.

S'ABSTRAIRE, pr. v. to *abstract*, to isolate one's self.

ABSTRAIT, E, adj. 1. *abstruse*; *recondite*; 2. (pers.) *abstracted*; *absent*; 3. (did.) *abstract*; 4. (math.) (of numbers) *abstract*.

1. Une question —, an *abstruse question*.

Caractère —, nature —, *abstractedness*.

ABSTRAITEMENT, adv. *abstractedly*; *abstractly*; *abstractively*.

ABSTRUS, E, adj. *abstruse*; *recondite*.

Nature —, e, qualité —, *abstruseness*. D'une manière —, *abstrusely*.

ABSRUDE, adj. 1. (de, to) *absurd*; 2. *preposterous*; 3. *nonsensical*; 4. (substant.) *absurd*; *absurdity*.

Réduire à l'—, 1. to drive $\sqrt{a. o.}$ to *absurdity*; 2. to show $\sqrt{the absurdity}$ of (a. th.); tomber dans l'—, to fall $\sqrt{into absurdity}$, the *absurd*.

ABSRUDEMMENT, adv. 1. *absurdly*; 2. *preposterously*; 3. *nonsensically*.

ABSRUDITÉ, n. f. 1. *absurdity*; *absurdness*; 2. *absurdity* (thing); 3. *preposterousness*; 4. *nonsensicalness*; *nonsense*.

Il a dit là une grande —, he has spoken *nonsense*.

ABUS, n. m. 1. *abuse*; *misuse*; 2. (de, to) *abuse* (thing); 3. (de, to) *error*.

ABUSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABUSER.

ABUSER, v. a. to *deceive*; to *delude*; to *abuse*.

Qu'on ne peut —, *undecidable*.

S'ABUSER, pr. v. 1. to *delude*, to *deceive* o.'s self; 2. to *mistake* $\sqrt{}$; to be *mistaken*.

Qui s'abuse, (V. senses) *misguided*; *deluded*.

ABUSER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) to *abuse*; to *misuse*; 2. (DE) to *impose* (on, upon); to take $\sqrt{advantage}$ (of); \S to put \sqrt{upon} ; 3. (DE, on, upon) to *encroach*; 4. (law) to *consume*; to *destroy*.

1. — d'une faveur, to *abuse a favour*. 3. — des moments de q. u., to *encroach on a. o.'s time, attention*.

ABUSEUR, adj. m. *deceptive*; *deceitful*; *seductive*.

ABUSEUR, n. m. \dagger *deceiver*; *abuser*.

ABUSI-F, VE, adj. *improper*.

Emploi —, *misemployment*. Faire un emploi — de, to *misemploy*.

ABUSIVEMENT, adv. *improperly*.

ABUSSEAU, n. m. (ich.) *atharine*.

ABUTA, n. m. (bot.) *abuta*.

ABUTER, v. a. (nav. arch.) to *abut*, to *fit*; (quits or skittles) to *throw for the start*.

ABUTILON, n. m. (bot.) *abutylon*.

ABYME, V. ABÎME.

ABYSSAL, E, adj. *abyssal*; *bottomless*; *profound*.

ABYSSIN, E, adj. of *Abyssinia*, *Abyssinian*.

ACABIT, n. m. 1. \parallel (of fruits, vegetables) *quality*; 2. \S (pers.) *quality*; *habit of body*; *constitution*; *temperament*.

ACACALIS, n. m. (bot.) *acacallis*.

ACACIA, n. m. (bot.) *acacia*; *gumtree*.

Faux —, — vulgaire, 1. *bastard*, *false*, *common acacia*; 2. *locust-tree*. — de Farnèse, *sponge-tree*. — Julibrissin, *silk-tree*.

ACACIE, n. f. V. ACACIA.

ACACIENS, n. m. pl. (eccl. hist.) *Acacians*.

ACADEMICIEN [*-etien*] n. m. 1. *academician*; 2. (of Plato's school) *Academic*; 3. \ominus *superannuated*, *worn out literary man*.

ACADEMIE, n. f. 1. *academy* (of learned men); 2. *academy* (division of the university of France); 3. *Academy* (Plato's); 4. (draw.) *figure*; *lay*.

ACADEMIQUE, adj. 1. *academic* (of learned men); *academical*; 2. *Academical* (of Plato or his school); 3. (draw.) *academical*.

Philosophe —, *Academist*; système —, *Academism* (Plato's).

ACADEMIQUEMENT, adv. *academically*.

ACADEMISER, v. a. (paint. et sculpt.) to *impart an academic style*; to *discipline*.

ACADEMISME, n. m. *attachment to academic forms*.

ACADEMISTE, n. m. \dagger *pupil of a riding-school*.

ACAGNARDER [akann-yarde] v. n. \S to *accustom to an obscure and idle life*.

ACAGNARDER (S'), pr. v. to *grow slothful*.

ACAJA, n. m. (bot.) *spondias*; *hog plum*.

ACAJOU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *mahogany*; *acajou*; 2. (wood) *mahogany*.

— chenillé, moiré, *mottled mahogany*; — mouchelet, *spotted*; — ronceux, *curled*; — à pommes, (bot.) *cashew*.

Bille d'—, *log of*; bois d'—, *mahogany*; — en fourches, *en canons*, *log* —, = *in the rough*; feuille d'—, *sheet*, *vener of*; marchand d'—, *dealer in*; noix, pomme d'—, (bot.) *cashew*; *cashew-nut*.

ACALEPHE, n. m. (zooph.) *acalephan*; *sea-nettle*; *acalepha*.

ACALYCAL, ALE, adj. (bot.) *acalycal*.

ACAMACU, n. m. (orn.) *acamacu*; *African flycatcher*.

ACANTHE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *acanthus*; 2. (bot.) *acantha*; *acanthus*.

Broié en forme d'—, *acanthine*.

ACANTHOLOGIE, n. f. (lit.) *collection of epigrams*.

ACANTHOPTÉRIGIENS, n. m. pl. (ich.) *acanthopterygii*.

ACANTHURE, n. m. (ich.) *acanthurus*; *surgeon-fish*.

ACARA, n. f. (ich.) *acara*.

ACARE, n. m. V. ACARUS.

ACARIATRE, adj. *crabbed*; *cross* *cross-grained*; *waspish*.

Humeur —, *crabbedness*; *crossness*; *waspishness*.

ACARIDES, n. f. pl. (ent.) *acaridæ*.
ACARIENS [—riin] n. m. pl. (ent.)
"acari"; (mites).
ACARUS [—russ] n. m. (ent.) *acar-*
us; (tick).

— de la gale, *itch-tick*.
ACATALECTE, ACATALECTIQUE, adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *acatalectie*.
ACATALEPSIE, n. f. (med.) *acatalepsy*.

ACATALEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *acataleptic*.

ACAULE [akôl] adj. (bot.) *acaul*; *acaulous*.

ACCABLAN [akâblan] E, adj. 1. || *overwhelming*; *oppressive*; 2. *grievous*; 3. *thresome*; *annoying*.

Nature —, 1. *oppressiveness*; *grievousness*; 2. *tiresomeness*. D'une manière —, 1. || *overwhelmingly*; *oppressively*; 2. *grievously*.

ACCABLEMENT [akâbleman] n. m. 1. || *heaviness* (of body); 2. *extreme dejection*, sing.; *extreme depression*, *lowness of spirits*, sing.; *extremely depressed*, *low spirits*, pl.

Avec —, *oppressively*. Être dans l'— (de), 1. *to be overwhelmed with*; 2. *to be in extreme dejection*; *to be in an extreme depression of spirits*; *to be spiritless*; *to be extremely low-spirited*.

ACCABLER [akâblê] v. a. (DE, with) 1. || *to weigh down*; 2. || *to crush beneath the weight*; 3. || *to overwhelm*; 4. *to load*; 5. *to harass*; *to harass out*; 6. *to depress*; *to deject* (a. o.) *extremely*; (to make √ (a. o.) *extremely low-spirited*; 7. *to run √ down*.

ACCABLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ACCABLER) *extremely dejected*, *depressed*; *spiritless*.

Être —, (V. senses) *to labour under extreme depression of spirits*.

ACCALMIE, n. f. (nav.) *lull* (of wind).

Nager à l'—, (nav.) *to pull*, *to row*, *a boat in a lull of wind*.

ACCAPAREMENT, n. m. || 1. *engrossment*; *engrossing*; 2. *monopoly*.

ACCAPARER, v. a. 1. || *to monopolize*; *to engross*; *to buy √ up*; 2. || *to forestall*; 3. *to monopolize*; *to engross*; 4. *to swallow up*.

ACCAPARÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCAPARER.

ACCAPAREUR, n. m. SE, n. f. || 1. *monopolizer*; *engrosser*; 2. *forestaller*.

ACCASTILLAGE [akasti-ya] n. m. (nav.) *upper works*, pl.

ACCASTILLER [akasti-yé] v. a. (nav.) *to build the upper works*.

ACCÉDER, v. n. (A) 1. *to accede* (to); 2. *to comply* (with); 3. (law) (th.) *to vest* (in).

2. — à une demande, *to comply with a request*.

Demandeur qu'on accède (à), 1. *to beg*, *to request* (a. o.) *to accede to*; 2. *to request compliance* (with). Obtenir qu'on accède (à), 1. *to obtain* of a. o. *to accede to*; 2. *to obtain compliance* (with). En accordant à, 1. *acceding to*; 2. *complying with*; *in compliance with*.

ACCELERER, n. f. (med.) *accelerating*; *accelerative*.

ACCELERATION [akélération] n. f. 1. *acceleration*; 2. *despatch*; *hastening*; *hastening on*; 3. (sciences) *acceleration*.

ACCELERÉ, E, adj. 1. *accelerated*; 2. *quicken*; 3. (of coaches) *fast*; 4. (mil.) *quick*.

Non —, *unaccelerated*. Roulage —, (V. ROULAGE).

ACCELERÉE, n. f. *fast coach*.

ACCELERER, v. a. 1. *to accelerate*; 2. *to quicken*; 3. *to despatch*; *to hasten*; *to hasten on*.

ACCENSE, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *ap-paritor*; 2. n. f. (foud. law) *quirit*.

ACCENSER, v. a. (foud. law) *to let at a quirit*.

ACCENT, n. m. 1. *accent*; 2. *emphasis*; 3. (gram.) *accent*.

— aigu, *acute accent*; — circonflexe, *circumflex* ==; — grave, *grave* ==; — monotone, *monotonous* ==; *unison*; — oratoire, *emphasis*; — très fortement prononcé, 1. *strong* ==; 2. (broad ==; 3. (Irish) *brogue*; — tonique, *tonic* ==. Sans —, (V. senses) *unaccented*.

ACCENTEUR, n. m. (orn.) *accantor*; — mouchet, *hedge* ==; *hedge-sparrow*.

ACCENTUABLE, adj. *capable of being accented*.

ACCENTUATION [akéantuâcion] n. f. 1. *accenting*; 2. *accentuation*.

ACCENTUER, v. a. 1. *to accent*; 2. *to accentuate*; 3. *to lay √ emphasis on*, upon; *to give a marked, decided character to*.

— fortement, *to lay √ great emphasis on*; *to emphasize*.

ACCENTUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *accented*; 2. (of features) *marked*.

Non —, *unaccented*.

ACCEPTABLE, adj. *acceptable*.

ACCEPTABLEMENT, adv. *acceptably*.

ACCEPTANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) *legatee by deed of gift*.

ACCEPTATI-F, VE, adj. *acceptive*.

ACCEPTATION [akceptâcion] n. f. 1. *acceptance*; 2. (com.) *acceptance*; 3. (law) *acceptance*.

— conditionnelle, (com.) *qualified* ==; — pure et simple, *absolute* ==. Non —, non =. Faute d'—, *in case of non* ==; 2. (com.) *for non* ==. Annuler une —, *to cancel an* —.

ACCEPTER, v. a. 1. *to accept*; 2. *to take √ up*; 3. (com.) *to accept*.

Personne qui accepte, *acceptor* (of).

Faire —, (V. senses) *to present* (compliments, regards, respects, etc.); *to beg to accept*; *faire — q. ch. à q. u.*, *to induce a. o. to accept a. th.*; *prier q. u. d'— q. ch.*, *to beg, to entreat, to request a. o. to accept a. th.*; *to beg, to entreat, to request a. o.'s acceptance of a. th.* Valoir la peine d'être accepté, *to be worth acceptance*. Digne, indigne d'être accepté, *worthy, unworthy of acceptance*. Qui vaut la peine d'être accepté, *worth acceptance*.

ACCEPTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *accepted*; 2. (com.) *accepted*.

Non —, *unaccepted*.

ACCEPTEUR, n. m. (com.) *acceptor*.

ACCEPTILATION, n. f. (civ. law) *acceptilation*; *remission of a debt*.

ACCEPTION [akceptcion] n. f. 1. *regard*; *respect*; 2. (of words) *acceptation*; *sense*; (meaning).

Sans — de, *without any distinction of*; sans — de personnes, *without regard, respect of persons*. Faire — de personnes, *to be a respecter of persons*; *to have respect of persons*; *to respect persons*.

ACCÈS, n. m. 1. (A, to) *access*; 2. (auprès de, to) *access*; 3. (A, to) *admittance*; 4. (A, to) *approach*; 5. (of anger) *paroxysm*; *fit*; 6. (arch.) *adit*; 7. (med.) *attack*; *seizure*; *fit*; 8. (med.) (of certain diseases) *paroxysm*.

1. Avoir — à q. ch., *to have access to a. th.* 2. Avoir — auprès de q. u., *to have access to a. o.*

Léger, petit —, *slight attack*, *fit*. D'un — difficile, facile, *difficult, easy of access*; par —, 1. *by fits*; (by fits and starts); 2. *by snatches*. Avoir un —, 1. *to have an attack, a fit*; 2. *to fall √ into a fit*; *donner —, to give √ way*.

ACCESSIBLE, adj. (A, to) 1. || *accessible*; *approachable*; 2. *accessible*.

ACCESSION, n. f. 1. *accession*; 2. (A, to) *acceding*; *adhesion*; 3. (law) *survey*; *view*; *inspection*.

ACCESSIT [akcésit] n. m., pl., —, ACCESSITS, (schools) "accessit" (distinction granted to him who not having obtained a prize, had approached the nearest to it).

ACCESSOIRE, adj. (A, to) 1. *accessory*; 2. (law) (of acts) *collateral*. Action —, *underaction*; *partie —, underpart*.

ACCESSOIRE, n. m. 1. *accessory*; 2. (anat.) *accessory nerve*; 3. (arts) *accessory*; *detail*; 4. (theat.) *property*.

Fournisseur d'—s, (theat.) *property-man*.

ACCESSOIREMENT, adv. *accessorily*.

ACCIDENCE, n. f. (phil.) *state*, *quality*, *possibility of being accidental*.

ACCIDENT, n. m. 1. *accident*; 2. (did.) *accidental*; 3. (geol.) *accident*; 4. (gram.) *accident*; 5. (med.) *symptom*; 6. (mus.) *accidental*; 7. (paint.) *accident*; 8. (philos.) *accident*.

— fâcheux, 1. *disagreeable accident*; 2. *mischance*. Par —, *by* ==; *accidentally*; sans —, 1. *without any* ==; 2. *clean*.

ACCIDENTÉ, E, adj. (of ground) *uneven*; *hilly*; *undulating*.

Vie —, *checkered life*.

ACCIDENTEL, LE, adj. 1. *accidental*; 2. "adventitious"; 3. (med., surg.) *adventitious*; 4. (philos.) *accidental*.

Signe —, (mus.) *accidental*.

ACCIDENTELLEMENT, adv. 1. *accidentally*; 2. "adventitiously"; 3. (philos.) *accidentally*.

ACCIDENTER, v. a. *to render accidental*, *varied*, *unequal*.

ACCIPITRES, n. m. pl. (orn.) *accipitres*; *birds of prey*.

ACCIPITRI-N, E, adj. (orn.) *accipitrine*.

ACCISE, n. f. *excise*.

Préposé à l'—, *exciseman*. Sujet à l'—, *excisable*.

ACCLAMATEUR, n. m. 1. *acclaimer*; 2. *cheerer*; 3. *shouter*.

ACCLAMATION [aklamâcion] n. f. 1. *acclamation*; *shout*; 2. *cheering*; *cheer*.

Forté —, *loud acclamation*; *great shout*; *loud cheering*, *cheer*. Par —, *by* ==. Faire, pousser une —, *to give √ a shout*; *faire, pousser des —s*, 1. *to shout*; 2. *to cheer*; *saluer par des —s*, *to cheer*.

ACCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses ACCLAMER.

ACCLAMER, v. a. 1. *to acclaim*; *to receive with acclamation*; 2. *to cheer*.

ACCLAMPER, v. a. (nav.) *to fish a mast*; *to fasten with cramp irons*.

ACCLIMATABLE, adj. *capable of being acclimatized*.

ACCLIMATATION [—tâcion] n. *acclimatization*.

ACCLIMATÉMENT [aklimattman] n. m. *acclimatization*.

ACCLIMATER, v. a. *to acclimatize*; (to season).

ACCLIMATÉ, E, pa. p. *acclimatized*; (seasoned).

Non —, *unaccustomed*, *unseasoned* *to a climate*; (unseasoned).

ACCLIMATEUR, n. m. *acclimatizer*.

ACCLINÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *overlapping*; *overhanging*.

ACCOINÇON, n. m. (carp.) *hip-rafter*.

ACCOUNTABLE, adj. *capable of becoming intimate*, *acquainted*.

ACCOUNTANCE, n. f. t (b. s.) *intimate connexion*; *intimacy*.

ACCOINTE, n. m. f. *acquaintance*.

ACCOINTEMENT, adv. *skillfully*.

ACCOMPTER (S'), pr. v. t. (to become) *✓* to get *✓* intimate.

ACCOISER, v. a. to calm; to tranquillize; to soften.

ACCOLADE, n. f. 1. embrace; kiss; 2. (culin.) brace (of rabbits); 3. (mus.) brace; 4. (print.) brace; 5. (arch.) curved lines on lintels.

— brisée, (print.) half brace. Donner l'— à, 1. to embrace; 2. to dub (a knight).

ACCOLADER, v. a. 1. (print.) to brace together; 2. (com.) to join several objects together.

ACCOLAGE, n. m. (hort.) propping up; tying up (vines).

ACCOLE, E, adj. 1. (nat. hist. and bot.) adhering and growing together; 2. (her.) collared.

ACCOLÈMENT, n. m. joining together; coupling; pathway; side (of a road).

ACCOLER, v. a. 1. || to embrace; 2. || to put *✓* together; (to tack together; 3. (A, with) to couple (persons); 4. (hort.) to prop (a vine); to tie up.

ACCOLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ACCOLER) (her.) joined.

ACCOLURE, n. f. 1. (agr. and hort.) band.

ACCOMBANT, E, adj. *accountant*.

ACCOMMODABLE, adj. (of differences) that may be adjusted, settled.

ACCOMMODAGE, n. m. 1. (culin.) dressing; cooking; 2. (hair-dressing) dressing.

ACCOMMODANT, E, adj. 1. *accommodating*; 2. *complying*.

Peu —, 1. *unaccommodating*; 2. *uncomplying*; 3. *uncompromising*.

ACCOMMODATION, n. f. accommodation; adaptation; arrangement.

ACCOMMODÉMENT, n. m. 1. accommodation; arrangement; settlement; 2. means of accommodation, arrangement.

Homme d'—, man easy to agree to come to terms with. En venir à un — avec q. u., to come *✓* to terms with a. o. Qui n'entre pas en —, uncompromising.

ACCOMMODER, v. a. 1. to suit; to adapt; 2. (DE, with; A, to) to accommodate; 3. to arrange; to fit up; to do *✓* up; 4. to prepare (viola); to dress; to cook; 5. to dress (hair); 6. to adjust; to settle; to make *✓* up; 7. to reconcile; 8. to spare; to let *✓* (a. o.) have (a. th.); 9. to improve (o's affairs); 10. (b. s.) (DE, for) to give *✓* to (ill-treat a. o.); to serve (n. o.) out.

Être accommodé. (V. senses of —) to be in a mess; être étrangement accommodé, to be in a nice mess.

S'ACCOMMODER, pr. v. (V. senses of ACCOMMODER) 1. (A) to accommodate o's self (to); to make *✓* a shift (with); to put *✓* up (with); 2. (A) to comply (with); 3. to agree; to come *✓* to an agreement; understanding; to come *✓* to terms; 4. to take *✓* o's comfort, ease; to make *✓* o's self comfortable; 5. — (DE, with) to make *✓* free; 6. — to make *✓* free with the bottle.

— de tout, to be pleased with every thing; ne — de rien, to be pleased with nothing. Il s'accommode de tout, he is pleased with every thing; nothing comes amiss to him.

ACCOMPAGNAGE, n. m. (spin.) silk weft (in gold fabrics).

ACCOMPAGNA-TEUR [akompagna-tyeur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. (mus.) accompanist.

ACCOMPAGNEMENT [akompagna-ty-man] n. m. 1. accompanying; 2. attendance; 3. accompaniment (accessory); 4. (mus.) accompaniment; 5. appendage; ornament.

Pour l'— de, 1. to accompany; 2. to attend.

ACCOMPAGNER [akompagna-tye] v. a. 1. || to accompany; 2. || to attend; to wait on, upon; 3. || (th.) to be a concomitant (to); 4. || (th.) to suit; to match; to be in keeping with; 5. (mus.) to accompany; to be the accompanist (on, upon).

1. Une personne accompagnée d'une autre, a person accompanied by another; un présent accompagné d'une lettre, a present accompanied with a letter.

Qui accompagne, (V. senses) 1. attendant; 2. concomitant with.

ACCOMPAGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCOMPAGNER.

Non —, 1. unaccompanied; 2. unattended; 3. unattended.

ACCOMPLI [akompli] E, adj. 1. (pers.) accomplished; 2. finished; perfect; thorough; 3. (b. s.) true bred; thorough bred; (regular).

Non —, 1. uncompleted; unfinished; 2. unaccomplished; unperformed; unacted; 3. unfulfilled; 4. unexecuted; 5. unachieved. Rendre —, to accomplish (by education).

ACCOMPLIR [akomplir] v. a. 1. to complete; to finish; to go *✓* through; 2. to accomplish; to perform; 3. to fulfil; 4. to execute; 5. to achieve; 6. to work out; 7. to toil out; 8. to serve (a time of service); to serve out.

S'ACCOMPLIR, pr. v. (V. senses of ACCOMPLIR) to be realized.

ACCOMPLISSEMENT [akomplissem-an] n. m. 1. completion; finishing; 2. accomplishment; performance; 3. fulfilment; 4. execution; 5. achievement; 6. working out; 7. toiling out; 8. serving (a time of service); serving out.

ACCOMPLISSEUR, n. m. *accomplisher*.

ACCOR, n. m. (nav.) flat-bottomed lighter; punt.

ACCORNIER, n. m. *lighterman*; *barge-man*.

ACCOQUINER. V. ACOQUINER.

ACCORAGE, n. m. (nav. arch.) propping; shoring; cradle.

ACCORD [akor] n. m. 1. agreement; 2. concord; harmony; union; 3. concordance; agreement; harmony; keeping; 4. consonance; consonancy; consonantness; 5. uniformity; 6. — strait; tone; 7. (arts) union; 8. (gram.) concord; agreement; 9. (law) concord; 10. (civ. law) transaction; 11. (mus.) accord; 12. (mus.) chord; 13. (paint.) harmony; accord; keeping.

6. Les doux —s de la lyre, the melodious strains of the lyre.

Bon —, agreement; — final judiciaire (law) fine (final agreement between landlord and tenant for lands). Défaut, manque d'—, (V. senses) 1. unsuitableness; 2. inconsistency; inconsistency. D'—, 1. agreed; 2. together; 3. unitedly; 4. — confederate; 5. hand in hand; 6. in concord harmony union; 7. concordant; undiscordant; 8. in keeping; 9. (avec) in accordance, conformity (with); 10. (mus.) in concord; 11. (mus.) in tune; d'— l'1. agreed; (done); 2. granted; d'un commun —, 1. by common, by mutual consent; 2. with one consent, accord; sans —, discordant; tuneless. Avoir de l'—, (th.) to be in keeping; demeurer d'—, 1. to agree; to be agreed; 2. to admit; to acknowledge; to allow; être d'—, (pers.) to agree; to be agreed; (to be at one; être en —, (th.) to be in keeping; fuire, passer un —, to make *✓* an —; marcher d'—, to agree; (to go *✓* hand in hand; mettre d'—, 1. to agree; to effect an — between; 2. to reconcile; 3. to tune (an instrument); se mettre d'—, to agree; prêter des —s à,

tirer des —s de, to attune; s'en tenir à un —, to abide *✓* by an —; (to stand *✓* to an —; tenir l'—, (mus.) to keep *✓* in tune; tomber d'—, to come *✓* to an agreement; to come *✓* to terms.

ACCORDABLE, adj. 1. *accordable*, that can be made to agree; 2. *reconciliable*; 3. *grantable*; 4. *admissible*; *allowable*; 5. (mus.) *tunable*.

ACCORDAILLES [—aa-ty] n. f. (pl.) meeting (for the purpose of signing the marriage-articles, sing.

ACCORDANT, E, adj. (mus.) *accordant*, *concordant*.

ACCORDE, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *bride groom* (after the marriage-articles are signed), m.; *bride*, f.

ACCORDEON, n. m. *accordion*.

ACCORDEUR, v. a. 1. to accord; to bring *✓* to agree; to make *✓* agree; to effect an agreement between (persons); 2. to reconcile; 3. (A, to) to grant; to make *✓* a grant of; 4. (A) to grant (to); to bestow (on); to give *✓* (to); 5. to grant; to admit; to allow; 6. (gram.) to make *✓* agree; 7. (law) to find *✓* (damages); 8. (mus.) to tune; 9. (mus.) to string (certain instruments); 10. (nav.) to row together.

— mal, (V. senses) (mus.) to mistune.

ACCORDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCORDEUR.

Non —, (V. senses) *ungranted*; *unbestowed*.

S'ACCORDEUR, pr. v. 1. to agree; 2. (AVEC, with) to accord; 3. (WITH, avec) to coincide; to be coincident; 4. to suit; 5. (th.) (avec) to be agreeable (with); 6. to harmonize; 7. (gram.) to agree; 8. (mus.) to accord.

— comme chien et chat, to agree like cat and dog.

ACCORDEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *tuner* (of instruments).

Clef d'—, tuning-hammer.

ACCORDOIR, n. m. tuning-hammer

ACCORE, n. m. (nav.) shore (piece of wood).

ACCORER, v. a. (nav.) to shore; to shore up.

ACCORDNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *armed*; *attired*.

ACCORD, E, adj. (complying; easy.

ACCORDTEMENT, adv. † V. ADROITE-MENT.

ACCORTISE, n. f. *compliance*; *easiness of temper*.

ACCOMSTABLE, adj. ± *accountable*.

ACCOMSTAGE, n. m. (nav.) coming along side.

ACCOMSTÉ, adj. close at hand; conveniently fitted, arranged.

ACCOMSTER, v. a. 1. (to accost; 2. (nav.) to come *✓* along side of.

S'ACCOMSTER, pr. v. (b. s.) (de) to frequent (...); to keep *✓* company (with).

ACCOMTAR, n. m. (nav.) *fitting-piece*; *cross* *chock*.

ACCOMTEMENT, n. m. (engin.) *drift-way*.

ACCOTE-POT, n. m. ring; annular support.

ACCOTER, v. a. 1. to support on one side; 2. to lean on one side.

S'ACCOTER, pr. v. to lean on one side.

ACCOITOIR, n. m. 1. prop; 2. leaning-stock; 3. (nav.) shore.

ACCOUARDIR, v. a. to cow; to make a coward of.

ACCOUCHÉE, n. f. lady, woman confined; (lying-in woman).

ACCOUCHÉMENT, n. m. 1. || *confinement*; *delivery*; *accouchement*; (lying in; 2. || *delivery*; 3. —, pl., obstetrics, pl.; midwifery, sing.

— artificiel, (mod.) *instrumental labour*. Art des —s, (med.) *midwifery*; hôpital des —s, *lying in hospital*. Faire un —, to attend at an *accouchement*;

(to deliver a woman; faire des —s, to practice as an accoucheur.

ACCOUCHER, v. a. 1. || to deliver, to attend (a. o.) at her accouchement; (to put √ to bed; 2. § to deliver; to bring √ forth.

Être accouchée. (V. senses of ACCOUCHER) to be confined; (to lie √ in.

ACCOUCHER, v. n. 1. || to be delivered; to be confined; (to be brought, put to bed; 2. § to be delivered.

— avant terme, = before her time.

Accoucher accouche! (§ out with it!

[Accoucher is conj. with avoir when it expresses an action and with être when it denotes a state.]

ACCOUCHEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. accoucheur, m.; man-midwife, m.; midwife, f.; 2. (dipl.) obstetrician.

Assistance d'—, midwifery.

ACCOUDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCOUDER.

ACCOUDEMENT, n. m. (mil.) elbow to elbow; close rank.

ACCOUDER (S') pr. v. to lean on o.'s elbow; (sur) to lean o.'s elbow (on).

ACCOUDOIR, n. m. elbow-rest.

ACCOUER, v. a. 1. to fasten horses together by their tails; 2. (hunt.) to come up with; to overtake.

ACCOUPLAGE, n. m. coupling; joining together.

ACCOUPLE, n. f. (hunt.) leash; couple.

ACCOUPLEMENT, n. m. 1. (of beasts) coupling; 2. (of birds) pairing; 3. (arch.) coupling; 4. (mach.) coupling.

Saison de l'— (of birds) pairing-time.

ACCOUPLER, v. a. 1. to couple; to unite; to join together; 2. to put √ together; 3. to couple (beasts); 4. to pair (birds); 5. to yoke (oxen); 6. to match (persons).

ACCOUPLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ACCOULER.) coupled.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. (of beasts) uncoupled; 2. (of birds) unpaired.

S'ACCOUPLER, pr. v. 1. (of beasts) to couple; 2. (of birds) to pair; 3. (of birds) to tread √.

ACCOURCIR, v. a. to shorten.

S'ACCOURCIR, pr. v. 1. to shorten; 2. shorten the way; 3. to shrink √.

ACCOURCISSEMENT, n. m. shortening (of the way, of time).

ACCOURES, n. f. pl. (hunt.) open country between two woods.

ACCOURIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like Courir) (A, to) to run √; to run √ up; to hasten.

[Accourir is conj. with avoir when it expresses an action and when a state with être.]

ACCOURSE, n. f. 1. (arch.) external gallery; 2. (nav.) narrow passage fore and aft in the hold.

ACCOURU, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCOURIR.

ACCOUTREMENT, n. m. (b. s.) accoutrement.

ACCOUTREUR, v. a. (b. s.) to accoutre; to dress out, up.

ACCOUTUMANCE, n. f. t custom; habit.

ACCOUTUMÉ, E, adj. accustomed; habitual; usual.

Non, peu —, uncustumary; unaccustomed; unhabituated (to); ** unacquainted (with). A l'—, customary.

ACCOUTUMER, v. a. (A, to) 1. to accustom; to habituate; to use; 2. (b. s.) to inure.

[Accoutumer is conj. with avoir when it expresses an action; when a state, with avoir or être.]

ACCOUTUMER, v. n. t (de, to) 1. (pers.) to be accustomed, habituated, used; 2. (th.) to use; to be used.

Avoir accoutumé, t. 1. (pers.) to be accustomed, habituated, used; 2. (th.) to use; to be used.

ACCOUVER, v. a. 1. to squat; 2. (fowls) to sit.

ACCREDITÉ, E, adj. accredited; 2. (pers.) in credit; 3. (th.) credited; 4. (dipl.) accredited.

Non —, 1. unaccredited; 2. (adm.) unacknowledged; 3. (dipl.) unaccredited.

ACCREDITER, v. a. 1. to accredit; to give √ credit to, sanction to; 2. to bring √ (a. o.) in credit; 3. to give a letter of credit to; 4. to diffuse; to spread √; (dipl.) to accredit.

S'ACCREDITER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to get √ into credit; 2. (th.) to gain credit; to be credited.

ACCREDITMENT, n. f. (physiol.) separate and distinct development.

ACCRESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) accrescent.

ACCRETION, n. f. accretion.

ACCROC [akro] n. m. (1. || rent; tear; 2. § impediment; hindrance; something wrong in the way.

Faire un —, to rend √; to tear √.

ACCROCHAGE, n. m. || 1. hooking on; 2. hooking; 3. catching; tearing; 4. (nav.) grappling; 5. (coal min.) junction of galleries with the shaft.

Chaine d'—, draw-chain.

ACCROCHE, n. f. 1. clasp; hasp; 2. (fig.) hindrance; let; impediment; obstacle.

ACCROCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCROC.

ACCROCHE-CŒUR, n. m., pl. || —, heart-breaker (curl).

ACCROCHEMENT, n. m. || 1. hooking on; 2. hooking; 3. catching; tearing; 4. grappling; 5. (nav.) grappling.

ACCROCHE-PLATS, n. m. plate-rack; plate, dish-holder.

ACCROCHER, v. a. 1. to hook on; 2. to hang √; to hang √; 3. || to catch √; to tear √; 4. || to hook (carriages); 5. || to get √ hold of; to get √; to find √; to pick up; 6. (§ to lay √ aside; to put √ upon the shelf; 7. (nav.) to grapple; 8. ⊕ to pawn; (mil.) to keep in barracks.

S'ACCROCHER, pr. v. 1. || (A) to catch √ (in); 2. || § to lay √ hold of; 3. § to hang √ (on, upon a. o.); 4. § to pin o.'s self (to a. th.).

ACCROIRE, v. a. (b. s.) to believe (a. th. false).

Faire — à, to make √ (a. o.) believe; en faire — à, to impose upon (a. o.); to make √ (a. o.) believe a. th.; s'en faire —, (to assume; to be assuming, conceited; ne pas s'en faire —, to be unassuming.

[Accroire is used in the inf. only and preceded by faire.]

ACCROISSEMENT, n. m. 1. increase; 2. enlargement; 3. extension; 4. growth; 5. (law) accretion; 6. (phys.) accretion; 7. (physiol.) growth; 8. (chem.) accretion of crystals.

Sans —, (V. senses) unenlarged.

Prendre de l'—, 1. to increase; 2. to enlarge; to extend.

ACCROÎTRE, v. a. (conj. like Croître) 1. to increase; 2. to enlarge; 3. to extend.

S'ACCROÎTRE, pr. v. 1. to increase; 2. to enlarge; 3. to extend; 4. to grow √.

ACCROÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like Croître) 1. to increase; 2. to enlarge; 3. to extend; 4. to grow √.

ACCRUI, E, adj. 1. squatting; cowering; 2. (her.) lodged; crouching.

ACCRUIR (S'), pr. v. to cower; to squat; to squat down; to lie √, to sit √ squat.

Être accroupi, —.

ACCRUISSMENT, n. m. cowering; squat; squatting.

ACCRÛ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCROÎTRE.

ACCRUE, n. f. (law) 1. increase of land by the withdrawal of the sea; 2. encroachment on adjoining land by the trees of a forest.

ACCUEIL [aken-y'] n. m. 1. reception (of a. o.); 2. welcome; 3. (th.) acceptance; 4. (com.) (of bills) protection; honour.

Bon —, 1. kind —; welcome; 2. + acceptableness; gracieux —, kind —; welcome. Faire — à, to receive kindly; to welcome; faire bon — à, 1. to receive kindly; to give √ a good — to; to welcome; 2. (com.) to honour; to protect; recevoir bon —, (com.) to meet √ due honour, protection.

ACCUEILLANT, E, adj. accessible, affable.

ACCUEILLIR [aken-yir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like CUEILLIR) 1. || to receive (a. o. well or ill); 2. || (g. s.) to welcome; 3. § to receive (a. th. ill or well); 4. § to take √ (a. th.) up; 5. § (b. s.) to assail; 6. (com.) to honour; to protect.

— bien, to receive kindly, well; to welcome; (to make much of; — avec indifférence, to receive coldly; (to make √ little of.

ACCUEILLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCUEILLIR.

Mal —, unwelcome. Être bien —, être — avec plaisir, to be welcome; to be greeted with a hearty welcome; être bien —, (com.) to meet √ due honour, protection.

ACUL, n. m. 1. place without egress; (blind alley; 2. (artil.) breaching; 3. (hunt.) end of a terrier; 4. (nav.) cove; creek.

ACULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACULER.

ACULÉE, n. f. (nav.) striking the water with the poop or counter.

ACULÈMENT, n. m. 1. || driving (a. o. to a place from which there is no escape); 2. § driving (a. o.) into a corner; bringing to a stand; 3. (hunt.) running down; 4. (nav.) heaving astern.

ACULER, v. a. 1. || to drive √ (a. o. to a place from which there is no escape); 2. § to drive √ (a. o.) into a corner; to bring √ to a stand; 3. (hunt.) to run √ home; 4. (nav.) to depress at the stern.

ACULER, v. n. (nav.) to heave astern.

ACCUMULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. accumulator; 2. (mach.) accumulator.

ACCUMULATION [—lâcton] n. f. || § accumulation.

ACCUMULER, v. a. 1. || § to accumulate; 2. to heap up; to treasure up; to store up; 3. (b. s.) to hoard; to hoard up; 4. (b. s.) to cram in; to stuff in.

ACCUMULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCUMULER.

Non —, unaccumulated; untreasured.

S'ACCUMULER, pr. v. || § to accumulate.

ACCUSABLE, adj. accusable.

ACCUSA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. accuser.

Être un —, 1. || § to be an — of; 2. § (pour) to rise √ up in judgment (against).

ACCUSA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. * denunciatory; accusing.

ACCUSATIF, n. m. (gram.) accusative; accusative case.

A l'—, in the accusative; in the — case; de l'—, of the —; =. Comme —, as an —; accusatively.

ACCUSATION [akuzâsion] n. f. 1. *accusation*; 2. *accusal*; 3. (of certain public functionaries) *impeachment*; 4. (law) *indictment*; *charge*; 5. (crim. law) *prosecution*.

Acte d'—, 1. *articles of impeachment*; 2. (law) *indictment*; *bill of indictment*; *copie d'acte d'—*, *copy of indictment*; *interrogation préliminaire et lecture de l'acte d'—*, *arraignment*; *chef d'—*, *count of an indictment*; *commissaire chargé de soutenir l'—*, *manager of the —*; *erreur dans le libellé de l'acte d'—*, (law) *flaw in the indictment*; *mise en —*, 1. (of high public officers) ==; 2. (law) *arraignment*; *personne chargée de soutenir une —*, *impeacher*. **Sujet à —**, à être mis en —, 1. *impeachable*; 2. (law) *indictable*. **Déférer une — (à)**, to prefer a bill of indictment (to); *dresser, rédiger un acte d'—*, to frame an indictment; *être en état d'—*, to stand *indicted*; *faire une —*, to make *an accusation*; *intenter une —*, to prefer an indictment; *juger une —*, to try an —; *mettre en —*, 1. to *impeach*; 2. (crim. law) to *indict*; *être mis en accusation*, 1. to be *impeached*; 2. to stand *indicted*; *porter une —*, to prefer, to bring an —, a *charge*; *prononcer la mise en —*, (law) to find *a true bill*; *prononcer une mise en —*, to find *an indictment*; *saisir la cour (des pairs) d'une —*, to exhibit articles of ==; *soutenir une —*, 1. to make *an accusation*; 2. to support a *charge*.

ACCUSATOIRE, adj. *accusatory*.
ACCUSE, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *accused*; *person accused*; 2. (law) *prisoner*.

— *do réception, receipt*; *acknowledgment of receipt*. **Banc des —s**, (law) *dock*; *bar*; *liste des —s, (law) *calendar*.*

ACCUSER, v. a. 1. || *to accuse*; 2. || *(A, with) to charge (accuse)*; 3. || *to rise up in judgment against*; 4. || *to argue*; to *imply*; 5. (law) to *arraign*; 5. (med.) to *complain of*.

6. Les apparences accusent une intention, apparences argue an intention.

— à tort, to accuse, to charge wrongly; — fausement de crime capital, (law) to *conspire*; — réception de, to acknowledge the receipt of. Qu'on ne peut —, *unimpeachable*.

ACCUSE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of Accuser) 1. *prominent*; 2. *marked*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unimpeached*; 2. *unarraigned*.

ACENSEUR, n. m. (anc. cust.) *lessee of a toll, etc.*

ACÉPHALE, adj. 1. (anat.) *acephalous*; 2. (bot.) *acephalous*; 3. (mol.) *acephalous*.

ACÉPHALE, n. m. (mol.) *acephala*, pl. *acéphales*, E, adj. *stecly*.

ACÉRANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *aceranthus*.

ACERBE, adj. 1. || *acerb*; *harsh*; 2. || *harsh*.

Rendre —, to *acerbate*.

ACERBITE, n. f. || 1. || *acerbity*; *harshness*; 2. || *harshness*.

ACÈRE, E, adj. 1. || *steeted*; 2. || *sharp-edged*; *sharp*; *keen*; *piercing*; 3. (did.) *acerous*; *acerose*.

ACÈRE, v. a. || to *steel*.

ACÈREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (did.) *acerous*; *acerose*.

ACÉRIDE, n. m. (pharm.) *aceride*; *plaster without wax*; *Nuremberg plaster*.

ACÉROULE, n. m. (anat.) *aceroule*.

ACÉRULE, n. f. *steel facing*.

ACÉSCENCE, n. f. (did.) *acescency*.

ACÉSCENT, E, adj. (did.) *accescent*.

ACÉTABULE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *aceta-*

bulum.

ACÉTATE, n. m. (chem.) *acetate*.

ACÈTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (chem.) *acety-*

acetous.

ACÉTIFICATION, n. f. (chem.) *acetic-*

fication.

ACÉTIFIÉ, v. a. (chem.) to *acetic-*

fy.

ACÉTIMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *aceti-*

meter.

ACÉTIMÉTRIE, n. f. (chem.) *aceti-*

metry.

ACÉTIMÉTRIQUE, adj. *acetic-*

metric.

ACÉTINE, n. f. (chem.) *acetone*.

ACÉTIQUE, adj. (chem.) *acetic*.

ACÉTITE, n. m. (chem.) *acetic-*

acid.

ACÉTOMÈTRE, n. m. *acetic-*

meter.

ACÉTOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *acetic-*

metric.

ACÉTONE, n. f. (chem.) *acetone*.

ACÉTUM, n. m. (chem.) *acetic-*

acid.

ACHALANDAGE, n. m. sing., *cus-*

tom, sing.; *customers*, pl.

ACHALANDER, v. a. to *procure cus-*

tom.

ACHALANDÉ, E, pa. p. *having cus-*

tom.

Bien —, with a good custom. **Être**

—, to have custom; **être bien**, fort —,

to have good custom; **être peu**, mal —,

to have little custom.

S'ACHALANDER, pr. v. to get *cus-*

tom.

ACHARNÉ, E, adj. 1. (hunt.) *fleshed*;

2. || *excited*; 3. || *rabid*; *maddened*;

4. || *infuriated*; 4. || *desperate*; 5. ||

implacable; *inveterate*; *embittered*; 6.

|| *intense*.

4. Une lutte —, a desperate struggle.

5. Une haine —, an implacable hatred.

6. Une application —, intense applica-

tion.

Non —, (hunt.) *unfleshed*.

ACHARNEMENT, n. m. 1. || *rabid-*

ness; 2. || *desperation*; 3. || *implaca-*

bleness; *inveteracy*; 4. || *stubborn*

animosity; 5. || *obstinacy*; 6. || *despera-*

tion.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *unweariedly*;

2. *desperately*; 3. *implacably*; *invetera-*

tely; 3. *obstinately*.

ACHARNER, v. a. 1. (hunt.) to *flesh*;

2. || to *excite*; to set *on*; 3. || to

madden; to *infuriate*.

S'ACHARNER, pr. v. 1. || to be *excited*;

2. || to be *rabid*, *maddened*, *infuriated*;

3. || to be *implacable*, *inveterate*.

ACHARS [achâr] n. m. pl. *India*

pickles.

ACHAT, n. m. *purchase*.

— d'or et d'argent, (com.) *bullion-*

office. *Livre d'—s*, (com.) *bought-book*;

prix d'—, —money. A titre d'—, (law)

by *purchase*; par achat, par voie d'—,

by ==. Faire l'— de, to *purchase*; to

make *a purchase of*; to *buy* *for*; faire

un —, to make *a —*.

ACHE, n. f. (bot.) *smallage*; *age*.

— d'eau, *skirret*.

ACHÉE, n. f. 1. (fish.) *bait*; 2. (erp.)

earthworm; *lobworm*.

ACHEMINÉ, E, adj. *forwarded*; *sent*

off.

ACHEMINEMENT, n. m. (A, to) *step*;

preliminary step; *preparatory me-*

asure.

ACHEMINER, v. a. (VERS, to) to *for-*

ward; to *despatch*; to *send* *for*; to *send*

for.

S'ACHEMINER, pr. v. 1. || (VERS) to *set*

out (for a place); to *direct o.'s steps*

(towards); 2. || (th.) to *proceed*; to *pro-*

gress; to *get on*, *forward*.

ACHÈTER, v. a. 1. (A, of; A, POUR,

for) to *buy* *for*; to *purchase*; to *make* *a*

purchase of; 2. (b. s.) to *buy* *for*; to

bribe; to *suborn*; 3. ** to *barter*; 4.

(com.) to *buy* *in*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to *buy*, to *purchase*

a. th. of a. o.; — q. ch. à q. u., to *buy*, to

purchase a. th. for a. o.

— cher, to *buy* *for*, to *purchase* *dear*;

— chat en poche, to *be* *a pig in a poke*;

— en bloc, to *be* *in a lump*; — com-

plaisant, au comptant, to *be* *for cash*, *ready*

money. — à bon compte, à bon marché, to *be* *cheap*; — à crédit, to *be* *on credit*; — la part, les droits de, to *be* *out*; — à terme, (change) to *buy* *for* the *account*.

ACHETÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACHETER.

Non —, 1. *unbought*; *unpurchased*;

2. *unsold*; *unbribed*.

ACHÉTEUR, n. m. *buyer*; *purchaser*.

Masse des —s, (pol. econ.) *market*.

ACHÉTEUSE, n. f. (b. s.) *great*

buyer; *buyer*.

ACHÉTOIRS, n. m. pl. ⊖ *change*;

money.

ACHÈVAGE, n. m. (a & m.) *finishing*;

trimming.

ACHÈVÉ, E, adj. 1. *finished*; *perfect*;

2. *thorough*; 3. *true bred*; 3. (b. s.)

arrant; *regular*; *right-down*; 4. (b. s.)

egregious; 5. (tech.) *trimmed*.

Non —, 1. *unfinished*; 2. (tech.) *un-*

trimmed.

ACHÈVEMENT, n. m. 1. *completion*;

finishing; 2. *trimming*.

ACHÈVER, v. a. 1. to *complete*; to

finish; 2. to *work out*; 3. to *end*; 4.

(b. s.) to *end* (kill); to *despatch*; 5. to

give *the finishing stroke*; 6. to *serve*

out (a time of service); 7. (tech.) to

trim.

Achève! achève! (out with it!)

S'ACHÈVER, pr. v. to *be finished*; to

be completed. V. senses of ACHÈVER.

ACHÈVEUR, n. m. *finisher*.

ACHÈVOIR, n. m. (tech.) *finishing*

tool, room; *fitting shop*, shed.

ACHILLÉE [akîl-é] n. f. (bot.) *mil-*

foil.

— sternutatoire, *goose-tongue*.

ACHIRE, n. m. (ich.) *achirus*.

ACHIT, n. m. *achill*; (bot.) *wild-*

vine.

ACHOPPEMENT, n. m. ± *stumbling*.

Pierre d'—, *stumbling-block*, *stone*.

ACHOPPER, v. m. to *stumble*; to *kick*

against a. th.

ACHROMATIQUE [akromatik] adj.

(opt.) *achromatic*.

ACHROMATISER, v. a. (opt.) to

achromatize.

ACHROMATISME [akromatisme] n.

m. (opt.) *achromatism*.

ACHROMATOPSIE, n. f. (med.) *col-*

our-blindness; *dallionism*.

ACHRONIQUE [akronik] V. ACRO-

nyque.

ACICULAIRE, adj. *acicular*.

ACICULE, E, pa. p. *acicularized*.

Crystal —, (min.) *needle*.

ACIDE, adj. 1. *acid*; *sour*; 2. (chem.)

acid.

ACIDE, n. m. 1. *acid*; 2. (chem.) *acid*.

— gras, (chem.) *fatty* ==.

ACIDIFÈRE, adj. (chem.) *acidifere-*

rous.

ACIDIFIABLE, adj. *acidifiable*.

ACIDIFIANT, E, adj. *acidifying*.

ACIDIFICATION, n. f. *acidification*.

ACIDIFIER, v. a. (chem.) to *acidify*.

ACIDITÉ, n. f. *acidity*; *acidness*;

sourness.

ACIDULÉ, E, adj. *acidulous*; *subacid*.

Substance —, *subacid*.

ACIDULER, v. a. to *acidulate*.

ACIDULÉ, E, pa. p. *acidulated*.

Trop —, *superacidulated*.

ACIÉRAGE, n. m. *steeling; plating with steel.*

ACIERER, v. a. to convert into steel.

ACIÉRIE, n. f. (sing.) *steel-works; pl.*

ACINACIFORME, adj. (bot.) *acinaciform.*

ACINEU-X [—æu] SE, adj. *acinose; acinous.*

ACINIFORME, adj. (bot.) *aciniform.*

ACIPENSER, n. m. (ich.) (genus) *acipenser; sturgeon.*

ACME, n. m. (med.) *acme.*

ACNÉ, n. f. (med.) *acne; (grog-blossom).*

ACOCAT, n. m. (spin.) *batten supporter.*

ACOGRAPHIE, n. f. (med.) *acography.*

ACOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (med.) *acographic.*

ACOLOGIE, n. f. (med.) *acology.*

ACOLYTE, n. m. 1. *acolyte; acolythe; acolothist; 2. (compeer).*

A-COMPTÉ [akonté] acne, n. m. (com.) *instalment.*

A-COMPTÉ [akonté] n. pl. —, (com.) *instalment.*

ACON. V. ACCON.

ACONIT [—nité] n. m. (bot.) *aconite; (wolf's bane).*

— tue-chèvre, *goat's bane; — tue-chien, dog's bane.*

ACONTIAS [akonctiass] n. m. (erp.) *pintado snake; dart-snake; 2. (bot.) acontias.*

ACQUINANT, E, adj. † *captivating; irresistibly attaching.*

ACQUINER, v. a. † to captivate; to attach irresistibly.

S'ACQUINER, pr. v. † to become √ captivated, irresistibly attached.

ACORUS, n. m. (bot.) *acorus; sweet-flag.*

ACOTAR, n. m. (ship-build.) *filling-piece; grass-chock.*

ACOTAY, n. m. (paper mill) *click, pawl of the ratchet wheel.*

ACOTER, v. a. to manure, to spread manure.

AC TYLÉDONE, adj. (bot.) *acotyledonous.*

ACOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *acotyledonous p. ani.*

ACOTYLÉDONÉ, E, adj. et n. f. V. senses of ACOTYLÉDONE.

ACOUMÉIRE, n. m. (acoust.) *acoumelter.*

A-COUP, n. m., pl. —, *ferk.*

Par —, 1. *by jerks; 2. by fits and starts.*

ACOUSTIQUE, adj. 1. *acoustic; 2. (anat.) acousic; auditory.*

Cordon —, *speaking-tube; cornet —, ear-trumpet; nerf —, (anat.) acoustic, auditory nerve; votive —, whispering dome, gallery.*

ACOUSTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *acoustics, pl.*

ACQUÉ-REUR, n. m. REUSE, f. 1. *buyer; purchaser; 2. (law) vendee; 3. (law) bargainee.*

ACQUÉRIR, v. a. irreg. (ACQUÉRANT; ACQUIS; ind. pres. ACQUIERS; NOUS ACQUÉRON; pret. ACQUIS; fut. ACQUÉRIR) 1. † to buy √; to purchase; 2. † to acquire; to be an acquirer of; to obtain; & to get √; 3. (feud. law) to conquer.

Faculté d'—, *acquirability; personne qui acquiert, † acquirer (of); qu'on peut —, acquirable; s'— q. u. to make √ a. o.'s own.*

ACQUÉRIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) (of wines) to improve.

ACQUÊTS [aké] n. m. (pl.) (Fr. law) 1. † *real estate acquired by purchase, sing.; 2. property acquired in common by the husband and wife, sing.*

ACQUIESCENCEMENT [akiesman] n.

m. (A) *acquiescence (in); acquiescency (in); compliance (with).*

Non —, refus d'—, non —.

ACQUIESCER [akiesse] v. n. (A), to acquiesce (in); to comply (with).

Refus d'—, non-acquiescence; non compliance. Disposé, porté à —, acquiescent; qui refuse d'—, non complying.

ACQUIS, E, pa. p. V. ACQUÉRIR.

ACQUIS, E, adj. 1. *acquired; 2. (med., surg.) adventitious.*

Non —, 1. *unacquired; 2. uncaught. Autorité —, pouvoir —, acquisition.*

ACQUIS [aki] n. m. (sing.) *acquirements; attainments, pl.*

ACQUISITIF, VE, adj. *that is acquired; acquisitive.*

ACQUISITION [akizition] n. f. 1. † *purchase; acquisition; acquirement; 2. (feud. law) conquest.*

Contrat d'—, (law) *deed of purchase.*

Faire —, l'— de, to purchase; to make √ a purchase of; faire une —, to make √ a purchase.

ACQUIT [aki] n. m. 1. *discharge; 2. (bil.) lead; 3. (com.) receipt.*

— à caution, 1. (cust.) *transire; (permit; 2. (in England) excise-bond; — de sortie, (cust.) cocket. A, en l'— de, for the discharge of; par manière d'—, for form's sake; pour —, (com.) (at the foot of a bill, invoice) received; recd; paid; p^d. So faire délivrer un — à caution, (cust.) to take √ out, to receive a permit; donner — (de), to give √ a receipt (for); donner l'—, (bil.) to lead √; faire q. ch. par manière d'—, to do √ a. th. for the sake of saying it is done; jouer à l'—, to play off; mettre son, un — à, sur, (com.) to receipt (a bill); to put √ a receipt to; to put √ paid on, to. Son reçu vous servira d'—, his receipt shall be your discharge.*

ACQUITTABLE, adj. to be paid; payable.

ACQUITTE, n. m. (cust.) ÷ payment.

A l'—, *duty-paid.*

ACQUITTEMENT, n. m. 1. (of debts) *discharge; liquidation; payment; clearing; 2. (law) acquittal (of a prisoner).*

ACQUITTER, v. a. 1. to perform; to fulfil; 2. to ease (o.'s conscience); 3. to discharge (a debt); to liquidate; to clear; to pay √; to pay √ off; 4. (DE, of) to clear (of an accusation); 5. (com.) to receipt (a bill, an invoice); to put √ a receipt to; to put √ paid to; 6. (com.) to pay √ (a bill of exchange); to take up; 7. (law) to acquit (a. o.).

ACQUITTE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ACQUITTER) (of bills, of invoices) *received.*

Non —, 1. *unperformed; unfulfilled; 2. (of debts) unliquidated; unpaid; 3. (law) (pers.) unacquitted.*

S'ACQUITTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to perform; to fulfil; 2. (DE) to discharge (...); to acquit o.'s self (of); 3. (DE, ...) to discharge (a debt); to liquidate; to clear; to pay √; to pay √ off.

Action de —, 1. *performance; fulfilment; 2. discharge; 3. (of a debt) discharge; liquidation.*

ACRAUX, n. m. pl. *angles of a harpoon.*

ACRE, n. f. *acre. (40 ares 467 cent.).*

ACRE, adj. 1. † *acid; tart; acrimonious; 2. † acrimonious; tart.*

ACRÉTÉ, n. f. 1. † *acridity; acridness; acrimony; tartness; 2. † acrimony; acrimoniousness; tartness.*

ACRIMONIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *acrimony; 2. † acrimony.*

Avec —, *acrimoniously.*

ACRIMONIEU-X [—æu] SE, adj. † † *acrimonious.*

ACROBATE, n. m. f. 1. (ant.) *acrobate; 2. rope-dancer.*

ACROBATIE, n. f. *acrobatic performances.*

ACROBATIQUE, adj. 1. *acrobatic; 2. (mech.) capable of lifting weights.*

ACROBATISME, n. m. *seats, evolutions of an acrobat.*

ACROCEPHALE, adj. *acrocephalous.*

ACROCHORDE, n. m. (erp.) *acrochordus.*

ACROCINÉ, n. m. (ent.) *acrocinus; harlequin beetle.*

ACROCOMIE, n. m. (bot.) *acrocomia; American palm.*

ACROGENE, adj. (bot.) *acrogenous.*

ACROLITHE, n. m. *acrolith.*

ACROMIAL, adj. (anat.) *acromial.*

ACROMION, n. m. (anat.) *acromion.*

ACRONYQUE, adj. (astr.) *acronymical.*

ACROPHORE, n. m. (bot.) *acrophorus; kind of fern.*

ACROPOLE, n. f. (ant. gr.) *acropolis.*

ACROSPIRE, n. f. (bot.) (de l'orge) *acrosipire, f.*

ACROSTICHE, adj. *acrostic.*

ACROSTICHE, n. m. *acrostia.*

En forme d'—, *acrostically.*

ACROTÈRE, n. m. (arcl.) 1. *acrotetion; 2. blocking-course.*

ACTE, n. m. 1. *act; 2. action; 3. instrument; document; 4. (of a play) act; 5. —s (pl.) (adm.) registers, pl.; 6. (law) deed; title-deed; 7. (law) charter (contract); 8. (parl.) act; act of parliament; 9. (physiol.) act; 10 (school) act (thesis).*

— faux, (law) *forged deed; forgery; — judiciaire, 1. judicial act; 2. (law) writ; — simulé, (law) feigned —; — valable, (law) good, valid deed. — en brevet, (law) deed made by a notary of which he does not keep a notarial minute. — sous seing, sous seing privé, (law) deed. Expédition, grosse d'un —, (law) copy of a deed. Dont —, (law) concerning all which this instrument is made. Altérer un —, (law) (b. s.) to alter a deed; demander — de (law), to apply for an official certificate of; donner — de, 1. (law) to put √ upon record; 2. (law) to deliver an official certificate of; passer un —, (law) to enter into a deed; prendre — de, 1. (law) to demand that (a. th.) be put upon record; 2. (law) to demand an official certificate of; 3. † to declare o.'s intention of availing o.'s self of; rédiger un —, (law) to draw √ up a deed; rendre un — parfait, (law) to execute a deed; résilier un —, (law) to cancel a deed; signer à un —, (law) to witness a deed, signifier un — judiciaire à q. u., to serve a writ upon a o.*

ACTÉE, n. f. (bot.) *actea.*

— à épis, *bane-berry.*

ACTER, v. a. (law) to take note, act, account of.

AG-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *actor, m.; actress, f.; performer, m. f.; player, m. f.; 2. (b. s.) stage-player, m. f.*

ACTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *active; 2. (com.) active; brisk; 3. (gram.) active.*

Masse active, (sing.) (com., law) *assets, pl.*

ACTIF, n. m. (sing.) 1. (of companies) *funds, pl.; 2. (law) assets; assets, pl.; 3. (gram.) active voice.*

— net, (law) *surplus; — et passif, (com.) assets and debts. A l'—, (gram.) 1. in the active voice; 2. actively.*

ACTINIDIENS, n. m. pl. (polyp.) *polytes.*

ACTINIE, n. f. (polyp) *actinia*; sea-anemone.

ACTINIFORME, adj. (zool.) *actiniform*.

ACTINIQUE, adj. *actinic*.

Rayons —, = rays.

ACTINISME, n. m. (phys.) *actinism*.

ACTINOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *actinometer*.

ACTINOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *actinometry*.

ACTINOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *actinometric*.

ACTINOMORPHE, adj. (zool.) *actinomorphous*; having a radiated form.

ACTION [akcion] n. f. 1. *action*; 2. act; 3. deed; 4. (com.) share; 5. —, (pl.) (com.) stock, sing.; 6. (law) action; suit; 7. (mil.) action; engagement; battle; 8. (physiol.) act; 9. (rhet.) action; 10. (geol.) cause.

Bonne —, good action, deed; — cessible, (com.) transferable share; — libérée, (com.) paid up share; — nominative, (com.) personal share; — privilégiée, (com.) preference share; — transmissible, au porteur, (com.) transferable share; — vitale, vital —; life blood; — d'éclat, splendid deed; — de capital, (com.) preference share. Passible du l'— public, (law) indictable; — de jouissance, (com.) profit, revenue share; suspension d'—, (law) discontinuance of suit. En —, 1. in —; 2. on foot; 3. in motion; 4. (mach.) in gear; hors d'—, (mach.) out of gear; par —, (com.) (of companies) joint stock; sans —, 1. (lh.) inactive; 2. deedless. Entrer en —, (mil.) to begin operations; faire une —, to perform an —, a deed; intenter une — (à), (law) to enter, to bring up an —, suit (against); motre en —, to carry into —; to bring up out. Qui détermine une —, (did.) motive; qui l'on peut poursuivre par —, (law) (th.) actionable. Dénué, dépourvu d'—, (lh.) inactive.

ACTIONISTE, V. ACTIONNAIRE.

ACTIONNABLE, adj. (law) actionable.

ACTIONNAIRE [akcionnèr] n. m. f. (com.) 1. share-holder; 2. stock-holder.

ACTIONNÉ, adj. occupied; busy.

ACTIONNEL, LE, adj. relating to actions.

ACTIONNER [akcionné] v. a. (law) to bring up, to enter an action against; to sue.

Que l'on peut —, (pers.) actionable.

ACTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACTIONNER.

ACTIVE, E, pa. p. V. ACTIVER.

ACTIVEMENT, adv. 1. actively;

2. (gram.) actively.

ACTIVER, v. a. 1. to accelerate; to give up increased activity; to hasten; to hasten on; to press; to urge on; to forward; 2. to urge (a fire).

ACTIVITÉ, n. f. 1. activity; 2. action; 3. (adm.) active service; 4. (a. & m.) employment.

En —, 1. in activity; 2. (adm.) in active service; 3. (a. & m.) in employment; en non —, (adm.) not in active service; en pleine —, (a. & m.) in full employment, work.

ACTRICE, n. f. V. ACTEUR.

ACTUAIRE, n. m. 1. actuary; 2.

scribe; notary.

ACTUALISER, v. a. to render actual; actualize.

ACTUALITÉ, n. f. actuality.

ACTUEL, LE, adj. 1. actual; effective;

2. (of time) present; 3. for the time being.

ACTUELLEMENT, adv. at present;

at the present time, moment; now.

ACUÏTÉ, n. f. 1. sharpness; 2. (med.) acuteness; 3. (mus.) acuteness.

ACUTION, n. f. (chem.) acuition.

ACULÉ, E, adj. (bot. and zool.) aculeate; having a sting or prickles.

ACULEIFORME, adj. aculeiform.

ACUMINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) acuminate; acuminate; taper-pointed.

ACUPUNCTURE, n. f. (surg.) acupuncture.

ACUPRESSURE, n. f. (chir.) acupressure.

ACUTANGLE, adj. (math.) acute-angled.

ACUTANGULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) acute-angled.

ACUTIFOLIÉ, adj. (bot.) acutifoliate.

ACUTILOBÉ, adj. (bot.) acutilobate.

AD, prefix used in French in the composition of words derived from Latin: ADMETTRE (ad-mittere), to admit. — Is some times added to French words, not immediately derived from the Latin: ADJUGER (ad-juger) to adjudge.

In the composition of words the *d* of *ad* is often changed for the sake of euphony into the same letter as that to which it is united: ATTRIBUER (at-tribuere for ad-tribuere), to attribute.

ADAGE, n. m. adage; saying.

Passé en —, adagial. On dit en commun —, it is a common adage, saying.

ADAGIO [adadjo] n. m. (mus.) adagio.

ADAMANTIN, E, adj. (min.) adamantine.

ADAMIQUE, adj. Adamic.

ADANE, n. m. (ich.) *atilus*, (species of sturgeon).

ADANSONIE, n. f. (bot.) *adansonia*; baobab.

ADAPTABLE, adj. (λ, to) adaptable.

ADAPTATION [—tâcion] n. f. ‡ (λ, to) adaptation.

Possibilité d'—, adaptability, f.

ADAPTER, v. a. (λ, to) 1. to adapt; 2. to apply; 3. to accommodate; to suit; 4. to trim up.

ADAPTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ADAPTER.

Non, peu — (à), unaccommodated (to); unfit (for); unsuitable (for); unsuited (to).

S'ADAPTER, pr. v. (V. senses of ADAPTER) (λ, to) 1. to apply; 2. to fit; 3. to suit.

ADAR, n. m. (Jewish cal.) Adar (twelfth month of the year).

ADATAIS, ADATIS [—tâis] n. m. *adatais* (East India muslim).

ADDA, n. m. (erp.) *adda*; Arabian lizard.

ADDENDA, n. m. *addenda*.

ADDITIF, VE, adj. addible; which can be added.

ADDITION [adicion] n. f. 1. (λ, to) addition; 2. summing up; 3. bill; reckoning; 4. (math.) addition; 5. (print.) side note.

— composée, — des nombres complexes, (arith.) compound addition; — simple, — des nombres entiers, (arith.) simple —; = of whole numbers; — en hache, (print.) interlineary matter. Par —, additionally. Faire une — (à), to make up an — (to); faire des —, 1. to make up —; 2. to add; to add up; to cast up; to sum up; faire l'— de, to add; to add up; to cast up; to sum up.

ADDITIONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. ADDITIONNER.

ADDITIONNEL [adicionel] LE, adj. additional.

ADDITIONNER [adicionné] v. a. to add; to add up; to cast up; to sum up.

ADDUCTEUR [ad-dukteur] adj. (anat.) adductor.

Muscle —, = muscle.

ADDUCTEUR [ad-dukteur] n. m. (anat.) adductor.

ADDUCTION [ad-dukcion] n. f. (anat.) adduction.

Placer dans l'—, to adduct.

ADELPHÉ, adj. (bot.) adelphous.

ADEMPITION, n. f. (law) ademption.

ADÉNANTHÈRE, n. m. (bot.) *adenanthera*; red sandal wood.

ADÉNITE, n. f. (med.) adenitis.

ADENOCARPE, n. m. (bot.) *adenocarpus*.

ADÉNOÏDE, adj. (anat.) adenoid.

ADÉNOLOGIE, n. f. (med.) adenology.

ADÉNOTOMIE, n. f. (anat.) adenotomy.

ADÉNOPHYLLE, adj. (bot.) *adenophyllous*.

ADENS, adv. flat on the face.

Il tomba —, he fell on his face.

ADENT, n. m. (carp.) scarf; indent.

ADEPTER, v. a. (carp.) to scarf; to joggle.

ADEPHAGIE, n. m. (med.) adephagy; inordinate hunger.

ADEPTE, n. m. f. ‡ adept.

ADEQUAT [adékonâ] E, adj. (philos.) adequate.

ADERNE, n. f. (in a salt marsh) the evaporating part.

ADEXTRÉ, adj. (her.) placed on the dexter side.

ADFORMANT, E, adj. (hebrew gram.) which serves to form; forming.

ADHÉRENCE, n. f. 1. ‡ (λ, to) adherence; adhesion; 2. ‡ (b. s.) adhesion; 3. (phys.) adhesion; 4. (surg.) adhesion; attachment.

Avec, par —, ‡ by adhesion; adhesively.

ADHÉRENT, E, adj. 1. ‡ (λ, to) adherent; 2. (did.) adherent.

D'une manière —, adherently. Être —, to adhere.

ADHÉRENT, n. m. ‡ adherent.

ADHÉRER, v. n. (λ, to) 1. ‡ to adhere; to be adhesive; to cohere; to stick close; to stick fast; to stick on; 2. ‡ to adhere.

2. — à q. u., à q. ch., to adhere to a. o., to a. th.

Qui peut —, qui tend à —, (phys.) cohesive.

ADHÉSIF, VE, adj. (med.) adhesive.

ADHÉSION, n. f. 1. (λ, to) adhesion; adherence; 2. ‡ (λ, to) adhesion; 3. ‡ (λ, with) compliance; 4. (surg.) adhesion.

Avec, par —, (med.) adhesively.

"AD HOC", adv. expressly; exactly; precisely; to the point.

"AD HOMINEM", adv. personal direct.

"AD HONORES" [ad onores] honorary.

ADIABATIQUE, adj. (of gases) receiving no heat.

ADIABATISME, n. m. state of neither receiving nor communicating heat.

ADIANTE, n. f. (bot.) *adiantum*; maidenhair.

ADIAPHORE, adj. (philos.) adiaphorous.

ADIEU [adiéu] adv. good bye; adieu; farewell.

— Je, la, les —, adieu to (a. th.); good bye to (a. th.). Sans — I will not bid you adieu! I shall see you again!

Dire — (à), 1. ‡ to take up a farewell (of); to bid up, to say up, farewell, good bye (to); to take up leave (of); dire — à q. ch., to bid up adieu,

good bye to a. th.; — va! (nav.) about ship!

ADIEU [adiéu] n. m. *adieu*; fare-well.

D'—, *parting*; farewell. Faire ses —x, to take √ o.'s farewell, leave; faire ses —x (à) to bid √, to say √ good bye (to a. o.); to take √ leave (of); to bid √ adieu (to); to take √ o.'s farewell (of).

ADIPEU-X [—œ] SE, adj. (anat.) *adipose*, *adipous*.

ADIPOCIRE, n. f. *adipocire*; *adipocere*; *grave-wax*.

ADIPOSITÉ, n. f. *adipose*, *fatty condition*.

ADIRER, v. a. (law) to lose, to miss.

ADITION [adicion] n. f. (law) *acceptance*.

— d'hérédité, = of an estate.

ADIVE, n. m. (mam.) *corsac*.

ADJACENT, E, adj. 1. *adjacent*; 2. (geom.) *adjacent*.

ADJECTI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *adjective*.

ADJECTIF, u. m. (gram.) *adjective*.

ADJECTION, n. f. *adjection*.

ADJECTIVEMENT, adv. (gram.) *adjectively*.

ADJOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAIN-DRE) (λ, to) 1. to *adjoin* (a. o.); 2. to assign, to give √ as a *coadjutor*.

S'ADJOINDRE, pr. v. to take √ as a *coadjutor*.

ADJOINT, E, adj. 1. *assistant*; 2. (adm.) *deputy*.

ADJOINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of ADJOINDRE.

ADJOINT, n. m. 1. *assistant*; 2. *coadjutor*; 3. (of mayors) *deputy-mayor*; *deputy*; 4. (adm.) *deputy*; 5. (gram.) *adjunct*.

Commissaire —, *deputy commissary*; maire —, = *mayor*; receveur —, = *collector*. Fonctions d'—, *coadjutor-ship*.

ADJONCTION [adjonktion] n. f. 1. *adjunction*; 2. (gram.) *zeugma*.

ADJUDANT, n. m. (mil.) *adjutant*.

— général, = *general*. Fonctions d'—, (pl.) *adjutant*, *sing.*

ADJUDICATAIRE, adj. 1. (of sales by auction) *purchasing*; 2. (adm.) *contracting*; that has the contract.

ADJUDICATAIRE, n. m. 1. (of sales by auction) *purchaser*; *vendee*; 2. (adm.) *contractor*; 3. (com.) *allottee*.

ADJUDICATEUR, n. m. *adjudicator*.

ADJUDICATI-F, VE, adj. *awarding*; *adjudicating*.

ADJUDICATION [—câton] n. f. 1. *auction*; *sale by auction*; 2. (adm.) *contract*; 3. (com.) *allotment*; 4. (law) *recovery*.

— à l'extinction des feux, *auction, sale by inch of candle*; — au rabais, *Dutch auction*. Par —, (adm.) *by contract*. Mettre en —, (adm.) *to put √ up to contract*; *to contract for*.

ADJUGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ADJUGER.

ADJUGER, v. a. 1. to *adjudge*; to award; 2. (λ, to) (by auction) to knock down; 3. (adm.) to give √, to grant a contract for (a. th. to a. o.); 4. (com.) *to allot*; 5. (law) *to adjudicate*.

Adjugé! (of things sold by auction) *gone!* Se faire —, (V. senses) (adm.) 1. to obtain the contract for; 2. (law) to recover.

ADJURATION [—râction] n. f. (cath. rel.) *adjuration*.

ADJURER, v. a. (de, to) to *adjure*.

ADJUTEUR, u. m. *adjutor*; *aid*; *assistant*.

ADJUVANT, E, adj. (med.) *adjuvant*.

ADJUVANT, u. m. (med.) *adjuvant*.

ADJUVAT, n. m. (in a hospital) *assistant*; *dresser*.

"AD LIBITUM", adv. *at pleasure*; *at discretion*.

ADLUMIE, n. f. (bot.) *adlumia*.

ADMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. || (into, dans) to admit (a. o. a. w.); to give √ admittance to; 2. § (λ, to) to admit (a. th.); 3. § (th.) to admit (of), to allow of.

— comme vrai, to concede. Ne pas —, 1. || § not to admit; 2. to vote out; to black-ball. Être admis (dans), to gain, to get √ admittance (into, to); to have admittance (to). Demander à être admis, to beg admittance; prier, solliciter d'être admis, to request, to solicit admittance; faire — (à), to admit (to, into). Personne qui admet, *admitter* (of). En admettant, 1. in, by admitting; 2. § by the admission of. Généralement admis, (th.) generally admitted; *current*.

ADMINICULE, n. m. (law) *presumptive proof*; *presumption*.

ADMINISTRATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *administrator*, m.; *administratrix*, f.; 2. *trustee*; 3. (of the poor) *guardian*.

Fonctions d'—, 1. *administration*; 2. *trusteeship*; 3. *guardianship*.

ADMINISTRATI-F, VE, adj. *administrative*.

ADMINISTRATION [—trâction] n. f. 1. *administration*; 2. *trusteeship*; 3. *guardianship*; 4. (com.) *management*.

Mauvaise —, *maladministration*; *misgovernment*. Conseil d'—, 1. *board of*; 2. *board of direction*. Susceptible d'—, *administrable*.

ADMINISTRATIVEMENT, adv. *administratively*.

ADMINISTRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person under a. o.'s administration*; 2. *person under a. o.'s jurisdiction*.

Être l'— de q. u., to be, to live under a. o.'s administration; 2. to be within a. o.'s jurisdiction.

ADMINISTRER, v. a. 1. (λ, to) to administer; 2. to administer (give) to; 3. to administer (justice); to dispense; to distribute; 4. (law) to furnish (proof); 5. (law) to find √ (witnesses); 6. (rel.) to administer (the sacrament); 7. (rel.) to administer the last sacraments to (a. o.); 8. (med.) to exhibit; to administer.

Droit d'—, (law) *letters of administration* (to administer the estate of an intestate). Obtenir le droit d'— une succession (d'intestat), to take √ administration, *letters of administration*.

ADMIRABLE, adj. (de, to; que, [subj.]) *admirable*.

ADMIRABLEMENT, adv. *admirably*.

ADMIRANT, E, adj. *admiring*.

ADMIRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, u. f. *admirer*.

ADMIRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (b. s.) all *admirer*; *admiring*.

ADMIRATI-F, VE, adj. *of admiration*.

Genre —, *style intended to excite admiration*; point —, (gram.) *note of admiration*.

ADMIRATION [—râction] n. f. 1. *admiration*; 2. *object of admiration*; 3. (pers.) *flame* (person loved).

Point d'—, (gram.) *note of admiration*. Avec —, with =; *admiringly*; dans l'—, *admiring*; tout dans l'—, *all-admiring*; sans —, 1. *without* =;

2. *unadmired*; 3. *unadmiring*. Avoir de l'— pour, être dans l'— de, to admire; to be in = of; to feel √ = for; frapper, saisir d'—, to strike √ with =.

ADMIRER, v. a. 1. to admire; 2. (b. s.) to wonder (at); to be astonished (at).

ADMIRER, v. n. 1. to admire; 2. (que, [subj.]) to wonder; to be astonished.

Qui admire peu, *unadmiring*.

ADMIRÉ, E, pa. p. *admired*.

Non, peu —, *unadmired*.

ADMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of ADMETTRE.

ADMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. (λ, to) *admissibility*.

ADMISSIBLE, adj. 1. (λ, to) *admissible*; 2. *allowable*.

D'une manière —, *admissibly*.

ADMISSION, n. f. (λ, to) 1. || *admission*; *admittance*; 2. § *admission* (reception).

ADMIXTION, n. f. *admixture*.

ADMONESTER, ADMONETER, v. a. 1. (law) to reprimand; 2. (can. law, school) to admonish.

ADMONESTION [—nestion] n. f. (eccl. hist.) *admonition*.

ADMONI-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *adviser*.

ADMONITION [—tion] n. f. 1. (law) *reprimand*; 2. (school) *admonition*.

ADNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *adnate*.

ADOLESCENCE, n. f. *adolescence*; *adolescence*.

ADOLESCENT, E, adj. *adolescent*.

ADOLESCENT, n. m. E, n. f. *adolescent*, m. f.; *lad*, m.; *lass*, f.; *stripling*, m.

ADONC, adv. *then*.

ADONIDE, n. f. (bot.) *adonis-flower*; *adonis*.

ADONIE, u. f. (ant.) *fête of Adonis*.

ADONIEN, [adonis] NE, ADONIQUE, adj. (vers.) *adonic*.

ADONIS [adonis] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Adonis*; 2. (ich.) *adonis*; 3. (bot. and ant.) *adonis*.

ADONISER, v. a. 1. to dress out, up; 2. to bedizen.

S'ADONISER, pr. v. 1. to dress o.'s self out, up; 2. to dizen o.'s self.

ADONNER (S'), pr. v. (λ, to) 1. to give √ o.'s self; to give √ o.'s self up; 2. to apply o.'s self (to a. th.); to give √ application; 3. (b. s.) to be addicted; 4. (of animals) to become attached (to a. o.).

Être adonné (à), to be given (to); 2. (b. s.) to be addicted (to).

ADONNER, v. n. (nav.) (of the wind) to veer.

ADOPTABLE, adj. *adoptable*.

ADOPTANT, n. m. (law) *adopter*.

ADOPTÉ, E, adj. (th.) *adopted*.

Non —, *unadopted*.

ADOPTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *adoptive*.

ADOPTER, v. a. 1. || to adopt (a. o.); 2. || (as a son) to affiliate; 3. § to adopt (a. th.); to take √ up.

3. — une opinion, un système, to adopt to take up an opinion, a system.

Personne qui adopte, || § *adopter* (of).

ADOPTIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. (eccl. hist.) *adoptianist*.

ADOPTI-F, VE, adj. (pers.) 1. *adoptive* (adopting); 2. *adopted*.

Non —, (pers.) *unadopted*. Enfant —, 1. || *adopted*, *adoptive child*; 2. * § *foster babe*, *child*; état —, *adoption* (state); mère adoptive, 1. || *adoptive mother*; 2. § *foster-mother*; père —, 1. || *adoptive father*; 2. § *foster-father*.

ADOPTION [adoption] n. f. 1. || §

adoption (action); 2. (as a son) *affiliation*.

ADORABLE, adj. || § *adorable*.

Qualité —, *adorableness*. *L'una maniere* —, *adorably*.

ADORA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. || *worshipper*; * *adorer*; 2. § *adorer*.

Sans —, 1. || § *unworshipped*; *unadored*; 2. § *without adorers*.

ADORATION [*-râction*] n. f. || § *worship*; *adoration*.

Sans —, *unworshipped*; *unadored*.

ADORER, v. a. 1. || *to worship*; *to offer*, *to render worship to*; *to adore*; 2. § *to worship*; *to adore*.

— Dieu, son Dieu, *to worship God*, *to worship*; — ses dieux, ses idoles, *to worship*.

ADORÉ, E, pa. p. *worshipped*; *adored*.

Non —, *unworshipped*; *unadored*. **S'ADORER**, pr. v. *to adore each other*, *one another*.

ADOS [a^{ds}] n. m. (hort.) *shelving bed*.

ADOSSÉ, E, adj. (her.) *adorsory*.

ADOSSEMENT, n. m. *backing*; *leaning against*; *position back to back*.

ADOSSER [a^{ds}se] v. a. (A) 1. || *to lean*; *to set* √, *to put* √ a. o.'s back (against); 2. § *to lean*, *to support* (a. th. against a. th.).

ADOSSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ADOSSER**) *back to back*.

S'ADOSSER, pr. v. (A) 1. *to lean o's back (against)*; *to lean (against)*; 2. *to stand* √ *back to back*.

ADOUBER, v. n. 1. (chess) *to adjust*, *to arrange a piece*; 2. v. a. (nav.) *to repair*; *to refit*.

ADOUCI, n. m. (a. & m.) *smoothing*.

ADOU CIR, v. a. (A, .to) 1. || § *to soften*; *to soften down*; 2. || *to smooth*; *to smooth down*; 3. || § *to sweeten*; 4. § *to render*, *to make* √ *mild*; 5. § *to render*, *to make* √ *gentle*; *to temper*; 6. § *to mollify*; 7. § *to allay*; *to assuage*; *to appease*; *to mitigate*; 8. § *to soothe*; *to alleviate*; *to relieve*; 9. § *to modify*; 10. (arch., paint.) *to soften*; *to sweeten*; 11. (a. & m.) *to smooth*; 12. (mus.) *to soften*; 13. (mus.) *to flatten*.

2. || — le bois, *to smooth wood*. 3. § — la vie, *to sweeten life*. 4. — lo temps, *to render*, *to make the weather mild*. 8. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to soothe*, *to alleviate pain or sorrow*.

Brosse —, *softener*. *Qu'on ne peut* —, (V. senses) 1. *unappeasable*; *unmitigable*; 2. *unrelievable*.

ADOU CI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ADOU CIR**.

Non —, (V. senses of **ADOU CIR**) 1. *untempered*; 2. *unallayed*; *unassuaged*; *unappeased*; *unmitigated*; 3. *unsoothed*; *unalluviated*; *unrelieved*.

S'ADOU CIR, pr. v. 1. || § *to soften*; *to soften down*; 2. || *to become* √, *to get* √ *smooth*; 3. § *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *mild*; *to be tempered*; 4. § *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *gentle*; 5. § *to become* √ *mollified*; *to be allayed*, *assuaged*, *appeased*, *mitigated*; 6. § *to unruffle*; 7. § *to be soothed*, *alleviated*, *relieved*; 8. § *to be mollified*; 9. (of the cold) *to break* √ *up*.

ADOU CISSAGE, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *smoothing*; 2. (dy.) *softening*.

ADOU CISSANT, E, adj. (med.) 1. (externally) *emollient*; 2. (internally) *demulcent*.

ADOU CISSANT, n. m. (med.) 1. (external) *emollient*; 2. (internal) *demulcent*.

ADOU CISSSEMENT, n. m. 1. || *softening*; *softening down*; 2. || *smoothing*; *smoothing down*; 3. || *sweetening*; 4. § *rendering*, *making*

mild; 5. § *rendering*, *making gentle*; *tempering*; 6. § *mollifying*; 7. § *allaying*; *allayment*; *assuagement*; *appeasement*; *mitigation*; 8. § *soothing*; *alleviating*; *alleviation*; *relief*; 9. § *modification*; 10. (arch., paint.) *softening*; *sweetening*; 11. (glass.) *smoothing*; 12. (metall.) *softening*.

ADOU CISS-EUR, n. m. **SE**, n. f. (glass.) *smoother*.

ADOUÉ, E, adj. (hunt.) *coupled*; *paired*.

ADOUX, n. m. (dy.) *blue flowers*.

"**AD PATRES**" [ad p^{at}res]) *to kingdom come*.

Aller, envoyer —, *to go* √, *to send* √ *to kingdom come*.

ADRAGANT, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *tragacanth*; 2. (pharm.) *adraganth*.

ADRAGANTHE, n. f. (pharm.) *adraganth*; *gum dragon*.

"**AD REM**", adv. *to the point*.

ADRESSE, n. f. 1. *address* (speech); 2. *address* (to a constituted authority); 3. (of a letter, a packet) *address*; *superscription*; 4. (of a residence) *address*.

Bureau d'—, *intelligence-office*. **Sans** —, (of a letter, a packet) *without an address*; *undirected*. Aller, être à l'— de q. u., 1. || *to be addressed to a. o.*; 2. § (b. s.) *to be intended for a. o.*; arriver à l'— de q. u., (b. s.) *to hit* √, *to strike* √ *home*; envoyer à son —, faire tenir à son —, *to forward to its destination*; proposer une —, *to move an address*.

ADRESSE, n. f. 1. || (of the body) *dexterity*; *adroitness*; *expertness*; *skill*; *cleverness*; 2. || (of the hands) *handiness*; 3. § (of the mind) *skill*; *cleverness*.

Tour d'—, *legerdemain*; *sleight of hand trick*. Avec —, *dexterously*; *adroitly*; *expertly*; *skillfully*; *cleverly*; sans —, 1. *unskillful*; 2. *unskillfully*.

Avoir l'— (de), (V. senses) *to be able* (to).

ADRESSER, v. a. (A, .to) 1. *to address*; *to send* √; 2. *to forward* (letters, parcels); 3. *to address* (letters); *to direct*; *to superscribe*; 4. *to offer up* (a prayer); 5. *to put* √ *up*; 6. *to direct* (o.'s steps).

— mal, *to misdirect* (letters, packets); — q. ch. à q. u., (com.) *to wait on, upon a. o. with a. th.*

ADRESSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ADRESSER**.

S'ADRESSER, pr. v. (A, .to) 1. (pers.) *to address o's self* (to a. o.); *to address* (...); 2. (th.) *to be addressed*; 3. (pers.) *to apply* (to a. o.); *to make* √ *application*.

— mal, *to apply to the wrong person, quarter*. — à ...! (in advertisements) *apply, to at...!* — ici! *inquire within!*

ADROIT, E, adj. (à, to) 1. || (of the body) *dexterous*; *adroit*; *expert*; *skillful*; *clever*; 2. (with the hands) *handy*; 3. § (of the mind) *skillful*; *clever*.

ADROITEMENT, adv. 1. || *dexterously*; *adroitly*; *expertly*; *skillfully*; *cleverly*; 2. || *handily*; 3. § *skillfully*; *cleverly*.

ADULAIRE, n. f. (min.) *adularia*; *moonstone*; *sunstone*.

ADULA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. *adulatory*; *sycophantic*.

ADULA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *adulator*, m.; *adulatrix*, f.; *sycophant*, m. f.

ADULATION [adu^{la}tion] n. f. *adulation*; *sycophancy*; *sycophantry*.

ADULATOIRE, adj. *adulatory*.

ADULER, v. a. *to adulare*; *to bestow adulation on*; *to sycophantize*; *to sycophant*.

ADULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ADULER**.

ADULTE, adj. 1. *adult*; *full-grown*; 2. (grown up); 3. (grown); 4. (bot.) *full-grown*.

État —, *adulthood*.

ADULTE, n. m. f. *adult*; 2. (grown person).

ADULTÉRATION [*-râction*] n. f. (pharm.) *adulteration*.

ADULTÈRE, adj. 1. || (pers.) *adulterous*; *adulterate*; 2. § (th.) *adulterate*.

Femme —, *adulteress*.

ADULTÈRE, n. m. 1. *adultery* (crime); 2. (pers.) *adulterer*, m.; 3. (law) *criminal conversation*; *crim. con.*

Par l'—, *by adultery*; *adulterously*.

ADULTÈRE, n. f. (pers.) *adulteress*.

ADULTÉRER, v. a. (pharm.) *to adulterate*.

ADULTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *adulterated*; 2. (pharm.) *adulterated*.

ADULTÉRIN, E, adj. *adulterine*.

ADULTÉRIN, n. m. E, n. f. *adulterous child*.

ADURENT, E, adj. (med.) *burning*; *parching*; *aduring*.

ADUSTE, adj. (med.) *adust*.

ADUSTION, n. f. ‡ (med., surg.) *adustion*; *burning up*.

ADVENIR, v. a. impers. (conj. like **TENIR**) (th.) *to occur*; *to happen*; 2. *to fall* √ *out*.

Quoi qu'il advienne, *whatever may occur, happen*. Advienne que pourra, *happen what will, may*; let what may, *will happen*; 3. *come what may, will*.

[**ADVENIR** is conj. with *être*.]

ADVENTICE, adj. 1. (did.) *adventitious*; 2. (med., surg.) *adventitious*.

D'une manière —, *adventitiously*.

ADVENTI-F, **VE**, adj. (nat. sc.) *adventive*.

ADVENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ADVENIR**.

ADVERBE, n. m. (gram.) *adverb*.

ADVERBIAL, E, adj. (gram.) *adverbial*.

ADVERBIALÈMENT, adv. (gram.) *adverbially*.

ADVERBIALISER, v. a. (gram.) *to employ a word adverbially*.

ADVERS, E, adj. *opposed*.

ADVERSAIRE, n. m. *adversary*; *opponent*.

Se présenter comme —, 1. *to appear as an*; 2. *to appear against a. o.*

ADVERSATIF, **VE**, adj. (gram.) *adversative*.

ADVERSATIVEMENT, adv. *adversely*; *in a contrary sense*.

ADVERSE, adj. 1. *adverse*; 2. (at the bar) *opposite*; *of the opposite side*.

Avocat —, *counsel on the opposite side*; *partie* —, *opposite party*.

ADVERSITÉ, n. f. 1. *adversity*; *adverse fortune*; 2. *misfortune*.

2. De grandes —s, *great misfortunes*.

ADVERTANCE, n. f. *adverence*; *attention*; *direction of the mind*.

ADYNAMIE, n. f. (med.) *adynamia*.

ADYNAMIQUE, adj. (med.) *adynamia*.

ADYTE, **ADYTUM**, n. m. (ant.) *adytum*; *sanctuary*; *secret place*.

ÆCIDIE, n. m. (bot.) *æcidium*.

ÆDICULE, n. f. (ant.) *ædicula*; *small temple*.

ÆGAGRE, n. m. (mam.) *wild goat*.

ÆGILOPS, n. m. 1. (bot.) *ægilops*; 2. (med.) *ægilops*.

ÆGOPODION, n. m. (bot.) *ægopodium*; *goutweed*.

ÆONIE, n. f. (bot.) æonium; tree houseleek.

ÆQUINOLITE, n. m. (min.) æquino-lite; pitchstone.

AÉRAGE, n. m. *airing* (renewal of air).

Puits d'—, (tech.) *air-shaft*; voie d'—, (mining) *wind-gate*.

AÉRATEUR, adj. V. GRENIER.

AÉRATION [aérasion] n. f. 1. (hort.) *airing* (renewal of air); 2. (med.) *ventilation*.

AËRE, E, adj. 1. *aired*; 2. *airy*.

AËRER, v. a. 1. to *air* (to renew the air in); 2. (chim.) to *aerate*; 3. (med.) to *ventilate*.

AÉRHYDRIQUE, adj. (mach.) *acting, moving by air and water*.

AÉRIEN [aérien] NE, adj. 1. *aerial*; *airy*; of the *air*; 2. (did.) *aerial*.

Cellule —ne, (bot.) *air-cell*; conduit —, voie —ne, (anat.) *air-duct*; 2. *air-passage*; *air-tube*; vaisseau —, (bot.) *air-vessel*.

AÉRIFÈRE, adj. (anat.) V. AÉRIEN.

AÉRIFICATION, n. f. *aerification*.

AÉRIFORME, adj. *aeriform*.

AÉROBIE, adj. (zool.) *requiring air*.

AÉRODYNAMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *aerodynamics*, pl.

AÉROGRAPHIE, n. f. *aerography*.

AÉROLITHE, n. m. *aerolite*; *aerolite*; *atmospheric*, *meteoric*, *falling stone*.

AÉROLOGIE, n. f. *aerology*.

De l'—, *aerological*.

AÉROLOGUE, n. m. *aerologist*.

AÉROMANCIE, n. f. *aeromancy*.

AÉROMEL, n. m. *manna*.

AÉROMÈTRE, n. m. *aerometer*.

AÉROMÉTRIE, n. f. *aerometry*.

AÉRONAUTE [—nôte] n. m. *aero-naut*.

Art de l'—, (sing.) *aeronautics*, pl.; *aeronautism*, sing.; principe, science de l'—, (sing.) *aeronautics*, pl.

AÉRONAUTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *aeronautics*, pl.

AÉRONAVAL, E, adj. *intended for navigation in the air*.

AÉRONEF, n. f. *aerial machine*.

AÉROPHOBIE, n. f. (med.) *aeropho-bia*.

AÉROPHORE, n. m. (min.) *air-shaft*.

AÉROPHYTES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *aerophytes*.

AÉROSITE, n. f. (min.) *aerosite*; *red silver*.

AÉROSPHÈRE, n. f. *atmosphere*.

AÉROSTAT, n. m. *aerostat*; *air-balloon*.

AÉROSTATION [—tâcion] n. f. *aerostation*.

AÉROSTATIQUE, adj. *aerostatic*.

Art —, (sing.) *aerostatics*, pl.; bal-lon —, *air-balloon*.

AÉROSTIER, n. m. V. AÉRONAUTE.

AÉROTON, n. m. *airgun*.

AÉRUGINEUX, SE, adj. *æruuginous*.

ÆSCHYNITE, n. m. (min.) *aschy-nite*.

ÆSCULUS, n. m. (bot.) *æsculus*; *horse-chestnut*.

ÆSTHÉSIOMÈTRE. V. ESTHÉSIO-MÈTRE.

ÆTHUSE, n. f. (bot.) *æthusa*; *fool's parsley*.

ÆTIOLOGIE, n. f. V. ÉTIOLOGIE.

ÆTITE, n. f. (min.) *ætite*; (cagle-stone).

AFATONIER, n. m. (bot.) *bullace-tree*; *sloe-tree*.

A-FAX, n. m. *falsity*; *falseness*.

AFF, n. m. ⊕, eau d'aff, *brandy*.

AFFABILITE, n. f. *affability*; *affableness*.

Défaut, manque d'—, *inaffability*. Avec —, *with affability*; *affably*.

AFFABLE [afabî] adj. *affable*.

Peu —, *inaffable*; *unaffable*. D'une manière —, *affably*.

AFFABLEMENT adv. *affably*.

AFFABULATION [afabulâcion] n. f. (did.) *affabulation*.

AFFADI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AF-FADIR.

AFFADIR, v. a. 1. || § to *render*, to *make* √ *insipid*; 2. || to *make* √ to *render unsavoury*; 3. || to *cloy*; 4. § to *pull*; to *pull upon*; 5. § to *flatten*.

SAFFADIR, pr. v. 1. || § to *become* √, to *get* √ *insipid*; 2. || to *become* √, to *get* √ *unsavoury*; 3. § to *pull*.

AFFADISSEMENT, n. m. 1. § *cloying*; 2. § *insipidity*; 3. § *nauseousness*.

AFFAIBLIR, v. a. 1. || § to *weaken*; 2. || § to *enfeeble*; 3. || to *allay*; to *abate*; to *take* √ off (from); 4. § to *impair*; 5. § to *remit*; 6. to *eraze* (the brain); 7. to *debate* (coin).

Chose, personne qui *affaiblit*, 1. *weaker* (of); 2. *enfeebler* (of).

AFFAIBLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AFFAIBLIR.

Non —, 1. || § *unweakened*; 2. || § *unenfeebled*; 3. || *unallayed*; *unabated*; 4. || § *unspent*; 5. || § *unimpaired*; 6. (of coin) *undebased*.

SAFFAIBLIR, pr. v. 1. || § to *become* √, to *get* √, to *grow* √ *weak*; 2. || § to *become* √ *enfeebled*; 3. || to *be* *allayed*, *abated*; 4. § to *be* *impaired*, *enfeebled*; 5. § to *grow* √ *faint*; 6. § to *lower*.

Qui ne s'affaiblit pas, (V. senses) 1. *unabating*; 2. *unremitting*.

AFFAIBLISSANT, E, adj. *weakening*; *enfeebling*.

AFFAIBLISSÈMENT, n. m. 1. || § *weakening*; 2. || § *enfeeblement*; 3. § (th.) *enervation*; 4. § *allaying*; *abating*; *taking off*; 5. § *impairing*; 6. (of coin) *debasement*.

AFFAINEANTIR (S') pr. v. to *grow* √ *lax*, *idle*.

AFFAIRE, n. f. 1. *affair*; *thing*; *matter*; 2. *affair*; *business*; *piece of business*; 3. *concern*; *concernment*; 4. —s, (pl.) *business*, sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) *dealing*, sing.; 6. —s, (pl.) *business*; *commerce*; *trade*, sing.; 7. (b. s.) *affair*; *concern*; *piece of business*, *work*; *job*; *scrape*; 8. (com.) *affair*; *transaction*; *piece of business*; 9. (law) *cause*; *case*; 10. (mil.) *action*; *engagement*.

Belle —, 1. *fine* =; 2. (b. s.) *pretty* *job*; 3. (b. s.) *catch*; — *chaude*, *vive*, *warm* *work*; —s *courantes*, (pl.) *current business*, sing.; *fâcheuse* —, *disagreeable*, *sad* =; *fameuse* —, *famous* =; — *manquée*, *miscarriage*; — *urgente*, *pressing*, *urgent* *business*; *vilaine* —, *ugly* =; — *de rien*, *trifling* *affair*.

— d'État, *state affair*; — *de cœur*, *affair of the heart*; — d'intérêt, *money concern*, *matter*.

Occupé d'—, (pers.) *business-like*; propre aux —s, (th.) *business-like*; bien dans ses —s, *in good circumstances*; (well off); mal dans ses —s, *in bad circumstances*; (badly off); ni bien ni mal dans ses —s, *in middling circumstances*.

Cabinet d'—s, *agency*; cabinet pour —s, *office*; *business-room*; courant des —s, *course of affairs*, *business*; homme d'—s, 1. *man of business*; 2. *agent*; 3. *steward*; 4. (in Ireland) *middle-man*; homme qui entend les —s, *man of business*. Toute — cessante, to the *suspension of all other business*.

A la tête des —s, at the *head of affairs*; au-dessous de ses —s (dc), (com.) *minus* (...); dans les —s, *in business*; en —, *engaged in business*; engagé; hors d'—, 1. (out of a *scrape*); 2. (of sick people) *out of danger*; pour —, *on business*. Aller à

ses —s, 1. to *go* √ to *o's business*; 2. (to *mind* *o's business*; *arranger* *une* —, to *settle a business*; *arranger* *les* —s, (V. sens) to *accommodate matters*; attirer *une* — à, (to *draw* √ into a *scrape*; s'attirer *une* —, to *get* √ *o's self* into a *scrape*; avoir — à, 1. to *have business with*; 2. to *have to deal*, to *do* √ *with*; avoir — *de*, to *have to do with*; avoir — à *forte partie*, à *plus fort que soi*, to *have the odds against* *o*; avoir des —s par-dessus la tête, to *be over head and ears in business*; céder ses —s, to *give* √ *up* *o's business*; être à son —, to *mind* *o's business*; être au-dessus de ses —s, to *be beforehand with the world*; être en — (avec), to *transact business* (with); être *de* ... au-dessous de ses —s, to *be* ... *worse than nothing*; exposer *une* —, 1. to *state the business*; 2. (law) to *state a case*; éviter les —s, to *keep* √, to *steer clear of scrapes*; faire de q. ch. son —, to *make* √ *a* *th. o's business*; faire des —s, to *do* √ *business*; to *transact business*; faire l'— de q. u., 1. to *do* √ *a* *o's business*; 2. to *answer* *a* *o's purpose*; 3. to *serve* *a* *o's turn*; faire son — à q. u., to *settle* *a* *o's business*;) to *do* √ the *job* for *a* *o*; faire ses —s, 1. to *do* √ *o's business*; 2. to *do* √ *well*; faire bien ses —s, faire de bonnes —s, to *do* √ *well*; faire de grandes —s, to *do* √ *extensive business*; (to *do* √ *a* *good stroke of business*; faire nul ses —s, to *do* √ *badly*; ne faire rien à l'—, to *be* *nothing to the purpose*; faire une belle —, 1. to *do* √ *a good piece of business*; 2. (to *make* √ *a* *good job*; (b. s.) to *make* √ *a nice mess of it*; faire une jolie —, (b. s.) to *make* √ *a fine kettle of fish of it*; n'avoir pas fait une belle —, to *have* *no catch*, *no great catch*; s'immiscer dans les —s de q. u., se mêler des —s de q. u., to *intermeddle in a* *o's concerns*; mettre dans les —s, 1. to *put* √ *in business*; 2. to *set* √ *up*; se mettre dans les —s, 1. to *engage in affairs*, *business*; 2. to *begin* √ *business*; to *enter*, to *go* √ into *business*; (to *set* √ *up*; se mettre hors d'—, to *get* √ out of a *scrape*; s'occuper de ses —s, to *attend* *a* *o's business*; (to *mind* *o's business*; s'occuper de ses propres —s, to *mind* *o's own business*, *concerns*; régler *une* —, to *settle* *an affair*; se retirer des —s, to *retire from business*; sortir d'une — avec —, to *come* √ of ...; sortir d'—, to *get* √ out of a *scrape*; terminer *une* —, (com.) to *close a transaction*; tirer d'—, 1. to *extricate*; to *get* √ off; 2. to *help out*; to *carry*, to *get* √ out, *through*; se tirer d'—, 1. to *extricate* *o's self*; (to *get* √ off; 2. to *get* √ *clear*; 3. (to *get* √ *through*, *over* it; to *get* √ out of a *scrape*; 4. (of the sick) to *get* √ over it; se tirer d'— sain et sauf, (V. senses of *SE TIRER* d'—) to *bring* √ *o's self* off, to *get* √ off *shot-free*; vaquer aux —s, to *attend* *to business*; vider *une* —, to *settle* *an affair*. C'est *une* —, it is *no easy matter*; ce n'est pas *une* —, it is *an easy matter*; c'est *une* — faite, the *business is concluded*, *settled*; (the *thing is done*; c'est *une* autre —, that is *another matter*; that *alters the case*; c'est à vous que j'ai —, my *business is with you*; c'est juste *vo*tre —, cela fait *juste* *vo*tre —, that *just suits you*; ce ne sont pas là mes —s, vos —s, that is *no business of mine, of yours*; mêlez-vous de vos —s l'— *mind your own business*; au point où en sont les —s, as *affairs stand*; son — est *bonne*, he *will get his deserts*;) he is *in for it*; son — est *faite*, 1. *his fortune is made*; 2. (b. s.) *he is done for*; it is

all over with him; toute — cessante, to the suspension of all other business.

AFFAIRE, E, adj. busy; occupied; engaged; (full of business).

Trop —, overbusy. Faire l'—, to play the man of business.

AFFAIREMENT, n. m. pressure of affairs, business.

AFFAIREUSEMENT, adv. busily; pressed, embarrassed by business.

AFFAISE, E, pa. p. V. senses of AFFAISER.

AFFAISSEMENT, n. m. 1. || sinking; 2. || subsidence; subsidy; 3. || giving way; 4. || collapse; 5. || flagging; 6. || weakness; enfeblement; 7. || depression; 8. (med.) collapse.

AFFAISSEUR, v. a. 1. || to sink √; 2. || to weigh down; 3. || to flag; 4. || to weaken; to enfeeble; 5. || to depress.

S'AFFAISSEUR, pr. v. 1. || to sink √; to sink √ down; 2. || to subside; 3. || to weigh down; 4. || to give √ way; 5. || to couch down; 6. || to collapse; 7. || to cower; 8. || to flag; 9. || to become √, to get √, to be weak, feeble; to give √ way; 10. || to be depressed; 11. (tech.) to sag.

Qui ne s'affaisse pas, (V. senses) unshrinking.

AFFAÏTAGE, n. m. (falc.) training of a hawk, falcon, etc.

AFFAÏTÉ, n. m. 1. (falc.) training; 2. (arch.) repairing a roof or ridge; 3. (cur.) dressing.

AFFAÏLER, v. a. (nav.) to overhaul (a rope).

Être affaïlé sur la côte, to be embayed.

S'AFFAÏLER, pr. v. (nav.) 1. (pers.) to stide √ down a back-stay; 2. (of ships) to be embayed.

— sur la côte, (nav.) to be embayed.

AFFAMÉ, E, adj. 1. || starved; starving; famished; 2. || (de, for) eager.

Animal —, plante —e, starveling.

AFFAMÈMENT, n. m. hunger; eagerness longing (for).

AFFAMER, v. a. to starve; to famish.

Être affamé, 1. || to hunger; to famish; 2. || (de) to thirst (for); to be eager (for); to long (for); 3. (build.) to join.

AFFANGISSEMENT, n. m. mud which obstructs a watercourse.

AFFANNER, v. a. to work hard; to put out of breath; to exhaust.

AFFANNURE, n. f. payment in kind (to reapers and vine-labourers).

AFFÉAGE, n. m. (feud. law) lease at quitrent; subinfeudation.

AFFÉCTION [—tation] n. f. 1. affection (manner); 2. affected way.

Avec —, with affection; affectedly; sans —, 1. without —; unaffected; 2. without —; unaffectedly.

AFFÉCTÉ, E, adj. 1. affected; 2. (alg.) affected.

Non —, unaffected. État de ce qui est —, affection. D'une manière —, affectedly.

AFFÉCTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AFFECTER.

AFFECTER, v. a. 1. || to affect; 2. (λ, pour, to) to appropriate; 3. (law) to affect; 4. (mod.) to affect.

2. — une somme pour le paiement d'une dette, to appropriate a sum to the payment of a debt.

Personne qui affecte, affecter (of); pretender (to). Action d'—, (law) affection.

S'AFFECTER, pr. v. to be affected. V. senses of AFFECTER.

AFFECTIF, VE, adj. || affective.

AFFECTION [afekelon] n. f. 1. affection; 2. (poun, for) fondness; 3. liking; partiality; fancy; 4. (did.) affection; 5. (med.) affection; (touch.

Marque, témoignage d'—, token of affection. Avec —, affectionately; with —; par —, from —; (out of —; sans —, without —; unaffectionately. Avoir de l'— pour, to have an — for; to be fond of; to have a partiality to; to be partial; mettre son — à, to set √ o's — on; porter de l'— à, to bear √ — to; to entertain — for; prendre en —, 1. to become √ attached to; to become √ fond of; 2. to take √ a liking, a fancy to; (to take √ to; prendre fortement en —, 1. to become √ very much attached to, very fond of; 2. to take √ a great liking, fancy to; (to take √ very much to; (to take √ a great deal to; avoir pris en —, to be attached to; to have a liking, a fancy for; to be partial to.

AFFECTIONNANT, E, adj. loving; attaching.

AFFECTIONNÉ [afekelon] E, adj. (form used for the termination of letters) affectionate.

AFFECTIONNEMENT, adv. affectionately; lovingly.

AFFECTIONNER [afekelon] v. a. 1. to have an affection for (a. o.); to be fond of; 2. to be fond of (a. th.); to be partial to; to delight in.

S'AFFECTIONNER, pr. v. (λ) 1. to become √ attached (to), fond (of); 2. to delight (in); to take √ delight (in); 3. to take √ a liking, (a fancy) (to).

AFFECTUEUSEMENT, adv. 1. affectionately; 2. lovingly.

AFFECTUEUX-X [—tueù] SE, adj. 1. affectionate; 2. loving.

Non, peu —, 1. unaffectionate; 2. unloving.

AFFECTUOSITÉ, n. f. affectionate disposition.

AFFENAGE, n. m. (agr.) feeding cattle or sheep.

AFFENER, v. a. (agr.) to feed or pasture cattle or sheep.

AFFENOIR, n. m. (in stables) trap door, opening in the floor of a hay-loft.

AFFÉRENT, E, adj. (law) relating to the share of an interested party in an indivisible property.

AFFÉRENT, E, adj. (anat.) afferent.

AFFERMABLE, adj. 1. farmable; 2. rentable.

AFFERMER, v. a. 1. to farm (lot); to farm out; 2. to farm (take); 3. to rent; 4. (law) to demise.

Que l'on peut —, qui peut être affermé, 1. farmable (to be let); 2. rentable; 3. (law) demisable.

AFFERMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AFFERMER.

AFFERMIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of AFFERMIR.

AFFERMIR, v. a. 1. || to strengthen; 2. || to consolidate; 3. || to render, to make √ firm; to give √ firmness to; 4. || to harden; 5. || to fasten; to fix; 6. || to establish; 7. (tech.) to fasten; to bind; to consolidate.

S'AFFERMIR, pr. v. 1. || to strengthen; 2. || to consolidate; 3. || to become √, to get √ firm; 4. || to harden; 5. || to fasten; to fix; 6. || to become √, to get √ established.

AFFERMISSEMENT, n. m. 1. || strengthening; 2. || strengthening; 3. || consolidation; 4. || establishment.

AFFÉRON, n. m. bodkin; tag.

AFFÉTÉ, E, adj. 1. affected; 2. (canting).

Personne —e, 1. affected person; 2. canter.

AFFÉTERIE, n. f. 1. affection; 2. (cant).

Avec —, 1. affectedly; 2. (cantingly).

Parler avec —, 1. to speak √ with affection; 2. (cant) √.

AFFÉURAGE, n. m. 1. (foud. law)

tax upon drinks and provisions; 2. regulation of the price of provisions.

AFFICHAGE, n. m. placarding; bill-posting; posting; bill-sticking.

AFFICHE, n. f. 1. placard; bill; 2. hand-bill.

Petites —s, (pl.) advertiser; petite —, hand-bill; — de spectacle, play-bill.

Poser une —, 1. to post, to post up a placard, bill; 2. to paste up a placard, bill.

AFFICHER, v. a. 1. || to stick up; to post; to post up; 2. || to paste up; 3. || (b. s.) to make √ a show of; 4. || (b. s.) to publish; 5. || to expose; 6. || to advertise upon (a. o.).

Défense d'— l stick no bills!

AFFICHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AFFICHER.

S'AFFICHER, pr. v. (b. s.) 1. to set √ (for); 2. to expose o's self; 3. to make o's self conspicuous.

AFFICHEUR, n. m. bill-sticker.

AFFIDÉ, E, adj. || trusty; trust-worthy.

AFFIDÉ, n. m. & f. trusty friend; confident.

AFFIDENT, n. m. E, n. f. familiar; confident.

AFFIER, v. a. (agr.) to propagate by stps.

AFFILAGE, n. m. (tech.) V. AFFILEMENT.

AFFILÉ, E, adj. 1. (of sharp instruments) sharp; 2. || (of the tongue) well-oiled.

AFFILE, n. m. (tech.) grease bag; piece of lard for greasing.

AFFILEMENT, n. m. sharpening; whetting; setting; grinding.

AFFILER, v. a. || to set √; to sharpen; to whet; to give √ an edge to.

AFFILEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. sharpener; grinder.

AFFILIATION [afilación] n. f. affiliation (association).

AFFILIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. a person affiliated.

AFFILIER, v. a. to affiliate (associate).

AFFILIÉ, E, pa. p. V. AFFILIER.

S'AFFILIER, p. v. (à) to be associated with.

AFFILOIR, n. m. (tech.) strop; sharpener; steel; whetstone.

AFFILOIRES, n. f. pl. (join.) set of whetstones.

AFFIN, n. m. (law) || relation (by marriage).

AFFINAGE, n. m. (a. & man.) fining; affnage.

AFFINER, v. a. 1. to cheat; to trick; 2. (a. & man.) to fine; 3. to refine (metals); to try.

AFFINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (a. & man.) fined; 2. (of metals) refined; tried.

Non —, 1. (a. & man.) unfined; 2. (of metals) unrefined; untried.

S'AFFINER, pr. v. 1. (a. & man.) to be fined; 2. (of metals) to be refined, tried; 3. || to refine.

AFFINÉRIE, n. f. (metal.) finery.

Foyer d'—, —.

AFFINEUR, n. m. 1. finer; 2. (of metals) refiner.

AFFINITE, n. f. 1. || affinity; alliance; 2. || affinity; 3. || congeniality; congenialness; 4. (chem.) affinity.

Sans — (avec), 1. || without affinity (with); 2. || uncongenial (to); 3. || not akin (to). Avoir de l'— (avec), 1. || to have, to bear √ = (with); 2. || to be congenial (to); 3. || to be akin to.

AFFINOIR, n. m. (a. & man.) fine heckle.

AFFION, n. m. (med.) electuary of opium.

AFFIQUET, n. m. 1. knitting-pin; 2. (—s, (pl.)) knick-knacks; baubles; gewgaws.

AFFIRMA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *affirm-
ing*.

AFFIRMATI-F, VE, adj. *affirmative*;
2. *positive*; 3. *assertory*; 4. (log.)
predicatory.

AFFIRMATION [afirmâsion] n. f.
1. *affirmation*; 2. *avertment*; 3. (law)
oath; 4. (log.) *predication*.

— *solemnelle, asseveration*. Avec —,
1. *with affirmation*; 2. (gram.) *affir-
matively*. Faire une —, to make ✓ an
affirmation.

AFFIRMATIVE, n. f. *affirmative*.
A l'—, in the —. Répondre par l'—,
to reply in the —.

AFFIRMATIVEMENT, adv. 1. *affir-
matively*; 2. in the affirmative; 3.
(gram.) *affirmatively*.

AFFIRMER, v. a. 1. to affirm; 2. to
assert; 3. to avouch; to aver; 4. (law)
to affirm to; 5. (log.) to predicate.

— *solemnellement, to asseverate*.
Personne qui affirme, 1. *affirmer*;
affirmant; 2. (log.) *predicant*. Faire
—, to affirm to; pouvoir être affirmé,
to be affirmable.

AFFIRMÉ, E, pa. p. V. **AFFIRMER**.
AFFIXAL, E, adj. (gram.) relating to
affixes.

AFFIXE [af-iks] n. m. (gram.)
affix.

AFFLACHIR, v. n. to become languid,
feeble.

AFFLEURAGE, n. m. (mill.) 1. *abundant
yielding of flour*; 2. (pap.) mixing (of
the paper pulp).

AFFLEURÉ, E, adj. 1. *level*; 2. (arch.)
flush.

AFFLEURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **AFF-
LEURER**.

AFFLEURÉE, n. f. (pap.) *fine paper-
stuff, paste, pulp*.

AFFLEUREMENT, n. m. 1. *levelling*;
2. (arch.) *making, rendering flush*; 3.
(mining) *cropping*.

AFFLEURER, v. a. 1. to level; to
make ✓, to render even; 2. (arch.) to
make ✓, to render flush; 3. (mining) to
crop; 4. (nav. arch.) to fay.

AFFLEURER, v. n. 1. to be level; 2.
(arch.) to be flush; 3. (pap. mak.) to
mix the stuff; 4. (bak.) to mix barley,
wheat and rye flour.

AFFLEURIE, n. f. (mill.) *fine flour*.

AFFLICTI-F, VE, adj. (law) (of penalty)
that affects the person.

AFFLICTION [afliktsion] n. f. 1.
affliction; distress; trouble; grief;
sorrow; 2. *heart-ache*; 3. *affliction*
(cause of distress).

Avec —, 1. with —; 2. *mournfully*;
dans l'—, 1. in —; 2. *afflicted*;
distressed; grieved; sans —, without
—; *unafflicted*.

AFFLIGEANT [afijân] E, adj.
afflicting; * *afflictive*; distressing;
distressful; grievous.

Caractère —, nature —e, grievous-
ness. D'une manière —e, *afflictively*;
distressfully; grievously.

AFFLIGER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to
afflict; to distress; to grieve; to trouble;
2. — to mortify (the body).

Personne qui afflige, *afflicter* (of);
vezer (of).

AFFLIGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *afflicted*;
distressed; 2. (th.) *afflicted*; diseased.
Non —, *unafflicted*.

S'AFFLIGER, pr. v. (DE) to afflict o's
self (at); to be afflicted (at, by); to
repine (at); to grieve (at); to sorrow
(for); to mourn (for); (to fret (at); to
vex.

Sans s'—, (V. senses) 1. *unrepining*;
2. *unrepiningly*.

AFFLOUAGE, n. m. (nav.) *setting
afloat*.

AFFLOUEMENT, n. m. (nav.) *being
set afloat*.

AFFLOUER, v. a. (nav.) to set ✓
afloat.

AFFLUENCE, n. f. 1. || *flow* (of
liquids); 2. || *influx*; 3. || *affluence*;
abundance; 4. (pers.) *concourse*;
crowd.

AFFLUENT, E, adj. 1. (of streams,
rivers) *tributary*; 2. (phys.) *that flows,
runs*.

—, *current of*... Matière —e,
current of matter.

AFFLUENT, n. m. *affluent*.

AFFLUER, v. n. 1. || (DANS, into) to
flow; to fall ✓; 2. || (DANS, into) to
flow; 3. || (th.) to abound; 4. (pers.)
to flock; to crowd; 5. (of the blood) to
rush.

AFFLUX [afly] n. m. (med.) *afflux*;
affluxion; *determination*.

AFFOLAGE, n. m. (hort.) *disease of
anemones*.

AFFOLANT, E, adj. *rendering
infatuated*.

AFFOLE, E, adj. 1. (nav.) (of the
magnetic needle) *defective*; *unsteady*;
2. || *infatuated*; *madly fond*; (mec.) *dis-
connected*.

AFFOLEMENT, n. m. 1. *infatuation*;
2. (magnetic needle) *unsteadiness*; *want
of virtue*; *derangement*.

AFFOLER, v. a. to make ✓ (a. o.)
dote on, upon; (magnetic needle) to
derange; to render untrue.

Être affold de, 1. to dote on, upon
(a. o.); 2. to be very, excessively fond
of (a. th.).

S'AFFOLER, pr. v. 1. (DE) to dote on,
upon (a. o.); 2. to be excessively fond
of (a. th.).

AFFOLIR, v. n. to become mad,
foolish, silly.

Faire —, to drive mad.

AFFORAGE, n. m. (feud.) *afforage*
(lord's due on the sale of wine).

AFFORER, v. a. to value (wines,
provisions).

AFFOUAGE, n. m. 1. *right of cutting
wood for fuel*; 2. (mach.) *coating*;
laying in fuel.

AFFOUAGEMENT, n. m. (anc. adm.)
hearth-tax.

AFFOUILABLE, adj. *liable to be
washed away*.

AFFOUILLEMENT, n. m. 1. (build.)
undermining; *washing away*; 2. (riv.)
dredging.

AFFOUILLER [afou-yé] v. a. (build.)
to undermine; to wash away.

AFFOURAGER, v. a. to fodder.

AFFOURCHE, n. f. (nav.) *small
bower*.

Ancre d'—, = *anchor*; câble d'—, =
cable.

AFFOURCHÉ, E, adj. < *astride*;
astraddle.

AFFOURCHER, v. a. 1. (nav.) to
moor; to moor across; 2. (carp.) to
double joint; to join by slip and
tongue.

S'AFFOURCHER, pr. v. (nav.) to moor
each way.

AFFRAÏCHIR, v. n. (nav.) (wind) to
freshen; to grow stronger.

AFFRANCHI, n. m. E, n. f. *freed
man, m.; freed woman, f.*

AFFRANCHIR, v. a. (DE, from) 1. to
free; to enfranchise; to enfranchise; to
set ✓ free; 2. to liberate; to discharge;
to let ✓ loose; < to let ✓ go; 3. to
exempt; 4. to manumit (a slave); to
give ✓ o's liberty to; 5. to free; to
deliver; 6. to free; to absolve; to
release; 7. to pay ✓ the postage of
(letters); 8. to pay ✓ the carriage of
(parcels); 9. (post.) to prepay; 10. (coop.)
to clean, purify a barrel; 11. (riding)
to leap over; 12. (animals) to cas-
trate.

AFFRANCHI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of
AFFRANCHIR) (of letters) 1. *post-paid*;

2. of parcels) *carriage-paid*; 3. (post.)
prepaid.

Non —, (V. senses of **AFFRANCHIR**)
1. *undelivered*; 2. *unabsolved*; 3. (of
letters, parcels) *unpaid*; 4. ⊖ *ingot* —,
liberated convict.

S'AFFRANCHIR, pr. v. (V. senses of
AFFRANCHIR) 1. (de) to shake ✓ off; 2.
to break ✓ loose; 3. (de) to break ✓
through.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT, n. m. (DE,
from) 1. *affranchisement*; *enfranchise-
ment*; *setting free*; 2. *liberation*;
discharge; *letting loose*; 3. *exemption*;
4. *manumission* (of a slave); 5. *freeing*;
delivery; 6. *release*; 7. (of letters)
payment of postage; 8. (of parcels)
payment of carriage; 9. (post.) *pre-
payment*.

Timbre d'—, (post.) *postage-stamp*.

AFFRANCHISSEUR, n. m. 1. *liberator*;
2. ⊖ *gelder*.

AFFRE [âfre] n. f. —s, pl. 1. †
dread; *terror*; 2. *terrors* (of death),
pl.

AFFRÉNÉ, E, adj. *curbed*; *restrai-
ned*.

AFFRÉRÉ, E, adj. *fraternally attach-
ed*.

AFFRÉRISSEMENT, n. m. *formation
of a fraternal tie, relation*.

AFFRÈTEMENT, n. m. (mar. com.)
chartering; *freighting*.

AFFRÈTER, v. a. (mar. com.) to
charter; to freight.

— en bloc, to lump.

AFFRÈTEUR, n. m. (mar. com.)
charterer; *freighter*.

AFFREUSEMENT [afreuzman] adv.
frightfully; *horribly*; *terribly*; *dread-
fully*; *horridly*; *shockingly*.

AFFREU-X [afreu] SE, adj. *fright-
ful*; *horrible*; *terrible*; *dreadful*;
horrid; *shocking*.

AFFRIANDER, v. a. 1. || to make ✓,
to render dainty; 2. || to allure; to
entice.

AFFRICHER, v. a. (agr.) to let land
lie fallow.

AFFRIOLER, v. a. < to allure; to
entice.

AFFRITER, v. a. (cul.) to season (a
new frying-pan).

AFFRONT, n. m. 1. *affront*; *insult*;
2. *dishonour*; *discredit*.

— sanglant, *outrageous affront*;
outrage. Avaler, boire un —,)
to pocket an —; digérer un —, to brook
an —; essayer un —, to receive an —;
faire —, un —, to affront; to give ✓
an —; recevoir un —, to receive an
—; subir un —, to put ✓ up with an —.

AFFRONTALLES, n. m. pl. bounda-
ries, borders (of an estate).

AFFRONTÉ, E, adj. (her.) *affronte*;
combatant; (carp.) *flush*.

AFFRONTÈMENT, n. m. *confronting*;
confrontation.

AFFRONTER, v. a. 1. || || to face;
2. || (b. s.) to confront (face); 3. † to
deceive; to cheat; to take ✓ in.

AFFRONTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *cheat*;
deceiver.

AFFRUITER (S') pr. v. (hort.) to
produce fruit; to plant fruit trees.

AFFUBLEMENT, n. m. (iron.)
muffling; *wrapping up*; *absurd, sin-
gular costume*.

AFFUBLER, v. a. (DE) 1. || to wrap
up (in); 2. || (b. s.) to muffle, to muffle
up (in); 3. || (b. s.) to dress out, up
(in); 4. || to cover (with).

AFFUBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. **AFFUBLER**.

S'AFFUBLER, pr. v. (DE) || (b. s.) to
dress o's self out, up (in).

AFFURAGE, n. m. ⊖ *profits of a
robbery*.

AFFUSION, n. f. (med.) *affusion*.

AFFÛT, n. m. 1. *watch*; < *catch*; 2.
(artil.) (of a gun) *carriage*; 3. (pap.)

bottom of the laille; mould-frame; 4. (tech.) saw-frame.

Chasse à l'—, stalking; chasseur à l'—, stalker.

À l'—, 1. upon the watch; 2. in wait. Avoir l'œil à l'—, to keep √ o's watch; être à l'—, 1. (de) to be upon the watch (for); 2. to lie √ in wait (for).

AFFÛT-TRAINEAU, n. m., pl. AFFÛTS-TRAINEAUX, (artil.) sledge-carriage.

AFFÛTAGE, n. m. 1. (bat.) dressing; 2. (tech.) (of tools) sharpening; setting; whetting; 3. (tech.) set of tools.

AFFÛTER, v. a. 1. to point (a pencil); 2. (tech.) to set √, to sharpen, to whet, to put handles to (tools). — to siffnet, to drink.

AFFÛTÉ, E, pa. p. V. AFFÛTER.

AFFÛTER, v. n. (hunt.) to lie in wait; to be on the watch.

AFFÛTEUR, n. m. (hunt.) stalker.

AFFÛTIAU, n. m.) knick-knack; bawble; gewgaw.

AFGAN, E, AFGHAN, E, adj. & n. Afghan.

AFIN, conj. 1. (de) in order (to); 2. (que) (subj.) in order (that); (so) (that).

— de, (inf.) in order to; to; — que, (subj.) 1. in order to; 2. that; so that.

AFISTOLER, v. a. (tech.) ○ to finish carefully; to adorn.

AFLUER, v. a. ○ to deceive.

AFRET, AFRITE, n. m. (Arabian myth) *afrite* (cruel spirit).

AFRICAIN, E, adj. African.

AFRICAIN, n. m. E, n. f. African, m. f.

AGA, n. m. 1. *aga* (Turkish military chief); 2. (min.) hard clay or slate; 3. (interj.) *! look; see.*

AGAÇANT, E, adj. 1. exciting; alluring; 2. annoying; teasing.

AGACE, AGASSE, n. f. V. PIE.

AGACEMENT, n. m. 1. setting (the teeth) on edge; 2. irritation (of the nerves).

AGACER, v. a. 1. || to set √ (the teeth) on edge; 2. || to irritate (the nerves); 3. || to torment; to plague; to tease; to aggravate; 4. § to animate; to excite; 5. § (b. s.) to excite; to allure; 6. to set on edge.

AGACÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGACER.

S'AGACER, pr. v. to aggravate, to tease each other, one another.

AGACERIE, n. f. allurements; enticement.

Faire des — à, to allure; (to) set √ o's cap at.

AGACEUR, n. m. bore; tease.

AGAILLARDIR (S'), pr. v. to become more merry, jovial, spirited, gaily.

AGALACTIE, n. f. (med.) *agalactia*.

AGALANCÉE, n. f. (bot.) ○ *eglan-tine*.

AGALLOCHE, n. m. (bot.) *agalloch*; *aloes-wood*.

Bois d'—, *aloes-wood*.

AGAME, adj. (bot.) *agamous*.

AGAME, n. m. (erp.) *agama*.

AGAMI, n. m. (orn.) *agami*; (trumpeter).

AGANTER, v. a. (nav.) to come up with; to overtake; to forereach.

AGAPANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *agapanthus*; *love-flower*.

AGAPE, n. f. (theol.) *agape*; *love-feast*.

AGAPÈTES, n. f. *Agapete* (unmarried women leading a recluse life).

AGAPHITE, n. f. (min.) *agaphyte*; *turquoise*.

AGARIC, n. m. (bot.) *agaric*.

— amadouier, = of the oak; tinder-; — champêtre, comestible field =; *mushroom*; — femelle, de chêne, des chirurgiens, *touch-wood*.

AGARICE, n. f. (min.) *agaric mine-ral*.

AGASSE, n. f. V. PIE.

AGASSIN, n. m. (hort.) lowest bud on a vine-stem.

AGASTRIQUE, adj. (zool.) *agastric*.

AGATE, n. f. *agate*.

— arboresce, *arborescent*; — brèche, *breciated*; — mousseuse, *moss*; — onyx, *onyx*; — rubanée, *ribbon*; (tech.) — à brunir, *burnish-ing*.

D'—, 1. of =; 2. *agaty*.

AGATIFERE, adj. (min.) *agatifere-rous*.

AGATIFIER (S') pr. v. (min.) to *agati-ze*.

AGATIN, E, adj. (min.) *agatine*.

AGATISER (S') pr. v. (min.) to *agati-ze*; to convert into *agate*.

AGATOÏDE, adj. (min.) *agaty*; re-sembling *agate*.

AGAVE, n. m. (bot.) *agave*.

ÂGE, n. m. 1. *age*; 2. *age*, *sing.*; *years*, *pl.*; (time of life, *sing.*; 3. *age*; *century*.

— avancé, *advancing age*; (time of day; *bas* —, *infancy*; *jeune* —, 1. *childhood*; 2. (sing.) *young years*, *pl.*; *moyen* —, (sing.) (hist.) *middle* = *s*, *pl.*; — *moyen*, *mid*; — *mûr*, *mature* = *s*; — *tendre*, *early age*; *vieil* —, 1. *old*; — =; 2. *oldness*; — *viril*, 1. *man-hood*; 2. (law) *man's estate*.

— d'airain, *brazen*; = of *brass*; — d'argent, *silver*; — de discernement, (law) = of *discretion*; — de fer, *iron*; — d'or, *golden*; — d'homme, (law) *man's estate*; — de raison, = of *discretion*.

Défaut d'—, *want of*; = *doyen d'—*, *father, oldest in*; = *retour de l'—*, *change of life*; *flour de l'—*, *prime of life*. A la fleur de l'—, 1. in the prime of life; (in o's prime; in the flower of o's =; 2. *blooming*; à l'— de ..., at the ... of ...; at ... years old; à l'— à tout —, at any and every; avant l'— (de), by the (of); d'— en —, from = to =; d'—, in years; du jeune —, *youthful*; du même —, 1. of the same =; 2. *coeval*; en —, 1. in years; 2. (law) *of full*; en bas —, of *tender* =; in *infancy*; entre deux —s, *middle-aged*; hors d'—, 1. *past*; =; 2. (of horses) *old*; *aged*; hors d'— d'avoir des enfants, (pers.) *past bearing*; hors d'— de porter, (of trees) *past bearing*; pour son —, for o's =, *years*. Atteindre l'— de ... ans, to reach ... years of =; être d'— à, to be of an =; être bien pour son —, to bear √ o's years well; être sur l'—, to be in years; paraître son —, to look o's =; tirer sur l'—, (pers.) to get √ in years; to get, to grow old. Honoré par l'—, * *time-honoured*; qui tire sur l'—, (pers.) *elderly*; getting in years; getting, growing old. Quel — avez-vous? how old are you? quel — me donneriez-vous? how old should you take me to be?

ÂGE, E, adj. 1. (DE, ...) of *age*; *old*; *aged*; 2. *aged*; *old*; in years; in *age*.

1. — de dix ans, *aged ten years*; *ten years old*, of *age*. 2. C'est un homme —, he is an aged, old man, a man in years.

Un peu —, *elderly*. Personne plus —, *elder*. Être —, to be *aged*, *old*, in years; être — do ... ans, to be ... years old, of *age*.

ÂGE, n. m. (agr.) *beam* (of a plough).

AGEASSE, n. f. (orn.) *shrike*.

AGENCE, n. f. (com.) *agency busi-ness*; *agency*.

AGENCEMENT, n. m. *arrangement*; *disposition*; *ordering*.

AGENCER, v. a. (to) arrange; to dispose; to order.

Être agencé, (V senses) to be dressed up off.

S'AGENCER, pr. v. to dress up; to trim o's self up.

AGENDA [*ajinda*] n. m. *memoran-dum-book*.

AGÈNE, adj. (bot.) *unproductive*.

AGÈNEIOSE, n. m. (ich.) *ageniosus*.

AGÈNÉSIE, n. f. (med.) *sterility*.

AGÈNÉSQUE, adj. (med.) *sterile*; *barren*.

AGENOULLER [*ajnou-yé*] (S') pr. v. (DEVANT, before, to) to kneel; to kneel down; (of a horse) to fall on, to break his knees.

AGENOULLÉ, E, pa. p. *kneeling*; *kneeling down*; on o's knees.

AGENOULLOIR [*ajnou-yoir*] n. m. *stool for kneeling*.

AGENT, n. m. 1. || § *agent*; 2. || *fel-low-agent*; 3. (in Ireland) *middleman*; 4. (admin.) *agent*; 5. (com.) *agent*; 6. (com.) (of a business) *transactor*; 7. (philos.) *agent*.

— comptable, 1. *accountant*; 2. (nav.) *purser*; — intermédiaire, (did.) *medium*; — monétaire, de circulation monétaire, (polit. econ.) *circulating medium*; sous —, *sub-agent*; — d'affaires, *agent*; — de change, *stock-broker*; — voyer, *road inspector*; (adm.) — de police, *police-officer* *policeman*.

AGÉRASIE, n. f. (med.) *green old age*.

AGEUSTIE, n. f. (med.) *loss of taste*.

AGGLOMERAT, n. m. (geol.) *conglomerate*.

AGGLOMERATI-F, VE, adj. *agglomerative*.

AGGLOMÉRATION [*agglomération*] n. f. *agglomeration*.

AGGLOMÈRE, E, adj. 1. *agglomerated*; 2. (bot.) *agglomerate*; 3. (geol.) *conglomerated*.

AGGLOMÉRER, v. a. to *agglomerate*.

S'AGGLOMÉRER, pr. v. to *agglomerate*.

AGGLUTINANT, n. m. *agglutinant*.

AGGLUTINANT, E, AGGLUTINATI-F, VE, adj. (pharm.) *adhesive*; *agglutinant*; *agglutinative*.

Bandelette agglutinative, *strip of adhesive, sticking plaster*; emplâtre —, *adhesive plaster*.

AGGLUTINATION [*-nacion*] n. f. (surg.) *agglutination*.

AGGLUTINER, v. a. to *agglutinate*.

S'AGGLUTINER, pr. v. to *agglutinate*; to *adhere*.

AGGRAVANT, E, adj. (law) *aggrava-ting*; *aggravatory*.

Circumstance —, *aggravation*.

AGGRAVATION [*-vacion*] n. f. *aggravation* (*augmentation*).

AGGRAVE, n. f. (can. law) *second fulmination of a threatening moni-tory*.

AGGRAVÉE, n. f. (vet.) *disease of the foot*.

AGGRAVER, v. a. to *aggravate* (*render more grave*).

AGGRAVÉ, E, pa. p. V. AGGRAVER.

S'AGGRAVER, pr. v. to be *aggravated* (*more grave*).

AGGRÉDER, v. a. ‡ to *attack*.

AGGRÉGAT, V. AGRÉGAT.

AGIAU, n. m. 1. (tech.) *cushion for gilding*.

AGILE, adj. 1. *agile*; 2. *nimble*.

AGILEMENT, adv. 1. with *agility*; 2. *nimbly*.

AGILITÉ, u. f. 1. *agility*; 2. *nimble-ness*.

AGIO [*ajio*] n. m. (bank.) *agio*.

AGIOTAGE, n. m. *stock jobbing*; *jobbing*.

Faire l'—, to gamble, to play in the funds, stocks.

AGIOTER, v. n. to gamble, to play in the funds, stocks.

AGIOTEUR, n. m. *stock-jobber*; *money-jobber*; *jobber*.

AGIR, v. n. 1. to act; 2. to do √;

3. *to act; to operate; to work; 4. (pers.) to behave; to conduct o.s's self; 5. (formally) to take √ action; 6. (law) (CONTRÉ) to proceed (against); to sue (...).*

— bien, 1. *to act right; 2. (envers) to behave handsomely (to);* — bien envers q. u., *to treat, to use a. o. well;* — conformément à, *to = up to;* — librement avec, *to make √ bold with;* — mal, 1. *to = wrong; 2. to do √ wrong; 3. (envers) to behave unhand-somely (to);* — mal envers q. u., *to treat, to use a. o. ill.* — pour soi, 1. *to = for o.s's self; 2. to set √ up for o.s's self;* — avec, *to with; en — avec, to deal by;* — d'après, *to = upon;* — envers q. u., *to do √ by.* Être porté à —, *to be induced to action; faire —, 1. to cause to =; to make √ =; 2. to put √, to set √ in motion; 3. (tech.) to drive √.* Qui fait —, qui porte à —, (did.) *motive.*

S'AGIR, pr. v. (impers.) 1. *(de, to) to be in question; 2. to be the matter; 3. to be at stake.*

1. Il s'agit de choisir, *the question is to choose.*

De quoi s'agit-il? *what is the matter?* Il s'agit de ..., *the question is ...;* ... *is the question; 2. ... is the matter; 3. ... is at stake; dont il s'agit, in question; il s'agit bien de ..., 1. ... is really the question in point; 2. (iron.) they have something else to think of; il ne s'agit pas de ..., ... is not the question, the point in question.*

AGISSABLE, adj. *capable of being performed, done, carried out.*

AGISSANT, E, adj. 1. *active; 2. efficacious; 3. (pers.) stirring; busy.*

AGISSEMENT, n. m. *(law) proceeding; manner of acting.*

AGITABLE, adj. *agitable.*

AGITATEUR, n. m. *agitator.*

AGITATION [aʒita'siɔ̃] n. f. 1. || *agitation; 2. || shaking; 3. || tossing; 4. || stir; 5. || bustle; 6. || motion; 7. || jogging; jogging; 8. || waving; 9. || agitation; disturbing; ruffle; flutter.*

Avoir de l'—, (V. senses) *to be in agitation.*

AGITATO, adv. (mus.) *in a vague and agitated manner.*

AGITER, v. a. 1. || *to agitate; 2. || to shake √; 3. || to toss; 4. || to stir; 5. || to move; 6. to jog; to joggle; to give √ a jog to; 7. to wave; 8. || to struggle; 9. || to agitate; to disturb; to trouble; to disquiet; 10. || to ruffle; to flutter; 11. || to agitate (a question); to stir; 12. || to fret (liquids).*

— violemment, (V. senses) *to convulse.* Que l'on peut —, (V. senses) *agitable.*

AGITÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of AGITER) 1. (th.) *in agitation; 2. in motion; 3. (pers.) disturbed; restless; uneasy.*

S'AGITER, pr. v. 1. || *to be agitated; 2. to shake √; 3. || to toss; to toss about; 4. || to stir; to stir about; 5. || to move; to be in motion; 6. || to bustle; 7. || to jog; to joggle; 8. || to wave; 9. || (pers.) to be restless; 10. || to struggle; 11. || to be induced to action; 12. || to be agitated, disturbed, troubled, uneasy; 13. || to fret; 14. || to flutter; 15. (of animals) to be restless; 16. (of liquids) to be on, upon the fret; 17. (of a question) to be agitated; 18. (of the sea) to rise √; to get √ rough.*

Pouvoir —, (V. senses) *to be agitable.* Personne qui s'agit, (V. senses) 1. *bustler; 2. struggler.*

AGLACTATION, V. AGLACTIE.

AGLOMERER, V. AGLOMERER.

AGLUTINER, V. AGLUTINER.

AGNAN, n. m. (nav. arch.) *metal washer, ring.*

AGNAT [ag-na] n. m. (anc. law) *agnate.*

AGNATHE, adj. (nat. hist.) *without-jaws.*

AGNATION [ag-na'siɔ̃] n. f. (anc. law) *agnation.*

AGNATIQUE [ag-na'tik] adj. (anc. law) *agnatic.*

AGNEAU [a-ne-yô] n. m. *lamb.*

— femelle, agnelle, ewe —; — jumeau, twinning; — pascal, paschal —; — du lait, sucking —; — sans tache, spotless —. Laine d'—, lamb's wool; peau d'—, lambskin; petit —, lambkin.

D'—, 1. of lamb; 2. lamb-like.

AGNEL [a-ne-yel] n. m. *agnel (old French gold coin).*

AGNELAGE, n. m. *lambling.*

AGNELER a-ne-y'le] v. n. t. to yearn; to lamb; to bring √ forth lambs.

AGNELET [a-ne-y'le] n. m. 1. lamb-kin.

AGNELIN, n. m. (cur.) *lambskin dressed with the wool on.*

AGNELINE [a-ne-y'line] adj. f. 1. of a lamb; 2. lamb's wool of the first shearing.

Laine —, lamb's wool.

AGNELLE, n. f. ewe-lamb. V. AGNEAU.

AGNELLEMENT, n. m. *lambling.*

AGNÈS [a-ne-yès] n. f. simple girl.

Faire l'—, to play the simple girl.

AGNITION, n. f. *agnition; acknowledgment.*

AGNUS [ag-nuss] n. m. 1. (cat. rel.) *agnus dei; 2. (bot.) chaste-tree.*

AGNUS-CASTUS [ag-nuss-kastuss] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *chaste-tree.*

AGNUS-DEI [ag-nuss-déi] n. m. (cath. lit.) *agnus-dei.*

AGONALES, n. f. pl. (Rom. hist.) *agonalia (festivals in honour of Janus).*

AGONE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *agon; 2. (min.) borer; drill.*

Combattant aux —s, (ant.) *agonistes.*

AGONIE, n. f. 1. *agony; anguish; pang; 2. (sing.) agony, sing.; pangs of death, pl.; death-struggles, pl.*

A l'—, 1. *dying; expiring; in the pangs of death; 2. at the point of death; (at death's door. Souffrir l'—, to agonize; faire souffrir des —s, to agonize. Qui souffre l'—, agonized; qui fait souffrir des —s, agonizing.*

AGONIR, v. a. ⊖ *to insult; to abuse.*

AGONISANT, E, adj. *dying; expiring; in the pangs of death.*

AGONISER, v. n. *to be dying, expiring; to be in the pangs of death.*

AGONISTE, n. m. (ant.) *combatant; wrestler.*

AGONISTIQUE, adj. *agonistic.*

AGONOTHÈTE, n. m. (Grec. hist.) *agonothete.*

AGORA, n. f. (Grec. hist.) *agora; market.*

AGORANOME, n. m. (Grec. hist.) *agoranomos.*

AGOUT, n. m. ⊖ *drinking-water.*

AGOUTI, n. m. (mauv.) *agouty.*

AGRAFE, n. f. 1. *hook (to enter an eye); 2. (sing.) hook and eye, pl.; 3. clasp; 4. (build.) cramp.*

— et porte, *hook and eye.*

AGRAFER, v. a. 1. *to hook (into an eye); 2. to clasp; 3. ⊖ to take up; to arrest; to confine (a soldier to the barracks).*

AGRAFÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGRAFER.

AGRAINER, v. a. *to scatter grain (in woods, etc. for game).*

AGRAIRE, adj. *agrarian.*

AGRANDIR, v. a. 1. || *to enlarge; 2. || to make √, to render larger; 3. || to aggrandize; 4. || to magnify; 5. || (in*

length) *to lengthen; 6. || (in width) to widen; 7. || to raise; to increase; to augment; 8. || to exalt; to raise; to dignify; 9. (b. s.) to exaggerate.*

1. — une maison, *to enlarge a house.* 2. — la taille, *to make the waist larger.* 3. — une famille, *to aggrandize a family.* 4. Le microscope agrandit les objets, *the microscope magnifies objects.* 7. — ses prétentions, *to raise, to increase o.s's pretensions.* 8. — un sujet donné, *to raise, to exalt a given subject.*

AGRANDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGRANDIR.

Non —, (V. senses of AGRANDIR) 1. || *unenlarged; 2. || unaggrandized.*

S'AGRANDIR, pr. v. 1. || (th.) *to enlarge; 2. || (pers.) to enlarge o.s's estate; 3. || to become √ larger; 4. || (pers.) to aggrandize o.s's self; 5. || to be magnified; 6. || (in length) to lengthen; 7. || (in width) to widen; 8. || to rise √; to increase; to augment; 9. || to be exalted, raised, dignified.*

AGRANDISSEMENT, n. m. 1. || *enlargement; 2. || making, rendering larger; 3. || aggrandisement; 4. || magnifying; 5. || (in length) lengthening; 6. || (in width) widening; 7. || raising; increase; augmentation; 8. || exaltation; raising; dignifying; 9. || (b. s.) exaggeration.*

AGRAPE, n. f. (min.) *boring instrument, machine, tool; shaft borer.*

AGRAPHIE, n. f. (med.) *inability, impossibility to write.*

AGRAPHIS, n. m. (bot.) *agaphis; wild hyacinth.*

AGRASSE, n. m. ⊖ (bot.) *gooseberry.*

AGRAVER, V. AGRAVER.

AGREABILITÉ, n. f. *agreeableness.*

AGREABLE, adj. (subj.) (A, to; DE, to, de, to) 1. *agreeable; pleasant; 2. pleasing; 3. * grateful; * pleasurable; 4. (pour, to) acceptable (to); 5. desirable; 6. || welcome; 7. (to the senses) comfortable; 8. (to the taste) palatable.*

1. Un lieu —, *an agreeable, pleasant place; une personne —, an agreeable, pleasant person.* 2. Des manières —, *pleasing manners.* 3. Des émotions —, *pleasurable emotions.* 4. Des nouvelles —, *welcome intelligence.* 7. Maison ou feu —, *comfortable house or fire; vêtement —, comfortable clothing.*

Peu —, (V. senses) 1. *unpleasant; 2. unacceptable.* — au goût, *palatable.*

Avoir pour —, *to allow; to permit; faire l'—, to affect to be agreeable. Ayez pour —, allow me; permit me; will it be agreeable to you?*

AGREABLEMENT, adv. 1. *agreeably; pleasantly; 2. pleasingly; gratefully; 3. pleasurably; 4. acceptably; 5. (to the senses) comfortably; 6. (to the taste) palatably.*

AGREÉ, n. m. *solicitor, attorney (to the tribunal of commerce).*

AGRÉÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGRÉER.

AGRÉER, v. a. 1. *to accept; to receive; 2. to approve; 3. (subj.) to allow; to permit.*

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to beg a. o. to accept (a. th.); 2. to present (compliments, regards, respects, etc.).*

AGRÉER, v. n. (A, ...) *to please.*

Cela ne lui agréé pas, *that does not please him.*

AGRÉER, v. a. t V. GRÉER.

AGRÉEUR, n. m. (adm.) *taster, inspector of brandies, alcohol, etc.*

AGRÉGAT, n. m. (did.) *aggregate.*

AGRÉGATI-F, VE, adj. *aggregative.*

AGRÉGATION [ag-ré-ga'siɔ̃] n. f. 1. *aggregate; 2. (th.) congregation; assemblage; 3. (pers.) admission (into a body); 4. (chem., phys.) aggregation; 5. (univ.) fellowship; 6. (univ.) examination for the fellowship.*

Concours d'—, (univ.) *examination for the fellowship*.

AGRÈGE, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *clustered*; 2. (chem.) *aggregate*; 3. (did.) *aggregate*.

AGRÉGÉ, n. m. (univ.) *fellow*.

AGRÈGER, v. a. to admit, to receive into a public body).

AGRÈGE, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGRÈGER.

S'AGRÈGER, pr. v. (A with) to associate.

AGRÈMENTISTE. V. AGRIMINISTE.

AGRÈMENT, n. m. 1. *consent*; *approbation*; 2. *agreeableness*; *pleasantness*; 3. *pleasingness*; *gratification*; *gratefulness*; 4. *pleasurableness*; 5. *pleasure*; *charm*; 6. *ornament* (of clothing, furniture); 7. (to the senses) *comfort*; 8. (mus.) *grace*; 9. (med.) *slight attack*; 10. (theatre) (pl.) *certain ceremonies, musical accessories*; 11. (carriages) *accessory pieces*.

Art d'—, *accomplishment*; note d'—, (mus.) *grace-note*. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *uncomfortable*; *comfortless*; 2. *uncomfortably*. Qui ne laisse pas d'—, *comfortless*.

AGRÈMENTER, v. a. to ornament; to improve; 2. to render more agreeable, comfortable, convenient.

AGRÈNER, v. a. (game) to feed.

AGRÈNER, v. a. (nav.) to pump out; to bale out.

AGRES, n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *rigging*, *sing*.

AGRESSER, v. a. to attack; to provoke.

AGRESSEUR, n. m. *aggressor*.

Être l'—, to be the aggressor; to aggress.

AGRESS-IF, IVE, adj. *aggressive*.

Caractère —, *aggressiveness*.

AGRESSION, n. f. *aggression*.

Faire une —, to make √ an =; to aggress.

AGRESSIVEMENT, adv. *aggressively*.

AGRESSIVITÉ, n. f. *aggressiveness*.

AGRESTE, adj. 1. *agrestic*; *agrestical*; *wild*; 2. *rural*; *sylvan*; 3. (b. s.) *rustic*; *rude*.

AGRESTEN, n. m. (chem.) *impure tartar*.

AGREYEUR, n. m. (workman) *wire drawer*.

AGRICOLE, adj. *agricultural*.

Industrie —, *agriculture*; *husbandry*.

AGRICOLE, n. m. *agriculturist*.

AGRICULTEUR, adj. *agricultural*.

AGRICULTEUR, n. m. 1. *agriculturist*; 2. *husbandman*; *tiller*.

AGRICULTURE, n. f. 1. *agriculture*; 2. *husbandry*; *tillage*.

Machine pour l'—, *agricultural machine*.

D'—, of =; *agricultural*.

AGRIE, n. f. (med.) *ulcerated eruption*; *ringworm*.

AGRIER, n. m. (anc. law) *impost levied on the produce of a field*.

AGRIFFER (S'), pr. v. (A, to) to cling √ by its claws; to cling √.

AGRIMÉTRIQUE, adj. *relating to surveying*.

AGRIMENSEUR, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *surveyor*.

AGRIMINISTE, n. m. (tech.) *trimming maker*, *manufacturer*.

AGRIMONIE, n. f. (bot.) *agrimony*; *water hemp*.

AGRIÔPE, n. m. (ich.) *agriopus*.

AGRIPAUME [-pômm] n. f. (bot.) (genus) 1. *motherwort*; 2. *wild palm*.

AGRIPPER, v. a. to snatch; to snatch up.

AGRIPPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGRIPPER.

S'AGRIPPER, pr. v. (A) to cling (to); to lay hold (of).

AGRIPPINIEN, n. m. (rel. sect.)

Agrippinian.

AGROGRAPHIE, n. f. *description of agriculture*.

AGROLLE, n. f. ○ (orn.) *crow*.

AGROLOGIE, n. f. *science treating of the nature of soils*.

AGROMANIE, n. f. *mania, insatiation for agriculture*.

AGRONOME, n. m. *agriculturist*.

AGRONOMIE, n. f. *agronomy*; *agriculture*.

AGRONOMIQUE, adj. *agricultural*; *agronomic*.

AGROSTEMME, n. m. (bot.) 1. *rose campion*; *campion-rose*; 2. *corn-cockle*; *agrostemma*.

— des jardins, *rose-campion*.

AGROSTIDE, n. f.

AGROSTIS [-tiss] n. m. (bot.) *bentgrass*; *bent*.

— stolonifère, *trigante*, *florin*; *florin-grass*, — des champs, *silk bent*.

AGROSTYPHILLE, n. f. (bot.) *agrostophyllum*.

AGROUELLE, n. f. ○ 1. (bot.) *scorpiularia*; *figwort*; 2. ○ (car.) *prawn*.

AGROUPER, v. a. (arts) to group.

AGUERIR, v. a. 1. to inure to war; to aguerri; 2. (A, to) to inure; to season.

AGUERIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGRUERIR.

Non —, *uninured*; *unseasoned*.

S'AGUERIR, pr. v. to be inured.

AGUERISSEMENT, n. m. *inuring to war*; *inuring*; *hardening*.

AGUETS, n. m. (pl) ‡ *wait*; *watch*, *sing*.

Personne aux —, 1. *person on, upon the watch*; 2. *lurker*; 3. *person on the look out*. Aux —, 1. *in wait*; 2. *on, upon the watch*; on the look out; des —, *lurking*. Être aux —, 1. *to tie √ in wait*; 2. *to lurk*; 3. *to be on, upon the watch*, *look out*.

AGUESTIE [aghesti]. V. AGEUSTIE.

AGUI [aghi] n. (nav.) *seizing*.

AGUIEE [aghié] n. (nav.) *cringle*; *bowling knot*.

AGUIGNER, v. a. to leer; to look rudely.

AGUILLES, n. f. pl. *cloth of Aleppo cotton*.

AGUILLOT, n. m. (nav.) *marline-spike*.

AGUIMPER [aghiapé] v. a. † to dress in a tucker.

AH [a] int. ah.

AHAN, n. m. ‡ *labour*; *toil*; *drudgery*. Suer d'—, † *to toil and moil*.

AHANABLE, adj. † *hard*; *toilsome*.

AHANER, v. n. † to work hard; to toil.

AHEUREMENT, n. m. *obstinacy*; *stubbornness*.

AHEURTER (S') pr. v. (A), to be obstinate; *stubborn (in)*; to be wedded (to); † *to stick √ (to)*.

AHI, int. V. AIE.

AHONAI, n. m. (bot.) *ahonai* (poisonous plum in Brazil).

AHRIMANE, n. m. (pers. myth.) *ahriman*.

AHURI, n. m. *person astounded, bewildered*; avoir l'air d'un —, to look astounded, bewildered.

AHURIR, v. a. 1. to astound; to dumbfound; † to strike √ all of a heap; 2. to flurry; to bewilder.

AHURI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AHURIR.

AHURISSEMENT, n. m. *amusement*; *confusion*; *astonishment*.

AI [é] (termination of the first person singular of the indicative preterit of verbs of the first conjugation).

AI, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ai*; *sloth*; 2. (surg.) *crepitation of the tendons*.

AIAIA, n. f. 1. (bot.) *aiata*; 2. (orn.) *aiata*; *Brazilian spoonbill*.

AIAUT, n. m. (bot.) *common daffodil*.

AICHE, n. m. (erp.) *lobworm*.

AICHER, v. a. (fish.) to bait with a worm.

AIDABLE, adj. *capable of being aided, assisted, helped*.

AIDANCE, n. f. *aidance, help, assistance*.

AIDANT, E, adj. *helping*; *assisting*.

AIDANT, n. m. *abettor*; *assistant*. Malgré lui et ses —s, in spite of him and his abettors.

AIDE, n. f. 1. *aid*; *help*; *assistance*; 2. *succour*; *relief*; 3. *aid (tax)*; 4. *parochial chapel*; *chapel of ease*; 5. (man.) *aid*.

A l'— l'help! à l'— de, with the —, aid of; avec l'— de, (pers.) by the aid of; en —, in aid; sans —, 1. *unaided*; *unhelped*; *unassisted*; 2. *unbefriended*; 3. (b. s.) *unabetted*.

Appeler à l'—, to call for help; donner — et protection, to grant aid and protection; prêter — à q. u., to give √ a. o. help; prêter — et assistance, to lend √ aid and assistance; venir à l'— de q. u., venir en — à q. u., to come √ to a. o.'s aid. Dieu soit en — à ...! God help ...! Ainsi Dieu me, vous soit en —! so help me, you God!

AIDE, n. m. 1. *assistant*; 2. *helper*; 3. *coadjutor*; 4. (comp.) *under-...*; 5. (nav.) *maté*.

Aide premier, (surv.) *chain follower*; — deuxième, *chain leader*; — mécanicien, (st. eng.) *engineer's mate*; — canonier, (nav.) *quarter gunner*; *gunner's mate*; — chirurgien, *assistant surgeon*; — de cuisine, *cook's mate*; — major d'escadre, *naval adjutant*; — du patron, (nav.) *master's mate*; — contre-maître, (nav.) *boatswain's mate*; — major général, (mil.) *brigade major*; — major de place, *town major*; — maréchal général des logis, *assistant quarter-master general*; — du parc des vivres, *assistant commissary*; — sous-major, *assistant adjutant*; — cargot, ○ *canteen potman*; — maçon, (build.) *bricklayer's labourer*.

AIDE DE CAMP, n. m., pl. AIDES DE CAMP, (mil.) *aid de camp*.

— du roi, 1. *king's e*; 2. (in England, *lord in waiting*.

AIDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of AIDER.

AIDEAU, n. m. (cart or waggon) *supplementary bar*; *prop*.

AIDER, v. a. 1. (DE, with; à, in, to); to aid; to help; to assist; 2. to succour; to relieve; 3. (law) to comfort.

— ou assister, (law) to aid and assist; — à avancer, to help forward, on; — à avoir, to help on; — à descendre, 1. to help down; 2. to hand down; — à entrer, 1. to help in; 2. to hand in, into; — à marcher, to help on; — à monter, 1. to help up; 2. to hand up; — à passer, surmonter, traverser, to help over; — à relever, to help up; — à sortir, 1. to help out; 2. to hand out. Pour — ..., (V. senses) in aid of ...

S'AIDER, pr. v. 1. to aid, to help, to assist each other; 2. to act; to bestir o.'s self; 3. (de) to make √ use (of).

— l'un l'autre, to aid, to help, to assist each other. Aide-toi et le Ciel t'aidra, help thyself and Heaven will help thee.

AIDER, v. n. 1. (A, ...; à, in, to); to aid; to aid, to help, to assist (a. o. momentarily); 2. (A) to aid (in a. th.); to contribute (to); to promote (...); to further (...).

1. — à q. u. u. qui tombe, to help a. o. that is falling. 2. — au succès de q. ch., to contribute to the success of a. th.

— à la lettre, to add to the matter

Dieu aidant, with God's help.

AÏE [a-y'] int. 1. *oh! oh dear! oh dear me!* 2. (to horses) *gee; gee up.*

AIENT [è] (termination of the third person plural of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AÏEUL, n. m. 1. (pl. **AÏEULS**) *grand-father; * grand sire; 2. (pl. AÏEUX) ancestor; forefather; father; sire.*
Les deux —, *the paternal and maternal grand-fathers; the two grand-fathers.*

AÏEULE, n. f. *grand-mother.*

AIGAGE, **AIGUAGE**, n. f. *right of aqueduct across property.*

AIGAIRE, n. f. (agr.) *trench; drain.*
AIGAYER, v. a. 1. (linen) *to beat; to cleanse; 2. (hort.) to prune.*

AIGLANTINE, n. f. (bot.) *columbine.*

AIGLE, n. m. 1. (orn.) *eagle (genus); 2. § star (celebrated personage); 3. eagle (American coin); 4. (of churches) reading-desk; 5. (astr.) aquila; eagle.*

Grand —, (stat.) *grand* ==; double elephant. — royal, (orn.) *golden, ring-tailed* ==; — de mer, (orn.) *sea* ==; — autour, *harpy* ==; — criard, *spotted* ==; — urubitinga, *Brazilian* ==; — pêcheur, *fisher* ==; — pyrrague, *sea* ==; — à tête blanche, *bald* ==.

Bois d'—, — *wood; aloes-wood; calebambac; galloch; pierre d'—, (min.) etile; — stone.* A vol d'—, "— *winged; à la vue de l'—, —sighted; aux yeux d'—, qui a des yeux d'—, —eyed; —sighted.* D'—, *aquiline.*

AIGLE, n. f. (her.) *eagle; 2. (Rom. hist.) eagle; 3. eagle (arms).*

— éployée, (her.) *spread* ==.

AIGLEFIN, n. m. (ich.) *haddock.*

AIGLETTE, n. f. (her.) *eaglet.*

AIGLIAU, n. m. (her.) *young eagle without beak or talons.*

AIGLON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *eaglet; 2. (her.) eaglet.*

AIGLURES, n. f. pl. (fal.) *red spots on the plumage.*

AIGRE, adj. 1. *acid; sour; tart; 2. § sour; tart; sharp; acrimonious; harsh; 3. § (pers.) acrimonious; sour; crabbed; churlish; 4. (of the air, wind) sharp; piercing; 5. (of metals) brittle; short; eager; 6. (of odours, taste) musty; unpleasant; 7. (of sound) sharp; shrill; 8. (paint.) (of colours) harsh.*

2. Des paroles qui sont —s, *words that are sour, sharp, acrimonious; 7. Un son, une voix —, a sharp, shrill sound, voice.*

Son, ton —, *shrillness.* À l'air —, *bitter looking.* Avec un goût —, *mustily; d'un son, d'un ton —, shrilly.*

AIGRE, n. m. 1. *acid; sourness; tartness; 2. (of the air, wind) sharpness; piercingness; 3. (of odour, taste) mustiness; unpleasantness; 4. (of sound, the voice) shrill, sharp.*

Sentir l'—, *to smell of musty, unpleasant; tirer son l'—, to be somewhat acid, sour, tart; il y a de l'— dans l'air, the air is sharp, piercing.*

AIGRE-DOUX, CE, adj. 1. *between sweet and sour; 2. § sourish; tartish.*

AIGREFIN, n. m.) *sharper.*

AIGRELET, TE, adj. *§ sourish; artish.*

AIGRELIER, n. m. (bot.) *mountain ash.*

AIGREMENT, adv. *§ acrimoniously; ourly; tartly; sharply; harshly.*

AIGREMOINE, n. f. (bot.) *agrimony; tver-wort.*

AIGREMOINE, n. m. *charcoal-dust.*

AIGNET, TE, adj. *sourish; tartish.*

AIGRETTE, n. f. 1. (of birds) *egret; egret; aigrette; head-dress; (tuff); 2. egret (ornament); 3. (of feathers) tuff; 4. (bot.) egret; 5. (mil.) tuff; 6. (orn.) (of the owl) horn; 7. (orn.) (of the*

peacock) *crest; 8. (orn.) egret; 9. (phys.) aigrette; brush.*
— lumineuses, (phys.) *luminous aigrette.* Héron —, (orn.) *egret; macaque —, (mam.) egret.* A l'—, 1. (orn.) *crested; 2. tuffed.*

AIGRETTE, E, adj. 1. *with an egret; 2. (bot.) tuffed.*

AIGREUR, n. f. 1. *acidity; sourness; tartness; 2. § sourness; sharpness; tartness; acrimony; harshness; 3. § (pers.) acrimony; sourness; crabbedness; churlishness; 4. —s, (pl.) (engr.) harshness, sing.; 5 —s, (pl.) (med.) acidity of stomach, sing.; heart-burn.*
—s d'estomac, (pl.) (med.) 1. *acidity of stomach; 2. heart-burn, sing.*

AIGRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **AIGRIER**.

AIGRIÈRE, n. f. *bran and sour milk for pigs.*

AIGRIETTE, n. f. (bot.) *sour cherry.*
AIGRIN, n. m. (hort.) *young apple or pear-tree.*

AIGRIER, v. a. 1. *to sour; to turn sour; to turn; 2. § to sour; 3. § to exasperate; to incense; to embitter; 4. § to increase; to augment.*

2. — le caractère, *to sour the temper.* 3. — q. u. o. *to exasperate, to incense a o. 4. — la douleur, le mal, to increase the pain, the disease.*

S'AIGRIER, pr. v. 1. *to sour; to turn sour; 2. § (of the temper) to sour; 3. § to become √, to get √ exasperated, incensed; 4. § to increase; to augment.*

Ces viandes s'aigrissent sur l'estomac, *these things turn sour on the stomach.*

AIGRISSEMENT, n. m. *souring; turning sour; l'— de son caractère, the souring of his temper.*

AIGU, E, adj. 1. *acute; sharp-pointed; 2. § sharp; 3. (of pain) acute; 4. (of sound) sharp; shrill; 5. (geom.) acute; 6. (gram.) acute; 7. (med.) acute; 8. (mus.) shrill.*

Son, ton —, *shrillness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *sharply; 2. acutely.* Faire un son —, *to shrill; rendre plus —, (med.) to exacerbate.*

AIGUADE [égua'd] n. f. (nav.) 1. *water; supply of water; 2. watering place.*

Faire —, *to water.*

AIGUAL [éga-y'] n. m. (hunt.) *dew-drop.*

AIGUAYER [éghè-yé] v. a. 1. *to water (horses); 2. to rinse (linen).*

AIGUE-MARINE, n. f., pl. **AIGUES-MARINES**, (jewel.) *aqua marina.*

AIGUIÈRE [éghière] n. f. *ewer.*

AIGUILLE [égüi-yä] n. f. *goad.*

AIGUILLAT [égüi-ya] n. m. (ich.) *kind of dogfish.*

AIGUILLE [égüi-y'] n. f. 1. *needle; 2. (of a balance) index; 3. (of a compass) needle; spindle; 4. (of dials, clocks, watches) hand; 5. (of steeples) spire; 6. (ich.) acus; horn-fish; 7. (min.) needle; 8. (rail.) switch; point.*
— affolée, (compass) *wild, varying, vacillating* ==; — de carène, (nav.) *outrigger; careening prop; — astatique, astatic* ==; — d'inclinaison, *dipping* ==; — à ralingue, *bolt-rope* ==; — de lanal, *lantern brace*; — de charpentier, (carp.) *punch*; — poinçon, *hanging-post; joggle-piece*; — pendante, *king-post*; — d'écuse, (hydraul.) *stopcock*; — à pétarder, *barre à mine, (mining) borer, jumper*; — d'ardoise, (th.) *slate pencil*; — à batier, *saddler's needle*; — à bec, *needle with hook*; — à chenillo, *chenille* ==; — s courtes et grosses, *blunts* ==; — à dentelle, *lace* ==; — à gargousse, *cartridge* ==; — d'emballeur, *packing* ==; — à manche, *frame knitter* ==; — s longues

et fines, *sharps*; — à mèche, *wick* ==; — des heurs, *hour hand*; — à minutes, *minute hand*; — des secondes, *second hand*; — s moyennes, *betweens*; — do simple, *loop* ==; — à réseau, *fillet* ==; — à tricoter, *knitting* ==; — de per-tuis, (hydraul.) *stop-plank*; — do pont, (arch.) *bridge-pile*; — aimantée, do boussole, *bar-magnet; magnetic* ==; — à acupuncture, (surg.) *exploring* ==; — à calaracte, (surg.) *couching* ==; — do Cléopâtre, (ant.) (obelisk) *Cleopatra's* ==; — à exploration, (surg.) *exploring* ==; — fine, *fine* ==; — do berger, (bot.) *lady's comb; Venus's comb*; — à contre-poids, (rail.) *self-acting pointer*; — à coudre, *sewing* ==; — do mer, *horn-fish*; — des pêcheurs, *sea-pike*; — à passer, *bodkin*; — à repriser, à reprises, *darning* ==; — à tapisserie, *embroidery, carpet, rug* ==; — à tête argentée, dorée, *gold-eyed, silver-eyed* ==. Cornet à —s, — *book*; chas, trou d'—, *eye of a*; fabricant d'—s, — *maker, manufacturer*; ouvrage à l'—, — *work*; trousse à —s, — *book.* En —, — *shaped; aceros.* Cristalliser en —, (crystal.) *to needle; so cristalliser en —, (crystal.) to needle; disputer sur la pointe d'une —, to dispute about a pin's point; enfilier une —, to thread a*; prendre la forme d'une —, (crystal.) *to needle; travailler à l'—, to do √ —work; to work at o's* ==; *to work.*

AIGUILLÉE [égüi-yé] n. f. *needleful.*

AIGUILLER, v. a. 1. (oculist) *to operate for cataract; 2. (rail.) to shunt (a train).*

AIGUILLETAGE [égüi-y'at] n. m. (nav.) *frapping; seizing.*

Faire un —, *to seize.*

AIGUILLETÉ [égüi-y'et] v. a. (nav.) *to frap; to lash; to seize; to mousé.*

Aiguilleter un canon, *to lash a gun.*

AIGUILLETIER [égüi-y'tié] n. m. *tagger.*

AIGUILLETTE [égüi-yett] n. f. 1. *aiglet; shoulder-knot; 2. (of flesh, of skin) slice; 3. (nav.) scunit; 4. (nav.) knittle; 5. (nav.) tricing-line; 6. (nav.) (of stoppers) lamard; 7. (gun.) primer.*
— d'amarrage, (mar.) *lashings*; — ferrée, *tagged aiglet.*

AIGUILLEUR [égüi-yeur] n. m. (rail.) *pointman; point-turner; switcher.*

AIGUILLIER [égüi-yé] n. m. 1. (th.) *needle-case; 2. (th.) needle-book; 3. (pers.) needle-maker.*

AIGUILLON [égüi-yon] n. m. 1. *goad; 2. § (A, to) spur; incentive; stimulus; incitement; 3. † thorn; 4. (of insects, serpents) sting; 5. (bot.) stimulus; † prickle.*

Armé d'—s, (bot.) *prickly; pourvu d'—s, (did.) aculeate.* Briser l'— de §, *to unstring √.*

AIGUILLONNER [égüi-yoné] v. a. 1. *§ to goad; 2. § (A, to) to spur; to spur on; to stimulate; to incite.*

Action d'—, *goad; stimulation; personne qui aiguillonne §, stimulator.*

AIGUILLONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **AIGUILLONNER**) (did.) *aculeate.*

Non — §, *unstimulated.*

AIGUILLONNEUX, [égüi-yoné] SE, *prickly; thorny.*

AIGUILLONNIER, [égüi-yoné] n. m. (ent.) *insect destructive to wheat.*

AIGUILLOT [égüt-yo], **ÉGUILLLOT**; n. m. (nav.) *pinle.*

AIGUISAGE [égüisaj] n. (tech.) *sharpening; whetting.*

AIGUISÉMENT [égüisaman]. V. **AIGUISAGE.**

AIGUISER [égüizé] v. a. 1. *to √*

whet; to sharpen; to edge; to give √ an edge to; 2. √ to sharpen; to whet; 3. √ to quicken; 4. √ to point (an epigram).

1. — ses couteaux, *to prepare for battle*.
2. — l'appétit, *to sharpen; to whet the appetite*. 3. — l'esprit, *to quicken the mind*.

Pierre à —, *hone*.
AIGUISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AIGUISER.

S'AIGUISER, pr. v. *to get sharp*.
AIGUISÉRIE, [égüzieri] n. f. (mil.) *grinding shop where arms are polished and sharpened*.

AIGUISEUR, [égüzœr] n. m. *sharpener; grinder*.

AIGUMENT, *adv. keenly; sharply*.

AIL [a-y] n. m., pl. AULX, (bot.) (genus) *garlic*.

— pèliol, sauvage, des bois, d'ours, *bear's garlic*; — stérile, *eschalot*. Gousse d'—, *clove of garlic*; *garlic-hop*; gousse, tête d'—, *head of garlic*.

AILANTE, n. m. (bot.) *Japan varnish*.

AILE, n. f. 1. || *wing*; 2. ** *pinion; van; fan*; 3. (of armies, fleets) *wing*; 4. (of churches) *aisle; aisle*; 5. (of the nose) *ala*; 6. (of pinions) *leaf*; 7. (of windmills) *fan*; 8. (arch.) *wing*; 9. (bot.) *wing*; 10. (horol.) *fly*; 11. (nav.) *rung*; 12. (tech.) (of screw-propellers) *blade*.

— de dérive, (nav.) *lee-board*; — de pigeon, 1. *pigeon's wing*; 2. (nav.) *sky-scraper*; — d'une charrie, *sock blade*; — d'une chaussée, *slope*; — d'une écluse, (hydr.) *side-lining*; — d'hélice, *blade of a screw*; — de mouche, (roof); *ridge nail*, *rose nail*, *crampiron*; — de moulin, *sail*, *vane*; — de pont, (arch.) *breast-wall*; — de lucarne, *cheek of a dormer window*; — de lance, (mil.) *hit of a lance*; — de pignon, (horol.) *leaf*; *fly of pinion*; — d'un ouvrage à couronne, *long face of hornwork*. Battement de l'—, 1. *clapping of the wing*; 2. *flickering*; bout d'—, *pinion (quill)*; coup d'—, *flap*. Aux —s rapides, *swift-winged, swift of wing*; à tire d'—, *at a single flight*; sur l'—, *on the wing*. Avoir les —s rapides, *to be swift-winged; to be swift of wing*; en avoir dans l'—, 1. *not to be what one was*; 2. *to be in love*; arrêter, retenir les —s, *to pinion (by fastening)*; atteindre, blesser, frapper à l'—, *to wing*; battre des —s, 1. *to beat √*; *to clap o's wings*; 2. *to flap*; 3. (falc.) *to bate*; *no battre plus que d'uno* —, *to be almost over with a. o.*; couper le bout de l'— à, *to pinion*; donner, prêter des —s, *to give √ wings to; to wing*; étendre ses —s, 1. *to spread √ o's wings*; 2. (falc.) *to mantle*; frapper de l'—, *to flap*; munir, garnir d'—s, *to wing*; — porter, transporter sur des, ses —s, *to wing*; rogner les —s à q. u., *to clip a. o's wings*; tirer de l'— (vers), *to make √ wing (to)*; trémousser de l'—, *to flicker*; voler de ses propres —s, *to stand √ upon o's own legs*; vouloir voler sans avoir des —s, *to try to fly without wings*. Il en a dans l'—, *there is a screw loose*; qui n'a pas d'—, *wingless*.

AILE, n. f. *ale (beverage)*.

Brasseur d'—, *brewer*; cabaret où l'on débite de l'—, *house*; débitant d'—, *house-keeper*.

AILE, E, adj. 1. *winged*; 2. (bot.) *winged*; 3. (her.) *winged*.

AIL-DE-PAPILLON, n. f. (conch.) *butterfly shell*.

AILERON, n. m. 1. *pinion*; 2. (of a water-wheel) *float-board*; 3. (ieh.) (of some fishes) *fin*.

AILETTE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *small*

wing; 2. *side lining*; 3. (a. & m.) *winglet*; 4. (spin.) *fly, flyer*.

AILLADE [a-yad] n. f. *garlic-sauce*.

AILLER, n. m. (sport) *quail-net*.

AILLEURS [a-yœr] adv. 1. *elsewhere*; 2. *somewhere else*; *any where else*.

Nulle part —, *nowhere else*; d'—, 1. || (of place) *elsewhere*; *some, any where else*; *some, any other place*; 2. √ *from some other cause*; *on another account*; 3. √ *besides*; *moreover*; 4. √ *in addition to which*.

AILLOLI, n. m. (cul.) *cullis of garlic (sort of jelly)*.

AILURE, n. m. (main.) *panda*.

AIMABLE, adj. 1. *lovely (worthy of being loved)*; 2. (POUR, to, de, to) *amiable*; 3. *endearing*; 4. *de, to kind*.

1. La vertu est —, *virtue is lovely*.

Peu —, 1. *unlovely*; 2. *unamiable*; 3. *unkind*.

AIMABLEMENT, adv. √ *amiably*.

AIMANT, adj. *loving*; *affectionate*.

Peu —, *unloving*; *unaffectionate*.

AIMANT, n. m. 1. *loadstone*; *magnet*;

2. √ *magnet*; 3. (min.) *loadstone*.

— artificiel, *artificial loadstone*; pierre d'—, —; *magnet*. Pôle de l'—, *magnetic pole*. Armer un —, *to arm, to cap a √ magnet*.

AIMANTAIRE, adj. (min.) *possessing magnetic qualities*; fer —, *loadstone*; *magnetic iron*.

AIMANTATION [—tâcton] n. (phys.) *magnetization*.

AIMANTÉ, E, adj. (phys.) *magnetic*; *magnetical*.

Aiguille —e, —, *animated needle*; barreau —, 1. *bar magnet*; 2. (con.) *artificial loadstone*; pierre —e, *loadstone*; *magnet*.

AIMANTER, v. a. (phys.) *to magnetize*.

S'AIMANTER, pr. v. (phys.) *to magnetize*.

AIMANT-IN, INE, adj. V. MAGNÉTIQUE.

AIMÉ, E, adj. *loved*; *beloved*.

Bien —, *beloved*; *well-beloved*; *dearly loved*; *mieux* —, *best beloved*; non, peu —, *unloved*; *unbeloved*.

AIMER, v. a. 1. *to love (with ardour, affection)*; *to be fond of*; 2. (à, to; que [subj.]) *to like*; *to be partial to*; *to have a partiality for*; (à, to be fond of; 3. (à) *to like (...)*; *to delight (in)*; *to be fond (of)*;) *to be in love (with)*.

1. — Dieu, ses père et mère, ses enfants, son prochain, sa patrie, *to love God, o's father and mother, o's children, o's neighbour, o's country*. 2. — tout le monde, *to like every body*; — le fruit, *to like fruit*. J'aime qu'il fasse cela, *I like him to do that*. 3. — à lire, *to like reading, to delight in reading*.

Ne pas —, 1. *not to love*; *not to be fond of*; 2. *to dislike*; *not to like*; *not to be partial to*; — mieux, *to prefer*; *to give √ the preference to*; *to like better (to)*; *to choose √ rather (to)*; *had, would rather*; — passionnément, *à la folie*, *to be passionately fond of*; — tendrement, *to love dearly, tenderly*; — à l'idolâtrie, *to idolize*; — sa personne, *to love o's dear self*. Faire —, 1. *to endear*; *to make √ (a. o.) beloved*; 2. *to make (a. o., a. th.) liked*. J'aimerais mieux, *I had rather*; *I would rather*; qui n'aime pas, 1. *unloving*; 2. *that dislikes*. Qui n'est pas aimé, 1. *unloved*; 2. *disliked*; *indigne d'être aimé, unlovely*. Qui aime bien chérie bien, *he chasteneth that loveth well*; (spare the rod and spoil the child; qui n'aime aime mon chien, *love me love my dog*.

AIMÉ, E, p. V. senses of AIMER. Bien — 1. *loved*; *beloved*; *well-beloved*; *dear, dearly loved*; 2. (subst.) *love*; *true love*.

S'AIMER, pr. v. 1. *to love o's self*; *to be fond of o's self*; 2. *to love each other, one another*; 3. *to like o's self*; 4. *to like each other, one another*; 5. √ (à) *to delight (in)*; *to take √ pleasure (in)*; *to like (...)*.

— comme chien et chat, *to agree like cat and dog*.

AIMEZ-MOI, n. f. (bot.) *marsh scorpion-grass*.

AIN, n. m. (fish.) *shark hook*.

AINE, n. m. (anat.) *inguinal fold*; (groin).

AÎNÉ, E, adj. 1. *elder*; *eldest*; 2. *senior*; 3. (com., school) *senior*; St.

AÎNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *elder*; *senior*. AÎNESSE, n. f. √ *primogeniture*.

Droit d'—, *birth-right*; *primogeniture*.

AINS, conj. *but*; — au contraire, *but on the contrary*.

AINSI, adv. 1. *so, thus*; * *even*; *so (in this, that manner, way)*; 2. *so*.

Comme —, *ainsi ... as ... so*; et — du reste, *et — de suite, and so on, forth*; il en est —, (c'est ainsi, so it is; s'il en est —, (si c'est ainsi, if so; (if it is, be so; il n'en est pas —, (ce n'est pas —, not so; it is not so; — soit-il! so be it!

AINSI, conj. *so*; *thus*; *therefore*.

— que, 1. *as*; *so as*; * *even as*; *in the same manner as*; 2. *as well as*; *and ... likewise, too*; (along with ...

AIR, n. m. 1. || *air*; 2. √ *air*; *look*; *appearance*; *mien*; 3. √ *manner*; *way*; 4. √ *life*, *fashion*; 5. √ *air*; *tune*; 6. (chem.) *air*; 7. (man.) *air*; 8. (mus.) *air*; 9. (paint., sculpt.) *air*.

— abattu, *downcast air*; *look*; — chagrin, *sour* —, *look*; — éveillé, *sharp look*; — farouche, *forbidding*; *look*; — infect, *maléfaisant, malaria*;

— libre, *open* —; — rapide, (mus.) *flourish*; — renfermé, *confined* —; — vicie, 1. *foul* —; 2. *choke-damp*; — à boire, *drinking* —; — de gaieté, *cheerful countenance*; — air de vent, (nav.) *point of the compass*;

point; — chaud, (furnace) *hot* —. Boîte à —, (tech.) — box; pompe à —, — pump; matelas à —, — mattress;

machine à —, — engine; appareil à —, — jacket; capacité de l'—, (mech.) — space; château en l'—, *castle in the* —; — castle; côté de l'—, (mill.) *weather*;

coup d'—, *cold (in the head or chest)*; courant d'—, *draught*; *draught of* —; exposition à l'—, 1. (action) *airiness*;

2. (state) *airing*; fond de l'—, (temperature of the —; imperméabilité à l'—, (nat. phil.) *air-tightness*; promenade pour prendre l'—, *airing*; moyenne région de l'—, *mid—*; température de l'—, *temperature of the* —.

Élevé dans l'—, *airy*; in the —; imperméable à l'—, (phys.) — tight.

Dans l'—, in the —; dans les —s, ** in the —; on high; des —s, *airy*; of the —; d'un —, with an —; en l'—, 1. || *airy*; || in the —; 2. || * on high;

3. √ (th.) *idle*; *empty*; 4.) harum scarum; 5. √ (pers.) in a flutter; on plain —, 1. in the open —; 2. out of door, doors; without doors; 3. un-

housed; entre deux —s, in a draught; saus —, without —; * *airless*.

Avoir l'—, 1. (b. s.) *to glare*; 2. *to make*; avoir l'—, ..., *to make √ a ... appearance*; *to look ...*; avoir l'— de, *to look like*; avoir l'— malade, *to look ill*; avoir l'— bien portant, *to look well*;

avoir un —, ..., *to make √ a ... appearance*; *to look ...*; changer d'—, *to have a change of* —; donner de l'— à, *renouveler l'— dans*, 1. *to air*; *to*

let $\sqrt{\text{the}} = \text{in}$; 2. *to ventilate*; se donner des —s, to give $\sqrt{\text{o's self}} =$; ($\sqrt{\text{to show}} =$;) to show $\sqrt{\text{o's self}}$; se donner un — do, to give $\sqrt{\text{o's self}} =$ of; exposer à l'action de l'—, (a. & m.) *to weather*; fendre les —s, ^{an} to plough the —; jouer un — rapide, (mus.) to strike $\sqrt{\text{up a flourish}}$; lancer en l'—, (of horned cattle) to toss; mettre q. ch. à l'—, to put $\sqrt{\text{a th. in the}} =$; to air; ouvert à l'—, airy; exposed to the —; perdu dans les —s, airy; lost in the —; parler en l'—, to talk idly; prendre des —s, to give $\sqrt{\text{o's self}} =$;) to show $\sqrt{=}$; prendre l'—, to take $\sqrt{\text{the}} =$, an airing; faire prendre l'— (à), to give $\sqrt{\text{an airing (to)}}$; prendre un — (do), to give $\sqrt{\text{o's self an}} =$ (of). Par lequel l'— sort, (mining) (of a pit) upcast; ⊖ se donner de l'air, se pousser de l'—, jouer la fille de l'—, to scamper off; to be off; to hook it; ($\sqrt{\text{vivre de l'— du temps}}$, to have no means of existence; être à plusieurs —s, to be a hypocrite; to play several parts; to advocate opposite opinions.

AIRAGE, n. m. 1. (mill.) angle formed by the fans of a windmill and the plane of their circulation; 2. (min.) ventilation; bure d'—, ventilating shaft.

AIRAIN [érite] n. m. 1. || brass; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ brass (boldness); bronze; bell-metal; gun-metal.

Âge, siècle d'—, brazen age; front d'—, brazen face; qualité propre à l'—, brassiness. A front d'—, brass-visaged; brazen browed; ($\sqrt{\text{brazen-faced}}$; aux pieds d'—, brazen footed; d'—, 1. || $\frac{2}{2}$ brassy; brazen; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ of steel hard. Avoir un front d'—, not to blush at anything; durcir comme l'—, to bronze; montrer un front d'—, to brashen it out; rendre dur comme l'—, to brash; travailler en —, to brash.

AIRE, n. f. 1. area (space); 2. (of a barn) floor; thrashing floor; 3. (of birds of prey) aery; aerie; eury; 4. (build.) platform; 5. (geom.) area; space; 6. (tech.) area; 7. (mct.) bed; 8. (tech.) bottom; face of a hammer; 9. (snlt) last brine pit; 10. (bot.) aire; tufted air-grass.

— de murs, walled area; — de plancher, (mas.) pugging.

AIRÉE, n. f. barn-floor full of sheaves; (bak.) batch.

AIRBLLE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) whortle-berry; 2. bilberry; 3. cow-berry.

— myrtille, des bois, bilberry.

AIRER, v. n. (of birds of prey) to build an, its aery, aerie, eury.

AIS, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ plank; board; 2. (print.) wetting-board; — à desserrer, imposing board; 3 — à brunir (bind.) polishing board; — à fouetter, whipping board; — à mettre en presse, pressing board; — à rogner, cutting board; 4. (butch.) chopping block; 5. — de carton, (pap.) pasteboard; millboard; — à coller, glue board; — à régler, ruling board; 6. (tech.) moulder's tool; 7. petit —, (build.) shingle.

AIS [a] (termination of adjectives principally formed by names of nations) ish.

AIS [a] (termination of the first and second persons singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AISANCE, n. f. 1. ease; facility; 2. ease; freedom; 3. ease; comfort; competency; 4. —, (pl.) water-closet; necessary; privy, sing.

Honnête — competency. Cabinet d'—, (sing.) lieux d'—, (pl.) water-closet; necessary; privy, sing.; fosse

d'—, cesspool. Avec —, 1. (pers.) with ease; 2. (th.) comfortably; dans l'—, at o's ease; in a state of competency; in easy circumstances; ($\sqrt{\text{well off}}$; sans —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. uncomfortably. Avoir de l'—, être dans l'—, to have a competency; to be at o's ease; to be in easy circumstances; ($\sqrt{\text{to be well off}}$).

AISCEAU, n. m. (coop.) adze; chipping axe.

AISE, adj. ([subj.] de) glad (of, to); pleased (at, to); happy (to).

J'en suis bien —, I am very glad of it, I am much pleased at it; je suis fort — de l'apprendre, I am very glad, happy to hear it; je suis bien — que ce soit ainsi, I am very glad, happy it is so.

Bien, fort, très —, very glad, happy; much, very much pleased.

AISE, n. f. 1. gladness; joy; gratification; pleasure; 2. ease; convenience; —s, (pl.) comforts, pl.

— A l'—, 1. at ease; 2. comfortable; at o's —; 3. easily; à son aise, 1. at —; 2. in easy circumstances; ($\sqrt{\text{well off}}$;) before hand with the world; 3. comfortable; 4. comfortably; 5. uncomfortable; 6. mal à son —, uneasy; uncomfortable. Aimer ses —s, to like to indulge o's self; mettre à l'—, 1. to put $\sqrt{\text{to}}$, to set $\sqrt{\text{at}}$; 2. to make $\sqrt{\text{a o. easy}}$; 3. to set $\sqrt{\text{up}}$; mettre q. u. à son —, 1. to put a. o. at his —; 2. to make $\sqrt{\text{a o. comfortable}}$; se mettre à son —, 1. to take $\sqrt{\text{o's}} =$; 2. to make o's self comfortable; en prendre à son —, to take $\sqrt{\text{it at o's}} =$; en prendre bien à son —, to take $\sqrt{\text{it much at o's}} =$; se sentir mal à son aise, no pas se sentir à l'—, to feel $\sqrt{\text{uncomfortable}}$; être ravi d'—, to be overjoyed; tressaillir d'—, to leap $\sqrt{\text{for joy}}$.

AISE, E, adj. 1. (à, to); impers. de, to easy; 2. easy; convenient; commodious; 3. (pers.) at o's ease; in easy circumstances; ($\sqrt{\text{well off}}$).

1. C'est — à dire, it is easy to say; il est — de dire cela, it is easy to say that.

AISEMENT, adv. 1. easily; 2. easily; conveniently; commodiously.

AISSADE, n. f. (nav. arch.) slope; sheer; counter.

AISSANTE, u. f. (build.) roof shingle.

AISSAU, V. AISSANTE.

AISSÉLIER, n. m. 1. (carp.) brace; strut; bearer; 2. (mach.) shaft.

AISSÉLIERE, n. f. (coop.) bottom-piece; headpiece.

AISSÈLE, n. f. 1. arm-pit; 2. (anat.) axilla; 3. (bot.) axil; axilla.

Creux de l'—, arm-pit.

AISETTE, V. AISCEAU.

AISSIEU, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ V. ESSIEU.

AISSON, n. m. (nav.) four-fluked anchor.

AIT [a] (termination of the third person singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AITONIA, n. f. pl. (bot.) atonia.

AITRE, n. m. (arch.) atrium; porch; covered gallery of a cemetery.

AITRES, n. m. pl. annexed buildings; dependances; appanages.

AJOINTER, v. a. (tech.) to join ends together.

AJONG [ajon] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) furze; 2. furze; whin; 3. prickly broom.

— d'Europe, furze; whin. Couvert d'—s, furzy.

AJOUA, n. m. wigwam; hut (made of branches, leaves, etc.).

AJOUR, n. m. hole aperture, orifice.

Plume de fer à quatre ajours, steel pen with four holes.

AJOURÉ, E, adj. (her.) fretted; interlaced.

AJOURNEMENT, n. m. 1. (à, to) adjournement; 2. postponement; 3. (law) summons.

— d'un jugement criminel, (civ. law) ampliation.

AJOURNER, v. a. (à, to) 1. to adjourn; 2. to postpone; to defer; to put $\sqrt{\text{off}}$; 3. (law) to summon.

— indéfiniment, to adjourn sine die.

AJOURNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AJOURNER.

S'AJOURNER, pr. v. 1. to adjourn; 2. to be postponed, deferred, put off.

AJOUTAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) piece added on.

AJOUTER, v. a. 1. (à, to) to add; 2. (à, ...) to embellish (add to); 3. (falc.) to imp.

— au conte, à la lettre, to embellish a story;) to stretch; — à la fin, (gram.) to suffix. En ajoutant, in addition to. Sans rien —, 1. without adding a th.; 2. ($\sqrt{\text{without more speech}}$, add. Qui ajoute, additory.

AJOUTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AJOUTER.

S'AJOUTER, pr. v. to be added. V. senses of AJOUTER.

AJOUTOIR, n. m. V. AJUTAGE.

AJOUX, n. m. (wire making) draw-plate stay.

AJUGA, n. f. (bot.) ajuga; common bugle; ground pines.

AJUST, n. m. (nav.) bend; knot fastening two ropes together.

AJUSTAGE, n. m. 1. adjusting; 2. (tech.) fitting; 3. (tech.) mill-wright's work.

Atelier d'—, mill-wright's shop.

AJUSTEMENT, n. m. 1. || $\frac{2}{2}$ adjustment; 2. || sizing; 3. tailoring; 4. || fitting; 5. || arrangement; fitting; doing up; 6. || apparel, attire; toilette; dress; 7. || ornamental part of dress; 8. || agreement; 9. || adjustment, settlement (of a difference); 10. || reconciliation; 11. (civ. law) transaction.

AJUSTER, v. a. 1. || $\frac{2}{2}$ (à, to) to adjust; 2. || to size; 3. || $\frac{2}{2}$ (à, with) to tally; 4. || (à, to) to fit; 5. || to aim (a gun); 6. || to aim at (a. o., a. th.); to take $\sqrt{\text{aim at}}$; 7. || to arrange; to do $\sqrt{\text{to}}$, to fit up; 8. || to dress (a. o.); 9. || (b. s.) to trick off, out, up; to trim up; 10. $\frac{2}{2}$ to make $\sqrt{\text{a th. agree}}$; 11. $\frac{2}{2}$ to adjust, to settle (a difference); 12. $\frac{2}{2}$ to reconcile (a. o.); 13. (build.) to trim in; 14. (carp.) (by planing) to shoot $\sqrt{\text{up}}$; 15. (tech.) to fit.

7. — une maison, to do, to fit up a house.

10. — des passages d'un livre, to make passages of a book agree.

— bien q. u., — comme il faut, to set $\sqrt{\text{a o. to rights}}$. Personne qui ajuste, 1. adjuster; 2. trimmer.

AJUSTÉ, pa. p. V. senses of AJUSTER.

Non —, (V. senses of AJUSTER) 1. unadjusted; 2. untrimmed.

S'AJUSTER, pr. v. 1. || $\frac{2}{2}$ (à, to) to be adjusted; 2. || (à, with) to tally; 3. || (à, to) to fit; 4. || to prepare; to get $\sqrt{\text{ready}}$; 5. || (pers.) to dress; 6. || (b. s.) to trick o's self off, out, up; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ (à, with) to suit; to agree; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ (à, to) to reconcile o's self; to be reconciled; 9. (tech.) à, into to fit.

AJUSTEUR, n. m. 1. (mint) adjuster; 2. (tech.) engine-filler; filler; 3. (tech.) mill-wright.

AJUSTOIR, V. TRÉBUCHET.

AJUSTURE, n. f. (far.) concavity of a horseshoe.

AJUTAGE, AJUTOIR, n. m. (hydraul.) ajutage (tube); adjutage.

ALABANDINE, n. f. (min.) alabandine; sulphide of manganese; oriental $\frac{2}{2}$ 1.

ALABASTRITE, n. f. (min.) *alabaster*; *alabaster-stone*; (ant.) *vase*, *vase for perfumes*.

ALABE, n. m. (ich.) *alabes*.

ALACRITÉ, n. f. *alacrity*, *sprightliness*; *gaiety*.

ALAIN [*alain*], n. m. *Alain*.

ALAIRE, adj. (zool.) *alar*, relating to wings.

ALAISE. V. ALÈZE.

ALAMBIC [*alanbik*] n. m. (chem.) *alembic*; *still*.

Passer par l'—, 1. || to pass through the =; 2. || to sift thoroughly.

ALAMBIQUE [*alanbiké*] E, adj. || strained; wire-drawn; fine-spun; far-fetched.

ALAMBIQUER [*alanbiké*] v. a. 1. || to puzzle (the brain, the mind); 2. to train; to wire-draw v.

ALAMBIQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALAMBIQUER.

S'— l'esprit, la tête, to puzzle o's brain.

ALANDIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *mouth of a furnace*; — à alandiers, *cylindrical furnace* (for porcelain).

ALANGILAN, n. m. *essence of anona odoratissima*.

ALANGUIR, v. a. to render languid.

S'ALANGUIR, pr. v. to become √ languid; to languish.

ALANGUIR, v. n. to languish; to be languid, languishing.

ALANGUISSÉMENT [*alangisman*] n. m. *languor*; *languidness*.

ALAUQUE, n. f. (arch.) *plinth of a column*.

ALARQUER, v. n. (nav.) to stand out to sea; to claw off from a lee-shore; *alargue!* *sheer off!*

ALARIA, n. f. (bot.) *alaria*; *badger-lock*.

ALARMANT, E, adj. (pour, to; de, to) *alarming*.

D'une manière —e, *alarmingly*.

ALARME, n. f. 1. *alarm*; 2. *uneasiness*; 3. (mil.) *alarm*.

Chaude —, *great alarm*; fausse —, (mil.) *false* —. Cloche d'—, —bell.

Dans l'—, in a state of —. Donner des —s à, to give √ *uneasiness* to; to make √ *uneasy*; prendre l'—, to take —, the =; porter l'— dans, to alarm; jeter l'—, to raise an —, a cry of =;

revenir de ses —s, to recover from o's =; sonner l'—, to sound an =.

ALARMER, v. a. to alarm.

Sans être alarmé, without being alarmed; * *unalarmed*.

S'ALARMER, pr. v. to alarm o's self; to be alarmed.

ALARMISTE, n. m. 1. *alarmist*; 2. ⊕ *watchdog*.

ALASIDONTE, n. f. (moll.) *alasmadon*.

ALATERNE, n. m. (bot.) *alatern*.

ALBACORE, n. m. (ich.) *albacore*.

ALBANAIS, E, adj. *Albanian*; *Albanese*.

ALBANAIS, E, n. m. f. *Albanian*; *Albanese*.

ALBARELLE, n. f. (bot.) *mushroom growing on the chestnut and white poplar*.

ALBÂTRE, n. m. 1. (min.) *alabaster*; 2. || *alabaster*; *snowy-whiteness*; *whiteness*.

Faux —, (min.) *alabaster-stone*. D'—, 1. || of *alabaster*; *alabaster*; 2. || of *alabaster*; *snowy-white*; *snowy*.

ALBÂTRIER, n. m. *dealer, worker in alabaster*.

ALBATROS [*albatross*] n. m. (orn.) *albatros*.

ALBERGE, n. f. (bot.) *alberge*.

ALBERGIER, n. f. (bot.) *alberge-tree*.

ALBERTYPIE, n. f. *albertypy*; *photography on glass*.

ALBIFICATION, n. f. (anc. chem.) *albification*.

ALBIGEOIS, n. m. pl. (eccles. hist.) *Albigenses*, pl.

ALBINA, n. f. *female albino*.

ALBINE, n. f. (min.) *apophyllite*.

ALBINISME, n. m. (pathol.) *albinism*.

ALBINOS [*albinos*] n. m. *albino*.

ALBIONES, n. f. pl. (helm.) *albiones*.

ALBIPÈDE, adj. *white footed*.

ALBIPENNE, adj. (orn.) *white winged*.

ALBIQUE, n. f. (min.) *white bole*.

ALBRAN, V. HALDRAN.

ALBUGINE, E, adj. (anat.) *albuginous*; *albugineous*.

ALBUGINEU-X [—eà] SE, adj. (anat.) *albuginous*; *albugineous*.

ALBUGO, n. f. (med.) *albugo*.

ALBUM [*alboom*] n. m. 1. *album*; 2. *scrapbook*; *sketch book*.

ALBUMEN, n. m. *albumen*.

ALBUMINE, n. f. *albumen*; (white of an egg).

ALBUMINÉ, E, adj. (photog.) *albumenized*.

ALBUMINER, v. a. to *albuminize*.

ALBUMINEU-X [—eà] SE, adj. *albuminous*.

Cordon —, *treadle* (of an egg).

ALBUMINOÏDE, adj. (phys.) *albumenoid*.

ALBUMINURIE, n. f. (med.) *albuminuria*; (Bright's disease).

ALBURNE, n. f. (ich.) *alburnus*; *bleak*.

ALBURNO, n. m. *alburno* (garment worn by the Moors).

ALCADE, n. m. *alcade*, *alcald* (of Spain).

ALCAHEST, ALKAHEST, n. m. (alchemy) *alcahest*.

ALCAÏDE, n. m. *alcade*, *alcald* (of Morocco).

ALCAÏQUE, adj. (Gr. & Lat. vers.) *alcaic*.

ALCAÏQUE, n. m. (Gr. & Lat. vers.) *alcaic*.

ALCALESCENCE, n. f. (chem.) *alkalinescence*.

ALCALESCENT, E, adj. (chem.) *alkalescent*.

ALKALI, n. m. (chem.) *alkali*.

Fabrique d'—, (sing.) *alkali-works*, pl.

ALKALIFIABLE, adj. (chem.) *alkalifiable*.

ALKALIGÈNE, adj. (chem.) *alkaligenous*.

ALKALIMÈTRE, n. m. (chem.) *alkalimeter*.

ALKALIMÉTRIE, n. f. (chem.) *alkalimetry*.

ALKALIMÉTRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *alkalimetric*.

ALKALIN, E, adj. (chem.) *alkaline*.

Substance —e, (chem.) *alkaline*.

Rendre —, (chem.) to *alkalify*.

ALKALINISER, v. a. (chem.) to *alkalize*.

ALKALINITE, n. f. (chem.) *alkalinity*.

ALKALISATION [*alkalizâcion*] n. f. (chem.) *alkalization*.

ALKALISÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *alkalized*.

ALKALISER, v. a. (chem.) to *alkalize*; to *alkalize*.

S'ALKALISER, pr. v. (chem.) to *alkalize*.

ALCALOÏDE, n. m. (chem.) *alkaloid*.

ALCARAZAS [—zâss] n. m. 1. *alcarrasas*; *porous earth*; 2. *alcarrasas*; *water-cooler*.

ALCÉE, n. f. (bot.) *holly-hock*.

— rose, =; à feuilles de figuier, *fig-leaved* =.

ALCÉMÉROPE, n. m. (orn.) *alcedo*; *king fisher*.

ALCHIMIE, n. f. *alchemy*.

ALCHIMILLE [—mi-y] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lady's mantle*.

— commune, =; — des champs, *parsley-piert*.

ALCHIMIQUE, adj. *alchymic*; *alchemical*.

For un procédé —, by an = *process*; *alchemically*.

ALCHIMISTE, n. m. *alchemist*.

D'—, *alchymistic*; *alchemicalistic*.

ALCOOL, n. m. (chem.) *alcohol*; *rectified spirit*.

ALCOOLATE, n. m. (chem.) *alcoholate*.

ALCOOLATURE, n. f. (pharm.) *tincture*.

ALCOOLÉ, n. m. (pharm.) *alcoholic tincture*; *tincture*.

ALCOOLIDE, n. m. (chem.) *alcoholide*.

ALCOOLIFICATION, n. f. (chem.) *alcoholic fermentation*.

ALCOOLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *alcoholic*.

ALCOOLISATION [*alkoolizâcion*] n. f. (chem.) *alcoholization*.

ALCOOLISER, v. a. to *intoxicate*; (chem.) to *alcoholize*.

ALCOOLMÈTRE, n. m. *alcoholometer*.

ALCOOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *alcoholometer*.

ALCORAN, n. m. *alcoran*; *koran*.

ALCORNOQUE, n. f. (bot.) *alcor-noque*.

ALCOVE, n. f. (of a room) *alcove*; *recess*.

ALCOVISTE, n. m. *one who assists doing the honours of a house* (sometimes used in b. s.).

ALCYON, n. m. (orn.) *halcyon*.

ALCYONÈES, n. f. pl. (polyp.) *alcyonae*; *sponges*, etc.

ALCYONIEN [—atin] NE, adj. *halcyon*; *halcyonian*.

ALDEBARAN, n. m. (astr.) *aldebaran*.

ALDEHYDE, n. m. (chem.) *aldehyde*.

ALDERMAN, n. m. *alderman*.

D'—, *aldermanly*.

ALDINE, adj. (books.) *aldine*.

ALE, n. f. *ale*.

ALÉA, n. m. (bank.) *hazard*; *risk*.

ALEATOIRE, adj. (law) 1. *eventual*; *contingent*; 2. *depending on contingencies*; *aleatory*; 3. (of contracts) *depending on uncertain events*.

ALEATOIREMENT, adv. in an uncertain manner.

ALECTOR, n. m. *alector*; *hocco*; *currassow*.

ALECTOROMANCIE, ALECTRYOMANCIE, n. f. (anc. cust.) *alectryomancy*.

ALECTURE, n. m. (orn.) *aleectura*; *tallegalla*.

ALEGRE. V. ALLÈGRE.

ALÉIRON, n. m. (spin.) *lift of hralds*.

ALEMBROTH, n. m. (alch.) *alembroth*; *salt of wisdom*.

ALÈNE, n. f. *shoemaker's awl*; *awl*; (ich.) *long-nosed skate*.

En —, (did.) *awl-shaped*.

ALÈNIER, n. m. *awl-maker*.

ALÉNOIS, adj. (of cresses) *common garden*.

Gresson —, (bot.) = *ress*.

ALENTIR, v. a. f. V. RALENTIR.

ALENTOUR, adv. *around*; (about).

D'—, =; *surrounding*; *neighbouring*.

ALENTOURS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *places around*, pl.; 2. *environs*, pl.; *neighbourhood*, sing.; 3. (pers.) *persons*, *people about*, *around*, pl.

Des —s *around*; *surrounding*; *neighbouring*.

ALÉPINE, n. f. *bombazine*.
 ALÉPOCEPHALE, n. f. (ich.) *alepcephalus*.
 ALÉRION, n. m. (her.) *spread eagle* (without beak or feet).
 ALERTE, adj. 1. (à, in; à, to) *alert* (vigilant); 2. *sharp*; 3. *sprightly*; *lively*.
 ALERTE, interj. *alert*; *look out!*
 ALERTE, n. f. *alert*.
 En —, on, upon the —.
 ALÉSAGE, n. m. (tech.) 1. *boring out*; 2. *drilling*.
 ALÉSÉ, v. a. 1. (artil.) *to bore* (cannon); 2. (tech.) (horizontally) *to bore out*; 3. (tech.) (vertically) *to drill*.
 Machine à —, 1. *boring-machine*; 2. *drilling-machine*.
 ALÉSÉ, p. p. V. senses of ALÉSÉ.
 ALÉSOIR, n. m. 1. (tech.) *boring-mill*; *boring machine*; 2. *widener*; 3. (for shells) *shell-bit*.
 Arbre d'—, *boring bar*; *copeaux d'—*, *borings*, pl.; *tourteau d'—*, *boring-block*; — à pivots, (horol.) *pivot broach*.
 ALÉSTER, v. a. (nav.) *to tighten a vessel*, or *rigging*.
 ALÉSURE, n. f. (tech.) *shavings*; *borings of metal*.
 ALÉTRIS, n. m. (bot.) *aletris*; *colic root*; *stargrass*.
 ALETTE, v. ALETTE.
 ALEURITE, n. f. (bot.) *aleurites*; *spurge-wort*; *candleberry tree*.
 ALEUROMANCIE, n. f. *aleuromancy*.
 ALEUROMÈTRE, n. m. *aleurometer*.
 ALÉVIN, n. m. *fry* (fish).
 ALÉVINAGE, n. m. *small fry*; *fish-breeding*.
 ALÉVINER, v. a. *to stock with fry*.
 ALÉVINER, v. n. *to spawn*.
 ALEXANDRIN [aleksandrin] NE, adj. *Alexandrian* (of Alexandria).
 ALEXANDRIN [aleksandrin] adj. (vers.) *alexandrine*.
 ALEXANDRIN [aleksandrin] n. m. (vers.) *alexandrine*.
 ALEXIPHARMAQUE [aleksifarmak] adj. (pharm.) *alexipharmic*.
 ALEXIPHARMAQUE [aleksifarmak] n. m. (pharm.) *alexipharmic*.
 ALEXITERE, adj. (med.) *alexiteric*; *alexiterical*.
 ALEXITERE, n. m. (med.) *alexiteric*.
 ALÉZAN [alazan] E, adj. (of horses) *chestnut*.
 — saure, *sorrel*. Cheval —, *chestnut-horse*; couleur — saure, *sorrel*; couleur — roux, *light, red bay*.
 ALÉZAN, n. m. *chestnut-horse*.
 ALÈZE, n. f. 1. (med.) *sheet* (folded square); 2. (join.) *narrow board*; 3. (hort.) *osier binding*.
 ALÈZE, adj. (her.) *humetly*; *shortened*.
 ALFA, n. m. 1. (bot.) *alfa*; 2. (in Senegal) *Mahometan priest*.
 ALFANGE, n. f. ‡ *phalanx*, *batalion* (Tartar, Chinese).
 ALFET, n. m. (anc. Eng. law) *alfet* (ordal by boiling water).
 ALPIER, n. m. (mil.) *standard-bearer*.
 ALGALIE, n. f. (surg.) *bougie*; (India) *rubber catheter*.
 ALGANON, n. m. *chain* (for galley-slaves).
 ALGARADE, n. f. † *rating*; *setting down*; *blowing up*.
 Faire une — à q. n., *to rate a. o.*; *to give* √ a. o. a *rating*; *to blow a. o. up*.
 ALGAZELLE, n. f. (mam.) *gazelle*.
 ALGÈBRE, n. f. (math.) *algebra*; *literal calculus*; *literal, specious, universal arithmetic*.
 — élémentaire, *numeral algebra*; —

spéciale, *literal, specious* ==; — supérieure, *higher* ==.
 ALGÈBRIQUE, adj. *algebraic*; *algebraical*.
 ALGÈBRIQUEMENT, adv. *algebraically*.
 ALGÈBRISTE, n. m. *algebraist*.
 ALGÉRIEN [—itin] NE, adj. 1. *Algerian*; 2. *Algerine*.
 ALGÉRIEN [—itin] n. m. NE, u. f. 1. *Algerian*; 2. *Algerine*.
 ALGIDE, adj. (med.) *cold*; *algid*.
 Sentiment —, (med.) *algor*.
 ALGOLOGIE, n. f. (bot.) *algology*.
 ALGOR, n. m. (med.) *algor*.
 ALGORITHMME, n. m. (math.) *algorithm*.
 ALGUAZIL [algonazil] n. m. *alguazil*.
 ALGUE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *alga*, pl.; 2. *wrack*; 3. *sea-wrack*; 4. *flag*; 5. —, (pl.) *sea-weed tribe*, sing.
 — marine, (C) *wrack grass*; (C) *sea-wrack grass*. Des —s, qui a rapport aux —s, *algous*.
 ALHAMBRA, n. m. *alhambra*.
 ALHANDAL, n. m. (anc. pharm.) *colocynth*.
 ALIANBES, n. f. pl. *Indian calico*.
 ALIBI, n. m., pl. —, (law) *alibi*.
 Prouver l'—, son —, *to prove an* ==.
 ALIBIFORAIN, n. m. O *pretext*; *shuffling excuse*.
 ALIBLE, adj. (med.) *alible*.
 ALIBILITÉ, n. m. (med.) *nutritiousness*.
 ALIBORON, n. m. (fable) *grizzle*; *long-ears*.
 Maître —, 1. ==; 2. (pers.) *long-ears*; *ass*.
 ALIBOUFIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *storax*.
 ALICATE, n. f. (tech.) *small tweezers*.
 ALICHON, n. m. (hydraul.) *float*; *float-board*; *ladle-board*; *bucket*; *wing*.
 ALIADÉ, n. f. 1. (of sextants, etc.) *index*; 2. (arts) *sight*; *alidade*.
 ALIÉNABILITÉ, n. f. (law) *alienability*.
 ALIÉNABLE, adj. (law) *alienable*.
 ALIÉNATAIRE, n. m. (law) *alienee*.
 ALIENA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *alienator*.
 ALIÉNATION [aliénation] n. f. 1. ∥ *alienation* (of property); 2. ‡ *alienation* (of the heart, mind); *estrangement*.
 — mentale, d'esprit, 1. *mental alienation*; == *of mind*; *insanity*; *lunacy*; *dérangement*; 2. (med.) *vesania*. Bureau de l'— des biens, (law) *alienation-office*.
 ALIÉNÉ, E, adj. 1. ∥ (of property) *alienated*; 2. ‡ (of the affections, the mind) *alienated*; *estranged*; 3. (pers.) (of the mind) *deranged* (mad).
 Non —, (law) *untransferred*. État —, *alienation*.
 ALIENÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *lunatic*; *maniac*.
 Établissement d'—s, (adm.) *lunatic asylum*; *hospice pour les —s*, *maison d'—s*, *lunatic asylum*; (C) *mad-house*.
 En —, *insanely*; *like a lunatic*.
 ALIENER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to alienate* (property); 2. ‡ *to derange* (the mind); 3. ‡ *to alienate* (the affections, the mind).
 Capacité d'être aliéné ∥, (law) *alienability*.
 ALIÉNÉ, E, p. p. V. senses of ALIÉNÉ.
 S'ALIÉNER, pr. v. ‡ *to alienate* (the affections); *to estrange*.
 ALIÉNISTE, n. m. 1. *alienist*; *physician for diseases of the mind*; 2. *alienist*; *writer on diseases of the mind*.
 ALIFÈRE, adj. (zool.) *aliferous*.

ALIFORME, adj. (zool.) *aliform*.
 ALIGNEMENT [alisan-y-man] n. m. 1. *line* (of a garden, road, street, wall, etc.); *straight line*; 2. (mil.) *dressing*; *line*; 3. (print.) *ranging*.
 — 1 (mil.) (command.) *dress*! — à gauche, à droite! (mil.) *dress left, right!* Être d'—, *to be in a line*; se jeter en dehors de l'—, *to fall* √ out of line; prendre des —s, *to lay* √ out, *to trace* by the line; prendre l'— de, *to trace the line of*; rentrer dans l'—, *to fall* √ into line.
 ALIGNER [alisan-yé] v. a. 1. ∥ *to lay* √ out, *to trace in a line*, *straight line*; 2. ‡ *to square*; *to put* √ into precise order; 3. (mil.) *to dress*; 4. (print.) *to range*.
 ALIGNÉ, E, p. p. V. senses of ALIGNER in a line.
 S'ALIGNER, pr. v. V. senses of ALIGNER 1. (mil.) *to dress*; 2. (fenc.) *to take position*; *to be on guard*.
 ALINETTE, n. f. *herring-stick*.
 ALIGOUFIER, n. m. (bot.) *storax*.
 ALIMENT, n. m. 1. ∥ ‡ *food*; *aliment*; *nutrition*; *nutriment*; 2. *cué* (food in the first stomach of ruminating animals); 3. ‡ *fuel*; 4. (law) *allowance*; *estovers*; 5. (mill.) *feed*.
 Consignation d'—s, (law) *making allowance*. Sans —, 1. *without food*; 2. *unfed*. Être l'— de q. u. c., *to be a. o.'s food, aliment*; (C) *to be meat and drink to a. o.*; consigner des —s (pour), (law) *to make* √ an allowance (to).
 ALIMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *alimentary*; *feeding*; 2. (med.) *dietetic*; 3. (tech.) (dans les composés) *feed*; *feeding*.
 Appareil —, (mach.) *feeding-apparatus*; *boîte* —, (tech.) *feed-chest*; *bol* —, (physiol.) *alimentary mass*; *canal, tube* —, (physiol.) *alimentary canal, duct*; *cylindre* —, (tech.) *feed-roller*; *drap* —, (spin.) *feed-cloth*; *machine* —, (tech.) *feed-engine*; *pension* —, (law) 1. *maintenance*; 2. (to a wife) *alimony*; *pompe* —, (tech.) *feed-pump*; *provision* —, (sing.) (law) *estovers*, pl.; *régulateur* —, (mach. à vap.) *feeding regulator*; *robinet* —, (tech.) *feed-cock*; *rouleau* —, (phys.) *feed-roller*; *soupape* —, *feed-valve*; *tuyau* — à colonne d'eau, (tech.) *feed-head*.
 ALIMENTATION [—tation] n. f. 1. *alimentation*; *feeding*; 2. (med.) *dietary*; 3. (tech.) *feeding*; *feed*.
 Appareil d'—, (tech.) 1. *feeder*; 2. *feeding-apparatus*; *rigole d'—*, (engin.) 1. *feeder*; 2. *artificial feeder*; *tuyau d'—*, (tech.) *feed-pipe*.
 ALIMENTER, v. a. 1. ∥ ‡ *to feed* √; * *to nurture*; 2. ‡ *to sustain*; *to support*; *to keep* √ alive; *to nurse*; 3. ∥ (of combustible) *to feed* √; *to fuel*.
 ALIMENTÉ, E, p. p. V. senses of ALIMENTER.
 Non —, 1. ∥ *unfed*; *unmurtured*; 2. ‡ *unsustained*; *unsupported*; *unsupplied*.
 S'ALIMENTER, pr. v. *to feed*; *to be fed*.
 ALIMENTÉ-UX [—teux] SE, adj. (med.) *alimentary*; *nutritive*.
 ALIMENTIVITÉ, n. f. (phrenol.) *alimimentiveness*.
 ALIMOCHÉ, n. m. (orn.) *Egyptian vulture*.
 ALINÉA, n. m., pl. —, 1. *paragraph*; 2. (print.) *break*.
 Nouvel —, (print.) *break*. Composé d'—, *paragraphic*; *paraphrastic*. Par —, *paraphrastically*. Composer en —, (print.) *to run* √ out; *écrire*, former des —, *to paraphrase*.
 ALIPÈDE, adj. (zool.) *aliped*; *wing-footed*.
 ALIPTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *application of unguents*.
 ALIQUANTE, adj. (math.) *aliquant*.

ALIQUANTE, n. f. (math.) *aliquant part.*

ALIQUEUTE, adj. (math.) *aliquot*.
Méthode des parties —s, (arith.)

ALIQUEUTE, n. f. (math.) *aliquot part.*

ALISE, n. f. (bot.) *fruit of the lotetree.*

ALISIER, n. m. (bot.) *lotetree; white-beam tree.*

ALISME, n. m. (bot.) *alism; water-plantain.*

ALITÉ, E, adj. *bed-ridden; bed-ridden.*

ALITEMENT, n. m. *putting to bed; taking to bed.*

ALITER, v. a. *to confine to o.'s bed; to lay up.*

ALITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALITER.

S'ALITER, pr. v. 1. *to take up to o.'s bed; 2. to keep up o.'s bed.*

Ne pas s'—, *not to take up to o.'s bed; 3. to keep up.*

ALIVRER, v. a. (com.) *to make up into parts of one pound.*

ALIZARI, n. m. *madder-root; li-zari.*

ALIZÉ, adj. Vents —s, *trade-winds.*

ALIZÉEN, NE, adj. *relating to the trade-winds.*

ALKAËRT, V. ALCAËST.

ALKALI, V. ALCALI.

ALKANET, n. m. (bot.) *alkanet.*

ALKÉKENGÉ, n. m. (bot.) *alkékengi, winter cherry.*

ALKER, n. m. (orn.) *Greenland penguin.*

ALKERMÈS [—mèss] n. m. (pharm.) *alkermes.*

ALLAGITE, n. f. (min.) *allagite.*

ALLAH [al-là] n. m. *Alla (the Mahometans' name for God).*

ALLAISE, n. f. *sandbank (in rivers).*

ALLAITEMENT, n. m. || *nursing (action); suckling.*

Qui sert à l'—, *sugrescent.*

ALLAITER, v. a. || *to nurse; to suckle; to give up suck to.*

ALLAITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLAITER.

ALLAITÉRON, n. m. *a mare in milk.*

ALLANT, E, adj. *active; busy; stirring; bustling.*

ALLANT, n. m. *goer.*

ALLANTOÏDE, n. f. (anat.) *allantois.*

ALLANTOÏQUE, adj. (anat.) *allantoic.*

ALLARGUER, v. n. V. ALARGUER.

ALLEBOTE, n. f. *small bunches of grapes left by the vintagers.*

ALLECHEMENT, n. m. || *allurement; enticement.*

ALLÉCHER, v. a. || || *to allure; to entice.*

ALLÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLÉCHER.

ALLEE, n. f. 1. *going; 2. passage*

3. (of gardens, parks, etc.) *alley; walk; path; 4. (organ) passage between soundboards.*

— couverte, *covered walk; grove; — ombragée, shady walk; grove; — rectifié, by walk; — de face, front alley; — s et venues, (pl.) 1. going and coming; 2. going in and out; 3. coming in and out; 3. going to and fro, sing. Faire des — s et venues, to go up in and out; to go up to and fro. — bisaise, sloping passage.*

ALLÉGATEUR, n. m. *alleguer.*

ALLÉGATION [al-légâcion] n. f. 1. *allegation; 2. quoting.*

— erronée, *false —, misallegation, erroneous, false allegation.*

ALLÈGE, n. f. 1. (of windows) *allying; 2. lighter (boat); 3. (rail) tender.*

Fruits d'—, (com.) *lighterage.*

ALLÈGEABLE, adj. *allegeable.*

ALLÈGEAGE, n. m. *lighterage; transshipment.*

ALLÈGEANCE [al-léjans] n. f. 1. *allegation; mitigation; 2. (Engl. hist.) allegiance.*

ALLÈGEMENT, n. m. 1. || *lightening (of a burden); easing; disburdening; 2. || relief (of a. o.); 3. || lessening; 4. || alleviation; 5. || (th.) alleviative; 6. || allaying; allayment.*

ALLÈGER, v. a. 1. || *to lighten (a. o. of a burden); to ease; to disburden; 2. || to relieve (a. o. of a. th.); 3. || to lessen (a. th.); 4. || to alleviate; 5. || to allay; 6. (nav.) to buoy up (a cable); 7. (nav.) to stick out (a rope).*

— la douleur ou le chagrin, *to alleviate pain or sorrow.*

ALLÈGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLÈGER.

Non —, 1. *unrelieved; 2. unalleviated; 3. unallayed.*

S'ALLÈGER, pr. v. *to relieve o.'s self; to get lighter.*

ALLÈGIR, v. a. (a. & m.) *to reduce.*

ALLÉGORIE [al-légori] n. f. *allegory.*

Auteur d'—s, *allegorist. Par —, allegorically. Faire une —, to make up an allegory; faire des —s, to allegorize. Qui aime les —s, allegorizing; qui fait des —s, allegorizing.*

ALLÉGORIQUE [al-légorik] adj. *allegoric; allegorical.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *allegoricalness.*

ALLÉGORIQUÉMENT [al-légorik-ma] adv. *allegorically.*

ALLÉGORISER [al-légorisé] v. a. *to allegorize.*

ALLÉGORISEUR [al-légoriseur] n. m. (b. s.) *allegorizer.*

ALLÉGORISTE [al-légorist] n. m. *allegorist.*

ALLÈGRE [al-lègre] adj. *lively; sprightly; cheerful; merry; jolly; festive; joyful.*

ALLÈGREMENT, adv. *cheerfully; joyfully.*

ALLÈGRER (S'), pr. v. *to become gay, lively, cheerful.*

ALLÈGRESSE [al-lègrèss] n. f. *liveliness; sprightliness; cheerfulness; alacrity; jollity; festivity; glee; mirth; joy.*

Les sept —s, (Cath. rel.) *the seven joys. Cri d'—, shout of joy; shout; huzza. Avec —, lively; with sprightliness; cheerfully; with alacrity; mirthfully; merrily; joyfully.*

ALLÈGRETTO [al-lègret-tô] adv. (mus.) *allegretto.*

ALLÈGRO [al-lègro] adv. (mus.) *allegro.*

ALLÉGUER, v. a. 1. || *to allege; to state; to plead; to urge; 2. to adduce; 3. to quote.*

Pouvoir être allégué, (V. senses) 1. *to be adducible; 2. to be pleadable; ne pouvoir être —, (V. senses) to be unpleadable.*

ALLÉGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLÉGUER.

ALLÉLUIA [al-lélu-ya] n. m. 1. || *alleluia; alleluia; halletujah; 2. (bot.) little wood sorrel.*

Faire l'— de q. u., *to praise, to extol a. o.*

ALLEMAND [alman] E, adj. *German (of modern Germany).*

ALLEMAND [alman] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *German (native of modern Germany); 2. German (language).*

Bus —, *low —; haut —, high —.*

ALLEMANDERIE, n. (a. & m.) *foundry; chafery.*

ALLER, v. n. irreg. (ind. pres. JE VAIS; TU vas; IL va; ILS vont; fut. IRAI; subj. pres. ALLE) (DE, from; A, to) 1. || || *to go up; 2. || to go (to a place); to repair; to proceed; 3. || (DE) to leave (from); to go away (from); to depart (from); 4. || to move; to be in motion; 5. (|| to go up to the water-closet, necessary; 6. || (..., to) (followed by an infinitive) to be about; to be going; 7. || to go up on; to get up on; to proceed; to advance; 8. || to go up on; to continue; 9. || to go up; to extend; to reach; 10. || to lead up; to go up; 11. || (A) to tend (to); to be (for); 12. || to be; to turn out; 13. || (A, to) to amount; to come up; 14. || (explosive) ...; 15. (of garments) to fit; to suit; 16. (of garments) to become up; 17. (of fire) to burn; to burn up; 18. (of time) to run up on; 19. (nav.) to sail; 20. (play) to play; to stake.*

2. Il serait allé aujourd'hui, *he would have gone to-day. 3. Allés en paix, depart in peace. 6. Il va parler; he is going to speak. 7. Ce bâtiment est allé vite, this building has gone on proceeded fast. 8. — croissant, to go on increasing. 10. Ce chemin va à la ville, this road leads to the town. 11. Ses vœux vont à la paix, his wishes tend to peace. 12. Il en va d'une chose comme d'une autre, it is with one as with another. 13. Un mémoire qui va à ... francs, a bill that amounts to ... francs. 14. N'allez pas croire cela, do not believe that; il va venir, he is coming.*

—, (from the capital into the country) to go up down; —, (from the country to the capital) to go up. — ça et là, 1. to go up about; 2. to ramble; 3. to roam. — chez ..., to go up to ... 's; to call on, upon ...; — doucement, tout doucement, 1. || to go up softly; 2. to go up slowly; 3. (th.) to be middling; O — son petit bonhomme de chemin, to go gently, slowly; — en avant, 1. to go up forward; 2. to go up on; 3. to keep up on; — bien ensemble, 1. || to go up well together; 2. || to be a good match; — partout, 1. to go up every where; 2. to go up about; — toujours, 1. || to go up always; 2. || to go up still; 3. || to keep up on; to hold up on; to keep up up; 4. || (b. s.) to blunder on; 5. (b. s.) to rattle on (to speak); O — où le roi ne va qu'à pied, to go the privy, the water-closet; — jusqu'au bout, 1. || to go up on the end; 2. || to go up the whole hog; — et venir, 1. to go up and come; 2. to go up there and back; 3. to go in and out; 4. to go to and fro; faire — q. u., (V. senses) to trifle with a. o.; to play with a. o.; to deceive a. o.; O to humbug a. o.; faire — et venir, 1. to make up go and come; 2. to move to and fro; — de côté et d'autre, 1. to go about; 2. to wriggle; y — de ..., ... to be at stake; ne pas y — de main morte, to go to it tooth and nail; — grand train, 1. || to drive up away; 2. || to go on fast; to run up on; — son train, to keep up on; to go on; — à q. u. comme un gant, to fit a. o. to a T; — où va toute chose, to go the way of all things. Faire —, 1. || to make up go; 2. || to drive up; 3. || to put up; to set up in motion; to set up going; 4. || to do up what o. likes with a. o.; to make up a lackey of a. o.; 5. (tech.) to work; laisser —, 1. to let up (a. th.) go; 2. (nav.) to let up go; 3. (nav.) to lie up; to rest upon o.'s oars; laisser tout — sous soi, to do up every thing under one; se laisser —, to be careless of o.'s personal appearance; 2. to be easily influenced; 3. (à) to abandon o.'s self to; to deliver o.'s self up (to); to give up way (to); 4. (à) to indulge (in). Allant à, (nav.) bound (to); — debout au vent, to sail into the wind's eye; — entre doux cotes, to sail right before the wind; — à la dé-

rive, to sail under bare poles; — au gré des vents et de la mer, to drift, to drive; — au lof, to go to windward; — à voile et à rames, to use sails and oars; — vent grand large, to sail with the wind on the quarter; allez! va! 1. begone! be off! 2. go! allons! 1. come! 2. well! 3. nonsense! allons donc! 1. come then! 2. indeed! 3. nonsense! allons, allons! come, come! cela vous va, that just suits you; cela va, cela ira, that will do; cela va-t-il? will that do? cela ne va pas, 1. that will not do; that won't do; 2. it is no go; comment cela va-t-il? how goes it? how get you on? il va comme on le mène, 1. he is easily led; 2. (b. s.) he is led by the nose; il y va de..., ... is, are at stake; où allez-vous? où va le navire? (nav.) where are you bound to? qui ne va pas, (of clothes) 1. that does not fit; 2. unbecoming; qui ne va pas bien, unbecomingly; tout va à..., nothing comes amiss to (a. o.)

[ALLER is conj. with être. V. Ex. 2.]

S'EN ALLER, pr. v. 1. || to go away; (to go) off; (to get) away; (to) walk off; (to) be off; (to) take off; 2. || to ride away; off; 3. || (th.) to work off; 4. || to drop off; 5. || to evaporate; 6. || to pop off; 7. || to slip off; 8. || (b. s.) to sink off; 9. (b. s.) to sneak away, off; 10. || to dwindle away; 11. (of liquids) to run off; 13. (of boiling liquids) to boil over.

— bien vite, to hasten, to hurry away, off; to make off haste away. Faire en aller, to send off away. Allez-vous-en! va-t'en! go along! be off! off! off with you! go about your business! allez vous associer! hold your tongue! allons-nous-en! come along! let us be going! let us be off! qui va là? who goes there?

ALLER, n. m. 1. || going; 2. || run (course of time); 3. (nav.) outward voyage; voyage out.

— et retour, 1. going and returning; (there and back; there and back again; 2. journey there and back; 3. (nav.) entire voyage; voyage out and home; — et venir, going and coming. Laisser —, (V. LAISSER); pis —, (V. PIS-ALLER). Au long —, in the long run. Avoir l'— pour le venir, to lose o's labour; to have o's labour for o's pains.

ALLÈSER, v. a. (artill.) to enlarge (the bore of a cannon).

ALLESTIR, v. a. (nav.) to lighten; to ease; to disencumber.

ALLEU [aieu] n. m. (feud. law) allodium.

Franc —, 1. =; 2. freehold.

ALLEUDIAL, E, adj. (feud. law) allodial.

— ALLIABLE, adj. (metal.) miscible; capable of being alloyed.

ALLIAGE, E, adj. (bot.) alliacious.

ALLIAGE, n. m. 1. (of metals) alloyage (action); 2. (arith.) alligation; 3. (chem.) alloyage; 4. (chem.) alloy; 5. || (metal.) alloy; 6. || alloy.

— pour caractère d'imprimerie, type-etal. Règle d'—, (arith.) alligation; règle d'— composée, inverse, (arith.) alligation alternate; règle d'— directe, simple, (arith.) alligation medial. Sans —, || unalloyed.

ALLIARE, n. f. (bot.) alliararia; (hedge gartie).

ALLIANCE, n. f. 1. || alliance; 2. alliance; match; 3. wedding ring; 4. || union; 5. (theol.) covenant.

— peu convenable, 1. improper alliance; 2. misalliance. — de mariage, wedding ring. Acte, traité d'—, =; treaty of —. Par —, 1. by alliance; 2. by alliance, marriage; sans —, without =s; unallied. Faire une —, to make off an =; faire — avec, 1. || to make off an = (with); 2. || to unite (...).

ALLIÉ, E, adj. 1. (pers.) allied (by marriage or by treaty); 2. (pers.) related (by marriage); 3. || (th.) akin. Mal —, misallied; non —, 1. || unallied; 2. || unrelated; 3. || (th.) not akin.

ALLIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. ally (by marriage or by treaty); 2. relation (by marriage).

ALLIEMENT, n. m. (tech.) knot in the rope of a crane.

ALLIER, n. m. partridge-net.

ALLIER, v. a. 1. || (pers.) to ally (by marriage or by treaty); 2. to match; 3. || (th.) (A, AVEC, with) to blend; to combine; 4. (th.) to unite; 5. to alloy (metals).

ALLIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLIER.

S'ALLIER, pr. v. (A) 1. || to ally o's self (by marriage or treaty) (to), to be allied (to); 2. || to match; 3. || to blend (with); 4. || to combine (with); 4. || to unite (with); to become off akin (to); 5. || (AVEC, ...) to suit; 6. (of metals) to combine.

ALLIEZ, n. m. (bot.) (tare).

ALLIGATOR [at-ligato] n. m. (erpet.) alligator; American crocodile.

ALLINGUE, n. m. (river) barrier of poles to stop floating wood.

ALLITERATION [at-lité-rac-tion] n. f. (rhet.) alliteration.

ALLIVEMENT, n. m. (adm.) assessment, taxation of a parish.

ALLIVIER, v. a. (adm.) to tax; to distribute the land tax.

ALLOBROGE [at-lô-broj] n. m. clown; country bumpkin.

ALLOCATION [at-lô-kâ-sion] n. f. 1. grant; 2. allocation; allowance.

ALLOCATION [at-lô-kâ-sion] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) allocation; 2. address.

ALLODIAL [at-lô-dial] adj. (feud. law) allodial; allodian.

ALLODIALITÉ [at-lô-dialité] n. f. (feud. law) allodial tenure.

ALLOGNE, n. f. (nav.) rope for hanging stages; rope for pontooning.

ALLOMORPHITE, n. m. (min.) allomorphite; sulphate of baryta.

ALLONGE, n. f. 1. piece (to lengthen); 2. (of a table) leaf; 3. (com.) (of a bill) rider; 4. (nav.) futtock; 5. (chem.) adapter; 6. (nav.) (paddle-boxes) stanchion.

Fausse —, (nav.) slab-timber; — d'écubier, house-piece; — de revers, top timber.

ALLONGÉ, E, adj. 1. lengthened; drawn; 2. long; 3. (bot.) lengthened; 4. (print.) (of letters) compressed; condensed; 5. (geom.) prolate.

Non —, (V. senses) undrawn.

ALLONGEMENT, n. m. 1. lengthening; 2. (did.) elongation.

ALLONGER, v. a. 1. || to lengthen; 2. || to extend; to stretch out; 3. || to wire-draw; (to) spin out; 4. (fenc.) to allonge (a thrust).

— le câble, (nav.) to haul up a range of cable; — un grélin, to carry out a warp; — un vaisseau, to lay a ship alongside another; — les écoutes des huniers, to stretch along the topsail sheets.

ALLONGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLONGER.

S'ALLONGER, pr. v. 1. || to lengthen; 2. || to be extended, stretched out; 3. || to go to an unusual expense.

ALLONYME, n. m. (lit) one who publishes his work under another name.

ALLOPATHE, adj. (med.) (pers.) allo-

allopathe, n. m. (mod.) allopathe.

ALLOPATHIE, n. f. (mod.) allopathy.

ALLOPATHIQUE, adj. (med.) (th) allopathic.

ALLOPATHIQUÈMENT, adv. (mod.) allopathically.

ALLOPATHISER, v. a. (mod.) to treat allopathically.

ALLOPHANE, n. f. (min.) allophane; silicious aluminium.

ALLOPHONE, adj. (Assyrian ant., phonetic).

ALLOPHYLE, adj. (anthropology) of another tribe, race.

ALLOPECTE, n. m. (bot.) allopectus.

ALLOSORE, n. m. (bot.) allosorus.

ALLOTÈMENT, u. m. (anc. law) allotment.

ALLOTIER, v. a. (law) to allot; to distribute.

ALLOTIR, v. a. (anc. law) to distribute by lot.

ALLOTROPHAGIE, u. f. (med.) depraved appetite.

ALLOTROPIE, n. f. (physiol.) allotropic; isomerism.

ALLOWABLE, adj. 1. allowable; 2. (com.) regular; proper; legitimate.

ALLOUCHIER, n. m. (bot.) beam-tree; white beam tree.

ALLOUE, n. m. 1. journeymen; 2. (anc. adm.) senechal; high bailiff; commandant.

ALLOUER, v. a. to grant; to allow.

ALLOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLOUER.

ALLOUVI, n. m. E, n. f. voracious person; glutton.

ALLOXANE, n. f. (chem.) alloxan.

ALLOUCHON, n. m. (tech.) cog.

A —, s, clogged.

ALLUMAGE, n. m. lighting; kindling.

ALLUME, V. BOUGIE D'ALLUME.

ALLUMELLE, n. f. 1. charcoal furnace; 2. (nav.) bar, handspike hole of capstan; sheathing of tiller hole.

ALLUMEMENT, n. m. lighting; kindling.

ALLUMER, v. a. 1. || to light (set on fire); to kindle; 2. to illuminate; (a. th.) to light up; 3. || to kindle; to inflame; to excite; (to) blow up; 4. to set off (the blood in a glow; 5. to blow off in (candles); 6. (pump) to fetch; 7. || to heat with wine; 8. to slare; 9. to whip a horse.

1. — le feu, to light the fire; allumes la lampe pour qu'elle éclaire la pièce, light the lamp that it may light the room. 2. — un salon, to illuminate, to light up a drawing room.

Ghose qui allume ||, inflamer (of); personne qui allume, 1. || lighter (of); 2. || inflamer (of); kindler (of).

ALLUMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLUMER.

Non —, 1. unlighted; 2. || un-inflamed.

S'ALLUMER, pr. v. 1. || to light; 2. || to light up; 3. || (of fire) to brighten up; to burn up; 4. || to kindle; to be excited.

ALLUMETTE, u. f. match (for procuring fire).

— allemande, chimique, Lucifer =; Lucifer; — bougie, wax-match; — phosphorique, phosphorus =; — de papier, spill. Botte, paquet d'—, bundle of =s.

ALLUMETTIER, u. m. IÈRE, n. f. match-maker.

ALLUMEUR, n. m. 1. lighter; 2. lamp-lighter.

— de chalands, n. m. decoy; sham buyer.

ALLUMI, n. m. brand; fire-brand.
ALLUMIÈRE, n. f. match manufactory; match box.

ALLUMOIR, n. m. (in tobacco shops) light.

ALLURE, n. f. 1. || (pers.) gait; carriage; 2. || (of animals) gait; 3. || (of horses) pace; 4. || (pers.) manner, way; 5. || (th.) turn; way; 6. (nav.) mode of sailing; turn; 7. (rail.) speed.

N'avoir pas d'—, d'— fixe, (man.) to have no pace; développer l'—, to enlarge; faire faire des —s, to put √ through o.'s paces; montrer ses —s, to show √ paces; bonne —, (metal.) good working condition; — claude, hot process; — du filon, bearing of the lode; — froide, cold process; — irrégulière, irregular process; — principale d'un filon, chief bearing.

ALLUSI-F, VE, adj. allusive.

ALLUSION [al-lu-zion] n. f. (A, to) 1. allusion; 2. (hint).

— indirecte, 1. indirect allusion; 2. hint; — peu voilée, 1. broad —; 2. broad hint. Par —, allusively; par — à, in — to. Faire — (à), 1. to make √ an — (to); to allude (to); 2. (th.) to have reference (to); 3. to hint (at); faire une — peu voilée, to drop, to give √ a broad hint. Faisant —, allusive.

ALLUVIAL [al-luvial] E, ALLUVIEN [al-luvien] NE, adj. (geol.) alluvial; alluvious.

ALLUVION [al-luvion] n. m. alluvion; alluvium.

Dépôt d'—, alluvial loam; terres d'—, alluvia. pl. D'—, alluvial.

ALLUVIONNEMENT, n. m. formation of alluvion.

ALMADIE, n. f. (nav.) almadie.

ALMAGESTE, n. m. almagest.

ALMAGRA, n. m. (min.) almagra; Indian-red.

ALMANACH [almana] n. m. 1. almanac; calendar; 2. directory (book of names and addresses).

— nautique, nautical almanac; — royal, royal calendar; — du clergé, clerical directory; — du commerce, commercial directory; — de l'université, university calendar. Auteurs d'—s, —-writers; faiseurs d'—s, —-makers. Composer des —s, to indulge in idle reveries; être un — de l'an passé, to be an old —.

ALMANDINE. V. ALABANDINE.

ALMEE, n. f. Oriental dancer; improvisatrice.

ALMENE, n. f. (meas.) almena.

ALMUD, n. m. (meas.) almude.

ALNUS, n. f. (bot.) alnus; alder.

ALOES [alo-ess] n. m. 1. (bot.) aloes; 2. (pharm.) aloes.

Bois d'—, aloes-wood.

ALOËTINE, u. f. (chem.) aloetine.

ALOËTIQUE, adj. aloetic; aloetical.

Acide —, (chem.) aloetic acid.

ALOËTIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) aloetic.

ALOGIE, n. f. (sch.) alogy; absurdity.

ALOGIEN, n. m. (eccl. hist.) alogian.

ALOGOTROPHIE, n. f. (med.) alogotrophy.

ALOI, n. m. 1. (of gold an silver) standard; 2. || quality; 3. || (pers.) condition; faith; probity.

ALOÏQUE, adj. aloetic; aloetical.

Acide —, (chem.) aloetic acid.

ALOMANCIE, n. f. alomancy.

ALONGER. V. ALLONGER.

ALONSOA, n. f. (bot.) alonsoa; mask flower.

ALOPECIE, n. f. (med.) alopecia; alopecia.

ALOPECURE, n. m. (bot.) alopecurus; foxtail grass.

ALORS, adv. 1. then; at that time; 2. by the time (past).

D'—, of that time; of those times; jusqu'—, till, until then. — comme —, we shall see when the time comes.

ALOSE [alôz] n. f. (ich.) alosa; shad; chad.

ALOSIER, n. m. (fish.) shad net.

ALOUATE, n. m. (mam.) howler; howling monkey.

ALOUCHE. V. ALISE.

ALOUCHIER. V. ALISIER.

ALOUÉ, V. ALOUETTE.

ALOUETTE, n. f. (orn.) 1. lark; 2. sky-lark.

— commune, field lark; — huppée, crested, shore —; — à collier d'Amérique, ox-bird; ox-eye; — des bois, wood—; — des champs, field-, sky—; — lulu, wood—; — de mer, dunlin; sea—; purr; — de mer à collier, brown sandpiper; — des prés, titlark. Pied d'—, (bot.) = heel; — spur. Oiseau pour les —s, larker. L'— grisolle, the = carols.

ALOUETTINE. V. ALOUETTE.

ALOUGOUÏ, n. f. (bot.) alougouï; clematis.

ALOMÈRE, n. m. (bot.) sweet smelling agaric.

ALOURDIR, v. a. to make √, to render heavy, dull; to dull.

ALOURDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALOURDIR.

S'alourdir, pr. v. < to get √, to grow √ heavy, dull.

Ce temps m'alourdit, this weather makes me feel heavy.

ALOURDISSEMENT, n. m. heaviness; dullness.

ALOYAGE, n. m. (tech.) tinsmith's alloy.

ALOYAU [alot-yô] n. m. sirloin; sirloin of beef.

ALOYER, v. a. (metal.) to give the legal quantity of alloy to gold and silver; to alloy.

ALOYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALOYER.

ALOYSIE, n. f. (bot.) aloysia; lemon-scented verberna.

ALPACA, n. m. (mam.) alpaca.

ALPAGA, n. m. 1. (mam.) alpaca; 2. alpaca (woollen).

ALPAGE, n. m. right of pasturage in the Alps.

ALPÈSTRE, adj. alpine.

ALPHA, n. m. 1. alpha (of the Greek alphabet); 2. || alpha (beginning).

ALPHABET, n. m. alphabet.

Renvoyer q. u. à l'—, to put √ a. o. back to his —.

ALPHABÉTAIRE, adj. relating to the alphabet.

ALPHABÉTIQUE, adj. alphabetic; alphabetical.

Répertoire —, (com.) alphabet; alphabetical index. Par ordre —, alphabetically; in alphabetical order. Classer, ranger par ordre —, to alphabetize.

ALPHABÉTIQUEMENT, adv. alphabetically; in alphabetical order.

ALPHABÉTISME, n. m. alphabetic writing.

ALPHABÉTISTE, n. m. inventor, compiler of an alphabet.

ALPHARD, n. m. (astr.) Alphard (central star in Hydra).

ALPHENIC, n. m. (pharm.) barley sugar; alphenic.

ALPHERAZ, n. m. (astr.) Alpheraz (star in Pegasus).

ALPHITOMANCIE, n. f. alphetomancy.

ALPHONSIN, n. m. 1. (coin.) alphon-sin; 2. (surg.) alphon-sin; bullet-forceps.

ALPHONSINES, adj. (astr.) tables —, Alphonsine tables.

ALPHOS, n. m. (med.) alphas; leprosy.

ALPICOLE, adj. (bot. and zool.) belonging to the Alps; alpine.

ALPIN, E, adj. (sciences) alpine.

ALPINIE, n. f. (bot.) alpinia; galangale root; China cardamom.

ALPINISTE, n. m. mountaineer (of the Alps).

ALPISTE, n. m. (bot.) canary-grass.

ALQUE, n. m. (orn.) alk.

ALQUIFOUX [alquifou] n. m. potters' ore.

ALSINE, n. f. V. MORGELINE.

ALSTONE, n. f. (bot.) alstonia; devil-tree; pali-mara.

ALTAÏQUE, adj. (ethn.) Altaï.

ALTAÏTE, n. m. (min.) altaïte; telluride of lead.

ALTARISTE, n. m. (eccl.) altarist.

ALTAVELLE, n. f. (ich.) eagle ray.

ALTE, n. f. V. HALTE.

ALTÉRABILITÉ, n. f. alterability.

ALTÉRABLE, adj. (of meta(s) alterable.

ALTÉRANT, E, adj. 1. that excites thirst; that makes thirsty; 2. (med.) alterative.

ALTÉRANT, u. m. (med.) alterative; alterant.

ALTÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. adulterator.

ALTÉRATI-F, VE, adj. alterative.

ALTÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. || deterioration; 2. || injuring; hurting; spoiling; tainting; 3. || debasement; 4. || impairing; 5. || adulteration (spoil); 6. || lessening; weakening; 7. alteration, change (from good to bad); 8. || mistaking; misrepresentation; 9. (did.) alteration; 10. (med.) morbid change; change; disease.

Sans —, 1. uninjured; unhurt; 2. untainted; 3. undebased; 4. unimpaired; 5. unadulterated; 6. not lessened; weakened; 7. unaltered. Causer de l'— dans, V. ALTÉRER.

ALTÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. thirst; thirstiness.

ALTERCAS [alterkâ] n. m. † V. ALTERCATION.

ALTERCATION [alterkâcion] n. f. altercation.

ALTÉ-EGO, n. m. alter ego; another self.

ALTÉRER, v. a. 1. || to injure (a. th.); to hurt √; to mar; to spoil; 2. || to taint; 3. || to debase; 4. || to impair; 5. || to adulterate (spoil); 6. || to lessen; to weaken; 7. || to alter (from good to bad); 8. || to misstate; to distort; to misrepresent; to wrest; 9. to distort (the features); 10. (did.) to alter.

1. || — le sang, to injure, to hurt the blood; 2. — son repos, to injure, o.'s repose; 3. — le caractère, to spoil the temper. 2. — la viande, to taint meat. 4. — la santé, les facultés, to impair health, o.'s faculties. 5. — une langue, to adulterate a language. 6. — l'amitié, to lessen, to weaken friendship. 8. — des faits, to misstate, to distort, to misrepresent facts.

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALTÉRER.

Non —, 1. || uninjured; unspoiled; unmarred; 2. || untainted; 3. || undebased; 4. || unimpaired; 5. || unadulterated; 6. || not lessened, weakened; 7. unaltered; 8. || not misstated, misrepresented; 9. (did.) unaltered.

S'altérer, pr. v. (V. senses) 1. to be injured; to spoil; 2. || to taint; 3. || to lessen; to weaken; 4. to alter; 5. || to become √ distorted.

ALTÉRER, v. a. || to excite thirst; to make √ thirsty.

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || thirsty; dry; 2. || (be, for) thirsty; * bibulous.

Être — de, || to thirst for.

ALTERNANCE, *n. f.* (geom.) *alternation*.

ALTERNANT, *E.* adj. *alternate*.

ALTERNAT, *n. m.* 1. *alternateness*; *alternacy*; 2. "alternat" (right of placing o's name first in treaties); 3. (agr.) *succession of crops*.

ALTERNATIF, *VE.* adj. 1. *alternate*; *alternative*; 2. (mech.) (of motion) *reciprocating*; 3. (bot.) *alternate*.

Emploi —, *alternation*.

ALTERNATION, *n. f.* 1. *alternation*; 2. (math.) *permutation*.

ALTERNATIVE, *n. f.* 1. *alternative*; (option); 2. *alternate* (succession); *alternative*; 3. *interchange*; 4. (b. s.) *dilemma*.

Crucelle —, *cruel, dire alternative*; 2. *cruel, dire dilemma*.

ALTERNATIVEMENT, *adv.* *alternately*; *alternatively*.

Sorir —, (admin.) *to rote out*.

ALTERNE, *adj.* (sci.) *alternate*.

ALTERNER, *v. n.* 1. *to alternate*; 2. (admin.) *to rote*; 3. (agr.) *to change crops*.

Faire —, *to alternate*.

ALTERNE, *E.* *pa. p. V.* senses of *ALTERNER*.

ALTERQUER, *v. n.* *to altercate*.

ALTESSE, *n. f.* *highness* (title).

Son —, *his* = (prince), *m.*; *her* = (princess), *f.*

ALTÉE, *n. f.* (bot.) *althæa*; (marsh-mallows).

ALT-IER, *IERE*, *adj.* *lofty*; *haughty*; *proud*.

ALTIEREMENT, *adv.* *haughtily*; *proudly*; *loftily*.

ALTILIQUE, *adj.* 1. (orn.) *loud*; *noisy*; 2. (fig.) *high-sounding*; *pompous*.

ALTIMÈTRE, *n. m.* (geom.) *altimeter*.

ALTIMÉTRIE, *n. f.* (geom.) *altimetry*.

ALTIMÉTRIQUE, *adj.* (geom.) *altimetric*.

ALTISE, *n. f.* (ent.) *haltica*; *beetle*.

ALTITUDE, *n. f.* (sciences) *altitude*.

ALTITUDINAIRE, *adj.* *altitudina-*

rian.

ALTIVOLE, *adj.* (bot.) *altivolant*.

ALTO [altô] *n. m.* (mus. inst.) *tenor violin*; *tenor*; *alto*.

ALTRUISTE, *adj.* *altruistic*; *regardful of others* (opposed to egoistic).

ALUDE, *n. f.* *alule*.

ALUDEL, *n. m.* (chem.) *aludel*.

ALUÏNE, *n. f.* *V. ABSINTHE*.

ALUMELLE, *n. f.* (nav.) 1. (of the capstan, windlass) *handspike-hole*; 2. (of the tiller hole) *sheathing*; 3. (tech.) *comb scraper*; 4. (mil.) *lance head*; *† sword blade*.

ALUMINAIRE, *n. m.* (min.) *alum-stone*.

ALUMINATE, *n. m.* (chem.) *aluminate*.

ALUMINE, *n. f.* (min.) *alumina*; *alumina*.

ALUMINÉ, *adj.* *alumish*; *combined, mixed with alum*.

Blanc d'œuf —, *alum-curd*.

ALUMINER, *v. a.* (chem.) *to mix, to combine with alum*; *to alum*.

ALUMINE, *E.* *pa. p. V.* senses of *ALUMINER*.

ALUMINEU-X [—œâ] *SE*, *adj.* (chem.) *aluminous*.

Eau aluminieuse, *alum-water*.

ALUMINIERE, *n. f.* (sing.) (a. & m.) *alum-works*.

ALUMINIFÈRE, *adj.* (min.) *aluminiferous*.

ALUMINITE, *n. f.* (min.) *aluminite*.

ALUMINIUM [—niom] *n. m.* *aluminium*.

ALUN, *n. m.* *alum*.

— brûlé, calciné, burnt —. — de plume, plumose, plume —; — de roche, *roche, rock* —.

ALUNAGE, *n. m.* (dy.) *aluming*.

ALUNATION [—nâcton] *n. f.* (chem.) *alum-making*.

ALUNE, *E.* *adj.* (chem.) *alumed*.

ALUNER, *v. a.* (a. & m.) *to alum*.

ALUNÉRIE, *n. f.* (a. & m.) *alum-works*.

ALUNEU-X, *SE*, ALUNIFÈRE, *adj.* (min.) *alum-bearing*.

ALUNIERE, *n. f.* *alum-pit*.

ALUNITE, *n. f.* (min.) *alunite*.

ALUNOGÈNE, *n. m.* (min.) *hydrated sulphate of alumina*.

ALURNE, *n. m.* (ent.) *hispa*; *leaf-beetle*.

ALUTE, *n. f.* (bind.) *coloured sheep-skin*.

ALUTÈRE, *n. m.* (ich.) *aluteres*; *ostracut*; *trunk fish*.

ALVÉOLAIRE, *adj.* (anat.) *alveolar*.

ALVÉOLE, *n. m.* 1. (of bees) *alveolus*; (cell); 2. (anat.) (of teeth) *alveolus*; socket; 3. (bot.) *alveolus*.

ALVÉOLE, *E.* *adj.* (nat. hist.) *alveolate*.

ALVEOLIFORME, *adj.* (nat. hist.) *alveoliform*.

ALVEOLITHE, *n. m.* (foss.) *alveolite*.

ALVIN, *adj.* (physiol.) *alvine*.

Déjection, évacuation —e, = *dejection*; matières —es, = *secretions*, pl.

ALYSIE, *n. f.* (ent.) *ichneumon fly*.

ALYSSE, *n. f.* (bot.) *madwort*; *gold-dust*.

ALYTE, *n. m.* (crp.) *accoucheur-frog*.

AMABILE, *adv.* (mus.) *amabile*.

AMABILITÉ, *n. f.* 1. *loveliness*; 2. *amiability*; 3. *endearingness*; 4. *kindness*.

Défaut d'—, 1. *unloveliness*; 2. *un-amiableness*; 3. *unkindness*. Avec —, 1. *loveliness*; 2. *amiability*; 3. *kindly*; sans —, 1. *unlovely*; 2. *unamiably*; 3. *unkindly*.

AMADELPHE, *adj.* (bot.) *growing together*.

AMADINE, *n. f.* (orn.) *Bengal sparrow*.

AMADIS, *n. m.* *tight sleeve* (of a garment).

AMADISER, *v. n.* *to fascinate, seduce* (by fine words).

AMADOU, *n. m.* 1. *German-tinder*; *pyrotechnical sponge*; *black match*; *spunk*; 2. (a. & man.) *amadou*; *amadow*; 3. (artil.) *touch-wood*; 4. (bot.) *touch-wood*.

AMADOUEMENT, *n. m.* *coaxing*; *whedding*.

AMADOUER, *v. a.* *to coax*; *to wheedle*.

AMADOÛÉ, *E.* *pa. p. V.* senses of *AMADOUER*.

AMADOÛÉRIE, *n. f.* (tech.) *tinder works*.

AMADOUEUR, *n. m.* *SE*, *n. f.* *tinder maker*; *coaxer*; *whedder*; *cajoler*.

AMADOUVIER, *n. m.* (bot.) *agaric of the oak*; (c. *tinder-agaric*; (c. *touch-wood*).

Bolet —, *touch-wood*.

AMAGALACTE, *n. m.* & *f.* *foster-brother, foster-sister*.

AMAGRIR, *v. a.* 1. *to make √ lean*; *lank*; 2. (pers.) *to make √, to render* (a. o.) *thin*; *to reduce*; *to bring √ down*; 3. (arch.) *to thin*.

AMAGRIR, *E.* *pa. p. V.* senses of *AMAGRIR*.

S'AMAGRIR, *pr. v.* 1. || *to get √, to grow √ lean, lank*; 2. (pers.) *to get √, to grow √ thin*; (c. *to fall √ away*; 3. (sculp.) *to shrink √*.

AMAGRIR, *v. n.* 1. *to get √, to grow*

√ *lean, lank*; 2. (pers.) *to get √, to grow √ thin*; *to fall √ away*.

AMAGRISSÉMENT, *n. m.* 1. *growing thin*; *falling away*; 2. *emaciation*, 3. (did.) *tabefaction*.

AMAILLADÉ, *n. f.* (fish.) *trammel-net*.

AMAINÉ, *n. f.* (nav.) *head-stick*.

AMALGAMATION [—gamâcton] *n. f.* (chem., metal.) *amalgamation*.

AMALGAME, *n. m.* 1. (chem., metal.) *amalgam*; *amalgama*; 2. *amalgamation*.

AMALGAMER, *v. a.* 1. (chem., metal.) *to amalgamate*; 2. *to amalgamate*.

Personne qui amalgame ||, *amalgamator* (of).

AMALGAMÉ, *E.* *pa. p. V.* senses of *AMALGAMER*.

S'AMALGAMER, *pr. v.* 1. (chem., metal.) *to amalgamate*; 2. *to amalgamate*.

Qui peut — ||, *amalgamable*.

AMALGAMÉUR, *n. m.* *tester of amalgams*.

AMANDAIE, *n. f.* (hort.) *plantation of almond-trees*.

AMANDE, *n. f.* 1. *almond*; 2. (of fruit) *kernel*; 3. (bot.) *nucleus of the seed*.

— amère, *bitter almond*; — douce, *sweet* —; — pralinée, *à la praline*, *burnt* —; — de l'amazone, *Brazil-nut*;

— à la dame, *à la princesse*, *Jordan* —; — pistache, *pistachio* —; — de terre, *rush-nut*. Lait d'—, *milk of* —s. En —, = *shaped*. Fait d'—s, 1. *made of* —s; 2. (did.) *amygdalate*.

AMANDE, *n. m.* *amygdalate*; (milk of almonds).

AMANDIER, *n. m.* (bot.) *almond-tree*; *almond*.

— pêcher, *peach-almond*. Fleur d'—, *almond-flower*.

AMANITE, *n. f.* (bot.) *amanita*; *orange*; *fly agaric*.

AMANTINE, *n. f.* (bot.) *amanitine*.

AMANT, *n. m.* *E.* *n. f.* 1. || *lover*; *sweet-heart*; 2. *suitor*; *wooer*, *m.*; 3. *lover*; *votary*; 4. (b. s.) *lover*; *par-*

amour.

Tendre —, *fond lover*.

AMAPER, *v. a.* (nav.) *to furl* (a sail).

AMARANTE, *adj.* *amaranth-coloured*.

AMARANTE, *n. f.* 1. (bot.) *amaranth*; *amaranthus*; (c. *flower-gentle*; (c. *velvet-flower*; 2. *amaranth* (colour); 3. (bot.) *Virginian sumac*.

— tricolore, (bot.) *three-coloured* —; — des jardiniers, (c. (bot.) *cock's-comb*); — à queue, (bot.) *tailed amaranth*; *love lies bleeding amaranth*; — queue de renard, *floramour*. D'—, *amaranthine*.

AMARAQUE, *n. m.* (bot.) *amaracus*; *dittany of Crete*.

AMAREILLEUR, *n. m.* *oyster bed keeper*.

AMARELLA, *n. f.* (bot.) *amarella*; *gentian*.

AMARELLE, *n. f.* (bot.) *wild cherry*.

AMARESCENT, *E.* *adj.* *bitterish*.

AMARINAGE, *n. m.* (nav.) *manning* (a prize).

AMARINER, *v. a.* (nav.) 1. *to man* (a prize); 2. *to season*; *to insure*.

AMARINÉ, *E.* *pa. p. V.* senses of *AMARINER*.

AMARIR, *v. n.* *to become bitter, sad, painful*.

AMARQUE, *n. f.* (nav.) *buoy*; *beacon*; *sea-mark*.

AMARRAGE [amâraj] *n. m.* (nav.) *seizing*.

— en érive, *throat-seizing*; — à plat, *round-seizing*; — en fouet, *lashing of a tail-block*.

Ligne, point d'—, *lasher*; *lashing*.

Faire un —, *to seize*.

AMARRE [amâr] *n. f.* 1. (engin)

mooring; 2. (nav.) seising; bridle; 3. (surg.) thread.

— de terre, (nav.) shore-fast; — de bout, head-fast; — de poupe, sternfast; — de loubé, (nav.) tow-line. Picu, poteau d'—, (engin.) mooring-post; puits d'—, (engin.) (of suspension bridges) mooring-chamber, shaft.

AMARRÉ [amaré], E, adj. (nav.) fast.

AMARRER [amarré] v. a. (nav.) 1. to make √ fast; 2. to lash; 3. to hold √ fast; 4. to hitch; 5. to belay; 6. to nip.

Amarrer à la serre, (artil.) to house (a gun) *athwart*.

AMARRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMARRER.

S'AMARRER, pr. v. to be made fast; to be lashed.

AMARYLLIS [amaril-liss] n. f. (bot.) *amaryllis*; *cladodil lily*.

AMAS [amâ] n. m. 1. || heap; 2. || hoard; 3. (of liquids) mass; 4. || heap; mass; lot; load; 5. (did.) congeries; 6. (mining) pipe-vein; mass.

— confus, (confused) heap; — couché, horizontal, (mining) pipe; — entrelacé, (mining) stock-work; belly.

AMASSER [amâse] v. a. 1. to heap; to heap up; 2. to hoard; to hoard up; to amass; to store up; to treasure; to treasure up; to lay √ in; to lay √ up; 3. to gather; to gather up; to make √ up; 4. to cluster.

— toujours, 1. to hoard and hoard; 2. to lousj and grasp. Personne qui amasse, 1. heaper (of); 2. hoarder (of); storer (of).

AMASSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMASSER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unhoarded; 2. untreasured. — de tous côtés, (did.) collectaneous.

S'AMASSER, pr. v. 1. to heap; 2. to hoard; 3. to be amassed; 4. to collect; to gather together; 5. (pers.) to crowd; 6. to cluster; 7. (b. s.) to brew.

AMASSETTE, n. f. (tech.) palette knife; spatula.

AMASSEUR, u. m. SE, n. f. hoarder; miser.

AMATELOTAGE, u. m. (nav.) classing the men.

AMATELOTER, v. a. (nav.) to class (the men).

AMATEUR, n. m. 1. (de, of) lover; 2. amateur; 3. ○ unpaid writer, clerk.

— passionné, 1. fond =; 2. great =.

AMATIR, v. a. (golds.) to deaden.

AMATI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMATIR.

AMATIVITÉ, n. f. (phrenol.) amativeness.

AMAUROSE [—rôz] u. f. (med.) amaurosis; gutta serena.

AMAURÔTIQUE, adj. (med.) amaurotic.

AMAUZITE, n. f. (min.) amauzite; compact feldspar.

AMAZONE [amazôn] n. f. 1. (hist.) Amazon; 2. Amazon (courageous woman); 3. riding-habit; habit.

Habit d'—, riding-habit; habit. D'—, 1. (hist.) Amazonian; 2. || Amazonian.

AMBAGES, n. f. pl. circuitous phrases; circumlocution; ambages.

AMBAGINAL, E, adj. (anc. law) charte —, mutual dead of gift between husband and wife.

AMBALARD, n. m. (pap. mak.) pulp barrow.

AMBASSADE [ambagadd] n. f. 1. embassy; 2. (|| embassy (messenger)).

Attaché d'—, attaché; gentleman attached to an =; secrétaire d'—, secretary to an =. En —, on an =.

AMBASSADEUR [ambagadeur] n. m. || || ambassador.

— extraordinaire, = extraordinary; — ordinaire, ordinary =.

AMBASSADRE [ambagadris] n. f. || ambassador.

AMBATAGE, n. m. (coach.) tiring.

AMBE, n. m. (in games) combination of two numbers.

AMBERBOA, n. m. (bot.) amberboa; yellow sweet sultan; purple sultan.

AMBESAS [ambzâs] n. m. (trick-track) ambs as.

AMBI, n. m. (surg.) ambi.

AMBIANT [ambian] E, adj. (phys.) circumambient; ambient.

AMBIEXTÉRITÉ [ambidekstérite] n. f. ambideexterity; ambidextiousness.

AMBIEXTRE [ambidekstr] adj. ambidextious.

AMBIGU [ambigu] E, adj. ambiguous.

Non —, unambiguous.

AMBIGU [ambigu] n. m. cold collation.

AMBIGUITÉ [ambiguité] n. f. ambiguity; ambiguousness.

Sans —, unambiguous; without ambiguity.

AMBIGUMENT [ambiguman] adv. ≠ ambiguously.

AMBITÉ, E, adj. (tech.) (of glass) which has lost its transparency.

AMBITUEUSEMENT [ambicieuze] adv. ambitiously.

AMBITIEUX-X [ambicieu] SE, adj. (de, of; de, to) ambitious.

Peu —, unambitious; unaspiring.

Caractère —, ambitiousness.

AMBITION [ambicion] n. f. (de, of; de, to) ambition.

Défaut, manque d'—, unambitiousness. Sans —, unambitious; without ambition; unaspiring.

AMBITIONNER [ambicioné] v. a. to be ambitious of (a. th.); to aspire to.

AMBITIONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMBITIONNER.

AMBLE [ambli] u. m. (man.) amble; ambling pace.

— doux, easy =; grand —, quick =; — rude, rough =. A l'—, amblingly.

Aller l'— à, to amble; to amble along; faire aller l'— à, to amble; avoir l'—

doux, to amble easy; être franc d'—, to amble freely; mettre un cheval à l'—, to make √ a horse amble. Qui va à l'—, ambling.

AMBLER [ambli] v. n. t. to amble.

AMBLETTE, n. f. (bot.) target-leaved hibiscus.

AMBLEUR, adj. ambling.

AMBLEUR, n. m. 1. (man.) ambler; 2. (hunt.) ambling stag.

AMBLIER, adj. (man.) cheval —, ambling horse.

AMBLÔTIQUE, adj. (med.) amblo-tic.

AMBLYGONE, adj. (geom.) amblygonal; obtuse-angled.

AMBLYOPE, n. m. 1. (ich.) bienny; weak-sighted person.

AMBLYOPIE [ambliopi] n. f. (med.) amblyopia.

AMBLYRHYNQUE, u. m. (orp.) amblyrhynchus.

AMBON, n. m. (occl. hist.) ambo; pulpit.

AMBOUCHOIR, u. m. V. ENBOUCHOIR.

AMBOUIT, v. a. V. ENBOUIT.

AMBOUTISSOIR, n. m. V. ENBOUTISSOIR.

AMBRE [ambri] n. m. (min.) amber. — gris, ambergris. D'—, amber.

AMBRÉ [ambri] E, adj. amber-colored.

De couleur —, c. =.

AMBREINE, n. f. (chem.) ambreine.

AMBRER, v. a. to amber; to perfume with amber.

AMBRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMBRER.

AMBRESIN, E, adj. (chem.) composed, compounded with amber.

AMBRESAILLES, V. AIRELLE.

AMBRETTE [ambrett] n. f. 1. amberseed; 2. (bot.) musk-mallows.

Graine d'—, (bot.) musk-seed.

AMBROISIE [ambroizi] V. AMBROSIE.

AMBROSIAQUE, adj. ambrosiac.

AMBROSIE [ambrosi] n. f. 1. ambrosia; 2. (bot.) ambrosia.

D'—, of =; ambrosial.

AMBROSIE [ambrosi] NE, adj. Ambrosian (of St Ambrose).

AMBROSIN, E, adj. ambrosial.

AMBULACRE, n. m. 1. (conch.) ambulacra; 2. (hort.) plantation of trees in regular lines.

AMBULANCE [ambulans] u. f. (mil.) ambulance.

— volante, 1. ambulance; 2. field-hospital; ambulance-cart.

AMBULANCIER, n. m. person employed in an ambulance.

AMBULANT [ambulan] E, adj. 1. ambulant; 2. itinerant; ambulatory; 3. (b. s.) strolling.

Comédien (m.) —, comédienne (f.) —, strolling player; stroller; personne —, itinerant. Être —, mener une vie —, (b. s.) to itinerate; to stroll.

AMBULATION, n. f. ambulation.

AMBULATOIRE [ambulator] adj. (pers.) 1. ambulatory; 2. (th.) itinerant.

AMBUSTION, n. f. (surg.) ambustion; cauterization.

ÂME, n. f. 1. || soul; 2. || ghost, 3. || life-blood; 4. || soul; life; spirit; 5. soul (person); fellow; m.; thing; 6. (of bellows) clack; 7. (of devices) motto; 8. (of faggots) small wood; 9. (of figures, statues) core; 10. (of quills) pith; 11. (artil.) (of a gun) bore; 12. (mus.) (of violins) sound-post.

— basse, de bone, base, groveling, mean soul; — bien née, well-constituted, well-regulated, well-poised mind; bonne —, good =; — bourrelée, — stung with remorse; — damnée, mere tool; — vivante, living =, creature. Charge d'—, cure of =; égalité d'—, equanimity; fond d'—, (artil.) bore-bottom; tranquillité d'—, tranquillity of =, mind; heart's ease; heart-ease. Funeste à l'—, qui perd l'—, —destroying. A l'—, ...soured; ...thoughted; ...minded. Du fond de son —, from o's =; de toute son —, with all o's =; sans —, 1. soulless; spiritless; lifeless; 2. unfeeling; sur mon —, 1. upon my =; 2. for the =, very = of me. Avoir la mort dans l'—, to be heart-sick; jouir de la tranquillité d'—, to be at heart's ease; mettre la mort dans l'—, to be heart-sickening; rendre l'— à, to give √ up, to yield up the ghost; réveiller l'—, to be heart-stirring. Qui a l'—, (V. à l'—). Dieu veuille avoir son —, God rest his, her =. Il n'y a pas — qui vive, there is not a living creature.

ÂME, adj. t. well-beloved.

ÂMELET, u. m. (arch.) small fillet (on a capital).

AMÉLIA, n. f. bathing shoe.

AMÉLIORA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ameliorative.

AMÉLIORATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. amelioration; 2. improvement.

Auteur d'—, improver. Susceptible d'—, improvable; non susceptible d'—, unimprovable.

AMÉLIORER, v. a. 1. to ameliorate; to meliorate; 2. to improve; 3. to better.

— sa position, to improve o's circumstances; (to better one self).

Qu'on ne peut —, *unimprovable*; qui n'améliore pas, *unimproving*.

AMÉLIORER, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMÉLIORER.

Non —, *unimproved*.

S'AMÉLIORER, pr. v. 1. *to ameliorate*; *to meliorate*; 2. *to improve*; 3. *to mend*.

Pouvoir —, *to be improvable*.

AMEN [amén] adv. *amen*.

AMÉNAGE, n. m. *transport, carriage of furniture, merchandise*.

AMÉNAGEMENT, n. m. *management (of a forest or wood)*.

AMÉNAGER, v. a. 1. *to order, to regulate the management of (a forest or wood)*; 2. *to cut up (a tree)*.

AMENDABLE, adj. (agr.) *improvable*.

AMENDE, n. f. 1. *penalty; fine*; 2. (law) *ransom*.

— Jéterninée, *stated fine*; — honorable, "*amende honorable*", *apology*; — à la discrétion du tribunal, *discretionary*; — Possible d'—, (pers.) *finable*; *liable to*; — punissable d'—, (th.) *finable*. Sous peine d'—, *under penalty of a*. Condamner à l'—, *to fine*; *to sentence to a*; — *to amerce*; condamner à une — de, *to fine*; imposer une —, *to impose, to lay*; — *to levy a*; — mettre à l'—, *to fine*; payer une, l'— de, *to pay*; — *a*, *penalty of*; *to forfeit*; être passible d'une — de, *to forfeit*; être liable à *a* = *of*.

AMENDÈMENT, n. m. 1. (A, in) *amendment; improvement*; 2. (of things under deliberation) (A, to) *amendment*; 3. (agr.) *means of improvement*.

Faire un —, *to make* √ *an amendment*.

AMENDER, v. a. 1. *to amend*; *to improve*; (to mend); 2. *to reclaim (a. o.)*; 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *to amend (a motion, a bill, etc.)*; 4. (agr.) *to improve (land)*; *to manure*.

Agriculter qui amende les terres, *manurer*.

AMENDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *amended*; *improved*; 2. (pers.) *reclaimed*; 3. (agr.) *improved*; *manured*.

Non —, 1. *unimproved*; 2. (pers.) *unreclaimed*. Qui peut être —, *reclaimable*.

S'AMENDER, pr. v. 1. *to amend*; *to improve*; (to mend); 2. (pers.) *to be reclaimed*.

Qui ne s'amende pas, *unimproving*.

Qui s'amende se repent, *amendment is repentance*.

AMENDER, v. n. t. *to amend*; *to improve*; *to mend*.

AMENDEUR, n. m. *amender*.

AMÈNE, adj. *attractive*; *agreeable*.

AMÈNER, v. a. (de, from; A, to) 1. √ *to bring* √ (to cause to come without being carried); 2. √ *to draw* √; *to pull*; 3. √ *to bring* √ in; *to introduce*; 4. √ *to bring* √ (a. o.); *to bring* √ (a. o.) over; 5. √ *to bring* √ (a. th.) about; *to bring* √ to pass; 6. √ *to bring* √ forward; *to produce*; 7. √ (b. s.) *to bring* √ on; *to draw* √ on; *to occasion*; *to cause*; 8. √ *to induce*; *to bring* √; 9. (of dice) *to throw* √; 10. (nav.) *to haul down*; *to lower*; *to strike* √; 11. (nav.) *to strike* √ (a flag, a mast, a sail).

1. — des personnes, des animaux, des voitures ou des bateaux, *to bring persons, animals, carriages or boats*. 3. — des modes, des usages, *to bring* √ in, *to introduce fashions, uses*. 4. — q. u. à une opinion, *to bring a. o. to bring a. o. over to an opinion*. 7. — des maladies, des maux, *to bring on diseases, misfortunes*. 8. — q. u. à faire q. ch., *to bring* √, *to induce a. o. to do a. th.*

— (en bus), 1. *to bring* √ down; 2. (en dedans), *to bring* √ in; 3. (dehors), *to bring* √ out; 4. (en haut), *to bring* √ up.

[AMENER must not be confounded with *apporter*.]

Mandat d'—, (V. MANDAT). — involontairement (b. s.) *to bring* √ in; — à bonne fin, *to bring* √ about; *to bring* √ to an issue; — à bon port, *to bring* √ to a happy issue. Être amené 3, 1. *to be brought to*; 2. *to bring* √ o.'s self to; être amené de bien loin, (th.) *to be far-fetched*. Amène! (nav.) (command.) 1. *ainain!* 2. *down!* 3. *in!* 4. *strike!*

AMÉNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMENER.

AMÉNITÉ, n. f. √ *amenity*.

AMÉNORRHÉE, n. f. (med.) *amenorrhœa*.

AMENTACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *amentaceous*.

AMENTIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *amentiferous*.

AMENTIFORME, adj. (bot.) *amentiform*.

AMENTUM, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *amentum*; *javelin strap*.

AMENUISIER, v. a. *to reduce*; *to thin*; *to make* √ *slender*.

AMENUISIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMENUISIER.

AM-ER [amèrr] ÈRE, adj. 1. √ *bitter*; 2. (of the sea, of tears) *briny*.

Eau amère, (chem.) *mother water*; principe —, (chem.) *bitter principle*.

Assez, un peu —, *bitterish*. D'un goût —, *bitter*. Rendre —, 1. *to make*, √ *to render bitter*; 2. √ *to embitter*.

AMER [amèrr] n. m. 1. √ *bitter*; 2. (of certain animals, of fishes) *gall*.

AMÈREMENT, adv. *bitterly*.

AMÉRICAIN, E, adj. *American*.

Idiotisme —, *Americanism*; patriotisme —, *Americanism*. Naturaliser —, *to Americanise*.

AMÉRICAIN, n. m. *American (man)*.

AMÉRICAIN, n. f. 1. *American (woman)*; 2. (print.) *square-bodied script*; *script*; 3. (coach.) *American*.

AMÉRICANISER, v. a. *to Americanize*.

AMERS [amèrr] n. m. pl. (nav.) *land-marks*; *sea-marks*.

AMÉRICANISME, n. m. *Americanism*; (gram.) *American idiom*.

AMERTUME, n. f. √ *bitterness*.

— modérée, *bitterishness*. Personne, chose qui abreuve d'—, *embitterer of*. Sans —, *unembittered*. Abrenver d'—, *to embitter*; *to be embitterer of*; (brew.) — de la bière, *yeast-bitter*.

AMESURER, v. a. *to measure*; *to estimate*; *to proportion*.

AMÉTABOLE, adj. (ent.) *ametabolian*.

AMÉTHYSTE, n. f. (min.) *amethyst*.

AMÉTHYSTIN, E, adj. *amethystine*.

AMEUBLEMENT, n. m. 1. *furniture*; *set of furniture*; 2. *stock of furniture*.

AMEUBLIR, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to mellow (lands)*; 2. (law) *to convert into personal property*.

AMEUBLISSEMENT, n. f. 1. (agr.) *mellowing*; 2. (law) *conversion into personal property*.

AMEULONNER, v. a. *to stack (hay)*.

AMEUTÈMENT, n. m. (hunt.) *forming a pack*.

AMEUTER [ameûté] v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to train (dogs) to hunt together*; 2. √ *to raise*; *to stir up*; *to work up*.

— les oisifs du quartier, *to gather together the idlers of the neighbourhood*.

S'AMEUTER, pr. v. 1. *to rise* √ (sedition); 2. *to riot*; *to mutiny*.

Le peuple s'ameuta autour de la maison, *the people assembled round the house*.

AMEUTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMEUTER.

AMHERSTIE, n. f. (bot.) *amherstia*; *thoca*.

AMI, n. m. E, n. f. √ *friend*.

Bon ami, bonne — e, 1. *good friend*; 2. √ *sweet-heart*; — cordial, *heartly*; — éprouvé, *tried*; — faux —, *hollow*; — solide, *steady*; — tendre —, *fond*; — jusqu'aux aueils, = *as far as conscience permits*; — du cœur, *bosom*; — de cour, *hollow*; — de la famille, de la maison, = *of the family*; — de table, *table companion*. M'— e, *my darling*; *my duck*; mon —! 1. *my*; 2. *my dear!* En —, *friendly*; *friend-like*; sans —, 1. *without*; —; *friendly*; 2. *unfriendly*; *unfriendly*.

Acquérir, se faire des —s, *to gain*, *to make* √; — n'avoir point d'—s, être sans —s, *to have no*; —s, *to be friendly*; être — de, 1. √ *to be the* = *of*; 2. √ *to be a* = *to*; *to be friendly to*; 3. √ (th.) *to be the companion of*; 4. √ (th.) *to be grateful, agreeable, pleasing to*; se faire l'— de, *to befriend*; se faire des —s, *to gain*, *to make* √; redevenir —s, *to be*, *to become* √ *s again*; rester —s, *to remain* √.

AMI, E, adj. 1. *friendly*; 2. (paint.) (of colours) *friendly*.

AMIALE, adj. 1. *friendly*; *amicable*; *kind*; 2. *courteous*; 3. *amicable*.

À l'—, 1. *amicably*; 2. (of sales) *private*.

AMIALEMENT, adv. 1. *amicably*; *kindly*; 2. *courteously*; 3. *amicably*.

AMIAN, AMIHAN, n. m. (nav.) *makeshift*; *expedient*.

AMIANTACÉ, E, adj. (min.) *amiantiform*.

AMIANTE, n. m. (min.) *amianthus*; *amianth*; (earth, mountain flax).

AMIANTINITE, n. f. (min.) *amiantinite*.

AMIANTOÏDE, adj. (min.) *amiantoid*.

AMIBE, n. f. (zooph.) *amœba*.

AMICAL, E, adj. *friendly*; *amicable*. Peu —, *unfriendly*. Caractère —, *disposition* — e, *friendliness*; caractère peu —, (th.) *unfriendliness*; *disposition* peu — e, (pers.) *unfriendliness*; état —, *amicableness*.

Des conseils amicaux, *friendly advice*.

AMICALEMENT, adv. *friendly*; *amicably*.

AMICT [ami] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *amictus*; 2. *amict*; *amice*.

AMIDE, n. m. (chem.) *amide*.

AMIDINE, AMIDONE, n. f. (chem.) *amidine*.

AMIDOGÈNE, n. (chem.) *amidogen*.

AMIDON, n. m. 1. *starch (solid)*; 2. (chem.) *fecula*.

Fécule d'—, *starch-powder*.

AMIDONISER, v. a. (chem.) *to convert into starch*.

AMIDONNAGE, n. m. *starching*.

AMIDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *starched*.

Appareil —, (med.) *starch-bandage*.

AMIDONNER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to starch*.

AMIDONNERIE, n. f. (sing.) (a. & m.) *starch-works*, pl.

AMIDONNIER, n. m. *starch-maker*.

AMIE, n. f. (ich.) *amia*.

AMIGDALE, n. f. V. AMYGALE.

AMINCIR, v. a. 1. *to make* √, *to render thin*; 2. *to edge off*; 3. (corp.) *to thin*.

AMINCI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMINCIR.

S'AMINCIR, pr. v. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *thin*.

AMINCISSEMENT, n. m. √ 1. *making, rendering thin*; 2. *thinness*; 3. (corp.) *thinning*.

AMINE, n. f. (chem.) *amine*.

AMIRAL, n. m. 1. *admiral (person)*; 2. *admiral (ship)*; 3. *guard-ship*; 4. (conch.) *admiral*.

Contre—, *rear admiral*; grand —, *high* = *vice*—, *vice* = — *command*.

dant dans un port, *port* =; vaisseau —, =; =s *ship*; — maître canonier et pilote, *senior gunner and pilot in the French navy*.

AMIRALAT, n. m. *admiralship*.

AMIRALE, n. f. *admiral's lady* (wife of an admiral).

AMIRAUTE [*—rôté*] n. f. 1. *admiralty* (administration); 2. *admiralship*. Conseil d'—, *board of admiralty*; bureaux de l'—, (pl.) = *office* (sing.); hôtel de l'—, =.

AMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. (law & theol.) *amissibility*.

AMISSIBLE, adj. (law & theol.) *amissible*.

AMISSON, n. f. (law & theol.) *amission*; *deputation*; *loss*.

AMITES, n. m. pl. (geol.) *amnite*; *oolite*; *sandstone*.

AMITIÉ, n. f. 1. *friendship*; 2. *affection*; *love*; *fondness*; 3. *amity*; 4. *kindness* (act); *favour*; *pleasure*; 5. —s, (pl.) *regards*; *kind regards*, pl.; 6. (th.) *sympathy*; 7. (paint.) (of colours) *friendship*.

3. La paix et l'— entre nations, *peace and amity between nations*.

Avec —, 1. *with friendship*; 2. *lovingly*; d'—, 4. of =; 2. *loving*; par —, 1. *for* =; 2. *for love*. Mes —s à, *my regards to*; mille —s, *best wishes*; mes vives —s, *my kindest regards to*. Avoir de l'— pour, 1. *to entertain towards*; 2. *to hold* √ *dear*; 3. *to be friendly to*; *to have a regard for*; envoyer ses —s, *to send* √ o.'s *regards*; être sur un pied d'—, *to be on friendly terms*; faire ses —s à q. u., *to give* √ o.'s *love to a. o.*; faire faire ses —s à q. u., *to send* √ o.'s *love to a. o.*; lior — avec, *to form a* = *with*; offrir ses —s à, *to give* √ o.'s *regards to*; prendre q. u. on —, *to take* √ *a liking to a. o.*; *to become* √, *to get* √ *fond of*;) *to take* √ *to a. o.*; prendre q. u. forcément en —, *to take* √ *a great liking to a. o.*;) *to take* very much, *a great deal to a. o.*; avoir pris en —, *to have taken a great liking to a. o.*; *to be fond of a. o.*; *to be partial to a. o.*

AMMAN, n. m. *amman* (chief of a Swiss canton).

AMMANIE, u. f. (bot.) *ammania*; *bishop-weed*.

AMMI, n. m. 1. (bot.) *ammi*; *ammi*; 2. (pharm.) *ammi*; *ammi*.

AMMOCÈTE, n. m. (ich.) *ammocetes*; *stone grip*.

AMMOCHRYSE, n. m. (min.) *ammo-chryse*; *yellow mica*; *cat-gold*.

AMMODYTE, n. m. 1. (ich.) *ammodyte*; *launce*; 2. (erp.) *ammodyte*.

AMMOLINE, n. f. (chem.) *ammoline*.

AMMONIA-QUE, adj. (chem.) *ammoniac*; *ammoniacal*.

Gaz —, *ammoniacal gas*; gomme ammoniacque, *ammoniacum*; gum ammoniac; sel —, *ammoniacal salt*; sal ammoniac.

AMMONIACAL, E, adj. (chem.) *ammoniacal*.

AMMONIACUM [*—comm*] n. m. (chem.) *ammoniacum*; *ammoniac*; *gum ammoniac*.

AMMONIAQUE, n. f. (chem.) *ammonia*.

— liquide, (pharm.) *liquid* =; (hartshorn).

AMMONITE, n. f. (concl., foss.) *ammonite*.

AMMONIUM [*ammonium*] n. m. (chem.) *ammonium*.

AMMONIURE, n. m. (chem.) *fulminating silver*, *gold*, &c.

AMMOPHILE, n. m. (bot.) *ammophila*; *maram*; *sea-reed*.

AMNESIE, n. f. (med.) *amnesia*; *forgetfulness*; *loss of memory*.

AMNIOMANCIE, n. f. *amniomancy*.

AMNIOS [*amniotiss*] n. m. (anat.) *amnios*.

Eaux de l'—, (physiol.) *amniotic fluid*, *liquid*.

AMNIOTIQUE [*amniotik*] adj. (anat.) *amniotic*.

Liquide —, (physiol.) *amniotic fluid*, *liquid*.

AMNISTIE [*amnistie*] n. f. *amnesty*.

AMNISTIE [*amnistie*] n. m. E, n. f. *person pardoned by amnesty*.

AMNISTIER [*amnistie*] v. a. *to amnesty*.

AMODIATEUR, n. m. *farmer*; *lessee of a farm*.

AMODIATION [*—diacion*] n. f. *farming*, *leasing*, *letting out* (of lands).

AMODIER, v. a. *to farm out* (lands); *to lease out*; *to let out*.

AMOINDRIR, v. a. *to lessen*; *to decrease*; *to diminish*; 2. *to curtail*.

AMOINDRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of *AMOINDRIR*.

Non —, 1. *undiminished*; 2. *uncurtailed*.

S'AMOINDRIR, pr. v. *to lessen*; *to decrease*; *to diminish*.

AMOINDRIR, v. n. 1. *to lessen*; *to decrease*; *to diminish*; 2. *to decay*.

AMOINDRISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *lessening*; *diminution*; *decrease*; 2. *curtailment*.

AMOISE, n. f. V. MOISE.

AMOTIR, v. a. *to moisten*; *to damp*.

AMOLETTE, n. f. (nav.) *bar-hole of capstan or windlass*.

AMOLLIR, v. a. 1. || § *to soften*; *to mollify*; 2. § *to weaken* (a. th.); 3. § *to enervate* (a. o.); *to unman*; 4. (did.) *to interenervate*.

AMOLLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of *AMOLLIR*.

S'AMOLLIR, pr. v. 1. || § *to soften*; *to be mollified*; 2. § (th.) *to weaken*; 3. § (pers.) *to effeminate*.

AMOLLISSEMENT, n. m. 1. || § *softening*; *mollification*; 2. § *weakening*; 3. § (pers.) *enervation*; 4. (did.) *interenervation*; 5. (metal.) *emollescence*.

Susceptible d'—, (V. senses) || § *mollifiable*.

AMOME, n. m. (bot.) *amomum*; *grains of Paradise*; *Mellegetta pepper*.

— à grappes, *cardamom-tree*; — des Indes, *ginger*.

AMONCÉLER, v. a. 1. || § *to heap up*; 2. || § *to pile up*; 3. || § *to gather*; *to collect*; 4. § *to accumulate*.

AMONCELÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *AMONCÉLER*.

S'AMONCÉLER, pr. v. 1. || § *to be heaped up*; 2. || § *to be piled up*; 3. || § *to gather*; *to collect*; 4. § *to accumulate*.

AMONCELLEMENT, n. m. 1. || § *heaping up*; 2. || § *piling up*; 3. || § *gathering*; *collecting*; 4. § *accumulation*.

AMONT, adv. ‡ (nav.) *up the stream*, *river*.

Vent d'—, (nav.) *easterly wind*; *Levanter*. D'—, 1. *up the river*; 2. *from up the river*; *down the river*; *down*; 3. (of the wind) *easterly*; en —, *up the river*; *up*; *upwards*; en — de, *above*.

AMORCE, n. f. 1. || *ball*; 2. § (b. s.) *ball*; *lure*; *allurement*; 3. (of fire-arms) *prime*; *priming*; 4. (tech.) *scarf*.

Canal d'—, (of fire-arms) *vent-passage*; *corne d'—*, *priming-horn*.

Servir d'—, (V. senses) (of fire-arms) *to prime*.

AMORCEMENT, n. m. *baiting*.

AMORGER, v. a. 1. *to bait*; 2. § (b. s.) *to lure*; *allure*; *to decoy*; 3. *to prime* (fire-arms); 4. *to cap* (fire-arms); 5. (angling) *to decoy*; 6. (mil.) *to decoy*; 7. (tech.) *to scarf*.

— d'une capsule, *to cap* (fire-arms);

— une pompe, *to fetch a pump*.

AMORGOIR, n. m. V. BAUCHOIR.

AMORPHE, adj. 1. (nat. hist.) *amorphous*; 2. (of phosphorus) *allotropic*; *amorphous*.

AMORPHE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *amorpha*; *bastard indigo*; 2. (ent.) *hawk-moth*.

AMORPHIE, n. f. *amorphophallus*.

AMORPHOPHALLE, n. f. (bot.) *amorphophallus*.

AMORTI, E, pa. p. (nav.) *deadened*; *weakened*.

— dans un port, *neaped*, *sewed up in a port*.

AMORTIR, v. a. 1. || § *to deaden*; 2. § *to allay*; *to weaken*; 3. § *to deaden* (a blow); 4. *to liquidate* (a debt); *to pay* √ off; 5. *to break* √ (a fall); 6. *to slacken* (a fire); 7. *to take* √ off the strength of (herbs); 8. (fin.) *to sink* √; 9. (fin.) (an annuity) *to redeem*; *to buy* √ up; 10. (law) *to amortize*; 11. (paint.) *to flatten*.

S'AMORTIR, pr. v. 1. || § *to be deadened*; 2. § *to be allayed*; *to subside*; *to get* √, *to grow* √ weak; 3. (of a debt) *to be paid off*; *to be liquidated*; 4. (of a fire) *to slacken*; 5. (fin.) *to be sunk*; 6. (fin.) (of annuities) *to be bought up*.

AMORTISSABLE, adj. 1. (fin.) *that can be sunk*; 2. (fin.) (of annuities) *redeemable*.

AMORTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. (arch.) *pediment*; 2. (arch.) *finishing*; 3. (of a debt) *liquidation*; *paying off*; 4. (fin.) *sinking*; 5. (fin.) (of annuities) *redemption*; *buying up*; 6. t (law) *amortization*; *amortissement*.

Caisse d'—, (fin.) *sinking-fund*; fonds d'—, *sinking-fund*.

AMOULLANTE, adj. (of cows) 1. *calving*; 2. *near calving*.

AMOUILLE, n. f. *first milk after calving*.

AMOILLER, v. n. (cow) *to be about to calve*.

AMOULER, v. a. *to grind*; *to sharpen on a stone*.

AMOUR, n. m. 1. *love*; 2. *lovingness*; 3. —s, (pl.) (b. s.) *amours*, pl.; 4. (pers.) *love*; *passion*; *flame*; 5. (of animals) *heat*; 6. (myth.) *Love*; *Cupid*.

— propre, *de soi*, *self-love*; second —, *after* = *after*. Digne d'—, *lovely*; éperdu d'—, = *lorn*; indigne d'—, *unlovely*; malade d'—, = *sick*; dame de ses —s, *o's lady-love*; *the lady of o's* =; lacs d'—, = *knot*; penchant à l'—, *amorousness*. D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *loving*. Avec —, *lovingly*; en —, 1. (of animals) *in heat*; 2. (agr., hort.) *in a state of fermentation*; *par* =, *for* =; pour l'— de, 1. *for the* = *of*; 2. *for the sake of*; *for ...'s sake*; pour l'— de Dieu, 1. *for God's sake*; 2. *for charity's sake*; pour l'— de vous, *for your sake*.

Avoir de l'— pour, *to be in* = *with*; être malade d'—, *to be* = *sick*; faire l'—, *to woo*;) *to court*; faire l'— à, *to woo*; (*to make* √ = *to*;) *to court*; languir d'—, *to be* = *sick*; prendre de l'— (pour), *to be in* = (with). Dont l'— est infini, *all-loving*; qui languit d'—, = *sick*.

AMOURACHER, v. a. (b. s.) *to make* √ ... *in love*.

— q. u. de q. ch., *to make a. o. in love with a. th.*

AMOURACHÉ, E, pa. p. (b. s.) (DE, with) *smitten*; (c) *in love*.

Cesser d'être —, *to be disenamoured*.

S'AMOURACHER, pr. v. (b. s.) (DE) *to become enamoured* (of); *to be smitten* (with); *to fall in love* (with).

AMOURETTE, n. f. 1.) *love*; 2. *love-affair*; 3. —s, (pl.) (culin.) *marrow of calf's*, *sheep's loins*, sing.; 4. (bot.) *amourette*; *quaking grass*; *London pride*.

Par —, (b. s.) for love.
AMOREUSEMENT [—*roûzman*] adv. 1. *with love*; 2. *lovingly*; 3. (b. s.) *amorously*.
AMOREUX-X [—*oâ*] SE, adj. 1. || § (pers.) (DE, *with*) *in love*; 2. (th.) *of love*; *love-;*; 3. (b. s.) (DE, *of*) *amorous*; 4. (paint.) *soft*; *delicate*.
 — par-dessus la tête, *over head and ears in love*. Devenir —, *to become enamoured*; être — (de), *to be a lover (of)*; *to be enamoured (of)*; *to be in love (with)*; être — des onze mille vierges, *to be a general lover*; il serait — d'une chèvre coiffée, *he would fall in love with a broomstick if it had a cap on it*.
AMOREUX-X [—*oâ*] n. m. SE, n. f. *lover, m.; wooer, m.; suitor, m.; sweet-heart, m. f.*
 La guêre des —, (hist. of France) *the war of the lovers*.
AMOURIE, n. f. ○ *mulberry tree*; *blackberry bush*.
AMOVIBILITE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *removability*; *liability to removal*; 2. (of offices) *quality of being held during pleasure*.
AMOVIBLE, adj. 1. (pers.) *removable*; 2. (of offices) *held during pleasure*.
 Avoir un emploi —, *des fonctions —s*, être —, *to hold √ an office during pleasure*.
AMPAG, n. m. (com.) *ampac*; *gum of xanthoxylon*.
AMPELIDÉES [an*pe*l*id*é] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *vine-tribe*, sing.
AMPELITE, n. f. (min.) *ampelite*; *cannel-coal*; *vine-carb.*
AMPELOGRAPHIE, n. f. (hort.) *ampelography*.
AMPELOPHAGE, adj. *vine devouring*.
AMPELOPSIS, n. m. (bot.) *ampelopsis*; *Virginian creeper*; *American wy.*
AMPHEMERINE, adj. (med.) *amphemerina*; *quotidian ague*.
AMPHIARTHROSE [an*phi*ar*thro*z] n. f. (anat.) *amphiarthrosis*.
AMPHIBIE [an*phi*b*ie*] adj. (hist.) *amphibious*.
 Nature —, *amphibiousness*.
AMPHIBIE [an*phi*b*ie*] n. m. 1. (zool.) *amphibian*; *amphibious animal*; —s, (pl.) *amphibia*; 2.) § (pers.) *jack of all sides*; 3.) (pers.) *man of two dissimilar trades*.
 — **AMPHIBIOLITHE**, n. m. (min.) *amphibiolite*.
AMPHIBIOLOGIE, n. f. (zool.) *amphibiology*.
AMPHIBIOLOGIQUE, adj. (zool.) *amphibiological*.
AMPHIBOLE, n. m. (min.) *amphibole*; *hornblende*; *trémolite*.
AMPHIBOLIQUE, adj. (min.) *amphibolite*.
AMPHIBOLITE, n. f. (min.) *amphibolite*; *traprock*.
AMPHIBOLOGIE [an*phi*bo*lo*gi] n. f. *amphibology*.
AMPHIBOLOGIQUE [an*phi*bo*lo*gi*que*] adj. *amphibological*.
AMPHIBOLOGIQUEMENT [an*phi*bo*lo*gi*que*man] adv. *amphibologically*.
AMPHIBRAQUE [an*phi*brak] n. m. (vers.) *amphibrach*.
AMPHICTYONAT, n. m. *Amphictyony*.
AMPHICTYONIDE [an*phi*kti*on*id] adj. (Gr. hist.) *having a delegate of being represented in the council of the Amphictyons*.
AMPHICTYONIE [an*phi*kti*on*i] n. f. (Gr. hist.) *representation in the council of the Amphictyons*.
AMPHICTYONIQUE [an*phi*kti*on*ik] adj. (Gr. hist.) *Amphictyonic*.

AMPHICTYONS [an*phi*kti*on*] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *Amphictyons*, pl.
AMPHICYON, n. m. (foss.) *amphicyon*; *gulo*.
AMPHIGASTRE, n. m. (bot.) *amphigastria*; *scalc moss*.
AMPHIGÈNE, n. m. (min.) *amphigene*; *leucite*; *vesuvian garnet*; *volute garnet*.
AMPHIGOURI [an*phi*gou*ri*] n. m. 1. *burlesque piece*; 2. *unintelligible nonsense*; *nonsensical stuff*; 3. *rigmarole*.
AMPHIGOURIQUE [an*phi*gou*ri*ik] adj. 1. *burlesque*; 2. *unintelligible*; *nonsensical*.
AMPHIOXUS, n. m. (ich.) *amphioxus*; *lamprey*.
AMPHIPODES, n. m. pl. (carcin.) *amphipoda*; *sandhopper*.
AMPHIPROSTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *amphiprostyle*.
AMPHISBÈNE, n. f. (erp.) *amphisbena*.
AMPHISIENS [an*phi*si*en*] n. m. (astr., geog.) *amphiscians*; *amphiscii*, pl.
AMPHISMLE, u. f. (surg.) *amphismila*.
AMPHITHÉÂTRAL [an*phi*t*hé*â*tr*al] adj. (Rom. hist.) *amphitheatrical*.
AMPHITHÉÂTRE [an*phi*t*hé*â*tre*] n. m. 1. *amphitheatre*; 2. *lecture-room*; 3. (of hospitals) *operating-theatre*, room; 4. (ant.) *theatre*.
AMPHITHERION, u. m. (foss. mam.) *amphitherium*.
AMPHITRITES, n. f. pl. *amphitrites*; *tubicolæ*.
AMPHITROPE, adj. (bot.) *amphitropal*.
AMPHITRYON [an*phi*tri*on*] n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) *Amphitryon*; 2. *host* (master of the house); 3. *treator*.
AMPHIUM, n. m. (erp.) *amphiuma*.
AMPHORE [an*phi*ô*re*] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *amphora*.
AMPHORIQUE, adj. (med.) *amphoric*.
AMPLE [an*pl*'] adj. 1. || (of place) *spacious*; *large*; *roomy*; 2. (of clothing, furniture) *full*; *large*; 3. || § *ample*; *full*; 4. § *plentiful*; 5. § *copious*.
AMPLECTI-F, VE, adj. (bot.) *amplectant*; *clasping*.
AMPLEMENT, adv. § 1. *amply*; *fully*; *at large*; *largely*; 2. *plentifully*; 3. *copiously*.
AMPLEUR [an*pl*œ*ur*] n. f. 1. || (of place) *spaciousness*; *largeness*; *roominess*; 2. || (of clothing, furniture) *fullness*; 3. || § *ampleness*.
AMPLEXICAULE, adj. (bot.) *amplexicauli*.
AMPLIATI-F [an*pl*iati*f*] VE, adj. (of the pope's briefs or bulls) *additional*.
AMPLIATION [an*pl*iâ*ti*on] n. f. 1. (adm.) *official copy* (of an act); 2. (law) *exemplification*.
 Pour —, (adm.) *a true copy*.
AMPLIFICATEUR [an*pl*i*f*i*ka*teu*r*] n. m. (b. s.) *amplifier*.
AMPLIFICATION [an*pl*i*f*i*ka*si*on*] n. f. 1. *exemplification*; 2. (rhet.) *amplification*.
AMPLIFIER [an*pl*i*f*i*é*] v. a. 1. *to amplify*; 2. *to expatiate*, *to enlarge on*, upon.
AMPLITUDE [an*pl*i*t*ud] n. f. 1. (astr.) *amplitude*; 2. (geom.) *amplitude*.
AMPOULE [an*po*ul] n. f. 1. *ampulla* (phial for holy oil); 2. *blister* (on the hands or feet); 3. (bot.) *bladder*; 4. (med.) *ampulla*; *bleb*; *bulla*; *bubble*; (blister); 5. (mod.) *dilated part*.
 Se couvrir d'—s, *to blister*; s'élever en —, *so former en —, to blister*; faire venir des —s, *to blister*; *to bring √ blisters*

AMPOULÉ [an*po*ul*é*] E, adj. (lit.) *turgid*; *tumid*; *inflated*; *bombastic*; *fusian*; 2. (met.) *blistered*; *blebby*.
AMPOULER [an*po*ul*é*] v. a. (met.) *to blister*.
AMPOULER [an*po*ul*é*] v. n. (met.) *to blister*.
AMPOULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **AMPOULER**.
AMPOULETTE [an*po*ulet*t*] n. f. (mar.) *clock*; *glass*.
AMPULLACE, E, adj. (bot.) *ampullaceous*.
AMPULLACÈRE, n. f. (moll.) *ampullacera*.
AMPULLAIRE, n. (nat. hist. conch.) *ampullaria*.
AMPULLAIRE, adj. (anat.) *ampullary*.
AMPUTATION [an*pu*tâ*ti*on] n. f. (surg.) *amputation*.
 Grande —, *of a limb*; — immédiate, *primary*; — petite —, *minor*; — secondaire, *secondary*; — faire une —, *to perform an —*; faire l'— de, *to amputate*; (to cut √ off; — à lambeau, *flap* —; — dans l'article, *is in the joint*; pratiquer une —, (surg.) *to perform an —*.
AMPUTÉ [an*pu*té] n. m. E, n. f. *person who has had a limb amputated*.
AMPUTER [an*pu*té] v. a. (surg.) *to amputate*.
 — dans l'article, *to = in the joint*; — q. u., — q. u. d'un membre, *to = a o.'s limb*; être amputé, *se faire —, to have a limb amputated*.
AMPECTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **AMPUTER**.
AMULETTE, n. m. *amulet*.
AMUNITIONNER, v. a. (mil.) *to supply with munitions of war*.
AMURE, n. f. (nav.) (of sails and of sailing) *tack*; *babord amure*, *larboard tack*; *tribord —*, *starboard tack*.
AMURER, v. a. *to haul aboard the tack of (a sail)*.
 Amure la grande voile! (nav.) *aboard main tack!*
AMURGUE, u. f. (tech.) *residue of pressed olives*.
AMUSABLE, adj. ‡ *amusable*; *capable of amusement*.
AMUSANT, E, adj. *amusing*; *entertaining*; ** *amusive*.
 Peu —, *unamusing*; *unentertaining* D'une manière —, *amusingly*; *entertainingly*.
AMUSEMENT, n. m. 1. *amusement*, *entertainment*; *sport*;) *fun*; 2. *pastime*; 3. (b. s.) *trifling*.
 Grand —, 1. *great* —, 2.) *fine, good fun*. Sans —, *without* —; *unamused*; *unentertained*.
AMUSER, v. a. (DE, *with*; à, *with*, in) 1. *to amuse*; *to entertain*; 2. (b. s.) *to amuse* (deceive a. o.); *to trifle with*, 3. *to talk away* (a. th.).
 — *to tapis*, *to talk the time away*; *to spin √ out time*.
 AMUSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **AMUSER**.
S'AMUSER, pr. v. 1. *to amuse o.'s self*; *to entertain o.'s self*; *to sport*; *to sport o.'s self*; 2. *to keep √ it up*.
 — bien, *to = o.'s self well*; *to have fine, good fun*; — do q. u., *to amuse o.'s self at a o.'s expense*; (to make √ sport at, of a. o.; — à la bagatelle, à la moutarde, *to stand √, to sit √ trifling*; *to trifle o.'s time away*; — avec des riens, *to trifle*; (to peddle about. Personne qui s'amuse, *sportier, entertainer*. Pour —, *to amuse o.'s self*; *to entertain o.'s self*; (for o.'s sport. Qui ne s'amuse pas, *unamused*.
AMUSETTE, n. f. *child's play*; (artil.) *amuzette* (small cannon).
AMUSEUR, n. m. **EUSE**, n. *amuser*, (b. s.) *deceiver*

AMUSOIRE, n. f. *trifle*; *toy*.
AMYGDALE, n. f. (anat.) *tonsil*;
almond of the throat.
AMYGDALEINE, n. f. (chem.) *amygdalinate*.
AMYGDALITE, n. f. (med.) *amygdalitis*.
AMYGDALOÏDE, n. f. (min.) *amygdaloid*.
AMYLACÉ, E, adj. *amylaceous*.
AMYLATE, n. m. (chem.) *amylate*.
AMYLENE, n. m. (med.) *amylene*.
AMYLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *amylie*.
AMYOSTHÉNIE, n. f. (med.) *amyosthenia*.
AMYOTROPHIE, n. f. (med.) *emaciation*.
AN, n. m. *year* (considered as a whole); (*twelve-month*).
 Le nouvel —, *the new year*; l'— du monde, de Notre-Seigneur, *the year of the world, of our Lord*.
 Un —, *a year*; (*a twelve-month*); — bissextile, *bissextile* ==; (*leap*) ==; ses jeunes —s, *o's early* ==s; nouvel —, *new* ==; l'— passé, *last* ==; tous les —s, *yearly*; every —; tous les deux —s, *de deux* —s en deux —s, *biennially*; every two ==; l'— de grâce, (admin.) *in the* == of our Lord; l'— de Notre-Seigneur, *in the* == of our Lord; — et jour, (law) *a* == and a day; le jour de l'—, *new year's day*; bon —, mal —, *one* == with another. Animal âgé d'un —, *yearling*. Bout de l'—, service du bout de l'—, *service of the first anniversary of o's death*; jour de l'—, *new* ==s day. D'un —, 1. of a ==; 2. (bot.) *yearly*; d'un —, âgé d'un —, 1. of a ==, *one* == old; 2. *yearly*; par —, *annually*; a ==. Avoir ... —s, être âgé de ... —s, *to be* ... == old; 2. *to be* ... ==s of age; n'avoir pas vingt —s, *not to be twenty*; (*to be in o's teens*; avoir passé vingt —s, *to be above twenty*; (*to be out of o's teens*; être chargé d'—s, *to be stricken in* ==; donner à q. u. ... —s, *to take* √ a. o. *to be* ... == old; louer pour un —, 1. *to hire by the* ==; 2. *to hire for a* ==.
ANA [ana] n. m. 1. *ana* (recueil); 2. *ana* (termination added to the name of an author); 3. (pharm.) *ana*.
ANABAPTISME [anabaptism] n. m. *anabaptism* (doctrine).
ANABAPTISTE [anabaptist] n. m. *anabaptist*.
 D'—, des —s, *anabaptistic*; *anabaptistical*; en —, *anabaptistically*.
ANABAS [—bas] n. m. (ich.) *anabas*; *climbing perch*.
ANABASE, n. f. (bot.) *anabasis*.
ANABATE, n. m. (orn.) *anabates*.
ANABLEPS, n. m. (ich.) *anableps*.
ANABROSE, n. f. (med.) *anabrosis*, *wasting away*.
ANACAMPSE, n. f. (bot.) *anacampseros*.
ANACAMPTIQUE, adj. (phys.) *anacampitic*; *reflecting*; *catoptric*.
ANACARA, n. m. (mil.) *anacara*.
ANACARDE, n. m. (bot.) *anacardium*; *cashew-nut*.
 — d'Occident, ==.
ANACARDIER, n. m. (bot.) *cashew*; *cashew-tree*.
 — d'Occident, ==.
ANACATHARTIQUE, adj. and n. m. (med.) *anacathartic*.
ANACÉPHALÉOSE, n. m. (rhet.) *anaccephalosis*; *recapitulation*; *summing up*.
ANCHORÈTE [anakoret] n. m. *anchorite*; *anachoret*; *anachorite*; *anchoret*.
ANCHRONISME [—kronism] n. m. 1. *anachronism*; 2. *prolepsis*.
 Qui contient un —, *anachronistic*.
ANACLASTIQUE, adj. (phys.) *anaclastic*; *refracting*.

Courbes —s, *anaclastic curves*.
ANACLISIE, n. f. (med.) *anacლის*.
ANACLOTHE, n. f. (gram.) *anaclothion* (ellipsis).
ANACONDO, n. m. (erp.) *anaconda*; *yellow serpent*.
ANACREONTIQUE, adj. *anacreontic*.
 Poème —, *anacreontic*.
ANACREONTISME, n. m. *anacreontism*.
ANACYCLE, n. m. (bot.) *anacyclus*; *pellitory of Spain*.
ANADÉNIE, n. f. (bot.) *anadenia*.
ANADIPOSE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *anadiplosis*; 2. (med.) *anadiplosis*.
ANADYOMÈNE, n. f. (polyp.) *anadyomene*; *Corsean moss*.
ANAÉROBIE, adj. *living without air*.
ANÆROÏDE, adj. (phys.) *aneroid*.
 Baromètre —, *aneroid barometer*.
ANAFIN, n. m. (mus.) *anafin*.
ANAGALLIS [anagal-liss] n. m. V. MOURON.
ANAGÉNITE, n. f. (med.) *anagenite*; *chrome ochre*.
ANAGLYPHE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *anaglyph*; 2. (bot.) *anaglyph*.
ANAGNOSTE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *anagnosta*.
ANAGOGIE, n. f. 1. (theol.) *anagogy*; 2. (med.) *anagogy*.
ANAGOGIQUE, adj. (theol.) *anagogical*.
ANAGRAMMATIQUE, adj. *anagrammatic*; *anagrammatical*.
ANAGRAMMATISER, v. n. *to anagrammatize*.
ANAGRAMMATISME, n. m. *anagrammatism*.
ANAGRAMMATISTE, n. m. *anagrammatist*.
ANAGRAMME, n. m. *anagram*.
 Par —, 1. *anagrammatic*; *anagrammatical*; 2. *anagrammatically*.
ANAGRAPHE, n. m. 1. (med.) *anagraph*; *receipt*; *prescription*; 2. (th.) *inventory*; *commentary*.
ANAGYRE, n. m.
ANAGYRIS [—riss] n. m. (bot.) *bean trefoil*.
 — fétide, (bot.) ==.
ANAL, E, adj. (anat.) *anal*.
ANALCIME, n. m. (min.) *analtime*; *cubellite*.
ANALECTES, n. m. (philol.) *analecets*, pl.
ANALÈME, n. m. (astr.) *analemma*.
ANALEPSIS, n. f. (med.) *analepsis*.
ANALEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *restorative*; *analeptic*.
ANALEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *restorative*; *analeptic*.
ANALGÈSE, n. f. (med.) *analgesia*.
ANALGÉSQUE, adj. (med.) *analgetic*.
ANALGÉSQUE, n. m. (med.) *analgetic*.
ANALOGIE, n. f. *analogy*.
 Qualité d'avoir de l'—, *analogicalness*; personne qui établit des —s, *analogist*. Par —, by ==; sans —, 1. *without* ==; 2. *unalogical*; *unalogous*. Conclure, juger, raisonner par —, *to conclude*, *to judge*, *to reason from* ==.
ANALOGIQUE, adj. *analogical*.
 Non, peu —, *unalogical*.
ANALOGIQUEMENT, adv. *analogically*.
 Expliquer —, *to analogize*.
ANALOGISME, n. m. (philos.) *analogism*.
ANALOGUE, adj. 1. (A, to) *analogous*; 2. (did.) *analogous*; *like*.
 Non, peu —, *unalogous*. D'une manière —, *analogously*.
ANALYSE, n. f. 1. *analysis*; 2. (gram.) *parings*.

En dernière —, *in conclusion*; *in the issue*; (*on, upon the upshot*).
 Faire une —, *to make* √ *an analysis*; faire l'—, (gram.) *to parse*; faire l'— de, 1. *to analyze*; *to make* √ *a* == of; 2. (gram.) *to parse*.
ANALYSER, v. a. 1. *to analyze*; 2. (gram.) *to parse*.
ANALYSE, E, pa. p. V. *senses of ANALYSER*.
 Non —, 1. *unanalyzed*; 2. (gram.) *unparsed*.
ANALYSEUR, n. m. (opt.) *analyzing-plate*.
ANALYSTE, n. m. *analyst*.
ANALYTIQUE, adj. *analytic*; *analytical*.
ANALYTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *analytics*, pl.
 — d'Aristote, *Aristotle's* ==.
ANALYTIQUEMENT, adv. *analytically*.
ANAMARTÉSIE, n. f. *infallibility*; *impeccability*.
ANAMIRTE, n. m. (bot.) *anamirta*; *coccullus indicus*.
ANAMNÉSIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *anamnesis*; 2. (rhet.) *anamnesis*.
ANAMORPHIQUE, adj. (min.) *anamorphic*; *anamorphous*.
ANAMORPHOSE [—orfôz] n. f. (persp.) *anamorphosis*.
ANAMPSES, n. m. (ich.) *anampses*; *rockfish*; *urasse*.
ANANAS [ananâ] n. m. (bot.) 1. (plant.) *pine*; *pine-plant*; *pine-apple plant*; 2. (plant, fruit) *pine-apple*.
 Bache à —, *pine-pit*; champ d'—, *pinery*; cultivateur d'—, *pine-grower*; serre à —, *pinery*.
ANANDRE, adj. (bot.) *anandrous*.
ANANTHE, adj. (bot.) *ananthous*.
ANAPESTE, n. m. (vers.) *anapest*.
ANAPESTIQUE, adj. (vers.) *anapestic*.
 Mesure —, *anapestic*.
ANAPHONÈSE, n. f. (med.) *anaphonesis*.
ANAPHORE, n. f. (rhet.) *anaphora*.
ANAPHRODISIAQUE, adj. (med.) *anaphrodisiac*.
ANAPHRODISIE, n. f. (med.) *anaphrodisia*.
ANAPHRODITE, adj. (med.) *anaphroditic*.
ANAPLASTIE, n. f. (surg.) *autoplasty*.
ANAPLASTIQUE, adj. (surg.) *autoplastic*.
ANAPLÉROTIQUE, adj. (med.) *anaplerotic*.
ANARCHIE [—chi] n. f. *anarchy*.
ANARCHIQUE [—chik] adj. *anarchical*; *anarchic*; *anarchial*.
ANARCHISER [—chizé] v. a. ‡ *to throw* √ *into anarchy*.
ANARCHISTE [—chist] n. m. f. *anarchist*.
ANARMOSTIQUE, adj. (min.) *crystallizing abnormally*, *irregular*.
ANARRHIQUE, n. m. (mam.) *wolf-fish*.
 — loup, 1. *cat-fish*; 2. *ravenous wolf-fish*.
ANASARQUE, n. f. (med.) *anasarca*; (*dropsy of the skin*).
 Qui a rapport à l'—, *anasarcous*.
ANASTALTIQUE, adj. (med.) *anastaltic*; *stypic*; *astriquent*.
ANASTATIQUE, adj. (print.) *anastatic*.
 Impression —, *impression*.
ANASTATIQUE, n. f. (bot.) *anastatica*; *rose of Jericho*.
ANASTOME, n. m. (mol.) *anastoma*.
ANASTOMOSE [—môz] n. f. (anat.) *anastomosis*; *inoculation*.
ANASTOMOSER [—môzé] v. a. (anat.) *to inoculate*.

S'ANASTOMOSER, pr. v. (anat.) to *anastomose*; to *inoculate*.

ANASTOMOTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *anastomototic*.

ANASTROPHE, n. f. (gram.) *anastrophe*.

ANATASE, n. f. (min.) *anatase*; *octahedrite*.

ANATHÉMATISER, v. a. to *anathematize*.

ANATHÉMÉ, adj. *anathematized*.

ANATHÈME, n. m. *anathema*.

D'—, 1. of —; 2. *anathematical*; en forme d'—, *anathematically*. Dire — à, to *denounce an* = *against*; frapper d'—, to *anathematize*; lancer un —, to *hurl an*.

ANATIDÈES, n. f. pl. (orn.) *anatidæ*; *duck tribe*.

ANATIFE, n. m. (mol.) *barnacle*; *lepas*.

ANATOCISME, n. m. *analogism*; *compound interest*.

ANATOMIE, n. f. || § *anatomy*.

— chirurgicale, topographique, régional, surgical =; = of the regions; — comparée, (did.) *comparative* =; — pathologique, morbid, pathological =; — topographique, regional, surgical =; = of the regions; — des régions, regional =; = of the regions. Faire l'— de, to *anatomize*. Amphithéâtre d'—, *dissecting-room*, theatre; pièce d'—, *anatomical preparation*.

ANATOMIQUE, adj. *anatomical*.

Pièce —, = *preparation*; piqure —, (med.) *dissection-wound*. Chef des travaux —, *head prosector*.

ANATOMIQUEMENT, adv. *anatomically*.

ANATOMISER, v. a. to *anatomize*.

ANATOMISTE, n. m. *anatomist*.

ANATOMO-PATHOLOGISTE, n. m., pl. — S, *morbid anatomist*.

ANATRESIE, n. f. (surg.) *trepanning*.

ANATRIPSIE, n. f. (surg.) *friction*.

ANATRIPSOLOGIE, n. f. (surg.) *anatriptology*.

ANATRON, n. m. V. NATRON.

ANCELLE, n. f. (ant.) *servant*; *subordinate*.

ANCÊTRES, n. m. (pl.) *ancestors*, pl.; *ancestry*, sing.; *forefathers*, pl.

Un de ses — an *ancestor*; one of o's = S. D'—, de ses — S, 1. of o's =; 2. *ancestral*.

ANCETTE, n. f. (nav.) *bowline-criingle*.

ANCHE, n. f. (of wind-instruments) *reed*; (mill.) *mill'er's scuttle*.

ANCHEAU, n. m. (tanning) *limevat*.

ANCHER, v. a. (organ) to *fit reed pipes*.

ANCHIÉTÉE, n. f. (bot.) *anchieta*; *violetwort*.

ANCHIFFLURE, n. f. (coop.) *worm-holes* (under the hoops).

ANCHILOPS, n. m. (pathol.) *anchilops*.

ANCHIOLS, n. m. (ich.) *anchovy*.

ANCHIOISE, adj. *anchovy-flavoured*.

ANCHIUSA, n. f. (bot.) *anchusa*; *alkanet*; *bugloss*.

ANCHUSINE, n. f. (dy.) *anchusine*.

ANCIEN [anciin] n. m. 1. *ancient*; 2. *old*; 3. *by-gone*; 4. *old*; *former*; *late*; *formerly*; 4. (in office) *senior*.

1. Les — s écrivains, *ancient writers*; l'ancienne histoire, *ancient history*; les langues anciennes, *the ancient languages*. 2. Un — édifice, *an old building*; l'— Testament, *the old Testament*. 3. D'— s acteurs, *by-gone performers*. 4. Un — maire, *an old, former mayor*.

Plus —, 1. (in age) *elder*; 2. (in office) *senior*; le plus —, 1. (in age) *the eldest*; 2. (in office) *the senior*; moins —, *junior*.

ANCIEN [anciin] n. m. 1. *ancient*; 2. *codger*; *old codger*; 2. (in office) *senior*; 3. (of the Israelites, presbyterians) *elder*.

L'—, 1. *old Scratch* (the Devil). Conseil des — s, 1. (of the presbyterians) *eldership*; 2. (Fr. hist.) *council of the Ancients*; qualité d'—, (of the Israelites) *eldership*.

ANCIENNEMENT, adv. 1. *anciently*; *of old*; *of yore*; 2. *formerly*.

ANCIENNÈTE, n. f. 1. *ancientness*; 2. *oldness*; 3. (of families) *ancientry*; 4. (in office) *seniority*.

De toute —, *from time immemorial*.

ANCIERRE, n. f. (nav.) *tow-ropes*.

ANCILE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *ancile*; *ancyle*.

ANCILLAIRE, n. m. (moll.) *ancillaria*.

ANCIPIITÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *incipital*.

ANCOLIE, n. f. (bot.) *aquilegia*; *colubine*.

ANCON, n. m. (arch.) *support of a cornice*; *console*.

ANCONÈ, n. m. (anat.) *anconeus*.

ANCRAGE, n. m. 1. V. MOUILLAGE.

ANCRAGE, n. m. (tech.) *bracing*.

ANCRE, n. f. 1. || § *anchor*; 2. (carp.) *brace*; 3. (horol.) *anchor*; 4. — s, (pl.) (nav.) *anchorage*, sing.

— Seconde —, (nav.) *best bower anchor*, *best bower*.

— de bossoir, *bower anchor*; — d'affourche, *small bower*;

— à jet, *kedge-anchor*; — de veille, *spare anchor*; — de toucé, *stream-anchor*;

— d'affourche, *small* =; — de flot, *flood* =; — de large, *sea* =; — de mur, (tech.) *iron cramp*;

— de miséricorde, *de salut*, *grande* =, *sheet* =. Appareil, *garniture des* — s, *ground-tackle*. Forger d'—, = *smith*;

jas d'—, (nav.) = *stock*. À l'—, 1. ** *anchoring*; 2. (nav.) *at* =. Avoir l'— à pic, to *have the anchor a-peak*. Être mouillé sur une seule ancre, to *ride at single anchor*. Être mouillé, to *be anchored*. Empenneler une —, to *back an anchor*. Chasser sur ses — s, *draguer* ses — s, *labourer* ses — s, to *drag the* =; déplanter l'—, to *start*, to *trip the anchor*; — dérapée, *anchor atrip*; *anchor aweigh*; — surjalcé, *foul anchor*;

être à l'—, (nav.) to *be* √, to *lie* √ at =; to *ride* √, to *ride* √ at =; *fatiguer* à l'—, to *ride hard*; *no pas fatiguer* à l'—, to *ride* √ *easy*; *jeter l'—*, to *cast* √, to *drop* =; *lever l'—* do, to *unmoor* (a ship); *lever son —*, to *heave up the* =; to *weigh* =; *mettre l'— à poste*, to *slow the* =; *mettre l'— en veille*, to *cock-bill the anchor*; *avoir l'— en veille*, to *have the anchor a-cock-bill*; *tenir bon sur ses — s*, dans un coup de vent, to *ride* √ *out a gale*; *traverser l'—*, to *fish the anchor*; *laisser tomber ses — s*, to *let* √ *go the* =. Qui n'est pas à l'—, *unanchored*.

ANCRER, v. a. 1. † || to *anchor*; 2. † to *anchor* (establish, fix); 3. (tech.) to *brace*.

ANCRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (nav.) *at anchor*; 2. † *anchored* (established, fixed).

Qui n'est pas — ||, *unanchored*.

S'ANCHER, pr. v. to *anchor* (establish, fix) o's self; to *be anchored*; to *get* √ a *footing*.

ANCYLE, n. f. (moll.) *ancylus*.

ANCYROÏDE, adj. (anat.) *ancyroïd*.

ANDBATE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *andabatum* (mounted gladiator who fought blindfolded).

ANDAIN, n. m. (agr.) *swath*.

ANDAILLOT [anda-yo] n. (nav.) *criingle*; *hank*; *grummet*.

ANDALOUS, E, adj. *Andalusian*.

ANDALOUS, n. m. E, n. f. *Andalusian*.

ANDALOUSITE, n. f. (min.) *andalusite*.

ANDANTE, adv. (mus.) *andante*.

ANDANTE, n. m. (mus.) *andante*.

ANDELLE, n. m. *andelle-wood*.

ANDERS, n. m. pl. (vet.) *cutaneous disease peculiar to calves*.

ANDICOLE, adj. (zool.) *inhabiting the Andes*.

ANDIRE, n. f. (bot.) *andira*; *cabbage tree*.

ANDOSSE, n. f. ⊕ *spine*; *back*.

ANDOUILLE [andou-y] n. f. 1. (of pigs) *chitterlings*; 2. (of tobacco) *twist*;

3. ⊕ *person without energy*.

ANDOUILLER [andou-yé] n. m. (hunt.) *antler*.

Premier —, *brow* =; second —, *bez-antler*. A — s, *antlered*.

ANDOUILLETTE [andou-yett] n. f. *chitterling*; *small chitterling*.

ANDRACHNE, n. m. (bot.) *andrachne*; *purslain*.

ANDRANATONIE, n. f. *andranatomy*.

ANDRÉE, n. f. (bot.) *andreaea*; *Alpine moss*.

ANDRÉNÈTES, n. f. pl. (ent.) *andréndæ*; *solitary bees*.

ANDRÉOLITHE, n. f. (min.) *andréolite*; *harmlotone*; *cross stone*.

ANDROECIE, n. f. (bot.) *androcium*.

ANDROGLOSSE, n. m. (bot. & orn.) *androglossum*.

ANDROGYNE, adj. 1. (bot.) *androgynous*; 2. (zool.) *androgynous*.

ANDROGYNE, n. m. *androgyné*.

ANDROÏDE, n. m. *android*; *automation*.

ANDROMÈDE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *Andromeda*; 2. (bot.) *andromeda*.

— en arbre, (bot.) *sorrel-tree*.

ANDROPETALAIRE, adj. (bot.) *andropetalous*.

ANDROPHOBIE, n. f. (did.) *aversion to men*.

ANDROPHORE, a. f. (bot.) *androphore*.

ANDROPOGON, n. m. (bot.) *andropogon*; (camel's) *hay*.

ANDROSEME, n. m. (bot.) *androsæmum*; *tutsan*; (c) *al-héal*.

ANDRO-SPHINX, n. m. (Egypt. ant.) *andro-sphinx*.

ANDROTOMIE, n. f. (anat.) *androtomy*.

ANE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ass*; 2. *ass*; *jack-ass*; (c) *donkey*; 3. † (pers.) *ass*; *jack-ass*; *dolt*; *dunce*; *blockhead*; 4. (tech.) *vice*; *jack*; *trestle*; 5. (print.) *horse*; 6. (comb mak.) *tooth-saw*; 7. (bind.) *shaving-lub*.

— bâté, *ass with a pack-saddle*;

2. † (pers.) *impenetrable blockhead*.

Dos d'—, 1. *ass's back*; 2. (build.) *shelving ridge*; *mal d'—*, (veter.) *scratch*; *herbe aux — s*, (bot.) *sun-drop*; *pont aux — s*, = *s bridge*; *promenade à —*, *donkey-riding*; *lête d'—*, 1. = *s-head*; 2. (ich.) *bull-head*; *voiture à —*, *donkey-chaise*. D'— || § 1. of an =; of asses; 2. *asinine*; = *like*. Comme un —, = *like*. Aller, monter sur un —, to *ride* √ *on an* =, a *donkey*; faire une partie à — s, to *go out donkey-riding*; monter à —, to *ride* √ *on an* =, (a) *donkey*. À laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lassive, *there is no washing a blackamoor white*; c'est le pont aux — s, *every foot knows that*; on ne saurait faire boire un — s'il n'a soif, un — qui n'a pas soif, *you may take a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink*; être comme l'— de Buridan, to *be puzzled*; *not to know which to choose*.

ANÉANTIR, v. a. 1. || to *annihilate*;

2. † to *annihilate* (a. th.); to *destroy*;

3. † to *crash* (a. o.); to *destroy*; *ruin*;

4. † to *astound* (a. o.); to *dumfound*.

Être anéanti; (V. senses) 1. to be exterminated; 2. to be thunder-struck. Qui peut être —, annihilable.

S'ANÉANTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of ANÉANTIR) 1. || to come √, to be reduced to nothing; 2. || to humble o.'s self.

ANÉANTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. || to annihilation; 2. || destruction; ruin; 3. || prostration of strength; lowness; 4. || self-humiliation.

ANECDOTE, n. f. anecdote. Dire, raconter une —, to tell √, to relate an —.

ANECDOTIER, n. m. relater of anecdotes.

ANECDOTIQUE, adj. anecdotal.

Cécédie —, dramatic anecdote.

ANÉE, n. f. ass-load.

ANEGYRAPHE, adj. (numis.) without inscription.

ANEL, n. m. (tech.) tongue-ring.

ANÉLECTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) anelectric.

ANÉLYTRE, adj. (ent.) anelytous.

ANÉMIE, n. f. (med.) anemia.

ANÉMIER, v. a. (med.) to render anæmic.

ANÉMIQUE, adj. (med.) affected with anemia.

ANÉMOCORDE, n. m. (mus. inst.) Eolian harp.

ANÉMOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) anemology.

ANÉMOMÈTRE, n. m. anemometer, wind-gauge.

ANÉMOMÉTRIE, n. f. (did.) anemometry.

ANÉMONE, n. f. (bot.) anemone; (c) wind-flower.

— hépatique, (bot.) noble liverwort. — de mer, (pol.) sea anemone; sea-flower; sea sun-flower; animal-flower. Griffe, palte d'—, anemone-root.

ANÉMONINE, n. f. (chem.) anemomine.

ANÉMOSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) anemoscope; wind-dial.

ANÉMOSCOPIE, n. f. (phys.) anemoscopy.

ANÉMOTROPE, n. m. (tech.) anemotrope, wind-motor.

ANENCÉPHALE, adj. (teratol.) anencephalous.

ANÉPIGRAPHE, adj. (ant.) without inscription, title.

ANÉRIE, n. f. 1. gross ignorance; 2. blunder of an ignoramus; gross blunder.

Faire une —, to commit the blunder of an ignoramus.

ANÉROÏDE, adj. aneroid.

Baromètre —, = barometer.

ANESSE, n. f. she-ass; ass.

ANESTHÉSIE, n. f. (med.) anæsthesia; insensibility.

ANESTHÉSIMÈTRE, n. m. (med.) anæsthesimeter.

ANESTHÉSISQUE, adj. (med.) anæsthetic.

ANESTHÉSISQUE, n. m. (med.) anæsthetic.

ANESTHÉSIER, v. a. (med.) to anæsthesize.

ANETH, n. m. (bot.) dill.

— commun, aneth; — doux, fenouil, fennel.

ANÉVRISMALE, E, adj. (med.) aneurismal.

Poche —, sac —, = sac.

ANÉVRISMATIQUE, adj. (med.) aneurismal.

ANÉVRISME, n. m. (med.) aneurism.

— faux, false, spurious; — vrai, true; — du cœur, = (enlargement of the heart; — actif du cœur, active = of the heart.

ANFRACTEUX-X [—œ] SE, adj. anfractuous; anfractuous.

ANFRACUOSITÉ, n. f. anfractuosity; anfractuosity; anfracture.

ANGAR, n. m. V. HANGAR.

ANGARIER, v. a. to vex; to torment; to harass.

ANGE, n. m. 1. || angel; 2. (artil.) cross-bar shot; 3. —s, (pl.) (mar.) angel-shot, sing.

— déchu, fallen angel; — tutélaire, guardian, tutelary; — garden, 1. gardian, tutelary; 2. (mining) ministering — de mer, (ich.) = fish; maid; monk-fish; skate. D—, = — like; comme un —, like an =; = like.

ANGÉLATE, n. m. (chem.) angelate.

ANGELINA, n. f. (astr.) Angelina (telescopic planet).

ANGÉLIQUE, adj. 1. (chem.) angelic; 2. (organ) voix —, vox angelica.

ANGÉLIQUE, adj. angelic; angelical.

Caractère, nature —, angelicalness.

ANGÉLIQUE, n. f. 1. (bot.) angelica; lung-wort; 2. (mus. inst.) sort of lute.

— confite, candied —. — à feuilles d'ache, lovage.

ANGÉLIQUEMENT, adj. angelically.

ANGÉLISER, v. a. to assimilate to an angel.

ANGÉLITES, n. f. pl. (rel. sect.) Angelites.

ANGÉLOLÂTRIE, n. f. angelolatry.

ANGELOT [anjɔt] n. m. 1. angelot (cheese); 2. (ich.) angel-fish; maid; monk-fish; skate.

ANGELUS [anjélus] n. m. (cath. rel.) angelus.

Dire l'—, to say √ the =; sonner l'—, to ring √ the =.

ANGEMME, n. f. (her.) cinque-foil; ingemination.

ANGÉOLEMENT, n. m. (agr.) second tillage.

ANGINE, n. f. (med.) angina.

— couenneuse, diphtheritic; — tonsillaire, squinancy; — parotide, "parotidea"; — de poitrine, breast-pang; diaphragmatic gout; suffocative pang.

ANGINEU-X [—œ] SE, adj. (med.) attended with angina.

ANGIOGRAPHIE, n. f. angiography.

ANGIOLEUCITE, n. f. (med.) angioleucitis.

ANGIOLOGIE, n. f. angiology.

ANGIOMONOSPERME, adj. (bot.) angiomonospermous.

ANGIOSPERME, adj. (bot.) angiospermous.

ANGIOSPERME, n. f. (bot.) angiosperm.

ANGIOSPERMIE, n. f. (bot.) angiospermis.

ANGIOTÉNIQUE, adj. (med.) angiotenic.

ANGIOTOMIE, n. f. (chir.) angiotomy.

ANGLAIS, E, adj. English; British.

A l'— e, in the English fashion. Rendre —, to Anglicize.

ANGLAIS, n. m. 1. English (language); 2. Englishman; British subject; Britain.

En bon —, in plain, vulgar English. Des —, of the English, British.

ANGLAISE, n. f. 1. English girl; English young lady; 2. English woman; 3. furniture binding; 4. "anglaise" (dance); 5. (of coals) lapel; 6. (of hair) ringlet.

ANGLAISER, v. a. to nick (a horse's tail).

ANGLE, n. m. 1. angle; 2. corner; 3. (of roads, rivers) turning; 4. (anat.) (of the eye) canthus; angle; 5. (geom.) angle; 6. (tech.) quoin.

— obtus, (geom.) obtuse; — aigu, (geom.) acute angle; — droit, (geom.)

right; — externe, (anat.) (of the eye) lesser, outer canthus; — facial, (anat.) facial; — grand —, (anat.) (of the eye) inner canthus; — avec le méridien, (math.) bearing; — de l'œil, (anat.) canthus, angle of the eye; — de projection, (artil.) disparit angle. A —s, angled; à — droit, (geom.) 1. rectangular; 2. rectangular; à plusieurs —s, qu'à plusieurs —s, many-cornered; à —s saillants, sharp-cornered; d'—, (mach.) bevel; sans —, unangular. Abattre les —s, (carp.) to edge; faire —, to elbow.

ANGLER, v. a. to give the form of an angle to a. th.; to form angles.

ANGLESITE, n. f. (min.) anglesite; sulphate of lead.

ANGLET, n. m. (arch.) channel.

ANGLEU-X [—œ] SE, adj. full of corners.

ANGLICAN, E, adj. 1. of the Church of England; 2. Anglican.

ANGLICAN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. churchman, m.; member of the Church of England, m. f.; 2. Anglican.

ANGLICANISME, n. m. Anglicanism.

ANGLICISER, v. a. to anglicize.

ANGLICISME, n. m. Anglicism.

ANGLO [anglɔ] (comp.) anglo...

ANGLO-DANOIS, E, adj. Anglo-Danish.

ANGLO-SAXON, NE, adj. Anglo-Saxon.

ANGLO-SAXON, n. m. Anglo-Saxon.

ANGOIR, n. m. (tech.) square measure for angles; carpenter's square.

ANGLOMANIE, adj. Anglomaniac.

ANGLOMANE, n. m. f. Anglomaniac.

ANGLOMANIE, n. f. Anglomaniac.

ANGLOPHOBE, n. m. f. Anglophobe.

ANGOISSE, n. f. anguish; pang; distraction.

Poire d'—, 1. choke pear; 2. gag. Faire avaler des poires d'—, to give √ a. o. a choke pear. Faire souffrir des —s à, to pang.

ANGOISSER, v. a. to anguish; to cause suffering to.

ANGOISSEU-X, SE, adj. anguishing; distressing; heart-rending.

ANGON, n. m. 1. angon (javelin); three-pointed spear; 2. shell-fish hook.

ANGORA, adj. Angora.

ANGORA, n. m. Angora cat.

ANGOUSSE, n. f. (bot.) dodder.

ANGRECE, n. m. (bot.) angrce; faham Bourbon tea.

ANGROIS, n. m. (tech.) wedge for fastening the handle of a hammer.

ANGROISE, n. f. (erp.) wall lizard.

ANGUI, n. m. (nav.) parrel of lateen yard.

ANGUICHURE, n. f. (hunt.) huntsman's belt for the horn.

ANGUIFORME, adj. (did.) anguilliform.

ANGUILLADE [anght-yad] n. f. cut; lash (given with an eel-skin, a whip, a twisted handkerchief, etc.).

ANGUILLE [anght-y] n. f. 1. (ich.) eel (genus); 2. (ich.) grig; 3. (play) fly the garter; 4. (nav.) ways; cradles; 5. (artil.) gun-slide; 6. √ belt.

— commune, de rivière, eel (species); petite —, 1. small =; 2. elver; — de mer, 1. conger; conger; 2. garfish. — électrique de Surinam, electrical eel; — plat-bec, grig; grig; — Claire aux —s, (fish.) =-pot; trident pour les —s, (fish.) =-spear. Quelque — sous roche, a snake in the grass.

ANGUILLER [anght-yɛ] n. m. ANGUILLER, n. f. ANGUILLIER, n. m. (nav.) timber; timber-holt.

Chaîne d'—, (artil.) timber-chain; corde d'—, timber-rope; fer d'—, timber-iron.

ANGUILLÈRE [anghi-yèr] n. f. V. **ANGUILLE**.
ANGUILIER [anghi-yé] n. m. V. **ANGUILLE**.
ANGUILLIÈRE [anghi-yèr] n. f. *eel-pond*.
ANGUILIFORME [anghi-yiform] adj. (zool.) *anguilliform; eel-shaped*.
ANGUILLE, n. f. (erp.) *kind of worm*.
ANGUIN, E. adj. (erp.) *anguineal*.
ANGUINÉE, n. f. (geom.) *curve which cuts its asymptote*.
ANGUIS, n. m. (nav.) *parrel-truss*.
ANGULAIRE, adj. 1. *angular*; 2. (anat.) *angular*.
 État —, *angularity; angularness*; pierre —, (build.) *corner-stone; head-stone*.
ANGULAIREMENT, adv. *angularly*.
ANGULARITÉ, n. f. *angularity*.
ANGLE, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *angular*; 2. (did.) *angled*.
ANGULEUX [—e] SE, adj. 1. *angulous; many-cornered*; 2. (bot.) *angular*.
ANGULIFÈRE, adj. *angular; full of corners*.
ANGUSTATION, n. f. (med.) *angustation*.
ANGUSTICLAVE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *angusticlave*.
ANGUSTIE, n. f. (med.) *tightness; contraction*.
ANGUSTIFOLIÉ, adj. (bot.) *angustifoliate; narrow-leaved*.
ANGUSTURE, n. f. (com.) *Angostura bark*.
ANGYSTOME, **ANGISTOME**, adj. (moll.) *narrow-mouthed*.
ANHÉLATION, n. f. (pathol.) *anhelation*.
ANHÉLER, v. a. (glass) *to heat uniformly*.
ANHÉLEUX, SE, adj. (med.) *anhelose; panting*.
ANHERAGE, n. m. *earnest-money*.
ANHINGE, n. m. (orn.) *anhinga; white-bellied darter*.
ANHISTE, adj. (anat. & bot.) *having no determinate structure*.
ANHYDRE, adj. (chem.) *anhydrous*.
ANI, n. m. (orn.) *ani; keel-bill*.
ANIBE, n. m. (bot.) *aniba (laurel)*.
ANICETON, n. m. (pharm.) *sort of plaster*.
ANICROCHE, n. f. (difficulty; impediment;) *hitch*.
ANIDE, adj. (zool.) *malformed; monstrous*.
ANDROSE, n. f. (med.) *anhidrosis; absence of perspiration*.
ANÉCER, v. a. *to adopt as niece*.
AN-IER, n. m. **IERE**, n. f. *ass-driver*.
ANIL [anil] n. m. (bot.) *anil*.
ANILINE, n. f. (chem.) *aniline*.
ANILLE, n. f. V. **ANNILLE**.
ANIMADVERSION, n. f. (pour, on, upon) *animadversion*.
 Exercer son — (contre), *to animadvert (on, upon)*.
ANIMAL, E, adj. *animal*.
 Actes, fonctions de la vie —e, = *actions, functions*. Convertir en substance —s, *to animalize*.
ANIMAL, n. m. 1. *animal*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *animal; hound*.
 Pauvre —, 1. *poor*; 2. *dumb*; vilain —, *nasty*; hound; cur. En —, *animally; like an* —. — de compagnie, *gregarious*.
ANIMALCULE, n. m. *animalcule*; —s, (pl.) *animalcula*.
 Des —s, *animalcular; animalculine*.
ANIMALCULISME, n. m. (physiol.) *animalculism*.
ANIMALCULISTE, n. m. (physiol.) *animalculist*.

ANIMALIER, n. m. (paint.) *animal painter*.
ANIMALISATION [—âcton] n. f. *animalization*.
ANIMALISER (S'), pr. v. *to become* √ *animalized*.
ANIMALISME, n. m. 1. (physiol.) *animalism*; 2. *sensuality*.
ANIMALITE, n. f. (did.) *animality*.
ANIMA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. ∥ *animative*.
ANIMATEUR, n. m. ∥ *animator; giver of life*.
ANIMATION [—mâcton] n. f. ∥ (did.) *animation (giving the principle of life to an organized body)*.
ANIMÉ, n. m. (anc. mil.) *cuirass*.
ANIMÉ, E, adj. 1. ∥ *animated; quickened*; 2. § *animated; lively; vivacious*; 3. § (th.) *spirited*; 4. § *spirightly*.
 Non —, 1. ∥ *unquickened*; 2. § *not animated; unlively; unwarmed*.
ANIMÉ, n. m. (pharm.) *anime; resin from the locust tree*.
ANIMER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to animate; to quicken; to vivify*; 2. § (de, with; à, to) *to animate (give vivacity, heat, strength to); to enliven; to give √ life to; to fire*; 3. § (de, with; à, to) *to animate; to incite; to hearten; to summon up*; 4. § (b. s.) (CONTRE, against) *to incense; to exasperate; to stir up*.
 Personne, chose qui anime, *animator*. Capable d'—, *animative*. D'une manière propre à —, *animatingly*. Qui anime, *animating*; qui n'est pas animé, (V. senses) *unacted*.
ANIMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ANIMER**.
S'ANIMER, pr. v. 4. 1. § *to become* √, (to get √ *animated*; 2. § *to cheer up*; 3. § *to get √ to grow* √ *warm*; 4. § (WITH) *to glow (with)*; 5. § (b. s.) *to be incensed, exasperated; to chafe*.
ANIMISME, n. m. (did.) *animism*.
ANIMISTE, n. m. (did.) *animist*.
ANIMOSITÉ, n. f. 1. (CONTRE to; towards) *animosity*; 2. *heart-burning*.
 Par —, 1. *by animosity*; 2. *from* —. Être porté d'— contre q. u., *to feel* √ *== towards a. o.; to have a feeling of* √ *== towards a. o.*
ANIS, n. m. (bot.) *anise; aniseed*. — étoilé, de la Chine, 1. *Indian, star aniseed*; 2. *aniseed-tree*; — vert, *aniseed*. Graine d'—, *aniseed*.
ANISER, v. a. *to impart to a. th. the flavour of aniseed*.
ANISÈTE, n. f. *aniseed (cordial)*.
ANISIQUE, adj. (chem.) *acide —, anisic acid*.
ANISODACTYLE, n. m. (orn.) *anisodactyle; nuthatch*.
ANISODONTE, adj. (zool.) *having unequal teeth*.
ANISOMÈRE, adj. (min.) *anisomeric*.
ANISOMETRIQUE, adj. (min.) *anisometric*.
ANISOPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) *anisopetalous*.
ANISOPHYLLE, adj. (bot.) *anisophyllous*.
ANISOSTOME, adj. (bot.) *anisostomous*.
ANISOTIQUE, adj. (min.) *anisotie*.
ANISOTROPE, adj. (phys.) *anisotrope (of polarized light)*.
ANKER, n. m. (meas.) *anker (10 gallons)*.
ANKYLOGLOSSE, n. m. (surg.) *ankyloglossus*.
ANKYLOSE [—lôz] n. f. (med.) *an- chylosis; stiff joint*.
ANKYLOSER, v. a. (surg.) *to cause anchylosis*.
ANKYROÏDE, adj. *having the form of a hook*.

ANNAL [an-nal] E, adj. (law) *fora year*.
ANNALES [an-nal] n. f. *annals, pl.*
ANNALISTE [an-naliste] n. m. *annalist*.
ANNATE, n. f. (sing.) (can. law) 1. *annate, pl.*; 2. *first fruits, pl.*
ANNEAU, n. m. 1. *ring*; 2. *circlet*; 3. (of chains) *link*; 4. (of hair) *ringlet*; 5. (anat.) *ring*; 6. (astr.) *ring*; 7. (erpet.) *ring*; 8. (nav.) *ring*.
 — brisé, *split ring*; — mobile, (tech.) *runner*; — nuptial, *wedding*; — petit —, *ringlet*. — à vis, (tech.) *screw-hoop*; — d'étai, (nav.) *staysail hank*; — de bois, (nav.) — d'écouille, *ring-bolt*; — de brague, *breaching-loop*; — de corde, *grummet; slip-noose; running bowline*; — de fer, *cringle*; — de lunette, *pintle-eye*; — de sabord, *port-ring*; — carre, *porte-levier, (artill.) side-arm iron; iron socket; angular ring*; — de clien, *hole under lower jaw of gunlock; throat of cock*; — de crochet d'attelage, *ring of shaft; shoulder-link*; — d'em-brélage, *keep-chain ring, trail-ring*; — d'essieu, *linch loop; flat ring at extremity of axle-tree*; — de manoeuvre, *limbering-up handle*; — plat, de volée et de palonnier, *cap; flat hoop on splinter-bar*; — de pointage, *hand-spike-ring*; — porte-crosse, *ring on each side of trail*; — de volée de bout du timon, *hoop of master swingle tree-bar*; — d'alliance de plate-longue, (sad.) *ring of kicking-strap*; — d'avaloir, *breaching ring*; — du caveau, *lunging ring*; — de licou, *collar, halter-ring*; — de porte-rènes, *bit, bridle-ring*; — de retraite, de brancard, *breaching loop on shaft*; — à pattes, (lock.) *flanged ring*; — à piron, *ring with eyebolt*; — à vis, *eyescrew*; — de pivot, *socket-ring*; — de clef, *bow of key*; — à happe, (tech.) *ring with staple*; — de baïonnette, *socket-ring*.
 Défaire les —s, *to unlink (chains); mettre un —, des —x à, to ring; ôter un —, des —x à, to unring*.
ANNEE, n. f. 1. *year* (considered with regard to duration); (twelve-month); 2. (astr.) *year*.
 — anomalistique, *anomalistical, per-iodical year*; ses belles —s, *the prime of life*; — bissextile, *bissextile, leap*; — commune, moyenne, une — avec another; l'— dernière, *last*; — l'— prochaine, *next*; — scolaire, *scolastique, academic*; — s subséquentes, (pl.) *after years, pl., after life, sing*; l'— suivante, *the next*; — de révolution, (astr.) (of planets) —. Une — dans l'autre, one — with another; les belles —s, *the prime of life*. Plein d'—s, 1. *in a full age*; 2. *full of* —s. À l'—, *by the*; de l'—, 1. *of the*; 2. *of the same* —. Être chargé d'—s, *to be stricken in* —s; souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., *to wish a. o. a happy new* —. Qui se renouvelle chaque —, (bot.) *yearly*.
ANNÉLÉ, E, adj. 1. *annulated; ring-streaked*; 2. (of hair) *in ringlets*; 3. (nat. hist.) *annulate; annulated*.
ANNELER, v. a. *to curl (hair) in ringlets*.
ANNÉLET, n. m. 1. *ringlet; annulet*; 2. (arch.) *annulet*.
ANNÉLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *ringer (of animals)*.
 — de cochons, *hog* —.
ANNÉLIDES, n. m. (zool.) *annelides, pl.*
ANNELURE, n. f. *curling hair in ringlets*.
ANNEXATION, n. f. *annexation*.
ANNEXE [an-nèks] n. f. 1. *annex*; 2. (of deeds) *schedule; rider*; 3. (of churches) *parochial chapel; chapel of ease*; 4. (anat.) *appendage*.

ANNEXER [*an-nek-sé*] v. a. (X, to) to annex.

GI-annexé, annexed.

ANNEXION [*an-nek-sion*] n. f. annexment; annexation.

ANNIHILABLE, adj. (law) annihilable.

ANNIHILATION [*-i-fa-sion*] n. f. (did.) annihilation.

ANNIHILÉ, E, adj. (law) annihilate.

ANNIHILER, v. a. 1. (did.) to annihilate; 2. (law) to annihilate.

ANNIHILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ANNIHILER.

ANNILLE, n. f. 1. (her.) cross anchored, anchored; 2. (mill.) rynd; iron cross; bridge rind; 3. crutch.

ANNIVERSAIRE, adj. anniversary.

ANNIVERSAIRE, n. m. 1. anniversary; 2. (cath. lit.) anniversary.

ANNIVERSAIRE, v. a. 1. (did.) to anniversary; 2. (cath. lit.) anniversary.

ANNIVERSAIRE, n. m. 1. anniversary; 2. (cath. lit.) anniversary.

ANNIVERSAIRE, v. a. 1. (did.) to anniversary; 2. (cath. lit.) anniversary.

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ANNIVERSAIRE, n. m. 1. anniversary; 2. (cath. lit.) anniversary.

Faiseur d'—s, annotationist. Faire une —, to make √ an annotation.

ANNOTER [*ann-noté*] v. a. to annotate.

ANNOTIN, E, adj. 1. t (cath. rel.) anniversary; 2. (bot.) annotinous (a year old).

ANNUAIRE [*ann-nuair*] n. m. annuary; annual; year-book.

ANNUALITÉ, n. f. quality of being annual.

ANNUÉL [*ann-nuél*] LE, adj. 1. annual; yearly; 2. (bot.) annual; yearly.

Plante —le, annual; recueil —de jurisprudence, year-book.

ANNUÉL [*ann-nuél*] n. m. (cath. lit.) annual.

ANNUÉLLEMENT [*ann-nuélman*] adv. annually; yearly.

ANNUITÉ [*ann-nuité*] n. f. (fin.) annuity; certain, terminable annuity.

Détenteur d'—, annuitant.

ANNULLABILITÉ, n. f. capability of being annulled, cancelled.

ANNULABLE [*ann-nulable*] adj. 1. (did.) defeasible; 2. (law) reversible; 3. (law) voidable.

ANNULAIRE [*ann-nulair*] adj. 1. annular; annulary; ring-shaped; 2. (astr.) annular.

Doigt —, ring-finger.

ANNULATI-F, VE, adj. annulling; cancelling.

ANNULATION [*ann-nulafion*] n. f. 1. annullment; 2. cancelling (of a deed); 3. (law) abatement.

ANNULÉMENT, n. m. (nav.) annullment of previous signal.

ANNULER [*ann-nulé*] v. a. 1. to annul; 2. to set √ aside; 3. to cancel (a deed); 4. (law) to frustrate; to quash; to void; to make √ void.

Personne qui annule, (law) voider. Qui peut être annulé, (law) voidable.

ANNULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ANNULER.

Non —, 1. uncanceled; 2. (law) unreversed.

S'ANNULER, pr. v. (V. senses of ANNULER) to annul.

ANNULIFÈRE, ANNULIGÈRE, adj. (zool.) having coloured rings.

ANOBION, n. f. (ent.) anobium; deathwatch.

ANOBLI, n. m. newly created nobleman.

ANOBLIR, v. a. to ennoble (confer a title of nobility on); to nobilitate.

Le souverain annoblit quelques hommes, mais la vertu les ennoblit tous, the sovereign ennobles some men but virtue ennobles them all.

[ANOBLIR must not be confounded with ennoblir.]

ANOBLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ANOBLIR.

ANOBLISSEMENT, n. m. ennoblement; nobilitation.

ANODE, n. m. t (elect.) anode; (bot.) anoda.

ANODIE, n. f. unconnected, unsuitable manner of speaking.

ANODIN, E, adj. 1. anodyne; 2. (med.) paregoric.

Breuvage —, " anodyne; remède —, anodyne.

ANODIN, n. m. (med.) anodyne; (paregoric).

ANODINEMENT, adv. in an anodyne manner; with the effect of an anodyne.

ANODINIE, ANODYNIE, n. f. (mod.) cessation of pain; amelioration of symptoms.

ANODONTE, adj. (zool.) having no teeth.

ANODONTIE, n. f. (zool.) absence of teeth.

ANOLIS [*-ilis*] n. m. (erp.) anolla; (goivred lizard); anolis.

ANOMAL, E, adj. (did.) anomalous.

D'une manière —e, anomalously.

ANOMALIE, n. f. (did.) anomaly.

— moyenne, simple, (astr.) mean, simple =; — vraie, equated, true =.

ANOMALIPÈDE, adj. (zool.) anomalipiped; anomalipoda.

ANOMALISTIQUE, adj. (astr.) 1. anomalistic; 2. (of the year) periodical.

ANOMIE, n. f. (conch.) anomia; (beaked cockle; bowl-shell).

ANOMOCARPE, adj. (bot.) having anomalous, unusual fruit.

ANOMOCEPHALE, adj. (zool.) having the head deformed.

ANOMOTHEQUE, n. f. anamotheca.

ANOMOURES, n. pl. (crust.) anomura; hermit, soldier crab.

ANON, n. m. young ass; ass's foal.

ANONE, n. f. (bot.) custard apple; soursoop; cherimoyer.

ANONNEMENT, n. m. hemming and having.

ANONNER, v. n. to hem and haw.

ANONNER, v. a. to hem and haw over.

ANONYMAT, n. m. anonymousness.

ANONYME, adj. 1. anonymous; 2. (com.) (of companies) joint-stock.

ANONYME, n. m. 1. anonyne; 2. state of an anonyne; 3. (mam.) anonymous animal.

Sous l'—, en gardant l'—, anonymously. Garder l'—, to remain anonymous.

ANONYMEMENT, adv. anonymously.

ANONYMIE, n. f. anonymity; anonymousness.

ANOPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) having erect petals.

ANOPHTHALME, adj. eyeless.

ANOPHYTES, n. f. pl. (bot.) anophytes; kind of moss.

ANOPLANTHUS, n. m. (bot.) anoplantthus; cancer root.

ANOPLURES, n. m. pl. (ent.) anoplura; louse.

ANORDIE, n. f. (nav.) northerly wind; storm from the north.

ANORDIR, v. n. (nav.) to tend to the north.

ANOREXIE [*anoreksi*] n. f. (med.) anorexia.

ANORGANOLOGIE, n. f. (phys.) science treating of inorganic bodies.

ANORMAL, E, adj. anormal; abnormal; anomalous.

ANORMALÉMENT, adj. abnormally.

ANORMALITÉ, n. f. state of being abnormal; irregularity.

ANORTHITE, n. f. (min.) anorthite; christianite.

ANOSMIE, n. f. (med.) anosmia.

ANOSTÉZOAIRE, adj. (zool.) boneless.

ANOTTO, n. m. (com.) anotta; annatto.

ANOURE, adj. (zool.) anourous; tailless.

ANSE, n. f. 1. handle (round); 2. (geog.) creek; bay; 3. (surg.) loop.

— de fil, (surg.) loop; — de panier, 1. basket-handle; 2. (arch.) surbated arch; — du panier, (sing.) servants' profits, pl.; — à vis, 1. screw-handle; 2. (tech.) eye-bolt; — de bombe, ear of a shell; — de sable, sandy beach; — de cadenas, de serrure, (lock.) shackle

A —, 1. with a =; 2. (did.) unsated, 3. (geog.) creeked. Faire dauser l'— du panier, ⊕ to gain upon marketing; offrir son —, to offer o.s. arm; panier à deux —s, woman on each arm; faire le put à deux —s, to put √ o.s. arms akimbo; garni d'une —, (did.) unsated.

ANSE, n. f. V. HANSE.

ANSE, E, adj. (tech.) ansated.

ANSÉATIQUE, adj. V. HANSÉATIQUE.
ANSÉRÈES, n. m. pl. (orn.) *anserinae*.

ANSÉRINE, n. f. (bot.) *English mercury*; (*goose-foot*; *all-good*. — a balai, *belvidere*; — des murailles, *wall goose-foot*.

ANSETTE, n. f. 1. *small handle*; 2. (nav.) *cringle*; 3. (tech.) *clasp for decorations*.

ANSIERE, n. f. (fish.) *net for bay-fishing*.

ANSPECT, n. m. (nav.) *hand-spike*.

ANSPESSADE, n. m. (mil.) *lance-corporal*; *lance-pessade*; *anspessade*.

ANTACIDE, V. ANTACIDÉ.

ANTAGONISME, n. f. (anat.) *antagonism*.

ANTAGONISTE, adj. (anat.) *antagonist*.

ANTAGONISTE, n. m. 1. *antagonist*; 2. (anat.) *antagonist*.

ANTALGIQUE, adj. (med.) *antalgic*.

ANTAN, n. m. *last year*.

ANTANACLASE [*-clāz*], n. f. (rhet.) *antanaclasis*.

ANTANAGOGE, n. f. (rhet.) *recrimination*.

ANTANIER, ÈRE, adj. (falc.) *of the preceding year*.

ANTAPODOSE, n. f. (rhet.) *clause corresponding to the former one*.

ANTARCTIQUE, adj. (astr., geog.) *antarctic*.

ANTE, n. f. (arch.) *antia*; *pilaster*; 2. (tech.) *small paint-brush handle*; 3. (mill.) *wind-arm*.

ANTE-BOIS, n. m. (join.) *batten on inlaid floor*.

ANTÉBRACHIAL, adj. (anat.) *antebrachial*.

ANTÉCÉDEMENT, adv. *antecedently*; *previously*; *priorly*.

ANTÉCEDECE, n. f. 1. *antecedence*; 2. (astr.) *antecedence*.

ANTÉCÉDENT, E, adj. *antecedent*; *precedent*; *preceding*; *previous*.

État de ce qui est —, *antecedence*.

ANTÉCÉDENT, n. m. 1. *antecedent*; *precedent*; 2. —s, (pl.) *antecedents*, pl.; *previous conduct*, sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *antecedents*, pl.; *previous life*, sing.; (did.) *antecedent*; 4. (gram.) *antecedent*; 5. (log.) *antecedent*; 6. (math.) *antecedent*.

Sans —, *unprecedented*. Être sans —s, (pers.) *o's previous conduct to be unknown*.

ANTÉCESSEUR, n. m. *antecessor*; *ancestor*; (law) *previous possessor*.

ANTECHRIST [*antekri*], n. m. *Antichrist*.

Parlisan, sectateur de l'—, *antichristian*.

ANTÉCIEN, ANTŒCIEN. V. ANTISCIEN.

ANTÉDILUVIEN [*-viti*], NE, adj. *antediluvian*; *antediluvian*.

ANTÉDILUVIEN [*-viti*], n. m. NE, n. f. *antediluvian*.

ANTÉFIXE, n. f. (arch.) *antefix*.

ANTÉGLISE, n. f. (arch.) *antilemple*.

ANTÉGRAMMATICAL, E, adj. *preceding the establishment of grammar*.

ANTÉHISTORIQUE, adj. *antehistoric*; *prehistoric*.

ANTÉMETRIQUE, adj. (med.) *antemetrie*.

ANTÉMORAL, E, adj. *antemoral*; *previous to the existence of morality*.

ANTENNAIRE, adj. (ent.) *antennal*.

ANTENNARIÈS, n. f. pl. (bot.) *antennaria*; *pearly everlasting*; *immortelles*.

ANTENNE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *antenna*; *feelers*; *horn*; 2. (nav.) *lateen-sail*; *lateen-yard*.

ANTENNE, E, adj. (ent.) *provided with antenna*.

ANTENNULE, n. f. (zool.) *small antenna*.

ANTENOIS, E, ou ANTENAIS, E, adj. (of lambs) *more than one year old*.

ANTENOIS, n. m. (agr.) *tegg*; *tegg* (lamb between one and two years old).

ANTENUPTIAL, E, adj. *antenuptial*.

ANTÉOCCUPATION, n. f. (rhet.) *anticipation*; *prolepsis*.

ANTÉPENULTIÈME, adj. (gram.) *antepenultimate*.

ANTÉPENULTIÈME, n. f. (gram.) *antepenult*.

ANTÉPHIALTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antephialtic*.

ANTÉPRÉDICAMENT, n. m. (log.) *antepredicament*.

ANTÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. || (of place) *fore*; *front*; 2. § (of time) (A, to) *anterior*; *prior*; *previous*; 3. (anat.) *anterior*; 4. (bot.) *frontal*.

ANTÉRIÉUREMENT, adv. *previously*.

ANTÉRIORITÉ, n. f. *anteriority*; *previousness*.

ANTÉSTATURE, n. f. (fort.) *antestature* (intrenchment).

ANTÉVERSION, n. f. (obstet.) *anteverision*.

ANTHÉLIE, n. f. (meteor.) *antheion*.

ANTHELIX, n. m. (anat.) *anthelex*.

ANTHELMIE, V. STIGLIE.

ANTHELMINTIQUE, adj. (med.) *anthelmintic*.

ANTHELMINTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *anthelmintic*.

ANTHEMIS, n. f. (bot.) *anthemis*; *camomile*; *stinking May-weed*.

ANTHERE, n. f. (bot.) *anther*; (*tip*).

ANTHERIC, n. m. (bot.) *anthericum*; *St Bruno's lily*.

ANTHERIDIE, n. f. (bot.) *antheridium*.

ANTHÉROGÈNE, adj. (bot.) *anthrogenous*.

ANTHÉROLOGIE, n. f. (rhet.) *flowery style*.

ANTHÈSE, n. f. (bot.) *anthesis*; *inflorescence*.

ANTHOCHÈRE, n. f. (orn.) *anthochera*; *wallie bird*; *honey eater*.

ANTHOXYANE, n. m. (chem.) *anthoxyane*; *anthocyanin* (blue colouring matter of plants).

ANTHOLOGIE, n. f. *anthology*.

D'—, *anthological*.

ANTHOPHAGE, adj. (zool.) *anthophagous*.

ANTHOPHILE, adj. (zool.) *flower-haunting*.

ANTHOPHORE, adj. (bot.) *flower-bearing*.

ANTHORE, n. m. (bot.) *species of aconite*.

ANTHOSPERME, n. m. (bot.) *anthospermum*; *amber-tree*.

ANTHOXANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *anthoxanthum*; *vernal grass*.

ANTHRACITE, n. m. (min.) *anthracite*; *stone-coal*; *coal stone*; *glance-coal*.

ANTHRACOLITHE, n. f. (min.) *anthracolite*.

ANTHRACOMÈTRE, n. m. (chem.) *anthracometer*.

ANTHRACONITE, n. m. (min.) *anthraconite*.

ANTHRAX [*antraks*], n. m. (med.) *anthrax*; *carbuncle*.

ANTHRISQUE, n. m. (bot.) *anthesis*; *chervil*.

ANTHROPEIN, adj. (geol.) *anthropean*.

ANTHROPOGRAPHIE, adj. *anthropography*.

ANTHROPOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *anthropographical*.

ANTHROPOÏDE, n. m. (paleon.) *anthropoid*.

ANTHROPOLOGIE, n. f. *anthropology*.

ANTHROPOLOGIQUE, adj. *anthropological*.

ANTHROPOMAGNÉTISME, n. m. *anthropomagnatism*.

ANTHROPOMÉTRIE, n. f. (did.) *anthropometry*.

ANTHROPOMORPHE, adj. *anthropomorphous*.

ANTHROPOMORPHISME, n. m. *anthropomorphism*.

ANTHROPOMORPHITE, n. m. f. *anthropomorphite*.

ANTHROPOPATHIE, n. f. *anthropopathy*.

ANTHROPOPHAGE, adj. *anthropophagous*; *cannibal*.

ANTHROPOPHAGE, n. m. f. *anthropophagite*; *cannibal*; *man-eater*.

ANTHROPOPHAGIE, n. f. (bot.) *anthropophagy*; *cannibalism*.

ANTHORE, n. m. (bot.) *anthurium*; *flamingo plant*.

ANTHYLLIDE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *kidney-velvet*; 2. *Jupiter's beard*; *lady's finger*. — vulnéraire, *wound-wort*.

ANTHYPOPHORE, n. f. (rhet.) *anthypophora*.

ANTI, 1. (Greek prefix signifying against) *anti*; 2. (French prefix meaning before) *ante*.

ANTIACIDE, n. m. (med.) *antacid*.

ANTIADITE, n. f. (med.) *antiaditis*.

ANTIAPOPLECTIQUE, adj. (med.) *anti-apoplectic*.

ANTIARINE, n. f. (chem.) *antiarine*.

ANTIARIS, n. m. (bot.) *antiaris*; *upas*.

ANTIARTHRITIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiarthritic*.

ANTIARTHRITIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antiarthritic*.

ANTIASTHMATIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiasthmatic*.

ANTIBIBLIQUE, adj. *unscriptural*.

ANTIBILIEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *antibillious*.

ANTICABINET, n. m. *antecabinet*.

ANTICHAMBRE [*-chambre*] n. f. 1. *antechamber*; 2. *outward room*. — de salon, *antesaloon*. Faire —, to *dance attendance*.

ANTICHRESE [*antikrèz*], n. f. (law) (of real property) *antichresis* (security by which the creditor applies the rents and profits to the payment of the interest and reduction of the principal).

Tenir en —, (law) to *hold* ✓ in *gage*.

ANTICHRESTE [*antikrèstist*], n. m. (law) (of real property) *creditor by antichresis*.

ANTICHRÉTIEN [*antikrétien*] NE, adj. *antichristian*.

ANTICHRÉTIEN [*antikrétien*] n. m. NE, n. f. *antichristian*.

ANTICHRISTIANISME [*antikristianism*] n. m. *antichristianity*.

ANTICIPATION [*-pācion*] n. f. 1. *anticipation*; 2. (sur, on) *enroachment*; 3. (rhet.) *anticipation*.

A l'état d'—, in *anticipation*; par —, 1. *by* —; 2. *anticipatory*.

ANTICIPE, E, adj. 1. *anticipated*; 2. (DE, of) *anticipatory*.

ANTICIPER, v. a. 1. to *anticipate*; 2. to *forestall*; 3. to *antedate*.

ANTICIPER, v. n. 1. to *anticipate*; 2. (sur, ...) to *anticipate*; 3. (sur, on, upon) to *encroach*; to *make* ✓ *encroachments*.

Personne qui anticipe, *anticipator*.

ANTICIPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ANTICIPER.

ANTICLÉRICAL, E, adj. *anticlerical*.

ANTICLINAL, E, adj. (geol.) *anticlinal*.

ANTICŒUR. V. AVANT-CŒUR.

ANTICOMMERCIAL, E, adj. *anti-commercial*.

ANTICONCORDATAIRE, n. m. (eccl.) *one who does not recognise the concordat.*

ANTICONSTITUTIONNEL. [*-tæsi-on-nel*] LE, adj. *anticonstitutional.*

ANTICONVULSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *anticonvulsive.*

ANTICITHONE, n. f. 1. (anc. geog.) *Antichthon*; 2. *antipodes.*

ANTIDAPHNE, n. f. (bot.) *antidaphne.*

ANTIDARTREU-X [*-eâ*] SE, adj. (med.) *antitherpetic.*

ANTIDATE, n. f. || *antedate.*

ANTIDATER, v. a. || *to antedate.*

ANTIDOTAIRE, n. m. *antidotalary* (collection of antidotes).

ANTIDOTE, n. m. || § (CONTRÉ, to) *antidote.*

Recueil d'—s, *antidotalary*. Comme —, *antidotalically*. Acquérir les propriétés d'un —, *to become antidotal*; avoir les propriétés d'un —, *to be antidotal*; servir d'—, *to be antidotalary, antidotalical.*

ANTIDOTER, v. a. (med.) *to antidote.* ANTIDRAMATIQUE, adj. *antidramatic.*

ANTIDYSENTÉRIQUE, adj. (med.) *antidyseptic.*

ANTIÉMÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiemetic.*

ANTIENNE, n. f. (liturg.) *anthem.*

A la manière des —s, *—wise*. Annoncer une —, *to give out an* =; chanter toujours la même — §, *to sing the same song over and over again*; entonner une —, *to begin an* =; *to strike up an* =.

ANTIÉPISCOPAL [*anti-épiskopal*] E, adj. *antiepiscopal.*

ANTIÉPISCOPAUX [*anti-épiskopé*] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *antiepiscopalians*, pl.

ANTIÉVANGÉLIQUE [*anti-évanjélik*] adj. *antievangelical.*

ANTIFÉBRILE, adj. (med.) *antifebrile.*

ANTIFÉBRILE, n. m. (med.) *antifebrile.*

ANTIGORIUM, n. m. (glass.) *glazing*; *coarse enamel.*

ANTIGOUTTEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *antiarthritic.*

ANTIGOUTTEUX, n. m. (med.) *antiarthritic.*

ANTIGRAMME, n. f. (bot.) *antigramma*; *Brasilian fern.*

ANTIGRAPHE, n. m. *antigraph.*

ANTIHECTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antihæctic.*

ANTIHEMORRHAGIQUE, adj. (med.) *hemostatic.*

ANTIHEMORRHAGIQUE, n. m. (med.) *hemostatic.*

ANTHYDROPIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antihydropic.*

ANTHYPNOTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antihypnotique.*

ANTHYSTÉRIQUE, adj. (med.) *antihysterical.*

ANTILAITEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *antilaiteux.*

Médicament —, *lactifuge.*

ANTILAITEUX, n. m. (med.) *lactifuge.*

ANTILIBÉRALISME, n. m. *principle opposed to liberalism.*

ANTIOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *antilogy.*

ANTIOLOGUE, adj. (electr.) *opposite*; *negative.*

ANTILOÏMIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiloimic.*

ANTILOPE, n. f. (mam.) *antelope.*

— laineuse, *reebuck*; — à bourse, *pouched gazelle.*

ANTIMÉTABOLE. V. *ANTIMÉTA-THESE.*

ANTIMÉTALEPSE. V. *ANTIMÉTA-THESE.*

ANTIMÉTATHESE, n. f. (rhet.) *antimetathesis*; *inversion.*

ANTIMINISTÉRIEL, LE, adj. *antiministerial.*

ANTIMOINE, n. m. (chem., min.) *antimony*; *calmet.*

— en plumes, *plumose* =. Contenant de l'—, *antimonial.*

ANTIMONACAL, adj. *antimonacal.*

ANTIMONARCHIQUE, adj. *antimonarchical.*

Caractère, disposition —, *antimonarchicalness.*

ANTIMONIAL, E, adj. (pharm.) *antimonial.*

ANTIMONIAL, n. m. (med.) *antimonial.*

ANTIMONIATE, n. m. (chem.) *antimoniate.*

ANTIMONIÉ, E, adj. (pharm.) *antimonial.*

ANTIMONIEU-X, SE, adj. (chem.) *antimonious.*

ANTIMONIQUE, adj. (chem.) *antimonic.*

ANTIMONITE, n. m. (chem.) *antimonite.*

ANTIMONIURE, n. m. (chem.) *antimonide.*

ANTIMORAL, E, adj. *opposed to morality.*

ANTINATIONAL [*-næcional*] E, adj. *antinational.*

ANTINEPHRÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antinephritic.*

ANTINOMIANISME, n. m. (rel.) *antinomianism.*

ANTINOMIE, n. f. ‡ (law) *antinomy.*

ANTINOMIEN, n. m. (rel.) *antinomian.*

ANTIOBÉSIQUE, adj. (med.) *counteracting obesity.*

ANTIPAPAL, E, adj. *antipapal.*

ANTIPAPE, n. m. *antipope.*

ANTIPATHIE, n. f. (POUR, to) *antipathy.*

Avec —, *antipathetically*; par —, *from antipathy*. Avoir de l'—, *to have an antipathy.*

ANTIPATHIQUE, adj. (λ, to) *antipathetic*; *antipathetical.*

ANTIPATRIOTE, n. m. *antipatriot*, fn.

ANTIPATRIOTIQUE, adj. *antipatriotic.*

ANTIPIÉRIODIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiperiodic.*

ANTIPIÉRIODIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antiperiodic.*

ANTIPIERISTALTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antipieristaltic.*

ANTIPIERISTASE [*-tâze*] n. f. (did.) *antipieristasis.*

ANTIPESTILENTIEL [*-lanciel*] LE, adj. 1. *antipestilential*; 2. (med.) *antiloimic.*

ANTIPHERNAUX, adj. pl. (law) *marriage settlement of property.*

ANTIPILOSOPHIQUE, adj. *antiphilosophical.*

ANTIPILOGISTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antipilogistic.*

ANTIPILOGISTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antipilogistic.*

ANTIPHONAIRE, n. m. ANTIPHONIER, n. m. (cath. lit.) *antiphonary.*

ANTIPHONE, n. m. (cath. lit.) *antiphon.*

De l'—, *antiphonal*; *antiphonic*; *antiphonical.*

ANTIPHRASE [*antifrâze*] n. f. (rhet.) *antiphrasis.*

ANTIPHYSIQUE, adj. *antiphysical.*

ANTIPIED, n. m. (mam.) *forefoot.*

ANTIPODAL, E, adj. *antipodal.*

ANTIPODE, n. m. 1. || *antipode*; 2. || § —s, (pl.) *antipodes*, pl.

ANTIPODIQUE, adj. *antipodean.*

ANTIPOPULAIRE, adj. *antipopular.*

ANTIPSORIQUE, adj. (med.) *antipsoric.*

ANTIPSORIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antipsoric.*

ANTIPTOSE, n. f. (gram.) *antiplosis.*

ANTIPUTRIDE, adj. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTIPUTRIDE, n. m. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTIQUAILLE [*antikâ-y'*] n. f. (b. s.) 1. (antiquity); 2. *antique*; *old lumber, rubbish.*

ANTIQUAIRE [*antikîerr*] n. m. *antiquary*; *antiquarian.*

D'—, *antiquarian.*

ANTIQUE, adj. 1. *antique*; *ancient*; 2. *time-honoured*; 3. *quaint*; 4. (b. s.) *antiquated*; *old-fashioned.*

A l'—, =; *antiquely.*

ANTIQUE, n. f. *antique* (piece of ancient art); *stone cut in relief*; *cameo.*

ANTIQUE, n. m. *antique* (ancient art).

ANTIQUÈMENT, adv. *antiquely.*

ANTIQUER, v. a. (bind.) *to imitate the antique*; *to bind in ancient style.*

ANTIQUITE, n. f. 1. || *antiquity*; 2. (jest.) *antiquity* (oldness); 3. § (pers.) *antique*; 4. *curiosity* (object of art); 5. *quaintness.*

Haute —, (pers.) *remoté, high antiquity*; *vieille —, antique.* Magasin d'—s, *curiosity-shop.*

ANTIREFORMISTE, n. m. *antireformist.*

ANTIRÈGLEMENTAIRE, adj. *opposed to regulations*; *irregular.*

ANTIRELIGIEUX, EUSE, adj. *antireligious*; *irreligious.*

ANTIRÉPUBLICAIN, E, adj. *antirepublican.*

ANTIRÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, adj. *antirevolutionary*; *antirevolutionist.*

ANTIRRHINUM, n. m. (bot.) *antirrhinum*; *snap-dragon.*

ANTISCÉPTICISME, n. m. *doctrine opposed to scepticism*; *dogmatism.*

ANTISCÉPTIQUE, adj. *opposed to scepticism*; *dogmatic.*

ANTISCIENS [*antisçien*] n. m. (geog.) *antiscians*; *antiscii*, pl.

ANTISCOLIQUE, adj. V. *VERNIFUGE.*

ANTISCORBUTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiscorbutic.*

ANTISCORBUTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antiscorbutic.*

ANTISCRIPTEUR, n. m. *antiscrypturist.*

ANTISCROFULEUX, n. m. (med.) *remedy for scrofula.*

ANTISEPTIQUE [*anticeptik*] adj. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTISEPTIQUE [*anticeptik*] n. m. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTISOCIAL [*antigocial*] E, adj. *antisocial.*

ANTISOPHISTE, n. m. *adversary of the sophists.*

ANTISPASE, n. f. V. *RÉVULSION.*

ANTISPASMODIQUE, adj. (med.) *antispasmodic.*

ANTISPASMODIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antispasmodic.*

ANTISPASTE, n. m. (vers.) *antispast.*

ANTISPASTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antispastic*; *antispasmodic*; *revulsive.*

ANTISPIRITUALISME, n. m. *doctrine opposed to spiritualism*; *materialism.*

ANTISTATIQUE, adj. (cryst.) *antistatic.*

ANTISTROPHE, n. f. 1. (rhet.) *antistrophe*; 2. (Gr. ant.) *antistrophe* (stanza).

ANTISYPHILITIQUE [*antisifilitik*] adj. (med.) *antisiphilitic*; *antivenereal.*

ANTITHÉÂTRAL, E, adj. *unsuitable to the stage.*

ANTITHÉNAR n. m. (anat.) *antithenar.*

ANTITHÈSE, n. f. (rhet.) *antithesis*.
 ANTITHÉTIQUE, adj. (rhet.) *antithetic*; *antithetical*.
 ANITRAGUS, n. m. (anat.) *antitragus*.
 ANITRINITAIRE, n. m. (rel.) *antitrinitarian*.
 ANITYPE, n. m. (liturg.) *antitype*; *symbol*.
 ANTIUNIONISTE, n. m. *antiunionist*.
 ANTIVÉNÉRIEN [—ritin] NE, adj. 1. (med.) *antivenereal*; *antisymphilitic*; 2. (of medicines) *venereal*.
 ANTIVERMINEU-X, SE, adj. *vermifugal*.
 ANTIZYMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *antizymic*; *preventing fermentation*.
 ANTOGÈNE, V. ANTISCIENS.
 ANTOISER, v. a. to heap manure.
 ANTOIT, n. m. (nav.) *uraining-bolt*, *staff*; *crank-lever*.
 ANTONIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *canon of Saint Antonin*; *Antonian*.
 ANTONOMASE [—mās] n. f. (rhet.) *antonomasia*.
 ANTONYMIE, n. f. (rhet.) *words used in an opposite sense*.
 ANTRÉ, n. f. 1. *cave*; *cavern*; 2. *cave*; *hollow*; 3. (of wild beasts) *den*; 4. § (pers.) (b. s.) *den*; 5. (ant.) (of the sibyl.) *cave*.
 ANTROPHYON, n. m. *antrophyum*; *Indian fern*.
 ANUER, v. a. (shoot.) to choose a favourable moment for firing.
 ANUITER (S') pr. v. to be benighted.
 ANURIE, n. f. (med.) *anuria*.
 ANUS [ānus] n. m. (anat.) *anus*.
 ANXIÉTÉ [āksieté] n. f. 1. *anxiety*; *anxiousness*; 2. (mod.) *anxiety*.
 Avec —, with anxiety; anxiously; dans l'—, in —; sans —, 1. without —; 2. *unanzious*.
 ANXIEU-X [āksietā] SE, adj. (med.) *anxious*.
 ANYCHIE, n. f. (bot.) *anychia*; *forked chickweed*.
 AORISTE [orist] n. m. (Gr. gram.) *aorist*.
 AORTE, n. f. *aorta*.
 Crosse de l'—, arch of the —.
 AORTILE, n. f. (med.) *aortilis*.
 AORTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *aortic*; *of the aorta*.
 AORTITE, n. f. (med.) *aortitis*.
 AOTE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *sopajou*; 2. (bot.) *aotus*.
 AOÛT [ou] n. m. 1. *August* (month); 2. *harvest*.
 La mi—, the middle of August. Faire l'—, to harvest.
 AOÛTAGE, n. m. *harvest time*.
 AOÛTÉ [aouté] adj. ripened by the heat of August.
 AOÛTEMENT, n. m. (hort.) *ripening*.
 AOÛTER, v. a. (hort.) to ripen.
 AOÛTERON [outron] n. m. *harvestman* (in the month of August).
 APAGOGIE, n. f. (log.) *apagoge*.
 APAISEMENT, n. m. *appeasement*.
 APAISER, v. a. 1. to appease (a. o.); 2. to pacify; 2. to allay (a. th.); 3. to assuage; 3. to lay √; 3. to mitigate (a. th.); 4. to alleviate; 4. to soothe; 5. to still; to quiet; to lull; to hush; 6. to quell; 7. to make √ up (a difference, a misunderstanding); 8. to stay (hunger); 9. to allay (thirst); to quench; to slake.
 1. — q. u. en colère, to appease, to pacify a. o. that is angry. 2. — ce qui est violent, to allay, to assuage what is violent. 3. — la douleur ou le chagrin, to mitigate, to alleviate pain or sorrow. 4. — la colère, to soothe anger. 5. — les flots, to still the waves; — les vents, to still, to lull the winds. 6. — un tumulte, to quell a tumult.

Action d'—, (V. senses) 1. *appeasement*; *pacification*; 2. *allayment*; *assuagement*. Qui appaise, (V. senses)

1. *appeasing*; *appeasive*; 2. *mitigatory*. Quo l'on ne peut, saurait —, (V. senses) 1. *unappeasable*; 2. *unmitigable*.
 APAISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APAISER.
 Non —, 1. *unappeased*; *unpacified*; 2. *unallayed*; *unassuaged*; *unlaid*; 3. *unabated*; 4. *unmitigated*; *unalluviated*; 5. *unsoothed*; 6. *unstillied*; 7. *unquelled*; 8. (of thirst) *unallayed*; *unquenched*; *unslaked*.
 S'APAISE, pr. v. (V. senses of APAISER) 1. to subside; to abate; 2. to assuage; 3. to remit; 4. to lull; 5. (pers.) to unruddle.
 1. La tempête s'apaise, the storm abates, subsides. 3. La fièvre s'apaise, the fever remits.
 APAISEUR, n. m. *appeaser*.
 APALACHINE, n. f. (bot.) *emetic holly*; *South Sea tea*.
 APALANCHE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *winter-berry*.
 APANAGE, n. m. || § *appanage*; *apanage*.
 APANAGER, v. a. to endow with an *apanage*.
 APANAGISTE, adj. possessing an *apanage*.
 APANAGISTE, n. m. prince endowed with an *apanage*.
 Prince —, —.
 APANTHISME, n. m. 1. (did.) *defloration*; 2. (bot.) *fall of flowers*.
 APANTHROPIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *apanthropy*.
 APAPELARDIR (S') pr. v. to play the hypocrite; to dissemble.
 APARA, n. m. (mam.) *three-banded talon*.
 APARGIE, n. f. (bot.) *apargia*; *hawk bit*.
 APARITHÈSE, n. f. (rhet.) *aparithmesis*.
 A-PARTE, APARTE, APAR, adv. (theat.) *aside*.
 APARTE, n. m. (sing.), pl. —, words spoken aside, pl.
 Un —, (sing.) —, pl.
 APATÉLAGE, n. m. (hort.) *application of liquid manure to the root of a plant*.
 APATHIE, n. f. *apathy*.
 Avec —, with —; *apathetically*.
 Tomber dans l'—, to become √, to get √, to grow √, *apathetic*, *torpid*.
 APATHIQUE, adj. *apathetic*; *torpid*.
 Devenir —, to become √, to get √, to grow √ —.
 APATHISER, v. a. to render, to make √ *apathetic*.
 S'APATHISER, pr. v. ± to become √, to get √, to grow *apathetic*.
 APATHISTE, n. m. (did. & rel.) *apathist*.
 APATITE, n. f. (min.) *apatite*.
 APATURÉE, n. f. (ent.) *apatura*; *purple emperor butterfly*.
 APÉDENTÉ, n. m. adj. *illiterate*; *ignorant*.
 APÉBÉE, n. f. (bot.) *apeiba*; *cortega*; *South American lime*.
 APEPSIE, n. f. (med.) *apepsia*; *indigestion*.
 APERCEPTIBILITÉ, n. f. *perceptibility*.
 APERCEPTIBLE, adj. *perceptible*.
 APERCEPTIF, VE, adj. *perceptive*.
 APERCEPTION, n. f. (did.) *apperception*.
 APERCEVABLE, adj. *perceivable*; *perceptible*.
 D'une manière —, *perceivably*; *perceptibly*.
 APERCEVOIR, v. a. 1. to perceive; 2. to descry; 3. to discern; to notice; 3. observe; to remark.
 Action d'—, *perception*.
 S'APERCEVOIR, pr. v. (V. senses of

APERCEVOIR) 1. (DE, ...) to perceive; 2. (DE) to be aware (of); to be sensible (of); 3. (DE) to notice (...); to take √ notice (of).
 Action de —, *perception*; *personna qui s'aperçoit*, *perceiver*. Dont on ne s'aperçoit pas, sans être aperçu, 1. *unperceived*; 2. *undiscovered*; 3. *undiscovered*; *unnoticed*.
 APERCHER, v. a. (birdcatcher) to watch where a bird roosts.
 APERÇOIR, n. m. (tech.) *grindstone plate*.
 APERGU, n. m. 1. || *cursorry view*; *rapid glance*; *glance*; *glimpse*; 2. || § (sun, into) *sight insight*; 3. § *view*; *idea*; *thought*; 4. § *hint*; 5. § *epitome*; *compendium*; *sketch*; 6. § *estimate at first sight*; *rough estimate*; *estimate*.
 Par —, at a rough estimate.
 APERGUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of APERCEVOIR.
 APÉRÈNE, n. f. (bot.) *apera*; *wind-bent grass*.
 APÉRITEUR, n. m. (ind.) *insurance official who collects the duty on a policy*.
 APÉRITI-F, VE, adj. (mod.) *aperient*; *aperitive*; *opening*.
 APÉRITIF, n. m. (mod.) *aperient*.
 APÉRIFOIRE, n. f. (tech.) *iron plate gauge*.
 APERTA, n. m. (mus. organ.) *aperta*; *open stops*.
 APERTEMENT, adv. *openly*.
 APERTISE, n. f. *proof of strength*, *skill*; *exploit*.
 APÉTALE, adj. (bot.) *apetalous*; *apetaloid*.
 APÉTALIE, n. f. (bot.) *apetalousness*; *absence of petals*.
 APÉTISSE, n. f. V. RAPÉTISSE.
 APÉTISSEMENT, n. m. *diminution*.
 APÉTISSEUR, V. RAPÉTISSEUR.
 APETTE, n. f. ○ (ent.) *bee*.
 APEX, n. m. *apex*; *summit*; *highest part*.
 APHANE, n. f. (bot.) *aphanes*; *lady's mantle*.
 APHANÈSE, n. m. (min.) *aphanese*; *arsenite of copper*.
 APHANIPÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *aphanipier*; *chigoe*.
 APHASIE, n. f. (med.) *aphasia*.
 APHELIE, n. f. (bot. & ent.) *aphelia*.
 APHÉLIE, n. m. (astr.) *aphelion*.
 APHÉRÈSE, n. f. (gram.) *apheresis*.
 APHÈTE, n. f. (astrol.) *apheta*.
 APHIDIEN, NE, adj. (ent.) *aphidian*.
 APHIDIEN, n. m. (ent.) *plant-louse*; *aphis*.
 APHIDIPHAGES, n. m. pl. (ent.) *aphidiphagi*; *lady bird*; *aphis eaters*.
 APHIDIVORE, adj. (ent.) *aphidivorous*.
 APHILANTHROPIE, n. f. 1. (did.) *aphilanthropy*; *misanthropy*.
 APHIS, n. m. (ent.) *aphis*; *plant-louse*.
 APHLOGISTIQUE, adv. *aphlogistic*; *flameless*.
 APHODIES, n. f. pl. (ent.) *aphodiadæ*.
 APHONE, adj. (med.) *aphonous*; *voiceless*.
 APHTHONGIE, n. f. *inability to produce sounds*.
 APHONIE, n. f. (mod.) *aphony*; *loss of voice*; *speechlessness*.
 APHORISME, n. m. (did.) *aphorism*.
 Par —, *aphoristically*.
 APHORISTIQUE, adj. *aphoristic*; *aphoristical*.
 APHRISITE, n. f. (min.) *aphrizite*, *black tourmaline*.
 APHRITE, n. f. (min.) *aphrite*, *carbonate of calcium*.
 APHRODISIAQUE, adj. (med.) *aphrodisiac*; *aphrodisiacal*.

APHRODISIAQUE, n. m. (med.) aphrodisiac.

APHRODITE, n. f. 1. (myth.) Aphrodite, f.; 2. (zool.) aphrodite; (sea-mouse); 3. (min.) hydrated silicate of magnesium.

APHRONITRE, n. m. (chem.) aphronitre; wall nitre.

APHROPHORES, n. m. pl. (ent.) aphrophora; cuckoo-spits; frog-hoppers.

APHTHALOSE, n. m. (min.) aphthalose; arcanite; glaserite; sulphate of potassium.

APHTHE [af] n. m. (med.) 1. aphthous ulceration, sore; 2. —, (pl.) aphtha, pl.; thrush, sing.

APHTHEU-X [afteu] SE, adj. (med.) aphthous.

APHVE, n. f. (ich.) small fry.

APHYLLANTHE [afilant] n. f. (bot.) lily-pink; blue Montpellier pink.

APHYLLE, adj. (bot.) apophyllous; leafless.

API [api] n. m. (bot.) api.

Pommo d' —.

APIAIRE, adj. (ent.) apiarian; relating to bees.

APIAIRES, n. m. pl. (ent.) apidae; the bee tribe.

A-PEG, adv. (nav.) a-peak; perpendicular.

L'ancore est —, the anchor is a-peak; côte —, bluff, bold shore; le vaisseau est —, the ship is up and down; virer —, to heave short.

APICAL, E, adj. apical.

APICES, n. m. pl. (philol.) accents, signs in Greek writing.

APICIFLORE, adj. (bot.) having terminal flowers.

APICIFORME, adj. (min.) acicular.

APICILAIRE, adj. (bot.) apicillary.

APICOLE, adj. concerning apiculture; apiarian.

APICULE, E, adj. (bot.) apiculate.

APICULTEUR, n. m. bee-master; bee-breeder, manager.

APICULTURE, n. f. apiculture.

APIÈCEUR, n. m. workman by the piece, job; piece hand.

APIFORME, adj. bee-like.

APIGE, adj. (nav.) light, in ballast trim.

APIOL, n. m. (pharm.) apiol.

APIQUAGE, n. m. (nav.) peaking; topping a yard.

APIQUE, E, adj. (mar.) apeak.

APIQUER, v. a. (mar.) to top; to peak (yards).

APIS, n. m. 1. (Egypt. myth.) Apis; 2. (astr.) the Bee.

APITOLEMENT, n. m. compassion; pity; sympathy; feeling.

APITOYER [—to-yé] v. a. (to move with pity; to excite, to move the pity of.

S'APITOYER, pr. v. (to be moved to pity; 2. (sur. ...) to pity.

APITOYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APITOYER.

APIVORE, adj. bee-devouring.

APLAIGNER, v. a. (tech.) to tease; to dress (cloth).

APLAIGNÉ-ÉUR, u. m. EUSE, n. f. (tech.) teaseler.

APLANÉTIQUE, adj. (phys.) aplanatic.

APLANIR, v. a. 1. || to level; 2. || to smooth; 3. || to make v. to render even; 4. || to unrumple (what was rumpled); 5. || to remove (to cause to disappear); 6. (tech.) to float.

E. — une difficulté, un obstacle; to remove a difficulty, an obstacle.

APLANI, E, pa. p. V. senses of APLA-

NIR. Non —, unlevelled.

S'APLANIR, pr. v. (V. senses of APLA-

NIR) || to be removed; to disappear.

Les obstacles ou les difficultés s'aplanissent, the difficulties or obstacles disappear.

APLANISSEMENT, u. m. 1. || leveling; 2. || levelness; 3. || making even; 4. || smoothing; 5. || smoothness; evenness; 6. || unrumpling (of what was rumpled); 7. || removal.

APLATER, v. a. (nav.) to divide into messes.

APLATI, E, adj. 1. || flattened; flattened; 2. (did.) oblate.

APLATIR, v. a. || 1. to flatten; to flat; 2. to strike v. flat.

APLATI, E, pa. p. V. senses of APLATIR.

S'APLATIR, pr. v. || 1. to flatten; 2. to become v. to get v. to grow v. flat.

APLATISSEMENT, n. m. 1. || flattening; 2. || flatness; 3. (did.) oblateness.

APLATISSERIE, u. f. (tech.) flattening room.

APLATISSEUR, n. m. 1. (agr.) bruiser; 2. (agr.) (for corn) corn-crusher; 3. (tech.) flatter (person).

APLATISSOIR, n. m. (tech.) flatter; rolling cylinder.

APLECTRE, n. m. (bot.) aplectrum; putty-root; Adam and Eve.

APLESTER, v. a. (anc. nav.) to unfurl, to set sail.

APLET, APPLET, n. m. (fish.) her-ring-net; line with several hooks.

APLITE, n. f. (geol.) aplite.

APLOMB [aplon] n. m. 1. || perpendicularity; 2. || uprightness; 3. || equilibrium; 4. || self-possession; self-command; 5. || assurance.

D' —, || 1. perpendicular; 2. perpendicularly; 3. upright; 4. uprightly; 5. in equilibrium.

APLOME, n. m. (min.) aplome; green garnet.

APLONOME, adj. (cryst.) crystallizing, according to the simplest laws.

APLOPHYLLÉ, n. m. (bot.) aplophyllum; rue.

APLOSTOME, adj. (zool.) having mouth or opening simple.

APLOTAXIS, n. m. (bot.) aplotaxis.

APLUSTRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) (nav.) aplustre.

APLYSIE, n. f. (mol.) aplysia; (sea-hare).

APNÉE, n. f. (med.) apnea.

APOCALE, n. m. (ich.) Greenland shark.

APOCALYPSE, n. f. apocalypse; revelation.

Cheval de l' —, sorry jade; style d' —, obscure style.

APOCALYPTIQUE, adj. apocalyptic; apocalypitical.

Berivain —, apocalyptic. D'une manière —, apocalyptically.

APOCARPE, adj. (bot.) apocarpous.

APOCATASTASE, n. f. (onc. astr.) apocatastasis.

APOCO, n. m. f. ninny; nincompoop, milk-sop.

APOCOPE, n. f. (gram.) apocope (omission of the last letter or syllable).

APOCRISIAIRE, n. m. (hist.) apocrisiarius; apocrisiary.

APOCRYPHE, adj. apocryphal.

Non —, unapocryphal. Caractère, état —, apocryphalness. D'une manière —, apocryphally.

APOCRYPHE, n. m. apocrypha.

APOCRYPHITE, n. f. apocryphalness.

APOCYN, n. m. (bot.) apocynon; apocynum.

— gobe-mouches, dog-bane; dog's bane; — à queue soyeuse, Virginian swallow-wort; (milk-weed; Indian hemp; fly trap.

APODE, adj. (ent.) apodal; footless; (ich.) destitute of ventral fins.

APODE, n. m. 1. (ent.) apode; 2. (ich.) apode.

APODEME, n. m. (ent.) thoracic covering of insects.

APODICTIQUE, adj. (did.) apodictic; apodictical; incontestable.

D'une manière —, apodictically.

APODIE, n. f. (did.) absence of feet.

APODOSE, n. f. (rhet.) apodosis.

APODYTERION, n. m. (anc. arch.) apodyterium.

APOGÉE, adj. (astr.) at its apogee.

APOGÉE, n. m. 1. (astr.) apogee; 2. || zenith; acme; meridian; height.

APOGRAPHE, n. m. transcript; copy.

APOINTISSER, v. a. (tech.) to point; to sharpen to a point.

APOJOVE, n. m. (astr.) apojove.

APOLAIRE, adj. having no pole.

APOLEPSIE, n. f. (med.) apoplexy; obstruction; suppression.

APOLLINARISTE, n. m. (rel. sect.) Apollinarian.

APOLLON, u. m. (ent.) Apollo butterfly.

APOLLONICON, u. m. (mus. inst.) apollonicon.

APOLLONIEN, NE, adj. (geom.) Apollonian; courbes —, Apollonian curves.

APOLLONIQUE, adj. of Apollonia.

APOLOGETIQUE, adj. 1. apologetic; apologetical; 2. exculpatory.

D'une manière —, apologetically.

APOLOGE, n. m. apology (Tertullian's apology for the Christians).

APOLOGIE, n. f. (A, to; DE, for) apology (defence).

Faire l' — de, to apologize for; to make v. an apology for; faire son — de, to apologize for.

APOLOGIQUE, adj. apologetic.

APOLOGISTE, n. m. apologist.

APOLOGUE, n. m. apologue.

APOLTRONNIR (S) pr. v. to become a poltroon, a coward.

APOLYSE, n. f. 1. (Gr. lit.) benediction; 2. (med.) loosening, taking off bandages; convalescence.

APOMÉTRIE, n. f. (geom.) apomometry.

APONEVROSE, n. f. (anat.) aponeurosis; aponeurotic fascia; fascia.

APONEVROTIQUE, adj. (anat.) aponeurotic.

APOEMPTIQUE, adj. (anc. cust.) fêtes —, apopemptic festival (celebration of the departure of gods or strangers).

APOPHASE, n. f. (rhet.) apophasis.

APOPHLEGMATIQUE, adj. (med.) apophlegmatic.

APOPHONIE, n. f. (gram.) change of vowel sound.

APOPTHÈME [apothegm] n. m. apothegm; apophthegm.

Débiteur, faiseur d' —, apophthegmatist. En forme d' —, apophthegmatic.

Parler par —, to apophthegmatize.

APOPHYGE, n. f. (arch.) apophyge; conge; scape.

APOPHYLLITE, n. f. (min.) apophyllite.

APOPHYSE, n. f. 1. (anat.) apophysis; process; 2. (bot.) apophysis.

— coronide, (anat.) corone.

APOPLECTIQUE, adj. (med.) apoplectic.

APOPLECTIQUE, n. m. (med.) apoplectic.

APOPLEXIE, n. f. (med.) apoplexy.

— droite, = on the right side; — foudroyante, = causing sudden death;

— gauche, = on the left side; — sanguine, sanguineous =. Attaque d' —, apoplectic attack, fit, stroke, seizure.

D' —, apoplectic. Être attaqué d' —, to have an attack of —; to have an apoplectic stroke; être frappé d' —, to be

seized, struck with =; *tomber en* —, *to have an attack of* =; *to fall* √ *down in a fit of* =.

APOPNIXIE, n. f. (med.) *apopnizis*.
APOPSYCHIE, n. f. (med.) *apopsychia*; *apsychia*.

APOPTOSE, n. f. (med.) *loosening a bandage*.

APORE, n. m. (math.) *aporon*.

APORIE, n. f. (rhet.) *aporia*.

APOROSE, n. m. (bot.) *aporosa*; *secea*.

APORRHÉE, n. f. (phys.) *aporrhœa*.

APOSEPÉDIN, n. m. (chem.) *aposepidin*.

APOSIOPÈSE, n. f. (rhet.) *aposiopesis*; *ellipsis*; *omission*; *reticence*.

APOSTASE, n. f. (med.) *apostasis*.

APOSTASIE, n. f. || § *apostasy*; (bot.) *apostasia*.

APOSTASIER [—tâtié] v. n. || § *to apostatize*.

APOSTAT, adj. m. *apostate*.

APOSTAT, n. m. (A, to; DE, from) *apostate*.

D'—, *apostate*.

APOSTAXIS, n. f. (med.) *apostaxis*.

APOSTÈME, n. m. (med.) *aposteme*; (med.) *aposteme*; *abscess*.

APOSTEMENT, n. m. *posting*; *placing*; *setting* (generally in a b. s.).

APOSTER, v. a. (b. s.) *to place*, *to put* √ (for a bad purpose); — dos espions, des assassins, *to set spies*, *to post*, *place assassins*.

APOSTRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of APOSTER.

A POSTERIORI, adv. (log.) “*a posteriori*”.

APOSTILLATEUR, n. m. f. *annotator*; *commentator*.

APOSTILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. 1. (lit.) *apostil*; *annotation*; *marginal note*; *rider*; 2. *postscript*; 3. *recommendation* (to a petition).

Par —, *in a*.

APOSTILLER [—ti-yé] v. a. 1. *to add a postscript to*; 2. *to add a recommendation to* (a petition).

APOSTILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APOSTILLER.

APOSTILLEUR, n. m. *one who adds a postscript*.

APOSTIS, n. m. (nav.) *rails supporting the rowlocks of a galley*.

APOSTOLAT, n. m. *apostleship*; *apostolate*.

APOSTOLICITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *apostolicity*.

APOSTOLIN, n. m. (rel. sect.) *Apostoline*; *Barnabite*.

APOSTOLIQUE, adj. *apostolic*; *apostolical*.

APOSTOLIQUÈMENT, adv. *apostolically*.

APOSTOLISER, v. a. *to convert to the Christian religion*.

APOSTOLORE, n. m. (pharm.) *apostole's ointment*.

APOSTROPHE, adj. (gram.) *apostrophic*.

APOSTROPHE, n. f. 1. *apostrophe*; *address*; 2. (b. s.) *reproach*; 3. (gram.) *apostrophe*; 4. (rhet.) *apostrophe*; 5. (med.) *aversion to food*.

Avec l'—, (gram.) *apostrophic*; en forme d'—, (rhet.) *apostrophic*.

APOSTROPHER, v. a. *to apostrophize*; *to address*.

APOSTROPHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APOSTROPHER.

APOSTUME, n. m. V. APOSTÈME.

APOSTUMER, v. n. (med.) *to form in to an abscess*; *to suppurate*; *to break*.

APOSURES, n. m. pl. (ent.) *aposure*.

APOSYRME, n. m. (med.) *excoriation*.

APOTACTIQUE, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *apostate*.

APOTE, n. m. *person who does not drink*.

APOTELESME, n. m. 1. (med.) *apotelesm*; 2. (astrol.) *apotelesm*.

APOTHEÈCE, APOTHECIE, APOTHIÉCION, n. m. (bot.) *apotheca*.

APOTHEME, n. m. 1. (geom.) *perpendicular from centre to side of a polygon*; 2. (chem.) *apothem*.

APOTHEOSE [apoteôz] n. f. *apotheosis*.

APOTHEOSER, v. a. *to apotheosize*.

APOTHEQUE, n. f. (ant.) *apotheca*.

APOTHESE, n. f. 1. (surg.) *apothesis*; 2. (rhet.) *apothesis*.

APOTHICAIRE, n. m. 1. f. *apothecary*; 2. (b. s.) *apothecary*.

— sans sucre, *cobbler without his awl*. Faire de son corps une boutique d'—, *to be always drugging*, *physicking o.'s self*.

APOTHICAIERIE, n. f. f. V. PHARMACIE.

APOTHICAIRESSSE, n. f. (rel. ord.) *nun charged with the pharmacy of a convent*.

APOTOME, n. m. (math.) *apotome*.

APÔTRE, n. m. || § *apostle*.

Un bon —, (b. s.) *a pretended saint*; *a saint*. Actes des —s, *acts of the apostles*; symbole des —s, *apostles' creed*.

Faire le bon —, *to play the saint*; *to be a wolf in sheep's clothing*.

APÔTRES, n. m. pl. (nav.) *knight-heads*; *bollard-timbers*.

APOTUREAUX, n. m. pl. (nav.) *kevel-heads*; *brackets*.

APOZÈME, n. m. (med.) *apozem*; *decoction*.

D'—, *apozemical*.

APPARAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. || *to appear* (to become visible after having been invisible); 2. § *to appear* (unexpectedly).

1. Le spectre lui avait, était apparu, *the spectre had appeared to him*.

Faire —, 1. *to make* √ =; 2. (de) *to produce*, *to exhibit* (o.'s powers). Il paraîtrait, à ce qu'il paraît, *it would* =.

[APPARAÎTRE is conj. with avoir when it expresses an action and with être when a state.]

APPARU, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPARAÎTRE.

APPARAT, n. m. 1. *state*; *pomp*; 2. (b. s.) *ostentation*; *parade*; *show*.

D'—, 1. *state*; 2. *ostentations*; *for show*; 3. *solemn*; 4. *studied*; *set*; *pour l'—*, *for ostentation*, *show*.

APPARAT, n. m. *vocabulary*.

APPARAUX, n. m. (pl.) *mar. furniture*, *sing.*

APPAREIL [aparè-y'] n. m. 1. *solemn*; *formal preparation*; *preparation*; *preparative*; 2. *attire*; *apparel*; 3. (anat.) *apparatus* (organs); 4. (arch.) *dressing*; 5. (med.) *system*; 6. (nav.) *purchase*; 7. (science) *apparatus*; 8. (surg.) *dressing*; 9. (tech.) *apparatus*; *gear*; *gearing*.

— intérieur, *fitting*; — de Scullet, (surg.) *eighteen-tailed bandage*; — inamovible, *immovable apparatus*; — de carène, (nav.) *careening machinery*; — de pompe, *pump gear*; — à croisettes, *cross-bond*; — réticulé, *reticulated*, *diamond work*; — de bel, (build.) *fine building*; — anglais, *flamand*, *English or Flemish bond*; — de liaison, *bond walling manner*; — bas, *low bond*; — en moellons, *ragstone wall*; — par assises réglées, *plain work*; — d'alimentation, (rail. & st.-eng.) *feed-apparatus*; *pumping apparatus*; — pour arrêter les flammèches, *spark-catcher*; — de choc, *tampon*, *buffer*, *buffer-pad*; *buffing apparatus*; —, frein dynamique, *dynamometrical brake*; — de détente, *expansion gear*; — moteur, *moving apparatus*, *propeller*; — à déplacement, *displacing apparatus*; — à distillation circulaire, *circulatory*.

apparatus; — à distillation continue *apparatus for continuous distillation*; — de pointage, (artil.) *elevating screw*; — à percussion, *percussion lock*; — de sauvetage, (tech.) *fire-escape*.

Lever un —, (surg.) *to remove a dressing*.

APPAREILLADE, n. f. (of partridges) *pairing*.

APPAREILLAGE [aparè-yaj] n. m. (nav.) *getting under sail*.

Faire un —, *to get* √ *under sail*.

APPAREILLEMENT [aparè-y-man] n. m. 1. *matching* (like animals); 2. *pairing* (animals).

APPAREILLER [aparè-yé] v. a. 1. *to match* (like things); 2. (arch.) *to dress*.

— mal, *to mismatch*.

S'APPAREILLER, pr. v. (to connect o.'s self; 2. (of birds) *to pair*.

APPAREILLER [aparè-yé] v. n. (nav.) *to sail*; *to set* √ *sail*.

APPAREILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPAREILLER.

APPAREILLEUR [aparè-yeur] n. m. 1. (mas.) *dresser*; 2. (tech.) *filter*; *trimmer*.

APPAREILLEUSE, n. f. (b. s.) *procuress*; *go-between*; *baud*.

APPAREMMENT [aparaman] adv. *apparently*.

APPARENCE, n. f. 1. *appearance*; 2. *show*; 3. *appearance*; *likelihood*; *likeness*.

En —, 1. *in appearance*; *apparently*; 2. *in show*; 3. *colourably*; *pour les —s*, *for show*; *selon toute —*, 1. *to all* =; 2. *in all likelihood*. Avoir l'—, *to bear* √ *an* =; *avoir une l'— de*, *to wear* √ *an* = *of*; *avoir une belle —*, *to look well*; *se donner une — de*, *to assume an* = *of*; *changer l'— de q. u.*, *to alter a. o.'s* =; *en juger d'après les —s*, *to judge by* =; *prendre une —*, *to assume an* =; *revêtir l'— de*, *to put* √ *on the* = *of*. Il y a —, *it would appear so*; *il y a —, toute —, there is every* =.

APPARENT, E, adj. 1. *apparent* (visible); 2. *apparent* (not real); 3. (th.) *remarkable*; *considerable*; 4. (pers.) *important*; *of consequence*.

Non —, *unapparent*. Nature —e, *apparentness*.

APPARENTER, v. a. (to ally; to give √ *relations* (by marriage) to (a. o.).

Être bien apparenté, *to belong to a high family*; *être mal apparenté*, *not to belong to a high family*.

APPARENTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPARENTER.

S'APPARENTER, pr. v. (A, to) *to ally o.'s self*; *to marry into a ... family*.

APPARESSER, v. a. *to render lazy*, *heavy*, *dull*.

S'APPARESSER, pr. v. *to grow*, *to become lazy*, *heavy*, *dull*.

APPARIATION, n. f. *pairing*; *putting in comparison*.

APPARIEMENT, n. m. *pairing*.

APPARIER, v. a. 1. *to pair*; 2. *to match* (pairs of things).

— mal, *to mismatch* (pairs).

APPARIÉ, E, adj. V. senses of APPARIER.

Non —, *unpaired*.

S'APPARIER, pr. v. (of birds) *to pair*.

APPARITEUR, n. m. 1. *apparitor*; 2. (universities) *bedel*; *yeoman bedel*.

Fonctions d'—, *bedelry*.

APPARITION [—ricion] n. f. 1. *apparition*; 2. *appearance* (action).

Faire son —, *to make* √ *o.'s appearance*.

APPAROIR, v. n. f. (law) *to appear*; *to be apparent*.

Faire —, *to show* √; *to make* √ *apparent*. Il appert, *it appears*; *it is apparent*.

-APPARTEMENT, n. m. 1. (sing.) apartments, pl.; suit of apartments, rooms, sing.; 2. drawing-room (holden at court).

Un —, a suit of apartments, rooms. Agent pour la location des —s, house-agent; pièce d'un —, apartment.

APPARTENANCE, n. f. appurtenance.

APPARTENANT, E, adj. (A, to) belonging; appertaining.

APPARTENIR, v. n. (conj.) like TENIR

1. || § (A, to) to belong; to appertain; 2. § (impers.) to pertain (to); to be (for); to behave (...); to become ✓; 3. (impers.) (A, to) to be incident.

Il appartient à, (V. senses) it is the office, business of. A tous ceux qu'il appartiendra, (law) to all whom it may concern; ainsi qu'il appartiendra, cc qu'il appartiendra, (law) as one may be advised; as one may see cause.

APPARTENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPARTENIR.

S'APPARTENIR, pr. v. to be o.'s own master.

Ne pas s'—, 1. not =; 2. not to be o.'s own property; not to belong to o.'s self.

APPAS [apâ] n. m. pl. 1. attractions, pl.; 2. (b. s.) allurements, enticements, pl.

APPÂT, n. m. 1. || bait; 2. § (b. s.) bait; allurement; enticement.

APPÂTER, v. a. || 1. to bait; 2. to feed ✓; to give ✓ food to.

APPAUMÉ [apomé] adj. (her.) apauine.

APPAUVIR [apôvri] v. a. || § to impoverish; to make ✓, to render poor. Chose, personne qui appauvrit, impoverisher (of).

APPAUVRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPAUVIR.

S'APPAUVIR, pr. v. 1. to impoverish o.'s self; to become impoverished; to become ✓, to get ✓, to grow ✓ poor.

APPAUVRISSMENT, n. m. || § impoverishment.

APPEAU, n. m. 1. bird call; 2. decoy-bird.

APPEL, n. m. 1. || § call; 2. § (A, to) appeal; 3. (b. s.) challenge; 4. (of names) calling over; call; 5. (of recruiting) levy; 6. (com., fin.) call (for funds); 7. (fenc.) appeal; 8. (law) appeal; 9. (law) calling (of a cause); 10. (mil.) muster; roll-call; 11. (mil.) ruffle (of a drum); 12. (parl.) call; 13. (st. eng.) draught.

— nominal, 1. call of the names; 2. call of the House. Cour d'—, (law) court of appeal; officier d'—, (mil.) muster-master. Contenant —, (law) appellatory; sord à un —, dead, deaf to a =; sujet à —, (of a cause) appealable. À l'—, (mil.) at muster; d'—, 1. appellate; 2. (law) appellatory; en —, appellant; par —, upon appeal; sans —, without further appeal; sans —, dont on ne peut interjeter —, unappealable; sur —, upon appeal. Aller en —, (law) (th.) to go ✓ to appeal; être sujet à —, (law) (of a cause) to be appealable; faire l'—, (mil.) 1. to call over; 2. to call over the muster-roll; to call the roll; to muster; faire l'— nominal, 1. to call over the names; to call over; 2. (parl.) to call (the House); faire un — à, 1. to make ✓ a = on; 2. to make ✓ an appeal to; interjeter —, (law) to lodge an appeal; passer l'—, (mil.) to pass muster; répondre à l'—, to answer to o.'s name. Il y a —, (law) the cause is appealed; an appeal lies.

APPELABLE, adj. (law) appealable.

APPELLANT, E, adj. (law) appellant.

APPELLANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. decoy-bird; 2. (law) appellant.

APPELER, v. a. 1. to call; 2. to call (a. o.); (to give ✓ (a. o.) a call; 3. to

call over (a list of names); 4. || to call in (a. o.); 5. to call for (a. o.); 6. § to require (a. th.); to call for; to claim; to demand; 7. (b. s.) to invoke; to call down; 8. (b. s.) to summon; to call up; 9. (b. s.) to challenge; to call out; 10. to call; to name; to term; to style; 11. (b. s.) to nickname; 12. (of cocks) to chuck; 13. (law) to appeal; 14. (law) to call (n cause); to call on.

4. — un médecin, to call in a physician. 5. — le garçon, to call for the waiter. 7. — des malédictions, to call down curses.

— (en avant), to call forth; — (en bas), to = down; — (dedans), to = in; — (dehors), to = out; — (en haut), to = up; — (loin), to = away; — (à part), to = aside; (successivement) to call over.

— et rappeler, to call again and again; (to = over and over again.

— de côté, to = aside; — en duel, to = out.

APPELÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPELER.

S'APPELER, pr. v. 1. to be called, named; o.'s name to be ...; 2. to call, to style o.'s self.

Comment vous appelez-vous? what is your name? Je m'appelle..., my name is....

APPELER [aplé] v. n. 1. || to call; 2. § (DE, from; A, to) to appeal; 3. (of cats) to caterwaul; 4. (of cocks) to chuck; 5. (law) (DE, from; A, to) to appeal; 6. (guns.) to snap a gun-lock.

En —, 1. (law) to appeal; 2. § (A, to) to =, — comme d'abus, to = (to a lay authority) against an act of ecclesiastical authority on the plea of an abuse of power.

APPELET, n. m. V. APLET.

APPELEUR, n. m. decoy-bird.

APPELLATI-F [apel-latif] VE, adj (gram.) appellative.

Nom —, (gram.) appellative. D'une manière appellative, appellatively.

APPELLATION [apel-lâcion] n. f. 1. calling (action); 2. naming (of the letters); 3. (law) appellation.

APPENDANCE, n. f. 1. (did.) appendance; 2. (anc. law) appendance.

APPENDANT, E, adj. appendant; annexed; attached to.

APPENDICE [apindiss] n. m. 1. (of a book) appendix; 2. (did.) appendix; 3. (sciences) appendage; 4. (nat. sciences) process; appendage.

APPENDICIFORME, adj. in form of appendix.

APPENDICULAIRE, adj. 1. (did.) of the nature of an appendix; 2. (bot.) appendiculate.

APPENDICULE, n. m. (nat. hist.) appendicle.

APPENDICULÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist. & bot.) appendiculate.

APPENDRE, v. a. to hang ✓ up (volive offerings).

APPENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPENDRE.

APPENSION, n. f. suspension of a member by a scarf or other means.

APPENTIS, n. m. (arch.) pent-house; shed; lean to.

APPERT, V. APPAROIR.

APPESANTIR, v. a. 1. || § to render, to make ✓ heavy; 2. § to weigh down; 3. § to lay ✓ heavy (render oppressive); 4. § to impair; to dull.

2. Le sommeil appesantit ses paupières, sleep weighs down his eye-lids.

APPESANTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPESANTIR.

S'APPESANTIR, pr. v. 1. || to become ✓, to get ✓, to grow ✓ heavy; 2. || § (SUR, on, upon) to fall ✓ heavy; 3. § to be weighed down; 4. § (SUR, on, upon) to lie ✓ heavy; 5. § to be impaired; to

dull; 6. § (SUR, on, upon) to descant; to expatiate; to dwell.

APPESANTISSEMENT, n. m. § 1. (pers.) heaviness; 2. dullness (of mind).

APPETENCE [ap-pétoens] n. f. (did.) appetite; appetency.

APPÉTENT, E, adj. desirous; (b. s.) covetous.

APPETER [ap-péter] v. a. (physiol.) 1. to incline to; 2. to crave for.

APPÉTIBILITÉ, n. f. appetibility.

APPÉTABLE, adj. desirable.

APPÉTISSANT, E, adj. 1. || appetizing; 2. § tempting.

APPÉTIT, n. m. 1. || § appetite; 2.) || stomach (appetite).

Bon —! a good appetite to you! — dépravé, depraved, viciated =; — excessif, excessive, voracious =; — de cheval, ravenous =. Excitant à l'—, appetizer; perte de l'—, loss of =; inappetency. Avec —, de bon —, with =; heartily. Avoir —, de l'—, to have an =; aiguiser ouvrir l'—, to sharpen, to whet o.'s =; demeurer sur son —, || § to restrain o.'s =; donner de l'—, to give ✓ an =; gagner de l'—, se mettre en —, to get ✓ an =; mettre q. n. en —, to promote a. o.'s =; pour se mettre en —, by way of appetizer; ôter, faire passer l'—, to take ✓ away o.'s =; perdre l'—, to lose ✓ an =; reprendre l'—, to recover o.'s = again. Bon — je vous souhaite! I wish you a good =. Il n'est chère que d'—, hunger is the best sauce. L'— vient en mangeant, 1. || eating brings on =; 2. § much would have more.

APPÉTITI-F, VE, adj. appetitive.

APPÉTITION, n. f. appettition; desire.

APPIÈCEMENT, n. m. patching; putting in a piece; joining together.

APPLER, v. a. (tech.) to pile up.

APPLAUDIR [aplôdi] v. a. 1. || to applaud; 2. § to commend; 3. (parl.) to cheer.

APPLAUDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPLAUDIR.

S'APPLAUDIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. § to applaud o.'s self (for); 2. to glory (in); 3. to congratulate o.'s self (on).

APPLAUDIR [aplôdi] v. n. 1. || to applaud; 2. § (A, ...) to applaud; to commend.

2. — à q. u., à q. ch., to applaud a. o., u. th.

APPLAUDISSEMENT [aplôdisseman] n. m. 1. || § applause; 2. || —s, (pl.) plaudits, pl.; 3. § commendation; 4. (parl.) cheering; cheer, sing.

Bruyants —s, loud applause; longs —s, —s prolongés, (parl.) continued cheers. Salve d'—s, 1. round of =; 2. (parl.) round of cheering. Donner des —s à, to bestow plaudits (on); exciter l'—, des —s, to elicit, to excite =; obtenir de grands —s, to obtain, to get ✓ great =.

APPLAUDISSEUR [aplôdicœur] n. m. (b. s.) applauder.

APPLI, n. m. (agr.) harness (for carts, wagons, ploughs, etc.).

APPLICABILITÉ, n. f. applicability; applicableness.

APPLICABLE, adj. (A, to) 1. applicable; 2. appropriate; apposite; 3. relevant.

APPLICAGE, n. m. applying (of ornaments, etc.).

APPLIQUEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) workman who applies, gives a coating to a th.

APPLICATI-F, VE, adj. applicative, applying.

APPLICATION [aplikâcion] n. f. (A, to) 1. || application (putting); 2. § application (employing); 3. § application (bearing, reference); 4. § application — sedulousness; 5. § intentness; 6. § (did.)

application; 7. (gild., gold.) *charging*; 8. § (need.) *transferring*.

Juste — *appositeness*, mauvaise — *misapplication*. Point d'—, (mech.) *point of* = Force d'—, *intensity*. — d'Angleterre, *Honiton lace*, *honiton*. Avec une grande force d'—, *intently*; sans —, 1. *without application*; 2. *unapplied*; sans —, *déterminée*, *unappropriated*. Faire l'— de, *to apply*; faire une mauvaise — de, *to misapply*.

APPLIQUE, n. f. (gild., gold.) *charging*; (jewels) *setting*; *besel*; (tech.) *inlaying*.

Pièce d'—, *charge*. D'—, *for charging*.

APPLIQUÉ, E, adj. 1. *attentive*; 2. *sedulous*.

Bien —, 1. *very* =; 2. *opposite*; trop —, *overbent*.

APPLIQUEUR, v. a. 1. || (sur, to) *to apply*; *to put* √; *to lay* √; *to lay* √ on; 2. || (sur, on, upon) *to stick* √; 3. § (à, to) *to apply*; 4. § (à, to) *to appropriate*; *to set* √ apart; 5. (b. s.) *to give* √; *to administer*; 6. (law) *to award* (judgment); 7. (mas.) *to render*.

Mal —, — mal à propos §, *to misapply*. Personne qui applique, *applicator* (of a. th.). *to his use*; possibilité d'—, *applicability*. De manière à pouvoir être appliqué, *applicably*; que l'on n'a pas appliqué, *unapplied*.

APPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. sens of APPLIQUEUR.

S'APPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. || (sur, to) *to be applied*, *put*, *laid*; *to be laid* on; 2. || (sur, on, upon) *to stick* √; 3. § (à, to) *to apply* (suit); 4. § (à, to) *to be apposite*; 5. § (pers.) (à, to) *to apply*; *to apply o.'s self*; *to give* √ application; *to apply o.'s mind*; *to make* √ it o.'s study (to); *to set* √ o.'s self; *to take* √ (to a. th.); 6. § (pers.) (à, to) *to appropriate* to o.'s self.

APPLIQUEUSE, n. f. (tech.) *finisher*. APPOGGIATURE, n. f. (mus.) *appoggiature*.

APPOINT, n. m. 1. *difference*; *odd money*; 2. (com.) *appoint*.

Net —, (com.) *appoint*. D'—, *odd*; par net —, *per appoint*.

APPOINTAGE, n. m. (tan.) *last fulling*.

APPOINTÉ, n. m. (mil.) *lance-corporal*.

APPOINTÉ, adj. 1. (law) *referred*; 2. (adm.) *salarié*; 3. (her.) *chevronné*.

APPOINTEMENT, n. m. 1. † (dr.) *rule*; *order*; 2. —s, (pl.) (admin.) *salary*, *sing.*

— élevés, gros —s, *high salary*; faibles, c. minces —s, *low salary*. Recevoir, toucher ses —s, *to receive o.'s salary*.

APPOINTER, v. a. 1. (admin.) *to give* √ a salary *to*; 2. (mil.) (de, with) *to punish*; 3. † (law) *to appoint a referee*, *arbitrator* for.

APPOINTE, E, pa. p. V. sens of APPOINTER.

Être appointé, *to receive a salary*.

APPOINTEUR, n. m. † (dr.) *referee*; *arbitrator*.

— de débats, † *arbitrator of differences*.

APPOINTIR, v. a. *to point*; *to sharpen* *to a point*.

APPOINTISSAGE, n. m. (of pins) *pointing*.

APPOINTURES, n. f. pl. (sad.) *stitches*.

APPOND, n. m. (spin.) *lengthening piece*.

APPONDURE, n. f. *pole for strengthening wood-rafts*.

APPONTEMENT, n. m. (arch.) *temporary bridge or platform laid on the foundation piles*.

APPORT, n. m. 1. (com.) (in partnerships) *share of capital*; 2. (law) *separate personal estate* (of husband or

wife); 3. (law) *deposit* (of documents); † *market*.

Acte d'— de pièces, (law) *acknowledgment of documents deposited*.

APPORTAGE, n. m. *carriage*; *payment for carriage*.

APPORTEUR, v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || *to bring* √ (by carrying); 2. || *to bring* √ (furnish, supply); 3. § *to bring* √ (have in o.'s self); 4. § *to bring* √ *to cause*; *to produce*; *to occasion*; 5. § *to employ*; *to use*; *to apply*; 6. § *to adduce*; *to allege*; *to bring* √ forward.

1. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur le dos, *to bring a. th. in o.'s hand*, *under o.'s arm*, *on o.'s back*. 4. La vieillesse apporte des infirmités, *old age brings with it infirmities*. 5. — de la précaution, *to use precaution*; — un remède à un mal, *to apply a remedy to an evil*. 6. — des bonnes raisons, *to adduce*, *to allege good reasons*.

— (en bas), *to bring* √ down; — (dedans), *to = in*; — (dehors), *to = out*; — (en haut), *to = up*; — (en traversant), *to = over*.

— ensemble, *to bring* √ together. Personne qui apporte, *bringer of*.

[APPORTER must not be confounded with *amener*.]

APPORTÉ, E, pa. p. V. sens of APPOINTER.

APPORTEUR, n. m. *large shareholder in a company*.

APPORTIONNER, v. a. (law) *to apportion*; *to distribute*.

APPOSER, v. a. (à, to) 1. *to affix*; *to set* √; *to put* √; 2. *to append*; 3. *to add*, *to insert*.

APPOSÉ, E, pa. p. V. sens of APPOSER.

APPOSITION [apôzition] n. f. 1. *affixing*; *setting*; *putting*; 2. *appending*; 3. *addition*; *insertion*; 4. (gram., rhet.) *apposition*; 5. (sciences) *apposition*.

APPOSITIF, VE, adj. (gram.) *appositive*.

APPRAYER, v. a. (agr.) *to convert into meadow*; *to put in grass*.

APPRÉBENDER, v. a. (ecl.) *to receive a female canon and invest her with the privileges of the dignity*.

APPRÉCIABILITÉ, n. f. *quality of being appreciable*.

APPRÉCIABLE, adj. *appreciable*.

APPRÉCIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. || § *estimator*; *valuer*.

APPRÉCIATI-F, VE, adj. || of *estimation*, *valuation*.

État —, *estimate*.

APPRÉCIATION [apréciâcion] n. f. 1. || *appreciation*; *valuation*; *estimation*; 2. § *appreciation*; *estimation*.

APPRÉCIER, v. a. || § *to appreciate*; *to value*; *to estimate*.

APPRÉCIÉ, E, pa. p. V. sens of APPRÉCIER.

Non — §, *unappreciated*.

APPRÉHENDER, v. a. 1. || *to apprehend*; *to take* √ up; 2. || *to arrest* (for debt); 3. § (DE, de, que, [subj.]) *to apprehend* (...); *to be apprehensive* (of); *to be under apprehension* (of); *to fear* (to).

— au corps, 1. *to apprehend*; *to take* √ up; 2. *to arrest* (for debt). Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to render*, *to make* √ a. o. *apprehensive of a. th.*

APPRÉHENDÉ, E, pa. p. V. sens of APPRÉHENDER.

Non — au corps, *unapprehended*.

APPRÉHENSIBILITÉ, n. f. *quality of being apprehended*.

APPRÉHENSIBLE, adj. (did.) *apprehensible*.

APPRÉHENSIF, VE, adj. *apprehensive*; *timid*; *fearful*; *suspicious*.

APPRÉHENSION, n. f. 1. § *appre-*

hension; *apprehensiveness*; *fear*; 2. (log.) *apprehension*.

Avec —, *with apprehension*; *apprehensively*; dans l'—, *in =*; *apprehensive*; sans —, *without =*; *unapprehensive*. Avoir des —s, *to be under =*; *to entertain =*; être dans l'— de, *to be under = of*; *to be apprehensive of*.

APPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. || (de, à, to) *to learn* (a. th.); *to make* √ o.'s self *acquainted with*; 2. § *to learn* (a. th.); *to understand* √; *to be informed of*; *to hear* √; *to have*; 3. || (à, to) *to teach* √ (to); 4. § (à) *to apprise* (of); *to acquaint* (with); *to inform* (of).

1. — une langue, *to learn a language*; — à lire, *to learn to read*. 3. Le maître qui lui a appris ce qu'il sait, *the master who taught him what he knows*. 4. — q. ch. à q. u., *to apprise*, *to inform a. o. of a. th.*, *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.*

— par cœur, *to commit to memory*; *to learn*, *to get* √ by heart. Qu'on n'a pas appris, *untaught*.

APPRIS, E, pa. p. V. sens of APPRENDRE.

Non —, *unlearned*; mal —, *ill-bred*; *unmannerly*; *undred*. Un mal appris, *an ill-bred, unmannerly person*.

APPRENTI, E, adj. 1. *apprenticed*; 2. (of attorneys' clerks, of pupils) *articled*.

APPRENTI, n. m. E, n. f. 1. || *apprentice*; 2. § *apprentice*; *novice*; *tyro*.

Obliger un —, *to bind* √ out an —.

APPRENTISSAGE, n. m. || § *apprenticeship*.

Brevet d'—, (sing.) *indentures of apprenticeship*; *indentures*, pl. Être en —, 1. *to be in o.'s =*; 2. (choix) *to be apprenticed* (to); *faire son —*, *to serve o.'s =*, *time*; *faire l'—*, un — do, *to serve an, the = of*; *mettre en —*, *to apprentice*; *to put* √ *apprentice*, *to bind* √ *apprentice*, *to indenture*; *to bind* √ out; 3. *to article* (attorneys clerks, pupils); *obliger par un brevet d'—*, *to indenture*; *obliger par un brevet d'—*, *indentured*; *sortir d'—*, *to be out of o.'s =*, *time*.

APPRESSÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *aprest*.

APPRÊT, n. m. 1. || *preparation*, *preparative*; 2. § *affectation*; *stiffness*; 3. (culin.) *cooking*, 4. (a. & m.) *dressing*; 5. (paint.) *painting upon glass*, *priming*, 6. (hal.) *size*; 7. (bak.) *glazing*; 8. (tech.) *finishing*.

Sans — §, *unstudied*, *unvarnished*. D'—, (paint.) *upon glass*. Faire des —s (pour), *to make* √ *preparations* (for).

APPRÊTAGE, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *dressing*; 2. (tech.) *finishing*.

APPRÊTE, n. f. V. MOULLETTE.

APPRÊTÉE, n. f. (nav.) *ammunition*, *ready for action*.

APPRÊTER, v. a. 1. || *to prepare*; *to get* √ ready, 2. § (à) *to afford matter* (for); 3. (culin.) *to cook*; 4. (a. & m.) *to dress*; *to prepare*.

APPRÊTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || § *prepared*; 2. (b. s.) *studied*.

Non —, 1. *unprepared*; 2. *unstudied*.

APPRÊTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & m.) *dresser*.

APPRÊTOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) *putterer's bench*.

APPRIMÉ, E, adj. (bol.) *lying flat*, *close*.

APPRIS, E, V. APPRENDRE.

APPRIVOISABLE, adj. *tamable*.

APPRIVOISEMENT, n. m. || (of animals) *domestication*; *taming*.

APPRIVOISER, v. a. 1. || *to tame* (animals); 2. § *to render*, *to make* √ *sociable*; 3. (hunt.) *to reclaim*.

Personne qui apprivoise, *tamer of*; qu'on ne peut —, *untamable*.

S'APPROVOISER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to become $\sqrt{}$, to get $\sqrt{}$, to grow $\sqrt{}$ tame; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to become $\sqrt{}$, to get $\sqrt{}$, to grow $\sqrt{}$ sociable.

APPROVOISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **APPROVOISER**.

APPRIVOISEUR, n. m. tamer.

APPROBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. approving; of approbation, approval.

APPROBA-TEUR, n. m. THICE, n. f. **approver**.

APPROBATI-F, VE, adj. approving; of approbation, approval.

APPROBATION [aprobâsion] n. f. approbation; * approval.

Son entière —, toute son —, o.'s unqualified approbation; forte, vive —, warm —. Sauf votre —, with submission. Avoir l'— de q. u., (tech.) to have, to meet $\sqrt{}$ a. o.'s —; incliner la tête en signe d'—, to nod —.

APPROBATIVEMENT, adv. approvingly.

APPROCHABLE, adj. approachable; accessible.

APPROCHANT, E, adj. 1. (DE, ...) like; not unlike; 2. (as a preposition) near; about; near about; so.

APPROCHE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ approach; coming on; 2. (fort.) approach; 3. (mil.) approach; 4. (print.) space; 5. (print.) closing up.

A l'— de, aux — de, at the approach of; à son —, on o.'s —; en, par —, (agr., hort.) (of grafting) by approach. Greffer par approche, (agr., hort.) to approach.

APPROCHÉ, n. m. (cloth) short nap.

APPROCHÉMENT, n. m. approachment.

APPROCHER, v. a. (DE, to) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to approach; to draw $\sqrt{}$ near; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to approach (a. o.); to bring $\sqrt{}$ near; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to bring $\sqrt{}$ nearer; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ to have access to (a. o.).

Approcher du vent, (nav.) to luff, to haul close to the wind.

S'APPROCHER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to approach; to come $\sqrt{}$, to draw $\sqrt{}$ near; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, to) to come $\sqrt{}$ closer; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE) to draw $\sqrt{}$ on; to advance (towards); to make $\sqrt{}$ up (to); 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) (DE, to) to step up; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) to draw $\sqrt{}$ near, on; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) to be near; to be at hand.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to keep $\sqrt{}$ off. En s'approchant davantage, (V. senses) on nearer approach. Qui s'approche, (V. senses) coming.

APPROCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **APPROCHER**.

APPROCHER, v. n. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, to, ...) to approach; to draw $\sqrt{}$, to come $\sqrt{}$ near, nigh; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) (DE, ...) to approach; to resemble, to be like; (to come $\sqrt{}$ near.

Dont on ne peut — $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$, unapproachable; dont on n'a point approché $\frac{2}{2}$, unapproached.

APPROCHEUR, n. m. wood-carrier (of wood for a raft).

APPROFONDIR, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to deepen; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to examine deeply, thoroughly; to search into; to dive into.

APPROFONDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **APPROFONDIR**.

APPROFONDISSEMENT, n. m. investigation; sounding.

APPROPRIATION [apropriâsion] n. f. (A, to) 1. appropriation to o.'s self; 2. (law) conversion.

APPROPRIER, v. a. 1. (A, to) to appropriate; to adapt; to accommodate; to suit; 2. (A, for) to fit up.

APPROPRIÉ, E, pa. p. (A, to) appropriate; suitable.

Non — (A), 1. inappropriate (to); unsuitable (to, for); 2. (law) disappropriate; peu — (A), inappropriate (to); unsuitable (to, for).

S'APPROPRIER, pr. v. to appropriate to o.'s self; to appropriate.

APPROPRIER, v. a. 1. to clean; (to clean out, up; 2. to put $\sqrt{}$ to rights.

APPROPRIEUR, n. m. (lat.) dresser; trimmer.

APPROUVER, v. a. 1. to approve; to approve of; 2. (admin.) to pass (accounts).

— fort, to = highly, greatly; — du regard, to look approbation.

APPROUVÉ, E, pa. p. approved.

Non —, sans être —, unapproved.

APPROVISIONNEMENT, n. m. 1. victualling; 2. supply of provisions; 3. (pol. econ.) supply.

Navire, vaisseau d'—, (nav.) victualling ship; — de campagne, de place, de siège, (mil.) ordnance stores, provisions.

APPROVISIONNER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to victual; 2. to store; 3. to supply (with necessities).

APPROVISIONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **APPROVISIONNER**.

Non —, 1. unstored; 2. unsupplied.

S'APPROVISIONNER, pr. v. (DE) to stock o.'s self (with); to lay $\sqrt{}$ in a store, stock (of); to take $\sqrt{}$ in a supply (of).

APPROVISIONNEUR, n. m. 1. purveyor; 2. victualler.

— de navires, ship-chandler.

APPROXIMATI-F, VE, adj. 1. approximate; 2. rough (not exact).

2. D'avis —, rough estimate.

APPROXIMATION [aproximâsion] n. f. 1. approximation; 2. (rough) guess; 3. (math.) approach.

Détermination par —, (math.) approximation; méthode des —s successives, (math.) method of approaches. Par —, 1. (did.) by approximation; 2. (by a rough estimate.

APPROXIMATIVEMENT, adv. 1. approximately; 2. (by a rough estimate.

APPROXIMER, v. a. (did.) to approximate.

APPUI, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ support; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ prop; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ leaning-stock; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ support; protection; countenance; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ supporter; prop; staff; 6. (of staircases) rail; hand-rail; 7. (of windows) sill; ledge; 8. (arch.) buttress; 9. (man.) appui; 10. (mech.) point of support; 11. (mech.) (of a lever) fulcrum; 12. (tech.) bearing.

Hauteur d'—, breast height; point d'—, 1. point of support; 2. (of a lever) fulcrum; 3. (rail.) bearing surface; 4. (tech.) prop; n'avoir point d'—, (of a horse) to be tender in the mouth.

A hauteur d'—, breast-high; à l'—, 1. to support it, them; in support of it, them; 2. in proof; in corroboration; in confirmation; à l'appui de, 1. in support of; 2. in corroboration, confirmation of; sans —, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ unsupported; unpropped; unsustained, sup- portless; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ unbefriended; unfriended; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ unbacked, 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ unurged; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ (b. s.) unabetted. Donner —, to give $\sqrt{}$ support, countenance; solliciter l'— de q. u., to make $\sqrt{}$ interest with a. o.

APPUI-MAIN, n. m., pl. APPUIS-MAIN, (paint.) mail-stick.

APPUI-TÊTE, n. m., pl. APPUIS-RÊTE, head-rest.

APPULSE, n. f. (astr.) appulse.

APPUYÉE, n. f. (nav.) heeling, lying over.

APPUYER [apui-yé] v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to support; to prop; to sustain; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to lean; to rest; 3. ** $\frac{1}{2}$ to pillow; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (SUR, on, upon) to press; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to recline; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ to support; to protect; to countenance; to give $\sqrt{}$ countenance to; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ to support; to strengthen; to enforce; (to back; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ (SUR, on, upon) to ground (support); to rest; 9. (of deliberations) to support; 10. (of deliberations) to second.

2. — le coude sur la table, to lean o.'s elbow upon the table; — q. ch. contre un mur, to rest a. th. against a wall. 4. — le genou sur la poitrine de q. u., to press o.'s knee on a. o.'s breast; 5. — la tête sur un oreiller, to recline o.'s head on a pillow.

— une armée, une troupe, (mil.) to support, strengthen troops; — le bras du vent, (nav.) to haul taut the weather braces; — la chasse, to pursue a ship closely.

Pour — ... $\frac{2}{2}$, for the support of ... in support of ...

APPUYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **APPUYER**.

Non —, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ unsupported; unpropped; unsustained; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ unsupported; unprotected; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ unconfirmed; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ unpillowed; 5. (of deliberations) unsupported; 6. (of deliberations) unseconded.

S'APPUYER, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to support; to sustain o.'s self; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to lean; to rest; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to press; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to loll; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to recline; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ (SUR) to be supported (by); to rest (upon); 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ (SUR, ...) to press; to urge; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ (SUR) to rely (on, upon); to confide (in); to depend (on, upon); to trust (to).

4. — sur q. u., to loll upon a. o.

— fortement, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to lean hard, heavily; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (SUR) to press down; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to press hard; to bear $\sqrt{}$ hard. — sur un roseau, to lean upon a broken reed; (to trust to a rotten plank).

APPUYÉ [apui-yé] v. n. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) to rest (lean); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to press; to lean; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (SUR, to) to keep $\sqrt{}$ (go); 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ (SUR, on, upon) to lay $\sqrt{}$ stress, emphasis; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ (SUR, on, upon) to dwell; to insist; 6. (ins.) to dwell.

— fortement (sur), to lay $\sqrt{}$ great stress (on).

APPUYOIR, n. m. (inst.) pressing tool.

APRE, adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ rugged; uneven; rough; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (to the touch) rough; harsh; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (to the taste) harsh; sharp; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (to the taste) acid; tart; acrimonious; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ (to the hearing) harsh; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) harsh; sharp; severe; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) fierce; violent; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) gruff; 9. $\frac{2}{2}$ (b. s.) eager; ardent; greedily.

— à la curée, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of animals) eager for prey; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) eager for gain.

APREMENT, adv. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (to the touch) roughly; harshly; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (to the taste) harshly; sharply; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (to the taste) acridly; tartly; acrimoniously; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ (to the hearing) harshly; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ harshly; sharply; severely; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ fiercely; violently; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ gruffly; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ (b. s.) eagerly; ardently; greedily.

APRES, prep. 1. (of place, order and time) after; 2. (of place and order) after; next to; 3. about (doing); 4. (after certain verbs) for.

2. — le vestibule, next to the vestibule; — le président, next to the president. 3. Être — q. ch., to be about a. th. 4. Attendre — q. u., to wait for a. o.; soupier — q. ch., to long for a. th.

Ci —, hereafter (further on). D'—, 1. (of time) after; 2. from (in conformity with); according to; 3. from (in imitation of); after. — quoi, after which, that; after; afterwards.

APRES, adv. 1. (of place and order) after; next; 2. (of time) after; afterwards; afterwards; 3. about (doing) a. th.; 4. (interrogatively) what next.

Et —? what then? what next? immédiatement —, le premier —, the next; venir — coup, to come when it is too late, when all is over.

APRÈS QUE, conj. after.

— ce sera fait, after it is done.

[Après que denoting future time requires the future tense.]

APRÈS-DEMAIN, n. m., pl. —, *the day after to-morrow*.

— passé, *beyond the*.

APRÈS-DÎNER, n. m., pl. —s.

APRÈS-DÎNÉE, n. f., pl. —s.

APRÈS-DÎNER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *after-dinner*; 2. *afternoon*; 3. *evening*.

APRÈS-MIDI, n. m., f. pl. —, *afternoon*.

APRÈS-SOUPÉ, n. m., pl. —s.

APRÈS-SOUPÉE, n. f., pl. —s.

APRÈS-SOUPÉ, n. m., pl. —, 1. *after-supper*; 2. *evening*.

APRÊTE, n. f. 1. || *ruggedness; unevenness; roughness*; 2. || (to the touch) *roughness; harshness*; 3. || (to the taste) *harshness; sharpness*; 4. || (to the taste) *acridness; tartness*; 5. || (to the hearing) *harshness*; 6. || (to the hearing) *sharpness; severity*; 7. || (th.) *fierceness; violence*; 8. || *gruffness*; 9. || *eagerness; greediness; thirst*.

A PRIORI, adv. *a priori*.

A PROPOS, V. PROPOS.

APSICHET, n. m. *leather pull; frame tongue (of carriages)*.

APSIDE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *apsis*; 2. (astr.) *apsis*.

APSYCHIE, n. f. (med.) *fainting; syncope*.

APTE, adj. 1. (â, to) *apt; fit*; 2. (lav) *qualified*.

Non —, *unqualified*.

APTENODYTES, n. m. pl. (orn.)

aptenodytes; penguin.

APTERE, adj. (ont.) *apterous*;

wingless.

APTERE, n. m. (ont.) *apter*; *apter-*

ran; —s, (pl.) *aptera*, pl.

APTERYX, n. m. (orn.) *apteryx*;

kiwi; *wingless emu*.

APTITUDE, n. f. (λ, pour, to, for)

aptitude; aptness; fitness.

Avoir de l'— pour, to be apt, fit for;

to have a taste, a talent for.

AUPUREMENT, n. m. (fin.) *auditing* (accounts).

APURER, v. a. (fin.) to audit (an account).

— les comptes, to audit.

APURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APURER.

APYRE, adj. (did.) *apyrus; refrac-*

tory; infusible; incombustible.

APYRENE, adj. (bot.) *having no*

seeds.

APYRÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *apyreitic*.

APYRÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *apyrexia*.

APYRITE, n. f. (min.) *apryite; red*

tourmaline.

AQUAFORTISTE, n. m. (engr.)

etcher.

AQUAPUNCTURER, v. a. (mod.) to

inject water under the skin.

AQUARELLE [akouarel] n. f. (draw.)

1. *aquarelle; water-colour*; 2. *painting*

in water colours.

Peindre à l'—, to paint ✓ *in water*

colours.

AQUARELLISTE [akouarellist] n. f.

water-colourist.

AQUARIEN, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.)

aquarian; 2. (eccl. hist.) *aquarian*.

AQUARIUM [akouariomm] n. m.

aquarium.

AQUATILE, adj. *aquatile*.

AQUA-TINTA [akouantinta] n. f.

AQUA-TINTE [akouantint] n. f.

(engr.) *aquatinta; aquatint*.

AQUATIQUE [akouantik] adj. 1.

aquatic; aquatical; 2. (of a soil)

watery.

Plante —, (bot.) *aquatic*.

AQUA-TOFFANA, n. f. (chem.) *aqua-*

toffana; aquella.

AQUÉDUC [akédut], AQUÉDUC

[akédout] n. m. 1. *aqueduct*; 2. (anat.)

aqueduct; 3. (engin.) *covered drain*;

4. (tech.) *inlet*.

— latéral, (engin.) (of roads) *side*

culvert; petit —, (of roads) *culvert*.

Pont —, *aqueduct-bridge*. — à siphon,

(of canals) *paddle-hole*. Constructeur

d'—, *builder of aqueducts*.

AQUETTE, n. f. 1. *kind of cordial*,

liqueur, drunk in Naples; 2. (poison)

aquella.

AQUEU-X [akœ] SE, adj. 1. (of food)

watery; waterish; 2. (did.) *aqueous*.

AQUICOLE, adj. *relating to aquic-*

culture.

AQUICULTEUR, n. m. *one who*

occupies himself with aquiculture.

AQUICULTURE, n. f. *aquiculture*.

AQUIFERE, adj. *watery; aquiferous*.

AQUIFOLIACEES, n. f. pl. (bot.)

aquifoliaceae.

AQUIGER, v. a. ⊖ *to take; to steal*;

to wound; to beat.

AQUILAIN, E, AQUILANT, E, adj.

brown; tawny.

AQUILAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *aquilaria*;

eagle-wood; aloes-wood.

AQUILIFERE, n. m. (Rom. hist.)

eagle, standard-bearer.

AQUILIN, adj. (of noses) *aquiline*;

Roman.

Au nez —, *hook-nosed*.

AQUILON, n. m. 1. *north wind*; 2.

cold wind.

AQUIPARE, adj. (zool.) *breeding in*

the water.

AQUOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *aqueousness*;

waterness.

ARA, n. m. (orn.) *ara*; (astr.) *the*

constellation Altar.

ARABE, adj. 1. *Arabian*; 2. *Arabic*.

Chiffre —, *Arabic numeral, figure*;

grammaire —, *Arabic grammar*.

ARABE, n. m. 1. *Arabian (person)*;

2. *Arabic (language)*.

À l'—, en —, *Arabically*.

ARABESQUE, adj. (paint, sculp.)

arabesque.

ARABESQUE, n. f. (paint, sculp.)

arabesque.

ARABETTE, n. f. (bot.) *arabis; wall-*

cross.

ARABIDIE, n. f. (bot.) *arabida*.

ARABINE, n. f. (chem.) *arabin*.

ARABIQUE, adj. 1. *Arabic*; 2. (geog.)

Arabian.

Année —, (astr.) *Arabic year*;

langues —s, = *languages*; tables —s,

(astr.) = *tables*.

ARABISANT, n. m. *Arabist*.

ARABISME, n. m. *Arabism*.

ARABISTE, n. m. *Arabist*.

ARABLE, adj. *arable; tiltable*.

Non —, *untillable*.

ARABOUTAN, n. m. (bot.) *Brazil-*

wood tree; araboutan.

ARAC, V. ARACK.

ARACARI, n. m. (orn.) *aracari*;

ptero-glossus.

ARACÈS, V. ARACHÈS.

ARACHIDE, n. f. (bot.) *arachis*;

ground nut.

ARACHINE, n. f. (chem.) *arachin*.

ARACHNIDE [araknid] n. f. (ent.)

arachnid.

— fileuse, *weaver*.

ARACHNITIS, n. f. (med.) *arach-*

nitis.

ARACHNOÏDE [arakno-id] adj. 1.

(anat.) *arachnoid*; 2. (did.) *cobwebbed*.

ARACHNOÏDE [arakno-id] n. f. 1.

(anat.) *arachnoid*; *arachnoid men-*

brane; *serous coat of the brain*; 2.

(mam.) *arachnoid*; *spider monkey*.

ARACHNOÏDIEN, NE, adj. *arach-*

noidian.

ARACHNOLOGIE, n. f. (ent.) *arach-*

nology.

ARACHNOLOGUE, n. m. (ent.) *arach-*

nologist.

ARACHNOTHÈRE, n. m. (orn.) *arach-*

nothèr; spider-catcher.

ARACK, n. m. *arack* (spirituous

liquor); *arrack; rack*.

ARAGNE, n. f. (ent.) *spider*.

ARAGONAIS, E, adj. *Aragonesa*.

ARAGONAIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Arago-*

nese.

ARAGONITE, n. f. (min.) *arago-*

nite.

ARAGNÉE [arann-yé] n. f. 1. (ent.)

spider; 2. *cobweb*; 3. (mach.) *oil-groove*;

4. (nav.) *crow-foot*.

— de marticle, *leechline block*; —s,

hammock clews, lanyards; — de mer,

(ich.) *weaver; spider crab*. Patte d'—,

1. || *spider's leg*; 2. || *long slender finger*;

toile d'—, 1. *cobweb; spider's web*; 2.

spider-work. Aux toiles d'—, *cobweb-*

bed; d'—, comme une —, qui ressemble

à l'—, *araneous; spider-like*; de toile

d'—, *araneous; cobweb*. Qui ressemble

à la toile d'—, *araneous*; comme une

toile d'—, *cobweb* (light). Otor les —s,

to sweep ✓ *away the cobwebs*; ⊖

avoir une — dans le plafond, to be a

little cranky; to talk *rubbish, non-*

sense.

ARAGNEU-X, SE, ARANÉE-U-X

[—œœ] SE, adj. (did.) *araneous; cob-*

webbed.

ARAIRE, n. m. (agr.) *foot, swing*

plough.

ARALIE, n. f. (bot.) *aralia*.

ARAMACA, n. m. (ich.) *aramaca*.

ARAMAÏSME, n. m. (philol.) *Ara-*

maism.

ARAMÉEN, NE, adj. *Aramean*.

ARAMER, v. a. (iccl.) (of cloth) to

tenter.

ARANEOLE, n. f. (ich.) *small*

weaver.

ARASEMENT [arâzma] n. m.

(carp., mas.) *levelling*.

ARASER [arâzé] v. a. (mas.) to

level; to put ✓ *on a level*; to make

flush.

ARASÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARASER.

ARASES [arâzé] n. f. (pl.) (mas.)

levelling course of masonry, sing.

ARATOIRE, adj. (of husbandry) of

farming.

ARAUCHARIE, n. f. (bot.) *araucaria*.

ARBALESTRILLE [arbalestri-y']

n. f. (mar.) *jacobs staff*.

ARBALETE, n. f. 1. *cross-bow*;

arbalist; 2. (mar.) *jacobs staff; cross-*

staff.

En —, a *unicorn (of horses) in front*

(of other horses) before. — à jalet,

stone-bow. Flèche d'—, *cross-arrow*.

ARBALETRIÈRE, n. m. 1. *cross-*

bowman; 2. (build.) *principal rafter*;

back.

ARBENNE, n. f. (orn.) *plarmigan*;

while partridge.

ARBITRAGE, n. m. 1. || *arbitration*;

2. || *umpirage* (judgment); 3. || *arbi-*

trament; 4. (com.) *arbitration; arbi-*

tration of exchange.

— de change, (com.) *arbitration of*

exchange. Par —, *by arbitration*.

Mettre q. ch. en —, *soumettre q. ch.*

à l'—, to submit a. th. to ==; se sou-

mettre à l'—, (pers.) to submit to ==;

s'en tenir à l'—, to abide ✓ *by an* ==

arbitrator; referee; 5. (philos.) arbitrement; will.

Franc, libre —, 1. *free will; arbitrement; 2. (theol.) free will; tiers —, (law) umpire. — rapporteur, (law) referee. Fonctions de tiers —, (pl.) (law) umpirage, sing.*

ARBITRÉ, E, adj. (law) *arbitrated. ARBITRER, v. a. 1. to arbitrate; 2. to award.*

ARBITRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARBITRER.

ARBOIS, n. m. (bot.) *cytissus.*

— 3 groupes, *laburnum —.*

ARBORE, E, adj. (bot.) *arborescent.*

ARBORE, v. a. 1. || to erect; to set up; 2. || to proclaim (a doctrine); to declare openly; 3. (nav.) to hoist (a flag).

ARBORÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARBORER.

ARBORESCENCE, n. f. (did.) *arborescence.*

ARBORESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *arborescent.*

ARBORICOLE, adj. (zool.) *inhabiting trees.*

ARBORICULTURE, n. f. *arboriculture; tree-culture.*

ARBORIFORME, adj. *arboriform.*

ARBORISATION [ar-bor-i-sa-si-on] n. f. *arborization.*

ARBORISE, E, adj. *arborized.*

ARBORISER, v. a. to arborize.

ARBORISTE, n. m. *arboriculturist.*

ARBOUSE, n. f. (bot.) *arbutus-berry.*

ARBOUSIER, n. m. (bot.) 1. *arbutus; arbutus; 2. (genus) strawberry-tree; cane-apple.*

— commun, *strawberry-tree; — trainant, trailing arbutus; — raisin d'ours, bear's grape. D'—, arbutean.*

ARBousse, n. f. (bot.) *pastèque; Astrakhan water-melon.*

ARBRE, n. m. 1. *tree; 2. (mach.) shaft (large); 3. (tech.) (of a windlass) barrel.*

— coudé, (mach.) *crank shaft; — fruitier, (bot.) fruit-tree; grand —, (tech.) shaft; — intermédiaire, (tech.) middle, intermediate shaft; — moteur, (tech.) driving, main shaft; — nain, dwarf-tree; — philosophique, (chem.) philosophical tree; — vert, 1. *green tree; 2. (bot.) evergreen; — vertical, (tech.) upright shaft; — propre à la construction, timber-tree; — en buisson, (hort.) bush; — de couche, 1. (spin) driving shaft; 2. (tech.) horizontal shaft; — oscillant, oscillating shaft; — d'un moulin à vent, axle, main beam of a windmill; — vecteur, upright shaft; — d'un tour, (turn) mandril; — à pain, bread fruit tree; bread tree; — à vis avec écrou, screw arbor with nut; — de mestre, (nav.) mainmast of zebeck, galley; — de triquet, foremast of zebeck, galley; — de roue, paddle-shaft; — de changement, de marche, de relevage, reversing shaft; — généalogique, genealogical tree; — de vent, cirrhus clouds; — à balanciers, (horol.) balance-arbor; — à barillet, barrel-arbor; — à fusée, fusee-arbor; — de trompe, (metal) blast-shaft; — de Diane, (chem.) philosophical tree; — de Saturne, tree of Saturn; — c. espalier, wall-tree; — à feuilles persistantes, (bot.) evergreen; — d'hélice, de transmission, (mach.) screw shaft; — de mise en marche, en train, (mach.) starting shaft; — de parallélogramme, (mach.) motion-shaft; — de haute futaie, forest-tree; timber-tree; — de Judée, Judas tree; — sur pied, standing tree; — de Sainte-Lucie, (bot.) perfumed plum tree; — du tiroir, (mach.) eccentric shaft; — de traverse, (mach.) cross-tree; — de, en plein vent, (hort.) standard. Culture des —s, (did.) arboriculture; pied d'—, tree. D'—, 1. of a tree; 2. (did.) arborescent; sans —s, treeless. Croître sur les —s, 1. to grow up on trees; 2. (did.) to be arborescent; ressembler à un —, 1. to resemble a tree; 2. (did.) to become up arborescent; se tenir au gros de l'—, 2. to adhere to the old.**

Propre à la culture de l'—, (did.) arboricultural. Qui croît sur les —s, 1. that grows on trees; 2. (did.) arborescent; qui ressemble à un —, 1. that resembles a tree; 2. arborous. Tel — tel fruit, such as the tree is, such is the fruit.

Entre l'— et l'écorce il ne faut pas mettre le doigt, never interfere in family quarrels, affairs.

ARBRE DU CASTOR, n. m. (bot.) *beaver-tree.*

ARBRE À LA CIRE, n. m. (bot.) *bay-berry.*

ARBRET, ARBROT, n. m. (bird catching) *lime twigs, pl.*

ARBREU-X, SE, adj. *arborous; abounding in trees.*

ARBRISSEAU, n. m. 1. *shrub; 2. —x, (pl.) shrubbery, sing.; 3. (bot.) frutex.*

Plantation d'—x, shrubbery. D'—, plein d'—x, shrubby. Dépouvu d'—x, unshrubbied. Purger d'—x, to shrub; ressembler à un —, to be shrubby.

ARBUSCULE, n. m. *small tree; arbuscule.*

ARBUSTE, n. m. *shrub; —s, (pl.) shrubbery, sing.*

Plantation d'—s, shrubbery; shrub-garden. D'—s, plein d'—s, shrubby. Dépouvu d'—s, unshrubbied. Purger d'—s, to shrub; ressembler à un —, to be shrubby.

ARBUSTI-F, VE, adj. *arbutive; covered with shrubs.*

ARC, n. m. 1. *bow (for an arrow); long bow; 2. (arch.) arch; arc; 3. (astr.) arc; 4. (build.) arch; 5. (geom.) arc.*

— céleste, d'Iris, ** *arch of heaven; sun-bow; — diurne, (astr.) diurnal arc; — nocturne, (astr.) nocturnal arc; — surbaissé, surbaissé; — à triangle, de triomphe, triumphal; — en anse de panier, flat, elliptical arch; — bombé, scheme; — en carène, keel; — en accolade, ogee; — à quatre arches, four centred; — en chaînette, catenarian; — en cintre, en fronton, angulaire, triangular; — de cloître, Gothic; — en cintre Arabe, Arabian; — en contre-courbe, counter-curved; — de décharge, discharging, relieving; — croisé, Saxon, cross; — diagonal, diagonal rib; — en doucine, reversed ogee; — ébrasé, splayed; — elliptique, surhaussé, surmounted, elliptical; — en —, vaulted, arch-lit; — en encorbellement, square-headed trefoil; — en fer à cheval, horseshoe; — à l'envers, renversé, counter; — du front, frontal; — généré, twin; — en lancette, ogive, — aigu, lancet; — linteau, straight; — square head; — linteau décoré, straight round-angular; — lobé, foiled; — mi-arc, haunch; — ogive surbaissé, drop; — orné de perles, beaded; — en plein cintre, semicircular, full centre, perfect, Roman, roundhead; — pointu tronqué, segmental pointed; — polylobé, multi-foiled; — renforcé, recessed; — de soutènement, relieving, discharging; — en tiers point, equilateral; — doubleau, over; — de carrosse, (tech.) crane-neck, sweep-perch of a carriage; — en —ciel, rain-bow; bow. Art de tirer de l'—, archery; corde de l'—, bow-string; tireur d'—, bender; trait d'—, bow-shot. À portée d'—, within bow-shot; en — de cercle,*

(arch.) *skew. Avoir plusieurs cordes à son —, to have two strings to o's bow; bander l'—, to bend √ the bow; courber en —, to arch; débander un —, || 2. to unbend √ a bow; décrire un —, (geom.) to describe an arc; défendre l'— || 2. to unbend √ the bow. Volé en —, bow-bent.*

ARCADE, n. f. 1. *arcade; 2. (of spectacles) straddle; 3. (arch.) arcade; 4. (arch.) piazza; 5. (anat.) arch; 6. (mil.) fork (of hussar saddle).*

ARCADIEN [ar-ca-di-en] NE, adj. *Arcadian; Arcadic.*

ARCANE, n. m. (alch.) *arcantum; (med.) nostrum.*

ARCANE, n. f. *red chalk, ochre.*

ARCANNON, n. m. *colophany; black, common rosin.*

ARCASSE, n. f. (nav. arch.) *stern-frame.*

Barre d'—, transom; courbe d'—, transom-knee; sabord d'—, stern port.

ARC-BOUTANT [ar-bou-tant] n. m., pl. ARCS-BOUTANTS, 1. (arch.) *flying, arched buttress; arch-buttment; abutment; 2. 2. (pers.) prop (principal supporter); stay; main-stay; 3. (carr) spur; 4. (nav.) boom; out-rigger; de beaupré, whisker; — de martingale, dolphin-striker; martingale; 5. (nav. arch.) spur; 6. (tech.) stanchion.*

ARC-BOITER [ar-bou-té] v. a. (build.) *to buttress.*

ARC-DOUBLEAU [ar-dou-blé] n. m., pl. ARCS-DOUBLEAUX, (build.) *massive rib.*

ARCEAU, n. m. (build.) *vault; small; arch; (sculp.) trefoil ornament.*

ARC-EN-CIEL, n. m., pl. ARCS-EN-CIEL, *rain-bow; bow; ** sun-bow; ** bow of heaven.*

ARCHAÏQUE, adj. *archaic.*

ARCHAÏSME [ar-ka-izm] n. m. *archaism.*

ARCHAÏSTE, n. m. *archaist.*

ARCHAL, n. m. † *brass-wire.*

Fil d'—, —.

ARCHANGE [ar-ka-ŋ] n. m. *archangel.*

ARCHANGÉLIQUE, adj. *archangelique.*

ARCHANGÉLIQUE, n. f. (bot.) *archangelica; angelica.*

ARCHE, n. f. 1. † *ark; 2. 2. ark (sacred place); 3. † (of the tabernacle) ark; 4. (arch.) arch; 5. (arch.) arching; 6. (conch.) ark-shell.*

— sainte, de Dieu, du Seigneur, 1. † *ark of God, of the Lord; 2. 2. forbidden ground. — d'alliance, †, = of the covenant; — du témoignage, †, = of the testimony; — de Noé, Noah's. — En —, comme une —, arch-like.*

ARCHÉE, n. f. 1. (anc. physiol.) *archeus; 2. (alch.) central, subterranean fire; 3. (archery) range of a bow.*

ARCHÉGONE, n. m. (bot.) *archegone.*

ARCHÉISME, n. m. (philos.) *doctrine of the arches.*

ARCHELET, n. m. (horol. & lock.) *drill-bow.*

ARCHÉOGRAPHIE [ar-keo-], n. f. *archeography.*

ARCHÉOLITHIQUE [ar-keo-li-tik], adj. *relating to the stone age, to prehistoric man.*

ARCHÉOLOGIE [ar-keo-lo-ji] n. f. *archeology; archæology; archæology.*

ARCHÉOLOGIQUE [ar-keo-lo-ji-k], adj. *archæological.*

ARCHÉOLOGUE [ar-keo-log] n. m. *archæologist; archæologist.*

ARCHER, n. m. *archer, m.; bowman, m.; archeress, f.*

ARCHEROT, n. m. † *little archer (Cupid).*

ARCHET, n. m. 1. *bow (of a violin); fiddle stick; 2. (of beds) cradling; 3.*

(of cradles) *top-head*; 4. (arts) *bow*; 5. (mus.) *bow-hand*; 6. (tech.) *drill-bow*.
 Tirant d'—, (tech.) *iron truss-rod*.
 ARCHÉTYPE [arkéti] adj. (did.) *archetypal*.
 ARCHÉTYPE [arkéti] n. m. (did.) *archetype*.
 ARCHEVÊCHÉ, n. m. *archbishopric*.
 ARCHEVÊQUE, n. m. *archbishop*.
 ARCHI (in the composition of words), 1. *arch-*; 2. (in Greek words) *archi*.
 ARCHIABBE, n. m. (eccl.) *title of the abbot of Cluny*.
 ARCHIATRE, n. m. † *archiater*.
 ARCHICAMERIER, n. m. *high chamberlain to the Pope*.
 ARCHICANCELLIER, n. m. *arch-chancellor*.
 ARCHIDAPIFER, u. m. (in Germany) *archidapifer*.
 ARCHIDIACONAT, n. m. *archdeaconship* (dignity); *archdeaconry*.
 ARCHIDIACONE, n. m. *archdeaconry* (territory).
 ARCHIDIACRE, n. m. *archdeacon*.
 D'—, *archidiaconal*.
 ARCHIDOCÉSAIN, E, adj. *archdiocesan*.
 ARCHIDUC, n. m. *archduke*.
 ARCHIDUCAL, E, adj. *archducal*.
 ARCHIDUCHÉ, n. m. 1. *archdukedom* (dignity, jurisdiction); 2. *archduchy* (territory).
 ARCHIDUCHESSE, u. f. *archduchess*.
 ARCHIÉPISCOPAL, E [arkiéplakop] adj. *archiepiscopal*.
 ARCHIÉPISCOPAT [arkiépisropa] n. m. *archiepiscopacy*.
 ARCHIERE, n. f. (anc. mil.) *loop-hole for archers*.
 ARCHIFAIT, E, adj. *finished; completely done*; ○ *done and done*.
 ARCHIFLATTEUR, n. m. *archflatterer*.
 ARCHILUTE, n. m. (mus.) *archlute*.
 ARCHIMAGE, n. m. *archimage*.
 ARCHIMAGE, n. f. (tech.) *part which concerns making gold*.
 ARCHIMANDRITAT, n. m. *archimandrite's benefice, dignity*.
 ARCHIMANDRITE, n. m. (Gr. church) *archimandrite*.
 ARCHIMIE, n. f. *chemistry of metals*.
 ARCHIMONASTÈRE, n. m. (rel.) *chief of an order*.
 ARCHINOBLE, adj. (jest.) *most noble; of the highest order of nobility*.
 ARCHIPATELIN, n. m. (Fab. of La Fontaine) *wheelbarrow*.
 ARCHIPEL [archipe] n. m. (geog.) *archipelago*.
 ARCHIPOMPE [—pomp] n. f. (nav.) *well-pump; pump well; well*.
 ARCHIPRESBYTÉRAL, E, adj. *of an archpresbyter*.
 ARCHIPRESBYTÉRAT, n. m. *archpresbytery*.
 ARCHIPRÊTRE, n. m. *archpresbyter; archpriest*.
 ARCHIPRÊTRE, n. m. *archpresbyter*.
 ARCHIPRIEUR, n. m. *title of Grand Master of the Templars*.
 ARCHIRABBIN, n. m. (Jew. rel.) *chief Rabbi*.
 ARCHITECTE [architekt] n. m. *architect*.
 — des jardins, *landscape gardener*.
 ARCHITECTONIQUE, adj. (did.) *architectonic*.
 ARCHITECTONOGRAFIE, n. m. *architectonography*.
 ARCHITECTONOGRAPHIE, n. f. *architectonography*.
 ARCHITECTURAL [architektural] E, adj. *architectural*.
 ARCHITECTURE [architektar] n. f. *architecture*.

— *ogival, pointed* —.
 ARCHITECTURISTE, n. m. *architectural painter*.
 ARCHITRAVE [architrav] n. f. (arch.) *architrave*.
 ARCHITRESORIER, u. m. *arch-treasurer*.
 ARCHITRICLIN, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *architriclinus*.
 ARCHIVAIRE, n. m. *archivist*.
 ARCHIVER, v. a. *to class, to arrange in the archives*.
 ARCHIVES [archiv] n. f. (pl.) 1. *archives, pl.*; 2. *records, pl.*; 3. *record-office, sing.*.
 D'—, des —, *archival*.
 ARCHIVISTE [archivist] n. m. 1. *archivist*; 2. *keeper of the records*.
 ARCHIVOLTE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *archivault; archivolt*; 2. (cabinet-making) *knee-hole*.
 ARCHONTAT [arkonta] u. m. (Gr. hist.) *archonship*.
 ARCHONTE [arkonte] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archon*.
 ARCHURE, n. f. (mill.) *drum*.
 ARCILLIÈRES, n. f. pl. (carp.) *revolving centre beams*.
 ARLAGE, n. m. (tech.) *bracing*.
 ARCO, ARGOT, n. m. (metall.) *scoria, dross of brass*.
 ARGON, n. m. 1. *saddle-bow; wither-band*; 2. (arts) *bow*; 3. (tech.) *drill-bow*.
 Être ferme dans, sur ses —, 1. || *to sit firm in o.'s saddle*; 2. || *to be staunch to o.'s principles*; † *to be true blue*; perdre les —, 1. || *to be thrown from o.'s horse*; 2. || *to be unhorsed*; 2. || *to be nonplussed; to be at a nonplus*; vider les —, || *to be thrown from o.'s horse; to be unhorsed*.
 ARGONNER, v. a. (hat.) *to bow wool, silk, cotton*.
 ARGONN-EUR, u. m. EUSE, n. f. *bower*.
 ARCSOLIMUM, n. m. (Christ. ant.) *funeral monument*.
 ARCTATION, n. f. (med.) *arctation*.
 ARTICOLE, adj. *inhabiting arctic regions*.
 ARCTIE, n. f. (ent.) *arctic caja; tiger moth*.
 ARCTION, n. m. (bot.) *arctium; burdock*.
 ARCTIQUE, adj. (geog.) *arctic*.
 ARCTITUDE, n. f. (mod.) *arctation*.
 ARCTIZITE, n. f. (min.) *arctizite; wernerite; scapolite*.
 ARCTOCÉPHALE V. PHOQUE.
 ARCTOMYS V. MARMOTTE.
 ARCTONYX, n. m. (mam.) *Indian badger*.
 ARCTOSTAPHYLE, n. m. (bot.) *arctostaphylos; black bear-berry*.
 ARCTURE, n. m. ⁴⁴.
 ARCTURUS [arktarus] n. m. (astr.) *Arcturus*.
 ARCTURATION, n. f. (mod.) *arctuation*.
 ARÇURE, n. f. (hort.) *inarching*.
 ARDASSE, n. f. (com.) *Persian floss-silk; ardasse*.
 ARDASSINE, n. f. (com.) *finest Persian silk; ardassine*.
 ARDEB, n. m. (mons.) *ardeb*.
 ARDELION, n. m. *busybody*.
 ARDEMENT [ardaman] adv. § 1. *ardently*; 2. *fervidly*; 3. *intensely*; *avidly*; 4. *sanguinely*; 5. *earnestly*; *eagerly*; *quickly*; 6. *spiritedly*; 7. *soaringly*.
 ARDENET, n. m. (orn.) *brambling; mountain finch*.
 ARDENT, E, adj. 1. || *burning*; * *ardent*; * *fervid*; 2. || *burning hot* (that communicates heat); 3. || *hot-steaming*; 4. § *ardent*; 5. § *fervid*; 6. § *intense*; *avid*; 7. § *sanguine*; 8. § (pour, for) *on fire*; *earnest*;

eager; *quick*; 9. § *spirited*; 10. * § *soaring*; 11. § *longing*; 12. (of candles) *lamps, torches, etc.* *lighted*; 13. (of hair) *red*; 14. (of horses) *fiery*; *spirited*: *mettled*; *mettlesome*; 15. (nav.) *gripping in steerage*; *carrying a weathery helm*.
 Désir — § 1. 1. *longing*; 2. *anxiety*; *anxiousness*. Non, pou —, (V. sensos) § 1. *unsanguine*; 2. *unquick*; 3. *vaisseau* —, *a gripping ship*; *ship that comes up to the wind*.
 ARDENT, n. m. *ignis fatuus*; † *Jack o' lantern*; † *Will o' wisp*.
 ARDER, v. a. † V. BRÛLER.
 ARDEUR, n. f. 1. || *heat* (quality of burning); *ardour*; *ardency*; *ferveur*; 2. || *heat*; *burning*; *burning heat*; 3. § *ardour*; *ardency*; 4. § *ferveur*; *fervidness*; *fergency*; 5. § *intensity*; *intense-ness*; *viividness*; 6. § *sanguineity*; 7. § *earnestness*; *eagerness*; *quickness*; 8. § *spirit*; *spiritedness*; 9. (of horses) *spiritedness*; *mettle*; 10. (mod.) *burning*; *burning-pain*.
 Excess d'—, (V. sensos) *overeagerness*; *manque d'—*, (V. sensos) *spiritlessness*.
 Ploin d'—, (V. sensos) 1. *spirited*; 2. (of horses) *high-mettled*. Avec —, (V. sensos) 1. *spiritedly*; 2. *viividly*; 3. (of horses) *mettlesomely*.
 ARDIER, n. m. (spin.) *shaft, beam-ropes*.
 ARDILLON [ardt-yon] n. m. (of a buckle) *tongue*.
 ARDISE, n. f. (bot.) *ardista*.
 ARDOIR, v. a. V. BRÛLER.
 ARDOISE, n. f. 1. *slate*; 2. (nav.) *traverse-board*; 3. ○ *score, account* (on a slate).
 — de toiture, *roof*— *Carrière d'—*, — *quarry*; *couveron en —* *slater*; *toiture en —* *slating*. D'—, *slaty*. Couvrir d'—, en —, *to slate*.
 ARDOISE, E, adj. *slate-coloured*; *slaty*; 2. (of eyes) *dark-gray*.
 ARDOISER, v. a. *to slate*.
 ARDOISIÈRE, n. f. *slate-quarry*.
 ARDRE, v. a. † V. BRÛLER.
 ARDU, E, adj. *arduous*; *difficult*; *steep*.
 Nature —p, *arduousness*.
 ARDUITE, n. f. *arduity*; *arduousness*; *difficulty*.
 ARE [ar] n. m. *are* (140.0033 square yards).
 ARÉA, n. f. (mod.) *alopecy*; *area*.
 ARÉA, n. m. (geom.) *area*.
 ARÉAGE, n. m. *surveying*; *measurement by area*.
 AREC, ARÉCA, u. m. (bot.) *arec*; *areca*.
 — d'Amérique, *cabbage-tree*; — des Indes, *meridional areca*. Noix d'—, 1. *areca-nut*; *betel-nut*; 2. *meridional* —.
 ARÉCINE, n. f. V. ARICINE.
 ARÉFACTION [aréfaktoen] n. f. (did.) *arefaction*.
 ARÉGNIE, n. m. (bot.) *aregnia*.
 ARÉGNOL, n. m. (fish.) *flashing net*.
 ARÉNONE, n. f. V. AIGREMOINE.
 ARÉNEA, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *arenaceous*; *sandy*; *friable*.
 ARÉNEA, v. a. (min.) *sandy ore*.
 ARÉNAIRE, adj. (bot. & zool.) *living, growing in sand*.
 ARÉNAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *arenaria*; *sand wort*.
 ARÉNAIRE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *gladiator who fought in the arena*.
 ARÉNATION [arénaetoen] n. f. (did.) *arenation*; (mod.) *sand bath*.
 ARÉNE, n. f. 1. * *sand*; 2. || § *arena* (amphitheatre); 3. (for cock-fighting) *cockpit*; 4. (geol.) *arena*; *clay-sand*; 5. (min.) *strata*.
 ARÉNER, v. n. (arch.) *to sink*.
 ARÉNEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. † * *sandy*; *arenous*.

ARÉNICOLE, adj. (nat. hist.) *living in sandy places*.

ARENICOLE, n. f. (helm.) *arenicola; sand-worm*.

ARENIERE, n. f. *sand pit*.

ARENIFERE, adj. *containing sand*.

ARENIFORME, adj. *like sand; resembling sand*.

ARENULEU-X, SE, adj. *arenulous*.

AREOGRAPHIE, n. f. *description of areas*.

ARÉOLAIRE, adj. (anat.) *areolar; (bot.) areolate; cellular*.

ARÉOLATION, n. f. (did.) *areolation*.

ARÉOLE, n. f. (anat.) 1. *areola*; 2. (med.) *areola; halo*; 3. (bot. & nat. hist.) *areola*.

ARÉOLÉ, E, adj. *areolar*.

ARÉOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *areometer; hydrometer*.

ARÉOMETRIE, n. f. (phys.) *areometry; hydrometry*.

ARÉOMETRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *areometrical; hydrometrical*.

ARÉOPAGE, n. m. || § *areopagus*.

ARÉOPAGITE, n. m. *areopagite*.

ARÉOSTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *areostyle*.

ARÉOTECHNIQUE [—*tektnik*] n. f. (sing.) *areotechnics* (attack and defence of fortified places), pl.

ARÉQUIER, n. m. (bot.) *areca tree*.

ARER, v. n. (nav.) *to drag the anchor*.

ARÈRE, a. m. (mill.) *shaft of mill-wheel*.

ARÈTE, n. f. 1. *fish-bone; bone*; 2. *skeleton* (of a fish); 3. (bot.) *awn; beard; ile*; 4. (build.) *arris*; 5. (geog.) *crest; ridge* (of a chain of mountains); 6. (geom.) *corner; edge*; 7. (carp.) *quoins*; 8. (hat.) *edge; border; brim*; 9. (sad.) *straw pad*; 10. (jewel.) *edges of a diamond*.

— *saillante*, (of prisms) *edge; vive* —, (build.) *arris*; *draught, drowed edge* — de poisson. 1. *fish-bone*; 2. (arch.) *herring-bone work*. A *vive* —, (build.) *sharp-edged*; — d'un comble, *hip; corner rafter*; avec — *abatut*, en biseau, (carp.) *cant; canted*.

ARÈTHUSE, n. f. 1. (bot. & moll.) *arethusa*; 2. (astr.) *Arcthusa* (telescopic planet).

ARÈTIER, u. m. (build.) *hip; arris*.

ARÈTIERE, n. f. (build.) (of a roof) *pointing*.

ARGALA, u. m. ARGALE, u. f. (orn.) *hurgil*.

ARGALI, n. m. (mam.) *argali; mouflon*.

— de Sibérie, ==

ARGAN, n. m. 1. (bot.) *iron-wood*; 2. (bois) *iron-wood*.

ARGANEAU, n. m. V. ORGANEAU.

ARGEMON, n. m. (med.) *argema*.

ARGÉMONE, n. f. (bot.) *argemone*; *prickly poppy*.

ARGENT, n. m. 1. *silver* (metal); 2. *silver* (silver coin); 3. *money*; 4. (money in hand); 5. (com.) *cash; ready money*; 6. (her.) *argent; pearl*.

— battu, *silver-leaf*; — blanc, ==; == *coin*; — comptant, *cash; ready money*; — doré, == *gilt*; — dormant, *mort, money lying dead*; un — fou (sing.) *lots of money, pl.*; — mignon, (com.) *saved up*; — monnayé, *coin; coined money*; — orfèvre, *wrought*; — rouge, (min.) == *glance*; — sec, (money in hand); *vif* —, — *vif, quick*; — en caisse, (com.) *cash in hand*; de l' — à sa disposition, *command of cash*; — entre les mains, *money in hand*; — au titre, *standard* ==.

Affaire d' —, *money-matter*; batteur d' —, == *beater*; bourgeois d' —, *spend-thrift*; feuilles d' —, (pl.) == *leaf*; sing.; pigne d' —, *pena*; — prêteur d' —,

money-lender; sac à —, *money-bag*; sac d' —, *bag of money*; valeur de l' —, *money's worth*. Comme l' —, 1. *like* ==; 2. *silvery*. Au croissant d' —, (her.) *argent-horned*; à pomme d' —, == *headed*; au prix d' —, (b. s.) *for money*; à tête d' —, == *eyed*; avec la couleur de l' —, *silvery*; d' —, 1. *of* ==; 2. *of money*; 3. *silvery*; 4. (her.) *argent*; en —, 1. *in money*; 2. *moneyed*; sans —, 1. *without* ==; 2. *without money*; 3. *unmoneyed; moneyless*. Arracher de l' — à q. u., *to get √ money from a. o.*; avoir de l' —, *to have money*; *to be worth money*; (to be a *moneyed man*; en avoir pour son —, *to have o's money's worth*; avoir de l' — en caisse, *to have money by o.*; avoir de l' — sur soi, *to have money about o.*; être brouillé avec l' — comptant, (never to have any ready money; convertir en —, *to convert, to turn into cash, money*; en donner à q. u. pour son —, *to give √ a. o. his money's worth*;) *to give √ a. o. a penny-worth*; être tout coulé d' —, *to roll in riches*; être léger d' —, *to be short of cash*; faire — de tout, *to turn every thing into money*; faire, ramasser de l' —, (to make √ money; gagner de l' —, *to earn, (to get √ money*; jeter son — par la fenêtre, *to throw √ away o's money*; *to throw √ o's money into the dirt*; lâcher de l' —, *to come √ down*; manger son —, (b. s.) *to spend √, to squander o's money*; mettre de bon — contre du mauvais, *to throw √ away good money after bad*; monté en —, == *mounted*; placer de l' —, *to put √ money out*; *to put √ money out to interest*; prendre q. ch. pour — comptant, *to take √ a. th. for Gospel*; rapporter de l' —, *to bring √ in money*; *to fetch money*; recevoir, toucher de l' —, *to receive money*; faire rentrer de l' —, 1. (com.) *to get √ in money*; 2. (fin.) *to call in money*; retirer de l' — de la circulation, (fin.) *to call in money*; trouver de l' —, 1. *to find √ money*; 2. (to raise money; voir la couleur de l' — de q. u., *to see √ the colour of a. o's money*. L' — amène l' —, avec de l' — on fait de l' —, *money begets money*; — fait tout, *money makes the mare go*; c'est de l' — en barre, *it is as good as gold*; — comptant porte médecine, *money is a cure for all sores*. Point d' — point de Suisse, *no longer pipe no longer dance*.

ARGENTAL, E, adj. (did.) *argental*.

ARGENTAN, n. m. (metal.) *argentan*; *German silver*.

ARGENTATE, n. m. (chem.) *argentate*.

ARGENTATION, n. f. 1. *argmentation*; *silvering*; 2. (anat.) *injection of a tissue, body, with mercury*.

ARGENTE, E, adj. 1. *plated; silvered; silvered over*; 2. § *silver; silvery*; 3. * § *argent*.

Non —, || *unsilvered*; — par la galvanoplastie, *electro-plated*.

ARGENTER, v. a. 1. || *to plate*; *to silver*; *to silver over*; 2. * § *to silver* (whiten); 3. (pharm.) *to silver over*.

— par la galvanoplastie, *to electroplate*.

ARGENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARGENTER.

ARGENTERIE, n. f. *silver-plate; silver; plate*.

Vieille —, *old, broken silver*. Pièce d' —, *piece of plate*.

ARGENTEUR, n. m. *silverer*.

— galvanoplaste, *electro-plater*.

ARGENTEU-X [—*teû*] SE, adj.) *moneyed; warm*.

ARGENTIER, n. m. t. 1. *treasurer*; 2. *minister of finances*.

ARGENTIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *argenti-ferous*.

ARGENTIN, E, adj. 1. § *silvery; silver*; * *argentine*; 2. (of sound) *silvery*; *silver-toned*; 3. (paint.) *silvery; silver*.

ARGENTINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *argentina*; *argentine*; (silver-weed; wild tansy; mouse-ear chickweed; 2. (ich.) *argentina*; *argentine*; (silver fish).

ARGENTON, V. ARGENTAN.

ARGENTURE, n. f. *silvering; silver-plating; plating*.

— galvanique, *galvanoplastique, electroplating*.

ARGIAU, n. m. (spin.) *board for treadle cord*.

ARGILACÉ, E, adj. (did.) *argillaceous*.

ARGILAH, n. f. (orn.) *Calcutta adjunct; argilah*.

ARGILE, n. f. 1. *clay*; *argil*; 2. *clay* (material part of man).

— *apyre, réfractaire, fire-clay*; — *caillouteuse, boulder-clay*; — *compacte, tenacious* ==; — *durcie, — stone*; — *schisteuse, slate*; — *metal-stone*; — à brique, *brick* ==; — à porcelaine, *China* ==. Pétrir l' —, *to knead, to work* ==. Fait d' —, 1. *made of* ==; 2. (did.) *ficile*.

ARGILEU-X [—*teû*] SE, adj. *clayey; clayish*.

Marne argileuse, *clay-marl*; schiste argileux, *clay-slate*; terre argileuse, *clay-ground, land*.

ARGILLIER, n. f. *clay-pit*; 2. (sing.) *clay-works, pl.*

ARGILIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *argiliferous*.

ARGILOÏDE, adj. *argillous; resembling clay*.

ARGILOLITHE, n. m. (min.) *clay-stone*.

ARGO, n. m. (astr.) *Argo navis*.

Le navire —, (astr.) ==

ARGON, a. m. (bird-catching) *bent pole, stick to which a net is attached*.

ARGONAUTE, n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *Argonaut*; 2. (conch.) *argonaut*; *brillie sailor*; 3. (moll.) *argonaut*; *papier nautilus*.

Le vaisseau des — s, (astr.) *Argo navis*.

ARGOL, n. m. *argol*.

ARGOT, n. m. 1. *cant* (language of certain professions); 2. *cant; slang*; 3. (cant.) *flash; fancy*.

ARGOT, n. m. (hort.) *dead wood* (over an eye).

ARGOTER, v. a. (hort.) *to prune the dead wood* (over an eye).

ARGOTISER, v. n. *to talk slang; to cant*.

ARGOUSIER, n. m. (bot.) *hippophae; sea buckthorn*.

ARGOUSIN, n. m. *convict-keeper*.

ARGUE [arg] v. f. (tech.) 1. *draw-bench* (for wire); 2. *draw-room* (for wire-drawing).

ARGUER [argüé] v. a. i *to accuse*; (tech.) *to wire-draw*.

ARGUER [argüé] v. n. 1. (DE, from) *to argue*; *to infer*; *to draw √ an inference*; *to conclude*; 2. (DE, ...) *to argue*.

ARGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARGUER.

ARGUEUR, u. m. *arguer; reasoner; disputer*.

ARGULE, n. f. (crust.) *argulus*.

ARGUMENT, n. m. 1. *argument*; 2. *arguing*; 3. *argument* (summary).

— fort, *strong argument*; — en forme, *formal* ==; — in form; — ad hominem, "argumentum ad hominem". Comme —, par —, *argumentatively*. Être un — pour, (th.) *to be argumentative of*; faire, présenter un —, *to adduce, to advance an* ==

ARGUMENTANT, n. m. (schools) *arguer*.
ARGUMENTATEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *arguer*.
ARGUMENTATION [*-tation*] n. f. *argumentation; arguing*.
 Comme —, *argumentatively; d'—, argumental; argumentative; par —, by argument; argumentatively*. Disposé à l'—, *argumentative*.
ARGUMENTER, v. n. to argue; to hold *√ an argument*.
 Disposé à —, *argumentative; se mettre à —, to begin √ to argue; to become √ argumentative*.
ARGUS [*arguss*] n. m. 1. || 2. *Argus; 2. (ent.) argus; blue; 3. (orn.) argus; argus pheasant; 4. (moll.) argus*.
ARGUT, E, adj. *argute; sharp; subtle; controversial*.
ARGUTIE [*arguei*] n. f. *quibble*.
 Faire des —s, *to quibble*.
ARGUTIEU-X, SE, adj. *quibbling; cavilling*.
ARGYNNE, n. f. (ent.) *argynnis*; — paphia, *silver streak butterfly*; — lathonia, *Queen of Spain butterfly*.
ARGYRANTHEME, adj. (bot.) *having flowers of a silvery, brilliant white*.
ARGYRASPIDES, n. m. pl. (anc. mil.) *argyraspides*.
ARGYREE, n. f. (bot.) *argyrcia*; (silver-weed).
ARGYRIQUE, adj. *silvery*.
ARGYROCEPHALE, adj. *having a silvery white head*.
ARGYROCOMA, adj. (astr.) *having silvery bright hair* (tail of a comet).
ARGYROLOBE, n. m. (bot.) *argyrolobium*.
ARGYROPHYLLÉ, adj. *having silvery white leaves*.
ARGYROSE, n. f. (min.) *argyrose*.
ARHIZE, adj. (bot.) *having no root*.
ARIA, n. m. 1. (mus.) *aria; air; 2. ⊕ difficulty; obstacle; botheration*.
ARIANE, n. f. 1. *woman abandoned by her lover; 2. (astr.) Ariane* (telescope planet); 3. (ent.) *yellow Argus butterfly*.
ARIANISANT, n. m. *Arian*.
ARIANISER, v. n. to *Arianise*.
ARIANISME, n. m. (rel.) *Arianism*.
ARICIE, n. f. (zool.) *aricia*.
ARICINE, n. f. (chem.) *aricine*.
ARIDE, adj. 1. || 2. *arid; dry; 2. 2 barren; unfruitful*.
ARIDIFOLIE, adj. (bot.) *having dry leaves*.
ARIDITÉ, n. f. 1. || 2. *aridity; dryness; 2. 2 barrenness; unfruitfulness; 3. (lecol.) aridity*.
ARIDURE, n. f. (med.) *meagreness; witheredness*.
ARIEN [*ariin*] NE, adj. *Arian*.
ARIEN [*ariin*] n. m. NE, n. f. (eccl. hist.) *Arian*.
ARIETTE, n. f. (mus.) *arietta*.
ARIGOT, V. LARIGOT.
ARILLE [*ari-y'*] n. f. (bot.) 1. *mace; 2. arillus; aril; seed-coat*.
ARILLE [*ari-yé*] E, adj. (bot.) *arillate; arillated*.
ARINE, n. f. (min.) *drain*.
ARISEME, n. f. (bot.) *arisama; dragon-root, Indian turnip*.
ARISTARQUE, n. m. *aristarch*.
ARISTE, n. f. (bot.) *arista; awn*.
ARISTE, adj. (bot.) *aristate*.
ARISTO, n. ⊕ *aristocrat*.
ARISTOCRATE, adj. *aristocratic* (liking aristocracy).
ARISTOCRATE, n. m. f. *aristocrat*.
ARISTOCRATIE [*-tokraci*] n. f. *aristocracy*.
ARISTOCRATIQUE, adj. *aristocratic; aristocratically*.
 Caractère —, *aristocraticallyness*.
ARISTOCRATIQUEMENT, adv. *aristocratically*.

ARISTOCRATISER, v. a. to *render aristocratic*.
ARISTOCRATISME, n. m. *aristocratism*.
ARISTOLOCHE, n. f. (bot.) *aristolochia*; (birth-wort; viperine; colubrine).
 — serpenteaire, *black, Virginia snake-root*.
ARISTOTÉLICIEN [*-cien*] NE, adj. *Aristotelian*.
ARISTOTÉLICIEN [*-cien*] n. m. *Aristotelian*.
ARISTOTÉLIE, n. f. (bot.) *aristotelia; mako-mako*.
ARISTOTÉLISME, n. m. *Aristotelianism*.
ARITHMÉTICIEN [*-cien*] n. m. NE, n. f. *arithmetician*.
ARITHMÉTIQUE, adj. *arithmetic; arithmetical*.
ARITHMÉTIQUE, n. f. *arithmetic*.
 — universelle, *universal, literal* ==; *algebra*. Calcul d'—, *ciphering-book*.
ARITHMÉTIQUEMENT, adv. *arithmetically*.
ARITHMOGRAPHE, n. m. *calculating rule*.
ARITHMOLOGIE, n. f. *science of numbers*.
ARITHMOMÈTRE, n. m. *arithmometer*.
ARIZARUM [*arizaromm*] n. m. (bot.) *friar's cowl*.
ARKANSITE, n. f. (min.) *arkansite; brookite*.
ARKOSE, n. f. (min.) *felspar grit*.
ARKOSE, n. m. (geol.) *arkose*.
ARKTIZITE, V. WERNHITE.
ARLEQUIN, n. m. 1. *harlequin; 2. (orn.) spotted redshank*.
 Faire des tours d'—, *to harlequin*.
ARLEQUINADE, n. f. *harlequinade*.
ARLINGUE, V. ALLINGUE.
ARMADA, n. f. *armada* (Spanish fleet).
ARMADILLE [*-at-y'*] n. f. (nav.) *armadilla*.
ARMADILLE [*-at-y'*] n. f. 1. (mam.) *armadillo; tatou; 2. (species) tatouay; — à écailles, pangolin*.
ARMAND, n. m. (vet.) *mash; horse-drench*.
ARMATEUR, n. m. 1. *owner of a privateer; 2. (com. nav.) fitter out; 3. (com. nav.) ship-owner; owner*.
 — propriétaire, (com. nav.) *ship-owner; owner*.
ARMATURE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *armature; 2. (magnet.) armature; keeper; 3. (mill.) brace; fencing; 4. (tech.) tressing; truss; 5. (tech.) bracing*.
ARME, n. f. 1. || 2. —s, (pl.) *arms* (offensive or defensive), pl.; 2. || 2. *weapon; 3. || —s, (pl.) troops, pl.; 4. war; warfare; 5. —s, (pl.) fencing, sing.; 6. (bot.) weapon; 7. —s, (pl.) (her.) arms, pl.; bearing, sing.; 8. —s, (pl.) (her.) coalarmour; coat of arms; 9. —s, (pl.) (her.) emblazonry, sing.; 9. —s, (pl.) (her.) (of persons deceased) hatchment, sing. —s blanches, *side arms; —s courtoises, = of courtesy, parade; —s défensives, defensive*; = *of defense*; —s fausses, (her.) *irregular*; = *menues* —s, *small*; = *meurtrière, deadly weapon*; = *offensive, offensive weapon; weapon of offense*; —s parlantes, (pl.) (her.) *allusive, canting heraldry, sing.*
 — au bras, — bras l' (mil.) *support* = *l* — *do classe, fowling-piece*; —s à enquerre, (her.) *irregular*; —s à fen, *lire*; —s d'hast, *weapon with a staff*; — *do jet, missile weapon; missile*; — *do silex, flint-gun*; — *do trait, missile weapon; missile*; —s à volonté l' (mil.) *slope* = *l*
 Assaut d'—s, *fencing match*; capitaine d'—s, (nav.) *masier at*; coltre*

d'—, (nav.) *arm-chest*; coltre, *jaque* d'—s, (her.) *coat of*; =; *faisceau* d'—s, (mil.) *pile, circular pile of*; =; *fait* d'—s, *feat*; *homme d'—, man at*; =; *huissier* d'—, (parl.) *sergeant at*; =; *maître* d'—s, *fencing-master*; *pas* d'—, *pass, passage of*; =; *port* d'—, 1. *carrying*; =; 2. *shooting licence; licence; salle* d'—s, 1. *armoury; 2. fencing-school; tireur* d'—s, *fencer*.
 Haut les —s l' (mil.) *lodge* = *l* les —s à la main, 1. *in*; =; 2. *with* = *in o's hands*.
 A —s parlantes, (her.) *exemplary*; aux —s l' avec —s et bagage, *with bag and baggage*; en —s, (mil.) *in*; =; *par la force des* —s, *by force of*; =; sans —s, 1. *unarmed*; * *armless*; 2. *weaponless; unweaponed*; sous les —s, 1. *under*; =; 2. 2. (of women) *dressed up*. Appeler aux —s, 1. *to call to*; =; 2. *to summon to the field*; être au port d'—s, (mil.) *to carry*; =; faire, tirer des —s, *to fence*; faire — de tout, *to make √ a weapon of every thing*; faire ses premières —s, *to serve o's first campaign*; se frayer un chemin par la force des —s, *se frayer un chemin les* —s à la main, *to fight √ o's way*; se lever en —, *to rise √ in*; =; mettre bas les —s, *to lay √ down o's*; =; passer par les —s, 1. *to be put to the sword, to the edge of the sword; 2. to be shot*; faire passer par les —s, 1. *to put √ to the sword, to the edge of the sword; 2. to execute*; to shoot √; porter des —s, (mil.) *to bear √*; =; porter des —s, 1. (mil.) *to carry*; =; porter l'— au bras, (mil.) *to support*; =; poser les —s, *to lay √ down o's*; =; prendre les —s, 1. *to take √ up*; =; 2. *to take √ the field*; prendre les —s contre, (nav.) *to levy war against*; présenter les —s, (mil.) *to present*; =; rendre les —s, *to lay √ down o's*; =; reposer les —s, (mil.) *to ground* =.
 Portez —s l' (mil.) *shoulder* = *l* présentez —s l' (mil.) *present* = *l* reposez vos —s l' (mil.) *ground* = *l*.
ARMÉ, E, adj. 1. *armed*; 2. (of fire-arms) *at full cock*; 3. (her.) *armed*; 4. (phys.) (of the magnet) *armed*.
 — en guerre, (nav.) *armed*. À main —e, *by force of arms*.
 Être armé, (tech.) *to be braced*; — de toutes pièces, (tech.) *armed at all points, fully accoutred*.
ARMÉE, n. f. 1. *army; 2. † ** host; 3. (sing.) navy, sing.; sea forces, pl.; fleet, sing.; 4. (nav.) fleet* (of 27 or more ships).
 Grande —, *large army*; — navale, *de mer*, 1. (sing.) *navy, sing.; naval, sea forces, pl.; fleet, sing.*; 2. (nav.) *fleet* (of 27 or more ships); — navale de l'État, *His, Her Majesty's fleet*; — permanente, *standing*; — de siège, *besieging*; — de terre, *land force*. Agent pour l'—, = *agent*; corps d'—, *main body of troops*; *main body*; fournisseur de l'—, = *contractor*. Armer, équiper une — navale, *to fit out a fleet*; entrer dans l'—, *to enter the*; =; être à l'—, *to be in the*.
ARMELINE, n. f. *ermine* (skin).
ARMEMENT, n. m. 1. *armament*; 2. *arming*; 3. (sing.) *accoutrements, pl.*; 4. *stand of arms*; 5. (nav.) *equipment; fitting out*.
ARMÉNIEN [*-atin*] NE, adj. *Armenian*.
ARMÉNIEN [*-atin*] n. m. NE, n. f. *Armenian*.
ARMÉNITE, n. f. (min.) *Armenian stone; armenite*.
ARMENTAIRE, adj. *armement; armentose*.
ARMER, v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. || 2. *to arm; 2. 2 to provoke; 3. 2 to fortify*

(with courage); to rouse; (to set ✓; 4. to heel (cocks); 5. to cock (fire-arms); 6. (artil.) to arm; 7. (phys.) to arm (a magnet); 8. (nav.) to equip; to fit out; 9. (nav.) to man (a boat, a pump).

Ouvrètement —, in open arms. — de toutes pièces, to arm at all points. Être armé de toutes pièces, to be fully accoutred; — de pied en cap, to arm cap a pied.

S'ARMER, pr. v. 1. || (DE, with) to arm o's self; 2. || to arm; to take ✓ up arms; 3. || (CONTRE, against) to secure o's self; to provide; to take ✓ o's precautions; 4. || (DE, with) to provide o's self (with a. th.); 5. || (DE, with) to strengthen o's self; 6. || (DE, ...) to summon up.

ARMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARMER. ARMER, v. n. || 1. to arm; 2. (man.) to arm; 3. (nav.) to embark.

ARMERIE, n. f. (bot.) armeria; thurst; sea-pink.

ARMET, n. m. t helmet; head-piece.

ARMILLAIRE [armillèr] adj. (astr., geog.) armillary.

Sphère —, = sphere.

ARMILLAIRE, n. f. (bot.) armillaria; halimash.

ARMILLE [arm-ï] n. f. (arch.) annulet; flet; (geog.) pl. great circles; colures.

ARMINIANISME, n. m. (rel.) Arminianism.

ARMINIEN, n. m. (rel. hist.) Arminian.

ARMISTICE, n. m. armistice.

ARMOIRE, n. f. 1. cupboard; 2. wardrobe; 3. closet.

Grande —, closet; — à lit, cupboard bed; — à glace, glass-cupboard (cupboard with a plate glass door).

ARMOIRIES, n. f. (pl.) 1. (her.) arms, pl.; armorial bearings, pl.; coat of arms, sing.; * emblazonry, sing.; 2. (of persons deceased) hatchment, sing.

ARMOISE, n. f. (bot.) artemisia; (wormwood).

— commune, mug-wort; — pontique, Roman wormwood; — de Judée, Judean wormwood.

ARMOISIN, n. m. armozeen.

ARMON, n. m. (of carriages) futchel.

ARMORACIE, ARMORICIE, n. f. (bot.) armoracia; horse-radish.

ARMORIAL, n. m. book of heraldry.

ARMORIER, v. a. to put ✓ o's arms on.

ARMORISÉ, E, pa. p. with o's arms.

ARMORISTE, n. m. t armorer.

ARMURE, n. f. 1. armour; 2. (phys.) (of the magnet) armour; 3. (mil. & nav.) armour (apparatus of war); (nav.) armour-plate; 4. (spin.) draught and cording; 5. (tech.) iron shoe of stamper.

— complète, suit of —, — à l'épreuve, = in proof; — de tête, head-piece. Couvrir d'une — à l'épreuve, to arm in proof; ôter l'— à, to unharness; revêtir son —, to buckle on o's —.

ARMURERIE, n. f. 1. gun-making; 2. gunsmithery; 3. armoury.

ARMURIER, n. m. 1. armourer; 2. gunsmith; 3. sword-cutter; 4. blade-smith; 5. blade-smith.

ARNICA, ARNIQUE, n. f. 1. (bot.) arnica; (German leopard's bane); 2. (pharm.) arnica.

ARNICINE, n. f. (chem.) arnicine.

ARNOTTO, n. m. (dying) arnotto; arnotto. (V. Roucou).

AROLLE, n. m. (bot.) siberian pine.

AROMATE, n. m. aromatic.

AROMATIQUE, adj. aromatic; aromatical; aromatical.

AROMATISATION [—tization] n. f. (phar.) aromatization.

AROMATISER, v. a. || to aromatize.

AROMATISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AROMATISER.

AROME, n. m. 1. aroma; 2. flavour.

AROMPO, n. m. (mam.) arompo.

ARONDE, n. f. 1. t swallow; 2. (ich.) swallow-fish.

Queue d'—, (carp., join.) dove-tail; swallow-joint; assemblage à queue d'—, (carp., join.) dove-tailing. A, en queue d'—, (carp., join.) dove-tailed. Assembler en queue d'—, réunir à queue d'—, to dove-tail.

ARONDILLER, v. n. V. MURNURER.

AROUTINE, E, adj. accustomed to routine.

ARPAILLEUR [arpa-yeur] t V. ORPAILLEUR.

ARPEGE, ARPEGEMENT, n. m. (mus.) arpeggio.

Faire des —s, to perform = s.

ARPEGER, v. n. (mus.) to perform arpeggios.

ARPENT, n. m. acre (measure varying from 1 to 1 1/2 acre).

ARPENTAGE, n. m. 1. survey; 2. surveying; land-surveying.

Faire l'— de, to survey, to measure (land).

ARPEMENT, n. m. land-surveying; land-measurement.

ARPEUR, v. a. 1. to survey, to measure (land); 2. to measure; to walk fast, rapidly (over).

ARPEUR, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARPEUR.

ARPEUR, n. m. 1. surveyor; land-surveyor; 2. (orn.) thick-knee.

Manuel de l'—, field-book.

ARPEUSE [—teuz] n. f. (ent.) citigrade spider.

ARQUÉ, E, adj. 1. arched; curved; 2. bent round; bent; 3. crooked; 4. (arch.) fornicate; 5. (bot.) arcuate; 6. (bot.) falcate.

ARQUEBUSADE, n. f. arquebusade.

Eau d'—, (pharm.) —; = water.

ARQUEBUSE, n. f. arquebuse.

ARQUEBUSERIE, n. f. gunsmithery.

ARQUEBUSIER, n. m. 1. arquebustier; 2. gun-smith.

ARQUER [arké] v. a. 1. to arch; to curve; 2. to bend ✓ round; to bend ✓; 3. to make ✓ crooked.

ARQUER [arké] v. n. 1. to curve; to be arched; 2. to bend ✓ round; to bend ✓.

ARQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARQUER.

ARQUEUR, n. m. (metal.) charger.

ARRACHAGE, n. m. (agr.) pulling up; pulling out.

ARRACHE - CARTOUCHE, n. m. (guns) wormscrew.

ARRACHÈMENT, n. m. || 1. plucking; plucking away, off; 2. picking; picking off; 3. rending; tearing; tearing away, off; 4. pulling; pulling away, off; 5. wrenching; wringing; 6. (of stumps) stubbing; stubbing up; 7. (of plants) digging up; 8. (arch.) looting; 9. (did.) avulsion; 10. (hort.) grubbing; 11. (hort.) weeding out.

ARRACHE-PIED (D'), adv. without intermission, discontinuing; together; all at once.

Se mettre d'— à, to stick ✓ close to;) to buckle to; travailler d'— à, to stick close to;) to hammer away at.

ARRACHE-PIEUX, n. m. pl.— (tech.) pile-drawer; pile-drawing machine.

ARRACHER, v. a. (DE q. ch., from a. th.; à q. u., from a. o.) 1. || t to pluck; to pluck away, off; 2. || t to pick; to pick off; 3. || t to tear ✓; to tear ✓ away, off; 4. || t to pull, to draw ✓, to get ✓ away, off; 5. || t to snatch; to snatch away, off; 6. || t to wrest; 7. || t to strip off; 8. || t to scratch out (with the nails); 9. || t to stub, to stub

up (stumps); 10. || t to take ✓; to take ✓ away; 11. || t to draw ✓ (obtain); 12. || t to extort; to extort; 13. || t to wring ✓; 14. || t to save; 15. || t to tear ✓ (the hair); 16. || t to dig ✓ up (plants); 17. || t to extract (a tooth); to draw ✓; to pull out; to take ✓ out; 18. (hort.) to grub; 19. (hort.) to weed out.

10. — la vie à q. u., to take, to take away a. o's life. 11. — un secret à q. u., to draw a secret from a. o. 12. — une promesse, un aveu à q. u., to extort a promise, a confession from a. o. 13. — des larmes à q. u., to wring tears from a. o's eyes. 14. — q. u. à la misère, to save a. o. from misery.

— (en bas), to tear ✓ down, etc. (V. senses); — (en cueillant), 1. to pluck; to pluck away, off; 2. to pick; to pick away, off; — (en déchirant), to tear ✓; to tear ✓ away, off; — (de dedans), to pluck out; to pick out; etc. (V. senses); — (en fendant d'un bout à l'autre), to rip off; — (par la force), 1. to force away; 2. to force out; — (en frappant), to beat ✓ out; — (en haut), 1. to pluck up; 2. to pull up, etc. (V. senses); — (en pinçant), to pinch off; — (avec rapidité), to snatch away, off; — (en tirant), to draw ✓, to pull, to get ✓ away, off; — (en tordant), 1. to wrench; 2. to wrest, to wring ✓ off; — (en traînant), to drag; to drag away; — (avec violence), 1. to wrench; 2. to wrest; 3. to wring ✓ off.

ARRACHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARRACHER.

Non —, (V. senses of ARRACHER) 1. unplucked; 2. unpicked; 3. untorn; 4. unwrung; 5. unextracted.

S'ARRACHER, pr. v. (V. senses of ARRACHER) 1. || t to tear ✓; to tear ✓ away, off; 2. || t to draw ✓ away, off; to get ✓ away, off; 3. || t to strip off; 4. || t to rip off; 5. || t (pers.) (à, from) to tear ✓, to force o's self away; to break ✓ away; to break ✓ off; to break ✓; to burst ✓; 6. || t (pers.) (à, from) to get ✓ away.

— (en bas), 1. to tear ✓ down; 2. to draw ✓ down, etc. (V. senses); — (de dedans), 1. to tear ✓ out; 2. to draw ✓ out, etc. (V. senses); — (en haut), to tear ✓ up, etc. (V. senses).

ARRACHE-SONDE, n. m. (min.) bore-catch; pipe-catch.

ARRACHEUR, n. m. t drawer.

— de cors, corn-cutter; — de dents, tooth-drawer.

ARRACHEUSE, n. f. (hat.) plucker.

ARRACHIS, n. m. 1. (hort.) plant uprooted; 2. felonious uprooting of young trees.

ARRACHOIR, n. m. (agr.) weeding machine; extirpator.

ARRAISonnement, n. m. (nav.) sanitary inspection of a vessel.

ARRAISONNER, v. a. t to reason, to argue with (a. o.).

ARRAMER, v. a. (tech.) to stretch cloth, serge.

ARRANGÉANT, E, adj. accommodating.

ARRANGEMENT, n. m. 1. || arrangement; * ordering; 2. || adjusting; 3. || doing up; t trimming up; 4. || arrangement; order; 5. || arrangement; contrivance; 6. || arrangement; settling; settlement; 7. || order; economy; 8. (of differences) adjustment; 9. (of food) dressing; cooking; cooking up; 10. (of houses, rooms) fitting up; 11. (of grounds) laying out; 12. (of lamps) trimming; 13. (mus.) arrangement, m.; 14. (nav.) trimming.

— à l'amiable, amicable adjustment. Entrer en —, 1. to make ✓ terms; 2. (law) to compound; faire des —s, 1. to enter into = s; 2. (avec) to make ✓ = s (with); prendre des —s, 1. to make ✓

arrangements; to arrange; 2. to come \sqrt to terms (with a. o.); 3. (com.) to settle.

ARRANGER, v. a. 1. \parallel to arrange; to set \sqrt , to put \sqrt in order; (\hookrightarrow to put \sqrt to rights; * to order; 2. \parallel to adjust; 3. \parallel to do \sqrt up; (\hookrightarrow to trim; to trim up; 4. \parallel (b. s.) to trick, to dress off, out, up; 5. \parallel to repair; to mend; 6. \parallel to arrange; to order; 7. \parallel to contrive; 8. \parallel to arrange; to settle; 9. \parallel to suit; 10. \parallel to accommodate (a. o.); to meet \sqrt the convenience of; 11. \parallel (b. s.) to treat (a. o.) badly, ill; 12. (\parallel (b. s.) to give \sqrt it to (speak harshly to a. o.); 13. to adjust (differences); to make \sqrt up; 14. to dress (food); to cook; to cook up; 15. to fit up (houses, rooms); 16. to lay \sqrt out (grounds); 17. to trim (lamps); 18. (nav.) to trim.

2. — un objet d'habillement, to adjust an article of dress. 3. — un jardin, des habits, to do up a garden, clothes. 6. — ses idées ou ses paroles, to arrange, to order o.'s ideas or o.'s words. 7. — un plan, to contrive a plan. 8. — ses affaires, to arrange, to settle o.'s affairs business. 9. Cela ne l'arrange pas du tout, that does not at all suit him. 10. Faire q. ch. pour — q. u., to do a. th. to accommodate a. o.

— à l'amiable, to make \sqrt an amicable adjustment.

ARRANGE, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **ARRANGER** & **S'ARRANGER**) affected.

Bien —, (V. senses) well arranged; (ship-shape; non —, (V. senses) 1. \parallel unadjusted; 2. \parallel untrimmed; 3. \parallel unregulated; 4. \parallel unsettled; 5. \parallel unaccommodated; 6. (of lamps) untrimmed; 7. (nav.) untrimmed.

S'ARRANGER, pr. v. 1. \parallel to put \sqrt , to place, to set \sqrt o.'s self; 2. (\hookrightarrow to settle o.'s self; to settle; 3. \parallel to get \sqrt o.'s house in order; (\hookrightarrow to get \sqrt to rights; 4. \parallel to arrange; to enter into arrangements; to make \sqrt arrangements; 5. \parallel to settle matters; 6. \parallel (AVEC, with) to settle; to close; 7. \parallel to compound; 8. \parallel (pour, to) to arrange; to contrive; to manage; to do \sqrt ; 9. \parallel (de manière à, to) to make \sqrt it convenient; 10. \parallel (b. s.) to help o.'s self; to manage as one can; 11. \parallel (b. s.) (DE) to make \sqrt a shift (with); (pour) to make \sqrt shift (to); 12. \parallel (b. s.) (DE, with) to put \sqrt up; 12. (com.) to settle.

1. — auprès du feu, to set o.'s self near the fire. 2. — dans son fauteuil, to settle o.'s self in o.'s arm-chair. 3. — pour faire q. ch., to contrive, to manage to do a. o. th.

— chez soi, to get \sqrt o.'s house in order; (\hookrightarrow to get \sqrt to rights. Arrangez-vous! help yourself! manage as you can! do your best or your worst!

ARRANGEUR, n. m. arranger; adapter; finisher.

ARRASES, V. ARASES.

ARRÊTEMENT, n. m. \pm 1. renting; 2. hiring.

ARRÊTER, v. a. \pm to rent.

ARRÊRAGER, v. n. to be in arrears. Laisser —, to suffer, the arrears to run on, up; to let \sqrt the arrears run on, up; se laisser —, to suffer the arrears to run on, up; to let \sqrt o.'s arrears run on, up.

ARRÊRAGES, n. m. (pl.) 1. arrears, pl.; 2. annuity, sing.

— de rentes, periodical payments of annuities. Laisser courir les —, to suffer the arrears to run on, up; to let \sqrt the arrears run on, up.

ARRÊSTATION [—tâcton] n. f. 1. (of malefactors) apprehension; arrest; (\hookrightarrow taking up; 2. (of debtors) arrest; 3. custody.

— illégale et séquestration de personnes, (law) false imprisonment. Mandat d'— provisoire, (law) detainer (of debtors). En l'état d'—, under arrest;

in custody. Mettre q. u. en —, to take \sqrt a. o. in custody, in charge; faire mettre q. u. en —, 1. to give \sqrt a. o. into custody, in charge; 2. to order into custody.

ARRÊSTOGRAPHIE, n. m. V. ARREST.

ARRÊT, n. m. 1. \parallel (in criminal cases) sentence; judgment; 2. \parallel (in civil cases) judgment; decree; decision; 3. \parallel decree; 4. * flat; 5. arrest; 6. (of fire-arms) catch; 7. (of a lance) rest; burr; 8. (horol.) stop-work; 9. (hunt.) stop; 10. (man.) stop; 11. (mil.) —s, (pl. arrest, sing.; 12. (nav.) stop; 13. (needl.) fastening; 14. (tech.) stop; stay; scotch.

—s forcés, de rigueur, (mil.) close arrest; —s simples, (mil.) open arrest. Rude sur l'—, (man.) hard mouthed. Chien d'—, (hunt.) pointer; crochet d'—, (tech.) catch; maison d'—, fail; gaoi; point d'—, 1. sticking-place; courroie d'—, breeching; 2. (mach.) stop; recueil d'—s, (law) decretal; robinet d'—, (tech.) stop cock; plaque d'—, stopplate; temps d'—, 1. pause; 2. stoppage. Aux —s, (mil.) under arrest; d'—, (V. senses) (tech.) steady; en —, (of a lance) in the rest; sans —, 2. unsteady; light; volatile. Lever les —s de q. u., (mil.) to release a. o. from arrest; mettre aux —s, (mil.) to put \sqrt under arrest; mettre en —, to place, to put \sqrt (a lance) in the rest; mettre un temps d'—, 1. to make \sqrt a pause; 2. to make \sqrt a stoppage; prononcer, rendre un —, 1. (law) to pronounce judgment; 2. (crim. law) to pass sentence; rendre un —, to publish a decree; rompre les —s, (mil.) to break from arrest; subir un —, to lie \sqrt under a sentence; — de défense, safe-conduct.

ARRÊTANT, n. m. (spin.) stopper.

ARRÊTE, n. m. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) resolution; 2. (adm.) order; decision; 3. (of accounts) settlement.

ARRÊTE-BŒUF, n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) rest harrow; (\hookrightarrow harrow.

ARRÊTE-NEF, n. m., pl. —s, (ich.) (suck-fish; sucking-fish; sucker.

ARRÊTE-PORTE, n. m., pl. —s, door-porter (thing to keep a door open).

ARRÊTER, v. a. 1. \parallel to stop (prevent the progress of); to hold \sqrt ; 2. \parallel to arrest; to stay; to hold \sqrt ; to check; 3. \parallel to fasten (a. th.); to fix; 4. \parallel to put \sqrt a stop to (end a. th.); to break \sqrt off; 5. \parallel to quiet; to still; 6. \parallel to detain; to delay; (\hookrightarrow to keep \sqrt back; 7. \parallel to retain; to hold \sqrt back; 8. \parallel to obstruct; 9. \parallel to arrest, to fix the attention of; 10. \parallel to engage (a. o. for services); to take \sqrt ; to hire; 11. \parallel to take \sqrt (obtain a formal promise of a. th.); to secure; 12. \parallel to resolve; to determine; to decide; 13. \parallel to conclude, to make \sqrt , (\hookrightarrow to strike \sqrt (a bargain); 14. to slanch (the blood); 15. to arrest (a debtor); to take \sqrt into custody; 16. \parallel to fasten, to fix (the eyes, the look); 17. to attach, to seize, to distract (goods); 18. to apprehend (a malefactor); to take \sqrt up; 19. to allay, to alleviate (pain); 20. to appoint, to fix (a time); 21. (of deliberative assemblies) to resolve; 22. (book-k.) to agree on the amount of (an account); 23. (hunt.) to point; to set \sqrt ; 24. (mach.) to throw \sqrt out of gear; 25. (needl.) to fasten; to fasten off; 26. (tech.) to pin; to pin down; to scotch.

2. \parallel — la main de q. u., to arrest, to stay a. o.'s hand; \parallel — le progrès de q. u., to arrest, to stay a. o.'s progress. 3. — une persienne, une pierre, une planche, to fasten, to fix a blind, a stone, a plank. 5. — des murmures ou des plaintes, to quiet, to still murmurs or complaints. 6. — un courrier, to delay, to detain a courier. 10. — un domestique, to engage, to take, to hire a servant. 11. — sa place dans une

voiture, to take, to secure o.'s place in a coach.

Faire —, (V. senses) to give \sqrt a. o. into custody, in charge. — court, tout court, to stop short. Action d'—, (V. senses) stop; stoppage.

ARRÊTÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses) 1. \parallel fixed; 2. at a stand; 3. (a. & m.) idle; 4. (needl.) fastened off.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. \parallel unstopped; 2. \parallel unstayed; unchecked; 3. \parallel unfasted; unfixed; 4. \parallel unobstructed; 5. \parallel unengaged; 6. \parallel untaken; 7. \parallel unresolved; undetermined; undecided; 8. \parallel (of a bargain) unconcluded; unmade; 9. (of the blood) unstanchied; 10. (of a malefactor) unapprehended; 11. (of pain) unallayed; unalleviated.

S'ARRÊTER, pr. v. 1. \parallel to stop; (\hookrightarrow to make \sqrt a stop; 2. \parallel to stand \sqrt ; to come \sqrt to a stand; to make \sqrt a stand; 3. \parallel to take \sqrt o.'s stand; 4. \parallel to stop; to stay; to remain; 5. \parallel (th.) to lodge (in falling); 6. \parallel to be fastened, fixed; 7. \parallel to stop; (\hookrightarrow to leave \sqrt off; to break \sqrt off; (\hookrightarrow to knock off; 8. \parallel (A, on, upon) to stop; to fix; to rest; to hover; 9. \parallel to stop; to be embarrassed; (\hookrightarrow to stick; 10. \parallel to be quieted, stilled; 11. (pers.) to engage o.'s self (for services); to be taken, hired; 12. \parallel (th.) to be taken, secured (by a formal promise); 13. (A, on, upon) to decide; to determine; to resolve; to close; (\hookrightarrow to settle; to settle down; 14. \parallel (A, at) to scruple; to hesitate; (\hookrightarrow to stick; 15. (of bargains) to be concluded; made, (\hookrightarrow struck; 16. (of the blood) to be stanchied; 17. (of carriages) to draw \sqrt up; 18. (of the eyes, the looks) to fasten; to fix; 19. (of pain) to be allayed, alleviated; 20. (of time) to be appointed, fixed; 21. (of travellers) to bait (for refreshment); 22. (mach.) to be thrown out of gear; 23. (mach.) to come \sqrt to a stand-still; 24. (needl.) to be fastened, fastened off; 25. (tech.) to be pinned down; to be scotched.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to keep \sqrt on; 2. (à) to pass over (...); to take \sqrt no notice of (...). — devant ..., (nav.) to call off ... — en beau chemin, to stop in the middle. Action de —, (V. senses) stop; stoppage; état d'une machine lorsqu'elle s'arrête, standstill.

ARRÊTER, v. n. 1. to stop; 2. (of carriages) to stop; (\hookrightarrow to pull up; 3. (of travellers) to bait.

Arrêtez! 1. stop! 2. hold!

ARRÊTEUR, n. m. one who arrests.

ARRÊTISTE, n. m. compiler of decrees.

ARRÊTOIR, n. m. 1. (mil.) stop, catch on the end of a bayonet; 2. (arch.) ressaut.

ARRÊTEMENT, n. m. giving earnest.

ARRHER [ar-é] v. a. to give \sqrt earnest, earnest-money for.

ARRHES [ar-é] n. f. (pl.) 1. \parallel earnest; earnest money, sing.; 2. \parallel pledge; \hookrightarrow assurance, sing.; 3. (com.) deposit, sing.

Déposer des —, (com.) to leave \sqrt a deposit; donner des —, to give \sqrt earnest; donner des — au coché, to take \sqrt an engagement.

ARRHIZE, adj. (bot.) destitute of a root; arrhizus.

ARRIAN, n. m. (orn.) cinereous vulture; Arabian vulture.

ARRÊRE, adj. (comp.) 1. (of place) hinder; back; 2. (of time) after; 3. (mil.) rear; 4. (nav.) aft.

ARRIÈRE, adv. 1. \parallel (of place) behind; 2. \parallel (of time) behind; behind hand; 3. (exclam.) far; away; 4. (exclam.) (DE) far (from); away (with); 5. (nav.) aft; abaft; 6. (nav.) (of the wind) leading.

Droit —! (nav.) right aft!

ARRIÈRE, n. m. 1. † rear; back part; 2. (nav.) stern; 3. (nav.) quarter.
Le dernier de l'—, (nav.) the aftermost; surveillant de l'—, (nav.) after guard; D'—, (nav.) after; de l'—, (nav.) aft; astern; en —, 1. (of place) back; 2. † back-ward; 3. † behind; 4. (in travelling) with o's back to the horses; 5. (travelling by railway) with o's back to the engine; 6. (of time) late; behind hand; 7. † backward; behindhand; 8. (of payments) in arrears; 9. (nav.) abaft; en — 1. back! 2. away! 3. (out of the way)! 4. (nav.) astern! 5. (steam nav.) back her! turn astern; en — do, † † behind; le plus en —, 1. † the hindmost; the hindmost; 2. (nav.) the sternmost; vers l'—, (nav.) afterward. Se ranger de l'—, (nav.) (of the wind) to veer; rester, tomber de l'—, (nav.) to fall † astern. Venant de l'—, (nav.) pooping.

ARRIÈRE, n. m. (sing.) 1. things behindhand; pl.; ... behindhand; arrear, sing.; arrears, pl.; 2. (of payments) arrear, sing.; arrears, pl.; 3. (fin.) arrear, sing.; arrears, pl.; 4. (mil.) relief.

1. — d'une correspondance, a correspondence behindhand.

Avoir de l'— dans, to be backward with; to be behindhand in, with; mettre à l'—, (fin.) to be paid out of the arrears; être porté sur l'— de q. u., to be in a. o's arrears; solder l'—, to pay † up the arrears.

ARRIÈRE, E, adj. † 1. backward; behindhand; 2. left undone, unexecuted; 3. due; owing; 4. (of payments) in arrears; 5. (fin.) unclaimed.

État —, backwardness; backward state.

ARRIÈRE-ALLIANCE, n. f. distant connexion.

ARRIÈRE-BAN, n. m. (feud.) arriereban.

ARRIÈRE-BEC, n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) (of bridges) 1. cut-water; 2. starting; 3. break-water (behind).

ARRIÈRE-BOIS, n. m. back-woods.

ARRIÈRE-BOUCHE, n. f., pl. —s, (anat.) fauces, pl.; throat, sing.; back part of the mouth, sing.

ARRIÈRE-BOUTIQUE, n. f., pl. —s, back-shop.

ARRIÈRE-CABINET, n. m., pl. —s, back cabinet.

ARRIÈRE-CAUTION, n. f., pl. —s, (com.) one who is surety for a surety.

ARRIÈRE-CHAMBRE, n. f. back room.

ARRIÈRE-CHŒUR, n. m. (arch.) choir behind the high altar.

ARRIÈRE-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, (arch.) recess.

ARRIÈRE-COUR, n. f., pl. —s, back-court; back-yard.

ARRIÈRE-DENT, n. f., pl. —s, (anat.) last molar; wisdom tooth.

ARRIÈRE-DOS, n. m., pl. —, (arch.) altar-screen; tardose; veredos; dossel.

ARRIÈRE-ESSAIM, n. m., pl. —s, after-swarm.

ARRIÈRE-FAIX, n. m., pl. —, (physiol.) 1. (pers.) after-birth; 2. (of animals) hegm.

ARRIÈRE-FENTE, n. m., pl. —s, (of gloves) back-cut.

ARRIÈRE-FERMIER, n. m., pl. —s, under farmer.

ARRIÈRE-FIEF, n. m., pl. —s, (feud.) vassal fee.

ARRIÈRE-FOIN, n. m., pl. —s, (agr.) after-growth; after-math.

ARRIÈRE-FOND, n. m. (horol.) (of a watch-case) back.

ARRIÈRE-GARANT, n. m., pl. —s, (law) one who guarantees a surety, bail.

ARRIÈRE-GARDE, n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) rear guard; rear.

ARRIÈRE-GORGE, n. f., pl. —s, (anat.) pharynx, m.; fauces, pl.

ARRIÈRE-GOUT, n. m., pl. —s, after-taste.

ARRIÈRE-GRASSE, n. f., pl. —s, (agr.) residue of manure after harvest.

ARRIÈRE-MAIN, n. m., pl. —s, 1. back-blow; 2. (of horses) hind quarters.

ARRIÈRE-MOLAIRE, V. **ARRIÈRE-DENT**.

ARRIÈRE-NARINES, n. f. pl. (anat.) back part of nostrils where they communicate with the pharynx.

ARRIÈRE-NEVEU, n. m., pl. —x, 1. great nephew; 2. * —x, (pl.) latest posterity, sing.

ARRIÈRE-NIÈCE, n. f. great-niece.

ARRIÈRE-RESERVE, n. f., pl. —s, after-thought; reservation; mental reservation; reserve; menbat reserve.

ARRIÈRE-PETITE-FILLE, n. f., pl. —s —s, great granddaughter.

ARRIÈRE-PÉTIT-FILS, n. m. great grandson.

ARRIÈRE-PETITS-ENFANTS, n. m. pl. great grandchildren.

ARRIÈRE-PLAN, n. m., pl. —s, (paint.) back ground.

ARRIÈRE-POINT, n. m., pl. —s, (need.) 1. back stitch; 2. stitching.

Mettre un —, dos —s à, to stitch.

ARRIÈRE-POINTEUSE, n. f., pl. —s, stitcher.

ARRIÈRE, v. a. to defer, to delay, to put † off (a payment).

ARRIÈRE, pr. v. 1. to remain, to stay behind; 2. (of payments) to get † in arrears.

ARRIÈRE-RADIER, n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) (of basins, docks) apron.

ARRIÈRE-RANG, n. m. (mil.) rear rank.

ARRIÈRE-SAISON, n. f., pl. —s, 1. latter end of the season; 2. latter end of autumn; 3. † decline (of life); ** autumn.

ARRIÈRE-SENS, n. m. (did.) secret intention; hidden thought.

ARRIÈRE-TRAIN, n. m., pl. —s, after carriage.

ARRIÈRE-VASSAL, n. m., pl. **ARRIÈRE-VASSAUX**, (feud.) vassal of a mesne lord; inferior vassal.

ARRIÈRE-VASSALITÉ, n. f. **ARRIÈRE-VASSELAGE**, n. m. under, inferior vasselage.

ARRIÈRE-VIEHLESSE, n. f. advanced old age; limit of life.

ARRIÈRE-VOUSSURE, n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) back-bending.

ARRIMAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. stowage; 2. (of the hold) trim.

— en breton, stowage athwart. Bois d'—, fathom wood; plan d'—, (of the hold) tier.

ARRIMER, v. a. (nav.) 1. to stow; to stow away; 2. to trim (the hold).

— en breton, to stow athwart; — le lest, to level the ballast.

ARRIVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ARRIVER**.

ARRIMEUR, n. m. (nav.) stevedore.

Maître —, 1. head; 2. captain of the hold.

ARRIOLER (S'), pr. v. (nav.) to sail according to the wind.

ARRISER, v. a. (nav.) to reef; to lower; — les vergues, to strike the lower yards.

ARRIVAGE, n. m. (com. nav., nav.) arrival.

ARRIVÉE, n. f. 1. arrival; coming; 2. (nav.) falling off.

— inopinée, 1. unexpected arrival; 2. (did.) supervention. À l'— do, 1. (of place) at the — of; 2. (of time) on the — of; aussitôt son —, immediately on o's —.

ARRIVER, v. n. 1. † (A, at; DANS, EN, in; DE, from) to arrive; 2. † (pers.)

to come † (towards); † (to step up) (to); to make † o's way to; to come † on; 3. † (th.) to arrive; to come †, to come † on; 4. (pers.) (A, to) to gain access (to a. o.); 5. † (A) to arrive (at); to reach (...); 6. † (A) to arrive (at); to attain (...); 7. † (th.) to be forthcoming; 8. (of circumstances, events) to occur; to happen; to come † to pass; to be brought to pass; † to fall † out; to come † about, round; 9. † (b. s.) to occur; to happen; to be incident; 11. (nav.) to bear † away, up; 12. (nav.) (SUR, upon) to bear † down; 13. (nav.) to fetch; 14. (nav.) to veer; 15. (races) to get in first; to win.

1. Une personne, une voiture, une nouvelle arrive dans une ville, a person, a carriage, a piece of news arrives in a town; il seyait arrivé plus tôt de la France, he would have arrived from France sooner. 3. La nuit arriva, night came, came on. 5. — à la fin de q. ch., to arrive at, to reach the end of a. th. 6. — aux honneurs, to arrive at, to attain honours. 9. Un accident lui est arrivé, an accident has occurred, happened to him; un accident has befallen him. 10. Il m'est arrivé de me trouver là, I happened, chanced to be there; il arrivera à un grand nombre de travailler sans récompense, to many it will be incident to labour without reward.

— (au retour), to come †, to get † back; — en faisant un tour, to come †, to get † round. Être arrivé, (V. senses) 1. (th.) to be at hand; 2. to be of actual occurrence; — fréquemment, (th.) to be of common, frequent occurrence; — en abondance, (th.) to flow in; — à bon port, to arrive safe, in safety; — à terme, to come † about. S'efforcer d'— (à), vouloir — (à), (V. senses) to grasp (at); faire —, (V. senses) 1. to bring † (a. th.) to pass; 2. (mil. play) to bring † out. Arrivez! 1. come on, along! on! 2. step out! Qui arrive, coming; qui arrive fréquemment, (th.) of common, of frequent occurrence; qui arrive tous les jours, (th.) of daily occurrence; qui est arrivé, (V. senses) (th.) of actual occurrence; quoi qu'il en arrive, 1. at all events; 2. † come what may, will. N'arrivez pas! (nav. command.) keep your luff! keep her to!

[ARRIVER is conjugated with être.]

ARRIVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ARRIVER**.

ARROBE, n. f. arroba (Portuguese and Brazilian weight).

ARROCHE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) orach; orrach; † notch-weed; † mountain spinach.

— cultivée, garden orach; — halime, sea-purslain.

ARROGAMMENT, adv. arrogantly; haughtily; superciliously.

ARROGANCE, n. f. (POUR, to) arrogance; arrogancy; haughtiness; superciliousness.

ARROGANT, E, adj. (POUR, to) arrogant; haughty; supercilious; overbearing; high-handed.

Langage —, (V. senses) brow-beating.

Être, se montrer —, (V. senses) to assume, to be assuming.

ARROGER (S') pr. v. (A, to) 1. to arrogate; to arrogate to o's self; 2. to assume.

ARROI, n. m. 1. i † array; equipage; 2. † plight (state).

Être en mauvais —, to be in a sad plight.

ARRONDI, E, adj. 1. † rounded; 2. † round; 3. † roundish; 4. (of the face) full; 5. (bot.) rotund.

— en dos d'âne, (engin.) (of roads) barrelled. Forme —, roundishness.

ARRONDIR, v. a. 1. † to round;

2. *to enlarge; to increase; to aggrandize*; 3. (nav.) *to weather* (a cape); 4. (paint.) *to round off*.

— en dos d'âne, (engin.) *to barrel* (a road).

ARRONDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARRONDIR.

Non —, (V. senses) *unrounded*.

S'ARRONDIR, pr. v. 1. *to round; to become* √, *to get, to grow* √ *round*; 2. *to enlarge, to increase* o.'s estate; 3. *to aggrandize* o.'s self.

ARRONDISSEMENT, n. m. (tech.) *rounding; rounding off*.

ARRONDISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *to round*; 2. *roundness*; 3. (of a town) *district; ward*.

ARRONDISSEUR, n. m. (tech.) *tool for rounding the teeth of combs*.

ARROSAGE [arɔʒaʒ] n. m. 1. *irrigation*; 2. *watering*; 3. (a. & m.) *sprinkling; wetting*.

Pompe d'—, *watering-engine*.

ARROSEMENT [arɔʒmɑ̃] n. m. 1. *watering*; 2. *sprinkling*; 3. (culin.) *basting*; 4. (play) *paying all round*.

Tonneau d'—, *water-cart*.

ARROSER [arɔʒe] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to water*; 2. (slightly) *to sprinkle*; 3. * (plentifully) *to shower*; 4. * (very slightly) *to bedew*; 5. (to wet (a. o.) through (with rain); *to soak*; 6. *to bathe* (with tears); 7. *to wet* (the lips, the throat); 8. (culin.) *to baste* (meat); 9. (agr.) *to irrigate*; 10. (to pay instalments (to creditors); *to give gratuities*; (play) *to pay all round*.

Cuiller à —, *basting-ladle*; non arrosé, qui n'est pas arrosé, (V. senses) 1. *unwatered*; 2. *unshowered*.

ARROSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARROSER.

ARROSOIR [arɔʒwaʁ] n. m. 1. *watering-pot*; 2. (of water-carts) *spreader*; 3. (mol.) *watering-pot shell*.

Tube —, (hort.) *watering-tube*.

ARROW-ROOT [arɔʁwʁuʁt] n. m. *arrow-root*.

ARRUGIE, n. f. (min.) *drain*.

ARS [ars] n. m. (pl.) (veter.) 1. *vein of the fore leg*, sing.; 2. *limb*, sing.

ARS, E, part. of V. ARBRE, adjective, *burnt, consumed*.

ARSENAL, n. m. *arsenal*.

— de marine, de port, *dock-yard*.

ARSENIATE, n. m. (chem.) *arseniate*.

ARSENIC, n. m. (chem.) *arsenic*.

Combineur avec l'—, *to arsenicate*.

ARSENICAL, E, adj. (chem.) *arsenical*.

Liquore — de Fowler, (pharm.) *Fowler's solution*; *— solution*; *Fowler's solution*.

ARSENIE, E, adj. (chem.) *arseniated*.

ARSENIEU-X, SE, adj. (chem.) *arsenious*.

ARSENIQUE, adj. (chem.) *arseniac; arsenical*.

ARSENITE, n. m. (chem.) *arsenite*.

ARSENIURE, n. m. (chem.) *arsenide*.

ARSIN, n. m. *wood that has taken fire, or has been set on fire*.

ARSIS, n. f. (prosody) *arsis*.

ARSOUILLE, n. f. ⊖ *good/for nothing fellow; blackguard; low, mean, base fellow; cad*.

ARSOUILLER, v. n. *to behave as a blackguard*.

ART [ar] n. m. *art*.

— angélique, des esprits, (hist.) *angelic*; *beaux—s*, *fine* =s; —s industriels, *manufacturing* =s; —s libéraux, *liberal*, *polite* =s; —s manufacturiers, =s and *manufactures*; — d'agrément, *accomplishment*.

Bachelier ès —s, *bachelor of* =s; maître ès —s, 1. *master of* =s; 2. (universities) *artist; maître en son —, master of o.'s*

=; ouvrage d'—, 1. *work of* =; 2. (engin.) *stone-work*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *artistly*; plein d'—. 1. *full of* =; 2. *artful*; sans —, 1. *artless, unfashioned*; 2. *artlessly*; 3. *unartificial; inartificial*; 4. *unartificially; inartificially*. Fait avec —, 1. *done, made with* =; 2. *artful*.

ARTABAN, n. m., fier comme —, *proud as Lucifer*.

ARTABOTHYS, n. f. (bot.) *artabothys*.

ARTÈRE, n. f. (anat.) *artery*.

— obturatrice, *pubic* =. Piquer une —, (surg.) *to open, to wound* an =.

ARTÉRIALISATION, n. f. (physiol.) *arterialization*.

ARTÉRIALISER, v. a. (physiol.) *to arterialize; to change into arterial blood*.

ARTÉRIEL, LE, adj. (anat.) *arterial*.

Tronc —, (anat.) *axis*; tunique —le, *coat, tunic of an artery*.

ARTÉRIEU-X, SE, adj. (physiol.) *arterial*.

ARTÉRIOLE, n. f. (anat.) *small artery*.

ARTÉRIOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *arteriology*.

ARTÉRIOSO-VEINEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *varicose*.

ARTÉRIOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *arteriotomy*.

ARTÉRITE, n. f. (med.) *arteritis*.

ARTESIEU [artɛziu] NE, adj. *artesian*.

Puits —, = *well*.

ARTHRALGIE, n. f. (med.) *arthralgia*.

ARTHRITE, n. f. (med.) *arthritis*.

ARTHRITIQUE, adj. (med.) *arthritic; arthritical*.

ARTHROBOTRYDE, n. f. (bot.) *arthrobotryx* (Indian fern).

ARTHROCELE, n. f. (med.) *arthrocele*.

ARTHROPIE, n. f. (anat.) *arthrodia*.

ARTHROLOGIE, n. f. *arthrology*.

ARTHROPATHIE, n. f. (med.) *arthropathy; disease of the articulations, joints*.

ARTHROPOSE, n. f. (med.) *arthroposis; suppuration of a joint*.

ARTHROSE [artɔʁsɛ] n. f. (anat.) *arthrosis; articulation*.

ARTICHAUT [-chô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *artichoke; artichoke-plant*; 2. *spiked fence*.

— sauvage, (bot.) *woolly-cotton thistle*; — d'Espagne, de Jérusalem, *melon pompon*. Fond d'—, = *bottom*; oignon d'—, = *sucker*.

ARTICHAUTIERE, n. f. 1. *artichoke-plantation*; *artichoke-ground*; 2. *artichoke-saucepan*; 3. *spiked fencing*.

ARTICLE, n. m. 1. *article*; 2. *subject; matter; thing*; 3. (matter; thing; concern; business; 4. (of an account) item; 5. f (anat.) *articulation; joint*; 6. (bot.) *article*; 7. (ent.) *ring*; 8. (gram.) *article*.

— défini, (gram.) *definite article*; — indéfini, (gram.) *indefinite* =; — partitif, (gram.) *partitive* =; — principal, de fond, *leading* =; — Londres, (London journals) *leading* =; — Paris, (Paris journals) *leading* =; — par —, 1. = *by* =; 2. *articulately*; à l'— de, *at the point of* (death); dans l'—, (surg.) (of amputations) *in the joint*; sur l'— de, *on, upon the score of*. Faire l'—, 1. *to praise* up o.'s goods; 2. *to persuade customers into purchasing*. C'est un autre —, *that's another matter, thing, concern*; c'est un — à part, *that's a separate concern*.

ARTICULAIRE, adj. (anat., med.)

ARTICULAIREMENT, adv. *articulately*.

ARTICULAT, n. m. (law) *document drawn up in articles*.

ARTICULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *articulative*.

ARTICULATION [artikula'sion] n. f. 1. *articulation*; 2. *joint*; 3. (anat.) *arthrosis; articulation*; (joint); 4. (bot.) *articulation; joint*; 5. (law) *allegation*; 6. (sciences) *articulation*; 7. (tech.) *joint*; 8. (tech.) *coupling*.

— coxo-fémorale, (anat.) *hip-joint*; —s immobiles, (anat.) *synarthroses*; (immoveable articulations); —s mobiles, (anat.) *diarthroses*; (moveable articulations). Défaut d'—, (of pronunciation) *inarticulation*. Sans —, *without articulation; unjointed*.

ARTICULÉ, E, adj. 1. *jointed*; 2. (of sounds) *articulate*; 3. (bot.) *articulated; vertebrae; vertebrae; jointed*; 4. (sciences) *articulate; articulated*.

Non —, 1. *unjointed*; 2. (sciences) *unarticulated*. D'une manière —, *articulately*. Formé de pièces —es, (bot.) *jointed*.

ARTICULÉMENT, adv. ‡ *articulately*.

ARTICULER, v. a. 1. *to articulate*; *to utter*; 2. *to state* (a fact); 3. (law) *to set forth*; 4. (sciences) *to articulate*; *to lock*; 5. (tech.) *to couple*.

S'ARTICULER, pr. v. (sciences) (A, AVEC, to) *to be articulated*.

ARTICULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARTICULER.

ARTICULER, v. n. *to articulate*.

ARTICULÉS, n. m. (ent.) *articulates; articulata*, pl.

ARTICULEU-X, SE, adj. (zool.) *composed of articulations*.

ARTIFICE, n. m. 1. *art*; *contrivance*; 2. (b. s.) *artifice*; 3. (b. s.) *guile; craft*; 4. (b. s.) *sliness*; 5.) (b. s.) *shuffler*.

Absence d'—, *guilelessness*. Caisse d'—, (nav.) *powder-chest; fire-chest*; directeur du feu d'—, *fire-master*; feu d'—, (sing.) *fire-work*, sing.; *fire-works*, pl.; avec —, (b. s.) *with artifice, guile, craftily; cunningly*; sans —, *guileless, craftless; undesigning*. Tirer un feu d'—, *to let* √, *to set* √ *off fire-works*.

ARTIFICIEL, LE, adj. *artificial*.

Non —, *unartificial*. État —, *artificiality; artificialness*.

ARTIFICIELLEMENT, adv. *artificially*.

ARTIFICIER, n. m. *fire-work-maker*; (mil.) *gunner attached to ammunition wagons for filling shells, &c*.

ARTIFICIEUSEMENT [-châzma] adv. *artfully; guilefully; craftily; cunningly*.

ARTIFICIEU-X [-châ] SE, adj. *artful; guileful; crafty; cunning*.

Non —, *artless; guileless; uncrafty; not cunning*.

ARTILLE, adj. (nav.) *mounted with guns*.

Voissaux — de dix pièces, *ship carrying ten guns*.

ARTILLER, v. a. *to furnish with artillery*.

ARTILLERIE [arti-'yɛʁi] n. f. 1. *artillery*, sing.; *guns*, pl.; *ordnance*, sing.; 2. (of a ship) *ordnance*, sing.; *guns*, pl.

Grosso —, *heavy artillery*, sing.; *heavy guns*, pl.; — légère, *light, horse, flying* =; — volante, *flying* =; — de campagne, *field* =; — à cheval, *horse* =; — de marine, *marine* =; *sea-service ordnance*; — à pied, *foot* =; — de siège, *siege* =; *battering—, train*. Comité d'—, *board of ordnance*, directeur de l'—, *master of the ordnance*; pièce d'—, *piece of ordnance*.

ARTILLEUR [arti-'yœʁ] D. E. 1.

artillery-man; 2. (artil.) gunner and driver.

ARTIMON, n. m. (nav.) 1. mizen; mizen-mast; 2. mizen-sail.

Mât d'—, mizen-mast; pic d'—, gaff; voile d'—, mizen-sail.

ARTISAN, n. m. 1. || artisan; mechanic; operative; (workman); 2. § architect (cause); author; framer.

Des —s, 1. of —s; 2. operative.

ARTISON, n. m. (ent.) wood-fretter.

ARTISONNÉ, E, adj. eaten by wood-fretters.

ARTISTE, n. m. f. 1. artist; 2. (theat.) artist; performer; player.

— vétérinaire, veterinary surgeon;

† horse-doctor. D'—, artist-like.

ARTISTEMENT, adv. artistly; in an artist-like manner; skilfully.

ARTISTIQUE, adj. artist-like.

ARTOCARPE, n. m. (bot.) artocarpus; bread-fruit.

ARTOLÂTRE, (eccl. hist.) bread worshipper (term used in b. s. by calvinists against the catholics).

ARTOPHAGE, adj. bread eating.

ARTOTYRITE, n. m. (rel. sect.) Artotyrite (one who uses bread and cheese for the Eucharist).

ARUM [aromam] n. m. (bot.) arum;

† friar's cowl.

— commun, maculé, tacheté, cuckoo-pint; cuckoo-pintle; wake-robin.

ARUNDEL, n. m. marbres d'—, Arundel marbles.

ARUNDINACÉES, n. f. pl. (bot.) arundinaria.

ARUSPICE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) aruspex; aruspice; haruspice.

ARUSPICINE, n. f. (ant.) haruspicy.

ARVALES, adj. m. pl. frères —, priests of Ceres.

ARVIOLE, n. m. (mam.) vole; field-mouse.

ARYAQUE, adj. Aryac.

— ARYEN, NE, adj. Aryan.

ARYTENOIDIEN [—diin] NE, adj. (med.) arytenoid.

ARZEGAYE, n. f. (anc. mil.) cavalry lance.

ARZEL, n. m. arzel.

AS [ās] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) as; 2. (cards, dice) ace.

AS [a] termination of 2nd person singular, pretoriti tense, indicative mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASACRAMENTAIRE, adj. not participating in sacraments.

ASA FŒTIDA, n. m. (pharm.) asa foetida; asa foetida.

— ASARET, n. m. (bot.) asarum.

ASARINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) asarineæ;

2. (chem.) asarin.

ASBESTE, n. m. (min.) asbestos;

asbestos.

— ligniforme, ligniform ==; (rock wood).

ASBOLINE, n. f. (chem.) asboline (substance extracted from soot).

ASCARIDE, n. m. (helm.) ascaris.

— lombrical, lombricoïde, lombricoïd ==; — vermiculaire, vermicular ==; oxyurus; (thread-worm; (maw-worm).

ASCELE, adj. having no legs.

ASCENDANCE, n. f. 1. (of family) ascending line; 2. (astr.) rising of a planet above the horizon; 3. (did.) increase; augmentation; 4. ascendancy (little used).

ASCENDANT, E, adj. 1. || ascending;

2. || upward; 3. § ascendant; ascending; 4. (astr.) ascendant; ascending;

5. (sciences) ascending.

ASCENDANT, n. m. 1. (astr.) ascendant; 2. (astrol.) ascendant; 3. § ruling passion; 4. § (sun, over) ascendancy; ascendant; 5. (genealogy) ancestor; progenitor; ascendant; 6. (law) ancestor; ascendant.

ASCENSEUR, n. m. lift (for persons).

ASCENSION, n. f. 1. ascent (action of ascending); 2. rise; rising; 3. † Ascension (of Christ); 4. † Ascension-day; holy Thursday; 5. (mach.) up stroke; 6. (sciences) ascent.

Jour de l'— †, Ascension-day; holy Thursday. Faire une —, to make √ an ascent (in a balloon); to ascend; faire l'— de, to ascend (a mountain). Dont on peut faire l'—, ascendable.

ASCENSIONNEL, LE, adj. ascensional.

Mouvement —, (mach.) up stroke.

ASCENSIONNISTE, n. m. one who ascends, makes the ascent of mountains.

ASCÊTE, n. m. & f. ascetic.

ASCÊTIQUE, adj. ascetic.

ASCÊTIQUE, n. m. ascetic.

ASCÉTISME, n. m. asceticism.

ASCHÉE, n. f. O lob-worm.

ASCIDIE, n. f. (moll.) ascidian; ascidia.

ASCIDIE, adj. (bot.) having the form of a pitcher; ascidian.

ASCIENS [asciin] n. m. (geog.) Ascians; Asci, pl.

ASCIRE, n. m. (bot.) ascyrum; saint Andrew's cross.

ASCITE, n. f. (mod.) ascites; (dropsy of the belly).

ASCITIQUE, adj. (med.) ascitic; ascitical.

ASCLÉPIADE, adj. (anc. vers.) formed of asclepiads.

ASCLÉPIADE, n. m. (anc. vers.) asclepiad.

ASCLÉPIADE, n. f. ASCLÉPIAS [asklépiass] n. m. (bot.) swallow-wort.

— géante, mudar; mudar-plant; — de Syrie, Virginian swallow-wort; (silk-weed; (milk-weed; wort-mallow.

ASCOPHORE, n. m. (bot.) asco-phora.

ASÊITÉ, n. f. self-existence; independent existence.

ASIA, n. f. (astr.) Asia (telescopic planet).

ASIALIE, n. f. (med.) absence of saliva.

ASIARCAT [aziarka] n. m. (anc. hist.) asiarchy.

ASIARQUE, n. m. (anc. hist.) asiarch.

ASIATIQUE, adj. Asiatic.

ASILE, ASYLE, n. m. 1. || § asylum; 2. || sanctuary; 3. || refuge; place of refuge; ** concealment; 4. § dwelling-place; habitation; home; 5. § shelter, retreat.

— des pauvres, (of the parish) house of industry; poor-house; (work-house.

Lieu d'—, 1. asylum; 2. place of refuge; salle d'—, infant-school. Sans —, 1. without an asylum; 2. homeless; houseless; 3. shelterless. Chasser d'un —, 1. to drive √ from an asylum, a refuge; 2. to unhouse; donner — à, to afford an asylum, a refuge, a shelter to; se jeter dans un —, to take √ sanctuary; servir d'—, to serve as an asylum.

ASILE, n. m. (ent.) (genus) wasp-fly.

— frelon, ==.

ASINAIRE, adj. asinary.

ASINE, adj. f. † of the ass species.

ASINER, v. n to make an ass, a donkey of one's self.

ASININE, adj. asinine.

ASION, n. m. (orn.) horned owl. V. DUC.

ASITIE, n. f. (mod.) asitia.

ASPALATHE, n. m. (bot.) aspalathus.

ASPARAGINE, n. f. (chem.) asparagine.

ASPARAGOLITHE, n. m. (min.) asparagolite; asparagus stone.

ASPARTIQUE, adj. (chem.) aspartic; acide —, = acid.

ASPE, ASPLE, n. m. (spin.) reel; windle.

ASPECT, n. m. 1. || aspect; sight; 2. || aspect; view; 3. || aspect; appearance; air; look; 4. § aspect; point of view; side; phase; bearing; 5. (astrol.) aspect.

— quartile, (astrol.) square. — du ciel, (astrol.) decumbiture. D'un — peu agréable, (V. senses) ill-seeming; sous tous les —s, in all aspects; changer d'—, (th.) to change o's aspect; porter un —, to wear √ an aspect.

ASPECTANT, part. looking on; maison — la mer, house looking on the sea.

ASPÉLINE, n. f. (bot.) kind of groundsel.

ASPERGE, n. f. (bot.) head of asparagus; asparagus head; —s, (pl.) asparagus, sing.

Berceau à —s, =-frame; botte d'—s, bundle of ==; carré, plant d'—s, =-plantation; fosse aux —s, =-bed; pince à —s, (sing.) =-longs, pl.; pointe d'— (culin.) small green ==.

ASPERGER, v. a. 1. to sprinkle; 2. † † (DE, with) to sprinkle.

ASPERGERIE, n. f. (agr.) † asparagus-plantation.

ASPERGES [asperjess] n. m. 1. asperges-brush; holy-water-sprinkler; 2. time of sprinkling the holy-water.

ASPERGILLE [—ji-y] n. m. 1. (bot.) aspergillus; 2. (mol.) aspergill; (watering-pot shell).

ASPERGILLIFORME, adj. (bot.) aspergilliform.

ASPERICORNE, adj. (zool.) having horns, antennæ covered with asperities.

ASPÉRIFOLIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) asperifoliate.

ASPÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. || asperity; roughness; 2. § ruggedness, unevenness; 3. § asperity; harshness; 4. (glass.) crizæ; crizæ.

ASPERME, adj. (bot.) aspermous.

ASPERMIE, n. f. (bot.) aspermia.

ASPERSION, n. f. 1. || sprinkling; 2. † † sprinkling (of holy water); 3. (did.) affusion.

ASPERSOIR, n. f. asperges; asperges-brush; aspergill; aspersorium; holy water sprinkler; sprinkle.

ASPERULE, n. f. (bot.) wood-roof-wood ruff.

— rubéole, small wood rowel.

ASPHALTAGE, n. m. paving with asphalt.

ASPHALTE, n. m. asphaltum; asphalt.

— de Judée, Jews' pitch. D'—, asphaltic; asphaltite.

Polir l'—, to scallader sur l'—, lounge, stroll, saunter along the pavement, the boulevards.

ASPHALTER, v. a. to pave with asphalt.

ASPHALTITE, adj. (geog.) Asphaltic.

Lac —, = lac.

ASPHODELE, n. m. (bot.) asphodel; (daffodil).

— rameux, king's spear, rod.

ASPHYXIANT, E, adj. (med.) asphyxiant; suffocating.

ASPHYXIE, n. f. (med.) asphyxia; suspended animation.

— à forme intermittente, intermittent ==.

Par —, from asphyxia. Tomber en —, to fall √ into a state of ==.

ASPHYXIÉ, E, adj. (med.) asphyxiated; in a state of asphyxia, suspended animation.

ASPHYXIER, v. a. (med.) 1. to bring

✓ on, to cause, to occasion asphyxia *
2. to suffocate.

ASPHYXIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASPHYXIER.

S'ASPHYXIER, pr. v. 1. to destroy o's self by asphyxia; 2. to suffocate o's self.

ASPIC, n. m. 1. (erp.) aspic; asp; 2. (bot.) aspic; (common lavender); 3. (culin.) cold fish; 4. (culin.) cold meat with jelly; 5. ○ calamintor; slanderer.

Raja —, (erp.) aspic raja.

ASPIDOCÉPHALE, adj. (zool.) having the head guarded with plates.

ASPIDOPHORE, adj. (zool.) carrying a shell resembling a shield.

ASPIOLE, n. m. fairy; sylph; gent.

ASPIRAL, n. m. air-hole; draft-hole; vent-hole.

ASPIRANCE, n. f. (did.) aspiration.

ASPIRANT, E, adj. (of pumps) sucking; suction.

ASPIRANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (A, after, for) aspirant; (A, for) candidate; 3. (nav.) midshipman.

— de marine, (nav.) naval cadet.

ASPIRATEUR, n. m. (phys.) of air-pumps exhaustor.

ASPIRAT-EUR, RICE, adj. relating to suction, aspiration.

ASPIRATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) aspiring to affectionate adoration; 2. (gram.) aspirating.

ASPIRATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. || inspiration (drawing into the lungs); 2. || inhaling; 3. § (A, after) aspiration; 4. (of fluids) suction; sucking; 5. (of pumps) exhaustion; 6. (gram.) aspiration; 7. (Gr. gram.) breathing; 8. (phys.) exhaustion; 9. (theat.) aspiration.

D'—, (V. senses) (phys.) exhausting. Tuyau d'—, 1. (tech.) suction-pipe; 2. exhausting-pipe.

ASPIRE, E, adj. 1. (gram.) aspirate; 2. (phys.) exhausted.

Non —, 1. (gram.) unaspirated; 2. (phys.) unexhausted.

ASPIRE, n. f. (gram.) aspirate.

ASPIRER, v. a. 1. || to inspire (draw into the lungs); 2. || to inhale; * to drink ✓; 3. || to suck (fluids); to suck in; to suck up; 4. || to sniff; 5. || to sniff in; 6. § (A, to, after) to aspire; 7. (gram.) to aspirate; 8. (phys.) to exhaust.

2. — de l'air, to inhale air. 6. — aux honneurs, to aspire to honours.

Personne qui aspire, (V. senses) 1. || inhaleur ✓; 2. aspiring man, woman.

ASPIRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASPIRER.

S'ASPIRER, pr. v. (V. senses) 1. to suck; 2. (gram.) to be aspirated; to aspirate.

ASPIRER, v. n. 1. || to inspire (draw air into the lungs); 2. § (A, to, after) to aspire.

ASPLENION, ASPLÉNIE, n. f. (bot.) asplenium; maidenhair; spleenwort; mule's fern.

ASPRE, n. m. asper (Turkish coin).

ASSA, n. f. concrete vegetable juice; — dulcis, benzoïn.

ASSABLEMENT, n. m. sandbank; shoal.

ASSABLER, v. a. to fill or choke with sand; to run a ground.

ASSAGIR, 1, v. a. to render wise.

2. v. n. to grow, to become wise.

ASSAGISSEMENT, n. m. rendering wise; growing wise.

ASSAILLANT [aşa-yân] n. m. assailant; assaulter.

ASSAILLEUR, n. m. assailant.

ASSAILLIR [aşa-yir] v. a. irreg. [ASSAILLANT; ASSAILLI; ind. pres. ASSAILLE - subj. pres. ASSAILLE] 1. || to

assail; to assault; 2. § to assail; to attack; to come ✓ upon.

Qu'on ne put —, || § unassailable.

ASSAILLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSAILLIR.

Non —, 1. || unassailed; unassaulted; 2. § unassailed; unattacked; uncharged.

ASSAINIR, v. a. to make ✓, to render healthy, wholesome, salubrious.

ASSAINI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSAINIR.

ASSAINISSEMENT, n. m. 1. (action) making, rendering healthy, wholesome, salubrious; 2. (state) salubrity; healthiness; wholesomeness; 3. (agr.) drainage.

ASSAINISSEUR, n. m. (agr.) cleaner; — de blés, smut mill; apparatus for cleaning corn.

ASSAISONNEMENT, n. m. 1. || § seasoning; 2. || (sing.) condiments, pl.; 3. || § seasoner (thing that seasons).

ASSAISONNER, v. a. 1. || (AVEC, with) to season; 2. § (DE, with) to season; 3. § to give ✓ a zest, relish to; to render, to make ✓ palatable; 4. § to heighten; to set ✓ off; 5. § (b. s.) to temper; 6. (wood) to season.

1. — de la viande avec des épices, to season meat with spices. 2. — la conversation de plaisanteries, to season conversation with jocularity.

ASSAISONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSAISONNER.

Non —, || unseasoned.

ASSAISONNEUR, n. m. (c. seasoner.

ASSAMARE, n. m. (chen.) assamar.

ASSASSIN, n. m. 1. murderer, m.; murderess, f.; assassin, m. f.; manslayer; 2. (hist.) assassin.

— gagé, salarié, hired assassin. En —, 1. — like; like an —, murderer, 2. murderously. A l'— murder! crier à l'—, to cry out murder.

ASSASSIN, E, adj. 1. || § murderous; 2. § murderous; killing; slaughterous.

ASSASSINAT, n. m. 1. || § murder; assassination; 2. § ruffianly act; act of a ruffian; 3. (law) murder; wilful murder.

D'—, of murder, assassination; assassinating. Commettre un —, to perpetrate, to commit a murder.

ASSASSINATEUR, n. m. † assassin (person that causes another to assassinate); murderer.

ASSASSINER, v. a. 1. || § to murder; to assassinate; 2. § to assault in a ruffianly manner; 3. (c. § to plague, to tire to death; to plague a. o.'s life out; to kill; (c. to bore to death; to bore.

ASSASSINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSASSINER.

ASSASSIN-EUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. † assassin.

ASSATION, n. f. assation; roasting; cooking a. th. in its own liquor.

ASSAUT [aşa] n. m. 1. (mil.) assault; 2. || assault; onset; shock; 3. § assault; attack; shock; —s, (pl.) violence, sing.; 4. (of rain) beating; pelting; —s, (pl.) violence, sing.; 5. (of wind, storms) blast; gust; —s, (pl.) violence, sing.; 6. (fenc.) fencing match.

Le premier — §, the first plunge; rude —, 1. * violent assault; 2. sharp onset; 3. buffet; buffeting. Donner l'—, to assault; to storm; donner l'— à, to assault; to storm; emporter, prendre d'—, to carry, to take ✓ by assault, storm; faire —, faire un —, (fenc.) to have a fencing-match; to fight ✓, to have a round; faire, livrer un —, to make ✓ an assault; faire — de §, 1. to vie in; to vie with each other in; 2. (c. to bandy; livrer l'—, to storm; prendre d'—, to take ✓ by assault,

storm; soutenir l'—, un —, to stand ✓ the storm. A quoi on n'a pas donné, livré l'—, unstormed.

ASSAUVAGIR, v. a. and n. to render savage; to become savage.

ASSAVOIR, V. FAINE.

ASSE [âss] termination of first person singular, preterit tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASSEAU, n. m. (tech.) roofing hammer; butt-hovel.

ASSEÇ, n. m. † (of ponds) time of draining dry.

ASSECHAGE, n. m. (tech.) drying; (of land) draining.

ASSECHÈMENT, n. m. (agr., mining) draining.

Fossé d'—, (agr.) open drain.

ASSECHER, v. a. (agr., mining) to drain.

ASSÉIEUR, n. m. (anc. adm.) assessor; collector.

ASSEMBLAGE [asamblij] n. m. 1. || § assemblage; 2. § collection; gathering; union; 3. § (b. s.) jumble; 4. (books, print.) gathering; 5. (carp.) bond; 6. (build.) (of two things) coupling; 7. (join.) scarf; scarfing; 8. (metal.) junction; 9. (mill.) coupling; 10. (nav.) (of the beams) tabling.

Pièce d'—, (metal.) junction-piece; tête d'—, (mach.) connecting joint; — dispartate, (b. s.) patch-work; — à mortaise, mortising; — avec écart, scarfing; — à queue d'aronde, dovetailing; — parentille, scoring; — à biseau, mortising; — à dent, toothed scarf; dovetail and mitre; — carré, square clamp; — à clef, joint with key-piece; — en fausse coupe, bevel joint; — à onglet, mitre-clamp; — à contre-clavette, joistal wedding; — à crémaillère, joggled joint; — en enfourchement, cross-joint, flush-jointing; — à demi-bois, rebating, halving; — avec panneaux, pannelled work, square framed work; — par encastrement, enclashement, joining by rabbets, lapping, rabbeting; — avec goujons, dowelling; — à rainure et languette, groove and tongue joint; — à recouvrement, à queue perdue, concealed, lapped, mitred dovetailing; — à trait de Jupiter, tabled scarf; scarf and key; — anglais, (mas.) English block bond; — à vis de rappel, (build.) screw coupling.

ASSEMBLÉE [asamblij] n. f. 1. ↓ assembly; 2. (pers.) assemblage; 3. (of deliberative bodies) assembly; meeting; 4. convention; convocation; 5. company; party; 6. (of churches) congregation; 7. (hunt.) meeting-place; meet.

— académique, convocation; — choisie, select assembly; — constituante, (Fr. hist.) constituent assembly; grande —, large, numerous assembly-meeting; — législative, (hist. of France) legislative assembly; — du clergé, convocation. Lieu, place d'—, 1. place of assembly; 2. meeting-place; quartier d'—, (mil.) 1. place of assembly; 2. alarm-post; salle d'—, assembly-room. Convoquer, réunir une —, to convene a meeting; dissoudre une —, to dissolve a meeting; se réunir en — publique, to meet ✓ in public assembly; rompre une —, to break ✓ up an assembly, a meeting, a party; tenir une —, to hold ✓ an assembly, a meeting. L'— se tient, the assembly is held, holden.

ASSEMBLEMENT, n. m. assembling; bringing together; collecting; uniting.

ASSEMBLE-NUAGES, n. m. cloud-assembler; one who obscures a literary work by too much erudition.

ASSEMBLER [asamblij] v. a. 1. † assemble; to bring ✓, to call together;

2. to collect, to gather, to get \checkmark together; 3. to put \checkmark together; 4. (books., print.) to gather; 5. (build.) to trim in; 6. (build.) to couple (two things); 7. en bisis, to bevel; 8. (carp.) to trim; 9. (join.) to scarf; 10. (mil.) to muster.

ASSEMBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSEMBLER.

Non —, 1. unassembled; 2. uncollected; 3. (carp.) untrimmed; 4. (books., print.) ungathered.

S'ASSEMBLER, pr. v. 1. to assemble; to meet \checkmark ; 2. to get \checkmark together; 3. (in crowds) to troop; to muster; to flock together; 4. (of books) to be gathered.

— en grand nombre, = in large numbers; (to muster strong.

ASSEMBLEUR [asambleur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. collector; gatherer; 2. gatherer (of books); 3. (glass) gatherer; 4. (pap.) gatherer; sorter.

— de nuages \checkmark , cloud-compeller (Jupiter).

ASSÉNER, v. a. to strike \checkmark (ablow); (to deal.

ASSÉNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSENER.

ASSENT [ass] termination of 3rd person plural, preterit tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the 1st conjugation.

ASSENTÉMENT, n. m. 1. (hunt.) scent; 2. \checkmark assent; assentment.

ASSENTIMENT, n. m. (A, to) assent.

Personne qui donne son —, assenter.

En signe d'—, as a sign of assent; assentingly. Donner son —, to assent (to); to give \checkmark o's = to; to assent (to).

ASSENTIR, v. a. (law, philos.) (A, to) to assent; (hunt.) to find the scent.

ASSEOIR [asoir] v. a. irreg. (ASSEYANT; ASSIS; ind. pres. ASSIEDS; NOUS ASSEYONS; pret. ASSIS; fut. ASSIÉRAI, ASSEYERAI; subj. pres. ASSEYE 1. \parallel to set \checkmark ; 2. \parallel to seat (a. o.); 3. \parallel to lay \checkmark ; to place; to put \checkmark ; 4. \parallel to fix; 5. \checkmark to found; to establish; 6. \checkmark to base; to ground; 7. to settle \checkmark (an annuity); 8. to sink (a foundation); 9. to settle (an annuity, a pension); 10. to lay \checkmark (a tax); 11. to pitch (a tent); 12. (man.) to train; to throw (a horse) well on his hanches; 13. (of forests) — les ventes, to mark where wood is to be cut down for sale; 14. (dy.) — la cuve, to prepare the vat; 15. (in gilding) to fix.

S'ASSEOIR, pr. v. 1. to sit \checkmark down; to sit \checkmark ; to set \checkmark o's self down; to seat o's self; to take \checkmark o's seat; 2. (of birds) to alight; to perch; 3. Θ to fall down.

Être assis, 1. to sit \checkmark down; to be seated; 2. (of buildings, towns, etc.) to stand \checkmark ; to be situated; faire asseoir, 1. to seat \checkmark ; 2. to give \checkmark a seat to; 3. to make \checkmark (a. o.) sit down; 4. to admit (to a o's table); rester assis, to keep \checkmark o's seat; to remain seated. Asseyez-vous! be seated! sit down! donnez-vous la peine de vous asseoir, veuillez vous asseoir! asseyez-vous, je vous prie, je vous en prie! pray be seated! pray sit down! allez vous —, (go along with you; hold your tongue; shut up.

ASSERMENTÉ, E, adj. (adm.) sworn. ASSERMENTER, v. a. (adm.) to swear \checkmark .

ASSERTER, v. a. to break up forest land; to grub up stumps.

ASSTERTEUR, n. m. defender; assessor.

ASSERTI-F, VE, adj. (did.) asserterive.

ASSERTION [aseretion] n. f. assertion; statement.

— fausse, false =; untruth.

ASSERTIVEMENT, adv. affirmatively; assertively.

ASSERTORIQUE, ASSERTOIRE, adj. (philos.) assertory; declaratory.

ASSERVIR, v. a. (A, to) 1. \parallel to reduce to servitude; to a state of servitude; 2. \parallel \checkmark to inthral; to enslave; to subdue; to subject; 3. \checkmark to subdue; to conquer; to master.

ASSERVIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSERVIR.

Non —, (V. senses of ASSERVIR) 1. \parallel \checkmark unenslaved; uninthralled; 2. \checkmark unsubdued; unconquered; unmastered.

ASSERVISSANT, E, adj. (th.) 1. \parallel that reduces to servitude; of servitude; 2. \checkmark slavish.

ASSERVISSEMENT, n. m. 1. \parallel \checkmark servitude; 2. \checkmark inthralment; slavery; subdual; subjection.

ASSES [ass] termination of 2nd person singular, preterit tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASSESEUR, n. m. assessor (judge). — adjoint, coassessor. Cour des —, assessorial court.

ASSESSORAL, E, adj. assessorial.

ASSETTE, n. f. (tech.) slater's, cooper's hammer.

ASSEZ [acé] adv. 1. enough; 2. sufficiently; tolerably; rather; pretty.

1. — de temps est toujours — peu, time enough always proves little enough. 2. — bien, tolerably, pretty well.

— de, enough of; a sufficiency of; — (de), en voilà — (de) I have done (with) I — ... pour, so ... as. Avoir — de, to have —, a sufficiency of; en avoir —, 1. to have —, a sufficiency of it, them; 2. (to be satisfied; en avoir plus qu'—, 1. to have more than —, a sufficiency of it, them; 2. (to be rather more than satisfied. C'est —! c'en est —! that's —! en voilà —! I. that's —! that is — of it! 2. (that will do!

[Asséz precedes the adj., adv. or n. and requires de before a noun. V. ex. 1.]

ASSIBLATION, n. f. sibilation.

ASSIBLER, v. a. to give the hissing sound of the letters.

ASSIDU, E, adj. 1. (A, in, to; AUPRÈS DE, to) assiduous; 2. (A, in) assiduous; diligent; industrious; 3. (pers.) frequent.

Peu —, (V. senses) unindustrious.

ASSIDUITÉ, n. f. 1. (A, in, to) assiduity; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) AUPRÈS DE, assiduities, pl.; 3. (A, in) assiduity; application; diligence; industry.

ASSIDUMENT, adv. 1. assiduously; 2. assiduously; diligently; industriously.

ASSIÉGÉ, adj. besieged.

ASSIÉGEANT [aciéjan] E, adj. besieging.

ASSIÉGEANT [moléjan] n. m. besieger.

ASSIÈGEMENT, n. m. besieging; siege.

ASSIÉGER, v. a. 1. \parallel to besiege; to lay \checkmark siege to; 2. \checkmark (DE, with) to besiege; 3. \checkmark (DE, with) to beset \checkmark ; 4. \checkmark (DE, with) to dun.

ASSIÈGE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSIÉGER.

ASSIÉGEUR, n. m. besieger.

ASSIEN, NE, adj. pierre —ne, caustic stone found near Assos.

ASSIETTE, n. f. 1. \parallel position (manner of lying, sitting, of being placed); 2. \parallel situation (of a house, a town, a fortress); 3. \parallel proper position, place; 4. \checkmark state (disposition of o's mind); 5. (of the taxes) assessment; 6. (arch.) site; 7. (man.) seat; 8. (man.) arch of the body; 9. (nav.) (of the ship) trim; 10. (guis.) — de la batterie, seat of ham-

mer of a gun-lock; 11. (artill.) — de batterie, site, position of a battery; 12. (paint.) lay, size, ground; 13. — de pavés, layer of paving stones; 14. (horol.) support; 15. (of forests) felling.

Nôtre pas dans son —, 1. \parallel (th.) not to be in o's proper situation, place; 2. \checkmark (pers.) not to feel \checkmark as usual; (to be out of sorts; faire l'— de, to assess (taxes).

ASSIETTE, n. f. 1. plate (small dish); 2. plate; plateful.

— blanche, clean plate; — creuse, deep, soup—; — plate, dinner, meal—, — de dessert, dessert—; — à couteau, V. — plate; — à soupe, soup—. Pied d'—, —stand; piqueur d'—, spurger. Piquer l'—, les —s, to spunge. Son — dine pour lui, he must pay for his dinner, though he does not eat it.

ASSIETTÉE, n. f. plateful.

ASSIGNABLE [acinn-yabl'] adj. assignable.

ASSIGNANT [acinn-yaa] n. m. \checkmark plaintiff.

ASSIGNAT [acinn-ya] n. m. assignat (paper money of the French republic).

ASSIGNATION [acinn-yâcton] n. f. 1. assignation; 2. (of a dowry) assignment; 3. (com.) check; cheque; 4. (fin.) transfer; 5. (law) writ; 6. (law) summons; 7. (law) (of witnesses) subpoena.

Donner une — à q. u., to have a writ out against a o.; signifier à q. u. une —, (law) to serve a writ upon a o.

ASSIGNÉ [acinn-yé] n. m. E, n. f. (law) defendant (upon writ or summons).

ASSIGNER [acinn-yé] v. a. (A, to) 1. to assign; 2. to allot; 3. to allow; 4. (law) to assign; 5. (law) to summon; 6. (law) to subpoena (a witness).

Personne qui assigne, assigner (of).

Être assigné sur les brouillards de la Seine, to be payable at Aldgate pump; obtenir permission d'—, obtenir un permis d'— contre q. u., (law) to take \checkmark out a writ against a o.; to serve a writ upon a o.

ASSIGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSIGNER.

ASSIMILABILITÉ, n. f. (physiol.) capability of assimilating.

ASSIMILABLE, adj. (did.) assimilable.

ASSIMILAT-EUR, RICE, adj. assimilatory.

ASSIMILATI-F, VE, adj. assimilative.

ASSIMILATION [—âcton] n. f. (A, to, with) 1. assimilation; 2. (did.) assimilation; 3. (phys.) assimilation; 4. (physiol.) assimilation.

ASSIMILER, v. a. 1. (A, to) to assimilate; 2. (A) to liken (to); to compare (with); 3. (did.) to assimilate.

ASSIMILÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSIMILER.

S'ASSIMILER, pr. v. 1. to assimilate; 2. (pers.) to compare o's self.

ASSIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of ASSEOIR & S'ASSEOIR.

Mal —, 1. unstable; 2. unseated; 3. (of credit) unsound.

ASSIS, n. m. \checkmark remaining seated.

Par — et levé, (parl.) by rising or remaining seated.

ASSISE, n. f. 1. (of stone) bed; 2. (build.) course; 3. (geol.) layer; 4. (geol., mines) stratum; 5. (metal.) bed.

Cours d'—, (build.) course; maçonnerie par —s, par —s réglées, (build.) coursed work; plan d'—, (build.) bearing surface; — par boutisses, lock band.

— en pierres dures, *course of large stones*; — saillant, *set-off*; — des sommiers, *springing course*. Par —, par — s réglées, (build.) *coursed*; sans —, (mas.) *uncoursed*.

ASSISES, n. f. pl. 1. † (hist.) *assizes* (council); 2. (law) *assize*, sing.; *assizes*, pl.

Cour d'—, des —, 1. *court of* =; 2. *court of goal delivery*. Conseiller, juge de la cour d'—, 1. *justice of assize*; 2. *justice of goal delivery*; liste des accusés d'une session de la cour d'—, *calendar*; session de la cour d'—, *session of goal delivery*. Juger aux —, to try at the *assizes*; renvoyer q. u. aux —, ordonner le renvoi de q. u. aux —, to find *✓* an indictment against a. o.; être renvoyé devant la cour d'—, to be bound over to take o's trial; tenir les —, to hold *✓* the *assizes*; tenir ses — dans une maison §, (pers.) to be the oracle of a house.

ASSISTANCE, n. f. 1. *assistance*; *aid*; *help*; 2. (of public functionaries) *attendance*; 3. † *audience*; *company*; 4. † (of a church) *congregation*.

— judiciaire, (law) *suing in forma pauperis*; — publique, *public charity* (hospitals, asylums and out-door relief); — à domicile, *out-door relief*. — aux cours de justice, (feud. law) (of vassals) *suit*. Officier de l'— publique, *relieving officer*. Avec votre —, *with your help*; sans —, *unhelped*. Demander, réclamer l'— de, 1. to beg, to request the assistance of; 2. to call in; donner, prêter —, to give *✓*, to lend *✓* assistance.

ASSISTANT, E, adj. *assistant*.

ASSISTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person present*; * *assistant*; 2. *by-stander*; *looker on*; * (of priests and religious orders) *assistant*.

ASSISTER, v. a. 1. to assist; to aid; to help; 2. to succour; to be a succourer of; 3. to attend (officially).

Se faire — de, 1. to procure, to get *✓* the assistance of; 2. (officially) to be attended by. Dieu vous assiste! God help you!

ASSISTER, v. n. 1. (A, at) to be present; * to assist; 2. (A, ...) to attend (...); 3. to stand *✓* by; to look on; 4. (of judges) to sit *✓* on the bench (at a trial).

— à une leçon, to attend a lecture; — aux cours de justice, (feud. law) to do *✓* suit. Personne qui assiste, *assister*.

ASSISTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ASSISTER*.

ASSOCIABLE, adj. *associable*.

ASSOCIATION [—ciâcion] n. f. 1. *association*; 2. (pers.) *confederacy*; 3. (pers.) *society*; 4. (com.) *partnership*.

— douanière, des douanes, (cust.) *commercial league*; — illégale, (law) *confederacy*; *conspiracy*; — de secours mutuels, *friendly benefit society*. Contrat d'—, deed of partnership; membre d'une —, 1. member of an association; 2. (b. s.) *associator*. Dissoudre une —, (com.) to dissolve a partnership; faire une — avec q. u., (com.) to enter into partnership with a. o. Qui ne fait pas partie d'une —, *unassociated*.

ASSOCIATIONISME, n. m. (psychology) *associationism*.

ASSOCIATIONISTE, adj. *associationist*.

ASSOCIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *associate*; *companion*; 2. (of learned societies) *associate*; *fellow*; *member*; 3. (com.) *partner*; 4. (law) *copartner*; 5. (play) *partner*.

— commanditaire, (com.) *dormant*, *sleeping partner*; — gérant, *managing*; — principal, *director*, *chief*; *principal*; *senior*.

ASSOCIEMENT, n. m. *state of being associated*; *association*.

ASSOCIER, v. a. 1. (A, AVEC, to, with) to associate; 2. (g. s.) (A) to admit to a participation (of); 3. (b. s.) (A, to) to make *✓* a. o. a party; 4. to unite; to join; 5. to associate (ideas); 6. (com.) to take *✓* into partnership.

ASSOCIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ASSOCIER*.

S'ASSOCIER, pr. v. 1. (A, to) to associate o's self; 2. (A, AVEC, with) to associate; 3. (g. s.) (A, of) to admit to a participation; 4. (b. s.) (A, to) to make *✓* a. o. a party; 5. (A, in) to participate; to take *✓* a part.

— q. u., (com.) to take *✓* a. o. into partnership; — avec q. u., to enter into partnership with a. o.

ASSOGUE, n. f. (nav.) *Spanish vessel built for carrying quicksilver*.

ASSOIFFÉ, E, adj. *thirsty*; *greedy*, *eager* for.

ASSOLEMENT, n. m. (agr.) *distribution*, *succession of crops*.

ASSOLER, v. a. (agr.) to distribute the crops (of).

ASSOMBRIR [açonbrir] v. a. *to darken*; to obscure.

S'ASSOMBRIR, pr. v. 1. *to darken*; 2. § (pers.) to become *✓* gloomy; o's countenance to lower.

ASSOMBRIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ASSOMBRIR* & *S'ASSOMBRIR*.

ASSOMBRISSEMENT, n. m. *darkening*; *clouding over*.

ASSOMMANT, E, adj. § 1. *overwhelming*; *overpowering*; 2. *most tiresome*, *wearisome*, *tedious*.

Être —, to be =;) to be a mortal bore.

ASSOMMEILLER (S'), pr. v. to begin to sleep, to drop off to sleep; to slumber.

ASSOMMEMENT, n. m. *knocking down*, *felling an animal*.

ASSOMMER, v. a. 1. *to fell*; to kill; 2. *to beat* *✓* to death; 3. *to knock down*; 4. *to beat* *✓* unmercifully; to beat *✓* about; (to knock about; 5. *to overwhelm*; to overpower; 6. *to tire*, to weary, to plague to death; to plague o's life out; to tire out; to weary out;) to pester;) to bore.

ASSOMMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ASSOMMER*.

ASSOMMEUR, n. m. *feller* (of oxen).

ASSOMMOIR, n. m. 1. *trap for killing animals*; 2. *deadfall*; 3. *bludgeon*.

Coup d'—, 1. *blow with a bludgeon*; 2.) § *dreadful*, *terrible blow*, *stroke* (overwhelming event).

ASSOMPTI-F [assompiti] VE, adj. (log.) *assumptive*.

ASSOMPTION [assompcion] n. f. 1. (log.) *assumption*; 2. (relig.) *Assumption*.

ASSONAH, V. SONNA.

ASSONANCE, n. f. (rhet.) *assonance*.

ASSONANT, E, adj. (rhet.) *assonant*.

ASSORATH, n. m. V. SURATE.

ASSORTIMENT, n. m. 1. *suitable-ness*; *match*; 2. *assortment*; 3. *set* (collection); 4. *suit* (collection); 5. (com.) *assortment*; 6. (spin.) *sorting*; *preparation*; 7. (weaving) *complete set of cards for wool*; 8. (print.) *set of type*.

Grand —, *large assortment*. Livres d'—, (book-s.) *miscellaneous stock*. Faire —, to suit; to match.

ASSORTIR, v. a. 1. to suit; 2. to match; 3. to pair; 4. (com.) (DE, with) to stock; to supply.

ASSORTI, E, pa. p. 1. *suitéd*; *sorted*; 2. *matched*; 3. *paired*.

Bien —, well =; mal —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *unsuited*; *unsorted*; *unpaired*.

S'ASSORTIR, pr. v. 1. to suit; to agree; 2. to match; to pair.

ASSORTIR, v. n. (A, AVEC, with) 1. to suit; to agree; 2. to match.

ASSORTISSANT, E, adj. (A) *suitable* (to); *becoming* (...).

ASSORTISSEUR, n. m. (com.) *dealer in remnants of stuffs* (for matching).

ASSORTISSEUR, n. m. *sieve* (for sorting sugar plums).

ASSORTISSOIRE, n. f. *chest*, *box*, *case for assortments*, *sets of a. th.*

ASSOTER, v. a. (DE, with) to be fool; to infatuate; to besot.

S'ASSOTER, pr. v. (DE, with) to be foolish, infatuated.

ASSOUCHÈMENT, n. m. (arch.) *stones forming the base of a triangle*.

ASSOURI, E, adj. 1. *drowsy*; 2. *drowsy-headed*.

ASSOUIR, v. a. 1. *to make*, to render *drowsy*; ** to drowse; 2. *to lull* (pain); 3. *to still*; to hush; to quiet; 4. *to hush up* (a. th. bad); 5. *to stop*; to put *✓* a stop to; 6. *to appease* (a difference); 7. *to quell* (a disturbance).

Être assoui, to be drowsy; to doze.

S'ASSOUIR, pr. v. 1. *to be drowsy*; to drowse; to doze; to slumber; 2. *to (of path) to lull*; 3. *to die away*; to diminish.

Passer à —, to doze out; perdre à —, to doze away.

ASSOUIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ASSOUIR*.

ASSOUISSANT, E, adj. 1. *drowsy*; * *slumberous*; *slumbry*; 2. *drowsy*; *sleepy*; 3. (med.) *soporific*; *narcotic*.

ASSOUISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *drowsiness*; *sleepiness*; *slumber*; *heaviness*; 2. *drowsiness*; 3. *supineness*; *carelessness*; 4. (med.) *coma*.

ASSOUIPLIR, v. a. 1. *to render*, to make *✓* supple; to supple; 2. *to bend*; 3. (man.) to break.

S'ASSOUIPLIR, pr. v. 1. *to become* *✓*, to get *✓* supple, pliant; to supple; 2. *to bend* *✓*.

ASSOUIPLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ASSOUIPLIR*.

ASSOUIPLISSAGE, n. m. (tech.) *breaking*; *beating*; *batting*; l'— de la soie, *smoothing silk for dyeing*.

ASSOURDIR, v. a. 1. (of noise) to deafen; 2. (of noise) to stun; 3. to muffle; to muffle up (a bell); 4. (nav.) to muffle; to muffle up (an oar); 5. (paint.) to darken.

Oter ce qui assourdit, to unmuffle (a bell).

ASSOURDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ASSOURDIR*.

ASSOURDISSANT, E, adj. (of noise) 1. *deafening*; 2. *stunning*.

ASSOUVIR, v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to satiate*; 2. to gorge; 3. to glut; 4. to gratify.

ASSOUVI, E, pa. p. 1. *satiated*; 2. *gorged*; 3. *glutted*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsatiated*; 2. *ungorged*; 3. *ungratified*.

S'ASSOUVIR, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. *to be satiated*; 2. to gorge; 3. to be glutted.

ASSOUVISSEMENT, n. m. *to satiate*; 2. *gorging*; 3. *glutting*; 4. *gratification*.

ASSUJETIR, V. ASSUJETIR.

ASSUJETIR, v. a. 1. *to subject*; to bring *✓* under subjection; to subdue; 2. *to subject*; to subdue; to intrude; to keep *✓* under; 3. *to bind* *✓* (to oblige); (to tie down; 4. *to bind* (to) to constrain; to compel; to oblige; to force; 5. (tech.) to fasten; to stay; to make *✓* fast; 6. (tech.) to imbed; 7. (tech.) (with pins) to wedge; to wedge in.

ASSUJETTI, E. pa. p. V. senses of ASSUJETTIR || § (A, to) in subjection.

Non —, 1. || § unsubjected; unsubdued; 2. § unwithralled.

S'ASSUJETTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of ASSUJETTIR) (A, to) § to subject o's self; to submit.

ASSUJETTISSANT, E. adj. § (th.) 1. that keeps in subjection; 2. that requires constant attendance; (that ties down.

Être —, 1. to keep ✓ in subjection; 2. to require constant attendance; to tie down.

ASSUJETTISSÈMENT, n. m. 1. || subjection; subdual; 2. § subjection; inthralment; 3. § (A, to) binding; tying down; 4. § constraint; (tie; 5. (in Geneva) apprenticeship.

ASSUMER, v. n. to assume (the responsibility of a th.).

ASSURABLE, adj. (com.) insurable.

ASSURANCE, n. f. 1. assurance; 2. assurance; confidence; reliance; trust; 3. safety; security; 4. security; warranty; 5. (com.) insurance; assurance; underwriting.

— maritime, (com.) marine, ship insurance; — mutuelle, mutual —; — sur un objet déterminé, special —; — contre l'incendie, fire —; — sur la vie, life —; Bureau d'—s, —office; chambre des —s, marine —company; —office; compagnie d'— mutuelle, contribution society; courtier d'—s, —broker; livre d'—s, —book; police d'—, policy of —; prime d'—, premium of —. En toute —, in perfect assurance; in full reliance; sans —, 1. unassured; 2. un-anguine; 3. (com.) uninsured; un-assured. Avoir l'— de, que, 1. to have the assurance of, that; 2. to be, to feel ✓ confident of, that; effectuer une —, (com.) to effect an —; faire des —s, (com.) to insure; to underwrite; signer, souscrire une police d'—, to insure; to underwrite. Il n'y a point d'—, il n'y a nulle — à prendre en lui, there is no reliance to be placed on him.

ASSURÉ, E. adj. § 1. secure; 2. sure; certain; positive; 3. of assurance; bold; 4. (b. s.) bold; impudent; 5. (com.) insured; assured.

Non, peu —, (V. senses of ASSURER) 1. insecure; 2. unsure; uncertain; 3. devoid of assurance; 4. (com.) uninsured; unassured.

ASSURÉ, n. m. E, u. f. (com.) insured.

ASSUREMENT, adv. assuredly; surely; positively; sure; (to be sure).

ASSURER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || to secure (render stable); 2. || to steady; 3. || to fasten; 4. § to secure; to give ✓ safety to; 5. § to secure; to make ✓ sure; 6. § to secure; to guarantee; 7. § to assert; 8. § to assure; 9. § to give ✓ boldness, assurance to; 10. (com.) to insure; to assure; 11. (rid.) to accustom to the bit.

1. — un mur, to secure a wall. 2. — q. ch. qui vacille, to steady a th. that vacillates. 3. — une planche avec un clou, to fasten a plank with a nail. 4. — sa fortune, son pouvoir, to secure o's fortune, o's power. 5. — un fait, to assert a fact. 6. — q. u. de q. ch., to assure a. o. of a th. 9. — la main, to give boldness to the hand.

ASSURÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of ASSURER.

Être assuré, (V. senses) to be, to rest assured.

S'ASSURER, pr. v. 1. (of, ...) to secure; 2. (DE) to make ✓ sure (of); 3. (DE, ...) to secure (a. o.); to make (a. o.) o's own; 4. (DE) to ascertain (a. th., that); to satisfy o's self (of a. th.); 5. (DE, of) to be, to feel ✓ assured, confident (of a. th.); 6. (DANS, EN) to trust

(in); to put ✓ o's trust (in); to rely (on); to place o's reliance (on).

ASSUREUR, n. m. (com.) insurer; assurer; underwriter.

ASSYRIEN, NE, adj. Assyrian.

ASTARTE, n. f. (moll.) astarte.

ASTATIQUE, adj. (magnol.) astatic.

ASTÉISME, n. f. (rhet.) asteism.

ASTELLE, n. f. (surg.) splint;

bolster; support.

ASTER [asterr] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) star-wort; 2. (species) aster; (Christmas daisy.

— de la Chine, China aster.

ASTÉRIE, n. f. 1. (min.) star-stone;

2. (zooph.) aster; asterias; (star-fish; sea-star.

— pétrifiée, asteriatite.

ASTERISME, n. m. (astr.) asterism;

cluster of stars; † constellation.

ASTERISQUE, n. m. (print.) asterisk; star.

ASTERNAL, E. adj. (anat.) not articulating with the sternum.

ASTÉROÏDE, n. m. (astr.) asteroid;

planetoid; telescopic planet.

ASTROMÈTRE, n. m. V. HÉLIOMÈTRE.

ASTHÉNIE, n. f. (med.) asthenia; (depression of vital power.

ASTHÉNIQUE, adj. (med.) asthenio.

ASTHÉNOPIE, n. f. (med.) asthenopia.

ASTHMATIQUE [asmattik] adj. (med.) asthmatic.

ASTHME [asme] n. m. (med.) asthma.

ASTI, ASTIC, n. m. (tech.) polisher;

glazing stick.

ASTICOT, n. m. (helm.) gentle.

ASTICOTER, v. a. (to annoy; to tease; to plague.

ASTIQUER, v. a. to polish (leather with a glazing stick); to furbish.

S'ASTIQUER, pr. v. to dress o's self up; to make o's self smart.

ASTIQUE, E. pa. p. V. senses of ASTIQUER.

ASTRACAN, a. m. (fur.) Astracan; lambskin.

ASTRAGALE, n. m. 1. (anat.) astragalus; (ankle-bone; 2. (arch.) astragal; 3. (artil.) astragale; 4. (bot.) astragalus; (milk vetch; (crow-toe; 5. (gild., point) fillet.

— des champs, (bot.) milk-vetch; — du champ de lumière, (artil.) vent astragal; — à feuilles de réglisse, sweet milk-vetch; — de la tulipe, (artil.) mazzale astragal.

Orner d'un —, (arch.) to fillet.

ASTRAGALE-REGLISSE, n. m. (bot.) liquorice-vetch.

ASTRAL, E. adj. astral.

ASTRE, n. m. 1. (astr.) fixed star; star; 2. || star (heavenly body); 3. ** star; (of day, of night); 4. (astrol.) star.

Description des —s, astrology.

ASTRE n. f. 1. (astr.) astrea; 2. (zooph.) astrea.

ASTREINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (A) to bind ✓ (to); (to bind ✓ down (to); (to tie down (to); to constrain (to); to compel (to); to oblige (to).

ASTRENT, E. pa. p. V. senses of ASTREINDRE.

S'ASTREINDRE, pr. v. (A, to) to bind ✓ o's self; to bind ✓ o's self down; to tie o's self down.

ASTREINTE, n. f. (law) penalty; fine; constraint.

ASTRICTI-FVE, adj. (mod.) binding; compressing.

ASTRICTION [astrikcion] n. f. (mod.) astriction.

ASTRINGENCE, n. f. (did.) astrin-

gency.

ASTRINGENT, E. adj. 1. (did.) res-tringent; 2. (pharm.) astringent.

Peu —, substringent.

ASTRINGENT, n. m. 1. (did.) res-tringent; 2. (med.) astringent.

ASTROBOLISME, n. m. (med.) astro-

bolismus; sunstroke.

ASTRODYNAMIQUE, n. m. moving

power of the stars.

ASTROGNOSIE, n. f. astrognesia.

ASTROIDAL, E. adj. (astron.) aste-

roidal.

ASTROÏTE, n. f. (zooph.) astroit.

ASTROLABE, n. m. (astr.) astro-

labe.

ASTROLÂTRE, n. m. star worship-

per.

ASTROLÂTRIE, n. f. astrology; star

worship.

ASTROLOGIE, n. f. 1. astrology;

2. (b. s.) star-gazing.

Par l'—, to astrologize.

ASTROLOGIQUE, adj. astrologic;

astrological.

ASTROLOGUEMENT, adv. astro-

logically.

ASTROLOGUE, n. m. 1. astrologer;

2. (b. s.) star-gazer.

Ce n'est pas un grand —, he is no

conjuror.

ASTROMANCIE, n. f. astromancy.

ASTROMÈTRE, n. m. V. HÉLIOMÈTRE.

ASTRONOME, n. m. 1. astronomer;

2. (b. s.) star-gazer.

ASTRONOMIE, n. f. 1. astronomy;

2. (b. s.) star-gazing.

ASTRONOMIQUE, adj. astronomical;

astronomical.

ASTRONOMIQUEMENT, adv. astro-

nominally.

ASTROSCOPE, n. m. (inst.) astro-

scope.

ASTROSCOPIE, n. f. astrology.

ASTROSTATIQUE, n. f. statics of

the stars; knowledge of their bulk

and distance.

ASTUCE, n. f. craft; guile; wile;

wiliness; cunning.

Sans —, craftless; guileless.

ASTUCIEUSEMENT, adv. craftily.

ASTUCIEUX, X [—œ] SE, adj. astute;

crafty; guileful; wily; cunning.

Non —, (V. senses) uncrafty.

ASTYLE, adj. (bot.) having no style.

ASYLE, V. ASYLE.

ASYMÉTRIE, n. f. asymmetry.

ASYMÉTRIQUE, adj. asymmetri-

cal.

ASYMPTOTE [asimptote] n. f. (geom.)

asymptote.

ASYMPTOTIQUE [asimptotik] adj. (geom.) asymptotical.

ASYNDETE, n. f. (gram.) asyndeton;

disjunction.

ASYNTACTIQUE, adj. (gram.) not

syntactic; contrary to syntax.

ATABALE, n. m. (mus.) alabal;

moorish kettle-drum.

ATAGHAN, n. m. ataghan; yata-

ghan.

ATAKAMITE, n. f. (min.) ataca-

mite.

ATALANTE, n. f. (bot. ent. and astr.)

Atalanta; (alch.) mercury.

ATARAXIE, n. f. (did.) ataraxy.

ATAVISME, n. m. (did. bot.) atavism;

(physiol.) atavism.

ATAXIE, n. f. (med.) ataxia; ataxy.

ATAXIQUE, adj. ataxic.

ATE, n. m. (ending used in chemistry

for salts) ate.

ATELE, n. m. (mim.) ateles.

ATELECTASIE, n. f. (med.) atelec-

tasis.

ATELESTITE, n. m. (min.) ateles-

tite.

ATELIER, n. m. 1. (place) work

shop; 2. (pers.) *work-shop*; 3. (pers.) *gang*; 4. (of artists) *studio*; 5. (of printers) *office*; 6. (a. & m.) *room*; **shop**; 7. (a. & m.) *shed*; 8. (a. & m.) *mill*; *manufacture*.

— de construction, (a. & m.) *factory*; — de grément, (nav.) *rigging loft*; — de poules, *block shed*, *store*; — de charron, *cartwright's work-shop*; — de fondeurs, *casting house*, *foundry*; — de forgeron, *forge*; *blacksmith's shop*. Chef d'—, *foreman*, m.; *head workman*, m.; *head work-woman*, f. Quitter les —s, (a. & m.) *to strike* √.

ATELLANES, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *Atellans*, pl. (short farces).

Des —, qui a rapport aux —, *Atellan*.

ATERMOIEMENT, n. m. 1. *composition*; *compounding with o.'s creditors*; 2. (law) *aftertermining*.

ATERMOYER [—moi-ye] v. a. (com. law) *to delay the payment of*.

ATERNOYE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ATERMOYER**.

S'ATERNOYER, pr. v. (com. law) *to compound with o.'s creditors*.

ATÈTER (S'), pr. v. *to attack*.

ATHALAME, adj. (bot.) *athalamous*.

ATHANASIEN, n. m. (rel.) *Athanasian*.

ATHANOR, n. m. (alch.) *athanor*.

ATHÉE, adj. *atheistical*; *atheistic*; *atheist*.

ATHÉE, n. m. *atheist*.

En —, *atheistically*.

ATHÉISME, n. m. *atheism*.

ATHÉISTE, n. m. *atheist*.

ATHÉISTIQUE, adj. *atheistic*.

ATHÉNÉE, n. in. *athenaum*.

ATHÉNIEN [aténiin] NE, adj. *Athenian*.

ATHÉNIEN [aténiin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Athenian*.

ATHERINE, n. f. (ich.) *atherine*.

ATHERMIQUE, **ATHERMANE**, adj. (phys.) *athermanous*.

ATHEROMATEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *atheromatous*.

ATHEROME, n. m. (med.) *atheroma*.

ATHLÈTE, n. m. 1. ∥ *athlete*; 2. ∥ *wrestler*; 3. ∥ *champion*.

ATHLÉTIQUE, adj. *athletic*.

ATHLÉTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *athletics*, pl.

ATHYRIUM, n. m. (bot.) *athyrium*; *lady fern*.

ATINTER, v. a.) *to dress out*; *to trick out*.

ATLANTE, n. m. (arch.) *atlantis*; *atlas*.

ATLANTIDE, n. f. (fabulous geog.) *Atlantis*.

De l'—, *Atlantean*.

ATLANTIQUE, adj. (geog.) *Atlantic*.

ATLANTIQUE, n. f. (geog.) *Atlantic*.

ATLAS [atlàss] n. m. 1. *atlas*; 2. (anat.) *atlas*.

ATMIDOMÈTRE, **ATMOMÈTRE**, n. m. (phys.) *atmometer*; *evaporometer*.

ATMIDOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *measurement of evaporation*.

ATMOSPHERE, n. f. 1. *atmosphere*; 2. (elect.) *atmosphere*.

— chargée de nuages, *cloudy* —.

ATMOSPHÉRIQUE, adj. *atmospheric*.

Machine —, = *engine*; pierre —, = *stone*; tube, tuyau —, (rail.) *vacuum-pipe*.

ATMOSPHÉROLOGIE, n. f. (phys.) *atmospherology*.

ATOCIE, n. f. (med.) *sterility*; *barrenness*.

ATOMAIRE, adj. *studded*, *spangled* *with coloured spots*.

ATOME [atômme] n. m. ∥ *atom*.

Comme un —, comme des —s, *like* —s; —like. Réduire en —s, *to crush to* —s.

ATOMICITÉ, n. f. (chem.) *atomicity*.

ATOMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *atomic*.

ATOMISME, n. m. *atomism*.

ATOMISTE, n. m. *atomist*.

ATOMOLOGIE, n. f. *atomology*.

ATONE, adj. (gram.) *atonic*.

ATONIE, n. f. (med.) *atony*.

ATONIQUE, adj. (med.) *atonic*.

ATOURNER, v. a. f. *to dizen*; *to bedizen*; *to trick*; *to trick off*, *out*, *up*.

ATOURNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ATOURNER**.

ATOURNEUSE, n. f. *dressing woman*; *tirewoman*.

ATOURS, n. m. (pl.) *attire*, sing.

Dame d'atour, *lady of the bed-chamber*. Avoir ses plus beaux —s, être dans ses plus beaux —s, (*to be dressed out in all o.'s finery*;) *to be in o.'s best bibs and tuckers*.

ATOUT, n. m. (cards) *trump*; *trump-card*.

Couper avec l'—, (cards) *to trump*; faire, jouer —, *to play trumps*, *a trump*.

ATOXIQUE, adj. *not poisonous*.

ATRABILAIRE, adj. *atrabilious*; *atrabilarious*; *atrabiliarian*; *splenetic*.

Humeur —, *atrabilariousness*.

ATRABILAIRE, n. m. *splenetic*.

ATRABILE, n. f. f. (med.) *atrabilis*.

TRACTYLE, n. f. (bot.) *atractylis*; (*distaff thistle*, — *gonmifere*, *pine thistle*).

ATRAMENTAIRE, adj. (did.) *atramental*; *atramentous*.

ÂTRE, n. m. 1. *fire-place*; 2. *hearth* *hearth-stone*; 3. (of ovens) *hearth*.

ATRESIE, n. f. (med.) *atresia*; *atresis*.

ATROCE, adj. 1. *atrocious*; 2. (th.) *heinous*; 3. *cruel*; 4. (of pain) *excruciating*; *exquisite*.

ATROCÈMENT, adv. f. 1. *atrociously*; 2. *heinously*; 3. *cruelly*; 4. *excruciatingly*; *exquisitely* (painful).

ATROCITÉ, n. f. 1. (quality) *atrocitiy*; *atrociousness*; *heinousness*; 2. (action) *atrocitiy*; *cruelty*.

ATROPE, adj. (bot.) *atropal*; *atropous*.

ATROPHIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *atrophy*; *consumption*; 2. (of an organ) *atrophy*.

— générale, *atrophy*.

ATROPHIE, E, adj. (med.) *atrophied*.

ATROPHIER, v. a. (med.) *to waste away*.

S'ATROPHIER, pr. v. (med.) *to waste away*.

ATROPINE, n. f. (pharm.) *atropia*; *atropina*.

ATROPÓS, n. f. (ent.) *death's head* *moth*.

ATTABALLE, n. m. (Turkish mus.) *attabal*.

ATTABLER, v. a. *to set* √ *at table*.

ATTABLÉ, E, pa. p. *at table*; *sitting at table*.

S'ATTABLER, pr. v. *to sit* √ *down to table*.

ATTACHANT, E, adj. (th.) *interesting*; *engaging*; *pleasing*.

ATTACHE, n. f. 1. ∥ *tie* (fastening, bond); 2. ∥ (for animals) *tether*; 3. ∥ *tie* (of the heart, mind); *bond*; 4. ∥ *consent*; *assent*; 5. (of diamonds) *cluster*; 6. (of horses) *stabling*; 7. (of porcelain) *river*; 8. (anat.) *attachment*; 9. (build.) *binder*; 10. (engin.) (of a suspension bridge) *figure*; 11. (hunt.) *leash*; 12. (mach.) *brace*; 13. (tech.) *fastening*; 14. (of a button) *shank*; 15. ⊖ *buckle*.

Chien d'—, *bandog*. A l'—, (of ani-

mals) *tied up*. Lier par une —, *to tether* (an animal); mettre à l'—, *to tie up*; prendre à l'—, *to take* √ (horses).

ATTACHÉ, n. m. *attaché* (of an embassy).

— payé, *rétribué*, *paid* =; — non payé, non *rétribué*, *unpaid* =.

ATTACHEMENT, n. m. 1. ∥ (λ, pour, to) *attachment*; *affection*; 2. ∥ *tie*, *bond* (of affection); 3. (arch.) —s, (pl.) *memorandums of work done*, pl.

Sans —, *unattached*; *unaffectionate*.

ATTACHER, v. a. 1. ∥ (λ, to) *to fasten*; *to make* √ *fast*; *to attach*; 2. ∥ (λ, to) *to tie*; 3. ∥ (λ, to) (by adhesion) *to stick* √; 4. ∥ (by sewing) *to sew on*; 5. ∥ (λ) *to attach* (to); *to connect* (with); 6. ∥ (λ) *to attach* (to); *to set* √ (on); *to place* (on); 7. (λ, to) *to attach* (by affection); 8. ∥ (λ, to) *to apply* (to give application to); 9. ∥ (λ, in) *to interest*; 10. ∥ *to fix* (the eyes, the looks); 11. (mil.) *to set* √ (on (miners); 12. (tech.) *to stay*.

1. — une chose à une autre, *to fasten one thing to another*. 2. — q. ch. avec des cordons, *to tie a th. with strings*. 5. — des privilèges à certaines fonctions, *to attach privileges to certain functions*; — sa destinée à celle d'un autre, *to connect o.'s destiny to another's*. 6. — de l'importance à q. ch., *to attach importance to a th.*; — du prix à q. ch., *to set a value on a th.*; — son bonheur à q. ch., *to place o.'s happiness on a th.* 7. Être attaché à sa famille, à ses amis, *to be attached to a family, to o.'s friends*. 8. — son esprit à l'étude, *to apply o.'s mind to study*. 9. Un livre qui attache le lecteur, *a book that interests th reader*.

— (avec un bouton); *to button*; — (avec un chaînon), *to link*; — (avec un clou), *to nail*; — (avec de la colle forte) *to glue*; — (avec de la colle de farine) *to paste*; — (avec un cordon), *to tie* — (avec une corde), 1. *to lash*; 2. *to pinion down*; — (avec une courroie) *to strap*; — (avec un crochet), *to hook* — (avec une épingle), 1. *to pin*; 2. *to pin down*; 3. *to pin up*; — (sur des objets pointus), *to stick*.

Être attaché (à), (V. senses) *to be wedded* (to); *to stick on*. Attacher fort, 1. ∥ *to fasten tight*; 2. ∥ *to tie fast or hard, tight*; 3. ∥ *to stick* √ *fast, tight*; 4. ∥ *to sew on fast*; 5. ∥ *to attach*, *to connect strongly*; 6. ∥ *to attach* (by affection) *much, strongly*; 7. ∥ *to apply closely, much*; 8. ∥ *to interest much, strongly*; — inégalement, (V. senses) ∥ 1. *to attach strongly, warmly*; 2. *to wed* (to opinions).

ATTACHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ATTACHER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ *unfastened*; 2. ∥ *untied*; *unattached*; 3. ∥ *unsewed*; 4. ∥ *unattached*.

S'ATTACHER, pr. v. 1. ∥ (λ) *to fasten* (on); *to attach* (to); 2. ∥ (λ, to) *to tie*; 3. ∥ (λ) (by adhesion) *to stick* √ (on, to); *to cleave* √ (to); *to stick* √ *close* (to); 4. ∥ (λ, to) *to unite*; 5. ∥ (λ, to) *to cling* √; 6. ∥ (λ, to) *to adhere*; 7. ∥ (b. s.) *to be wedded* (to opinions); *to stick* √ *close*; *to cleave* √; *to pin o.'s self* (to a. o.); *to hold* √ *fast*; 8. ∥ (λ) *to be attached* (to); *to be connected* (with); *to be incident* (to); 9. ∥ (λ) *to be attached* (to); *to be set, placed* (on upon); 10. ∥ (λ, to) *to attach o.'s self* (by affection); *to be attached*; *to cleave* √; *to cling* √; 11. ∥ (λ) *to set* √ *o.'s heart* (upon); 12. ∥ (λ) *to attend* (to); *to strive* √ (to); *to endeavour* (to); *to apply o.'s self* (to); *to make* √ *it o.'s study* (to); 13. ∥ (λ) *to set* √ *o.'s self* (about, to); 14. ∥ (λ, in) *to interest o.'s self*; *to take* √ *an interest*; 15. (of the eyes, looks) *to be fixed*; 16. (point,) *to appear*; *to seem*; *to touch*.

10. Le Horre s'att he à l'ormeau, the toy elings to the elm.

— étroitement, (V. senses) to cling \checkmark close; — fort, 1. || to fasten tight; 2. || to tie fast, hard, tight; 3. || to stick \checkmark fast, tight; 4. § to be strongly attached, connected; 5. § to be much, strongly attached; 6. § to attend assiduously; to strive, to endeavour hard, to apply o.'s self assiduously; to make \checkmark it o.'s great study to; 7. § to interest o.'s self much; to take \checkmark a great interest.

ATTALÉE, n. f. (bot.) *attalea*.

ATTAQUABLE, adj. 1. || § assailable; liable to attack; 2. (law) (of documents) of doubtful, questionable validity.

ATTAQUANT, n. m. assailant.

ATTAQUE, n. f. 1. || § (CONTRE, on, upon) attack; 2. || onset; 3. (med.) attack; 4. § stroke; 5. (mil.) attack; 5. (mil.) attacking party; 6. (mil.) approach.

— de paralysie, *paralytic stroke*, *rude, vivo* — 1. sharp attack; 2. sharp onset. — contre les droits du roi à la couronne, (law) contempt against the king's title. Troupe d'—, (mil.) attacking party.

ATTAQUER, v. a. 1. || to attack; to assail; to assault; to oppugn; to fall \checkmark on, upon; 2. § to attack; to assail; to encounter; 3. § to attack (deteriorate); 4. § to impugn; 5. § to fall \checkmark on, upon; 5. § to invade; 6. § to counter-act; 7. § (DE, ...) to begin \checkmark ; to open; 8. § to induce (a. o.) to begin (a. th.); to begin \checkmark ; to open; 9. § to contest the validity (of documents); 10. § to sue (a. o.); to come \checkmark on, upon; 11. (of diseases) to attack; to come \checkmark upon; 12. (man.) to spur on (a horse); 13. (nav.) to stand \checkmark in for (a cape, an island, a shore, etc.).

5. — les droits de q. u., to invade a. o.'s rights. 7. — un sujet, to begin, to open a subject. 8. — q. u. de conversation, to begin, to open a conversation with a. o.

Qui attaque tout le monde, of general assault; qu'on ne peut — || §, unassailable.

ATTAQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTAQUER.

Non — 1. || unattacked; unassailed; unassaulted; uncharged; 2. § unattacked; unassailed; 3. § unimpugned; 4. § uninvaded. Bien — bien défendu, that is a Roland for an Oliver.

S'ATTAQUER, pr. v. (A, ...) 1. § to attack; to encounter; 2. to challenge; to defy.

ATTAQUEUR, n. m. attacker; assailant.

ATTAR, n. m. attar; oil of roses.

ATTARDER (S') pr. v. to be belated. Être attardé, —.

ATTARDÉ, E, pa. p. belated.

ATTEIGNEMENT, n. m. attainment.

ATTE, n. m. (bot.) soursoy.

ATTE, n. f. (ent.) *atta*.

ATTELARE, n. m. (ent.) *attelabus*.

ATTEINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CHAINDRE) 1. || § to reach; * to attain; 2. || to get \checkmark at; to come \checkmark to; 2. || to strike \checkmark ; to hit \checkmark ; 3. § to attain; to arrive at; 4. § (b. s.) to injure; to harm; 5. § to hurt \checkmark ; 5. || § to overtake \checkmark ; to catch \checkmark ; to come \checkmark up with; 6. § to equal; to reach; to come \checkmark up to; 7. (of diseases) to attack (a. o.).

1. || — un endroit, to reach a place; § — q. u., to reach a. o., to get at a. o. 2. La balle l'atteint, the ball struck him. 3. — un but, la perfection, to attain an end, perfection. 5. — ceux qui devancent, to overtake those who precede. 6. — les grands maîtres, to equal the great masters.

Difficile, facile à —, (V. senses) § difficult.

cult, easy of attainment. Possibilité d'—, d'être atteint, (V. senses) § attainableness; pour —, (V. senses) § in the attainment of. Être atteint (de), (V. senses) (pers.) to be attacked, seized (with); être atteint et convaincu de to be duly convicted of; pouvoir être atteint, (V. senses) to be attainable; ne pouvoir être atteint, (V. senses) to be unattainable; tâcher, s'efforcer d'—, vouloir —, (V. senses) to reach after; to grasp at; vouloir — toujours, (V. senses) to grasp and grasp. Auquel on peut —, qu'on peut —, (V. senses) § attainable; que l'on n'a pas atteint, (V. senses) 1. unreachd; 2. unattained; qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses), unattainable.

ATTEINDRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTEINDRE.

Non — 1. || (V. senses) unattained; unreachd; 2. § unattained; 3. § (b. s.) uninjured; unharmed; untouched.

ATTEINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CHAINDRE) (A) 1. to reach (...); to attain (...); 2. 2. to get \checkmark (to); 3. to come \checkmark (to); 3. § to attain (...); 4. to arrive (at); 5. to reach (...).

ATTEINDRE, n. f. 1. § reach; 2. || § stroke; blow; gripe; 3. § injury; harm; hurt; damage; prejudice; wrong; 4. § (A, of) breach; violation; 5. § (A, from) derogation; 6. (of diseases) attack; 7. § touch; 7. (law) offense; 8. (law) outrage (on right of property); 9. (man.) attain; 10. (man.) interference.

Légère — 1. || § slight blow, stroke; 2. § slight injury, hurt, damage, prejudice; little harm; rude — 1. || § heavy, violent blow; stroke; 2. § considerable injury, harm, hurt, damage, prejudice. Hors d'— 1. || § beyond reach; out of reach; 2. § unassailable; 3. § unassailed; unassaulted; sans —, (V. senses) 1. || § unhurt; uninjured; unharmed; undamaged; 2. § (A) without any derogation (from). Avoir une —, (V. senses) (play) to hit \checkmark ; to touch; donner — à, 1. || to hit \checkmark ; to strike \checkmark ; 2. § (V. porter —); être hors d'—, 1. || § to be beyond reach, out of reach; 2. § to be unattainable; 3. § to be out of danger, a harm's way; être à l'abri de toute —, 1. || § (V. senses) to be unassailable; 2. § to be beyond the reach of injury, harm; porter — à, 1. § to injure; to impair; to hurt; to be prejudicial to; to wrong; to do \checkmark wrong to; 2. to be a breach, violation of; to violate; 3. to derogate from; to be derogatory to; 4. (law) to commit an offense against; recevoir, subir une —, 1. || § to receive a blow, stroke; 2. § to receive an injury; to be injured, hurt, damaged; 3. § to be violated; 4. § to suffer no derogation. Qui porte — à, (V. senses of porter — à) in derogation of; d'une manière qui porte —, derogatorily.

ATTEL, n. m. (sad.) collar-plank hame.

ATTELAGE, n. m. 1. team; 2. set (of horses); 3. (of two oxen) yoke; 4. (a. & m.) draw-gear; 5. (rail.) coupling.

Barre d'—, (rail.) spreader; chaîne d'—, (rail.) coupling-chain.

ATTELER, v. a. 1. to put \checkmark (the horses) to; 2. (absolutely) to put \checkmark the horses to; 3. to yoke; 4. (rail.) to couple (carriages).

— une voiture, to put the horses to. Être attelé de ... chevaux, (of carriages) to be drawn by ... horses; voiture attelée de quatre chevaux, carriage drawn by four horses; 5. (carriage and four).

ATTELET, V. HATTELET.

ATTELE, n. f. 1. hame; 2. (surg.) spint.

Enlever une —, (surg.) to remove a spint; mettre, poser une — à, (surg.) to spint.

ATTELLEMENT, n. m. harnessing; putting to.

ATTELOIRE, n. f. (sad.) shaft bolt, pin.

ATTENANT, E, adj. adjoining; contiguous; (next).

ATTENDRE, adv. close by.

ATTENDRE, v. a. 1. || to wait for; to wait; * to await; 2. || to wait; to stay; to stop; 3. || (b. s.) to dance attendance; 4. (absol.) to wait; 5. 5. (après) to wait (for); 6. § to expect; to be in expectation of; to look for; to look forward to; 7. § to expect; to hope; 8. § to await (to be reserved for); * to meet \checkmark .

1. — q. u. qui n'arrive pas à l'heure, to wait for a. o. that does not arrive in time. 2. N'allez pas si vite, attendez donc, do not go so fast, stay, stop a little. 6. — ce qui arrive ordinairement, to expect what ordinarily happens; nous n'attendons pas cela si tôt, we did not expect that so soon. 8. — son sort, to await o.'s doom; — la mort, to await, to meet death.

Être attendu (culin.) to be kept. — d'un moment à l'autre, to be in momentary expectation of; — sous l'orme, 5. to wait till doomsday; faire —, 5. to keep \checkmark waiting; 5. to let \checkmark wait; se faire —, 1. (pers.) to keep \checkmark a. o. waiting; 2. (th.) to be delayed; ne rien perdre pour —, to lose \checkmark nothing by waiting. Attendez! hold! stay! en attendant, waiting; in the mean time, while; mean-time; mean-while; in the interim.

ATTENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTENDRE.

— ..., considering ...; in consideration of ...; on account of ...; — que, considering; considering that, as; whereas.

S'ATTENDRE, pr. v. 1. (A, à, que [subj.]) to expect (...), to that; to look forward (to); 2. to look (for); 2. (A, on, upon) to rely; to place reliance.

1. — à q. ch., to expect a. th.; to look forward to a. th.; — à voir q. ch., to expect to see a. th.; — que q. ch. arrive, to expect that something will happen.

Attendez-vous-y! (V. senses) (iron.) do not expect it! I wish you may get it!

ATTENDRE, v. a. 1. || to make \checkmark tender; 2. § to affect; to move; to soften; to touch; to melt; 3. || (did.) to intenerate.

1. — la viande, to make meat tender. 2. — q. u., to affect, to move a. o.

ATTENDRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTENDRE.

Non —, (V. senses) § unaffected; unmoved; untouched; unmelled.

S'ATTENDRI, pr. v. 1. || to become \checkmark , to get \checkmark tender; 2. § to be affected, moved, softened, touched, melted; to be moved to pity.

ATTENDRISSANT, E, adj. § affecting; moving; touching; melting.

ATTENDRISSÉMENT, n. m. § 1. feeling; sensibility; tenderness; 2. emotion.

Larmes d'—, tears of emotion. Verser des larmes d'—, to weep \checkmark with emotion.

ATTENDU, V. ATTENDRE.

ATTENIR, v. n. to be near, contiguous to, to hold to.

ATTENTAT, n. m. (CONTRE, à, on) 1. attempt to commit a crime; attempt; 2. crime; 3. (law) illegal attempt; 4. (law) criminal attempt.

ATTENTAT must not be confounded with tentative.

ATTENTATOIRE, adj. (th.) (A) that attempts ...; that makes an attempt (on).

ATTENTE, n. f. 1. || waiting; 2. ||

staying; stopping; 3. || (sing.) expectation, sing.; expectations, pl.; 4. § hope.

Vive — §, sanguine expectation. Pierre d'—, 1. (mas.) rustic coin; 2. § stepping-stone; salle d'—, waiting-room; table d'—, (arch.) tablet for an inscription. Au-dolà de son —, beyond o.s. =; contre l'—, contrary, contrarily to =; dans l'—, 1. || waiting; in waiting; 2. § in =; in the = (of); 3. § expectingly. Frustrer son —, to frustrate o.s. =; to fall √ short of o.s. =; répondre à son —, to answer o.s. =; tromper son —, to deceive, to disappoint o.s. =.

ATTENTER, v. n. (A) to attempt (...); to make √ an attempt (on).

— à ses jours, to lay √ violent hands on o.s. self.

ATTENTI-F, VE, adj. 1. || § (A, to) attentive; 2. § (A, of) mindful; regardful; 3. § (A, to) studious; 4. § (pers.) (pour, to) attentive (kind, civil); 5. § (pers.) considerable.

ATTENTION [atənʃən] n. f. 1. || (A, to) attention; 2. || care; heed; heedfulness; 3. || notice; 4. § (pour, to) considerateness (inclination to oblige); 5. § (pour, to) attention (civility, kindness); 6. § —s, (pl.) (pour, on) attendance, sing.

Forle, grande —, 1. great attention; 2. intennesness.

Force d'—, intennesness. — au commandement! (mil.) attention!

Avec —, 1. with attention; attentively; 2. considerably; avec une grande force d'—, intently. Absorber l'—, to engross attention; attirer l'— de q. v., 1. to draw √ a. o.s. attention; 2. (h.) to fall √ under a. o.s. observation; avoir — (à), to give √, to pay √ attention (to); avoir des —s (pour), to pay √ attention (to); to take √ notice of; donner son — (à), 1. to give √, to pay √ attention to; 2. to give √ application (to); échapper à l'—, to escape attention; to be unremarkable; faire — (à), 1. to give √, to pay √ attention (to); to mind; to heed; to give √ heed (to); 2. to take √ care of; 3. to take √ notice of; faire peu —, peu d'—, (à), 1. to give √, to pay √ little attention (to); 2. to take √ little notice (of); ne pas faire —, ne faire aucune — (à), 1. to give √, to pay √ little, no attention (to); 2. to pass by; 3. to take √ little, no notice of; not to mind; fixer son — sur, to turn o.s. attention, o.s. mind to; porter son — (à), to direct o.s. attention (to); to apply o.s. self (to); prêter — à, to give √, to pay √ attention (to); to take √ notice of; solliciter l'—, to solicit, to request, to beg attention; se soustraire à l'—, to avoid notice; to shrink √ from notice. N'y faites pas —! (V. ne pas faire — à), I beg you would not notice, name it! do not name it! — à la barre, (nav.) mind the helm; — dans la machine, stand by below; — au commandement, attention there!

ATTENTIONNÉ, E, adj. attentive; polite.

ATTENTIVEMENT, adv. attentively; with attention.

Fort —, 1. very attentively; with great attention; 2. intently; peu —, inattentively.

ATTENUANT, E, adj. 1. || attenuant; 2. (law) extenuating; in extenuation.

ATTENUANT, n. m. (mod.) attenuant.

ATTÉNUATION [atənɥasjən] n. f. 1. || attenuation; 2. || debility; weakness; 3. § extenuation; weakening; 4. (mod.) attenuation.

ATTENUÉ, E, adj. 1. || attenuate;

attenuated; 2. || in a state of debility; weakened; 3. (bot.) attenuated; taper; tapering; 4. (mod.) attenuated.

ATTENUER, v. a. 1. || to attenuate; 2. || to weaken; 3. || to waste; 4. § to extenuate; to weaken; 5. (mod.) to attenuate.

Pour —, (V. sones) § in extenuation of.

ATTERMER, V. ATERMOYER.

ATTERMINER, v. a. to indicate a term; to fix a day.

ATTERRAGE, ATTÉRAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. making land; 2. land-fall.

ATTERRANT, E, ATTÉKANT, E, adj. § startling; astounding.

ATTÉRÈMENT, n. m. levelling with the ground.

ATTERRER, ATTÉRER, v. a. 1. || to throw √ down on the ground; to strike √ to the ground; to throw √ down; to throw √; 2. § to subvert; to overturn; to ruin; 3. § to deject; to cast √ down; 4. § to startle; to astound; * to thunder-strike √.

ATTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTERRE.

ATTERRIR, ATTÉRIR, v. u. (nav.) to make √ land, the land.

ATTERRISSAGE, n. m. V. ATTER-
NAGE.

ATTERRISSEMENT, ATTÉRISSE-
MENT, n. m. (law) alluvion; allu-
vium.

ATTESTATION [—tasyon] n. f. written attestation; attestation.

Sans —, unattested.

ATTESTER, v. a. 1. || § (A, to) to attest; 2. § to testify; 3. § to call to witness; 4. (law) to witness.

Il est attesté par le présent acte, (law) this deed, indubitable witnesseth.

ATTÊTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AT-
TESTER.

Non —, 1. unattested; 2. untesti-
fied.

ATTICISME, n. m. atticism.

Employer l'—, to atticize.

ATTICISTE, n. m. Atticist.

ATTIEDIR, v. a. 1. || § to make √ lukewarm; 2. § to cool.

S'ATTIEDIR, pr. v. 1. || to become √, to get √ lukewarm; 2. § to cool.

ATTIEDISSEMENT, n. m. § luke-
warmness.

ATTIFER, v. a. (to dizen; to bedi-
zen; to bedizen out.

S'ATTIFER, pr. v. (to dizen, to bedi-
zen o.s. self.

ATTIFET, n. m. f head-dress.

ATTIQUE, adj. 1. || § Attic; 2. (arch.)
attic.

Auteur —, Attic; sel —, = salt.
Donner une forme — à, to atticize.

ATTIQUE, n. m. 1. Attic; 2. (arch.)
attic; attic story.

ATTIQUÉMENT, adv. (gram.) in the
Attic dialect.

ATTRABLE, adj. attractable.

ATTRAGE, n. m. (phys.) attractive-
ness.

ATTRAIL [—ra-y] n. m. 1. (sing.)
implements, pl.; 2. apparatus; 3. gear;
tackle; 4. (sing.) paraphernalia, pl.;
5. equipage; train; luggage.

ATTRIRANT, E, adj. 1. attractive;
alluring; engaging.

ATTRIRER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || § to at-
tract; 2. || to draw √; 3. § to incite;
to allure; to draw √ on; to lead √
on; 4. § (b. s.) to allure; to entice;
to incite; to draw √ on.

ATTRIRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTI-
RER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || § unattracted;
2. unenticed. Propriété d'être —, (did.)
attractability. Susceptible d'être —, (did.)
attractable.

S'ATTRIRER, pr. v. 1. || § to attract
each other; 2. to obtain; to gain; to

win √; 3. (b. s.) to incur; to bring √,
to draw √ on o.s. self; to bring √, to
draw √ down on o.s. self.

ATTISAGE, V. ATTISEMENT.

ATTISÉE, n. f. matter for lighting
fire.

ATTISEMENT, ATTISAGE, u. m.
stirring; stirring up (of a fire).

ATTISER, v. a. 1. to put √ (the fire)
together; to make √ up; to stir up;
2. to poke (the fire); to poke up.

— le feu, (V. senses) § to inflame; to
add fuel to flame.

ATTISEUR, n. m. poker; stoker.

ATTISOIR, ATTISONNOIR, n. m. (of
foundries) poker.

ATTITRE, E, adj. 1. ordinary (with
whom one usually deals); usual; 2. (b. s.)
hiring.

ATTITUDE, n. f. 1. || § attitude; 2.
(paint., sculpt.) posture.

Être en —, to study o.s. attitude;
prendre une —, to assume an —.

ATTOL, ATTOLLE, ATTOLLON, n. m.
(geog.) coral reef; coral island.

ATTOLÉ, n. f. V. ANATE.

ATTOMBISEUR, n. m. (falc.) hawk,
falcon that attacks a heron on the
wing.

ATTORNEY, n. m. attorney; lawyer.

ATTOUCHEMENT, n. m. || touch;
feel; feeling.

Point d'—, (geom.) point of contact.

ATTOURNEMENT, n. m. ATTOUR-
NANCE, n. f. (feud.) attornment; at-
tournment.

ATTOURNER, v. a. to cede; to yield
possession.

ATTRAC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (did.)
attractive.

ATTRACTI-F, VE, adj. (did.) attrac-
tive.

Vertu attractive, (did.) attractivene-
ss. D'une manière attractive, attrac-
tively.

ATTRACTION [atraktsjən] n. f. 1.
(gram.) attraction; 2. (phys.) attrac-
tion.

— moléculaire, (phys.) contiguous =;
— Newtonienne, attraction of gravita-
tion; — opposée, counter-attraction.
Par —, attractingly. Non soumis à l'—,
unattracted.

ATTRAITRE, v. a. t V. ATTRIRER.

ATTRAIT, n. m. 1. § attraction; al-
lurement; charm; 2. — comfort; con-
solation; 3. —, (mas.) building imple-
ments.

Sans —, (V. senses) unalluring; un-
lively. Se sentir de l'— pour, to have
a taste for.

ATTRAPE, n. f. 1. (catch; trick;
bait; take-in; 2. (found.) elbow-long;
3. (nav.) relieving tackle; tripping-rope,
line.

— I caught! you are caught.

ATTRAPE-DENIERS, n. m. charla-
tan; conjuror; mountebank.

ATTRAPE-LOURDAUD, n. m., pl.
—s. V. ATTRAPE-NIGAUD.

ATTRAPE-MINON, n. m. hypocrite
who takes in, dupes simpletons.

ATTRAPE-MOUCHES, n. m., pl. —s,
(bot.) fly-trap.

Dioïée —, Venus' fly-trap.

ATTRAPE-NAIS, n. m.

ATTRAPE-NIGAUD, n. m., pl. —s.
1. fool-trap; 2. clap-trap; 3. catch-
penny.

ATTRAPE-PARTERRE, n. m. f. pt.
—, clap-trap for the pit; clap-trap.

ATTRAPER, v. a. 1. || § to entrap;
to trap; 2. || to catch √; to take √;
3. § to catch √; to take √ by surprise;
4. § (b. s.) to overreach; to cheat; to
catch √; to trick; to take √ in; 5. ||
to hit √; to strike √; 6. § to seize;
to lay √ hold of; to hit √; to hit √ off;
7. § to obtain; to get √; 8. § to catch
(a disease).

5. Une pierre l'a attrapé au front, a stone struck him on the forehead. 6. — le sens d'un auteur, to seize the sense of an author; — une ressemblance, to hit off a likeness.

Moyen d'— de l'argent (, catch-penny).

AT RAPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTRAPER.

S'ATTRAPER, pr. v. (V. senses of ATTRAPER) (man.) to overstep; to clip. Attrape-toi cela ! take that!

ATTRAPÉUR, n. m. 1. deceiver; de-luder; 2. (DE) hunter (after).

ATTRAPÉ-VILAIN, n. m. snare, deception for a miser.

ATTRAPOIRE, n. f. † V. PRÊGE.

ATTRAPER, v. n. (nav.) to come, to haul alongside a quay.

ATTRAYANT [atré-yant] E, adj. ‡ attractive; alluring; engaging.

Peu —, unalluring; unengaging.

ATTREMPAGE, n. m. (glass, and found.) gradual heating of a furnace.

ATTREMPÈMENT, n. m. ‡ moderation.

ATTREMPER, v. a. 1. (of a furnace) to heat gradually; 2. (metal.) to temper.

ATTRIBUER, v. a. 1. (λ, to) to attach; to assign; 2. (λ, on, upon) to confer; 3. (λ, to) to attribute; to ascribe; to impute.

1. — des privilèges ou des émoluments à des fonctions, to attach privileges or emoluments to functions. 2. — des fonctions à q. u., to confer functions upon 2. o.

Pouvoir être attribué, (V. senses) to be attributable, ascribable, imputable.

ATTRIBUT, n. m. 1. attribute; 2. emblem; symbol; sign; 3. (log.) attribute; predicate.

Peintre d'—s, sign-painter; peinture d'—s, sign-painting. Donner pour —, (log.) to predicate.

ATTRIBUTAIRE, n. m. 1. (law) legatee; 2. decd of division.

ATTRIBUTIF, VE, adj. 1. (did.) attributive; 2. (law) (DE, to) relating.

ATTRIBUTION [—bucion] n. f. 1. conferring (privileges, prerogatives); 2. privilege, prerogative conferred; 3. —s, (pl.) powers (of public functionaries), pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) functions, pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) province, department (of public functionaries), sing; 6. (law) cognizance.

ATTRISTANT, E, adj. sad; sorrowful; melancholy; afflicting.

ATTRISTER, v. a. to sadden; to render, to make √ sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull; to grieve; to afflict.

ATTRISTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTRISTER.

S'ATTRISTER, pr. v. (DE) to sadden; to sorrow (for); to become √, to get √ sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull (at); to grieve (for); to be afflicted (at).

ATTRIT, E, adj. (theol.) attrite.

ATTRITION [atricion] n. f. 1. (phys.) attrition; 2. (theol.) attrition.

ATTRITIONNAIRE, n. m. (theol.) one who believes that attrition suffices to justify a sinner.

ATROUPÈMENT, n. m. 1. mob; 2. riotous mob.

Disperser, dissiper un —, to disperse a =; rassembler, réunir un —, to collect a =; to gather together a =.

ATROUPER, v. a. 1. to cause (animals) to flock together; to collect; 2. to assemble (a mob); to gather, to get √ together.

ATROUPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATROUPER.

S'ATROUPER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to

flock together; 2. (pers.) to troop, to collect together; 3. (b. s.) to collect in a mob; to gather, to get √ together in a mob.

ATYPIQUE, adj. (med.) atypic.

AU [a] definite art. m. sing., pl. AUX (contraction of A, to, at, etc. and LE, the). V. A.

AUBADE, n. f. serenade (about dawn).

Donner une — à, to serenade.

AUBADER, v. a. 1. to serenade; 2. to scold; to reprimand.

AUBAGE, n. m. (cartwright) split boards for pannels.

AUBAINAGE, n. m. (law) escheatage.

AUBAINE, n. f. 1. (law) escheat to the crown (of the property of an alien deceased); 2. † (French law) aubaine; 3. † ‡ prize; God-send; wind-fall.

Bonne — ‡, God-send; wind-fall.

AUBANS, n. m. pl. V. HAUBANS.

AUBE [ab] n. f. † dawn; dawn of day; day-break; break; † peep of day; † peep.

AUBE [ab] n. f. alb (priest's garment); albe.

AUBE [ab] n. f. 1. (of wheels) paddle; 2. (of hydraulic wheels) float-board; float; ladle-board; 3. (st.-nav.) paddle-board; paddle-float.

— articulée, (of wheels) feathering-paddle. Bande, plaque d'—, (st.-boat) paddle-plate; crochet d'—, (st.-boat) paddle-bolt; roue à —s, paddle-wheel.

AUBENAGE, n. m. (foud. law) right of burial for a stranger.

AUBÉPIN, n. f. † V. AUBÉPINE.

AUBÉPINE, n. f. (bot.) hawthorn; white thorn; † May-bloom; † May.

Fleur d'—, hawthorn; white thorn; May-flower; May.

AUBÈRE, adj. (of horses) flea-bitten gray.

AUBÈRE, n. m. (of horses) flea-bitten gray.

AUBERGADE, n. f. right of lodging.

AUBERGE, n. f. tavern; inn; public house; (hort.) (kind of peach) alberge.

Descendre à l'—, to put √ up at a =; être à l'—, to stay at a =; tenir —, 1. † to keep √ a =; 2. ‡ to keep √ open house.

AUBERGINE, n. f. (bot.) mad-apple; † egg-plant.

AUBERGISTE, n. m. 1. tavern-keeper; inn-keeper; publican; 2. landlord; host.

AUBERON, n. m. (lock.) catch of a lock; staple.

AUBERONNIÈRE, n. f. catch-plate; clasp.

AUBERT, adj. V. AUBÈRE.

AUBÈTE, n. f. (mil.) orderly room.

AUBE-VIGNE, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) Virgin's bower.

AUBIER, n. m. 1. (of a tree) sap-wood; white; blea; bleak; 2. (anat.) bleak; 3. (bot.) alburn; alburnum; bleg; sap-wood.

AUBIFOIN, n. m. (bot.) blue-bottle.

AUBIN, n. m. (man.) aubin; hand canter.

AUBINER, v. u. (man.) to canter.

AUBINET, n. m. (nav.) waist-netting.

AURITON, n. m. V. AUBIFOIN.

AUBOUR, n. m. (bot.) clystus; † Laburnum; (nav.) (of timber) sap-wood.

AUBRIER, n. m. (orn.) † hob. † ucon; hobby.

AUBRIETIE, n. f. (bot.) aubrietia.

AUBURNIEN, NE, adj. Auburnian.

AUCTON, n. m. V. HOQUETON.

AUCTUAIRE, n. m. † supplement.

AUCUBA, AUCUBE, n. f. (bot.) aucuba.

AUCUN, E, adj. 1. any; 2. with a ne-

gation) no; 3. (with a negation) none; not one.

2. Ne prendre — soin, to take no care. 3. — de ses amis ne l'a fait, none of his friends have done it; il n'y a — de ses sujets qui ne hasardât sa propre vie, there is not one of his subjects that would not venture his own life.

[AUCUN, in the 2nd and 3rd senses, takes ne; followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. V. ex. 2.]

AUCUNEFOIS, adv. † sometimes.

AUGUMENT, adv. by no means; on no account; in no wise; not at all; at all.

AUDACE, n. f. 1. audacity; daring; hardihood; hardness; boldness; 2. (b. s.) audacity; audaciousness; 3. (th.) hot string, band.

— indomptable, dauntless hardihood.

Sans —, (V. senses) unhardy.

AUDACIEUSEMENT [odacieu-sé-man] adv. 1. audaciously; † daringly; hardily; boldly; 2. (b. s.) audaciously.

AUDACIEU-X [odacieu] SE, adj. 1. audacious; † daring; hardy; bold; 2. (b. s.) audacious.

AU DÉCA, adv. V. DÉCA.

AU DÉBANS, adv. V. DÉBANS.

AU DEHORS, adv. V. DEHORS.

AU DELA, adv. V. DELA.

AU-DESSOUS, adv. V. DESSOUS.

AU-DESSUS, adv. V. DESSUS.

AU-DEVANT, adv. V. DEVANT.

AUDIEN, n. m. ENNE, n. f. (rel. sect.) Audian; anthropomorphite.

AUDIENCE, n. f. 1. hearing; 2. audience (of princes or high officers of state); 3. audience (assembly); 4. (of courts of judicature) sitting; court; 5. (in Spain) audience; 6. (law) audience.

Nouvelle —, (law) rehearing; pleine —, full hearing. Jour d'—, (law) court-day; return-day; salle, salon d'—, audience-chamber. En pleine —, in open court. Donner —, 1. to give √, to grant a hearing; 2. to give √ audience, an audience; tenir —, (of judges) to sit √.

AUDIENCER, v. a. to plead; to carry to a hearing.

AUDIENCIER, adj. m. of the sitting of a court.

Huissier —, crier of a, the court.

AUDIENCIER, n. m. crier of a court; crier.

AUDITEUR, n. m. 1. hearer, m. f.; 2. auditor, m.; auditeess, f.; 3. auditor (of accounts); 4. auditor (ecclesiastical functionary); 5. (mil.) — général, judge advocate.

AUDITI-F, VE, adj. (anat.) auditory.

Appareil —, apparatus, organs of hearing; conduit —, (anat.) = duct; nerf —, =, acoustic nerve; trou —, =, foramen.

AUDITION [odicien] n. f. 1. hearing; 2. (adm.) auditing (of accounts); audit; 3. (law) hearing (of witnesses).

Nouvelle —, 1. other hearing; 2. (law) rehearing (of witnesses).

AUDITOIRE, n. m. 1. auditory (place); 2. auditory (assembly); audience; 3. (of churches) congregation.

AUDITORAT, n. m. (adm.) auditor-ship.

AUDITRICE, n. f. auditeess.

AUFFE, n. f. (bot.) esparto grass.

AUGE [aj] n. f. 1. trough; 2. watering trough; 3. (of masons) banker; gauging-board; 4. (of water-mills) spout; 5. (mil.) channel; 6. — de bocard, (mot.) stamper hod; — à laver, standing buddle, miner's trough; — au défilé, (pap.) trough for first stuff; — à rompre, distributing trough; — de moulin, mill course.

AUGÉE, n. f. *hoiful; troughful; (bot.) augea.*

AUGELOT, n. m. 1. (agr.) *trench; 2. (salt making) trough, skimmer.*

AUGER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to hollow out like a trough.*

AUGET, n. m. 1. *trough (small); 2. bird's trough; trough; 3. (of mills) spout; 4. (of water-wheels) bucket; 5. (mil.) trough.*

Roue à —, *overshot-mill, wheel.*

AUGETTE, n. f. (metal.) *augette.*

AUGITE, n. f. (geol.) *augite.*

AUGMENT, n. m. 1. (Gr. gram.) *augmentation; 2. (med.) increase.*

AUGMENTABLE, adj. *augmentable.*

AUMENTATEUR, n. m. (of books) *augmenter.*

AUMENTATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *augmentative.*

AUGMENTATION [—*tacion*] n. f. 1. *increase; augmentation; 2. enlargement; 3. addition; 4. accession; 5. (of price) rise; 6. (com.) advance; rise.*

Sans —, 1. *unincreased; unaugmented; 2. unenlarged.*

AUGMENTER, v. a. 1. *to increase; to augment; 2. to enlarge; to increase; 3. to raise the salary of (a. o.); 4. to increase the wages of (servants, workmen); 5. to raise (prices); to increase; 6. (com.) to raise; to advance.*

3. — q. u., *to raise a. o.'s salary.*

Personne qui augmente, *increaser of; augmenter of; enlarger of.*

AUGMENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AUGMENTER.

Non —, 1. *unincreased; unaugmented; 2. unenlarged.*

S'AUGMENTER, pr. v. 1. *to increase; to augment; 2. to enlarge.*

AUGMENTER, v. n. 1. *to increase; to augment; 2. to enlarge; 3. (of prices) to rise; 4. (com.) to rise; to advance; to improve.*

AUGURAL, E, adj. (Rom. ant.) *augural.*

AUGURAT, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *college of augurs at Rome.*

AUGURE, n. m. 1. (th.) *augury; omen; 2. (pers.) augur.*

De bon — (pour), *of good omen (to); auspicious (to); de mauvais —, of ill omen; ill-omened... ominous; unlucky.*

Charge d'—, *augurship; divination par les —s, science des —s, augury.* Des —s, *augural.* Être l'— de, *to give √ an augury of; être de —, to bode —; être de bon — (pour), to augur, to bode well (to); être de mauvais — (pour), to augur, to bode ill (to); to be ominous (to); tirer un — de, to take √ an augury of.*

AUGURER, v. a. *to augur; to take √ an augury of.*

Faire —, *to augur.*

AUGUSTE, adj. *august.*

Caractère —, *augustness.*

AUGUSTEMENT, adv. *augustly.*

AUGUSTIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Augustin; Augustinian, Austin friar.*

Saint—, (print.) *English.*

AUGUSTINE, n. f. *foot-warmer heated by a spirit lamp.*

AUGUSTINIEN, n. m. (rel.) *Augustinian.*

AUJOURD'HUI, adv. 1. *to-day; this day; at, to this day; 2. at this day; at present; at the present time; now; nowadays.*

Dès —, *from to-day; from this day, this very day; d'— en huit, en quinze, (future) this day week, fortnight; dans un mois d'—, (future) this day a month; jusqu'—, jusqu'à —, 1. || till to-day, this day; 2. || to, up to this day; till this present time; until now; hitherto.* — il y a huit jours, quinze jours, (past) *this day week, fortnight; — en huit,*

on quinze, (future) this day week fortnight. A dater, à partir d'—, from to-day; from this day; from this day forward.

AULIQUE, adj. *aulic.*

Conseil —, = *council.*

AULIQUE, n. f. *thesis (for the doctorship of divinity).*

AULIRE, n. f. *canvass awning.*

AULNAIE [ônn] n. f. V. AUNAIE.

AULNE [ônn] n. m. V. AUNE.

AULNÈRE [ônnê] n. f. V. AUNÈRE.

AULOPEE, n. f. (nav.) *luffing; springing the luff.*

AULOSTOME, n. m. (ich.) *pipe-fish.*

AULX [ô], pl. of AIL.

AUMAILLES, n. f. pl. *horned cattle.*

AUMÔNE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *alms, pl.; alms-giving, sing.; charity, sing.; 2. alms-deed.*

Personne qui vit d'—, *person that lives on —, charity; * elemosynary; tronç des —s, = box. Demander l'— to ask charity; donner l'—, to give √ =; faire l'—, to give √ =, charity; recevoir l'—, to receive charity; vivre d'—, to live on —, charity; * to be elemosynary.*

AUMONER, v. a. (anc. law) *to pay a fine to the poor.*

AUMONERIE, n. f. *almonry.*

AUMONIER, n. m. 1. *almoner; 2. chaplain; 3. (of a prison) ordinary.*

Grand —, *grand almoner; second —, subalmoner.* — de vaisseau, *naval chaplain; chaplain of a ship.* Fonctions d'—, *chaplainship.*

AUMONIER, ÈRE, adj. ‡ *charitable; liberal, generous to the poor.*

AUMONIERE, n. f. 1. *almoner (woman); 2. alms-bag.*

AUMUCE, AUMUSSE, n. f. *amess; amice (fur worn by canons, chaplains, singers).*

AUNAGE, n. m. 1. *measuring (by the ell); alnage; 2. measure (by the ell).*

AUNAIE, n. f. *alder-plot.*

AUNE [ônn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *alder; alder-bush; alder-tree; 2. alder (wood).*

— noir, *black alder; berry-bearing alder.* D'—, *aldern.*

AUNE [ônn] n. f. ell.

Tout du long de l'—, *very much, excessively.* En avoir tout du long de l'—, *to get √ it well; savoir ce qu'en vaut l'—, to know √ by experience.*

AUNEAU, n. m. (agr.) *vine shoot bent down.*

AUNÉE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *elecampane; (com.) an ell length.*

AUNER, v. a. *to measure (by the ell).*

AUNETTE, n. f. (com.) *aunette.*

AUNEUR, n. m. *measurer (by the ell); inspector of alnage.*

AUPARAVANT, adv. (of time) 1. *before (a given time); 2. before now, this; ere now, this; 3. first.*

Un an —, *a year before.* [AUPARAVANT is used absolutely; it must not be confounded with the prep. avant or devant.]

AU PLUS PRÈS, adj. (nav.) *close to the wind; close-hauled.*

AUPRÈS, prép. 1. || (of place) (DE) *near (...); close (to); 2. || (DE, ...) about (a. o.); 3. || (DE, ...) with (a. o.); 4. || (DE, ...) with (in the estimation of); 5. || (DE, ...) to (a. o.); 6. || (DE, ...) to; in comparison with.*

1. — d'un endroit, *near a place.* 2. Avoir des domestiques — de soi, *to have servants about one.* 3. Vivre — de ses parents, *to live with o.'s parents.* 4. Ambassadeur — du roi de..., *ambassador to the king of...*

AUPRÈS, adv. 1. *near; close; close by; 2. at hand; near at hand.*

AUQJEL, contraction of A LEQUEL.

AURA, n. f. (mod.) *aura.*

AURADE, n. f. (chem.) *aurade.*

AURALE, n. m. (nav.) *moving stone, block.*

AURATE, n. m. (chem.) *aurate.*

AUREILLON, n. m. (spin.) *ear of a loom.*

AURÉLIÈRE, n. f. (ent.) *earwig.*

AURÉOLAIRE, adj. *resembling an aureole.*

AURÉOLÉ, E, adj. *having an aureole.*

AURÉOLE, n. f. 1. *halo of glory; glory; 2. (anat., med.) areola; 3. (astr.) halo; 4. (paint., sculpt.) aureola; glory; halo.*

AURIBARBE, adj. (zool.) *gold, yellow bearded.*

AURICOLLE, adj. (zool.) *yellow necked.*

AURICULAIRE, adj. 1. *auricular; 2. (orn.) auricular.*

Doigt —, (anat.) *little finger; témoin —, ear-witness.*

AURICULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *pinna; auricle; auricula; (pavilion of the ear); 2. (bot.) auricula; (bear's ear; 3. (sing.) (orn.) auricular feathers, pl. — commune, des fleuristes, (bot.) auricula; (bear's ear; (moll.) midas-ear.*

AURICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *eared.*

AURICULISTE, n. m. *aurist.*

AURIDES, n. m. pl. (min.) *ore containing gold.*

AURIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *auriferous.*

AURIFICATION, n. f. (dent.) *stopping teeth with gold.*

AURIFIER, v. a. (dent.) *to stop teeth with gold.*

AURIFIQUE, adj. *auriferous.*

AURIFORME, adj. (zool.) *auriform.*

AURILLARD [ôrt-yar] V. ORILLARD.

AURIOL, n. m. (orn.) *oriole.*

AURIEPEAU, n. m. V. ORIEPEAU.

AURIPENNE, adj. (zool.) *having gold wings.*

AURIQUE, adj. (nav.) *in the form of a shoulder of mutton.*

Voile —, *shoulder of mutton sail.*

AURISCALPE, n. m. *ear-pick.*

AUROCHS [ôroks] n. m. (man.) *ure; uris; ure-ox; urochs.*

AURONE, n. f. (bot.) *southernwood.*

— femelle, *lavender-cotton; — mâle, des jardins, southern wood.*

AURORAL, E, adj. (meteor.) *auroral.*

Plaque —e, = *plate.*

AURORE, n. f. 1. || *dawn of day; dawn day-break; break of day; ** morn; ** day-blush; ** day-spring; 2. || dawn; twilight; morning; 3. || gold-colour; 4. ** East; 5. (astr.) Aurora; 6. (myth.) Aurora.*

— australe, (astr.) *aurora australis; — boréale, (astr.) = borealis; (Northern light. L'— aux doigts de rose, ** rosy-fingered morn. A l'—, 1. || at dawn; at day-break; 2. || at o.'s dawn; d'—, de l'— boréale, auroral; dès l'—, 1. at =; 2. || in o.'s earliest dawn; sans —, 1. || without a dawn; 2. || undawning.*

AURURE, n. m. (chem.) *auride.*

AURULTATEUR, n. m. (med.) *auscultator.*

AUSCULTATION [—*tacion*] n. f. (med.) *auscultation.*

AUSCULTATRICE, n. f. (in a convent) *nun appointed to listen to all conversation between the other nuns and their friends or visitors.*

AUSCULTER, v. a. (med.) *to auscultate.*

AUSONIA, n. f. (astr.) *Ausonia (telescopic planet).*

AUSPICE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *auspice*, sing.; *auspices*, pl.; 2. § —s, (pl.) *auspices*, pl.

Heureux —s, 1. *happy auspices*; 2. *auspiciousness*; mauvais —s, 1. *unhappy* —s; 2. *inauspiciousness*. Sous de bons —s, *auspiciously*; sous de mauvais —s, *inauspiciously*; sous les —s de, *under the* —s of. Qui a rapport aux —s, *auspicial*.

AUSSEI, adv. 1. *likewise*; also; too; 2. so; therefore; 3. as (equally, as much); 4. so (to such a degree).

1. Et moi —, and I too, likewise. 2. — ne l'ai-je pas fait, and so, therefore I did not do it. 3. Cette personne est — douce, — bonne et — intelligente que qui que ce soit, this person is as mild, kind and intelligent as a. o. 4. Un homme — riche, so rich a man.

— bien, the more so as; as; for; — ... que, as ... as.

[Aussi preceding a verb admits of the noun, following the verb (V. Ex. 2.); in the 3rd sense it is repeated before each of the words it modifies (V. Ex. 9).]

AUSSIÈRE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *hawser*; 2. *warp*.

— à ... torons, ...-stranded =; = of ... strands. — à tour, *low-line*; *tow-ropes*. Filer une —, to slip a =; haler, tendre l'—, to rouse the =; commis en —, (adj.) *hawser-laid*.

AUSSTÔT, adv. 1. *immediately*; (directly); 2. as soon as...

— que, 1. as soon as; 2. so soon as; — que cela ne vous dérangera pas, as early as convenient.

AUSTER [ostèrr] n. m. ** *auster* (south wind).

AUSTERE, adj. 1. *austere*; 2. *austere*; stern; rigid; 3. (to the taste) sharp; harsh.

AUSTEREMENT, adv. 1. *austerely*; 2. *austerely*; sternly; rigidly.

AUSTERITÉ, n. f. 1. *austerity*; *austere-ness*; 2. *austerity*; sternness; rigidity.

AUSTRAL, E, adj. (geog.) *austral*; *southern*.

AUSTRA LIEN, NE, adj. *australian*.

AUSTRA LIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. *Australian*.

AUSTRO, n. m. (nav.) *austro*.

AUSTROMANCIE, n. f. *austromancy*.

AUTAN, n. m. ** *auster*; blast; squall from the south.

AUTANT, adv. 1. (DE, ...) as much, sing.; as many, pl.; 2. so much, sing.; so many, pl.; 3. *thus much*; 4. as much; as far; 5. (with a verb) as much; the same; the like.

1. — de mérite et — d'amis que lui, as much merit and as many friends as he. 2. C'est — d'épargné, it is so much saved. 3. Faire q. ch. — qu'on peut, to do a. th. as much, as far as one can.

— ... —, 1. as much ... so much; 2. as ... as. Tout —, 1. *quite as much*; many; 2. *quite so much*, many; 3. *alike*. À charge, à la charge d'—, on condition of a return; d'— mieux, so much the better, the more, the rather; d'— moins, so much the less; d'— plus, 1. so much the more; 2. in so much; d'— plus que, so much the more as, that. — que, (V. senses) 1. as much as; as far as; 2. as good as; 3. for aught —; — que je ..., to the best of my ...; d'— que, as; for as much as; in so much as; — vaut, as good. En faire — G, to do ✓ as much, the same, the like.

[Autant preceding a noun requires de. (V. Ex. 1.)]

AUTANT, n. m. (in law) *duplicate*; *copy*.

AUTARCIE, n. f. 1. (pathol.) *content*; *tranquillity*; 2. (med.) *temperance*.

AUTEL, n. m. 1. || § *altar*; 2. —s, (pl.) *altars*, pl.; religion, sing.; 3. § *shrine*; *sanctuary*; 4. (of furnaces, steam-engines) *flame-bridge*; *bridge*; *bridge-piece*; 5. (st.-eng.) *water-bridge*; 6. (astr.) *ara*; 7. (vers.) *altar*.

Grand, maître —, grand, high altar; — renversé, (st.-eng.) *hanging water-bridge*. Devant d'—, front of the =; frontal; nappe d'—, —cloth; tableau d'—, —piece. — contre —, = against =. En forme d'—, =wise. Dresser, élever un —, to raise an =.

AUTEUR, n. m. 1. *author* (first cause); 2. *author*; *contriver*; *framer*; 3. (of books) *author*, n. f.; *authoress*, f.; 4. *writer*, n. f.; 5. *author* (book); *work*; 6. *author*; *authority*; 7. (of the fine arts) *artist*; *master*; 8. (of crime) *perpetrator*; 9. (of a discovery) *discoverer*; *author*; 10. (of a feat) *achiever*; 11. (of engravings) *engraver*; *artist*; *master*; 12. (of inventions) *inventor*, m.; *inventress*, f.; 13. (of music) *composer*; *master*; 14. (of paintings) *painter*; *artist*; *master*; 15. (of sculpture) *sculptor*; *artist*; *master*; 16. (of writings) *writer*; *author*; 17. (law) *party through whom a right or title is derived*; 18. ⊖ *father*.

— classique, 1. *classical author*; *classic*; 2. *standard* =; — principal, (law) (of crimes) *principal*. Droit d'—, *copy-right*; métier d'—, (b. s.) *author-ship*; qualité, profession d'—, *author-ship*. D'—, des —s, *authorial*. Se faire —, 1. to become ✓ an author; (to turn) author; 2. to appear in print.

AUTHÈMERON, n. m. (med.) *remedy which gives relief on the day that it is taken*.

AUTHENTE, n. m. (mus.) V. **AUTHENTIQUE**.

AUTHENTICITÉ, n. f. *authenticity*. Sans —, *unauthentic*.

AUTHENTIQUE, adj. 1. *authentic*; 2. *unapocryphal*; 3. (mus.) *authentic*.

Non —, *unauthentic*. Action de rendre —, *authentication*. Reconnaître pour —, to *authenticate*; non reconnu —, *unauthenticated*.

AUTHENTIQUÈMENT, adv. *authentically*.

AUTHENTIFIER, v. a. (anc. law) to *authenticate*; to *substantiate*.

AUTHENTIQUES, n. f. *authenticities*, pl.

AUTOBIOGRAPHE, n. m. *autobiographer*.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *autobiography*.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *autobiographical*.

AUTOCARPIEN, adj. (bot.) *auto-carpous*.

AUTOCEPHALE, adj. (Gr. church) having a *distinct hierarchy*.

AUTOCEPHALE, n. m. (Gr. church) bishop independent of patriarchal jurisdiction.

AUTOCHTHONÈ, n. m. (Gr. hist.) *autochthon*.

AUTOCHTHONIE, n. f. *state of being an autochthon*.

AUTOCLAVE, n. f. (chem.) *digestester*.

AUTOCLYSE, n. f. (med.) *clyster-pipe*; *syrringe*.

AUTOCRATE, n. m. *autocrat*; *monocrat*.

AUTOCRATIE [otokrati] n. f. *autocracy*; *monocracy*.

AUTOCRATIQUE, adj. *autocratic*; *autocratical*.

AUTOCRATIQUEMENT, adv. *autocratically*.

AUTOCRATRICE, n. f. *autocratrix*; *autocratix*.

AUTODAFÉ, n. m., pl. —s, *auto-da-fe*; *auto-da-fe*.

AUTODIDACTE, n. m. *person self taught*.

AUTODYNAMIQUE, adj. *autodynamic*.

AUTOGÈNE, adj. (bot.) *autogenous*.

AUTOGNOSE, n. f. (did.) *self-knowledge*.

AUTOGRAPHE, adj. *autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHE, n. m. *autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *autography*.

AUTOGRAPHIER, v. a. to *autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *autographic*.

AUTOGRAPHOMANIE, n. f. *mania for collecting autographs*.

AUTOMALITE, n. f. (min.) *automa lite*; *spinel*.

AUTOMATE, n. m. *automaton*.

AUTOMATE, adj. *automatic*; *automatical*; *automatous*.

AUTOMATIE, n. f. (did.) *automaticism*.

AUTOMATIQUE, adj. *automatic*; *automatical*.

Fabrique —, (a. & m.) *factory*; *systeme* —, *factory-system*.

AUTOMATISEMENT, adv. *automatically*.

AUTOMATISER, v. a. to *render automatic*.

AUTOMATISME, n. m. 1. (physiol.) *automatic motions*; 2. (philos.) *power of will*.

AUTOMÉDON, n. m. *driver*; *coachman*; *cab-man*.

AUTOMNAL [otomnal] E, adj. *autumnal*.

[AUTOMNAL has no m. pl.]

Plante —, = plant; =.

AUTOMNATION, n. f. (agr.) *influence of autumn upon plants*.

AUTOMNE [otomn] n. m. f. 1. || *autumn*; fall of the leaf; (fall); 3. § *autumn*; yellow leaf.

AUTOMOBILE, adj. (mach.) *self-moving*.

AUTOMO-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (did.) *self-acting*; *self-moving*; 2. (tech.) *self-acting*; 3. (tech.) *self-regulating*.

AUTONOME, adj. (Gr. hist.) *autonomous*.

AUTONOMIE, n. f. *autonomy*.

AUTOPATHIE, n. f. *indifference to the happiness or misfortune of others*; *selfishness*.

AUTOPHAGIE, n. f. (did.) *autophagy*.

AUTOPLASTIE, n. f. (surg.) *autoplasty*; *autoplastic surgery*.

AUTOPLASTIQUE, adj. (surg.) *autoplastic*.

AUTOPSIE, n. f. 1. *autopsy*; 2. *autopsy*; *post mortem examination*; *neuroscopy*.

Salle des —s, *dissecting-room*.

AUTOPTIQUE, adj. *autopsic*; *autopsical*; *neuroscopic*.

AUTORISABLE, adj. *authorizable*.

AUTORISATION [otrizafion] n. f. 1. (A, to) *authorization*; 2. *authority*; *consent*; 3. (of a preacher) *license*; 4. (adm.) *license*; 5. (law) *warrant*; *warrantly*.

Avec —, 1. *with authorization*; 2. *under license*. Sans —, 1. *unauthorized*; 2. *unlicensed*. Accorder une — à, (V. senses) (adm.) to *license*.

AUTORISER, v. a. 1. (A) to *authorize*; 2. (A, to) to *empower*; 3. to *commission*; 4. (A, to) to *qualify*; 5. (A, in) to *warrant*; 6. (A, to) to *entitle*; 7. (adm.) to *license*.

Personne qui autorise, (V. senses) *warranter* (of). Être autorisé (A), (V. senses) 1. to be *authorized* (to); 2. to have *authority* (to).

AUTORISÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of

AUTORISER) *legitimate* (authorized by use).

Non —, 1. *unauthorized*; 2. *not empowered*; 3. *uncommissioned*; 4. *unqualified*; 5. *unwarranted*; 6. *illegitimate* (unauthorized by use); 7. (adm.) *unlicensed*.

S'AUTORISER, p. v. (V. senses of AUTORISER) 1. (A, in; DE, by) (pers.) to be warranted; 2. (th.) to acquire, to obtain, to get √ to gain authority.

AUTORITAIRE, adj. *favouring, approving authority*.

AUTORITAIREMENT, adv. *authoritatively*.

AUTORITARISME, n. m. *authoritarianism*.

AUTORITÉ, n. f. 1. *authority*. 2. *control*; *sway*; *rule*; 3. (b. s.) *authoritativeness*; *dictatorship*; 4. *authority*; *testimony*.

— *constitute, established authority*. Air, ton d'—, 1. *air, tone of*; 2. (b. s.) *authoritativeness*. Plein d'—, *full of*; *authoritative*. Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. (b. s.) *authoritatively*; d'—, 1. *of*; 2. (b. s.) *authoritative*; de sa propre —, *do son — privée, by o's own*; par son —, 1. *by o's*; 2. *at o's control*; sous son —, 1. *under o's*; 2. *at o's control*. Avoir de l'— sur q. u., *to have power with a. o.*; avoir, exercer l'— suprême, *to hold √, to exercise supreme*; *to be supreme*; être une —, *faire —, to be an*; exercer de l'— sur, *to exercise = over*; *to control*; mettre hors de la portée de l'—, (law) *to eloin*; prendre de l'—, *to assume*; user d'—, *to use o's*. Qui a de l'—, qui marque l'—, *authoritative*.

AUTOTYPE, adj. (photography) *heliographic*; *autotypic*; *autotype*.

AUTOUR, n. m. (orn.) *goshawk*.

— *ordinaire*.

AUTOUR, prep. √ 2 (DE, ...) *around, round; about*.

Tout — de, *all*; *round about*. Aller — de, *to go √ round*; *faire circuler*, *passer q. ch.* — de, *to hand a. th. round*; venir — de, *to come √, to get √ round*.

AUTOUR, adv. *around*; *round*; *about*.

Ici —, *hereabout*; *here abouts*; tout —, *all around, round, about*; *round about*.

AUTOUSERIE, n. f. *training goshawks*.

AUTOUSER, n. m. *falconer* (that trains goshawks).

AUTRE [ôtr'] adj. 1. *other*; 2. *other*; *different*; 3. *else*; 4. (explet.)...

Aucun, nul —, *personne —, nobody other, else*; nous — s. ... (we ...; rien —, (nothing other, else); no other; tout —, 1. *quite different*; 2. *any other*; 3. *ought beside*; vous — s. ... (you ...; Et d'—s choses pareilles, semblables, d'—s de la même sorte, and the like; un —, encore un —, another; et encore d'—s ..., 1. *and others more*; 2. **another and another ...*; sans —s (V. senses) (com. nav.) (in bills of lading) *in full*. Rendre q. u. tout —, *to make a. quite another thing*.

[AUTRE in the 1st and 2nd senses precedes the n.]

AUTRE [ôtr'] pron. 1. *other*, sing.; others, pl.; 2. *else*.

Aucun —, nul —, 1. *no other*; *none*; 2. (pers.) *no one, nobody else*; et encore d'—s, and —s more; *another and another; l'un, l'une l'—, les uns, les unes, les —s, *each*; *one another*; l'un, l'une après l'—, les uns, les unes, après les —s, 1. *one after another*; 2. *deep*; l'un dans l'—, l'un portant l'—, *one with another*; nous — s. (we; quelqu'—, 1. *some*; 2. (pers.) *some*

body, some one else; tout —, any —; un —, another; vous — s. (you. A d'—s! tell that to —s! you must not tell me that! entre —s, 1. (th.) among other things; 2. (pers.) among others Ne pas en faire d'—s (, to do √ nothing else. Comme dit l'—, cet —, as the saying is).

AUTREFOIS, adv. *formerly*; (in former times; in times of yore.

D'—, 1. *of former times*; *of times past*; *of yore*; 2. *by-gone*.

AUTREMENT [êtr'man] adv. 1. *otherwise*; *differently*; 2. *otherwise*; *else*; *or else*.

Bien —, 1. *far otherwise*; *very differently*; 2. (much more. Pas —, 1. *not otherwise*; 2. t (very, much. — dit, nommé, (law) alias.

AUTRICHIEN [ôtrichin] NE, adj. *Austrian*.

AUTRICHIEN [ôtrichin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Austrian*.

AUTRICHE, n. f. (orn.) *ostrich*.

Duvet d'—, *ostrich*; *estridge*. Il a un estomac d'—, c'est un estomac d'—, he eats like a farmer, ploughman;) he is a good trencherman.

AUTRUCHON, n. f. *young ostrich*.

AUTRUI, n. m. (sing.) *another*, sing.; others, pl.

Lo bien d'—, *the property of others*.

AUVENT, n. m. 1. (agr.) *till*; 2. (arch.) *penthouse shed*.

AUVERGNE, n. f. (tan.) *solution of tan*.

AUVERGNER, v. a. *to tan*; *to dip, soak skins in tan*.

AUVERGNEUR, n. m. *tanner*.

AUVERNAT, n. m. *Auvernat*.

AUVERT, V. VAUVERT.

AUX [a] definite art. m. f. pl., (contraction of A, to, at, etc. and LES, the). V. A.

AUXILIAIRE [oksiliêr] adj. 1. *auxiliary*; 2. (gram.) *auxiliary*.

AUXILIAIRE [oksiliêr] n. m. 1. *auxiliary*, 2. (gram.) *auxiliary*.

AUXILIATRICE, adj. *dames —s, charitable community of ladies*; *sisters of charity*.

AUXOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *auzometer*.

AUXQUELS [ôkœl] (contraction of A LESQUELS).

AUXQUELLES [ôkœl] (contraction of A LESQUELLES).

AVA, n. m. (bot.) *ava* (kind of pepper).

AVACHIR (S') pr. v. 1. *to hang √ down*; *to flag*; 2. *to get √ flabby*; 3. *to get √ out of shape*.

AVACUI, IE, pa. p. V. senses of AVACHIR.

AVAL, n. m. (com.) (of bills) *undertaking*; *guaranty*.

AVAL, adv. (navig.) *down the stream, river*.

D'—, 1. *down the river*; 2. *from down the river*; *down the river*; *down*; 3. (of the wind) *westerly*; en —, *down the river*; *down*; *downward*; en — de, *below*.

AVALAGE, n. f. (met.) *balling process*.

AVALAISON, n. f. 1. ∥ *flood*; *torrent*; 2. (nav.) *set in westerly wind* (of more than a week's duration).

AVALANCHE, n. f.

AVALANGE, n. f. *avalanche*; *ice-slip*; *snow-slip*.

AVALANT, E, adj. *ebbing*; (of a boat) *going down the stream, river*.

AVALASSE, n. f. V. AVALAISON.

AVALÉ, E, adj. 1. *hanging down*; *falling down*; 2. *flagging*.

AVALÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AVALÉ.

AVALÉE, n. f. (spin.) *ply*; *stretch*.

AVALEMENT n. m. ∥ *swallowing*.

AVALER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to swallow*; (to get √ down; 2. (b. s.) *to swallow down*, *up*; *to take √ off*;) *to tuck down*, *in*; 3. ∥ *to drink √ up* (liquids); *to quaff off*; (to toss off; to swallow; to crack; 4. (∑ to swallow (believe with credulity); *to swallow down*; *to take √ down*; 5. (∑ to endure (an affront); (to pocket; (to put √ in o's pocket; to put √ up with; 6. (DANS, into) *to lower* (into a collar); *to let √ down*; 7. (hort.) *to cut √ off* (a branch) *close to the trunk*; 8. (coal min.) *to sink a shaft*; 9. (met.) *to stir the hot metal*; — la loupe, *to finish refining the bloom*.

— *avidement, to swallow greedily*; (to = down, up; to take √ off; to tuck down, in; to gobble up. — la mer et les poissons, 1. (of hunger) *to make √ a famine*; 2. (of thirst) *to drink √ the sea dry*. Être avalé de travers, *to be swallowed the wrong way*; *to go √ down the wrong way*; *faire — q. ch. à q. u.* ∥ 2. (V. senses) *to make √ a. o.* = a. th.; (to cram a. th. down a. o's throat).

AVALER, v. n. t *to go √ down with the current, stream, river*.

S'AVALER, pr. v. 1. *to hang √ down*; *to fall √ down*; 2. *to flag*.

AVALERESSE, n. f. (coal min.) *shaft in course of sinking*.

AVALEUR, n. m. (DE) *person that constantly takes (...)*.

— *de charrettes forçées, braggadocio*; *fire-eater √*; (coal min.) *shaftman*; *pitman*; — *de pois gris, swallower*; *glutton*.

AVALIES, n. f. pl. (com.) *pelt wool*; *skinner's wool*.

AVALISER, v. a. (com.) *to endorse a bill*.

AVALISTE, n. m. (com.) *endorser of a bill*.

AVALOIR, n. m. (fish.) *weir*; *bow-net*.

AVALOIRE, n. f., 1. ∥ (jost.) *swallow*; 2. (of harness) *breaching*; 3. (coop.) *dray ladder*; 4. (lat.) *knife stamper*.

AVALURE, n. f. (vet.) (of a horse) *foot disease*; *soft hoof*; (of canaries) *disease from overfeeding*.

AVANÇAGE, n. m. *coach-stand*; *stand*.

AVANCE, n. f. 1. ∥ *projection*; 2. ∥ *space, distance in advance*; 3. ∑ *ground gained*; *work done*; 4. ∑ (A, to) *advance* (civilty); 5. ∑ *advance*; *advance money*; 6. (arch.) *bearing out*; 7. (com.) —s, (pl.) *advances*, pl.; 8. (nav.) *gain*; 9. (st. eng.) *lead*; (of windows) *window-scat*; *seat*. —, (of vatches) *fast*. — *diurne* (nav. daily gain).

A l'—, d'—, en —, par —, 1. *in advance*; *beforehand*; 2. *before o's time*.

Avoir l'— (sur), *to have, to get √ the start* (of); *faire des —s* (à), 1. *to make √ advances* (to); 2. (to make √ up (to); *prendre l'—, to get √ the start*.

AVANCÉ, E, adj. 1. *advanced*; 2. *forward*, 3. (of the hour) *late*; 4. (of meat) *tainted*; 5. (mil.) *advanced*.

Bien — (V. senses) *far-advanced*, *gone*; *trop —, too far-advanced*, *gone*. Garde —s, (mil.) 1. *advance-guard*, 2. *outpost*; *poste —, (mil.) advance*. Être plus —, (V. senses) *to be better off*; être moins —, (V. senses) *to be the worse off*.

AVANCÉ, n. m. (law.) *judge's order to advance a case out of its turn*.

AVANCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AVANCER.

AVANÇÉE, n. f. (mil.) *advance guard*.

AVANCEMENT, n. m. 1. ∥ (A, to) *advancement*; 2. ∑ *advancement*; *improvement*; 3. ∑ *promotion*; *preferment*; *advancement*.

AVANCER, v. a. 4. || *to advance; to move, to put √ forward; to put √; to push forward; 2. || to hold √ out; to put out; to put √; * to hold √; to put √ forth; 3. || to bring √, to draw √ forward; to bring √; to draw √; 4. || to forward; 5. || to accelerate; to hasten; to hasten on; to urge; to urge on; 6. || to advance; to forward; to help forward, on; to get √ on; to push on; 7. || to advance; to promote; 8. to préférer (a. o.); to put √ forward; 9. || to advance (a doctrine, an opinion); to broach; to urge; to give √ out; to hold √ forth; to put √ forth; 10. || to advance (pay beforehand); 11. to give √, to set √ (a chair); 12. to set √, to put √ on (a clock, a watch).*

2. — la main ou le pied, to hold out o.s. hand or o.s. foot; 3. — une table, to bring a table forward; 4. — la végétation, to forward vegetation; 5. — un temps, to hasten on a time; 6. — les affaires, to advance, to forward business; 7. — les intérêts de q. u., to advance, to promote a. o.s. interests.

S'AVANCER, p. v. (VERS, to, towards)

1. || *to advance; to proceed; to move, to get √ forward, on; to come √, to go √ forward, forth, on, onward; to push forward, on, onward; * to progress; * to career; 2. || (VERS, to) to go √, to move, to step up; (to make √ up; 3. || to stand √ forward, forth; 4. || (b. s.) to wade (proceed with difficulty); 5. || (th.) to prowl; to project; to jut; 6. || (pers.) to advance; to go √; to proceed; 7. || (pers.) to advance; to progress; to make √ progress; (to get √ forward, on; to push on; 8. || (th.) to advance; to progress; to move on; to run √ on.*

6. — trop dans ses offres, to advance, to go too far in o.s. offers; 7. — dans une carrière, to advance, to progress, to get on in a career; 8. Le temps s'avance, time advances, moves on.

— (en allant), to go √ forward, onward, on; — (à cheval), to ride √ up (to); — (en courant), to run √ up (to); — (peu à peu), to creep √ up (to); — (à pied), to step, to walk up (to); — (en rampant), to creep √, to crawl forward, on, up (to); — (en sautant), to jump up (to); — (en sautillant), to skip up; — (en sortant), to come √, to issue forth; — (en venant), to come √ forward, on, up; — (en voiture), to drive √ forward up; — (à la voile), to sail up (to); — (en volant), to fly √ up (to).

— toujours, (V. senses) to drive √ on; — trop, (V. senses) to overshoot o.s. self (o.s. mark; — de force, (V. senses) to thrust √ on.

AVANCER, v. n. 1. || (VERS, to, toward), to advance; to proceed; to move, to get √ forward, on; to come √, to go √ forward, forth, on, onward; to push forward, on, onward; * to progress; * to career; 2. || (VERS, to) to go √, to move, to step up; 3. || (b. s.) to wade (proceed with difficulty); 4. || (b. s.) (SUR, on, upon) to encroach; 5. || (th.) to project, to stand √ out; to come √ out; 6. || to advance; to progress; to make √ progress; to improve; to get √ forward, on; 7. (of clocks and watches) to be, to go √ fast, too fast; 8. (mil.) to advance.

4. — sur le terrain de q. u., to encroach upon a. o.s. land; 5. Une maison qui avance sur la rue, a house that projects in the street.

V. S'AVANCER (en allant), etc. Ne pas —, (V. senses) to keep √ off; — d'un pas, to make √ a step in advance. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || to press, to push forward, on; 2. || to bring √ up; || to lead √ up; 3. || to get √ for

ward; 4. || to draw √ forth, out; 5. to call (a coach). Qui n'avance pas (V. senses) || unimproving.

AVANÇON, n. m. 1. (fish.) extra line for hooks; 2. (rope mak.) stop plank in reels.

AVANIE, n. f. 1. || *molestation* (for the purpose of exaction exercised by the Turks); 2. || *affront; outrage.*

Sanglante —, gross outrage.

AVANO, n. m. (fish.) shrimp-net.

AVANT, prep. 1. (of time) before, * ere; 2. (of time) (preceding a verb) (DE, ...) before; 3. (of order, situation) before; 4. (comp.) fore.

1. — dix heures, before ten o'clock; arriver — q. u., to arrive before a. o. 2. — de venir, before coming; before he came. 3. Mettre un chapitre — un autre, to put one chapter before another.

— tout, first; (first of all; before all, all things else; — ce jour, before, ere now. D'—, before; preceding; — qu'il soit longtemps, before, ere long.

[AVANT must not be confounded with *deyant* or the adv. *auparavant*.]

AVANT QUE, conj. (de; [subj.]) before. — de mourir, avant qu'on meure, before one dies.

AVANT, adv. 1. || (of place) far; 2. || (of place) forward; 3. || (of place) deep; 4. || (of time) far; far advanced; 5. || far.

En —, 1. || (of place) forward; in advance; on; 2. || forward; on; 3. || abroad; 4. (mil.) forward; 5. (nav.) ahead; go a head; go on a head. En — ! on ! toujours, on — 1 on and on ! forth on ! En — de, 1. || before; in front of; 2. || in advance of; before, more forward than; en — et en arrière, 1. before and behind; 2. to and fro; 3. (nav.) fore and aft. Aller en —, 1. to go √ forward; 2. to go √ foremost; to urge; faire un pas en —, to make √ a step in advance; mettre en —, 1. || to bring √ forward; 2. || to hold √ forth; to put √ forth; 3. || to bring √, to call into play; se mettre en —, to stand √ forward, forth; to put o.s. self forward; se mettre le plus en —, to put o.s. self foremost.

AVANT (inseparable prép. used in compound words) before; fore

AVANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. afore; 2. (of the ship) head; bow; entrance; hawse.

De l'— à l'arrière, from stem to stern; fore and aft; de l'— à, ahead of, sur l'—, althwart the hawse. Aller à l'—, to have head-way; aller de l'—, to be under-way; être de l'— (à), to be, to keep √ ahead (of); gagner l'— (de) to get √ ahead (of); plongé de l'—, hawse-full; rester sur l'— (à), to bear √ ahead of.

Avant qui est paré ! (nav. command.) pull with the oars that are shipped ! Avant par tout, give way, all; pull ahead.

AVANTAGE, n. m. 1. (DE, DANS, of) advantage; benefit; 2. (quality) advantage; 3. (SUR, over) advantage (superiority); 4. * advantage-ground; vantage-ground; 5. (law) voluntary gift; 6. (man.) whip-hand; 7. (nav.) weather-gage; 8. (sing.) (play) odds, pl.

Faible, léger, mince —, slight, trifling advantage, benefit. A l'— de q. u., to a. o.s. ; avec —, 1. with —; 2. to =; au plus grand —, to the best =. Avoir l'— sur q. u., to have the = over a. o.; (to have the whip-hand of a. o.; to have a. o. on the hip; faire des — à q. u., 1. to give √ a. o. =; 2. to favour a. o.; prendre de l'—, son —, to step upon something (in getting on o.s. horse); retirer de l'— (de), to reap benefit (from); tirer — de, to take = of; to turn to account.

AVANTAGER, v. a. 1. to advantage;

to give √ an advantage, advantages to; 2. (DE, with) to favour.

AVANTAGEUSEMENT [—eûzma] adv. 1. advantageously; 2. well; highly.

2. Parler, penser — de q. u., to speak, to think well, highly of a. o. Le plus —, 1. the most =; 2. to the best advantage.

AVANTAGEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. (à, to) advantageous; beneficial; 2. (pers.) presuming; assuming; 3. (of dress) becoming.

Pou —, (V. senses) unbeneficial. Position avantageuse, terrain —, || 2 advantage ground; vantage ground.

AVANT-BEC, n. m., pl. —s (engin) (of bridges) 1. starting; 2. cut-water; break-water.

AVANT-BOUCHE, n. f., pl. —s (anat.) fore part of the mouth.

AVANT-BRAS, n. m., pl. —, forearm.

AVANT-BRISE, u. f. morning breeze.

AVANT-CALE, u. f., pl. —s (nav.) launch of a ship.

AVANT-CŒUR, n. m. (vet.), pl. —s anticor.

AVANT-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, (arch.) fore-part (of buildings).

— de chapelle, ante-chapel.

AVANT-COUR, n. f., pl. —s, foreyard; fore-court.

AVANT-COUREUR, n. m., pl. —s, 1. || (pers.) forerunner; 2. || (th.) forerunner; precursor; harbinger; 3. (mil.) van-courier; 4. (Rom. ant.) ante-cursor.

Être l'— de, 1. to be the = of; 2. || to usher; to usher in.

AVANT-COURRIER, n. m.

AVANT-COURRIÈRE, n. f., pl. —s, * harbinger; fore-runner.

Être l'— de, to be the = of; to usher; to usher in.

AVANT-DERNIÈRE, IÈRE, adj., pl. —s, last but one.

AVANT-DUC, n. m., pl. —s (arch.) piling, abutment of a bridge.

AVANT-FAIRE-DROIT, n. m., pl. —, (law) preventive injunction; provisional judgment.

AVANT-FOSSE, n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) advance fosse ditch.

AVANT-GARDE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) van-guard; van; 2. (nav.) van.

AVANT-GOÛT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. || 2 foretaste; 2. || anticipation.

Avoir un — de, 1. to have a = of; 2. to foretaste.

AVANT-HIER, adv. the day before yesterday.

— au soir, the evening before last.

AVANTIN, n. m. (hort.) seedling.

AVANT-JOUR, n. m., pl. —, morning twilight; twilight.

AVANT-JEU, n. m., pl. —x (mus. and th.) prelude.

AVANT-LAIT, n. m. (of cattle, cows) part above the udder.

AVANT-MAIN, n. m., pl. —, (crach.) 1. first hand; 2. (man.) fore hand; fore quaters; 3. (lennis) fore hand stroke.

Avoir de l'—, (man.) to have fine fore quaters.

AVANT-MÉTRÉ, n. m., pl. —, (arch., engin.) estimated measurement.

AVANT-MIDI, n. m., pl. —, forenoon; morning.

D'—, antemeridian.

AVANT-MUR, n. m., pl. —s (arch.) 1. (fort.) screen; outer wall; 2. (anat.) tonsil; 3. (her.) crenellated wall joined to a tower.

AVANT-NEF, n. f. (eccl. hist.) (Gr. church.) ante-nave.

AVANT-PART, n. f. pl. —s (law) V. PRÉCIPUT.

AVANT-PÊCHE, n. f., pl. —s, *white avant peach*; *early Anne peach*.

AVANT-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, (of boots) *vamp*; *uppers*; (anat.) *metatarsus*.

AVANT-PLANCHER, n. m., pl. —s (build.) *false flooring, ceiling*.

AVANT-POIGNET, n. m., pl. —s *metacarpus*.

AVANT-PORT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (anat.) *outer harbour*; 2. *tide-dock*.

AVANT-POSTE, n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) *outpost*.

AVANT-PROJET, n. m., pl. —s (parl.) *first draught of a bill, act*.

AVANT-PROPOS, n. m., pl. —, 1. (of books) *preface*; *introduction*; 2. (of conversation) *preface*; *introduction*; *preamble*.

D'—, *prefatory*. Faire un — à, to make √ a preface to; to preface.

AVANT-QUART, n. m., pl. —s, (horol.) *warning*.

AVANT-SCÈNE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. *front of the stage*; 2. (sing.) *events preceding the opening (of a drama), pl.*; 3. (ant.) *proscenium*.

AVANT-SELLETTE, u. f. (of a plough) *collar*; *pillow*.

AVANT-TERRASSE, n. f., pl. —s *front, second terrace*.

AVANT-TERRÉ, n. f. (of a bridge) *arch near abutment*.

AVANT-TOIT, n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) *projecting roof*.

AVANT-TRAIN, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fore-carriage*; 2. (artil.) *fore-carriage*; 3. (man.) *forehand*.

Ronde d'—, (of carriages) *locking wheel*.

Avec l'—, (artil.) *limbered*; sans —, (artil.) *unlimbered*.

Mettre l'— à, (artil.) to limber; to limber up; ôter l'— à, (artil.) to unlimber.

AVANT-VEILLE, u. f., pl. —s, (sing.) *two days before, pl.*

AVAOUSSE, AVAUX, n. m. (bot.) *hermes oak*.

AVARE, [avâr] adj. 1. *avaricious*; 2. *misery*; 3. *misery-like*; 4. *stingy*; 5. *niggardly*; 6. *niggard*; 7. (g. s.) (DE, of) *sparing*.

3. — du temps, de ses dons, *sparing of time, of o's gifts*.

AVARE [avâr] n. m. 1. *miser*; 2. (niggard).

D'—, *miser-like*; *misery*; en —, 1. *like a miser*; 2. *niggardly*.

AVAREMENT, adv. *avariciously*.

AVARICE, n. f. 1. *avarice*; *avariciousness*; 2. *stinginess*.

— *sordide, sordidness*; 3. *niggardliness*. Avec —, 1. *avariciously*; 2. (stingily; niggardly; par —, 1. *from avarice*; 2. *from stinginess*.

AVARICEUSEMENT, adv. *avariciously*; *covetously*.

AVARICIEUX-X [-œ] SE, adj. t. V. AVARE.

AVARIE, n. f. 1. *damage* (in the conveyance of goods); 2. (nav.) *damage*; 3. (com. nav.) —s, (pl.) *average, sing.* —s, *communes, grosses*, 1. (nav.) *extraordinary damage*; 2. (com. nav.) *general average*; *monues* —s (com. nav.) *accustomed, petty, small averages*; —s *particuliers, simples*, 1. (nav.) *ordinary damage*; 2. (com. nav.) *particular average, sing. Compte d'—s* et de contributions, (ins.) *statement*.

Causer des —s à, 1. (nav.) *to damage*; 2. *to cripple* (a ship); *indemniser d'une* —, (com. nav.) *to make √ good an average*.

AVARIER, v. a. (nav., com. nav.) *to damage*.

AVARIÉ, E, pa. p. *damaged*.

Non —, (com. nav., nav.) *undamaged*.

AVARISME, n. m. (did.) *systematic avarice*; *avarice in everything*.

AVASTE, adv. (nav.) *avast! hold on, there! stand clear! look out there!*

AVATARA

AVATAR, n. m. (Hindoo rel.) *avatar*.

À VAU-L'EAU, adv. √ *with the current, stream*.

Aller à —, 1. √ *to go √ =*; 2. √ *to come √ to nothing*; *to fall √ to the ground*.

AV AUX, n. m. V. AVAOUSSE.

AVAZANE, n. f. (bot.) *avazane*.

AVE, n. m. 1. *ave*; 2. *beads of a rosary*.

— Maria, = *Maria, Mary*.

AVEC, prop. 1. *with*; 2. (with it).

2. Prendre q. ch. et s'en aller —, to take a. th. and go away with it.

D'—, (par as differing from).

AVECQUE, t. V. AVEC.

AVEINDRE, v. a. (con.) like CHAINDRE (DE) *to take (from); to take √ out (of)*.

AVEINE, n. f. t. V. AVOINE.

AVENIÈRE, n. f. (agr.) *oat field*.

AVELANEDE, n. f. 1. *acorn-cup*; 2. (bot.) *valonia*.

AVELINE, n. f. (bot.) *filbert*.

AVELINIER, n. m. (bot.) *filbert-tree*; *filbert*; *hazel-nut*.

AVELANAIRE, adj. 1. (gcol.) *granular*; 2. (did.) *resembling a nut, filbert*.

AVELLE, n. f. (fish.) *bleak*; *blay*.

AVENACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *avenaceous*.

AVENAGE, n. m. (foud. law) *avenage* (payment in oats).

AVENAMMENT, adv. *engagingly*; *pleasingly*.

AVENANT, E, adj. *prepossessing*; *engaging*; *pleasing*.

Mal —, *unprepossessing*; *unengaging*; *forbidding*. A l'— (de), 1. *answerable (to)*; *answerably (to)*; *all of a piece (with)*; 2. *appropriate (to)*; *appropriately (to)*.

AVENANT, n. m. (ins.) *memorandum*.

AVENEMENT, n. m. 1. (A, to) *accession*; *succession*; 2. (of the Messiah) *coming*.

AVENERON, n. m. *wild oat*.

AVENIER, n. m. *field of oats*.

AVENINE, n. f. *avenin*.

AVENIR, v. n. f. (conj.) like TEMIR (th.) *to occur*; *to happen*.

Avenant, *occurring*; *happening*; *in case of*. Le cas avenant, *the case occurring*.

AVENU [avnu] E, pa. p. *occurred*; *happened*.

Non —, 1. *not* =; 2. *null and void*; *null et non* —, (law) *null and void*.

AVENIR, n. m. 1. *future*; *future times*; 2. *futurity*; 3. *time to come*; 4. *after life*; 5. *future welfare*; *welfare*; *future existence*; *existence*; 6. (sing.) *future prospects*; *prospects*; *pl.*; 7. *posterity*; 8. (law) *venire facias*.

— a comparaitre, (law) *venire facias*.

A l'—, *in future*; *in the future*; 3. *in time to come*; *hereafter*; *from this, that time*.

AVENT, n. m. *advent*.

Do l'—, *adventual*; *of advent*.

AVENTER, v. a. *to expose to a good wind*.

AVENTIER, adj. V. ADVENTICES.

AVENTURE, n. f. *adventure*.

Bonne —, 1. *good* =; 2. *fortune* (prediction); *grosse* —, (com. nav., mar. law) *bottomry* (V. GROSSE). Triste —, 1. *sad* =; 2. *mischance*. Acte de prêt à la grosse —, (law) *bottomry-bond*; *contrat à la grosse* —, prêt à la grosse —, (nav., law) *bottomry*; *compagnon d'—*, *coadventurer*; *discour, dis- seuse de bonne —*, *fortune teller*; *esprit d'—*, *adventure*; *mal d'—*, *whit- low*; *voyageur exposé aux —s*, *adven- turer*.

À l'—, 1. *on* =; *at a venture*; 2. *for a venture*; 3. *at random*; d'—, par —, *peradventure*; *perchance*; *by chance*. Chercher des —s, *to seek √ =*; dire la bonne —, *to tell √ fortune*; dire à q. u. sa bonne —, *to tell √ a. o. his fortune*; so faire dire sa bonne —, *to have o's fortune told*; lâcher à l'—, *to blurt out*; mettre à l'—, *to put √ to the venture*; tenter l'— 1. *to make √ the attempt, trial*; 2. (to try o's fortune, luck. Qui dit la bonne —, *fortune telling*; *that tells fortunes*.

AVENTURER, v. a. *to venture*; 2. *to adventure*; *to put √ to the venture*; *to hazard*; *to risk*.

AVENTURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *hazarded*; 2. *hazardous*.

Non —, *unhazarded*.

S'AVENTURER, pr. v. (de, to) *to venture*; *to adventure*; *to hazard*; *to expose one's self*.

AVENTUREUSEMENT, adv. *adventurously*; *venturously*.

AVENTUREUX-X [-œ] SE, adj. *adventurous*; *venturous*; 3. *venture- some*.

Non —, *not* =; *unadventurous*. Car-actère —, (th.) *adventurousness*; es-prit —, (pers.) *adventurousness*.

AVENTURIER, n. m. *adventurer* (man).

AVENTURIÈRE, n. f. (b. s.) *adventurer* (woman).

AVENTURIER, adj. V. AVENTUREUX.

AVENTURINE, n. f. (min.) *aventurine*.

AVENU. V. AVENIR.

AVENUE [avnu] n. f. 1. √ (DE, to, of) *avenue*; 2. (th.) *avenue*; *walk*; *vista*.

AVÉRER, v. a. *to affirm*, *assert the truth of*; *to aver*.

AVÉRON, n. m. (bot.) *wild oat*.

AVERRHOA, n. m. (bot.) *averrhoa*.

AVERS, n. m. (of a coin) *obverse*; *face*.

AVERSE, n. f. *shower*.

Fort, grosse, —, *heavy* =; *petite* —, *slight* =.

AVERSE. V. VERSE.

AVERSION, n. f. 1. (pou, to, for) *aversion*; 2. *aversion*; 3. (pou, to) *disinclination*; *dislike*.

Bête d'—, (cyc-sore) *objet d'—*, *cyc-sore*. D'—, of *aversion*; *averted*. Avoir de l'— (pou, to), 1. *to have an aversion (to a. o., a. th.)*; 2. *to be averse (to a. th.)*; *to be disinclined (to)*; *to dislike*; être la bête d'— de q. u., *to be an eye-sore to a. o.*; prendre q. u., q. ch. en —, *to take √ an aversion to a. o., a. th.*

AVERTIN, n. m. 1. (med.) *avertin*; 2. (vel.) *turnisk*; *sturdy*.

AVERTINER (S), pr. v. *to be obstinate, stubborn*.

AVERTINEUX, SE, adj. *giddy*; *whimsical*; *wayward*.

AVERTIR, v. a. 1. (DE) *to inform* (of); *to apprise* (of); *to give √ intelligence* (of); 2. (formally) *to give √ notice* (of); *to advise* (of); *to give √ advice* (of); 3. (b. s.) *to admonish*; 4. (b. s.) *to warn*; *to give √ warning to*; 5. (man.) *to encourage, stimulate* (to horse).

3. — q. u. d'une faute, *to admonish a. o. of a fault*. 4. — q. u. d'un danger, d'un mal, *to warn a. o. of a danger, of an evil*.

— à l'avance, 1. *to give √ notice*; 2. *to give √ warning*; — d'avance, (V. senses) 1. *to premonish*; 2. *to be premonitory*; — au préalable, (V. senses) *to preadmonish*.

À VERTI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of AVERTIR) (man.) *avert*.

Non — 1. *uninformed*; 2. *unapprized*; 3. *unadmonished*; 4. *unwarned*.

AVERTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *intelligence*; *information*; 2. (in form) *notice*; 3. (in form) *notification*; 4. (b. s.) *admonition*; *monition*; 5. (b. s.) *warning*; *caution*; 6. (of books) *advertisement*.

— *antérieur*, *préalable*, (V. senses) *preadmonition*; *premonition*; — *au lecteur*, 1. *advertisement to the reader*; 2. *hint*. D'—, (V. senses) *admonitive*; *monitorial*.

AVERTISSEUR, n. m. 1. (theat.) *call-boy*; 2. (min.) *watchman*.

— *électrique*, *electric alarm*.
AVERTISSEUR, adj. *warning*; *announcing*; *forewarning*.

AVET, n. m. (bot.) *silver fir*.

AVÉTIE, n. f. *fir plantation*; *larch plantation*.

AVETTE, n. f. (bec. V. *APETTE*).
AVEU, n. m. 1. *avowal*; *confession*; *acknowledgment*; *admission*; 2. *consent*; *approbation*; 3. (law) *acknowledgment*; 4. (law) *avowry*.

Derniers —x, (pl.) (V. senses) *dying confession* (of persons condemned to death), sing. Gens sans —, (law) *vagrants*; homme sans —, (law) *vagrant*. De l'— de, *by the avowal, confession, admission, consent of*; de son —, *avowedly*; *confessedly*; *professedly*; de l'— général, de l'— de tout le monde, *confessedly*. Faire un —, *to make √ an avowal, a confession, an acknowledgment, an admission*; faire l'— de, *to make √ an avowal, a confession, an admission of*; *to avow*; *to confess*; *to acknowledge*; *to admit*.

AVEUER, v. a. (hunt.) 1. *to mark down*; 2. *to mark in*.

AVEUGLANT, E, adj. *blinding*; *deceitful*.

AVEUGLE, adj. 1. *blind*; 2. *sightless*; 2. *blind*; 3. *blind*; 4. *blindfold*; 5. *eyeless*; 6. *deceitful*; 7. *implicit*.

2. La fortune est —, *fortune is blind*; — sur ses défauts, *blind to o's faults*. 4. Un aventurier —, *a deluded adventurer*. 5. Une obéissance —, *implicit obedience*.

Complètement —, *completely blind*; *stone blind*; — *no, née, de naissance, person born* —. Devenir —, *to become √, to get √*.

AVEUGLE, n. m. f. *blind person*.
À l'—, en —, 1. *blindly*; 2. *blindly*; *inconsiderately*. Un — y mordrait, *a blind man could see it*. C'est un — qui en conduit un autre, *it is the blind leading the blind*. Au royaume des — les borgnes sont rois, *in the land of the blind a one-eyed man is a king*.

AVEUGLEMENT, n. m. 1. *blindness*; 2. *blind*; 3. *blind*; 4. *blind*; 5. *blind*.

2. — sur ses défauts, *sur l'avenir*, *blindness to o's faults, to the future*.

Frapper d'—, *to strike √ blind, with blindness*.

AVEUGLEMENT, adv. 1. *blindly*; 2. *implicitly*.

AVEUGLER, v. a. 1. *to blind*; 2. *to blind*; 3. *to blind*; 4. *to blind*; 5. *to blind*; 6. *to blind*; 7. *to blind*; 8. *to blind*; 9. *to blind*; 10. *to blind*; 11. *to blind*; 12. *to blind*; 13. *to blind*; 14. *to blind*; 15. *to blind*; 16. *to blind*; 17. *to blind*; 18. *to blind*; 19. *to blind*; 20. *to blind*; 21. *to blind*; 22. *to blind*; 23. *to blind*; 24. *to blind*; 25. *to blind*; 26. *to blind*; 27. *to blind*; 28. *to blind*; 29. *to blind*; 30. *to blind*; 31. *to blind*; 32. *to blind*; 33. *to blind*; 34. *to blind*; 35. *to blind*; 36. *to blind*; 37. *to blind*; 38. *to blind*; 39. *to blind*; 40. *to blind*; 41. *to blind*; 42. *to blind*; 43. *to blind*; 44. *to blind*; 45. *to blind*; 46. *to blind*; 47. *to blind*; 48. *to blind*; 49. *to blind*; 50. *to blind*; 51. *to blind*; 52. *to blind*; 53. *to blind*; 54. *to blind*; 55. *to blind*; 56. *to blind*; 57. *to blind*; 58. *to blind*; 59. *to blind*; 60. *to blind*; 61. *to blind*; 62. *to blind*; 63. *to blind*; 64. *to blind*; 65. *to blind*; 66. *to blind*; 67. *to blind*; 68. *to blind*; 69. *to blind*; 70. *to blind*; 71. *to blind*; 72. *to blind*; 73. *to blind*; 74. *to blind*; 75. *to blind*; 76. *to blind*; 77. *to blind*; 78. *to blind*; 79. *to blind*; 80. *to blind*; 81. *to blind*; 82. *to blind*; 83. *to blind*; 84. *to blind*; 85. *to blind*; 86. *to blind*; 87. *to blind*; 88. *to blind*; 89. *to blind*; 90. *to blind*; 91. *to blind*; 92. *to blind*; 93. *to blind*; 94. *to blind*; 95. *to blind*; 96. *to blind*; 97. *to blind*; 98. *to blind*; 99. *to blind*; 100. *to blind*.

4. La prospérité nous aveugle, *prosperity blinds us*. 6. — l'esprit, *to blind, to obscure, to cloud the mind*.

SAVEUGLER, pr. v. *to blind* (to); *not to see* (to).

AVEUGLER, v. n. *to take √ away the sight*.

AVEUGLETTE (À L') adv. *groping like blind people*.

AVEULIR, v. a. *to soften*; (mus.) *to prolong*; *to draw out*, *to lower the tones*.

AVIATION, n. f. *aerial navigation*

by mechanical contrivances imitating the flight of birds.

AVICENNIA, n. f. (bot.) *avicennia*; *white mangrove*.

AVICEPTOLOGIE, n. f. *treatise on birdcatching, fowling*.

AVICULE, n. f. 1. (moll.) *avicula*. — *margaritifère*, *pearl oyster*.

AVIDE, adj. 1. *greedy*; 2. *greedy*; 3. *eager* (for); *thirsty* (for); *covetous* (of); 3. (b. s.) *eager* (for); *greedy* (of); *thirsty* (for); 4. (h. s.) *covetous* (mis-); *greedy*.

1. Des enfants —s, *greedy children*. 2. — de gloire, *eager for glory*. 3. — de carnage, *greedy of carnage*. 4. Un homme —, *a covetous man*.

Être — (de), (V. senses) *to thirst* (for).

AVIDEMENT, adv. 1. *greedily*; 2. *eagerly*; *covetously*; 3. *eagerly*; *greedily*; 4. *eagerly*; *covetously*.

AVIDITÉ, n. f. (DE, POUR, FOR; POUR, TO) 1. *avidity*; *greediness*; 2. *eagerness*; 3. *avidity*; *covetousness*; *greediness*.

AVILIR, v. a. 1. *to debase*; *to degrade*; *to disgrace*; *to dishonour*; 2. *to demean* (a. o.); 3. *to vilify* (a. o.); *to run √ down*.

Personne qui avilit, (V. senses) *debaser* (of); *disgrace* (of); *dishonour* (of).

AVILI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **AVILIR**. Non —, 1. *undebased*; 2. *undegraded*; *undisgraced*; *undishonoured*.

SAVILIR, pr. v. 1. *to debase*; *to degrade*; *to disgrace*; *to dishonour o's self*; 2. (A, to) *to demean o's self*; *to stoop*.

AVILISSANT, E, adj. *debasating*; *degrading*.

D'une manière —e, *debasatingly*; *degradingly*.

AVILISSEMENT, n. m. *vileness*; *debasement*; *degradation*.

Tomber dans l'—, *to fall √ into debasement, degradation*; *to render o's self vile*.

AVILISSEUR, n. m. *debaser*.

AVINER, v. a. *to season with wine*; *to season*.

AVIR, v. a. (tech.) *to beat, hammer down the edges*.

AVIRON, n. m. 1. (nav.) *oar*; *boat-oar*; 2. (pasteboard mak.) *board fixed to joists of smoothing room*; 3. (candle mak.) *pot ladle*.

— à couple, *double banked oar*; — de galère, (nav.) *sweep*; — de gouverne, — à pointe, *single-banked oar*; — de quoue, *stern oar*; — de vaisseau, *ship-oar*.

Coup d'—, *stroke of an oar*; *stroke*; jeu d'—s, *set of oars*. A ... —s, ...-oared.

Armer les —s, *to ship the oars*; assourdir les —s, *to muffle the oars*; désarmer les —s, *to unship the oars*; lever les —s, *les rames, to lie, to rest, repose upon the oars*; mâter les —s, *toss the oars up*.

Être à l'—, 1. (of boats) *to be rowing*; 2. (nav.) *to sweep*; manier l'—, *to ply the oar*; monter ... —s, (nav.) *to be ...-oared*.

AVIRONNERIE, n. f. *oar-shed*; *oar-shop*.

AVIRONNIER, n. m. *oar-maker*.

AVIS, n. m. 1. *opinion*; *mind*; 2. *advice*; *counsel*; 3. *piece of advice*; 4. *counsel*; *deliberation*; 5. *vote*; 6. *advice*; *intelligence*; *news*; 7. *notice*; 8. (b. s.) *admonition*; *monition*; 9. (h. s.) *warning*; *caution*; 10. (of books) *advertisement*; 11. (com.) *advice*; 12. *denunciation*; *information*.

Bon —, *right opinion*; — assez clair, (V. senses) *broad hint*; — courant, *prevailing*; — personnel, (V. senses)

private; — au lecteur, 1. *advertisement to the reader*; 2. *hint*. D'—, *official adviser*; feuillet d'—, (post.) *letter-bill*; feuille d'— négative, (post.) *blank letter-bill*; lettre d'—, (com.) *letter of advice*. A son —, in o's —; *in o's mind*; *in o's account*; du même —, *of the same*; *mind*; jusqu'à nouvel —, *till further notice*; 2. (com.) *till further advice*; sauf meilleur —, *with all due deference*; *under correction*; sans —, (com.) *without advice, further advice of*; suivant — de, (com.) *as per advice of*. Aller aux —s, *to vote*; *to put √ to the vote*; avoir — de, *to be informed of*; *to learn*; *to hear √*; changer d'—, *to alter o's —*; *mind*; dire son —, *to speak √, to state o's —*; *to speak o's mind*; donner —, 1. *to give √ notice*; 2. *to give √ warning*; 3. *to advise*; *to give √ intelligence*; 4. (a) *to certify* (...); 5. (com.) *to send √ a notice*; donner — à l'avance, *to give √ notice*; émettre un —, *to state an —*; être d'—, *to be of*; être de son —, (V. senses) *to be of o's mind*; ouvrir un —, *to broach, to start an —*; prendre l'— de, *to take √ the sense of* (a deliberative assembly); profiter de l'—, (V. senses) *to understand √, to take √ a hint*; recevoir —, *to receive notice*.

AVISANCE, n. f. *prudence*; *wisdom*.

AVISÉ, E, adj. 1. *prudent*; *circumspect*; *cautious*; 2. ... *advised*.

Bien —, *well-advised*; mal —, *ill*.

AVISÈMENT, n. m. *warning*; *counsel*.

AVISER, v. a. 1. *to advise*; 2. *to perceive*; *to see √*; *to espy*; *to catch √ sight of*; 3. *to inform* (officially); 4. (com.) *to advise*.

SAVISER, pr. v. 1. *to bethink √ o's self*; 2. (DE) *to think √ (of)*; *to consider* (of); *to reflect* (on); 3. (DE) *to think √ (of)*; *to take √ into o's head* (to).

AVISER, v. n. 1. (A) *to think √ (of)*; *to consider* (of); *to reflect* (on); 2. (A, ...) *to mind*.

AVISO, n. m. (nav.) *despatch-boat*; *advice-boat*.

AVISSE, n. f. *screw nail*.

AVISSURE, n. f. (tech.) *edge beaten, hammered down*.

AVITAILLEMENT [avitâ-y-man] n. m. 1. *victualing*; 2. *stock of provisions*, sing.; *provisions*, pl.

AVITAILLER [avitâ-yé] v. a. *to victual*.

AVITAILLEUR, n. m. (nav. mil.) *commissioner of the victualling office*; *army, navy contractor*.

AVIVAGE, n. m.

AVIVEMENT, n. m. 1. *brightening*; *polishing*; 2. *heightening* (colours); 3. *hewing* (timber); 4. (arts) *polishing*; 5. (med.) *freshening of a wound*.

AVIVER, v. a. 1. *to brighten*; *to polish*; 2. *to heighten* (a colour); 3. *to hew* (timber); 4. (arts) *to polish*; 5. (med.) *to freshen* (wounds).

AVIVES, n. f. (vet.) *vives*; *viveglands*; *ives*; *flves*, pl.

Engorgement, gonflement des —, (veter.) —.

AVIVOIR, n. m. (gilding) *burnisher*; *burnishing tool*.

AVO, n. m. (bot.) *avo*.

AVOCASSER, v. a. *to play the barrister*; *to pettifog*.

AVOCASSERIE, n. f. b. s. *pettifogging*.

AVOCASSIER, ÈRE, adj. b. s. *pettifogging*; *quibbling*.

AVOCAT, n. m. 1. *barrister*; *barrister at law*; *counsel*; *counsellor*; 2.

|| (in Scotland) *advocate*; 3. § (AUPRÈS DE, with) *advocate*; *defender*; *counsel*; — *consultant*, *chamber-counsel*; *case-lawyer*; — *général* (law) *attorney general*; *fonctions d'—* *général* (pl.) (law) *attorney generalship*; — *principal*, *leading barrister*, *counsel*.

AVOCAT, n. m. (bot.) 1. (tree) *avocado*; *alligator-pear*; 2. (fruit) *alligator pear*.

AVOCATE, n. f. § 1. *advocate* (woman); *defender*; 2. *intercessor*.

AVOCATIER, n. m. (bot.) *avocado*, *alligator pear*.

Poire d'—, *alligator pear*.

AVOCATOIRE, adj. *recalling*; *calling off*; *avocative*.

AVOCETTE, n. f. (orn.) *avoset*; *avocella*.

— d'Europe, *scooping* —.

AVOINE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (sing.) *oats*, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *standing oats*, pl.

— *commune*, *oats*; — *cultivée*, 1. —; 2. *arnuts*, pl.; — *élevée*, *oat-grass*;

folle —, *wild* —; — *stérile*, *animal* —.

Halle d'—, *hush of*; — *farine*, *grauu d'—*, *grit*; *ration d'—*, *allowance of*;

D'—, of —; *oaten*.

AVOINERIE, n. f. (agr.) *oat-ground*.

AVOIR, v. a. 1. || § to have; 2. || to have; 3. (to get); 4. || to have (possess);

(to be worth); 4. || to have; to have on; to wear; 5. § (à, to) to have

(have to perform); 6. § (de, to, of) to have (entertain a sentiment); 7. § to hold

(entertain a sentiment); 8. § to be (entertain a sentiment); 9. § to bear

(have); 10. (of age with regard to the person, animal, etc.) to be; 11. (of cold,

heat, hunger, thirst with regard to the person that feels it) to be; 12. (of illness, pain

uneasiness, etc.) to be the matter with (a. o.); to ail; 13. en — à, to bear

ill-will towards; to be vexed with; to be irritated against; (hurf) to

favour, to bet on a horse.

3. — de rente, to have ... a year; to be worth ... a year. 4. — un habit noir,

to have, to wear, a black coat. 5. — à écrire à n. u., to have to write to a. o. 6.

J'ai le plaisir de la voir, I have the pleasure to see it, of seeing it. 7. — on horreur,

to hold a. th. in horror. 8. — honte, — peur, — raison, — tort, to be ashamed, to

be afraid, to be right, to be wrong. 9. — l'air, to bear an appearance; to look. 10. — ans, to be ... years old; to be ...

11. J'ai chaud, froid, faim ou soif, I am cold, warm, hungry or thirsty. 12. Qu'avez-

vous? what ails you? what is the matter with you.

En —, to meet ✓ with disappointment; 2. (to catch ✓ it); y — 1. there

to be; 2. to be the matter; — encore, (to have left); — de quoi, 1. to have

means; 2. to have wherewith; — sur soi, 1. to have about o.; 2. to have on (a

garment), faire —, (V. senses) to help to; faire — forcément, (V. senses) to

force (a. th.) upon (a. o.); vouloir — toujours, (V. senses) to grasp and grasp.

En a-t-il what a lot of it, a number of them he has! il a, vous avez, ils ont

q. ch., something ails him, you, them; there is something the matter with

him, you, them; il y a, 1. there is, sing.; there are, pl.; 2. it is; 3. since; (ago;

il n'y a pas a..., there is no... (present participle); il y avait, il y eut, 1. there

was, sing.; there were, pl.; 2. it was; sing.; there were, pl.; 2. it was; qu'y

a-t-il? 1. what is there? 2. what is it? what is the matter? what now? il n'y

a pas de quoi! (of thanks) I beg you would not mention, name it! I do not

name, mention it; je n'ai rien, il n'a rien, etc.; nothing ails me, him, etc.;

there is nothing the matter with me, him, etc.; qu'a-t-il, qu'avez-vous? what

is the matter with him, with you? what ails him, you?

AVOIR, n. m. 1. *property*; (fortune;

substance; 2. *property* (possession); 3. (book-k.) *credit*; *creditor*; *creditor-side*.

2. C'est un bel —, it is good property.

Pour tout —, as o.'s whole property.

AVOIR DU POIDS, (com.) *avoir du poids*.

AVOISINANT, E, adj. *neighbouring*; *adjacent*.

AVOISINEMENT, n. m. *neighbourhood*; *proximity*.

AVOISINER, v. a. (of place) 1. to be adjacent to; to be contiguous to; to be

near; to be in the neighbourhood of; 2. to border upon.

AVORTÉ, E, adj. 1. (of fruits, vegetables, etc.) *abortive*; 2. § *abortive*.

1. Bile —, *abortive corn*. 2. Dessein —, *an abortive design*.

AVORTEMENT, n. m. 1. *abortion* (action); *miscarriage*; *untimely birth*; 2.

(pers.) (b. s.) *abortion*; 3. *abortionness* (state); 4. (bot., med.; zool.) *abortion*;

5. § *failure*; *miscarriage*.

AVORTER, v. n. 1. || (pers.) to miscarry; 2. (of animals) to cast ✓ to drop

prematurely; to slip; to slink ✓ (young); 3. (of fruit) to be abortive; 4. § (th.)

to be, to prove abortive.

Faire —, 1. || to cause, to procure abortion; 2. to make ✓ (fruit) abortive;

3. § to render (a. th.) abortive; se faire —, (pers.) ✓ to procure abortion; to

miscarry.

AVORTON, n. m. 1. (pers.) *abortion*; *abortive child*; 2. || § *absorption*.

AVOUBLE, adj. *avowable*.

AVOUE, n. m. 1. *attorney*; *solicitor*; (lawyer); 2. (law) *attorney-at-law*.

Clerc d'—, *attorney's, solicitor's clerk*; étude d'—, =s, *solicitor's office*.

AVOUEUR, v. a. 1. to avow; to confess; to acknowledge; to own; 2. to acknow-

ledge; to own; 3. to grant; to allow; to admit; 4. to avow; to approve;

to approve of; 5. (law) to make ✓ *avowry*.

2. — un enfant, un ouvrage, to acknowledge, to own a child, a work.

Personne qui avoue, (V. senses) *avouer*. Pouvoir être avoué, (V. senses) to

be avowable.

AVOUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of AVOUEUR.

Non —, 1. *unavowed*; *unconfessed*; *unacknowledged*; *unowned*; 2. *un-*

granted; *unallowed*; *unadmitted*. D'une manière —, *avowedly*; *confessedly*.

AVOYER, n. m. *advoyer* (Swiss magistrate); *avoyer*.

AVRELOIN, n. m. (bot.) *mountain ash*; *quick-beam tree*.

AVRIL [avri] n. m. *April*.

La mi—, the middle of —; poisson d'—, *April fool's errand*; jour du poisson

d'—, *April fool's day*; personne qui reçoit un poisson d'—, *April-fool*.

Donner un poisson d'— à q. u., to make ✓ a. o. an *April-fool*; recevoir un poisson d'—, to be made an *April-fool*.

AVRILLÉE, n. f. *April shower*.

AVRILLET, n. m. (agr.) *corn sown in April*.

AVRILLEU-X, SE, adj. *temps Avril-leux*; *April weather*.

AVRON, n. m. (bot.) (sing.) *wild oats*, pl.

AVUER. V. AVEUER.

AVULSION, n. f. (did.) *avulsion*.

AVUNCULAIRE, adj. *avuncular*.

AXE [aksis] n. m. 1. *axis*; 2. (anat.) *axis*; 3. (arts) *axle*; *axle-tree*; 4. (bot.)

axis; 5. (artil.) *trunnion axis*; 6. (geom.) *axis*; 7. (mach.) *shaft* (of small

diameter).

— *coudé*, (mach.) *cranked axle*; *crank*; *demi—*, *semi-axis*; — *fixe*, (tech.) *dead spindle*; *grand —*, (geom.)

axis major; — *moteur*, *driving axle*;

— *mobile*, (tech.) *live spindle*; *petit*

—, (geom.) *axis minor*; — *primaire*, (bot.) (of plants) *caudex*; — en T, *cross*

axle; *axis*; — *tournant à volonté*, (arts) *axle*; *axle*; — *axle-tree*; — *de vis*, *revolving axle*; *axle-tree*; — *de vis*, *screw-arbor*. De l'—, (V. senses) *azal*;

azial. Qui a rapport à l'—, *azal*.

AXIAL, E, adj. *azial*.

AXIFERE, adj. *axiferous*.

AXIFORME, adj. *axiform*.

AXILE, adj. (bot.) *axile*; *axial*.

AXILLAIRE [aksil-lèr] adj. 1. (anat.) *axillary*; *axillar*; 2. (bot.) *axillary*; *axillar*; *axil-flowering*.

A fleurs —s, (bot.) *axil-flowering*.

AXINITE, n. f. (min.) *axinite*.

AXIOMATIQUE, adj. *axiomatie*.

AXIOME [aksio-m] *axiom*.

Faire un —, to make ✓ *an axiom*.

AXIOMETRE [aksiomètr] n. m. (nav.) *tell-tale*.

AXIS [aksis] n. m. 1. (anat.) *axis*;

2. (mam.) *axis*; *axis deer*, *Indian deer*.

AXOLOTL, n. m. (erp.) *axolotl*; *Mexican lizard*.

AXONGE [aksong] n. f. (pharm.) *axunge*; *hogs' lard*; *lard*.

AXYLE, adj. (bot.) *not producing wood*.

AYANT [étan] pr. p. of AVOIR.

AYANT-CAUSE, n. m., pl. —, *AYANTS-CAUSE*, (law) *assign*.

AYANT-DROIT, n. m., pl. —, *AYANTS-DROIT*, (law) 1. *party concerned*; *party*;

2. *assign*.

AYE-AYE, n. m. (mam.) *aye-aye* (cheiromys of Madagascar).

AYER, n. m. (bot.) *ayer*.

AYRA, n. m. (mam.) *ayra*; *Guiana fox*.

AYRI, n. m. (bot.) *ayri* (thorny palm of Brazil).

AZAFRAN, n. m. (bot.) *azafran*; *escobedia*.

AZALA, n. m. (bot.) *azala*; *Turkey madder*.

AZALÉE, n. f. (bot.) *azalea*.

AZAMAR, n. m. (min.) *cinnabar*.

AZAPLIE, n. f. (med.) *hoarseness of voice*.

AZAVAR, n. m. (bot.) *azavar*; *Indian aloes*.

AZAZEL, n. m. 1. (Jew. rel.) *scape-goat*; 2. *Azazel* (demon to whom the

scape-goat was devoted).

AZÉDARAC, AZÉDARACH [—rach] n. m. (bot.) *azedarach*; (bead-tree).

AZÉRAILLE, n. f. (bot.) *maple*.

AZÉROLE [azrol] n. f. (bot.) *azero-*

role; *azerole*; *three-grained medlar*.

AZÉROLIER [azrolis] n. m. (bot.) *azerole-tree*.

AZIMAR, n. m. (chem.) *azydized copper*.

AZIME, adj. V. AZYME.

AZIMUT [azimut] n. m. (astr.) *azimuth*.

AZIMUTAL, E, adj. 1. (astr.) *azimuth*; 2. (of a circle) *azimuth*; *vertical*.

Cadran —, *azimuth dial*; *cercle —*, = *vertical circle*; *compas —*, = *compass*.

AZOR, n. m. 1. ○ *dog*; 2. *person that follows another like a dog*; 3. *knapsack*.

Appeler —, (theat.) to hiss.

AZOOTIQUE, adj. (gool.) *azoic*.

AZOTANÉ, n. m. (chem.) *azotan*.

AZOTATE, n. m. (chem.) *nitrate*; *azotate*.

AZOTE, n. m. (chem.) *azote*.

AZOTER, v. a. (chem.) to azotize.

Azoté, e, pa. p. (chem.) *azotized*.

AZOTER-X, SE, adj. (chem.) *azotow*.

AZOTH, n. m. (alch.) *azoth*.

AZOTIQUE, adj. (chem.) *azotic*.

AZOTITE, n. m. (chem.) *azotite*.

AZOTURE, n. m. (chem.) *azoture*.
AZULMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *acide —*, *azulmic acid*.

AZUR, n. m. 1. *azure*; *blue*; *sky-colour*; 2. *azure*; *blue*.

— de Hollande, *Dutch blue*. Pierre d'—, (min.) *lazulite*; *azurite*; *azurite-stone*. D'—, *azure*.

AZURAGE, n. m. (pap. mak.) *bluening*.

AZURÉ, E, adj. *azure*; *azured*; *sky-coloured*.

Voûte —e, *azure-sky*; *heaven's azure*; *blue*.

AZURER, v. a. to *azure*, to *blue*.

AZURIN, E, adj. (did.) *azure*.

AZURINE, n. f. (ich.) *azurine*.

AZYGOS, n. m. (anat.) *azygos*.

AZYME, adj. *azymous*; *unleavened*.

B

B [bê, be] n. m. (second letter of the alphabet) *b*.

Etre marqué au — (être borgne, bigle, bossu, boiteux), to be blind of one eye, to be hump-backed, to be lame or to squint; ne parler que par — ou par F, o do √ nothing but swear.

BA, participle expressing disparagement, depreciation.

BABA, n. m. 1. *bun*; 2. *plum-cake*.

— marqué d'une croix, *cross-bun*.

BABEL, n. f. *Babel*.

Tour de —, tower of —. Do —, de la tour de —, (b. s.) *Babylonian*; *Babylonish*.

BABEURRE [babeûr] n. m. *butter-milk*.

BABICHE, n. f.

BABICHON, n. m. *lap-dog*; *shock*.

BABIL [babil] n. m. *prattle*; *prate*; *chatter*; *babble*; *babblement*; *tattle*; *gabble*; *gabbling*; *twattle*.

BABILLAGE [babiljaj] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *babbling*; *babblement*; *chatter*; *tattle*; *gabble*; *gabbling*; *twattle*; 2. *chit-chat*.

BABILLARD [babiljâr] E, adj. 1. *babbling*; *chattering*; *talkative*; *twatting*; 2. (of birds) *talking*.

BABILLARD [babiljâr] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *babblers*; *praters*; *chatterers*; *talkers*; *gabbler*; 2. (orn.) *lesser white-throat*; *white-breasted warbler*; 3. (mil.) *shaking apparatus in a hopper*.

BABILLEMENT [babiljeman] n. m. *garrulity*; *loquacity*; *talkativeness*.

BABILLER [babiljê] v. n. to *prate*; to *prattle*; to *chatter*; to *babble*; to *gabble*; to *twattle*.

BABILLÉRIE, n. f. *gossiping*; *chattering*.

BABINE, n. f. (of animals) *lip*, sing.; *chops*, pl.

BABIOLE, n. f. 1. *play-thing*; 2. *bauble*; *trifle*; *gewgaw*; *knickknack*.

Qui n'est qu'une —, (V. senses) *baubling*; *trifling*.

BABION, n. m. (mam.) *small monkey*.

BABIROUSSA, n. m. (mam.) *babiroussa*; *stag-hog*; *horned*, *India*, *Abyssinian hog*.

BABORD, n. m. (nav.) 1. *larboard*; 2. *port*.

De —, *port*.

BABORD, adv. (nav.) 1. *larboard*; to *larboard*; 2. *aport*.

Avant — (nav. command) *Give way, pull away port!* Endure — *Easy! Gently! Handsomely port!* brasse —, brace to port! feu —, fire the port guns! — un peu, *port a little* — tout, *hard a port!*

BABORDAIS, n. m. pl. (nav.) *larboard*, *larboard watch*, sing., pl.; *port watch*, sing., pl.

BABOUCARD, n. m. (orn.) *kingfisher*.

BABOUCHE, n. f. *papooch*; *Turkish slipper*.

BABOUIN, n. m. (mam.) *baboon*; 2. *g* (pers.) *monkey*.

BABOUINE, p. f. (pers.) *monkey*; *hussy*.

BABOUINER, v. n. to *play the buffoon*.

BABOUVISME, n. m. (pol. system) *doctrine of Babœuf* (absolute equality).

BABOUVISTE, n. m. *partisan of Babœuf*.

BAC, n. m. (nav.) 1. *passage boat*; *ferry-boat*; 2. *horse-boat*; 3. — refroidissoir, (brew.) *cooler*; — à décharge, *vat*; — à jeter, *waste-vat*; — à moult, *mashtub*; *underback*; — à repos, *hopping-basket*; 4. (sugar refining) — cristallisateur, *draining mould*; — à piler, *pounding vat*.

Passer le —, to *ferry over*.

BACALIAU, n. m. *dried codfish*.

BACCALAUREAT, n. m. *bachelorship*; *baccalaureate*.

BACCARA, n. m. *baccara* (game at cards).

BACCHANAL [bakana] n. m. *uproar*; *row*; *rumpus*.

Faire —, to *make a row*, a *row*.

BACCHANALE [bakana] n. f. (ant.) *bacchanal*; 2. *g bacchanal*; *revel*.

BACCHANT [bakana] n. m. (anc. myth.) *Bacchanalian*; *bacchant*.

BACCHANTE [bakanta] n. f. 1. (anc. myth.) *Bacchanalian*; 2. *g Bacchanalian*; 3. *g termagant*.

BACCHARIDE, n. f. (bot.) *baccharis*; *ploughman's spikenard*.

BACCHIAQUE, adj. vers —, *Bacchic verses*.

BACCIFÈRE [bakeifêr] adj. (bot.) *bacciferous*; *berry-bearing*.

BACCIFORME, adj. (bot.) *bacciform*; *resembling a berry*.

BACCIVORE, adj. (zool.) *baccivorous*.

BACHA, n. m. *V. PACHA*.

BACHASSE, n. f. *bank*, *causeway* of a *pond*.

BÂCHE, n. f. 1. *awning*; 2. (of carts, waggons) *top-awning*; 3. (of carts, waggons) *till*; 4. (of gardens) *nursing-pit*; *hot-bed frame*; 5. (of pumps) *tank*; 6. (brew.) *vat*; 7. (mach.) *cistern*; *tank*; 8. (mil.) *wagon-awning*; *wagon-till*; 9. (mining) *vat*; 10. (st. eng.) *hot water well*; *hot well*.

— alimentaire, (mach.) *feeding-cistern*.

BACHELETTE, n. f. *lass*; *damsel*; *maiden*.

BACHELIER, n. m. 1. (university) *bachelor*; 2. *g* (knighthood) *bachelor*.

BÂCHER, v. a. to *cover with a till*; to *till* (carts, waggons).

BACHIQUE, adj. 1. *bacchic*; 2. *convivial*.

BACHOT, n. m. 1. *wherry*; *passage-boat*; 2. (nav.) *punt*.

BACHOT, n. *V. BACCALAURÉAT*.

BACHOTAGE, n. m. *fare* (for crossing a ferry); *ferryman's business*.

BACHOTEUR, n. m. *ferryman*.

Pain — *†*, *azyme*; *unleavened bread*.

AZYME, n. m. *g* *azym*; *unleavened bread*.

Fête des —s *†*, *feast of azymes*, *unleavened bread*.

AZYMITE, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *azymite*.

BACILE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *samphire*; *sea-samphire*.

— maritime, —.

BACILLAIRE [baciêr] n. m. (min.) *scapolite*; *pyramidal felspar*.

BACINET, n. m. (bot.) *V. BASSINET*.

BACLAGE, n. m. 1. (nav.) *tier*, *row of vessels moored together*; 2. *barring*, *closing of a port by chains, cables, booms, etc.*; 3. *g* *hurrying any kind of work, business*.

BÂCLER, v. a. 1. *†* to *bar up*; 2. *g* to *hurry over*; to *huddle up*; to *clap up*; to *hammer up*; to *shuffle up*; to *patch up*; *†* to *slubber*.

BACONISME, n. m. *Baconian philosophy*.

BACONISTE, n. m. *Baconian*; *Baconian*.

BACTREOLE. *V. BRACTÉOLE*.

BACTRIEN, NE, adj. *Bactrian*.

BACULES, n. f. pl. (of a bridge) *supports of a swipe beam*.

BACULITHE, n. f. (foss.) *baculite*.

BACULOMÈTRE, n. f. (surv.) *baculometer*; *surveying staff*.

BADAIL, n. m. (fish.) *drag-net*.

BADAMIER, n. m. (bot.) *terminalia*.

BADAUD [badô] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *lounger*; 2. *saunterer*; 3. (of London) *cockney*.

BADAUD [badô] E, adj. 1. *lounging*;

2. *sauntering*.

BADAUDAGE, n. m. *V. BADAUDERIE*.

BADAUDER, v. n. 1. to *lounges*; 2. to *saunter*.

BADAUDERIE, n. f. 1. *lounging*; *lounges*; 2. *sauntering*; 3. *idle talk*; 4. (of London) *cockneyism*.

BADÉLAIRE, n. m. (her.) *broad sword*; *sabre*.

BADERNE, n. f. (nav.) *dolphin*; *paunch*.

BADIAN, n. m. *V. BADIANE*.

BADIANE, n. f. (bot.) *aniseed-tree*; *star*, *Indian anis*; *aniseed*.

BADIER, n. m. (bot.) *badiera*; *milkwort*; *bastard lignum vite*.

BADIGEON [badijon] n. m. 1. (paint.) *badigeon*; 2. (house paint.) *colour*; 3. *white-wash*.

BADIGEONNAGE [badijonnaj] n. m. 1. (house paint.) *colouring*; 2. *white-washing*.

BADIGEONNER [badijonê] v. a. 1. (house paint.) to *colour*; 2. to *white-wash*; 3. (med.) to *paint*.

BADIGEONNEUR [badijonneur] n. m. (house paint.) 1. *colourer*; 2. *white-washer*.

BADIN, E, adj. 1. *playful*; *sportive*; *frivolous*; 2. (by words) *jesting*; *jocular*.

BADINAGE, n. m. 1. *play*; *playfulness*; *sportiveness*; *frivolousness*; 2. *trifling*; 3. (by words) *jocularity*.

BADINANT, n. m. *spare horse*.

BADINE, n. f. 1. *switch*; 2. —s, (pl.) *light tongs*, pl.

Donner des coups de — à, to *beat* √ with a *switch*; to *switch*.

BADINEMENT, adv. *playfully; sportively*.

BADINER, v. n. 1. *to play; to sport; to frolic*; 2. *to trifle*; 3. (by words) *to jest; to joke*; 4. (of ornaments, wearing-appareil) *to wave about*.

Il ne badine pas, he does not trifle (he is severe).

BADINERIE, n. f. & V. **BADINAGE**.

BADINGUE, V. **BANDINGUE**.

BADROUILLE, n. f. (nav.) *† mop*.

BAFOUER, v. a. 1. *to baffle*; 2. *to scoff at; to flout*.

BAFRE, n. f. ○ 1. *stuffing (cating); gutting*; 2. *blow out (abundant repast)*.

BAFRÉE, n. f. *blow out*.

BAFRER, v. n. ○ *to stuff (cat greedily); to guttle*.

BAFREUR, n. m. ○ *person that stuffs (cats greedily); guttler*.

BAGACE, n. f. V. **BAGASSE**.

BAGAGE, n. m. 1. *luggage*; 2. (of the army) *baggage*.

Gros —, heavy luggage; menu —, light —. Chef de —, 1. *booking-clerk*; 2. *luggage-master*; dépôt de —s, (rail.) *cloak-room*; fourgon à, de —s, (rail.) *luggage-van*. Plier —, *to pack off bag and baggage; to pack off*; faire plier — à q. u., *to pack a. o. off bag and baggage; to pack a. o. off*.

BAGARRE [**bagar**] n. f. 1. *hubbub*; 2. *brawl; squabble; wrangle*.

BAGASSE, n. f. *cane-trash; husks; megass*.

BAGASSE, n. f. *slut; hussy*.

BAGATELIER, n. m. *trifler*.

BAGATELLE, n. f. 1. *trinket (thing of little value)*; 2. *† to trifle; trifling thing*; 3. *† to trifle (a mere nothing); old song*; 4. (play) *bagatelle*.

— I *pschaw!* Table de —, (play) *bagatelle-board*. À la —, *triflingly*. S'amuser à la —, *to stand v. to sit v. trifling; to trifle o's time away*.

BAGNE [**banne-y**] n. m. " *bagne* " (convict-prison).

BAGNOLE, n. f. (rail.) *horse-box*.

BAGNOLET, n. m. (nav.) *tarpaubin*.

BAGNOLETTE, n. f. *commode (head dress)*.

BAGUAGE, n. m. (hort.) *ringing (of trees)*.

BAGUE, n. f. 1. *ring (for ornament)*; 2. (of a bayonet) *locking ring*; 3. (artil.) *leader for hot shot*; 4. (nav.) — à dégrader, *traveller*; — à élingue, *rope sling*; 5. (mach.) — à camier, *cam ring*; — d'excentrique, *eccentric ring*.

—s et joyaux, (law) *jewels and ornaments*, pl. Jou de —, *round about*. Une — au doigt, *a feather in o's cap*.

BAGUENAUD, n. f. *bladder-nut (fruit of the bladder-senna)*.

BAGUENAUDER, v. n. *to trifle; to trifle o's time away; to quiddle; to fiddle*.

BAGUENAUDERIE, n. f. *trifling; quiddling; fiddling*.

BAGUENAUDIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *bladder-senna*.

— commun, =; faux —, (scorpion) *senna*.

BAGUENAUDIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *trifler; quiddler*; 2. (lit.) *ring-puzzle*.

BAGUER, v. a. (need.) *to tack; (hort.) to ring (a tree)*.

BAGUER, v. n. *to sit v. in folds*.

BAGUES, n. f. pl. *† V. BAGUE*.

BAGUETTE, n. f. 1. *small stick; stick*; 2. *switch*; 3. *wand*; 4. *rod (staff)*; 5. *rod*; 6. (for drums) *drum-stick*; 7. (for gloves) *glove-stick*; 8. (of muskets) *ramrod*; 9. (des Chinois) *chop-stick*; (arch.) *baguette*; 10. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *gantlet*; *gantlope*, sing.; 11. (nav.) *try-mast*.

— divinatoire, *divining wand*; — magique, *conjuring*; =; — à gants,

glove-stick; finger-stretcher; — de senau (nav.) *try-mast*; — à charger, d'artifice, en massif, *rammer*; — do fusées volantes, *rocket-stick*; — de tambour, *drum-stick*. Coup de —, *beat of the drum*. Commander, mener à la —, *to rule with a tight hand*; donner un coup de —, (mil.) *to ruff; to ruffle; to switch*; donner des coups de — à, *to beat v. with a switch; to switch*; passer par les —s, (mil.) *to run v. the gantlet*; passer, faire passer par les —s, (mil.) *to slog through the line*.

BAGUIER, n. m. 1. *ring-box*; 2. *ring-stand*.

BAII! int. *pschaw! pooh! nonsense! hoity toity!*

— I ah — I *pooh-pooh! nonsense!*

BAHUT, n. m. *† chest; trunk*.

En —, (arch.) *with a curved profile, surface*.

BAHUTIER, n. m. *† trunk-maker*.

BAI, E, adj. *bay*.

— brun, brown, dark =; — châtain, chestnut =; — clair, bright, light =; — miroité, dapple =.

BAIART, n. m. V. **BAYART**.

BAIE, n. f. (bot.) *berry*.

À —s, ..., —berried. Porter des —s, *to bear v. berries; to berry*.

BAIE, n. f. 1. (geog.) *bay; sinus*; 2. (mas.) *bay*.

Dégager d'une —, *to disembay*.

BAIE, n. f. *† trick*.

Donner une —, la — à q. u., *to play a. o. a trick; to play v. a trick upon a. o.*

BAIGNADE, n. f. *bathe; bath*.

BAIGNER [**banne-yé**] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *† to bathe*; 2. * *to instep*; 3. (of rivers, seas, etc.) *to wash; to bathe*.

3. La rivière baigne ce mur, the river washes that wall.

Être baigné dans le sang, *to be weltering in o's blood*.

BAIGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **BAIGNER**.

Non —, 1. *unbathed*; 2. *unwashed*.

SE **BAIGNER**, pr. v. 1. *to bathe; to bathe o's self*; 2. *to welter (in blood)*.

Faire baigner les animaux, *to take v. animals into the water*.

BAIGNER [**banne-yé**] v. n. 1. *to be steeped*; 2. *to soak; to be soaked*; 3. *to welter (in blood)*.

BAIGNEUR [**banne-yeur**] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *bather, m. f.*; 2. *bathing-man, m.*; *bathing-woman, f.*; 3. *bath-keeper, m. f.*.

BAIGNOIR [**banne-voir**] n. m. *bathing-place (in a river)*.

BAIGNOIRE [**banne-voir**] n. f. 1. *bath (receptacle)*; *bathing-tub*; 2. *bathful*; 3. (theat.) *corner box*.

Voiture —, *bathing-machine*.

BAIKALITE, n. f. (min.) *baikalite*.

BAIL [**ba-y**] n. m., pl. **BAUX**, (law) *lease*.

— emphytéotique, 1. = *for a long term of years*; 2. = *for ninety nine years*; — verbal, fait sans écrit, (law) *parole*; — à cheptel, = *of cattle*; — à ferme, = *of ground; farming*; — à longues années, à long terme, *long lease*; — *for a long term of years*; — à loyer, = *of house, tenement*; — à terme, pour un terme d'années, = *for years*; — à vie, = *for life*; — à volonté, = *at will*; — de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ans, = *for ninety nine years*.

Locataire en vertu d'un —, = *holder*; locataire par — emphytéotique, (law) = *holder*. À —, on a =; par —, 1. *by* =; 2. = *hold*; par — emphytéotique, (law) = *hold*. Avoir à —, *to have a* = *of; to have a*; — *to lease*; *to let v. on a* =; faire passer un —, *to make v. a* =; n'avoir pas fait de —, *to have taken no engagement*; finir un —, *to finish, to end a* =; *to run v. out a* =;

résilier un —, to cancel a =. Cela n'est pas de mon —, 1. *that does not enter into my engagement*; 2. *I had nothing to do with it*; lo — est fini, the = *has expired; the* = *is out, up*.

BAILLANT [**ba-yant**] E, adj. 1. *gaping; yawning*; 2. (bot.) *gaping*.

BAILLARD, n. m. (dy.) *dropping board*.

BAILLARD, **BAILLARGE**, **BAILLORGE**, n. m. (agr.) *two-rowed barley*.

BAILLE [**ba-y**] n. f. (nav.) *bucket; tub*.

BAILLE-BLÉ, n. m. (mill.) *bolter-box hole*.

BAILLEMENT [**ba-y-man**] n. m. 1. *gaping; yawning*; 2. *gape; yawn*; 3. (gram.) *gap; hiatus*.

Faire un —, *to gape; to yawn*; faire —, (gram.) *to gape; to have a hiatus*.

BAILLER [**ba-yé**] v. n. 1. *to gape; to yawn*; 2. *to give v. a yawn*; 3. *† (lit.) to gape; to open (in fissures)*; 3. *to be slack*; 4. (of doors, windows) *to be ajar, on ajar*.

BAILLER [**ba-yé**] v. a. *† (law) to deliver; to give v.*

— à ferme, *to lease; to let v. on a lease*. La — belle, en — d'une belle à q. u. *to wish, to want, to impose upon a. o.*

BAILLERESSE [**ba-yeres**] n. f. *† (law) lessor*.

BAILLEUL [**ba-yé**] adj. m. (of horses) *light red*.

BAILLEUL [**ba-yeul**] n. m. *† bone-seller*.

BAILLEUR [**ba-yeur**] n. m. SE, n. f. *gaper; yawner*.

Un — en fait bâiller un autre, yawning is catching.

BAILLEUR [**ba-yeur**] u. m. (law) *lessor*.

— de fonds, (com.) 1. *money-lender*; 2. *dormant, sleeping partner*.

BAILLI [**ba-yi**] n. m. *bailiff (magistrate); bailiff*.

Grand —, *high* =.

BAILLIAGE [**ba-yaj**] n. m. *bail-wick*.

BAILLIAG-ER [**ba-yagé**] ÈRE, adj. *of the bailwicks*.

BAILLIVAL, E, adj. *relating, pertaining to a bailiff*.

BAILLIVE [**ba-yiv**] u. f. *bailiff's wife*.

BAILLON [**ba-yon**] n. m. *gag; muzzle*.

Mettre un — à q., *to gag*; mettre un — à q. u. *to stop a. o's tongue; to shut v. a. o's mouth*.

BAILLONNEMENT, n. m. *gagging*.

BAILLONNER [**ba-yoné**] v. a. 1. *to gag*; 2. *to wedge up (a door)*.

BAILLOTTE, n. f. V. **BAQUET**.

BAIN, n. m. 1. *bath*; 2. (action) *bathing*; 3. —s, (pl.) *bath-room; bathing-room*, sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) *baths*, pl.; *bathing-establishment*, sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) *baths, waters*, pl.; 6. *Bath (order of knighthood)*; 7. (arts) *bath*.

— chaud, *warm, tepid, hot bath*; — complet, = *with linen*; demi —, = *slipper*; — entier, *full* =; grand —, *full* =; — local, *topique, local*, *topical* =; — médicamenteux, *medicated* =; — simple, = *without linen*; — sinapisé, (med.) *mustard* =; — tempéré, *tiède, tepid* =; — de Boreg, *sulphur* =; — à domicile, = *sent to private houses*; — de fauteuil, *hip* =; — de mains, *hand* =; — de mer, = *d'eau de mer, salt-water* =; —s de mer, (pl.) *sea-bathing*, sing.; — de pieds, 1. *foot* =; 2. *foot-pan*; — sur place, = *taken in the establishment*; — de propreté, = *taken for cleanliness*; —s de rivière, (pl.) *river-bathing*, sing.; — de santé = *taken medicinally*; — de siège, *hip* =; — de vapeurs, 1. *vapour* =; 2.

(chem.) *vapour* = Bonnet de —, *bathing cap*; caleçon de —, *bathing-drawers*; établissement de —, *bathing establishment*; fond de —, *linen for the bottom of a*; maison de —, (sing.) *baths*, pl.; saison des —, *bathing season*; salle de —, —room, *bathing-room*. C'est un — qui chauffe &, *it is a storm brewing*.

BAIGNÈRE, n. f. *vane, weathercock*.
BAIN-MARIE, n. m., pl. BAINS-MARIE, (chem.) *water-bath*.

BAÏONNETTE, n. f. (mil.) *bayonet*.
Sabre —, *sword* =; charger à la —, 1. *to charge with the* =; 2. *to bayonet*; croiser la —, *to charge* =; donner, porter un coup de — à, *to bayonet*; enlever à la —, *to carry at the point of the* =; mettre la — au canon, *to fix* =; percer d'un coup, de coups de —, *to bayonet*; remettre la —, *to unfix* =. — au canon *fix* =! remettez la —! *unfix* =!

BAIRAM [bairam], BEIRAM, n. m. (Mah. rel.) *bairam; beiram*.

BAISEMAIN, n. m. 1. (foud.) *kissing of hands; kissing hands*; 2. —s. f. (pl.) *respects; compliments*, pl.

Faire ses — à q. u. f. *to pay* √ o's *respects to a. o.*; *to commend o's self to a. o.*

BAISEMENT, n. m. 1. *f. kissing*; 2. *kissing (of the pope's feet)*; 3. (geom.) *osculation*.

BAISER, v. a. 1. *to kiss (a. o., a. th.)*; 2. *to embrace (a. o.)*.

— q. u. à, sur la bouche, *to kiss a. o.'s lips*; — q. u. à la joue, au front, — *to a. o.'s cheek, forehead*; — la main de q. u., *to a. o.'s hand*.

BAISSÉ, E, pa. p. *kissed*.

Non —, *un-kissed*.

SE BAISER, pr. v. 1. *to kiss each other, one another*; 2. (th.) *to touch*; 3. (bak.) (of two loaves) *to kiss*.

BAISER, n. m. *kiss*.

Gros —, 1. *hearty* =; 2. (b. s.) *smock*; 1. *horse-buss*. — do Judas, *Judas's* =. Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *un-kissed*. Envoyer un — à q. u., 1. *to send* √ a. o. a =; 2. *to kiss o's hand to a. o.*

BAISEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *kisser*.

BAISOTER, v. a. *to be always kissing*.

BAISSE, n. f. 1. (of prices) *fall*; *decline*; *depression*; 2. (of water) *going down*.

— légère, *slight fall, decline*. Jouer à la —, 1. *speculator on a fall*; 2. (change) *bear*. En —, (com.) *on the fall, decline*; jouer à la —, (com.) *to speculate on a fall*; subir une —, *to suffer a decline*; *to decline*; *to fall* √; tendre à la baisse, (com.) *to have a tendency to fall, to decline*; *to look down*.

BAISSER, v. a. 1. ∥ & *to lower*; 2. ∥ *to move down*; *to move lower*; 3. ∥ *to let* √ down; 4. ∥ *to put* √ down; 5. ∥ & *to bring* √ down; 6. ∥ *to trail*; 7. *to hang* √ (o.'s ears); 8. *to cast* √ down (o.'s eyes); 9. *to hold* √ down (o.'s head); 10. *to hang* √ (o.'s head in sorrow or shame); *to hang* √ down; 11. *to drop* (o.'s head in languishing); 12. *to lower* (a tone, the voice); 13. *to put* √ down (a veil); 14. (com.) *to lower* (a price); 15. (mus.) *to lower*; 16. (nav.) *to lower*; 17. (nav.) (b. s.) *to strike* √ (o.'s flag).

1. ∥ q. ch. qui est trop haut, *to lower a. th. that is too high*. § — ses prétentions, *to lower o's pretensions*. 2. — un tableau, *to move down a picture*. 3. — une jalouse, un rideau, *to let down a blind, a curtain*. 4. — ce qu'on a levé trop haut, *to put down what has been raised too high*. 5. § — l'orgueil à q. u., *to bring down a. o.'s pride*.

BAISSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BAISSE) (of the eyes, look) *down-cast*.

— vers la terre, (of the eyes) *down-cast*.

SE BAISSER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals) *to stoop*; 2. (pers., animals) *to stoop down*; 3. ∥ (pers.) *to bow down*; 4. (th.) *to let* √ down; 5. (of the eyes) *to be cast down*; 6. (of the hand) *to hang* √ down; 7. (of the tone, voice) *to lower*; 8. (of a veil) *to be put down*; 9. (mus.) *to lower*; 10. (nav.) *to be lowered*.

— jusqu'à terre, *to stoop down to the ground*. Il semble qu'il n'y ait qu'à — et en prendre, *it is not so easy as it seems*.

BAISSER, v. n. 1. ∥ *to lower*; 2. ∥ *to drop*; *to fall* √; 3. ∥ *to decline*; *to decrease*; *to diminish*; 4. ∥ (of waters) *to fall* √; *to go* √ down; 5. & *to decline*; *to fail*; < *to go* √ down; 6. & *to decline*; *to wane*; *to be on the wane*; < *to fall* √ off; 7. & *to lose* √ (deteriorate); 8. & (pers.) *to decline*; *to break* √; 9. (of the tide) *to ebb*; 10. (com.) (of prices) *to decline*; *to fall* √.

2. Un rideau baisse, *a curtain drops*. falls. 5. La vue commence à —, *the sight begins to decline*, *to fail*; ses facultés baissent, *his faculties are declining*. 6. Son influence baisse, *his influence is declining*, *waning*, *falling off*. 7. Ce vin baisse, *this wine loses*. 8. Ce vieillard baisse, *this old man is declining, breaking*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to keep* √ up. Faire —, (V. senses) ∥ *to beat* √ down.

BAISSIER, n. m. (change) *bear* (speculator on a fall).

BAISSIÈRE, n. f. (sing.) *bottom of the cask (of beer, cider, wine, etc.)*; (agr.) *rainhole*.

BAISURE, n. f. (culin.) *kissing-crust*.

BAJOIRE, n. f. *double-headed coin*.

BAJOUE, n. f. (of pigs) *cheek*.

BAJOYER [bajoi-yé] n. m. (engin.) (of canals) *chamber-, wharf-, side-wall*.

BAL, n. m., pl. —s, *ball (dancing)*.

— costumé, travesti, fancy =; — masqué, *masked* =; — paré, *dress* =. Donner le — à q. u. &, *to rate a. o.*; *to give* √ it to a. o.; fermer un —, *to break* √ up a =; *to close a* =; ouvrir un —, *to open a* =.

BALADIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *t dancer*; 2. (b. s.) *merry Andrew*.

BALADINAGE, n. m. *merry Andrew's jest, joke*.

BALAFRE, n. f. 1. *gash; slash*; 2. √ scar (of a gash).

Faire un —, *to make* √ a scar.

BALAFRER, v. a. 1. *to gash*; *to slash*; 2. *to cut* √ (a. o.) over the face.

BALAFRÉ, E, pa. p. *covered with scars*.

BALAI, n. m. 1. *broom*; 2. *brush*; long brush, broom; long-handled brush.

— de cheminée, *hearth-brush*; — du ciel, (nav.) *North West wind*; — de crin, house-broom; — de jonc, carpet-broom; — à laver, 1. mop; 2. swab; — de plume, feather-broom. Coup de —, sweep; manche à —, 1. broom-stick; 2. broom-handle. Donner un coup de — à, *to brush a little*; *to brush up*; enlever avec un —, *to brush off*; essuyer avec un — (à laver), *to mop*; *to mop up*; faire — neuf, (of servants) *to do* √ o.'s *work well at first*; laver avec un — (à laver), *to mop*; rôler le —, 1. *to drudge in obscurity*; 2. *to lead* √ a wild life; faire tourner un — (à laver), *to trundle a mop*. Il n'est rien tel qu'un — neuf, *a new broom sweeps clean*.

— BALAIS, n. m. (min.) *balass*.

Rubis —, = *ruby*.

BALANCE, n. f. 1. ∥ *balance (for*

weighing); 2. (sing.) *scales*, pl.; *pair of scales*, sing.; 3. & *balance*; 4. & *suspense*; 5. (astr.) *libra; balance*; 6. (book-k.) *balance*; 7. (book-k.) *balance-sheet*; 8. (com.) *balance*; 9. (com.) *solde*, m.; 10. (horol.) *escapement*.

— active, (com.) *balance at credit*; — électrique, (elect.) *Coulomb's electroscope*; — ordinaire, 1. *common balance*; 2. *common scales*; — passive, (com.) *balance at debit*; — romaine, *steelyard*; *Roman* =. — à bascule, *weighing machine*; — de Coulomb, (elect.) *Coulomb's electroscope*; — d'essai, *assay* =; — aux lettres, *letter* =; — de précision, *philosophical* =; — pour peser, = *weight*. Arbre de —, (tech.) = *arbor*; feuille de —, (com.) = *sheet*; plat de —, *scale*; poids de —, = *weight*; trait de la —, *turn of the scale*. En —, & 1. *in suspense*; 2. *fluctuating*; 3. *wavering*; *irresolute*; *undecided*; 4. *doubtful*. Arrêter une —, (com.) *to agree a* =; établir, faire la —, (com.) *to draw* √, *to strike* √ a =; emporter la —, 1. ∥ (of weights) *to turn the scale*; 2. ∥ *to be too heavy*; 3. & *to outweigh all other considerations*; entrer en —, 1. *to be compared*; 2. *to be in suspense*; être en —, 1. *to be in suspense*; 2. *to fluctuate*; 3. *to waver*; *to be irresolute, undecided*; 4. *to be doubtful*; mettre en —, dans la — &, *to weigh*; *to poise*; faire pencher la —, *to turn the* =; *to turn the scale*; tenir en —, *to keep* √ in *suspense*; tenir la — égale entre, *to hold* √ the = *between*.

BALANCÉ, n. m. (dance) *setting to o's partner*.

BALANCELLE, n. f. (nav.) *felucca*.

BALANCEMENT, n. m. 1. ∥ *balancing (in equilibrium)*; *poising*; 2. *swinging*; *swing*; 3. *rocking*; *waving*; 4. (in walking) *waddling*; 5. (in walking) *wallow*; 6. *fluctuation*.

BALANCER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to balance (hold in equilibrium)*; *to poise*; 2. ∥ *to swing*; 3. ∥ *to rock*; *to wave*; 5. & *to balance (consider)*; *to weigh*; *to poise*; 6. & *to counterbalance*; *to balance*; 7. & *to counteract*; 8. & *to balance (accounts)*; < *to square*; 9. (book-k.) *to balance*.

BALANCÉ, E, adj. (V. senses of BALANCER) (of accounts) *balanced*; *square*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ *unbalanced*; *unpoised*; 2. & *unweighed*; *not considered*; 3. (of accounts) *unbalanced*.

SE BALANCER, pr. v. 1. ∥ *to swing* √; 2. ∥ *to rock*; 3. ∥ *to wave*; 4. ∥ (in walking) *to waddle*; 5. & *to balance*; *to be counterbalanced*.

Personne qui se balance, (V. senses) *swinger*.

BALANCER, v. n. & 1. (à, to) *to hesitate*; *to be in suspense*; 2. *to fluctuate*; 3. *to waver*; *to be irresolute, undecided*; 4. (à, to) *to scruple*; 5. (danc.) *to set* √ to o's partner.

Qui ne balance pas, (V. senses) *unhesitating*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unhesitatingly*.

BALANCIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *balance-maker*; 2. (pers.) *scale-maker*; 3. (of clocks) *pendulum*; 4. (of rope-dancers) *balancing pole*; *pole*; 5. (of watches) *balance*; 6. (coin.) *coining-engine*; *coining-press*; 7. (mach.) *beam*; *working-beam*; *cross-beam*; *side-lever*; 8. (spin.) *flie*; 9. (nav.) (of chronometers, lamps, the mariner's compass) *gimbal*; 10. — d'écluse, *bar of a sluice gate*.

— monétaire, *coining-engine*; *coining-press*; — transversal, *cross-beam*.

BALANCINE, n. f. (nav.) *lift*.

— de gui, *topping-lift*; fausse —, *preventer lift*; — de grande vergue, *main lift*.

BALANÇOIRE, n. f. 1. *see-saw*; 2. *swing*.

BALANDRAN, BALANDRAS, n. m. t. 1. "balandran" (cloak of state); 2. "balandran" (coarse great coat).

BALANDRE, V. BÉLANDRE.

BALANE, n. m. (conch.) *acorn*; *acorn-fish*; *acorn-shell*; *barnacle*.

BALANIQUE, adj. (anat.) *balanic*.

BALANITE, n. f. (mod.) *balanitis*.

BALANITE, n. f. (bot. miner.) *balanite*.

BALASTE, n. m. V. BALLAST.

BALAUSTE [balôst] n. f. (pharm.) *balaustria*; *balaustrum*.

BALAUSTIER [balôstîr] n. m. (bot.) *balaustria*; *balaustrum*; *wild pomegranate*.

BALAYAGE [balè-yaj] n. m. *sweeping*.

BALAYEMENT, n. m. *sweeping*.

BALAYER [balè-yè] v. a. 1. || § to sweep √; 2. || to sweep √; (to give √ a. th.) a sweep; 3. || to sweep √ along; 4. || § to sweep √ away off; 5. § to brush off; 6. || to sweep √ out; 7. || to sweep √ up; 8. (by artillery) to sweep √; to clear.

6. — une chambre, to sweep out a room.
7. — les ordures, to sweep √ up the dirt.

— bien, comme il faut, to sweep √ clean; — en tas, to sweep √ up. Qui n'est pas balayé, *unswept*.

BALAYETTE, n. f. *small broom*.

BALAYEUR [balè-yeur] n. m. *sweeper*.

— de rue, 1. *street*; crossing-sweeper.

BALAYEUSE [balè-yèuz] n. f. 1. (pers.) *sweeper*, f.; 2. (machine) *street-sweeping machine*.

BALAYURES [balè-yur] n. f. *sweepings*, pl.

— de mer, (pl.) *sea-weed washed on shore*, sing.

BALBUZARD [balbuzâr]. V. BALDZARD.

BALBUTIMENT [balbucîman] n. m. *stammering*; *stuttering*.

BALBUTIER [balbucîr] v. a. 1. || to stammer; to stutter; 2. § to speak √ confusedly; 3. (of children) to lisp (speak imperfectly).

BALBUZARD [balbuzâr] n. m. (orn.) *osprey*; *osprey*; (fishing-eagle; fishing hawk).

BALCON, n. m. *balcony*.

BALDAQVIN, n. m. 1. *baldachin*; *baldachin*; 2. (arch., sculpt.) *canopy*.

BALE, n. f. (bot.) *boll*; *glume*.

En —, (of grain) *unhusked*.

BALÉARES, adj. (geog.) *Baleareic*.

BALEINE, n. f. 1. (mam.) (genus) *whale*; 2. *whale bone*; 3. (astr.) *cetus*.

Fausse —. V. RONQUAL. — franche, (species) *whale*; — nord-caper, *ice*; — noueuse, *hump-back*; — à bec, *beaked*; (bottle-head); — à ventre lisse, *even*; — de grande baie, *common* —. Barbe de —, *—bone*; *—fin*; blanc de —, *sperm*; *spermaceti*. Fanon de —, 1. *—bone*; *—fin*; 2. (anat.) *balen*; *pêche de la —*; *—fishery*; *whaling*; *pêcheur de —*, *whaler*.

BALEINE, E, adj. *with whale bone*.

BALEINEAU, n. m. (mam.) *young whale*.

BALEINIER, n. m. 1. *whaler* (fisherman); 2. (nav.) *whaler*; *whale-ship*.

Navire —, (nav.) *whaler*; *whale-ship*.

BALEINIÈRE, n. f. (nav.) *whaler's boat*; *whale-boat*.

— du commandant, (nav.) *captain's fig.*

BALEINOPTÈRE, n. m. (mam.) *pinn whale*.

— à ventre lisse, *fin-back whale*.

BALÉNAS' [—nâ] n. m. *whale's pizzle*; *pizzle*.

BALESTON, n. m. (nav.) *sprit*.

Voile à —, *—sail*.

BALESTRILLE, n. f. (astr. instr.) *astrolabe*.

BALÈVRE, n. f. 1. t *under lip*; 2. (arch.) *overplus lip*; 3. (found) *bur*.

BALI, n. m. V. PALI.

BALIN, n. m. (mill.) *winnowing cloth*.

BALINE, n. f. *packing-cloth*; *wrapping*.

BALISAGE, n. m. (DE, IN) 1. *erection of beacons*; *setting up beacons*; 2. (nav.) *buoying*.

BALISE [balîz] n. f. (bot.) *fruit of the shot*.

BALISE [balîz] n. f. 1. *beacon*; 2. t *tow-path*.

Bâtiment —, *light-ship*. — de sauvetage, *safety-beacon*. Droit de —, *beaconage*.

BALISEMENT, n. m. *fixing*, *laying beacons*.

BALISER, v. a. 1. (nav.) to erect beacons in; to set √ up beacons in; 2. to buoy.

BALISEUR, n. m. 1. *superintendent of a tow-path*; 2. *person appointed to erect beacons*.

BALISIER, n. m. (bot.) *shot*.

— de l'Inde, *Indian* —.

BALISTE, n. f. 1. *balister*; *ballista*; 2. (ich.) *file-fish*.

— caprisque, — porc, — de la Méditerranée, *European, Mediterranean file-fish*.

BALISTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *ballistics*, pl.

Qui a rapport à la —, *ballistic*; *ballistic*.

BALIVAGE, n. m. *staddling*.

BALIVEAU, n. m. *staddic*.

Laisser, réserver ses —x, to *staddle*.

BALIVERNE, n. f. (t) *idle talk*; *idle tale*; *stuff*; *fiddle-faddle*.

BALIVERNER, v. n. to *trifle*; to *fiddle*.

BALLADE, n. f. *ballad*.

Auteur de —s, —writer; composition des —s, —writing. Chanter des —s, to sing √ —s; to *ballad*; mettre en —, to *balladize*; rimer des —s, to *ballad*.

BALLAGE, n. m. (metal.) *balling*.

BALLANT, adj. (of the arms) *swinging*.

Aller les bras —s, to swing √ o's arms in walking.

BALLANT, n. m. (nav.) (of ropes) *slatch*.

BALLAST [balast] n. m. (nav.) *shingle ballast*; 2. (rail.) *ballast*.

BALLASTAGE, n. m. (rail.) *ballasting*.

BALLASTER, v. a. (rail.) to *ballast*.

BALLASTIERE, n. f. *ballast pit*.

BALLE, n. f. 1. *ball* (a. th. round); 2. *ball* (play-thing); 3. (of certain grains) *husk*; 4. (of cannon) *ball*; *shot*; 5. (of fire-arms) *bullet*; *bullet-shot*; 6. (of pedlars) *pack*; 7. (bot.) *boll*; *glume*; 8. (com.) *bale* (of goods); 9. (print.) *ball*; *beater*.

— morte, *spent ball*, *shot*; — ramée, *bar-shot*. — au camp, (sing.) (play) *rounders*, pl.; — au pot, (sing.) *rolly-pooly*; — en rond, (play) *stool-ball*; — à la volée, (play) *trap*; *trap-ball*.

Enfant de la —, *son who follows his father's profession*; *personne qui sert la —*, (play) *bowler*. De —, 1. *of no value*; (p) *altry*; 2. (of goods) *pedlar's*; en —, (of groin) in the *husk*; *unhusked*. Charger à —, to *load with*; *shot*; jouer à la —, to *play at*; = prendre la — au bond, 1. || to take √ the — at the rebound; 2. § to improve an opportunity; renvoyer la —, 1. || to re-

turn the —; 2. § to give √ tit for tat; se renvoyer la —, to refer to each other; servir la —, (play) to *bow*; to be *bowler*. A vous la — I it is your turn I quand la — me viendra, *when my turn comes*.

Faire la —, (metal.) to *ball*.

BALLE-QUEUE, n. f. (orn.) *wagtail*.

BALLER, v. n. t. 1. to *dance*; 2. to *dance in a ring*.

BALLET, n. m. *ballet*.

Directeur des —s, —master.

BALLETANT, n. m. *ballet-dancer*.

BALLIER, n. m. (agr.) *chaff* *loft*.

BALLON, n. m. 1. *balloon*; 2. *foot-ball* (to play with); 3. (chem.) *balloon*.

— captif, *captive balloon*; — perdu, = in the air. — d'essai, 1. || *pilot* =; 2. § *feeler*. — d'artifice, *fire* =; bombe d'artifice, *mortar* =. Faire une ascension en —, *monter en* —, to *ascend in a* =; to make √ an ascent in a =.

BALLONNÉ, E, adj. 1. *distended*; *swollen*; 2. (velcr.) *hoven*.

BALLONNEMENT, n. m. (mod.) *distention*; *swelling*.

BALLONNER, v. a. (med.) to *swell*; to *swell out*.

SE BALLONNER, pr. v. to *swell*; (of a wall) to *bulge out*.

BALLONNIER, n. m. *foot-ball maker*.

BALLOT, n. m. (com.) *bale*.

BALLOTADE, n. m. (nan.) *ballotade*.

BALLOTAGE, n. m. *second ballot*.

BALLOTE, n. f. (bot.) *ballota*.

— fétide, *black horse-hound*.

BALLOTIN, n. m. (com.) *small bale*.

BALLOTTE, n. f. t *ballot*.

BALLOTTEMENT, n. m. *tossing*, *shaking about*.

BALLOTTER, v. a. 1. || to *toss*; (to *toss about*); to *take* √ about; 2. § to send √ (a. o.) about (from one to another); 3. § to *bandy* (a. th.); to *knock about*; 4. § to *canvass* (discuss); to *turn over in every direction*; 5. to *ballot a second time*; 6. (tennis) to *toss*, to *bandy* (a ball); 7. to *pack up into parcels*, *bales*.

BALLOTTER, v. n. to *shake* √.

BALME, n. f. V. BAUME.

BALNEAIRE, adj. *balneal*.

BALNEATION [—âctîon] n. f. (did.) *bathing*.

BALNEATOIRE, adj. (did.) *balneatory*; *balneal*; *of bathing*.

BALOISE, n. f. (bot.) *lulip of three colours*.

BALON, n. m. (nav.) *Siamese galley*, *barge*.

BALOURO, n. m. E, n. f. *dolt*; *dullard*; *numskull*; *thick-skin*.

BALOURD, E, adj. *dull*; *heavy*; *doltish*; *dull-headed*; *dull-brained*; *thick-headed*; *blockish*.

BALOURDISE, n. f. 1. *dultness*; *heaviness*; *doltishness*; *blockishness*; 2. *stupid thing*.

Avec —, *doltishly*; *blockishly*. Faire une —, to do √ a *stupid thing*.

BALSAMIER [balzamié] n. m. V. BAUMIER.

BALSAMINE [balzamina] n. f. (bot.) *balsam*; *balsamine*.

— mâle, *rampante*, *balsam-apple*; — des bois, *touch-me-not*; *noli-metangere*; *snap-weed*; *ruei-weed*.

BALSAMIQUE [balzamik] adj. 1. *balsamy*; 2. *balsamic*; *balsamic*; *balsamous*.

BALSAMIQUE [balzamik] n. m. (pharm.) *balsamic*.

BALSAMITE [balzamite] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *costmary*.

— odorante, =.

BALSAMODENDRON, n. m. (bot.) *balsamodendron*; *myrrh*; *bdellium*.

BALUSTRADE, n. f. 1. *balustrade*; *railing*; 2. (mach.) *fence*.

BALUSTRE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *baluster*; 2. *railing*.

BALUSTRIER, v. a. to surround with a balustrade; to rail in.

BALZAN, n. m. (of horses) white-footed horse.

BALZANE, n. f. (of horses) white-foot.

BAMBELLE, n. f. V. BIELLE.

BAMBIN [bambin] n. m. (baby) boy; *babe*.

BAMBOCHADE [bambochad] n. f. (paint.) 1. *rustic, low life*; 2. *painting, picture of rustic, low life*.

BAMBOCHE [bamboch] n. f. 1. || puppet; marionette (large); 2. || (pers.) bit of a thing; shrimp; dwarf; 3. || spree; *spree*.

—s, spectacle de —s, puppet-show. Joueur de —s, —player; maître d'un spectacle de —s, —man; —master. Faire une —, to have a spree, *spree*.

BAMBOCHE [bamboch] n. f. small bamboo, bamboo-cane.

BAMBOCHIER, v. n. ⊕ to have a spree; to go on the spree.

BAMBOCHEUR [bambocheur] n. m. SE, n. f. rake.

BAMBOU [bambou] n. m. (bot.) bamboo; bambu; bamboo-cane; bambucane.

BAN, n. m. 1. *ban*; 2. *ban* (of marriage); 3. *exile*; banishment; 4. (feud.) *ban*.

Dispense de —s, *license*; marriage license. Au —, under the ban. Acheter des —s, to procure unc dispense de —s, to procure a license; lever le —, to levy the ban; mettre au —, 1. || to lay a ban; 2. || to send to Coventry; publisher les —s, 1. to publish the bans; 2. to ask (a. o.) in church; faire publier ses —s, 1. to have o.'s bans published; 2. to be asked in church; rompre son —, to break up o.'s ban; —épiscopal, excommunication.

BANAL, E, adj. 1. (feud.) subject to socome, bond socome; 2. || (pers.) hireling; mercenary; 3. || (th.) common to every one; 4. || (th.) common-place; hackneyed; trite.

Nature —o, (V. senses) triteness. D'une manière —e, (V. senses) tritely.

BANALÉMENT, adv. tritely; in a common place manner.

BANALITÉ, n. f. 1. (feud. law) socome; bond socome; 2. triteness; 3. tritism; common place.

Droit de — du moulin, (feud. law) thrilage.

BANANE, n. f. (bot.) banana; plantain; c Adam's apple.

BANANERIE, n. f. banana plantation.

BANANIER, n. m. (bot.) banana-tree; plantain; plantain-tree; c Adam's apple.

BANC [ban] n. m. 1. bench (seat of wood, stone or metal); 2. *bank* (seat of turf); 3. (of churches) pew; 4. (of fish) shoal; 5. (of ice) field; 6. (of rivers, seas) shelf; 7. (of sand) bank; 8. (of schools) bench; form; 9. (of stone) bed; 10. (nav.) (rovers) bank; thuari; 11. (spin.) frame; —d'œuvre, (tech.) work-bench.

—s d'égarnis, déserts, empty benches; —s ministériels, (parl.) treasury-benches. — des accusés, bar; dock; — à broches, (spin.) spindle and fly roving-frame; — d'église, pew; — de l'œuvre, churchwardens' pew; — de roche, (nav.) ridge; — du roi, de la reine, king, queen's bench. Être sur les —s, to be a school-boy; to be in o.'s pupillage; se remettre sur les —s, to go up to school again; to return to o.'s pupillage.

BANCAL, E, adj. bandy-legged; c baker-legged.

BANCAL, n. m. E, n. f. bandy-legged man, woman.

BANCASSE, n. f. (nav.) (of a boat) stern sheets; (in cabin) lockers; (on deck) cross-piece of bits.

BANCHE, n. f. (geol.) marl or chalk bank on the sea shore.

BANCO, adj. (exch.) banco.

BANCOULE, n. m. (bot.) candleberry nut.

BANCOULIER, n. m. (bot.) candleberry tree.

BANCROCHE, adj. (b. s.) 1. bandy-legged; baker-legged; 2. rickety.

BANDAGE, n. m. 1. (of wheels) tire; hoop; 2. (of wheels for railways) flx; 3. (build.) hoop; 4. (surg.) bandage; belt; 5. truss; 6. (surg.) employment, use of bandages.

— séparant, dividing bandage; — herniaire, (surg.) truss; — dextrine, inamovible, (surg.) immovable apparatus; starch bandage; — à chefs, split-cloth; — étoile, star-bandage; — plâtre, (surg.) plaster bandage; — roulé, (surg.) roller; — en T, (surg.) T bandage.

BANDAGISTE, n. m. 1. bandage-maker; truss-maker.

— herniaire, truss-maker.

BANDAGISTE, adj. (surg.) chirurgien

—, dresser.

BANDANA, n. m. bandana (silk handkerchief); bandanna.

BANDE, n. f. 1. || band; 2. || slip; strip; 3. || head-band; 4. || shred; 5. || string; 6. || band; troop; company; 7. || (b. s.) (pers.) set; gang; crew; 8. (of a billiard-table) cushion; 9. (of birds) flight; 10. (anat.) tract; 11. (arch.) band; girth; 12. (astr.) fascia; belt; 13. (her.) bend; 14. (med.) roller; 15. (post.) band.

Demi —, (nav.) parliament-heel; petite —, strip; —; — roulée, (med.) roller; — de toile, (med.) linen roller; — de trémin, (build.) (of chimneys) trimmer. Chef de —, leader of a gang. A deux, trois —s, two, three-banded; à la —, (nav.) lying along; sous —, in bands. Couper par —s, to shred; donner, plier à la —, (nav.) to lie up along; to heel; to careen; faire — à part, to keep up a part; former en —, to band; filer, larguer en —, to let go amain, at once; — de ris, reef-band; — de sabords, tier of ports; — de roue (of a wheel) tire.

BANDEAU, n. m. 1. head-band; brow-band; frontlet; 2. fillet; 3. bandage (over o.'s eyes); 4. || cloud; mist; darkness; 5. (arch.) string-course.

— royal, royal diadem. Arracher le —, faire tomber le — de dessus les yeux de q. u., to dispel the mist before a. o.'s eyes; to open a. o.'s eyes; avoir un — sur les yeux || ||, to be blindfolded; couvrir d'un —, to muffle; mettre un — à q. u., sur les yeux de q. u., to blindfold a. o.; to blind a. o.; ôter le — de, 1. || to remove the bandage from; 2. || to unmuffle; 3. || to open (a. o.'s eyes).

BANDÉLETTE, n. f. 1. strip; 2. band-string; 3. bandelet; bandiet; 4. (arch.) bandlet; girth; 5. (surg.) fascia.

— agglutinative, (pharm.) strip of adhesive plaster.

BANDER, v. a. 1. || to bind up; 2. || to tie up; 3. || to put up a bandage over (a. o.'s eyes); 4. || to tighten; 5. || to bend up (a bow); 6. || to bend up (the mind); 7. (arch.) to bend up; 8. to key in (arches); 9. (build.) to bind up.

— trop, (V. senses) to strain. — les yeux à || ||, to blindfold; to blind.

BANDE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BANDER) (hor.) bendy.

Non trop —, (V. senses of BANDER) unstrained.

BANDER, v. n. to be tight.

BANDEREAU, n. m. trumpet-string.

BANDEROLE, n. f. 1. shoulder-belt; 2. bandrol; bannrol; 3. (nav.) streamer; small pendant.

BANDEROLE, E, adj. (zooi.) striped; banded.

BANDIÈRE, n. f. V. BANNIÈRE. Front de bandière, (mil. of a corps, a camp) front line with the colours abreast.

BANDIN, n. m. pl. (nav.) taffrail; quarter rail.

BANDIT, n. m. 1. ruffian; bandit; 2. vagrant.

BANDOIR, n. m. 1. (tech.) metal spring; 2. (join.) brace-pin.

BANDOUILLER, n. m. t highwayman (of the mountains).

BANDOUILLÈRE, n. f. 1. shoulder-belt; cross-belt; 2. bandoleer.

En —, slung over the shoulder. Porter q. ch. en —, to sling a th. over o.'s shoulder; porter la —, to be a game-keeper.

BANDURE, n. f. (bot.) bandura.

BANG, n. m. bang; bhag; banque.

BANIAN, n. m. Banian (Indian idolater).

BANJO, n. m. banjo (musical instrument of the negroes).

BANK-NOTE, n. f. bank-note.

BANKOUL, n. m. V. BANCOULE.

BANCOULIER, n. m. V. BANCOULIER.

BANLIEUE [—lie] n. f. (sing.) suburbs, pl.

BANNE, n. f. 1. awning; 2. hamper; 3. (of boats) tilt; 4. (of carts, etc.) tilt; 5. corf; 6. (mil.) wagon-awning; wagon-tilt; 7. (mining) hutch.

BANNEAU, n. m. small hamper.

BANNER, v. a. 1. to cover with a tilt; 2. to tilt (a boat, cart, wagon).

BANNERET, adj. m. (feud. hist.) banneret.

Chevalier —, knight —.

BANNETON, n. m. (fish.) cauf.

BANNETTE, n. f. small hamper; (weav.) support of cloth-beam.

BANNI, n. m. E, n. f. exile; —s, (pl.) exiles, banished, pl.

BANNIÈRE, n. f. 1. banner; 2. standard; 3. "streamer."

Avec sa —, ses —s, 1. with o.'s —; 2. bannered. Planter une —, to erect a standard.

BANNIR, v. a. 1. || || (DE, from; à, to) to banish; 2. || (DE, from) to banish; to dismiss; to put up away.

Personne qui bannit, banisher (of) So —, to banish o.'s self.

BANNISSABLE, adj. ‡ liable to banishment.

BANNISSEMENT, n. m. banishment.

BANNISSEUR, n. m. banisher.

BANQUE, n. f. 1. (com.) banking; 2. (com.) bank; banking-house; 3. (of printers) pay-day; 4. (play) bank; 5. (lace mak.) bobbin-holder; 6. (nav.) Newfoundland cod-fishing vessel.

— mère, parent-bank; — particulière, private —; — provinciale, compagnie de —, banking-company; établissement de —, banking-concern, establishment; fîto à la —, —holiday; garçon de —, —porter; maison de —, banking-house; mandat de la —, —post-bill, post-note. De —, 1. banking; 2. (exch.) banco. Avoir un compte en —, to have an account open at the —; émettre un billet de —, to issue a bank-note; faire la —,

1. to carry on the business of a banker; 2. (of work-people) to be paid; mettre à la —, to put \sqrt in the —; faire sauter la —, to break \sqrt the —.

BANQUER, v. n. to fish for cod on the banks of Newfoundland.

BANQUÈREAU, n. m. small sand-bank.

BANQUEROUTE [bankrouté] n. f. (b. s.) bankruptcy.

— frauduleuse, fraudulent —; — simple, (law) — attended with reckless dealing and extravagance. En —, bankrupt. Faire —, 1. to be a bankrupt; 2. to become \sqrt a bankrupt; to turn bankrupt; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ (a) to forfeit (...); faire faire —, 1. \parallel to break \sqrt ; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ to bankrupt; mettre en —, $\frac{2}{3}$, to bankrupt.

BANQUEROUT-IER [bankroutié] n. m. IERE, n. f. (b. s.) bankrupt. — frauduleux, fraudulent —; — simple, (law) — by reckless dealing and extravagance.

BANQUET [banké] n. m. 1. banquet; * regale; 2. banqueting.

Amateur de —s, banqueteur; maison de —, banqueting-house; salle de —, banqueting-hall, room; banquet-house. Donner, faire un —, to banquet.

BANQUET [banké] n. m. (man.) banquet.

BANQUÊTER [bankté] v. n. $\frac{2}{3}$ (to banquet; to junket).

BANQUÊTEUR, n. m. banqueteur; feaster.

BANQUETTE, n. f. 1. covered bench; bench; 2. (of bridges, of canals) banquette; 3. (of coaches) outside; 4. (of roads) foot-path; foot-way; 5. (of windows) window-seat; 6. (engin.) bank; bench; 7. (fort.) banquette; 8. (rail.) attendant path; 9. (theat.) bench.

Jouer devant, pour les —s, to play to empty benches.

BANQUIER, n. m. 1. banker; 2. (fin.) money-agent; 3. (play) banker; 4. (nav.) Newfoundland fishing vessel.

Avoir pour —, to bank with (a. o.); verser chez —, (com.) to pay \sqrt into o.'s banker's.

BANQUIERE, adj. banking.

BANQUISE, n. f. (nav.) ice-berg.

BANQUISTE, n. m. charlatan; quack; mountebank.

BANSE, n. f. hamper; banshee.

BANTAM [bantam] n. m. bantam.

Coq de —, —cock; poule de —, —hen.

BANTENG, n. m. (mam.) banteng.

BAOBAB, n. m. (bot.) baobab; monkey-bread; $\frac{2}{3}$ sour gourd.

BAPAUME, n. m. (nav.) bâtiment en —, ship completely becalmed or disabled.

BAPHOMET, n. m. Baphomet.

BAPTÊME [batême] n. m. 1. \parallel $\frac{2}{3}$ (pers.) baptism; 2. (th.) christening; 3. (nav.) ducking (on crossing the equator, tropics, etc.).

— des enfants, infant baptism; pèdo-baptism; — de sang, (lith.) martyrdom without —; Extrait de —, certificate of —. De, du —, baptismal; baptistical; $\frac{2}{3}$ christening; sans —, 1. without —; 2. unbaptized. Tenir q. u. sur les fonds de —, to stand \sqrt god-father, god-mother to a. o.

BAPTISER [baptisé] v. a. 1. \parallel to baptize (a. o.); 2. to christen; 2. to christen (a. th.); 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ to dub (a. o.); to nickname; 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ to put \sqrt water into (o.'s wine).

Personne qui baptise, baptizer. Voilà un enfant bien difficile à —! that is no easy matter!

BAPTISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BAPTISER.

Non baptisé, unbaptized.

BAPTISEUR, n. m. baptiser.

BAPTISIE, n. f. (bot.) baptisia.

BAPTISMAL [baptismal] E, adj. baptismal; of baptism.

BAPTISME, n. m. religion of the Baptists.

BAPTISTAIRE [batistère] adj. of baptism.

Extrait —, certificate —; registre —, register —; church-register.

BAPTISTAIRE [batistère] n. m. certificate of baptism.

BAPTISTE [baptist] n. m. Baptist.

Saint Jean —, John the —.

BAPTISTÈRE [batistère] n. m. baptistery; baptistry.

BAQUET, n. m. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ tub; 2. bucket; 3. trough; 4. (a. & m.) swimming tub.

BAQUETAGE, n. m. scooping up; bating; (of land) draining.

BAQUETER, v. a. to bale, scoop up water.

BAQUETURES, n. f. pl. drippings of wine.

BAQUOIS, n. m. (bot.) screw-pine.

BAR, V. BARD.

BAR, n. m. 1. (ich.) shade fish; matigre; 2. (her.) mullet; 3. (in England) bar of a public house.

BARACAN, n. m. V. BOURACAN.

BARACHOIS, n. m. (nav.) small inlet; small harbour.

BARACON, n. m. barracoon.

BARADEAU, n. m. BARADINE, n. f. drain; ditch.

BARAGNON, n. m. (agr.) side drain.

BARAGOUIN, n. m. gibberish.

BARAGOUINAGE, n. m. 1. gibberish; jabber.

BARAGOUINER, v. n. 1. to jabber; 2. to talk gibberish.

BARAGOUINER, v. a. to jabber.

BARAGOUINEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. jabberer.

BARANDAGE, n. m. (fish.) barring a river with a net.

BARAQUE, n. f. 1. (mil.) hut; 2. hut; shed; 3. (b. s.) hovel; 4. (of fairs) standing; booth; 5. (in schools) locker.

BARAQUEMENT, n. m. (mil.) hutting.

BARAQUER, v. a. (mil.) to hut.

BARAQUER, v. n. (mil.) to hut.

SE BARAQUER, pr. v. (mil.) to hut.

BARATE, n. f. (nav.) sail band; mat.

BARATERIE, n. f. (mar. law) barratry.

Marin coupable de —, barrator. Entaché de —, barratrous. Avec —, barratrously.

BARATON, n. m. churn staff.

BARATTAGE, n. m. churning.

BARATTE, n. f. churn.

BARATTER, v. a. to churn.

Personne qui baratte, churner.

BARBACANE, n. f. 1. (fort.) barbican; barbacan; 2. (arch.) outlet.

BARBACÉNIE, n. f. (bot.) barbacenia.

BARBACOLE, n. m. $\frac{2}{3}$ school-master.

BARBACOLE, n. f. (game) faro.

BARBARE [barbâr] adj. 1. barbarous; 2. barbarous (savage); barbarian; 3. barbaric; 4. (gram.) barbarous.

Semi—, semi-barbarous. D'une manière —, barbarously. Devenir —, to become \sqrt , to get \sqrt —; to be barbarized; rendre —, to barbarize; to make \sqrt , to render —; être rendu —, to be barbarized.

BARBARE [barbâr] n. m. barbarian.

Semi—, semi—. Des —s, 1. of barbarians; barbaric.

BARBAREE, n. f. (bot.) barbarea; winter cress.

BARBARÈMENT [barbârman] adv.

$\frac{2}{3}$ barbarously.

BARBARESQUE, adj. of Barbary; Barbary.

BARBARESQUE, n. m. 1. (geog.) Barbary State; 2. (mam.) Barbary squirrel.

BARBARIE, n. f. 1. barbarity; barbarousness; barbarism; 2. act of barbarity; barbarous act.

BARBARINE, adj. relating to Barbary.

BARBARISER, v. a. n. to barbarize.

BARBARISME, n. m. (gram.) barbarism.

Faire des —s, (gram.) to make \sqrt —s; to barbarize.

BARBASSE, n. m. V. BARBON.

BARBATULE, n. m. V. BARBEAU.

BARBE, n. f. 1. (pers.) beard; 2. (of animals) beard; 3. (of barley, corn, etc.) beard; awn; 4. (of caps) lapet; 5. (of cats, dogs) whiskers, pl.; 6. (of cocks) gills, pl.; 7. (of fishes) wattle; 8. (of hand-dresses) pinner; 9. (of quills) pinner; vane; $\frac{2}{3}$ feather; 10. (of turkeys) wattle; 11. (arts) rough edge; 12. (bot.) beard; barb; ile; 13. —s, (pl.) (veter.) beard, sing.; barbcl, sing.; barbles, pl.

— blanc, blue beard; — grise, grey —; jeune —, beardless boy; sainte—, (nav.) gun-room; vieille —, gray — (old man). — de bouc, (bot.) coral clubtop; petite — de chèvre, (bot.) meadow-sweet; — de Jésus-Christ, (bot.) Robin's cushion; — de capucin, wild endive, chicory; — de Jupiter, (bot.) Jupiter's —; — de moine, (bot.) dodder. Bassin, plat à —, shaving-dish; barber's basin; brosse à —, shaving-brush; jour de —, shaving-day; linge à —, shaving-cloth; manque de —, beardlessness. A la — de q. u., before, in, to a. o.'s face; to a. o.'s beard; under a. o.'s nose; sans —, 1. beardless; unbearded; 2. unrough. Faire la — à, 1. \parallel to shave; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ to beard (a. o.); to cut \sqrt out; se faire la —, to shave; se faire faire la —, to get \sqrt shaved; rire dans sa —, to laugh in o.'s sleeve.

BARBE, n. m. barb (horse); Barbary horse; barbary.

BARBE, adj. Barbary.

Cheval —, — horse; barbary.

BARBÉ, E, adj. (bot.) barbate; barbed; barbellate; bearded.

Non —, (V. senses) unbearded.

BARBEAU, n. m. 1. (bot.) blue-bottle; 2. (ich.) barbel.

— commun, (ich.) barbel.

BARBÉIER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) to shiver.

BARBELE, E, adj. (of arrows) barbed.

Clou —, cheville —e, 1. barbed-nail; 2. spike-nail.

BARBELETTE, n. f. little beard.

BARBELLE, n. f. barb.

BARBELLE, n. f. (bot.) pappus.

BARBERIE, n. f. trade of a barber; barber's shop.

BARBET, n. m. TE, n. f. barbet; water-spaniel, dog.

Grand —, great, large water dog.

BARBET, TE, adj.

Chien —, barbet; water-spaniel, dog.

BARBETTE, n. f. (mil.) barrette.

BARBEVER, v. n. V. BARBÉIER.

BARBICHE, n. f. 1. tuft of beard; imperial; 2. (bot.) devil in a bush.

BARBICHON, n. m. little, young barbet.

BARBIER, n. m. barber.

BARBIER, v. a. (to) to shave.

Se faire —, to get \sqrt shaved.

SE BARBIER, pr. v. (to) to shave o.'s self.

BARBILLON [*barbi-yon*] *n. m.* 1. (of cocks) *gills*, *pl.*; 2. *wattle*, *sing.*; 3. (of fish) *wattle*; 4. (of turkeys) *wattle*; 5. (of fish) *barbel*; 6. — *s.*, (*pl.*) (*veter.*) *barbel*, *sing.*; 7. *barbels*, *pl.*

BARBION, *n. m.* (*ich.*) *barbel*.
BARBITON, *n. m.* (*mus.*) *inst.* *bar-bi-ton*.

BARBON, *n. m.* *grey-beard*; *don-tard*.

Faire le —, *to play the old man*.
BARBON, *n. m.* (*bot.*) *sweet rush*.
— *odorant*, (*bot.*) *lemon-grass*; (*sweet rush*); (*camel's hay*); — *sorgho*, *Indian millet*.

BARBOTAGE, *n. m.* 1. *dabbling*; 2. (*agr.*) *bran-water*; *bran mash*; 3. (*chem.*) *bubbling*.

BARBOTE, *n. f.* 1. (*ich.*) *burbot*; *eel-pout*; 2. *loach*; *loche*; *groundling*.
BARBOTEAU, *n. m.* (*ich.*) *loach*.

BARBOTEMENT, *n. m.* *splashing*; *dabbling*.

BARBOTER, *v. n.* 1. *||* *§* *to dabble*; *to paddle*; 2. (*nav.*) (of sails) *to shiver*.
Personne qui barbote, *dabbler*.

BARBOTEUR, *n. m.* (*orn.*) *domestic duck*.

BARBOTEUSE [*—toûs*] *n. f.* *street-walker*.

BARBOTIÈRE, *n. f.* 1. *duck-pond*; 2. *horse-trough*.

BARBOTIN, *n. m.* (*nav.*) *hawse-pipe*.

BARBOTINE, *n. f.* (*bot.*) *Judean wormwood*.

Armoise —, =.

BARBOUILLEGE [*barbou-yaj*] *n. m.* 1. *||* *dabbling*; 2. *daub*; 3. *scribble*; *scribbling*; *scrawl*; 4. *rigmarole*; 5. (*paint.*) *slur*.

BARBOILLER [*barbou-yé*] *v. a.* 1. (*de, with*) *to daub*; 2. *to smear*; *to besmear*; 3. *to smutch*; 4. *to must*; 5. *to blot*; 6. *to scrawl*; *to scribble*; *to bescribble*; 7. *to slammer*; *to stultify*; 8. *to babble*; 9. (*med.*) *to paint*; 10. (*print.*) *to slur*.

BARBOILLÉ, *E. pa. p.* (*V. senses*) *smutty*.

— *de noir*, (*of coal, smoke, soot*) *smutty*.

SE BARBOILLER, *pr. v.* 1. *||* (*de, with*) *to besmear o.'s self*; 2. *§* *to injure o.'s self, o.'s character*.

Le temps se barbouille, *the weather is getting cloudy; the clouds are gathering; the sky lowers*.

BARBOUILLEUR [*barbou-yeur*] *n. m.* 1. *dauber*; 2. *scribbler*; *scrawler*; 3. *idle babbler*.

BARBOUILLEUR, *n. m.* *scribbler*; *dauber*; *bungler*.

BARBU, *E. adj.* 1. *bearded*; 2. (*of barley, corn, etc.*) *bearded; awny*; 3. (*bot.*) *barbate*; *bearded*.

Non —, 1. *beardless*; 2. (*of barley, corn, etc.*) *unbearded*.

BARBU, *n. m.* (*orn.*) *barbel*.

BARBUE, *n. f.* (*ich.*) *brill*; (*agr.*) *wine slip, cutting*.

BARBULE, *n. f.* (*bot.*) *barbula*.

BARBURÉ, *n. m.* (*found.*) *burr*.

BARCAROLLE, *n. f.* (*mus.*) *barcarolle* (*boat song*).

BARCASSE, *n. f.* (*nav.*) *small barque*; *bad, worthless vessel*.

BARCELONNETTE, *n. f.* *barcelonnette* (*small cradle*).

BARDE, *n. m.* *hand-barrow*.

BARDAGE, *n. m.* *carriage by hand-barrow*.

BARDANE, *n. f.* (*bot.*) *burdock*; *bur*.

— *officinale*, *burdock*.

BARDE, *n. f.* 1. *barbe* (*armour for horses*); 2. (*culin.*) *bard*.

BARDE, *n. m.* *bard*.

De —, *des —s*, *of a —*, = *s*; *bardic*; *bardish*.

BARDEAU, *n. m.* 1. (*bot.*) *mealy-tree*; (*way-faring tree*); 2. (*carp.*) *shingle*; 3. (*print.*) *fount-case*.

Couvrir de —, (*carp.*) *to shingle*.

BARDELLE, *n. f.* *bardelle* (*quilted saddle for colts*).

BARDER, *v. a.* 1. *to barb* (*a horse*); 2. *||* *§* (*culin.*) (*de, with*) *to lard*; 3. *§* (*de, with*) *to lard*; *to stuff*; *to cover*; 4. *to load on a hand-barrow, on a cart*; 5. (*culin.*) *to cover with a bard, with bacon*.

BARDÉ, *E. pa. p.* (*V. senses*) (*of horses*) *barbed*.

BARDEUR, *n. m.* *mason's labourer* (*that carries a hand-barrow or draws a cart*).

BARDIS, *n. m.* 1. (*com. nav.*) *partition in the hold*; 2. *water-board*; *weather-board*.

BARDISME, *n. m.* *bardism*.

BARDOT, *n. m.* 1. *§* *bull*; *laughing-stock*; 2. (*mam.*) *hinny*.

BAREGE, *n. m.* *barège*.

BAREGINE, *n. f.* (*chem.*) *baregin*; *glairin*; *plombierin*.

BAREME, *n. m.* *ready reckoner*.

BARFOUL, *n. m.* *barfoul*.

BARGE, *n. f.* 1. (*orn.*) *godwit*; 2. (*nav.*) *barge*; *skiff*; *state-boat*; *flat-bottomed boat*.

— *à queue noire*, *à queue noire*, (*orn.*) *black-tailed godwit*; — *rousse*, *bar-tailed godwit*; (*poor willie*; *yarrow-help*).

BARGUETTE, *n. f.* *ferry-boat*.

BARGUIGNAGE [*barghinn-yaj*] *n. m.* *wavering*.

BARGUIGNER [*barghinn-yaj*] *v. a.* (*to haggle*; *to higgie*).

BARGUIGNEUR [*barghinn-yeur*] *n. m.* *SE*, *n. f.* (*haggler*; *higgler*).

BARICAUT, *n. m.* *keg*.

BARIGOULE, *n. f.* 1. (*bot.*) *kind of eatable mushroom*; 2. (*culin.*) *way of cooking artichokes*.

BARIL [*bari*] *n. m.* 1. *barrel*; 2. *cask*; 3. *tub*; 4. *keg*.

Petit —, *small* = *A* —, *barrelled*.

Mettre en —, 1. *to barrel*; 2. *to cask*; 3. *to put √ into a tub, tubs*; 4. *to pack* (*fish, meat*).

BARILLAGE, *n. m.* *coopering*; *barrel making*; *collection of barrels*.

BARILLARD, *n. m.* (*nav.*) *galley steward*.

BARILLE [*bari-y*] *n. f.* (*com.*) *barilla*.

BARILLÈRE, *n. f.* *cask*, *barrel making*; *coopering*.

BARILLET [*bari-yé*] *n. m.* 1. *keg*; 2. *cask* (*in the form of a barrel*); 3. (*of locks*) *drum*; 4. (*horol.*) *barrel*; *spring-box*.

Arbre de —, (*horol.*) *barrel-arbor*.

BARILLON, *n. m.* 1. *small barrel*; 2. (*in a pond*) *reservoir*.

BARIOLAGE, *n. m.* (*of colours*) *medley*; *molley mixture*.

BARIOLE, *E. adj.* (*of colours*) *medley*; *molley*.

BARIOLER, *v. a.* *to make √ a medley of* (*by painting*); *to make √ a molley mixture of*.

BARITEL, *n. m.* (*tech.*) *winding-engine, machine*.

— *à chevaux*, *horse-whim*; *whim-gin*.

BARIUM [*bariomm*] *n. m.* (*chem.*) *barium*.

BARLONG, *UE*, *adj.* *of unequal length*; *longer on one side than the other*.

BARNABITE, *n. m.* (*rel. ord.*) *bar-nabite*.

BARNACHIE, *n. f.* (*orn.*) *barnacle*.

— *à collier*, *brent* =.

BARNACLE, *n. f.* *V. BARNACHE*.

BAROLITE, *n. f.* (*min.*) *barolite*; *withersite*.

BAROLOGIE, *n. f.* *barology*.
BAROMÉTOGRAPHE, *n. m.* *barometograph*.

BAROMÉTOGRAPHIE, *n. f.* (*phys.*) *barometrography*.

BAROMETRE, *n. m.* 1. *||* (*phys.*) *barometer*; (*weather-glass*; *glass*); 2. *§* *barometer*; *weather-gage*; 3. (*st. eng.*) *vacuum-gauge*.

— *marin*, *nautical* =; — *à cadran*, *wheel* =; — *à cuvette*, *cistern* =; — *à siphon*, *siphon* =; — *à tube incliné*, *diagonal* =; — *de condensateur*, (*st. eng.*) =.

BAROMÉTRIQUE, *adj.* (*phys.*) *barometrical*.

BAROMÉTRIQUÈMENT, *adv.* *barometricaly*.

BAROMÉTROGRAPHE, *n. m.* *barometrograph*; *self-indicating barometer*.

BARON, *n. m.* *NE*, *n. f.* *baron*, *m.*; *baroness*, *f.*

Dignité de baron, *baronage*. De baron, *of a baron*; *baronial*.

BARONNAGE, *n. m.* 1. *baronage* (*barons*); 2. (*b. s.*) *baronage* (*title*).

BARONNET [*baroné*] *n. m.* *baronet*.

Chevalier —, *knight* =. Corps des —s, *baronetage*; *dignité de —*, *baronetcy*; *baronetage*.

BARONNIAL, *E. adj.* *baronial*.

BARONNIE, *n. f.* *barony*; *baronage*.

BAROQUE, *adj.* 1. (*odd*; *strange*; *uncouth*; *cramp*; 2. (*of pearls*) *irregular* (*not round*).

BAROQUEURIE, *n. f.* *oddness*; *irregularity*; *uncouthness*.

BAROSANEME, *n. m.* (*phys.*) *wind balance*.

BAROSCOPE, *n. m.* (*phys.*) *baroscope*.

BAROT, *n. m.* (*nav. const.*) *deck-beam*.

BAROTIN, *n. m.* *small beam*; *prop*.

BAROUCHE, *n. m.* *barouche*.

BARQUE, *n. f.* 1. *||* *§* *bark* (*boat*); 2. *||* *boat*; 3. *||* *barge*.

— *de cérémonie*, *state barge*; — *de Caron*, (*à Caron*, (*myth.*) *Charon's boat*); — *de parole*, (*nav.*) *barge*. Patron de —, *barge-master*. Conduire la —, 1. *||* *to steer the boat, barge*; 2. *§* *to be at the helm*; *conduire bien sa —*, *to manage o.'s affairs well*. — *droit* (*nav.*) *trim the boat*.

BARQUEE, *n. f.* *boat-lond*.

BARQUEROLLE, *n. f.* *barge* (*on the Adriatic sea*).

BARQUETTE, *n. f.* *ferry boat*.

BARRAGE [*baraj*] *n. m.* 1. *barrier* (*to bar up a street or road*); 2. *toll-bar*; 3. (*of a river*) *dam*; 4. (*engin.*) *weir*; *clough*; 5. (*gcol.*) *blockage*.

— *avec pertuis*, (*engin.*) *regulating weir*; *weir*; — *à poutrelles*, *stop-gate*.

BARRAGER [*barajé*] *n. m.* *toll-gatherer*.

BARRAS, *n. m.* *barras*; *galipot*.

BARRE [*bar*] *n. f.* 1. *bar* (*of metal or wood*); 2. *cross-bar*; 3. (*of courts of judicature*, *political assemblies*) *bar*; 4. — *s.*, (*pl.*) (*of horses'*) *mouthis* *bar*; 5. (*of rivers*, *harbours*) *bar*; 6. (*lier.*) *bar*; 7. (*mus.*) *bar*; 8. (*nav.*) *bar*; — *d'écoutille*, *hatch-bar*; 9. (*nav.*) (*of the cap-tern*) *bar*; *arm*; 10. (*nav.*) (*of the helm*) *tiller*; *helm*; 11. — *s.*, (*pl.*) (*play*) *base*, *sing.*; 12. (*writing*) *stroke*.

— *franche*, (*nav.*) *hand-tiller*; — *transversière*, *cross-bar*; *cross-tree*; — *de bois*, 1. *wooden-bar*; 2. (*tech.*) *slot*; — *de compression*, (*engin.*) (*of iron bridges*) *strut*; — *d'extension* (*engin.*) (*of iron bridges*) *tie*; — *de fer pour empêcher l'écrasement*, (*tech.*) *stag*; —

de fleuve, eddy; — de fonte, cast-tron joint; — de fourneau, de foyer, fire-bar; — de jonction, (mus.) tie; — de rochange, (nav.) spare tiller.

Attention à la — l (nav. command.) *mind the helm!* La — sous le vent! *helm a-lee! down, helm! la — toute sous le vent! helm hard a-lee!* Babord la — *helm a-port; port the helm!* Droit, dresse la — *right the helm!* Tribord la — *starboard the helm!* *helm a-starboard.* Tribord tout! *helm hard a-starboard!* Tribord la —, doucement! *helm a-starboard, handsomely!* Portez plein! *keep her full! keep the helm full.*

Avoir — s sur q. u., to have the advantage of a. o.; ne faire que toucher — s, scarcely to stop a moment; faire tirer une — sur, to draw √ a stroke through; to strike √ out; jouer aux — s, 1. √ to play at base; 2. √ to miss each other; traduire à la —, (law) to arraign; changer la —, to shift the helm.

Mettez la — droitel (nav.) *put the helm amidship!*

BARREAU [bâre] n. m. 1. bar (for closing); 2. bar (place reserved for barristers); 3. bar (barristers); 4. (of chairs) splat; tribunal of the conscience.

Fréquenter le —, to attend the courts; suivre le —, to follow the law (as a barrister).

BARREFORT, u. m. pine-beam; fir-beam.

BARREMENT, u. m. (vet.) barring, tying a vein.

BARRER [bâre] v. a. 1. to bar; 2. to bar up; 3. to fence up; 4. to obstruct; to stop up; 5. to cancel; to cross off; to line through; to dash over; 6. (hier.) to bar; 7. (veter.) to bar.

BARRÈ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BARRER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unobstructed; 2. uncanceled; uncrossed.

BARRETON, n. m. small bar.

BARRETTE, n. f. 1. bolt-ring; 2. (tech.) value-face.

BARRETTE, n. f. 1. cap (for men); 2. (of cardinals) cap; 3. (of Mercury) winged cap.

BARRICADE, n. f. 1. barricade; 2. (play) barring out.

BARRICADER, v. a. to barricade. SE BARRICADER, pr. v. 1. to barricade o.'s self; 2. √ to shut √ o.'s self up; 3. (play) to bar out.

BARRICADEUR, n. m. barricader.

BARRIERE, n. f. 1. √ barrier; 2. √ (a.) to barrier; bar; fence; 3. √ starting post; 4. (of enclosures, hedges) stile; 5. (of roads) gate; 6. (build.) rail-fence.

— de péage, turnpike; turnpike-gate.

BARRIQUAGE, n. m. (coop.) slave wood.

BARRIQUAUT, n. m. keg.

BARRIQUE, n. f. 1. cask; 2. hog-head.

Petite —, 1. small cask; 2. (nav.) winger.

BARRIQUET, n. m. (min.) trough; tub.

BARRIR, v. n. (of an elephant) to roar, to trumpet.

BARRISSER, v. n. V. BARRIR.

BARRIT, n. m. roar (of an elephant).

BARROIR, n. m. bung borer.

BARROT, n. m. (nav.) beam; — de coltis, collar beam.

BARROTER, v. a. (nav.) to load up to the beams.

BARROTN, n. m. (nav.) ledge (put across the deck-beam).

BARRIURE, n. f. (tech.) cross bar of a lute; flaw; defect.

BARS, n. m. (ich.) bass.

BARSE, n. f. metal lining of tea-chest.

BARSET, n. m. (ich.) small bass.

BARTAVELLE, n. f. (orn) Guernsey partridge; red partridge; red-legged partridge. — gamba, Barbary partridge.

BARYMÉTRIE, u. f. (phys.) measure of gravity.

BARYTE, n. f. (min.) baryta.

BARYTON, n. m. 1. (Greek gram.) barytone; 2. (mus.) barytone.

De —, (mus.) =.

BARYUM [bariomm], V. BARIUM.

BAS [bâ] SE, adj. 1. √ low (not high); 2. lower (not upper); 3. √ down; 4. √ inferior; lower; 5. √ mean; 6. √ (b. s.) sordid; base; vile; 7. (of the clergy) inferior; 8. (of sound) low; 9. (of sound) base (grave); 10. (of the weather) cloudy; 11. (of the world) nether; lower; 12. (geog.) lower; 13. (mus.) low.

2. Le — bout d'une table, the lower end of a table. 3. La tête — se, o.'s head down, les oreilles — ses, the ears down. 4. Les — emplois, the inferior, lower employments. 5. — se naissance, mean birth.

Pays —, (geog.) Netherlands; Low Countries, Lands, pl.

BAS [bâ] n. m. 1. √ bottom; lower part; 2. √ down; 3. (of the leg) small; 4. (of a letter, page) bottom; foot.

2. Les hauts et les — de la vie, the ups and downs of life.

Être au —, (of casks, liquids) to get √ low; to come √ to the bottom.

BAS [bâ] adv. √ low.

Bien —, 1. √ very low; 2. √ at an ebb; at a low ebb. Ici —, here-below; là —, 1. below; 2. over there; 3. * yonder; tout —, 1. in a very low tone of voice; 2. in a whisper. —! √ (th.) down with (lower); à —, 1. √ down; 2. √ all over (ruined); √ up; à —! 1. √ down (got down); 2. down (demolish, subvert); 3. √ off with! strike off; 4. √ down with (cry of disapprobation) I down with it! à — de, out of; au plus —, 1. √ at the lowest; 2. √ at the lowest ebb; en —, 1. down; 2. down-ward; 3. below; 4. down stairs; 5. at the bottom; 6. down! 7. (of a page) at foot; par —, below; in the lower part.

Jeter —, 1. to throw √ down; 2. to take √ down; jeter à —, to tumble down; mettre —, 1. to lay √ down; 2. to take √ off (o.'s hat); 3. √ to bring (a. o.) low; 4. (of animals in general) to bring √ forth (young); 5. (of certain beasts of prey) to whelp; 6. (of asses, mares) to foal; 7. (of bears, foxes, tigers, whales) to cub; 8. (of dogs) to whelp; to pup; 9. (of goats, sheep) to yearn; 10. (of horned animals) to cant √ o.'s horns; 11. (of lionesses) to whelp; mettre à —, to pull down; tenir —, 1. √ to keep √ down; 2. to keep √ under.

BAS, n. m. stocking.

— bleu, blue = (a literary woman); blue. — à côtes, ribbed =; — à jour, open-worked =. Mètre à —, — frame; tisserand en —, — weaver.

BASAL, E, adj. (zool.) basal.

BASALTE, n. m. (min.) basalt.

BASALTINE, n. f. (min.) basaltine; common hornblende.

BASALTIQUE, adj. (min.) basaltic.

BASANE, n. f. 1. sheep-leather; sheep's leather; 2. (bind.) sheep.

BASANÈ, E, adj. sun-burnt; swarthy; tawny.

Un peu —, swarthy. Couleur —, swarthy.

SE BASANER, pr. v. to become, swarthy.

SUNBURNT.

BASANITE, u. f. (min.) basanite.

BAS-BORD, n. m. V. BABORD.

BAS-CÔTE, n. m. (arch.) aisle.

BASCUL, n. m. (sad.) breeching-strap.

BASCULE, n. f. 1. see-saw; 2. rocking; 3. weighing-machine; 4. weigh-bridge; weighing-machine; 5. (of a draw-bridge) pleyer; 6. (did.) reciprocating motion; 7. (of cradles) rocker; 8. (lock.) lever; 9. (play) see-saw.

à contre-poids, (of draw-bridges) lever. Chaise à —, rocking chair; cheval à —, rocking horse; pont à —, weigh-bridge; weighing-machine. Faire la —, 1. to see-saw; 2. to see-saw up and down; 2. to overturn.

BASCULER, v. n. to overturn.

BASCULEUR, n. m. weigher.

BAS-DE-CASSE, n. m. (priit.) lower case.

BAS-DESSUS, n. m. (mus.) V. DESSUS.

BASE [bâs] n. f. 1. √ base; basis; 2. √ foundation; ground-work; ground-plot; 3. (arch.) base; 4. (arts) base; 5. (build.) foot; 6. (build.) stock; 7. (chem.) basis; 8. (logarithm.) radix; 9. (sciences) base.

— des fondations, (engin.) footing. Constituant la —, basal; relatif à la —, basal. Sans —, (V. senses) baseless.

BASELLE, u. f. (bot.) Malabar night-shade.

BASER [bâsé] v. a. √ (SUR, on, upon) to base; to ground.

Se — sur q. ch., to take √ a. th. as a basis, ground-work.

BAS-FOND, n. m., pl. — s, 1. flat; level; 2. (nav.) shallow water; shallow.

BASIAL, E, adj. basal.

BASILAIRE, adj. (anat.) basilar; basiliary.

BASILE, n. m. 1. (join.) angle of a plane; 2. (fig.) mean, mercenary slanderer.

BASILIC, n. m. 1. (bot.) basil; sweet basil; 2. (erp.) basilisk.

BASILICON, BASILICUM [bazilikomm] n. m. (pharm.) basilicon.

BASILIQUE, n. f. 1. basilica; fané; pile; 2. (anat.) basilic; basilica; 3. — s, (pl.) (law) basilica.

En forme de —, (arch.) basilic; basilical.

BASILIQUE, adj. (anat.) basilic; basilical.

BASIN, n. m. dimity.

BASIQUE, adj. (chem.) basic.

BAS-METIER, n. m. frame; embroidery frame.

BASOCHIE, n. f. t basoche (jurisdiction of the clerks of solicitors to the parliament of Paris).

BAS-OFFICIER, n. m. V. SOCS-OFFICIER.

BASQUE, n. f. skirt (of a garment).

Être toujours pendu à la —, ne pas quitter la — de q. u., to be always running after a. o.

BASQUINE, n. f. skirt, of Basque women.

BAS-RELIEF, n. m., pl. — s, (culp.) basso-relievo; low-relief.

BASSE [bâs] n. f. (mus.) bass; base, bass, base-string.

— continue, continued, thorough =; contre —, double bass; — de viole, (mus.) base-viol; violoncello.

BASSE [bâs] n. f. (nav.) 1. flat; shoal; 2. ridge of sand-banks, sing-i rocks with breakers, pl.

BASSE-CONTRE, n. f., pl. BASSES-CONTRE, (mus.) lower tenor.

BASSE-COUR, n. f. pl. BASSES-COURS yard; back-yard; stable-yard; poultry-yard.

BASSE-COURIER, n. m. ÈRE, u. f. poultry-man; poultry-woman.

BASSE-FOSSE, n. f. V. FOSSE.
 BASSE-LISSE, n. f., pl. BASSES-LISSES (weav.) *low-warp*; *intérior de —, low warp loom*.
 BASSE-LISSIER, n. m., pl. BASSE-LISSIERS (weav.) *low warp weaver*.
 BASSE-MARCHE, n. f., pl. BASSES-MARCHES (weav.) *low warp treadle*.
 BASSEMENT [bâsman] adv. § 1. *meanly*; 2. *sordidly*; *basely*; *viciously*.
 BASSESSE [bâsese] n. f. § 1. *low-ness*; *meanness*; 2. *low, mean action*; 3. (b. s.) *sordidness*; *baseness*; *vileness*; 4. *base, vile, sordid action*.
 BASSES-VERGUES, n. f. pl. (nav.) *lower yards*.
 BASSES-VOILES, n. f. pl. (nav.) *courses*.
 BASSET [bâsè] n. m. (mam.) 1. *bas-set*; 2. *turnspit*.
 — à jambes torses, *turnspit*.
 BASSE-TAILLE, n. f., pl. BASSES-TAILLES, 1. (sculp.) *basso-relievo*; *low-relief*; 2. (vocal mus.) *bass*; *base*.
 BASSETTE [bâsette] n. f. (play) *bas-set*.
 BASSEUR, n. m. V. BASSESSE.
 BASSIER, n. m. (nav.) 1. *shoal*; *sand-bank*; 2. (mus.) *player on the double bass*.
 BASSIN, n. m. 1. *basin* (kind of dish); *bason*; 2. *basin* (reservoir); 3. *bed-pan*; *pan*; 4. (of a balance) *scale*; 5. (of a harbour) *haven*; 6. (anat.) *pelvis*; 7. (geog., geol.) *basin*; 8. (Jewish ant.) *laver*; 9. (found., glass., hat.) *basin*; 10. (mining) *basin*; *repository*; 11. (nav.) *dock*.
 Grand —, (anat.) *false pelvis*, *petit —, (anat.) true pelvis* — de dépôt, *slime-pit*; — d'éclouage, *dry dock*; — à flot, *wet dock*; — de radoub, *dry, graving, repair ng dock*. Droit de —, (nav.) *dock-due*; *vanne de —, (engin.) dock-gate*. Converti en —, *basined*. Faire entrer dans le —, *mettre dans le —, (nav.) to dock*.
 BASSINAGE, n. m. (hort.) *watering*.
 BASSINE, n. f. (arts) *pan* (large).
 BASSINÈ, n. f. 1. *pan full*; 2. *trough full*.
 BASSINEMENT, n. m. 1. *warming*; 2. *bathing*; *fomenting*.
 BASSINER, v. a. 1. *to warm* (a bed); 2. *to wet* (with warm water); 3. *to foment* (diseased parts); 4. (hort.) *to water*; 5. *to importune*; *to annoy*; *to bother*.
 BASSINET, n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *priming-pan*; *fire-pan*; *pan*; 2. (anat.) *calyx*; 3. (artil.) (of mortar) *vent-shell*; 4. (bot.) *lesser spear-wort*; *creeping crow-foot*; 5. (of a candlestick) *socket*.
 BASSINOIRE, n. f. *warming-pan*.
 BASSISTE, n. m. (mus.) *bass-viol player*; *violinello player*.
 BASSON [bâson] n. m. 1. (th.) *bas-son*; 2. (pers.) *bassoonist*; 3. (orn.) *grebe*.
 BASSONISTE, n. m. *bassoonist*.
 BASSORINE, n. f. (chem.) *basso-rin*.
 BASTANT, E, adj. *sufficient*.
 BASTE, n. m. (cards) *basto*.
 BASTE, int. 1. *pshaw!* *nonsense!* 2. (nav.) *avast!*
 BASTER, v. n. *to suffice*.
 BASTERNE, n. f. 1. *bastern* (car drawn by oxen).
 BASTIDE, n. f. 1. *bastide*; *country-house* (in the South of France); 2. *fortress*.
 BASTILLE [basti-y'] n. f. 1. *to fortress*; 2. *Bastille* (state prison in Paris).
 BASTIN, n. m. (nav.) *floating-rope*.
 BASTINGAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *barri-cading*; 2. *netting*; *fence*.

Filets de —, (pl.) *netting*, sing.
 BASTINGUE, n. f. V. BASTINGAGE.
 BASTINGUER, v. a. (nav.) 1. *to fence*; 2. *to barricade*.
 SE BASTINGUER, pr. v. (nav.) *to barricade*.
 BASTION, n. m. (fort.) *bastion*.
 BASTIONNE, E, adj. (mil.) *bastioned*.
 BASTIONNER, v. a. *to bastion*.
 BASTONNAGE, n. f. *bastinado*; *bastinado*; *cudgelling*.
 Donner la — à, *to bastinado*; *to bastinado*; *to cudgel*.
 BASTRINGUE, n. m. 1. (public house ball); 2. (tech.) *hand drilling machine*.
 BASTRINGUER, v. n. *to dance at a low public ball*.
 BASTUDE, n. f. *fishing-net* (for salt-water).
 BAS-VENTRE, n. m. *belly*.
 BAT [bat] n. m. *tail* (of a fish).
 Avoir ... de —, (of fish) *to be ... long*.
 BAT [bâ] n. m. *pack-saddle*.
 Cheval de —, *pack-horse*. Mettre un — à, *to put* ✓ *a pack-saddle on*; ôter un — à, *to take* ✓ *a pack-saddle from*; savoir ou le — blesse §, *to know* ✓ *where the shoe pinches*.
 BAT-À-BOURRE, n. m. (sad.) *flock-bat*.
 BATACLAN, n. m. (sing.) *rattle-traps*, pl.
 BATADOIR, n. m. *washing-board*.
 BATAIL, n. m. (her. & th.) *clapper of a bell*.
 BATAILLE [batâ-y'] n. f. 1. *battle*; *engagement*; *fight*; 2. *battle-array*; *array*, *order of battle*; 3. (cards) *beggar my neighbour*; 4. (paint.) *battle-piece*; *battle*.
 Grande —, *great battle*; — navale, *sea engagement*, *fight*; — rangée, *pitched* —; Champ de —, *field of*; "war-field; cheval de —, (V. CHEVAL) *charger*; "war-steed"; "steed"; corps de —, 1. (mil.) *main body*; *body*; 2. (nav.) (of a fleet) *centre*; *ordre de —, array*. De —, 1. of —; 2. *embattled*; en —, 1. *in order of*; 2. *in line*; 3. (artil.) *timbered*; en — 1. (artil.) *run up the guns* 2. (mil.) *form line* 3. (mil.) *action to the front*; en ordre de —, (mil.) *in —array*; *in order of*; Hors de — 1. (artil.) *run the guns back* Donner, livrer —, *to give* ✓; *gagner une —, to win a* ✓; se mettre en —, (mil.) *to form line*; livrer — pour q. u. o., *to take* ✓ *up the cudgels for a. o.*; livrer une —, *to fight* ✓ *a* —; chapeau en —, *hat cocked on one side*; présenter la —, *to offer* —; ranger en —, en ordre de —, *to draw* ✓ *up in order of* —; "to embattle"; se ranger en —, en ordre de —, *to draw* ✓ *up in array*; "to embattle".
 BATAILLER [batâ-yé] v. a. 1. *to* || *to give* ✓ *battle*; 2. § *to battle*; *to struggle*.
 BATAILLEUR [batâ-year] SE, adj. (disputations).
 BATAILLIÈRE, n. f. (mill.) *clapper rope*.
 BATAILLON [batâ-yon] n. m. 1. (mil.) *battalion*; 2. || "—s, (pl.) *ranks*, pl.; *squadrans*, pl.; *army*, sing.; *host*, sing.; 3. § (b. s.) *regiment* (number).
 — carré, (mil.) *square*. Che de —, *major*; école de —, *battalion drill*; rang de chef de —, *majority*.
 BATARD, E, adj. 1. || *bastard*; *spurious*; *misbegotten*; 2. § *bastard*; *spurious*; *degenerate*; 3. (of animals) (of a mixed breed); 4. (of dogs) *mongrel*; 5. (of writing) *inclined*; 6. (bot.) *bastard*; 7. (nav.) *similar*.
 Déclaver —, *to bastardize*.
 BATARD, n. m. E, n. *bastard*, m. f.; (nav.) *parrel*; *parrel-rope*.

En —, 1. *as, like a bastard*; 2. *bastardly*.
 BATARDE, n. f. 1. *bastard*, f.; 2. *inclined writing*; 3. (tech.) *bastard file*; 4. (nav.) *large lateen sail*; 5. (of sugar) *bastard*; *large mould*; 6. *bastards*, *bastard sugar*.
 BATARDEAU, n. m. 1. (engin.) *cofferdam*; 2. (fort.) *batardeau*; 3. *little bastard*.
 BATARDELLE, n. f. (nav.) *square sterned row galley*.
 BATARDEMENT, adv. *bastardly*.
 BATARDIERE, n. f. (agr.) *cutting*, *slip of a grafted tree*.
 BATARDISE, n. f. *bastardism*; *bastardly*.
 BATATE, n. f. (bot.) *Spanish potato*; *bindweed*; *sweet potato*.
 BATAVE, adj. *Batavian*.
 BATAVIE, n. m. *Batavian*.
 BATAVIQUE, adj. V. LARME.
 BATAVOLLE, n. f. (nav.) *stanchion*.
 —s pour le bastingage, (pl.) *barricade*, sing.
 BATEAU, n. m. 1. *boat*; 2. *wherry*; 3. (of balloons) *car*; 4. (of carriages) *frame-work*.
 Petit —, *cock boat*; — lesteur, *ballast lighter*; — pêcheur, *fishing—*, *smack*; *wherry*; — pilote, (nav.) *pilot—*; — non ponté, *open* —; — rapide, *fast*, *swift* —; — traineau, *ice—*, — d'agrément, *pleasure—*; — ponté, *covered* —; — de passage, *ferry* —; — en fagot, = *in frame*; — d'office, *bumbat*; — délesteur, *ballast* —, *lighter*; — de provisions, (nav.) *bumbat*; — de transport, *lighter*; — à vapeur, *steamer*, *steam—*; — à vapeur armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer*. Constructeur de —x, = *builder*; construction de —x, = *building*; convoi de —x, *train of* —s; hangar à —x, = *house*; promenade en —, *boating*. Navigable pour —, *boatable*. Comme un —, *like a* —; "like"; = *wise*; en —, 1. *in a* —; 2. *as, like a* —; = *like*; en — non ponté, *in an open* —; en forme de —, = *shaped*. Porter —, (of rivers) *to be navigable*; remonter en —, *to ascend in a* —; *to boat up*; transporter par —, *to convey by* —; *to boat*.
 BATEAU-BRISE-GLACE, n. m., pl. BATEAU-BRISE-GLACE, *ice-boat*.
 BATEAU-CANONNIER, n. m., pl. BATEAU-CANONNIERS, (mar.) *gun-brig*.
 BATEAU-EMBARCADERE, n. m., pl. BATEAU-EMBARCADERES, (nav.) *dummy*.
 BATEAU-PORTE, n. m., pl. BATEAUX-PORTES, (mar. nav.) *floating gate*; *caisson*.
 BATEAU-TRAÎNEAU, n. m., pl. BATEAUX-TRAÎNEAUX, *ice-boat*.
 BATÉLAGE, n. m. *boating*.
 Frais de —, *boat-hire*.
 BATÉLAGE, n. m. || *juggling*; *leger-demain*.
 BATÉLÉE, n. f. *boat-load*.
 BATÉLET, n. m. *little boat*.
 BATELEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. || *juggler*; 2. || *tumbler*; 3. § *buffoon*.
 BATELIER, n. m. *boatman*; *waterman*.
 BATELIÈRE, n. f. *woman that rows a boat*.
 BATELLERIE, n. f. (com.) *river-boats* *à la barge* (collectively).
 BÂTÈME, n. m. V. BÂTÈME.
 BÂTER, v. a. *to put* ✓ *a pack saddle on*; *to saddle*.
 BAT-FILIÈRE, n. f. pl. — (tech.) *wire beater*.
 BATHOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *bathometer*.
 BATHOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *bathometry*.
 BATHYMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *bathymetric*.
 BÂTI, n. m. 1. (arch.) *light building*;

2. (need.) *tacking*; 3. (tail.) *basting*; 4. (tech.) *bedding*; frame; frame-work.
BÂTIER, n. m. *pack-saddle maker*.
BATIFODAGE, n. m. (build.) *clay mixed with cow's hair*.

BATIFOLAGE, n. m. (*romping*; *play*).

BATIFOLER, v. n. (*to romp*; *to play*).

BATIFOLEUR, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ *romp*.

BÂTIMENT, n. m. 1. *building* (edifice); 2. *edifice*; *structure*; *pile*; 3. (com. nav.) *ship*; *vessel*; *bottom*; 4. (nav.) (comp.) ... *man*; *man* ...

— *s* civils, (of dock-yards) *store-houses, sheds*; — *marchand*, du commerce, 1. *merchant-ship*; *merchant-man*; 2. *private ship*; — *parlementaire*, (nav.) *flag of truce*; — *de guerre*, (nav.) *man, ship of war*; — *de mer*, 1. *ship*; 2. *boat*; — *d'observation*, *look out ship*; — *de propriété étrangère*, (com. nav.) *foreign bottom*; — *à rames*, *row-boat*; — *de servitude*, *dock-yard boat*; — *de transport*, *transport*; *transport-ship*; — *à vapeur*, *scamper*; *steam-ship*; *steam-vessel*; — *à vapeur armé* en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer*; — *contrebandier*, *smuggler*; — *charbonnier*, *collier*; — *négrier*, *slave-ship*. Armer, équiper un —, *to fit out a ship*; congédier l'équipage d'un —, *to pay off a ship*. Corps de —, *main building*.

BÂTINE, n. f. (sad) *pillion*.

BÂTIR, v. a. 1. \parallel *to build* \vee ; 2. \parallel *to construct*; *to erect*; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ *to build* \vee ; *to establish*; *to raise*; *to rest*; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ *to get* \vee up (a fable, a story); (*to trump up*; 5. (of birds) *to build* \vee (a nest); 6. (need.) *to tack*; 7. (tail.) *to baste*.
 — *sur le devant*, 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ *to build* \vee in front; 2. ($\frac{2}{2}$ *to grow* \vee stout, bulky. A —, 1. *to build* \vee ; 2. *to be built*; 3. *unbuilt*. — *à chaux* et *à ciment* $\frac{2}{2}$, *to = upon a rock*.

BÂTI, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of **BÂTIR**) (pers.) *formed*; *shaped*; *made*.

Bien —, (V. senses) (pers.) *well-made*; mal —, (V. senses) (pers.) *ill-made*. Non —, (V. senses) *unbuilt*. Voilà comme je suis bâti ($\frac{2}{2}$, *that is my temper*).

Se bâtir, bâtir pour soi, *to build for one's self*.

BÂTIS, n. m. (arch.) *light building*.

BATISSAGE, n. m. 1. *building*; 2. (hat) *1st felting*.

BATISSE, n. f. *building* (with regard to the masonry).

BATISSEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *builder*; *person that has a mania for building*.

Être un grand —, *to have a mania for building*.

BÂTISSOIR, n. m. (coop.) *mounting hoop*.

BATISTE, n. f. *cambric*.

BÂTON, n. m. 1. \parallel *stick*; 2. \parallel (for support) *staff*; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ *staff*; *prop*; *support*; 4. \parallel (for attack) *cudgel*; 5. \parallel (for attack) *club*; 6. \parallel *staff* (of office); *wand*; *baton*; *batoon*; 7. \parallel *quarter-staff*; 8. (of banners, flags) *staff*; 9. (of bishops) *crozier*; 10. (of chairs) *spat*; 11. (of a field marshal) *truncheon*; *baton*; 12. (of parrots) *perch*; 13. (writing) *straight stroke*; 14. (nav.) *staff*.

1. Coup de —, *blow with a stick*; un — de cire, *a stick of sealing-wax*; 3. Le — de la vieillesse, *the staff, prop of old age*.

— *à deux bouts*, *quarter-staff*; — *de commandement*, 1. *staff of command*; 2. *truncheon*; 3. (nav.) *staff*; *ensign*; — *de défense*, *stick for defense*; — *d'enseignement*, (nav.) *flag*; — *de fœc*, *fib-boom*; *de garde forestier*, *de gardien de parc*, *quarter*; — *de Jacob* $\frac{2}{2}$, (mar.) *Jacob's staff*; — *de maréchal*, 1. \parallel *marshal's truncheon*; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ *general's truncheon*; — *de Napier*, (sing.) (math.)

Napier's bones, pl. Coup de —, *blow with a stick*; blow; coups de —, *blows*, pl.; *cudgelling*, sing.; jeu du —, *cudgel-play*; *cudgel-playing*; loi du —, *club-law*; tour de —, *occult profit*; by-profit; odd drubbing ends, pl.; volée de coups de —, *cudgelling*. A l'épreuve du —, *cudgel-proof*; à —s rompus, 1. *desultory*; 2. *desultorily*; by fits and starts; by starts; (*on and off*; on —, 1. *in a stick*; 2. *like a stick*. Chasser q. u. à coups de —, *to cudgel a. o. away*; donner un coup de — à, *to strike* \vee with a stick; *to give* (a. o.) a blow; garder le — du commandement, *to keep* \vee , *to have the staff in o.'s own hands*; jeter, mettre des — dans la roue, *to put* \vee a spoke in the wheel; jouer du —, *to handle the*; lâcher le — de commandement, *to give* \vee the staff out of o.'s own hands; monter à cheval sur un —, *to ride* \vee on a stick; faire mourir sous le —, *to beat* \vee to death; sauter le —, *to do* \vee a. th. in spite of o.'s teeth.

BATONNADE, V. **BASTONNADE**.

BÂTONNAT, n. m. (sing.) *functions of batonnier* (president of the order of barristers), pl.

BÂTONNÉE, n. f. — d'eau, *throw of a pump*.

BÂTONNER, v. a. 1. \parallel *to bastinate*; *to bastinado*; (*to cudgel*;) *to drub*; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ *to cancel*; *to cross off*; *to line through*; *to dash over*.

— d'importance, *to cudgel soundly*. Personne qui bâtonne, *cudgeller*.

BÂTONNET, n. m. 1. *small stick*; 2. (play) *cat*; *tiptail*.

BÂTONNIER, n. m. 1. *staff-bearer*; *wand-bearer* (of a company); 2. *batonnier* (president of the order of barristers).

BÂTONNISTE, n. m. *cudgel-player*.

BATRACHITE, n. m. (min.) *batrachite*.

BATRACIEN [*-ctin*] n. m. (erp.) *batrachian*; *batracian*; —s, (pl.) *batrachians*, *batrachia*, pl.

Des —s, *batrachian*; *batracian*.

BATTAGE, n. m. 1. (agr.) *thrashing*; 2. (metal.) *striking*; 3. (ind.) *beating*; 4. *churning*.

Aire de —, (tech.) *striking-floor*.

BATTANT, n. m. 1. (of bells) *clapper*; 2. (of doors) *leaf*; 3. (nav.) (of flags) *fly*. A deux —s, (of doors) *folding*; *two-leaved*.

BATTANT, *E*, adj. 1. (of doors) *swing*; 2. (of rain) *pelting*; 3. (of looms) *in employment*; (*at work*;) *going*; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *fit for battle*.

—, tout — neuf,) *bran*, *brand*, *span new*.

BATTANT L'ŒIL, u. m., pl. —, *dis-habille cap*.

BATTE, n. f. 1. *mallet*; *rammer*; *pounder*; *beater* (thing); 2. *wooden sword*; *sword*; 3. *washing-board*; 4. (hort.) *turf-beetle*; 5. *spulcheon*; 6. (sad.) *fore-peak of a hussar saddle*.

— *à bourre*, *churn-staff*.

BATTE-LESSIVE, n. f. pl. — (orn.) (*wagtail*).

BATELLEMENT, n. m. (arch.) *projecting roof*; *eaves*.

BATTE-MARE, n. f. pl. — *wagtail*.

BÂTEMMENT, n. m. 1. *beating*; 2. *beat*; 3. (of the arteries, heart, pulse) *throb*; *throbbing*; 4. (of the feet) *stamping*; 5. (of the hands) *clapping*; 6. (of the heart) *panting*; *pant*; 7. (of wings) *flapping*; 8. (cards) *shuffling*; 9. (dans.) *battement*; 10. (horol.) *beat*; 11. (mus.) *beat*.

— irrégulier, (of the pulse) *flutter*.

BATTENDIER, n. m. *manager of a flax mill*.

BATTE-PLATE, u. f. (tech.) *plumber's tool*.

BATTE-QUEUE, n. f. pl. — (*wagtail*).

BATTE-RAND, n. *stone-breaker's hammer*.

BATTERIE, n. f. 1. (*fight*; 2. (*scuffle*; 3. (of drums) *beating*; 4. (of portable fire-arms) *hammer*; 5. (artil.) *battery*; 6. (artil.) *park* (of artillery); 7. (hat.) *battery*; 8. (mus.) *beating*; 9. (nav.) *battery*; 10. (nav.) *broadside*; 11. (nav.) (of guns) *tier*; 12. (phys.) *battery*.

— basse, première, (nav.) *lower tier*; — encaissée, enterrée, *sunk*; — noyée, (nav.) *lower-deck*; — suspendue, *stage*; — tournante, (of fire-arms) *safety lock*.

— de brèche, (artil.) *breaching*; — de campagne, (artil.) *field*; — en plein champ, *open*; — à coups de poing, *boxing-bout*; — de cuisine, (sing.) *coppers*; *coppers and tins*; *kitchen-utensils*, pl.; — de place, (artil.) = *in a fortress*; — de siège, *besieging*.

Mise en —, (artil.) *running out, up*.

En —, (artil.) (of guns) *unlimbered*.

Avoir ... de —, (nav.) (of a ship) *to carry her lowest gun-deck-ports ... above the surface of the water*; changer de —, *changer ses —s*, *to change o.'s*; démonter la —, les —s de q. u., *to frustrate a. o.'s schemes*; dresser une —, *to erect a*; mettre en —, (artil.) *to run* \vee out, *to run up* (guns); *to unlimber* (guns); mettre la — dedans, (artil.) *to run* \vee the guns in; mettre la — dehors, (artil.) *to run* \vee the guns out; se mettre en —, (artil.) *to unlimber*.

BATTEUR, n. m. 1. *beater*; 2. (a. & m.) *beater*; 3. (card.) *scutcher*; 4. (hunt.) *beater up*.

— d'étrade ($\frac{2}{2}$, *traveller on the high-road*; — *de fer* ($\frac{2}{2}$, *inveterate swordsman*; — *en grange*, (agr.) *thrasher*; — *de pavé* ($\frac{2}{2}$, *person that is always running about the streets*.

BATTEUR-ÉPLUCHEUR, n. m., pl. **BATTEURS-ÉPLUCHEURS**, (card.) *scutching-machine*; *blowing-machine*, *engine*.

BATTEUR-ÉTALEUR, n. m., pl. **BATTEURS-ÉTALEURS**, (card.) *spreading-machine*; *lap-machine*.

BATTEUSE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *beater*; 2. (agr.) *thrasher*; *thrashing-machine*.

BATTIÈRE, u. f. (artil.) *moulding table*.

BATTITURE, n. f. (tech.) *iron scales*; *forge scales*.

BATTOIR, n. m. 1. *battledore*; *battledoor*; 2. (of washwomen) *beetle*; 3. (tennis) *racket*.

BATTOLOGIE [*bat-to-lo-ji*] n. f. *tautology*; *battology*.

BATTOLOGUE, n. m. *battologist*; *tautologist*.

BATTRE, v. a. irreg. (BATTANT, BATTU; ind. pres. BATS; NOUS, BATTONS) 1. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *to beat* \vee ; 2. \parallel *to cudgel*;) *to thrash*;) *to drub*; 3. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *to batter*; 4. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *to beat* \vee ; *to defeat*; *to worst*; 5. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *to beat* \vee against; *to wash*; 6. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *to beat* \vee up (in order to mix); 7. \parallel *to shuffle* (cards); 8. \parallel *to beat* \vee out (corn, etc.); 9. \parallel *to beat* \vee (a drum); 10. \parallel *to swing* (flax); 11. \parallel *to strike* \vee (a flint, a stone); 12. \parallel *to drive* \vee (piles); 13. \parallel *to beat* \vee about, up (a forest, a plain, a wood); 14. \parallel *to tew* (hemp); *to scutch*; 15. \parallel *to churn* (milk); 16. (agr.) *to thrash*; 17. (a. & m.) *to beat* \vee ; 18. (card.) *to scutch*; 19. (culin.) *to beat* \vee up (eggs); 20. (man.) *to whip* (a horse); 21. (metal.) *to strike* \vee ; 22. (mus.) *to beat* \vee ; 23. (nav.) *to flag* against (a mast); 24. (tricktrack) *to gammon*.

Les vagues battent ce rocher, *the waves beat against this rock*.

— fort, to beat *√* hard, — rudement, comme il faut ||, to = *√* soundly; — tout bleu ||, to = black and blue; — à plate couture ||, to = hollow; to = all to nothing; — comme piastre ||, to =, to pommel to a mummy; — le pays pour, to = up for; — en refus, jusqu'à refus de mouton, (build.) to drive *√* home; — l'eau avec un bâton, to lash the sea; — en ruine, 1. || to batter down; 2. || to run *√* (a. o.) down. Commencer à ||, (of drums) to strike *√* up. Machine à —, (tech.) beater; machine à — le blé, (agr.) thrashing-mill.

BATTU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BATTRE) 1. (of the eyes) heavy; 2. (of roads) beaten; 3. (of a ship) weather-beaten.

Non —, 1. || *√* unbeaten; 2. || *√* un-battered; 3. || unbeaten; undefeated; unfoiled; 4. (of a path, road) unbeaten; untrod; untrodden; unworn; untraced; untracked; ** unpathed; 5. (build.) undriven.

SE BATTRE, pr. v. 1. to fight *√*; 2. (to have a fight). — ferme, to fight *√* hard. — en duel, to = a duel.

BATTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. || to beat; 2. to beat *√* down; to pull *√*; 3. (of the heart) to beat *√*; to palpitate; to throb; (to go *√* pit a fat; 4. (of the heart) to pant; 5. (of a horse-shoe) to be loose; 6. (of the pulse) to beat *√*; to throb; 7. (of drums) to beat *√*; 8. (nav.) to flag (against a mast).

2. Le soleil bat à plomb sur nos têtes, the sun's rays fall perpendicularly upon our heads.

— fort, 1. to beat *√* hard; 2. (of the heart, pulse) to = high; to throb fast. — des ailes (V. AILE); — aux clamps, (mil.) to = a salute; — froid à q. u.; to be cold to a. o.; (to) to tip a. o. the cold shoulder. — des mains (V. MAIN); — en retraite (V. RETRAITE).

BATTU, V. BATTRE.
BATTUE, n. f. (hunt.) battue.
Lieu de la — (hunt.) beat. Faire uno — dans, to beat *√* (a wood).

BATTURE, n. f. 1. (arts) mordant; gold-size; 2. (nav.) flat; shallow; reef. BAU [bô] n. m. (nav.) deck-beam; beam.

Grand, maître —, midship beam; — de collis, beak-head beam.

BAUBAN, n. m. barking of a dog.

BAUBI, n. m. (hunt.) harrier;

foehound; boarhound.

BAUCHE, n. f. V. BAUGE.

BAUD [bô] n. m. (hunt.) Barbary

hound; stag-hound.

BAUDELAIRE, n. f. V. BADELAIRE.

BAUDELIER, n. m. wood carrier.

BAUDET [bôdê] n. m. 1. donkey; jackass; 2. || (pors.) ass; stupid ass; 3. (tech.) sawpit-frame.

BAUDIR, v. n. (hunt.) to bark.

BAUDIR [bôdir] v. a. (hunt.) 1. to excite (the dogs); 2. (by the voice) to halloo on.

BAUDREUIL [bôdreu-y]. V. BAUDROIE.

BAEDRIER [bôdriê] n. m. cross-belt; shoulder-belt; belt; baldrick.

BAUDROIE [bôdroi] n. f. (ich.) angler; frog fish; (sea-devil).

BAUDRUCHE [bôdruch] n. f. gold

beater's skin.

BAUGE [bôj] n. f. 1. (of wild boars) lair; 2. (mas.) tugging-mortar; sluff; 3. (a. m.) coarse drugget; 4. squirrel's hole, nest.

BAUGUE [bôg], BAUQUE, n. f. sea-weed (on the shores of the Mediterranean).

BAULITE, n. f. (min.) baulite.

BAUME [bôm] n. m. 1. || *√* balm;

balsam; 2. (bot.) mint; 3. (pharm.) balsam.

— blanc, vrai, de Gilead, de Judée, du Levant, de la Mecque, de Syrie, (pharm.) balsam of Gilead, balsam of Mecca, of the Levant; — sec, concrete, solid =; — tranquille, "baume tranquille" (anodyne liniment); — vert, (bot.) spear-mint; — à l'état naturel, naturel =; — de copahu, = of copivi, copaba; — du Pérou, Peruvian =, = of Peru; — blanc du Pérou, (pharm.) white storax; faux — du Pérou, (bot.) blue melilot. Bois de —, = wood. Être un — pour, servir de — à, to balm; donner le —, to be balmy.

BAUME, n. f. (nav.) spanker.

BAUMIER [bômîê], BALSAMIER, n. m. (bot.) balsam-poplar; balsam-shrub; balsam-tree; balm-tree; blue melilot.

BAUQUE [bôk] n. f. V. BAUGE.

BAUQUIÈRE [bôkîêr] n. f. (nav.) clamp.

BAUX, plur. of BAIL and BAU.

BAVARD, E, adj. 1. talkative; garrulous; loquacious; prating; garruling; twattling; 2. gossiping; 3. ** babbling.

BAVARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. prater; prattler; 2. blab; 3. gossip.

En —, pratingly.

BAVARDAGE, n. m. 1. talkativeness; garrulity; loquacity; 2. talk; prate, prattle; twattling; 3. gossip.

BAVARDER, v. n. 1. to talk; to prate; to prattle; to twattle; 2. to blab; to let *√* o's tongue run; 3. (pœ. ...) to blab; to blab out.

BAVARDERIE, n. f. (1. talkativeness; garrulity; loquacity; 2. talk; prate; prattle; twattle.

BAVARDIN, n. m. E, n. f. † V. BAVARD.

BAVARDINER, v. n. † to talk; to prate; to prattle.

BAVARDEISE, n. f. † prate; prattle.

BAVAROIS, E, adj. Bavarian.

BAVAROIS, n. m. E, f. Bavarian.

BAVAROISE, n. f. bavaroise (kind of milk-possot).

BAVE, n. f. 1. drivel; slaver; 2. (of animals) foam; 3. (of snails) slime.

Couvrir de —, to slaver; to stabber;) to beslabber.

BAVER, v. n. 1. to drivel; to slaver; to slubber; 2. (sur. ...) to slubber.

BAVETTE, n. f. bib; 1. (of a sword) upper part of chape of scabbard; 2. (of a roof) — de cheneau, eaves lead; — d'arête, hip lead; — de noulet, de cornière, flashing; 3. (gut-work) chest-pad; 4. young child; enfant à la —, child in arms.

BAVEUSE [baveûz] n. f. (ich.) shan; shenny.

BAVEUX [baveû] SE, adj. drivel-

ling, slabbering.

BAVEU-X, [baveû] n. m. SE, n. f.

driveller; slaverer; slabberer.

BAVIÈRE, n. f. beaver of a helmet.

BAVOCHE, E, adj. (engr.) uneven.

BAVOCHER, v. n. (engr.) to render

uneven.

BAVOCHURE, n. f. (engr.) uneven-

ness.

BAVOLER, v. n. (falc.) to fly low.

BAVOLET, n. m. 1. bavolet (peasant's

head dress); 2. (of bonnets) bonnet-

curtain; curtain.

BAVURE, n. f. 1. seam (left by a mould); 2. (of earthenware) blister; 3. (metal) chipped edge.

BAYAD, n. m. (ich.) bayad; silurus.

BAYADERE [ba-yadêr] n. f. Ba-

jadere; Bajadere.

BAYART [ba-yar] n. m. hand bar-

row

BAYAUDIER, n. m. V. BAJOVEN.

BAYE [bê] n. f. baize; (arch.) bay.

BAYE, n. f. V. ÉTAMBRAI.

BAYER [bê-yê] v. n. † f. || to gape; 2. || (APRÈS) to long (for); to hanker (after).

— aux cornelles, aux mouches, to gape in the air.

BAYETTE [bê-êti] n. f. baize.

BAYEUR-R [bê-year] n. m. SE, n. f. † gaper.

BAYONNETTE [ba-yonêti] n. f.

V. BAYONNETTE.

BAZAC, n. m. (com.) bazac; Jerusalem cotton.

BAZAR, n. m. 1. bazar; 2. poor, mean dwelling; 3. shop.

BDELLIUM [bêlîomm] n. m. (pharm.) bdellium.

BDELLOMETRE, n. m. (surg.) bdello-

meter.

BEANT, E, adj. gaping.

Avoir la bouche — e, être la bouche — e, to gape.

BEAT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. devout, pious, religious person; 2. † (b. s.) sanctimonious person.

BEAT, E, adj. (b. s.) sanctimonious.

BEATÉMENT, adv. sanctimoniously.

BEATIFICATION [—câcion] n. f.

beatification.

BEATIFIER, v. a. to beatify.

BEATIFIQUE, adj. beatific; beatifi-

cal.

D'une manière —, beatifically.

BEATILLES [—ti-y] n. f. dainties

(for meat-pies, stewes, etc.), pl.

BEATITUDE, n. f. beatitude; bliss.

BEAU, BEL, BELLE, adj. 1. || *√* fine;

beautiful; lovely; * fair; ** beautiful;

2. || *√* handsome; 3. || elegant; (smart;

4. || *√* fine; lofty; elevated; noble; 5. ||

fine; glorious; honourable; 6. (A) fl

(for); proper (for); becoming (in);

suitable (to); 7. || *√* fine; good; fortune-

nate; lucky; 8. || (b. s.) fine; great;

good; 9. || (b. s.) fine (bad); pretty;

10. (of the weather) fine; fair; beau-

tiful; 12. (expletive) ...; 12. (in baro-

meters) fair; 13. (arts) fine; 14. (comp.)

step (by alliance).

13. Un —-fil, une belle-fille, a step-son,

a step-daughter.

Charles le Bel, (French hist.) Charles the fair; Philippe le —, (hist.) Philip the handsome, (French hist.) Philip the fair; le — monde, the fashionable world; le — sexe, the fair sex.

Bel et bon, very good, well. Avoir l'air —, to look beautiful; être —, to look beautiful; devenir —, to become

√, to get *√* handsome; être belle au

coltre, to have golden charms; faire —

1. to smarten; to smarten up; 2. to be

agreeable (to); 3. (of the weather) to be

fine weather; se faire —, 1. to get *√*

handsome; 2. to smarten up; to smart-

en o.s self up; se mettre au —, (of the

weather) to get *√* fine; to clear up, —

comme un jour de Pâques, comme un

astre, as fine as five pence. Tout cela

est bel et bon, all that is very well. A

— jou — retour, one good turn deserves

another.

[BEL is now used before a vowel or a silent h only, and in the masculine singular.]

BEAU, BEL, BELLE, adv.

Bien et —, bel et —, bel et bien, entirely; quite; tout —, fairly and softly;

de plus belle, 1. again; anew; over

again; 2. more than ever; de plus en

plus belle, worse and worse; en —,

under a favourable aspect; on the fair,

bright side. Avoir — (...), to be useless,

vain (to); vous avez —, it is useless, in

vain for you (to); voir tout en —, to see

√ the bright side only of things.

BEAU, n. m. 1. || *√* (sing.) good

things, pl.; 2. || *√* best; 3. (b. s.) beau;

for; 4. (arts) beautiful.

— fixe, (in barometers) set fair. Le —

idéal, the beau idéal.

BEAUCOUP, adv. 1. (DE), much (...), sing.; many (...), pl.; a great, (good deal of), sing.; a great many (...), pl.; 2. much; far.

— de, much; many, a great deal of; a great stroke of. A — pros, by a great deal; by far; near; de —, by much, far. Il s'en faut de —, very far from it.

BEAU-FILS [**bo-fil**, **bo-fiss**] n. m., pl. **BEAUX-FILS**, step-son.

BEAU-FRAIS, n. m. (nav.) steady wind.

BEAU-FRÈRE, n. m., pl. **BEAUX-FRÈRES**, 1. step-brother; 2. brother-in-law.

BEAUHARNAISE, n. f. (bot.) blood-wort.

BEAU-PARTIR, n. m. (nav.) good-start.

BEAU-PÈRE, n. m., pl. **BEAUX-PÈRES**, 1. step-father; 2. father-in-law.

BEAUTRÉ, n. m. (nav.) bowsprit.

Mât de —, =mast.

BEAUTÉ, n. f. 1. || 2 beauty; 2. || 2 beautyfulness; fineness; loveliness; fairness; *beauteousness; 3. || 2 handsomeness; 4. || 2 elegance; 5. || 2 smartness; 5. || 2 fineness; agreeableness; pleasantness.

— du diable, beauty of youth. Eau de —, beauty-wash; grain, tache de —, =spot; miracle de —, paragon of —, tre dans son jour de —, (pers.) to be in face; être dans toute sa —, to be in o.'s prime.

BEAUTURE, n. f. (nav.) fine weather.

BÉRÉ, n. m. 1. baby; 2. doll.

BEC, n. m. 1. (of birds) beak; bill; 2. (2 pers.) b.'s mouth; 3. (of fishes) snout; 4. (of insects) snout; 5. (of lamps) burner; socket; 6. (of nugs) spout; 7. (of pens) nib; 8. (Rom. ant.) rostrum (of a ship); 9. (bot.) beak; 10. (chem.) rostrum (of an alembic); 11. (conch.) beak; 12. (gas-lighting) burner; 13. (nav.) (of anchors) bill; 14. (orn.) beak; bill; 15. (surg.) (of sounds) extremity; end.

Blanc —, 1. (beardless boy; youngster); 2. (b. s.) green-horn; — robuste, (orn.) strong-beak; — en ciseau, (orn.) cut-water; skimmer. — à éventaill, (gas-lighting) batwing-burner; — et ongles || 2, tooth and nail. Coup de —, 1. || blow with the bill, beak; 2. || by-stroke; (cling). A —, (of birds) beaked; billed; à — court, short-billed; à long —, long-billed. Armé de —, (Rom. ant.) rostrate; rostrated; armé, muni d'un —, beaked. Avoir le — bien effilé, to have a sharp tongue; avoir bon —, to speak well; n'avoir que son —, 1. || to be all beak; 2. || 2 (pers.) to be all tongue; avoir le — gelé || 2, to be tongue-tied (silent); causer — à —, to chat tête à tête; donner un coup de — à —, 1. || to peck; 2. || 2 to give a stroke to; faire le — à q. u. || 2, to give a. o. his cue; s'humecter le —, to wet o.'s whistle; montrer à q. u. son — jaune, to show a. o. his ignorance; passer la plume par le — à q. u., to frustrate a. o.'s stroke; percer avec le —, à coups de —, to peck; ramasser avec le —, to peck up; saisir par le —, to beak; se prendre de — avec q. u., to have a quarrel with a. o.; tenir q. u. le — dans, à l'eau, to drill a. o. on; to amuse a. o.

BÉCABUNGA [**békabonga**] n. m. (bot.) becabunga; (liver); (brook lime speed-well; water-pimpernel).

Véronique —, becabunga veronica.

BEC-ALLONGÉ, n. m. (ich.) chæton.

BÉCARRE [**békâr**] n. m. (mus.) natural.

BÉCARRE [**békâr**] adj. (mus.) natural.

BÉCASSE, n. f. 1. (orn.) woodcock; 2. (pers.) idiot; booby; thin, scraggy woman; goose.

— de mer, 1. (ich.) snipe-fish; trumpet-fish; 2. (orn.) curlew. Brider la —, 2 to catch the bird (person).

BÉCASSEAU, n. m. (orn.) 1. young wood-cock; 2. sandpiper.

— brunette, variable, dunlin; purr; stint; least sea snipe; (sea-lark); — cocorli, pumy curlew; sandpiper.

— des bois, wood sandpiper; — guignette, sandpiper (species); — derivière, green sandpiper.

BÉCASSINE, n. f. (orn.) snipe. Petite —, (orn.) juddock. Tirer la —, 1. || to shoot snipes; 2. || 2 to disguise o.'s superiority.

BÉCASSON, n. m. (orn.) sandpiper.

BÉCASSONNIER, u. m. (shoot.) snipe-gun; duck gun.

BECAU, n. m. young snipe.

BECCARD, n. m. female salmon.

BEC-CORNU, n. m. V. BECQUE-CORNU.

BEC-COURBÉ, n. m., pl. BECS-COURBÉS (orn.) avoest.

BEC-CROISÉ, n. m., pl. BECS-CROISÉS, (orn.) cross-bill.

BEC-D'ÂNE [**bédâna**] n. m., pl. BECS-D'ÂNE, mortise-chisel.

BEC-DE-CANE, n. m. (locks.) spring-bolt; German lock.

BEC-DE-CANON, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-CANON (join.) rimer.

BEC-DE-CIGOGNE, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-CIGOGNE (bot.) stork's bill.

BEC-DE-CORBIN, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-CORBIN, 1. (arts) bill-head; 2. t halberd; 3. (tech.) ripping-iron.

A —, (arts) bill-headed.

BEC-DE-CROSSE, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-CROSSE (of a gun stock) bill-headed end.

BEC-DE-GRUE, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-GRUES, (bot.) stork's bill.

BEC-DE-HACHE, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-HACHE (orn.) oyster catcher.

BEC-DE-LIÈVRE, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-LIÈVRE, 1. hare-lip; 2. hare-lipped person.

BEC-DE-PERROQUET, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-PERROQUET (ich.) parrot-fish.

BEC-D'OISEAU, n. m., pl. BECS-D'OISEAU, ornithorynchus.

BEC-DUR, n. m., pl. BECS-DURS (orn.) grossbeak.

BEC-EN-CISEAU, n. m., pl. BECS-EN-CISEAU (orn.) skimmer.

BEC-EN-POURREAU, n. m., pl. BECS-EN-POURREAU (orn.) sheath-bill.

BEC-EN-SCIE, n. m., pl. BECS-EN-SCIE (orn.) merganser; sea-mew.

BEFIGUE, n. m. (orn.) fig-eater; fig-pecker; (pied flycatcher).

— d'hiver, (tree pipit; field, meadow lark).

BEC-FIN, n. m., pl. BECS-FINS, (orn.) (genus) warbler.

— condrée, white-throated =; white-throat, — cisticole, fan-tail =; — fauvette, garden =; — des murailles, redstart =; redstart; — phlômèle, thrush-nightingale; — phragmite, sedge-bird; — siffleur, wood-wren; — véloce, chiffchaff; — verderolle, marsh =.

BECHAMEL, u. f. (culin.) cream-sauce.

BÉCHARD, n. m. double hoe.

BECHARU, n. m. (orn.) flamingo.

BÊCHE, n. f. 1. spade; 2. (tech.) grafting-tool.

— pleine, spadesul.

— do force, underfoot =; à jour, perforated =.

BÊCHÉE, n. f. V. BECQUÉE.

BÊCHELON, n. m. (hort.) sma; weeding, grubbing aze, hoe.

BÊCHEMENT, n. m. digging.

BÊCHER, v. a to dig; to spade.

BÊCHETON, n. m. (hort.) small spade.

BÊCHETONNER, v. a. (hort.) to hoe up; to earth up.

BÊCHETTE, n. f. small spade.

BÊCHEUR, n. m. digger.

BÊCHIQUE, adj. (med.) pectoral.

BÊCHIQUE, n. m. (med.) pectoral.

BÊCHOIR, n. m. (hort.) large square hoe.

BÊCHON, n. m. (hort.) hoe.

BÊCHOT, n. m. (hort.) small spade.

BÊCHOT, n. m. snipe.

BÊCMARE, n. m. (ent.) curculio; diamond beetle; weevil, etc.

BÊCO, n. m. (orn.) knot.

BÊCOT, n. m. (orn.) young snipe.

BÊC-PLAT, n. m., pl. BECS-PLATS (shovel-bill; shoveler-duck).

BÊQUADO, V. BECQUEBOIS.

BÊQUÉE, adj. (blas.) beaked.

BÊQUEBOIS, n. m. (green wood-pecker).

BÊQUE-CORNU, n. m., pl. BECQUES-CORNUS, do; ass; blockhead.

BÊQUEUE, **BEQUEUE**, n. f. beak full; bill full.

BEQUER, v. n. to take a beak full.

BEQUEROLLE, n. f. snipe.

BEQUET, n. m. salmon.

BEQUÈTEMENT, n. m. (of birds) caressing, pecking.

BEQUÊTER, **BEQUÊTER**, v. a. (of birds) to pick; to peck; to eat.

Oiseau qui bequète, pecker.

SE BEQUÊTER, SE BEQUÊTER, pr. v. 1. to peck each other; 2. to bill and coo.

BEC-TRANCHANT, n. m., pl. BECS-TRANCHANTS (orn.) penguin.

BÊCUNE, n. f. (ich.) sea pike, barracuda.

BÉDAINE, n. f. (jest.) paunch; corporation.

Farcir sa —, to stuff.

BÉDANE [**bédâne**] u. m. mortise-chisel.

BÉDAUDE, **BÉDEAUDE**, n. f. (orn.) hooded crow.

BÉDEAU, n. m. 1. (of churches) beadle; 2. t (of universities) beadle.

Charge de — beadle; beadle.

BÉDEGAR, **BÉDEGUAR**, n. m. (bot.) rose gail; 2. (pharm.) bedeguar.

BÉDON, n. m. 1. t drum; 2. (2 fat-sides (person); 3. (tech.) boring-bit.

BÉDONDAINE, n. f. (mus.) bagpipe.

BÉDOUILLE, n. f. (orn.) titlark; titling.

BÉDOUIN, n. m. Bedoween.

BÉDOUIN, E. adj. Bedoween.

BÉE, adj. (of casks) open at one end; (mill), mill spout.

BÉE, n. f. ba (bleating); baa.

Crier, faire —, to ba; to baa.

BÊEFSTEAK, n. m. V. BIFTECK.

BÊELZÉBUTH, n. m. (man.) crown howler.

BÊER, v. n. V. BAYER.

BÊFFROI, n. m. 1. belfry; bell-tower; 2. alarm-bell.

BÊG, n. m. BEY.

B GAUDE, adj. stupid; foolish; ignorant.

BÉGAÏEMENT, **BÉGAÏEMENT** [**bégâïement**] n. m. 1. stammering; stuttering; 2. (med.) stammering; stutter-civil.

BÉGAYER [**bégâ-yâ**] v. n. 1. || to stammer; to stutter; 2. || (of children) to lisp (to begin to speak); 3. || 2 to speak vaguely; 4. (med.) to stammer.

En bégayant, stammeringly; stutteringly.

B. GAYER [**bégâ-yâ**] v. a. 1. to stammer; to stammer out; to stutter

to stutler out; 2. (of children) to lisp (to begin to speak).

BÉGONE, n. f. (bot.) *begonia*; elephant's ear.

BÉGU, E, adj. (of horses) that does not mark o's age.

BÉGUE, adj. stammering; stutlering.

BÉGUE, n. m. f. stammerer; stutler; *oats*.

BÉGUETTES, n. f. pl. (tech.) flat players.

BÉGUAN, n. m. (med.) bezoar stone.

BÉGUEULE, n. f. haughty frude.

BÉGUEULE, adj. haughtily prudish.

BÉGUEULÉRIE, n. f. haughty prudery.

BÉGUEULISME. V. BÉGUEULERIE.

BÉGUIN, n. m. E, n. f. (rel. order) beguin; 2. (b. s.) person puerily devout; 3. (th.) skull-cap.

BÉGUIN, n. m. *biggin*.

BÉGUINAGE, n. m. 1. convent of beguins; 2. puerile devotion.

BÉGUM, n. f. (in Hindostan) lady of quality; princess; *begum*.

BÉHEN [béhean] n. m. (bot.) *behen*.

— blanc, white, bladder, cucubale =; white bottle; bladder campion; red valerian.

BÉHEMOTH, n. m. (in the Bible) behemoth.

BÉHORS, n. m. ○ (orn.) *bittern*.

BÉHOURDIS, n. m. tournament; combat with the lance.

BEIGE, adj. (of wool) natural.

BEIGE, n. f. unbleached serge; *baïse*.

BEIGNET [bénn-yé] n. m. fritter.

BÉIRAM [béiramm] V. BAIRAM.

BÉJAUNE, n. m. 1. (hawk.) *eyas*; 2. (pers.) *ninny*.

Montrer à q. u. son —, to show √ a. o. his ignorance.

BEL, V. BEAU.

BÉLANDRE, n. f. (nav.) *bilander*.

BÉLANT, E, adj. *bleating*.

BÉLE, n. m. (game) cat.

BÉLE, n. f. quarter staff.

BÉLEMENT, n. m. *bleating*.

BÉLENNITE [bélemmait] n. f. 1. (foss. concl.) *belemnite*; 2. (foss.) *dart-stone*.

BÉLER, v. n. to *bleat*.

BÉLETTE, n. f. (mam.) 1. *weasel*; 2. (f) *fiche*; *fournari*.

BELGE, adj. *Belgian*.

BELGE, n. m. f. *Belgian*.

BÉLOQUE, adj. *Belgie*.

BÉLIER, n. m. 1. *ram*; 2. *battering-ram*; 3. (astr.) *ram*; 4. (nav.) *ram*.

— hydraulique, *water-ram*; — à la sonnette, *bell-wether*.

BÉLIÈRE, n. f. 1. *bell* (of clappers) ring; 2. (of watches) *bow*; 3. *sheep-bell*; 4. *chape* of a sword scabbard.

BÉLIN, n. m. V. BLIN.

BÉLITRE, n. m. *rascal*; *scoundrel*; *scamp*.

BELLA-DONA.

BELLADONE, n. f. (bot.) *bella-donna*; deadly night-shade.

BELLÂTRE, adj. of *insipid beauty*.

BELLÂTRE, n. m. *insipid beauty*.

BELLE, n. f. 1. *beauty*; 2. *fair lady*; 3. *lady fair*; — (pl.) *fair*; 3. (play) *conqueror*; 4. (nav.) *waist* of a ship.

La — et la bête, *beauty and the beast*.

La — au bois dormant, the *sleeping beauty* in the woods; la — aux cheveux d'or, the *fair one with the golden locks*. Jouer la —, (play) to *play the conqueror*.

BELLE-À-VOIR. V. BELVÉDÈRE.

BELLE-DAME, n. f., pl. BELLES-DAMES, (bot.) V. ARROCHE.

BELLE-DE-JOUR, n. f., pl. BELLES-DE-JOUR, (bot.) *convolvulus*; (asp.) *day-lily*.

BELLE-DE-NUIT, n. f., pl. BELLES-DE-NUIT, (bot.) *marvel* of Peru.

BELLE-DE-ONZE-HEURES, n. f. ○ (bot.) *star* of Bethlehem.

BELLE-D'UN-JOUR, n. f., pl. BELLES-D'UN-JOUR, (bot.) *day-lily*.

BELLE-FEUILLE, n. f. ○ (bot.) *phylis*.

BELLE-FILLE, n. f., pl. BELLES-FILLES, 1. *step-daughter*; 2. *daughter in law*.

BELLEMENT, adv. √ gently (slowly).

BELLE-MÈRE, n. f., pl. BELLES-MÈRES, 1. *step-mother*; 2. *mother in law*.

BELLE-PETITE-FILLE, n. f. daughter of son in law or daughter in law.

BELLE-PUCELLE, n. f. (bot.) ○ *buttercup*; *celandine*.

BELLE-SŒUR, n. f., pl. BELLES-SŒURS, 1. *step-sister*; 2. *sister in law*.

BELLIGÉANCE, n. f. *belligerence*.

BELLIGÉRANT [bel-ligéran] E, adj. *belligerent*.

Puissance — e, *power* —.

BELLIGÉRER, v. n. to *make war*.

BELLIGÉU-X [bel-ligéu] SE, adj. 1. *warlike*; *martial*; 2. *quarrelsome*.

Non —, *unwarlike*. Nature *belligerent*, *warlike*.

BELLIS, n. m. (bot.) *daisy*.

BELLISSIME, adj. √ most beautiful.

BELLOT, TE, adj. (of children) *fine*; *handsome*.

BELLOUAIRE, n. m. V. BESTIAIRE.

BELNEAU, n. m. (agr.) *dung-cart*.

BÉLONE, n. f. (ich.) *sea pike*; *garfish*; *belone*.

BEL-OUTIL, n. m. (gold.) *goldsmith's anvil*.

BÉLUGA, n. m. (ich.) *beluga*; *white whale*.

BELVÉDER [—dèrr]

BELVÉDERE, n. m. (arch.) *belvedere*.

BELVÉDÈRE, n. f. (bot.) *belvidere*.

BÉMOL, n. m. (mus.) *bemol*; *flat*.

BÉMOL, adj. (mus.) *flat*.

BÉMOLISER, v. a. (mus.) to *mark with a flat*.

BEN [benn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ben*; *morinda*; 2. (bot.) *ben-nut*; 3. (pharm.) *ben-nut*.

— oléifère, (bot.) *horse-radish-tree*.

Huile de —, *ben-oil*; noix de —, 1. (bot.) *ben-nut*; oil-nut; oily-acorn; 2. (pharm.) *ben-nut*.

BÉNAR, n. m. *four wheeled waggon*.

BÉNARDE, n. f. *mortise dead lock*; *rim lock*.

BÉNÉDICTÉ, n. m. *grace* (before meals); *blessing*; *benediction*.

Dire le —, to say √ *grace*.

BÉNÉDICTIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Benedictine*; (black friar).

Des —s, *Benedictine*.

BÉNÉDICTIN, E, adj. *Benedictine*.

BÉNÉDICTION [—dikcion] n. f. 1. *blessing*; *benediction*; *benison*; 2. *consecration* (making sacred).

Maison de —, 1. *house of piety*; 2. *house of plenty*; pays de —, *country of plenty*.

Sur la — de q. u.; upon a. o.'s *blessing*; — des drapeaux, *consecration of colours*.

Comblor de —s, to *load with blessings*; donner des —s à, to *bestow* —s on; to give √ —s to; to *bless*; être en —, (th.) to be *blessed*; répandre, verser des —s sur, to *shower* —s on; se répandre en —s, to *pour forth* —s.

BÉNÉDICTIONNAIRE, n. m. (liturg.) *benedictionary*.

BÉNÉFICE, n. m. 1. *benefit*; *advantage*; *profit*; 2. *privilege*; 3. (com.) *profit*; *gain*; 4. (eccles.) *benefice*; *living*; 5. (hist. of Gaul.) *stef*; *stef*; *feud*; 6. (law) *benefit*; 7. (law) *privi*

lege; 8. (med.) *relief* of the bowels; *relief*; 9. (theat.) *benefit*.

— brut, (com.) *gross profit*; gros —s, *large profit*; — net, (com.) *net profit*.

— ayant charge d'âmes, (eccles.) *benefice with the cure of souls*; — en commande, par interim, (eccles.) *commendam*; — d'investiture, (law) (V. INVESTITURE); possession de —, (eccles.) *incumbency*; représentation à —, (theat.) *benefit*; *benefit-night*; revenu d'un — pendant la première année, (sing.) *first fruits*, pl.; terre affectée aux —s, (eccles.) *corps à —*, 1. (com.) *with a profit*; 2. (fin.) *at a premium*; au — de, 1. for the *benefit* of; 2. (theat.) for the *benefit* of; sans —, (eccles.) *unbeneficed*. Avoir un —, (eccles.) to have a *benefice*, *living*; to be *beneficed*; avoir un —, une représentation à —, (theat.) to take √ a *benefit*; avoir droit au —, (law) to be *beneficial*; donner du —, to yield a *profit*; être en — par, to have a *profit* on; to be in *pocket* by; prendre un — avec les charges √, to take √ it for better for worse; réaliser un —, (com.) to realize a *profit*; recueillir le — de, to take √ the *benefit* of; retirer, tirer du — de, 1. to derive, to reap *benefit* from; 2. (com.) to derive, to reap *profit* from. Les chevaux courent les —s et les ânes les attrapent, *asses are laden with preferment*.

BÉNÉFICENCE, n. f. √ *beneficence*.

BÉNÉFICIAIRE, adj. (law) (of heirs) *liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets*.

BÉNÉFICIAIRE, n. m. f. 1. (law) *heir liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets*; 2. (theat.) *person whose benefit it is*.

BÉNÉFICIAIREMENT, adv. (law) *without liability to debts beyond assets descended*.

BÉNÉFICIAL, E, adj. (eccles.) of *benefice*.

BÉNÉFICIATURE, n. f. (eccles.) *salary of a chaplain, chorister*.

BÉNÉFICEMENT, n. m. (marine ins.) *company's profit on goods saved*.

BÉNÉFICIEL, LE, adj. *profitable*; *advantageous*; *salutary*.

BÉNÉFICIER, n. m. (eccles.) 1. *beneficed clergyman*; 2. *incumbent*.

BÉNÉFICIER, v. n. (com.) (SUR, by ON) to make √ a *profit*.

BENÊT, adj. (silly); *foolish*; *numskull*.

BENÊT, n. m. √ *booby*; *simpleton*; *fool*; *numskull*.

BÉNEVOLE, adj. 1. √ *benevolent*; *kind*; 2. √ *gratuitous* (unfounded).

Lecteur —, *gentle reader*.

BÉNEVOLEMENT, adv. 1. √ *benevolently*; *kindly*; 2. √ *gratuitously* (without foundation, motive).

BENGALI [bingali] n. m. 1. *Bengalee* (language); 2. (orn.) *bengaly*.

BENGALI [bingali] E, adj. *Bengalee*.

BÊNI, E, pa. p. V. BÊNIR.

BÊNI, E, adj. *blessed*; *blest*.

Non —, 1. *unblessed*; *unblest*; 2. *unconsecrated*.

BÉNIGNEMENT [bénnan-y'man] adv. *benignly*.

BÉNIGNITÉ [bénnan-yité] n. f. √ *benignity*.

BEN-IN, IGNE, adj. 1. (th.) *benignant*; *benign*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *kind* (weak); 3. (med.) *benign*; *mild*.

Caractère —, *benignity*; nature *benign*, (med.) *benignity*.

BÊNIR, v. a. 1. to *bless*; 2. to *consecrate*.

Dieu me bénisse! (bless me, us, my heart and soul)

BÊNIT, E, adj. 1. *consecrated*; 2. *holy*.

Eau — e, *holy water*.

BÉNIT, E, pa. p. V. BÉNIR.
BÉNITIÈRE, n. m. 1. (small) holy-water receiver, basin; 2. (large) holy-water font.
BENJAMIN [bɛ̃ʒamin] n. m. (pin-basket) (youngest child).
BENJAMINE, n. f. (nav.) miser staysail.
BENJOIN [bɛ̃ʒwa] n. m. 1. benzoin; benjamin; 2. (bot.) benzoin; (benjamin-tree); 3. (pharm.) benzoin.
— en larmes, (pharm.) benzoin in tears; — en sorte, (pharm.) benzoin in masses.
BENJOINIER [bɛ̃ʒwaɲiɛ] n. (bot.) benzoin; (benjoiner-tree).
BENNE, n. f. (min.) hatch; cage.
BENNIER, n. m. V. BOISSELER.
BENOÎTE, adj. 1. blessed; 2. (iron.) sanctimonious.
BENOÎTE, n. f. (bot.) bennet; avens.
BENOÎTEMENT, adv. in a canting-manner; sanctimoniously.
BENZOATE [bɛ̃zwa] n. m. (chim.) benzoate.
BENZOÏQUE [bɛ̃zwaik] adj. (chem.) benzoic.
Acide —, = acid, sing.; flowers of benjamin, pl.
BENZINE [bɛ̃zwa] u. f. (chem.) benzole; benzine.
BÉOTARQUE, n. m. (Gr. hist.) beotarch.
BÉOTIEN, ENNE, adj. (Gr. hist.) Beotian; § stupid.
BÉOTISME, n. m. stupidity; dullness; ○ ignorance.
BÉQUE-BOIS, n. m., pl. — (orn.) nut hatch.
BÉQUE-FLEUR, n. m., pl. BÂQUE-FLEURS (orn.) ○ humming bird.
BÉQUÊ, n. f. V. BECQUÊ.
BÉQUET [bɛ̃kɛ] n. m. 1. small peak; 2. piece (on a shoe); 3. (ich.) pike.
BÉQUETER, v. a. V. BECQUETER.
BÉQUILLARD [bɛ̃ki-jar] p. m. 1. old person supported on a crutch; 2. old cripple.
BÉQUILLE [bɛ̃ki-j] n. f. 1. crutch; 2. (agr.) spud horse-rake; 3. (nav.) shore; 4. (cut.) two bladed knife.
A —, 1. with a crutch; 2. crutched. Marcher avec des —s, to go √, to walk on crutches; soutenir avec des —s, to support on crutches; to crutch.
BÉQUILLER [bɛ̃ki-jɛ] v. u. to walk on crutches; ○ to eat.
BÉQUILLER [bɛ̃ki-jɛ] v. a. (agr.) to dig √ with a spud.
BÉQUILLON, n. m. small crutch.
BÉQUOT, n. m. (orn.) young snipe.
BER [bɛr] n. m. (nav. arch.) cradle.
BERBER, n. m. berber.
BERBERINE, n. f. (chem.) berberin.
BERBERIS, n. m. (bot.) berberis; barberry.
BERLONNISSET, n. m. (bot.) ○ butcher's broom.
BERCAIL [bɛrka-j] n. m. sheep-fold; fold.
[BERCAIL has no plural.]
BERCE, n. f. (bot.) cow-parsnep.
BERCEAU, n. m. 1. || cradle (infant's bed); 2. § cradle (place of infancy); 3. (of gardens) arbour; 4. (of gardens) bower (of foliage); 5. (arch.) vault; 6. † (nav. arch.) cradle; 7. (bot.) — de la vierge hedge clematis; traveller's joy.
Couchage de —, (sing.) cradle clothes, pl. Au —, 1. || §, in the —; 2. § in arms; au sortir du — §, as soon as one is out of o's —; depuis, dès le —, from the —; en —, (of gardens) bowery. Enfermer dans un —, to bower; être au —, to be in the —; ** to cradle; faire, former le —, to form an arbour, a bower; mettre au —, to put √ in the —; to cradle.
BERCELET, n. m. small cradle.

BERCELONNETTE, n. f. bareclonnette (small cradle).
BERCEMENT, n. m. rocking (of a cradle).
BERCER, v. a. 1. || to rock (a child); to rock the cradle of; ** to cradle; 2. || (on o's arms, on o's knees) to dandle; 3. || to lull (to sleep); 4. § (DE, with) to bring √ up (a child) from his cradle, infancy; 5. § (b. s.) (DE, with) to lull; to delude.
4. Avoir été bercé d'idées généreuses, to have been brought up from o's cradle, infancy in generous ideas. 5. — § u. de vaines espérances, to lull, to delude a. o. with vain hopes.
SE BERGER, pr. v. (DE, with) to lull, to delude o's self.
BERCEUSE [bɛrɛz] n. f. 1. (pers.) rocker; 2. (song.) lullaby.
BERCHE, n. f. (artil.) falconet.
BÉRET, n. m. beret (Basque cap.).
BERGAME, n. f. f. bergame (coarse tapestry).
BERGAMOTTE, n. f.
BERGAMOTE, n. f. 1. bergamot (pear, orange); 2. bergamot-box.
BERGAMOTIER, n. m.
BERGAMOTTIER, n. m. (bot.) bergamot tree.
BERGBLANC, n. m. (min.) carbonate of copper.
BERGE, n. f. bank (steep).
BERGELADE, n. f. (agr.) vetches and oats sown together.
BERGER, n. m. 1. shepherd; ** swain; 2. ** swain (lover).
Jeune —, shepherd-boy.
BERGÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) shepherdess; 2. (th.) easy chair; 3. (orn.) wagtail.
Jeune —, shepherd-girl.
BERGERETTE, n. f. 1. (pers.) shepherd-girl; 2. (th.) honey-wine; mead.
BERGERIE, n. f. 1. sheep-fold; 2. † —s, (pl.) pastorals, pl.
BERGERON, n. m. V. BOURGERON.
BERGERONNETTE, n. f. 1. shepherd-girl; 2. (orn.) (genus) wagtail; dish-washer.
BERGFORELLE, n. f. (ich.) trout.
BERGIE, n. f. (bot.) bergia.
BERGMANITE, n. f. (min.) scapolite.
BERIBÉRI, n. m. (med.) (in India) beriberi.
BERICHOT, n. m.
BERICHON, n. m. (orn.) ○ wren.
BERIL [bɛrɛl] n. m. V. BERYL.
BERLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) water parsnep; (skirted; water-smallage. — chervi, skirted.
BERLINE, n. f. 1. berlin (carriage).
BERLINGOT, n. m. 1. berlin with a single seat; 2. bertlingot (sugar-plum).
BERLOQUE, BRELOQUE, n. f. (mil.) 1. dinner-drum; 2. breakfast drum.
Battre la —, to beat √ the —.
BERLUE, n. f. dimness; dullness of sight; dazzled eyes.
Avoir la —, 1. || to be dim-sighted; 2. § to be blind.
BERME, n. f. 1. (of canals) bench; berm; 2. (fort.) berm.
BERMUDIENNE, n. f. (bot.) bermudiana.
BERNABLE, adj. † (that deserves to be laughed at).
BERNACHE, n. f.
BERNAGE, n. m. (agr.) cereal and leguminous seeds sown together.
BERNACLE, n. f. (moll.) barnacle; (orn.) bernacle.
BERNARD-L'ERMITTE, n. m. (carc.) hermit-crab; soldier-crab.
BERNARDIN, n. m. E, n. f. (rel. ord.) Bernardine.
Des —s, —.
BERNE, n. f. blanketing (tossing).
En —, (nav.) with a waft; awaft.

BERNEMENT, n. m. blanketing (tossing).
BERNER, v. a. († || to toss in a blanket; to blanket; 2. § to deride to ridicule; to laugh at.
— dans une couverture, to toss in a blanket.
BERNEUR, n. m. (blanketeer).
BERNICLE, n. f. 1. (orn.) barnacle; bernacle goose; 2. (conch.) patella; limpet.
BERNIQUE, adv.) not a bit of it (not in the least).
BERNIQUET, n. m. (mill.) bran box, chest; ○ être au berniquet, to be lost.
BÉRET, n. m. m. V. BÉRET.
BEROË, n. m. (zooph.) beroe.
BERS, n. m., pl. 1. cart, waggon rails; 2. (in the provinces) cradle.
BERRY, n. m. (bot.) berry.
BERTAUDER, V. BERTAUDER.
BERTHELOT, n. m. (nav.) prow, cutwater of a lateen-vessel.
BERTHOLETIA, n. m. (bot.) bertholletia; brazil nut tree.
BERUBLEAU, n. m. (chem.) verditer; mountain green.
BERYL [bɛrɪ] n. m. (min.) beryl.
De —, 1. of =; 2. =like. Comme lo —, like as =like.
BERYLLÉ, E, adj. (phys.) beryllid.
BERZÉLINE, n. f. (min.) berzelin.
BERZÉLITHÉ, n. f. (min.) berzelite; petalite.
BESACE, n. f. wallet.
Être à la — §, to be ruined, beggared; mettre, réduire à la — § to ruin; to beggar.
BESACIER, n. m. (b. s.) wallet-bearer.
BESAIĞRE, adj. (of wine) tartish; sourish.
Tourner au —, to turn sour.
BESAIGNE, n. f. (carp.) twibill.
BESAINE, n. f. (anc. art.) stone shot.
BESANT, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) besant, byzant; byzantine; 2. (her.) bezant.
BESAS, n. m. V. BESÉT.
BESCHOIS, n. m. (orn.) ○ woodpecker.
BESEAU, n. m. (agr.) trench; culvert.
BESÉT, n. m. (tricktrack) ambs as.
BESICLES, n. f. (pl.) eye-glass, sing.
BESIGUE, n. m. (game) bezique.
BESOCHE, n. f. (agr.) mattock.
BESOGNE [bɛzɔn-j] n. f. († work; 2. task.
Belle —, piece of work; rude —, hard, heavy task, (pull. Pour toute —, for his sole dish. Abattre la — †, to get √ through a great deal of work; aimer la — faite, to dislike, to hate work; faire de la —, 1. to do √ work; 2. to make √ work; faire de belle, de mauvaise, de triste —, to make √ sad work of it; mettre à la —, to set to work; se mettre à la —, to go √ to work; to set √ o's self to work; tailler d. la — à § u., to cut √ out work for a. o.
BESOGNER [bɛzɔn-jɛ] v. u. † to do √ work.
BESOGNEUX [bɛzɔn-jɛ] SE, adj. (necessitous; needy.
BESOIN, n. m. 1. need (privation); want; 2. need (indigence); want; distress; 3. need; necessity; requirement; 4. need; want; occasion; necessity.
Au —, 1. in case of need; at =; (if = be; if necessary; 2. on, upon occasion, the occasion, 3. (b. s.) at a pinch; 4. (com.) (on bills) in case of need; au grand —, in an emergency; in case of absolute necessity; au moment de son —, at o's —; dans le —, in want; necessitous; needy; pas —, there is no occasion for it; no =; there is no =.

Avoir — de, to have occasion for; to want (to); to be, to stand ✓ in = of; to have = of; avoir bien — de, avoir grand — de, to be, to stand ✓ in great = of; n'avoir plus — de, to have no further —, use of; éprouver, sentir — de, to feel ✓ to find ✓ a want; être dans le —, to be in =, distress; mourir de —, to die of want; pourvoir aux —s de, to provide for the wants of; pourvoir à ses propres —s, to support o's self; prévenir les —s de q. u., to anticipate a. o's wants; satisfaire un —, subvenir à un —, to supply a want. Il n'y a pas —, il n'en est pas —, there is no occasion for it; il n'est pas — de, there is no = of; qu'est-il — de? what occasion is there for? qu'y a-t-il — de? what = is there of?

BESSE, n. f. (agr.) ○ vetch.

BESTIAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) bestiarius; confector.

BESTIAL, E, adj. bestial; (beastly. Sauté — e, beastliness.

BESTIALÉMENT, adv. bestially.

BESTIALITÉ, n. f. bestiality; beastliness.

BESTIASSE, n. f. ○ stupid ass.

BESTIAUX, n. m. (pl.) cattle, sing.; stock of cattle, sing.

— à l'engrais, fattening cattle. Commerce de —, cattle-trade; droving; conducteur de —, drover, marchand de —, cattle-dealer; salesman.

BESTIOLE, n. f. 1. || small animal; 2. § (pers.) poor fool.

BESTION, n. m. little beast.

BÊTA, n. m. 1. tom-fool; 2. ninny; gaby.

BÊTAIL [bêta-y] n. m. (sing.) 1. cattle, sing., pl.; 2. (agr.) live-stock.

Gros —, black, great cattle; beasts; menu —, small =. Marchand de bestiaux, = dealer; drover; pièce de —, head of =; troupeau de —, a drove, herd of =. Élever du —, to breed =; pourvoir de —, to stock (a farm).

(BÊTAIL has no pl.; or at least no other than BESTIAUX.) (V. BESTIAUX.)

BÊTE, n. f. 1. animal; (dumb creature; 2. beast (quadruped); 3. (pers.) fool;) tom-fool; 4. (th.) eye-sore (object of aversion); 5. (cards) beast.

— asine, ass; bonne —, 1. good animal; 2. (pers.) good natured fool; — bovine, bovine animal; ox; cow family; — brute, beast brute; — épave, (law) stray; — épaulée, 1. animal worn out; 2. natural fool; fameuse —, egregious fool; — fauve, 1. fallow deer; 2. (horned) deer; — féroce, wild beast; fine, maligne —, cunning fellow, dog, m.; cunning gipsy, f.; grosse —, 1. large animal; 2. (pers.) great fool; bull-head; chuckle-head; grosse — de, chuckle-headed; — noire, d'aversion, antipathy; aversion; eye-sore; — ovine, sheep; — puante, fetid animal; — sauvage, wild animal, beast; soite —, stupid fool; vrai —, natural, regular fool. — de charge, beast of burden; — de chasse, beast of chase; — de compagnie, gregarious animal; — s à corne, horned cattle; — à bon Dieu, — de la Vierge, (ent.) Lady-fly; lady-bird; lady-cow; lady-bug; — du bon Dieu, good foolish creature; — à laine, (agr.) sheep; — de somme, beast of burden; —, de trait, draught animal. Élever du — s à laine, sheep-farmer; enlèvement de — fauve, (law) deer-stealing; auteur d'un enlèvement de — fauve, (law) deer stealer. Être la — noire, l'aversion de q. u., to be an eye-sore to a. o.; faire la —, 1. to play the fool; 2. (cards) to be; remonter sur sa —, to recover o's self, o's losses; vivre, mourir en —, to live, to die like a dog, il, elle, etc., est ma — noire, he, she is an eye-sore to me; (I

hate the sight of him, her, etc. — comme une oie, as stupid as an owl. Mort la — mort le venin, 1. dead dogs don't bite; 2. enmity should not reach beyond the grave.

BÊTE, adj. foolish; silly; stupid. Pas si —! I am, was not such a fool, fool enough for that. Ne pas être —, to be no fool.

BÊTE-A-FEU, n. f. (ent.) glowworm.

BÊTE-A-LA-GRANDE-DENT, n. f. (mam.) ○ sea-horse; walrus.

BÊTEL, n. m. 1. (bot.) betel; betle; betel-nut; betel-pepper; 2. betel (mas-ticatory).

Noix de —, (bot.) betel-nut; poivre —, (bot.) betel-pepper.

BÊTÈMENT, adv. (foolishly; sillily; stupidly.

BÊTISE, n. f. 1. folly; (silliness; stupidity;) tom-foolery; 2. piece of folly; foolish, silly, stupid thing.

—! nonsense! cat and fiddle; grosse, lourde —, most, very foolish, silly, stupid thing. De la — nonsense; nonsensical stuff. Dire des —s, to talk nonsense; être d'une — ..., (pers.) to be ... foolish, silly, stupid.

BÊTOINE, n. f. (bot.) betony.

— officinale, head, wood =. — d'eau, water =; (water fig-wort.

BÊTON, n. m. (mas.) beton; concrete.

BÊTONNAGE, n. m. beton work; concreting.

BÊTONNER, v. a. (build.) to build, construct with concrete, beton.

BETTE, n. f. (bot.) beef.

— commune, white =.

BETTERAVE, n. f. (bot.) 1. beet-root; beet; 2. mangel-wurzel.

— rouge, red beet.

BÊTULINE, n. f. (chim.) betulin.

BÊTUSE, n. f. 1. cauf; 2. (rur. ocon.) corn-bin.

BEUGLEMENT [beûg'r-man] n. m. 1. lowing; 2. (of bulls) bellowing; 3. § (pers.) bellowing.

BEUGLER [beûglé] v. n. 1. to low; 2. (of bulls) to bellow; 3. § (pers.) to bellow.

BEUGLON, n. m. (nav.) fog-horn.

BEURRE [beûr] n. m. 1. butter; 2. (chem.) butter.

— frais, fresh =; — noir, brown =; — fort, rancid, rank =; — en livre, roll =; — en pain, printed =. Commerce de —, = trade; couteau à —, = knife; lait de —, = milk; mains de —, (play) butter-fingers; moule à —, = print, stamp; pelle à —, = knife (shovel-shaped); tarine de —, slice of bread and =; tîne à —, = tub.

Au —, 1. in =; 2. (culin.) with =; de —, 1. of =; 2. buttery. Comme le —, like =; = like.

Avoir des mains de —, (play) to be butter-fingered.

BEURRE [beûré] n. m. (bot.) butter pear.

BEURRÉE [beûré] n. f. slice of bread and butter.

BEURRER [beûré] v. a. ± to butter.

BEURRÉ, E, pa. p. buttered.

BEURRERIE [beûr-ri] n. f. butter-dairy.

BEURRIER [beûrié] n. m. 1. (pers.) butter-man; dealer in butter; 2. (th.) butter-boat; butter-dish; 3. (th.) butter-cooler.

BEURRIER, IERE, adj. relating to butter; buttery.

BEURRIÈRE [beûrièr] n. f. butter-woman.

BEUVÉRIE, n. f. act of drinking.

BEVUE, n. f. blunder.

Grosse, lourde —, gross =; — grossière, egregious =; — ridicule, f. ridiculous =; 2. bull. Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, blunderer. Par —, blunde-

ringly. Faire une —, des —s, to make ✓ a =, =s; to blunder; relever une —, to detect a =.

BEV, n. m. bey.

BEYLIER, n. m. (tech.) slubbing billy.

BEYLIEUR, n. m. (tech.) slubber.

BEYLIK, n. m. beylik.

BEZET, n. m. V. BESSET.

BEZOARD [—âz] n. m. (pharm.) bezoar.

BEZOCHE, n. f. (hort.) root cutter.

B-FA-SI, n. m. (mus.) f V. St.

BIAIS, n. m. 1. || slope; slant; 2. (§ way; manner; 3. (§ (b. s.) expedient; shift.

De —, 1. slant; sloping; in a sloping position; 2. (tech.) bevel; beveling; en —, || sloping; in a sloping position; slopingly; par des — §, (b. s.) slanting. Aller en —, 1. to slope; to slant; 2. (tech.) to bevel; détourner de —, to turn slant; couper, tailler de —, en —, to slope; prendre des —, user de —, (b. s.) to use shifts; prendre q. ch. du bon, du mauvais — §, to go ✓ the right, the wrong way about a. th.

BIAISEMENT, n. m. ± 1. || slanting, sloping; 2. evasion; shift.

BIAISER, v. n. 1. || to slant; to slope; 2. § (b. s.) to shift; to shuffle; to double.

Personne qui aime à —, shifter; shifter.

BIAISER, n. m. shifter; shuffler.

BIANGULAIRE, adj. (did.) biangu-late; bianguled; biangulous.

BIARSENATE, n. m. (chem.) biarseniate.

BIARTICULÉ, E, adj. (ent.) biarticulate.

BIASSE, n. f. (com.) raw silk from the Levant.

BIATOMIQUE, adj. (chem.) biatomic.

BIAUTICULÉ, E, adj. (did.) biauxi-culate.

BIB, n. m. (ich.) whiting-pout; bib-pout; pout.

BIBASIQUE, adj. (chem.) bibasic.

BIBÉLOTS, n. m. pl. small ornaments, gewgaws, knickknacks.

BIBÉRON, n. m. feeding-bottle.

Élever au —, to bring ✓ up (a child) by hand.

BIBÉRON, n. m. NE, n. f. (bibber; (bibler; (wine-bibber;) guzzler;) tippler;) toper.

BIBI, n. m. pet; dear; darling.

BIBION, n. m. (ent.) bibio.

BIBLE, n. f. bible.

Sainte —, holy =; — de famille, family, hall =.

BIBLIATIQUE, n. f. art of restoring books.

BIBLICISME, n. m. biblicism.

BIBLICISTE, n. m. biblicist.

BIBLIOGRAPHE, n. m. bibliographer.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE, n. f. bibliography.

BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. bibliographic; bibliographical.

BIBLIOLATRE, n. m. book wor-shipper; bibliolatrist.

BIBLIOLATRIE, n. f. book worship; bibliolatri; (with Protestants) servile attachment to the text of the Bible.

BIBLIOLITHE, n. m. (min.) bibliolite.

BIBLIOLOGIE, n. f. bibliography.

BIBLIOLOGUE, n. f. bibliologist.

BIBLIOMANCIE, n. f. bibliomancy.

BIBLIOMANE, n. m. bibliomane; bibliomaniac.

BIBLIOMANIAQUE, adj. biblioma-niacal.

BIBLIOMANIE, n. f. bibliomania.

De —, bibliomaniacal.

BIBLIOPHILE, n. m. bibliophile; lover of books.

BIBLIPOLE, n. m. (jest.) bibliopole (book-seller); bibliopolist.

BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE, u. m. *librarian*.

Sous —, *under* —.

BIBLIOTHEQUE, n. f. 1. *library* (books, room); 2. *book-case*; 3. (sing.) *book-shelves*, pl.; 4. *catalogue* (of certain books).

— ambulante, *living library*; — portative, *portable* —; *book-slide*; — renversée, *man of confused, undigested knowledge*. — de salon, *book-slide*. Corps de —, *book-case*.

BIBLIQUE, adj. *biblical*.

Société —, *bible society*.

BIBLISTE, n. m. *biblist*.

BIBRACTÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *bibracteate*.

BIBUS [*bibuss*] n. m. ‡ *trifle*.

De —, *insignificant; trifling; paltry*.

BICAPSULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *bicapsular*.

BICARBONATE, u. m. (chem.) *bicarbonate*.

BICARBURE, n. m. (chem.) *bicarbure*.

BICARRÉ, E, adj. (alg.) (d'équation) *biquadratic*.

BICAUDE, E, adj. (zool.) *bicaudate*.

BICÉPHALE, adj. (did.) *bicephalous*; *two-headed*.

BICEPS [*biceps*] n. m. (anat.) *biceps*.

BICÉTRE, n. m. 1. ‡ *misfortune*; 2. ‡ *disgrace*; 3. *Bicêtre* (asylum for old people and lunatics in the neighbourhood of Paris).

BICHE [*bich*] n. f. (mam.) *hind*; *roe*; *roe-buck*.

— de mer, (ich.) *tripang*; *sea-slug*;

— aux pieds d'airain, (ant.) *stag of Ceryneia*; *braxen-footed stag*; *stag with the brazen feet*.

BICHÉTEAU, n. m. *sawn*.

BICHETTE [*bichette*] n. f. (pers.) *little dear, love* (child).

BICHON, n. m. NE, u. f. 1. (mam.) *lap dog*; *comforter*; 2. (pers.) *little dear, love* (child).

BICHONNER, v. a. *to curl* (the hair).

SE BICHONNER, pr. v. *to curl o's hair*.

BICHROMATE, u. m. (chem.) *bichromate*.

BICIPITAL, E, adj. (anat.) *bicipital*.

BICIPITE, E, adj. (did. et bot.) *bicipitous*.

BICLAVÉ, E, adj. (did.) *biclavate*.

BICOLORÉ, adj. *bicoloured*.

BICONCAVE, adj. (did.) *concavo-concave*.

BICONJUGUÉ, E, adj. (did.) *biconjugate*.

BICOQ. V. *PIED DE CHÈVRE*.

BICOQUE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *paltry town*; 2. *shed*; *little bit of a house*.

BICORDE, E, adj. (did.) *bicordate*.

BICONVEXE, adj. (did.) *biconvex*.

BICORNE, adj. (did.) *bicornous*; *bicorn*; ‡ *two-horned*.

BICOUDE, E, adj. *having two bends, inflexions*.

BICUIRASSE, E, adj. (crust.) *bipeltate*.

BICUSPIDE, adj. (anat.) *bicuspid*.

BICUSPIDE, E, adj. (bot.) *bicuspidate*.

BIDAUCT, n. m. (dy.) *soot*.

BIDENT, n. m. (bot.) *bident*.

— *trifoliate, trifid*.

BIDENTE, E, adj. 1. (did.) *bidental*;

2. (bot.) *bidentate*; 3. (zool.) *bidentate*.

BIDET, n. m. 1. *bag; bidet*; 2. (b. s.) *ttt* (horse); 3. *bidet* (piece of furniture).

Pousser bien son — ‡, *to make* ✓ *o's way*; *to get* ✓ *on*.

BIDIGITÉ, E, adj. (did.) *bidigitate*.

BIDON, n. m. 1. *bidon*; 2. *can*; 3. (spin.) *can*.

BIEF, n. ni. BIEZ, 1. (of water-mills) *mill-course*; *mill-race*; 2. (build.) *pond*; 3. (engin.) (of canals) *reach*.

— de partage, (of canals) *summit-level pond*. Différence de niveau entre deux —s, (engin.) (of canals) *lift*. Établir un —, des —s dans, (const.) *to pond*.

BIELLE, n. f. (mach.) *connecting rod*.

— pendante, *side rod*; — de parallélogramme, (mach.) *motion-rod*.

BIEN [*byin*] adv. (comp. & sup.

MIEUX), 1. *well*; 2. (DE, OF, DE, TO) *right; proper; property*; 4. (b. s.) *a fine plight, pickle, mess; in for it*;

5. *comfortable* (at o's ease); 6. *well off*; 7. *on good terms*; 8. *in favour*;

9. *good-looking*; 10. *much*; 11. *certainly; truly; indeed*; 12. *quite; completely; full*; 13. *formally; clearly; expressly*; 14. (before adjectives) *very*;

15. (before comparatives) *much; far*;

16. (before past participles) *very much*;

17. (of number) *many*; *a great many*; 18. (of quantity) *much; a deal (of); a great deal (of)*; 19. (nav.) *shipshape*.

1. Il parle — et il écrit —, *he speaks and writes well*; — parler et — écrire, *to speak and to write well*; avoir — parlé ou écrit, *to have spoken or written well*; 2. Ce n'est pas — de sa part, *it is not right, proper of him*, ce n'est pas — de le faire, *it is not right, proper to do it*; il faut — faire ce qu'on fait, *we should do right, properly what we do at all*; 5. Être — q. p., *to be comfortable a. wh.* 6. Être — dans ses affaires, *to be well off in pecuniary matters*.

7. Être — avec q. u., *to be on good terms with a. o.* 8. Être — à la cour, *to be in favour at court*. 9. Une personne qui est —, *a person who is good-looking*. 10. Je le désire —, *I desire it much*. 11. Vous auriez — pu venir, *you might certainly, indeed have come*. 12. Il y a — une heure de cela, *it is quite, full an hour since then*. 13. Il est — entendu que..., *it is formally, clearly, expressly understood that...* 14. — bon, — mauvais, *very good, very bad*. 15. C'est — mieux, pis, *it is much, far better, worse*. 16. — surpris, *very much surprised*. 17. Voir — des choses, *to see many things*. 18. Avoir — de la vertu, *to have much virtue, a great deal of virtue*.

— 1. 1. *well!* 2. *right!* 3. *so, so!* eh

— 1. *well!* Fort, très bien, 1. *very well*;

2. *full well*; parfaitement, *very, full well*; ou —, 1. *or else*; 2. *or indeed*; pas trop mal ni trop —, *so, so*; si — que, *so that*; *so much that*; *so much so that*; que — que mal, tant — que mal, *tolerably, des, so*.

— de, du, de la, des, *much, sing.; many, pl.; a great deal, sing.; a great many, pl.*

Être —, 1. (V. senses) *to have good accommodation*; 2. *to be on good terms* (with a. o.); n'être pas —, (V. senses) *to be unwell*; se trouver — (do), 1. *to derive benefit (from)*; *to find* ✓ *benefit (by)*; 2. *to be the better (for)*; valoir —, *to be as good as*.

C'est —, (V. senses) *that will do*; est-ce bien comme cela? *will that do?* quand on est — il faut s'y tenir, *let well alone*; tout va — 1. *all is right!* — lui a pris de... 1. *he was right to*;

2. *he was all the better for...*

[BIEN follows verbs in simple tenses; it precedes or follows them in the infinitive mood; in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the part. (V. Ex. 1). In the 17th and 18th senses it takes de and the definite art. before a noun (V. Ex. 17, 18).]

BIEN QUE, conj. (subj.) *although*; *though*.

BIEN [*byin*] n. m. 1. ‡ *good, sing.*;

2. *good; benefit; welfare; well-being*;

3. *blessing; gift; boon*; 4. *mercy*; 4. —s, (pl.) *good things, pl.*; 5. *endowment; gift*; 6. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *property, sing.*; 7. *estate (lands)*; 8. (law) —s, (pl.) *goods; chattels, pl.*; 9. (law) *heredity*.

1. La science du — et du mal, *the knowledge of good and evil*; les —s et les maux de la vie, *the good and the evils of life*. 3. Le — le plus précieux, *the most precious blessing, gift*. 5. Les —s de l'âme, du corps, de l'esprit, *the endowments, gifts of the soul, the body, the mind*.

Beau —, 1. *fine property*; 2. *fine estate*; — clair et net, *liquid, unencumbered estate*; grands —s, *great, large* —; —s fonciers, *landed* —; land; — immeuble, (law) *real* —; corporel hereditaire, *chattel real*; — incorporel, (law) *chattels real*; — meuble, (law) *chattel real*; — meubles, (law) *movables; chattels personal*; —s mobiliers, 1. *movables, pl.*; 2. (law) *personal* —; — substitué, *entailed estate; estate tail*.

—s et effets, (law) *goods and chattels*; — en rentes, *funded property*.

Cession de —s, (law) *surrender of property*; *surrender of estate and effects*. Homme, femme de —, *a good man, woman*; homme, femme qui a du —, *man, woman of property*; masse des —s, (law) *estate*; masse des —s immeubles, (law) *real estate*; masse des —s meubles, (law) *personal estate*; un peu de —, *small property*.

En —, *in a favourable point of view*; en tout — et tout honneur, *with honourable intentions*; pour le — de, *for the good, benefit of*.

Avoir du —, 1. *to have* —; 2. *(to be worth money; avoir du — au soleil, to have solid* —; dire du —, *to speak* ✓ *highly, well of*; ‡ *to give* ✓ *a good character of*; dire tout le — du monde de, *to speak* ✓ *as highly, as well as possible of*; ‡ *to give* ✓ *the best possible character of*; doter q. u. d'un —, *to settle an estate on, upon a. o.*; expliquer, interpréter, prendre en —, *to put* ✓ *a favourable construction on, upon*; faire du —, *faire le —, to do* ✓ *good; faire du — à, 1. (pers.) to do* ✓ *good to*; *to benefit*;

2. (th.) *to benefit*; *to be beneficial to*;

3. (pers.) *to do* ✓ *a kindness to*; faire une cession de —, (law) *to make* ✓ *a surrender of* —; manquer de —, *to have no* —; *to be without* —; s'en tenir au —, *to hold* ✓ *to the right*; se porter, se tourner au —, (pers.) *to be well-inclined; ramener au —, to reclaim* (a. o.); rendre le — pour le mal, *to return good for evil*; souhaiter du — à q. u., *to wish a. o. well*; faire valoir son —, *to cultivate, to farm o's own estate*; vivre du son —, *to live on o's* —; means; vouloir du — à q. u., *to wish a. o. well*; vouloir le — (de), *to mean* ✓ *well (to)*.

Le — cherche le —, *money begets money*; abondance de —s ne nuit pas, *store is no sore*. Grand — lui, vous, leur, *fasse! much good may it do him, her, you, them!* nul — sans peine, *no gain without pains*.

BIEN-AIMÉ, E, adj. *beloved; cherished*.

BIEN-AIMÉ, n. m. E. f. *darling*.

BIEN-DIRE, n. m. (fine speaking). Être, se mettre sur son —, *to stand* ✓ *upon o's Ps and Qs*.

BIEN-DISANCE, n. f. *fine speaking; eloquence*.

BIEN-DISANT, E, adj. ‡ *fair spoken*.

BIEN-ÊTRE [*byin-nètr*] n. m. 1. *welfare; well being*; 2. (sing.) *comfort, sing.*; *comforts, pl.*; 3. *comfortableness*; 4. (com.) (th.) *correctness*.

BIEN-FAIRE, v. n. *to do good*.

BIEN-FAIRE, n. m. *doing good, good actions*.

BIENFAISANCE [*bienfeizans*] n. f. 1. *benevolence; benevolence; bounty*;

2. *kindness; kindness*.

Bureau de —, *charitable board*

œuvre de —, charity; benefaction. Avec —, 1. beneficently; benevolently; bounteously; 2. ** kindly.

BIENFAISANT [byɛnfəzɑ̃] E, adj. 1. (A, to) beneficent; benevolent; * bountiful; bounteous; 2. ** (POUR, to) kind; kindly; 3. (th.) beneficial; salutary.

Pou —, (V. senses) 1. unbenevolent; 2. * unbounteous; 3. ** unkind; unkindly.

BIENFAIT [byɛnfɛ] n. m. (POUR, to) 1. benefit; benefaction; boon; 2. —s, (pl.) advantages, pl.; utility, sing.

Action de conférer un —, benefaction. Accorder un — (à), to confer a benefit (on, upon); profiter des —s de, to be benefited by; rendre un —, to repay a —. Un — n'est jamais perdu, a kindness is never lost.

BIENFAI-TEUR, [byɛnfɛtœr] n. m. TRICE, n. f. benefactor, m.; benefactress, f.

Être le — de, to be the — of; to benefit.

BIEN-FONDS, n. m., pl. BIENS-FONDS, (law) land, sing.; lands, pl.; landed property, sing.

De — landed; land ... Garantie en —, landed security; succession inattendue de —, land-fall; transmission de — par succession, (law) descent of lands.

BIENHEUREUX-X [byɛn-œnrœ] SE, adj. 1. blissful; all-happy; 2. † happy; blessed; blest.

Esprit —, âme bienheureuse, soul in bliss.

BIEN-MOURIR, n. m. (rel. ord.) ministers, priests consoling the sick and dying.

BIENNAL [bi-enn-al] E, adj. bien-nial.

BIEN-SEANCE [byɛnsœ̃sɑ̃s] n. f. 1. † propriety; decorum; becomingness; seemliness; decency; 2. (sing.) good manners, pl.; 3. convenience.

Avec —, with propriety; becomingly; decorously; seemly; par droit de —, to suit o.'s convenience. Blesser, choquer la —, les —s, to offend against —; être à la — de q. u., to suit a. o.'s convenience; garder la —, les —s, to keep √ within the bounds, limits, rules of —; se mettre au-dessus des —s, to set √ at defiance.

BIEN-SEANT [byɛnsœ̃ɑ̃] E, adj. (A, of, de, to) proper; becoming; decorous; seemly; decent.

Il est — aux jeunes gens de respecter la vieillesse, it is becoming, decorous, proper in youth to respect old age.

BIENTÔT [biɛntœ̃t] adv. 1. (of past time) soon; 2. (of futur time) soon; shortly; before long; * ere long.

BIENVEILLANCE [byɛnvœ̃-jɑ̃sɑ̃] n. f. 1. kindness; kindliness; 2. friendliness; 3. good will; * benevolence.

Acte de —, kindness; défaut, manque de —, 1. unkindness; 2. unfriendliness. Sons —, 1. unkind; 2. unkindly. Avoir de la — pour q. u., to entertain a kind feeling towards a. o.; to bear √ a. o. good will; n'avoir que de la — (pour), to be in charity (with); traiter avec —, (V. senses) to cherish.

BIENVEILLANT [byɛnvœ̃-jɑ̃] E, adj. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. kind; kindly; 2. friendly; 3. * benevolent.

Peu —, 1. unkind; 2. unkindly; 3. unfriendly; 4. * unbenevolent.

BIENVENU [byɛnvœ̃] E, adj. (pers.) welcome.

Être le —, to be welcome; soyez, sois le — ! welcome!

BIENVENUE [byɛnvœ̃] n. f. 1. (pers.) welcome; 2. entrance footing; 3. garnish-money.

Persone qui souhaite la — à, welcome of. Salut de —, welcome. Payer

la —, to pay √ o.'s footing; souhaiter la — à q. u., to welcome a. o.; to bid √ a. o. welcome.

BIENVOULU, E, adj. beloved; liked; esteemed.

BIÈRE, n. f. beer (beverage). — blanche, pale —; — double, double —, strong —; — forte, 1. strong —; 2. stout; petite —, small —; mauvaise petite —, (sing.) (swipes, pl. — de table, table —. Débit de —, —shop; pompe à —, —engine; pot à —, —jug. Faire de la —, to brew.

BIÈRE, n. f. coffin; bier. Faiseur de —, —maker; mise en —, laying in o.'s; putting into a —. Sans —, without a coffin; ** unconfined. Clouer une —, to nail down a —; mettre en —, to lay √ in a —; to put √ into a —; visser une —, to screw down a —.

BIÈRE, n. f. † beer. V. BIÈRE.

BIÈRE, n. m. † V. CASTOR.

BIEZ [bie] n. m. V. BIEP.

BIFARIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) bifarious.

BIFASCIÉ, adj. having two bands.

BIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) biferous.

BIFFAGE, n. m. 1. cancelling; defacing; obliteration; 2. blotting out; 3. crossing off; 4. scratching out; striking out.

BIFFE, n. f. 1. (jewell.) imitation stone; 2. (post.) punch; stamp.

BIFFEMENT, n. m. cancelling; erasure.

BIFFER, v. a. 1. to cancel; to deface; to obliterate; 2. to blot out; 3. to cross off; 4. to scratch out; to strike √ out, off.

BIFFE, E, pa. p. V. senses of BIFFER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncanceled; 2. uncrossed.

BIFFURE, n. f. erasure.

BIFIDE, adj. (bot.) bifide; bifidate.

BIFILARE, adj. V. MAGNETO-MÈTRE.

BIFLEXE, adj. bent in two directions.

BIFLORE, adj. (bot.) biflorous; (two-flowered).

BIFOLIE, E, adj. (bot.) bifoliate; two-leaved.

BIFORE, E, adj. (bot.) biforate.

BIFORME, adj. (did.) biform.

BIFÈCK, n. m. (culin.) beef-steak.

BIFURCATION [bi-fœr-ka-si] n. f. bifurcation; forking; 2. (rail.) junction.

BIFURQUE, E, adj. bifurcate; bifurcated; (forked).

BIFURQUER (SE) pr. v. 1. to be bifurcate, bifurcated, (forked); 2. (of roads) to fork.

BIGAILLE [biga-j] n. f. 1. (ent.) (in the colonies) winged insects.

BIGALLET, n. m. (nav.) pontoon; lighter.

BIGAMÉ, adj. guilty of bigamy.

BIGAME, n. m. 1. bigamist; 2. (can. law) bigamist.

BIGAMIE, n. f. 1. bigamy; 2. (can. law) bigamy.

BIGARADE, n. f. (bot.) Seville orange (fruit).

BIGARADIER, n. m. (bot.) Seville orange (tree).

BIGARRÉ [biga-ré] E, adj. (b. s.) 1. ∥ party-coloured; motley; medley; 2. freckled; 3. streaked; 4. ∥ motley.

BIGARREAU [biga-rœ] n. m. (bot.) bigarreau (cherry).

BIGARREAUTIER [biga-rœ-ti] n. m. (bot.) bigarreau (cherry-tree).

BIGARRÉMENT, n. m. state of being party-coloured.

BIGARRER [biga-ré] v. a. 1. ∥ to render; to make √ party-coloured; 2. to make √ a motley, medley of; to checker; to dapple; 3. ∥ (DE, with) to intersperse; to lard.

BIGARRURE [biga-rœr] n. f. 1. ∥

party-colour; motley; medley; 2. ∥ motley; medley.

BIGAUT, n. m. (agr.) vine hoe.

BIGÈ, n. m. (ant.) biga.

BIGEMINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) bigeminate.

BIG-NÈRE, adj. (nat. hist.) hybrid, mongrel.

BIGLANDULEUX, EUSE, adj. (bot.) biglandular.

BIGLANDULEU-X, SE, adj. (bot.) biglandular.

BIGLE, adj. † that squints.

BIGLER, v. n. † to squint.

BIGLE, n. m. (mam.) beagle.

BIGLESSE, n. f. woman who squints.

BIGLOCHIDE, adj. two pointed.

BIGNON, n. m. 1. (fish.) hoop net; 2. (ich.) pegasus; flying horse.

BIGNONIACÉES [bian-yoni-aké] n. f. pl. (bot.) trumpet; flower tribe. (sing.)

BIGNONIE [bian-yoni] n. f. (bot.) trumpet-flower.

BIGORNE, n. f. (tech.) 1. beaked anvil; bickern; 2. (of anvils) beak; beak-iron.

A —, (tech.) (of anvils) beaked.

BIGORNEAU, n. m. (moll.) periwinkle.

BIGORNER, v. a. to round a piece of metal on the bickern.

BIGOT, E, adj. ∥ bigoted.

BIGOT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. bigot; 2. (mar.) parrel-rib; ball; 3. (agr.) double hoe.

Être —, bigotedly.

BIGOTÉRIE, n. f. bigotry.

Avec —, bigotedly.

BIGOTISME, n. m. bigotry.

BIGOURELLE, n. f. (nav.) round seam of a sail.

BIGOURETTE, n. f. (nav.) parrel trucks, balls of a lateen sail, of a small gaff.

BIGOURNEAU, n. m. (moll.) periwinkle.

BIGUE, n. f. (sing.) (nav.) sheers, pl.

BIGUER, v. a. (in certain games of cards) to exchange.

BIHEBDOMADAIRE, adj. fortnightly.

BIHOREAU, n. m. (orn.) night-heron. — à manteau —

BIJON, n. m. † turpentine.

BIJOU, n. m. 1. ∥ jewel; 2. ∥ jewel; 3. ∥ trinket; 4. ∥ jewel (term of affection).

Comme un —, like a jewel; —like.

Orner de —x, to jewel.

BIJOUTÉRIE, n. f. jewelry.

BIJOUT-IER, n. m. 1ERE, n. f. jeweller.

BIJUGUÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) bijugate; 2. (min.) bijugate.

BILABIE, E, adj. (bot.) bilabiate.

BILAMELL, E, adj. (bot.) bilamellate.

BILAN, n. m. 1. (com.) balance-sheet; 2. (com. law) schedule.

Déposer son —, (com. law) to file o.'s schedule; to give √ in o.'s —.

BILATÉRAL, E, adj. 1. bilateral; 2. (law) (of contracts) reciprocal.

BILATÉRALEMENT, adv. bilaterally.

BILBOQUET, n. m. 1. (sing.) cup and ball, pl.; 2. (toy) tumbler; 3. (print.) job; 4. (coin) block.

BILE, n. f. 1. ∥ (physiol.) bile; gall; 2. ∥ gall; spleen.

— répandue, (med.) jaundice. Décharger sa —, to vent o.'s spleen; to sputter o.'s gall; échauffer la — à q. u., to stir up a. o.'s anger; to excite a. o.'s spleen; to fret a. o.'s gizzard; se faire de la — to be annoyed, vexed.

BILIAIRE, adj. (anat.) biliary.

Calcul, concrétion —, (med.) gallstone; conduit —, biliary-duct; bile-duct; gall-duct; vésicule —, gall-bladder.

BILIEU-X [—œ] *SE* adj. 1. (physiol.) *bilious*; *choleric*; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ *choleric*; *splenetic*.

Au teint —, d'un teint —, *bilious-looking*; *fièvre bilieuse*, (med.) *gall-sickness*.

BILIGULÉ, adj. (bot.) *bilingulate*.

BILINE, n. m. (chem.) *biline*.

BILINGUE, adj. *bilingual* (ant. hist.) *bilinguous*; *two-tongued*.

BILITERÉ, adj. (gram.) *biliteral*.

BILL [bi] n. m. (English parl.) *bill*.

BILLAGE, n. m. (weav.) *knotting the cording*.

BILLARD [bi-yar] n. m. 1. (ingr.) *billiards* (game), pl.; 2. *billiard-table*; 3. *billiard-room*; 4. (mar.) *billiard*.

Billo de — *billard-ball*; *gargon de —*, — *marker*; *jeu de —*, *game of —*; *joueur au —*, — *player*; *partie de —*, *game of —*; *queue de —*, — *cue*; *salle de —*, — *room*; *tapis de —*, — *cloth*. De —, *billiard*. Faire une partie de —, to play a game of —; *jouer au —*, to play at —.

BILLARDER [bi-yarâ] v. n. (billiards) 1. to strike \sqrt the ball twice; 2. to strike \sqrt the two balls together; 3. (nav.) to drive on mast hoops.

BILLE [bi-y] n. f. 1. *marble* (to play with); 2. *law*; 3. (of wood) *log*; 4. (billiards) *billiard-ball*; *ball*; 5. (nav.) *bucket of tack, sheet*.

Blouser une —, (billiards) to pocket a ball; *caler une —* (play) to strike \sqrt a marble; *faire une —* (billiards) to pocket a ball.

BILLEBARRER, v. a. to check; to variegate; to mark with stripes.

BILLEBAUDE [bi-y-bôd] n. f. (confusion).

À la —, in —.

BILLEBAUDER, v. n. (hunt.) to run, to hunt badly, confusedly.

BILLER, v. a. 1. (cur.) to wring; 2. (past.) to roll.

BILLET [bi-yâ] n. m. 1. *bill*; *hand-bill*; 2. *ticket*; 3. *note* (small letter); 4. *circular letter*; *circular*; 5. *invitation* (by circular); 6. (of lotteries) *ticket*; 7. (bank) *bill*; *note*; 8. (com.) *bill*; (V. EFFET); 9. (tech.) *plaqueette*, f.

— blanc, (of lotteries) *blank*; — direct, *through ticket*; — donné, (of places of public amusement) *order*; — doux, *love-letter*; *billet doux*; — de faire part, de part, 4. *circular letter*; 2. *invitation* (to a funeral, a wedding, etc.); — payable à présentation, (com.) *bill payable on demand*; — d'aller, *single ticket*; — de banque, *bank-note*; — de banque de province, *country-note*; — de complaisance, (com.) *accommodation bill*; *kite*; — d'entrée, *admission-ticket*; *ticket of admission*; — de logement, (mil.) *billet*; — à ordre, (com.) 1. *bill payable to order*; 2. *promissory note*; *note of hand*; — au porteur, (com.) *bill payable to bearer*; — de retour, *return ticket*; — de santé, *bill of health*; — à vue, (com.) *bill payable at sight*. Bureau de distribution de —, *ticket office*. Délivrer des —s de logement à, to *billet* (soldiers); émettre des —s, (bank.) to *issue notes*.

BILLETTER [bi-y-té] t. V. ÉTIQUETER.

BILLETTE [bi-yetâ] n. f. 1. *notice* (to pay toll); 2. (her.) *billet*; 3. (lh.) *billet*; 4. (cust.) *permit*; *acquittance*; 5. (arch.) *billet*; *billet-moulding*.

BILLEUR, n. m. (nav.) *one who drives on mast hoops*.

BILLEVESÉE [bi-y-vezé] n. f. 1. *idle*; *silly stuff*, *trash*; 2. *crotchet* (chimerical notion).

Sujet aux —s, *crotchety*.

BILLON [billion] n. m. *thousand millions*.

BILLON [bi-yon] n. m. 1. *copper*

coin; 2. *debased coin*; 3. *place for receiving debased coin*.

Monnaie de —, *copper coin*.

BILLON [bi-yon] n. m. 1. (agr.) *ridge*; 2. (nav.) *pine spar*; 3. (agr.) *vine-branch pruned short*; 4. \bigcirc *velch*.

BILLONNAGE [bi-yonaj] n. m. (agr.) *ridging*.

BILLONNEMENT [bi-yonnam] n. m. *t debasing coin*.

BILLONNER [bi-yoné] v. a. (agr.) to *ridge*; (of animals) to *castrate*.

BILLONNER [bi-yoné] v. n. t. 1. to *utter debased coin*; 2. to *deal in debased coin*.

BILLONNEUR [bi-yonneur] n. m. t. 1. *utterer of debased coin*; 2. *dealer in debased coin*.

BILLOT [bi-yô] n. m. 1. *log*; *block*; 2. *clog* (for animal's heads); 3. (weav.) *warp stick*; *small beam*; 4. (blacksm.) *block*; *anvil stock*; 5. (bootm.) *block chock*; 6. (cartwright) *trestle*; 7. (butch.) *chopping-block*; 8. (tech.) *block*.

— de épiscine, *chopping-block*.

BILBOBE, E, adj. (bot.) *bilobate*; *bilobated*; (two-lobed).

BILOCULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *bilocular*.

BILLOURE, n. f. (opt.) *doublét*.

BIMACULE, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *bimaculate*; *two-spotted*.

BIMANE, adj. (zool.) *bimamorous*; (two-handed).

BIMANES, n. m. pl. (zool.) *bimana*, pl.

BIMARGINÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *binarginate*; 2. (conch.) *binarginate*.

BIMÉLOT [bimble] n. m. *toy*; *plaything*.

BIMÉLOTERIE [bimblotri] n. f. 1. (sing.) *toys*, pl.; 2. *toy-trade*.

BIMÉLOTIER [bimbloté] n. m. *toy-man*.

BI-MENSUEL, LE, adj. *biensal*; *bimonthly*; *bi-monthly*.

BIMESTRE, adj. V. BI-MENSUEL.

BIMÉDIAL, E, adj. (geom.) *binedial*.

BIMUCRONE, E, adj. (did.) *bipunctual*.

BINAGE, n. m. 1. *saying mass twice in one day*; 2. (agr.) *second dressing*; 3. (agr.) *second tithing*, *tillage*.

BINAIRE, adj. *binary*.

Nombre —, (arith.) *binary number*; *binary*; *system*; —, = *scale*.

BINARD [binâr] n. m. *four-wheeled truck*; *truck*.

BINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *binate*; *binated*.

BINÈRE, n. f. *small trough for feeding cattle*.

BINEMENT, n. m. (agr.) *giving a second dressing*.

BINER, v. a. (agr.) to *dress a second time*.

BINER, v. n. to *say \sqrt mass twice in one day*.

BINSRVÉ, E, adj. (did.) *binervate*.

BINET, n. m. *save-all*.

Faire —, to *use the —*.

BINETTE, n. f. (hort.) *grubbing-axe*; *weed-hook*; \bigcirc *weeding*.

BINOCLÉ, n. m. 1. *double eye-glass*; 2. *binocle*.

BINOCULAIRE, s. $\frac{1}{2}$ *binocular*.

BINOCULÉ, E, n. $\frac{1}{2}$ *binocular*; *two eyed*.

BINOM [bi] j. i *binomins* *two-named*.

BINÔME, n. m. g) *binomial*.

— de Newton, *binomial theorem*.

BINÔME, adj. (agr.) *binomial*.

BINOT, n. m. (agr.) *light plough*.

BINOTAGE, n. m. *ploughing with a light plough*.

BINOTER, v. a. (agr.) to *plough with a light plough*.

BINOTIS, n. m. (agr.) *second tithing*.

BIOCELLÉ, E, adj. (ent.) *biocellate*.

BIOGRAPHE, n. m. *biographer*.

BIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *biography*.

BIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *biographie*; *biographical*.

BIOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *biology*.

BIOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *biological*.

BIOLOGISTE, **BICLOGUE**, n. m. (did.) *biologist*; *biologer*.

BIOTECHNIE, n. f. *biotechny*.

BIOTIE, n. f. (bot.) *biotia*; *Michaelmas daisy*.

BIOTINE, n. f. (min.) *biotin*; *anor-thile*.

BIOXYDE, n. m. (chem.) *bioxide*.

BIPALMÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *bipalmate*.

BIPARIÉTAL, E, adj. (anat.) *relating to the two parietal bones*.

BIPARTI, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *bipartite*.

BIPARTIBLE, adj. (did.) *bipartible*.

BIPARTITION, n. f. (did.) *bipartition*.

BIPECTINÉ, E, adj. (ent.) *bipectinate*.

BIPÉDAL, E, adj. *bipedal*; *two-footed*.

BIPÈDE, adj. *bipedal*; (two-legged).

BIPÈDE, n. m. 1. *biped*; 2. (man.) *two feet*, pl.

— antérieur, (man.) *fore limbs*; — diagonal, the *forefoot on one side and hinder foot on the other*; — latéral, a *fore and hinder foot on the same side*; — postérieur, *hinder limbs*.

BIPÉLTÉ, adj. (crust.) *bipeltate*.

BIPENNE, n. f. (ant.) *two edged axe*.

BIPENNE, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *bipennate*.

BIPENNÉ, adj. (zool.) *bipennate*.

BIPÉTAL, E, adj. (bot.) *bipetalous*.

BIPINNE, E, adj. (hot.) *bipinnate*.

BIPOLAIRE, adj. (phys.) *bipolar*.

BIPOLARITÉ, n. f. (phys) *bipolarity*.

BIPIVILLÉ [bipuvillé] E, adj. (ent.) *bipivillate*.

BIPYRAMIDAL, E, adj. (cryst.) *bipyramidal*.

BICADRATIQUE [bi-cadratik] adj. f. (alg.) *biquadratic*; of the fourth degree.

Equation — t, *biquadratic equation*.

BIQUE, u. f. *she-goat*.

BIQUET, n. m. 1. *kid*; 2. (sing.) *gold-scales*, pl.

BIQUETTE, n. f. *kid*; *young goat*.

BIQUINTILE, adj. (astr.) *biquintile*.

BIRE, n. f. (fish.) *bow net*; *osier bottle*.

BIRÉFRINGENCE, n. f. (phys.) *double refractive power*.

BIRÉFRINGENT, E, adj. (phys.) *double refracting*.

BIRIBI, n. m. 1. *biribi* (a game); 2. (of a shoe) *back-lining*.

BIRLOIR, n. m. (of a window) *sash bolt*.

BIROSTRÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *bi-rorsate*.

BIS [bi] E, adj. 1. (of bread, dough) *brown*; 2. (pers.) *very dark*; *tawny*; *swarthy*.

BIS [biss] adv. 1. *twice*; 2. (of numbers of houses) *a half*; 3. (at theatres, concerts) *encore*; 4. (com.) *bis*.

Après les honneurs du —, to *have the honour of being encored*; *crier —*, to *cry encore*; *crier — à*, to *encore*; *dé-mander — à*, to *encore*.

BISAGE, n. m. (dy.) *second dyeing*; *dyeing a different colour*.

BISAIEUL, n. m. *great grand-father*.

BISAIEULE, n. f. *great grand-mother*.

BISAIGLE, n. m. V. BISAIGUÉ.

BISAIGUÉ, n. f. (carp.) *twibill*; (bootm.) *polishing tool*.

BISAILLE, n. f. 1. *flower for brown*

bread; 2. *mixture of peas and vegetables*.

BISANNUEL [bisann-nuel] LE, adj. not. *biennial*.

BISBILLE [bisbi-y'] n. f. *jangle*; *jangling*; *jar*.

Personne en —, *jangler*. Être en —, *to jangle*.

BISCAIEN [bisca-yin] n. m. *long barrelled muske'*.

BISCAIEN [bisca-yin] NE, adj. (of muskets) *long-barrelled*.

BISCAIENNE, n. f. (nav.) *Biscayan long boat*.

BISCHOF, n. m. *bishop (liquor)*.

BISCORNU, E, adj. (odd; strange; outlandish).

BISCOTIN, n. m. *American biscuit*; *biscotin*.

BISCOTTE, n. f. *rusk*.

Boite à —, *rusk-can*.

BISCUIT, n. m. 1. *biscuit*; 2. *sweet biscuit*; 3. *sponge-cake*; 4. (pot.) *biscuit*; *semi-vitrified porcelain*.

— au beurre, *tea-biscuit*; — à la cuiller, *Savoy*; — de mer, 1. *ship*, *sea*; 2. *cuttle-fish* (back-bone of a cuttle-fish); — de Savoie, *sponge-cake*.

BISCUTERIE, n. f. *biscuit manufactory*.

BISCUTELLE, n. f. (bot.) *biscutella*.

BISE, n. f. *north wind*.

Vent de —. Il fait une —, *there is a*.

BISEAU, n. m. 1. *bevel*; *beveling*; *basil*; 2. (carp.) *feather edge*; 3. (culin.) *hissing-crust*; 4. (print.) *foot-stick*; 5. (print.) *side-stick*.

— de côté, (print.) *side stick*. Manière de couper en —, *beveling* (wood).

En —, *bird's mouth joint*. Tailler en —, *to bevel*, *basil*; taillé en —, 1. *bevelled*; *basilled*; 2. (carp.) *feather-edged*.

BISEAUTER, v. a. 1. (of cards) *to cut the edges for the purpose of cheating*; 2. (glass.) *to cut the edges*.

BISEAUTEUR, n. m. *watch-glass cutter*.

BISEGMENTATION [bisegmentâ-cion] n. f. (did.) *bisection*.

BISEGMENTER [bisegmenté] v. a. (did.) *to bisect*.

BI-SEL, n. m. (chem.) *double salt*; *bi-salt*.

BISELLEMENT, n. m. (cryst.) *bezel cutting*.

BISER, v. a. (of seed) *to get* ✓, *to grow* ✓ *brown*.

BISER, v. n. *to dye over again*.

BISERIE, E, adj. (bot.) *biserial*.

BISÉT, n. m. 1. *coarse gray cloth*; 2. *national guard on duty in private clothes*; 3. (orn.) *rock dove*.

Pigeon —, (orn.) *rock-dove*. En —, (of national guards) *in private clothes*.

BISËTTE, n. f. *footing* (lace).

BISËTTIÈRE, n. f. *narrow lace maker*.

BISEXE, BISEXUÉ, E, BISEXUEL, LE, adj. (bot.) *bisexual*.

BISHOP [bishop] n. m. *bishop* (liquor).

BISMUTH [bismuth] n. m. (min.) *bismuth*; (fin-glass).

— brut, *crude* =.

BISMUTHINE, n. f. (min.) *bismuthine*.

BISMUTHIQUE, adj. (chem.) *bismuthic*.

BISMUTHITE, n. f. (min.) *bismuthite*.

BISON, n. m. (mam.) *bison*.

BISONNE, n. f. " *bisonne* " (gray cloth used for lining).

BISQUAIN, n. m. *sheep-skin with the wool on*; *horse-cloth*.

BISQUE, n. f. (sing.) (tennis) *odds*, *pl*.

Avoir quinze et — sur la partie, 2 *to have the odds in o's favour*; *donner*

quinze et — 2, *to give* ✓ *the odds*; *prendre sa* — 2, *to choose* ✓ *o's time*.

BISQUE, n. f. (culin.) *bisk*; *cultis*.

BISQUER, v. n. *to be vexed*, *mortified*, *annoyed*.

BISSAC, n. m. *wallet*.

En —, (in the shape of an hour-glass).

BISSE, n. f. (her.) *serpent*.

BISSECTEUR, TRICE, adj. (geom.) *bisecting*.

BISSECTION [bisseccion] n. f. (geom.) *bisection*.

Faire la — de, *to bisect*.

BISSECTRICE, n. f. (geom.) *bisecting line*.

Mener, tirer la —, *to bisect*.

BISSER, v. a. (in theatres, concerts, etc.) *to encore*.

BISSEXE, adj. *bisexual*.

BISSEXTILE, n. m. *bissextile*.

BISSEXTIL, E, adj. *bissextile*.

Année —, *bissextile*, *leap year*.

BISSEXUEL, LE, adj. *bisexual*.

BISSOC, n. m. (agr.) *double plough*.

BISSUS [bissus] V. BYSSUS.

BISTORD, n. m. V. BITORD.

BISTORTE, n. f. (bot.) *bistort*; (snake-weed).

Renouée —, (bot.) *snake-weed*.

BISTORTIER, n. m. *wooden pestle*.

BISTOURI, n. m. (surg.) *bistoury*.

BISTOURNAGE, n. m. (vet.) *castration by twisting*.

BISTOURNÉ, E, adj. *twisted*; *crooked*.

BISTOURNER, v. a. (to twist).

BISTRE, n. m. (paint.) *bistre*.

BISTRER, v. a. *to paint in bistre*.

BISTREU-X [-œ] SE, adj. of *bistre*.

BISULCE, adj. (zool.) *cloven-footed*.

BISULFATE [bi-sulfat] n. m. (chem.) *bisulfate*.

BISULFURE, n. m. (chem.) *bisulphuret*.

BITARDE, n. f. (orn.) *bustard*.

BITARTRATE, n. m. (chem.) *bitartrate*.

BITERNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *biternate*.

BITOR, BITOUR, n. m. V. BURON.

BITORD, n. m. (nav.) *spun yarn*.

BITTE, n. f. (nav.) *bitt*.

Montant de —, m. (nav.) *bitt-pin*; moulin à —, m. (nav.) *spun yarn-winch*; traversin de —, *bittcross-piece*.

BITTER, v. a. (nav.) *to bit*.

BITTER, n. m. *bitters*.

BITTON, n. m. (nav.) *timber-head*; *small bit*.

BITTURE, n. f. (mar.) *bitter* (of the cable).

BITUME, n. m. *bitumen*; ○ *pavement*.

— solide, *compact* =.

BITUMIER, n. m. *worker in bitumen*.

BITUMINE, E, adj. *bituminated*.

BITUMINER, v. a. *to bituminize*.

BITUMINEU-X [-œ] SE, adj. *bituminous*.

BITUMINIFÈRE, adj. *bituminiferous*.

BITUMINISATION, n. f. *bituminization*.

BITUMINISER, v. a. *to bituminize*.

BIVAC, BIVOUAC, n. m. (mil.) *bivouac*.

BIVALVE, adj. (nat. hist.) *bivalve*; *bivalved*; *bivalvous*; (two-valved).

BIVALVE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *bivalve*.

BIVALVULAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *bivalvar*.

BIVAQUER. V. BIVOUAQUER.

BIVEAU, n. m. (mas.) *square*; *bevil*.

BIVOCALE, n. f. (gram.) *union of two vowels*.

BIVOIE, n. f. *junction of two roads*.

BIVOUAQUER, v. n. (mil.) *to bivouac*.

BIZARRE [bizâr] adj. 1. *bizarres*

whimsical; *fantastical*; 2. *odd strange*.

BIZARRE [bizâr] n. m. 1. *whimsicalness*; *fantasticalness*; 2. *oddness*; *strangeness*.

BIZARRIMENT [bizârman] adv. 1. *whimsically*; *fantastically*; 2. *oddly*; *strangely*.

BIZARRERIE [bizâr'i] n. f. 1. *whimsicalness*; *fantasticalness*; 2. *oddness*; *oddy*; *strangeness*.

BIZINGUE (DE), adv. *across*.

BLAGBOULER, v. a. (in a club) *to blackball*.

BLACK-MAIL, n. m. (anc. usage) *black mail*.

BLADE, n. f. *tobacco box*.

BLAFARD, E, adj. (of colour, light) 1. *palish*; 2. *wan*.

BLAGUE, n. f. 1. *tobacco-pouch*; 2. (th.) *gammon*; *humbug*; *fudge*; *bosh*.

BLAGUER, v. n.) *to fudge*, *to draw* ✓ *the long bow*.

BLAGUEUR, n. m.) (pers.) *humbug*.

BLAIREAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *badger*; *hog*, *pig badger*; (gay; 2. *blaireau*, m.

A jambes de —, *badger-legged*.

BLAISEMENT, n. m. V. BLÊSTE.

BLÂMABLE, adj. *blamable*; * *blameful*; *censurable*; *faulty*.

D'une manière —, *blamably*; *censurably*. Être —, *to be blamable*; (to be to blame; to be censurable, faulty).

BLÂME, n. m. 1. *blame*; *censure*; *dispraise*; 2. *reflection*; *vituperation*; 3. *obloquy*; 4. *censure* (reprimand).

Digne de —, *blamable*; *blame-worthy*; exempt de —, 1. *blameless*; 2. *unblamed*. Vote de —, *vote of censure*. De —, (V. senses) *vituperative*.

Avec —, (V. senses) *dispraisingly*; *reflectingly*; sans —, 1. *blameless*; 2. *unblamed*; *uncensured*; *unreproached*.

Altérer du — (à), *to draw* ✓ *vi censure* (on); *déverser du* — (sur), *to cast* ✓ *censure* (on); *déverser le* — sur q. u., *to lay* ✓ *the blame upon a. o.*; *déverser*, *jeter le* — (en passant) (sur), *to cast*, *to throw* ✓ *a slur* (upon); *donner le* — de q. ch. à q. u., *to blame a. o. for a. th.*; être un sujet de —, *to be reflected on*; *jeter le* — sur, *to reflect on*, *upon*; *porter le* — de, *to bear* ✓ *the blame of*; *rejeter le* — de q. ch. sur q. u., *to throw* ✓ *the blame of a. th. upon a. o.*; *voter le* —, (contre) *to pass a vote of censure* (on, upon). Cela lui a tourné à —, *he was, has been blamed for it*.

BLÂMER, v. a. 1. *to blame*; *to censure*; *to cast* ✓ *vi censure on*, *upon*; *to dispraise*; *to reprove*; *to reflect on*, *upon*; *to cast* ✓ *reflections on*, *upon*; 2. *to censure* (reprimand).

Personne qui blâme, *blamer*; *dispraiser*. Être à —, *to be to blame*.

BLÂME, E, pa. p. V. senses of BLÂMER.

Non —, *unblamed*; *uncensured*; *unreproved*; *unreflected on*.

BLANC [blân] CHE, adj. 1. ¶ *white*; 2. ¶ *clean* (not dirty); 3. ¶ *blank* (not written on); 4. ¶ *hoar*; 5. (by age) *hoar*; *hoary*; 6. ¶ *fair*; 7. ¶ *clear*; 8. (of coin) *silver*; 9. (print.) (of type) *open*; 10. (vers.) *blank*.

1. Un cheval —, *a white horse*. 2. Du linge —, *clean linen*; des verres —, *clean glasses*; des assiettes blanches, *clean plates*.

3. Une page blanche, *a blank page*. 4. Gelée blanche, *hoar frost*.

— comme un linge, *as white as a sheet*; — comme la neige, (comme neige, *as white as snow*).

BLANC [blân] n. m. 1. *white* (white colour); 2. *white* (person); 3. *blank*;

4. *white*; (mark to aim at); 5. (of eggs) *white* 6. (of the eye) *white*; 7. (culin.) *white sauce*; 8. (print.) *blank*; 9. (print.) *margin*; *white line*.

— *sale, dirty white*. — de baleine, *spermacetti*; — d'eau, (bot.) *water lily*; — de chapon, — de poulet, *breast*; — de chaux, (mas.) *white-wash*; mise au — de chaux, = *washing*; — d'Espagne, *Spanish* =; *whiting*; — de fard, *pearl-powder*; *pearl* =; — de feu, *candent*; — de céruse, *white lead*; — de plomb, *white lead*. Fabrique, manufacture de — de plomb, (sing.) *white-lead works*, pl.; ligne de —, (print.) *white line*; *margin*; tirage en —, (print.) *working the white paper*; tirant sur le —, (bot.) *caescent*. En —, *blank*; *unuritten*; avec le nom en —, (law) (of deeds) *dormant*. Aller, tirer en —, (print.) *to work the white paper*; donner un — de chaux à, (mas.) *to wash*; laisser en — *to leave* *blank*; *to blank*; habiller, vêtir de, en —, *to dress in* =; passer du — au noir, *to go* *from one extreme to another*.

BLANC-AUNE, n. m. *wild lot-tee*.

BLANC-BEC, V. Bec.

BLANC-BOURGEOIS, n. m. (mill.) *best white flour*.

BLANCHAILLE [blanchâ-y'] n. f.

BLANCHATRE, adj. 1. *whitish*; 2. (did.) *caescent*.

Couleur —, *whitishness*.

BLANCHE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *minim*; 2. (billiards) *the white ball*.

BLANCHE-COIFFE, n. f. (orn.) ○

azure-winged magpie.

BLANCHÈMENT, adv. *cleanly*.

BLANCHE-QUEUE, n. f. (orn.) *short-tailed eagle*.

BLANCHE-RAIE, n. f. (orn.) ○

starling.

BLANCHERIE, n. f. V. BLANCHIS-

SERIE.

BLANCHET, n. m. 1. (pharm.) *blanket*; 2. (print.) *blanket*; 3. (med.) *thrush*; 4. (bot.) *corn-salad*; 5. (sad.) *parrel-facing* (of a saddle).

BLANCHET, TE, adj. *whitish*.

BLANCHETTE, n. f. (bot.) ○ *corn-salad*.

BLANCHEUR, n. f. 1. *whiteness*; 2. (by age) *hoariness*; 3. (of the air) *whiteness*; *hoariness*; * *hoar*.

Donner de la —, *to wash* (the complexion, the skin) *white*.

BLANCHIMENT, n. m. 1. (of metals) *washing*; 2. (a. & m.) *bleaching*; *blanching*; 3. (bot.) *blanching*.

BLANCHIR, v. a. 1. || *to whiten*; 2. || *to blanch*; 3. || *to wash* (render clean); 4. || *to white-wash*; 5. || (in the air) *to bleach*; 6. (pers.) *to wash for* (a. o.); 7. || *to blanch over* (to justify); 8. *to blanch* (metals, plants); 9. *to bleach* (wax); 10. (a. & m.) *to bleach*; 11. (arts) *to dress*; *to trim*; *to rough down*; 12. (culin.) *to boil off*; *to scald off*; 13. (hort.) *to blanch*; 14. (mas.) *to white-wash*; 15. (print.) *to white out*; 16. (tech.) *to whiten*.

3. — *to linge*, *to wash linen*. 6. — q. u., *to wash for a. o.*

— *bien*, (V. senses) *to wash clean*; — à neuf, (V. senses) *to clear-starch*; — à la chaux, au lait de chaux, (mas.) *to white-wash*; *to whiten*. Cloche à — les plantes, (hort.) *blancher*; *blanching-pot*; eau à —, *white-wash*; machine à —, (a. & m.) *washing-engine*; = *machine*; personne qui blanchit, (V. senses) *whitener* (of). Qui ne blanchit pas, (V. senses) *unbleaching* (in the air).

SE BLANCHIR, pr. v. (V. senses of BLANCHIR) 1. || (DE, with) *to whiten*; 2. (th.) *to wash*.

BLANCHIR, v. n. 1. || *to whiten*; *to get* *white*; 2. || (in the air) *to bleach*;

3. || (pers.) *to wash*; 4. (pers.) *to grow* *gray*; 5. || (th.) *to fail*; 6. (a. & m.) *to bleach*.

Faire —, 1. || *to whiten*; 2. || *to blanch*; 3. || (in the air) *to bleach*; 4. (a. & m.) *to bleach*; 5. (culin.) *to boil off*; *to scald off*; 6. (hort.) *to blanch*.

BLANCHISSAGE, n. m. 1. *washing*; 2. *wash*; 3. (a. & m.) *bleaching*; 4. (of sugar) *refining*.

— de fin, à neuf, *clear starching*; *fine washing*. Envoyer au —, *to send* *to the wash*.

BLANCHISSANT, E, adj. 1. *that whitens, grows white*; 2. *foaming*; 3. (did.) *albescens*.

BLANCHISSERIE, BLANCHERIE, n. f. (sing.) (a. & m.) *bleach-works*, pl.; *blanching-house*, sing.; *bleaching-ground*, sing.

BLANCHISSEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *launderess*, f.; *washer-man*, m.; *washer-woman*, f.; 2. (a. & m.) *bleacher*.

— de fin, à neuf, *clear-starcher*; *fine-washer*.

BLANCHEUVRIER, n. m. *toolsmith*; *white smith*.

BLANCHOYER, v. n. *to whiten*.

BLANC-MANGER, n. m., pl. — (culin.) *blanc-mange*.

BLANC-PENDARD, n. m. (orn.) ○

grey-shrike; *butcher-bird*.

BLANC-RHASIS, n. m. (pharm.)

ointment for a burn.

BLANC-SEING [-sɛ̃] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *signature in blank*; 2. *carte blanche*.

BLANC-SIGNÉ, n. m. V. BLANC-

SEING.

BLANC-SOUDANT, n. m. (blaks.)

welding heat.

BLANC-TAPIS, n. m. *gambling*

house.

BLANDICES, n. f. pl. *blandish-*

ments.

BLANQUE, n. f. *blank* (lottery); || à la —, *at all hazards*.

BLANQUET, n. m. (fish.) *small fry*.

BLANQUETTE, n. f. 1. *blanquette* (wine); 2. (bot.) *blanket* (pear); 3. (culin.) *blanquette* (ragout with melted butter); 4. (ich.) *white bait*.

BLAPS, n. m. (ent.) *church yard*

beetle.

BLAQUE, n. f. *tobacco-pouch*.

BLASER [blâse] v. a. 1. || *to pall*; 2. || *to surfeit*; *to sicken*; 3. || *to harden*.

1. — *le goût*, *to pall the taste*.

Être blasé (sur) || || *to be palled* (with).

SE BLASER, pr. v. 1. || || (sun, with) *to be palled*; 2. || *to be surfeited*, *sickened*.

BLASON [blâzon] n. m. 1. *heraldry*; *blazon*; * *emblazonry*; 2. *coat of arms*.

BLASONNEMENT, n. m. (her.) *blazoning*.

BLASONNER [blâzoner] v. a. 1. || *to blazon* (explain armorial bearings); * *to emblazon*; 2. || *to paint* (armorial bearings); 3. || *to censure*; *to criticize*; *to reflect on*; 4. (engrav.) *to direct* (the lines).

— partout, *to = over*.

BLASONNEUR, n. m. (her.) *blazoner*.

BLASPHEMATEUR, n. m. PRICE,

n. f. *blasphemer*.

BLASPHEMATOIRE, adj. *blasphemous*.

BLASPHEME, n. m. 1. *blasphemy*;

2. *blasphemous thing*.

Avec —, *blasphemously*. Dire, proférer un —, *to speak* *to utter* *blasphemy*; faire un —, *to commit* *blasphemy*.

BLASPHEMER, v. a. || || *to blaspheme*.

BLASPHEMER, v. n. || || *to blaspheme*.

BLASTE, n. m. (bot.) *blastus*; *plumule*.

BLASTÈME, n. m. 1. (anat.) *blastema*; 2. (bot.) *blastema*; 3. (med.) *blastema*.

BLASTODERME, n. m. (orn.) *blastoderm*.

BLATER, BLATRER, v. a. (com.) *to adulterate grain*.

BLATÉRER, v. n. *to bleat*.

BLATIER, n. m. † *corn-chandler*.

BLATTE, n. f. (ent.) 1. *black beetle*;

cock-roach; 2. *mill-moth*.

— d'Amérique, des cuisines, *black beetle*; *cock-roach*.

BLAUDE [blâd] n. f. V. Blouse.

BLAVEOLE, BLAVELLE, n. f. (bot.)

○ *cornflower*.

BLÉ, n. m. 1. *corn*; *wheat*; 2. *corn-field*; 3. (agr.) *grain*.

— barbu, corné, stiff *wheat*; — ergoté, (agr.) *spoiled grain*; grands —s, *wheat and rye*; — méteil, *wheat mixed with rye*; — froment, *wheat*;

— seigle, *rye*; — noir, *sarrasin, buck-wheat*; petits —s, *barley and oats*;

— des Canaries, (bot.) *Canary-grass*;

— d'Espagne, d'Inde, de Turquie, *maize, Indian corn*; — de Mars, *spring, summer* = — en herbe, *corn in the blade*. Champ, pièce de —, *corn-field*; distribution de — mensuelle, (Rom. ant.) *frumentation*; épi de —, *ear of corn*; *corn-stalk*; facileur pour le —, *corn-factor*; feuille de —, *corn-flag*; gerbe de —, *sheaf of corn*; * *corn-sheaf*; halle au —, 1. *corn-market*; 2. *corn-exchange*; marchand de —, *corn-dealer*; meule de —, (agr.) *corn-stack*; négociant en —s, *corn-merchant*. De —, *wheaten*. Dénué de —, *cornless*. Manger son — en herbe, en vorl, *to spend* *up o's money before one gets it*.

BLECHNE, n. m. (bot.) *blechnum*.

BLEIME, n. f. (veter.) *corn*; *sand-crack*; *quitterbone*.

BLÈME, adj. 1. *sallow*; 2. (of the complexion, countenance) *wan*.

Couleur —, *sallowness*; teint —, *wanness*.

BLÈMR, v. n. 1. (of the complexion, countenance) *to grow* *wan*; 2 *to turn*, *to grow* *pale*.

BLÈMISSANT, E, adj. *pale*.

BLÈMISSEMENT, n. m. *paleness*; *turning pale*.

BLÈMETRE, n. m. (tech.) *blemo-*

meter; *spring-gauge*.

BLÈNDE [blând] n. f. (min.) *blende*;

mock lead; *mock ore*; *false galena*;

(black-jack).

BLENNIE, n. f. (ich.) *blenny*.

— baveuse, *shan*; *shanny*; — ocellée, *livre, papillon, butterfly blenny*; *butterfly-fish*.

BLENNORRHAGIE, n. f. (med.) *gon-*

orrhœa.

BLENNORRHAGIQUE, adj. (med.)

blennorrhagic; *gonorrhœal*.

BLENNORRHEË, n. f. (med.) *blen-*

orrhœa; *gonorrhœa*; (c) *gleet*.

BLEPHARIS, n. m. (hot. & ent.) *blepharis*;

(ich.) *blepharis*; *cobbler-fish*.

BLÉPHARITE, n. f. (mod.) *blepha-*

ritis.

BLÈRIE, n. f. V. BLAIRE.

BLÈSEMENT, n. m. *lisping*.

BLÈSÈMENT, n. m. *thickness of*

pronunciation; *speaking thick*.

BLÈSER, v. n. *to speak thick* (by articulating a soft consonant for a hard one).

BLÉSITÉ, n. f. *thickness of pronun-*

ciation.

BLESSANT, E, adj. (pour, to) 1. *offensive; shocking*.

Pas —, *offenseless*. Nature —, *offensiveness*. D'une manière —, *offensively*.

BLESSER, v. a. 1. || to hurt √ (give pain by bodily harm); 2. || to injure (do great bodily harm to); to do √ an injury to; 3. (with solution of continuity) to wound; to give √ a wound to; 4. § (of tight wearing-apparel) to pinch; 5. § to hurt; to injure; to be injurious, prejudicial to; 6. § to hurt; to hurt the feelings of; to offend; to be offensive to; 7. § to wound (offend greatly); to cut √; (to gall; (to sting √; to grate; 8. § (DE, at) to offend (a. th.); to shock.

1. Il s'est blessé à la main ou au pied, he has hurt his hand or his foot. 2. Il a été blessé grièvement par une chute, he has been greatly injured by a fall. 3. — q. u. d'un coup d'épée ou d'un coup de fusil, to wound a. o. with a sword or a shot; — q. u. à la tête ou au cœur, to wound a. o. in the head or in the heart. 5. — la réputation de q. u., to hurt, to injure a. o.'s reputation. 8. — la vue, to offend, to shock the sight.

— grièvement, 1. to hurt grievously, seriously; 2. to injure severely; 3. to wound severely, grievously, desperately; — par derrière, to wound behind; — au cœur §, to wound to the heart; — à mort, 1. to injure mortally; to do √ a mortal, deadly injury to; 2. to wound mortally. — au vif §, to wound to the quick.

BLESSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **BLESSER**.

Non —, 1. || unhurt; 2. || uninjured; 3. || unwounded; 4. § unhurt; uninjured; unprejudiced; 5. § unhurt; unoffended; 6. § unwounded; ungalled; unstrung.

SE **BLESSER**, pr. v. 1. || to hurt o.'s self; 2. || to injure o.'s self; 3. || to wound o.'s self; 4. § (DE, at) to be hurt, offended; to take √ offence; 5. (to DE, at) to be galled, stung.

BLESSIR, V. BLETTIR.

BLESSISSEMENT. V. BLETTISSEMENT.

BLESSURE, n. f. 1. || hurt; 2. || injury; 3. || (with solution of continuity) wound; 4. § (A, to) wound; wounding; injury.

— anatomique, dissection-wound; — mortelle, 1. || deadly, mortal wound; 2. § mortal —. — sous la selle, (veter.) flank. Certificat de —, (mil.) smart-ticket; gratification pour —, (mil.) smart-money. Sans —, 1. unhurt; uninjured; 2. unscarred; 3. woundless. Faire une — à, to give √ a = to; fermer une —, to close a —.

BLET, TE, adj. (of medlars) mellow; (of pears) sleepy; over ripe.

Non —, unmelloyed.

BLETE, **BLETTE**, n. f. 1. (bot.) blite; strawberry blite; strawberry spinach; wild blite; 2. (metall.) scale.

Amarrante —, wild blite.

BLÉTHISE, n. m. (ent.) bléthisa.

BLETTE, V. BLET.

BLETTIR, v. n. to become mellow, sleepy.

BLETTISSEMENT, n. f. **BLETTISSEMENT**, n. m. mellowness; mellowing.

BLEU, E, adj. 1. blue (of blue colour); 2. (of the flesh) black and blue.

Tout —, (of the flesh) all over black and blue; black and blue all over. Couleur —, blue; blueness. Pierre —, a stone blue. D'une couleur —, a bluely; de teinte —, bluely. Battre q. u. tout —, to beat √ a. o. black and —.

BLEU, n. m. 1. blue (colour); 2. black and blue (contusion); blue-stone. Beau —, true —; demi —, Water-loo —. — d'azur, small; — de ciel,

sky —; — de cobalt, de Thénard, cobalt —; — d'indigo, (paint.) indigo —; — en pâte, (dy.) — cake; — en poudre, powder —; — de Prusse, Prussian —. Faire des —s, to beat √ a. o. black and blue; mettre en —, (dy.) to blue; passer au —, (washing) to blue; teindre en —, to dye —.

BLEUÂTRE, adj. bluish.

Couleur, teinte —, bluishness.

BLEUET, n. m. V. BLEUT.

BLEUIR, v. a. to blue.

SE **BLEUIR**, pr. v. to make o.'s self blue, to cover o.'s self with blue.

BLEUIR, v. n. to turn, to become blue.

BLEUISSAGE, n. m. (of steel, needles, etc.) bluing.

BLEUISSMENT, n. m. bluing.

BLEU-MANTEAU, n. m. (orn.) her-ring gull.

BLEUTÉ, E, adj. bluish.

BLEU-VERT, n. m. (orn.) ○ bee-eater.

BLIN, n. m. (nav.) boom iron; wedge driver.

BLINDAGE, n. m. 1. (build., engin.) sheeting; 2. (mil.) poling; 3. (nav.) iron-casing; iron-coating; armour-plating; plating.

BLINDER, v. a. 1. (build., engin.) to sheet; 2. (mil.) to protect with blinds; 3. (nav.) to protect with fenders; 4. (nav.) to iron-case; to iron-coat; to iron-plate.

BLINDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (mil.) sheeted; 2. (mil.) protected with blinds; 3. (nav.) protected with fenders; 4. (nav.) iron-clad; armour-clad; armour-plated; iron-cased; iron-coated; iron-sheathed; iron-plated; armoured.

Vaisseau —, (V. senses) iron-clad.

Non —, (V. senses) (mil. nav.) unarmoured.

BLINDES, n. f. (fort.) blinds, pl.

BLINER, v. a. (nav.) to ram.

BLITE, n. f. V. BLÈTE.

BLOG, n. m. 1. block; 2. log; 3. clump; 4. (of stone, wood) block; stock; 5. (slang.) stocks (instrument of punishment), pl.; 6. (mining) blea; 7. (geol.) boulder.

Gros —, clump. — de bois, 1. wooden block; 2. (tech.) block-wood; — de plomb, (engrav.) cushion.

Au —, in the stocks; en —, 1. in a, the lump; 2. (com.) for a lump sum.

Prendre en —, to take √ in a lump; to lump.

BLOCAGE, n. m. **BLOCAILLE** [blo-ka-ye] n. f. (build.) 1. pebble; pebble-stone; 2. rubble-stone; pebble-work; 3. (print.) turning.

BLOCHET, n. m. (carp.) tie-piece; sleeper block.

BLOCKHAUS [blokôss] n. m. f. wooden blockhouse.

BLOCUS [blokuss] n. m. 1. (mil.) investment; 2. (nav.) blockade.

Forcure de —, (nav.) — runner.

Faire le — de, (mil.) to invest; 2. (nav.) to blockade; forcer un —, (nav.) to run √ a =; lever le —, to raise the —.

BLOND, E, adj. 1. (of the complexion) fair; blonde; 2. (of the hair) light; flaxen; 3. ** golden; 4. (of flax) light-coloured; 5. (culin.) not brown.

Délicat et — (to §, particular; difficult to please.

BLOND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (of the complexion) fairness; 2. (of the hair) lightness; 3. (pers.) fair person; blonde.

— ardent, sandy colour; — doré, golden; — de flasse, flaxen. D'un — ardent, sandy.

BLONDASSE, adj. insipidly fair.

BLONDE, n. f. blond; figured blond.

BLONDELET, TE, adj. slightly blonde, fair.

BLONDIER, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. blond maker.

BLONDIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. light-haired person; 2. beau; spark.

BLONDIR, v. n. † to assume a golden hue.

BLONDISSANT, E, adj. † assuming a golden hue; ** golden.

BLONDIEMENT, n. m. golden hue.

BLONDoyer, v. n. to assume a golden hue.

BLONGIOS, n. m. (orn.) little bit-tern.

BLOQUÉ, n. m. (bil.) ball pocketed with strength.

BLOQUER, v. a. 1. (mil.) to blockade; to confine; 2. (bil.) to pocket √ (the ball) with strength; 3. (mas.) to block up; 4. (print.) to turn.

BLOSSIR, V. BLETTIR.

BLOSSISSEMENT. V. BLETTISSEMENT.

BLOT, n. m. (nav.) log reel; (falc.) perch; roost.

BLOTTIR (SE), pr. v. to cower; to squat; to squat down.

BLOUSE, n. f. 1. smock-frock; 2. (for boys, gentlemen) blouse; 3. (for children) pinafore; 4. (for women) wrapper; 5. (bil.) pocket.

BLOUSER, v. a. 1. (bil.) to pocket; 2. § to deceive; to mislead √.

SE **BLOUSER**, pr. v. 1. (bil.) to pocket o.'s own ball; 2. to mistake √ grossly; to be grossly mistaken; to make √ a gross mistake.

BLOUSIER, a. m. wearer of a blouse.

BLUE-LIAS, n. m. (geol.) blue lias.

BLUET, n. m. 1. (bot.) corn-centaury; corn-flower; (blue-bottle; (blue-bonnets; (bottle-flower; 2. (orn.) blue-bird.

BLUETTE, n. f. 1. || spark; 2. § spark; flash; 3. § light production (book) of wit.

BLUTAGE, n. m. bolting (sifting).

BLUTEAU, n. m. V. BLUTOIR.

BLUTER, v. a. to bolt (sift).

Hache à —, bolting-hutch.

BLUTÉ, E, pa. p. bolted.

Non —, unbolted.

BLUTERIE, n. f. bolting-house.

BLUTOIR, **BLUTEAU**, n. m. 1. bolter; 2. bolting-machine, mill.

BOA, n. m. 1. (crp.) boa; 2. boa (for the neck).

anaconda, (crp.) anaconda; — constricteur, devin, empeur, royal, boa-constrictor; constrictor; buffalo-snake; black snake.

BOBBIN, n. m. bobbin-net.

Métier mécanique pour faire le —, — frame; tulle —, —.

BOBE, V. MOUE.

BOBECHE, n. f. 1. scone; 2. socket; 3. candle-glass; candle-ornament.

BOBIN, n. m. bobbinet.

BOBINE, n. f. 1. reel (of cotton, silk, thread); 2. (spin.) bobbin; spool.

Ouvrage fait à la —, (spin.) bobbin-work.

BOBINER, v. a. (spin.) to spool.

BOBINETTE, n. f. tach; tachpeg (in doors of old cottages).

BOBINEUSE, n. f. 1. spinning wheel; 2. (pers.) spinner.

BOBINOIR, n. m. winding-machine; spooling-wheel.

BOBO, n. m. (slight hurt; hurt.

Avoir un — à, to have something the matter with.

BOCAGE, n. m. grove; bocage.

BOCAG-ER, ÈRE, adj. ** of the groves.

BOCAL, n. m. 1. bottle (short-necked); 2. glass jar; jar; 3. globe; 4. (of a wind instrument) mouth-piece.

BOCAMBRE, n. m. V. BOCARD.
BOCAMELLE, n. f. (mam.) \bigcirc *polecat*.

BOCARD, n. m. (metal.) *crushing-machine; pounding-machine, mill; stamp; stamper; stamp-mill; stamping-mill*.

BOCARDAGE, n. m. (metal.) *crushing; pounding; stamping*.

BOCARDER, v. a. (metal.) *to crush, to pound, to stamp (ore)*.

BOCARDÉUI, n. m. ore crusher.

BOCASSIN, n. m. (com.) *bocassin*.

BOCK, n. m. glass of beer.

BOCQUET, n. m. (her.) *lance, spear head*.

BODÉE, n. f. (glass.) *stove-bench*.

BODINE, n. f. (nav.) *keel of a ship*.

BODINERIE, n. f. V. BOMERIE.

BODRUCHE, n. f. V. BAUDRUCHE.

BOMERIE COTONNEUSE, n. f. (bot.) *china grass*.

BOËSSE, n. f. (engr.) *trimming chisel*.

BOËSSER, v. a. (engr.) *to trim; to pare; to chisel off*.

BŒUF, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ox (animal);*

2. (fish) *beef; 3. (fish) bull; 4. (pers.)*

ox; beef-eater.

— *bouilli, boiled beef; — gras, fat*

ox; — marin, (mam.) sea-cow; — rôti,

roast beef; — saïé, salt, corned beef.

— *en daube, spiced beef. — de labour,*

labouring, working-ox. — à la mode,

à la mode beef; — en ragout, stewed

beef. — à bosse, (mam.) Indian, hunch-

backed bull; — musqué d'Europe, (mam.)

musk ox; — de trait, draft-ox.

— *Culotte de —, round of beef; étable*

à —, ox-stall; fillet de —, fillet of

beef; fiel de —, ox-gall; ox-bile man-

*gour de —, beef eater; pièce de —, **

1. piece of beef; 2. standing dish; 3. ‡

principal thing. Troupeau de —s, herd,

drove of oxen. Lourd comme un —, beef-

witted. Comme un —, ox-like.

[The f is not pronounced in the plural

beufs and in beef grass]

BŒUFS [bœf] pl. of BŒUF.

BŒUVONNAGE, n. m. (of cattle)

spaying.

BŒUVONNE, n. f. cow that has been

spayed.

BOG, n. m. a game of cards.

BOGHEAD, n. m. bog-head; bog-head

coal.

BOGHEI [bohè] n. m. buggy (light,

carriage).

BOGUE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (of chestnuts)

husk; 2. (ich.) bogie.

BOGUETTE, n. f. (bot.) \bigcirc *buck-*

wheel.

BOHÉ, n. m. BOHEA [bohé] n. m.

BOU, BOUL, bohea (tea).

Thé — = tea.

BOHEME, n. m. m. f. BOHÉMIEN

[—mî] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. Bohemian;

2. gipsy; gypsy; gypsey; 3. vagabond;

vagrant.

De —, des —s, gypsy-like. État de

—, gipsysm; langage des —s, gypsy.

BOIARD [boi-yar] n. m. V. BOYARD.

BOIARD, n. m. (fish.) *hand barrow*

(for carrying fish).

BOIRE, v. n. irr. (BUVANT; BU; ind.

pres. BOIS; NOUS BUVONS; ILS BOIVENT;

prét. DUS; subj. pres. BOIVE; NOUS BU-

VIONS; ILS BOIVENT) 1. *to drink* √; 2.

(b. s.) *to drink* √; *to tipple*; 3. (of

paper) *to blot*; 4. (needle-work) *to be*

puckered.

1. — dans un verre, to drink out of a

glass; — à une bouteille, to drink out of

a bottle; — à la coupe de q. u., to drink

of a. o.'s cup.

— bien, dur, fort, (c.) *to drink* √ hard;

— copieusement, to = copiously; * *to*

carouse; *to quaff*; — sec, to = neat;

— toujours, to = away; — à grands

traits, to swig. Et de — et de rire, and

all ended in drinking and laughing;
— la ronde, to = round, about; — à la
santé de, to = to (a. o.); to = health
to a. o.; — à sa soif, to = when one
is thirsty; — à longs traits, to = deep;
to swig; — à tire-larigot, comme une
éponge, un templeur, un tonneau, un trou,
to = like a fish. Faire —, 1. √ *to make*
∇ *drink*; 2. *to soak*; 3. (needle-work)
∇ *to pucker*; faire — à la ronde, to put
∇ *the glass round*.

BOIRE, v. a. (conj. like BOIRE) 1. √
to drink; ** *to quaff*; 2. √ (c.) *to drink*
∇ off, up; *to quaff off*; 3. √ (c.) *to sup*;
to sup up; 4. √ (b. s.) *to drink* √; *to*
tipple; 5. ‡ (th.) *to imbibe*; to absorb;
to suck up; 6. ‡ *to pocket* (au affront);
to put ∇ up with.

5. L'éponge boit de l'eau, sponge imbibes,
absorbs water.

Donner à —, 1. *to give* √ (a. o.)
something to drink; 2. *to sell* √ *drink*;
3. (à) *to water* (animals); donner pour
—, *to give* √ something for o.'s self;
to give ∇ *drink money*; élever à —, *to*
bring ∇ up (a child) by hand; voulez-
vous ? *will you take a th. to = ?*
On ne saurait faire — un âne s'il n'a
soif, qui n'a soif, you may take ∇ a
horse to water but you can't make him
drink; qui a bu boire, a wild goose
never laid a tame egg.

— avidement, to drink ∇ greedily;
) *to swill*; — copieusement, to =
copiously; *to quaff*; * *to carouse*;
— d'un coup, to = off; — d'un seul coup,
trait, to = at a draught; — un doigt
de, to = the least drop of; — jusqu'à
la lie, to drain to the dregs; — son
soûl, to = o.'s fill. Animal qui boit
encore, sucking; chose à —, drinkable.
A —, 1. something to =; 2. some
drink; 3. (comp.) drinking; pour —,
1. to =; 2. for o.'s self; for drink-
money; faire — q. ch. à q. u., to give
∇ a. o. a. th. to drink; to make ∇
(a. o.) drink (a. th.).

BOIRE, n. m. 1. drinking; 2. drink.
— et manger, meat and drink; le —
et le manger, eating and drinking.

BOIS, n. m. 1. √ wood; 2. √ timber;
3. ‡ (jest.) timber; 4. √ wood-land; 5.
† cross (of Christ); 6. (sing.) (of cer-
tain animals) horns, pl.; head, sing.; 7.
(of beds) bedstead; 8. (of fire-arms)
stock; 9. (of lances, etc.) staff.

— amer, (bot.) (c.) *stave-wood*; —
blanc, deal (wood); — bouton, button
bush; — flotté, floating =; — franc,
(bot.) *knee holly*; — gentil, joli, (bot.)
mesereon; *mesereon-daphne*; *spurge*
olive-tree; — jaune, (dy) *fustic*; *fust-*
loc; — marmiteux, reserved timber-
trees; — mort sur pied, dead =; —
neuf, cord =; — noueux, knotty =; —
odorant, de senteur, odorous, scented
=; premier —, 1. first =; 2. (hunt.)
tenderling; — puant, (bot.) *bean tre-*
foil; *bird-cherry*; — punais, (bot.) *dog-*
=; *bloody-dog*; *gatten-tree*; *gatten-*
tree; — rouge, 1. red =; 2. (bot.)
alligator; — sain, sound =; —
saint, *guaiacum*; *holy*, *Indian*; =
of life; — sanglant, (a. & m.) *log*; —
sec, dry, sear =; — tendre, soft
=; — vert, reverdi, green =; — vor-
doyant des Antilles, green =; — vil,
live =.

— à balles, (bot.) *alligator*; — de
Brésil, de Pernambuco, Brazil; Brazil
=; extrait de — de Brésil, juice of
Brazil, Brazil =; — de brin, unheun
timber; — à brûler, de chauffage, fire-
=; *fuel*; — de Caliatour, camwood;
— de charpente, timber; strength timber;
— de Chypre, (bot.) *rose* =; — de con-
struction, timber; — de corde, fathom
=; — de construction pour les vais-
seaux, ship-building timber; — den-
telle, (bot.) *lace-bark*; — d'ébenisterie,

cabinet-maker's =; — d'équarrissage,
squared timber; — de haute futaie, 1.
standing-timber; 2. *timber*; — de gar-
nissage, (tech.) *facing board*; — en
grume, round timber; — de lièvre,
(bot.) *cyttisus*; — de mai, (bot.) *haw-*
thorn; — de Nicaragua, peach- =; —
sur pied, standing timber; — de refend,
cleft, *hewn*, *bolt timber*; =; — de
Rhodes, (bot.) *rose* =; — de sang,
peach =; de santé, (V.) *sain*; — de
Sainte-Lucie, (bot.) *Mohalep* =;
— de sciage, board; sawn timber,
=; — de teinture, dye- =; — de
train, floating =. Arbre à —, de —,
fuel-tree; brin de —, straight piece of
timber; chantier de —, 1. yard; 2. tim-
ber yard; cultivateur de —, grower;
inspecteur de —, woodrevue; marchand
de —, merchant; marchand de — de
construction, timber-merchant; milieu
du —, des —, middle of the =; ** mid-
=; ouvrage en —, (build.) *timber-*
work; pays de —, land; pièce de —
de charpente, (build.) *timber*; train de
—, float, raft of =; voie de —, load
of =. De, en —, wooden; sans —,
woodless. Aller au —, (mil.) to go ∇
foraging for =; couvert de —,
wooded; woody; dépourvu de —, wood-
less; enfermé par des —, entouré de —,
= bound; faire provision de —, to take
∇ in o.'s =, o.'s stock of =; peu
garni de — de charpente, construction,
untimbered; munir de — de charpente,
to timber; ne savoir de quel — faire
flèche, not to know ∇ what shift to
make; ne savoir plus de quel — faire
flèche, to be reduced to shifts; to be
put to o.'s shifts; faire sécher le —,
to season =.

BOISAGE, n. m. 1. wood-work; 2.
(tech.) *timbering*.

BOIS DE VIE, n. m. pl (Jewish rel.)
rollers of the books of the Law.

BOISE, B, adj. woody (covered with
woods); wooded.

Non, peu —, (of a country) *untim-*
bered. Pays —, wood-land.

BOISEMENT, n. m. planting of trees;
conversion of land into woods, forests.

BOISER, v. a. 1. to put ∇ the wood-
work to; 2. to do ∇ the wood-work
in.

BOISERIE, n. f. 1. wainscoting;
wainscot; 2. (goth. arch.) screen.

BOISEUR, n. m. (mining) timber-
man.

BOISEUX-X [boise] SE, adj. li-
gneux woody.

BOISSEAU, n. m. (measure) 2,75 gal-
lons.

Droit de tant par —, bushelage.

BOISSELAGÉ, n. m. corn measur-

ing.

BOISSELÉE, n. f. bushel full.

BOISSEMENT, n. m. while cooper;

bushel-maker.

BOISSELIÈRE, n. f. (orn.) \bigcirc gray

cinereous shrike; great shrike.

BOISSELLERIE, n. f. white coop-

erage; bushel-making.

BOISSELEON, n. m. (agr.) *weeding*

hook, hoe.

BOISSON, n. f. 1. beverage; drink;

2. (c.) drinkable; 3. (b. s.) drink; drunken-

ness; 4. grape-water; 5. (nav.)

vinegar and water.

— d'ivrogne, tipple. Adonné, sujet à

la —, addicted to drinking, drunken-

ness; drinking. Être pris de —, to be

intoxicated.

BOITAGE, n. m. packing. (in boxes).

BOITE, n. f. 1. box; 2. snuff-box; 3.

(of clocks, watches) case; 4. (mat.)

box; 5. (artil.) *Shrapnel shell*; 6. (fire-

works) mortar; 7. (mach.) casting; 8

(nav.) (of ridders) case;

— à balles, (artil.) *case-shot*; — de

dépôt, (mineral.) *catch-pit*; — à fusil,

tinder-box; — de fer-blanc, 1. *tin-box*; 2. *canister*; — à feu, (st. eng.) *stoker-hole*; — aux lettres, de la poste, *letter-box*; — à ouvrage, *work-box*; — de presse, (print.) *hose*; — à thé, 1. *tea-caddy*; 2. *tea-canister*; — à vapeur, (steam.) *steam-chest*; — de violon, *violin-case*. Levée des —s, (post.) *collection*. Enfermer dans une —, *to shut up in a box*; fermer en —, *to box up*; pourvoir d'une —, *to box*.

BOITE, n. f. (of cattle) *foot-sore-ness*.

Avoir la —, *to be foot-sore*.

BOITE, n. f. (of wine) *maturity*.

En —, *fit to drink*.

BOITÉMENT, n. m. *halting*; *limping*.

BOITER, v. n. *to halt*; *to limp*; *to be lame*; *to hobble*.

État d'un cheval qui boite, (veter.) *spring halt*. En boitant, 1. *haltingly*; *limpingly*; 2. *lamely*.

BOITER, v. n. V. **BOITTER**.

BOITERIE, n. f. (veter.) *halting*.

BOITEUSE, n. f. (carp.) *binding joist*.

BOITEU-X [*boiteû*] SE, adj. 1. *halting*; *limping*; *lame*; 2. *halt*; *lame*; 3. (th.) *rickety*; 4. (of ribbons, shawls) *with a single border*.

Attendre le —, *to wait for confirmation of intelligence*.

BOITEU-X [*boiteû*] n. m. SE, n. f. *halter*; *limper*; *lame person*.

BOITIER, n. m. 1. *box of surgical instruments* (used in the hospitals); 2. *facteur* —, *postman*.

BOITE, n. f. (fish.) *bait*.

BOITTER, v. n. *to bait*.

BOIT-TOUT, n. m. 1. *drinking glass without a foot*; 2. (pers.) *person who spends all his money in drink*.

BOIVIN, n. m. (nav.) *buoy rope, cable*.

BOJÉRIÉ, n. f. (hot.) *bojeria*.

BOL, n. m. 1. (min.) *bole*; 2. (pharm.) *bolus*.

— oriental, d'Arménie, (min.) *Armenian bole*.

BOL, n. m. 1. *bowl*; 2. *basin*; 3. *finger-glass*.

— alimentaire, (physiol.) *alimentary mass*.

BOLAIRE, adj. (min.) *bolary*.

Terre —, 1. (min.) *bole*; 2. (pharm.) *bolus*; *bole*.

BOLDUC, n. m. *coloured string, twine*.

BOLERO, n. m. *bolero*.

BOLET, n. m. (bot.) *boletus*.

— comestible, esculent —. — amadouvier, *touch-wood*.

BOLETATE, n. m. (chem.) *boletate*.

BOLETIQUE, adj. (chem.) *boletic*.

BOLICHE, n. f. (fish.) *wing-net*.

BOLIDE, n. m. (astr.) *bolis*.

BOLIVAR, n. m. *kind of hat*.

BOLLANDISTE, n. m. *Bollandist*.

BOLUS [*boluss*] n. m. (pharm.) *bolus*; *bole*.

BOMBAGE, n. m. (glass.) *bulging*.

BOMBANCE [*bombans*] n. f. (1. *good cheer, living*; 2. *feasting*; 3. *junketing*).

Faire —, 1. *to live well*; 2. *to feast*; *to junket*.

BOMBARDE [*bonbard*] n. f. 1. *t bombard* (instrument of war); 2. (mus.) *bombardo*; 3. *t* (nav.) *bomb-ketch, vessel*.

BOMBARDELLE, n. f. (mil.) *small bombard*.

BOMBARDEMENT n. m. (mil.) *bombardment*.

BOMBARDER [*bonbardé*] v. a. (mil.) *to bombard*.

BOMBARDIER [*bonbardié*] n. m. *bombardier*.

BOMBASIN [*bonbazin*] n. m. *t bombazine*.

BOMBE [*bonb*] n. f. *shell*; *bomb*.

Caisse de —s, *bomb-chest*; chargement de —s, *filling shells*; civière à —s, *shell-bearer*; crochet à —s, (artil.) *shell-bearer*; beam-hook; galiote à —s, (nav.) —*ketch, vessel*; goulet, œil de —, (artil.) *fuse-hole*; jet de —s, (artil.) 1. *throwing of shells*; 2. *shell-practice*; tonnelles à —s, *shell-tongs*; *shell-pincers*; vérificateur d'œil de —, (artil.) *fuse-hole gauge*.

À l'épreuve de la —, —*proof*. Charger une —, (artil.) *to fill a shell*. Éclater, partir comme une —, *to go off like a shot*; lancer des —s sur, 1. *to throw shells into*; 2. *to shell*.

BOMBE [*bonbé*] E, adj. 1. *convex*; 2. *bulged*; 3. (engin.) (of roads) *barrelled*.

BOMBEMENT [*bonbman*] n. m. 1. *convexity*; 2. *bulging, swelling out*; 3. *jutting out*; 4. (engin.) (of roads) *barrelling*.

BOMBER [*bonbé*] v. a. 1. *to make* √, *to render convex*; 2. *to cause to bulge*; *to make* √ *bulge, swell out*; 3. *to make* √ *jut out*; 4. (engin.) *to barrel* (a road).

BOMBER [*bonbé*] v. n. 1. *to be convex*; 2. *bulge*; *to swell out*; 3. *to jut out*.

BOMBERIE [*bonbré*] n. f. *shell-foundry*; *bomb-foundry*.

BOMBETTE, n. f. (fireworks) *small bomb*.

BOMBEUR [*bonbeur*] n. m. *convex glass-maker*.

BOMBURE, n. f. *rounding*; *convexity*.

BOMBICYDE [*bonbicida*] n. m. V. *BOMBICIDE*.

BOMBICILLE, n. m. V. *JASEUR*.

BOMBICITE [*bonbicite*] n. m. (ent.) *silk-spinner*; *silk worm moth*.

BOMBIX, n. m. (ent.) *bombix*; *silk worm*.

BÔME, n. f. (nav.) *spanker boom*.

BOMERIE, n. f. (com. nav.) *bottomry*.

BOMMERANG, n. m. (in Australia) *boomerang*.

BON, NE, adj. (comp. MEILLEUR; sup. MEILLEUR) 1. *good*; 2. *good* (to the palate); *nice*; 3. (pers.) *good*; *benignant*; *benign*; 4. (pers.) *good-natured*; 5. *kind*; 6. (b. s.) (pers.) *simple*; *silly*; *foolish*; 7. *right* (th.) *right*; 8. (A, for; DE, to, subj.) *good*; *fit*; *proper*; *advantageous*; *beneficial*; *profitable*; 9. (b. s.) *real*; *regular*; 10. (th.) *good*; *full*; 11. (com.) (pers.) *good*; *solvent*.

2. Cette viande est très bonne, *this meat is very good, nice*. 4. Cette petite fille n'est pas bonne, *that little girl is not good-natured*. 6. Que vous êtes —, *how simple, foolish you are*. 7. Le — côté, *the right side*; la bonne cause, *the right cause*. 8. Ce n'est pas — pour moi, *it is not good, proper, fit for me*; il est — de faire cela, *it is proper to do that*; il est — que vous sachiez cela, *it is proper you should know it*. 10. Une bonne heure, *a good, full hour*; une bonne lieue, *a good, full league*.

— 1. *good* 2. *right* 3. *nonsense* / *Infiniment* —, ** *all-bounteous*; *all-bountiful*. — celui c'est — 1. *that is right* 2. *good that* — homme, bonne femme, simple soul. — à q. ch., = *for something*; — à rien, = *for nothing*. — à tirer, (print.) *for press*; *press*. Tout de —, 1. *in earnest*; 2. *for* — and all. 4. *quoi* — (de) *what avails it* (to) *what profits*? *to what purpose?* *to what purpose is it* (to)? (what signifies? what signifies it (to)? au nom de tout ce qu'il y a de —, *in the name of Goodness*. Être — pour, 1. *to be* —

(a. o.); 2. *to be fit for* (a. th.); 3. (to be a — hand at (a. th.); *faire* —, 1. *to be comfortable* (to); 2. *to be agreeable* (to); *juger* —, *to think* √ *fit*; *trouver* — que, 1. *to think* √ *it* =; *to think* √ *proper*; 2. *to approve*; 3. *to allow*; *trouver tout* —, 1. *to like every thing*; 2. *not to be particular*. C'est — *I well and* =; qu'y a-t-il de —? *what is the best news?* Quand — vous semblera, *when you think proper*; si — vous semble, *if you think proper*. La faire courte et bonne, *to have a short life and a merry one*.

BON, n. m. 1. *good*; 2. (sing.) *good qualities, pl.*; 3. (the) *best*; (the) *best of it*; 4. *fun*; *joke*; 5. *voucher*; *order*; 6. (com.) (= *and*, *for*) *check*; *cheque*; 7. (fin.) *bond*.

Un — à tirer, (print.) *a signature for press*; le — de l'affaire, *the best of the joke*; le — de la farce, *the cream of the jest*; — du trésor, (fin.) 1. *treasury bond*; 2. (in England) *exchequer-bill*. Dédicteur, porteur de —, (fin.) *bondholder*. Pour —, *upon content*. Accepter pour —, *to take* √ *upon content*; mettre le — à tirer a, (print.) *to sign for press*.

BON, int. *good*; *right*.

BONAGE, n. f. (nav.) *lull*.

BONAPARTISME, n. m. *bonapartism*.

BONAPARTISTE, n. m. & f. *bonapartist*.

BONARD, n. m. (glass.) *opening of the arch*.

BONASSE, adj. (simple); *silly*; *foolish*.

BONAVARIE, n. f. (bot.) *bonaveria*; *pea-flower*.

BON-BEG, n. m. *chattering woman*; *gossip*.

BONBON, n. m. 1. *sweetmeat*; 2. (lollipop).

BONBONNE, n. f. *carboy* (bottle); *demi-john*.

BONBONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. *sweetmeat-box*; 2. (a) *neat little house*; 3. *cubby-hole*; 4. (a) *filous, omnibus*.

BON-CHRÉTIEN, n. m., pl. *BON-CHRÉTIENS*, *BONS-CHRÉTIENS*, (hort) *bon chrétien* (pear).

BOND, n. m. 1. (of animals, pers.) *bound*; *skip*; 2. (th.) *bound*.

Second —, *second bound*; *rebound*. D'un —, *at a* =; par —s et par sauts, *par sauts et par* —s, 1. *by* = *s and leaps*; 2. *by fits and starts*; 3. *desultory*; 4. *desultorily*. Aller par —s, *to bound*; *to skip*; *faire un* —, *to make* √ *a bound*; *to bound*; *to give* √, *to make* √ *a skip*, *to skip*; *faire faux* —, 1. (th.) *not to bound straight*; 2. *à* (à) *to fail* (a. o.); 3. *à* (à) *to disappear* (a. o.); 4. *à* (à) *to forfeit* (a. th.); *prendre au* —, *entre* — et volée ||, *to catch* √ *at the* =; *prendre la balle au* — *à*, *to improve the opportunity*; *to seize time by the forelock*.

BONDE, n. f. 1. (of casks) *bung*; *spile*; 2. (of casks) *bung-hole*; 3. (of ponds) *sluice*.

Lâcher la —, 1. *to let* √ *go the* =; 2. *à* (à) *to give* √ *vent* (to).

BONDER, v. a. (nav.) *load full up*; *to load to the beams*.

BONDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **BONDER**.

BONDIEU, n. m. (in sawing) *sawyer's wedge*.

BONDIR, v. n. 1. (of animals, pers.) *to bound*; *to spring* √; 2. (th.) *to bound*; 3. (th.) (à) *to leap*.

3. Son cœur lui bondit de joie, *his heart leapt for joy*.

BONDISSEMENT, E, adj. || *bounding*.

BONDISSEMENT, n. m. 1. || (animals) *pers.* *bounding*; *skipping*; 2. || (th.) *bounding*; 3. *à* *rising* (of the stomach)

— de cœur, rising of the stomach.
BONDON, n. m. (of casks) 1. *bung*;
 2. *bung-hole*.
BONDONNER, v. a. to *bung*; to stop up.
BONDONNIÈRE, n. f. (coop.) *bung-borer*; *copper's auger*.
BONDRIÈRE, n. f. (orn.) *honey, capped buzzard*.
BONDUC, n. m. (bot.) *bonduc*; *bexoar*; *Molucca nut*.
BON-FRAIS, n. m. (nav.) *steady breeze*.
BONGARE, n. m. (erp.) *bongare*.
BONGO, n. m. (mam.) *bongo*.
BON-HENRI [**bon-haari**] n. m., pl. **BONS-HENRI**, (bol.) *all-good*; *wild spinach*.
BONHEUR [**bonheur**] n. m. (POUR, to; DE, to) 1. *happiness*; *felicity*; 2. *fortune*; *good fortune*; (luckiness); (luck); (good luck); 3. *welfare*; *good*; 4. * § (th.) *sunshine*; 5. *blessing*; *happy, fortunate event, circumstance, occurrence*, (thing; piece of good fortune).
 Un coup de —, a piece of good fortune; (a lucky hit; veine de —, run of luck. Au petit —, come what will; par —, happily; fortunately; (luckily); par un singulier —, par un coup de —, as luck would have it. Avoir du —, to be fortunate, (lucky); (to have the luck of it); to be lucky; avoir beaucoup de —, to be very lucky; être en —, to be in a lucky vein; faire le — de, 1. to make √, to render happy; 2. to be a source of happiness to; to be a blessing to; jouer de —, to be in the luck of it, in luck's way; porter —, to bring √ good luck.
BONHOMIE [**bonomi**] n. f. 1. *good-nature*; 2. *simplicity*; 3. *credulity*.
BONHOMME [**bonomm**] n. m., pl. **BONNES-GENS**, (1. *good-natured man*; 2. *simple easy man*; 3. *old man*;) *old codger*; 4. *man* (in miniature); 5. *1 peasant*; 6. (bot.) *daffodil*; *great mule-jain*; *cow's lungwort*; 7. (sl. eng.) *gauche stick*.
 Faux —, one who pretends to be a simple, easy man; petit —, little fellow; vieux —, old fellow;) *old codger*.
 Le — Richard, poor Richard.
BONHOMMEAU, n. m. f V. **BONHOMME**.
BONI, n. m. (fin.) *bonus*.
BONIAU, n. m. (coal-min.) *covered sump*.
BONIFICATION [**-âcton**] n. f. 1. *improvement*; *amelioration*; *melioration*; 2. (com.) *allowance*; *bonus*.
BONIFIER, v. a. 1. || to improve (to make better); 2. to make √ good (to supply the deficiency of); to make up; 3. (agr.) to improve (land); 4. (com.) to make √ good.
 1. — le café, le vin, etc., to improve coffee, wine, etc.
BONIFIÉ, E, pa. p. f. || improved; 2. (agr.) improved.
SE BONIFIER, pr. v. 1. || to improve; 2. (agr.) to improve.
BONIMENT, n. m. (1. *quackery*; *fuss*; *humbug*; 2. *trickery*.
BONITE, n. f. (ich.) *bonito*; *boniton*. — des Tropiques, striped tunny.
BONJOUR, n. m. *good day*; *good morning*.
 Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u., to bid √, to wish a. o. =; dire un petit — à q. u., to look in, to give √ a look in, upon a. o.
BONJOURAIRE, n. m. O *thief* (who enters a house under pretence of paying a visit).
BONNE, n. f. 1. *servant-maid*; *servant*; *maid*; 2. *nurse-maid*; *nursery-maid*.

— d'enfant, *nursery-maid*; *nurse-maid*; — pour tout faire, *maid of all work*.
BONNEAU, n. m. 1. *go-between*; *pander*; *procurer*; *pimp*; 2. (nav.) *buoy of an anchor*.
BONNE-DAME, n. f. (bot.) V. **ARNOCHÉ**.
BONNE DE NAGE, adj. (nav.) (of a boat) *easily managed*.
BONNE-ENCONTRE, n. f. *good fortune*, *luck*; *happy chance*.
BONNE-GRÂCE, n. f. (com.) *tailor's wrapper*.
BONNEMENT, adv. 1. *simply*; *with simplicity*; 2. *precisely*.
BONNET, n. m. 1. *cap* (woman's); 2. *cap* (man's without a shade); 3. (mam.) *reticulum*.
 — carré, 1. *square cap*; 2. (bot.) *gatheridge-tree*; *gros —*, *big wig* (important personage); — phrygien, (ant.) *Phrygian bonnet*; — d'âne, *fool's* =; — de classe, *hunting=*; — à cornes, *cocked hat*; — d'électeur, (bot.) *melon pompon*; *pumpion*; *pumpkin*; — de nuit, *night=*; — à poil, *beard-skin* =; — de police, *foraging=*; — à, de prêtre, (fort.) *priest's bonnet*; — de prêtre, (bot.) *gatheridge-tree*; *melon pompon*; *pumpion*; *pumpkin*. Coup de —, touching o's =; coup de — tronqué, half =; personne triste comme un — de nuit, *dismal, doleful ditty*. En —, in o's =; en — de nuit, in o's night =. La main au —, le — à la main, = in hand. Avoir la tête près du —, to be passionate, *hasty*, (hot-headed); (to take √ fire easily; coiffé de son —, with o's = on; ** *bonneted*; consulter son — de nuit, to consult o's pillow; être deux têtes sous un —, to be hand and glove together; jeter son — par-dessus les moulins, to throw √ off all sense of propriety; mettre la main au —, 1. to touch o's cap; 2. (to doff o's beaver, =; mettre son — de travers, to be out of temper; to be cross; opiner du —, to adopt the opinion of another; ôter le — à, to take off o's =; * to uncup; ôter son —, to take off o's =; ** (to doff o's =; parler à son —, to talk to o's self; prendre q. ch. sous son —, 1. to invent a. th.; 2. to take a. th., the responsibility of a. th. upon o's self. C'est — blanc et blanc —, it is as broad as it is long; it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; it is much of a muckness; je jetai mon — par-dessus les moulins, and there my story ends.
BONNETADE [**bonnata**] n. f. f half cap.
BONNETAGE [**bonnata**] n. m. (artil.) *capping*.
BONNETIER [**bonneté**] v. a. 1. to take √ off o's hat; 2. (jest.) to doff o's cap, beaver to (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) to cringe to (a. o.); 4. (artil.) to cap.
BONNETERIE [**bonnetri**] n. f. 1. *hosiery* (goods); 2. *hosiery-business*; 3. *cap-making*; 4. *stocking-trade*.
BONNETEUR [**bonneteur**] n. m. 1. ‡ *cringer*; 2. *sharper*.
BONNETIER [**bonneté**] n. m. 1. *hosiery*; 2. *cap-maker*.
BONNETTE, n. f. 1. (fort.) *bonnet*; 2. (nav.) *bonnet*; *bonnet-sail*; *studding-sail*; — de hune, *topmast studding-sail*; — de brigantine, *ring-tail*; — de perroquet, *topgallant studding-sail*.
BONNE-VOGLIE [**bonn-voi-y**] n. m. *galley-rowers* (not convicts).
BON-PLEIN, n. m. (nav.) *portez —, keep her full!* (of a ship on a wind).
BON-QUART, V. **QUART**.
BONSOIR, n. m. 1. *good evening*; 2. *good night*.
 Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u.,

to bid √, to wish a. o. =; dire — à a. o. =, to bid, to wish the company =; 2. § to take √ o's leave of the world; — et bonne nuit! a good night's rest to you!
BONTE, n. f. 1. (POUR, to; DE, to) *goodness*; 2. *kindness*; *kindliness*; 3. *kindness*; (piece of kindness); 4. *good-heartedness*; 5. *good-nature*.
 Plein de —, 1. full of goodness; 2. full of kindness; kind; tout de —, all goodness; all kindness; all-kind. Défaut, manque de —, 1. *unsoundness*; 2. *unkindness*. Avec —, with =; kindly; sans —, without =; unkindly. Avoir la — (de), to have the goodness, kindness (to); to be so good, kind as (to); to be good, kind enough (to); avoir de la — (pour), to be very good, very kind (to a. o., a. th.).
BONTOUR, n. m. (nav.) *swing of a ship* (keeping the hawse clear).
BONZE, n. m. *bonze* (Chinese, Japanese priest).
BONZERIE, n. f. *convent of bonze nuns*.
BONZESSE, n. f. (in China, etc.) *bonzess*; *bonze nun*.
BOOK, n. m. (sport.) *betting book*.
BOOTES, n. m. (astr.) *Bootes*.
BOQUET, n. m. (hort.) *hollow spade*; *grafting-tool*.
BOQUETEAU, n. m. *a small wood*.
BOQUILLON [**boki-yon**] n. m. t *wood-cutter*; *woodman*.
BORACIQUE, adj. (chem.) *boracic*.
BORACITE, n. f. (chem.) *boracite*.
BORATE, n. m. (chem.) *borate*.
BORATE, E, adj. (chem.) of boraz.
BORAX, n. m. (chem.) *borax*.
 — brut, (chem.) 1. *crude borax*; 2. *tincal*.
BORBORYGME, n. m. (med.) *borborygmus*; *rumbling of the bowels*.
BORD, n. m. 1. || *border*; *extremity*; *verge*; *edge*; 2. § *border*; *extremity*; *verge*; 3. || (of an abyss, a precipice) *brink*; 4. § (b. s.) *brink* (of danger, evil); *verge*; 5. (of boat, ships) *side*; 6. (of dishes, plates) *rim*; 7. (of fabrics) *edging*; 8. (of garments) *border*; *hem*; 9. (of glasses) *rim*; 10. (of hats) *brim*; 11. (of lakes, small rivers) *margin*; 12. (of rivers) *bank*; 13. (of roads) *border*; 14. (of the sea) *shore*; 15. (bot.) *margin*; 16. (did.) *limb*; 17. (hort.) *verge*; 18. (nav.) *board*; 19. (nav.) *broad-side*; 20. (nav.) *tack*.
 — boudin, *roll border*; — filet, *threaded border*; — contour *fillet*, *shaped and threaded border*; — perle, *bead border*; — effilé, *fine edge*; les sables —, ** the infernal shores. — à —, (nav.) *board and board*; *board to board*; *along side*. Coffre de —, (nav.) *sea-chest*; livre de —, (nav.) *ship's journal*; mise à —, (com. nav.) *shipment*; papiers de —, (nav.) *ship's papers*. Plein jusqu'aux —, *brimful*. Un — à terre, un — au large, (nav.) *off and on*. A —, (nav.) 1. on board; aboard; on ship board; 2. along side; 3. (of the anchor) *home*; à — s., 1. with borders, etc. (V. senses); 2. rimmed; 3. (of hats) *brimmed*; à grands — s., (of hats) *broad-brimmed*; à petits — s., (of hats) *narrow-brimmed*; à — s rabattus, (of hats) *flapping*; à — de, (nav.) on board; aboard; à son —, (nav.) on board o's ship; au — de §, 1. on, upon the borders, the verge of; 2. (b. s.) on the brink of; de haut —, (nav.) (of ships) *large*; of several decks; hors le —, (nav.) *over-board*; par-dessus le —, (nav.) *over-board*; sans —, (V. senses) *brimless*; sur le —, (V. senses) *on edge*; edgewise. Aller à —, to go √ on board, aboard; to go √ on ship-board; aller à — de, (const.) to board (a ship); changer de —, (nav.) to weather-coil; char-

ger ... à —, (com. nav.) to ship ... on board; être plein jusqu'aux —s (de), to brim (with); courir, faire un —, (nav.) to make √ a board; to make a tack; jeter par-dessus le —, to throw √ overboard; mettre à —, (nav.) to ship off; remplir jusqu'aux —s, to fill, to fill up to the brim; tenir — sur —, (nav.) to stand √ off and on; tomber par-dessus le —, (nav.) to fall overboard; venir à —, (nav.) to come √ alongside; venir à — à —, (nav.) to come √ alongside; virer de —, (nav.) to put about; to tack about.

BORDAGE, n. m. 1. (nav. arch.) planking; 2. (engin.) sheathing; poling; boarding; 3. (nav.) flat; plating; poling.

— supplémentaire, (nav.) weather boarding; sing.; weather boards, pl.

BORDAILLE, n. f. 1. (nav.) boarding; planking; 2. (nav.) length of a ship.

BORDAILLER, v. n. V. BORDEVER.

BORDANT, n. m. (nav.) footrope of a sail.

BORD-CONTRE, n. m. (nav.) different, opposite tack (of two vessels).

BORD-DROIT, n. m. (nav.) tacking at right angles (of two vessels).

BORDE, E, adj. 1. ∥ § bordered; 2. (bot.) bordered.

BORDE, n. m. bordering.

BORDEAUX, n. m. claret; Bordeaux wine; Bordeaux.

BORDEE, n. f. 1. (nav.) broad-side; board; 2. § broad-side; volley; 3. (nav.) watch; tack; stretch; 4. (nav.) trip (in tacking).

Courir des —s, (nav.) to tack about; courir grande —, to keep √ watch and watch at sea; courir la — de —, to be on the ... tack; faire une —, to make √ a board; lâcher, lancer, tirer une —, to fire a broad-side.

BORDELAIS, E, adj. of Bordeaux, Bordeaux.

BORDELAIS, n. m. E, n. f. native of Bordeaux.

BORDELAISE, n. f. (com.) Bordeaux cast.

BORDEMENT, n. m. (arts) edge.

BORDE-PLATS, n. m. (cul.) garnishing; garnish of a dish.

BORDER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. ∥ to border; 2. ∥ to hem; 3. ∥ to edge; 4. ∥ to bind √ (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 5. § to border (extend all along); 6. to line (a road, street); 7. to tuck in (bed-clothes); 8. (nav.) to lay √ (a dock); 9. (nav.) to tally (courses); 10. (nav.) to haul aft, to haul up (a sail); 11. (nav.) to gather (the sheets); to tally aft; 12. (nav. arch.) to plank; 13. (nav. arch.) — à clin, to clincher-build.

BORDEREAU, n. m. (com.) memorandum; detailed memorandum.

BORDEYER, v. n. (nav.) to stand off; to beat about.

BORD-IER, IERE, adj. (nav.) lop-sided.

BORDIER, n. m. (nav.) lop-sided ship.

BORDIGUE, n. f. (fish.) crawl.

BORD-OPPOSÉ, n. m. (nav.) opposite tacks.

BORDOU, n. m. (met.) bar-end.

BORDOYER, v. a. (paint.) to border; to surround.

BORDURE, n. f. 1. border; 2. bordering; binding (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 3. (of pictures) frame; 4. (of pavements) kirk; kirk-stone; 5. (build.) coping over; 6. (hort.) edging verge; 7. (her.) border; bordure; 8. (nav.) flat; (of sails) foot; 9. (heral.) bordure.

BORÉ, n. m. (chem.) boron.

BORÉAL, E, adj. boreal; Northern; North.

BORÉE, n. m. 1. (myth.) Boreas; 2. ** North wind.

BORGNAT, n. m. (orn.) wren.

BORNE [borna-y] adj. 1. ∥ (of animals, pers.) blind of one eye, of an eye; one-eyed; 2. ∥ (of animals) single-eyed; 3. (th.) obscure; dark; 4. § (th.) obscure; 5. § (th.) blind; obscure; paltry; 6. § (th.) blind (unlikely); lame; 7. § (of accounts) obscure; unintelligible; 8. (of anchors) single-fluke; 9. (nav.) (of anchors) without a buoy.

Au royaume des aveugles les —s sont rois, the one-eyed are kings among the blind.

BORGNESSE [borna-yèss] n. f. ○

(b. s.) female with a blind eye.

BORGNAT, n. m. (orn.) ○ snipe.

BORIN, n. m. (coal min.) pitman.

BORINAGE, n. m. (coal min.) pit work.

BORIQUE, adj. (chem.) boracic.

BORNE, n. m. 1. placing, setting boundaries (marks); 2. placing, setting kilometer-stones; 3. placing, setting mile-stones.

— kilométrique, kilometer-stone;

— militaire, milestone. Au delà des —s, 1. beyond the boundaries; 2. ∥ out of distance; 3. § beyond all bounds; avec des —s, (V. senses) limitedly; sans —s, (V. senses) § 1. unbounded; boundless; unlimited;

* limitless; unconfined; confidence; 2. un stinted; 3. beyond, without measure. Asseoir les —s de, mettre, poser des —s à, ∥ to place boundaries to; avoir les mêmes —s (que), (V. senses) to be cotermine (with); mettre des —s à, § to set √ limits to; passer les —s de, (V. senses) to exceed the limits of; reculer les —s, ∥ § to enlarge, to extend the boundaries of.

BORNÉ, E, adj. 1. ∥ § limited; contracted; confined; 2. ∥ stinted; 3. § (b. s.) narrow; shallow; petty; mean; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) stunted.

Non —, (V. senses of —) 1. ∥ § unlimited; uncontracted; unconfined; 2. ∥ unstinted. Caractère —, 1. contractedness; 2. § narrowness; pettiness; d'une manière —, (V. senses) narrowly; pettily; meanly.

BORNE-BOÎTE, n. f., pl. BORNES-BOÎTES, (post.) pillar-box; post-pillar.

BORNE-FONTAINE, n. f., pl. BORNES-FONTAINES, water-plug; hydrant.

BORNER, v. a. 1. ∥ to place, to set √ boundaries (marks) to; 2. ∥ § (A, to) to bound; 3. § (A, to) to limit; to contract; to confine; 4. § to stint.

Personne, chose qui borne, (V. senses) stiner.

BORNÉ, E, p. pa V. senses of BORNER.

SE BORNER, pr. v. 1. to impose restraint on o's self; to keep √ within bounds; 2. (A, to) to confine, to limit o's self.

BORNOUS [bornouss] n. m. bornous, bournous (Arabian cloak).

BORNOYER [bornot-yé] v. a. to look at (a. th.) with one eye closed (to ascertain the straightness or smoothness of it).

BORNOYER [bornot-yé] v. a. to place, to set √ marks in (for foundations or plantations).

BORT, n. m. (jewel.) defective diamond.

BORURE, n. f. (chem.) boruret.

BOSAN, n. m. bosan (Turkish beverage).

BOSC-OT, n. m. OTTE, u. f. little humpback, hunchback.

BOSEL, n. m. (arch.) torus.

BOSPHORE, n. m. (geog.) Bosphorus.

Du —, of the —; Bosphorian.

BOSQUET, n. m. 1. grove; 2. thicket; 3. (hort.) bosquet.

BOSSAGE, n. m. (arch.) bossage, embossing.

— rustique, rustic work.

BOSSE, n. f. 1. (pers.) deformity (in the back, chest); 2. (pers.) (in the back) hump; 3. (of animals) hump; 4. bump; swelling; 5. (of metals) bruise; dent; 7. boss (ornament); knob; 8. (anat.) prominence; protuberance; 9. (arch.) boss; 10. (draw., paint.) bust; 11. (gold., silver.) embossment; 12. (nav.) stopper; 13. (nav.) ring-rope; painter; 14. (sculp.) embossment; 15. (sculp.) relief; relievio; 16. (tennis) boss.

Demi —, (sculp.) demi-relief; rondo

—, full —.

— des câbles, (nav.) cable-stopper;

— d'embarcation, (nav.) boat-rope.

— par devant, à la poitrine, deformity in the chest; — par derrière, au dos, hump.

Ouvrage en —, 1. relief; 2. fret-work.

D'après la —, (draw., paint.) from the bust; en —, 1. bossy; bunchy; 2. (of locks) not mortised; 3. (sculp.) in —, en rondo —, in full —.

Avoir une —, to be humped; ne demander que plaie et —, to wish for all sorts of mischief; faire une —, to bunch; to bunch out; faire une —, to make √ a bump; faire des —s à, 1. to make √ bumps in; 2. to emboss; se faire une —, to get √ a bump; travailler en —, (sculp.) to emboss.

BOSSELAIE [bossai] n. m. (gold., silver.) embossing.

Travailler en —, to emboss.

BOSSELE [bossé] E, adj. 1. (of metals) bruised; dented; 2. (bot.) bunched; 3. (bot.) torous; 4. (gold., silver.) embossed; 5. (surg.) irregular. Finement —, (bot.) torous.

BOSSELER [bossé] v. a. 1. to bruise, to dent (metals); 2. (gold., silver.) to emboss.

BOSSELEMENT, n. m. embossing; bruising; indenting.

BOSSELURE [bossur] n. f. 1. t bump; 2. (bot.) embossment; 3. (gold., silver.) embossment.

BOSSEMAN [bosman] n. m. t boat-swain's mate.

BOSSER, v. a. (nav.) to stopper.

BOSETTE, n. f. 1. (of horses, bits) stud; 2. (arch.) boss; 3. (man.) boss.

BOSSIEMENT, n. m. (min.) widening galleries, tunnels, levels, etc.

BOSSIER, n. m. sail-cask maker.

BOSSILLE, E, adj. humpy; lumpy; presenting inequalities.

BOSSOIR, n. m. (nav.) cat-head.

BOSSOLANT, n. m. usher of the Pope's bed chamber.

BOSSU, E, adj. 1. deformed (in the back, chest); 2. (in the back) hump-backed; hunch-backed; (crook-backed); 3. pigeon-breasted.

— par derrière, hump-backed; hunch-backed; crook-backed; — par devant, pigeon-breasted.

BOSSU, n. m. E, n. f. hump-back; hunch-back; (crook-back).

BOSSUER, v. a. to bruise, to dent (metals).

SE BOSSUER, pr. v. (of metals) to be, get √ dented.

BOSTON, n. m. boston; solo whist (game of cards).

BOSTRYCHE, n. m. (ent.) *bostri-chus*; typographer beetle.

BOT, adj. t club-footed.

Pied —, 1. —; 2. (substant.) club-foot, Avoir un pied —, être un pied —, to be club-footed.

BOTANIQUE, n. f. botany.

Conformément à la —, botanically.

BOTANIQUE, adj. botanical; botanic.

BOTANISER, v. a. to *botanize*.
BOTANISTE, n. m. f. *botanist*.
BOTARGUE, n. f. V. **BOUTARGUE**.
BOTRYCHIEN, n. m. (bot.) *botrychium*; *moonwort*.
BOTHRIOCEPHALE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *bothriocephalus*; *tape-worm*.
BOTRYLLE, n. m. (moll.) *botryllus*.
BOTRYOÏDE, adj. (min.) *botryoid*.
BOTRYS [*botriass*] n. m. (bot.) *Jerusalem oak*.

BOTTE, n. f. 1. *bundle*; 2. *bunch*; 3. (hay, straw) *bundle*; *truss*; 4. (of silk) *hank*.

1. — d'asperges ou d'allumettes, *bundle of asparagus or of matches*. 2. — de raves, *bunch of radishes*.

Lier, mettre en —, to *bunch*; mettre en —, to *put* \sqrt up in a *bundle*.

BOTTE, n. f. 1. *boot* (man's); 2. *Wellington boot*; 3. *casht*; 4. (of carriages) *step*; 5. (of earth) *clod*.

—s cirées, *clean boots*; — forte, *thick*; — fine, *light, dress*; — retroussée, à revers, *top*; — d'homme, *gentleman's*; —, à l'écuère, *Hessian*; —, de sept lieues, *ogre's*; — Soulier —, *Blucher*; — Tige de —, *leg of a*; — leg; tirant de —, — *strap*. A propos de —s, 1. *nothing, not at all to the purpose*; without a *cause*; (for nothing. Cirer des —s, to *black* —s; décoller des —s, to *clean* —s; graisser ses —s, 1. \parallel to *grease o's* —s; 2. (\parallel to *pack up*; 3.) \parallel to *prepare for the long journey, for kingdom come*; mettre ses —s, to *put* \sqrt on o's —s; laisser ses —s quelque part, to *leave* \sqrt o's *boots any where*; to *die any where*; mettre du foin dans ses —s, to *feather o's nest*; tirer ses —s, to *take* \sqrt , to *pull off* o's —s.

BOTTE, n. f. (fenc.) *thrust*; *butt*; *lunge*.

Porter, pousser une —, to *thrust*; to *make* \sqrt a *thrust, lunge*.

BOTTEAU, n. m. *small bundle, truss* (of hay, straw).

BOTTELAGE [*botas*] n. m. 1. *trussing*; *putting in truss*; 2. (agr.) *binding*; *binding up*.

BOTTELER [*boté*] v. a. 1. to *put* \sqrt up, to *tie up in bundles*; 2. (agr.) to *bind* \sqrt , to *bind* \sqrt up.

BOTTELETTE, n. f. *small truss* (of hay, straw).

BOTTELEUR [*botleur*] n. m. (agr.) *binder*.

BOTTER, v. a. 1. to *make* \sqrt boots for (a. o.); 2. to *put* \sqrt on (a. o.'s) boots (for him).

BOTTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. in *boots*; with o's *boots on*; 2. \pm *booted*; 3. (mil.) *booted*.

SE BOTTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to *put* \sqrt o's *boots on*; 2. to *get* \sqrt *clods on o's feet*; 3. (of horses) to *ball*; 4. (hunt.) to *carry*; 5. (mil.) to *boot*.

— bien, to *wear* \sqrt nice *boots*; — mal, to *wear nasty, ugly boots*.

BOTTER, v. n. to *make* \sqrt boots.

BOTTERIE, n. f. *boot-maker's workshop*.

BOTTIER, n. m. *boot-maker*.

BOTTIERE, n. f. *boot-maker's wife*.

BOTTILLON, n. m. *small bunch* (of vegetables).

BOTTINE, n. f. 1. *half-boot*; 2. *lady's boot*; 3. (surg.) *buskin*.

Lacet de —, *boot-lace*.

BOTULIFORME, adj. (bot.) *sausage-shaped*.

BOU, n. m. V. **BOITÉ**.

BOUBIE, n. f. (orn.) *booby*; *gannet*.

BOUBOU, n. m. *bow-wow*.

BOUBOULER, v. n. (of the owl) to *hoot*.

BOUC, n. m. 1. (mam.) *goat*; *he-goat*; *buck-goat*; 2. *goat-goat*; 2. *goat-skin*; 3. (nav.) *pulley*; *block*.

— émissaire \parallel 2. *scape-goat*. Barbe de —, 1. (pers.) *goat's beard*; 2. (bot.) *goat's beard* (species).

BOUCAGE, n. m. (bot.) *burnet saxifrage*.

BOUCAN, n. m. 1. *smoking-place* (for meat, for fish); 2. *gridiron for smoking*; 3. \ominus *row*; *scuffle*; *shindy*.

BOUCANAGE, n. m. *drying meat, fish*.

BOUCANER, v. a. to *smoke* (meat, fish).

BOUCANER, v. n. 1. to *hunt wild beasts for the skins*; 2. \ominus to *sink*; 3. \ominus to *kick up a row*.

BOUCANIER, n. m. 1. \dagger *bucaneer* (hunter); 2. *bucaneer* (pirate); 3. *bucaneer's gun, musket*.

BOUCANIERE, n. f. *drab*; *trollop*; *trull*.

BOUCARO, n. m. *boucaro* (Indian odoriferous earth).

BOUCASSIN, n. m. (com.) *bocasine*.

BOUCAUT [*boukâ*] n. m. (for dry goods) 1. *casht*; 2. *hogshhead*.

BOUCHAGE, n. m. (found.) *stopping*; *corking*.

BOUCHARDE, n. f. 1. (sculp.) *pointed chisel*; 2. (mas.) *holing hammer*.

BOUCHARI, n. m. (orn.) *butcher bird*.

BOUCHE, n. f. 1. \parallel 2 *mouth*; 2. \parallel *mouth, sing.*; *lips, pl.*; *tongue, sing.*; *voice, sing.*; 3. *vicinals, pl.*; *living, sing.*; *ealing, sing.*; 4. (sing.) *cooks* (of the sovereign), *pl.*; 5. (of canals, rivers) *mouth*; 6. (artill.) *mouth*; 7. (artill.) (of guns) *muzzle*; 8. (man.) *mouth*.

— béante, with *open mouth*; (gaping; bonne —, *tid bit*; la bonne —, the *last bit*; — doucereuse, *mealy-mouthedness*; — close, *counsel keep counsel! keep it to yourself!* — fendue jusqu'aux oreilles, — *from ear to ear*; — friande, *sweet*; — impure, *foul*; — toujours prête à dire des injures, *foul*; — tendre, (of horses) *soft, mealy*; — de chaleur, *hot-air hole*. — à feu, *piece of ordnance*; — de miel, *mealy-mouthedness*; — à —, *face to face*.

Ceinture de la —, (artil.) *muzzlering*; flux de —, 1. (mod.) *running from the*; 2.) *gift of the gab*; liquides de la —, (physiol.) *buccal secretions*; *secretions of the mouth*; maladie de la —, 1. *disease of the*; 2. (veter.) *carncy*; *munitions de* —, (mil.) *provisions*; *officers de la* —, *king's, queen's cooks*; *service des* —s à feu, (artil.) *gun-drill, exercise*.

A — béante, ouverte, with *open mouth*; à double —, *double-mouthed*; aux cent —s, *hundred-mouthed, tongued*; muni, pourvu de —, *mouthed*. De —, by word of —.

Avoir la — amère, mauvaise, to *have a bitter, disagreeable taste in o's*; avoir la — dure, (man.) to *be hard-mouthed*; avoir la — friande, to *have a sweet*; avoir la — large, to *be wide-mouthed*; avoir la —, to *have* (words) in o's; avoir la — doucereuse, to *be mealy-mouthed*; clore la — à, (V. Fermer la — à); dire tout ce qui vient à la —, to *say* \sqrt whatever comes uppermost; être dans toutes les —s, to *be in every body's*; —, to *be the town-talk*; être sur sa —, to *be a glutton*; être fort en bouche, (of horses) to *be hard-mouthed*; faire la petite —, 1. to *screw up o's*; 2. to *be difficult to please*; (not to be particular, to turn up o's nose (at); not to speak \sqrt freely, (out; ne point faire la petite —, 1. not to screw up o's; 2. not to be difficult to please; (not to be particular; (not to turn up o's nose (at); 3. to speak \sqrt freely, out; not to mince the

matter; faire la — en cœur, to *purse up, to screw up o's mouth*; former la — a q. u. 1. \parallel 2 to *stop, to shut* \sqrt a. o.'s; 2. \parallel 2 to *close, to seal a. o's lips*; (to pose a. o.; to run \sqrt a. o. down; mettre à la — de q. u., to *put* \sqrt (words) into a. o.'s; porter de — en —, to *mouth about*; prendre sur sa —, to *stint o's self*;) to *pinch o's belly*; prendre un bain de —, (med.) to *rinse out, to wash out o's*; se rincer la —, to *rinse out, to wash out o's*; faire venir l'eau à la — de q. u., to *make* \sqrt a. o.'s = *water*; l'eau lui en vient à la —, *his, her = waters at it*.

BOUCHEE, n. f. *mouthful*.

D'une seule —, at a —. Faire une — de, to *make* \sqrt a. o.'s; ne faire qu'une — de q. u. 2. to *swallow a. o. up*; to *beat* \sqrt a. o. with ease, in a *trice*.

BOUCHEMENT, n. m. *stopping up*.

BOUCHE-NEZ, n. m. (tech.) *stentch-trap*.

BOUCHER, v. a. 1. to *stop*; to *stop up*; 2. to *block, to choke up*; 3. to *obstruct*; to *be obstructive of*; (to stuff up; 4. (with a cork) to *cork*; 5. (with a wall) to *wall up*.

Se — le, la, les ..., to *stop up o's* ...

BOUCHE, E, pa. p. (V. *senses of Boucher*) 1. (of bottles) *corked*; 2. 2 (pers.) *stunted*.

Non —, (V. *senses*) 1. *unstopped*; 2. *unobstructed*.

BOUCHER, n. m. \parallel 2 *butcher*.

Gargon —, — *boy*. — en gros, *carcass* —. De — \parallel 2 *butcherly*.

BOUCHERAIE, n. f. (orn.) *goat-sucker*.

BOUCHÈRE, n. f. 1. *butcher* (woman); 2. *butcher's wife*.

BOUCHERIE, n. f. 1. *slaughter-house*, *shambles, pl.*; 2. *butcher's shop*; 3. *butchery* (trade); 4. 2 (sing.) *shambles, pl.*; *slaughter, sing.*; *butchery, sing.*

Alter à la —, 1. \parallel (of animals) to *go* \sqrt to the *slaughter-house*; 2. 2 (pers.) to *go* \sqrt to the *butcher's*; 3. 2 to *go* \sqrt to the *shambles*; to *go* \sqrt to *slaughter*.

BOUCHE-TROU, n. m., *pl.* —s, *stop-gap*.

BOUCHETTE, n. f. *little mouth*.

BOUCHÈTURE, n. f. (of a field, etc.) *closing*; *fence*; *gate*; *barrier*.

BOUCHOIR, n. m. (of an oven) *stopper*; *door*.

BOUCHON, n. m. 1. *stopper*; 2. *cork*; 3. *plug*; 4. \dagger (pers.) *dear*; *darling*; 5. (of grass, hay, straw) *visp*; 6. (of linen) *packet*; 6. (of public-houses) *bush*; 7. *public-house*; 8. (artil.) *vent-plug*; 9. (fish.) *bobber*; *float*; 10. (tech.) *plug*.

— de bouteille, *bottle-stopper*; — de lingé, *rag*; — à vis, *screw-cap*. Taille des —s, *cork-cutting*. Mettre en —, to *rumple* (linen); mettre un — à, 1. to *stopper*; to *put* \sqrt a *stopper in*; 2. to *cork*; to *put* \sqrt a *cork in*; ôter le —, 1. to *take* \sqrt the *stopper out*; 2. to *uncork*; to *take* \sqrt the *cork out*; faire sauter le —, to *uncork* (a bottle with noise).

BOUCHONNEMENT, n. m. *rubbing, wiping down* (an animal).

BOUCHONNER, v. a. 1. to *rub down* (a horse); 2. to *rumple* (linen); 3. \dagger to *caress* (a child); to *fondle*.

BOUCHONNEUX, SE, adj. (of silk) *coarse*; *knotty*.

BOUCHONNIER, n. m. 1. *cork-cutter*; 2. *dealer in corks*.

BOUCHOT, n. m. (fish.) 1. *crawl*; 2. *mussel farm*.

BOUCHOTEUR, n. m. *mussel farmer*.

BOUCHURE, n. f. *quickset hedge*.

BOUCLE, n. f. 1. *buckle*; 2. *ring*; 3. *ear-ring*; 4. (of a door) *knocker* (round); *rappet*; 5. (of the hair) *curl*; *lock*; 6.

(of the hair) *ringlet*; 7. (arch.) *knocker*; 8. (nav.) *ring*; 9. (nav.) (of port-holes) *staple*; (of shrouds) *collar*; 10. (vet.) *ring*; *ringlet*; 11. *stomatitis*.

1. — de soulier, shoe-buckle; — de culotte, knee-buckle. 3. — de diamant ou d'or, diamond or gold ear rings.

— à l'anglaise, en tire-bouchon, *ringlet*; — d'oreille, *ear-ring*. Lier avec une —, to buckle up; mettre en —, to put √ (hair) into curl.

BOUCLEMENT, n. m. (vet.) *ringing* (a mare).

BOUCLER, v. a. 1. to buckle; 2. to buckle up; 3. to ring (put a ring to); 4. to curl (the hair); 5. to curl the hair (of a o.); 6. (vet.) to ring, to ringle (a mare).

BOUCLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BOUCLER.

Non —, 1. unbuckled; 2. unringed; 3. (of hair) uncurled. Aux cheveux —s, curl-headed; (curled-pate. Qui a les cheveux —s, curl-headed; (curled-pate.

SE BOUCLER, pr. v. to curl o's hair.

BOUCLER, v. n. 1. (of hair) to curl; 2. (mas.) to swell out of the vertical.

BOUCLIER, n. m. 1. ∥ shield; buckler; 2. ∥ shield; buckler; protection; defense; 3. (ich.) lump-fish.

Levée de —s, 1. ∥ (Rom. hist.) raising of bucklers; 2. ∥ rising in arms. En —, (bot.) buckler-shaped. Faire un — de son corps à q. u., to shield a o. with o's person; faire une levée de —, to rise √ in arms; to rise √. Non couvert par un —, unshielded.

BOUCHAIE, n. f. V. BOUCHERAIE.

BOUDDHISME, adj. buddhist; buddhist.

BOUDDHISME, n. m. buddhism.

BOUDDHISTE, n. m. buddhist.

BOUDER, v. n. 1. (A, at) to pout; 2. (contre, with) to sulk; to be sulky; 3. (dominoes) not to be able to play; 4. (hort.) to be stunted.

— contre son ventre, to sulk, to be sulky with o's victuals. Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be ready to repel an attack; en houdant, 1. pouting; 2. sulky.

Boudé, E, pa. p. V. senses of BOUDER.

BOUDER, v. a. 1. to pout at, upon; 2. to sulk with; to be sulky with.

SE BOUDER, pr. v. 1. to sulk with each other; 2. to be cool towards each other.

BOUDERIE, n. f. 1. pouting; 2. (action) sulking; 3. (state) sulkiness.

BOUDEUR, E, adj. 1. pouting; 2. sulky.

Humeur boudeuse, sulkiness.

BOUDEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. pouter; 2. sulker; sulks.

BOUDIN, n. m. 1. black pudding; blood pudding; pudding; 2. long curl; 3. roller; 4. portmanicau; 5. (of locks) bell-spring; 6. (arch.) torus; 7. (nav.) pudding; 8. (spin.) roll; roller; 9. (woolen man.) silver; 10. (min.) fuse; match; 11. (pot.) lump of plastic clay; 12. (rail) (of a wheel, rail) outer flange.

— blanc, white pudding; — noir, black —.

BOUDINAGE, n. m. (spin.) roving; slubbing.

BOUDINAILLE, n. f. (cul.) sausages and black puddings, etc.

BOUDINÉ, n. f. (glass.) bunt; knot.

BOUDINÉE, n. f. plate of black pudding.

BOUDINER, v. a. (spin.) to rove; to slub.

BOUDINEUR, n. m. SE, u. f. (spin.) rover; slubber.

BOUDINIER, n. m. black-pudding maker.

BOUDINIÈRE, n. f. sausage-funnel.

BOUDINOIR, n. m. (spin.) roving-frame; slubbing-machine.

BOUDINURE, n. f. (nav.) puddening; — d'ancre, puddening of the anchor.

BOUDOIR, u. m. boudoir (private room).

BOUDRIÈRE, BOUDRINE, u. f. (of wheat) smut; rust.

BOUE, n. f. 1. mud; 2. mire; 3. dirt; 4. (of ink) sediment.

— des rues, 1. street-mud; 2. road-dung. Âme de —, (V. ÂME); cervelle de —, clay-brained; couleur de la —, 1. mud-colour; 2. muddiness; masse de —, clod; tas de —, heap of dirt. De couleur de —, = coloured; muddy. Couvrir de —, to cover with —; to mud; couvert de —, muddy; ensevelir dans la —, to bury in the —, mire; to mud; jeter de la — à q. u., to throw √ dirt upon a o.; ôter la — (de), to get √ off the dirt (from); tirer q. u. de la —, 1. ∥ to take √ a o. out of the —, mire; 2. ∥ to take √ a o. out of the gutter, kennel; to take √ a o. from the dirt, the dung-hill.

BOUÉE, n. f. (nav.) buoy.

— de baril, nun-buoy; — de bout de mât, stream buoy; — en forme de cône, can-buoy; — de l'État, government, public —; — de sauvetage, life—; — de sauvetage pour la nuit, floating-light.

BOUETTE, n. f. V. BOITTE.

BOUEUR, n. m. scavenger; dust-man.

BOUEUX [—eù] SE, adj. 1. muddy; 2. miry; dirty; 3. bad; foul.

Écriture boueuse, thick writing; estampe boueuse, engraving with spots of ink; impression boueuse, foul impression.

BOUFFANT, E, adj. puffed.

BOUFFANTE, n. f. hoop; farthing-gale.

BOUFFARDE, n. f. " bouffarde " (pipe).

BOUFFARDER, v. a. & n. ⊖ to smoke.

BOUFFE, n. m. 1. buffoon (of the Italian theatre); 2. —s, (pl.) Italian theatre (of Paris), sing.

BOUFFÉE, n. f. 1. ∥ puff (of wind, etc.); 2. ∥ whiff; 3. fume; 4. ∥ fit (temporary attack).

— de vent, (nav.) gust of wind; gust.

Par —s, (V. senses) by fits; by fits and starts.

BOUFFER, v. n. 1. ∥ (DE, with) to swell √; 2. ∥ to swell √ out; 3. to puff; to puff up; 4. (of bread) to rise √; 5. (mas.) to swell; 6. ⊖ to stuff; to gorge.

Faire —, to swell √; to swell √ out.

BOUFFÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BOUFFER.

BOUFFER, v. a. (butch.) to blow √ (meat).

BOUFFETTE, n. f. 1. bow (of ribbon); 2. ear-knot.

BOUFFI, E, adj. (DE, with) 1. ∥ ∥ swollen; 2. ∥ bloated; puffed; puffed up; 3. ∥ (of language, style) inflated; turgid; 4. (bot.) turgid.

BOUFFIR, v. a. (DE, with) 1. ∥ ∥ to swell √; 2. ∥ to bloat; to puff; to puff up; 3. ∥ to inflate.

BOUFFIR, v. n. ∥ 1. to swell; 2. to become √, to get √ bloated; to be puffed up.

BOUFFI, E, pa. p. V. senses of BOUFFER.

BOUFFISSAGE, u. m. (of herrings) bloting.

BOUFFISSEUR, n. m. bloter (cf herrings).

BOUFFISSURE, n. f. 1. ∥ ∥ swelling; 2. ∥ bloatedness; puffing up; 3. ∥ (of language, style) turgidness; turgescence; bombast; fusian.

Avec —, (V. senses) ∥ turgidly.

BOUFFOIR, n. m. (linm.) blowpipe; (butch.) blowing apparatus.

BOUFFON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. (pers.) buffoon; fool; droll; ∥ pickle herring; ∥ jack-pudding; 2. (th.) buffoonery; 3. (of old comedy) vice; 4. (of the drama) clown; 5. (of princes) jester; fool.

Faire le —, to play the buffoon; faire un — do, to make √ a buffoon of; to buffoon.

BOUFFON, NE, adj. 1. buffoonish; ∥ buffoon; clownish; 2. facetious; droll; (funny).

BOUFFONNER, v. n. to play the buffoon, clown.

BOUFFONNERIE, n. f. 1. buffoonery; clownishness; 2. antic; 3. practical joke.

BOUFFONNESQUE, adj. buffoon; buffoonish.

BOUFFONNEUR, n. m. jester.

BOUFFRON, n. m. (ich.) ∘ cuttle-fish.

BOUGE, n. m. (b. s.) 1. closet (near a room); 2. hole (small and dirty lodging); 3. (of casks) bulge; 4. cowl (African & Indian coin); 5. (cart.) bulge of the nave; 6. (gold.) chasing chisel.

BOUGEOIR [boujoir] n. m. 1. taper-stand; 2. chamber, flat candlestick.

BOUGER, v. n. (DE, from) to stir; to move; (to budge;) to wag.

Ne pas —, not to stir; not to wag a hair; ne pas plus — qu'une bûche, to stir no more than a post. — de chez soi, to stir abroad, out.

BOUGER, v. a. (charcoal mak.) to cover with soot.

BOUGETTE, n. f. t budget (bag).

BOUGIE, n. f. 1. wax-candle; wax-light; candle; composite candle; 2. (small) wax-taper; taper; 3. (surg.) bougie.

— diaphane, transparent candle; — filde, d'allume, wax-taper; taper; — médicinale, medicated candle; — médicamenteuse, (surg.) medicated bougie. Fabricant de —s, wax-chandler; pain de —, roll of taper, wax-taper. Aux —s, by wax-lights.

BOUGIER, v. a. to wax; to dress silk, etc.

BOUGILLON, n. m. restless, fidgety child.

BOUGIR, n. m. (orn.) petrel.

BOUGNON, n. m. (coal min.) covered sump.

BOUGON, n. m. ∘ growler; grumbler.

BOUGONNER, v. n. to grumble.

BOUGRAINE, n. f. V. BUGRANE.

BOUGRAN, n. m. ∥ buckram (cloth).

BOUGRANER, v. a. (com.) to prepare, dress like buckram.

BOUGUERIE, n. f. (bot.) bougueria.

BOUL, n. m. V. BOHÉ.

BOULLANT [bou-yan] E, adj. 1. ∥ boiling; 2. ∥ boiling hot; scalding hot; burning; 3. ∥ fiery; impetuous; (hot); 4. ∥ (pers.) hot-headed.

Tout —, boiling hot; scalding hot; ∥ piping hot.

BOULLAISON, n. f. fermentation of cider.

BOUILLE [bou-y] n. f. fisherman's pole; pole.

BOULLABASSE, n. f. (cul.) fish soup.

BOUILLE, n. f. boiling.

BOUILLER [bou-yé] v. a. (fish.) to disturb with a pole.

BOULLERIE [bou-y'ri] n. f. (z. & m.) *boilery; distillery.*

BOULLIER [bou-year] n. m. (st.-eng.) 1. *boiler-tube; boiler-pipe; 2. water-space; 3. brandy-distillery.*

BOULLI [bou-yi] n. m. *boiled beef.*
BOULLIE [bou-yi] n. f. 1. *pap* (for children); 2. *hasty-pudding; 3. (paper man.) pulp.*

S'en aller en —, (of meat) *to boil away.* Faire de la — pour les chats *g.*, *to belabour in vain; nourrir de —, to feed √ with pap; to pap.*

BOULLIR [bou-yir] v. n. irreg. (BOULLANT; BOULLI; ind. pres. BOUS; NOUS BOUILLONS; subj. pres. BOUILLE; 1. ∥ *to boil; 2. (of the blood) to boil; 3. g. (DE, with) to burn.*

3. La tête me bout, *my head burns; — d'impatience, to burn with impatience.*

— à gros bouillons, *to boil fast; — doucement, à petits bouillons, 1. to boil gently; 2. to simmer.* Action de faire —, 1. *boiling; 2. decoction (action).* Faire —, 1. *to make √ boil; 2. to boil; 3. to decoct; to excoct; faire — à demi, to parboil; faire — l'eau, to make √ the water boil; to make √ the kettle boil.* L'eau bout, 1. *the water boils; 2. the kettle boils.*

BOULLI, E. pa. p. 1. *boiled; 2. (of leather) waxed.*

Non —, *unboiled.* Pouvoir être —, *to be decoctible.*

BOULLIR [bou-yir] v. a. *to boil.*

— du lait à q. u. *g.*, *to please a. o. (by saying a. th. agreeable).*

BOULLITOIRE, n. m. or f. (coin.) *blanching; whitening.*

BOULLOIR, n. m. (coin.) *blanching boiler.*

BOULLOIRE [bou-yoir] n. f. 1. *kettle; tea-kettle; 2. (large) boiler; 3. (st.-eng.) grease-kettle.*

Poignée de —, *kettle-holder.* — à bascule, *swing*; — avec pied, *and stand.* Mettre la — au feu, *to put √ the — on.*

BOULLON [bou-yon] n. m. 1. ∥ *bubble (of a liquid in ebullition); 2. ∥ bubble (of air); 3. ∥ ripple; 4. ∥ soup; clear broth; broth; 5. ∥ cup, plate of soup; 6. ∥ tea (decoction of meat or herbs); 7. g. ebullition; burst; transport; 8. drainings of a dung heap; 9. bullion (gold lace); 10. (vet.) bouillon; 11. ∥ heavy shower (of rain); 12. ∥ bad speculation; bad job; 13. ∥ unsold book, newspaper; 14. (of ladies' dress) puff.*

7. Les premiers —s de la colère, *the first ebullitions of anger.*

— clair, léger, *thin soup; — coupé, soup weakened with water; — maigre, vegetable soup; — pointu, clyster.* — de bœuf, *beef-tea; — d'eau, low jet d'eau; — de poulet, chicken broth; — en tablette, portable soup; — de veau, veal tea.* Etablissement de —, *eating-house; chop-house; tablette de —, cake of portable soup; — d'onze heures, poisonous draught.* Boire un —, 1. ∥ (in bathing) *to swallow a mouthful; 2. g. to put √ up with a loss; être au —, être réduit au —, to take √ nothing but soup.* Il n'y faut qu'un ou deux, deux ou trois —s, *it must just boil.*

BOULLON-BLANC, n. m. (bot.) *mullen; yellow, great-white mullen; cow's lungwort; lady's fox glove; shepherd's club.*

BOULLONNANT [bou-yonnan] E, adj. *bubbling.*

BOULLONNEMENT [bou-yonman] n. m. 1. ∥ *bubbling; bubbling up; rippling; 2. ∥ gushing out; 3. g. (DE, with) boiling.*

BOULLONNER [bou-yoné] v. n. 1. ∥

to bubble; to bubble up; 2. ∥ to ripple; 3. ∥ to gush out; 4. g. (DE, with) to boil; to boil up; 5. g. to boil over.

Faire —, 1. *to make bubble; 2. to ripple.*

BOULLONNER [bou-yoné] v. a. *to put √ puffs to (a lady's garment); to ornament with gold wire.*

BOULLONNÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of BOULLONNER.

BOULLOTTE [bou-yoté] n. f. V. BOULLOIRE.

BOULLOTTE [bou-yoté] n. f. "bouillotte" (game of cards).

BOULLOTTER, v. n. *to boil gently.*

BOUISSE, n. f. V. BUISSE.

BOUJARON, n. m. (nav.) *gill.*

BOULAIE, n. f. *plantation of birch.*

BOULANGER, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. *baker, m. f.; 2. baker's wife.*

BOULANGER, v. n. (of bakers) *to make √ bread.*

BOULANGER, v. a. *to make √ (bread).*

BOULANGERIE, n. f. 1. *bread-making; baker's business, trade; 2. biscuit-making; 3. bake-house (of public establishments or private houses); 4. baker's shop.*

BOULANGERITE, n. f. (min.) *boulangerite.*

BOULAR, n. m. (orn.) *long-tailed titmouse.*

BOULURE, n. f. (mill.) *channel under the water wheel.*

BOULE, n. f. 1. *ball; 2. bowl (spherical body); 3. (sauce) (head); pate; 4. (for voting) ballot-ball; 5. vote; 6. (play) bowl; 7. (thermometer) bulb.*

— noire, *black ball (vote); — hystérique, (med.) "bolus hystericus"; — à eau chaude, 1. hot water dish; 2. foot-warmer; — de feu, fire ball; — de neige, (bot.) guelder rose; — d'or, (bot.) globe-flower.* Jeu de —, 1. *bowl, sing.; bowls, pl.; 2. bowling-green; bowling-ground.* Joueur de —, *bowler.* À — vue, à la — vue, *precipitately; hastily.* Avoir la —, (play) *to play first; jouer à la —, to play at bowls; perdre la —, to lose one's head.* Se mettre en —, *to gather o's self up.*

BOULE, n. m. buhl.

BOULEAU, n. m. (bot.) *birch; birch-tree.*

De —, *birchen.*

BOULÉDOQUE, n. m. *bull-dog.*

BOULÉE, n. f. *sediment of tallow.*

BOULEJON, n. m. (fish.) *sardine-net.*

BOULER, v. n. 1. (of pigeons) *to pout; 2. (of dough) to rise.*

BOULER, v. a. 1. *to beat; to thrash; 2. (fish.) to disturb (the water) with a pole.*

BOULÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of BOULER.

BOULÉRAIE, n. f. *birch-plantation.*

BOULÉREAU, n. m. (ich.) *goby.*

— noir, *black goby; miller's thumb.*

BOULET, n. m. 1. (of cannon) *ball; shot; 2. (of horses) fetlock-joint; 3. dragging a cannon ball (military punishment); 4. (veter.) boulet.*

— asphyxiant, *stink-pot; — coupé, (nav.) angel shot; — enclaté, chain shot; — mort, spent ball; — ramé, (artil.) 1. cross bar shot; stang ball; double headed shot; 2. (nav.) angel shot; — rond, round shot; spherical shot; — rouge, red hot, hot shot, ball; — à deux têtes, chain bullet; double headed, bar shot.*

Coquille à —s, *shot mould; coup de —, bullet-shot; shot; fourche à —s, shot-pincers, tongs; fourneau à rougir les —s, shot-furnace; grill à rougir les —s, shot-grate; parc à —s, (nav.) shot-locker; pile de —s, shot-pile; sabot à*

—, *shot-bottom.* Charger à —s, (artil.) *to shot; condamner au —, to condemn to drag a cannon-ball; traîner le —, to drag a cannon-ball.*

BOULETE, adj. (veter.) *crowned; dislocated.*

BOULETTE, n. f. 1. ∥ *ball* (small ball of the crum of bread, of paper, of wax, etc.); 2. *pellet; 3. poison-ball; 4. ∥ cob (to fatten poultry); 5. (g. blunder; 6. (bot.) blue, French, globe daisy; 7. (bot.) globe thistle; 8. (culin.) ball; 9. (surg.) pledge.*

— bleue, (bot.) *blue, French, globe daisy; grosse —, 1. large ball; 2. g. egregious blunder.* — de viande, *meat-ball; force meat-ball.*

BOULEUR, n. m. (fish.) *beater.*

BOULEUX [—leu] n. m. 1. ∥ *heavy hack; stubby horse; 2. g. (pers.) plodder; drudge.*

Un bon —, 1. ∥ *a good hack; 2. g. a mere plodder, drudge.*

BOULEVARD [boulvar] n. m. 1. *t. (mil.) bulwark; rampart; 2. g. bulwark (security); 3. ∥ boulevard (walk).*

Fortifier par des —s, *to bulwark.*

BOULEVART, n. m. V. BOULEVARD.

BOULEVERSANT, E. adj. *troubling; disturbing; upsetting.*

BOULEVERSE, E. adj. *in a state of distraction.*

BOULEVERSEMENT, n. m. 1. ∥ *overthrow; overturn; 2. ∥ turning upside down; 3. g. overthrow; subversion; 4. g. confusion; disorder.*

Auteur d'un —, (V. senses) *overthrower; subverter.*

BOULEVERSER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to throw √ down; 2. ∥ to upset √; 3. (∥ to turn upside down;) to turn topsy-turvy; 4. g. to overthrow √; to overturn; to subvert;) to upset √; 5. g. to unsettle; to throw √ into confusion, disorder; 6. g. to distract (a. o.); to drive √ distracted; 7. g. to disturb (a. th.); to trouble; to agitate; to derange; 8.) to put (a. o.) out of sorts.*

4. — l'état, *to overthrow, to subvert the state.*

BOULEVERSÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of BOULEVERSER.

BOULEVUE, A —, à la —, *precipitately; hastily.*

BOULICHE, n. f. (fish.) *seine; drag-net.*

BOULIER, n. m. (fish.) *bag-net.*

BOULIMIE, n. f. (med.) *bulimia; canine, insatiable appetite.*

BOULIMIQUE, adj. (med.) *bulimic.*

BOULIN, n. m. 1. *pigeon-hole; 2. (mas.) pullog-hole; 3. (mas.) pullock; pullog.*

BOULINE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *bowline; 2. gamlet; gaumlet.*

Grande —, *main bowline.* Branche de —, *cringle; bowline-bridle; — de misaine, fore bowline.* Aller à la —, *to sail close to the wind; courir la —, to run √ the gaumlet.*

BOULINER, v. a. (nav.) *to haul (a sail) to windward.*

— les voiles, *to haul the wind.*

BOULINER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail close to the wind.*

BOULINETTE, n. f. (nav.) *foretop bowline.*

BOULINGRIN, n. m. *lawn; grass-plot; green sward.*

BOULINGUE, n. f. (nav.) *royal; skysail.*

BOULINIER, n. m. *t. plyer.*

Bon —, *good —; weathery ship; mauvais —, bad —; leeward ship.*

BOULOIR, n. m. 1. (mas.) *larry; 2. (tan.) stirring pole.*

BOULON, n. m. (tech.) 1. *bolt; 2. pin.*

— taraudé, *screw*; — de carène,

holding down =; — à tête plate, flat headed =; — à vis, screw =. Chasser un —, to drive √ a =.

BOULONGEON, n. m. (pap.) refuse.
BOULONNE, n. f. large auger; bolt auger.

BOULONNER, v. n. (tech.) 1. to bolt; 2. to pin.

BOULONNIÈRE, n. f. auger.
BOULOT, TE, adj. ○ big; fat; plump.

BOULOTTER, v. n. ○ to get on pretty well; to jog on.

BOULURE, n. f. (horl.) sucker.
BOUQUE, n. f. 1. (nav.) strait; narrow pass; 2. (fish.) funnel-net; 3. (tech.) face of a hammer.

BOUQUER, v. a. t. 1. || to make √ kiss (forcibly); to oblige to kiss; 2. § to compel; to force.
Faire —, (hunt.) to unearth (a fox, badger).

BOUQUET, n. m. 1. bunch; 2. nosegay, bouquet, bunch of flowers; 3. § ode, sonnet (on a birth-day or saint's day); 4. § present (on a birth-day or saint's day); 5. (of flowers, grass or trees) tuft; 6. (of fruit not in bunches) cluster; 7. (of hair) tuft; 8. (of precious stones) bouquet; 9. (of straw) wispy; 10. (of trees) cluster; clump; 11. (of wine) aroma; c. nose; 12. (fire-works) bouquet; grande; 13. (nav.) (of a boat) fore sheets, thwart; 14. (nav.) assemblage of blocks at the clew of a sail; cluster of piles.

1. Un — de cerises ou de plumes, a bunch of cherries or of feathers.

— parfait, (V. senses) (bot.) sweet-William. En —, (V. senses) tuft. Avoir —, to be racy; divider, ordonner, répartir en —, (V. senses) to tuft; lier en —, (V. senses) to bunch; orner de —, (V. senses) to tuft; réserver q. ch. pour le —, to reserve, to keep √ a. th. for the last; semé de —, (V. senses) tuft.

BOUQUETIER, [bouklié] n. m. flower-vase.

BOUQUETIÈRE [boukliére] n. f. flower-girl, flower-woman (that sells nosegays).

BOUQUËTIN, n. m. (mam.) wild goat.

BOUQUETOUT, n. m. (fish.) shrimp-net.

BOUQUETTE, n. f. 1. small mouth; 2. ○ buckwheat.

BOUQUIN, n. m. 1. old he-goat; 2. buck-hare; 3. c. (b. s.) old-book; 4. (of a pipe) mouthpiece.

Vieux —, old book.

BOUQUINER, v. n. 1. (of hares) to cover; 2. c. to hunt after old books; 3. c. to read √ old books.

BOUQUINERIE, n. f. t. 1. heap of old books; 2. old book trade.

BOUQUINEUR, n. m. 1. hunter after old books; 2. stall-reader.

BOUQUINISTE, n. m. dealer in old books.

BOURACAN, n. m. barracan (camel).

BOURACHER, n. m. (tech.) silk weaver.

BOURAGNE, BOURAQUE, n. m. (fish.) shrimp net.

BOURANE, n. m. V. MANCONE.

BOURBE, n. f. mire, mud (of the country or of the bottom of stagnant water).

S'enfoncer dans la —, to mire.

BOURBELIER, n. m. (hunt.) breast of a boar.

BOURBET, v. n. † V. BARBOTER.

BOURBEU-X [—eā] SE, adj. miry; muddy; splashy.

Non —, (V. senses) unmiry. Dépôt —, (min.) peat; peat-moss.

BOURBIER, n. m. 1. slough; 2. mire; mud.

S'engager dans le —, 1. to get √ into the slough; to stick √ in the mire; se mettre dans un —, § to get √ into difficulty, trouble; to get √ o's self into a scrape; tomber dans le —, to fall √ into the mire.

BOURBILLON [bourbi-yon] n. m. 1. (med.) (of an abscess, furuncles) core; 2. heap of mud.

BOURBOTTE, n. f. V. BARBOTE.

BOURBOUILLE, n. f. (med.) lichen tropicus; ○ prickly heat.

BOURCET, n. m. (nav.) foresail of a lugger.

BOURGETTE, n. f. V. MACHS.

BOURDAINE, BOURDENE, BOURGENE, n. f. (bot.) black alder; berry-bearing alder; berry-bearing buckthorn.

Bourlaine blanche, mealy-tree; c. way-faring-tree.

BOURDALOU, n. m. 1. hat-band; 2. slipper (chamber attensil).

BOURDE, n. f. 1. c. fib (untruth); 2. bounce; c. whapper; 3. plumper; 4. crack; 2. (nav.) shore; prop.

Donner une — à q. u., to tell √ a. o. a. = Donner de —, bounce.

BOURDENE, n. f. V. BOURDAINE.

BOURDER, v. n. c. to fib; 3. to tell √ bouncers (untruths), whappers.

BOURDEUR, n. m. c. fibber; 3. bounce.

BOURDIGUE, n. f. (fish.) crawl.

BOURDILLON [—di-yon] n. m. oak stave-board; staddle.

BOURDON, n. m. walking staff, staff.

— de pèlerin, pilgrim's staff.

BOURDON, n. m. 1. great bell; c. tom bell; 2. (ent.) drone; drone-fly; humble-bee; 3. (mus.) drone; 4. (mus.) (of organs) bourdon; double diapason; 5. (print.) out.

Faux —, (mus.) faux bourdon. — de Saint-Jacques, (bot.) rose-mallows. Jou de —, (mus.) base of an organ.

BOURDONNANT, E, adj. 1. (of birds) humming; 2. (of insects) humming; buzzing.

BOURDONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) croix —, cross pommée.

BOURDONNEMENT, n. m. 1. || 2. 3. (action) humming; buzzing; 2. || 3. hum; buzz; buzzing noise; 3. (in the ears) singing.

— d'oreille, singing in the ears.

BOURDONNER, v. n. 1. (of birds) to hum; 2. (of insects) to hum; to buzz; 3. § (th.) to hum; to buzz; 4. (of drones) to drone; 5. (of tops) to hum.

— lentement, (V. senses) to drone out. Chose, personne qui bourdonne, hummer; buzzer.

BOURDONNER, v. a. c. 1. || to hum; 2. to torment; to pester; 3. to bother.

2. — q. ch. à q. u., to torment, to pester a. o. with a. th.

BOURDONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BOURDONNER.

BOURDONNET, n. m. (surg.) pledget; tent; dossil.

BOURDONNIER, n. m. 1. (lock) hinge & loop; female gate hinge; 2. (mill.) support of beam; 3. (join.) rounding of door post.

BOURDONNIÈRE, n. f. (mach.) step-brass; step-bearing.

BOURG [bour] n. m. 1. market-town; 2. (parl.) borough.

BOURGADE, n. f. 1. small market-town; 2. long, straggling village.

BOURGÈNE, n. f. V. BOURDAINE.

BOURGEOIS [bourjo] n. m. E, n. f. 1. citizen; 2. t. (sing.) citizens, pl.; 3. commoner (not a nobleman); 4. civilian

(not a soldier); 5. master, m.; mistress f.; 6. (law) burgess; 7. (nav.) ship-owner; owner.

1. Un — de Paris, a citizen of Paris. 5. Ces ouvriers furent congédiés par leur —, these workmen were discharged by their master.

Bon —, bonne —, 1. good citizen; 2. (b. s.) cit; polit; 1. humble citizen; 2. (b. s.) mean citizen. En —, in private clothes.

BOURGEOIS [bourjo] E, adj. 1. citizen-like; 2. homely; 3. private (of private individuals); 4. plain (fit for families); family; household; 5. (b. s.) common; vulgar.

Manières —es, citizen-like manners, pl.; criticism, sing.

BOURGEOISEMENT [bourjoizman] adv. 1. in a citizen-like manner; 2. homely; in a homely manner, way; 3. as a private individual.

BOURGEOISIE [bourjoizi] n. f. 1. citizenship; 2. (sing.) citizens, pl.; commonality, sing.; 3. (pol.) freedom of the city.

Admission au droit de —, enfranchisement; droit de —, 1. burghship; 2. freedom of the city. Conférer les droits de — à, to enfranchise; obtenir le droit de —, to take √ out o's freedom.

BOURGEON [bourjo] n. m. 1. (agr.) tiller; 2. (bot.) bud; 3. (bot.) gem; 4. pimple (of the face); 5. (of vines) shoot; 6. (med.) granulation.

— charnu, (med.) granulation; — charnu, (pl.) proud flesh, sing.; — florifère, à fleur, (bot.) flower-bud; — fructifère, à fruit, (bot.) flower-bud; — à bois, à feuilles, (bot.) gem; — d'ivrogne, (jest.) grog-blossom. Pousser des —, to put √ forth buds, gems, shoots.

BOURGEOINANT [bourjoann] E, adj. budding.

BOURGEOINÉ [bourjoine] E, adj. (of the face, forehead, nose) pimpled.

BOURGEOINEMENT [bourjoannement] n. m. 1. (bot.) budding; gemmation; 2. (med.) granulation.

BOURGEOINER [bourjoine] v. a. 1. (agr.) to tiller; 2. (bot.) to bud.

BOURGEOINIER [bourjoine] n. m. (orn.) bull-finch.

BOURGEMESTRE, n. m. burgomaster.

BOURGNON, BOURGNE, n. f. (fish.) bow-net.

BOURGOGNE [bourgonn-y] n. f. geog. Burgundy.

Vin de —, = wine.

BOURGOGNE [bourgonn-y] n. m. Burgundy; Burgundy-wine; (agr.) ○ sainfoin.

BOURGUÉPINE, n. f. (bot.) purging thorn.

BOURGUIGNON [bourghian-yon] NE, adj. Burgundian.

BOURGUIGNON [bourghian-yon] n. m. NE, n. f. Burgundian.

BOURGUIGNON, n. m. (nav.) iceberg.

BOURLET, n. m. V. BOURLETER.

BOURLINGUER, v. n. (nav.) to labour (in a heavy sea).

BOURNOUS [bournouss]. V. BURNOS.

BOURRACHE, n. f. (bot.) borage.

BOURRADE, n. f. 1. (hunt.) snapping; 2. blow with the butt-end of a musket.

BOURRAQUE, n. m. 1. (min.) tamping; 2. (building) filling up.

BOURRAS, n. m. dutch barras.

BOURRASQUE, n. f. 1. || squall of wind, squall; 2. § more violent attack (of a disease); 3. § vexation (sudden and unforeseen); 4. § paroxysm, fit of anger; 5. § fit of ill-humour.

BOURRASQUER, v. n. (pers.) to be irritated; to get into a passion.

BOURRE, n. f. 1. || hair (of beasts); 2. || flock; 3. || trash; trumpery; stuff; 4. (of fire-arms) wad; wadding; 5. (hort.) vine-bud.

— lanice, de laine, flock of wool; — nisse, (cloth.) flock; — de soie, floss %.

BOURRÉ, E, adj. stuffed.

Non —, unstuffed.

BOURREAU, n. m. 1. || executioner; assassin; 2. || executioner; (hang-man;) Jack-kelch; 3. || cruel wretch; brute; 4. || tormenter.

— d'argent, spendthrift. Livrer au —, to deliver over to the executioner.

BOURREAU-DES-ARBRES, n. m. (bot.) titler sweet; waxwork; staff-tree.

BOURRÉE, n. f. 1. small faggot; 2. (dance) boree; 3. (mus.) boree (tune).

BOURREL, n. m. (orn.) O busard.

BOURRELER [bourré] v. a. || to goad; to sting; to torture; to torment.

BOURRELÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (of the conscience) goaded; gangrened; tormented.

BOURRELEMENT, n. m. 1. || striking (painful sensation in the stomach); 2. || remorse.

BOURRELORIE [bourré] n. f. harnessmaking (for cart-horses).

BOURRELER, v. a. (of the conscience), to goad; to prick; to torment.

BOURRELET [bourré], BOURLET, n. m. 1. pad; 2. cushion (round with a hole in the middle); 3. pad (put around windows and doors); 4. (for children) "bourrelet" (pad put round children's heads); 5. round swelling (on trees); 6. || swelling (on the loins); 7. (med.) tumour; 8. (surg.) pad; 9. (surg.) ring; 10. (tech.) packing; 11. (artil.) swell of a gun-muzzle.

BOURRELIER [bourré], n. m. 1. harness-maker (for cart horses).

BOURRER, v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. || to stuff (with hair or wool); 2. || to wad; 3. || to cram; 4. || (b. s.) to stuff in; to stuff up; 5. || to ram (fire arms); 6. to stuff (cause to col); to cram; 7. || to push (with the butt-end of a musket); 8. || to strike; to beat; 9. || to abuse; to taunt.

SE BOURRER, pr. v. 1. || (DE, WITH) to cram o.'s self; to stuff o.'s self; 2. || to beat ✓ each other; 3. || to abuse each other.

BOURRER, v. u. (of horses) to start; to bolt.

BOURRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BOURRER et SE BOURRER.

BOURRETAIRE, n. m. carder off floss silk.

BOURRICHE, n. f. basket; hamper (for game).

BOURRIER, n. m. 1. mixture of straw and thrashed corn; 2. (cur.) parings (of leather).

BOURRIQUE, n. f. 1. she ass; 2. jenny ass; 3. (pers.) ass; ignorant, stupid ass; tounner en bourrique, to render stupid, idiotic.

BOURRIQUET, n. m. 1. young ass; 2. little ass; 3. (mas.) hand-barrow; 4. (tech.) horse.

BOURRIQUIER, m. m. ass driver.

BOURRIER, v. n. (of the wings of the partridge), to whirl.

BOURROIR, n. m. (tech.) tamping-bar.

BOURRU, E, adj. 1. crabbed; testy; peevish; waspish; surly; 2. (of wine) unfermented.

Moine —, 1. crabbed monk, friar; 2. bugbear (phantom.).

BOURRU, n. m. 1. crabbed, testy fellow; 2. (mas.) rough free-stone.

BOURSAL, n. m. 1. (fish.) conical net.

BOURSE, n. f. 1. purse (money-bag); 2. purse; money; pocket; 3. (for the hair) bag; 4. (Turkish money) purse; 5. (of saddles) saddle-bag; 6. (of schools) scholarship; foundation, king's, queen's scholarship; 7. (anat.) sac; 8. —s, (pt.) (anat.) scrotum, sing.; 9. (anat.) (of articulations) bursa; 10. (bot.) volva; (wrapper); 11. (com.) exchange (édifice); change; 12. (hunt.) purse-net; bag-net; 13. (mam.) pouch; 14. (surg.) suspensory bandage; 15. (univ.) exhibition.

— dégarnie, légère, empty, light, purse; — bien garnie, well-lined —; — lourde, heavy —; — muqueuse, — séreuse, (anat.) mucous bursa; bursa; — synoviale, (anat.) synovial membrane; — à cheveau, hair-bag; — de filet, net-work —; — pour les fonds publics, (com.) stock-exchange; — à pasteur, — à berger, (bot.) shepherd's purse.

Bulletin de —, (com.) course of exchange; coupeur de —, cut —; filet en —, — net.

La —! deliver la — ou la vie! your money or your life!

A —, (mam.) pouched; à la —, (com.) on change; après la —, (com.) after change; avant la —, (com.) before change. Aller à la —, (com.) to go ✓ on change; n'avoir, ne faire qu'une —, (V. faire — commune); couper une —, to pick a pocket; couper la — à q. u., 1. || to cut ✓ a. o.'s purse; 2. || to pick a. o.'s pocket; 3. || to get ✓ money out of a. o.; demander la —, la — ou la vie, to demand a. o.'s money or a. o.'s life; faire — commune, to keep ✓ a common —; fermer sa —, to put ✓ up, to tie up o.'s —; se laisser couper la —, || to let ✓ a. o. put his hand in o.'s pocket; loger le diable dans sa —, to have the devil in o.'s —; ménager la — de q. u., to spare a. o.'s pocket; mettre dans une —, to put ✓ into a purse; to purse; to purse up; mettre en —, to put ✓ into o.'s —; to purse; to purse up; mettre la main à la —, to put ✓ o.'s hand into o.'s —; tenir la —, les cordons de la —, to hold ✓ the — strings; tîrer sa —, to pull out o.'s —. Sans — délier, without any outlay; without spending one farthing.

BOURSEAU, n. m. 1. (of slate roofs) leaden ridge; 2. (plumb.) rounding tool; form-hammer.

BOURSER, v. a. (nav.) to haul up the clews (of a sail).

BOURSETTE, n. f. (bot.) (shepherd's purse.

BOURSAUT, n. m. (1. small purse; 2. (sing.) savings, pl.

Se faire un —, to lay ✓ by a trifle.

BOURSAUTER, v. u. 1. to save up; to put by (money); 2. (on the exchange) to speculate on a small scale.

BOURSAUTIER, n. m. (on the Exchange) b. s. petty jobber, speculator.

BOURSIER, n. m. 1. t. purse-maker; 2. (schools) foundation, king's, queen's scholar; scholar on the establishment; 3. (univers., exhibitioner); 4. speculator (on the exchange).

Être —, to be a —; to be on the foundation.

BOURSILLEMENT, n. m. clubbing together.

BOURSILLER [bourci-yé] v. u. (to club together).

BOURSILLON, n. m. O little purse.

BOURSON, n. m. t. 1. pocket; fob; 2. purse.

BOURSOUFLAGE, n. m. (lit.) bombast; bombast; fustian.

Avec —, with —; bombastically.

BOURSOUFLÉ, E, adj. 1. swollen; 2. bloated; puffed up; 3. || (of language,

style) inflated; turgid; bombast; bombastic; (puffy).

Berivain —, bombastic writer; fustianist. Parler un langage —, to talk fustian.

BOURSOULEMENT, n. m. (chem., med.) swelling; inflation.

BOURSOULER, v. a. || 1. to swell; 2. to bloat; to puff up.

BOURSOULURE, n. f. || 1. swelling; 2. || bloatedness; 3. || (of language, style) turgidness; turgescence; bombast; fustian.

BOUSAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) dunging.

BOUSCULER, v. a. (1. to upset; to turn (a. th.) topsy-turvy; 2. to hustle (a. o.); 3. to elbow (a. o. out).

BOUSE, n. f. dung (of oxen).

— de vache, cow-dung.

BOUSER, n. m. (énf.) dung-beetle.

BOUSILLAGE [bourci-yé] n. m. 1. (build.) mud; 2. (mas.) mud-wall building; 3. || botch.

Mur de —, (mas.) mud-wall. À mur de —, (mas.) mud-walled.

BOUSILLER [bourci-yé] v. n. (build.) to build ✓ with mud.

BOUSILLER [bourci-yé] v. a. || 2. to botch; to bungle over; to slubber.

BOUSILLEUR [bourci-yé] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (mas.) mud-wall builder; 2. || botcher, bungler.

BOUSIN, n. m. 1. sandvent (soft surface of freestone); 2. || noise; clamour; row.

Faire du —, to kick up a row.

BOUSINGOT, n. m. 1. (nav.) sailor's hat.

BOUSQUER, v. a. (nav.) to compel an idle sailor to work; to rouse, to work up a skulker.

BOUSSOLE, n. f. 1. mariner's, sea-compass; compass; 2. || guide; director; 3. (of land-surveyors) compass; land-compass; 4. (astr.) compass; 5. (nav.) compass.

— de mineur, mine-dial.

BOUSTROPHÉDON, n. m. (Gr. ant.) boustrophedon (writing from right to left and from left to right).

BOUSSARD, n. m. (fish.) shotten herring.

BOUT, n. m. 1. || end; extremity; 2. || tip; 3. || bit; little bit; 4. (of the breast) nipple; 5. (of foils) tip; button; 6. (of guns) muzzle; 7. (of soles of shoes) piece; 8. (of sticks, parasols, umbrellas) ferrule; 9. (of wings) pinnion; 10. t. (nav.) (of the ship) bow; 11. (nav.) (of ropes) tag-end; fall; 12. (tech.) end-piece; 13. (tiss.) strand; 14. (nav.) — de bordage, but end of a plank; — de câble, piece of junk; — de corde, boatswain's cat; — de lot, bunkin; outrigger; — de masselot, dead head; — de vergue, yard-arm.

2. Le — de la langue ou de l'oreille, the tip of the tongue or the ear. 3. Un — de ruban ou de corde, a bit of ribbon or string; un — d'homme, a bit of a man.

Bas —, lower end; un bon — de temps, a good bit of time; — coupé, cheroot (cigar); gros —, large —; haut —, upper —; petit —, tip; de petits —s, odds and —s; un petit — de, a little bit of; petit — d'homme, little bit of a man; —s rimés, jeu des —s rimés, crambe; crambo; — suigneux, (butch.) 1. scrag; 2. crag. — à —, 1. = to —; 2. endwise. — de devant, 1. fore-quarters; 2. (man.) fore hand; le — du monde; 1. || the = of the world; 2. || the utmost; — de porte, (carp.) top piece; — de sein, (V. at Sein); — de table, 1. end of a table; 2. salt-cellar. A —, 1. || at an —; 2. || exhausted; 3. || (pers.) at the end of o.'s tether; à — pourtant, 1. point-blank; 2. close to the muzzle; 3. muzzle to muzzle; au — le —, let the thing last as it may;

au — de l'aune faut le drap, *there is an end to every thing*; à tout — de chaump, *every moment, instant*; à *at every turn*; au — du compte, *after all*; de — en —, 1. *from* — *to*; 2. (nav.) *from stem to stern*; d'un — à l'autre, 1. *from* — *to*; 2. *from one* — *to the other*; 3. *throughout*; *through and through*; 4. *from side to side*; jusqu'au —, 1. *to an* — *to the*; 2. *out* (to the end). Aller jusqu'au —, 1. *to go* √ *on to the end*; 2. *to go* √ *to the whole length, to the utmost*; 3. *to go* √ *the whole hog*; 3. *to* (b. s.) *to rough out*; avoir, tenir le bon — par devers soi, *to be the right side of the hedge*; n'avoir q. ch. que par le bon —, *not to get* √ *a. th. without paying well for it*; être à — (g. 1. *to be at the end of o's tether*; 2. *to be out of patience*; garnir le — de, *to tip*; joindre les deux —s de l'année, *to make* √ *the two* — *s meet*; mettre à —, *to nonplus*; *to put* √ *to a nonplus*; mordre le — de, *to bite* √ *off*; *to nip* √ *off*; pincer e — de, *to nip* √ *off*; poser — à —, *to lay* √ *endwise*; pousser à —, 1. *to drive* √ *to extremities*; 2. *to put* √ *out of patience*; 3. *to nonplus*; *to put* √ *to a nonplus*; 4. *to lax home*; prendre q. ch. par le bon —, *to set* √ *the right way about a. th.*; ne pas savoir par quel — prendre q. u., *not to know* √ *how to proceed with a. o.*; venir à — de, 1. *to succeed in*; *to work out*; 2. *to manage in the end* (to); 3. *to manage* (to); 4. *to wade through*; 5. *to make* √ *out*; 6. *to get* √ *the better of*. Dont on ne vient pas à — *unmanaged*.

BOUÏADE, n. f. *whim*; *freak*.

Par —, *by fits, starts, snatches*; *by fits and starts*. Avoir des —s, *to be peevish*.

BOUTARGUE, BOTARGUE, u. f. *botargo*; *polargo*; *polargo*.

BOUT-DEHORS, n. m. pl. —, (nav.) 1. *boom*; 2. *outrigger*.

Bout-dehors de grand foc, *jib-boom*; — de clin foc, *flying jib-boom*; — de bonnette, *studding-sail boom*.

BOUT-DE-TABLE, n. m. pl. BOUTS-DE-TABLE, *end-piece* (ornament).

BOUÏE, E, adj. (man.) *boute* (straight-legged).

BOUÏE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *watercask*; 2. (com.) (for wine) *goatskin*; *hide*; *leathern bottle*.

BOUÏEAU, n. m. (fish.) *shrimp-net*.

BOUÏE, n. f. (of a bridge) *abutment*; (build.) *prop*; *stay*.

BOUÏE-EN-TRAIN, n. m. pl. —, 1. *breeding horse*; 2. *|| singing bird that excites others to sing*; 3. *|| stirrer*; *life and soul* (of a company).

BOUÏEFU, n. m. pl. —, 1. (artil.) *linstock*; 2. (artil.) *field-staff*; 3. *|| (pers.) port-fire stick*; *incendiary*; *fire-brand*.

BOUÏE-HACHE, n. f. *pitchfork*.

BOUÏE-HORS, n. m. pl. —, 1. "boute-hors" (a game); 2. (nav.) *boom*; 3. (nav.) *outrigger*.

Jouer au —, 1. *|| to play at bottle-hors*; 2. *|| to endeavour, to supplant each other*.

BOUÏILLE [bouï-y] n. f. 1. *bottle*; 2. *bottle*; *bottleful*; 3. *bottle-case*; 4. (nav. arch.) *quarter-gallery*; *2 bubble*.

— de cuir, *leathern bottle*; — de grès, *stone*; 1. *|| la* — *à l'encre*, 1. *|| the ink-bottle*; 2. *|| a. thing impossible to be seen through*; — de Leyde (electr.) *electric*, *electrical jar*, *phial*; Leyden phial, jar. Ami de —, — *friend*; ami de la —, *a friend to the*;) *pot-man*; camarade de —, — *companion*; magasin de —s, — *house*; mise en —, *bottling*; ouvrir qui fait les —s, — *maker*; planche à —s, — *rack*. A la —, *by the*; en —, *bottled*. N'avoir rien vu

que par le trou d'une —, *to have seen nothing of the world*; boire —, *to drink* √ *a*; boucher une —, *to cork a*; déboucher une —, *to uncork a*; fêler une —, *faire sauter une* —, *faire sauter le bouchon d'une* —, *to crack a*; mettre en —, *to bottle*; *to bottle off*; payer — à q. u., *to treat a. o. with a*; vider une —, 1. *to empty a*; 2. *to drink* √ *out a*.

BOUÏELLER [bouï-yé] n. m. V. BOUTILLER.

BOUÏELLER, v. n. (glass.) *to fill with bubbles*.

BOUÏELLERIE, n. f. 1. *bottle-making*; 2. *bottle-trade*; 3. *bottle-warehouse*.

BOUÏELLES [bouï-y] n. f. (pl.) (nav.) *round house*; *water-closets*; *sing.*

BOUÏELLETTE, n. f. *small bottle*; *flask*.

BOUÏE-LOF, n. m. (nav.) *outrigger*; *bumpkin*.

BOUÏER, v. a. 1. (nav.) *to put* √; *to bear* √ *off*; 2. (pin making) *to paper*.

— le câble, *to bring the cable to the capstan*; — au large, *to stand out*; *to make an offing*; — de loif, *to haul the wind*; *to hug the wind*; *to come up to*; *to trim sharp*; — à l'eau, *to put to sea*.

BOUÏER, v. n. (of wine) *to get* √ *thick*.

BOUÏEROLLE [bouïrol] n. f. 1. (mil.) *chape*; *crampit*; 2. (of fire arms) — d'écusson, *breech-nail boss*.

Sans —, *without a*; *chapeless*.

BOUÏROUE, n. f. *iron way for wheels*.

BOUÏE-SELLE, n. m. pl. —, (mil.) *trumpet signal to saddle*.

Sonner le —, *to give* √ *the signal to saddle*.

BOUÏE-TOUT-CUIRE, n. m. pl. —, *spendthrift*.

BOUÏCLAR, n. m. ‡ *small fish* *shop*.

BOUÏILLIER [bouï-yé] n. m. ‡ *cupbearer*; *cellarer*.

Grand —, *grand*; —.

BOUÏQUE, n. f. 1. *shop*; 2. (sing.) *goods in a shop*, pl.; 3. (sing.) *implements, tools* (of a mechanic), pl.; 4. *|| work*; *doing*; 5. (of fairs) *standing*; 6. (fish.) *well boat*; 7. *|| house badly kept, managed*.

Commis de —, *shop-man*; jeune commis de —, — *boy*; demoiselle de —, — *girl*; femme de —, — *woman*; garçon de —, — *boy*. Fermer —, *la* —, *to shut* √ *up*; garder une —, *to attend a*; ouvrir la —, *to open*; partir, sortir, venir de la — de q. u., (V. sences) *|| to be of a. o's work, doing*; renverser la — *||*, *to upset the apple-cart*; tenir —, *to keep* √ *a*.

BOUÏQUÏER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *shop-keeper*; 2. ‡ (b. s.) *petty shop-keeper*.

BOUÏIS, n. m. (hunt.) *rooting-place*.

BOUÏISSE, n. f. (mas.) *header*; *bond-stone*.

BOUÏOI, n. m. (her.) *part of a wild boar*.

BOUÏOIR, n. m. 1. *snout* (of a wild boar); 2. (build.) *buttriss*; 3. (far.) *buttriss*; *parer*.

Coup de —, *cross disagreeable answer*.

BOUÏON, n. m. 1. (of flowers) *button*; 2. (of shrubs, trees) *bud*; 3. *pimple*; 4. *button*; 5. *shirt-stud*; 6. * *|| stud* (ornament); 7. (of the breast) *nipple*; 8. (of belts, doors, locks) *knob*; 9. (of doors) *handle*; 10. (artil.) *button*; 11. (bot.) *bud*; *gem*; *button*; 12. (chem.) *button*; 13. (man.) *button*; 14. (med.) *pustule*; *pimple*; 15. —s, (pl.) (med.) *carbuncled face*; *thrush* (sing.); — *dou-*

ble, 1. *double button*; 2. (sing.) *coat-links*, pl.; — *façonné, figured button*; — *fixe* (of doors) *knob*; — *uni, plain*; — à clavette (tech.) *collar, collar-pin*; — de culasse, (artil.) *button of the cascade*; — de devant, (of coats) *breast*; — de feu (V. FEU). — d'or, 1. *gold*; 2. (bot.) *crow-foot*; *golden cup*; *|| butter-cup*; — à queue, *shank*; Garniture de —s, *set of*; moule à —s, — *mould*; queue de —, — *shank*. Dans son —, (bot.) *in the bud*; en —, (bot.) *in bud*. Passer un — dans, *to put* √ *a* = *in*; serrer le — à q. u., *to urge a. o.*

BOUTONNEMENT, u. m. (bot.) *budding*; *buttoning*.

BOUTONNER, v. n. *to bud*; *to button*.

BOUTONNER, v. a. 1. *to button*; 2. *to button up*.

BOUTONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *buttoned*; 2. *buttoned up*; 3. *|| reserved*; *close*; 3. (of the nose) *pimpled*; 4. (surg. instr.) *probe-pointed*.

Ciseaux —s, (surg.) *probe-scissors*. — jusqu'à la gorge, jusqu'au menton, *very reserved, close*.

SE BOUTONNER, pr. v. 1. (of clothes) *to button*; 2. (pers.) *to button o's clothes*.

BOUTONNERIE, n. f. 1. *button-making*; 2. *button-trade*; 3. *button-manufactory*.

BOUTONNET, u. m. ‡ *little bud*, *button*; *gem*.

BOUTONNIER, n. m. *button-maker*.

BOUTONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. *|| button-hole*, 2. *|| wide wound*.

— fermée, *false* =. Faire une — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a wide wound*.

BOUT-PERDU, n. m. (nav. arch.) *treemall*.

BOUT-SAIGNEUX, n. m. (butch.) *scrag of mutton*; *neck of veal*.

BOUTS-RIMES, n. m. pl. (game) *crambo*; *crambo*.

BOUTURAGE, n. m. (hort.) *propagation by cuttings, slips*.

BOUÏURE, n. f. (hort.) *cutting*; *slip*.

Pot à —s, *propagation-pot*.

BOUÏURER, v. n. (hort.) *to shoot*; *to bud*.

BOUÏURER, v. a. (hort.) *to propagate by cuttings, slips*.

BOUÏARD, n. m. ‡ *coining hammer*.

BOUÏART, n. m. *young bull*.

BOUÏEART, n. m. *steer*; *young bullock*.

BOUÏERIE [bouïri] n. f. *ox-stall*.

BOUÏET, n. m. (tech.) *grooving-plane*.

— à deux pièces, à approfondir, *tongue and plough*.

BOUÏIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *neat herd*; *ox-driver*; 2. (fig.) (b. s.) *coarse, vulgar man*; *boor*; *brute*; 3. (orn.) *|| flycatcher*; 4. (astr.) *Bootes*.

BOUÏILLON [bouï-yon] n. m. (mam.) *steer*; *young bullock*, *ox*.

BOUÏRETTE, n. f. *bird-organ*.

BOUÏREUIL [bouï-reuil] n. m. (orn.) *bull-finch*; *coal-hood*.

BOUÏREUX [—œ] n. m. V. Bouvreuil.

BOUÏRIL, n. m. (in a slaughter house) *bullock-pen*, *stall*.

BOUÏNE, adj. f. *bovine*.

Bêtes —s, *cattle of the* = *race*; *race* = *race*; *bull-family*.

BOWL [bol]. V. BOL.

BOX, n. m. 1. (for horses) *loose box*; (for railways and shipping) *horse-box*.

BOXE, n. f. *pugilism*; *boxing*.

BOXER, v. n. *to box*.

BOXER (SE), pr. v. *to box*.

BOXEUR, n. m. *boxer*.

Combat de —s, *boxing match*.

BOYARD [*bo-yar*] n. m. *boyar*.
BOYART, n. m. (th.) *hand-barrow*.
BOYAU [*boi-yô*] n. m. 1. || *gut*; 2. *long and narrow place*; 3. (fort.) (of trenches) *branch*; 4. (hydr.) *hose* (leathern pipe).

Corde à, de —, *cat-gut*; descente de —, *rupture*. Avoir toujours six aunes de — s vides, *to be always hungry*; racler le —, *to scrape*.

BOYAUDÈRIE [*boi-yâdêrî*] n. f. *gut-work*; *catgut manufactory*.

BOYAUDIER [*boi-yâdiêr*] n. m. *gut-worker*.

BRACÉLET, n. m. *bracelet*; *armlet*.

BRACHÉLYTRE, n. m. (ent.) *brachelytra*; *devil's coach-horse*.

BRACHER, v. a. V. BRASSER.

BRACHIAL [*braktai*] E, adj. (anat.) *brachial*.

BRACHIDE, adj. (bot. & zool.) *brachiate*.

BRACHIE, E, adj. (bot.) *brachiate*.

A rameaux —s, *brachiate*.

BRACHIER, v. a. V. BRASSER.

BRACHINE, n. m. V. BRACHYNE.

BRACHIO, n. m. (mam.) *young bear*.

BRACHIOPODE, n. m. (moll.) *brachio-poda*.

BRACHIOPODE, adj. (moll.) *brachio-podous*.

BRACHIOSTOME, adj. (polyp.) *having the mouth surrounded with tentacles*.

BRACHISTOCHRON, n. f. (geom.) *brachistochrone*.

BRACHMANE, n. m. V. BRAHMANE.

BRACHY... prefix, *signifying short*.

BRACHYCÉPHALE, adj. (nat. hist.) *brachycephalous*.

BRACHYDACTYLE, adj. (zool.) *short toed*.

BRACHYLOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *brachy-glottis*; *New Zealand groundsel*; *puka puka*.

BRACHYLOGIE, n. f. *brachylogy*.

BRACHYLOGIQUE, adj. (did. & med.) *brachylogic*.

BRACHYNE, n. m. (ent.) *brachinus*; *bombardier beetle*.

BRACON, n. m. (hyd. eng.) *beam*, *brace* (*supporting the gate of a sluice*, lock).

BRACONNAGE, n. m. *poaching*.

BRACONNER, v. a. *to poach*.

BRACONNIER, n. m. *poacher*.

BRACTÉAIRE, adj. (bot.) *bracteate*.

BRACTÉE, n. f. (bot.) *bract*; *bracte*.

BRACTÉIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *bracteate*.

BRACTÉIFORME, adj. (bot.) *bractei-form*.

BRACTÉOLE, n. m. (bot.) *bracteole*; *bractlet*.

BRACTÉOLÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *bracteate*.

BRADYPE, n. m. (mam.) *sloth*.

BRADYPEPSIE, n. f. (med.) *slow and difficult digestion*.

BRAGALOU, n. m. (bot.) *lily-pink*.

BRAGUE, n. f. (nav.) *breeching*.

BRAGUET, n. m. (nav.) *heel-rope*.

BRAGUETTE, n. f. V. BRAYETTE.

BRAHMANE, BRAME, BRAMINE, n. m. *Bramin*; *Brahman*.

BRAHMANIQUE, adj. *Braminical*.

BRAHMANISME, n. m. *Braminism*.

BRAI, n. m. 1. *resin*; *rosin*; 2. (mar.) *brat*, m.; *pitch*.

— gras, *sheep-smearing pitch*; — sec, *colophony*; *black, common rosin*.

Pot à —, (mar.) *pitch-kettle*; *pitch-pot*.

BRAIDISME, n. m. *hypnotism*; *magnetic sleep*.

BRAIE, n. f. 1. *napkin*; *clout*; 2. —s, (pl.) *breeches*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *drawers*, pl.; 4. (nav.) *coat*; 5. (fort.) *outer wall*; *screen*.

Armer de —s, (nav.) *to coat*; en sortir, *s'en tirer les —s nettes*; *to get √ off unharmed, clear*.

BRAIL, n. m. *bird trap*.

BRAILLARD [*brâ-yar*] E, adj. 1. *brawling*; 2. *squalling*.

BRAILLARD [*brâ-yar*] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *brawler*; 2. *squaller*; 3. ⊖ *drawer*.

BRAILLE, n. f. 1. *wooden shovel* (for herrings); 2. (agr.) *chaff*.

BRAILLEMENT, n. m. (of animals) *crying*; *howling*; (pers.) *noisy vulgar manner of speaking*.

BRAILLER [*brâ-yê*] v. n. 1. *to brawl*; *to brawl out*; 2. *to squall*; *to squall out*.

En braillant, *brawlingly*. Abattre à force de —, 1. *to brawl down*; 2. *to squall down*.

BRAILLEUR [*brâ-yeur*] SE, adj. 1. *brawling*; 2. *squalling*.

BRAILLEUR [*brâ-yeur*] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *brawler*; 2. *squaller*.

BRAIMENT, n. m. *braying*.

BRAIRE, v. n. irreg. def. (ind. pres. IL BRAIT; ILS BRAIENT; fut. IL BRAIRA) *to bray*.

— bien haut, *to bray out*. Personne qui brait, *brayer*.

[BRAIRE is not used except in the inf. and 3rd pers. of the ind. pres. and fut., and in the 3rd pers. of the cond.]

BRAIRÈTE, n. f. ⊕ *primrose*.

BRAISE, n. f. (sing.) 1. *embers*, pl.; 2. *wood-cinders*, pl.

— vive, *live embers*. — de houille, (surg.) *breeze*.

BRAISER, v. a. (culin.) *to braise* (in an oven heated by embers).

BRAISIER, n. m. *brazier* (charcoal-pan).

BRAISIÈRE, n. f. (culin.) *braising-pan*.

BRAK, adj. *hareng* —, *herring half salted*.

BRAME [*brâmm*] n. m. V. BRAHMANE.

BRAME, n. f. (rolling mach.) *slab*.

BRAMEMENT, n. m. (hunt.) *belling*.

BRAMER, v. n. (hunt.) *to bell*.

BRAMINE, n. m. V. BRAHMANE.

BRAMINE, n. f. *Braminee*; *Braminess*.

BRAN, n. m. 1. ⊖ *excrement*; *dirt*; 2. † *dust*; 3. — de son, *bran*; — de Judas, *freckle*.

— de scie †, *saw-dust*. — de ... ⊕ 1. a *fig* for ...

BRANCARD, n. m. 1. *litter* (carriage); 2. *hand-barrow*; 3. (of caris) *shaft*, *thill*, *sing*; *shafts*, *thills*, pl.; 4. (of four-horse carriages) *pole*; 5. (tech.) *give*.

Cheval de —, *wheeler*; *thiller*; *thill-horse*.

BRANCARDIER, n. m. 1. *hand barrow man*; 2. (of a carriage) *shaft horse*; 3. (in war) *ambulance man*.

BRANCHAGE, n. m. (sing.) *branches*; *boughs*, pl.

BRANCHE, n. f. 1. || *branch* (of a tree); *bough*; 2. || *sliver* (branch torn off); 3. || *branch* (thing like the branch of a tree); 4. ‡ *branch* (part, division); 5. ‡ *branch* (of a family); 6. (of a bit) *branch*; 7. (of compasses) *branch*; *leg*; 8. (of ladders) *side-rail*; 9. (of mines) *branch-thread-vein*; 10. (of spectacles) *side*; 11. (anat.) *branch*; 12. (arch.) *branch*; 13. (bot.) *grain*; 14. (geom.) (of hyperbolas) *leg*; 15. (surg.) (of forceps) *blade*; 16. (geom.) *branch*; 17. ⊖ *friend*.

— chiffonne, *half wood branch*; — gourmande, *proud* —; grande —, 1. *large* —; 2. (artil.) *play-side*; *petite* —, 1. *twig*; *wattle*; 2. (in embroidery) *spig*; 3. (artil.) *stud-side*; Mère —, *bough*.

À —s, *branched*; *branchy*; sans —, *branchless*.

S'accrocher à toutes les —s, 1. *to cling √ to every*; 2. ‡ *to leave √ no*

means untried, no stone unturned; broder des —s sur, orner de —s brodées, *to sprig*; diviser en —s, *to divide into* —es; *to branch*; lier avec de petites —s, *to wattle*; pousser des —s, 1. *to branch*; *to branch out*; 2. (hunt.) *to branch*; sauter de — en —, 1. || *to hop from* — *to* —; 2. ‡ *to flutter from one thing to another*.

BRANCHÉLION, n. m. (nat. hist.) *small leech*.

BRANCHÈMENT, n. m. (gas.) *branch pipe*.

BRANCHER, v. a. 1. || (λ, to) *to tie up* *to a bough*; 2. *to hang*; 3. (glass.) *to turn glass round*; 4. (tech.) *to solder pipes together*; 5. (falc.) *to give the first training*.

BRANCHER, E, pa. p. 1. || *perched on a branch, bough*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *perched*.

BRANCHER, v. n. (sport.) *to tree*.

BRANCHETTE, n. f. *small branch*; *twig*.

BRANCHE-URSINE, n. f., pl. BRANCHES-URSINES, BRANC-URSINE, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) *brank-ursine*.

— bâtarde, *cow-parsnep*.

BRANCHIAL, E, adj. (ich.) *of the gills*.

Opercule —, (ich.) *gill-cover*; *orifice* —, (ich.) *gill-opening*.

BRANCHIER, adj. m. (falc.) *that flies from branch to branch*.

Oiseau —, *brancher*.

BRANCHIES, n. f. (pl.) (ich.) *branchia*, pl.; † *gill*, sing. † *gills*, pl.

Ouverture des —s, *gill-opening*.

BRANCHILLON, n. m. *small branch*; *twig*.

BRANCHIOSTÈGE, adj. (ich.) *branchiostegous*.

Opercule —, (ich.) *gill-cover*.

BRANCHU, E, adj. (bot.) *branched*; *branchy*; *ramous*.

BRAND, n. m. (anc. weapon) *two-handed sword*.

BRANDADE, n. f. (culin.) "*brandade*" (manner of cooking cod).

BRANDE, n. f. 1. *heath*; *heather*; 2. *heath* (place); 3. (nav.) *combustibles for fire ships*.

BRANDEBOURG [—bour] n. m. *gimp*; *quimp*; 2. *frog* (loop).

BRANDEVIN, n. m. † *wine-brand*.

BRANDEVINIER, n. m. *camp suler*.

BRANDILLEMENT [*brandi-y'man*] n. m. *swinging*; *shaking about*.

BRANDILLER [*brandi-yê*] v. a. *to swing √ about*; *to shake √ about*.

SE BRANDILLER, pr. v. *to swing √*; *to shake √ about*.

BRANDILLOIRE [*brandi-yêr*] n. f. 1. † *swing*; 2. (agr.) *foot, swing plough*.

BRANDIR, v. a. 1. *to brandish*; *to flourish*; 2. (carp.) *to pin*.

BRANDISSEUR, n. m. *brandisher*.

BRANDON, n. m. 1. *wisp of straw* *lighted*; 2. *brand* (stick); 3. *brand* (to mark seizure of crops).

— de discorde, *cause of discord*; † *mischievous maker*. Dimanche des —s †, *first Sunday of Lent*.

BRANDONNER, v. a. *to place brands in* (a place to indicate the seizure of the crop).

BRANÉE, n. f. (rur. econ.) *bran-water* (for pigs).

BRANLANT, E, adj. 1. *swinging*; *shaking*; 2. *tottering*.

Être un château —, *to be shaky*.

BRANLE, n. m. 1. || *swinging*; † *shaking*; 2. ‡ *impulse*; *impetus*; 3. *brawl* (dance, time); 4. ‡ (nav.) *hammock*.

Donner lo — à, *mettre en —, to give √ an impulse to*; † *to set √ going*; être, se mettre en —, *to be put in motion*; † *to be set going*; mener lo —.

to set \checkmark the example; mettre en —, to put \checkmark in motion; \checkmark to set \checkmark going; sonner en —, to ring \checkmark in peal.

BRANLE-BAS, n. m. (nav.) clearing.

— 1. down all hammocks! 2. up all hammocks! Faire —, to clear; faire son —, to turn out; faire — de combat, to clear for action; faire — de propreté, to clear away for washing; — du matin ou du soir, clearing hammocks.

BRANLEMENT, n. m. 1. swinging; shaking; 2. tottering; wagging.

BRANLE-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —s, (ent.) branding; (orn.) wagtail.

BRANLER, v. n. 1. to swing \checkmark ; 2. to shake \checkmark ; 3. to totter; 4. to get \checkmark loose; 5. \checkmark to stir; to move; to budge; 6. (mil.) to give \checkmark away.

— au manche, dans le manche, 1. \checkmark (of tools) to shake \checkmark in the handle; 2. \checkmark to waver; to be irresolute; 3. \checkmark to totter; 4. not to be firm in o.'s seat.

BRANLER, v. a. 1. to swing \checkmark ; 2. to shake \checkmark ; 3. to make \checkmark totter.

1. — les jambes ou les bras, to swing o.'s legs or o.'s arms. 2. — la tête, to shake o.'s head.

BRANLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BRANLER.

BRANLOIRE, n. f. 1. see-saw; rock-staff; 2. (tech.) rock-staff.

BRAQUE, n. m. f. 1. Dalmatian hound; brach-hound; brach; 2. \checkmark (pers.) mad-cap.

— de Bengale, Dalmatian hound; (coach-dog).

BRAQUEMART, n. m. \checkmark broadsword.

BRAQUEMENT, n. m. \checkmark pointing (of fire-arms).

BRAQUER, v. a. 1. to point (fire-arms); 2. to point (a telescope); 3. \checkmark to direct (looks).

Instrument à — un canon, (artill.) brake.

BRAQUES, n. f. pl. claws of the crawfish, crab.

BRAS [brâ] n. m. 1. \checkmark arm (of the human body); 2. \checkmark arm (thing resembling an arm); 3. \checkmark hand (person in o.'s service); 4. \checkmark handle; 5. \checkmark arm (strength); 6. \checkmark arm; power; 7. scone (candelabrum); 8. (of anchors) arm; 9. (of a balance) arm; 10. (of cranes) jib; 11. (of cray-fish) claw; 12. (of levers) arm; 13. (of litters) shaft; 14. (of seats) arm; 15. (of whales) fin; 16. (of wheel-barrows) handle; 17. (geog.) arm; 18. (horol.) arm; 19. (mach.) side rod; 20. (man.) arm; 21. (nav.) (of capsterns) arm; 22. (nav.) (of yards) brace.

6. Le — séculier, secular power.

Les — croisés, o.'s arms folded; with o.'s —s folded, across; — droit, 1. \checkmark right ==; 2. \checkmark right hand (chief agent); — excentrique, (mach.) eccentric rod; side rod; petit —, (geog.) armlet; — dessus — dessous, = in —. Système de —, (tech.) set of —s. A —, 1. with —s; 2. by strength of —s; 3. by hand; 4. (comp.) hand; à — ouverts \checkmark \checkmark , with open —s; à — raccourci, with open and matn; à — tendu, with o.'s —s extended; à — le-corps, 1. under o.'s —s; 2. in o.'s —s; au bout des —, at —s reach; à la distance des —, at —s end, length; à force de —, by strength of —s; à tour de —, with all o.'s night; sur les —, 1. \checkmark upon o.'s —s; 2. \checkmark upon o.'s hands; upon one. Avoir les — courts, to have short —s; to be short-armed; avoir les — longs, 1. \checkmark to have long —s; 2. \checkmark to have a long —; avoir les — retroussés, to have o.'s shirt-sleeves tucked up; avoir les — rompus, to have o.'s —s ready to drop off; avoir sur les —s, 1. \checkmark (pers.) to have upon o.'s —s; 2. \checkmark (pers.) to have

upon o.'s hands; 3. \checkmark (th.) to hang \checkmark upon o.'s hand; couper — et jambes à q. u. \checkmark , 1. to reduce a. o.'s claims; 2. to deprive a. o. of his means of success; 3. to amaze a. o.; to astound a. o.; être — dessus — dessous, 1. \checkmark to be — in —; 2. \checkmark to be as great as inkle-weavers; faire les grands —, to affect to have power; se jeter dans, entre les — de q. u., to throw \checkmark o.'s self into a. o.'s —s; croiser les —s, to fold o.'s —s; demeurer les — croisés, 1. to stand \checkmark , to sit \checkmark with o.'s —s folded; 2. \checkmark to look on; donner le — à, to give \checkmark o.'s —s to; se donner le —, to take \checkmark hold of each other's —s; to go \checkmark in —; prendre, saisir q. u. à — le-corps, 1. to take \checkmark , to seize a. o. round the waist; 2. to close upon a. o.; retenir le — de, à q. u., to hold \checkmark back a. o.'s —s; saisir q. u. dans ses —, to catch \checkmark , to seize a. o. in o.'s arms; rompre — et jambes à q. u. \checkmark , to treat a. o. most severely; tendre les — à, to hold \checkmark out o.'s —s to; ne vivre que de ses —, to live by o.'s labour, the labour of o.'s hands; voler dans les — de q. u., to fly \checkmark into a. o.'s arms.

BRASE, n. f. (chem.) charcoal.

BRASÈMENT, n. m. soldering.

BRASER [brâzé] v. a. 1. to solder; 2. (with brass) to brace.

BRASIER [brâzié] n. m. 1. fire of live-coal; 2. brazier (coal-pan); 3. (pol.) fire-place.

BRASILLEMENT [brâzi-y'man] n. m. (nav.) (of the sea) sparkling.

BRASILIER [brâzi-yé] v. a. (nav.) (of the sea) to sparkle.

BRASQUE, n. f. (metal.) brasque; damp charcoal.

BRASQUÉ, E, adj. (metal.) brasqued.

BRASQUER, v. a. (metal.) to cover with brasque, damp charcoal.

BRASSAGE, n. m. 1. stirring up; 2. raking and stirring; 3. mashing (beer); 4. brewing; 5. (coin.) mizing.

BRASSARD, n. m. brassard; brace (armour for the arm); armet.

BRASSARDE, E, adj. armed with brassards.

BRASSE, n. f. 1. (measure) brace; brass; 2. (nav.) fathom.

Pain de —, large loaf (of about 25 lbs.).

BRASSÉE, n. f. 1. armful; 2. (swim.) stroke.

A —s, by —s.

BRASSÈMENT, n. m. (of beer) brewing.

BRASSER, v. a. 1. \checkmark to stir up; 2. \checkmark to rake and stir; 3. \checkmark (b. s.) to concoct; to plot; 4. to mash (beer); 5. to brew (beer); 6. (nav.) to brace.

BRASSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BRASSER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. \checkmark unbrewed; 2. \checkmark unconcocted.

BRASSERIE, n. f. brewery; brew-house.

Cuve de —, brewing-vat; résidu de —, brewer's waste.

BRASSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. brewer.

BRASSEYAGE, a. m. (nav.) (of yards) quarter; bracing.

BRASSEYER, v. a. (nav.) to brace.

BRASSIAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. fathom-ing; 2. depth (of water ascertained by sounding).

BRASSICAIRE, n. m. (ent.) cabbage caterpillar.

BRASSICOURT, n. m. (man.) bandy-legged horse.

BRASSIERES, n. f. 1. \checkmark braces (for women or children), pl.; 2. \checkmark leading-strings (constraint), pl.; 3. (mil.) knapsack straps.

BRASSIN, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) boiling;

2. (brew.) mash-tub; mashing-tub; mash-tub; 3. (brew.) brewing (quantity brewed).

BRASURE, n. f. 1. soldering (place soldered); 2. (with brass) brazing.

BRAVA, int. brava (exclamation of applause in a theatre, etc.).

BRAVACHE, n. m. braggadoctio; swaggerer; Hector; \checkmark bully.

BRAVACHERIE, n. f. hectoring; bullying; swaggering.

BRAVADE, n. f. bravado.

Par —, in —; out of, by way of —.

BRAVADER, v. n. to play the hero; to boast; to brag.

BRAVE [brâv] adj. 1. brave; valiant; gallant; courageous; 2. (pers.) honest; good; 3. (pers.) kind; good; 4. \checkmark fine (well deserved); smart.

— jusqu'au dégainer, brave till it comes to the scratch; — comme son épée, as courageous as a lion; — comme une noix \checkmark , comme un jour de Pâques, comme un lapin, as fine as fine pence.

BRAVE [brâv] n. m. 1. brave, valiant, gallant, courageous man; —s, (pl.) brave; valiant; courageous, pl.; 2. brave soldier; 3. \checkmark (b. s.) ruffian.

Faux —, Hector; \checkmark bully; vieux —, brave veteran. — à trois poils, true blue; regular game; — le verro en main, pot valiant. En —, bravely; valiantly; gallantly. Faire le —, 1. to affect bravery, valour; 2. to Hector; \checkmark to bully.

BRAVE, int. bravo! well done! (expression of applause).

BRAVEMENT [brâvman] adv. 1. bravely; valiantly; gallantly; courageously; 2. \checkmark ably; well; finely.

BRAVER, v. a. 1. to brave; 2. to set \checkmark at defiance; to set \checkmark at naught; \checkmark to call to naught; \checkmark to fly \checkmark in the face of.

BRAVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BRAVER.

BRAVERIE [brâvri] n. f. \checkmark finery; (fig.) par —, in bravado.

BRAVO [brâvô] (int.) 1. bravo; 2. well done; 3. hear, hear!

BRAVO [brâvô] n. m. bravo.

BRAVOURE, n. f. bravery; valour; gallantry; courage.

Air de —, (mus.) bravura.

BRAVE, n. f. mud; clay.

BRAVER [brâvô] n. m. (surg.) truss.

BRAVER [brâvô] v. a. (nav.) to pay; — une couture, to pay a seam.

BRAYETTE [brâ-yette] n. f. 1. \checkmark flap (of trousers); 2. (bot.) cowslip.

BRAYON [brâ-yon] n. m. (hunt.) trap (for fetic animals).

BREAK, n. m. (veh.) break.

BREANT, V. BRUANT.

BREBIS, n. f. 1. (mam.) ewe; sheep; 2. \checkmark (pers.) sheep; 3. \checkmark (pl.) flock, sing.

— égarée, \checkmark stray sheep; — galeuso, 1. \checkmark scabby ==; 2. \checkmark (pers.) black ==; — pleine, ewe with lamb. La — du bon Dieu, a meek, inoffensive person. Faire un repas de —, to eat \checkmark a dry meal. A — tondu Dieu mesure le vent, God tempers the wind to the sheep lamb.

BRECHE, n. f. 1. \checkmark break (breaking); 2. \checkmark breach (injury); 3. \checkmark notch; 4. \checkmark gap; 5. \checkmark flaw; 6. \checkmark hiatus; 7. (mil.) breach.

Action de mettre en —, (mil.) battering; battery. Batre en —, to batter in breach; battu en —, (mil.) battered; faire — à, to make \checkmark a breach in; to break \checkmark in upon; se mettre sur la —, to stand \checkmark in the gap.

BRECHÉ, E, adj. notched; gapped; jagged.

BRECHE-DENT, adj. pl. —s, gap toothed.

BRECHÉ, u. f. (min.) *breccia*.
 BRECHET, n. m. *breast-bone*.
 BREDI-BREDA, adv.) *hastily*; *slapdash*.
 BREDINDIN, n. m. (nav.) *garnet*; *stay-tackle*; *whip*.
 BRÉDIR, v. a. (sad.) *to join*, *to fasten with leather instead of thread*.
 BRÉDISSAGE, n. m. (sad.) *stitching with leather*.
 BRÉDOUILLAGE, n. m. *sputtering*; *stammering*.
 BRÉDOUILLE [brédou-y'] u. f. (trick-track) *turch*.
 BRÉDOUILLEMENT [brédou-y'man] n. m. 1. *sputter* (speaking hastily); 2. *jabbering*; *jabber*.
 BRÉDOUILLER [brédou-yé] v. n. 1. *to sputter* (speak hastily); 2. *to jabber*.
 BRÉDOUILLER [brédou-yé] v. a. *to sputter out*.
 BRÉDOUILLEUR, n. m. [brédou-year] n. m. SE, n. m. (fish.) *sputterer*; 2. *jabberer*.
 BR-ÈF, ÈVE, adj. 1. ↓ *short* (of little duration); 2. *quick*; *prompt*; 3. *short* (of little extent); 4. *brief*; *concise*; 5. (gram.) *short*; 6. (mus.) *short*.
 Pepin le —, (hist.) *Pepin the short*.
 BRÈF, adv. *in short*.
 En —.
 BRÈF, n. m. 4. *brief* (pope's pastoral letter); 2. *church-calendar*.
 BRÈGIN, n. m. (fish.) *small mesh net*.
 BRÈGMA, n. m. (anat.) *bregma*.
 BRÈHAIGNE [brécan-y'] adj. (of animals) *barren*; *sterile*.
 BRÈHAIGNE [brécan-y'] n. f. ○ *barren, sterile woman*.
 BRÈLAGE, n. m. V. BRÉLAGE.
 BRÈLAN, n. m. 1. *brélan* (game of cards); 2. *gaming-house*; 3. (cards) *pair royal*.
 BRÈLANDER, v. n. (b. s.) *to play cards*.
 BRÈLAND-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. (b. s.) 1. *card-player*; 2. *gambler*.
 BRÈLANDINIER, n. m. IÈRE, u. f. *street hawker*; *stall keeper*.
 BRÈLINGUE, n. f. old, *shabby carriage*.
 BRÉLIQUE-BRELOQUE, adv. *at random*; *at hazard*; *by chance*.
 BRÈLLE, n. f. raft.
 BRÈLLER, v. a. (of a ponton bridge) *to bind* (with ropes); *to woad*.
 BRÈLOQUE, n. f. 1. *trinket*; 2. *charm* (trinket).
 BRÈLOQUE, n. f. V. BRÉLOQUE.
 BRÉLOQUET, n. m. *trinket*; *charm*.
 BRÉLUCHE, n. f. (ind.) *cotton and woolen druggel*.
 BRÈME, n. f. 1. (ich.) *bream*.
 BRÈNEU-X [—nê] SE, adj. ○ *dirty*.
 BRÈQUIN, u. m. (tools) *drill*; *centre-bit*.
 BRÉSIL [brézi] a. m. *Brazil*; *Brazil wood*.
 Bois de —, =; *extrait de bois de —, juice of —*.
 BRÉSILLER [brézi-yé] v. a. 1. *to break* √ *small*; 2. (dy.) *to dye with Brazil-wood*.
 BRÉSILLET [brézi-yé] n. m. 1. *Brazil*; *Brazil wood*; 2. (bot.) (*maiden-plum*).
 — des Indes, 1. (bot.) *sapan*; *sapan-tree*; 2. *Indian* =; *sapan-wood*. Noix du —, (bot.) *Brazil-nut*.
 BRÉSINE, n. f. (bot.) *xinnia multiflora*; *bresine*.
 BRÈSSOLLES, n. f. pl. (cul.) *veal-collops*.
 BRÈSTE, u. f. *bird catching with birdlime*.
 BRÉTAILLER [bréta-yé] v. u. (b. s.) *to fight* √; *to tilt*; *to fence*.

BRETAILLEUR [bréta-year] n. m. (b. s.) *fighter*.
 BRETAUDE [brétadé] E, adj. *crop-eared*.
 Cheval —, *crop ear*.
 BRETAUDER [brétadé] v. a. *to crop badly* (dogs, horses).
 BRÉTELLE, n. f. 1. *brace* (strap to sustain trowsers); 2. (mil.) *suspender*; 3. (tech.) *strap*; *brace-band*; — *élastique, élastique* = — à *élastique, spring* =.
 Patte de —, = *end*.
 En avoir jusqu'aux —, *par dessus les —, to be over head and ears in trouble*.
 BRÉTELLERIE, u. f. *brace manufactory*.
 BRÉTELLER [brétélé].
 BRÉTELER [brétélé].
 BRÉTER [brété] v. a. (arch.) *to indent*.
 BRÉTON, adj. of *Brittany*.
 BRÈTE, n. f. (jest.) *long sword*.
 BRÉTELURE, n. f. (gold.) *hat-chings*.
 BRÉTEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *fighter*.
 BREUIL, n. m. V. BARGUE.
 BREUIL [breu-y'] n. m. (forest.) *thicket*.
 BREUILLER, v. a. V. BARGUER.
 BREUILLES, n. f. pl. 1. (nav.) *clew-lines, downhaws, brails, etc.*; 2. *entrails, guts* (of herring cod, etc.).
 BRÉUVAGE, n. m. 1. *beverage*; (drink); 2. * *draught* (beverage); 3. (nav.) *wine and water*; 4. (veter.) *drench*.
 Personne qui administre un —, *drencher*.
 BRÈVE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *short*; *short-syllable*; 2. (mus.) *breve*.
 BRÈVET, n. m. 1. *patent*, sing.; *letters patent*, f. pl.; 2. *brevet*; 3. (of book-sellers, printers) *licence*; 4. (of officers in the army or navy) *commission*; 5. (admin.) *warrant*; 6. (a. & m.) *patent* (for invention, etc.); 7. (law) *patent-bill*.
 — d'apprentissage, (V. APPRENTISSAGE); — d'importation, (a. & m.) *patent for importation*; — d'invention, *patent for invention*; — de perfectionnement, *patent for improvement*. Agent pour les —s d'invention, etc., *patent-agent*; auteur d'une notification de demande future d'un —, (law) *caveatee*; description, spécification de —, *specification of a patent*; droit de —, *copyright* (for the arts and manufactures); notification de demande future de —, (law), *caveat*; privilège du —, *patent-right*; registre de —s (d'invention, etc.), *patent-rolls*. A —, 1. *brevet*; 2. *with a patent*. Prendre un —, (a. & m.) *to take* √ *out a patent*; violer le privilège d'un —, *to infringe a patent*. Le droit de — est éteint, *expired, the patent-right has expired, is out*.
 BRÈVETABLE, adj. *patentable*.
 BRÈVETAIRE, n. m. *patentes*.
 BRÈVETÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (a. et m.) *patente*.
 BRÈVETÉ, n. f. i *brevity*; *shortness*.
 BRÈVETER, v. a. 1. *to patent*; *to grant a patent* to; 2. *to license* (book-sellers, printers).
 Faire —, *to —*.
 BRÈVETÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *BRÈVETER*.
 BRÈVEUX, n. m. (fish.) *gaff*.
 BRÈVIAIRE, n. m. *breviary*.
 BRÈVICAUDE, adj. (nat. hist.) *short-tailed*.
 BRÈVIPÈDE, adj. (zool.) *short-footed*; *short-legged*; *breviped*.
 BRÈVIPENNE, adj. (orn.) *brevipennate*; *short-winged*.
 BRÈVIPENNE, n. m. (orn.) — *stupid, logger-headed duck*; *still bird*.

BRÈVIROSTRE, adj. *short-beaked*.
 BRIBE, n. f. 1.) *hunk* (of bread); 2.) —s, (pl.) *leavings* (of meals), pl.; 3.) —s, (pl.) *broken victuals*, pl.; 4.) *scrap*; *odd end*.
 BRIC-À-BRAC, n. m. (sing.) *old stores*, pl.
 Marchand de —, *dealer in —*.
 BRICHET, n. m. V. BRÈCHET.
 BRICK, n. m. (nav.) *brig*; — *de guerre, man-of-war brig*.
 BRICOLE, n. f. 1. *shoulder-strap*; *bearing-strap*; 2. (of harness) *breast-collar*; 3. (sing.) *straps* (for carrying sedan chairs or litters), pl.; 4. *strap* (for carriage windows); (billards, tennis) *back stroke*; *bricollé*; 5. *back-stroke*; 6. ○ *job of work badly paid*.
 Coup de —, (billards, tennis) *back-stroke*. De —, par —, *indirectly*; *by indirect means*.
 BRICOLER, v. n. 1. (billards, tennis) *to hit* √ *a back-stroke*; *to hit* √ *a bricollé*; 2. (hunt.) *to deviate from the track*; 3. (of a horse) *to avoid obstacles adroitly, as trees, bushes, etc.*
 BRICOLIER, n. m. 1. (of a carriage) *off horse*; 2. (pers) *shuffler*; *jobber*.
 BRIDE, n. f. 1. *bridle*; 2. *bridle-rein*; 3. *loop* (buiton-hole); 4. (of bonnets, women's caps) *string*; 5. (of lace) *junction-thread*; 6. (sing.) (needle-work) *stitches* (to strengthen an opening, slit), pl.; 7. (surg.) *frenum*; 8. *strap*; 9. (tech.) *stay*; 10. (tech.) *curbing*; *flange*; *flanch*; 11. (med.) *membranous filaments of an abscess*; 12. (nav.) *cramp connecting the keel with the sternpost*.
 — sans bridon, *single-curb bridle*; — de dressage (tech.) *lifter*. Main, poing de la —, (man.) = *hand*; rêne de la —, = *rein*. A — *abatue, à toute* —, 1.) *at full speed, career*; *whip and spur*; 2.) *at full speed, headlong*; 3.) *eagerly*; 4.) *unreservedly*; sans —, *unreined*. Conduire à la —, *to rein*; courir à — *abatue, à toute* —, *to ride* √, *to run* √ *full speed, career*; lâcher la —, 1. (man.) *to give* √ *the head*; 2. *to give* √ *the rein*; 3.) *à la* *let* √ *loose* (...); *to give* √ *loose* (to); 4. *to give* √ (a. o.) *rope*; pousser à toute —, (man.) *to put* √ *to his fastest paces*; tenir la — *courte, haute, serrée à, tenir en —, to hold* √ *a tight rein over*; *to keep* √ *hand over*.
 BRIDCMENT, n. m. *bridling*.
 BRIDÉ, part. (of a gun) *canon —, defective, faulty barrel*.
 BRIDÈR, v. a. 1. *to bridle*; 2. (nav.) *to span*; *to trap*; *to seize*; *to make fast*; 3. *to contain, include*; 4. (cul.) *to truss* (a fowl); 5. (of church bells) *to connect the clappers for a peal*.
 BRIDIER, n. m. *bridle-maker*.
 BRIDOIR, n. m. (man.) *chin strap*.
 BRIDOISON, n. m. *ninny*; *noodle*; *ignorant, stupid fellow*.
 BRIDOLE, n. f. (nav.) *wringstaff*.
 BRIDON, n. m. *saffle-bridle*.
 Rêne de —, *bridoon-rein*. Mettre un — à, *to saffle*.
 BRIDURE, n. f. 1. (mar.) *seizing*; *cross-turn*; 2. (metal.) *link*.
 BRIE, n. f. V. BRAYE.
 BR-IEF [brî-ê] ÈVE, adj. (of descriptions, narrations) *short*; *brief*.
 BRIÈVEMENT, adv. *briefly*.
 BRIÈVÈTE, n. f. 1. *brevity*; *shortness*; 2. (gram.) *shortness*; 3. (mus.) *shortness*.
 BRIEFAUD, n. m. 1. *glutton*; *greedy fellow*; 2. *unruly child*.
 BRIFAUDER, v. a. (of wool) *to give the first combing*.
 BRIFE, n. f. 1. ○ *hunch* (of bread).
 BRIFER, v. a. 1. *to eat ravenously*; 2. *to pucker, crumple, crease, linen, etc.*

BRIFEUR, *n. m.*, **EUSE**, *n. f.* ○ *avenue's eater*.

BRIG, *n. m.* (nav.) *brig*. **V. BRICK**.

BRIGADE, *n. f.* 1. (mil.) *brigade*; 2. (of workmen) *gang*.

Chef de —, (of workmen) *foreman of a gang*; *foreman*; *général de —*, *brigadeer*; *brigadier general*. *Être de — avec*, to be in the same brigade with; *former en —*, *en —*, to *brigade*.

BRIGADIER, *n. m.* 1. (mil.) *corporal (of cavalry)*; 2. (of police) *sergeant*; (nav.) *foreman*; *bowman*; *strokesman*; 3. (bak.) *foreman*; *dough kneader*.

Sous —, (mil.) *second corporal (of cavalry)*.

BRIGAND, *n. m.* 1. *robber*; *ruffian*; *brigand*; *bandit*; 2. *robber*; *plunderer*; *thief*.

Acte de —, *ruffianly act*. **De —**, *ruffian*; *ruffianly*; *ruffianlike*.

BRIGANDAGE, *n. m.* 1. *robbery*; 2. *robbery*; *ruffianly act*; 3. *robbery*; *plunder*.

Exercer des —, to commit a series of robberies.

BRIGANDEAU, *n. m.* (of agents, lawyers) *rogue*; *knave*.

BRIGANDER, *v. n.* (to plunder; to rob).

BRIGANDEUR, *n. m.* *brigand*; *robber*.

BRIGANDINE, *n. f.* *brigandine* (coat of mail).

BRIGANDINIER, *n. m.* (mil.) *foot soldier armed with a light coat of mail*, *brigandine*.

BRIGANTIN, *n. m.* 1. (nav.) *brigantine*; 2. (nav.) *light vessel for sail and oar*; 3. *portable camp bedstead*.

BRIGANTINE, *n. f.* (nav.) *brigantine sail*; *spanker*.

BRIGNOLE, [*brign-yol*] *n. f.* (bot.) *French plum*.

BRIGNOLETTE, *n. f.* **V. Briolette**.

BRIGUE, *n. f.* 1. *indirect means*; 2. *cabal*; *faction*.

BRIGUER, *v. a.* 1. (b. s.) to *endeavour*; to obtain by indirect means; 2. (g. s.) to *solicit*; to *sue for*; 3. (g. s.) to *canvass* for.

BRIGUEUR, *n. m.* 1. *solicitor* (person that solicits); 2. *canvasser*.

BRILLAMMENT, [*brî-yaman*] *adv.* 1. *to be brightly*; 2. *to be brilliantly*; 3. *to be glitteringly*.

BRILLANT, [*brî-yan*] *E. adj.* 1. *to be bright*; 2. *to be brilliant*; 3. *to be shining*; 4. *to be glittering*; 5. (arts) *bright*.

— *comme le soleil*, *sun-bright*; *sunshiny*. *Devenir —*, (V. senses) to *burnish*; *rendre —* (de), (V. senses) to *burnish* (with).

BRILLANT, [*brî-yan*] *n. m.* 1. *brighthness*; 2. *to be brilliant*; 3. *to be glittering*; 4. *brilliant* (diamond).

Faux —, 1. *false*, *imitation brilliant*; 2. *to be false*.

BRILLANTER, [*brî-yanté*] *v. a.* 1. (lap.) to *cut* √ into a *brilliant*; 2. *to render florid*.

BRILLANTÉ, *va. p. a.* 1. (lap.) *cut into a brilliant*; 2. *to be florid*.

BRILLANTE, [*brî-yanté*] *n. m.* *brilliant* (figured cambric).

BRILLANTINE, *n. f.* (com.) *figured silk*; 2. *kind of pomade to make the hair, whiskers, etc. shine*.

BRILLER, [*brî-yé*] *v. n.* 1. *to be bright*; 2. *to be brighten*; 3. *to be to be brilliant*; 4. *to be to shine* √; 5. *to be to glitter*; 6. *to be to glare*; 7. *to be to glare*.

— *d'un vif éclat*, 1. to *blaze*; 2. to *glare*. **Faire —**, 1. *to be to brighten* (with); 2. *to be to blaze*; to *blazon*; to *blazon forth*.

BRILLOLETTE, *n. f.* *pear-shaped diamond*.

BRILLOTTER, *v. n.* to *shine feebly*.

BRIMBALANT, *E. adj.* *shaking*; *oscillating*.

BRIMBALE, [*brimbal*] *n. f.* (hydr.) (of pumps) *handle*; *brake*.

BRIMBALEMENT, *n. m.* (of a pump) *working the handle*; (of bells) *ringing*.

BRIMBALER, [*brimbale*] *v. a.* (b. s.) to *ring* √ (bells); to *ring* √ *away*.

BRIMBELLE, *n. f.* **V. Airelle**.

BRIMBORION, [*brimborton*] *n. m.* *bauble*; *gawag*; *knickknack*; *trinket*.

BRIME, *E. adj.* (of grapes) *spotted*.

BRIN, *n. m.* 1. *blade*; 2. *blade*; 3. *blade* (of plants) *slip*; *spring*; *sprig*; 4. *blade* (of a th. long and slender); 5. *blade*; 6. (a. & m.) *staple*; 7. (of a fan) *rib*.

Beau — d'homme, *de femme*, *tall and well made man*, *woman*. — *à —*, 1. *blade by blade*; 2. *blade by blade*. — (a. & m.) *stapled*; *à — court*, (a. & m.) *short-stapled*; *à — long*, (a. & m.) *long-stapled*; *de, en —*, (of wood) *unhewn*. *Il n'y en a —*, there is not a *blade*, *morsel* of it.

BRINBASSIER, *n. m.* (bot.) *whortleberry*; *bilberry*.

BRINDE, *n. f.* 1. *health*; *toast*.

Être dans les —, to be to be intoxicated, (tipsy), *drunk*.

BRINDILLE, [*brindî-y*] *n. f.* (of plants) *twig*; *twig*; *sprig*; *brush-wood*.

BRINGUE, *n. f.* 1. (man.) *horse of bad shape*; 2. *badly formed woman*; 3. *en —*, in *pieces*, *morsels*; *in disorder*.

BRINGUEBALE, [*bringhal*] *n. f.* (nav.) (of pumps) *handle*; *brake*.

BRINVILLIERS, *BRINVILLIERE*, *n. f.* (bot.) *wormgrass*.

BRION, *n. m.* 1. (bot.) *tree-moss*; 2. (nav.) *fore-foot*.

BRIOCHE, *n. f.* 1. *brioche*, (cake); 2. *mistake*; *blunder*.

BRIO, *n. m.* 1. (mus.) *brilliance*, *expression*; 2. (of pers. & th.) *elegance*; *refinement*.

BRIOR, *n. m.* (for hemp.) *chopping board with two-blades*.

BRIOLEUR, *n. m.* *driver of beasts of burden carrying wood*.

BRIQUILLONS, *n. m.* *pl. brickbats*.

BRIQUE, *n. f.* 1. *brick*; 2. (of soap) *brick*; 3. (of tin) *brick*.

— *réfractaire*, *fire-brick*; — *vernissée*, *glazed*; — *de seconde qualité*, *stock*.

— *pour la cuisson*, *clamp of*; *clamp*; *de couleur de —*, 1. *—colour*, 2. (med.) *lateritious*; *plein de —*, *bricky*.

Construction en —, (art) *—laying*; *éclat*, *morceau de —*, *—bat*; *fabrication de —*, *—making*; *four à —*, *—kiln*; *maçon en —*, *—layer*; *poussière de —*, *—dust*; *tas de —* *disposées pour la cuisson*, *clamp*; *terre à —*, *—clay*.

Bâtir de —, to *brick*; to *build* √ with; *bâti en —*, *—built*; *cuire des —*, to *bake*, to *burn*; *—*, *formé de —*, *bricky*; *formé of*; *murer de —*, to *brick up*.

BRIQUET, *n. m.* 1. *steel* (for striking a light); 2. *tinder-box*; 3. *short sabre* (in use in the French infantry); *sabre*.

— *phosphorique*, *phosphorus box*; — *pneumatique*, *à air*, *fire-syringe*.

Pierre à —, *flint*. **Battre le —**, to *strike* √ *fire*, a *light*.

BRIQUETAGE, [*brîkétaj*] *n. m.* (mas.) 1. *brick-work*; 2. *imitation brick-work*.

BRIQUETÉ, [*brîkété*] *E. adj.* 1. *in imitation-work*; 2. *brick-coloured*; 3. (med.) *lateritious*.

BRIQUETER, [*brîkété*] *v. a.* to *brick*; to *imitate in brick-work*.

BRIQUETER (SE), *pr. v.* (of clouds) to *come into collision*.

BRIQUETERIE, [*brîkêtri*] *n. f.* 1. *brick-making*; 2. (sing.) *brick-works*,

pl.; *brick-field*, *sing.*; *brick-croft*, *sing.*.

BRIQUETEUR, [*brîkteur*] *n. m.* *brick-layer*.

État de —, *brick-laying*.

BRIQUETIER, [*brîkété*] *n. m.* *brick-maker*.

BRIQUETTE, *n. f.* *block* (artificial coal); 2. (metal.) *brick*.

BRIS, *n. m.* (law) 1. *breaking open* (of doors, seals); 2. *breach* (of prison with violence); 3. *wreck* (part of the vessel wrecked).

BRISABLE, *adj.* *breakable*.

BRISANT, *n. m.* 1. *breaker* (rock); 2. *breaker* (wave); 3. (engin.) *break-water*.

BRISANT, E. adj. (of gunpowder) *too explosive*.

BRISCANBILLE, [*briskanbi-y*] *n. f.* **V. BRISQUEMBILLE**.

BRISE, *n. f.* 1. *breeze*; 2. (nav.) *breeze*; 3. (nav.) *turn*; 4. (carp.) *beam* (supporting king-posts).

— *carabinée*, (nav.) *stiff gale*. **Folle —**, *flurry*; *petite —*, *light breeze*. — *du large*, *de mer*, 1. *sea breeze*; 2. (nav.) *sea breeze*, *turn*, *wind*; — *de nuit*, (nav.) *land wind*, *turn*; — *de terre*, 1. *land breeze*; 2. (nav.) *land breeze*, *wind*, *turn*; — *de terre de nuit*, *land-turn*. *De la —*, *of the breeze*; *** breezy*; *par la —*, *by the breeze*; *** breezy*. *Rafraîchi par la —*, *refreshed by the breeze*; *** breezy*.

BRISÉ, *E. adj.* 1. *broken*; 2. *pers.* *bowed down*; 3. *pers.* *over-fatigued*; 4. (arts) *folding*; 5. (her.) *brisé*; *rompu*; 6. (arch.) *comble* —, *hip roof*.

BRISÉ-COQUE, *n. m.*, *pl. —*, (surg.) *shell-breaker*.

BRISÉ-COU, *n. m.*, *pl. —*, 1. *break-neck* (place); 2. (man.) *rough rider*.

BRISÉE, *n. f.* (tech.) (of parasols) *umbrellas*, etc.) *fan-joint*.

BRISÉ-ÉAU, *n. m.*, *pl. —*, (of harbours) *break-water*.

BRISÉES, *n. f.* 1. *boughs cut off*, *pl*; 2. (hunt.) *boughs broken off*, *screwed on the road*, *pl*; 3. *to be foot-steps*; *shoes*, *pl*.

Aller, courir sur les — *de q. u.*, *suivre les —* *de q. u.*, to *tread* √ *on a. o.'s heels*; to *walk in a. o.'s shoes*; *repandre ses —*, *revenir sur ses —* *to retrace a. o.'s steps*.

BRISÉ-FOI, *n. m.* *one who breaks his word*; *promise-breaker*.

BRISÉ-GLACE, *n. m.*, *pl. —*, (engin.) 1. *ice-breaker*; *breaker*; 2. (of bridges) *starling*.

Bateau —, (engin.) *ice-boat*.

BRISÉ-IMAGE, *n. m.* *iconoclast*; *image-breaker*.

BRISÉ-LAMES, *n. m.*, *pl. —*, (of harbours) *break-water*.

BRISÉ-LUNETTE, *n. f.* (bot.) *euphrasia*, *eye bright*.

BRISÉMENT, *n. m.* 1. *breaking* (of waves); 2. *breaking* (of the heart), 3. *contrition* (of heart).

BRISÉ-MOTTE, *n. m.*, *pl.* *BRISÉ-MOTTES*, (agr.) *clod-crusher*; *clod-breaker*.

BRISÉ-MUR, *n. m.* (artil.) *heavy siege gun*.

BRISÉ-OS, *n. m.* (orn.) *sea-eagle*.

BRISÉ-PIERRE, *n. m.*, *pl. —*, (surg.) *lithoclast*; *stone-crusher*.

BRISER, *v. a.* 1. *to break* √ (into) to *break* √ (to pieces); to *break* √ to *pieces*; 2. *to shatter*; 3. *to shiver*; 4. *to smash*; 5. *to break* √ open; 6. *to stave in*; 7. *to break* √ (injure extremely); to *break* √ down; 8. *to break* √ (afflict); 9. to *bow* (a. o.) down; 10. *to make* √ (a. o.) *feel tender*, *sore all over*; 11. (metal.) *to jar*.

1. — du verre, des os, de la terre, to break glass, bones, the ground. 8. — une porte, un cachet, to break open a door, a seal. 7. — la volonté, to break the will. 8. — le cœur à q. u., to break a. o's heart.

Être brisé, (V. senses) (pers.) to feel √ tender, sore all over. — en morceaux, en pièces ||, 1. to break √ to pieces; 2. to shatter; 3. to shiver; 4. to smash; 5. to smash to pieces; 5. to dash; 6. to dash to pieces; — en raves, to break √ transversely.

[Briser must not be confounded with casser or rompre.]

BRISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BRISER.

2. Unshattered. 1. || √ unbroken; 2. non shattered.

SE BRISER, pr. v. 1. || to break (to pieces); 2. to break √ to pieces; 2. || to shatter; 3. || to smash; 4. || to break √ (burst); 5. √ to break √ (sustain great injury); 6. to break √ down; 6. √ to break √ (be afflicted); 7. (arts) to fold; 8. (phys.) to be refracted.

— en morceaux ||, 1. to break √ to pieces; 2. to shatter; 3. to smash; — en raves, to break √ transversely.

BRISER, v. n. 1. || (of the sea) to break √; 2. || (of ships) to split; 3. √ (pers.) to break √ off.

Brisons-là, là-dessus ! let us say no more about it! no more of that!

BRISÉ-RAISON, n. m. (, pl. —, wrong-headed person, fellow, m.

Être un —, to be a =; to be wrong-headed.

BRISÉ-TOUT, n. m., pl. —, person that breaks every thing.

Être un —, to break √ every thing.

BRISÉUR, n. m. 1. √ breaker (person that breaks things); 2. breaker (of images).

BRISÉUSE [brizœz] n. f. 1. √ breaker (of things); 2. (a. & m.) breaker; breaker-engine.

BRISÉ-VENT, n. m., pl. —, (agr., gard.) screen.

BRISIS [briziss] n. m. (arch.) angle formed at the junction of the two planes of a curb roof.

BRISKA, n. m. britzka (carriage).

BRISOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) brake (instrument for breaking hemp, etc.).

BRISOU, n. m. V. GRISOU.

BRISQUE, n. f. 1. brisque (game at cards); 2. trump (in playing bisque).

BRISURE, n. f. 1. part broken; place broken; 2. (arts) fold; 3. (her.) rebatement; 4. (surg.) fractured part; 5. (fort.) brisure.

BRITANNIQUE, adj. British; English.

Sa Majesté —, 1. His Britannic Majesty (the king of England); 2. Her = Majesty (the queen of England).

BRIZE, n. f. (bot.) briza; quaking grass.

BROC [brɔ, ** brok] n. m. 1. jug; 2. jug (contents); jugful; 3. can; 4. spit. De bric et de —, by hook or by crook; de — en bouche, hot from the spit.

BROCAILLE, n. f. rubble stone; rubble.

BROCANPAGE, n. m. broker's business (dealing in second-hand goods).

BROCANTER, v. n. to be a broker; to deal in second-hand goods.

BROCANTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. broker (dealer in second-hand goods).

BROCARD, n. m. taunt; biting, offensive jeer; scoff.

BROCARDER, v. a. to taunt; to jeer offensively; to scoff at.

BROCARDEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. taunter; offensive jeerer; scoff.

BROCAT, n. m. brocade.

De —, of =; brocadé. Vêtu de —, brocadé; dressed in =.

BROCATELLE, n. f. 1. brocatel; brocatello; 2. (min.) brocatel; brocatello.

BROCHAGE, n. m. (book.) stitching.

BROCHANT, adj. 1. (over and above; to boot; 2. (her.) over all.

BROCHE, n. f. 1. spit (kitchen utensil); 2. needle (for knitting); 3. (of casks) spigot; 4. (of locks) gudgeon; 5. (of wild boars) tusk; 6. (com.) petty bill; 7. (spin.) spindle; bobbin; 8. (tech.) pin; iron-pin.

— d'arrêt, steadying pin. — à tricoter, knitting-needle.

Banc à —, (spin.) bobbin and fly frame; banc à — en fin, (spin.) fine bobbin and fly frame; banc à — en gros, (spin.) coarse bobbin and fly frame; banc à — à mouvement différentiel, Houldsworth's fly frame.

A la —, on, upon the spit. Faire un tour de —, to get √ very near the fire; mettre à la —, to put √ upon the spit; mettre une — à, (tech.) to pin.

BROCHE, E, adj. 1. (of textile fabrics) figured; 2. (of linen) embossed; 3. (books.) stitched.

BROCHÉE, n. f. 1. joint upon the spit; 2. (of candles) rod full.

BROCHER, v. a. 1. to figure (textile fabrics); 2. to emboss (linen); 3. to stitch (books); 4. √ to despatch; to hurry; to hurry over, through; 5. (far.) to shoe (a horse).

BROCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BROCHER.

BROCHET, n. m. (ich.) 1. pike; lute; 2. jack.

Jeune —, 1. young pike, lute; 2. jack; — volant, flying fish.

BROCHETER, v. a. (culin.) to skewer.

BROCHETON, n. m. (ich.) pickerel; small pike, lute.

BROCHETTE, n. f. 1. skewer; 2. (culin.) brochette (meat broiled, roasted on skewers); 3. (tech.) pin.

— conductrice, (tech.) guide-pin.

Élever à la —, 1. || to bring √ up (a bird) by hand; 2. √ to bring √ up (a child) too delicately.

BROCHEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (books.) stitcher.

BROCHOIR, n. m. (far.) shoeing-hammer.

BROCHURE, n. f. 1. (books.) stitching (action); 2. pamphlet.

Auteur de —, pamphleteer. Écrire des —, to write √ pamphlets; to pamphlet; to pamphleteer.

BROCOLI, n. m. (bot.) broccoli; borccole.

BRODÉ, E, adj. 1. embroidered; 2. (needl.) worked.

— à jour, open-worked.

BRODÉQUIN, n. m. 1. t || buskin; 2. sock (of the ancients); 3. √ sock; comedy; 4. || laced boot; boot; 5. || boot (instrument of torture).

— à boutons, boot to button; — d'enfant, child's boot; — de femme, lady's boot. En —, 1. buskined; 2. in boots.

BRODER, v. a. 1. || (with gold, silver, silk) to embroider; 2. (∥ to embellish (exaggerate); to amplify; 3. (needl.) to work.

— à jour, (needl.) to do in open work. Laine à —, Berlin wool; machine à —, embroidering-machine.

BRODERIE, n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) embroidery; 2. (∥ embroidery; embellishment; amplification; 3. (needl.) work.

— au crochet, (needl.) chain-stitch.

BRODEUR, n. m. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) embroiderer (man.); 3. ∥ embellisher.

— de dentelles, lace-runner; — en

mousseline, muslin-sewer. Autant pour le — ! the tale is embellished!

BRODEUSE [—æz] n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) embroiderer (woman); 2. ∥ embellisher; 3. (needl.) work-woman.

— de dentelles, lace-runner; — en mousseline, muslin-sewer.

BRODOIR, n. m. bobbin.

BROGUES, n. f. pl. (in Scotland) brogues (shoes).

BROIE, n. f. (of flax, hemp) brake.

— mécanique, scutching-machine.

BROIEMENT, BROIMENT, n. m. 1. pounding; 2. grinding (by pestles, the teeth); 3. (of colours) grinding; 4. (of flax, hemp) breaking; 5. (did.) pulverization; 6. (surg.) pulverization; 7. (tech.) crushing.

BROMATE, n. m. (chem.) bromate.

BROME, n. m. 1. (bot.) brome-grass; 2. (chem.) bromine.

BROMÉLIE, n. f. (bot.) pine-apple; bromelia; air plant; tree-beard; black moss.

BROMHYDRATE, n. m. (chem.) hydrobromate.

BROMHYRIQUE [bromidrik] adj. (chem.) hydrobromic.

BROMIQUE, adj. (chem.) bromic.

BROMURE, n. m. (min.) bromide.

BRONCHADE, n. f. (of animals) stumble.

BRONCHE, n. f. (anat.) bronchus.

BRONCHÈMENT, n. m. stumbling.

BRONCHER, v. n. 1. || (of animals) to stumble; 2. || (pers.) to stumble; to trip; 3. √ to err; to do √ wrong, amiss; 4. to trip.

Faire —, 1. || to make √ stumble; to stumble; 2. to trip. Personne qui bronche, stumbler.

BRONCHIES, n. f. V. BRANCHIES.

BRONCHIQUE, adj. (anat.) bronchial.

Arbre —, (sing.) (anat.) = divisions, pl.; soufflé —, (med.) = respiration.

BRONCHITE, n. f. (med.) bronchitis; bronchite.

BRONCHOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) bronchocele.

BRONCHO-ÉGOPHONIE [bronko-égofoni] n. f. (med.) broncho-egophony.

BRONCHOPHONIE [bronkofoni] n. f. (med.) bronchophony.

BRONCHORRÉE, n. f. (med.) bronchorrhea.

BRONCHOTOMIE [bronkotomi] n. f. (surg.) bronchotomy.

BRONZAGE, n. m. (tech.) blueing (spécialement de la fabrication d'aiguilles).

BRONZAGE, n. m. bronzing.

BRONZE, n. m. 1. || bronze; gun-metal; 2. √ tron (insensibility); steel; flint; stone; 3. (of churches, tombs) brass; monumental brass; 4. (arch., numism.) bronze.

— d'art, bronze ornament; bronze.

BRONZÉ, E, adj. 1. || bronzed; 2. (of the complexion) sun-burnt.

BRONZER, v. a. 1. || to bronze; 2. √ to tan (the complexion); 2. to dye black.

Poudre à —, bronze-powder.

Bronzé, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BRONZER) √ dusky.

BRONZEUR, n. m. bronzer; bluer.

BRONZITE, n. f. (min.) bronzite.

BROQUART, n. m. (hunt.) brocket; brock.

BROQUETTE, n. f. 1. tin-tack; tack; 2. (sing.) tin-tacks; tacks, pl.

BROSIME, n. m. (bot.) milk-wood.

BROSIMON, V. BROSIME.

BROSSAGE, n. m. 1. brushing; 2. rubbing.

BROSSAILLES [brosâ-y'] n. f. pl. V. BROUSSAILLES.

BROSSE, *n. f.* 1. brush; 2. (paint.) brush.

— douce, soft ==; — forte, scratch ==; — rude, hard ==. — à barbe, shaving ==; — à dents, tooth ==; — à friction, flesh ==; — à habits, clothes ==; — de table, crum ==. Comme une —, brushy; en —, 1. like a ==; 2. (did.) — shaped. Donner un coup de — à, 1. to strike √ with a ==; 2. to brush up; enlever avec une —, to brush away, off; être d'une belle —, (paint.) to be well painted.

BROSSÉE, *n. f.* (brushing).

BROSSER, *v. a.* 1. to brush, 2. to rub with a flesh-brush; to rub.

Personne qui brosse, brusher.

SE BROSSER, *pr. v.* 1. to brush o's self (o's clothes); 2. to rub o's self with a flesh-brush.

BROSSER, *v. n.* (DANS, ...) to scour.

BROSSEUR, *n. f.* 1. brush-making; 2. brush-trade; 3. brush-manufactory.

BROSSEUR, *n. m.* brusher.

BROSSIER, *n. m.* brush-maker.

BROU, *n. m.* 1. (of almonds) shell; 2. (of walnuts) peel.

BROUÉE, *n. f.* mist.

BROUET, *n. m.* 1. caudle; 2. black broth.

— noir, (of the Spartans) black broth.

BROUETTE, *n. f.* 1. wheel-barrow; barrow; 2. Bath chair.

— échelle, wheel-ladder. Transporter en —, to carry, to convey, to take √ in a barrow, wheel-barrow; to wheel in a barrow.

BROUETTEE, *n. f.* barrow-load.

BROUETTER, *v. a.* 1. to wheel in a barrow;) to wheel; to carry, to convey, to take √ in a barrow, wheel-barrow; 2. to draw √ in a brouette, vinaigrette.

BROUETTEUR, *n. m.* man that draws a brouette.

BROUETIER, *n. m.* barrow-man.

BROUGHAM, *n. m.* (coach.) brougham.

BROUHAHA, *n. m.* (uproar; hubbub; hurly-burly; hallabaloo.

BROUILLADE, *n. f.* (cul.) brouillade.

BROUILLAMINI [brou-yamini] *n. m.* 1. confusion; disorder; 2. disagreement.

BROUILLANT, *E. adj.* agitating; disturbing.

BROUILLARD [brou-yar] *n. m.* 1. fog; mist; 2. ∫ mist; 3. (com.) waste-book.

De —, foggy; misty. Couvrir de —, to fog; faire du —, to be foggy, misty.

BROUILLARD [brou-yar] *adj.* for blotting.

Papier —, blotting paper.

BROUILLAS [brou-yâ] *n. m.* ∫ fog; mist.

BROUILLASSER [brou-yacé] *v.* impers. to drizzle.

BROUILLE [brou-y] *n. f.* disagreement; falling out; pique;) misf.

BROUILLEE, *n. f.* disturbing influence; a th. that obscures.

BROUILLEMENT [brou-y-man] *n. m.* 1. (mingling); 2. (b. s.) jumbling.

BROUILLER [brou-yé] *v. a.* 1. ∫ to mingle (confusedly); to mix up; 2. ∫ (b. s.) to confuse; 3. ∫ to embroil; to perplex; 4. ∫ to set √ at variance; (to make √ mischief between;) to set √ together by the ears.

Être brouillé, to have disagreed, quarrelled; to be at variance;) to be by the ears. — les gens, to make √ mischief. Action de — les gens, mis-

chief-making; personne qui aime à — les gens, mischief-maker.

SE BROUILLER, *pr. v.* 1. to become, (to get √ embroiled, perplexed, confused; 2. (pers.) to disagree; to quarrel; to be at variance; (to fall out;) to have a misf; 3. (of fine weather) to break √ up.

BROUILLER [brou-yé] *v. n.* (to blunder.

BROUILLERIE [brou-y-ri] *n. f.* (disagreement;) falling out; state of variance.

BROUILLEU-X, *SE*, *adj.* disturbing; agitating.

BROUILLON [brou-yon] *NE*, *adj.* blundering.

Papier —, (com.) casting paper. Par esprit —, blunderingly.

BROUILLON [brou-yon] *n. m.* *NE*, *n. f.* (pers.) blunderhead; mar-all; mar-pot.

BROUILLON [brou-yon] *n. m.* 1. rough draught; draught; 2. rough copy; 3. (book-keep.) waste-book.

Nouveau —, redraft. Faire un nouveau —, to redraw √.

BROUIR, *v. a.* (of the sun) to blight.

BROUI, *E. pa. p.* blighted.

Non —, unblighted.

BROUSSURE, *n. f.* blight (of buds, flowers, fruit).

BROUS, *n. m.* pl. curds.

BROUSSAILLEMENT, *n. m.* (forest) cultivation of brushwood, bushes.

BROUSSAILLER, *v. a.* (forest) to plant with brushwood.

BROUSSAILLES [brou-sa-y] *n. f.* (pl.) brush-wood, sing.

Fagot de —, chatwood.

BROUSSAILLEU-X, *SE*, *adj.* (forest) bushy; full of brushwood.

BROUSSIN, *n. m.* excrescence; knag; knot (of certain trees).

BROUSSINÉ, *E. adj.* (of trees) knotty; knaggy; covered with excrescences.

BROUT, *n. m.* browse; browse-wood.

BROUTANT, *E. adj.* (hunt.) browsing.

BROUTER, *v. a.* to browse; to browse on; to crop.

BROUTER, *v. n.* to browse.

BROUTIER, *adj.* (of calves) browsing (old enough to browse).

BROUTILLES [—ti-y] *n. f.* (pl.) 1. ∫ small branches (for faggots), pl.; 2. ∫ knick-knacks, pl.; knick-knackery, sing.

BROUTURE, *n. f.* browsed branch.

BROYAGE [brou-yâ] *n.* 1. pounding; 2. grinding; 3. breaking (flax, hemp); 4. (did.) pulverizing; 5. (tech.) crushing.

BROYÉ, *n. f.* (her.) festoon.

BROYER [brou-yé] *v. a.* 1. to pound; 2. to grind √ (by a pestle, the teeth, etc.); 3. to grind √ (colours); 4. to break √ (flax, hemp); 5. (did.) to pulverize; 6. (surg.) to pulverize; 7. (tech.) to crush.

— fin, to grind √ down; — menu, 1. to pound small; 2. to grind √ small. — dans la bouche, to crunch; to crunch. Machine à —, (tech.) crushing-machine; crushing-mill.

BROYÉ, *E. pa. p.* V. senses of BROYER.

BROYEUR [brou-year] *n. m.* 1. pounder; 2. grinder (ty the pestle); 3. grinder (of colours); 4. breaker (of flax, hemp); 5. (tech.) crusher.

BROYON [brou-yon] *n. m.* ∫ (print.) broyer.

BRU, *n. f.* daughter in law.

BRUANT, **BRÉANT**, *n. m.* (orn.) 1. (genus) bunting; 2. yellow hammer.

— commun, corn-bunting; — jaune, yellow bunting; yellow hammer. — des haies, cirl-bunting; — de neige,

snow-bunting; — de roscaux, reed-bunting; water sparrow.

BRUCELLE, *n. f.* 1. (bot.) brown wort; 2. —, (pl.) (tech.) tweezers, pl.

BRUCINE, *n. f.* (chem.) brucia; brucine.

BRUGNON [brun-yon] *n. m.* (bot.) nectarine; smooth peach; cling-stone smooth peach.

BRUINE, *n. f.* drizzling rain; mist. De —, drizzly.

BRUINER, *v. n.* to drizzle.

BRUINER, *v. a.* ∫ to spoil by the drizzling rain.

BRUIRE, *v. n.* irreg. et def. (BRUYANT; ind. pres. IL BRUIT; imp. IL BRUYAIT) 1. to rustle; 2. to roar; 3. to rattle; 4. (of the wind) to whistle.

[BRUIRE is not used except in the inf. pr. p. and in the 3rd pers. ind. pres. and imp.]

BRUISINER, *v. a.* (brev.) to crush (malt).

BRUISSEMENT, *n. m.* 1. rustling; 2. rattling; 3. roaring; 4. (of the wind) whistle; 5. (mod.) noise (in o's ears). — caïre, (mod.) purring tremour; (thrill; cat's purr.

BRUIT, *n. m.* 1. ∫ noise; 2. ∫ noise (sedition); disturbance; 3. ∫ noise; quarrelling; quarrel; 4. ∫ report; rumour; 5. ∫ fame; renown; 6. (of bells)) dingdong; 7. (of coaches) rattling; rattle; 8. (of confused noises) din; 9. (of great noises) roar; 10. (of a succession of loud, resounding noises) peal; 11. (of sharp and quick noises) rattle; 12. (by the collision of metallic or sonorous bodies) clatter; 13. (of the wings of birds) whirring; 14. (mod.) sound.

8. Le — de la guerre, the din of war. 10. Un — de canon ou de tonnerre, a peal of cannon or of thunder. 11. Le — des tambours, the rattle of drums. 12. Le — des assiettes et des plats, the clatter of plates and dishes.

— étourdissant, 1. deafening, stunning noise; 2. din; grand —, 1. great ==; 2. obstreperousness; — public, common report; — sourd, 1. hollow ==; 2. rumbling ==; 3. ** chide. — en l'air, idle rumour afloat. Un — qui court, a current report; a rumour abroad. — s du cœur, (med.) sounds of the heart. Autour d'un —, author of a report; rumourer; A grand — ∫, with pomp, ostentation; ostentatiously; à petit — ∫, 1. privately; 2. unostentatiously; avec —, 1. ∫ with ==; 2. ∫ aloud; 3. ∫ ostentatiously; sans —, 1. ∫ noiseless; 2. ∫ softly. Noiselessly; 3. ∫ unostentatiously. Faire du —, 1. ∫ to make √ a ==; 2. (∫ to make √ a fuss; 3. (of coaches) to rattle; 4. (of sharp and quick noises) to rattle; 5. (by the collision of metallic or sonorous bodies) to clatter; 6. (of the wings of birds) to whirr; faire un beau —, to make √ a great noise, (fine noise (to scold); faire un — sourd, to rumble; faire courir un —, répandre un —, to rumour; to noise; répandre le — que, to spread √ the report (that); to give √ out (that); répandre un — au loin, to noise abroad; répandre à petit —, to buzz abroad. Il court un bruit que, le — court (que), it is reported, rumoured (that); there is a report current, abroad (that); le — se répandait sourdement, it was darkly rumoured. Beaucoup de — pour rien, much ado about nothing; plus de — que de besogne, more noise than work; great cry and little work; ∫ more cry than work.

BRUIT DE DIABLE, *n. m.* (méd.) venous hum.

BRÛLABLE, *adj.* ∫ that is to be burned.

BRÛLANT, *E. adj.* 1. ∫ burning; (

burning hot; glowing; fervid; 2. || scorching; 3. || (of liquids) scalding; 4. § ardent; fervid; fervent; (burning); 5. § glowing.

4. Un zèle —, an ardent, fervid, fervent zeal. 5. Un style —, a glowing style.

BRÛLÉ, n. m. burning (to the taste or smell).

Avoir un goût de —, to have a taste as if it was burnt; sentir le —, to smell of burning.

BRÛLE-AMORCE, n. m. (nav.) primer.

BRÛLÉE, n. f. silkworm disease.

BRÛLE-BOUT, n. m. pl. —s, save-all.

BRÛLE-GUEULE, n. m.), pl. —, short pipe; cutty-pipe; cutty.

BRÛLE-MAISON, n. m. incendiary.

BRÛLEMENT, n. m. § burning.

BRÛLE-PARFUM, n. m. vase for burning perfumes.

BRÛLE-POURPOINT (Â) adv. 1. || (of shooting) with o's gun, pistol close up; 2. § to o's face; in o's teeth; 3. § unservedly; 4. § (of arguments, reasons) irretrievable; (that comes home; home).

BRÛLE-QUEUE, n. m. seton-iron.

BRÛLER, v. a. 1. || to burn; 2. || to burn up; 3. || to parch; to parch up; 4. || to scorch; to scorch up; 5. || (of hot liquids) to scald; 6. || to sear (to burn the surface of); 7. § to swelter; 8. || § (b. s.) to blast; to consume; 9. to blow ¶ out (a. o.'s brains); 10. to roast (coffee); 11. (distill.) to still-burn.

— (consumer), 1. to burn away; 2. (par l'incendie) to burn down; 3. (expulser par le feu) to burn out. — entièrement, to burn up; — vif, to burn alive; to burn to death; — de fond en comble, to burn down to the ground.

BRÛLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BRÛLER) (of liquors) burnt.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unburned; 2. unscorched. Être brûlé, (V. senses) to burn up; — par le soleil, sun-burnt; torrid.

SE BRÛLER, pr. v. || 1. to burn o's self; 2. to parch; 3. to scorch; 4. to scald o's self (with hot liquids); 5. to be seared.

BRÛLER, v. n. 1. || to burn; 2. || to be on fire; 3. || to parch; to parch up; 4. || to scorch; to scorch up; 5. || (de, with) to burn (to be very warm); 6. § (de, with) to burn; to be inflamed (with passion); 7. § (de, to) to long; to be ardent, eager, impatient; to burn with the desire; 8. (play) to burn.

5. Les mains lui brûlent, his hands burn; — de fièvre, to burn with fever. 6. — de colère, to burn with anger.

— bien, 1. to burn well; 2. to = up; — fort, to = briskly; — vite, to = away; — encore, to = still; to be unextinguished; — avec flamme, 1. to = with a flame; 2. (chem.) to deflagrate. Brûlant sans flamme (of coal) blind; close burning. Qui ne brûle pas, 1. that does not = 2. unburning.

BRÛLERIE, n. f. 1. § burning; 2. § brandy-distillery.

BRÛLE-TOUT, n. m. pl. —, save-all.

BRÛLEUR, n. m. burner (of houses); incendiary.

BRÛLIS, n. m. (forest) 1. part of a forest burnt; 2. (agr.) burning of weeds.

BRÛLOT, n. m. 1. (nav.) fire-ship; 2. § (pers.) incendiary; fire-brand; 3. § (th.) thing highly seasoned.

BRÛLOTIER, n. m. (nav.) sailor (belonging to a fireship).

BRÛLOIR, n. m. coffee roaster.

BRÛLURE, n. f. 1. burn; 2. (by a hot liquid) scald; 3. (agr.) blast.

Sans —, 1. unburned; 2. unscorched;

BRUMAILLE, u. f. (nav.) mist; slight fog.

BRUMAIRE, n. m. Brumaire (second month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 23 October to 21 November).

BRUMAL, E, adj. § brumal; wintry.

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) brumalia.

BRUME, n. f. mist (at sea); fog.

Banc de —, fog-bank.

BRUMEUX [brumeô] SE, adj. misty, foggy.

BRUN, E, adj. 1. || brown; 2. || (pers.) with brown hair; 3. || (of the complexion) dark; 4. || dusk (in the evening); 5. § gloomy; melancholy; dull.

Couleur —e, brownness. Être —, (pers.) to be dark; faire —, to get ¶ dusk (in the evening).

BRUN, n. m. 1. brown (colour); 2. (pers.) a dark man, boy.

— châtain, chestnut =; — clair, light =; demi —, whity =; — foncé, dark =; dun; dun-coloured. Tirer sur le —, to border, to verge on =; tirer sur le — foncé, to be dunish.

BRUNE, n. f. 1. dusk of the evening; dusk; 2. (pers.) dark woman, girl.

A, sur la —, in the dusk of the evening; at dusk.

BRUNELLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) self-heal.

BRUNET, TE, adj. 1. brownish; 2. (of the complexion) somewhat dark.

BRUNETTE, n. f. 1. dark person (woman); 2. † love-song; 3. (bot.) (self-heal); 4. (orn.) pygmy curlew; 5. (orn.) hedge sparrow.

BRUNI, n. m. (tech.) burnish.

BRUNIR, v. a. || 1. to brown; 2. to darken (the complexion); 3. (tech.) to burnish.

BRUNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BRUNIR) § dusky.

SE BRUNIR, pr. v. || 1. to get ¶ brown; 2. (of the complexion) to get ¶ dark.

BRUNIR, v. n. || 1. to get ¶ brown; 2. (of the complexion) to get ¶ dark.

BRUNISSAGE, n. m. (tech.) burnishing.

BRUNISSANT, E, adj. 1. (colour) brown; 2. dusky.

BRUNISSEMENT, n. m. browning; darkening.

BRUNISSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. burnisher (person).

BRUNISSOIR, n. m. (tech.) burnisher tool.

BRUNISSURE, n. f. 1. (dy.) browning; 2. (tech.) burnish; 3. (tech.) (art) burnishing.

BRÛNITURE, n. f. (dy.) substance for darkening colours.

BRUNOYER, v. n. to get brown; to turn brown.

BRUSQUE, adj. 1. (th.) abrupt; sudden; unexpected; 2. sharp; blunt; 3. gruff; 4. off-hand.

BRUSQUEBILLE [bruskaabi-y'] n. f. "brusquebille" (game of cards).

BRUSQUEMENT, adv. 1. abruptly; suddenly; unexpectedly; 2. sharply; bluntly; 3. gruffly; 4. off-handed.

BRUSQUER, v. a. 1. to be abrupt with; 2. to be sharp, blunt (with a. o.); (to snap (a. o.) up;) not to give ¶ a. o. the time of the day; 3. to do ¶ (a. th.) briskly.

BRUSQUERIE [bruskri] n. f. 1. abruptness; suddenness; unexpectedness; 2. sharpness; bluntness; 3. gruffness; off-handedness.

BRUSQUET, TE, adj. blunt; rough; off-hand.

BRUT [brut] E, adj. 1. || raw; unwrought; 2. § rough; unpolished; 3. § (pers.) unpolished; rude; 4. § brutish (deprived of reason); 5. § brute (in-

ganic); 6. (of ground) uncultivated; 7. (of stones) rough; 8. (of sugar) brown; 9. (a. & m.) raw; unwrought; 10. (com.) gross (weight, etc.); 11. (fin.) gross; 12. (metal.) coarse.

A l'état —, 1. in a raw state; 2. in a rough state; 3. (tech.) in the rough.

BRUTAL, E, adj. 1. brutal; brutish; 2. brutal (rough, uncivilized); brute; 3. sturdy.

BRUT [brute] adv. (com.) grass.

BRUTAL, n. m. brute (rough, uncivilized person).

BRUTALEMENT, adv. 1. brutally; brutally; 2. brutally (violently, roughly); 3. sturdily; bluntly.

Traiter —, to treat brutally.

BRUTALISER, v. a. to treat brutally.

BRUTALITÉ, n. f. 1. brutality; brutishness; 2. brutality (violence); 3. ruffianism; 4. brutal passion; 5. brutal thing (action, word); 6. sturdiness.

BRUTE, n. f. || § brute.

De —, brutish. Caractère de la —, brutism. Comme la —, en —, brutishly.

BRUYAMMENT [brui-yaman] adv. 1. noisily; 2. obstreperously; 3. clamorously.

Très —, very noisily, obstreperously.

BRUYANT [brui-yan] E, adj. 1. noisy; 2. obstreperous; clamorous; 4. blustering.

BRUYÈRE [brui-yèr] n. f. 1. (bot.) heath; heather; 2. heath (place).

Coq de —, (orn.) V. Coq.

BRUXELLES, n. f. point de —, Brussels lace.

BRYON, n. m. (bot.) tree-moss.

BRYONE, n. f. (bot.) bryony.

— blanche, =.

BUANDÈRIE, n. f. 1. wash-house

2. laundry; 3. washing-machine.

— à lessive, clothes steaming copper.

BUAND-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. launderer, m.; laundress, f.; washerman, m.; washer-woman, f.; 2. (a. & m.) bleacher.

BUBALE, n. m. (mam.) bubalus.

BUBE, n. f. pimple.

BUBON, n. m. (med.) bubo.

BUBONOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) bubonocoele.

BUCAILLE, n. f. buckwheat.

BUCARDE, n. m. (conch.) 1. (genus) cockle; 2. (species) heart-shell.

— comestible, cockle.

BUCCAL, E, adj. (anat.) buccal.

BUCCIN [buckin] n. m. (conch.) (genus) whelk; whilk; crumpled-shell.

BUCCINATEUR [buckinatœr] n. m. (anat.) buccinator.

BUCENTAURE, n. m. Bucentaur.

BUCEPHALE, n. m. Bucephalus (Alexander's horse).

BÛCHE, n. f. 1. || log of wood; log; billet; 2. || stock (piece of wood); 3. || piece (of wood or coal); 4. § (pers.) stock; blockhead; dolt; muff.

À — perdue, (of wood) loose (not in a raft).

BÛCHER, n. m. 1. wood-shed; wood-house; wood-hole; 2. funeral pile; pile; stake.

Monter sur le —, to mount the pile; mourir sur le —, to die ¶, to perish at the stake.

BÛCHER, v. a. 1. (ship-build.) to rough-hew; 2. to destroy (for the purpose of replacing).

BÛCHERON, n. m. forester; wood-cutter; woodman.

BÛCHETTE, n. f. 1. stick (of dry wood); 2. stick (small).

BÛCHEUR, n. m. O hard worker.

BUCOLIASTE, n. m. bucolic poet.

BUCOLIQUE, adj. (lit.) bucolic.

BUCOLIQUE, n. f. (lit.) *bucolic* (poem).
BUCOLIQUE, n. m. (lit.) *bucolic* (poet).
BUCRANE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *bu-crane*.
BUDGET, n. m. 1. (admin.) *budget*; 2. *budget* (receipts & expenditure).
Présenter le —, (parl.) *to open the* —.
BUÉE, n. f. *LESSIVE*.
BUFFET, n. m. 1. *cupboard*; 2. *buffet*; 3. *side-board*; 4. (of balls, concerts, railway-stations) *refreshment room*; 5. *service* (of plate, etc.); 6. (of organs) *case*.
 — mobile, *rising cupboard*; — *de voyage, travelling plate-basket*.
BUFFETER, v. n. *to steal wine, etc.* (by drinking from the cask).
BUFFLE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *buffalo*; 2. (skin) *buff*.
Peau de —, *buff*. **De** —, *de peau de* —, *buff*.
BUFFLETERIE, [bʊf'letri] n. f. (sing.) (mil.) *shoulder-belts; cross-belts* (pl.).
BUFFLELIN [bʊf'lin] n. m. (mam.) *young buffalo*.
BUFFLO, n. f. *cow buffalo*.
BUFONIE, n. f. (bot.) *toad-grass*.
BUGLE, n. m. (mus.) *key bugle*.
BUGLE, n. f. (bot.) *bugle*.
 Petite — *rampante, common bugle*.
BUGLOSSE [bʊglɔs] n. f. (bot.) *bugloss; ox-tongue*.
 — tinctoriale, *dye's bugloss*.
BUGRANE, n. f. (bot.) *rest-harrow*.
BUHRIAN, n. m. (orn.) *bittern*.
BUHOTIER, n. m. (fish.) *shrimp net*.
BUDGETAIRE, adj. *of the budget*.
BUIS, n. m. (bot.) 1. *box; box tree*; 2. *box; box-wood*.
 — piquant, (bot.) *butcher's broom*.
De —, *boxen*.
BUISSE, n. f. *box-plantation*.
BUISSIE, n. f. (tail.) *goose*.
BUISSIÈRE, n. f. (hort.) *box plantation*.
BUISSON, n. m. 1. *bush*; 2. *thicket*.
 — ardent, 1. *burning bush*; 2. (bot.) *evergreen thorn*; — épineux, *thorn* —; Battre le —, *to beat √ the* —; trouver — creux, 1. (hunt.) *to have lost the game*; 2. *to find √ the bird flown*; so sauver à travers les —s, *to back out of it* (a discussion).
BUISSONNAIE, n. f. *thicket*.
BUISSONNANT, E, adj. *bushy*.
BUISSONNET, n. m. *little bush*.
BITARDE, n. f. (orn.) *bitard*.
BUISSONNER, v. n. (bot.) *to bush*.
BUISSONNEU-X [—œ] SE, adj. *bushy*.
 État —, *bushiness*.
BUISSONNIER, IERE, adj. (of rabbits) *bush*.
 Faire l'école buissonnière, *to play truant*.
BULBAIRE, adj. (anat.) *bulbar; palpebral*.
BULBE, n. m. 1. (of the hair) *bulb*; root; 2. (anat.) *bulb*.
BULBE, n. f. m. (bot.) 1. *bulb*; 2. (of orchids) *cullion*.
BULBEU-X [—œ] SE, adj. (did.) *bulbous*.
BULBIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *bulbiferous*.
BULBIFORME, adj. (bot.) *bulbiform*.
BULBUL, n. m. (in the East) *night-ingale*.
BULGARE, adj. *Bulgarian*.
BULGARE, n. m. f. *Bulgarian*.
BULLAIRE, n. m. *bullary* (collection of popes' bulls).
BULLE, n. f. 1. *bubble*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *bulia*; 3. (med.) *bulia*; bubble; blister; 4. (metall.) *bead*; 5. (mol.) *bulia*; 6. *diving snail*.

BULLE, n. f. 1. *bull* (popes); 2. (hist.) *bull*.
 — d'or, *golden bull*.
BULLE, adj. (of paper) *whity-brown*.
BULLÉ, [bʊl-é] E, adj. 1. *authentic*; 2. *by bull* (popes').
BULLETTIN [bʊl-é-tin] n. m. 1. *ticket* (to certify a th.); 2. *bulletin* (official report); 3. *vote* (at elections); 4. (mil.) *bulletin*.
BULLEUX, EUSE, adj. (chem.) *bubby*.
BULTEAU, n. m. (forest.) *topping trees*.
BUNUM [bʊn-um] n. m. (b.t.) (genus) *earth-nut; pig-nut*.
BUPHAGE, n. m. (orn.) *beef-eater; ox-eater*.
BUPHTHALME, n. m. (bot.) *ox-eye*.
BUPHTHALMIE, n. f. (med.) *buphtalmia; dropsy of the eye*.
BUPLEVE, n. m. (bot.) *hare's ear*.
 — à feuilles rondes, *thorough-wax*.
BUPRESTE, n. m. (ent.) *buprestes*; (burn-cow).
BURALISTE, n. m. *office-keeper*.
BURAT, n. m. *drugget*.
BURATIN, n. m. (com.) *poplin*.
BURE, n. f. 1. *drugget*; 2. (mining) *shaft*.
BUREAU, n. m. 1. *|| writing-table; desk; bureau*; 2. *|| office*; 3. (of public assemblies in France) *bureau* (committee); 4. (of public assemblies in France) *bureau* (president, vice-presidents and secretaries); 5. (of public assemblies in France) *seat of the bureau*.
 Petit —, (V. senses) (post.) *receiving-house*; — restant, *to be left at the coach office*; *to be left at the coach office till called for*. — d'arrondissement, (post.) *branch post-office*; — de tabac, *tobacconist's shop*; *tobacco-shop*; *cigar-shop*.
 Air, vent du —, *2. aspect of affairs, things*; chef de —, (adm.) *second clerk*; garçon de —, 1. *office-servant*; 2. *messenger*; fournisseur de —, (adm.) *stationery*. Déposer sur le —, (parl.) *to lay √ upon the table*; payer à — ouvert, (com.) *to pay √ on demand*; prendre l'air du —, *to see √ how the land lies*; *to see √ which way the wind blows*. Les —s sont ouverts depuis ... heure jusqu'à ... heure, *the offices are open from ... o'clock; office-hours from ... to ...*; l'air du — est ..., *affairs, things have a ... aspect*.
BUREAUCRATE, n. m. (clerk in a public office); *bureaucrat* t; *red tapist*.
BUREAUCRATIE [bʊr-œkrati] n. f. *bureaucracy*.
BUREAUCRATIQUE, adj. *bureaucratic*.
BURELÉ, ÈE, adj. (heral.) *barry*.
BURETTE, n. f. 1. *can*; 2. *cruet*; 3. *vase* (for the wine or water for mass); 4. (chem.) *burette*.
BURGAU, n. m. (mol.) *burgau*; (burgau mother of pearl oyster).
BURGAUDINE, n. f. *burgau mother of pearl*.
BURGRAVE, n. m. *Burgrave*.
BURGRAVIAT, n. m. *Burgraviat*.
BURIN, n. m. 1. *graver* (tool); 2. *pen*; 3. *|| manner of engraving*.
 Au —, avec le —, *with the graver*.
 Avoir le —, *to engrave ...*.
BURINER, v. a. *|| 2 to engrave*.
BURINEUR, n. m. *engraver*.
BURNOUS, n. m. *burnos; burnoose* (Arabic cloak).
BURON, n. m. *hut; cottage*.
BURLESQUE, adj. 1. *burlesque*; 2. (of verses) *doggerel; doggrel*.

Vers —s, (pl.) *doggerel*, sing. *Rendre* —, *to burlesque*.
BURLESQUE, n. m. *burlesque*.
 Personne qui fait du —, *burlesquer*.
 Faire du —, *to be a burlesquer of*.
BURLESQUEMENT, adv. *in a burlesque manner*.
BURSAIRE, adj. *purse-shaped*.
BURSAL, E, adj. *concerning the raisers of an extraordinary tax*.
BUSARD, n. m. (orn.) *buzard; harrier*.
 — blafard, *pale-chested harrier*; — harpaye, des marais, *marsh harrier*; *moor buzzard*; harpy; *duck hawk*; — Montagu, *Montagu's harrier*; ash-coloured harrier, *ash-coloured falcon*; — St-Martin, *hen harrier*; ring-tailed harrier; *blue hawk*; *blue kite*.
BUSC, n. m. 1. *busk* (for staves); 2. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *mitre*; *mitre sill*.
BUSE, n. f. 1. (orn.) (genus) *buzzard*; *harrier*; *brown buzzard*; 2. *2* (pers.) *blockhead*; *dunce*; 3. (tech.) *nozzle* (of bellows, air-tube); 4. (of a mill) *wooden channel*; *head-race*.
 — bondrée (orn.) *honey, capped buzzard*; — paltue, *rough-legged* —.
BUSQUER, v. a. 1. *to put √ a busk in* (a th.); 2. *to make √ (a o.) wear a busk*.
Se BUSQUER, pr. v. *to wear √ a busk*.
BUSQUIÈRE, n. f. *place for a busk*.
BUSSEROLE, n. f. (bot.) (bear's grape); *barberry*.
BUSTE, n. m. 1. *bust*; 2. (sing.) *bust*, sing.; *head and shoulders*, pl.
 En —, (of portraits) *half-length*.
BUT, n. m. 1. *|| but*; *but*; *aim*; *mark*; 2. *|| (of a race) goal*; 3. *2 aim*; *end*; *goal*; 4. *2 purpose*; *view*; *intent*; 5. (bowls) *jack*; 6. (law) *intent*.
 — arrêtée, *fixed, set purpose*; — particulier, *private end*; véritable —, (law) *true intent*; véritable — et sens, (law) *true intent and meaning*. — de tir, *but*; *but*; *aim*; *end*. Étranger au —, *foreign to the purpose*; — à —, 1. (play) *without odds*; 2. (of exchanges) *even-handed*; dans le — de, *for the purpose of*; *with a view to*; *to the end to*; *with the intent of*; dans le même —, *to the same purpose*, *end*; dans un mauvais —, *with bad intent*; dans un — utile, 1. *with a view to utility*; 2. *to some purpose*; dans quel —? *to what purpose?* *with what view?* *to what intent?* *de* — en blanc, 1. *|| 2 point-blank*; 2. *2 abruptly*; 3. *2 bluntly*; sans —, 1. *|| aimless*; *purposeless*; 2. *2 to no purpose*. Aller au —, 1. (pers.) *to come √ to the point*; 2. (th.) *to be to the point*; arriver au — *|| 2, to reach the goal*; atteindre un —, 1. (pers.) *to attain an end*; 2. (chos.) *to answer a purpose*; atteindre, parvenir à son —, *to attain o's end*; frapper au — *||, to hit √ the bull, mark*; frapper, toucher au — *2, to hit √ it*; manquer le —, *to defeat the purpose*; manquer son —, 1. *|| to miss o's aim*; 2. *2 to defeat o's purpose*; remplir un —, *to answer, to serve a purpose*.
 [But is pronounced *but* at the end of a phrase or before a vowel or a silent h.]
BUTANT, V. ARC-BOUTANT.
BUTE, n. f. (far.) *buteris*.
BUTÉE, n. f. (arch.) *abutment-pier*.
BUTER, v. n. 1. *|| to hit √ the mark*; 2. *2 to aim*.
BUTER, v. a. 1. (hort.) *to earth up*; 2. (mas.) *to buttress*; *to prop*.
SE BUTER, pr. v. 1. *2 (à, on) to be determined, bent* (on a th.); 2. (CONTR.) *to oppose each other*.
BUTIN, n. m. *booty*; *spoil*.

Faire du —, to get $\sqrt{}$ =.
BUTINER, v. n. 1. to get $\sqrt{}$ booty, spoil; 2. ** $\frac{2}{2}$ to pilfer.
BUTINER, v. a. ** $\frac{2}{2}$ to pilfer.
BUTOIR, n. m. (tech.) 1. catch; stop; peg; 2. driver.
BUTOME, n. m. (bot.) flowering rush; water-gladiolus.
BUTOR, n. m. 1. (orn.) bittern; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) booby; blockhead; doll.
BUTORDE, n. f. booby (woman); blockhead; doll.
BUTTAGÉ, n. m. (hort. agr.) earthing up; riding.
BUTTE, n. f. 1. || knoll; rising ground; 2. rising ground of a butt.
 3. (in Paris) hill (of Montmartre, Chaumont, etc.).
 Être en — à $\frac{2}{2}$, to be exposed to; mettre en — à $\frac{2}{2}$, to expose to; se mettre en — à $\frac{2}{2}$, to expose o's self to.
BUTTEE, n. f. (arch.) abutment-pier.
BUTTER, v. a. (hort.) to earth up.

BUTTER, v. n. (of horses) to stumble (in consequence of the unevenness of the ground); 2. (with, contre) to meet $\sqrt{}$.
BUTOIR, n. m. (tech.) buffing-apparatus; ridge-plough.
BUTYLE, n. m. (chem.) butyl.
BUTYRACÉ, E, adj. butyricaceous; butyric.
BUTYRATE, n. m. (chem.) butyrate.
BUTYREU-X [—*reâ*] SE, adj. (did.) butyrous; butyric.
BUTYRINE, n. f. (chem.) butyric.
BUTYRIQUE, adj. (chem.) butyric.
BUTYRITE, n. f. (min.) butyrite.
BUTYROMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) butyrometer.
BUVABLE, adj. (drinkable).
BUVANT, E, adj. $\frac{2}{2}$ drinking.
 Bien — et bien mangeant, eating and drinking heartily.
BUVARD, n. m. blotting-case; blotting-book; blotter.
 — do voyage, writing-case.

BUVÈRIE, n. f. drinking party.
BUVETIER [buv^{tié}] n. m. tavern-keeper (adjoining courts of law).
BUVETTE, n. f. 1. bib (garment); 2. refreshment-room; 3. (of railways) tavern.
BUVEUR, n. m. 1. drinker, m. f.; 2. (b. s.) drinker; toper, m. f.
 Fort buveur, hard drinker; grand —, great —; carouser; club de —, drinking-club.
BUVEUSE [—*œuz*] n. f. drinker (woman that drinks water).
 d'eau, water-drinker (woman).
BUVOTER, v. n. 1. to sip; 2. (b. s.) to bib.
BUXINE, n. f. (chem.) buxine.
BY, n. m. dam (of a pond); trench.
BYSSACÉ, adj. (bot.) byssaceous.
BYSSÉ, n. m. (ant.) byssus.
BYSSUS [bi^{ssus}] n. m. 1. (ant.) byssus; 2. (bot.) byssus.
BYZANTIN, E, adj. Byzantine; Byzantine.

C

C [sé, se] n. m. (third letter of the alphabet) c.

C', contraction of Cc, used before a vowel or a silent h. (V. Cc).

ÇA, adv. t. here.

— et là, 1. here and there; — bas, here below; in this world; 2. up and down; 3. to and fro; 4. backward and forward. Qui — qui là, some here and some there; some one way and some another.

ÇA, int. so! come!

ÇA, pron. (contraction of CELA) that. Comme —, 1. like that; 2. so so; 3. (nav.) right so!

CAABA, n. m. caaba (sacred temple in Mecca).

CAB, n. m. 1. (carr.) cab.

CABALE, n. f. 1. cabal; 2. cabala; cabal.

Science de —, cabalism. Monter une —, to get $\sqrt{}$ up a cabal.

CABALIER, v. n. to cabal.

CABALETTE, n. f. (mus.) caballetta.

CABALEUR, n. m. caballer.

CABALISER, v. n. to cabalise.

CABALISTE, n. m. cabalist.

En —, cabalistically.

CABALISTIQUE, adj. cabalistic.

CABALISTIQUÈMENT, adv. cabalistically.

CABALLIN, adj. (pharm.) aloès —, impure aloès.

CABAN, n. m. cloak (with a hood).

CABANAGE, n. m. hutting (living in huts); camp; encampment.

CABANER, v. n. 1. (of savages) to hut; 2. (nav.) to upset; to capsize; 3. (nav.) (of the anchor) to gimblet.

CABANE, n. f. 1. cottage; ** col; ** cottage-home; 2. hut; shed.

CABANON, n. m. dungeon (of certain prisons).

CABARET, n. m. 1. public-house;) tap-house;) pot-house; 2. ale-house; 3. tea-board; 4. (sing.) tea-equipage; tea-service; tea-set, sing.; (tea-things, pl.; 5. set of coffee-cups; 6. (bot.) asarum.

— borgne, 1. hedge pot-house; 2. hedge ale-house. — à thé, (sing.) tea-equipage, sing.; tea-service, sing.; tea-set, sing.; (tea-things, pl. Bouchon de —, ale-stake; garçon de —, tavern-drawer; pot-boy; pilier de —, tavern-

haunter; tavern-man; pot-man; ale-knight; salon de —, tap-room.

CABARET-IER [kab^{arié}] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. tavern-keeper; publican.

CABARGE, n. m. f. V. GABARE.

CABAS, n. m. 1. basket (flat); 2. work-bag; 3. (for figs) mal; 4. (b. s.) wicker-work carriage.

CABASSER, v. n. $\frac{2}{2}$ 1. to chatter; to prattle; 2. to deceive; to swindle.

CABASSOT, n. m. t. helmet (small).

CABASSON, n. m. (mam.) cabasson; twelve banded tatou.

CABÉLIAU [—*iâ*] n. m. (ich.) keeling.

CABESTAN, n. m. 1. (nav.) capstan; capstern; 2. (tech.) whim; portative, hand winch; windlass.

— volant, (nav.) crab.

CABIAI, n. m. (mam.) cabiai; capybara; water-hog.

CABILLAUD [kabi-yâ] n. m. (ich.) 1. (species) cod; cod-fish; 2. (genus) keeling.

CABILLOT [kabi-yâ] **CAVILLOT**, **CHEVILLOT**, n. m. (nav.) toggle; belaying-pin.

— de tournage, toggle; belaying-pin.

CABINE, n. f. (com. nav.) cabin.

CABINET, n. m. 1. || closet (private room); 2. || room; 3. || study (room for studying); 4. || cabinet (room, for keeping things of value, collection of such things); 5. || cabinet (piece of furniture); 6. || practice (of a professional gentleman); 7. || cabinet (government); 8. (of clocks) case; 9. (of gardens) summer-house; 10. (of attorneys, barristers, and notaries) office; 11. (of judges) chambers, pl.; 12. (of libraries) alcove; 13. (of medical practitioners) consultation-room.

2. — de lecture, reading-room; — de toilette, dressing-room. 3. Passer tout son temps dans son —, to spend o's whole time in o's study.

— noir, dark closet; — particulier, 1. private room; 2. (of taverns, coffee houses) box. — d'affaires, d'aisance, de lecture, de toilette, etc.) (V. AFFAIRE, etc.); — d'étude, de travail, study. Affaires de —, (pl.) (of a case lawyer) (pl.) chamber-practice, sing.; homme de —, studious man. De —, (V. sensos) of study; studious. Enfermer dans un —,

to closet (a. o.); prendre dans un — (pour conférer), to closet (a. o.).

CABLAGE, n. m. joining strands.

CABLE, n. m. (nav.) cable; hawse.

— dégaçé, clear —; hawse; grand, maître —, sheet — —-chain, chain —; — de remorque, tow-rope. Bout de —, 1. —-end; 2. junk; longueur de —, —'s length; du mou dans le —, an elbow in the hawse. Attaché avec un —, cabled; non attaché avec un —, uncabled; avoir un tour dans le —, to have a foul hawse; avoir des tours dans le —, to have a round hawse; commis en —, —-laid. Filer du —, 1. to give $\sqrt{}$ more —; to pay $\sqrt{}$ away, to veer out, to veer more —; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to gain time; filer un peu de —, to fresh, to freshen the hawse.

CABLE, E, adj. (arch.) cabled.

CABLE, n. m. cord (thick).

CABLEAU, n. m. V. CABLOT.

CABLOUT, **CABLEAU**, n. m. (nav.) boat-rope; cable; painter; warp.

CABLER, v. a. to make $\sqrt{}$ a cable of.

CABLAU, n. m. V. CABILLAUD.

CABOCHE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) noddle; pate; scone; 2. (g. s.) head-piece; 3. hobnail.

A ... —, qui a une ... —, ... pated.

Être une bonne —, to have a good head-piece.

CABOCHON, n. m. (jewel) cabuchon (polished uncut stone).

CABOCHON, adj. (jewel.) cabuchon (polished but uncut).

CABOSSE, n. f. (bot.) cacao-pod.

CABOT, n. m. 1. (ich.) bull-head; 2. kind of dog.

CABOTAGE, n. m. (com. nav.) 1. coasting; 2. coasting-trade.

Grati —, coasting from headland to headland; petit —, — close to the shore; vérificateur de —, coast-waiter.

CABOTER, v. n. (com. nav.) to coast.

CABOTEUR, n. m. (com. nav.) coaster (sailor).

CABOTIER, n. m. (com. nav.) coaster; coasting-ship; vessel.

CABOTIN, n. m. (b. s.) strolling player.

CABOTINER, v. n. to be a strolling player; to drudge on the stage.

CABOULOT, n. m. low tavern.

CABRE, n. m. 1. (nav.) *derrick; crane; sheers*.

CABREMENT, n. m. 1. (of horses) *rearing up; prancing*; 2. (pers.) *getting into a passion; losing temper*.

CABRER [kâbré] (SE) pr. v. 1. (of horses) *to rear; to prance*; 2. § (pers.) *to fly into a passion; to put √ o.'s self into a passion; (to fly √ out*.

Cheval qui se cabre, *prancer*. Faire — q. u., *to put √ a. o. into a passion*.

CABRER [kâbré] v. a. § *to put √ into a passion*.

CABRI, n. m. *kid*.

CABRIOLE, n. f. 1. *caper* (leap); 2. (danc.) *capriole*; 3. (man.) *capriole; cabriole*.

Faire une —, *to cut √ a caper; to caper*.

CABRIOLER, v. n. *to caper*.

CABRIOLET, n. m. 1. *gig*; 2. (for hire) *cabriolet; cab*.

— anglais, à l'anglaise, *hansom; hansom cab*. — bourgeois, du maître, *gig*. — de place, *cabriolet; cab*; — à pompe, *curricule*; — de remise, *job* = Place de —, *cab-stand*.

CABRIOLEUR, n. m. *caperer*.

CABRION, n. m. (nav.) *chock; wedge; quoin* (for a gun).

CABRON, n. m. 1. *kidskin*; 2. *buff-stick*.

CABUS, adj. m. (of cabbages) *headed*.

CACA, n. m. *cack*.

Faire —, *to cack*.

CACAË, n. f. 1. || *cacking*; 2. § *miscarriage*, *ill success*.

Faire une vilaine —, *to miscarry* (by imprudence or cowardice).

CACAO, n. m. (bot.) *cacao; cacao-nut; chocolate-nut; cacao-tree*.

— caraque, *cacao* of the Caraccas.

— en grain, (sing.) *cacao-nibs*, pl. Amande, graine de —, = *bean*; beurre de —, (pharm.) *butter of*.

CACAOÏER [kakaoté] V. CACAOYER.

CACAOYER [kakaot-yé] n. m. (bot.) *cacao; cacao-tree; chocolate-plant, tree*.

CACAOYÈRE [kakaot-yère] n. f. *cacao-plantation*.

CACARDER, v. n. (of geese) *to cackle*.

CACATOA. V. CACATOIS.

CACATOIS, n. m. (nav.) *royal*.

CACATOES, n. m. (orn.) *cocatoo*.

CACHALOT, **CACHELOT**, n. m. (mam.) *cachalot; spermaceti-whale; sperm-whale*.

CACHE, n. f. 1. (hiding-place); 2. (print.) *styleaf*.

CACHE-CACHE, n. m. (play) *hide and seek; whoop and hide*.

CACHE-CORSET, n. m. pl. —, *petticoat-body*.

CACHECTIQUE [kacheetik] adj. (med.) *cachectic; cachectical*.

CACHE-ENTREE, n. m. pl. —, (lock.) *scutcheon*.

CACHE-FOLIE, n. m. *false curls; wig; front* (to conceal baldness).

CACHELOT, n. m. V. CACHALOT.

CACHE-LUMIERE, n. m. pl. —, (artil.) *vent-cover; vent-apron*.

CACHE-MARÉE, V. CHASSE-MARÉE.

CACHE-MECHE, n. m. pl. —, 1. (artil.) *match-tub*; 2. (nav.) *tinder-barrel*.

CACHEMENT, n. m. § *concealing; hiding*.

CACHEMIRE, n. m. *cashmere*.

— d'Écosse, *plainback*. — d'Inde, *India*.

CACHEMIRETTE, n. f. *cashmerette*.

CACHE-NEZ, n. m. pl. —, *wrapper* (for the neck); *muffler; comforter*.

CACHE-PEIGNE, n. m. 1. (of ladies hair) *curli; ribbon; head-dress* (to conceal the comb).

CACHE-POT, n. m. pl. —s, *flower-pot stand*.

CACHE-POUSSIÈRE, n. m. *duster* (light overcoat to protect from dust).

CACHER, v. a. (A, from) 1. || *to conceal; to hide √; to secrete; (to hide √ away; 2. § to conceal; to hide √; 3. § to conceal* (to abstain from mentioning), (to keep √ in.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to conceal, to hide a. th. from a. o.* 2. — son ambition, *to conceal o.'s ambition*. 3. — son nom ou son rang, *to conceal o.'s name or o.'s rank*.

Action de —, *concealment*. Être, se tenir caché, (V. senses) 1. (b. s.) *to keep √ out of the way; 2. (b. s.) to lurk; 3. (b. s.) to skulk*.

CACHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. *out of the way; 2. undiscerned; unseen; unperceived*.

Personne — e, (V. senses) 1. (b. s.) *lurker; 2. (b. s.) skulker; 3. (b. s.) absconder*. Qui ne peut être —, *unconcealable*.

Se CACHER, pr. v. 1. *to conceal o.'s self; to hide √ o.'s self; to hide √; to secrete o.'s self; (to hide √ o.'s self away; 2. to keep √ in; to keep √ out of the way; 3. to lie √ snug; 4. (b. s.) to lurk; 5. (b. s.) (in order to avoid arrest) to abscond*.

— à q. u., *to conceal o.'s self from a. o.*; — de q. ch., *to conceal a. th.*; — de q. u., *to conceal o.'s conduct from a. o.* Action de —, (V. senses) *concealment*, personne qui se cache, 1. *hider*; 2. (b. s.) *lurker*; 3. (b. s.) *absconder*. Qui ne peut —, *unconcealable*.

CACHE-TAMPON, n. m. *hide-stick* (child's game).

CACHET, n. m. 1. || *seal* (of private individuals); 2. || *seal* (stamp); 3. § *stamp* (sign); 4. || *ticket* (card with a seal, or name).

3. Porter un — d'originalité, *to bear a stamp of originality*.

— volant, *flying seal*. — d'armes, = *with a coat of arms*; — de chiffres, = *with a cipher*; — de la douane, *cocket*. Lettre de — (hist. of France) 1. *letter clause*; 2. "lettre de cachet" (arbitrary warrant of imprisonment without accusation or trial). A, sous — volant, *under a flying* —; sans —, *unsealed*. Briser, rompre un —, *to break √, to break √ open a* —; courir le — (q. of teachers) *to run √ about giving private lessons*; porter un —, 1. || § *to bear √ a stamp; 2. § to bear an impress; to have a character*.

[CACHET must not be confounded with sceau.]

CACHETER [kacheé] v. a. 1. *to seal* (with wax with the seal of a private individual); 2. *to seal up* (with wax); 3. *to wafer*.

Cire à —, *sealing-wax*; pain à —, *wafer*; personne qui cache, 1. *sealer*; 2. *person that wafers*. Mettre un pain à — à, *to wafer; to put √ a wafer in*.

CACHETÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses.

Non —, 1. *unsealed*; 2. *without a wafer*.

CACHETTE, n. f. 1. *hiding-place*; 2. (b. s.) *lurking-place*.

En —, 1. *in concealment*; 2. *hiddenly*; 3. *underhand*. Être en —, *to be in concealment; to lie √ concealed*; faire q. ch. en —, *to do √ a. th. in concealment; (to do √ a. th. in a corner*.

CACHEUR, n. m. *hider; concealer*.

CACHEXIE [kachekei] n. f. (med.) *cachexy; cachexia*.

CACHICAME, n. m. (mam.) *peba; tétouhou; nine-banded latou*.

CACHIMAN, n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.

— des marais, *alligator-apple*.

CACHIMENT, n. m. V. CACHIMAN.

CACHOLONG, n. m. (min.) *cacholong*.

CACHOT, n. m. 1. *dungeon*; 2. (mil.) *cell*.

Au —, *in, into the* —. Mettre au —, (mil.) *to put √ into the* —.

CACHOTTORIE, n. f. (secret practice for trifles).

CACHOU, n. m. *catechu; cashoo; Japan earth*.

CACIQUE, n. m. *cacique* (Indian chief).

CACIS [kaciss] n. m. V. CASSIS.

CACOCYME, adj. 1. (mod.) *cacochymical*; 2. § *eccentric; odd; strange; queer*.

CACOCYIMIE, n. f. (mod.) *cacochimy*.

CACOGÈNESE, n. f. (mod.) *cacogenesis*.

CACOGAPHE, n. m. (gram.) *cacographer*.

CACOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (gram.) *cacographic*.

CACOGRAPHIE, n. f. *cacography; bad, incorrect spelling*.

CACOLET, n. m. *seat on a bat mule*.

CACOLOGIE, n. f. *incorrect form of expression*.

CACOPATHIE, n. f. (pathol.) *cacopathy*.

CACOPHAGE, adj. (pathol.) *cacophagous*.

CACOPHONIE, n. f. 1. (did.) *cacophony*; 2. (mus.) *cacophony; undulation*.

CACOUAC, n. m. (b. s.) *name given to the philosophers of the 18.th century by their adversaries*.

CACTIER, n. m. (bot.) *cactus*; (blad-apple); (torch-thistle).

— cochenillifère, *nopal; cochineal-flg*; — melon, *melon thistle*; — opuntia, — raquette, *Indian fig-tree*.

CACTUS [kaktuss] n. m. V. CACTIER.

C.-À.-D., (initials of C'EST-À-DIRE, *that is to say i. e.; that is*.

CADASTRAL, E, adj. *cadastral*.

CADASTRE, n. m. "cadastre" (survey and valuation of lands).

CADASTRE, v. n. *to form the cadastre*.

CADASTRER, v. a. *to form the cadastre of*.

CADAVÈRE-X [—reâ] SE, adj. *cadaverous; death-like*.

CADAVÉRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *cadaverous; of a dead body*.

Virus —, (mod.) *poison*.

CADAVRE [kadavr] n. m. 1. *corpse; dead body; dead carcass; "corse"*; 2. (anat.) *dead subject*.

— ambulante, *walking ghost*. Voleur de —s, *resurrection-man*.

CADÉ, n. m. (chim.) *cade*.

Huile de —, (pharm.) "oleum cadimum" oil of *cade*.

CADEAU, n. m. 1. *present; gift; compliment*; 2. *flourish* (in writing).

Beau —, *handsome* —; — précieux, *valuable* —, *gift*. Sans —, *ungifted*. Faire — à q. qu. de q. ch., *to make √ a. o. a present of a. th.; to present a. o. with a. th.; to make √ a. o. a compliment of a. th.; to compliment a. o. with a. th.*; faire un —, *to make √ a present*. Qui ne présente pas de —, *ungiving*.

CADÉDIS [kadédiss] int. *sounds*.

CADENAS [kadénâ] n. m. 1. *padlock*; 2. (of bracelets, necklaces, etc.) *clasp*.

— de chaîne, 1. = *of a chain*; 2. *fetterlock*. Enfermer sous —, *to padlock*; ouvrir le — de, 1. *to open the padlock of*; 2. *to unclasp* (bracelets, necklaces).

CADENASSER, v. a. 1. *to padlock*; 2. *to clasp* (bracelets, necklaces, etc.).

CADENCE, n. f. 1. *cadence* (harmony); *cadency*; 2. (danc.) *cadence*;

3. (man.) *cadence*; 4. (mus.) *cadence*; close; 5. (mus.) *quaver*; quavering; trill.

Allez en —, (danc.) to keep \sqrt time; faire une —, (mus.) to make \sqrt a cadence; to quaver; to trill.

CADENGER, v. a. 1. to cadence; 2. (mus.) to time; 3. (mus.) to shake \sqrt ; to quaver; to trill.

CADENE, n. f. 1. t chain (for convicts); 2. (nav.) chains of shrouds.

CADENETTE [kadnɛt] n. f. tress (of hair worn below the rest).

CADET, TE, adj. 1. (of brothers and sisters) *younger*; 2. (of brothers and sisters) *eldest but one*; 3. (of branches of families) *younger*; 4. (of the same company) *junior*.

CADET, n. m. 1. *younger brother*; 2. *youngest son*; 3. *younger man*; 4. ϵ *young fellow*; *fellow*; 5. (of the same company) *junior*; 6. (mil.) *cadet*.
Jeune — de haut appétit ϵ , *extravagant young fellow*.

CADETTE, n. f. 1. *younger sister*; 2. *paving-stone*; 3. (bill.) *short cue* (shorter of the two long cues).

CADETTER, v. a. to pave (in free stone).

CADI, n. m. *Cadi* (Turkish judge).

CADIS, n. m. *cadâs* (serge).

CADISLESKER, n. m. *cadîlesker* (Turkish military judge).

CADMIE, n. f. (chim.) *cadmia*.

CADMIUM [kadmium] n. m. (chim.) *cadmium*.

CADOGAN, n. m. V. CATOGAN.

CADOLE, n. f. (lock.) *latch*.

CADRAN, n. m. 1. *dial-plate*; *dial*;

2. *dial* (solar, lunar).

— inclinant, incliné (dial.) *incliner*;

— lunaire, *moon-dial*; — solaire, *sun-dial*.

Faire le tour du —, 1. to go \sqrt round the dial; 2. (pers.) to sleep \sqrt the twelve hours round.

CADRANNÉRIE, n. f. (mar.) *compass depot*; *compass manufactory*.

CADRANIER, n. m. 1. *dialist*; 2. (mar.) *compass maker*.

CADRANNIE, n. f. (agr.) (of trees) *shakes*; *rents*.

CADRAT, n. m. (print.) *quadrat*.

— creux, *quotation*.

CADRATIN, n. m. (print.) *m quadrat*.

Demi—, (print.) *n quadrat*.

CADRATURE, n. f. (horol.) *movement-work*; *dial-work*.

CADRATURIER, n. m. (horol.) *movement maker*.

CADRE [kɑdr] n. m. 1. \parallel *frame*;

2. $\frac{3}{4}$ *frame-work*; *outline*; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ *compass* (limits); 4. (arts) *border*; 5. (build.) *frame*; 6. (sing.) (mil. nav.) *officers*, pl.; *list of officers*; *list*, sing.; 7. (nav.) *cot*.

Faiseur de —s, *frame-maker*; ouvrage fait sur un —, *frame work*. Être sur les —s, 1. to be on the registers; 2. (mil.) to be on the lists; 3. (nav.) to be on the sick-list; renfermer dans un — étroit, to reduce to a narrow compass.

CADRER [kɑdr] v. n. (AVEC) to agree (with); to suit (...); to tally (with); to square (with).

CADU-C, QUE, adj. 1. *decaying*; *declining*; *craxy*; 2. (th.) of caducity;

3. (bot.) *caducous*; *deciduous*; *sugacious*; *shedding*; 4. (law) (of legacies) *lapsed*.

2. Age —, age of caducity.

Mal —, (med.) *falling sickness*. Être —, (V. senses) (law) (of legacies) to lapse.

CADUCÉE, n. m. 1. (myth.) *caduceus*;

od; 2. t *caduceus*.

De —, *caducean*.

CADUCITÉ, n. f. *caducity*; *decay*; *decline*.

CÆCAL, adj. (anat.) *cæcal*.

CÆCUM [cækom], CUECUM, n. m. (anat.) *cæcum*.

CA'ARD, n. m. E, n. f. *canter*.

CAPARD, E, adj. *canting*.

CAPARDAGE.

CAPARDERIE, n. f. *cant*.

Avec —, *cantingly*. Parler avec —, to cant.

CAPARDISE, n. f. t *cant*.

CAPÉ, n. m. 1. *coffee* (berry); 2. *coffee* (beverage); 3. *coffee-time*; 4. *coffee-house*; 5. (of an inn) *coffee-room*.

— noir, *coffee without milk*; — d'été, *tea-garden*; — à la crème, = *with cream*; — à gros grains, *large berried*;

— à petits grains, *small-berried*; — au lait, = *with milk*; — Moka, de Moka, Moka, Turkey = *Balle de*;

bale of = *baraque à* —, = *shop*; boîte à —, = *canister*; brûloir à —, = *roaster*; commerce des —s, = *trade*; couleur —, = *colour*; couleur

— au lait, *cream-colour*; fève de —, = *bean*; graine de —, = *berry*; fontaine à —, = *urn*; magasin à —, = *shop*; marchand de —, = *dealer*; marchande de —, = *dealer*; = *woman*;

tasse de —, *cup of* =; demi-tasse de —, *half a cup of* =.

CAPÉ-CHANTANT, CAPÉ-CONCERT, n. m. *music-hall*.

CAFÉIER, n. m. *coffee-tree*.

CAFÉIERE, n. f. *coffee-plantation*.

CAFÉINE, n. f. (chem.) *caffeine*.

CAFÉTIÈRE, n. f. *coffee-plantation*.

CAFÉTAN,

CAF'TAN, n. m. *caftan* (Persian,

Turkish garment).

CAFETIER [kafɛtɛ] n. m. *coffee-man*;

coffee-house-keeper; *coffee-shop-keeper*.

CAFETIERE [kafɛtɛr] n. f. 1. *coffee-pot*; 2. *mug*.

— de ... tasses, *coffee-pot that holds ... cups*.

CAFIER, n. m. (bot.) *coffee-tree*.

CAFIRE, n. m. *Cafre*.

CAGE, n. f. 1. *cage*; 2. *crinoline*;

hoop-pellicoat; (for poultry) *coop*; 4. (carp.) *cage*; 5. (mach.) *case*; *casing*;

6. (tech.) *frame*; *housing*.

En —, (pers.) *in durance vile*.

Mettre en —, 1. to put \sqrt into a cage;

2. (to put \sqrt (a. o.) into *durance vile*;

3. (of stairs) *case*; faire sortir d'une —, to uncage.

CAGÉE, n. f. *cage full of birds*.

CAGÉROTTE, n. f. *cheese-vat*.

CAGETTE, n. f. *little cage*; *bird-trap*.

CAGIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *cage-maker*.

CAGNARD [kagnar] E, adj. 1. *lazy*; 2.) *skulking*.

CAGNARD [kagnar] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *lazy bones*; 2.) *skulker*.

CAGNARD [kagnar] n. m. (nav.) *weather-cloth*; *tarpaulin*.

CAGNARDER [kagnard] v. n. (to laze).

CAGNARDISE [kagnardiz] n. f. (laziness).

CAGNE [kagn-y] n. f. 1.) *skut*;

2. *cur*.

CAGNER, v. n. to skulk; to shirk (work).

CAGNEU-X [kagn-yɛ] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *crook-kneed*; *splay-footed*; 2. (of the legs) *crooked*; 3. (of metal) *warped*, *beil*.

CAGNARDELLE [kagnardɛl] n. f. screw blowing-machine

CAGNOT, n. m. (ich.) *dog-fish*.

CAGNOTTE, n. f. *money-box*.

CAGOT, n. m. E, n. f. (bigot).

En —, *bigotedly*.

CAGOT, E, adj. (bigoted).

CAGOTEMENT, adv. *bigotedly*.

CAGOTERIE [kagotɛr] n. f. (1. bigotry; 2. act of bigotry).

CAGOTISME, n. m. (bigotry). Avec —, *bigotedly*.

CAGOULE, n. f. *monk's frock* (with out sleeves).

CAGUE, n. f. (nav.) *cague* (Dutch sloop).

CAHIER, n. m. 1. *book* (of manuscript or music); *paper-book*; 2. *copy-book*;

3. *book* (of loose sheets); 4. (of writing paper) *quarter of a quire*; 5. t *memorial* (of a public body to the sovereign);

6. (bind.) *sheet*; 7. (hist. of France) *cahier* (official instructions of the electors to the deputies at the States-General).

— d'écriture, *writing-book*; — d'exemples, (of writing) *copy-book*.

CAHIN-CAHA, adv. (at jog trot); so so.

CAHOT, n. m. *jolting*; *jolt*.

CAHOTANT, E, adj. *jolting*.

CAHOTER, v. a. 1. \parallel to jolt; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ to toss about; to beat \sqrt about.

CAHOTER, v. n. to jolt.

Chose, personne qui cahote, *jolter*.

CAHUTE, n. f. 1. *hut*; *hovel*; 2. (nav.) *small cabin*.

CAICHE, V. QUACHE.

CAÏD, n. m. *caïd*.

CAÏEU, n. m. 1. (hort.) *clove*; 2. *flower of a clove*.

CAÏLE [kɑ-y] n. f. 1. (orn.) *quail*; 2. (tech.) *liner*.

Vol de —s, *bevy of* =s.

CAÏLLE, [kɑ-yɛ] n. m. *curd*.

CAÏLÉBOTTE, —TIS, n. m. (nav.) *grating*, *gratings*, (of the hatches).

CAÏLÉBOTTE [kɑ-y'bot] n. f. *consolidated curd*.

CAÏLE-LAIT [kɑ-y'le] n. m. pl. — (bot.) *cheese-rennet*; *bedstraw*; *lady's bedstraw*.

— blanc, *vrai*, (bot.) =; — jaune *joint grass*; — grateron, (bot.) *cleavers*.

CAÏLEMENT [kɑ-yman] n. m. *curdling*; *clotting*.

CAÏLER [kɑ-yɛ] v. a. 1. to curd, to curdle; 2. to clot.

CAÏLLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses) *curdy*;

SE CAÏLER, pr. v. 1. to curdle; to curdle; 2. to clot; to cake.

CAÏLER, n. m. *quail-trap*.

CAÏLETAGE [kɑ-y'ta] n. m. *twel-ting*; *little-tattle*.

CAÏLETTEAU [kɑ-y'tɛ] n. m. (orn.) *young quail*.

CAÏLETTE [kɑ-yɛt] n. f. (man.) *abomasum*; (rennet); *rummet*.

CAÏLETTE [kɑ-yɛt] n. f. 1. *gossip*; *lover of little-tattle*; 2. (orn.) *petrel*.

CAÏLOT [kɑ-yɛ] n. m. 1. *clot* (of blood); 2. (med.) *coagulum*; 3. (physiol.) *cruur*.

CAÏLOTIS [kɑ-yɛt] n. m. *kelp*.

CAÏLOU [kɑ-yu] n. m. 1. \parallel *flint* (stone); 2. *pebble*; *pebble-stone*.

— de cristal, *pebble-crystal*. De —, *flinty*.

CAÏLOUTAGE [kɑ-youta] n. m. 1. *pebble-work*; 2. (pot.) *flint-ware*.

CAÏLOUTEU-X [kɑ-youtɛ] SE adj. 1. *flinty*; 2. *pebbled*; *pebbly*.

CAÏLOUTIS [kɑ-youti] n. m. (engin.) (of roads) *metal*; *broken stone*.

CAÏMACAN, n. m. *caimacan* (Turkish dignitary).

CAÏMAN, n. m. (erp.) *alligator*, *cayman*.

— à lunettes, *spectacled* =; — à mu seau de brochet, *pike-headed* =.

CAÏMANDER, V. QUÉMANDER.

CAÏQUE, n. m. (nav.) *launch*; *ship*; *boat*; *long boat*.

CAIRE, n. m. *coir*.

CAÏRN [kɑ-rn] n. m. *cairn*.

CAÏSSE, n. f. 1. *case*; *box*; 2. *chest*.

3. (of coaches) *body; frame*; 4. (for flowers, plants) *box*; 5. (for money) *cash-box*; 6. (for money) *coffer* (of public buildings); 7. (for packing) *case*; 8. (of pianos) *case*; 9. *drum*; 10. (anat.) (of the ear) *tympanum; drum*; 11. (book-keep.) *cash*; 12. (com.) (of counters) *till*; 13. (com.) *cash-office*; 14. (fin.) *fund*; 15. (pub. adm.) *pay-office*.

Grosse —, *big drum*; petite —, (com.) (of counters) *till*; *tiller*. — d'amortissement (V. AMORTISSEMENT). — à claire-voie, *crate*; — d'épargne (V. ÉPARGNE). — à planto, *plant-box*. — de trompe, (tech.) *drum*; — à vent, (nav.) *trunk*; — à eau, *water-tank*. Compte de —, (book-keep.) *cash-account*; jour de —, (com.) *prompt day*; livre de —, (book-keep.) *cash-book*; mise en —, *packing*; *packing in a case*, in *cases*. En —, (com.) *in hand*. Battre la —, (mil.) *to beat the drum*; faire la —, (book-keep.) *to make up the cash account*; tenir la —, *to act as cashier*.

CAISSE-SERRE, n. f. (CAISSES-SERRES) (hort.) *packing-case*. CAISSÉPIN, n. m. 1. *small case*; 2. (eng., gild.) *tool-chest*.

CAISSIER, n. m. *cashier*; *cash-keeper*.

CAISSON, n. m. 1. (arch.) *coffer*; *compartment ceiling*; 2. (artil.) *powder-wagon*; 3. (build.) *caisson*; *chest*; 4. (canal, nav.) *cradle*; 5. (mil.) *caisson*; *wagon*; 6. (mil.) *ammunition-wagon*; — pour boulets, (nav.) *shot-locker*; — à poudre, (artil.) *powder-chest*; — d'ambulance, (mil.) *spring-wagon*; — à bagage, *baggage wagon*; — de rechange, (mil.) *spare wagon*; — de vivres, *commissariat wagon*. Coffre de —, *wagon-box*.

CAJEPUT, n. m. (pharm.) *cajeput*.

CAJOLER, v. a. 1. *to cajole*; (*to wheedle*; *to fawn upon*).

CAJOLÉRIE [kaʒoʁi] n. f. 1. *cajology*; (*whoeeling*; *2. fawning*).

Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *fawningly*.

CAJOLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *cajoler*; (*whoeeler*; *2. fawner*).

CAJOTTE, n. f. V. CACHOTTE.

CAJUTTE, n. f. (nav.) *cabin*; *captain's cabin*.

CAKILE, u. m. (bot.) *cakile*; *sea-rocket*.

CAL, n. m. 1. *callosity*; (*blister*; *2. (med.) callus*).

CALADE, n. f. (man.) *calade*.

CALAGE, n. m. (tech.) *1. wedging*; *2. tightening*.

Clavette de —, *tightening-key*.

CALAIS, n. m. *market basket*.

CALAISSON, n. f. (nav.) *ship's gauge*; *draft of water*; *draft*; *immersion*.

CALAMAGROSTIS, n. m. (bot.) *calamagrostis*.

CALAMBA [kalamba]

CALAMBAC [kalambak]

CALAMBOU [kalambou]

CALAMBOUR [kalambour] n. m. *calambac* (wood); *aloes-wood*.

Bois de —, —.

CALAMENDRIER, u. m. (bot.) *common wall-germander*.

CALAMENT, n. m. (bot.) *calamint*.

CALAMINAIRE, adj. $\frac{f}{m}$ of *calamine*.

Pierre —, *calamine*.

CALAMINE, n. f. (min.) *calamine*.

CALAMITE, n. f. (min.) *calamite*.

CALAMITE, n. f. (of circumstances) *calamity*.

Dans la —, (pers.) *calamitous*; sous le poids de la —, *under the pressure of calamity*.

CALAMITEUSEMENT, adv. *calamitously*.

CALAMITEU-X, [-teu] SE, adj. (of circumstances) *calamitous*.

CALANDRAGE, n. m. 1. *mangling*; 2. *calendering*.

CALANDRE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *weevil*; *calandre*; 2. (orn.) *calandra*; *calandra lark*.

— du blé, (ent.) *corn-weevil*.

CALANDRE, n. f. 1. *mangle*; 2. (a. & m.) *calender*.

CALANDRELLE, n. f. (orn.) *short-toed lark*.

CALANDRER, v. a. 1. *to mangle*; 2. (a. & m.) *to calender*.

CALANDRETTE, n. f. (orn.) *redwing thrush*.

— rousse, des Moluques, *Indian crow*.

— rhinocéros, *rhinoceros-bird*.

CALANDREUR, n. m. *calendrér*.

CALANQUE, n. f. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *creek*; *cove*; *small bay*.

CALANQUE, n. f. (nav.) *small wedge, chock*.

CALAO, u. m. (orn.) (genus) *horn-bill*.

CALCAIRE, adj. 1. (chem., geol., min.) *calcareous*; 2. (chem., min.) *calc*.

Dépôt, encroûtement —, (min.) *sinter*;

— pierre —, (min.) *lime-stone*; pierre — hydraulique, *hydraulic lime-stone*;

spath —, (min.) *calc-spar*; tuf —, (min.) *calc-tuff*.

CALCAIRE, n. m. (min.) *lime-stone*.

— hydraulique, *hydraulic*; — intermédiaire, de transition, *transition*.

— CALANÈEN, ÈÈNE, adj. (anat.) *calcareous*.

CALCANÈUM [—néomm] n. m. (anat.) "os calcis"; (*heel-bone*).

CALCAIREUX, EUSE, adj. (minéral) *calcareous*.

CALCARIFORME, adj. (bot.) *calcariform*.

CALCÉDOINE, n. f. (min.) *chalcodon*.

CALCÉDONIEU-X, [-teu] SE, adj. (jewel.) *chalcodon*.

CALCEIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *calceiform*.

CALCIFÈRE, adj. (min.) *calcifereous*.

CALCIFICATION, n. f. (med.) *calcification*.

CALCIFIÉ, E, adj. *calcified*.

CALCÉOLAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *calceolaria*.

CALCINABLE, adj. (did.) *calcinal*.

CALCINATION [—nâcton] n. f. 1. (did.) *calcination*; 2. (tech.) *calcining*.

Four de —, (chem.) *calciner*.

CALCINER, v. a. (did.) *to calcine*.

SE CALCINER, pr. v. (did.) *to calcine*.

CALCITRAPE, u. f. V. CHAUSSE-TRAPE.

CALCIUM [kalétoimm] n. m. (chem.) *calcium*.

Oxyde de —, *oxycalcium*, m.

CALCOGRAPHIE, n. f. *caligraphy*.

CALCUL, n. m. 1. $\frac{f}{m}$ *calculation*; (*reckoning*; *2. ciphering* (arithmetic);

3. (math.) *calculus*; 4. (med.) *calculus*; *concretion*; (*stone*).

— approximatif, *rough calculation*;

— arithétique, (med.) *gouty calculus*, *concretion*; — biliaire, (med.) *biliary calculus*; (*gall-stone*); (*chalk-deposit*);

— cystique, (med.) *calculus in the cystic duct*; — différentiel, (math.) *differential calculus*, sing.; (*fluxions*, pl.); (*fluxional analysis*, sing.); — exact, *accurate calculation*; faux —, *erroneous calculation*;

— mental, de tête, *mental arithmetic*; — mural, (med.) *hemp-seed calculus*; (*mulberry-stone*). Erreur de —, *error in calculation*; mathématicien versé dans le — différentiel, *fluxionist*;

— règle à —, (math.) *sliding-rule*. Au delà de tout —, *beyond calculation*; de —, 1. *of calculation*; 2. *calculative*; de —, fait, *every thing calculated*. Faire un —, *to make a calculation*; se tromper

dans son —, *to be mistaken*, (*out in o's calculation*).

CALCULABLE, adj. *calculable*.

CALCULATEUR, n. m. *calculator*.

Comis —, (com.) *numberer*.

CALCULATEUR, SE, adj. *calculating*.

CALCULATIF, VE, adj. *calculative*.

CALCULATOIRE, adj. *machine —, calculating machine*.

CALCULER, v. a. 1. $\frac{f}{m}$ *to calculate*; *to suppute*; *to reckon*; 2. $\frac{f}{m}$ *to calculate*.

— bien, mal, *to be well, badly*; *to be a good, a bad reckoner*. Calculé à ... près, *calculated, reckoned to the nearest*... Qui ne calcule pas, *uncalculating*.

CALCULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CALCULER) *intentional*.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, *uncalculated; unreckoned*.

CALCULER, v. u. *to calculate*; *to cipher*; *to reckon*.

CALCULEU-X [kalékuleu] SE, adj. (med.) *calculus*.

Affection calculeuse, = *disease*; *concretion calculeuse, concretion*.

CALCULEU-X [kalékuleu] n. m. SE, u. f. *person attacked with calculus*.

CALCULIFORME, adj. *in form of small pebbles*.

CALCULIFRAGE, adj. *capable of breaking calculi*.

CALÉ, n. f. 1. (of quays) *slip*; (nav.) *hold (of a ship)*; 3. (nav.) *chock* (wooden wedge); 4. (nav.) (punishment) *keel-hauling*; *keel-raking*; *ducking*; 5. (ship-build.) *stock*; *slip*; 6. (tech.) *block*; *wedge*.

— à eau, grande cale, (nav.) *main-hold*. — de construction (ship-build.) *stock*; — sèche, *dry dock*; *slip*; — de radoub, *graving-dock*.

Extrémité de la —, (nav.) *rung*; gens de la —, (nav.) *holders*; *matelot de la —*, (nav.) *holder*; *profondeur, creux de la —*, (nav.) *depth of the hold*.

Arrimer la —, faire l'arrimage de la —, (nav.) *to stow*; *to trim the hold*; donner la —, (nav.) *to keel-haul*; *to keel-raise*; *to duck*.

CALÉ, E, part. and adj. 1. (nav.) *wedged up*; 2. $\frac{f}{m}$ *well off*; *wealthy*.

CALÉBAS [kalba] n. m. (nav.) *down haul tackle*.

CALÉBASSE [kalbass] n. f. 1. (bot.) *calabash*; *gourd*; *bottle gourd*; *crook-neck*; 2. *calabash* (empty).

CALÉBASSIER [kalbâsi] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *calabash*; *calabash-tree*; *gourd-plant, tree*.

CALÈGHE, n. f. 1. *calash*; *carriage*; 2. *open carriage*; 3. $\frac{f}{m}$ *calash* (hood).

— découverte, *open carriage*. — à bateau, *sociable*.

CALÉON [kaléon] n. m. (sing.) *drawers*, pl.; *pair of drawers*, sing.

— de bain, *bathing drawers*; — de nageur, *swimming drawers*. En —, *in o's drawers with o's drawers on*.

CALÉDONIEN [—nin] NE, adj. *Caladonian*.

CALÉDONIEN [—nin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Caladonian*.

CALÉFACTEUR, u. m. 1. *calefactor*; 2. *steam-kitchen*.

CALÉFACTION, n. f. *calefaction*.

CALÉ-HAUBAN, V. GALHAUBAN.

CALÉIDOPHON, n. m. *kaleidophone*.

CALÉIDOSCOPE, n. m. *kaleidoscope*.

CALÉMBOUR [kalambour] n. m. *pun, paragram*; *calambour*.

Faiseur, faiseuse de —, *punster*. Engager quelqu'un par des —, *to pun a. o. into a. th.*; faire un —, *to make a pun*; faire des —, *to make puns*; *to pun*; parler par —, *to pun*.

CALEMBOURISTE [*kalanbourist*] n. m. f. *munster*.
CALEMBRÉDAINE [*kalanbrédain*] n. f. (*subterfuge*; *shift*).
CALENCE, n. f. *want of work*.
 Être en —, to be out of work.
CALENDARE, n. m. church register.
CALENDE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *marigold*.
 V. Souci.
CALENDER [*—ader*] n. m. *calender* (Persian, Turkish monk).
CALENDES, n. f. (pl.) 1. (Rom. ant.) *calends*, pl.; 2. assembly (of country vicars), sing.
 Aux — grecques, when the Greek = arrive. Renvoyer aux — grecques, to put √ off to the Greek =.
CALENDRIER, n. m. 1. *calendär*; *almanack*; 2. (eccl. hist.) *calendär*.
 Nouveau —, corrected, reformed calendar. — de Flore, du jardinier, hortulan =.
CALENDULE, n. f. (bot.) *calendula*; *pot marigold*.
CALENTURE, n. f. (med.) *calenture*.
CALEPIN [*kalepin*] n. m. memorandum-book; scrap-book; common-place book.
CALER, v. a. 1. to wedge; to wedge up; 2. to wedge in; 3. (nav.) to lower, to strike (of masts).
CALER, v. n. 1. (nav.) to sink √ low in the water; 2. (play) to knuckle down.
CALEUR, n. m. idle workman.
CALFAIT, n. m. (nav.) *calking-iron*; *calkin*.
CALFAT, n. m. (nav.) *calker*.
 For à —, *calking-iron*; maillet de —, *calking-mallet*; mousse de —, (nav.) *oakum-boy*.
CALFATAGE, n. m. (nav.) *calking*.
CALFATER, v. a. (nav.) to *calk*.
 Maillet à —, *calking-mallet*.
CALFATIN, n. m. (nav.) *calker's boy*.
CALEFUTRAGE, n. m. *stopping up of chinks*.
 SE CALEFUTRER, pr. v. to stop up the chinks; to shut √ out the wind, air.
CALIATOUR, n. m. *camwood*.
 Bois de —, *camwood*.
CALIBORGNÉ, **CALIBORGNON**, adj. *purblind*.
CALIBRAGE, n. m. (nav.) *gauging*.
CALIBRE, n. m. 1. || (of fire-arms) *caliber*; *calibre*; *bore*; *size*; 2. (of shot) *caliber*; *calibre*; *size*; 3. || *interior diameter*; *size*; 4. (∅ *calibre*; *stamp*; *kind*; 5. (arch.) *calibre*; 6. (artil.) *caliber*; *calibre*; 6. (instrument) *caliber-rule*; 7. (mach.) *bore*.
 Compas de —, (sing.) (artil.) *calibers*; *calipers*; *calibre-compasses*, pl. Donner le —, to give √ the *calibre*; être du — de q. u., to be of a. o.'s *calibre*; to be a match for a. o.; trouver q. u. de son —, to find √ a. o. of o.'s *calibre*; (∅ to meet √ o.'s match).
CALIBRER, v. a. 1. to give √ the *calibre* of; 2. to take √ the *calibre*.
CALICE, n. m. 1. *chalice*; *communion-cup*; *cup*; 2. (bot.) *calyx*; *flower-cup*; *cup*.
 Voile du —, (cath. relig.) *animita*.
 Avaler, boire le —, to drink √ the *cup*; (∅ to swallow the pill; boire le — jusqu'à la lie, to drink √ of the cup of bitterness to the dregs).
CALICIFORME, adj. (anat. bot.) *calyciform*.
CALICINAL, E. adj. (bot.) *calycine*.
CALICOT, n. m. 1. *calico*; 2. || *linen-drafter's shopman*; 3. (mil.) *counter-jumper*.
CALICULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *calicular*.
CALICULE, n. m. (bot.) *calycle*.
CALIER, n. m. (nav.) *captain of the hold*.
CALIFAT, n. m. *califate*.

CALIFE, n. m. *calif*; *caliph*.
CALIFOURCHON (A) adv. *astride*; (*astraddle*).
 Se mettre à —, to stride √; to get √ *astride*; to straddle; se mordre à — sur, to straddle; se tenir à —, to stride √; to be *astride*.
CALIFOURCHON, n. m. ∅ *hobby-horse* (favourite pursuit); *hobby*.
CALIGINEUX, EUSE, adj. *caliginous*.
CALIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *looby*; *ninny*; 2. (∅ *cajoler*; *wheddler*; 3. (metal.) *Siam*, *Banca tin*; *calin*.
CALIN, E, adj. *cajoling*; *wheddling*; *bland*; *air* —, *bland looking*.
CALINER, v. a. to *cajole*; to *wheddle*.
 SE CALINER, pr. v. t to idle; to laze.
CALINERIE, n. f. *cajolery*; *wheddling*.
CALIORNE, n. f. (nav.) *stock-tackle*.
CALLE, n. f. (bot.) *calla*.
CALLEU-X [*kaleu*] SE, adj. || *cal-lous* (hard).
 Corps —, (anat.) "*corpus callosum*".
 D'une manière calleuse, *callously*.
CALLIÉPIE, n. f. (gram.) *elegant style*.
CALLIGRAPHE, n. m. *calligrapher*; *good penman*.
CALLIGRAPHIE, n. f. *calligraphy*; *penmanship*.
CALLIGRAPHIQUE, adj. *calligraphic*.
CALLIONYME, n. m. (ich.) *dragonet*; *skulpin*.
CALLISTHÉNIE, n. f. *calisthenics*.
CALLOSITÉ, n. f. || 1. *callosity*; *cal-lousness*; 2. *callosity* (hard part).
 Avec —, || *callously*.
CALLOT, n. m. rough block of slate-stone; (in game of marbles) *taw*.
CALMANDE, n. f. 1. *tasting*; *calamanco*; 2. (ich.) *whiff*.
CALMANT, E, adj. (med.) *sedative*; *calmative*; *composing* *soothing*.
CALMANT, n. m. (med.) *anodyne*; *sedative*; *calmative*; *composing draught*.
CALMAR, n. m. 1. t *pen-case*; 2. (moll.) *calamary*.
CALME, adj. 1. || ∅ *calm*; ** *calmy*; 2. ∅ *quiet*; *still*; *undisturbed*; 3. ∅ *unimpassioned*; 4. ∅ *dispassionate*; *composed*; *unruffled*; 5. ∅ *collected*; 6. (com.) *dull*; *flat*.
 Peu —, (V. senses) *uncollected*.
CALMB, n. m. 1. || ∅ *calm*; *calmness*; 2. ∅ *quietness*; *stillness*; ** *still*; *undisturbedness*; 3. ∅ *composedness*; 4. (nav.) *calm*.
 — plat, (nav.) *dead*, *flat calm*. Avec —, 1. || ∅ *with* —; *calmness*; *calmly*; 2. ∅ *quietly*; *stilly*; 3. ∅ *dispassionately*; *composedly*. Être pris de —, (nav.) to be *beccalmed*.
CALMER, v. a. 1. || ∅ *to calm*; 2. ∅ *to quiet*; *to still*; ** *to hush*; 3. ∅ *to compose*; *to ease*; *to allay*; *to soothe*; 4. ∅ *to pacify*; *to soothe*.
 Chose, personne qui *calme*, 1. *calmer*; 2. *quieter*; *stiller*; 3. *composer*; *allayer*; *soother*. Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) 1. *unappeasable*; 2. *unat-onable*.
CALMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CALMER**.
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncalmed*; 2. *unquieted*; *unstill*; ** *unhushed*; 3. *uncomposed*; *uneased*; *unallayed*; *unsoothed*; 4. *unappeased*; *unpacified*; 5. *unatoned*.
 SE CALMER, pr. v. 1. || ∅ *to calm* o.'s self; *to become*, (∅ to get √ *calm*; 2. ∅ *to become* √, (∅ to get √ *quiet*, *still*; 3. ∅ *to compose* o.'s self; *to become* √, (∅ to get √ *eased*, *allayed*, *soothed*; *to be* o.'s self again; 4. ∅ *to unruffle*; 5. (∅ (th.) to blow √ over.
CALMER, v. n. (nav.) to fall √ *calm*.
CALMIE, n. f. (nav.) *tull*.
CALMIR, v. n. (nav.) *to become calm*.
CALOMEL, **CALOMÉLAS**, n. m. (pharm.) *calomet*.

CALOMNIA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *calumniator*; *slanderer*; *traducer*; *detracter*, m.; *detractress*, f.
CALOMNIATION, n. f. *calumniation*.
CALOMNIE, n. f. *calumny*; *slander*.
CALOMNIER, v. a. to *calumniate*; *to slander*; to *traduce*.
 Action de —, *calumniation*; *slandering*; *traducing*.
CALOMNIER, v. n. to *calumniate*; *to slander*.
CALOMNIEUSEMENT [*—nieûzman*] adv. *calumniously*; *slanderosly*; *traducingly*.
CALOMNIEUX X [*—nieû*] SE, adj. *calumnious*; *slanderos*.
CALOMNIOGRAPHE, n. m. ∅ *writer of calumny*.
CALOMNIÈRE, n. f. *pop-gun*.
CALORICITE, n. f. (phys.) *caloricity*.
CALORIE, n. f. unit of specific heat.
CALORIFICATION, n. f. (phys.) *calorification*.
CALORIFÈRE, n. m. *air-stove*; *hot air stove*; *calorifère*.
 — d'eau, *hot water apparatus*.
CALORIFIANTE, adj. *heating*; *warming*.
CALORIFICATION [*—fikation*] n. f. (physiol.) *calorification*; *generation of heat*.
CALORIFIQUE, adj. (phys.) *calorific*.
 Puissance —, 1. *heating power*; 2. *effective heating surface*.
CALORIMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *calorimeter*.
CALORIMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *calorimetric*, f.
CALORIMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *calorimetric*.
CALORIQUE, n. m. (phys.) *caloric*.
 De —, *caloric*.
CALOT, n. m. 1. (nav.) *wedge*; 2. (in game of marbles) *taw*.
CALOTTE, n. f. 1. (of priests) *calotte*; *calote*; 2. cap (for men); 3. ∅ *box on the ear*; (of sergeants at law & judges) *coif*; 5. (anat.) *upper half of the skull*; 6. (arch.) *calote*; *calotte*; 7. (phys.) *cap*; 8. (surg.) *skull-cap*; *cap*.
 — des cieux, ∅ *canopy of heaven*; — du crâne, (anat.) *skull*. Coiffer de la —, to coif (sergeants at law & judges). Non coiffé de la —, (of sergeants at law & judges) *uncoiffed*. Donner des — à q. u.), to box a. o.'s ears.
CALOTTER, v. a.) to box the ears of.
CALOTTIER, n. m. 1. *calotte-maker*; 2. *cap-maker*; 3. *coif-maker*.
CALOTIN, n. m. (b. s.) *soul-saver*.
CALOYER, n. m. *caloyer* (monk of Greek church).
CALQUE, n. m. 1. (draw.) *tracing*; 2. ∅ *transcript*; *imitation*; *copy*.
CALQUER, v. a. 1. (draw., engr.) *to trace*; *to counterdraw* √; 2. ∅ (SUR. from) *to imitate*; *to copy*; *to make* √ out.
 — à la pointe, to trace with a point; — à la vitre, to = on glass.
CALQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CALQUER**.
 Non —, (draw.) *untraced*.
CALQUOIR, n. m. *tracer* (instrument).
CALUMBE, n. m. (bot.) *calumba calumbo root*.
CALUMET, n. m. *calumet*; *pipe*.
 — de paix, = of peace.
CALUS [*kalus*] n. m. 1. || *callus*; *callosity*; (∅ blister); 2. ∅ *callosness*; *obduracy*; 3. (med.) *callus*.
 SE faire un — contre q., to be callous to; to be obdurate to.
CALVAIRE, n. m. *Calvary*.
CALVANIÈRE, n. m. (agr.) *harvester*.
CALVILLE [*—vit*] n. m. *calville* (apple).

CALVINISME, n. m. *Calvinism*.
CALVINISTE, adj. *Calvinistic*.
CALVINISTE, n. m. f. *Calvinist*.
CALVITIE [kalviti] n. f. *Calvitie*.
CALYBION, n. m. (bot.) *calybio*.
CALYMENTIE, n. f. (bot.) *umbrella wort*.
CAMAIEU, n. m. f. *camer*; *camaiieu*;
 2. (paint.) *cameo*; *brooch*.
CAMAIL [kamai] n. m. pl. — s.
 1. *camail* (of catholic bishop); 2. *camail* (garment); *cardinal*.
CAMANIOC, n. m. (bot.) *sweet cassava*.
CAMARADE, n. m. f. 1. *companion*;
 2. *associate*; * *compeer*; 3. *comrade*;
mate; *fellow*; 4. (of children) *play-fellow*; *play-mate*; 5. (of engineers) *fellow-engineer*; 6. (of sailors) *comrade*; *mate*; 7. (of servants) *fellow-servant*; *comrade*; 8. (of soldiers) *comrade*; 9. (of workmen) *fellow-labourer*; 10. (comp.) *fellow*.
 — de la bouteille, *bottle-companion*;
 — de chambre, 1. *chamber-fellow*;
 — 2. (schools) *chum*; — de classe, 1. *class-fellow*; 2. *school-fellow*; — de collège, *fellow-collegian*; — d'école, *school-fellow*; — d'étude, *fellow student*; — de jeu, *play-fellow*; *play-mate*; — de lit, *bed-fellow*; — de malheur, — *in misfortune*; *fellow-sufferer*; — de service, *fellow-servant*; — de table, 1. *table-mate*; 2. (mil.) *mess-mate*; — de voyage, *fellow-traveller*.
 Traiter en —, 1. *to treat like a*; 2. *to brother*.
CAMARADE, n. f. 1. *female companion*; *companion*; 2. *associate*; 3. (of children) *play-fellow*; 4. (of servants) *fellow-servant*; 5. (comp.) *companion*; *fellow*.
CAMARADERIE [kamaradri] n. f. 1. *companionship*; 2. *comradeship*; 3. *intimacy* (of companions, associates); 4. (b. s.) *clan*; *coterie*.
CAMARD, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *flat*; *snub-nosed*; 2. (of noses) *flat*.
CAMARD, n. m. E, n. f. (pers.) *flat*, *snub nose*.
CAMARILLA, n. f. *camarilla*.
CAMARIN, n. m. (orn.) *red-throated diver*; *speckled diver*; *red-throated loon*.
CAMARINE, n. f. (bot.) *crow-berry*.
CAMBIAL, E, adj. (com.) *cambial*.
CAMBISTE [kambist] n. m. (com.) *camlist*.
 Place —, *exchange-market*.
CAMBOUIS [kambou] n. m. *coom* (grease); *carl grease*.
CAMBRAI, n. m. (com.) *cambric*; *imitation lace*.
CAMBRE [kambri] n. m. *cambering*.
CAMBRÉ [kambré] E, adj. *cambered*; *cambering*.
CAMBRELAGE, n. m. V. *CHANDELAGE*.
CAMBREMENT, n. m. *cambering*; *curving*.
CAMBRER [kambri] v. a. 1. *to camber*; 2. (arts) *to sweep*.
 SE **CAMBRER**, pr. v. 1. *to camber*; 2. (arts) *to take √ a sweep*.
CAMBRESINE, n. f. *fine cambric*.
CAMBRIEN [kambri] n. m. NE, n. f. *Cambrian* (ancient inhabitant of Wales).
CAMBRILLON [kambriyon] n. m. *stiffener* (of a shoe).
CAMBRIOLEUR [kambrioleur] n. m. (cant.) *flash-man*; *house-breaker*.
CAMBRURE [kambriur] n. f. 1. *cambering*; 2. (arts) *sweep*.
CAMBUSE [kambuz] n. f. (nav.) *steward's room*; *purser's room*.
CAMBUSER, v. a. (nav.) *to clean out* (a cask).

CAMBUSIER [kambuzi] n. m. (nav.) *steward*; *purser*.
CAME, n. f. 1. (conch.) *chama*; 2. *heart-cockle*; 2. (tech.) *cam*; *cam*; *peg cam*; *cog*.
 A — s, (tech.) *cogged*.
CAME, n. f. V. **CAMEE**.
CAMEE, n. m. *camea*.
CAMELE, n. f. (bot.) *widow-wail*.
CAMELEON, n. m. 1. (orp.) *chameleon*; *cameleon*; 2. 2 (pers.) *weather-cock*; 3. (astr.) *chameleon*.
CAMELEOPARD, n. m. V. **CAMELOPARD**.
CAMELIA, V. **CAMELLIA**.
CAMELINE [kamelin] n. f. (bot.) *camline*; 2. *gold-pleasure*; *gold of pleasure*.
CAMELLIA, n. m. (bot.) *camellia*; *Japan rose*.
CAMELOPARD, n. m. (mam.) *cameleopard*; *giraffe*.
CAMELOT [kamlot] n. m. *camlet*; *camblet*.
 — ondé, *watered*; — fil retors, — à gros grains, *coarse*.
CAMELOTE [kamlot] n. f. *trash*; *stuff*; *ryblish*; *shoddy*.
CAMERIER, n. m. *chamberlain* (of the pope).
CAMERISTE, n. f. *waiting woman* (at certain courts).
CAMERLINGAT, n. m. *camerlingate*.
CAMERLINGUE, n. m. *camerlingo*; *cardinal camerlingo*.
CAMION, n. m. 1. *dray*; *dray-cart*; *truck*; 2. (of pins) *minikin*.
CAMIONNAGE, n. m. *drayage*; *carting*.
CAMIONNEUR, n. m. *dray-man*.
CAMISADE, n. m. (mil.) ‡ *camisade*; *camisado*; *night attack*.
CAMISARD, n. m. (hist. of France) *Camisard* (insurgent in the reign of Louis XIV).
CAMISOLE, n. f. *short night-dress*, *gown*.
 — de force, *strail jacket*; *strail waistcoat*.
CAMISARD, n. m. (com.) *mohair*.
CAMOMILLE [kamomi] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *camomile*; 2. (pharm.) *camomile*.
 — odorante, *romaine*, *common* —; — pyréthre, *Spanish*; —; *pellitory of Spain*.
CAMOUFLET, n. m. 1. || *smoke of lighted paper* (intentionally blown into a o.'s face); 2. || 2 *offront*; *rap over the knuckles*.
 Recevoir un —, 1. *to receive an affront*; *to get √ a rap over √ the knuckles*; 2. *to catch √ a Tartar*.
CAMP [kam] n. m. 1. (mil.) *camp*; 2. *combat*; 3. (play) *side*.
 — retranché, (sing.) (mil.) *intrenched quarters*, pl.; — de manœuvres, *manœuvring camp*.
 Assoir un —, *to pitch a camp*; *lever un —, to break √ up a camp*; *prendre le —, to decamp*; *to be off*; *to turn out*.
CAMPAGNARD [kampann-yar] E, adj. 1. *country*; 2. (b. s.) *rustic*.
 Gentilhomme —, *country gentleman*.
CAMPAGNARD [kampann-yar] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *countryman*, m.; *countrywoman*, f.; 2. (b. s.) *rustic*.
CAMPAGNE [kampann-y] n. f. 1. || *campaign* (flat country); 2. || *country* (extent of land); 3. || *country*, sing.; *fields*, pl.; 4. || 2 *field*; *plain* (of the air); 5. || *country* (not town); 6. || *country-house*; *country-seat*; *seat*; 7. (adm.) *rural district*; 8. (mil.) *campaign*; 9. (mil.) *field* (war); 10. (nav.) *voyage*; 11. (pub. works) *season*.
 Dame de la —, *country-lady*; *homme de la —, man*; *pièce de —, (mil.) field-piece*; *propriétaire de —, gentleman*.
 De —, 1. *of the*; 2. *cham-*

paign. A la —, 1. *in the*; 2. *to the*; en —, (mil.) *in the field*; en pleine, en rase —, *in an open campaign*.
 Aller à la —, *to go √ into the*; battre la —, 1. || *to scour the*; 2. || 2 *to beat √ about the bush*; 3. || 2 *to be delicious*; *to rave*; *to be light-headed*; 4. || 2 *to wander*; *to wander from the point*; être en —, 1. (mil.) *to be in the field*; 2. || 2 (pers.) *to be travelling*; faire la —, (mil.) *to campaign*; faire une —, (mil.) 1. *to serve a campaign*; 2. (nav.) *to serve a voyage*; mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to bring √ into the field*; 2. *to set √ (a. o.) to work*; se mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to take √ the field*; 2. || 2 (pers.) *to set √ to work*; ouvrir la —, (control), (mil.) *to take √ the field* (against); rester en —, (mil.) *to keep √ the field*; tenir la —, (mil.) *to keep √ the field*.
CAMPAGNOL [kampann-yol] n. m. (main.) (genus) *vole*; 2. *meadow-mouse*; 3. *small field rat*; *field vole*.
 — aquatique, *water vole*; (water rat).
CAMPANACÉ, E, adj. *bell shaped*.
CAMPANE, n. f. 1. *silk hangings*; 2. (arch.) *bell*; 3. (soap) *boiler*; 4. (vet.) *tumour*.
CAMPANELLE [kampil] n. f. *campanette* [kampil] n. f. (bot.) *bulbocodium*.
CAMPANIFORME, adj. (bot.) *campaniform*.
CAMPANILE [kampil] n. m. *campanille [kampil-y] n. f. (arch.) *campanile*.
CAMPANULE [kampil] n. f. (bot.) *campanula*; 2. *bell-flower*.
 — gantelée, *throat-wort*; — rai-poncé, *rampon-bell-flower*; — à feuil-les rondes, *hare-bell*.
CAMPANULÉ [kampil] E, adj. (bot.) *campanulate*.
CAMPE, n. f. (com.) *corded druggel*.
CAMPÊCHE [kampil] n. m. (bot.) *campeachy*; *log-wood*; *blood-wood*.
 Bois de —, *campeachy wood*; *log-wood*; *blood-wood*.
CAMPÉMENT [kampil] n. m. (mil.) *camping*; *encampment*.
CAMPER [kampil] v. a. (mil.) *to camp*; *to encamp*.
 — la q. u. || *to leave √ a. o. in the lurch*.
 SE **CAMPER**, pr. v. 1. *to place*, *to put √ o.'s self*; 2. *to seat √ o.'s self*.
CAMPER [kampil] v. n. 1. (mil.) *to camp*; *to encamp*; 2. *to make √ but a short stay*.
CAMPHENE [kampil] n. m. *camphene*.
CAMPHINE, n. f. (chem.) *camphine*.
CAMPHOGENE [kamfojen] n. m. (chim.) *camphene*; *camphogene*.
CAMPHORATA [kamforata] n. f. V. **CAMPHRÉE**.
CAMPHORATE [kamforat] n. m. (chem.) *camphorate*.
CAMPHORIQUE [kamforik] adj. (chem.) *camphoric*.
CAMPHRE [kampil] n. m. *camphor*.
CAMPRIRE [kampil] E, adj. 1. *camphorate*; 2. (pharm.) *of camphor*.
 Julep —, (pharm.) *camphor julep*; pommade —, *camphor ointment*.
CAMPRIRE [kampil] n. f. (bot.) *camphorosma*.
CAMPRIRE [kampil] v. a. *to camphor*.
CAMPRIRE [kampil] n. m. (bot.) *camphor-tree*.
CAMPHRONE, n. f. (chem.) *camphrone*.
CAMPINE [kampil] n. f. (culin.) *campine* (fat young hen).
CAMPOS [kampos] n. m. 1. (|| *holiday* (in schools); 2. || 2 *holiday* (relaxation)).*

Donner —, to give $\sqrt{a} =$; prendre —, to take $\sqrt{a} =$.

CAMUS, E, adj. 1. flat-nosed; (snubnosed); 2. || (of noses) flat; 3. § disappointed; 4. § dumfounded.

CAMUSON, n. f. flat, snubnosed girl.

CANAILE [kaná-y] n. f. 1. rabble; (mobility; mob; 2. rascal; scoundrel; 3. (sing.) brats (children), pl.

CANAILE, adj. (low; vulgar.

CANAILLERIE, n. f. blackguardism.

CANAILLOCRAIE, n. f. mobocracy.

CANAL, n. m. 1. || channel (bed, course of a river); 2. || canal (artificial course of water); 3. || channel (natural issue in the earth); 4. § channel (of a. th.); medium (of a. o.); means; 5. (of aqueducts and water works) pipe; conduit; tube; 6. (anat.) canal; duct; tube; 7. (artil.) passage; 8. (bot.) duct; channel; tube; 9. (geog.) channel; 10. (mach.) spout; 11. (water-mills) water-course.

— alimentaire, (anat.) alimentary canal, duct; — cholédoque (anat.) biliary duct. — annulaire (st. eng.) steam-belt; — incliné (st. eng.) steam-pipe; — latéral, lateral; — royal, d'Irlande, (geog.) Irish Channel; — thoracique, (anat.) thoracic duct; — de Wharton, (anat.) Wharton's duct; — de cheminée, chimney-flue; — de décharge, (civ. eng.) outfall; — de dérivation, lateral, side drain; — d'irrigation, canal for irrigation; — de navigation, canal for navigation; — de niveau, dead canal; — à point de partage, canal with a dividing ridge. Construction de canaux, canal-making; navigation par canaux, canal-navigation. Par le — de, (V. senses) § by the channel of; through the medium of. Coupé, entrecoupé de canaux, intersected with canals; établir un —, to form a canal; faire —, (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) to cross a channel.

CANALICULE, E, adj. (bot.) channelled: canaliculate.

CANALISABLE, adj. (civ. eng.) capable of being canalized.

CANALISATEUR, n. m. constructor of canals.

CANALISATION [kanalizâcion] n. f. canalization.

CANALISER, v. a. to canalize.

CANAMELLE, n. f. (bot.) sugar-cane; reed.

CANAPÉ, n. m. sofa.

— lit, sofa-bed; divan.

CANAPSA, n. m. 1. knapsack; 2. person that carries a knapsack.

CANARD, n. m. 1. (orn.) duck (male or female); 2. (orn.) (male) drake; 3. (pers.) duck (term of endearment); ducky; chick; 4. § (th.) hoax; 5. (nav.) pile-driver (bad ship).

— marchand, du Nord, surf scoter;

— musqué, (orn.) Muscovy duck; — ordinaire, (species) mallard; petit —, (term of endearment) duck; ducky; jeune — sauvage, (orn.) flapper; — arivé, 1. || tame duck; 2. § decoy-duck (person.); — à longue queue, (orn.) pintail; — pintail; winter; — seapheasant; — chipeau, ridenne, gad-wall teal; gadwall; — eider, St. Cuthbert's, eider; — garrot, golden eye duck, garrot; pied widgeon; — his-trion, à collier, harlequin; — garrot; — milouin, pochard; red-headed pochard; dun bird; — siffleur, widgeon;

— souchet, shoveler; — shoveler; shovel-bill; broad-bill; — ladorne, shiel drake; shiel duck; burrow; (sly goose. Classe aux —s, duck-shooting; chasser aux —s, to shoot; s; donner des —s, à §, to hoax.

CANARD, E, adj. § for ducks.

Bâtiment — (nav.) pile driver (bad

ship); chien — water spaniel for duck-shooting.

CANARDEUR, n. m. (orn.) 1. duckling; 2. young drake.

CANARDER, v. a. (to fire at (from a place where one is sheltered); to shoot v.

CANARDER, v. n. 1. (mus.) to imitate the cry of the duck; 2. (nav.) to pitch deep.

CANARDIERE, n. f. 1. place for catching wild ducks; 2. duck-yard; 3. duck-gun; 4. † loophole (in fortifications).

CANARI, n. m. (orn.) canary; canary-bird; (bot.) canarium.

— sauvage, 1. wild; 2. penduline titmouse.

CANASSE, n. m. 1. (com.) tea-canister; 2. canaster (rush basket); canaster tobacco.

CANCAN, n. m. 1. † noise; pother; 2. (—s, pl.) titlle-tattle, sing; 3. —s, (pl.) tale bearing.

Faire des —s, to titlle-tattle.

CANCANER, v. n. ○ to titlle-tattle.

CANCANIER, n. m. IERE, n. f. (lover of titlle-tattle.

CANCEL, n. m. † 1. cancel, 2. place where the great seal is kept.

CANCELLER, v. a. † to cancel.

CANCER [kancér] n. m. 1. (astr.) cancer; the crab; 2. (mod.) cancer.

— des ramoneurs, (mod.) chimney-sweepers' —.

CANCÉREUX [—reâ] SE, adj. (med.) cancerous.

État — cancerousness; tumeur cancéreuse, scirrhosity; ulcération cancéreuse, canceration. Devenir —, to cancerate.

CANCÉRIFORME, adj. canceriform.

CANCERILLE, n. f. (bot.) daphne mezereum; mezereum.

CANCHE, n. f. (bot.) tufted hair grass; ara.

CANCRE, n. m. (carcin.) crab; crab-fish.

De —, (did.) cancrine.

CANCRE, n. m. 1. † poór fellow; 2. (in schools) dunce; block head; 3. miser; churl; skin-flint.

CANCRELAT, n. m. (bot.) American cockroach.

CANCÉROFORME, adj. canceriform.

CANCROÏDE, adj. (med.) cancrroid.

CANCROÏDE, n. m. (med.) cancrroid.

CANCRÉFACTION, n. f. (metal.) heating to a white heat.

CANDELABRE [—âbr] n. m. 1. sconce; 2. candelabrum; 3. lamp-post; 4. street-lamp; 5. (arch.) candelabrum.

CANDELETTE, n. f. (nav.) fish tackle.

CANDEUR, n. f. 1. purity; 2. candour; fairness; openness; frankness; 3. † candour; ingenuousness.

Sans —, uncandid; unfair.

CANDI, E, adj. candied.

CANDI, n. m. 1. candy; sugar-candy; 2. candied fruit.

CANDIDAT, n. m. candidate.

Personne qui présente, propose un —, (law) nominator; personne présente, proposée comme —, (law) nominee. Se porter — se présenter comme — (pour), to present; to offer o.s. self as a — for; to stand v. (for); to put v. up (for); to stand v. (for).

CANDIDATURE, n. f. candidature; candidatship.

CANDIDE, adj. 1. pure; 2. candid; fair; open; frank; 3. † candid; ingenuous.

Non, peu —, uncandid.

CANDIDEMENT, adv. 1. purely; 2. candidly; fairly; openly; frankly; 3. † candidly; ingenuously.

CANDIR (SE) pr. v. to candy.

Faire candir, to candy.

CANDISATION, n. f. candying, crystallization.

CANDISSOIRE, n. f. candying pan.

CANE, n. f. (orn.) duck (female).

— nusquie, muscovy; — eider, eider, St. Cuthbert's; — garot, siffleur, female widgeon; — lupin (shiel duck; burrow; — sly goose; — tadorne, shiel duck; (burrow, Saint Georges

—; sly goose.

CANÉPICIER, n. m. (bot.) V. CASSE.

CANÉPETIERE [kanapetiere] n. f. (orn.) little bustard.

CANÉPHORE, n. f. (Gr. ant.) canephore.

CANEPIN [kanapin] n. m. 1. fine lambskin; 2. fine kid.

CANEQUIN, n. f. (com.) cannequin; Indian calico.

CANER, v. n. ○ to funk.

CANESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) canescent.

CANETER, v. n. to waddle; to chatter like a duck.

CANETON [kaneton] n. m. (orn.) duckling (male).

CANETTE, n. f. 1. duckling (female); 2. little duck; 2. (her.) duck without legs.

CANETTE, n. f. 1. (of beer) pot; 2. (nav.) cradle support.

CANEVAS [kanvâ] n. m. 1. || canvass (for tapestry, etc.); 2. § ground-work, sing.; sketch, sing.; outlines, pl.; 3. (of an air or piece of music) canvass.

CANÉVETTE, n. f. liquor-case; celaret.

CANEZOU [kanezou] n. m. jacket (woman's).

CANGE, n. f. (in the hile) light, swift boat.

CANGETTE, n. f. (com.) Caen serge.

CANGRENE, V. GANGRENE.

CANI, n. m. (nav.) wood commencing to rot.

CANICOC, n. m. (mam.) 1. poodle; poodle dog; 2. water-dog; water-spaniel.

CANICHON, n. m. 1. duckling; 2. small spaniel.

CANICULAIRE, adj. canicular.

Jours —s, =, dog days.

CANICULE, n. f. 1. (astr.) canicula; canicule; (dog-star; 2. (sing.) dog-days, pl.

Dans la —, in the dog-days. Être à la —, to be in the —.

CANIF, n. m. pen-knife; knife.

CANILLON, n. m. tap key.

CANIN, E, adj. 1. † canine; 2. (anat., med.) canine.

Dent —, (V. DENT).

CANINE, n. f. 1. (pers.) canine, dog tooth; 2. (of animals) fang; tusk.

CANITIE, n. f. (of hair) grey or white colour.

CANIVEAU, n. m. (arch.) kennel-stone.

CANIVET, n. m. V. CANIF.

CANNAGE, n. m. 1. measuring by the cane; 2. caning (of chairs).

CANNAIE, n. f. cane-brake, field.

CANNAELLE, n. f. V. CANAELLE.

CANNE, n. f. 1. (bot.) cane (reed); 2. cane; walking-stick; stick; — plombée, loaded stick; 3. cane (measure); 4. (play) single-stick.

— d'Inde, (bot.) Indian shot; — de jonc, Malacca cane; — à épée, sword-stick; — à sucre, sugar-; sugar-reed; — à vent, air-; Coups de —, 1 blow with a stick; 2. caning; jus, su de —, —juice, liquor; moulin à —s (sucré), sugar-mill; ouvrage de —, —work; pomme de —, —head; rebut de —, —trash. De —, (V. senses) cany Donner des coups de — à, 1. to strike v. with a —; 2. to cane; to give v. (a

e.) a caning; lever la — sur q. u., to lift up o's — at a o.; recevoir des coups de —, 1. to be struck with a =; 2. to be caned; to get √ a caning.

CANNEAU, n. m. V. GODRON.

CANNEBERGE [kanberj] u. f. (bot.) cran-berry.

— ponctuée, cow-berry.

CANNELAS [kanlâ] n. m. cinnamon sugar-plum.

CANNELÉ, E, adj. 1. channelled; 2. (arch.) fluted.

CANNELER [kanlê] v. a. (arch.) to flute; 2. (tech.) to groove.

Machine à —, 1. fluting-machine; 2. key-groove cutting machine.

CANNELLE, n. f. (bot.) cinnamon; cinnamon bark.

— blanche, canella; — fausse, base cinnamon; — giroflée, clove-bark.

CANNELLE, **CANNETTE**, n. f. fosses; tap.

CANNELIER, n. m. (bot.) cinnamon tree; cinnamon.

— de Ceylan, =.

CANNELON, n. m. (conf.) fluted mould (for ice, jelly, etc.).

CANNELURE [kanlur] n. f. 1. fluting; 2. (arch.) flute; fluting; 3. (bot.) fluting; 4. (tech.) key-groove.

Remplir les — d'ornements plus petits, (arch.) to cable the flutings.

CANNÉQUIN, n. m. (com.) cannequin.

CANNETILLE [kannti-y] n. f. ribbon-wire; silk-wire; gold or silver twist, thread.

CANNETILLER [kannti-yê] v. a. to trim with gold or silver twist.

CANNETTE, n. f. 1. fosses; 2. mug; jug.

CANNEUR, n. m. chair-bottomer (in cane).

CANNIBALE, n. m. cannibal; man-eater; (pl.) cannibals; man-eaters; anthropophagi, pl.

De —, cannibal; en —, like cannibals, anthropophagi; cannibally.

CANNIBALISME, n. m. cannibalisme; (fig.) ferocity; cruelty.

CANNIER, n. m. cane-worker; walking-stick maker.

CANON, n. m. 1. (artil.) cannon; gun; 3. (artil.) (collectively) cannon, sing.; guns, pl.; 3. (of bellows) nose, snout; 4. (of brimstone) roll; 5. (of drawers, trousers) leg; 6. (of fire-arms) barrel; 7. (of horses) canon; instep; 8. (of quills) barrel; 9. (of arts) pipe; 10. (man.) canonbit.

— carabiné, V. canon rayé.

— rubané, tordu, à rubans, twisted barrel; — déclaré de minute en minute, (sing.) (artil.) minute guns, pl. — rayé, 1. (artil.) rifled gun, cannon; 2. rifle-barrel; — de fonte, cast cannon; — de classe, bow-chase gun; — de retraite, stern-chase gun; — de Diane (nav.) morning gun; gun-fire; — de fusil, gun-barrel; — en guerre, (artil.) gun ready for action; — de place, garrison gun; — de retraite, (nav.) 1. stern-chase; 2. evening-gun; gun-fire; — à la serre, en serre, housed gun. Affût de —, (artil.) gun-carriage; âme de —, gun-barrel; batterie de —, (artil.) tier of guns; boulet de —, cannon-ball, shot; bouton, cheville, qui traverse l'affût du —, bed-bolt; coup de —, gunshot; gun; coup de — de Diane, morning gun; gun-fire; moule de —, gun mould; coup de — de retraite, (mil.) evening gun; gun-fire; instrument à braquer un —, (artil.) brake; moule à —, gun-mould; portée de —, cannon, gun shot.

— A —, (of fire arms) barrelled; à — double, double-barrelled; à — rayé, (of fire arms) rifle-barrelled; à l'épreuve du —, cannon-proof; à portée de —, within

gun-shot; hors de la portée du — out of gun-shot. Braquer un —, to level a cannon, gun; décharger un —, to fire off a cannon, gun; désenclover un —, to unsnake a gun; enclouer un —, to spike a cannon, gun; être à la portée du —, to be within cannon, gunshot; être hors de la portée du —, to be beyond the range of cannon; fondre le —, to cast √ cannon; mettre un — en batterie, to run √ in a gun; mettre un — à la serre, en serre, to house a gun; rentrer un —, to run √ in a gun; servir un —, to work, to fight √ a gun; tirer un —, to discharge, to fire, to fire off a cannon, gun.

CANON, n. m. 1. (eccl.) canon; 2. canon (law rule); 3. canon (books of scripture admitted as divine); 4. canon (catalogue of saints); 5. canon (of the mass); 6. (chron.) canon; 7. f (law) rent; 8. (mus.) canon; 9. (print.) canon.

— emphytéutique, (law) ground-rent; gros — (print.) =, French =; petit — (print.) two-line English. Droit —, = law. Chanter en —, (mus.) to troll.

CANON, n. m. (in N. America) canon (delfie ravine).

CANONIAL, E, adj. 1. ∓ canonical; 2. prebendal.

[CANONIAL has no m. pl.]

Heures —es, canonical hours; vie —e, = life.

CANONIALEMENT, adv. canonically.

CANONICAT, n. m. 1. || canonicate; canonship; canonry; 2. ∓ sinecure.

CANONICITÉ, n. f. canonicity.

Non —, uncanonicity.

CANONIQUE, adj. canonical.

Non —, uncanonical. Livres —s, canonical books.

CANONIQUEMENT, adv. canonically.

Non —, uncanonically.

CANONISATION [—âcion] n. f. canonization.

CANONISER, v. a. 1. to canonize; 2. to consecrate.

CANONISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CANONISER.

Non —, 1. uncanonized; 2. unconsecrated.

CANONISTE, n. m. canonist.

CANNONADE, n. f. cannonade.

CANNONNAGE, n. m. gunnery.

CANNONNER, v. a. to cannonade; to batter with ordnance.

SE CANNONNER, pr. v. to cannonade.

CANNONNERIE, n. f. cannon, gun foundry.

CANNONNIER, n. m. gunner.

— servant, (nav.) matross. Apprenti —, gunster; maître —, master =; — de mer, ship's =.

CANNONNIER-CONDUCTEUR, n. m. pl. CANNONNIERS-CONDUCTEURS, (artil.) gunner and driver.

CANNONNIERE, n. f. 1. loop-hole (in walls); 2. f gunners' tent; 3. pop-gun; 4. (nav.) gun boat.

CANOT, n. m. (nav.) 1. boat; ship's boat; cutter; 2. barge.

Grand —, first cutter; long boat; grand — du capitaine, — major, pinnace; petit —, (nav.) jolly =; — de ronde, guard =; — de parade, barge; — de sauvetage, life =; — lambour, paddle-box boat. Gardien de —, = keeper.

Dresser un —, to trim a =; parer un —, to get a = ready.

CANOTAGE, n. m. boating.

CANOTER, v. n. to go boating.

CANOTIER, n. m. (nav.) 1. boat-keeper; 2. bargeman; 3. barge; rower.

CANTABLE [—bile] n. m. (mus.) cantabile; cantab.

CANTAL, n. m. cantal (Auvergne cheese).

CANTALABRE [—lâbr] n. m. (build) casing.

CANTALITE, n. f. (min.) cantalite.

CANTALOUPE [—lou] n. m. (hort.) cantaloup (melon).

CANTANETTE, n. f. (nav.) stern port; small locker.

CANTATE, n. f. (mus.) cantata.

CANTATILE [—ti-y] n. f. (mus.) cantatilla.

CANTATRICE, n. f. professional, public singer (female singer by profession); singer.

CANTER, v. a. to put on edge (of a plank).

CANTER, n. m. (man.) canter.

CANTHARELLE, n. f. (bot.) cantharel.

CANTHARIDE, n. f. 1. (ent.) cantharis; Spanish fly; blister beetle, fly; blistering beetle, fly; 2. (pharm.) —s, (pl.) cantharides; Spanish flies, pl.

CANTHARIDE, E, adj. (pharm.) cantharidated; of cantharides.

CANTHARIDER, v. a. to scatter, sprinkle with cantharides.

CANTHARIDINE, n. f. (chem.) cantharidine.

CANTHÈRE, n. m. (ich.) black sea-bream; ∓ old wife.

CANTHUS, n. m. (anat.) canthus.

CANTILENE, n. f. (mus.) cantilena; melody.

CANTINE, n. f. 1. canteen; 2. (mil.) canteen; 3. (mil.) mess-room.

CANTINIER, n. m. IERE, n. f. canteen-keeper.

CANTIQUE, n. m. ∓ canticle; song — des —s, canticles, pl.; Solomon's song, sing.; song of songs, sing.

CANTON, n. m. 1. canton; 2. canton (in Switzerland); 3. (in Wales) cantred; cantref; 4. (her.) canton; 5. (rail.) line keeper's walk.

Diviser en —s, 1. to canton; to cantonize; 2. (mil.) to canton.

CANTONADE, n. f. ∓ (theat.) interior of the steps.

Parler à la —, to speak √ to a o. behind the scenes.

CANTONAL, E, adj. cantonal.

CANTONNE, E, adj. 1. (arch.) cantoned; 2. (her.) cantoned; 3. (mil.) cantoned.

CANTONNEMENT, n. m. 1. (mil.) cantonnement; 2. part (of a road or river) under a road-labourer's superintendence.

CANTONNER, v. a. (mil.) to canton. SE CANTONNER, pr. v. to fortify o's self.

CANTONNER, v. n. (mil.) to be cantoned.

Faire —, to canton.

CANTONNIER, n. m. 1. road-labourer; 2. (rail.) line-keeper.

— en chef, head =.

CANTONNIÈRE, n. f. valance (of bed or windows).

CANULAIRE, adj. tube-shaped.

CANULE, n. f. 1. (of casks) broached fosses; 2. (of syringes) clyster-pipe; 3. (surg.) canula.

CANULE, adj. pipe-shaped.

CANUT, n. m. (of Lyons) silk-weaver.

CANZONE [kantsoné] n. f. (mus.) canzone.

CAOLIN, n. m. V. KAOLIN.

CAOUANE, n. f. (crp.) loggerhead (species of turtle).

CAOUTCHOUC [kaoutchou] n. m. 1. caoutchouc; India rubber; 2. galloche; India rubber shoe; 3. (bot.) caoutchouc-tree; gum-tree.

— vulcanisé, vulcanised =; — durci, hardened =; ébonite. Tapis —, kamptulic floor-cloth.

CAOUTCHOUTER, v. a. to cover with caoutchouc.

CAP, n. m. 1. *† head*; 2. (geog.) *cape; head-land*; 3. (nav.) *head*.

De pied en —, *cap a pie*, *On est le — ?* (nav.) *how winds the ship; how is the head?*

CAP DE MOUTON, n. m. (nav.) *dead-eye*, (of a block).

CAPABLE, adj. 1. *capable; able*; 2. (DE, of) *capable*; 3. (de) *capable (of)*, *qualified (for)*; 4. (de, to) *qualified, able*; 5. (th.) (de, to) *likely*; 6. *calculated*; 8. (law) *capable; qualified*.

Avoir, prendre l'air —, *to have, to assume an air of ability; faire le —, to pretend to ability; rendre —, 1. to make √, to render capable; 2. (de) to capacitate (for, to).*

CAPABLEMENT, adv. *† capably; ab'y.*

CAPACE, adj. *capacious*.

CAPACITÉ, n. f. 1. (th.) *capacity (space)*; *capaciousness*; 2. (pers.) *capacity; capability; sufficiency*; 3. (com. nav.) *burden*; 4. (did.) *capacity*; 5. (geom.) *capacity*; 6. (law) *competency*; 7. (nav.) *bulk*.

Défaut, privation de — *légal*, (law) *incapacitation*. Qui a la — *voulu*, (law) *sufficient*.

CAPARAÇON, n. m. *caparison; housing*.

CAPARAÇONNER, v. a. *to caparison*.

CAPARASSE, n. f. (nav.) *over-coat*.

CAPE, n. f. 1. *cloak with a hood*; 2. *riding-hood*; 3. (nav.) *try-sail*; 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *stock*.

N'avoir que la — et l'épée, 1. (pers.) *to have nothing but o.'s nobility*; 2. (th.) *to be fitmy*. Être à la —, (nav.) *to try; être à la — à sec*, (nav.) *to be ahull; mettre à la —*, (nav.) *to bring to in a storm; riro sous —, to laugh in one's sleeve*.

CAPEER, v. n. (nav.) *to try*.

CAPELAGE, n. m. (nav.) *rigging collar; ring; rigging of a yard*.

CAPELAN [kaplan] n. m. 1. *† sorry priest*; 2. (ich.) *capelan; caplin*.

CAPLER, v. a. (nav.) *to rig a mast, yard, etc.; to put a collar on a mast*.

CAPELET [kaplet] n. m. (veter.) *cap-pellet, capped hock*.

CAPELINE [kapline] n. f. 1. *† broad-brimmed hat (for women)*; 2. (surg.) *bandage*.

CAPELLADE, n. f. *salute; reverence; touching the hat to a o.*

CAPENDU, n. m. *court-pendu* (sort of apple).

CAPÉRON, n. m. V. CAPRON.

CAPÉTIEN [kapetien] NE, adj. *Capetian* (descending from Hugh Capet).

CAPHARNAÛM, n. m. *disorderly place; confused heap of things*.

CAPIGI, n. m. (in Turkey) *capigi; seraglio gate-keeper*.

CAPILLAGE, E, adj. *capillaceous*.

CAPILLAIRE [kapilaire] adj. 1. *hair-shaped*; 2. (did.) *capillary*.

Vaisseau —, (anat.) *capillary*.

CAPILLAIRE [kapilaire] n. m. 1. (anat.) *capillary*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *maiden-hair, maiden's hair*; 3. (bot.) *Venus's hair*.

— du Canada, (bot.) *Canadian maiden-hair*; — de Montpellier, (bot.) *Venus's hair*. Sirop de —, *capillaire*.

CAPILLAMENT, n. m. (phys.) *capillament*.

CAPILLARITÉ [kapillarité] n. f. *capillarity*.

CAPILOTADE, n. f. (culin.) *hash of cooked meat*.

CAPION, n. m. (nav.) *upper part of sternpost and stem*.

CAPIOU, n. m. V. CADIOU.

CAPITAINE, n. m. 1. *captain*; 2. (mil. nav.) *captain*.

— général, *captain general*; — marchand, (nav.) *master of a merchant-*

ship. — d'armes, (nav.) *master at arms*; second — d'armes, (nav.) *corporal*; — de cavalerie, *captain of horse*; — de corvette, (nav.) = *and commander*; — au long cours, (nav.) = *of a merchant man going to foreign parts*. — de frégate, (nav.) *master and commander*; — d'infanterie, = *of foot*; — de pavillon, (nav.) *flag—*; — de vaisseau, (nav.) *post* = *Place de —, captaincy, captainship; talent de grand —, captainship*.

CAPITAINEURIE [—tenant] n. f. *captaincy; captainsry*.

CAPITAINESSSE, n. f. (nav.) *chief galley of a fleet*.

CAPITAL, E, adj. 1. *capital; principal; chief*; 2. (of crimes, punishment) *capital*; 3. (of enemies) *mortal; deadly*; 4. (of letters) *capital*; 5. (of an alchemic) *chapeau*, n.

Passible de la peine —, *capital*. D'un crime —, *capitally*; de la peine —, *capitally*. Mettre q. u. en jugement pour crime —, *to try a o. for a capital crime, for his life*.

CAPITAL, n. m. 1. *capital point, principal thing*; 2. (com.) *capital*; 3. (com.) (of companies or partnerships) *capital-stock*; 4. (book-keep.) *stock*; 5. (fin.) *capital*; 8. (polit. econ.) *capital*.

Capitaux, (pl.) 1. (com.) *capital; stock; sing.*; 2. (fin.) *capital, sing.*; 3. (polit. econ.) *capital, sing.*; des capitaux abondants, de grands capitaux, (com.) *a large capital, sing.*; de petits capitaux, (com.) *small —, sing.*; — social, (com.) = *stock*. Mettre, placer un — à fonds perdu, perdus, on viager, *to sink √ a —*; perdre des capitaux, (com.) *to sink √*; rembourser le —, *to reimburse, to pay √ off the —, principal*.

CAPITALE, n. f. 1. *capital; capital, chief city*; 2. *capital; capital letter*.

Grande —, *large capital*; petite —, *small —*. Dans la —, in the —, in town. Aller à la —, *to go √ to the —, to town*; *à go √ up to town*; imprimer en —, (imp.) *to print in —; to capitalize*.

CAPITALÉMENT, adv. *chiefly; completely*.

CAPITALISABLE, adj. *capitalizable*.

CAPITALISATION [—nâcion] n. f. *capitalization*.

CAPITALISER, v. a. n. *to capitalize*.

CAPITALISTE, n. m. 1. *capitalist*; *moneyed individual*; 2. *fund-holder*.

Intérêt des —, *moneyed interest*.

CAPITAN, n. m. *Hector*; *bully*.

CAPITANE, n. f. *† first galley of a fleet*.

CAPITATION, [—nâcion] n. f. 1. (in England) *poll-money; poll-tax*; 2. (in France) *capitation; capitation-tax*.

CAPITE, E, adj. (bot., nat. hist.) *capitate*.

CAPITELLÉ, E, adj. *capitellate*.

CAPITEU-X [—tœâ] SE, adj. (of spirituous liquors and wines) *heady*.

Être —, *to be —; to get √ up into o.'s head*.

CAPITILUVE, n. m. *head-wash; lotion for the head*.

CAPITOLE, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *Capitole*; 2. (of the United States) *Capitol*.

CAPITOLIN, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *capitoline*.

CAPITON, n. m. (com.) *cappadine*.

CAPITONNER, v. a. *to quill (furniture)*.

CAPITOU, n. m. *† capitoul* (municipal officer of Toulouse).

CAPITOUAT, n. m. *office of capitoul*.

CAPITULAIRE, adj. *capitulary*.

Lettre —, *chapier*.

CAPITULAIRE, n. m. 1. *capitulary* (laws of an ecclesiastical council); 2.

(hist. of France) *capitulary* (laws in chapters).

CAPITULAIREMENT, adv. *capitularly*.

CAPITULANT, adj. *having a vote in a chapter*.

CAPITULANT, n. m. *capitulary* (member of a chapter).

CAPITULATION [—nâcion] n. f. 1. (mil.) *capitulation, sing.*; *articles of condition, pl.*; 2. *† capitulation*; 3. (German hist.) *capitulation*.

Dresser une —, dresser les articles d'une —, *to draw √ up a capitulation; to draw √ up articles of —*; tenir une —, *to observe a —*.

CAPITULE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *capitulum*; 2. (litur.) *capitule*.

CAPITULER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to capitulate; to make √ articles of condition*; 2. *† to capitulate*.

CAPITULÉ, E, pa. p. V. sonnes of CAPITULER.

CAPLAN, n. m. (ich.) V. CAPELAN.

CAPNOFUGE, adj. *smoke-preventing*.

CAPON, n. m. 1. *† hypocrite*; 2. *○ cheat (at play)*; 3. *○ coward*.

CAPON, n. m. (nav.) *cat; stock-tackle*.

CAPONNER, v. n. 1. *to cheat (at play)*; 2. *to show √ o.'s self a coward; to show √ the white feather*.

CAPONNER, v. a. (nav.) *to cat (the anchor)*.

CAPONNIÈRE, n. f. (fort.) *caponniere; covered lodgment*.

CAPOHAL, n. m. (mil.) *corporal (of infantry)*.

— breveté postiche, *lance, acting —*. — de consigne (mil.) 1. *sentor = of a guard*; 2. = *of a relief*; — de pose, *junior = of a guard*.

CAPOSER, v. n. (nav.) *to bring a ship to; to make fast the helm*.

CAPOT, adj. 1. (play) *capot*; 2. *† foolish (confused)*.

Demeurer, être —, *to look foolish; to be balked; faire —, 1. (nav.) to cant*; 2. (nav.) (of boats, vessels) *to overset √*; *to upset √*; *to capsize*; 3. (play) *to capot*.

CAPOT, n. m. 1. (nav.) (of ladders, pumps) *hood*; 2. (hort.) *little bed*; 3. (nav.) *large overcoat*.

— d'échelle, (nav.) *companion*.

CAPOTE, n. f. 1. *capot; cloak with a hood*; 2. *cloak (women's)*; *manile*; 3. *drawn bonnet*; 4. (of carriages) *hood*; 5. (mil.) *frock coat*; 6. (mil.) *guard; watch-coat*.

CAPOTER, v. a. (nav.) *to capsize*.

CAPRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *capraria*; *goat-weed*.

— théiforme, *sweet-weed*.

CAPRATE, n. m. (chem.) *caprate*.

CAPRE, n. f. (bot.) *caper*.

— capucine, *pickled nasturtium*.

CAPREOLAIRE, adj. *formed like the tendril of a vine; twisting*.

CAPRICE, n. m. 1. *caprice*; (whim); (freak); 2. (fine arts) *caprice*.

De, par —, *by —*.

CAPRICIEUSEMENT [—cœzman] adv. *capriciously*; (whimsically).

CAPRICIEU-X [—cœâ] SE, adj. *capricious*; (whimsical); (freakish).

Caractère —, *humour capricious, capriciousness*; (whimsicalness); (freakishness).

CAPRICORNE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *capricorn*; *capricorn-beetle*; *goat-chaffer*; 2. (astr.) *capricorn*; *goat*.

CAPRIER, n. m. (bot.) *caper*; *caper-bush*; *caper-tree*.

Faux —, *fabago*.

CAPRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *caper plantation*; 2. *caper-bottle*.

CAPRIFICATION, n. f. (hort.) *caprification*.

CAPRIFIGUIER, n. m. (bot.) *wild fig-tree*.
CAPRIMULGE, n. m. (orn.) *goat-sucker*.
CAPRIN, E. adj. *caprine*.
CAPRIPEDE, adj. *capriped*.
CAPRISANT, adj. n. (med.) *caprisant*.
CAPRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *capric*.
CAPROÏLE, n. m. (chem.) *caproyle*.
CAPROATE, n. m. (chem.) *caproate*.
CAPRON, **CAPERON**, n. m. *large strawberry*.
CAPROÏQUE, adj. (chem.) *caproic*.
CAPRYLENE, n. (chem.) *caprylene*.
CAPSELLE, n. f. (bot.) *capsella*; *common shepherd's purse*; (shepherd's purse).
CAPSULAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) *capsular*; *capsulary*; 2. (bot.) *capsular*; *capsulary*.
CAPSULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *capsula*; *capsule*; 2. (bot.) *capsule*; 3. (chem.) *capsule*; 4. (of fire-arms) *percussion-cap*; *cap*; 5. (med.) *capsule*.
 — d'arme à feu, *percussion-cap*.
 Amorce d'une —, *to cap* (fire-arms); *to put a cap on*. Enfermé dans une —, *capsulated*; *capsulated*.
CAPTAL, n. m. f. (hist. of France) *capital* (chief).
CAPTEUR, n. m. f. (law) *person who uses undue influence*.
CAPTATION [—tation] n. f. (law) *undue influence*.
CAPTATOIRE, adj. (law) *relating to a testamentary disposition colourably made in favour of a party as an inducement to such party to make some testamentary disposition in favour of the person or his relatives*.
CAPTER, v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to captivate*; 2. (law) *to exercise undue influence over*.
CAPTÉ, E. pa. p. 1. (b. s.) *captivated*; 2. (law) *unduly influenced*.
 Non —, *uncaptivated*.
CAPTIEUSEMENT [kapcieûzman] adv. *captiously*.
CAPTIEUSETÉ, n. f. *captiousness*.
CAPTIEU-X [kapcieûx] SE, adj. *captious*.
CAPTI-F, VE, adj. || § *captive*.
 Faire —, 1. || § *to take √ captive*; 2. § *to captivate*.
CAPTI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. (DE, to) *captive*.
 Faire un —, *to take √ a =*.
CAPTIVER, v. a. 1. § *to captivate*; *to take √ captive*; 2. *to captivate* (to charm); 3. *to subject*; *to bring √ under subjection*.
 Vouloir — q. u., (V. senses) (of women) *to set √ o's cap at a o.*
CAPTIVE, E. pa. p. § *captivated*.
 Non —, *uncaptivated*.
 SE CAPTIVER, pr. v. *to bring √ o's self under subjection*.
CAPTIVITÉ, n. f. || § *captivity*.
 Compagnon, compagne de —, *companion of =*; *fellow prisoner*. Sortir de —, *to be released from captivity*.
CAPTURE, n. f. || § *capture*.
 Auteur d'une —, *captor*. Faire une —, *to make √ a capture*.
CAPTUREUR, v. a. 1. *to apprehend* (a. o.); *to arrest*; (to take √ up; 2 (mil.) *to capture*.
CAPTUREUR, n. m. *capturer*; *captor*.
CAPUCE, n. f.
CAPUCHON, n. m. 1. *hood* (covering for the head); 2. (of monks) *cowl*; *hood*; 3. (bot.) *cowl*; *hood*; 4. (nav.) *whipping*; *hood*.
 A —, 1. *with a =*; *hooded*; 2. *cowled*; *hooded*; en —, 1. *in a =*; 2. *hooded*; *cowled*; 3. (bot.) *cowled*; *hooded*; sans —, *unhooded*; *uncowled*.
 Couvrir d'un —, *to hood*.

CAPUCHONNÉ, E. adj. (bot.) *cowled*; *hooded*.
CAPUCHONNER, v. n. (man.) *to arch o's neck*.
CAPUCIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *capuchin*, m.; *capuchin friar*.
CAPUCINADE, n. f. *dull sermon*.
CAPUCINE, n. f. 1. (rel. ord.) *capuchin nun*; *capuchin*; 2. (bot.) *nasturtium*; *nasturtium*; *Indian cress*; *nose-smart*; 3. (of guns, muskets) *band*.
 Boulon, graine de —, *nasturtium*; *nasturtium*.
CAPUCINIÈRE, n. f. (b. s.) *capuchin friary*.
CAPUT-MORTUUM [kaput-mortuum] n. m. f. (chem.) *caput-mortuum*.
CAQUAGE [kakaj] n. m. 1. *curing* (of fish); 2. *barrelling* (of powder).
CAQUE, n. f. 1. *keg*; 2. *barrel* (of powder).
 La — sent toujours le hareng, what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh.
CAQUER, v. a. 1. *to cure* (fish); 2. *to barrel* (fish, powder).
CAQUESANGUE, n. f. (med.) *dysentery*.
CAQUET, n. m. 1. || (of hens, geese) *cackle*; 2. § (pers.) *prate*; *prattle*; *chitchat*; 3. —s, (pl.) *tittle-tattle*, sing. bon bec, 1.) *magpie*; 2. *idle gossip* (woman). Rabaisser, rabattre le — de q. u., *to make √ a o. lower his tone*.
CAQUETAGE [kakta] n. m. 1. || (of hens) *cackling*; 2. § (pers.) *prating*; *prate*; *prattling*; *prattle*; *twattling*; 3. § (pers.) *tittle-tattle*.
CAQUETE, n. f. *carp-tub*.
CAQUETER [kakté] v. n. 1. (of hens, geese) *to cackle*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to cackle*; *to prate*; *to prattle*; *to twattle*; 3. (pers.) *to tittle tattle*.
 Poule qui caquette, *cackler*.
CAQUETERIE [kaktri] n. f. (pers.) 1. *prating*; *prate*; *prattle*; *chit-chat*; *twattling*; 2. *tittle-tattle*.
CAQUETEU-R [kakteur] n. m. SE, n. f. (pers.) *prater*; *prattler*; *twattler*.
CAQUETOIR, V. CAUSEUSE.
CAQUETTE, n. f. *carp-tub*.
CAQURE, n. f. *refuse* (of herrings).
CAQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *person that barrels fish*.
CAR [kâr] conj. *for*; *because*.
CAR, n. m. *tramway carriage*, *car*.
CARABAS, n. m. *small proprietor*; *nobleman whose title to nobility is doubtful*.
CARABE, n. m. (ent.) *carabus*; *crab-beetle*.
CARABÉ, n. m. *carabe*; *yellow amber*.
CARABIN, n. m. 1. f. *skirmisher*; 2. § *skirmisher* (payer that plays and quits the game); 3.) (b. s.) *saw-bones* (medical student).
CARABINAGE, n. m. (of fire arms) *rifling*.
CARABINE, n. f. 1. *carbine*; *carabine*; 2. (mil.) *rifle*.
CARABINÉ, E. adj. (nav.) (of a gale of wind) *stiff*.
CARABINER, v. a. *to rifle* (a gun-barrel).
CARABINER, v. n. 1. f. *to skirmish*; 2. § *to skirmish* (to play and quit the game).
CARABINÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of CARABINER.
CARABINEUR, n. m. (of a gun barrel) *rifler*.
CARABINIER, n. m. 1. *carabineer*; 2. *rifle-man*; (pl.) *rifle-men*; *rifles*, plur.
 — à pied, *rifle-man*; (pl.) *rifle-men*; *rifles*, pl.
CARACAL, n. m. (mam.) *caracal*; *lynx*.

CARACALLA, n. m. (bot.) *snail-flower*.
CARACARA, n. m. (orn.) *caracara*.
CARACO, n. m. *caraco* (woman's dress).
CARACOL, n. m. (prch.) *caracol*.
CARACOLE, n. f. (man.) *caracole*.
CARACOLER, v. n. (man.) *to caracole*.
CARACOLER, v. n. (of male pigeons) *to coo*.
CARACTÈRE, n. m. 1. || *character* (mark, figure); 2. || *character* (letter used in writing); 3. || *hand-writing*; *writing*; 4. f. *charm*; *spell*; 5. § *character*; *quality*; *capacity*; 6. § *characteristic*; 7. § *character* (distinctive qualities of manners or mind); 8. § *character* (representation of personal qualities); 9. § *temper*; 10. § *spirit* (ardour, courage); *spirituality*; *decision*; 11. (of the features, physiognomy) *expression*, *expressive air*; 12. (arith.) *digit*; 13. (print.) *type*; *print*; 14. (sciences) *character*.
 8. Les —s de La Bruyère, *the characters of La Bruyère*.
 — décidé, *decision of character*; — égal, *even temper*; — neuf, 1. *new type*; 2. (print.) *silver type*; — propre, *characteristic*; *temper*. *Fontaineur de —s*, *letter founder*; *type-founder*; *homme de —*, *man of decision*.
 De —, (V. senses) *of spirit*; *high spirited*; dans son —, (V. senses) *in =*; par —, *constitutionally*; sans —, (V. senses) (pers.) *mean-spirited*.
 Avoir du —, 1. *to be spirited*; 2. *to have decision*; *avoir de la roideur dans le —*, *to be of an unbending =*; *avoir le — bien*, *mal fait*, *to be good, ill tempered*; *prendre le — de*, *to assume*; *sortir de son —*, *to lose √ o's temper*; (to get √ out of temper); *ne pas sortir de son —*, *to command o's temper*; *not to lose √ o's temper*; *to be in the same temper*; *faire sortir q. u. de son —*, *to put √ a. o. out of temper*.
CARACTÉRISER, v. a. *to characterize*.
CARACTÉRISTIQUE, adj. *characteristic*.
 Lettre —, (gram.) *characteristic*; signe —, =; trait —, =. D'une manière —, *characteristically*.
CARACTÉRISTIQUE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *characteristic*; 2. (math.) *characteristic*; 3. (math.) (of logarithms) *index*; *characteristic*; *exponent*; 4. || *characteristic*.
CARAFE, n. f. 1. *decanter* (bottle); 2. *jug*.
 Plateau de —, = *stand*.
CARAFON, n. m. 1. *cooler* (vase); 2. *decanter* (in a cooler); 3. (at eating-houses) *quarter of a bottle*; 4. (for icing) *ice-pail*.
CARAGAN, n. m. (bot.) *caragana*; *Siberian pea-tree*.
CARAGNE [karan-y] n. f. (com.) *caranna*.
CARAGNE [karan-y] adj. f. of *caranna*.
 Gomme —, (com.) *caranna*.
CARAÏBE, n. m. et f. *Carib*.
CARAÏSME, n. m. *caratism* (doctrine of the Caraites).
CARAÏTE, n. m. *Carait* (Jewish sectary).
CARAMBOLAGE [karambolaj] n. m. (bil.) *cannon*.
 Faire un —, *to cannon*; *to make √ a cannon*.
CARAMBOLER [karambolé] v. n. (bil.) *to cannon*; *to make √ a cannon*.
CARAMEL, n. m. *caramel*; *burnt sugar*.
 Odeur de —, =.

CARILLONNEMENT [kâri-yonn-man] n. m. chiming.
CARILLONNER [kâri-yoné] v. u. to ring √ a peal; to chime.
CARILLONNEUR [kâri-yonneur] u. m. chimier.
CARINAL, E, adj. (did.) *carinate*; *carinated*.
CARINÉ, E. V. CARÉNÉ.
CARIOPESE, n. m. V. CARYOPSE.
CARISEL, n. m. *coarse canvas* (for tapestry).
CARISTADE, n. f. ‡ (sing.) *alms*, plur.
CARIVE, n. m. *Guinea pepper*.
CARLET, n. m. V. CARRELET.
CARLETTE, n. f. *square slate*.
CARLIN, n. m. *carlin* (an Italian coin).
CARLIN, n. m. *pug-dog*.
CARLINE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *carline thistle*; 2. *star thistle*.
CARLINGUE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *keelson*; *carling*; 2. (of cabestans, masts) *step*.
CARLISTE, u. m. f. *Carlist* (partisan of Charles).
CARLISTE, adj. *Carlist*.
CARLOCK, n. m. (com.) *carlock* (fishing-lass).
CARLOVINGIEN [—vî-jîn] NE, adj. (hist. of France) *Carlovingian* (of Charlemagne).
CARMAGNOLE [karmann-yoi] n. f. 1. *carmagnole* (jacket); 2. *carmagnole* (revolutionary song of 1790); 3. *carmagnole* (revolutionary dance).
CARMAGNÔLE [karmann-yoi] u. m. *carmagnole* (violent Jacobin).
CARME, n. m. (rel. ord.) *carmelite* (friar).
 — déchaussé, déchaux, *bare-footed* =. Do —, *carmelite*.
CARMELINE, n. f. *carmeline-wool*.
CARMÉLITE, n. f. (rel. ord.) *Carmelite* (nun).
 Do —, *carmelite*.
CARMES, n. m. (tricktrack) *two fours*, pl.
CARMIN, n. m. *carmine*.
CARMINATIF, VE, adj. (med.) *carminative*.
CARMINATIF, u. m. (med.) *carminative*.
CARMIRI, n. m. (mam.) *squirrel monkey*.
CARNAGE, n. m. 1. *carnage*; *slaughter*; 2. *carnage* (flesh of animals killed). Faire un —, to make √ a =.
CARNAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *living on flesh*. Mouche carnaire, *flesh-fly*.
CARNAL, n. m. (nav.) *awning tackle*.
CARNASSIER, IERE, adj. 1. (zool.) *ferine*; (flesh-eating); 2. (pers.) *fond of meat*.
CARNASSIER, n. m. (zool.) *ferine*; *flesh-eater*.
CARNASSIÈRE, n. f. *shooting-pocket*; *game-bag*, *pouch*; *shooting-pouch*.
CARNATION [karnâsion] n. f. 1. *carnation*; *flesh-colour*; 2. (paint.) *carnation*.
CARNAVAL, n. m., pl. —s, *car-nival*.
CARNAVALESQUE, adj. *having the character of a carnival*.
CARNE, n. f. 1. *corner* (of a stone, table, etc.); 2. *bad meat*; (hag).
CARNÉ, E, adj. *flesh-coloured*.
CARNEAU, n. m. (metal.) *flue*.
CARNET, n. m. 1. *memorandum-book*; *note-book*; 2. (comp.) *book*; 3. (bank.) *pass-book*.
 — alphabétique (com.) *index*. — de banque, *pass-book*. — d'échéances (V. ÉCHÉANCE).
CARNIER, n. m. *game-bag*.
CARNIFICATION [—kâkâsion] n. f. (med.) *carnification*.

CARNIFIER (SE) pr. v. (med.) to *carnify*.
CARNIVORE, adj. (did.) *carnivo-rous*.
CARNIVORE, n. m. (did.) *carnivo-rous animal*.
CARNOSITÉ, n. f. (surg.) *carnosity*.
CAROGNE [karonn-y'] n. f. ⊖ *hag*.
CAROLIN, E, adj. (hist.) of *Charle-magne*.
CAROLUS [—luss] u. m. *carolus* (old English coin).
CARON, n. m. 1. *back of bacon*; 2. (agr.) *mixture of wheat and barley sown in the same field*; 3. *waste paper* (collected by rag-pickers).
CARONADE, n. f. (artil.) *carronade*.
CARONCULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *caruncle*; 2. (bot.) *caruncle*.
CAROTIDE, adj. (anat.) *carotid*.
CAROTIDE, n. f. (anat.) *carotid*.
CAROTIDIEN [—âtîen] adj. m. (anat.) *carotid*.
CAROTIQUE, adj. (med.) *carotid*.
CAROTTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *carrot*; 2. (of tobacco) *roll*.
 Couleur de —, (of hair) *carrotty*. En —, (tobacco) *rolled*. Tirer une — à q. u., to get √ (obtain) a th. out of a. o.; ne vivre que de —s, to live upon a mere nothing.
CAROTTER, v. n. (to play for a mere nothing (at play)).
CAROTTE-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. ‡
CAROTTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ *mean player*.
CAROUBE, n. f.
CAROUGE, n. f. (bot.) *carob*, *locust*; (sweet pod).
CAROUBIER, n. m.
CAROUGE, n. m. (bot.) *carob-tree*; *locust-tree*; *Saint John's bread-tree*; *sweet-pod tree*.
CAROUBLEUR, n. m. ⊖ *thief*, *house-breaker* (who uses false keys).
CARPE, n. m. (anat.) *wrist*.
CARPE, n. f. (ich.) *carp*.
 — dorée, *gold-fish*.
CARPEAU, n. m. (ich.) *young carp*.
CARPELLE, n. m. (bot.) *carpel*.
CARPELLAIRE, adj. (bot.) *carpel-lary*.
CARPHOLOGIE, n. f. (med.) *carphologia*; *carphology*; *floccitation*.
CARPETTE, n. f. *centre-carpel*; *rug*.
CARPIEN [karpîen] NE, adj. (anat.) *carpal*.
 Os —, *wrist*.
CARPIILLON [karpîl-yon] n. m. (ich.) *young carp*.
CARPOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *carpo-logy*.
CARPO-PÉDAL, adj. (med.) *carpo-pedal*.
CARQUERON, n. m. (weav.) *march*; *cross-lathe*.
CARQUOIS, n. m. *quiver*.
 Armé d'un —, *armed with a =*; ** *quivered*. Dans son —, in a =; ** *quivered*. Vider son —, || ‡ to empty o.'s quiver; to shoot √ all o.'s bolts.
CARRADE, n. f. (coal min.) *thin layer*.
CARRARE [karâr] n. m. *Carrara marble*.
CARRASSIN, n. m. (ich.) *crucian*.
CARRÉ [kâr] n. f. 1. (sing.) (pers.) *back and shoulders*, pl.; 2. (sing.) (of coats) *crown*; 4. (sing.) (of shoes) *square toes*, pl.
 Avoir une bonne —, (pers.) to be broad shouldered.
CARRÉ [kâré] E, adj. 1. *square*; 2. (math.) *square*; *quadrate*; *quadratic*; 3. (mil.) *square*; 4. (nav.) *square*; 5. (pap.) *printing demy*; *demy*; 6. (rhet.) (of sentences) *full*; *flowing*.
 Non —, *unsquared*; à peu près —, *nearly square*; *quarish*. Figure —e, 1. *square figure*; 2. *quadratrix*; forme

—e, *squareness*; *muscle* —, (anat.) *"quadratus"*; *racine* —e, *square root*.
CARRÉ [kâré] n. m. 1. *square* (square figure); 2. *landing-place*; 3. (of mutton) *breast*; 4. (of paper) *square piece*; 5. (anat.) *"quadratus"*; 6. (arch.) *fillet*, m.; 7. (arith.) *square*; 8. (gard.) *bed*; 9. (geom.) *square*; *quadrate*; 10. (mil.) *square*; 11. (stat.) *printing demy*; *demy*; 12. (stat.) *medium*.
 Petit —, (stat.) *short demy* — plein, *solid quare*. — des officiers, (nav.) *ward-room*; — de toilette 1, *dressing-case* (for ladies).
CARREAU [kârâ] n. m. 1. *square* (of a series of squares); 2. *square*, *paving-tile*; *tile*; 3. *paving-brick*; 4. *tile-floor*; *floor*; 5. (of a church.) *cushion*; 6. (of cushions) *Ottoman foot-stool*; 7. (of fabrics) *square*; 8. (of files) *rubber*; 9. (of glass) *pane of glass*; *pane*; 10. (of tailors) *goose*; *tailor's goose*; 11. (cards) *diamond*; 12. (carp.) *pillion*; 13. (mas.) *stretcher*.
 1. Plier du linge à petits —s, to fold linen in small squares; dessin à —, drawing with squares.
 — fulminant, (elect.) *fulminating pane*; — vernissé, *encaustic tile*. Valet de —, 1. (cards) *knave of diamonds*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *contemptible*, *pitiful fellow*, *wretch*. Sams —, (of windows) *without any panes of glass*; * *paneless*. Avoir toujours garde à —, to be always prepared for every emergency; coucher sur le —, to lie √, to sleep √ on the bare ground; coucher, jeter, laisser q. u. sur le —, 1. to strike √ a. o. to the ground; 2. to lay √ a. o. sprawling; 3. to kill a. o. on the spot; demeurer, rester sur le —, to be killed dead, killed upon the spot.
CARREAU [kârâ] n. m. (med.) *"tabes mesenterica"*.
CARRÉ, n. f. *tester* (of a bed).
CARREFOUR [kârfour] n. m. 1. *cross-road*; 2. (of towns) *public place* (where several streets end).
 — des auteurs, *Grub-street*. Do —, (jest.) *Grub-street*. Poème de —, *Grub-street poem*.
CARRELAGE [kârâg] n. m. 1. *brick-paving*; 2. *brick-pavement*.
CARRELER [kârêl] v. a. 1. to pave with tiles; 2. to pave with bricks; 3. to cobble (old shoes).
CARRELET [kârêl] n. m. 1. (ich.) *plaice*; (flat-fish); *flounder*; 2. *square fishing-net*; 3. *shoe-maker's awl*; *awl*.
CARRELETTE [kârêlê] n. f. *four-sided*, *four square file*.
CARRELEUR [kârêlœr] n. m. 1. *paver for brick pavement*; 2. *travelling cobbler*.
CARRELIER [kârîé] n. m. 1. *square*, *paving-tile maker*; 2. *paving-brick maker*.
CARRELORE [kârloœr] n. f. (sing.) *new soles* (put to old boots or shoes), plur.
CARRÉMENT [kârêman] adv. 1. || *squarely* (in a square); 2. ‡ *frankly*; *openly*; *straight forwardly*; 3. ‡ *boldly*; 4. ‡ *solidly*.
CARRER [kârê] v. a. 1. || to square; 2. (arith.) to square; 3. (geom.) to square; 4. (mil.) to form into a square.
 SE CARRER, pr. v. 1. to strut; 2. (bouillotte) to double the stake.
 Personne qui se carre, *strutter*. En se carrant, 1. *strutting*; 2. *struttingly*.
CARRICK, n. m. *box-coat*.
CARRIER [kârîé] n. m. *quarry-man*; *quarrier*.
CARRIÈRE [kârîère] n. f. 1. || *career*; 2. || *race-course*; *race-ground*;

3. *career*; *race*; *course*; *walk*; 4. *play*; *scope*; 5. (mar.) *career*.

Libre —, 1. *free*, *full play*, *scope*. Avoir libre, pleine —, || *to have free, full play, scope*; débiter dans une —, *to enter upon a career*; donner — à, 1. *to give* *reign to*; 2. *to vent*; *to give vent to*; donner libre, pleine — à, *to give* *ample, free, full scope*; se donner —, 1. *to have free, full scope*; 2. *to run* *out*; 3. *to indulge* *o's fancy*; fournir la —, *to run* *over the course*; fournir la — au pas ||, *to walk over the course*; fournir une —, || *to run* *o's race*; ouvrir une — à q. u., 1. *to open a field for a. o.*; 2. *to give* *a. o. scope*; parcourir une —, *to run* *o's career*; remplir sa — || *to run* *o's length*; suivre une —, *to pursue a career*; *to run* *o's race*.

CARRIÈRE, n. f. *quarry* (place whence stone etc. is extracted).

Extraction de la —, *quarrying*. Lit de —, = *bed*. Pierre de la —, = *Creuser*, fouiller une —, *to dig a*; exploiter une —, *to mine, to work a*.

CARRIOLE [kãriol] n. f. *tilted cart*.

CARROSSABLE, adj. (of a road) *passable for carriages*.

Route, chemin —, *road passable for carriages*; *carriage road*.

CARROSSE [kãross] n. m. *coach, carriage*.

Avoir —, *to keep* *o's*; *to ride* *in a*; rouler —, *to keep* *o's*.

CARROSSÉE [kãrossé] n. f. *coach ful*; *coach-load*.

CARROSSERIE, n. f. 1. *coach-building*; *coach-making*; 2. (sing.) *carriages*; *coaches*, pl.; 3. (sing.) *coach-builders*; *coach-makers*, pl.

Atelier de —, (sing.) *coach-works*, plur.

CARROSSIER [kãrossié] n. m. 1. *coach-maker*; *coach-builder*; 2. *coach-horse*.

CARROUSEL, n. m. 1. *till* (tournament); 2. *carrousal* (tournament in France); 3. *till-yard*.

CARROUSSE [kãrouss] n. f. *carrouse*; (*drinking bout*).

Faire —, *to carrouse*.

CARRURE [kãrur] n. f. *breadth of back at the shoulders*.

D'une belle —, *broad-backed*. Étroit de —, *narrow across the shoulders*; large de —, *wide across the shoulders*.

CARTABLE, n. m. *sachet*.

CARTAHU, n. m. (nav.) *whip*; — *double, double whip*.

CARTAYER, v. n. *to drive* *in the rut between the wheels*.

CARTE, n. f. 1. *card*; 2. *card*; *playing card*; 3. *pasteboard*; 4. *ticket*; 5. (of eating-houses and inns) *bill of fare*; 6. (of eating-houses and inns) *bill*; *account*; 7. (geog.) *map*; 8. (geog.) *chart*.

— *ajustée, préparée, marked card*; les basses —, *the small*; — *blanche*, 1. || *blank*; 2. *carte blanche* (unlimited power); — *enluminée, coloured map*; fausse —, (play) *odd*; — *géographique, de géographie, map*; — *géographique, de géographie enluminée, coloured map*; — *glacée, glazed*; — *marine, (geog.) chart*; — *musette, outline, skeleton, blank map*; — *payante, to pay, bill, account* (at an eating house or inn); les — *pointes, the court*; — *plane, plate, (geog.) plane chart*; — *routièrre, 1. road-map*; 2. (geog. mar.) *track chart*. — *tarotée, spotted*; — *d'adresse, tradesman's*; — *en relief, relief map*. — *à jouer, playing*; — *de porcelaine, enamelled*; — *trois* — *de a même sorte, pair royal*; — *sur ta-*

ble *to, above-board*; — *de visite, visiting*. Châteaude —, 1. || *card-house*; 2. *ginger-bread house*; le dessous des —, *the face of the*; étui à —, = *case*; jeu de —, 1. *card-playing*; 2. *pack of*; — *joueur, jouseur de* —, = *player*; partie de —, *game of*; plateau à —, *card-tray*. Sans —, (V. senses) ** *charless*. Amener une —, *to bring* *out a*; avoir — *blanche, to have a carte blanche*; battre, mêler les — *to shuffle the*; brouiller les — *to sow* *o's dissension*; *to embroil matters*; 2. *to make* *o's mischief*; connaître, voir le dessous des — *to be in the secret*; couper les —, *to cut* *the*; demander —, (cards) *to propose buying*; demander une —, (cards) *to buy* *a*; dessiner, tracer sur une —, une — *géographique, to map*; donner, faire les —, *to deal* *o's*; *to deal* *o's*; donner à q. u. — *blanche* *to give* *o's*; *to throw* *u. o. a carte blanche*; écarter une —, *to throw* *away a*; faire des châteaux de —, *to build* *with*; faire une partie de —, *to play a game of*; faire des tours de —, *to show* *o's tricks with*; jouer aux —, *to play*; jouer — *sur table, to deal* *o's above board*; pointer la —, (nav.) *to prick the chart*; tirer les —, *to tell* *o's fortunes upon*; —. Dont on n'a pas de —, (V. senses) ** *charless*.

CARTEL, n. m. 1. *challenge*; *challenge to fight*; *cartel*; 2. *dial-case* (for a clock); 3. *clock* (with a dial-case); 4. (mil.) *cartel*; 5. (nav.) *cartel*; *cartel ship*.

Auteur d'un —, d'un — *de défi, challenger*; — *de défi, challenge*; *challenge to fight*; *cartel*.

CARTE POSTALE, n. f. *post card*.

CARTÈRE, n. f. *small pocket-book*.

CARTERIE [kartri] n. f. 1. *card-making*; 2. *card-factory*.

CARTERON [kartron] V. QUAR-TERON.

CARTÉSIANISME, n. m. (did.) *cartesianism*.

CARTÉSIEN [kartéziën] NE, adj. (did.) *cartesian*.

CARTÉSIEN [kartéziën] n. m. (did.) *cartesian*.

CARTHAGINOIS, E, adj. *Carthaginian*.

CARTHAGINOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Carthaginian*.

CARTHAME, n. m. (bot.) *carthamus*; (*safflower*).

— *laineux, distaff thistle*; — *des teinturiers*, =; *dyer's*; =; *bastard, mock saffron*. Fleuron de —, (chem.) =.

CARTHAMINE, n. f. (chem.) *carthamin*.

CARTIER, n. m. *card-maker*.

CARTILAGE, n. m. 1. *gristle*; 2. (anat.) *cartilage*.

CARTILAGINEUX [—nê] SE, adj. 1. *gristly*; 2. (anat.) *cartilaginous*; 3. (bot.) *cartilaginous*.

CARTILAGINIFICATION [—fikâ-cion] n. f. (physiol.) *cartilagification*.

CARTISANE, n. f. *cartisane* (card-payer).

CARTOGRAPHIE, n. m. *map-maker*.

CARTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *cartography*; *mapping*.

CARTOMANCIE, n. f. *divination by cards*.

CARTON, n. m. 1. *pasteboard*; 2. *card*; 3. *paper-box*; *pasteboard-box*; *case*; 4. *hat-box*; 5. *band-box*; 6. *bonnet-box*; 7. *sachet*; 8. (for drawings) *portfolio*; 9. (book-bind.) *board*; 10. (draw.) *cartoon*; 11. (paint.) *cartoon*; 12. (print.) *four-page cancel*; *cancel*.

— *fin, card-board*; *card*; *grand* —,

(print.) *octavo-part* (of a duodecimo sheet); — *lustré, polished pasteboard*; petit —, (print.) *off-cut*; — *refait* (print.) *four-page cancel*; *cancel*; — *à chapeau*, 1. *hat-box*; 2. *bonnet-box*; 3. *band-box*; — *d'écolier, sachet*. — *de pâte, mill-board*.

CARTON-PIERRE, n. m. *statuary pasteboard*.

CARTONNAGE, n. m. (book-bind.) *boarding*.

CARTONNER, v. a. (book-bind.) *to put* *in boards*; *to board*.

CARTONNÉ, E, pa. p. (book-bind.) *in boards*; *boards*; *bds*.

CARTONNERIE, n. f. *pasteboard-manufactory*.

CARTONNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *binder that boards books*.

CARTONNIER, n. m. 1. *pasteboard-maker*; 2. *mill-board maker*.

CARTOUCHE, n. f. 1. (of cannon) *cartouch*; 2. (of fire-arms) *cartridge*; 3. (mil.) *cartouch* (discharge or flourish).

Papier —, (stat.) *cartridge-paper*. Déchirer la —, (mil.) *to bite* *the cartridge*; percer la —, *to prick the cartridge*.

CARTOUCHE, n. m. 1. *case* (for fire-works); 2. (arch.) *cartouch*; *modillion*.

CARTOUCHERIE, n. f. 1. *cartridge manufactory*.

CARTOUCHIER, n. m. (nav.) *cartridge-box*.

CARTULAIRE, n. m. *cartulary*.

CARUS [kãrus] n. m. (med.) *carus*.

CARVELLE, n. f. (nav.) *square-headed*.

CARVI, n. m. (bot.) *caraway*; *caraway*.

CARYATIDE, n. f. 1. (Gr. hist.) *caryatid*; *caryat*; 2. (arch.) *caryatid*; *caryat*.

CARYOPHYLLÉE, E, adj. (bot.) *caryophyllous*.

CARYOPHYLLÉES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *chick-weed-tribe*, sing.

CARYOPHYLLINE, n. f. (chem.) *caryophylline*.

CAS [kã] n. m. 1. *case* (event); 2. *case* (circumstance); 3. *case* (question); 4. *case* (cause, suit in a court); 5. *value*; *esteem*; 6. (sing.) (*needs* (excrement) pl.; 7. (gram.) *case*; 8. (math.) *case*; 9. (med.) *case*.

— *douteux, 1. doubtful case*; 2. (math.) *ambiguous*; — *en question*, dont il s'agit, *in point*. Au — *que...* (subj.) *in* —; auquel —, *in which*; dans le — *de*, 1. *in* — *of*; 2. *able to*; dans le — *où*, (indic.) *in* —; dans tous les —, *in any*; (*in any and every*); en pareil —, *in such a*; en — *de*, *in* — *of*; *in the event of*; en tous —, *in any*; *at all events*; en — *que...* (subj.) *in* —; Un en —, anything *to serve* *in* *of need*. Chan-ger le —, *to alter the*; être dans le — *de...*, *to be able to...*; faire — *de*, *to value*; *to set* *a value on, upon*; (*to make* *o's account of*; faire son —, *to do* *o's needs*; faire grand — *de*, 1. *to set* *o's a great, high value on, upon*; *to value highly*; 2. *to make* *o's much of*; ne pas faire — *de*, *ne faire aucun* — *de*, *to set* *o's no value on*; *to be regardless of*; (*to make* *o's nothing of*; *to pass by*; *to make* *o's no account of*; faire peu — *de*, 1. *to value but little*; *to set* *o's little value on*; *to make* *o's little, slight of*; *to think* *o's slightly of*; 2. *to set* *at naught*; faire trop peu — *de*, *to undervalue*; poser le — *que* (subj.) *to put* *o's*; *to suppose*. Dont on fait —, *valued*; dont on fait grand —, *highly valued*; dont on fait peu —, *unvalued*; (*little valued*;

le — *avenant, échéant, if the = occur, should occur; should the = occur.*

CAS [kɑ] SE, adj. t (of the tone, voice) broken.

CASAN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. (pers.) domesticated; domestic; home-keeping; 2. (th.) domesticated; domestic.

Rendre —, to domesticate.

CASAN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. domesticated person, character.

CASAQUE, n. f. cloak; cassock.

Tourner —, to turn round; to change sides; (to turn over; (to be a turn-coat; (to rat. Vêtu d'une —, cassocked.

CASAQUIN, n. m. 1. t short cassock; 2. jacket (short gown).

Donner, tomber sur le — à q. u. —, to beat √, to leather, to trim a. o.'s jacket; to fall √ upon a. o.'s jacket; to curry a. o.'s hide.

CASCADE, n. f. 1. || cascade; waterfall; 2. || (of fire) cascade; 3. || § fall; leap; bound; 4. § downfall (blunder); fall; slip; 5. § irregularity.

De — en —, 1. from = to =; 2. § from one event, thing to another; par —, 1. || by leaps, bounds; 2. § by fits and starts; 3. § desultorily; unconnectedly; 4. § by hearsay. Faire une —, 1. || to make √, to form a cascade, waterfall; 2. § to have a downfall, fall.

CASCADEUR, n. m. wag; hoazer.

CASCARET, n. m. ○ (pers.) shrimp.

CASGARILLA [—rɪ-ʎ] n. f. (pharm.) cascarilla-bark.

CASCATELLE, n. f. cascade (of Tivoli).

CASE [kæz] n. f. 1. t house; 2. hut (negro's); 3. compartment; division; box; 4. box (for animals); 5. (of registers) square; 6. (for papers) pigeon-hole; 7. (backgammon) point; 8. (chess, drafts) square; 9. (nav.) berth; birth; 10. (rail.) stall in a horse-box.

Patron de la —, master of the house. Être à une —, (chess) to stand √ upon a square.

CASEBU-X [kæzə] SE, adj. 1. (did.) caseous; 2. cheesy.

CASINE, n. f. (chem.) caseine.

CASEIQUE, adj. (chem.) caseic.

CASEMATE, n. f. (fort.) casemate.

CASEMATE, E, adj. 1. (fort.) (of bastion) casemated; 2. (hunt.) fox, badger hole.

CASEMATER, v. a. (fort.) to casemate.

CASER [kæz] v. n. (backgammon) to make √ a point.

CASER [kæz] v. a. 1. || to place (a. th.); to put √ away; (to stow away; 2. || to make √ room for (a. th., a. o.); 3. || § to find √ a situation, a place, (a berth for (a. o.).

SE CASER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be, to get √ placed; to be put away; (to be stowed away; 2. || (pers.) to find √ room; 3. § (pers.) to get √ settled; to find √, to get √ a situation, a place, (a berth).

CASERNE, n. f. (mil.) (sing.) barracks, pl.

Intendant de —, barrack-master; intendant général des —, barrack-master general; ration de —, barrack-allowance.

CASERNEMENT, n. m. (mil.) quartering in barracks.

Effets de —, barrack-stores; pl.

CASERNER, v. n. (mil.) to be in barracks.

Faire —, to quarter in barracks.

CASERNER, v. a. (mil.) to quarter in barracks.

CASERNET, n. m. (nav.) pilot's log-book; log-book.

CASERNIER, n. m. (mil.) barrack-sergeant.

CASIER [kâzié] n. m. 1. (sing.) (of a bureau, secretary) set of pigeon-holes, sing.; pigeon-holes, pl.; 2. devonport; 3. canterbury.

— à musique, canterbury.

CASILEUX [kâzi-yeù] adj. m. (of glass) brittle.

CASIMIR, n. m. kerseymere; single-milled kerseymere.

CASIN, n. m. cabin; little hut.

CASINO, n. m., pl. — s casino; club.

CASOAR, n. m. (orn.) cassowary.

CASPIEN [kaspia] NE, adj. Caspian.

CASQUE, n. m. 1. helmet; ** casque; 2. (bot.) galea; helm; helmet; hood; 3. (conch.) helmet-shell; 4. (her.) helmet.

Couvrir d'un —, to helm; to cover with a helmet; couvert d'un —, portant un —, helmed; helmeted; ôter le — à, to unhelm. En —, (did.) galeate.

A qui on a ôté le —, qui n'a plus son —, unhelmed.

CASQUETTE, n. f. cap (boy's, man's).

— de voyage, travelling —.

CASSABLE, adj. breakable.

CASSADE, n. f. t tie; fib.

CASSAGE, n. m. (did.) breaking, breakage.

CASSAILLE [kaspâ-y] n. f. (agr.) breaking up.

CASSANT, E, adj. 1. || brittle; 2. (of metals) brittle; 3. (of pears) breaking; 4. § (pers.) snappish.

CASSATION [kaspâsion] n. f. (law) 1. annulment; 2. appeal; 3. reversal (of a judgment).

Cour de —, court of appeal; demande, pourvoi en —, (sing.) 1. proceedings in error, pl.; 2. petition of appeal; moyen de —, 1. plea of proceedings of error; 2. plea of petition of appeal. Aller en —, (th.) to appeal; se pourvoir en —, 1. to sue for a writ of error; 2. to appeal, to lodge an appeal.

CASSAVE [kaspâv] n. f. cassava, cassavi.

CASSIA [kâsia] n. f. 1. (bot.) cassia; French guava; 2. (pharm.) cassia.

— aromatique, odorante, (bot.) bastard cinnamon; — puante (, bastard indigo; — vraie, en bâtons, des bouliques, (pharm.) purging cassia. — en bois, 1. (bot.) bastard cinnamon; 2. (pharm.) cassia-bark.

CASSE [kâs] n. f. 1. (com.) breakage; 2. (mil.) cashiering.

CASSE, n. f. (print.) case; letter-case.

Bas de —, lower case; haut de —, upper =; back-box. Mise en —, laying a =; paire de —s, set of =s, letter-cases. Apprendre la —, to learn the boxes; mettre en —, to lay √ a =.

CASSEAU, n. m. (print.) half-case; drawer.

CASSE-BRAS, n. m., pl. —, sudden reverse (of fortune).

CASSE-COU, n. m., pl. —, 1. break-neck; 2. (man.) rough-rider.

CASSE-CROÛTE, n. m., pl. —, crust-breaker.

CASSE-LUNETTE, n. m., pl. —, (bot.) eye-bright.

CASSÉMENT, n. m. ‡ || breaking.

— de tête, § head-breaking; anxiety; uneasiness.

CASSE-MOTTE, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) brake.

CASSE-MUSEAU, n. m., pl. —, ○ punch in the nose.

CASSE-NOISETTE, n. m., pl. —, common grosbeak.

CASSE-NOYAUX, n. m. (orn.) common grosbeak.

CASSE-NOISETTES, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (sing.) nut-crackers, pl.; 2. (orn.) nut-hatch.

CASSE-NOIX, n. m., pl. —, 1. (sing.)

nut-crackers, pl.; 2. (orn.) nut-cracker.

CASSE-PIERRE, n. m., pl. —, stone hammer.

CASSE-POITRINE, n. m. strong bad brandy.

CASSER [kâsé] v. a. 1. || to break √ (by striking an inelastic body); 2. || (x, of) to break √ (a limb, a part of the body); 3. || to crack (nuts, walnuts); 4. § to wear √ out; to debilitate; to weaken; 5. § to annul; to invalidate; to quash; to set √ aside; 6. to suppress (employments); 7. to dissolve (parliaments); 8. to disband (troops); 9. (law) to rescind; to reverse; to set √ aside; 10. (mil.) to cashier; to break √; 11. (mil.) to reduce to the ranks; 12. (nav.) to part (her cables); 13. (nav.) to shiver (a mast).

1. — de la pierre, du verre, de la porcelaine, des métaux ou des os, to break stone, glass, porcelain, metals or bones.

2. — le bras ou la jambe à q. u., to break a. o.'s arm or leg.

4. — une aiguille ou une lame de couteau, to snap a needle or the blade of a knife.

5. Les fatigues l'ont cassé, fatigue has worn him out.

— (subitement), to snap; — (en détachant), to break √ off; — (en détachant subitement), to snap off; — (en frappant), to knock off.

— sec, to snap; to break √ short; — aux gages, 1. || to dismiss; to discharge; 2. § to withdraw √ o.'s confidence; — de son rang et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) to reduce to the ranks.

[Casser must not be confounded with briser or rompre.]

Cassé, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CASSER) (nav.) (of masts) spent.

Non —, (V. senses) unbroken.

SE CASSER, pr. v. 1. || (of inelastic bodies) to break √; 2. || to break √ (a limb, a part of the body); 3. || to snap; (to give √ a snap; to break √ short; 4. § (pers.) to break √; to wear √ out; to get √ debilitated.

2. Il s'est cassé le bras ou la jambe, he has broken his leg or his arm.

— (subitement), to snap; — (en se détachant), to break √ off; — (en se détachant subitement), to snap off.

— sec, to snap; to break short. — en deux, 1. to break √ asunder; 2. to snap in two.

CASSER [kâsé] v. n. || (of inelastic bodies) to break √.

CASSEROLE, n. f. 1. saucepan; stewpan; 2. vegetable-dish.

CASSÉROLE, n. f. saucepan full.

CASSE-SUCRE, n. m., pl. —, sugar-chopper.

CASSE-TÊTE, n. m., pl. — 1. || to-mahawk; 2. life preserver; 3. (‡) heady wine; 4. § deafening noise; noise that goes through o.'s head; 5. § head-breaking work; 6. (nav.) splinter-netting; over-head-netting.

Filot de —, (nav.) splinter-netting.

CASSETIN, n. m. (print.) box.

CASSETTE, n. f. 1. casket; 2. cash-box; 3. (of the sovereign) privy purse; 4. (arch.) caisson.

Enfermer dans une —, mettre en —, 1. to put √ into a =; 2. to casket.

CASSEUR, n. m. ‡ breaker (person).

— d'assiettes (, brawler; blusterer; — de raquettes, stout vigorous fellow.

CASSIE, n. f. (bot.) acacia Farnesiana.

CASSIER, n. m. (bot.) V. CASSE.

CASSINE, n. f. 1. country-seat; seat; 2. (mil.) cassine.

CASSINE, n. f. (bot.) South Sea tea.

— toujours verte, emetic holly.

CASSINOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) cassinoid (Cassinis clivis).

CASSIOPEE, n. f. (astr.) cassiopea.

CASSIS, CACIS [kacis] n. m. 1. (bot.) (fruit) black currant; 2. (bot.)

(tree) black-currant bush, tree; 3. (liquor) black-currant ratafia.

CASSOLETTE, n. f. 1. *perfuming-pot*; 2. *scent-box*; 3. *perfume*, odour (proceeding from a scent-box); 4. (b. s.) *scent*; odour; smell; stench.

CASSON, n. m. 1. *piece of broken glass*; 2. (of sugar) *shapeless mass*.

CASSONADE, n. f. brown, coarse, moist, *cask sugar*.

— de Lisbonne, *Lisbon sugar*.

CASSOT, n. m. (phys.) *sorting-chest*, *trough*.

CASSURE, n. f. 1. *breaking* (by striking inelastic bodies); 2. (min.) *fracture*.

CASTAGNETTE [kastann-yett] n. f. *castanet*.

CASTAGNEUX, n. m. (orn.) *dabchick*; *didapper*.

CASTE, n. f. (pers.) *caste*; *cast*.

CASTEL, n. m. t. *castle*.

CASTILLAN [kasti-yan] E, adj. *Castilian*.

CASTILLAN [kasti-yan] n. m. E, n. f. *Castilian*.

CASTILLE [kastil-y'] n. f. t. *altercation*; *contention*.

CASTINE, n. f. (metal.) *flux*; *limestone*.

CASTOR, n. m. 1. (mam.) *beaver*; *castor*; 2. *beaver-hat*; *beaver*; 3. (astr.) *castor*.

Demi —, 1. *half beaver hat*; 2. § *person of more than equivocal conduct*. Coiffé d'un —, *beavered*.

CASTOREUM [—réomm] n. m. (pharm.) *castoreum*.

CATORINE, n. f. 1. *castorine* (cloth) *vienna*; (chem.) *castorina*; *castorine*.

CASTRAMÉTATION [kastraméta-tion] n. f. *castrametation*.

CASTRAT, n. m. *castrato*.

CASTRATION [kastratio] n. f. 1. *castration*; 2. (bot.) *castration*.

CASUALITÉ, n. f. § *casualty*; *casualty*.

CASUEL, LE, adj. 1. *casual*; *fortuitous*; *accidental*; 2. *contingent*; 3. t. *precarious*.

Revenu —, (sing.) *perquisites*, pl.

CASUEL, n. m. (sing.) *perquisites*, plur.

— de cure, (sing.) *surplice fees*, pl.

CASUELLEMENT, adv. 1. *casually*; *fortuitously*; *accidentally*; 2. *contin- gently*.

CASUISME, n. m. *casuistry*.

CASUISTE, n. m. *casuist*.

— relâché, *lax* ==. De —, (th.) *casuistical*; en —, *casuistically*. Faire lo —, *to casuist*; *to be casuistical*.

CASUISTIQUE, v. n. *to casuist*; *to play the casuist*.

CATACAUSTIQUE, adj. (opt.) *catacaustic*.

CATACHRÈSE [katachrèz] n. f. (rhet.) *cataphoresis*.

Par —, 1. *cataphrestical*; 2. *cataphrestically*.

CATACLYSME, n. m. 1. (geol., phys.) *cataclysm* (great-inundation); 2. § *sub- version*; *overthrow*; *ruin*; *destruction*.

CATACOIS, n. m. V. CACATOIS.

CATACOMBES [katakomb] n. f. pl. *catacombs*, pl.

CATACOUSTIQUE, u. f. (sing.) (phys.) *catacoustics*, pl.

CATADIOPTRIQUE, u. f. (sing.) (phys.) *catadioptrics*, pl.

CATADIOPTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *catadioptric*.

CATABOÛPE,

CATADUPE, n. f. *catadupe*; *cata- ract* (water-fall).

CATAFALQUE, n. m. *catafalco*.

Dresser, élever un —, *to erect a —*.

CATAIRE, u. f. (bot.) *cat-mint*; *mint*.

CATAIRE, adj. (med.) of a *cat*.

Frémissement —, (V. FRÉMISSEMENT).

CATALAN, E, adj. *Catalonian*.

CATALAN, n. m. E, n. f. *Catalonian*.

CATALECTES, n. m. (lit.) *catalectics*, pl.

CATALECTIQUE, adj. (anc. vers.) *catalectic*.

CATALEPSIE, n. f. (med.) *cataleptis*; *catalepsy*; *cataleptic ecstasy*; (trance).

CATALEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *cataleptic*.

CATALOGUE, n. m. 1. *catalogue*; 2. (astr.) *table* (of stars).

— raisonné, *descriptif* ==. Dresser un —, *to draw* √ out a ==; faire un —, *to make* √ out a ==.

CATALOGUEMENT [katalogman] n. m. *cataloguing*.

CATALOGUER, v. a. *to catalogue*.

CATALOGUEUR, n. m. *catalogue-maker*.

CATALPA, n. m. (bot.) *catappa*.

CATALYSE, n. f. (did.) *catalysis*.

CATAMARAN, n. m. (nav.) *catamaran* (fire-ship).

CATAMENIAL, E, adj. (med.) *catamenial*.

CATAPASME, n. m. (med.) *cata- pasm*.

CATAPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) *catapetalous*.

CATAPHONIQUE, adj. (did.) *cataphonic*.

CATAPLASME, n. m. 1. *poultice*; 2. (did.) *cataplasma*.

Application de —s, *poulticing*. Appliquer un —, des —s à, *to poultice*.

CATAPLEXIE, n. f. (med.) *cataplexis* (loss of feeling).

CATAPUCE, n. f. (bot.) *caper-spurge*.

CATAPULTE, n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *catapult*.

CATARACTE, n. f. 1. § *cataract*; *water-fall*; 2. § t. t. (sing.) *windows* (of heaven), pl.; 3. (c) —s, (pl.) *tre*; *passion*, sing.; 4. (med.) *cataract*; "gutta opaca"; *suffusion*.

Fausse —, n. f. (med.) *lymph cataract* — noire (med.) *amaurosis*. Aiguille à —, (sing.) *couching-needle*.

Abaisser, abattre la —, (med.) *to couch*; abaisser la — à, *to couch* (a. o.); abais- ser la — de, *to couch* (the eye); abais- ser une —, *to couch* a *cataract*; broyer une —, *to break* √ up a *cataract*; lâcher les —s c §, *to let* √ loose o's *lâcher*.

CATARACTÉ, E, adj. (med.) *with a cataract*.

Oeil —, *eye* ==; personne —e, *per- son* ==.

CATARACTER (SE) pr. v. (med.) *to be affected with incipient cataract*.

CATARRHAL, E, adj. (med.) *catar- rhal*.

CATARRHE [katâr] n. m. *catarrh* — pulmonaire, (med.) *bronchitis*.

CATARRHEU-X [katarrê] SE, adj. (med.) 1. *catarrhal*; 2. (pers.) *with a catarrh*.

CATASTROPHE, n. f. 1. (dramatic poetry) *catastrophe*; 2. § *catastrophe*.

CATASTROPHISME, n. m. (geol.) *catastrophism*.

CATÈCHESE, n. f. *catechising*.

CATÈCHÈTE, n. m. *catechist*.

CATÈCHÉTIQUE, adj. *catechetical*.

CATÉCHISATION, n. f. *catechisa- tion*.

CATÉCHISER, v. a. 1. § *to catechise*; 2. c § *to endeavour to persuade*; *to reason with*; 3. (c) § *to instruct before hand*; *to give* √ (a. o.) *his cue*; *to teach* √ (a. o.) *his part*.

Qui n'a point été catéchisé, *uncate- chised*.

CATÉCHISME, n. m. 1. § *catechism*; 2. § *catechism* (elementary book).

Jour de —, *catechising day*. Faire le — §, *to teach* √ the ==; faire le — à q. u. 1. § *to teach* √ a. o. his ==; 2. § *to teach* √ a. o. his part; *to give* √ a. o. his cue; savoir son —, 1. § *to know* √ o's ==; 2. § *to have been taught* o's part, *cue*; *to know* √ o's part, *cue*.

CATÉCHISTE, n. m. § *catechist*.

CATÉCHUMENAT [katékuménat] n. m. *state of a catechumen*.

CATÉCHUMÈNE [katékumenn] n. m. f. *catechumen*.

De —, *catechumenical*.

CATÉGORIE, n. f. 1. *category*; 2. *predicament*.

CATÉGORIQUE, adj. *categorical*.

CATÉGORIQUEMENT, adv. *catego- rically*.

CATÉGORISER, v. a. *to categorize*;

CATÈNE, n. f. (philos.) *catena*; *series*.

CATÉNATION, n. f. (did.) *catena- tion*.

CATÉROLE, n. f. *rabbit burrow*.

CATESBÉE [katabé] n. f. (bot.) *kily-thorn*.

— épineuse, *spiny* ==.

CATHARTINE, n. f. *cathartine*.

CATHARTIQUE, adj. (med.) *cathar- tic*; *cathartical*.

Caractère —, *catharticalness*.

CATHARTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *ca- thartic*.

CATHÉDRALE, n. f. *cathedral*.

CATHÉDRALE, adj. f. (of churches) *cathedral*.

CATHÉRÉTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *ca- theretic*.

CATHÈTE, n. f. (geom.) *cathetus*.

CATHÈTER [katétèr] n. m. (surg.) *catheter*.

CATHÉTÉRISME, n. m. (surg.) *ca- theterism*; *introduction*, *employment*, *use of the catheter*.

CATHODE, n. m. t. (elect.) *cathode*.

CATHOLICISME, n. m. *catholicism* (catholic religion).

CATHOLISATION, n. m. *conversion to the Roman Catholic religion*.

CATHOLICITÉ, n. f. 1. *catholicity*; *catholicism* (orthodoxy according to the catholic faith); 2. (sing.) *catholic coun- tries*, pl.

CATHOLICON, n. m. (pharm.) *catho- licon*.

CATHOLIQUE, adj. 1. *catholic*; 2. c § *moral*.

CATHOLIQUE, n. m. f. *catholic*.

— à gros grains, — à manche large, *lax* ==.

CATHOLIQUEMENT, adv. *catho- licly*.

CATI, n. m. (a. & m.) *gloss*; *lustre*.

CATI, adj. (a. & m.) *pressed*.

— à chaud, *hot-pressed*; — à froid, *cold-pressed*.

CATILINAIRE, u. f. (lit.) *Catiline oration*; *Catiline*.

CATILLARD, n. m. *baking pear*.

CATIMINI (EN) adv. (1. in corner; in a hole and corner; 2. by stealth).

CATIN, n. f. ⊖ *prostitute*; *harlot*.

CATIR, v. a. (a. & m.) *to give* √ a *gloss*, *lustre* to; *to press*.

— à chaud, *to hot-press*; — à froid, *to cold-press*.

CATISSAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *giving a gloss*, *lustre*; 2. *pressing*.

— à chaud, *hot-pressing*; — à froid, *cold-pressing*.

CATISSEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *presser*.

— à chaud, *hot-presser*; — à froid, *cold-presser*.

CATOGAN, n. m. (of the hair) *club*.

Relever en —, *to club* (the hair).

CATOPTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *catop-trical*; *catoptrique*.

CATOPTRIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *catoptrics*, pl.

CATOPTROMANCIE, n. f. *catoptromancy*.

CATUS, n. m. t (b. s.) *misadventure*; *mishap*.

CAUCASIEN [kɔkasiɛ̃] NE, **CAUCASIQUE**, adj. (geog.) *Caucasian*.

CAUCHEMAR, n. m. 1. || *incubus*; *night-mare*; 2. || *incubus*; *day-mare*; 3. || *bore* (person).

Donner le —, 1. || *to give* √ *the incubus, night-mare*; 2. || *to give* √ *the vapours*; *to be a bore*; *to bore*.

CAUCHER, n. m. (gold beating) *mould*.

CAUCHOIS, E, adj. m. of *Cauz* (in Normandy).

CAUDAL, E, adj. (zool.) *caudal*.

CAUDATAIRE [kɔdɑtɛr] n. m. *train-bearer* (to a cardinal).

CAUDE [kɔdɛ] E, adj. 1. (bot.) *caudate*; *tail-pointed*; 2. (nat. hist.) *tailed*.

CAUDEBEC, n. m. t *Caudebec hat*.

CAUDEUX [kɔdɛks] n. m. (bot.) (of monocotyledons) *caudex*.

CAUDICULE, n. f. (bot.) *caudicle*; *caudicula*.

CAUDINES, adj. f. pl. *caudine*.

Fourches —, (Rom. hist.) = *forks*.

CAULICOLE, n. f. (arch.) *caulicula*.

CAULICULE, n. f. (bot.) *caulicula*.

CAULINAIRE, adj. (bot.) *cauline*.

Feuille —, (bot.) *stem-leaf*.

CAULOCARPIEN, NE, adj. (bot.) *caulocarpous*.

CAURIS, CORIS, n. m. *cowry* (African & Indian coin).

CAUSAL, E, adj. (gram.) *causal*.

CAUSALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *causality*.

CAUSANT, E, adj. *chatty*.

CAUSATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *causal*.

Terme —, (gram.) *causal*.

CAUSATION, n. f. (did.) *causation*.

CAUSATIVEMENT, adv. *causatively*.

CAUSE [kɔz] n. f. 1. *cause*; 2. *cause*, sing.; *motive*, sing.; *grounds*, pl.; 3. (law) *cause*; 4. (law) (of a contract) *consideration*.

— *cachée*, *occulte*, (did.) *latent cause*; — *explicite*, (law) *consideration expressed*; — *grasse*, *Carnival*; — *licite*, (law) *good consideration*; — *première*, *first*; — *remise*, (law) *adjourned*; — *tacite*, (law) *implied consideration*; — *valable*, (law) *good consideration*. Enchaînement de —, *chain of* = s. A — *de*, 1. *on account of*; 2. *for the sake of*; à ces —, (law) *accordingly*; en tout état de —, *in any and every case*; pour —, *with good reason*; (and not without =, *grounds*; pour — *de*, *in consequence of*; *on account of*; *by reason of*; et pour — *not without a*; *for a very good reason*; pour quelle — ? *why? wherefore?* *on, upon what score?* Sans —, 1. *without a*; *without grounds*; *uncaused*; 2. *causeless*; 3. *causelessly*; 4. (of barristers) *briefless*; non sans —, *not without a*; *not without grounds*; suivant l'ordre des —, *casually*. Abjurer sa propre —, *to apostatize from o.'s own*; avoir — gagnée, avoir, obtenir gain de —, *to carry the*; — *donner gain de* — à q. u., *to gain a. o.'s cause*; être — *de*, être — *que*, *to be the* = *of*; être en —, 1. || *to be concerned in a suit*; 2. || *to be concerned in a. th.*; être hors de —, 1. (law) *not to be concerned in a suit*; 2. *to have nothing to do with it*; gagner sa —, avoir, obtenir gain de —, 1. *to gain o.'s*; 2. (law) *to recover*; mettre q. u. en —, 1. *to bring* √ *a. o. to his trial*; *to put a. o. on trial*; 2. *to sue a. o.*; parler avec

connaissance de —, 1. *to speak* √ *with due knowledge of a*; 2. *to speak* √ *from experience*; prendre fait et pour q. u., *to take* √ *a. o.'s part*; rechercher la —, *to investigate the*; *to inquire into the*; remonter à la —, *to ascend to the*; renier sa propre —, *to apostatize from o.'s own*.

CAUSER [kɔzɛ] v. a. 1. *to cause*; *to be the cause of*; *to occasion*; *to induce*; 2. (med.) *to induce*.

CAUSER [kɔzɛ] v. n. 1. *to converse*; *to talk*; *to speak* √; (to chat; (to have a chat; 2. (to talk of, about; 3. (b. s.) *to talk*; *to tattle*; *to prate*.

2. — *littérature*, *politique*, *to talk of literature, politics*.

— *toujours*, *ne pas finir de* —, *to talk, to chat away*. — *de la pluie et du beau temps*, *to talk of this, that and the other*. A —, (V. senses) *in chat*.

CAUSERIE [kɔzɛri] n. f. 1. *talking*; *talk*; *speaking*; *chatting*; *chat*; 2. (b. s.) *chit-chat*; 3. (b. s.) *tattle*; *prate*; *prattle*.

Faire passer, dissiper par la —, (to chat away).

CAUSEU-R [kɔzœr] SE, adj. *talkative*; *chatty*.

CAUSEUR [kɔzœr] n. m. 1. *talker*; 2. (b. s.) *tattler*.

CAUSEUSE [kɔzœz] n. f. 1. (pers.) *talker*; 2. (b. s.) *tattler*; 3. (th.) *causeuse* (small sofa).

CAUSINÉE, adj. (of wood) *warped*.

CAUSTICITÉ, n. f. || || *causticity*.

CAUSTIQUE, adj. 1. || || *caustic*; 2. (geom.) *caustic*.

CAUSTIQUE, n. m. 1. || || *caustic*; 2. (pharm., surg.) *caustic*; *potential cautery*.

CAUSTIQUE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *caustic*; 2. (opt.) *caustic*; 3. (sing.) (phys.) *caustics* pl.

CAUSTIQUEMENT, adv. *caustically*.

CAUTELE [kɔtɛl] n. f. 1. *craft*; *cunning*; 2. (can. law) *precaution*.

CAUTEUSEMENT [kɔtœzɛmɑ̃] adv. *craftily*; *cunningly*.

CAUTELEU-X [kɔtœlœ] SE, adj. *crafty*; *cunning*.

CAUTERE [kɔtɛr] n. m. 1. (surg.) (medicine) *cautery*; 2. (surg.) (wound) *issue*; 3. (veter.) *string-iron*.

— *actuel*, 1. (surg.) *actual cautery*; 2. *cauterizing iron*; — *potentiel*, *potential* = *Pierre à* —, (pharm.) *caustic kali, potash*; pois à —, (pharm.) *issue-peas*. Un — sur une jambe de bois || *a chip in porridge*; *hedging in the cuckoo*; établir un —, (surg.) *to open an issue*; mettre un — sur une jambe de bois, *to hedge in the cuckoo*.

CAUTÉRÉTIQUE adj. [kɔtɛrɛtik] (med.) *caustic*.

CAUTÉRISATION [kɔtɛrizasjɔ̃] n. f. 1. (surg.) *cauterization*; *cauterizing*; 2. (veter.) *string*.

CAUTÉRISER [kɔtɛrizɛ] v. a. (surg.) *to cauterize*; *to sear*.

Fer à —, (veter.) *string-iron*.

CAUTÉRISÉ, pa. p. 1. (surg.) *cauterized*; *seared*; 2. || || *seared*; *hardened*; *corrupted*.

CAUTION [kɔtjɔ̃] n. f. 1. (law) (pers.) *surety*; *bondsman*; *bail*; *warrantor*; 2. (pers.) *mainpinner*; 3. *security*; *bail*; *pledge*; 4. (Scotch law) *cautioner*.

Bonne et suffisante —, (law) *substantial bail*; — *bourgeoise* || *good security*. — *exigée pour inconnue* *notoire*, (law) *security for good behaviour*; — *juratoire*, (law) *o.'s own surety* (on oath). Mise en liberté sous —, (law) *main prize*; ordre de mise en liberté sous —, (law) *main prize*. Sujet à —, *not to be trusted*. Sous —, on, upon bail. Donner, fournir —, 1. *to find* √, *to give* √ *bail*; *to put* √ *in bail*; *to*

find √ *sureties*; 2. *to find* √ *security*; admettre à fournir —, 1. *to admit to bail*; 2. *to replevy*; dans le cas d'être admis à fournir —, 1. *bailable*; 2. *repleviable*; être sujet à — || || *not to be trusted*; *not to be depended upon*; mettre en liberté sous —, *to mainprise*; recevoir un —, *to take* √ *bail*; recevable à fournir —, *mainpennable*; se rendre — *de*, 1. (law) *to be*, *to become* √ *bail, surety for*; 2. || || *to pledge o.'s self to*.

CAUTIONNAIRE, adj. *cautionary*.

CAUTIONNÉ [kɔtjɔnɛ] n. m. (law) *warrantee*.

CAUTIONNEMENT [kɔtjɔnmɑ̃] n. m. 1. *security* (in money); 2. (law) *bailing*; *warranting*; 3. (law) *bail*; *security*; *warranty*; 4. (law) (act) *bail-bond*; 5. (Scotch law) *cautionry*.

Admettre le —, (crim. law) (th.) *to be bailable*; fournir un —, *to give* √ *security*.

CAUTIONNER [kɔtjɔnɛ] v. a. 1. *to be*, *to become* √ *surety for*; 2. (law) *to bail* (a. o.); 3. (law) *to replevy* (a. th.).

CAVAGE, n. m. (com.) *cellarage*.

CAVAGNOLE [kavɑ̃nɔl] n. m. t "cavagnole" (game).

CAVALCADE, n. f. 1. *cavalcade*; 2. *ride*.

Faire une —, *to take* √ *a ride*.

CAVALCADER, v. n. *to ride* (in a cavalcade).

CAVALCADOUR, adj. m. (of cavaliers) *of a prince's household*.

Cavalier —, *equerry*; *master of the horse*.

CAVALE, n. f. *mare*.

CAVALERIE, n. f. *cavalry*; *horse*.

Grosse —, *heavy*; — *légère*, *light* = *Quartier de* —, *horse-quarter*; *soldat de* —, *cavalry man*; *horse-soldier*; *trooper*.

CAVALIER, n. m. 1. *horseman*; *rider*; 2. *cavalier* (nobleman); 3. *gentleman* (accompanying a lady); 4. (chess) *knights*; 5. (dance) *partner* (gentleman); 6. (engin.) *spoil*; 7. (engin.) *spoil-bank*; 8. (fort.) *cavalier*; 9. (hist. of England) *cavalier* (royalist); 10. (man.) *rider*; *cavalier*; 11. (mil.) *cavalry man*; *horse-soldier*; *trooper*; (stat.) *royal*.

— *servant*, *cisibee* — *armé* *de pied en cap* (heral.) *chevalier*. *Servir de* — à, *to escort* (a lady).

CAVAL-IÈRE, IÈRE, adj. 1. *easy*; *free*; 2. || || *easy*. *cavalier*.

Caractère —, (b. s.) *cavalierness*.

CAVALIERE, n. f. *horse-woman*; *rider*.

À la — *t*, *as, like a horseman*; *rider*.

CAVALIÈREMENT, adv. (b. s.) *cavalierly*.

CAVATINE, n. f. (mus.) *cavatina*.

CAVE, n. f. 1. *cellar*; 2. —, (pl.) *cellars*, pl.; *cellarage*, sing.; 3. *cellar* (wine); 4. *cellaret*; *bottle-case*; *case*; *liqueur-case*; 5. *case* (for scent-bottles); 6. (of a coach) *boot*; 7. (play) *pool*; 8. (metal.) *back plate*; *back side*.

— à charbon, *coal-cellar*; — à vin, 1. *wine-cellar*; 2. *wine-vault*. Gargon de —, *cellar-man*. Aller de la — au grenier, aller du grenier à la —, 1. *to write* √ *up hill*; 2. *to talk rigmarole*; avoir q. ch. en —, *to have a. th. in o.'s cellar*; faire, monter sa —, *to stock, to store o.'s cellar*; mettre en —, *to put* √ *into a cellar*.

CAVE, adj. (of cheeks, eyes) *hollow*.

Année — (chron.) 1. *lunar year of 353 days*; 2. *uncompleted year*. Lune —, (astr., chron.) *lunar month of 29 days*; *veine* —, (anat.) "vena cava"; "cava".

CAVEAU, n. m. 1. *small cellar*; *cellar*; 2. *vault* (for the dead).

— x à vin, 1. *wine-cellars*, pl.; 2. *wine-vaults*, pl.

CAVECE [kave6] E, adj. (of horses) with a... head... headed.
— de noir, black-headed.

CAVEÇON, n. m. (man.) *caveson*; *cavesson*.

Avoir besoin de — (§, to require to be bridled.

CAVEE, n. f. (hunt.) hollow way.

CAVER, v. a. 1. to hollow; 2. * to hollow; to furrow; 3. to undermine; 4. (play) to stake.

— au plus fort, 1. || to play deep; 2. § to gather things to extremes.

CAVER, v. n. 1. (sous, ...) to undermine; 2. (fenc.) to lounge.

CAVERNAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) living in caves.

CAVERNE, n. f. 1. || cavern; cave; 2. || cave; hollow; 3. § (pers.) den (of rogues).

Enfermer dans une —, to cave. Qui habite une —, * covered.

CAVERNEUX-^a [—ne^a] SE, adj. 1. cavernous; * covered; 2. (of the voice); sepulchral; 3. (anat.) cavernous; 4. (did.) cavernulous; 5. (med.) cavernous; 6. (metal.) cellular.

CAVERNICOLE, adj. (nat. hist.) living in caves.

CAVERNOSITÉ, n. f. hollowiness.

CAVESSON, n. m. V. CAVEÇON.

CAVET, n. m. (arch.) *cavello*.

CAVIAR, n. m. (culin.) *caviar*.

CAVICORNE, (zool.) *cavicorn*.

CAVIER, n. m. (com.) *cellar*.

CAVILLATION [kavil-lâcion] n. f.

1. *sophistry*; 2. *derision*.

CAVILLOT [kavi-yô] V. CADILLOT.

CAVIN, n. f. 1. (mil.) *cavin*; 2. (geol.) low ground; bog.

CAVITAIRE, adj. (zool.) *cavitary*.

CAVISTE, n. m. *cellarist*; *cellarist*.

CAVITÉ, n. f. 1. cavity; hollow; 2. (anat.) cavity.

— creusée dans la terre par un torrent, water-gall; — remplie d'hydrogène carboné, (m.fing) back of foulness.

CAVOINE, n. f. (erp.) *loggerhead*.

CAYENNE, n. f. (nav.) *hulk*; *receiving ship*; *cooking house*.

CAYES, n. f. pl. (sea coast) *keys*; *chains of rocks*.

CAYORNE, n. f. (nav.) *stock-tackle*.

CAZENET, V. CASNET.

CAZELLE, n. f. *spool* (for gold thread).

CAZETTE, n. f. (porc.) *seggar*.

CE, CET, adj. (demonstrative) m. sing., CESTE, f. sing.; CES, m. f. pl. 1. this, sing.; these, pl.; 2. that, sing.; those, pl.

Ces vertus et ces vices, these virtues and vices.

— ... ci, this, sing.; these, pl.; — ... là, that, sing.; those, pl.

[Ce, m. is used before a consonant or before an *h* aspirate; cet, m. is used before a vowel or a silent *h*; cette, f. before any letter. These pronouns are ordinarily repeated before each noun but not necessarily before each adjective.]

CE, C', demonstrative pron. m. sing. invariable, 1. this; that; 2. (th.) it, sing.; that, sing.; they; those, pl.; 3. (pers.) he, n. sing.; she, f. sing.; they, m. f. pl.; 4. (impersonally) it; 5. (expletive) ...

1. Pour ce, for that; et ce, and that. 2. C'est un malheur, it, that is a misfortune; ce sont des malheurs, they, those are misfortunes. 3. J'aime Montaigne, ce n'est point un auteur, c'est un ami, I like Montaigne; he is not an author, he is a friend; jo lis Bossuet et Fénelon, ce sont de grands écrivains, I read Bossuet and Fénelon, they are great writers. 4. C'est à vous que jo parle, it is to you I speak; c'est imiter les dieux que de faire le bien,

it is imitating the gods to do good; c'est l'avarice et l'ambition qui trouble le monde, it is avarice and ambition that disturb the world; c'est nous qui l'avons dit, it is we who have said it; ce ne sont ni les arts ni les métiers qui peuvent dégrader l'homme, ce sont les vices, it is neither arts nor trade, that can degrade man; It is vices; ce furent les Phéniciens qui inventèrent l'écriture, it was the Phœnicians that invented writing; ce sera nous qui ferons cela, it is we who shall do that. 5. Bien penser, c'est bien agir, thinking well is acting well; nos plus grands ennemis, ce sont nos vices, our greatest enemies are our vices; c'est un ange tutélaire qu'une mère, a mother is a tutelary angel.

Et ce, 1. and this; 2. and that; sur ce t, thereupon; whereupon. Ce-ci t, (in interrogations) this, sing.; these, pl.; ce-là, (in interrogations) 1. this, sing.; these, pl.; 2. that, sing.; those, pl. Ce qui, (subject) ce que, (object) 1. what; that which; 2. which; tout ce qui, (subject) all that; all; whatever. A ce que, (with a verb) to ...; de ce que, (with a verb) of, from ...; en ce que, (with a verb) in ...; par ce que, (with a verb) by ...; c'est à (q. u.) à ..., (with an infinitive) it is for (a. o.) to ...; c'est que, (indic.) it is that, because ...; ce n'est pas que, (subj.) it is not that, because; not that; ce que c'est, what it is; ce que c'est que ..., 1. what it is to ...; 2. what ... is; ce que c'est que, (with an infinitive) what it is to ...; qu'est-ce que? what is? qu'est-ce que c'est? what is it? qu'est-ce que c'est que ...? what is ...?

[Ce with the verb to be in the present or preterit followed by a noun in the plural number or a pronoun of the third person plural requires the verb in the plural, although with several nouns in the singular the verb does not take the plural. V. Example 4.]

CÉ, n. m. 1. c; 2. (tech.) boring-clamp.

CEANS, adv. t within; here within; here; in this house.

CECI, pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) this.

— est beau et cela est laid, this is handsome and that is ugly.

C'est —, c'est cela t, it is this, that and the other; it is first one thing and then another.

CECITÉ, n. f. || blindness (privation of sight); *cecily*.

— diurne, day-blindness; night-sight; (owl-sight — lunatique, (volor.) moon-blindness; — nocturne, night-blindness; day-night; (hen-blindness.

Frapper de —, to strike v blind; to strike v with blindness.

CECUM [cékôm] n. m. V. CÆCUM.

CEDANT, E, adj. (law) 1. that assigns, transfers; that makes over; 2. that grants.

CEDANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. preceding party; 2. (law) grantor; 3. (law) assignor; 4. (law) transferrer.

CEDER, v. n. (A, to) 1. || to yield (to pressure); to give v way; to give v in; 2. § to yield; to submit; to cede; to give v way; (to give v in; 3. § (to come v (to submit).

Qui cède facilement, (V. senses) yielding; qui ne cède pas, (V. senses) 1. || unsinking; 2. § unyielding; qui n'a pas cédé, (V. senses) unyielded. Personne qui cède, (V. senses) yielder.

CEDER, v. a. § (A, to), 1. to yield; to cede; to give v up; 2. to spare (to yield out of complaisance); to part with; 3. (com.) to transfer (a right); 4. (com.) to give v in (o's business); 5. (com.) to put v in (goods); to part with; to let v (a. o.) have (a. th.); 6. (law) to assign; to give v over; to make v over; to remise; to transfer.

Le — 2, (V. senses) 1. to be second to

(a. o.); 2. to stoop to. Personne qui cède, (V. senses) yielder. Faire —, (V. senses) to get v away (a. th.).

CÉDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CÉDER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unyielded; 2. (law) untransferred.

CEDILLE [cédât-y'] n. f. (gram.) cedilla.

CEDRAT, n. m. (bot.) (fruit & tree) *cedra*; *cedrat*; *citron*.

CEDRATIER, n. m. (bot.) (tree) *cedra*; *cedrat*; *citron tree*.

CEDRATERIE, n. f. *citron plantation*.

CEDRE, n. m. (bot.) 1. cedar (genus), 2. cedar; cedar of Lebanon.

— blanc t, *thuja*; — du Liban, cedar of Lebanon. Bois de —, cedar timber, wood. De cède, 1. of cedar; cedarn; 2. cedrine; 3. cedry.

Connaître tout depuis le — jusqu'à l'hyssop, to be acquainted with every thing from the cedar to the hyssop.

CÉDREL, n. m. (bot.) *cedrela*; *bastard cedar*; *Honduras*, *Jamaica cedar*.

CÉDRIE, n. f. *cedria*; *cedrium*.

CÉDULE, n. f. 1. t *cedule*; 2. (law) memorandum; 3. t (law) note of hand.

CEINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (DE, with) 1. to surround; to compass; to encompass; 2. * to circle; 3. to enclose; 4. to fence; 5. to bind v; 6. to gird v; to gird v on; 7. to encircle; 8. to wreath; * to inwreath.

CEINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of CEINDRE.

Non —, 1. unsurrounded; unencompassed; 2. unenclosed; 3. unbound; 4. unsoned; 5. ungirt; 6. unbelled; 7. unencircled; 8. unwreathed.

SE CEINDRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to bind v round one; 2. (DE, ...) to gird v; to gird v on; 2. (DE, with) to encircle, to wreath o's brow; 4. (DE, ...) to put v on.

CEINTE, n. f. (nav.) *girdle*.

CEINTURAGE, n. m. (nav.) *frapping*.

CEINTURER, v. a. (nav.) to frap.

CEINTURE, n. f. 1. *girdle*; 2. *belt*; 3. *sash*; 4. (of ladies) *waist-ribbon*; 5. (of petticoats, trousers, etc.) *waist-band*; 6. *waist* (part of the body); middle; 7. *enclosure*; 8. *zone*; 9. (arch.) *collar*; 10. (arch.) (of columns) *cincture*; 11. (artil.) *moulding*; *ring*; 12. (build.) *belting*; 13. (nav.) *swifter*; 14. (surg.) *belt*.

8. Une — de murailles et de fossés, a zone of walls and ditches.

— funèbre, de deuil (sing.) *funeral hangings*, pl. — de force, *body-belt*; — de la reine t, *queen's girdle* (lux on goods brought into Paris by the Seine); — de sauvetage, *life-belt*. A —, (V. senses) 1. *girded*; 2. *belled*; 3. *waisted*;

4. *zoned*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *ungirt*; 2. *unbelled*; 3. *unzoned*. Aller à la — de q. u., (V. senses) to reach a o's waist, middle.

CEINTURE, E, adj. t 1. wearing a sash; 2. § confined.

CEINTURELLE, n. f. (nav.) *shroud seizing*.

CEINTURER, v. a. to girdle; to belt.

CEINTURETTE, n. f. *leather strap of hunting horn*.

CEINTURIER, n. m. 1. *girdle-maker*; 2. *belt-maker*.

CEINTURON, n. m. 1. *waist-belt*; 2. *sword-belt*.

Allonger de —, *belt-strap*.

CEINTURONNIER, n. m. *belt-maker*.

CELA, pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) 1. (th.) that; 2. (pers.) he; him, m. sing.; she; her, f. sing. they, them, m. f. pl.

1. — est bien et ceci est mal, that is right and this is wrong. 2. Ces enfants sont heureux, — ne fait que jouer, those children are happy, they do nothing but play.

Comme —, 1. like that; 2. (so; 3. indifferently; so, so; comment — ? 1. how is it? 2. how so? Pour — même, for that very reason. C'est — 1. it is — 2. — is it! — is it! 3. — is right! c'est bien —, 1. it is just — 2. — is just it! 3. — is just, quite right! il est comme —, 1. he is like —; < he is just so; —, it is his way; —, it's just like him; n'est-ce que — ? is all?

CÉLADON, n. m. sea-green (colour).
CÉLADON, adj. m. (of colours) sea-green.

CÉLADON, n. m. sentimental lover; gallant; beau.

CÉLAN, n. m. (ichth.) pilchard, m.

CÉLANDINE, n. f. (bot.)

Grande —, blood-wort.

CÉLATION, n. f. (law) concealment (of pregnancy).

CÉLÉBRANT, n. m. officiating clergyman, minister, priest (who celebrates mass).

CÉLÉBRATION [—âtion] n. f. 1. celebration; 2. solemnization.

CÉLÈBRE, adj. 1. celebrated; 2. renowned; * far-famed.

CÉLÈBRER, v. a. 1. to celebrate; to extol; to praise; to glorify; to sing ✓; 2. to celebrate; 3. to solemnize.

CÉLÈBRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of CÉLÈBRER.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'a point été —, 1. uncelebrated; unextolled; unpraised; unglorified; unsung; 2. uncelebrated; 3. unsolemnized.

CÉLÈBRET, n. m. (ecccl.) authorisation to celebrate the mass.

CÉLÈBRITÉ, n. f. 1. celebrity; fame; 2. * solemnity.

Sans —, 1. without —; 2. unheard, unheard of.

CÉLER, v. a. (A, from) to conceal; to hide ✓.

Se faire —, 1. to conceal o.'s self; 2. to deny o.'s self; to be denied; 3. (law) to abscond.

CÉLERI, n. m. (bot.) celery; age.

— des marais, smallage. Boîte de —, bundle of celery; pied de —, head of celery.

CÉLERIN, V. CÉLAN.

CÉLERIPEDE, adj. (zool.) swift footed.

CÉLÉRITÉ, n. f. celerity; speed; swiftness; despatch.

Avec —, speedily; swiftly; with despatch.

CELESTE, adj. 1. celestial; heavenly; 2. heavenly; of heaven; 3. (of blue) sky; 4. (of the globes or spheres) celestial.

Non, peu —, uncelestial; unheavenly. Caractère —, heavenly-mindedness; nature —, heavenliness. De caractère —, heavenly-minded; d'une manière —, celestially; heavenly.

CÉLESTIN, n. m. (relig. ord.) celestine.

CÉLESTINE, n. f. (min.) celestine.

CÉLIAQUE, adj. (anat. mod.) celiac. Flux, passion —, = passion.

CÉLIBAT, n. m. celibacy; single life; single state.

Dans le —, 1. in celibacy; 2. (pers.) unmarried; single. Femme dans le —, unmarried, single woman, lady; (old maid; homme dans le —, unmarried, single man, gentleman; (bachelor; old bachelor. Demeurer dans le —, garder le —, to remain unmarried, single; to remain a bachelor; to remain an old maid.

CÉLIBATAIRE, n. m. unmarried, single man, gentleman; (bachelor.

Vieux —, old bachelor. Vie de —, single life, state.

CELLE, pron. f., pl. CELLES, 1. (pers.) she, f. sing. nom.; her, f. sing. obj.; they, those, f. pl. nom.; them, those, f. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) that, neut. sing.; those, neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle est grande, she who speaks to me is tall; je parle de — qui est grande, I speak of her who is tall.

CELLE, n. f. cell (of a hermit).

CELLER-IER [céléri-é] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. cellarer; cellarist.

CELLIER [célis] n. m. cellar on the ground-floor; cellar.

CELLULAIRE, adj. 1. cellular; 2. (did.) cellular.

CELLULE, n. f. 1. cell; 2. (of bees) cell; 3. (anat.) cell; 4. (bot.) cell.

CELLULIFÈRE, adj. celluliferous.

CELLULEUX [céluleû] adj. m. (anat., bot.) cellular.

CELLULOSE, n. f. (bot.) cellulose.

CELOZIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) cock's comb; coxcomb.

— crête de coq, =.

CELTE, n. m. f. (hist.) Celt.

CELTIQUE, adj. (hist.) Celtic.

CELTIQUE, n. m. Celtic (language).

CELTISANT, n. m.

CELTISTE, n. m. cellist (student of Celtic languages).

CÉLUI, pron. m. sing., Ceux, pl. 1. (pers.) he, sing. nom.; him, m. sing. obj.; one, m. sing.; < the one, m. sing.; they, those, m. pl. nom.; them, those, m. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) that, neut. sing.; those, neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle, he who speaks to me; je parle de — qui..., I speak of him who...

—ci, 1. (pers.) the latter; the last; < this one, sing.; 2. (th.) this, sing.; < this one, sing.; these, pl.; the latter; the last; —là, 1. (pers.) the former; the first; < that one; 2. he; him; 3. (th.) that; < that one; the former; the first, sing.

CÉMENT, n. m. 1. (chem.) cement; 2. (metal.) cement.

CÉMENTATION [—âtion] n. f. 1. cementation; 2. (metal.) cementation; case-hardening.

CÉMENTAIRE, adj. (chem.) cementary.

CÉMENTER, v. a. 1. to cement; 2. (chem.) to cement; 3. (metal.) to cement.

CÉNACLE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) cœnaculum; 2. * guest-chamber (where the Lord's supper was eaten).

CENDRAGE, n. m. (tech.) blacking.

CENDRE, n. f. 1. (sing.) ashes, pl.; 2. cinder; 3. (sing.) embers, pl.; 4. (of the dead) ashes, pl.; dust, sing.; 5. —, (pl.) (arts, chem.) ashes, pl.

— ardente, live embers; — bleue, blue ashes; — s gravolées, crude pearl-ashes, pl.; salt of wood-ashes, sing.; — s végétales, de bois, vegetable wood-ashes; — qui couve, sleeping, smouldering ashes. Couleur de —, ash-colour; coupe à —, cigar ash-stand; jour, mercredi des —s, Ash-wednesday.

Dans les —s, sous la —, in ashes; de —, 1. of ashes; 2. ash. Couvrir sous la —, to sleep ✓ in o.'s ashes; se couvrir de —, to put ✓ on ashes; mêler sa — aux —s de ses pères, to mingle o.'s dust with kindred dust; mettre en —, to lay ✓ in ashes; réduire en —, to burn, to reduce to ashes; renaitre de ses —s, to rise ✓ from o.'s ashes.

CENDRÉ, E, adj. ashly; ash-coloured; cineritious.

Couleur —, e, ash-colour.

CENDRÉE, n. f. small shot; dust shot.

CENDRER, v. a. to give an ash colour to.

CENDREUSE, n. f. lazy woman.

CENDREUX [—âreû] SE, adj. 1. full of ashes; 2. (engr.) flowid.

Tout —, all over ashes.

CENDRIER, n. m. 1. ash-hole; ash-pit; 2. ash-bucket; 3. ash-box; 4. ash-stand.

Traverse de —, clinker-bar.

CENDRILLE [candri-y] n. f. (orn.) nuthatch.

CENDRILLON, n. f. Cinderella; cinder-wench.

CENDRURE, n. f. (met.) spots; flaws.

CÈNE, n. f. 1. Lord's supper; supper; 2. (of protestants) communion in both kinds.

Sainte —, Lord's supper. Participer à la sainte —, to partake of the Lord's supper.

CENELLE, n. f. (bot.) haw.

CENOBITE, n. m. cenobite (member of a religious order living in a community).

Maison de —s, cenoby.

CENOBITIQUE, adj. cenobitic, cenobitical.

CENOTAPHE, n. m. cenotaph.

CENS [cansa] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) census; 2. (feud. law) quit-rent; 3. cense (amount of direct taxes qualifying a. o. to be an elector or to be elected).

Du —, (Rom. hist.) censual.

CENSAL, n. m. (com.) broker (in the Levant).

CENSE, n. f. * farm.

CENSE, E, adj. repudied, considered as; supposed to be.

CENSEMENT, adv. O by supposition; suppositively.

CENSEUR, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) censor; 2. censor; 3. censor; critic; 4. (b. s.) censor; fault-finder; 5. (of colleges) censor; 6. (of universities) proctor.

Fonction de —, 1. (Rom. hist.) censorship; 2. censorship; 3. (of colleges) censorship; 4. (universities) proclorship. De —, 1. censorious; 2. (of universities) proclorical; en —, censoriously.

CENSIER, adj. m. (feud. law) of quit-rent.

Livre —, rent-roll; rental.

CENS-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1 farmer; 2. (feud. law) rent-roll; rental.

CENSITAIRE, n. m. (law) copy-holder.

CENSIVE, u. f. (feud.) 1. quit-rent; 2. manor.

CENSORIAL, E, adj. of the censorship (of the press, the theatre, etc.).

CENSUEL, LE, adj. (feud.) of quit-rent.

CENSURABLE, adj. censurable; blamable.

D'une manière —, censurably.

CENSURE, n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) censorship; 2. censorship (of the press, theatre, etc.); 3. (pers.) (sing.) censors, pl.; 4. censure; (reprehension); 5. (of lawyers) vote of censure; 6. censure (condemnation); 7. ecclesiastical censure.

— ecclésiastique, —s ecclésiastiques, ecclesiastical censure. Disposition à la —, censoriousness. Être un sujet de —, (V. senses) to be reflected on; faire la — de, to censure (condemn).

CENSURER, v. a. 1. to censure; to criticize; to reprove; to dispraise; to reflect on, upon; < to cast ✓ reflections on, upon; 2. to censure (condemn); 3. to pass a vote of censure on (lawyers).

Personne qui censure, (V. senses) dispraiser.

CENSURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CENSURER.

Non —, 1. *uncensured, uncriticised; unproved*; 2. *uncensured (undemned)*.

CENT, n. m. 1. *hundred*; 2. (com., fin.) *cent*; 3. (did.) *cent*; 4. *cent* (coin of different value).

1. —, deux — personnes, a, one hundred, two hundred persons; deux cent cinquante personnes, two hundred and fifty persons.

Un demi —, half a hundred. Un — pesant, a hundred-weight. — et ... €, = of ...; pour —, 1. (com., fin.) ... per cent; 2. (com.) (of bankrupts) ... in the pound; 3. (did.) ... per cent. — pour —, (com., fin.) cent per cent; cinquante pour —, fifty per cent; (half and half. Droit de ... pour —, (com.) percentage.

[CENT does not take the sign of the plural unless when applied to two hundred or more it is immediately followed by a plural noun. It remains invariable when it precedes another number. It never takes the indef. art. a.]

CENTAINÉ, n. f. *hundred* (taken collectively).

Des — de personnes, = of persons.

Une — de ... a = ... A, par —, by =. Diviser par —, to *centurate*.

CENTAINÉ, n. f. *thread* (that binds a skein).

CENTAURE [-tœr] n. m. 1. *centaur*, 2. (astr.) *centaur*.

Comme un —, centaur-like.

CENTAURÉE, n. f. (bot.) *centaury* (genus).

— blanche, broad-leaved *laserwort*; — commune, grande, officinale, greater *centaury*; — noire, cock's head; — romaine, Roman *thistle*; petite —, lesser *centaury*; — chausse-trape, star *knapsweed*.

CENTENAIRE, adj. 1. *centenary*; 2. of a century; 3. *centenarian*; 4. (pers.) *centenarian*.

CENTENAIRE, n. m. f. *centenarian*.

CENTENNAL, E, adj. *centennial*.

CENTENIER, n. m. 1. = *centurion*; 2. *hundreder* (chief of the hundred).

CENTÉSIMAL, E, adj. *centesimal*.

Cliffre —, *centesimal*.

CENTI, comp. (French system of weights & measures) *centi*... (hundredth part).

CENTIARE [-âr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centiare* (square yard 1.4960).

CENTIÈME, adj. *hundredth*.

CENTIÈME, n. m. *hundredth*.

CENTIGRADE, adj. *centigrade*.

CENTIGRAMME, n. m. (weight) *centigramme* (grain 0.4543).

CENTILITRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centilitre* (cubic inch 0.61028).

CENTIME, n. m. 1. (Fr. coin) *centime* (penny 0.10), 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ *stiver* (trifling sum).

—s additionnels, (pl.) *county rate*, sing.

CENTIMÈTRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centimetre* (inch 0.39371).

CENTINODE, n. f. (bot.) *knot-berry*; *knot-grass*.

CENTIPÈDE, adj. *centipede*.

CENTON, n. m. (lit.) *cento*.

CENTRAGE, n. m. *centring*.

CENTRATION, n. f. *centration*.

CENTRAL, R, adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *central*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *centric*; *central*; *midland*; 3. (nec.) *central*.

[CENTRAL has no m. pl.]

Dans une position —, *centrally*; d'une manière —, *centrally*.

CENTRALISATION [-tizâsion] n. f. *centralization*.

CENTRALISER, v. a. to *centralize*.

CENTRALITÉ, n. f. *centrality*.

CENTRE, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *centre*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *middle*.

Homme du —, (mil.) *middleman*. Au

—, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ in the centre; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ in the middle; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to the centre, middle. Du —, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the centre; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ middle. Être dans son —, to be in o.'s element; n'être pas dans son —, être hors de son —, to be out of o.'s element. Faire —, to centre; placer au —, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to place in the centre, middle; 2. * to centre.

CENTRIER, v. a. (opt.) to centre.

CENTREUR, n. m. (in candle moulds) *wick holder*.

CENTRIFUGE, adj. (phys.) *centrifugal*.

CENTRIPÈTE, adj. (phys.) *centripetal*.

CENTRISQUE-BÉCASSE, n. f. (ich.) *trumpet-fish*; *snipe-fish*; *bellows-fish*.

CENTROBARIQUE, adj. (mcc.) *centrobary*.

CENT-SUISSE, n. m. pl. —s, one of the hundred Swiss-guards.

Les —s, the hundred Swiss-guards.

CENTUMVIR [santommvir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centumvir*.

CENTUMVIRAL [santommviral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *centumviral*.

CENTUMVIRAT [santommvira] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centumvirate*.

CENTUPLE, adj. a hundred-fold, *centuple*.

CENTUPLE, n. m. hundred-fold.

Le —, a =; au —, a =.

CENTUPLER, v. a. to *centuple*; to increase a hundred fold.

CENTURIATEUR, n. m. (eccl. lit.) *centuriator*; *centurist*.

CENTURIE, n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *century*; 2. (eccl. lit.) *century*; 3. *hundred* (territorial division of England).

CENTURION, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centurion*.

CEP, n. m. *vine-stock*; *stock*.

CÉPAGE, n. m. 1. *vine-stock*; 2. *stripping the vine-stock*.

CEPE, n. m. (bot.) *esculent boletus*.

CÉPÉE, n. f. (agr.) *tuft of shoots* (from the same trunk).

CÉPENDANT, adv. 1. in the mean time; mean-while; 2. \downarrow yet; still; however; nevertheless.

CEPHALANTE OCCIDENTAL, n. m. (bot.) *button-bush*.

CEPHALALGIE, n. f. (med.) *cephalgia*; \downarrow *head-ache*.

— générale, *galea*.

CEPHALÉE, n. f. (med.) *head-ache*.

CEPHALIQUE, adj. (anat., med.) *cephalic*.

CEPHALITE, n. f. (med.) *cephalitis*.

CEPHALOMÈTRE, n. m. (surg.) *cephalometer*.

CEPHALOPODE, n. m. (mol.) *cephalopod*.

CEPHALOPTÈRE, n. m. 1. (orn.) *umbrella bird*; 2. (ich.) *ox-ray*; *horned ray*.

CEPHALOTOMIE, u. f. (surg.) *cephalotomy*.

CEPHALOTRIÈRE, n. m. (surg.) *perforator*; *cephalotribe*.

CEPHALOTRIPSIE, u. f. (surg.) *cephalotripsy*.

CÉPHÉE, n. m. (astr.) *cepheus*.

CÉPOLE, n. f. (ich.) *cepolia*; \downarrow *ribbon-fish*; \downarrow *band-fish*.

— ténia, red =; red band-fish; red snake-fish.

CEPS, n. m. \dagger *fellers*; *shackles*; *trons*, pl.

CÉRACÉ, E, adj. *ceraceous*; *wa.xy*.

CÉRAMIQUE, adj. *ceramic*; *sticile*.

Art —, = art.

CÉRAMIQUE, n. f. *ceramic*, *sticile* art.

CÉRASTE, n. m. (erp.) *cerastes*; \downarrow *horned viper*; *snake*.

CÉRAT, n. m. (pharm.) *cerate*.

CÉRATÉ, n. m. (chem.) *cerate*.

CÉRATITE, n. f. (mol.) *ceratite*.

CÉRAUNIE, n. f. *ceratonic stone*.

CERBÈRE, n. m. (myth.) *Cerberus*.

Do —, of =; *Cerberean*.

CERCE, n. f. (coop.) *hoop* (of a sieve).

CERCEAU, n. m. 1. *hoop*; 2. *hoop-net*; 3. (of birds of prey) *pinion-quill*; 4. (coop.) *hoop*.

Faire courir un —, to *trundle a hoop*; ôter les —x de, to *unhoop*.

CERCELLE, n. f. V. SARBELLE.

CERCLAGE, n. m. *hooping* (casks).

Bois de —, *hoop-wood*.

CERCLE, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *circle*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *round*; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ *ring*; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ *hoop*; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ *club* (company); 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ *circle*; *orb*; *sphere*; 7. (build.) *hoop*; *ring*; 8. (coop.) *hoop*; 9. (geog.) *circle*; 10. (geom.) *circle*; 11. (tech.) *hoop*; *binding-hoop*.

Demi —, 1. *semi-circle*; 2. (math.) *bow*; — vieux, (log.) — pour joint, (tech.) *joint-ring*; — à vis, (tech.) *screw-hoop*. Corps de troupes en —, (mil.) *orb*. Quart de —, 1. (astr., geom.) *quadrant*; 2. (nav.) *quadrant*.

Semblable au — vieux, (log.) *circumlar*. En —, in a =; 2. in a ring; 3. *circling*; *circular*. Aggrandir un —, to *enlarge a* =; s'arrondir, se former en —, (th.) to *orb o.'s self*; *décrire un* —, (geom.) to *describe a* =; faire un —, vieux, to *turn in a* =; former un —, 1. to form a =; 2. to form a ring; 3. to circle; parcourir un —, 1. to go \sqrt through a =; 2. (th.) to *orb o.'s self*; renfermer dans un —, 1. to *confine in*, within a =; 2. * to circle in; resserrer un —, to *narrow a* =; tourner en —, (did.) to *circinate*; to *turn in a* =.

CERCLER, v. a. to *hoop*.

CERCLIER, n. m. *hoop-maker*.

CERCUEIL [cerkœu-y] n. m. 1. *coffin*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *grave* (death).

— de bois, 1. *wooden coffin*; 2. *shell*; faiseur de —s, *coffin-maker*. Sans —, without a coffin; \downarrow *uncoffined*. Descendre au —, to *sink \sqrt into the grave*; enfermer dans un —, to *coffin*; mettre au —, to *bring \sqrt to the grave*.

CÉRÉALE, adj. f. *cereal*.

Graines —s, V. CÉRÉALE.

CÉRÉALE, n. f. 1. *cereal*, *corn* *grass*; *corn-plant*; 2. —s (pl.) *cereals*; *bread-corns*, pl.; *corn-crops*, pl.; *corn*, sing.; 3. —s (pl.) (ant.) *cerealia*, pl.; 4. —s (pl.) (com.) *bread-stuffs*, pl.

Commerce des —s, *corn-trade*; cultivateur de —s, *corn-farmer*; législation des —s, (sing.) *corn-laws*, pl.

CÉRÉBELLEUX, EUSE, adj. (physiol.) *cerebellous*.

CÉRÉBELLITE, n. f. (med.) *the cerebellitis*.

CÉRÉBRAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *cerebral*; of the brain; 2. (med.) *cerebral*; of the brain; brain.

Congestion —e, (med.) *congestion of blood in the brain*; fièvre —e, *brain-fever*; pulpe —e, (anat.) *cerebral substance*.

CÉRÉBRINE, u. f. (physiol.) *cerebrine*.

CÉRÉBRITE, n. f. (med.) *cerebritis*; *encephalitis*.

CÉRÉBRO-SPINAL, E, adj. (anat.) *cerebro-spinal*.

CÉRÉMONIAIRE, n. m. (eccl.) *priest directing the ceremonies*.

CÉRÉMONIAL, u. m. 1. *ceremonial*; 2. (sing.) *ceremony*, sing.; *ceremonious*, plur.

Être fort sur le —, to be *punctilious*.

CÉRÉMONIALISME, n. m. *ceremonialism*.

CÉRÉMONIE, n. f. 1. *ceremony*; 2. *ceremoniousness*; 3. \dagger *ceremonial*; 4. (b. s.) *ceremony*.

Aide des —s, *assistant master of the ceremonies*; habit de —, *formality*; maître des —s, *master of the ceremonies*; grand-maître des —s, *marshal of the ceremonies*. Avec —, with *cere-*

— ses paiements, (com., fin.) *to stop, to stop payment*; — le travail, (of work-people) *to strike* √.

CESSIBILITÉ, n. f. *cessibility*.

CESSIBLE, adj. 1. (com.) *transferable*; 2. (law) *assignable; transferable*.

CESSION, n. f. 1. (com.) *transfer*; 2. (law) (of property) *assignment*; 3. (com. law) *surrender*; *surrender of property*; 4. (ecccl. law) *cession*.

— de biens expresse, de fait, (law) *surrender in fact*; — de biens implicite, de droit, *surrender in law*.

— volontaire, (com. law) *surrender of property*; — de biens, 1. (civil law) *cession*; 2. (com. law) *surrender*; *surrender of property*.

Acte opérant la — de biens (law), *deed of surrender*.

Loi autorisant la — de biens, (law) *insolvent act*. Bénédice de —, (law) *benefit of the insolvent act*. Être admis au bénéfice de —, (law) *to take √ the benefit of the insolvent act*; faire —, (com. law) *to make a surrender of property*; faire — de, 1. (com.) *to transfer*; 2. (law) *to assign*; 3. (com. law) *to surrender (property)*.

CESSIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. *transferee*;

2. (law) *assignee*; 3. (law) *grantee*.

CESTE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *cestus*;

2. *gaullet*; *whirl-bat*; 3. (myth.) (of Venus) *cestus*.

CESTOIDE, n. m. (helm.) *cestoidean*.

CESURE, n. f. (vers) *césura*;

causal pause; *pause*; *rest*.

De —, de la —, *causal*.

CET, démonstrative adj. m. sing. V.

CÉ.

CÉTACÉ, adj. (zool.) *cetaceous*.

CÉTACÉE, n. m. (zool.) *cetaceous animal*;

— s, (pl.) *cetacea*, pl.; *cetaceans*, pl.; *whale-tribe*, sing.

CÉTÉRAC, n. m. (bot.) *ceterach*;

spleen-wort; *millwaste*; *scale-fern*.

— des pharmaciciens, (bot.) *doradilla*.

CÉTINE, n. f. (chem.) *cetine*.

CÉTOSAURE, n. m. (foss.) *cetosauros*.

CÉTOINE, n. f. (ent.) *floral beetle*.

CÉTOLOGIE, n. f. *cetology*.

CÉTOLOGISTE, n. m. *cetologist*.

CÉTRARINE, n. f. (chem.) *cetra-*

rine.

CÉTYLE, n. m. (chem.) *cetyl*.

C VADE, n. f. *oats*.

CEVADILLE, n. f. (pharm.) *ceva-*

dilla.

CHABANNAGE, n. m. (in the Puy-de-

Dôme) *bending the ends of vine-*

branches.

CHABICHOU, n. m. (in Poitiers) *kind*

of cheese.

CHABIN, n. m. ○ *hybrid of goat and*

sheep.

CHABLAGE, n. m. *river navigation*;

pilotage (in rivers).

CHABLE, n. m. 1. *rope for pulley*;

2. (agr.) *harrow*.

CHABLEAU, n. m. *tow-rope*; *warp*.

CHABLER, v. a. 1. (nav.) *to fasten a*

rope to a piece of timber, etc.; 2. (rur.

econ.) *to beat down walnuts from the*

trees.

CHARLIS, n. m. 1. *wood blown down*;

2. *Chablis (white wine)*.

CHABLOT, n. m. (build.) *cordage*.

CHABOISSEAU, n. m. (ich.) *sea-*

scorpion.

CHABOT, n. m. (ich.) 1. (genus) *bull-*

head; 2. *bull-head*; *chub-fish*; *mil-*

ler's thumb; *pollard*; *cabos*; *gull*.

— de rivière, *miller's thumb*.

CHABOTTE, n. f. (lock.) *anvil bed*.

CHABRAQUE, n. f. V. *SCHABRAQUE*.

CHACAL, n. m. (mam.) *jackal*;

golden wolf.

CHACONNE, n. f. f. *chacane*, *clacane*

(Arabian dance and a dance).

CHACUN, E, pron. 1. *each (each in-*

dividual); *every one*; 2. *every one* (any person); *every body*; 3. f. (subst.) *partner (person of the opposite sex)*.

1. Donne à — sa part, *give each his share*; ils ont donné leur avis — selon ses vues, *they have given their opinions, each according to his views*; ils ont donné — leur avis selon leurs vues, *they have given, each his opinion according to his views*.

Un — i, tout — i, *every one; every body*. — le sien, — le sien n'est pas trop, *every one his own*; — pour soi, *every one for himself*; — pour soi et Dieu pour tous, *every body for himself and God for us all*.

[CHACUN relative to a plural, requires the possessive adjectives in the singular when it follows the direct regimen of the verb; when it precedes the direct regimen, the possessive adjectives are in the plural.]

CHACUNIÈRE, n. f. f. o's *own house, home*.

CHAFAUD, n. m. (nav.) *stage*.

CHAFF, n. m. *chaff (chopped hay and straw)*.

CHAFOUIN, n. m. E, u. f. (sorry, pitiful object, wretch.

CHAFOUIN, E, adj. (sorry; pit-

iful.

CHAGRIN, n. m. 1. *grief; sorrow*;

trouble; 2. *heart-ache*; 3. *sorrowing*;

4. *chagrin*; *frowardness*; *fretfulness*;

5. *surliness*.

— cuisant, *poignant grief*; *heart-*

breaking; *noir* —, *gloomy sorrow*;

profond —, *deep sorrow*. — de cœur,

= of the heart; *heart* —. A son grand

—, *to o's great* —, *sorrow*; *to o's*

sorrow; avec —, 1. *sorrowfully*; *with*

sorrow, *grief*; 2. *with chagrin*; *fret-*

fully; *frowardly*; *plein de* —, 1. *full*

of —, *sorrow*; 2. *sorrowful*; sans —,

1. *without* —, *sorrow*; 2. *sorrowless*;

sans exciter de —, (V. senses) ** *unsor-*

rowed. Accabler de —, *to overwhelm*

with —, *sorrow*; avoir du —, *to be in*

sorrow, *trouble*; dévorer de —, *to wear*

√ out with —; éprouver du —, *to feel*

√ sorrow; * *to sorrow*; *to meet √ with*

trouble; être dans le —, *to be in sor-*

row, *trouble*; se livrer au —, *to give*

∫ o's self up to —, *sorrow*; miner, ronger

par le —, *to overwhelm with* —, *sor-*

row; passer son —, *to wear √ off o's*

—, sorrow; sentir le —, *to feel √ sor-*

row; usé par le —, *= worn*; *care-*

worn. Plus j'en ai du —, *the more my*

sorrow; qui a du — dans le cœur,

heart-sorrowing.

CHAGRIN, E, adj. (pers.) 1. *sorrow-*

ful; *sad*; *dull*; 2. *grief-worn*; 3. *frow-*

ward; *wayward*; *fretful*; *peevish*;

∫ *touchy*; 4. *surlly*.

Humeur — e, 1. *frowardness*; *way-*

wardness; *peevishness*; *fretfulness*;

∫ *touchiness*; 2. *surliness*. D'une ma-

nrière — e, avec une humeur — e, 1.

frowardly; *waywardly*; *fretfully*;

peevishly; ∫ *touchily*; 2. *with surli-*

ness.

CHAGRIN, n. m. (a. & m.) *shagreen*.

Peau de —, —. Avoir une peau de —

∫ 2, *to be rough-skinned*. Fait de peau

de —, *shagreen*.

CHAGRINANT, E, adj. 1. *melancholy*

(causing sorrow); *sad*; 2. *veeing*;

provoking.

CHAGRINEMENT, adv. 1. *sorrow-*

fully; *sadly*; *dully*; 2. *frowardly*;

waywardly; *fretfully*; *peevishly*.

CHAGRINER, v. a. 1. *to grieve*; *to*

afflict; *to make √, to render sorrow-*

ful, *dull*; *to trouble*; 2. *to chagrin*;

to fret; *to vex*; *to make √, to render*

froward, *wayward*, *peevish*.

SE **CHAGRINER**, pr. v. (DE, at) *to*

grieve; *to sorrow*; *to repine*; ∫ *to*

fret.

CHAGRINIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *sha-*

green-maker.

CHAI, n. m. *spirit-store*; *wine-store*

(above ground).

CHADEUR, n. m. (metal.) *ore-*

stamp.

CHAÎNAGE, n. m. (surv.) *chaining*.

CHAÎNE, n. f. 1. ∥ *∫ chain*; 2. *∫*

chain; *concatenation*; *series*; 3. ∥ *drag-*

chain; 4. *∫ chain*; *band*; *bond*; *tie*; 5.

∥ *chain (of galley-slaves)*; 6. ∥ (sing.)

galley, pl.; 7. (of canals) *drag-chain*;

8 (of harbours) *boom*; 9. (of mountains,

rocks) *chain*; *ridge*; 10. (build.) (of

free-stone) *belting-course*; 11. (horol.)

chain; 12. (land mens.) *chain*; 13.

(mach.) *train (of communication)*; 14.

(math.) *land-chain*; 15. (spin., weav.)

warp; *chain*; 16. (surg.) *chain-saw*.

— anglaise, (danc.) *right and left*;

— file, (spin.) *throstle-twist*.

— de fer, *chain-cable*; — de gilet,

Albert chain; — de pierre, (build.) *=*

course; — de retenue, (engin.) (of sus-

sension bridges) —. Ouvrage en forme

de —, *= work*. A la —, (V. senses) 1.

chained; *chained up*; 2. (pers.) *wearing*

a =; dans les — s, *in* — s; en —, (spin,

weav.) *in the warp*; sans —, (V. senses)

1. *unchained*; 2. * *chainless*; 3. *un-*

shackled; *fetterless*. Attacher avec une

—, *to* =; *to* = *up*; attacher fortement

par une —, *to* = *down*; briser les — s

de, 1. *to break √ the* = *of*; 2. *to un-*

chain; charger de — s, *to load with* =;

être à la —, 1. ∥ *to be chained*; *chained*

up; 2. ∥ *∫ to be tied by the leg*; faire la

—, *to form a* =; fermer par une —,

to =; mettre à la —, *to* =; *to* = *up*;

rompre ses — s, *to break √ o's* =; se-

courir ses — s, *to shake √ off o's* =;

server par une —, *to* = *down (a. th.)*;

tendre des — s, *to lay √ down* =; ten-

dre des — s dans, *to lay √ = across*.

CHÂINER, v. a. (surv.) *to measure*

with a surveyor's chain.

CHAÎNETIER [châneté] n. m. *chain-*

maker.

CHAÎNETTE, n. f. 1. *little chain*;

chainlet; *chain*; 2. (arch.) *catenary*;

catenarian vault; 3. (geom.) *catenary*;

4. (mech.) *catenary*; 5. (need.) *chain*.

CHÂNEUR, n. m. (surv.) *chain-*

man.

CHAÎNIER,

CHAÎNISTE, n. m. (gold.) *chain-*

maker.

CHAÎNON, n. m. *link of a chain*,

link.

CHAIR, n. f. 1. ∥ *flesh*; — s, *flesh*,

sing.; 2. ∥ *flesh*; *meat*; 3. ∥ *∫ flesh*;

4. (pers.) *skin*; 5. (of skin) *flesh-side*;

6. (bot.) *flesh*; 7. — s, (pl.) (paint.) *flesh*,

sing.; 8. (metal.) *softness*.

— s bavoues, (pl.) (med.) *profund flesh*,

sing.; — blanche, *white meat*; — co-

riace, *tough* =; — crue, *raw* =; —

fowl; revêtir de —, to incarnate; toucher à la — vive, to rub upon the sore; faire venir la — de poule à q. u., to make √ a. o.'s = *crawl*.

CHAIR, n. m. (rail.) chair.

CHAIRE, n. f. 1. || (of churches) pulpit; 2. § pulpit (preaching); 3. (of churches) desk; 2. (of bishops) throne; 5. chair (apostolic see); 6. (of schools) chair (desk); 7. (of schools) chair; professorship.

— curule, *curule chair*. — à prêcher, pulpit. Tapis de —, pulpit-cloth. En —, 1. (of preachers) in the pulpit; 2. (of professors) in, from o.'s. En plaine —, 1. before the whole congregation; 2. before the whole class. Créer une —, (schools) to found a =; descendre de la —, to come √ down from the pulpit, the =; lire q. ch. en —, to read √ a. th. from the pulpit, =; monter en —, to get √ up, to go √ up into the pulpit, =; occuper la —, 1. to occupy the pulpit; 2. (school) to fill the =.

CHAIS, n. m. V. CHAT.

CHAISE, n. f. 1. chair (seat); 2. commode; night-commode; stool; close stool; night-stool; 3. chaise (carriage); 4. (build.) curb, frame-work of carpentry; 5. (rail.) chair.

— brisée, *folding chair*; — curule, *curule* =; — percée, *commode*; *night commode*; *close stool*; *night stool*; — à bascule, *rocking-chair*; — à bras, *arm* =; — à deux chevaux, *chaise and pair*; — à quatre chevaux, *chaise and four*; — à un cheval, *one horse chaise*; — à dos, = *with a back*; — à dos ..., = *backed*; — à jour, = *de canne, cane-bottomed*; — de paille, *straw-bottomed*; — à porteur, *sedan*; — de poste, *post-chaise*. Assortiment de —s, *set of* =s; dessus de fond de —, = *cover*; housse de —, = *cover*; fond de —, = *bottom*; porteur de —, *chairman*. En —, 1. in a *sedan-chair*; 2. in a *chaise*. Mettre des —s, to place, to set √ =s.

CHAISSIER [chèzié] n. m. chair-maker.

CHAKO, n. m. (mil.) shako.

CHALAND, n. m. E, n. f. customer.

— d'occasion, *chance* =. Enlever, ôter les —s à, to take √ away the customer from.

CHALAND, adj. m. † (of bread) large and massy.

CHALAND, n. m. lighter; barge.

CHALANDEAU, n. m. lighter-man; barge-man.

CHALANDISE, n. f. † custom.

CHALASE [kolâz]

CHALASTIQUE [kalastik] adj. (med.) *chalcistic*.

CHALAZÉE [kalazé] n. f. 1. (bot.) *chalaza*; 2. (med.) *chalazion*; *hordeolum*; 3. (orn.) *chalaza*.

CHALAZION [kalazion] n. m. (med.) *chalazion*; *hordeolum*.

CHALCÉDOINE [kalcedoine] n. f. V. CALCÉDOINE.

CHALCIDE [kal—] n. m. (erp.) *chalcis*; *snake-lizard*.

CHALCIDIQUE [kal—] n. m. (ant.) *chalcidicum*.

CHALCROGRAPHE [kalkograf] n. m. 1. *chalcographer*; (copper-plate engraver); 2. § engraver on metals.

CHALCROGRAPHIE [kalkografî] n. f. 1. *chalcography*; (copper-plate engraving); 2. engraving on metals; 3. engraving establishment; 4. (of the pope) printing-office.

CHALDAÏQUE [kaldaik] adj. Chaldaic.

CHALDAÏSME [kaldaïsm] n. m. Chaldaism.

CHALDÉEN [kaldéin] n. m. NE, n. f. Chaldean.

CHALDÉEN [kaldéin] n. m. Chaldee (language); Chaldaic.

CHALE, n. m. shawl.

CHALET, n. m. 1. Swiss collage; collage; 2. cheese-house.

CHALEUR, n. f. 1. § heat; fervour; 2. || § warmth; 3. || glow of heat; glow; 4. § animation; ardour; fire; 5. (phys.) heat; caloric.

— brûlante, 1. burning heat; 2. (did.) torridness; — douce, mild =; warmth; — étouffante, sultry =; — étrange, extraneous =; — modérée, moderate, temperate =; warmth. Bouffée de —, flush of =. Toulala —, (V. senses) || § glowingly; de la — du sang, blood-hot; en —, (of animals) in =. Accabler de — 1. to overwhelm with =; 2. to swelter; donner de la —, (V. senses) || § to set √ in a glow; éprouver, sentir de la —, 1. to feel √ warm; 2. to feel √ a glow; étouffer de —, to swelter.

CHALEUREUX [-reû] SE, adj. 1. † || (pers.) having natural heat; 2. § (th.) glowing; ardent; animated; impassioned.

CHALEUREUSEMENT, adv. warmly.

CHALIT, n. m. † wooden bedstead.

CHALLIS, n. m. V. CHALV.

CHALOIR, v. n. † to matter; to be important.

Il n'en chaut f, no matter.

CHALON, n. m. 1. drag-net; drag; 2. (com.) shalloon.

CHALOUPPE, n. f. (nav.) launch; ship's boat; long boat.

— canonnière, gun-boat.

CHALOUPIER, n. m. V. CANOTIER.

CHALUMEAU, n. m. 1. corn-pipe; pipe; 2. reed; 3. pipe (of metal); 4. (ant.) *calamus*; 5. (bot.) flute; fluting; 6. (arts) blow-pipe.

Jouer du —, sur le —, to pipe.

CHALUMET, n. m. end of a pipe.

CHALUT, n. m. (fish.) trawl-net; trawl-net.

Pêcher au —, trawling; barquée de pêche au —, trawl; trawler. Pêcher au —, to trawl.

CHALUTIER, v. n. (fish.) to trawl.

CHALUTIER, n. m. (fish.) trawler, (fisherman).

CHALUTIER, E, adj. bateau chalutier, trawl; trawler; pêche chalutière, trawling.

CHALV, n. m. *challis*.

CHALVÈ [kalivè] E, adj. *chalivate*.

CHAM, n. m. V. KAM.

CHAMADE, n. f. (mil.) *parley*; *chamade*.

Battre la —, to sound a *parley*.

CHAMAILLER [chamâ-yé] v. n. to scuffle; to bicker.

Personne qui chamaillie, squabbler; wrangler; jangler.

SE CHAMAILLER, pr. v. 1. to scuffle; 2. to squabble; to wrangle; to jangle.

CHAMAILLIS [chamâ-yi] n. m. 1. scuffle; fray; 2. squabble; wrangle; jangle.

CHAMAN, n. m. (eccl.) *chaman* (Buddhist priest).

CHAMARRER [chamâré] v. a. (DE, with) 1. || to lace; to trim with lace; 2. || (b. s.) to bedizen; 3. (§ to load (with ridicule).

CHAMARRURE [chamâ-rûr] n. f. 1. lacing; 2. (b. s.) bedizen.

CHAMBEILLAGE [chambèlaj] n. m. (foud.) *flame on the oath of fealty*.

CHAMBELLAN [chambèlan] n. m. chamberlain.

Grand —, great =. Dignité de —, chamberlainship.

CHAMBERTIN, n. m. *chambertin* (Burgundy wine).

CHAMBOURN [chambourin] n. m. strass.

CHAMBRANLE [chambranl] n. m.

1. (build.) *chambranle*; 2. (plain) *case band*; *frame*; 3. (of doors) *door-case*; *door-frame*; 4. (of windows) *window-frame*.

— de cheminée, *chimney-piece*; — de porte, *door-case*; *door-frame*; — de fenêtre, *window-frame*.

CHAMBRE [chambré] n. f. 1. room; chamber; apartment; 2. bed-room; bed-chamber; chamber; 3. chamber (the sovereign's); 4. lodging; 5. chamber (deliberating assembly); 6. (in England) house (legislative assembly); 7. (of arms) *honey-comb* (defect); 8. (anat.) (of the eye) *chamber*; 9. (artil.) (of guns) *chamber*; 10. (mil., engin.) (of mines) *chamber*; 11. (metal.) *bead*; *chapel*; 12. (nav.) *cabin*; *room*; *stern-sheets*; 13. (opt.) *chamber*; "camera".

— ardente, (hist. of France) *ardent chamber*; — basse, (parl.) *lower house* (selective body); — claire, 1. *light room*; 2. (opt.) *light* =; "camera lucida"; — étoilée, (hist. of England) *star* =; — garnie, *furnished lodging*; — non garnie, *unfurnished lodging*; — haute, (parl.) *upper house* (peers); — noire, *obscur*, 1. *dark* *room*; =; 2. (opt.) *dark* =; "camera obscura"; — pleine, *roomful*; — voisine, *nezt room*; — d'ami, *spare room*; — de conseil, 1. *council* =; 2. = *of council* (tribunal); 3. (nav.) *coach*; 4. (com. nav.) *round-house*; — du conseil privé, *privy* =; — à coucher, *bed* =, *room*; — des portes d'amont, (engin.) (of locks of canals, upper =; — des portes d'aval (engin.) (of locks of canals) *lower* =; — de la machine, (nav. arch.) *engine-room*; — de soldats, *de troupe, soldier's, barrack-room, room*.

Fond de —, (artil.) = *bottom*; — à vapeur, *steam* =; — dans une maison particulière, *private lodging*. Premier gentilhomme de la —, *groom of the stool*.

A la —, (V. senses) 1. in the =, *house*; in *parliament*; 2. (parl.) in *doors within doors*; without doors.

Avoir des —s à louer dans la tête, to be a *visionary*; faire la —, to clean, to do √ the room; =; garder la —, to keep √ o.'s room; to be confined to o.'s room; louer une —, 1. to hire, to take √ a lodging; 2. to let √ a room; mettre en —, 1. to hire, to take √ a room for; 2. to circumvent (for cheating at play); travailler on —, to take √ in work; to work at o.'s own house; vivre on —, 1. to have *private lodgings*; 2. to have a room to o.'s self.

CHAMBRE [chambré] E, adj. (of arms) *honey-combed*.

CHAMBRE [chambré] n. f. 1. (of soldiers) *mess*; 2. *workmen that sleep in the same room*; 3. (of theatres) *house*.

CHAMBRER [chambré] v. n. † to sleep √ in the same room.

CHAMBRER [chambré] v. a. 1. || to confine (a. o. for the purpose of gambling); 2. to take √ (a. o.) *aside*.

CHAMBRÈTE [chambrèt] n. f. little, small room, chamber.

CHAMBRIER [chambré] n. m. † chamberlain.

CHAMBIÈRE [chambrèr] n. f. 1. † *chamber-maid*; 2. (man.) *longe whip*.

CHAME [kam] n. f., CAME, (conch.) *chama*; (heart-cockle).

CHAMBAU, n. m. 1. (niam.) *camel*; 2. (nav.) *camel*.

— femelle, *female* =; (she =; — à une scule bosse, *Arabian* =. A dos de —, = *backed*. Avoir un dos de —, to be = *backed*.

CHAMÉCISSE, n. m. (bot.) *ground-ivy*.

CHAMELÉE, n. f. *camel load*.

CHAMELIÈRE, n. m. *camel-driver*.

CHAMELLE, n. f. she camel; camel.
CHAMELON [chamalon] n. m. young camel.

CHAMOIS, n. m. 1. (mam.) chamois; shammy; shamoy; 2. chamois, shammy leather; shammy.

Peau de —, 1. chamois-skin; 2. wash leather. De couleur —, buff.

CHAMOISER, v. a. (a. & m.) to shamoy; to shamoy-dress.

CHAMOISÉ, E, pa. p. shamoyed; shamoy-dressed.

SE CHAMOISER, pr. v. (of skins) to be shamoyed; to be shamoy-dressed.

CHAMOISERIE [chamoizri] n. f. 1. shamoy-leather; 2. shamoy-factory.

CHAMOISEUR, n. m. shamoy-dresser.

CHAMOISITE, n. f. (min.) chamoisite.

CHAMP [chan] n. m. 1. || field; 2. || —s. (pl.) country (not town), sing.; 3. || field (space); 4. || field; career; opportunity; 5. || field; theme; subject; 6. (of pictures) field (back ground); ground; 7. (anat.) field; 8. (arch.) champ; flat surface; 9. (artil.) field; 10. (her.) field; 11. (opt.) field.

— clos, 1. field for single combat; 2. (sing.) lists, pl.; 3. tilt-yard; —s Elysées, Elysées, Elysians, (myth.) Elysian —s; petit —, 1. small —; 2. plot. — de bataille, = of battle; —, ** battle —; — de lumière, (artil.) vent-field; — de repos, place of repose, rest.

Roue de —, (horol.) contrate wheel; crown wheel; verre de —, (opt.) field-glass.

A tout bout de —, every instant, moment; à travers —s, les —s, 1. across the —s; 2. over hedge and ditch; de —, upright; uprightly; on edge; edgewise; edwise; en plein —, in the open —s; sur-le —, 1. on, upon the spot; 2. immediately; directly; 3. at call; 4. off hand; 5. (law) instant.

Avoir le — libre, (V. senses) § to have it, things o's own way; avoir la clef des —s, to be at liberty to go √ where one please; battre aux —s, (mil.) to beat √ a salute; courir les —s, to run √ about the country; demurer sur le — de bataille, 1. to lie √ dead on the —; 2. to be left on the —; donner un — libre à §, to give √ ample, free, full scope to; donner la clef des —s à q. u., to give a. o. liberty to go where he pleases; être aux —s, 1. || to be in the country; 2. || to be angry; être aux —s et à la ville, to live in both town and country; laisser à q. u. le — libre, to let √ a. o. have it, things his own way; mener aux —s, to graze (cattle); to take √ to field; mettre aux —s §, to make √ angry; se mettre aux —s §, to get √ angry; poser de —, to set √ on edge; to lay √ edgewise, edwise; prendre du —, to take √ o's room; prendre la clef des —s, to take √ to o's heels; to betake √ o's self to flight, to o's heels;) to bolt; se sauver à travers —, 1. || to flee √ across the —s; 2. || to avoid coming to the question.

CHAMPAC, n. m. (bot.) sweet-scented michelia.

CHAMPAGNE [champann-y] n. m. 1. champagne; 2. (her.) champain.

— frappé, iced —; — mousseux, sparkling —; — grand mousseux, brisk, full-frothing —; — non mousseux, still —. Vin de —, =; fine —, best Champagne brandy.

CHAMPAGNISE, adj. vin champagnisé, wine prepared to imitate champagne.

CHAMPART [champart] n. m. (feud. law) champerty (share of the produce of land).

CHAMPARTER [champarté] v. a.

(feud. law) to exercise the right of champerty.

CHAMPARTEUR [champartour] n. m. (feud. law) champertor.

CHAMPEAUX [champs] n. m. † meadows; meads; fields, pl.

CHAMPENOIS [champonoi] E, adj. of Champagne.

CHAMPENOIS [champonoi] n. m. E, n. f. native of Champagne.

CHAMPÊTRE [champté] adj. rural; (country; * silvan; ** sylvan.

CHAMPIGNON [champan-yon] n. m. 1. (bot.) mushroom; champignon; 2. (bot.) fungus; (toad-stool); 3. —s, (pl.) (bot.) mushroom-tribe. sing.; 4. cloak-peg; peg; 5. (of candles) waster; thief; 6. (of liquids) mother; 7. (med.) fungoid excrescence.

— comestible, (bot.) edible mushroom. — de couche, cultivated = Blanc de —, (bot.) mycelia; = spawn. Couche de —, (hort.) = bed; pierre à —, (min.) = stone; serre à —s, = house.

CHAMPIGNONNIÈRE [champan-yonnièr] n. f. (hort.) mushroom-bed; mushroom-house.

CHAMPIGNONNISTE, n. m. mushroom grower.

CHAMPION [champion] n. m. 1. || § champion; 2. (b. s.) champion (combatant).

Avec —, with a —; * championed. Sans —, without a —; * unchampioned. Avoir un —, to have a —; * to be championed.

CHAMPIONNAT, n. m. championship.

CHAMPLÉ, adj. (of the vine) frost-bitten.

CHAMPLEVER, v. a. (tech.) to groove.

CHAMPLURE, n. f. (of a cask) bottom hole; (of the vine) frost-bite.

CHANANÉEN, NE, adj. canaanitish.

CHANGE, n. f. 1. chance; fortune; (luck); 2. (dice) hazard.

Bonne — good chance, fortune, luck; bonne — 1 good luck! good speed! — égale, equal =; even cast; mauvaise —, ill fortune, luck. Avoir la —, 1. la have a —; to stand √ a —; 2. to be in luck; (to have the luck of it; conter sa —, to tell √ the story, tale of o's ill luck; courir la —, to run √, to take √ o's —; (to stand √ a, the —; liver — à q. u., to challenge a. o. to a discussion; souhaiter bonne — à q. u., to wish a. o. luck; to bid √ a. o. good speed.

CHANCEL, n. m. † cancel.

CHANCELANT [chansan] E, adj. 1. || § tottering; 2. || staggering; 3. || wavering; 4. || § unsteady; 5. || § unsettled.

État —, (V. senses) unsettledness. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. || staggeringly; 2. || § waveringly; 3. || § unsteadily.

CHANCELARIAT, n. m. chancellorship.

CHANCELER [chanslé] v. n. 1. || § to totter; 2. || to stagger; 3. || § to waver; 4. || § to be unsteady; 5. || § to be unsettled; 6. (of children & old people) to toddle.

CHANCELIER [chanselié] n. m. chancellor.

Grand —, high —. Dignité, fonctions de —, chancellorship.

CHANCELIERE, n. f. 1. (pers.) chancellor's lady; 2. (th.) foot-muff; carriage-boot.

CHANCELLEMENT [chansèlman] n. m. || 1. tottering; 2. staggering; 3. unsteadiness.

CHANCELLEURIE [chansèlri] n. f. 1. || chancellor's office; 2. || seat-office; 3. chancellor's residence; 4. || government; cabinet.

Grande —, 1. office of the great seal; 2. administration (of the order of the

legion of honour); petite —, office the privy seal. Droit de —, notari, fees, pl.; style de —, law-style.

CHANCEU-X [-œ] SE, adj. (pers.) lucky; 2. (th.) uncertain, doubtful; (slippery; ticklish.

CHANGI, E, adj. (of eatables) mouldy; CHANGI, n. m. (hort.) dung containing mushroom spawn.

CHANCIR, v. n. † (of eatables) to g. √ mouldy.

CHANCISSURE, n. f. † (of eatable: mould.

CHANCRE, n. m. 1. || § canker; (agr.) canker; 3. (bot.) canker; (med.) chancre; 5. (veter.) canker.

— induré, (med.) indurated =; — infectant, Hunterian =; — mou, sof =.

Comme un —, canker-like.

CHANCREU-X [-œ] SE, adj. cankerous; 2. || § canker-bit; 3. (med.) cankerous.

CHANDELEUR [chandieur] n. 1. Candlemas.

A la — les grandes douleurs, col. weather must be expected at Candlemas.

CHANDELIER, n. m. 1. (th.) candle stick; 2. (pers.) chandler; 3. (pers. tallow-chandler; 4. (nav.) croch crutch.

— à manche, flat candlestick. Être —, être placé sur le — §, to be in a conspicuous situation; mettre q. u. sur le —, to exalt a. o.

CHANDELIÈRE, n. f. 1. chandler (woman); 2. tallow-chandler (woman).

CHANDELLE, n. f. 1. candle; 2. tal low-candle; 3. candle-light; 4. (tech. stay-supporter.

— moulée, cast, mould candle; — plongée, à la baguette, dipped =; dip. — au moule, mould =; mould; — de rois, Twelfth-night =; — de veille rush-light, =; —s et autres petits objets de commerce, chandlery. Bout de —, —end; little bit of =; fabricant de —, 1. chandler; 2. tallow-chandler, marchand de —s, 1. chandler; 2. tallow-chandler; matière à —, =stuff, mèche à —, =wick. A la —, 1. by the —; 2. by =light. S'en aller comme un —, to go √ off like the snuff of a = brûler la — par les deux bouts, to light o's = at both ends; donner un — à Dieu et une au diable, to light up one to God and another to the devil; éteindre une —, to extinguish, to put √ out a =; moucher une —, to snuff a =; souffler une —, to blow √ out a =; voir des —s, voir mille —s, voir trente-six —s, to be stunned. La — brûle, 1. || the = burns, is burning; 2. || § time presses.

CHANDELLERIE, n. f. tallow chandlery; candle-works, manufactory.

CHANE, n. f. soldering tool.

CHANFREIN, n. m. 1. chamfrom, chanfrin (armour for a horse's head).

2. chanfrin (horse's forehead); 3. (arch.) chamfer; rabbit; 4. (build.) chamfer.

5. (mam.) forehead; 6. (zool.) chaffron. Tailler en —, (build.) to chamfer.

CHANFREINER, v. a. 1. (arch.) to chamfer; to rabbit; 2. (build.) to chamfer; 3. (carp.) to edge; 4. (lecl. to taper.

CHANGE, n. m. 1. † exchange (barter); 2. (com.) exchange (transaction by which debts are cancelled by bills).

3. (com.) money-change; 4. exchange (edifice); 5. (exch.) agio.

— étranger, extérieur, foreign ex change; — indirect, circulaire, indirect =; — intérieur, inland =, — de monnaie, 1. money-changing; 2. exchange office. Agent de — stock-broker; compagnie des agents de —, stock = arbitrage de —, arbitration of =

commerce de —, *exchange-business*;
cote de —, *rate of* =; courtage de —,
(com.) *bill-brokerage*; courtier de —,
bill-broker; *bill-merchant*; *money-*
broker; lettre de —, *bill off* =; *bill*;
lettre de — avec seconde et troisième,
set of bills; *bill in sets*; lettre de —
sur l'étranger, *foreign bill*; lettre de —
sur l'intérieur, *domestic, inland bill*;
pair du —, *par of* =; première, seconde
et troisième de —, *first, second, third*
of =; taux de —, *rate of* =. Au — de,
(bank.) *at the rate of* = *of*. Donner le —
à, faire prendre le — à, 1. || § *to put* ✓
on the wrong scent; 2. § *to impose on*,
upon a. o.; prendre le — à q. u., *to be im-*
posed on, upon; rendre le — à q. u., *to*
return a. o. *like for like*; tirer une
lettre de — sur, *to draw* ✓ *a bill on*,
upon; *to draw* ✓; *to value on, upon*.
CHANGEABLE, adj. *changeable*;
susceptible of change.

CHANGEANT [chanjan] E, adj. 1.
variable; alterable; (*changeable; un-*
steadfast; 2. (pers.) *wavering; un-*
steady; *unsteadfast*; *fickle*; 3. (of
colours) *variable*; 4. (of the seasons)
unsettled; 5. (of the weather) *unsettled*,
unsteady.

Esprit —, (V. senses) *changing*;
état —, 1. *variableness; changeable-*
ness; 2. (pers.) *unsteadiness; fickle-*
ness; 3. (of the season, weather) *un-*
settledness; homme —, *fickle man*;
changing; nature —, *variableness*;
alterableness; *unsteadfastness*. D'une
manière —, *variably; alterably*;
changeably; unsteadily.

CHANGEMENT, n. m. 1. *change*; 2.
alteration (partial change); 3. *diversi-*
fication; 4. (of colours, of form) *diver-*
sification; *transmutation*; 5. (of the
tide) *turn*; 6. (did.) *mutation*; 7. (law)
amendment.

— d'état physique, (chem.) *transmu-*
tation; — en bien, en mal, *change for*
the better, for the worse; — en sens
inverse, *counter-change*; — de voie,
(rail.) *turn out*. Sujet au —, *liable*;
subject to change, to alteration; muta-
ble; susceptible de —, *changeable*.
Amener u. —, *to bring* ✓ *about a*
change, an alteration; demander du
—, *to require a change, an alteration*;
faire du — dans, *to alter; opérer un*
—, to effect, to work a change, an
alteration.

CHANGER, v. a. 1. *to change*; 2. *to*
alter (to change partially); 3. (en, into)
to change; to convert; to transform;
4. (pour, for) *to exchange*; 5. *to*
change: to change the linen of (a. o.);
6. *to wrest* (the sense); 7. (erp.) *to cast*
(its skin); 8. (man.) *to change*; 9.
(theol.) *to transform*.

1. — d'habits, *to change o's clothes*; 2.
de place, to change o's place; 2. — Je
conduite, *to alter o's conduct*.

— entièrement, *de nouveau* (erp.)
to recast (its skin). Demander à être
changé, *to require alteration*. De ma-
nière à pouvoir être changé, *alterably*.
Qui peut être changé, (V. senses) *con-*
mutable.

CHANGÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of CHAN-
GER.

Non —, 1. *unchanged*; 2. *unaltered*.
SE CHANGER, pr. v. 1. *to change*; 2.
to alter (change partially); 3. (en, into)
to change; to transform; to be con-
verted.

CHANGER, v. n. 1. (de, ...) *to change*;
2. *to alter* (change partially); 3. (en,
into) *to change; to transform; to be*
converted; 4. *to turn; to wheel about*;
5. (pers.) *to change; to change o's*
linen.

— entièrement, 1. *to change en-*
tirely, 2. *to come* ✓, *to shift about*. —
de parti, to change parties; < *to turn*

over;) to rat; — de vêtement, *to*
change. Faculté de —, *changeableness*.
Pour —, *by way of change*; *for a*
change. Faire — de, *to change; to*
turn. Qui ne change pas, *unchan-*
ging.

CHANGEUR, n. m. 1. *money-chan-*
ger; 2. *money-dealer; dealer in bul-*
lion; 3. — *changer*.

CHANLATTE
CHANLATE, n. f. (build.) *chant-lath*;
eave-lath.

CHANOINE, n. m. *canon* (person).
— *prébendé, prebend; prebendary*.
Comme un —, *canon-wise*.

CHANOINESSE, n. f. *canoness*.

CHANOINIE, n. f. † V. CANONICAT.

CHANSON, n. f. 1. || song (short
poem sung to a tune on familiar occa-
sions); 2. || *ditty*; 3. || *carol*; 4. ||
(b. s.) *singsong*; 5. § *story; nonsense*;
trash; stuff.

— *baïlique, à boire, drinking song*;
— *érotique, love*; — *pastoral*.
pastoral, rural = *pastoral, rural*
ditty. — d'amour, *love* =; *amorous*
ditty. — que tout cela ! *all idle stories* !
toujours la même —, *always the old,*
the same story over again. De —, (V.
senses) (b. s.) *sing-song*. Chanter une
—, *to sing* ✓ a =; chanter toujours la
même — ne savoir qu'une — *to sing* ✓
the same = *over and over again*.
Conte des —s, *to tell* ✓ *idle stories*;
to talk nonsense; c'est une autre —,
that's another story.

CHANSONNABLE, adj. *worthy of*
being sung.

CHANSONNER, v. a. (b. s.) *to make*
✓ *songs, ballads on* (a. o.).

CHANSONNETTE, n. f. 1. *little song*;
2. *ditty*.

CHANSONNEUR, n. m. *satirical*
ballad singer.

CHANSONNIER, n. m. f. (pers.) *song*;
writer (man); 2. (th.) *song-book*.

CHANSONNIÈRE, n. f. *song-writer*
(woman).

CHANT, n. m. 1. *singing* (action,
art); 2. *song*; 3. *chant*; 4. *chant*; *chan-*
tung; 3. *vocal music*; 4. ** —s, (pl.)
song (poem), sing.; ** *lay*, sing.; **
chant, sing.; ** *strains*, pl.; 5. ** *ditty*;
6. *dirge*; 7. ** *lullaby*; 8. *song* (divi-
sion of a poem); *canto*; 9. (of birds)
singing; * *song*; *warbling*; 10. (of
the cock) *crowing; crow*; 11. (of grass-
hoppers) *chirping; chirp*; 12. (of
nurses) *lullaby*; 13. (mus.) *melody*; 14.
(mus.) *subject; theme*.

— amoureux, 1. *love song*; 2. *amo-*
rous ditty; — funèbre, *dirge; funeral*
dirge; — grégorien, *chant; plain* =;
— guerrier, *de guerre, war, martial*
=; — lugubre, *dismal, doleful ditty*;
— monotone, 1. *monotonous* =; 2. (†
singsong; — nuptial, *marriage* =; *
nuptial lay; plain —, *chant; plain*
=; — royal †, *chant royal*; — sacré,
sacred =; — d'allégresse, = *of joy*;
— d'église, 1. *church singing*; 2. *chant*;
plain =; — pour endormir, — de
nourrice, *lullaby*; * *song of lullaby*;
— de Noël, *Christmas-carol*. Chant de —,
singing-book; école de —, *singing-*
school; maître, professeur de —, *sing-*
ing-master; maîtresse de — *singing-*
mistress. De — monotone, (V. senses)
sing-song.

CHANTABLE, adj. (mus.) *fit to be*
sung.

CHANTAGE, n. m. 1. (cant) *extor-*
tion of hush-money; 2. *extortion of*
subscription (to newspapers) *by a threat*
of defamation.

CHANTANT, E, adj. 1. *easily sung*;
2. *adapted to singing*; 3. *tuneful*;
tunable; harmonious.

Société —, 1. *singing club*; 2.
catch-club

CHANTEAU, n. m. *piece* (cut from a
larger piece).

CHANTE-CLAIR, n. m. *chanticleer*.

CHANTELAGE, n. m. (feud.) *excise-*
duty (on wiae).

CHANTEPLEURE [chantpleur] n.
f. 1. *funnel with a rose*; 2. *outlet* (for
water).

CHANTER, v. n. 1. || *to sing* ✓; **
to carol; ** *to warble*; 2. || (b. s.) *to*
sing ✓ (in speaking or reading); 3. ||
to chant; 4. § *to sing* ✓; *to say* ✓;
to speak ✓; 5.) § *to impeach* (o's
accomplices); 6. § *to come* ✓ *to reason*;
to come ✓ *to*; 7. (of birds) *to sing* ✓;
to be in song; 8. (of birds) *to warble*,
9. (of the cock) *to crow*; 10. (of grass-
hoppers) *to chirp*; 11. (of instruments
of music) *to perform the melody*.

— faux, *to sing* ✓ *out of tune*; —
juste, to = ✓ *true*. — à pleine voix,
to be in full song; — pour endormir,
to = *lullaby*. Commencer à —, (V. senses)
(† *to strike* ✓ *up*. Faire — (V. senses)
(† *to bring* ✓ *to reason*; *to bring* ✓ *to*.
En chantant, (V. senses) *singingly*. Qui
ne chante pas, (V. senses) *songless*.

CHANTER, v. a. 1. || *to sing* ✓; 2.
|| *to chant* (the service); 3. || (b. s.) *to*
sing ✓ (in speaking or reading); 4. § *to*
extol; *to praise*; *to celebrate*; ** *to*
sing ✓; ** *to sing* ✓ *of*; 5. († (pers.)
to say ✓; 6. (of birds) *to sing* ✓; *to*
warble.

— q. ch., (V. senses) *to sing* ✓ *q. th.*;
to give ✓ *a song*.

CHANTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHANTER.
Non —, 1. *unsung*; 2. *unsung*; un-
praised; uncelebrated.

CHANTERELLE [chantrel] n. f. 1.
(of violins) *first string*; 2. *musical*
bottle; 3. *decoy-bird*; 4. (bot.) *chanla-*
relle.

CHANTERIE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *chan-*
try; 2. (b. s.) *bad, tedious songs*.

CHANTEUR, n. m. 1. (pers.) *singer*
(man); *vocalist*; ** *chanter*; 2. (pers.)
(b. s.) *songster*; 3. (of birds) *singing*;
song bird; *singer*; *warbler*; 4. (cant)
extorior of hush-money.

— public, *professional, public*
singer; — des rues, *ballad-singer*.

CHANTEUR, SE, adj. (birds) *sing-*
ing.

Oiseau —, *singing, song bird*;
singer; warbler.

CHANTEUSE [—eûz] n. f. 1. *singer*
(woman); *vocalist*; ** *chantress*; 2. (in
churches) *singing-woman*; 3. (in churches)
chantress.

CHANTIER, n. m. 1. *wood-yard*; 2.
timber-yard; 3. *stone-cutter's yard*;
4. (for ships) *ship-builder's yard*;
yard; 5. *dock-yard*; 6. (for casks)
stool; 7. (artil.) *skid*; 8. (build.) *work-*
yard; yard; shed; shop; 9. (nav.
arch.) *stock*; 10. § *anvil* (preparation);
11. (mining) *board*.

— particulier, *ship-builder's yard*.
— de bois, (nav. arch.) *bed*; — d'ex-
ploitation, (mining) *thirling*; — de
marine, *dock-yard*. Sur le —, (V. sen-
ses) *upon the stocks, anvil*.

CHANTIGNOLE [chantinn-yol] n. f.
(carp.) *wooden block* (used as a tem-
plet).

CHANTONNÉ, adj. (of paper) *defec-*
tive.

CHANTONNER, v. n. (pers.) *to hum*;
to hum a tune.

CHANTONNER, v. a. (pers.) *to hum*.

CHANTONNEMENT

CHANTONNÉRIE, n. f. *humming*.

CHANTOURNAGE, n. m. (tech.) *cut-*
ting in profile; sawing round.

CHANTOURNE, n. m. *head-piece* (of
a bedstead).

CHANTOURNER, v. a. (tech.) *to cut*
✓ in profile; to saw ✓ *round*.

CHANTRE, n. m. 1. (of birds) *song-*

ster, m.; songstress, f.; **chorister; 2. ** § (pers.) poet; (DE, ...) poet that sings, that has sung; 3. (in churches) singer; singing-man; 4. (in catholic churches) chanter; psalmist; lay clerk; 5. (in churches) precentor; 6. (orn.) ground, willow, yellow wren.

— ailé, § feathered, winged songster, chorister, warbler. Grand —, precentor; second grand —, subchanter. — de l'aurore, du jour, du matin, ** chanticleer (cock). Herbe au —, (bot.) hedge-mustard.

CHANTERIE, n. f. chanter'ship; chanter'ship.

CHANVRE, n. m. hemp.

— aquatique (c. bot.) trifid bident; — brut, cru, raw, rough, undressed; — d'Indostan, jute. Fil de —, = yarn. De —, hempen.

Broyer du —, to break √ =; teiller le —, to strip =.

CHANVREUX, EUSE, adj. hempen.

CHANVRIER, n. m. hemp-dresser.

CHANVRIERE, n. f. hemp-field.

CHAOLIGNE, n. f. chaology.

CHAOS, [ka-s] n. m. || § chaos.

— Comme le — || §, = like; chaotically. De — §, 1. of =; 2. chaotic.

CHAOTIQUE [kaotik] adj. chaotic.

CHAOUCH, n. m. V. CHAIOUX.

CHAPARDAGE, n. m. (mil.) foraging, marauding.

CHAPARDER, v. n. (mil.) to go foraging, marauding.

CHAPARDEUR, n. m. forager, marauder.

CHAPPE, n. f. 1. cope (church vestment); 2. t canopy (of heaven); 3. (of buckles, hooks) chape; 4. (arch., build.) cope; 5. (tech.) strap; brak; 6. (tech.) cap; 7. (tech.) axle-bearing.

— plate, (tech.) cap; — à vis, (tech.) lifter. Sous —, in secret. Se débattre, disputer de la — à l'évêque, to dispute about what does not concern us.

CHAPPEAU, n. m. 1. (with a brim or for men) hat; 2. man; 3. (of cardinals) hat; 4. hat-stuff; 5. (for women) bonnet; 6. wreath of flowers (for the head); 7. wreath; 7. (of bells) cap; 8. (bot.) cap; 9. (build.) cap; 10. (bot.) (of mushrooms) pileus; 11. (build.) hood; 12. (com.) nav.; 13. (distil.) cap.

— bordé, galonné, laced hat; — chinois, (mil. mus.) Chinese bells; — marin, 1. sailors hat; 2. wide-awake. — en blanc, undyed hat; — à grand, à large bord, broad-brimmed hat; — à petit bord, narrow-brimmed hat; — à cornes, cocked hat; — d'évêque, (bot.) barren wort; — de paille, straw hat; bonnet; — de paille d'Italie, Leghorn hat, bonnet; — qui coiffe bien, mal, hat, bonnet that suits a. o. Frère —, (V. FRÈRE). Cordon de —, 1. hat-band; 2. bonnet-string, tie; coup de —, blow with a hat; 3. salutation by taking off o's hat; dessous de —, bonnet-cap; étui de —, (for men) hat-case. La plus belle rose de son —, 1. || the finest rose in o's wreath; 2. || the finest gem in o's crown; — à la main, hat in hand; le — bas, with o's hat off; le — sur la tête, with o's hat on. — bas! hats off! Entoncer son —, 1. || to pull o's hat over o's eyes; 2. || to screw up o's courage; garder son —, to keep √ on o's hat, bonnet; mettre son —, to put √ on o's hat; mettre la main au —, to touch o's hat; to put √ o's hand to o's hat; mettre le — sur l'oreille, to cock o's hat; ôter son —, 1. to take √ off o's hat; (to doff o's cap); 2. to take √ of o's bonnet.

CHAPÉ, E, adj. clad in o's cope.

CHAPE-CHUTE, n. f. t windfall; (lucky hit.

Chercher —, 1. to look out for a =; 2. to look out for a quarrel.

CHAPE-CHUTER, v. n. t to make √ a rustling noise.

CHAPELAIN [chaplain] n. m. 1. chaplain; 2. incumbent (of a chapel of ease).

Fonctions de —, chaplainship.

CHAPELER [chaplé] v. a. to rasp (broad); to chip.

CHAPELET [chaplé] n. m. 1. chaplet, sing.; 2. beads, pl.; 3. § bead-roll (list); 3. (of onions) rope; 4. (arch.) chaplet; 5. (dist.) bead; 6. (man.) chaplet; 7. (water-mills) (of buckets) frame.

Défilier le —, to repeat the bead-roll; défilier son — §, to say √ all one knows; to empty o's budget; dire son —, to say √ o's chaplet; to tell to count √ o's beads; to say √, to say √ over o's beads; to tell √ o's beads. Faire —, (distil.) to be bead proof; qui fait —, (distil.) bead-proof. Le — se défile, commence à se défilier, the company is breaking up.

CHAPELIER, n. m. halter.

CHAPELIERE, n. f. halter (woman).

CHAPELLE, n. f. 1. chapel; 2. church-plate; 3. printing-office (printers); 4. (bak.) crown of oven.

— ardente, (sing.) lights around a coffin, a catafalco, pl.; — domestique, domestic, private =. Maître de —, chapel-master; ressort d'une —, chapelry. Déposer dans une —, to chapel; faire —, (nav.) to chapel; to broach to; to bring by the lee; faire faire — §, to chapel; jouer à la —, to make √ a serious business of trifles; tenir —, (of the pope, the emperor of Austria, the king or queen of Spain) to attend divine service in state; — blanche, (jest.) bed.

CHAPELLÉNIE, n. f. chaplainship; chaplaincy.

CHAPELLERIE, n. f. 1. hat-making; 2. hat-trade.

CHAPELURE [chaplar] n. f. (sing.) raspings (of bread), pl.

CHAPERON [chapron] n. m. 1. hood; 2. chaperon; 3. § (pers.) chaperon (elderly lady that conducts a younger one); 4. shoulder-knot (of a robe); 5. (arch.) coping; 6. (fal.) hood; 7. (saddl.) holster (for pistols); 8. (herald.) eaul.

— de voyage, riding-hood. Petit — rouge, little Red Riding hood.

CHAPERONNER [chaproné] v. n. 1. to chaperon (a lady); 2. (fal.) to hod.

CHAPIER, n. m. 1. priest in his cope; 2. singer in his cope.

CHAPITEAU, n. m. 1. top (of certain objects); head; 2. (arch.) capital; 3. (carp.) crest; top; 4. (chem.) (of alembics) head; 5. (mach.) cap.

CHAPITRAL, E, adj. (eccl.) maison capitrale, chapter house.

CHAPITRE, n. m. 1. chapter (of a book, etc.); 2. § chapter; head; subject; matter; (score); 3. chapter (of canons of a cathedral); 4. chapter (of knights); 5. chapter; chapter-house.

Membre d'un —, capitulary. En plein —, before the whole chapter; sur ce —, on, upon this, that head, subject, matter, score; sur le — de, upon the score, subject of. Avoir voix au —, en — §, to have credit, interest at the board; passer sur un —, to waive a subject; tenir —, to hold √ a chapter. CHAPITRER, v. a. 1. § || to reprimand before the chapter; 2. (§) to rebuke; to upbraid; to reprimand; to read √ (a. o.) a lecture.

CHAPLOIR, n. m. (agr.) mower's anvil.

CHAPON, n. m. 1. capon; 2. piece of bread boiled in the soup; 3. crust of bread rubbed with garlic put in salad;

4. (agr.) vine-slip; young vine plant. — de Gascogne, Gascony capon (head of garlic); — de Normandie, Norman =; (piece of bread in the soup. Vol du —, extent of land around the castle, the manor. Deux —s de rente, a fat and a lean person. Avoir les mains faites en — rôti, 1. to have crooked fingers; 2. to be light-fingered.

CHAPONNAGE, n. m. caponing.

CHAPONNEAU, n. m. young capon.

CHAPONNER, v. a. to caponize; to capon.

CHAPONNIÈRE, u. f. stew-pan for capons.

CHAPUIS, n. m. 1. (sadd.) saddle-tree.

CHAQUE, adj. each; every.

[CHAQUE precedes the noun.]

CHAR [char] n. m. 1. car; 2. chariot.

— funèbre **, funeral car; hearse. — à banes, pleasure car; — de deuil, hearse (of princes or grand personages); — de triomphe, triumphal car. Cocher de —, 1. charioteer; 2. || chariot-man; course de —s, chariot-race.

CHARABIA, n. m. 1.) Auvergne patois; 2. lingo.

CHARA, n. m. (bot.) chara; stone-wort.

CHARADE, u. f. charade..

Faire une —, to make √ a =.

CHARANÇON, n. m. (cont.) weevil; snouted weevil; snout-beetle.

— de vigne, vine-fretter; vine-grub.

CHARANÇONNÉ, E, adj. (of corn) attacked by the weevils.

CHARBON, n. m. 1. coal; 2. charcoal; coal; 3. (sing.) embers, pl.; 4. charcoal (calcined animal matter); 5. (agr.) black rust; smut; 6. (bot.) fire-blast; 7. (med.) anthrax; (carbuncle); 8. (mining) carbon.

— allumé, lighted coal; — animal, — d'os, animal charcoal; — ardent, burning =; — vil, live = — de bois, charcoal; — à longue flamme, cannel =, — de terre, pit =; sea =; = (V. HOUILLE). Approvisionnement de —, 1. supplying with =; 2. (of locomotives, and steamers) coating; boîte à —, — box; cave à —, — cellar; débitant de —, (com.) = man; dépôt de —, (com.) = store; entrepôt de — = repository; fourneau à — de bois, (tech.) oven for making charcoal; marchand de —, = merchant; mesureur de —, = meter; noir de —, = black; porteur de —, = heaver; poussier de —, = dross; quai à —, = wharf. Comme du —, 1. like =; 2. costly. Avoir le —, (med.) to have a carbuncle; brûler à l'état de —, to char; être sur los —s, to be upon thorns; (to be upon pins and needles; faire son —, (of locomotives and steamers) to coal; manquer de —, to be out of =. Le — manque, (steam boats) her = are out; she is out of =; she has expended her =.

CHARBONNAGE, n. m. coal-mining; coal-mine.

CHARBONNÉ, E, adj. 1. (of horses) marked with black spots; 2. (agr.) rusty; smutty.

CHARBONNÉE, n. f. 1. small rib of beef; pork or beef grills; 2. (mining) coal-seam; 3. (mining) stratum (between two beds of chalk-stone).

CHARBONNER, v. a. 1. to char; 2. || to black with charcoal; to black; 3. § to daub (dray badly).

CHARBONNE, E, p. (V. sences) (of horses) marked with black spots.

SE CHARBONNER, pr. v. to carbonize; to be charred.

CHARBONNER, v. n. of wicks) to carbonize; to be charred.

CHARBONNERIE [charbonnəri] n. f.
 1. charcoal-burner; 2. coal-store.
CHARBONNETTE, n. f. (forest) wood for making charcoal.
CHARBONNEUX [-œs] SE, adj. (med.) carbuncular.
CHARBONNIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) charcoal-burner; charcoal-maker; 2. (pers.) charcoal burner; charcoal dealer; 3. (pers.) coalman; (a. & m.) coal-trimmer; 4. (place) coal-closet; coal-shed; coal-house; coal-hole; 5. (ich.) coal-fish; 6. (nav.) collier; coal-ship.
 — est maître chez soi, le — est maître dans sa maison, every man's house is his castle.
CHARBONNIER, IÈRE, adj. ‡ carrying coals.
 Bâtiment —, (nav.) coal-ship; collier.
CHARBONNEIRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) coal-woman; 2. (th.) charcoal-kiln; 3. (tech.) oven for making charcoal; 4. (orn.) great, garden timouse.
 Grande —, (orn.) great, garden timouse; petite —, coal timouse.
CHARBOUILLE [charbou-yé] v. a. (agr.) to blight.
CHARBOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) blighted.
CHARBUCLÉ V. NIELLE.
CHARCUTER, v. a. 1. ‡ to chop up (meat); 2. ‡ (b. s.) to hack; to haggle; to mangle.
CHARCUTERIE [charkuty:] n. f. 1. pig-meat; pork-butcher's meat; 2. pork-trade.
CHARCUT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. pork-butcher.
CHARDON, n. m. 1. (bot.) thistle; 2. spike (placed on gates, railings, walls, etc.).
 — béni, ‡ blessed, holy thistle; — étoilé, star-; knap-weed; — hémorrhoidal, corn, way-; — lait, horse-; — lancéolé, burr, spear-; — penché, musk-; — milk-; — lady's-; — aux ânes, cotton, woolly-; — — béni des Antilles, yellow-; — — béni des Parisiens, distaff-; — — bonnetier, a foulon, teasel; fullers-; — — head; — Marie, Notre Dame, lady's, milk-; — Convert, plein de —s, thistly.
CHARDONNET, v. a. (tech.) to tease; to raise the nap of cloth.
CHARDONNETTÉ [chardonnèrè] n. m. (orn.) gold-finch.
 — méliis, canary-; — — CHARDONNET, n. m. (engin.) (of locks of canals) hollow quoin, coin.
CHARDONNETTE n. f. CARDONNETTE, (bot.) prickly artichoke.
CHARDONNIÈRE, n. f. thistle-field; thistle plantation.
CHARGE, n. f. 1. ‡ burden; load; 2. ‡ load (certain quantity); 3. ‡ quantity; number; 4. ‡ charge; burden; encumbrance; 5. ‡ charge (onerous condition); encumbrance; tax; 6. ‡ tax; impost; 7. ‡ cure (of souls); 8. ‡ —s, (pl.) expenses, pl.; 9. ‡ office; place; employment; post; 10. ‡ (sing.) orders; directions, pl.; 11. (of fire-arms) charge; 12. (artil.) (of caannon) shot; 13. (law) charge; encumbrance; 14. (crim. law) charge; count of an indictment; 15. (mil.) charge; onset; attack; 16. (mil.) (of cartouches) round; 17. (nav.) load; 18. (paint.) charge; 19. ‡ exaggeration; exaggerated, overdrawn representation; 20. ‡ practical joke; 21. (dr.) liability; 22. (phys.) charge; 23. (veter.) horse-poulticing; poulticing; 24. (electr.) charge.
 Faible —, light load; forte —, heavy load. — à mitraille, (mil.) canister, case shot. Gros bâtiment de —, (nav.) ship off burden; cahier de —s, (sing.) (adm.) conditions of contract; conditions, pl.; femme de —, house-keeper

(upper-servant); ligne de —, (nav.) load-mark; load water-line. Exempt de —, (V. senses) untaxed; libre de toute —, (law) free from encumbrance.
 A —, 1. burdensome; cumbersome; cumbrous; 2. burdensome; 3. ‡ chargeable; — (law) for the prosecution; à — et à décharge, (law) for and against the prisoner; à — de, à la — de, que, 1. on, upon condition of, that; 2. with a proviso of, that; à la — de q. u., in charge to a. o.; à la — d'autant, on condition of a return, en —, (com. nav.) lading up; sous —, (com. nav.) on the berth.
 Être à — (à), ‡ to be a burden, a charge, an encumbrance (to); to be upon the hands (of); ‡ to hang √ upon the hands (of); to hang √, to lie √ heavy (upon); être en —, (com. nav.) to lade √; to be put on the berth; n'être plus à la — de q. u., (V. senses of Être à la —) to be off a. o.'s hands; faire une —, (mil.) to charge; faire l'acquit de sa —, to discharge o.'s duty; mettre à la — de q. u., to lay √ to a. o.'s charge; mettre double —, to double-load; occuper une —, to hold √ an office; to hold √ office; rompre —, (nav.) to break √ bulk; soutenir une —, (mil.) to stand √ a charge. Ayant — d'âmes, (ecc.) with the cure of souls; qui n'est plus à la — de q. u., off a. o.'s hands.
CHARGE, E, n. m. f.
 — d'affaires, chargé d'affaires, m.
CHARGEAGE, n. m. 1. loading; 2. (coal min.) pit-eye; bottom; ingale.
CHARGEANT [charjan] E, adj. ‡ ‡ burdensome; heavy.
CHARGEMENT, n. m. 1. (engin.) filling; 2. (nav.) lading; 3. lading; ship-load; 4. (com. nav.) lading; cargo, freight; 5. (com. nav.) shipment (of goods); 6. (post.) registry (of letters, parcels).
 Bureau des —s, (post.) registered letter office; voie de — et de déchargement, (rail.) siding-place; siding; turn out. Faire son —, (mar. com.) to lade; to take √ in lading.
CHARGER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. ‡ to load; 2. ‡ (b. s.) to burden; 3. ‡ to lie √ heavy upon; 4. ‡ to load; to charge; 5. ‡ (b. s.) to burden; to encumber; ‡ to saddle; 6. ‡ to charge (with rents, taxes, etc.); 7. ‡ (b. s.) to charge (accuse); to lay √ (a. th.) to the charge of (a. o.). 8. ‡ (DE, with; de, to) to charge, to commission; ‡ to set √; to set √ on; 9. (de, ...) to inscribe (in accounts, etc.); to carry to; to set √ down; 10. (de, ...) to put √ on, upon (distaffs, reels, etc.); 11. to load (a fire-arm); 12. to fill (a pen, a pipe, etc.); 13. to lade √ (a ship); 14. to write √ over (a word); 15. (chem.) to saturate; to impregnate; 16. (law) to charge (to accuse); 17. (mil.) to charge; to attack; to fall √ upon; 18. (nav.) to lade √; 19. (paint.) to overcharge; to overdraw √; 20. ‡ to overcharge; to overdraw √; to exaggerate; 21. (phys.) to charge.
 3. La poutre charge la muraille, the beam lies heavy upon the wall, 4. — la mémoire, l'estomac, to charge, to load the memory, the stomach. 8. — q. u. de q. ch., to charge, to commission a. o. with a. th.; — q. u. de q. ch., to charge, to commission a. o. to do a. th.
 — trop, (V. senses) 1. to overload; 2. to overburden; 3. to lie √ too heavy on; — en grenier, (com. nav.) to lade √ in bulk.
CHARGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CHARGER) 1. (of dice) loaded; 2. (DE, with) (chom.) saturated; 3. (med.) (of the stomach, tongue) foul; 4. (post.) (of letters, parcels) registered; 5. (print.)

(of proofs) foul; 6. (tech.) loaded (with a weight).
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. ‡ unloaded; 2. unburdened; 3. ‡ unburdened; unencumbered; 4. ‡ uncommissioned; 5. (of fire-arms) unloaded; 6. (of ships) unladen. Peu —, (V. senses) (print.) (of proofs) clean. Êtat —, (med.) foulness.
SE CHARGER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. ‡ to load; 2. ‡ (b. s.) to load o.'s self; 3. ‡ to load, to charge o.'s...; 4. ‡ to load, to charge o.'s self; 5. ‡ (b. s.) to burden, to encumber, ‡ to saddle o.'s self; 6. ‡ (DE, of) to take √ charge; (de, to) to undertake √; (de, to) to take √ it upon o.'s self; (de, to) to make √ it o.'s business; 7. to charge o.'s self (with); to accuse o.'s self (of); 8. (of the weather) to become √, ‡ to get √ overcast; 9. (artil.) to load.
 1. Cet homme ne peut — seul, that man cannot load alone. 3. — la mémoire ou l'estomac, to load o.'s memory or o.'s stomach. 6. — des commissions de q. u., to take charge of a. o.'s commissions; — de faire q. ch., to undertake to do a. th.; to make it o.'s business to do a. th.
 Qui se charge par la bouche, (artil.) muzzle-loading; qui se charge par la culasse, (artil.) breech-loading.
CHARGER, v. n. 1. ‡ to load (a cart, etc.); 2. ‡ to exaggerate; ‡ to overdo √; 3. ‡ to embellish; to amplify; ‡ to lay √ it on.
CHARGEUR, n. m. 1. loader; 2. (com.) shipper; 3. (nav.) gunner.
CHARGEURE, n. f. (hor.) charge.
CHARIER [charié] V. CHARRIER.
CHARIOT [charié] n. m. 1. wagon; 2. chariot (for war); 3. (for children) go-cart; 4. (astr.) car; Charles's wain; (waggoner); 5. (engin.) eradle; cistern; (wain; coffer; 6. (tech.) slide.
 Grand —, wagon; grand —, — du roi David, (astr.) car; Charles's wain; (wain; waggoner; — à vapeur, steam-wagon. Conducteur de —, chariotier. Conduire en —, to drive √ in a chariot (for war); * to chariot.
CHARIOTÉE, n. f. wagon load.
CHARITABLE, adj. (POUR, ENVERS, to, towards) 1. charitable; 2. benevolent.
 Non, peu —, 1. uncharitable; 2. unbenevolent. D'une manière peu —, uncharitably.
CHARITABLEMENT, adv. charitably.
CHARITÉ, n. f. (POUR, ENVERS, to, towards) 1. charity; 2. charitableness; 3. (sing.) charity, sing.; benevolence, sing.; alms, pl.
 — de cour, treachery. Bureau de —, charitable board; dame do —, lady of the charitable board; défaut, manque de —, uncharitableness; frère de la —, friar of the order of charity; œuvre de —, alms-deed; sœur de —, sister of Mercy, Charity. De —, 1. of charity; 2. charitable; 3. (law) eleemosynary; par —, out of charity; sans —, without charity; uncharitably. Demander la —, to ask —; donné par —, eleemosinary. Faire la —, des —s, to do √ good; prêter une — à q. u., to father charitably a. th. (had) upon a. o.; — bien ordonnée commence par soi-même, charity begins at home; la — couvre la multitude des péchés, charity covereth a multitude of sins.
CHARIVARI, n. m. (1. mock serenade; 2. rough music; 3. discordant music; 4. ‡ clatter; rattle; row; hubbub.
CHARIVARISER, v. n. to make a great noise, clatter, row.
CHARLATAN, n. m. quack; charlatan.
 De —, 1. of a quack; quack; 2. quackish.

CHARLATANER, v. a. ‡ to mount-
bank; to gull.

CHARLATANERIE [*-tan-ri*] n. f. 1.
quackery; charlatanery; 2. act of
quackery; charlatanism.

CHARLATANESQUE, adj. quackish;
charlatanical.

CHARLATANISME, u. m. quackery;
charlatanism.

CHARLEMAGNE,

Faire Charlemagne, ○ (at play) to re-
tire from the game after winning.

CHARLOTTE, n. f. (culin.) char-
lotte.

CHARMANT, E, adj. 1. ‡ charming;
2. ‡ pleasing; pleasurable; plea-
sant; sweet; delightful.

D'une manière — c, 1. charmingly;
2. pleasingly; pleasantly; pleasantly;
sweetly.

CHARME, n. m. 1. ‡ charm; 2. ‡
spell; spell-word; 3. ‡ charmingness;
sweetness; pleasingness; pleasurable-
ness; delightfulness; delight; 4. ‡ be-
guilement; 5. (bot.) horn-beam.

— irrésistible, souverain ‡, master-
spell.

— à feuilles de houblon, (bot.) hop
horn-beam. Absence, défaut, manque
de —, unpleasantness; avec —, charmingly; sweetly; delightfully;
pleasingly; avec un grand —, charm-
ingly; delightfully; avec quel —, how
charmingly, pleasingly, sweetly, plea-
santly, delightfully; sans —, 1. ‡
without a charm; * charmless; 2. ‡
uncharming; undelightful; ** deligh-
tless; sous le —, ‡ spell-bound. Avoir
du — ‡, to have a charm; faire le —
de, to be the charm of; lever un — ‡, to
remove a charm; spell; mettre sous le
— ‡, to spell; rompre un — ‡, to
break a charm.

CHARMER, v. a. 1. ‡ to charm; 2.
‡ to charm away; 3. ‡ to spell; 4.
‡ (DE, with; de, to) to charm; to de-
light; to please; 5. ‡ to soothe; 6. ‡
to beguile.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to unbecuile.

CHARMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of
CHARMER.

Non, pou —, (V. senses) ‡ 1. unen-
chanted; unpleased; unsuited.

CHARMEUR, n. m. EUSE, ERESSE,
u. f. 1. charmer; 2. snake charmer.

CHARMEUR, ERESSE, adj. charm-
ing; enticing.

CHARMIÈLE [*charm-y'*] n. f. 1.
(bot.) young witch, yoke elm; 2. hedge,
palisade, walk of witch, yoke elm.

CHARMOIE, n. f. witch, yoke elm
grove.

CHARNAGE, n. m. ⊖ time in which
flesh is eaten.

CHARNALITÉ, n. f. carnal-minded-
ness; carnality.

CARNEL, LE, adj. 1. carnal; unspi-
ritual; 3. ‡ (pers.) carnal-minded.

Disposition —le, fleshiness; carnal-
mindedness; rendre —, to render
carnal, unspiritual; to unspiritualize.

CHARNELLEMENT, adv. carnally.

CHARNEU-X [*-œx*] SE, adj. ‡ V.
CHARNU.

CHARNIER, n. m. 1. charnel-house;
2. larder; 3. (nav.) scuttle-butt;
scuttle-cask; 4. (fish.) cod liver oil
tub.

De —, of a charnel-house; * char-
nel.

CHARNIÈRE, u. f. 1. hinge (small);
2. (mol.) hinge.

Garnir, munir de —s, to hinge.

CHARNON, n. m. (of a hinge) eye.

CHARNU, E, adj. 1. fleshy; 2.
brawny; 3. carnosous; 4. (did.) carneous.
État —, fleshiness; partie —o, fleshy
part; brawn.

CHARNURE, n. f. (pers.) 1. flesh;
fleshiness; 2. skin.

— ferme, brawn.

CHAROGNE [*charon-y'*] n. f. car-
rion.

De —, =.

CHAROI, n. m. (fish.) cod fishing
boat.

CHARPENTE, n. f. 1. ‡ timber-work;
2. ‡ frame-work; frame; 3. ‡ carpen-
ters' work; 4. (of houses) frame work;
5. (sing.) (build.) timber-work, sing.;
timbers, pl.; framing, sing.; 6. (tech.)
framing; frame; frame-work.

Bois de —, (V. Bois) À —, timbered;
sans —, untimbered. Faire la — de,
(carp.) to make √ the frame-work;
framing; frame of; to frame.

CHARPENTIER, v. a. to hack; to
haggle.

CHARPENTERIE [*-tri*] n. f. 1. car-
pentry; 2. timber-work; 3. framing;
frame-work; 4. (of dock yards) timber-
yard.

— et menuiserie, house carpentry;
— de vaisseau, ship carpentry.

CHARPENTEUR, u. m. (theat. & lit.)
arranger; compiler.

CHARPENTIER, n. m. 1. carpenter;
2. (whale fishery) whale-cutter;
cutter.

— de navire, de vaisseau, ship car-
penter. Aides —, gens du —, (nav.)
carpenter's crew; herbe au —, (bot.)
milfoil; maître —, (nav.) ship's —.

CHARPI, n. m. (coop.) cooper's block;
block.

CHARPIE, u. f. (surg.) lint.
Gâteau de —, lint pledget. En —, 1.
in —; 2. (of boiled meat) done to
rags.

CHARRÉE [*châré*] n. f. 1. (sing.)
buck-ashes, pl.; 2. (fish.) eaddice worm;
cad-bail.

CHARRÊTE [*chârté*] n. f. cart-
load.

CHARRÉTIER [*chârté*] n. m. 1.
carter; 2. carman; 3. plough-man; 4.
(astr.) charioteer.

De —, carterly. Il n'y a si bon —
qui ne verse, it is a good horse that
never stumbles.

CHARRÉTIER [*chârté*] IÈRE, adj.
through which carts can pass.

Chemin —, voie charretière, cart-
way.

CHARRÉTIN, u. m. truck.

CHARTON,

CHARRÉTON, n. m. carter; wag-
goner.

CHARRETTE [*chârett*] n. f. cart.
— à bras, hand —; — à ressorts,
spring —. Cul de —, 's tail; jante de
roue de —, — tire; train de —, skele-
ton —. En —, in a —. Conduire, mœ-
ner une —, to drive √ a —; exposer en
—, to cart (malefactors); mettre en —,
to cart (animals); mettre la — devant
les bœufs, to put the — before the
horse.

CHARRIABLE, adj. carriageable.

CHARRIAJE [*châriaj*] n. m. 1. car-
tage; 2. (of heavy things) waggoning.
Droit de —, (feud.) wain bote.

CHARRIER [*chârié*] v. a. 1. to cart;
2. to waggon (heavy things); 3. (of ri-
vers, streams) to drift; 4. (med.) to be
loaded with (a sediment or solid
body).

CHARRIER [*chârté*] v. u. (of rivers)
to drift ice.

— droit (‡, to behave properly,
well.

CHARRIER [*chârté*] n. m. bucking-
cloth.

CHARRIÈRE, n. f. cart way; cart
road.

CHARRIER, n. m. ⊖ swindler.

CHARROI [*châroi*] n. m. 1. cartage;
2. (of heavy things) waggoning; 3. (sing.)
cart, sing.; caris, pl.

Chemin de —, cart-way.

CHARRON, n. m. 1. wheel-wright
2. (pour charrues) plough-wright.

— en voitures, coach-smith.

CHARRONNAGE, n. m. 1. cart
wright's work; 2. wheel-wright's work;
3. plough-wright's work.

CHARRONNÉRIE, n. f. wheel-right's
business; cart wright's business.

CHARROYER [*châroi-yé*] v. a. 1.
to cart; 2. to waggon (heavy things).

CHARRUAGE, n. m. (agr.) caru-
cate.

CHARRUE, n. f. 1. (agr.) plough; 2.
carve, carucate (land one plough can
till in a year).

— double, double-furrow —; —
fouilleuse, subsoil —; — à avant-train,
(agr.) wheel —; — sans avant-train,
(agr.) foot-swing —.

— pour les chevaux attelés en ligne,
line —; — à contre, tranchant en tous
sens, skim-cutter —; — de défriche-
ment, heath —; — de défrichement se
nettoyant elle-même; rid, self-clearing
—; — à mancherons, stilt —; — à
drainer, draining —; — se nettoyant
elle-même, self-cleaning —; — à parer,
paring wheel —; — à ratissoire, à bras,
wheel hoe —; — à rigoler, water-fur-
rowing —; — à grandes rigoles, water-
furrowing —; — scarificatrice à pe-
tites rigoles, mole —; — à sous-soler,
mining, trenching —; — squelette,
skeleton —; — à tailler le gazon, par-
ing wheel —; — à taupe, mole —; —
à tourne-oreille pour labours à plat,
turn-urest —; — à tracer pour semis
en ligne, marking —. Garçon de —,
— boy; soc de —, — share; valet de
—, — man, boy.

Conduire la —, to drive √ the —;
couvrir avec la —, to out, up;
mettre la — devant les bœufs, to put √
the cart before the horse; passer la —
sur, to —; tirer la —, 1. ‡ to draw √
the —; 2. ‡ to work at the —; to be
drudgery; to toil and moil. C'est une
— mal attelée ‡, they are a team of
horses that draw different ways.

CHARTÉ, n. f. 1. charter (title, let-
ters patent); 2. charter (fundamental
law).

La grande —, (hist. of Engl.) the
Great Charter; Magna Charta. Insti-
tuer par une —, to charter.

CHARTÉ-PARTIE, n. f., pl. CHARTES-
PARTIES (com. nav.) charter-party.

Faire une —, to make √ a charter
party.

CHARTIL, n. m. 1. (agr.) body of a
cart; 2. cart-shed; charter-house.

CHARTOGAPHE, n. m. 1. charter
writer; 2. person conversant with
charters.

CHARTOGRAPHIE, n. f. 1. charter
writing; 2. treatise on charters.

CHARTON, n. m. ‡ 1. coachman; 2.
carter.

CHARTRE, n. f. 1. charter (old title);
2. ‡ charter (fundamental law).

Trésor des —s, charter-chest.

CHARTRE, n. f. 1. ‡ prison; 2. ‡
consumption; decline.

— privée, (law) duress of imprison-
ment. Tenir en — privée, to detain
forcibly and illegally in a private
house.

CHARTREUSE [*-œuz*] n. f. 1. Car-
thusian nun; 2. charter house; 3. so-
litary country-house; 4. (culin.)
"chartreuse" (mixed vegetables).

CHARTREUX [*-œux*] n. m. 1. (eccl.
ord.) Carthusian; Carthusian friar;
2. blue gray cat.

Chat —, blue gray cat.

CHARTRIER, n. m. 1. (th.) charter-
chest; 2. (place) charter-house; 3.
(pers.) keeper of the charters.

CHARYBDE, n. m. gulf. Tomber de
— en Scylla, to avoid one evil and fall

into another; out of the frying pan into the fire.

CHAS [châ] n. m. 1. eye (of a needle); 2. (weav.) starch.

CHASSABLE, adj. chasable; fit for the chase.

CHASSAGE, n. m. (coal min.) tunnel, drive, gallery (in the direction of the vein).

CHASSÉ, n. f. 1. reliquary; shrine; 2. (of a balance) check; 3. (of lancets) handle; 4. (arts) frame.

CHASSE, n. f. 4. (action) chase; pursuit; 2. (action) hunting; chase; sporting; sport; 3. (art.) huntsmanship; sporting; 4. (action) shooting; 5. (place) chase; hunting-ground; 6. hunt; chase (huntsmen, dogs, etc.); 7. game; 8. (mach.) play; 9. (mus.) chase; 10. (tennis) chase; 11. (coop.) driver.

2. La — au cerf, au renard, stag-hunting; fox-hunting.

— morte, an affair that has been relinquished; — à l'affût, (hunt.) stalking; — à courto, coursing; — aux flambeaux, bat-fowling; — aux oiseaux, au vol, fowling; — au sanglier, boar-hunt; — aux souris, mouse-hunt; — au tir, tiré, fusil, shooting; — à la tonnelle, (fowl.) stalking. Cheval de —, hunter; chien de —, hunting dog; hunter; combat en —, (nav.) running fight; lois sur la —, game-laws; maison de —, hunting-seat; pavillon de —, hunting-box; plaisirs de la —, field sports; sports of the field; volière de —, shooting gig. De —, (V. senses) venary; venatic; venatic; pour la —, (V. senses) venatic; venaticat. En —, on the chase. Aller à la —, to go to the chase; aller à la — à..., to hunt the...; aller à la — (de), to hunt (for); donner —, (nav.) to give chase; donner la — à, to give chase to; to chase; to pursue; faire bonne —, (hunt.) to make up a good bag. Marquer une — à, to bear up a circumstance in mind; prendre —, (nav.) to sheer off; rompre la —, to disturb the chase; soutenir la —, (nav.) to keep up, to maintain a running fight.

CHASSÉ, n. m. 1. (danc.) chasse; 2. (nav.) ship, vessel chased.

CHASSE-AVANT, n. m., pl. —, over-seer; foreman.

CHASSE-BONDIEU, n. m., pl. —, (sawing) wedge-driver.

CHASSE-BOSSE, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) *lysismachia*; loose-stripe.

CHASSE-CAILLLOU, n. m., pl. —, V. CHASSE-PIERRE.

CHASSE-CHIEN, n. m., pl. —s, man employed to drive away the dogs; beadle.

CHASSE-COQUIN, n. m., pl. —s, beadle.

CHASSE-COUSIN, n. m., pl. —s, 1. thing that drives away dependents; 2. bad wine; 3. (food.) stiff foil.

CHASSE-CROISE, n. m. (danc.) *chasse-croisé*.

CHASSE-FUSÉE, n. m., pl. —, (artil.) fuse-setter.

Mallet —, fuse-mallet.

CHASSE-GOUPILLE, n. m., pl. —s, (gun.) pin driver.

CHASSÉLAS [chassâ] n. m. (hort.) chasselas (grapes).

CHASSE-MARÉE, n. m., pl. —, 1. fish-cart; 2. driver of a fish-cart; 3. (nav.) lugger.

Alor un train, d'un train de —, to go at a quick rate.

CHASSEMENT, n. m. driving out; expulsion.

CHASSE-MOUCHES, n. m., pl. —, fly-flap.

CHASSE-NEIGE, n. m., pl. —, snow driver.

CHASSE-PIERRE, n. m., pl. —s, (rail.) life-guard; guard; feeler.

CHASSE-POINTE, n. f., pl. —s, (tech.) riveting hammer.

CHASSEPOT, n. m. (mil.) Chassepot rifle.

CHASSE-PUNAISE, n. f. pl. —s (bot.) bugbane; bugwort.

CHASSER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. || to drive away; to drive; 2. to drive out; to expel; to chase; * to cast out; 3. || to turn out; 4. || to propel; to drive forward; to drive; 5. || to drive (cattle); 6. || to pursue; to chase; 7. || to hunt; to chase (wild animals); 8. || to discharge; to dismiss; to discard; to turn away; to chase away; 9. || to discard; to remove; to throw off; to banish; to dispel; to drive (a bolt or a nail); 11. (did.) to excern; 12. (nav.) to chase; to give chase to; 13. (nav.) to look out for (the land); 14. (print.) to drive out.

3. — q. u. d'une salle, to turn a. o. out of a room. 8. — un domestique, to dismiss, to discharge, to turn away a servant. 9. — les mauvaises pensées, to discard, to banish bad thoughts; — les ténèbres, les craintes, to dispel darkness, fears.

— (en battant), 1. to beat away. 2. — to flap away; — (en éloignant), to drive away; — (en employant la force), to force away; — (en jetant), to throw away; — (en poussant), to push, to shove away, out; — (en fendant sortir), to expel; to chase; to drive out; to cast out; to turn out; — (en soufflant), 1. to blow away, off; 2. to puff away.

CHASSÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of CHASSER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. undriven; 2. unexpelled; 3. unchased; 4. unpursued; 5. undischarged; undimissed.

CHASSER, v. n. 1. || (a. ...) to hunt; 2. || to shoot; 3. || (with hounds) to hound; 4. (of carriages) to swing; 5. (of clouds) to drive; 6. (nav.) to drag the anchor; to drag; 7. (nav.) to drive up, to fall aboard another ship (by dragging the anchor); 8. (print.) to drive out.

1. — au loup, au renard, to hunt the wolf, the fox.

— à l'affût, (hunt.) to stalk; — à courto, to course; — aux flambeaux, to go bat-fowling; — au faucon, à l'oiseau, to hawk; — au fusil, au tir, to shoot; — bien au plat (à), to like to eat other people's game; — de race (à), to be a chip of the old block; — à la tonnelle, (fowl.) to stalk; — sur les terres de q. u. (à), to encroach upon the domain of others; — de haut vent, (hunt.) (of dogs) to run up to the wind.

CHASSERESSE, n. f. ** huntress.

Diane —, la —, Diana the ==; nymphe —, ==.

CHASSE-ROUE, n. m., pl. —s, spur-post; guard-iron.

CHASSEUR, n. m. 1. hunter; huntsman; sportsman; 2. courier; 3. woodman; 4. huntsman (servant); 5. outrider behind; 6. "chasseur" (footman); 7. (mil.) light infantry soldier, man; 8. —s (pl.) (mil.) light infantry, sing.; 9. (nav.) chaser; ship in chase.

— à l'affût, stalker; — à cheval, (mil.) light cavalry man; — en forêt, woodman; — aux oiseaux, fowler; — à pied, (mil.) light infantry soldier, man.

CHASSEU-R, SE, adj. in chase.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) chaser; ship in chase.

CHASSEUSE [chaceûz] n. f. huntress.

CHASSE-VASE, n. m. dredging machine (for clearing ports of mud).

CHASSIE, n. f. 1. blearedness; bleary-eye; 2. (med.) gowl.

CHASSIEU-X [—châ] SE, adj. bleary. Rendre —, to blear.

CHASSIS, n. m. 1. (of windows) sashwork; sash; 2. (arts) frame; 3. (build.) frame; 4. (print.) chase; 5. (tech.) housing.

— dormant, (join.) sash-frame; — vitré, glazed frame, — de fenêtre, window-frame; sash; — à fiche, folding-sash; — de papier, paper window. Seuil de —, (join.) sash-sill. Munir de —, to sash.

CHASSISIÈRE, n. m. shrine maker.

CHASSOIR, n. m. 1. (coop.) driver; 2. (tech.) drift.

CHASTE, adj. 1. || chaste; 2. || chaste; pure.

Non, peu —, 1. || unchaste; 2. || unchaste; corrupt; impure.

CHASTEMENT, adv. 1. || chastely; 2. || chastely; purely.

CHASTETE, n. f. || (pers.) chastity.

Avec —, with ==; chastely; sans —, without ==; unchastely.

CHASUBLE, n. f. (cath. rel.) chasuble.

CHASUBLERIE, n. f. (eccl.) church vestments.

CHASUBLIER, n. m. chasuble-maker.

CHAT, n. m. TE, n. f. 1. (mam.) cat, m. f.; 2. male, (he cat; tom-cat; tom, m.; female, (she cat, f.; 3. (pers.) dainty woman; 4. (artil.) searcher; 5. (ich.) rabbit-fish.

— bon aux souris, good mouser; — botté, puss in boots; — domestique, domestic cat; — musqué, civette, civet; musk; musk-cat; petit —, 1. kitten; 2. (pers.) ducky (term of endearment); chicken; — to pleine, cat with kitten; vieux —, old, gib cat; — volant c., flying cat.

— en poche, a pig in a poke.

Herbe aux —s (bot.) valerian; musquée de — caterwauling, oeil de —, (med.) cat's eye; patte de — ||, cat's paw; patte du — pour tirer les marrons du feu ||, cat's paw; peau de —, cat-skin; pied-de —, (bot.) cotton rose; cotton weed; (cat's foot; sabat de —, caterwauling; trou du —, (mil.) cat.

Appeler un — un —, to call things by their names; to call a spade a spade; not to mince the matter; avoir un — dans le gosier, (of singers) to have a bone in o.'s throat; bailler le — par les pattes, to bell the cat; emporter le —, to steal away; éveiller le — qui dort, to rouse the sleeping lion; faire une musique de — to caterwaul; jeter le — aux jambes de q. u., 1. to lay the blame on a. o.; 2. to put a spoke in a. o.'s wheel. Il n'y a pas un — there is not a living creature; il n'y a pas de quoi fouetter un —, it is a mere trifle. A bon — bon rat, til for tat; a Roland for an Olivier; diamond cut diamond. Il entend bien chat, sans qu'on dise mince; a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse. — échaudé craint l'eau froide, a burnt child dreads the fire. La nuit tous les — sont gris, all cats are gray in the dark; quand le — est sorti, les souris dansent, when the cat is away the mice will play; when the cat is gone the mice grow saucy.

CHÂTAIGNE [—tanny'] n. f. (bot.) 1. chestnut; 2. mast (of the chestnut tree).

— d'eau, water-caltrop.

CHÂTAIGNERIE [—tanny'rê] n. f. chestnut-plot.

CHÂTAIGNIER [—tanny'yô] n. m. (bot.) chestnut-tree; chestnut.

CHÂTAÎN, adj. m. chestnut; auburn, nut-brown; brown.

CHATAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cat-mint*.

CHAT-EN-JAMBES, u. m. *embarrassment; obstacle*.

CHÂTEAU, n. m. 1. *castle*; 2. *palace*; 3. *hall*; *countryside*; 4. *homestead*; *homestead*; 5. (mil.) *castle* (fort). — fort (mil.) *castle redout*. — de cartes, 1. *card-house*; 2. *box* (small house); — d'eau, (sing.) *water-works*, pl.; — x en Espagne, *castles in the air*. Construction de — x en Espagne, *castle-building*; donjon de —, *castle-keep*; faiscur de — x en Espagne, *castle builder*. Couronné d'un —, *castle-crowned*; * *castled*; faire des — x en Espagne, *to build* *castles in the air*.

CHATEAUBRIANT, n. m. (cul.) *chateaubriant* (fillet of beef grilled and served with fried potatoes).

CHÂTÉE, n. f. *cat's litter*; *litter*.

CHÂTELAIN, n. m. *castellan*.

CHÂTELAINNE [châtelain] n. f. (pers.) *castellan's lady*; 2. (lit.) *châtelaine* (chain and keys).

Dame —, —.

CHÂTELÉ [châtelé] E, adj. (her.) *castellated*; *turreted*.

CHÂTELÉT [châtelé] n. m. *castlet*; *small castle*.

CHATELENNIE [châtelain] n. f. *castellany*.

CHAT-HUANT, n. m. pl. CHATS-HUANTS (orn.) *screech, tawny owl*.

CHÂTABLE, adj. *chastisable*; *punishable*.

D'une manière —, *chastisably*; *punishably*.

CHÂTIER, v. a. 1. || (DE, for) *to chastise* (punish); (to) *correct*; *to castigate*; 2. || *to chasten*; 2. || *to chasten* (to render a th. pure, correct); *to polish*; 3. (man.) *to whip*.

Qu'on ne peut —, *unchastisable*.

CHÂTIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHÂTIER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unchastised*.

CHÂTIÈRE, n. f. 1. *cat's-hole*; 2. || *back, secret way*; *outlet*; 3. (hydr) *outlet*; *drain*.

CHÂTIEUR, n. m. *chatiser*; *castigator*; * *chastener*.

CHÂTIMENT, n. m. || 1. *chastisement*; *correction*; *castigation*; 2. || * *chastening*.

— corporel, *corporal punishment*; — par les verges, (Rom. hist.) *castigation*. De —, *castigatory*; sans —, *unchastised*; *unpunished*. Infliger un — des —s, *to inflict chastisement*.

CHATOÏEMENT, CHATOÏEMENT, n. m. *chatoyement*; (play of colours).

CHATON, n. m. 1. || *to killen*; 2. (bot.) *amentum*; *catkin*.

De —, *kittenish*.

CHATON, n. m. 1. (of rings) *bezel*.

2. *gem*; *stone*.

CHATTONNEMENT, u. m. (jewel) *etting*.

CHATONNER, v. a. (jewel) *to set*.

CHATONNER, v. n. *to kitten*.

CHATOUILLE, n. f. (ich.) *mud lamprey*; *blind lamprey*; *pride*.

CHATOUILLEMENT, n. m. *tickling*; * *titillation*.

Éprouver un —, *to feel* *✓* =; *to tickle*.

CHATOUILLER [chaton-yé] v. a. 1. || (DE, with) *to tickle*; * *to titillate*; 2. || *to gratify*; *to please*; 3. (man.) (DE, with) *to prick lightly*; *to touch*.

1. || — q. u. aux côtés, *to tickle a. o.'s sides*.

Personne qui chatouille, *tickler*.

SE CHATOUILLER, pr. v. 1. || *to tickle o.'s self*; 2. || *to caress o.'s self*.

CHATOUILLEU-X [chaton-yé] SE, adj. 1. || *ticklish*; 2. || (th.) *ticklish*; *tender*; *nice*; *delicate*; 3. || (pers.) *cuchy*.

Caractère — ||, (pers.) *touchiness*; état de co qui est — ||, *ticklishness*.

CHATOUILLEUSE, n. f. (ent.) *chigoe*.

CHATOYANT [chatoï-yant] E, adj. *chatoyant*.

Pierre — e, *cat's eye*.

CHATOYER [chatoï-yé] v. n. (lap.) *to be chatoyant*; (the colours) *to play*.

Cela chatoie, *it is chatoyant*; *its colours play*.

CHAT-PARD, n. m., pl. CHATS-PARDS, (mam.) *✓ serval*.

CHÂTRÉ, E, adj. 1. || *emasculate*, *castrated*; 2. || *castrated*.

CHÂTRÉ, n. m. *eunuch*.

CHÂTRER, v. a. 1. || *to emasculate*; *to castrate*; 2. || *to castrate* (to purify); 3. || *to top*; *to prune*; 4. || *to take* *✓ away the honey and wax from* (a beehive); 5. *to take* *✓ away part of the felly* (of a wheel); 6. (veter.) *to geld* (males); 7. (veter.) *to spay* (females) applied almost exclusively to young sows).

CHÂTREUR, n. m. *geldcr*.

CHATTE, n. f. (nav.) *grapnel*; *creep*.

CHATTÉE, n. f. *cat's litter*; *litter*.

CHÂTURE, n. f. (vet.) *gelding*.

CHATTÉMENT, adv. (in the manner of a cat; *sauntily*; *deceitfully*).

CHATTÉMITÉ, n. f. *demure looking person*.

Faire la —, *to look demure*.

CHATTÉMITÉRIE, n. f. *demureness*; *hypocrisy*.

CHATTER, v. n. *to kitten*.

CHATTÉRIE, n. f. 1. *daintiness*; *daintily*; 2. *coquetry*; *false caress*; *semblance of affection*.

CHAT-TIGRE, n. m., pl. CHATS-TIGRES, (mam.) *tiger-cat*; *Cayenne-cat*.

CHAUCHE-BRANCHE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. *crow-bar*.

CHAUCHE-POULE, u. m. pl. —, —s (orn.) *✓ kite*.

CHAUD [chô] E, adj. 1. || *hot*; 2. || *warm*; 3. || *warm*; (zealous); *ardent*; 4. || (pers.) *hot-headed*; *passionate*; *choleric*; *hasty*; 5. (th.) *new*; *recent*; *fresh*; 6. (of animals) *proud*; 7. (paint.) *warm*.

1. Le feu est —, *fire is hot*. 2. Avoir les pieds —s, les mains —es, *to have warm feet, warm hands*; *des vêtements —s*, *warm clothes*. 3. Ami, partisan —, *warm friend*, *partisan*.

Tout —, 1. *quite hot*; 2. *burning*. Avoir les ... —s, *to have warm ...*; boire, manger —, *to eat* *✓*, *to drink* *✓* *hot*; devenir —, *to get* *✓*, *to grow* *✓* *warm*; la donner bien —, *to give* *✓* *great alarm*; ne trouver rien de trop —, *to find* *✓* *nothing too difficult* for o.'s *ardour*.

CHAUD [chô] n. m. 1. || *heat* (of the temperature, of the air); 2. || *warmth*; 3. || *warm work*.

A —, 1. *warm*; 2. (did.) *under the influence of heat*. Avoir —, 1. *to be hot*; 2. *to be warm*; 3. *to be in a glow*; faire —, (of the temperature) *to be hot, warm*; faire bien, grand —, *to be very hot, warm*; commencer à faire —, *to get* *✓* *hot, warm*; mourir de —, *to be dying with the heat*; souffler le —, *to let* *✓* *the cold and cold in the same breath*; tenir —, *to keep* *✓* *warm*; tenir chaud à q. u., *to keep* *✓* *a. o. warm*. Cela ne fait ni — ni froid, (that's) *neither here nor there*; cela ne lui fait ni froid ni —, *it is indifferent, all one to him*; il y fait —, *it is hot, warm there*; 2. || *there is hot work there*.

CHAUDE [chô] n. f. 1. *heat*; 2. (a. & m.) *heating*.

A la —, 1. || *when hot*; 2. || *in the heat of the moment*; *on the spur of*

the moment; sur la —, *at the first moment*.

CHAUDEAU [chôdô] n. m. *✓ caudle*.

CHAUD-FROID, n. m., pl. —s —s, 1. (cul.) *chaud-froid*; 2. *cold*.

CHAUDÉMENT [chôdôment] adv. 1. || *hot*; 2. || *warm*; 3. || *hotly*; *warmly*; *ardently*; *briskly*.

1. Tenir la viande —, *to keep* *✓* *meat hot*. 2. Se tenir —, *to keep o.'s self warm*.

CHAUDIER, v. a. (agr.) *to line*.

CHAUDIERE [chôdière] n. f. 1. *copper* (utensil); 2. *boiler* (utensil); 3. (a. & m.) *boiler*; 4. (steam-eng.) *boiler*.

— clarificateur, *clarifier*; — cylindrique, *cylindrical boiler*; — découverte, *open* =; — marine, *marine* =; — tubulaire, *tubular* =.

— à carneaux, *flue* =; — à carneaux superposés, *double story* =; — à flamme directe, *locomotive* =; — à flamme renversée, — à retour de flamme, *return flame* =; — à galeries, *flue* =; — de locomotive, *locomotive* =; — en œuf, *egg* =; — à tombereau, — de Watt, *waggon*, *waggon-head* =; *caravan-shaped* =; — à vapeur, *steam* =.

Enveloppe de —, = *shell*.

CHAUDRON [chôdron] n. m. *kettle*.

Plaque de —, (st. eng.) *boiler-plate*.

CHAUDRONNÉE [chôdronée] n. f. *kettleful*.

CHAUDRONNERIE [chôdronnari] n. f. 1. *copper-smith's business*; 2. *tinman's business*; 3. (sing.) *copper-smith's wares*, pl.; 4. *tinker's wares*, pl.

CHAUDRONNIER [chôdronnié] n. m. 1. *IERE*, n. f. 1. *copper smith*; 2. *tinker*; 3. *boiler-maker*.

En —, 1. *like a* =; 2. *tinckerly*.

CHAUFFAGE [chôfaj] n. m. 1. *heating*; 2. *warming*; 3. *fring*; *fuel*; 4. *right of cutting wood for fuel*; 5. (nav.) *breaming* (of a ship).

Bois de —, *fire-wood*; arbre à bois de — (bot.) *fuel-tree*.

CHAUFFE [chôf] n. f. (metal.) *furnace*.

Surface de —, 1. *heating-surface*; *fire-surface*; 2. *flue-surface*.

CHAUFFE-ASSIETTE, n. m., pl. —s, *plate-warmer*.

CHAUFFE-CHEMISE, V. CHAUFFE-LINGE.

CHAUFFE-CIRE, n. m., pl. —s, *chafé-wax*.

CHAUFFE-LINGE, n. m., pl. —s, *linen-warmer*; 2. *horse* (utensil).

CHAUFFE-LIT, n. m., pl. —s, *warming-pan*.

CHAUFFE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, *foot-warmer*.

CHAUFFER [chôfé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. || *to heat*; *to make* *✓* *hot*; 2. || *to warm*; *to make* *✓* *warm*; 3. ** || *to bask* (animals, persons); 4. || *to keep* *✓* (a. o.) *in fuel*; *to give* *✓* *fring* to; 5. || *to urge*; *to urge on*; *to give* *✓* *activity* to; 6. (|| *to attack* (a. o. by reasoning); 7. (|| *to smoke* (to attack by pleasantry); 8. (mil.) *to open a brisk fire upon* (a post); 9. (nav.) *to bream* (a ship).

— tant soit peu, (to take) *✓* *off the chill* (of a th.) — jusqu'à l'incandescence, *to heat to a white heat*.

CHAUFFÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHAUFFER.

Non — ||, 1. *unheated*; 2. *unwarmed*.

SE CHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to warm o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to warm*; 3. (th.) *to heat*; 4. (th.) *to warm*.

2. — les pieds, les mains, *to warm o.'s feet, hands*.

Ne pas — du même bois, *not to be of the same way of thinking*; voir de quel bois on se chauffe, *to see* *✓* *what mette one is made of*.

CHAUFFER [chôfé] v. n. 1. || *to heat*; *to get* *✓* *hot*; 2. || *to warm*; *to*

get \sqrt , to grow \sqrt warm; 3.) $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) to be preparing, brewing; 4. (of steam-engines) to get \sqrt up her, the steam.
Cela chauffe,) $\frac{2}{2}$ it is preparing, brewing. Chose, personne qui chauffe, heater.

CHAUFFERETTE [châfrette] n. f.

1. foot-warmer; 2. chafing pan.

CHAUFFERIE [châfrie] n. f. (forge) chafery.

CHAUFFEUR [châfeur] n. m. 1. fireman; stoker; 2. (hist.) chauffeur (robber).

Ouvrier —, =, parquet des —s, (st. eng.) stoke-hole; poste des —s, (st. nav.) stokers' berth.

CHAUFFEUSE, n. f. low chair.

CHAUFFOIR [châfoir] n. f. warming-place; 2. piece of warm linen (for the sick).

CHAUFFURE, n. f. (metal) (of iron) or steel) flaw (from over heating).

CHAUFOUT [châfour] n. m. lime-kiln.

CHAUFOUTIER [châfournié] n. m. (a. & m.) lime-burner.

CHAULAGE [châlag] n. m. (agr.) liming; sleeping in lime water.

CHAULER [châlé] v. a. (agr.) to lime; to steep in lime-water.

CHAULOIR n. m. (hort.) lime-duster.

CHAUMAGE [châmag] n. m. (agr.) 1. cutting stubble; 2. time of cutting stubble.

CHAUME [châmm] n. m. 1. (agr.) stubble; 2. (agr.) stubble-field; 3. thatch; 4. (bot.) culm; haulm.

Couvreur en —, Thatcher. Plein de —, stubbly. Sous le —, (V. senses) in a cottage. Couvrir de —, to thatch.

CHAUMER [châmé] v. n. (agr.) to cut \sqrt stubble.

CHAUMER [châmé] v. a. (agr.) to cut \sqrt stubble from.

CHAUMIER n. m. Thatcher.

CHAUMIERE [châmière] n. f. cottage (house covered with thatch); ** cottage-home; ** col.

CHAUMINE [châmina] n. f. ** cottage; col; hut.

CHAUSSANT [châssant] E, adj. $\frac{1}{1}$ || (of stockings) easy to be put on; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) tractable.

CHAUSSE [châss] n. f. 1. stocking; 2. shoulder-knot (of members of universities); 3. strainer (cloth).

— d'aïssance, waste-pipe (of a water-closet); soil-pipe.

CHAUSSEE [châsse] n. f. 1. embankment; bank; 2. causeway; causeway; 3. road; horse-road (V. ROUTE); 4. (engin.) road-way; 5. (engin.) (of roads) stoning.

— bombée, barrelled, barrel, convex road; — dallée, tram-way; stone-way (V. ROUTE). Passage de —, street-crossing; points et —s, (V. PONT). Rezd —, 1. ground level; 2. (of houses) ground-floor. Au rez de —, 1. level with the ground; 2. on the ground floor.

CHAUSSE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, 1. || shoe-horn; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (POUR, to) foot-stool; stepping-stone.

CHAUSSER [châsse] v. a. 1. to put on (stockings, shoes, boots); 2. to put \sqrt on the boots, the shoes (a. o.); 3. to put \sqrt on; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ to get \sqrt (an opinion) firmly fixed in o.'s head; 5. (of boots, shoes) to fit (a. o.); 6. $\frac{1}{1}$ to suit (a. o.); 7. (agr.) to hill, to tump (plants, trees); 8. (man.) to put \sqrt o.'s feet too far through (the stirrups).

— q. u., 1. to put on o.'s shoes; 2. to make \sqrt a. o.'s shoes, boots; to be a. o.'s shoe-maker, boot-maker. Aïd à —, 1. || easy to make shoes, boots for; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ easy to be persuaded. Être chaussés au même point, $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) to suit each other.

CHAUSSE, E, pa. p. V. Senses of CHAUSSER.

SE CHAUSSER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to put \sqrt on o.'s shoes, boots; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to get \sqrt (an opinion) firmly fixed (in o.'s head).

CHAUSSER [châsse] v. n. || 1. (pers.) to make \sqrt shoes, boots; to be a. shoe-maker, boot-maker; 2. (of boots, shoes) to fit; 3. (pers.) to wear \sqrt shoes, boots.

— au même point, to suit each other.

CHAUSSES [châss] n. f. pl. 1. hose; breeches, pl.; 2. hose; stockings, plur.

— à tuyaux d'orgue, trunk-hose; haut de —, (sing.) hose; breeches, pl. N'avoir pas de —, not to have a shirt to o.'s back. Avoir la clef de ses —, to be past whipping; laisser ses — q. p., to leave \sqrt o.'s bones a. w.; porter les — $\frac{2}{2}$ (of women) to wear \sqrt the breeches. CHAUSSETIER, n. m. t. hosier.

CHAUSSE-TRAPPE, n. f. pl. —s, 1. (mil.) caltrop; crow-foot; 2. trap; 3. (bot.) star-thistle.

CHAUSSETTE [châsette] n. f. 1. sock (short stocking); 2. t. under stocking.

CHAUSSON [châson] n. m. 1. sock (short stocking worn in addition to a stocking); 2. list-shoe; 3. shoe (for fencing, for certain games); 4. pump (shoe); 5. (past.) puff.

— de bal, de danse, pump (shoe); — de bresse, list-shoe.

CHAUSSURE [châsure] n. f. (sing.) 1. covering for the foot, sing.; 2. boots and shoes, pl.; 3. shoes, pl.; 4. boots, pl.; 5. slippers, pl.

— manquée, misfit (boot or shoe). Fabricant de —, 1. boot and shoe-maker; 2. boot-maker. Sans —, unshod. Trouver — à son pied, 1. to find \sqrt just what suits one; 2. to meet \sqrt with o.'s match.

CHAUVE [châv] adj. 1. || $\frac{1}{1}$ bald; 2. || (pers.) bald; bald-headed.

Tête —, 1. bald-headed; 2. (b. s.) bald pate. À tête —, 1. bald-headed; 2. (b. s.) bald-pated.

CHAUVE-SOURIS, n. f., pl. CHAUVES-SOURIS, 1. (mam.) bat; 2. (nav.) upper hinge of a rudder.

— fer à cheval, horse-shoe bat.

CHAUVETÉ [châvété] n. f. 1. baldness.

CHAUVINISME, n. m. fanatical patriotism.

CHAUVER [châvir] v. n. (DE ...) (of asses, horses & mules) to prick up (o.'s ears).

CHAUX [châ] n. f. 1. lime; 2. lime-stone; 3. (chem.) calx; lime.

— éteinte, slacked lime; — non éteinte, unslacked =; — fluatée, (min.) fluor-spar; — fondue (mas.) = white; — hydraulique hydraulic =; — vive, quick, unslacked =. Blanc, lait de —, 1. cream of =; — wash; white-wash; 2. (mas.) = white; cream of =; carbonatée = en stalaclite, (min.) calx-sinter; four à —, =-kiln; pierre à —, =-stone; pierre à — hydraulique, cement-stone; pierre de —, chalk-stone. En forme de — calciform, Donner blanc de —, (mas.) to white-wash; être fait à — et à ciment, $\frac{2}{2}$ to be done substantially.

CHAVIRAGE, CHAVIREMENT, n. m. capsizing; upsetting.

CHAVIRER, v. n. (nav.) to capsiz; to upset; to cant.

CHAVIRER, v. a. (nav.) to capsiz; to upset.

CHÉBEC, n. m. (nav.) zeebec.

CHÉBULE, n. m. (bot. & pharm.) chebulic.

CHÉCHIA, n. f. Tunisian cap.

CHÉCQUE, n. m. (bank.) cheque.

Cahier de —, cheque-book.

CHIEF, n. m. 1. ** || (pleas) head; 2.

|| head (of relics of saints); 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ head; chief; 4. $\frac{1}{1}$ head, chief, leading man; principal; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) leading point; 6. (of armies) leader; 7. (of cloth, linen, stuff, etc.) flag-end; 8. (of families) head; 9. (of an orchestra) leader; 10. (of parties) leader; 11. (of a tribe) chief; 12. (of a Scotch clan) chieftain; 13. (of workmen) head; 14. (admin.) superior; 15. (com.) first partner; 16. (her.) chief; 17. (law) count; 18. (law) degree; 19. (min.) superior; 20. (nav.) (of a bowsprit) chock; 21. (surg.) (of bandages) tail.

Chief de ... 1. head (leading person); 2. (mil.) commanding officer. Fonctions de —, (pl.) chieftship, sing. A ... —, (surg.) (of bandages) ... -tailed; au premier —, (law) in the highest degree; au second —, (law) in a secondary degree; de son —, (V. senses) 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ of o.'s own head; 2. in o.'s own right; du — de, (V. senses) in right of; en —, 1. in chief; 2. chief; 3. head ...; 4. (of commanders generals) in chief; 5. (of engineers) in chief; 6. (of justice) chief; 7. (of workmen) head; 8. (feud. law) in chief; 9. (feud. law) (holding under the king) in capite. Être, travailler en — dans, to have the principal direction of; pris de son —, (V. senses) self-assumed.

CHEF-D'ŒUVRE [châdœvre] n. m., pl. CHEFS-D'ŒUVRE, 1. t. || (of workmen) trial-piece; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ master-piece; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ (b. s.) piece of work.

CHEFECIER, n. m. V. CHEVECIER.

CHEF-LIEU, n. m., pl. CHEFS-LIEUX, 1. chief-residence; 2. chief town, city; 3. (of England) county town.

CHEGROS, n. m. (bootm.) wax-end.

CHEIK, n. m. sheikh, sheik (of the Arabs).

CHEIROPTÈRE [chéoptère] n. m. (mam.) cheiropter; (bat).

CHELEM, n. m. (at whist) slam.

CHELIDOINE [chélidoin] n. f. (bot.) (genus) celandine.

Grande —, large, greater ==.

CHELDONINE, n. f. (chem.) chelidonine.

CHELINGUE, n. f. (nav.) catamaran.

CHELONE [chélon] n. m. (bot.) tortoise-flower.

CHELONÉE [kéloné] n. f. (erp.) 1. sea tortoise; 2. —s, (pl.) (family) turtles, pl.

CHELONIENS [chélonis] n. m. (erp.) (order) tortoises, pl.

CHELOUP, n. m. (nav.) sloop.

CHÊMER (SE) pr. v. $\frac{1}{1}$ to fall \sqrt away; to get \sqrt , to grow \sqrt lean, thin.

CHEMIN, n. m. (DE, to) 1. || way; road (V. ROUTE); 2. || path; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ road; way; path; means; 4. (nav.) way; 5. (rail.) road; line.

— battu, 1. || beaten road; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ beaten track; le bon —, right road, way; — communal, vicinal, parish, parochial road; high way; — court, short road; $\frac{1}{1}$ short cut; — couvert, (fort.) covered way; corridor; — détourné, retiré, by-road; by-way; grand —, high-road; high-way; grand — des vaches $\frac{2}{2}$ plain road; beaten track (common usage); mauvais —, the wrong road, way; — particulier, estate road; — passant, great thoroughfare; — public, (law) high way.

— de ceinture, 1. circular road; 2. circular railway; — de charroi, cart-way; — de l'école, des écoliers, longest way; — à d's de pierre, block road; — d'exploitation, estate-road; — de fer, railway; — de fer à rail plat, tram-road; — de halage, tow-path; — de l'hôpital, 1. || way to the hospital; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ high road to ruin; — de Saint-Jacques,

(astr.) (milky way; — à ornères, tram road; — à ornères de pierre, stone-way; — de service, (rail.) attendant path; — de traverse, cross-road; — de velours, 1. || path over a green sward; 2. § easy road, path.

Petit bonhomme de —, jog-trot.
Embranchement de — de fer, branch railway; réseau de —s, system of roads; tracé d'un —, direction, line of a road.

A mi—, à moitié —, mid-way; half-way; en —, by, on the way; par le — de fer, by rail; by railway; by rail; sur son —, 1. on o's road, way; 2. by the way.

Accourir le —, to shorten the road, way; aller droit son —, to go √ o's own way; aller le droit — §, to go √ fairly to work; aller son petit bonhomme de —, to rub on; to jog on; ne pas y aller par quatre —s, 1. not to go √ a roundabout way to work; 2. not to mince the matter; aplanir le —, to smooth o's, the way; s'arrêter en bon —, à mi—, to stop mid-way; to stop on the way; couper — à q. ch., to stop the progress of a th.; couper le — à q. u., to stop a. o. on the road, way; se détourner, s'écarter du —, to turn off the road; s'écarter, sortir du —, battu, 1. || § to leave √ the beaten track; 2. § to run √ out of the course; enfler un —, to wind √ along; être dans le — de q. u., 1. to be in a. o's way; 2. (th.) to lie √ in a. o's way; être en —, to be on the, o's way; faire un —, 1. || to construct, to make √ a road; 2. || to travel over a road; 3. || § to go √ over a ground; faire son —, to make √ o's way; to thrive √; faire son petit bonhomme de —, to go √ on jog-trot; to jog on; to rub on; faire chacun la moitié du —, to meet √ half way; frayer un —, 1. to open a road, way; 2. § to lead √ the way; frayer le — §, to make √ room; se frayer péniblement le —, to spell o's way; se mettre en —, to set √ out; to set √ off; s'ôter du —, to get √ out of the way; s'ouvrir un — (pers.) §, to work √ o's way (to); passer son —, to go √ o's way; to go √ along; poursuivre son — to go √ along; prendre un — court, to take √ a short cut; prendre le — de l'école, des écoliers, to go √ the longest way round; rebrousser —, to retrace o's steps; (to turn back; to go √ back again; rester en —, to be stopped on the road, way; se réunir à mi— to meet √ half way; suivre le même —, to walk in the same way; tenir un —, to keep √ the, o's road.

— faisant, by, on the way. Tout — mène à Rome, tous — vont à Rome, there are more ways than one to Heaven.

CHEMINÉE, n. f. 1. fire-place; 2. chimney-piece; mantel-piece; 3. chimney (flue); 4. (of steam-engines) funnel smoke-pipe; 5. (gun.) nipple.

— longue, long chimney.
— à coulisso (st. eng.) telescope funnel; — à l'anglaise, stove; — qui fume, smoky chimney. Canal de —, (of stoves) chimney-flue; coin de —, chimney-corner, side; contributions des —s, (law) hearth-money; corps de —, 1. stack of chimneys; chimney-stack; 2. (arch., build) chimney; feu de —, on fire; garniture de —, (sing.) set of chimney-ornaments, sing.; chimney ornaments, pl. Au coin de la — in the chimney-corner; by the fire-side; sous la — §, under hand; under the rose. Ramoner une —, to sweep √ a chimney.

CHEMINEMENT, n. m. 1. marching; march; 2. (mil.) (of siege works) progress.

CHEMINER, v. n. 1. || to walk; to walk on; to travel; to travel on; to go √ along; 2. (§ to make √ o's way; 3. § (th.) to be well connected.

CHEMINE, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHEMINER.

CHEMIQUER, v. a. (in match mak.) to apply the phosphorus.

CHEMISE, n. f. 1. linen; 2. (for men) shirt; 3. (for women) chemise;) shift; 4. (for books) case; 5. (for papers) wrapper; 6. (com.) tillot; 7. (fort.) chemise; 8. (mach.) case; 9. (mas.) chemise; 10. (steam-eng.) steam-case; case.

— blanche clean shirt, chemise; clean linen; — de femme, chemise;) shift; — d'homme, shirt; — du jour, day shirt, chemise; — de mailles, shirt of mail; — de nuit, 1. night shirt; 2. night-dress; — de toile, linen-shirt. Mise en —, (com.) tillotting; toile pour —s, shirting. En —, 1. in o's shirt; 2. in o's chemise; sans —, without a shirt, chemise;) shirtless. N'avoir pas une — sur le dos, not to have a shirt to put on, to wear; mettre en —, 1. to ruin (a. o.); 2. (com.) to tillot; vendre jusqu'à sa —, to sell √ the shirt off o's back.

CHEMISER, v. a. (chem.) to coat a retort, mattress, etc.

CHEMISERIE, n. f. shirt-making; shirt-warehouse.

CHEMISSETTE, n. f. 1. under-waist-coat; 2. (for men) front; 3. (for women) chemisette; 4. (for women) tucker.

Corps de —, habit-shirt.

CHEMISIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. shirt-maker.

CHEMOSIS [kémosiss] n. m. (med.) chemosis.

CHENAIE, n. f. oak-grove; grove of oaks.

CHENAL, n. m. 1. (of harbours, rivers) channel; 2. ‡ gutter; 3. (geog.) track.

CHENALER, v. n. (nav.) to try a channel by soundings; to sail through a channel.

CHENAPAN [chenapan] n. m. scamp; worthless scamp; blackguard.

CHENE, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) oak; oak-tree; 2. (wood) oak.

— angoustois, hoary oak; — à grandes feuilles, burr-oak; — aquatique, water —; — chevelu, bilter, Turkey —; — étoilé, iron —; — fastigé, cypress —; — noir, barren —; petit —, common, wall, garmander, young —; — tinctorial, dyers' —; gall-bearing —; — verdoyant, live —; — vert, evergreen, holly, holm —.

— français des Antilles, olive-bark tree; black olive tree; — châtaignier, chesnut, yellow —; — cyprès, cypress —; — à feuilles de laurier, laurel —; swamp willow —; — à la galle, à la noix de galle, gall-bearing —; dyers' —; — à gros fruits, cup white —; — des Indes, des grandes Indes, 1. Indian —; teak; 2. (bois) teak, teak-wood; 3. Indian —; liège, cork-tree; — au kermès, kermès, scarlet —; — à lattes, shingle —; — des montagnes, rock chesnut —; — prinus, chesnut —; chesnut white —; — roure, roure, —; — tree; — saule, à feuilles de saule, willow —; — tauza, hoary —; — des teinturiers, dyers' —; gall-bearing —; — vélani, Valonia —; — yeuso, holly, holm, evergreen —. Bois de —, 1. oak; 2. oak-timber; écorce de —, oak-bark; pomme de —, oak-apple; rejeton de —, ground oak. Dur comme le —, oaky, De —, oaken; oaky. Couvert, couronné de —, ** oak-clad.

CHENEAU, n. m. (bot.) 1. oakling; 2. common, wall germander.

CHENEAU, n. m. 1. leaden pipe; 2.

—x, (pl.) eaves, pl.; 3. (arch.) (build.) gutter; valley.

CHENE-LIEGE, n. m., pl. CHÈNES-LIÈGE, cork-tree.

CHÈNETEAU, n. m. oakling.

CHENET, n. m. fire-dog; dog.

CHENETTE, n. f. (bot.) germander. — amère, (common, wall germander.

CHÈNEVIÈRE [chenavière] n. f. hempfield.

CHÈNEVIS [chenvis] n. m. hemp-seed.

CHÈNEVOTTE [chenvotte] n. f. 1. hemp-stalk; 2. (ind.) boon.

CHÈNEVOTTER, v. n. (agrl.) to shoot √ weak wood.

CHENIER, n. m. (bot.) oak fungus.

CHENIL [chenil] n. m. 1. dog-kennel; 2. kennel of hounds; 3. § hovel.

Faire sortir du —, to unkennel (a dog).

CHENILLE [che-ni-y'] n. f. 4. (ent.) caterpillar; worm; 2. || chenille (textile fabric); 3. § evil-doer; 4. § importunate person; bore; 5. ‡ morning-gown; 6. (mil.) crest of a helmet.

Paquet de —s, nest of caterpillars.

CHENILLERE n. f. nest of caterpillars; place infested by caterpillars.

CHENILLETTTE [cheni-yett] n. f. (bot.) caterpillar.

CHENILLEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. chenille-maker.

CHÈNOPODE, n. m. (bot.) all-good.

CHENU, E, adj. 1. hoary; hoar; 2. (pers.) hoary-headed.

CHEOIR [choir] f. V. CHOIR.

CHEPTEL [chetel] n. m. (law) 1. lease of cattle; 2. cattle leased out.

Bail à —, lease of cattle.

CHEQUE, n. m. (bank.) cheque.

Carnet de —s, cheque-book.

CH-ER [chèr] ÈRE, adj. 1. || § dear; 2. || fond.

De moins on moins —, less and less dear; cheaper and cheaper. Faire —, ..., is dear; il fait — vivre à Paris, living is dear in Paris; rendre —, to endear; rendre plus —, to endear more; rendre d'autant plus —, to endear the more.

CHER [chèr] adv. dearly; dear.... Acheté, payé —, dear-bought.

CH^{er}, abbreviation of CHEVALIER.

CHERCHE, n. f. 1. search; 2. (build.) centring.

CHERCHE-FICHE, CHERCHE-POINTE, n. m. (lock.) searcher; square punch.

CHERCHER, v. a. 1. to search; to search for; to seek √; to seek for; (to look for; to seek √ out; to seek out for; 3. to fetch out; 4. (d. to) to seek √; to endeavour; to try.

1. — un mot dans le dictionnaire, to look for a word in the dictionary. 4. — à faire q. ch., to seek, to endeavour, to try to do a th.

— partout, — de côté et d'autre; — à droite et à gauche, to seek √ out; to look every where, on all sides for; (to beat √ about for; — des yeux, to look for; — midi à quatorze heures, to look for a knot in a bulrush; — à pied et à cheval, par mer et par terre ... to look high and low for Personne qui cherche, searcher; seeker. Aller —, 1. (pers.) to go √ in quest of; (to go √ for; to go to bring; (to go √ to fetch; 2. (th.) to present itself to (a. o.); envoyer —, to send √ for; venir —, to come √ for; to come √ to fetch. Qu'on n'a pas cherché, sans être cherché, unsought.

CHERCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CHERCHER) far sought; far fetched.

Non —, (V. senses) h. unsearched; 2. unsought; not looked for.

CHERCHEUR, n. m. SE, u. f. (h. a.)

1. *seeker; searcher*; 2. (AFTER, *de*) *hunter*.

CHERE, n. f. 1. *cheer; fare*; 2. *reception; welcome*.

— *entière, cheer and entertainment*; grand —, *good cheer*. Être homme de bonne —, *to fare, to live well; (to live away; faire maigre —, faire mauvaise —, to have poor fare; to fare ill; no savoir quelle — faire à q. u., not to know how to welcome a. o. sufficiently)*.

CHÉREMENT, adv. 1. *dearly* (at a high price); *dear*; 2. *dearly* (tenderly).

CHÉRI, E, adj. *cherished; beloved; dearest; dear; (darling)*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unloved; plus —, most cherished; best beloved; dearest*. Objet —, 1. *cherished, beloved, dearest object*; 2. *darling*.

CHÉRIF, n. m. *cherif* (descendant of Mahomet).

CHÉRIMOLIER, n. m. (bot.) *cherimoyer*.

CHÉRIR, v. a. (DE, BY) 1. *cherish; to hold dear; to love dearly; to love*; 2. *to nurse*; 3. *to hug*.

Être chéri, *to be cherished; to be held dear; to be beloved*.

CHÉRISSE, adj. *worthy of being cherished*.

CHÉRIE, n. f. (zool.) *land tortoise*.

CHÉRTÉ, n. f. *dearness; high price*. Mettre la — à q. ch., *to make a. th. dear*. La — y est, *it is in universal demand*.

CHÉRUBIN, n. m. *cherub*.

De —, *de-s. cherubie*.

CHÉRIQUE, adj. *cherubic*.

CHÉRI, n. m. (bot.) 1. *skirret*; 2. (genus) *water-parsnep*.

CHÉRIS, n. m. (bot.) *skirret*.

Berle —, —.

CHESTER, n. m. *Cheshire cheese*.

CHÉTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *mean; sorry; wretched; (pallry); 2. lean; thin; sorry*.

CHÉTIVEMENT, adv. 1. *meanly; sorry; wretchedly*; 2. *leanly; thinly; sorryly*.

CHÉTIVÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *meanness; poorness; paltriness*; 2. *leanness; thinness*.

CHEVAINE, V. CHEYANNE.

CHEVAL, n. m. *horse (animal)*; (nag); 2. *horse; horseman*; 3. *horse-flesh*; 4. (astr.) *horse*.

— *entier, stallion, stone horse*; — *fait, full-grown*; — *fondé, saddle my nag (game)*; — *frais, fresh*; — *hongre, gelded, gelt*; — *marin, (man-) walrus*; (sea —) *petit*; 1. *small*; — *cat*; 2. (st. eng.) *donkey*; *feed-engine*; — *sain, sans défauts, sound*; — *vite, fast*; — *zain, whole coloured*.

— *d'attelage, harness*; — *à bascule, rocking*; — *de bât, 1. pack*; 2. 3. (pers.) *looby; booby*; — *de bataille, de guerre, war*; — *charger, war-steed*; — *battle-steed*; — *de bois, (mil.)* (punishment); — *de charrue, plough*; — *de chasse, hunter*; — *de conduite, led*; — *de course, race*; — *racer*; — *à deux fins, fitted to drive or ride*; Chevaux de Diomède, (m. pl.) (ant.) *mares of Diomedes, f. pl.*; chevaux de frise, (fort.) *chevaux de frise*; — *à gauche, near side*; — *de harnais, harness*; — *de labour, plough*; — *de louage, hire, livery*; — *de main, led*; — *à une main, fitted or one purpose only*; — *à deux mains, à toutes mains, fitted to ride or drive*; — *sous la main, off side*; — *de mer, de rivière, (mam.) river, sea*; — *le du père Canaye, a very gentle*; — *• race, blood*; — *de relais, fresh*

— *de renvoi, return*; — *de pur sang, blood*; — *de selle, saddle*; — *à toute selle, 1. fitted for every saddle*; 2. 3. *hackneyed maxim*; — *de tirage, de trait, draft*; — *au vert, grass*; — *de volée, leader*; — *qui a de l'action, (man.) stepper*; — *qui a beaucoup d'action, (man.) high stepper*; — *qui porte en croupe, double*.

Attelage de chevaux, *team of*; case, wagon pour les chevaux, *box*; chair, viande de —, *flesh*; charge d'un —, *load*; course de chevaux, 1. *race*; 2. *racing*; courtier de chevaux, *dealer*; écuyer qui dressé les chevaux, *breaker*; force, puissance d'un —, *force, puissance de... chevaux*; — *power*; machine de la force, puissance de... chevaux, *engine of... power*; homme de —, *horseman*; marchand, marchand de chevaux, *dealer*; personne qui fait courir des chevaux, *courser*; robe de —, *hide*; trappe pour les chevaux, *trap*.

A —, 1. *on back*; 2. 3. *astride*; 3. 3. *happing* (insisting on); 4. (mil.) *on each bank (of a river)*; 5. (mil.) *on each side (of a road)*. A — *to i do*; 1. *of a*; 2. 3. *strong*; violent; 3. *hard, rude* (labour).

Ateler un —, *to put a to*; attaquer un —, (man.) *to spur a*; battre un —, (man.) *to whip a*; brider son — par la queue, *to bridle o's* *by the tail*; 3. 3. *to begin at the wrong end*; changer de chevaux, *to change*; changer, troquer son — borgne contre un aveugle 3. *to change for the worse*; courir vite à —, *to ride fast*; (to ride) *hard*; descendre de —, *to alight from o's*; dresser un —, *to train a horse*; être mal à —, 1. *not to sit well on o's*; 2. 3. *to be badly off*; ferrer un —, *to shoe a*; fouetter un —, *to whip a*; fournir des chevaux à, *to horse (a stage coach)*; être jeté à bas de son —, *to be thrown from o's*; mettre le — à la voiture, *to put the to*; monter à —, 1. *to mount o's*; (to get) *upon o's*; *to take*; 2. *to ride*; monter un —, *to ride a*; monter q. u. à —, *to set a. o. on his*; monter, être monté sur ses grands chevaux, *to ride a high*; *to be upon o's, the high ropes*; monter à — sur un bâton, *to ride on a stick*; piquer un —, *to spur a*; se tenir à —, *to stand astride*; tomber de —, *to fall from o's*; *to fall off o's*.

A — donné il ne faut pas regarder à la bouche, *one must not look a gift in the mouth*; à jeune — vieux cavalier, *a young — needs an old rider*; il n'y a si bon — qui ne bronche, *it is a good — that never stumbles*; jamais bon — ne devient rosse, *a good — never loses his mettle*.

CHEVALEE, n. f. *horse-load*.

CHEVALEMENT, n. m. (build.) *bearing up*.

CHEVALER, v. n. 1. *to run*; 2. (arts) *to make use of a horse* (stand).

CHEVALER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to horse*; 2. (build.) *to bear up*.

CHEVALERESQUE, adj. 1. *knighly*; 2. *chivalrous*.

Peu —, *unknighly*. Caractère —, *knighliness*.

CHEVALERESQUEMENT, adv. *chivalrously*.

CHEVALERIE, n. f. 1. *knighthood* (quality, rank); 2. *knighthood* (institution, order); *chivalry*; 3. *nobility*.

— *errante, knight-errantry*. Ordre de —, *order of knighthood*. De —, 1. *knighly*; 2. (of the times) *chivalrous*; *of chivalry*.

CHEVALET, n. m. 1. *wooden horse*

(instrument of torture); 2. *horse* (for drying clothes); 3. (of violins) *bridge*; 4. (paint.) *easel*; 5. (tech.) *horse*; 6. (sing.) (tech.) *gallows, pl.*

Tableau de chevalet, (paint.) *easel-piece*.

CHEVALIER, n. m. 1. *knight*; 2. 3. *cavalier*; 3. 4. (chess) *knight*; 4. (orn.) *sandpiper*; 5. (Rom. ant.) *knight*.

— *errant, knight errant*; — *grivélé, (orn.) spotted sandpiper*; *loyal*; — *true*; — *preux*; — *bold, vaillant*; — *syvain* (orn.) *wood sandpiper*; — *à gros bec, aboyeur*; — *aux pieds veris, (orn.) greenshank*; — *d'industrie, sharper*; *swindler*; — *aux pieds rouges, (orn.) redshank*; — *du pilori, of the post*; — *de la triste figure, of the rueful countenance*; — *du guet, captain of the watch*; — *du temple, templar*; = *of the temple*. Devoir de —, *knighthood*. Indigne d'un —, *unknighly*. Des —s, *knighly*; en —, *knighly*. Armer —, (feud.) *to knight*; créer, faire, nommer —, *to knight*; se faire le — de q. u. 3. *to take a. o's defense warmly*.

CHEVALIERE, n. f. *chevaliere* (lady invested with an order of knighthood).

CHEVALINE, adj. f. *of the horse-family*.

Bête —, *horse*; race —, *horse family*.

CHEVALIS, n. m. (of a river) *ford* when the water is low.

CHEVANCE, n. f. 1. *property*; *fortune*.

CHEVANNE, n. f. (ich.) *chavender*; *chub*; *cheven*.

CHEVAUCHABLE, adj. *fit for riding*.

CHEVAUCHAGE [chevôchaj] n. m. (print.) *riding*.

CHEVAUCHANT [chevôchant] E, adj. 1. (bot.) *equitant*; 2. *riding*; 3. (tech.) *overlapping*.

CHEVAUCHÉE [chevôché] n. f. *circuit* (journey).

CHEVAUCHEMENT [chevôchman] n. m. (surg.) (of bones) *overlapping*.

CHEVAUCHIER [chevôché] v. n. 1. *to ride*; 2. (build.) *to overlap*; 3. (print.) *to ride*; 4. (surg.) *to overlap*.

CHEVAUCHONS [chevôchon] (A) adv. 1. *astraddle*.

CHEVAUCHURE, n. f. (build.) *overlapping*.

CHEVAU-LÉGER, n. m. 1. *light horseman*; 2. —s, (pl.) *light cavalry, horse, pl.*

CHEVÉ, E, adj. verres —s, *flattened watch-glasses*.

CHEVÊCHE, n. f. (orn.) *sparrow-owl*.

Chonette —, —.

CHEVÊCIER, n. m. *dean* (of certain chapters).

CHEVEL, n. m. (lock.) *hand-vice*.

CHEVELINE [chevelin] n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top*.

CHEVELU [chevlu] E, adj. 1. *hairy*; 2. *long-haired*; 3. (astr.) *hairy*; 4. (bot.) *comose*.

Combe —e, *haired comet*; cuir —, *scalp*.

CHEVELU [chevlu] n. m. (bot.) *chevelure*; *chevelure, beard of the root*.

— *des racines, —*.

CHEVELURE [chevlu] n. f. 1. *head of hair*; *hair*; 2. ** (of trees) *green dress*; *foliage*; 3. (astr.) *coma*; *hair*; 4. (bot.) *coma*.

— *de Bérénice, (astr.) Berenice's hair*.

CHEVER, v. a. (tech.) *to hollow out* (a gem).

CHEVET, n. m. 1. *bolster*; 2. *pillow*; 3. *head (of a bed)*; 4. *bed-side*; 5. (arch.) *apsis*; (nav.) *bolster*.

Trouver q. ch. sous son — 2. *to dream* √ a. th.

CHEVETEAU, n. m. 1. (of a mill) *arle-journal*; 2. (carp.) *trimming joist*.

CHEVÊTRE, n. m. 1. † *halter*; 2. (carp.) *trimmer*; *binding-joist*; 3. (surg.) *chevaster*; *bandage for the head and jaw*.

CHEVÊTRIER, n. m. *pivot rest*.

CHEVEU, n. m. 1. (pers.) *hair*, sing.; 2. *locks*, pl.; 2. —x, (pl.) *hair*; *human hair*, sing.

Faux —x, —x *postiches*, *false hair*; grands —x, *long* ==; —x de devant, *forelock*; — d'ébène **, *sable locks*. Épaisseur d'un —, *'s breadth*.

Artiste en —x, *hair-worker*; boucle de —x, *lock of* ==; *lock*. — par —, == *by* ==

A un — près, *to a* == *'s breadth*; aux —x ...with ... ==; ... *haired*; à l'épaisseur d'un — près, *to a* == *'s breadth*.

S'arracher les —x, *to tear* √ o.'s ==; arranger les —x à q. u., *to dress a o.'s hair*; avoir les —x ..., *to have* ... ==; to be ... *haired*; être coiffé en —x, *not to wear* √ a cap; couper, *tailleur les* —x à q. u., *to cut* √ a. o.'s ==; se faire couper les —x, *to have*, *to get* √ o.'s == *cut*; dresser les —x, *to make* √ the ==

stand on end; faire une raie dans ses —x, *to part o.'s* ==; ne pas s'en falloir d'un — (que), (subj.) *to be within a* == *'s breadth* (of); fendre un — en quatre, *to split* √ a ==; porter ses —x, *to wear* √ o.'s own ==; prendre aux —x, 1. || *to take* √ (a. o.) *by the* ==; 2. || *to take* √ (a. th.) *by the forehead*; séparer ses —x, *to part o.'s* ==; tenir à un — 2. || *to be a* == *breadth* ...; tirer par les —x, 1. || *to pull* (a. o.) *by the* ==; 2. || *to drag*, *to tug* (a. th.) *in by the head and shoulders*.

CHEVILLAGE [chevi-yaj] u. m. (tech.) *bolting*; *pegging*.

CHEVILLARD, n. m. *butcher who sells by large joints, or by the quarter*.

CHEVILLE [chevi-yé] n. f. 1. (of the foot) *ankle*; 2. (of wood) *pin*; *peg*; 2. (of iron) *bolt*; 3. *plug*; 4. *spike*; *spill*; 5. (of stringed instruments) *peg*; 6. (tech.) *pin* (large); 7. (tech.) *tree-nail*; 8. (vers.) *expletive*.

— barbelée, (tech.) *spike-nail*; — fixe, *steady pin*; *maîtresse* —, *king-bolt*; — ouvrière, 1. || (of carriages) *pole-bolt*; 2. || *prime, master mover*; *mainpring*; 3. (artil.) *pin*; — vissée, *screw-plug*.

— de bois, *wooden pin*; — à boucle, *ring-bolt*; — à bout perdu, *short drove bolt*; — à croc, *hook-bolt*; — à œillet, *eye-bolt*; — à fiche, — à barbe, — à grille, *rag-bolt*; — à goupille, *forelock-bolt*; — goupillée, *forelocked bolt*; — du pied, *ankle*.

Aux —s, *ankled*; aux —s bien, *mal fuiles*, *well, ill ankle*; jusqu'aux —s, 1. *down to the ankles*; 2. *up to the ankles*; *ankle-deep*.

Attacher avec une —, des —s, *to pin*; chasser une —, *to drive* √ a *bolt*; enfoncer une —, *to drive* √ a *pin*, *peg*; fermer avec des —s, *mettre* uno — à, 1. *to pin*; 2. *to plug*.

CHEVILLER [chevi-yé] v. a. 1. *to pin*; *to peg*; 2. (join.) *to pin*; *to pin down*; 3. (nav.) *to fasten*; 4. (vers.) *to add expletives* to.

— ensemble, (tech.) *to treenail*; *to trenail*.

CHEVILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (her.) *attired*.

— en cuivre, (of boats, ships) *copper-fastened*.

CHEVILLETTE [chevi-yett] n. f. *small pin*, *peg*.

CHEVILLIER [chevi-yé] n. m. *horse before the shaft horse*.

CHEVILLIÈRE [chevi-yèrr] u. f. (com.) *coarse red tape*.

CHEVILLON [chevi-yon] u. m. *wooden pin*.

CHEVILLOT [chevi-yât] V. CABILLOT.

CHEVILLURE, n. f. 1. (hunt.) (of a stag) *antlers*; 2. (tech.) *pegging*.

CHEVIR, v. n. † (of a person) *to manage*.

CHEVISSANCE, n. f. † (law) *agreement*.

CHEVRE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-goat*; *goat*; 2. (artil.) *gin*; 3. (astr.) *capella*; 4. (tech.) *crane*; *crab*; *gin*.

— sauvage, (mam.) *wild goat*; — de Cachemire, (mam.) *Cashmere* ==; (shawl) ==.

Gardeur, gardeuse de —s, == *herd*. En forme de —, *capriiform*.

Équiper une —, (artil.) *to rig a gin*; ménager, sauver la — et le chon, *to run* √ with the hare and hold with the hounds; prendre la — 2. || *to be pettish*.

CHEVREAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *kid*; 2. *kid* (skin).

CHEVREFEUILLE [chèvre-fou-y'] u. m. (bot.) *honey-suckle*.

— des bois, *wood-bine* ==; *wood-bine*. Couvert de —, *honey-suckled*.

CHEVRE-PIED, adj., pl. —s, (of satyrs) *goat-footed*.

CHEVRE-PIED, n. m. pl. —s, (myth.) *satyr*.

CHEVRER, v. n. *to fidget*; *to be impatient*; *to fret*.

CHEVRETER, v. n. (of a goat) *to kid*.

CHEVRETTE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *roe*; (doe); 2. *low fire-dog*; 3. (carcin.) *prawn*.

CHEVREUIL [chevreu-y'] n. m. (mam.) *roe*; *roe-buck*; *buck*; *roe-deer*.

— de deux ans, (hunt.) *girl*; — du Cap, (nam.) *ree-buck*.

CHEVRIER, n. m. *goat-herd*.

CHEVRIILLARD [chevri-yâr] n. m. *young roe, roe buck, roe-deer*.

CHEVRON, n. m. 1. (arch.) *chevron* (ornament); 2. (carp.) *rafter*; 3. (her.) *chevron*; 4. (mil.) *stripe*; 5. (mil.) *couple*; 6. (nav.) *quoins*; 7. (nav. arch.) *scantling*.

CHEVRONNAGE, n. m. (build.) *rafters of a building*; *chevron-work*.

A —, (V. senses) (carp.) *raftered*.

CHEVRONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *chevroned*.

CHEVROTAIN, n. m. (mam.) *chevrotain*.

— porte-musc, *musk*.

CHEVROTANT, E, adj. (mus.) *tremulous*.

Voix —e, 1. == *voice*; 2. (med.) *broncho-aphophony*.

CHEVROTEMENT, n. m. (med.) *broncho-aphophony*; (mus.) *tremulous motion*.

CHEVROTIER, v. n. 1. *to kid*; 2. (mus.) *to be tremulous*.

En chevrotant, (mus.) *tremulously*.

CHEVROTIN, n. m. 1. *curried kid*; 2. *goat's milk cheese*.

CHEVROTINE, n. f. *buck-shot*.

CHEVROTINER, v. n. *to caper*; *to skip*.

CHEZ [ché] prep. 1. *at, to the house of*; *at, to ...s*; 2. *at the home of*; 3. *at, to the native place of*; 4. *among*; *with*; 5. *in*; *with*; 6. (books.) *printed for*; *published by*.

1. — vous, *at, to your house*; — M. A., *at, to Mr. A's*. 4. — les Grecs, *among, with the Greeks*. 5. — les auteurs grecs, *in Greek authors*.

— soi, *at o.'s own house*; *in o.'s own home*; *at home*. Un — moi, lui, nous,

soi, a house of my, his, your, o.'s own; *my, his, your o.'s home*. Un — soi, *a home*.

CHIASSA [kias-ma] n. m. (anat.) *chiasma*.

CHIASSME [kiasm] n. m. *cross* (mark of disapproval).

CHIASSE, n. f. 1. *dirt* (excrement of flies or worms); 2. (of melons) *scum*.

CHIAOUX, n. m. *state messenger* (of the Turks).

CHIBOU, n. m. *chibou*; *gum*.

CHIBOUQUE, n. f. *chibouk* (Turkish pipe).

CHIC, n. m. 1.) *knack*; 2. *style*; *elegance*.

Avoir le —, *to have the* == *of it*; avoir le — pour, *to have a* == *at*; *to have the* == *of*; avoir plus le — pour, *to have a better* == *at*; 2. *cette toilette a du —, this dress is stylish*.

CHICABAUD, n. m. (nav.) *bumpkin*.

CHICANE, n. f. 1. || 2. *cavilling*; 2. *chicanery*; *shuffling*.

— de bas étage, *pettifoggery*. Gens de —, *pettifoggers*. Faire une — (à), *to chicaner* (with).

CHICANER, v. n. 1. *to chicaner*; (to shuffle); 2. *to cavil*.

CHICANER, v. a. 1. *to chicaner with*; 2. *to cavil with*; 3. *to puzzle*; 4. (uil.) *to dispute* (the ground); 5. (nav.) *to hug* (the wind).

CHICANERIE [chikanari] n. f. 1. *chicanery*; 2. *pettifoggery*; *trick*; 3. *cavil*.

CHICANEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *chicaner*; (shuffle); (trickster).

CHICANEU-R, SE, adj. *chicaning*; *shuffling*.

CHICAN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *caviller*.

CHICAN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *tricksy*; 2. *cavilling*.

CHICHE, adj. 1. (pers.) *stingy*; *niggard*; *niggardly*; *chary*; 2. (th.) *poor*; *sorry*.

Pois —, (V. Pois).

CHICHÉMENT, adv. *stingily*; *niggardly*.

CHICHETÉ, n. f. *mean*, *sordid economy*; *stinginess*.

CHICON, n. m. † *ccss-lettuce*.

CHICORACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *chicoraceous*.

CHICORÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *succory*; *chicory*; 2. (bot.) (species) *endive*; 3. *succory*; *succory-powder*; *chicoree*.

— sauvage, *wild succory*; ==; — en poudre, == *powder*; ==; *chicoree*.

CHICOT, n. m. 1. *small broken piece of wood*; 2. (of teeth) *stump*; 3. (of trees) *stub*; *stump*.

État de —, *stubbiness*. Qui n'est qu'un —, *stubbled*.

CHICOTER, v. n.) *to contend about trifles*.

CHUCOTIN, u. m. *juice of bitter apple*.

CHIEN [chyin] n. m. 1. (mam.) *dog*; 2.) 2. (pers.) *hound*; *cur*; 3. 2. (th.) *stuff*; *rubbish*; 4. (of fire-arms) *cock*; 5. (astr.) *dog*.

— bahillard, (hunt.) *liar*; — caniche, 1. *poodle dog*; *poodle*; 2. *water dog*; — couchant, 1. *setter*; *setting dog*; 2. 2. (pers.) *load-eater*; *lick spittle*; — courant, 1. *hound*; 2. (for hares) *harrier*; — domestique, *cur*; — enragé, *mad dog*; grand —, 1. *great dog*; 2. (astr.) *great dog*; — hargneux, *snappish cur*; — loup, *wolf dog*; — marin, *sea-dog*; mauvais — 2. *cur*; — médis, *half-bred dog*; *mongrel*; — percutant, (artil.) *percussion hammer*; petit —, 1. *little dog*; 2. *pup*; — sage, *steady dog*; — traître, *treacherous dog*; — turc, *naked, Barbary*; *Turkish dog*; — volant, *flying cat*.

— de $\frac{3}{4}$ (th.) *wretched; villainous; miserable; sorry.*

— à l'attache, *dog tied up, at the chain*; — d'attache, *bandog*; — do basso-cour, *yard dog*; — de berger, *sheep dog; shepherd's dog*; — de boucher, *masstiff*; — de chasse, *hunting, sporting dog*; — de cour, *watch dog*; — de dame, *lap dog*; — do ferme, *house-dog*; — de gardo, *house, watch dog*; cur, — de Malto, 1. (mam.) *King Charles's dog*; 2. (ich.) *dog, hound-fish; sea-dog*; — de mer, (ich.) *dog-fish*; — carlin, *mopse, pug-dog*; pug; — danois, *coach-dog*; — do Calabro, *cocker*; — de race, *true-bred dog*; — pour le renard, *fox-hound*; — du grand Saint-Bernard, *Alpine dog*; — pour le sanglier, *boar-hound*; — do Sibérie, *Siberian dog*; — de Terro-Neuve, *Newfoundland dog*.

Mente de — *s, pack of hounds*; niche à —, *dog-house*; niche, trou de — $\frac{3}{4}$, *dog-hole*; valet de —, 1. *dog-keeper*; 2. *whipper-in*.

A face de —, *dog-faced*; à museau de —, *dog-nosed*; à patte de —, *dog-legged*. Do —, *doggish; curvish*. Comme un —, 1. *doggish; curvish*; 2. *doggishly; doggedly*; entro — et loup, 1. \parallel in owl-light; in the dusk of the evening; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ between the two; neither one thing nor the other.

Agacer un —, to tease a dog; attacher un —, to tie up a dog; avoir un —, to keep \sqrt{a} dog; avoir d'autres — à fouetter, à peigner, to have other fish to fry; chasser au — d'arrêt, to set \sqrt{a} to hunt, lâcher les —, (hunt), to cast off the dogs; être un — au grand collier $\frac{3}{4}$, to lead \sqrt{a} the pack; dresser un —, to train a dog; être comme le — du jardinier qui ne mange point de choux et n'en laisse pas manger aux autres, to be like the dog in the manger; être entre — et loup, 1. to be owl light; to be in the dusk of the evening; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ to be between the two; to be neither one thing nor the other; n'être pas tant — $\frac{3}{4}$, not to be so very bad, so villainous; exciter un —, to set \sqrt{a} on a dog; to set \sqrt{a} dog at (a. o.); faire lo — couchant (auprès de), to cringe (to); to be a toad eater; halier un — après q. u., to set \sqrt{a} dog at a. o.; jeter aux —, to give \sqrt{a} , to send \sqrt{a} to the dogs; jeter sa langue aux —, to give \sqrt{a} it up; lâcher un — contre q. u., to set \sqrt{a} dog at a. o.; mener une vie de —, to lead \sqrt{a} dog's life; mettre un — dehors, to turn a dog out; rompre les —, 1. \parallel to call off the dogs; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ to break \sqrt{a} off the conversation; tenir un — à l'attache, to keep \sqrt{a} dog tied up; vivre comme — et chat, to live like cat and dog; vivre et mourir comme un —, to live and die like a dog. Bon — chasse do race, as the old cock crows so crows the young; good sons take after their fathers.

C'est saint Roch et son —, like Darby and Joan; nos — ne chassent pas ensemble, we cannot set \sqrt{a} our horses together; tous les chiens qui aboient ne mordent pas, all dogs that bark do not bite.

CHIENAILLE, n. f. mob; black-guards.

CHIENDENT [chiendân] n. m. (bot.) couch-grass; white couch-grass; dog's grass; fox-tail grass; grass.

— vulgaire, wheat grass.

CHIENNE, n. f. 1. \parallel bitch; dog; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ (pers.) mean creature; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ (ilh.) stuff; rubbish.

Petite —, pup. — do ..., wretched, villainous; sorry; miserable; — do basso, brach; brache. V. CHIEN.

CHIENNÉE, n. f. litter of pups.

CHIENNER. v. n. to pup; to whelp.

CHIENNERIE, n. f. \ominus filthy, smutty conversation.

CHIFFE, n. f. rag; light, poor stuff.

CHIFFON, n. m. 1. \parallel rag; 2. ($\frac{3}{4}$ —, (pl.) dress (of women), sing.; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ (pers.) doll (little girl); dolly; darling; 4. (of paper) scrap.

— de laine, *woollen rag*; — do toile, *linen*; — de papier, *scrap of paper*; bit of waste paper. Marchand do —, —dealer; ragman; marchand do —, —dealer; —woman. Broyer dos —, to grind \sqrt{a} ; dépenser pour les —, (of ladies) to spend \sqrt{a} on dress; parler —, to talk of dress; se ruiner en —, (of ladies) to ruin o.'s self in dress.

CHIFFONNAGE, n. m. 1. *rumpling; crumpling*; 2. *rumpled drapery*.

CHIFFONNER, v. a. 1. to rumple (a. th.); to crumple; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ to ruffle (a. o.); 3. to tumble (linen).

CHIFFONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *rumpled; crumpled*; 2. (of faces) *irregular but agreeable*; 3. (bot.) *wrinkled*.

SE CHIFFONNER, pr. v. to rumple; to crumple.

CHIFFONNERIE, n. f. *petty care, trouble, embarrassment*.

CHIFFONNIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. rag-gatherer, m. f.; itinerant ragman (m.), rag-woman (f.), bone-grubber.

CHIFFONNIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. chiffonnier (piece of furniture).

CHIFFRAGE, n. m. calculation; estimate.

CHIFFRE, n. m. 1. *figure; number; numeral*; 2. *sum total*; 3. *cipher* (way of writing); 4. *cipher* (initial letters); 5. (arith.) *digit; figure*.

— arabe, *Arabian numeral*; — périodique, (arith.) *figure of the recurring period*; — significatif (arith.) *significant figure*. Clef du —, key to a cipher; cipher. Avoir le secret du —, to have to learn a cipher.

CHIFFRER, v. n. to cipher.

CHIFFRER, v. a. 1. to cipher; 2. (mus.) to figure.

CHIFFREUR, n. m. calculator; reckoner.

CHIGNARD, n. m. (grumbler).

CHIGNER, v. n. to grumble; to growl.

CHIGNOLLE, n. f. (lace mak.) reel; warping frame.

CHIGNON [chiôn-yon] n. m. 1. *nape* (of the neck); 2. *hair twisted behind*.

CHILIADE [kili-ada] n. f. *chiliad* (a thousand).

CHILARQUE [kili-ark] n. m. *chiliarch*.

CHILOGNATHE [kilog-nate] n. m. (ent.) *chilognath*.

CHILOPLASTIE [kiloplasti] n. f. (surg.) *chiloplasty*.

CHILOPODE [kilopoda] n. m. (ent.) *chilopod*.

CHIMÈRE [chimèrr] n. f. 1. *chimera* (fabulous monster); 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ *chimera* (idle fancy); bubble; 3. (conch., ich.) *chimera*.

— arcilque, (ich.) *rabbit-fish; king of the herrings*. Vaine —, vain; $\frac{3}{4}$ bubble.

CHIMÉRIQUE [chimérik] adj. *chimerical; air-built*.

CHIMIE [chimi] n. f. *chemistry*; *chemistry*.

CHIMIQUE [chimik] adj. *chemical*.

Papier —, V. PAPIER.

Produit —, 1. = production; 2. (com.) = trade; fabricant de produits —, manufacturer; fabricant de produits —, (sing.) = works, pl.

CHIMIQUÉMENT [chimikman] adv. *chemically*.

CHIMISTE [chimist] n. m. *chemist* (person versed in chemistry).

CHIMPANZÉ [chimpanzé] n. m. (mam.) *chimpanzee* (monkey); *chimpansee*.

CHINA, n. m. (bot.) *china-root*.

CHINCAPIN, n. m. (bot.) 1. (tree) *chincapin; chinquapin*; 2. (fruit) *chincapin-nut; chinquapin-nut*.

CHINCHE, n. m. (mam.) *Hudson's Bay weasel*.

CHINCHILLA, n. m. 1. (mam.) *chinchilla*; 2. *chinchilla* (fur).

CHINCILLA, n. m. $\frac{3}{4}$ V. CHINCHILLA.

CHINER, v. a. (a. & m.) to colour; to dye.

— une étoffe, = a warp.

CHINOIS, E, adj. *Chinese*.

CHINOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Chinese* (native of China).

CHINOIS, n. m. *Chinese* (language).

CHINOISERIE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *Chinese ornaments, pl.*; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ *folly; piece of folly, nonsense*.

CHINURE, n. f. (com.) *clouding; tinting*.

CHIONIS, n. m. (orn.) *sheath-bill*.

CHIO, n. m. (glass.) *shutting plate*; (metal.) *tap-hole*.

CHIOURME, n. f. (sing.) *convicts, pl.*

CHIPER, v. a. $\frac{3}{4}$ to puffer; to erub; to bone.

CHIEPI, n. f. *haughty pride; pride*.

CHIPOLIN, n. m. (build.) *varnished distemper*.

CHIPOTER, v. n. 1. to dally; 2. to trifle; to fiddle; to potter; to haggle.

CHIPOTIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *dallier*; 2. *trifler*.

CHIPPES, n. f. pl. *cuttings; shreds; pieces*; (tail.) *cabbage*.

CHIQUE, n. f. 1. *quid* (of tobacco); 2. *marble* (to play with); 3. (ent.) *chigo; chigre; chique*.

CHIQUENAUDE [chiknôda] n. f. *flip*.

CHIQUENAUDER [chiknôdê] v. a. to flip.

CHIUER, v. a. 1. to chew (tobacco) 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ to eat \sqrt{a} ; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ to drink \sqrt{a} .

CHIUER, v. n. to chew tobacco.

CHIUET, n. m. *dribblet; drib*.

— à \sqrt{a} , by drabs and drabs; in dribblets.

CHIUETER, v. a. (a. & m.) to break; (culin.) to crimp; (paint.) to ornament with stripes, spots.

CHIRAGRE [kiragr] n. f. (med.) *chiragra*.

CHIROGRAPHE [kiro-graf] n. m. (dipl.) *chirograph*.

CHIROGRAPHIRE [kirografêr] adj. (law) on debt by specialty.

CHIROLOGIE [kirolojê] n. f. (did.) *chirology*.

Personne habile dans la —, *chirologist*.

CHIROMANCIE [kiromanci] n. f. *chiromancy*.

CHIROMANCIEN [kiromancin] n. m. NE, n. f. *chiromancer*.

CHIROMYS, n. m. (zool.) *cheiromys; aye-aye*.

CHIRON, n. f.

CHIRONIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *centaury*.

CHIRONOMIE, n. f. *chironomy*.

CHIROPODE [kiropoda] n. m. (mam.) *chiropod*.

CHIROPTÈRE [kioptêrr] n. m. (zool.) *cheiropter*.

CHIROTONIE, n. f. (theat.) *imposition of hands*, (Gr. ant.) *voting by raising the hand*.

CHIRURGICAL, E, adj. *surgical*.

Instrument —, = instrument.

CHIRURGIE, n. f. *surgery*.

Grande —, =

— militaire, *military* =; petite —,

minor ==; — réparatrice, autoplasmic, reparative ==.

Instrument de —, surgical instrument.

CHIRURGIEN [chirurjiën] n. m. surgeon.

Aide —, assistant ==. — barbier, barber ==; — major, (mil.) full ==; — en chef, head ==.

CHIRURGIQUE, adj. surgical.

CHISTE [kist] n. m. (med.) V. Kyste.

CHITINE [kitine] n. f. chitine.

CHITON, n. m. (conch.) chiton.

CHIURE, n. f. fly-speck.

— de mouches, fly-speck.

CHLAMYDE [klamid] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) chlamys.

CHLAMYDOSAURE [klamidozôr] n. m. (ent.) chlamydosaurus.

CHLORAL [kloral] n. m. (chem.) chloral.

CHLORATE [kloratt] n. m. (chem.) chlorate.

CHLORE [klor] n. m. 1. (bot.) yellow-wort; 2. (chem.) chlorine.

CHLORE, E, adj. (chem.) chlorinated.

CHLORESTERINE [klorestérine] n. f. (chem.) chloroesterine.

CHLOREU-X, SE, adj. (chem.) chlorous.

CHLORINÉ, E [kloriné] adj. (chem.) muriated.

CHLORHYDRATE [kloridratt] n. m. (chem.) muriate; hydrochlorate.

CHLORHYDRIQUE [kloridrik] adj. (chem.) muriatic; hydrochloric.

CHLORIQUE [klorik] adj. (chem.) chloric.

CHLORITE [klorite] n. m. (chem.) chlorite.

CHLORO-ANÉMIE, n. f. (med.) chloro-anemia.

CHLOROFORME [kloroform] n. m. (med.) chloroform.

CHLOROFORMISATION [kloroformizâcion] n. f. (med.) chloroforming.

CHLOROFORMISER [kloroformizé] v. a. (med.) to chloroform.

CHLOROMÈTRE [kloromètr] n. m. chlorometer.

CHLOROMÉTRIE [kloromètri] n. f. (chem.) chlorometry.

CHLOROMÉTRIQUE [kloromètrik] adj. (chem.) chlorometric.

CHLOROPHYLLE [klorofil] n. f. (chem.) chlorophyll.

CHLOROSE [klorôz] n. f. (med.) chlorosis; (green-sickness).

CHLOROTIQUE [klorotik] adj. (med.) chlorotic.

CHLORURE [klorur] n. m. (chem.) chloride.

— double, — de deux métaux, double ==.

CHLORURÉ [kloruré] E, adj. (chem.) chlorinated; muriated.

CHLORURER, v. a. (chem.) to chlorinate; to chloridize.

CHANOÏDE, adj. funnel shaped.

CHOC, n. m. 1. || collision; shock; 2. || crashing; 3. || crush; 4. || onset; attack; encounter; burnt; 5. || shock (disaster); blow; 6. (mecl.) impact; 7. (of the sea) surf.

Point où s'exerce le —, (mech.) point of impact. Avec —, full butt. Soutenir le —, tenir contre le —, to stand √ the shock.

CHOCARD, n. m. (orn.) chough.

— des Alpes, red-legged crow; Alpine chough.

CHOCOLAT, n. m. chocolate.

— au lait, — with milk. Bâton de —, stick of —; couleur —, — colour; diablotin, papillote de —, cracker; marchand de —, dealer in —; — praliné, — almond; tablette de —, cake of —.

CHOCOLATERIE, n. f. chocolate manufactory.

CHOCOLATIER, n. m. dealer in chocolate; chocolate-dealer.

CHOCOLATIERE, n. f. chocolate-pot.

CHŒUR [kœur] n. m. 1. choir (band of singers); quire; 2. (of churches) choir; quire; 3. (of monasteries) choir; 4. (mus.) chorus; 5. (anc. theat.) chorus.

Enfant de —, chorist; singing boy. En —, 1. in a chorus; 2. choral; 3. chorally. Chanter en —, to sing in chorus; ** to quire; chanté en —, (V. Chanter en —) choral.

CHOIR, v. n. def. (pa. p. CHU) to fall choir.

[Choir is conj. with être.]

CHOISI, n. m. (choice thing).

Du —, a. =.

CHOISIR, v. a. (DE, from) 1. to choose (...); (POUR) to make √ choice of (for, as); to select (as); to make √ a selection of (as); 2. to choose √ (a. th.); ** to cull; to cull out (of); (to look out (of); (to pick out (of); 3. to single; to single out; 4. to choose √ out; 5. to elect; to vote in.

1. — q. u. pour gouverneur, to choose a. o. governor; to make choice of a. o. for, as governor; to select a. o. as governor.

Liberté de —, liberty of choosing; choice; election; personne qui choisit, chooser; selector; — de deux, to choose √ from two; to choose √ one of two. Avoir la faculté de —, 1. to have the choice of; 2. to be optional with a. o.; donner —, to give √ the choice. Il n'y a point —, 1. there is no choice; 2. there is no option.

CHOISIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CHOISIR) choice; select.

Non —, 1. unchosen; unselected; uncalled; 2. unpicked; 3. unselected.

SE CHOISIR, pr. v. to choose √; to select; (to choose for o's self; to choose √ o's self.

CHOISSABLE, adj. eligible.

CHOIX [choi] n. m. 1. choice; selection; (choosing); 2. choice; option; 3. choice (thing chosen); selection; 4. choice (best).

Bon —, (V. senses) 1. select choice; 2. selectness; excellent —, select ==; — forcé, Hobson's —. Liberté de —, ==; election; objet de —, ==; scrupuleux dans le —, ==. Au — de q. u., (V. senses) at o's own arbitrement; avec —, choicely; selectedly; de —, (V. senses) ==; select; non de —, unchosen; par —, from ==; sans —, without any ==; indifféremment. Avoir le —, (V. senses) to have the —, option; to be optional with a. o.; avoir le — forcé, n'avoir pas de —, to have no ==; (to have Hobson's ==; faire un —, to make a ==; faire — de, 1. to make √ ==, selection of; to select; to choose √ out (to pick out; to elect; faire son —, (V. senses) to please o's self; laisser au — de, to leave √ to the —, option of; laissé au —, (V. senses) optional.

CHOLAGOGUE [kolagog] n. m. (med.) cholagogue.

CHOLDOLOGIE [kolédoleji] n. f. (did.) choldology.

CHOLÉDOQUE [kolédok] adj. (anat.) choledochus; biliary.

Canal —, biliary duct; (gall-duct).

CHOLATÉ [kolatt] n. m. (chem.) cholate.

CHOLÉDOGRAPHIE [kolédografi] n. f. (d'd) choledography.

CHOLEMIQUE [koléik] adj. (chem.) choleic.

CHOLÉLITHE [kolélit] n. f. (med.) biliary calculus; (gall-stone).

CHOLÉMIE [kolémi] n. f. (med.) cholemia.

CHOLÉRA [koléra] n. m.

CHOLÉRA-MORBUS [koléra morbus] n. m. (med.) cholera; cholera-morbus.

Faux —, (med.) cholerine.

CHOLÉRA ASIATIQUE, n. m. (med.) malignant cholera.

CHOLÉRIFORME, adj. (med.) resembling cholera.

CHOLÉRINE [kolérine] n. f. (med.) cholerine.

CHOLÉRIQUE [kolérik] adj. 1. (med.) choleric (of cholera); 2. (med.) (pers.) affected with cholera, cholera-morbus; 3. (physiol.) choleric.

CHOLÉRIQUE [kolérik] n. f. (med.) person affected with cholera, cholera morbus.

CHOLESTÉRATE [koléstérât] n. m. (chem.) cholesterate.

CHOLESTERINE [koléstérine] n. f. (chem.) cholesterine.

CHOLESTÉRIQUE [koléstérik] adj. (chem.) cholesteric.

CHOLIQUE [kolik] adj. (chem.) cholica.

CHÔMABLE, adj. (of festivals) that is to be observed.

CHÔMAGE, n. m. stoppage (time of cessation of labour); standing still.

CHÔMER, v. n. 1. || to stand √ still (for want of work); 2. || (DE, for) to want (for a. th.); 3. (of lands) to rest; to lie √ fallow.

— de besogne, to be out of work.

CHÔMER, v. a. 1. to keep √ (abstain from labour during).

C'est un saint qu'on ne chôme pas, he is a person no one esteems.

CHONDRILLE [kondriy] n. f. (bot.) (genus) gum-succory; (wall-lettuce.

— des murs, wall-lettuce.

CHONDRIQUE [kondrik] n. f. (chem.) chondrine.

CHONDROLOGIE, n. f. (anat.) chondrology.

CHONDROME, n. m. (surg.) cartilaginous tumour.

CHONDROTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) chondrotomy.

CHOPE, n. f. 1. glass (tumbler of beer); 2. beer-can.

A la —, by the glass.

CHOPINE, n. f. 1. chopin (pint); 2. (nav.) lower pump box.

CHOPINER, v. n. || to tipple.

CHOPINETTE, n. f. chopine (pint).

CHOPPÉMENT, n. m. stumbling; blundering.

CHOPPEUR, n. m. stumbler; blunderer.

CHOPPER, v. n. t || || to stumble.

CHOQUANT, E, adj. (th.) (poun, to)

1. offensive; 2. shocking.

Bien, très —, very —. Nature —, offensiveness. D'une manière —, offensively.

CHOCQUE, n. m. (hat.) stamper.

CHOQUER, v. a. 1. || to shock; to strike √ (violently) against; 2. || to clash with (to be contrary to); 3. || to offend; to be offensive to; to wound; to grate; to shock; to hurt √ the feelings of (a. o.); 4. to strike √ (glasses); 5. (nav.) to surge (the capstan).

Qu'on n'a pas choqué, (V. senses) unoffended; unwounded; unshocked.

SE CHOQUER, pr. v. 1. || to shock; to come √ into collision; to collide; to strike √ against each other; 2. || (of troops) to encounter; 3. || to come √ into collision; 4. || (pers.) to be offended; to take √ offense.

CHOQUER, v. n. 1. || to be offensive; to grate; to hurt √ a. o.'s feelings; 2. || to strike √ glasses.

CHOQUETAGE, n. m. (for.) marking of trees, stumps.

CHORAÏQUE [kora-ikk] adj. (anc. vers.) choraic.

CHORÉE [koré] n. m. (anc. vers.) choreus (trochee).

CHORÉE [koré] n. f. (med.) chorea (St. Vitus's dance).

CHORÈGE [koré] n. m. (ant.) choreagus.

CHORÉGRAPHIE, n. f. choreography.

CHORÉGRAPHIQUE, adj. choreographic.

CHORÉVÈQUE [korévèk] n. m. chorepiscopus.

Dés —s, chorepiscopal.

CHORIAMBE [koriamb] n. m. (anc. vers.) choriambic; coriambus.

CHORION [korion] n. m. (anat.) chorion.

CHORISTE, n. m. & f. choriste; chorister.

CHOROGAPHE [korogap] n. m. (did.) chorographer.

CHOROGRAPHIE [korograp] n. f. (did.) chorography.

CHOROGRAPHIQUE [korografik] adj. (did.) chorographical.

D'une manière —, (did.) chorographically.

CHOROÏDE [koro-ida] adj. (anat.) choroid.

Membrane —, = membrane; choroid.

CHOROÏDE [koro-ida] n. f. (anat.) choroid.

CHOROÏDIEN [koroidin], NE, adj. (anat.) choroid.

Enduit —, = pigment; glande —ne, = gland; ploxus —, = plexus; toile —ne, = tissue; veine —ne, = vein.

CHOROÏDITE [koro-izite] n. f. (med.) choroiditis.

CHORUS [korus] n. m. † chorus.

Faire —, 1. || to join in; 2. § to join in; 2. chime in.

CHOSE [chôz] n. f. 1. thing; object; 2. (b. s.) stuff; 3. thing; deed; —s, (pl.) things, pl.; deeds, pl.; † doings, pl.; 4. thing; reality; fact; 5. thing; matter; affair; 6. property (possession); 7. (law) chose; 8. (sing.) (law) chattels, pl.

— accessoire, accessory thing; by matter; autre —, 1. another =, matter; 2. (sinon, quo) other (than); else but; 3. any thing else; touto autre —, quite another —, matter; belle —, 1. fine; 2. catch; bonne —, 1. good; 2. † fine, nice, pretty stuff; — corporelle, (law) corporeal property, chattel; grand —, great —, matter; pas grand —, no great matter; —; — incorporelle, (law) —; incorporeal property, chattel; — jugée, (law) (V. JUGE); mille —s, 1. my regards; mille —s affectueuses, aimables, amicales, tendres, etc., my affectionate, amicable, friendly, kindest regards; every thing that is affectionate, amiable, friendly, kind; mauvaise —, 1. bad; 2. † nasty stuff; mauvaises —s, 1. bad; 2. foul doings; petite —, 1. little; 2. job; — publique, common wealth; commonweal; pou de —, little, trifling matter; triste; quelque —, 1. some; 2. any thing; quelque —, (m.) 1. some thing; 2. (pers.) somebody; toutes —s égales d'ailleurs, other —s being the same; —s de la mer, (nav.) washings of the sea-side; — de pure forme, sans conséquence, = of course; — qui va sans dire, matter = of course.

Fond des —s, reality; † bottom of —s. Rien autre —, nothing else; toutes sortes de petites —s, 1. all sorts of little things; 2. odd little things; 3. odd little jobs. Avant, sur toutes —s, above all —s; dans l'état actuel des —s, under present circumstances; de deux —s l'une, one of two —s; de toutes —s, of all —s; d'une — à l'autre, from one — to another; par la nature des —s, in

the nature of —s; par dessus toutes —s, above of all —s. Dire des bolles —s, to say √ fine —s; † to speak √ fairly; ne rien entendre là —, to know √ nothing of the matter; être peu de —, to be little; être tout —, to be out of sorts; pouvoir établir là —, to make √ out a case. Au point, sur le pied où en sont les —s, as affairs stand; as the case stands; as matters, —s stand; c'est tout autre —, that is quite another —, matter; s'il y a quelque —, 1. if there is any; 2. if any; —; voilà où en sont les —s, so it is, stands. **CHOSE**, n. m. f. † (what do you call him (m.), her (f.), it (n.); what's his (m.), her (f.), its (n.) name.

Monsieur —, Mr. what do you call him, Mr. what's his name; Madame —, Mrs. what do you call her; Mrs. what's her name.

[Chose in this sense takes the gender of the person or thing it represents.]

CHOU, n. m. 1. cabbage; 2. (pers.) duck; darling; 3. (bot.) cabbage; cole; cole-wort; 4. (hort.) kale; kail; 5. (past.) puff.

— cabus, headed cabbage; — cabus blanc, white; — caraibe, esculentum; Indian kale; — chéri, (pers.) ducky darling; — frisé, Savoy; —; Savoy; jeune —, sprout; — marin, de mer, 1. sea-cole; sea-kale; sea-kail; 2. sea-bearbind; petit —, ducky; little ducky, darling; — pommé, white-headed; — non pommé, bore-cole; — vert, bore-cole; bore-cole; brown cole; — de Bruxelles, — à jets, Brussels sprouts; — de Milan, bore-cole; — † Savoy; — palmiste, = tree. Filât à —, = net; graine de —, 1. — seed; 2. (bot.) cole-seed; — seed; jet, rejet de —, (hort.) — sprout; pousse de —, — head; tige de —, — stalk; trognon de —, — stump. Faire — blanc (of lotteries) to get √ a blanc. Comme le —, = like — pour —, it is just the same; it is all one. Aller à travers —, tout au travers des —, to act inconsequently; faire de q. ch. comme des —x de son jardin, to do √ as one likes with a. th.; to make √ free with a. th.; faire ses —x gras de q. ch., 1. to feather o's nest with a. th.; 2. to take √ delight in a. th.; to delight in a. th.; to make √ a. th. o's delight; faire des —x et des raves de q. ch., to do √ what one pleases with a. th.; to make √ ducks and drakes of a. th.; aller planter ses —x §, to retire in the country; envoyer q. u. planter ses —x, to send √ a. o. into involuntary retirement; revenir à ses —x †, to return to the question, to what o. was speaking of; avoir été trouvé sous un —, to have been born under a hedge.

CHOUAN, n. m. 1. † brown owl; 2. (hist. of France) chouan (royalist soldier who carried on a kind of guerilla-warfare in Brittany and Poitou in 1793).

CHOUANNER, v. n. to carry on a guerilla-warfare; to carry on war in the manner of the Chouans.

CHOUANNERIE, n. f. (sing.) party of the chouans, sing.; chouans, pl.

CHOUART, n. m. (orn.) barn owl; screech owl.

CHOUCAS, n. m. (orn.) daw; jackdaw.

CHOUCHEMENT, n. m. hooting (cry of the owl).

CHOUCHETTE, n. f. V. CHOUCAS.

CHOU-CHOU, n. m. pl. CHOUX-CHOUX, ducky; darling.

CHOUGRUTE, n. f. sourkroot; salted cabbage.

CHOU

CHOUETTE, n. f. (orn.) common brown owl.

— chevêche, V. CHEVÊCHE.

CHOU-FLEUR, n. m., pl. CHOUX-FLEURS, (hort.) cauliflower.

CHOU-FLEUR, n. m. (med.) cauliflower excrecence.

CHOU-NAVET, n. m., pl. CHOUX-NAVETS, (hort.) turnip-cabbage.

CHOUQ, n. m.

CHOUQUET, n. m. (nav.) cap (of a mast).

CHOU-RAVE, n. m., pl. CHOUX-RAVES, (hort.) turnip-cabbage.

CHOYER [cho-yé] v. a. † 1. to nurse (a. o.) up; to nurse; † to cocker; † to cocker up; 2. to take √ the greatest care of (a. th.).

SE CHOYER, pr. v. to nurse o's self up; to take √ great care of o's self.

CHREMATISTIQUE, n. f. chrematistics.

CHRÈME [krème] n. m. (cath., Gr. relig.) chrism.

Saint —, = Vase qui contient le —, chrismatory. Du —, du saint —, chrismgl.

CHRÈMEAU [krémé] n. m. chrisom cloth.

Enfant qui porte encore le —, chrisom-child.

CHRESTOMATHIE [krestomati] n. f. chrestomathy; selection of extracts.

CHRÉTIEN [krétyin] NE, adj. 1. Christian; 2. Christianly.

Non —, peu —, 1. unchristian; 2. unchristianly. Le roi très —, His most christian majesty (king of France). Qualité —ne, christianness; d'une manière peu —ne, unchristianly.

CHRÉTIEN [krétyin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. Christian; 2. Christian (person).

Comme un —, en —, like a christian; christianlike; indigne d'un —, 1. unchristian; 2. unchristianly. Parler —, to speak √ like a Christian (man).

CHRÉTIENNETÉ [krétyennan] adv. christianly.

Non, peu —, unchristianly.

CHRÉTIENNE [krétyin] n. f. christendom.

Description de la —, christianography. Marcher sur la —, §, to wear √ shoes and stockings in holes.

CHRIE [kri] n. f. (rhot.) concise narration.

CHRISMATION, n. f. (eccl.) chrismation.

CHRIST [krist] n. m. Christ.

Le —, = Jésus —, Jesus Christ.

[JÉSUS-CHRIST is pronounced Jézu kri.]

CHRISTE [krist] CRISTE, n. f. (bot.) samphire; sea-samphire; marsh saltwort.

— marine, =

CHRISTIANISER [kristianizé] v. a. to christianize.

CHRISTIANISME [kristianism] n. m. christianity.

Ennemi du —, antichristian. Embrasser le —, to embrace christianity.

CHRISTIAQUE [kristiak] adj. † christian.

CHROMATE [kromat] n. m. (chem.) chromate.

CHROMATIQUE [kromatik] adj. 1. (chem.) chromatic; 2. (mus.) chromatic.

CHROMATIQUE [kromatik] n. m. (mus.) chromatic.

CHROMATIQUEMENT [kromatikman] adv. (mus.) chromatically.

CHROMATISER, v. a. 1. to give colouring to; (mus.) to render chromatic.

CHROMATISME, n. m. coloration.

CHROMATOGENE, adj. (physiol.) chromatogeneous.

CHROMATROPE, n. m. chromatrope.

CHROME [krôm] n. m. (min) *chrome; chromium.*
CHROMIQUE [kromik] adj. (chem.) *chromic.*
CHROMO [kromo] n. m. *chromo.*
CHROMOLITHOGRAPHIE, n. f. *chromo-lithography.*
CHROMULE, n. f. (bot.) *chromule.*
CHROMURGIE, n. f. *chemistry of colours, dyes.*
CHRONICITÉ [kronicité] n. f. (med.) *chronicity.*
CHRONIQUE [kronik] n. f. *chronicle.*
 Faire la — de, to *chronicle.*
CHRONIQUE [kronik] adj. (med.) *chronic; chronic.*
 Passer à l'état —, to *become —.*
CHRONIQUEUR [kronikœr] n. m. *chronicler.*
CHRONOGRAMME [kronogram] n. m. (philol.) *chronogram.*
CHRONOLOGIE [kronoloji] n. f. *chronology.*
CHRONOLOGIQUE [kronolojik] adj. *chronologic; chronologic.*
CHRONOLOGUEMENT, adv. *chronologically.*
CHRONOLOGISTE [kronologist] n. m. *chronologist; chronologist.*
CHRONOMÈTRE [kronomètre] n. m. *chronometer; time-keeper; time-piece; 2. chronometer (watch); 3. (mus.) metronome.*
CHRONOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *chronometry.*
CHRONOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *chronometrical.*
CHRYSALE [krisalé] n. f. (ent.) *chrysalis; pupa; pupa; (grub.*
CHRYSLER (SE), pr. v. to *become a chrysalis.*
CHRYSTHEME [krisantème] n. m. (bot.) *chrysanthemum; (oz-eye daisy; (marigold.*
CHRYSOBERYL n. m. *chrysoberyl.*
CHRYSOCALE [krisokale] n. m. *chrysoberyl; prince's metal.*
CHRYSOCHLORE [krisoklor] n. m. (nam.) *chrysochlore.*
CHRYSOCCOLE [krisokole] n. f. (min.) *chrysochlore.*
CHRYSCOME [krisokomm] n. f. (bot.) *chrysome; (golden hair; (goldy locks.*
CHRYSGÈNE, adj. *born in wealth.*
CHRYSGRAPHIE, n. f. *chrysography.*
CHRYSLITHÉ [krisolithé] n. f. (min.) *chrysolite.*
CHRYSOLOGIE, n. f. *chrysology.*
CHRYSOHYLLE, adj. (bot.) *golden-leaved.*
CHRYSOPHRIS [krisofri] n. m. (ich.) *gilt-head.*
CHRYSOFRASE [krisofrâs] n. f. (min.) *chrysoprase.*
CHU, v. Choin.
CHUCHETER, v. n. 1. to *whisper; 2. (of sparrows) to twitter; to cheep.*
CHUCHOTEMENT, n. m. *whispering; whisper.*
CHUCHOTER, v. n. to *whisper.*
 En chuchotant, *whisperingly.*
CHUCHOTER, v. a. to *whisper.*
 — q. ch. à l'oreille à q. u., to *whisper a. th. in o's ear.*
CHUCHOTERIE [chuchotri] n. f. *whispering; whisper.*
CHUCHOTÉUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *whisperer.*
CHUQUANT, E, adj. (gram.) *sounding like sh in English.*
CHUT [chut] int. *hush!*
CHUTE, n. f. (DE, FROM; à, to) 1. (action) *falling; fall; falling down; 2. fall; 3. fall; 4. downfall; 5. falling off; 6. fall (of man); 7. decay; 8. failure; (of the day) fall; loose; 10. (of epigrams, madrigals, songs)*

conclusion; 11. (of the hair, nails, teeth) fall; 12. (of the voice) fall; candence; 13. (of water) fall; lapse; 14. (mech.) descent; (did.) descent; 15. (engin.) (of locks of canals) lift; 16. (med.) prolapsus; 17. (mining) down-fall; thrust; 18. (nav.) (of sails) depth; drop; 19. (surv.) prolapsus; 20. (theat.) (of the curtain) fall; dropping; 21. (theol.) lapse; fall.
 — libra. (mach.) *free descent; — grave, lourde*, heavy fall; — des cils, (med.) *deplumation; — d'eau, water-course; — des feuilles, fall of the leaf; fall; defoliation; — du rectum, (med.) coming down of the body.*
 Amortir une —, to *break √ a fall; avoir de —, (nav.) (of sails) to drop; faire une —, to fall √; to fall √ down; to have, to get √ a fall, (a tumble.*
CHUTER, v. n. (theat.) (of a piece represented) *to fall; to fail; to be damned.*
CHUTER, v. a. (theat.) *to cry hush; to hiss.*
CHYLE [chil] n. (physiol.) *chyle.*
CHYLEUX [chilœ] SE, adj. (physiol.) *chylous.*
 Vaisseaux —, = *vessels.*
CHYLIFÈRE [chylifère] adj. (physiol.) *chyliferous.*
 Vaisseaux —, *chylous vessels.*
CHYLIFÈRES [chylifères] n. m. pl. (physiol.) *chylous vessels, pl.*
CHYLIFICATION [chylifikation] n. f. *chylification.*
CHYLIFIER, v. a. *chylify (to transform into chyle).*
 SE *CHYLIFIER*, to *be chylified.*
CHYLOSE [chilœz] n. f. V. *CHYLIFICATION.*
CHYLURIE, n. f. (med.) *chyluria.*
CHYME [chim] n. m. (physiol.) *chyme.*
CHYMIFICATION [chymifikation] n. f. (physiol.) *chymification.*
CHYMIÉFIER, v. a. to *chymify (to transform into chyme).*
 SE *CHYMIÉFIER*, pr. v. to *be chymified.*
CI, adv. 1. t. || (of place) *here; 2. § here (this place, part); 3. t. § (of time) this; 4. (expletive)....*
 4. Cet homme —, *this man; — inclus, enclosed.*
 Par — par là, 1. || *here and there; 2. || about; 3. § here and there; 4. now and then.* — après, (V. APRÈS); ci-dessous, (V. DESSOUS); ci-devant, (V. DEVANT), etc.
CIBAIRE, adj. (ent.) *alimentary.*
CIBLE, n. f. *target (mark to be shot at); mark.*
 Tir à la —, = *practice. Tirer à la —, to shoot √, to fire at a —.*
CIBOIRE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *ciborium; pix; pyx.*
 Saint —, =.
CIBOULE, n. f. (bot.) *eschalot; scallion; young onion; ciboul.*
CIBOULETTE, n. f. (bot.) *chive.*
CICATRICE, n. f. 4. || *scar; seam; cicatrix; 2. § scar; mark; 3. (med.) cicatrix; scar.*
 Couvert de —, *covered with scars, seams, cicatrices. Sans —, unscarred.*
 Faire une —, to *scar; to make √ a scar, seam; to seam.*
CICATRICIEL, LE, adj. (med.) (of tissues) *inodular.*
CICATRICULE, n. f. (orn.) *cicatrice, cicatrice.*
CICATRISANT, E, adj. *cicatrizing. Remède —, (pharm.) cicatrizing.*
CICATRISATION, n. f. *cicatrization.*
CICATRISER, v. a. 1. to *cicatrize; to close; 2. § to close; to bind √ up; 3. || to scar; to seam.*
CICATRISÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of

CICATRISER covered with scars; scarred.
 Non —, (V. senses) *unscarred.*
 SE *CICATRISER*, pr. v. to *cicatrize; to close.*
CICERO, n. m. (print.) *pica.*
CICÉROLE, n. f. (bot.) *chick pea.*
CICÉRONE [chichérone] n. m. *cicerone.*
CICÉRONIEN [—nien] NE, adj. (did.) *Ciceronian.*
CICINDELE, n. f. (ent.) *cicindela; tiger beetle.*
CICISBÉE, n. m. *cicisbeo.*
CICLAMOR, n. m. (her.) *orle.*
CICOGNAT, **CICOGNEAU**, n. m. (oin.) *young stork.*
CICUTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cicuta; (cow-bane (genus).*
 — *aquatique, water-hemlock; cow-bane (species).*
CICUTINE, n. f. (chem.) *cicutine.*
CID [cid] n. m. *cid (commander, lord).*
CIDARIFORME, adj. *cap shaped.*
CIDRE [cidr] n. m. *cider.*
 Gros —, *strong*; — paré, *old*; — piquant, *rough*; — petit —, *ciderkin.*
 Cultivateur de pommes à —, = *farmer; fabricant de —, ciderist; fabrication de —, —making; presse, pressoir à —, —press.*
 C^o, (abréviation de COMPAGNIE) (com.) *co.*
CIDRERIE, n. f. *cider manufactory.*
CIEL, n. m., pl. **CIEUX**, 1. || *heaven, sing.; heavens, pl.; firmament, sing.; 2. sky (atmosphère); 3. climate; 4. heaven; paradise; 5. heaven; Providence; 6. t canopy; 7. (of furnaces) crown; roof.*
 —, ô —, *Heavens! o Heavens! — azuré, blue sky; beau —, fine sky; — embrumé, chargé de nuages, cloudy, dark, heavy sky; juste —, good Heavens.* — pur, *clear sky.* Grâce au —, *thanks to Heaven; habitant du —, celestial; milien du —, midst of Heaven; ** mid-heaven; volée du —, des cieux, arch, canopy, vault of Heaven (V. senses). O — 1. o Heavens! 2. o Gemini! Au —, (V. senses) 1. in Heaven; 2. above; 3. over head; à — ouvert, (tech.) open, uncovered; in the open air; dans le —, (V. senses) above; over-head; au nom du —, 1. in Heaven's name; 2. for Heaven's sake; 3. in the name of wonder; du —, (V. senses) skyes; non du —, unheavenly; par le —, heavenly. Aller au —, to go √ to Heaven; appeler le — à témoin, altester le —, to call heaven to witness; s'élever jusqu'au cieux, to ascend the sky; élever jusqu'au —, to praise to the skies; être enlevé au —, to be carried to Heaven; monter aux cieux, to ascend to Heaven; monter jusqu'aux cieux, to ascend the sky; remuer — et terre, 1. to move Heaven and earth; 2. (to leave √ no stone unturned; être ravi au —, to be transported to Heaven; voir les cieux ouverts, to be filled with joy. Que le — soit en aide à! Heaven help! Aimé du —, beloved by heaven; heaven-loved; dirigé par le —, heaven-directed; donné par le —, (th.) heaven-gifted; doué par le —, (pers.) heaven-gifted; qui s'élève au —, sky-aspiring; qui s'élève vers le —, heaven-directed; qui fait la guerre au —, warring against heaven; ** heaven-warring; fasse le — que...! Heaven grant that! inspiré par le —, heavenly-minded; quo le — soit loup, Heaven be praised! né dans le —, heaven-bred; né du —, star-born; qui menace le —, 1. that threatens Heaven; 2. ** air-threatening; plût au — que, (subj.) would to heaven that; (I wish to goodness; poursuivi par le — ** ita.)*

cross; m'en, l'en, t'en préserve le — | *Heaven forbid!* tombé du —, *fallen from heaven*; ** *heaven-fallen*; tout ce qui est sous le —, *all beneath the sky*.
CIEL, n. m., pl. CIEUX, 1. (of beds) *téster*; 2. (of quarries) *roof*; 3. (paint.) *sky*.

CIERGE, n. m. *taper* (for churches); *wax-taper*; *cierge*.

— de Notre-Dame (bot.) *mullen*; — du Pérou, (bot.) *torch-listle*.

CIERGER, v. a. to *wax*.

CIERGIER, n. m. *wax-chandler*.

CIGALE, n. f. (e t) *cicada*; *cicade*;

(grass-hopper; harvest-fly.

CIGARE [ci-gàr] n. m. 1. *cigar*;

segar; 2. *Cuba tobacco*.

Débit de —, = *shop*.

CIGARETTE, n. f. *cigarette*.

CIGARIÈRE, n. f. *cigar-maker*.

CIGOGNE [ci-gonn-y] n. f. 1. (orn.) *stork*;

2. (nav.) *grindstone handle*; 3. *bent lever*.

— à sac, *hurgil*. Bec-de—, (bot.) *crane's-bill*;

conte à, de la —, *nonsensical tale*.

CIGOGNEAU, n. m. (orn.) *young stork*.

CIGUË [ci-gü] n. f. (bot.) *hemlock*

(genus); *broad-seed*.

— commune, (grande —, *hemlock*;

— vireuse, *water-hemlock*; *cow-bane*.

— d'eau, *water-hemlock*.

CIL [ci-y], cil n. m. 1. *eye-lash*;

lash; 2. (bot.) *hair*; —, (pl.) *cilia*, pl.

CILIAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) *ciliary*; 2. (bot.) *ciliary*.

CILICE, n. m. *hair-cloth*.

CILLÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *ciliated*; *lashed*.

CILLEMENT [ci-y-man] n. m. 1. (of the eyes) *winking*;

twinkling; 2. (sing.) (of the eye-lids) *opening and shutting*, plur.

CILLER [ci-yé] v. a. 1. to *wink with*

(o.'s eyes); 2. to *open and shut* (o.'s eye-lids); 3. (falc.) to *seel*.

CILLER [ci-yé] v. n. (veter.) to *seel*.

CIMAISE, n. f. V. CYMAISE.

CIMBRE [siabr] n. m. 1. *Cimbri*

(language); 2. —, (pl.) (hist.) *Cimbri*, plur.

CIMBRIQUE [siabrike] adj. (hist.) *Cimbri*.

CIME, n. f. 1. || *summit*, *top* (of high

bodies); 2. (bot.) *cyma*; *cyme*.

1. La — d'un arbre, d'une montagne ou d'un rocher, the *summit*, *top* of a *tree*, a *mountain* or a *rock*.

La double —, le mont à double — *, the *two-crowned hill*; *Parnassus*. En —, (bot.) *cymose*.

CIMEAU, n. m. *top* of a *tree*.

CIMENT, n. m. 1. (mas.) *cement*;

calcareous cement; 2. || *bond* of *union*.

— hydraulique, *hydraulic*, *water cement*.

CIMENTER, v. a. 1. (mus.) to *cement*;

2. || to *cement*; to *strengthen*.

CIMENTIER, n. m. *cement maker*.

CIMETERIE [cimamteri] n. m. *scymitar*;

cimeter.

CIMETIERE [cimamteri] n. m. 1. ||

cemetery; *burial ground*; *burying-ground*;

** *burial-field*; 2. || (of churches) *church-yard*;

3. || *grave* (place where a *c.* dies).

CIMICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cimicifuga*;

bugbane.

CIMICIDE, n. f. (bot.) *bug destroying*.

CIMIER, n. m. 1. (of helmets) *crest*;

2. (of oxen, stags) *buttock*; 3. (her.) *crest*.

Donner un — à, *orn*er d'un —, to *crest*;

soutenir le — de, (her.) to *under-crest*.

CIMÉRIEN [cim-mériin] NE, adj. (geog.) *Cimmerian*.

CIMOLÉE, n. f. 1. *Cimolite*; *Cimo-*

lian earth; 2. *culter's dust*.

CIMOLÉ, E,

CIMOLI, E, adj. *Cimolian*.

Matière —, (of grind-stones) *culter's dust*;

terre —, *Cimolian earth*; *Cimolite*.

CINABRE, [—âbr] n. m. (min.) *cin-*

nabar.

CINCENELLE, n. f. *low-line*; *sheer-*

line.

CINCHONA [cinkona] n. m. V. QUIN-

QUINA.

CINCHONACÉES [cinkonacé] n. f.

pl. *cinchona-tribe*.

CINCHONINE [cinkonin] n. f.

(chem.) *cinchonia*.

CINGLE, n. m. (orn.) *water ouzel*.

— plongeur, =.

CINÉMATIQUE, n. f. *cinematics*.

CINÉRAIRE, adj. (ant.) (of urns) *ci-*

nerary; *sepulchral*.

CINÉRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cineraria*.

CINGALAIS, E, adj. *Cingalese*; of *Ceylon*.

CINGLAGE, n. m. (nav.) *distance*

run in the same course.

CINGLAGE, n. m. (metal) *shingling*.

CINGLER, v. a. 1. (DE, WITH) to *lash*

(a. o.'s face); 2. (metal) to *shingle*.

Machine a — le fer, (sing.) (metal.) *shingling-rollers*, pl.

CINGLER, v. n. (nav.) to *sail before the wind*;

to *sail*.

CINGLERIE, n. f. (metal.) *shingling-*

house.

CINGLEUR, n. m. (tech.) *lift*, *helve*

hammer; *shingling-roll*.

CINGLOY, n. m. (tech.) *wood centre*.

CINGULE, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *girdled*.

CINI, n. m. (orn.) V. TARIN.

CINIT, n. m. (orn.) V. TARIN.

CINNABRE, n. m. V. CINABRE.

CINNAMONE, n. m. (bot.) *cinnamo-*

num; *cinnamon*.

CINNOR, n. m. (anc. mus. inst.) *He-*

brew harp.

CINQ [cink, cin] adj. *five*.

[Cinq is pronounced cin before a noun

or an adjective beginning with a consonant and cink in all other cases.]

CINQ [cink] n. m. 1. *five*; 2. (certain

games) *cinq*.

CINQUANTAINE, n. f. 1. *fifty*;

(half a hundred); 2. *age of fifty*; *golden wedding*.

Une — de, *fifty*; *half a hundred of*.

Faire la —, to *celebrate the golden wedding*.

CINQUANTE, adj. *fifty*.

— fois, *fifty-fold*.

CINQUANTIENAIRE, n. m. *fiftieth*

anniversary; *man of fifty years of age*;

man who has been fifty years in the same office.

CINQUANTIENIER, n. m. *commander of fifty men*.

CINQUANTIÈME, adj. *fiftieth*.

CINQUANTIÈME, n. m. *fiftieth*.

CINQUIÈME, adj. *fifth*.

CINQUIÈME, n. m. 1. *fifth*; 2. *part of the fifth class*.

CINQUIÈME, n. f. *fifth class* (of college or school).

De —, of the =; en —, in the =.

CINQUIÈMEMENT, adv. *fifthly*.

CINTRAGE, n. m. 1. (build.) *arching*;

curving; 2. (tech.) *bending*.

CINTRE, n. m. 1. *semi-circle*; 2. (build.) *centre*; *centreing*; *cradling*;

kirk; 3. (carp.) *centre-bit*.

Courbe de —, (build.) *arch-piece*. En —, *archwise*;

en plein —, *semi-circular*.

CINTRÉ, E, adj. 1. (build.) *arched*;

curved; 2. (tech.) *bent*.

CINTRER, v. a. 1. (build.) to *arch*;

to *curve*; 2. (tech.) to *bend*.

Machine à —, (tech.) *bending-press*;

3. (nav.) to *pass a hawser under a ship's bottom and close the planks by heaving on it*.

CIONITE, n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the uvula*.

CIOUTAT, n. m. *cioutat* (kind of grapo).

CIPAHI [cipa-i]

CIPAIE [cipa-i]

CIPAYE [cipa-y] n. m. *sepooy* (Indian soldier).

CIPOLIN, adj. *marbre cipolin*, *cipolin*.

CIPPE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *cippus* (column).

CIRAGE, n. m. 1. *waxing*; 2. *wax*

(layer of wax); 3. *blacking*; 4. (paint.) *cameo with a yellow ground*.

— en boule, *black-ball*.

CIPOLIN, adj. *marbre cipolin*, *cipolin*.

CIRCAËTE, n. m. (orn.) *short-toed eagle*.

CIRCEE, n. f. (bot.) *enchanter's night-shade*.

CIRCINAL, E

CIRCINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *circinate*;

circinal.

CIRCOMPOLAIRE [cirkompolair] adj. *circumpolar*.

CIRCONCIRE, v. a. irreg. (—CISANT; —CIS; ind. pres. —CIS; NOUS —CISONS; subj. pres. —CISE) || § to *circumcise*.

Opérateur qui circonciit, *circumciser*.

CIRCONCIS, n. m. *person circum-*

cised.

CIRCONCISEUR, n. m. *circumciser*.

CIRCONCISION, n. f. 1. || § *circum-*

cision; 2. (surg.) *circumcision*.

CIRCONFERENCE, n. f. 1. *circum-*

ference; 2. (med.) *circumference*; 3. (tech.) *girth*.

CIRCONFLEXE, adj. 1. (gram.) *circum-*

flex; 2. (anat.) *circumflex*.

Marquer de l'accent —, to *circum-*

flex.

CIRCONFLEXE, n. m. (gram.) *circum-*

flex.

CIRCONJACENT, adj. *circumjacent*.

CIRCONLOCUTION [—lokucion] n. f. *circumlocution*.

Par —, 1. by =; 2. *circumlocutory*.

CIRCONSCRIPTION [—skripscion] n. f. *circumscription*.

CIRCONSCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like Ecrire) 1. || to *circumscribe*;

2. || to *stint*; 3. (geom.) to *circumscribe*.

Personne, chose qui circonscrit, *stintler*.

CIRCONSCRIT, E, pa. p. 1. || *circum-*

scribed; 2. || *stinted*.

Non —, 1. || *uncircumscribed*; 2. || *unstinted*. D'une manière —, *circum-*

scriptively. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

scriptible.

CIRCONSPECT, E, adj. 1. *circum-*

spect; *cautious*; 2. (pers.) *unadventu-*

rious; *wary*; 3. (th.) *guarded*.

Non, peu —, *uncircumspect*; *ineau-*

tious.

CIRCONSPECTEMENT, adv. *circum-*

spectly.

CIRCONSPECTION [—pekcion] n. f. *circumspection*;

caution; *guardedness*; *deliberateness*.

Avec —, with =; *circumspectly*;

cautiously; *warily*; sans —, without =;

unguardedly.

CIRCONSTANCE, n. f. 1. *circum-*

stance; *particularly*; 2. *circumstance*;

conjuncture; 3. (law) *appurtenance*.

— aggravante, *aggravation*; — atté-

nuante, *palliating*, *mitigating*, *extenuat-*

ing circumstance; *légers* —, *slight*,

trifling circumstance. Avec —, *aggra-*

vantes, (law) *compound*; dans les —, *critiques*, *difficulties*, *in an emergency*;

upon an *emergent occasion*; do —, *composed for the circumstance*;

des —, *circumstantial*; jusqu'à la moindre —, *to the least circumstance*;

par les —, 1. by the, by *circumstances*; 2.

circumstantially. Cela dépend des —, that depends on circumstances.

CIRCONSTANCIER, v. a. to detail, to state the circumstances of; to detail, to state circumstantially.

CIRCONSTANCÉ, E, pa. p. *circumstantial* (detailed).

Non, peu —, *uncircumstantial*; d'une manière —, *circumstantially*.

CIRCONSTANTIEL, LE, adj. (gram. & did.) *circumstantial*.

CIRCONVALLATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (fort.) 1. *circumvallation*; 2. *vallation*.

CIRCONVENIR, v. a. (conj. like **TE-NU**) 1. to circumvent; 2. (to overreach).

CIRCONVENTION [*-vancion*] n. f. 1. *circumvention*; 2. (overreaching).

CIRCONVOISIN, E, adj. *circumja-cent*.

CIRCONVOLUTION [*-tucion*] n. f. 1. *circumvolution*; 2. (did.) *circumrotation*.

Faire une —, to make √ a *circumvolution*.

CIRCUIT, n. m. 1. || *circuit* (extent round); 2. || *circuitious road, way*; (way about); 3. || *circuit*; *circumlo-cution*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of words) *circuitry*, sing.; 5. (galv.) *circuit*.

Faire un —, to make √ a *circuit*.

CIRCUTION, n. f. *circuitry*.

CIRCULAIRE, adj. *circular*.

Demi—, *semi-circular*. Mouvement —, 1. = *motion*; 2. (did.) *circination*. **CIRCULAIRE**, n. f. 1. *circular*; 2. *circular letter*; 3. (admin.) *circular memorandum*; 4. (med.) *turn of a roller*.

CIRCULAIREMENT, adv. *circularly*. **CIRCULANT**, E, adj. *circulating*; in *circulation*.

CIRCULARITÉ, n. f. *circularity*.

CIRCULATION [*-lâcion*] n. f. 1. || || *circulation*; 3. || (of capital) *circulation*; *currency*; 3. || *currency* (publicity); 4. (of roads) *traffic*; 5. (chem.) *circulation* (by distillation); 6. (fin., pol. econ.) *circulation*; 7. (physiol.) *circulation*.

Grande —, (V. senses) 1. (of roads) *heavy traffic*; 2. (physiol.) *greater, systemic circulation*; — *monétaire*, (pol. econ.) *currency*; *petite* — (V. senses) 1. (of roads) *light traffic*; 2. (physiol.) *lesser, pulmonary circulation*; — *pulmonaire* (physiol.) *pulmonary, lesser circulation*. Agent de —, (pol. econ.) *circulating medium*; *medium of circulation*. Par —, *circulatory*. Jeter dans la —, (fin.) to bring √ into *circulation*; to issue; mettre en — 1. to *circulate*; 2. to *get* √ off; 3. to *issue* (money); 4. (b. s.) to *pass*; 5. (com.) to *put* √ in *circulation*; retirer de la —, (fin.) to *withdraw* √ from *circulation*; to *throw* √ out of *circulation*; to *call* in.

CIRCULATOIRE, adj. (physiol.) *circulatory*.

Mouvement —, *circulation*; *torrent* —, *circulation*.

CIRCULER, v. n. 1. to *circulate*; 2. (h.) to *go* √ round.

Faire —, 1. to *circulate* (a. th.); 2. to *make* √ (a. o.) *go on*; not to *allow* (a. o.) to *stand still*; 3. to *hand*, to *pass* (a. th.) *round*; to *send* √ (a. th.) *round*; (to *put* √ (a. th.) *about*; 4. to *troll* (a. th.) *about*; 5. (com.) to *circulate*; to *put* √ in *circulation*.

CIRCUMDUCTION, n. f. *circumduction*.

CIRCUMCESSION, n. f. (theol.) *circumcession*.

CIRCONNAVIGATEUR [*cirkonnavigateur*] n. m. (did.) *circumnavigator*.

CIRCONNAVIGATION [*cirkonnavigation*] n. f. || || *circumnavigation*.

Susceptible de —, *circumnavigable*. Faire un voyage de —, (did.) to *circumnavigate*.

CIRE, n. f. 1. *wax*; *bee's wax*; 2. *wax*; *wax candle*, *light*; *wax*; 3. *sealing-wax*; *wax*; 4. *seal*; 5. *wax* (of the ears); 6. (bot.) *wax*.

— *blanche, bleached, white wax*; — *jaune, bee's, yellow* —. — à *cacheter, sealing* —; — *de cirier, myrtle* —; — d'Espagne, *Spanish, sealing* —; — à *greffer, grafting* —; *mummy*; — pour *meubles, furniture cream*; — à *sceller, stamping* —. Arbre à —, (bot.) (V. **CIRIER**); figure de —, — *work*; ouvrage de —, — *work*; pain de —, *cake of* —. De —, 1. of *wax*; 2. *waxen*. Comme de la —, *like* —. Enduit de —, *crusted*. Qui ressemble à de la —, *waxy*.

CIREMENT, n. m. *waxing*; *black-ing*.

CIRER, v. a. 1. to *wax*; 2. to *black*; to *clean* (boots, shoes).

CIRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *waxed*; 2. (of boots) *clean*.

Toile —, 1. *oil-cloth*; 2. *oil-case*.

CIRIER, n. m. 1. *wax-chandler*; *wax-maker*; 2. (bot.) *bay-berry*; *candle-berry-myrtle*; *candle-berry-tree*; *wax-tree*; (tallow-shrub).

CIRON, n. m. (ent.) *flesh-worm*.

CIRQUE, n. m. *circus*.

Du —, 1. of the —; 2. *circensial*; *circensian*.

CIRRE, n. m.

CIRRHÉ, n. m. (bot.) *cirrhous*; *cirrus*; *tendrils*.

CIRRHOSE, n. f. (med.) *cirrhosis*.

CIRRIFFORME, adj. *cirriiforme*.

CIRRIFFÈDE, adj. *cirriped*.

CIRRUS, n. m. (meteor.) *cirrus*; *curl cloud*; *mare's tail*.

CIRSOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *cirsocèle*.

CIRSE, n. m. (bot.) *horse-thistle*.

— *des champs, corn, way* —.

CIRURE, n. f. *preparation of wax*.

CIS, prefix, *cis* (on this side).

CISAILLE [*cizâ-y'*] n. f. 1. (sing.) *parings* (of coin), pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *shears*, pl.

CISAILLEMENT [*cizâ-y'man*] n. (tech.) *shearing*.

CISAILLER [*cizâ-yé*] v. a. 1. to *cut* √ (base or light coin); 2. (tech.) to *shear*.

Machine à —, *shearing-machine*.

CISALPIN, E, adj. *Cisalpine*.

CISEAU, n. m. 1. (sing.) *scissors*, pl.; 2. —x, (pl.) *scissors*, pl.; 3. —x, (pl.) *shears*, pl.; 4. (uris) *chisel*.

3. Des —x de *tailleur, tailor's shears*.

—x *boutonnés, (surg.) probe-scissors*; le *fatal* —, les —x de la *Parque* —, the — of the *Fates*; —x *monnès, (surg.) blunt-pointed* —s. — à *couper les chicois*, — à *forestier (agr.) forest* —; — à *froid, (arts) cold chisel*; —x à *gazon, (hort.) turf-shears*, pl.; — à *main, drawing-knife*. Elui à —x, *scissor-case*; paire de —x, *pair of scissors*; tranchet de —, (arts) *shank, tail of a chisel*. Au —, (arts) *with a chisel*.

CISELER [*cizlé*] v. a. 1. to *carve*; to *sculpture*; to *cut* √; ** to *chisel*; 2. to *chase* (metals); 3. (build.) to *draft*; 4. (tech.) to *enchase*.

CISELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *carved*; 2. (of metals) *chased*; 3. (of velvet) *cut*; 4. (build.) *drafted*; 5. (tech.) *enchased*.

CISELET [*cizlé*] n. m. 1. (astr.) *carving-tool*; 2. (for metals) *chasing-tool*.

Au —, with a, the —.

CISELEUR [*cizteur*] n. m. 1. *carver*; *sculptor*; 2. (for metals) *chaser*.

CISELLÈRIE, n. f. *cutlery* (for scissors) (com.) *scissors*.

CISELURE [*cizlur*] n. f. 1. *carving*; *sculpture*; *cutting*; ** *chiselling*; 2.

(work) *carved work*; *sculpture*; *chiselled work*; 3. (of metals) *chasing*.

CISOIR, n. m. (gold.) *graver*.

CISOIRES, n. f. (tech.) *bench-shears*, pl.

CISSE, n. m. (bot.) *cissus*; *wild grape*.

CISSOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) *cissoid*.

CISTE, n. f. 1. (ant.) *ciste*; *basket*; 2. (arch., sculp.) *cist*; 3. (bot.) (genus) *rock-rose*.

CISTERCIEN, n. m. **ENNE**, n. f. (rel. ord.) *Cistercian*.

CISTOPHORE, n. f. (ant.) *cistophora* (girl); *canephora*.

CISTOPHORE, n. m. (ant.) *cistophorus* (metal).

CISTUDE, n. f. (erp.) *cistuda*; (box) *terrapin*.

CITABLE, adj. *quotable*; *citable*.

CITADELLE, n. f. 1. *citadel*; 2. || *tower*.

CITADIN, n. m. **E**, n. f. 1. *citizen* (inhabitant of a city); 2. (b. s.) *cit*; 3. *citizen* (not a nobleman).

CITADINE, n. f. *citadine* (hackney coach).

CITA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *quoter*; *citer*.

CITATION [*citâcion*] n. f. 1. (DE, from) *quotation* (passage quoted); 2. (law) *summons*, sing.; 3. (law) (of witnesses) *subpœna*; 4. (can. law) *citation*.

Fausse —, *wrong quotation*; *misquotation*. Personne qui donne une —, (can. law) *citer*; personne qui fait des —s, *quoter*. Se faire délivrer une —, (law) to *take* √ out a *summons*; faire une —, to *make* √ a *quotation*; lancer une —, (law) to *issue* a *summons*.

CITATOIRE, adj. (law) *citatory*.

CITÉ, n. f. 1. —, "city (town); 2. *city* (most ancient part of a town); 3. *city* (country).

— *céleste* 1. *heavenly city*. Droit de —, 1. *citizenship*; 2. *denization*; 3. *freedom of the* —. De la —, of the —; —. Donner droit de — à, 1. to *denizen*; to *grant the freedom of the* — to; recevoir droit de —, 1. to *be denizenized*; 2. to *receive the freedom of the* —.

CITER, v. a. 1. (A, to) to *cite*; to *summon*; 2. (DE, from) to *quote*; to *cite*; 3. to *quote*; to *mention*; to *name*; 4. (law) to *summon*; 5. (law) to *subpœna* (a witness); 6. (can. law) to *cite*.

Personne qui cite, 1. *summoner*; 2. *quoter*; *citer*.

CITERIEUR, E, adj. (geog.) *hithermost*.

CITERNE, n. f. 1. *cistern*; *subterranean reservoir for rain-water*; 2. (nav.) *tank-vessel*; 3. || *pit*; 4. (anat.) *cistern*.

CITERNEAU, n. m. *small cistern*.

CITHARE, n. f. (anc. mus. inst.) *cithern*.

CITHARISTE, n. m. *cithern player*.

CITHARISTIQUE, adj. *citharistic*.

CITIGRADE, adj. (zool.) *citigrade*.

CITOLE, n. f. (mus. inst.) *citole*; *dulcimer*.

CITOYEN [*citoi-yin*] n. m. **NE**, n. f. 1. *citizen*; 2. *freeman* (of a city).

— de la même cité (que) ||, *fellow citizen* (with). Droit de —, 1. *citizenship*; 2. *denization*.

CITOYEN [*citoi-yin*] **NE**, adj. *citizen*.

CITOYENNETÉ [*citoi-yenneté*] n. f. *citizenship*.

CITRATE, n. m. (chem.) *citrate*.

CITRENE, n. f. (chem.) *citrene*.

CITRINE, n. f. 1. (min.) *citrine*; 2. (pharm.) *citrine*.

CITRIN, E, adj. *citrine*.

CITRINITE, n. f. *citron colour*.

CITRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *citric*.

CITRON, n. m. 1. (bot.) *citron*;

Hme; 2. (bot.) lemon; **citron; 3.** lemon-colour.

Coulour de —, lemon-colour; écorce de —, = peel; jus de —, = juice; time-juice; rouelle de —, slice of =, citron.

CITRON, adj. (invariable) lemon-coloured.

CITRONNAT, n. m. candied lemon-peel; preserved citron.

CITRONNÉ, E, adj. acidulated with lemon.

CITRONNELLE, n. f. 1. citron-water; 2. (bot.) balm-mint; Southern-wood; lavender-cotton; 3. old man.

CITRONNER, v. a. (cul.) to flavour with lemon, citron.

CITRONNIER, n. m. (bot.) citron; citron-tree; lemon-tree.

CITROUILLE [sitrou-y'] n. f. (bot.) pompon; pumpkin; pumpkin.

CIADIÈRE, n. f. (nav.) bowsprit sail; sprit-sail.

Voile de —, bowsprit sail.

CIVE, n. f.

CIVETTE, n. f. (bot.) chive.

CIVET, n. m. (culin.) civet hare.

CIVETTE, n. f. 1. (mam.) juggled hare; 2. fazzler; 3. civet (perfume).

CIVIERE, n. f. hand-barrow; litter.

CIVIL, E, adj. 1. civil; 2. (ENVERS) to civil; polite; courteous; 3. (of law) civil; municipal; 4. (law) civil.

Chambre —, cour —, plea side; état —, 1. civil state; 2. (adm.) civil condition (condition of a person relative to his birth, parentage, marital relations, life or death natural or civil, nobility or plebeianism); légiste en droit —, civilian.

CIVIL, n. m. 1. civil service; 2. (sing.) civilians, pl.

CIVILEMENT, adv. 1. civilly; 2. civilly; 3. (law) civilly.

CIVILISABLE, adj. civilizable.

CIVILISANT, E, adj. civilizing.

CIVILISA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. civilizer.

CIVILISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. civilizing.

CIVILISATION [—âcion] n. f. civilization.

Sans —, 1. without =; 2. uncivilized.

CIVILISER, v. a. 1. to civilize; 2. (law) to civilize (a criminal process).

CIVILISÉ, E, pa. p. civilized.

Non, peu —, uncivilized.

SE CIVILISER, pr. v. 1. || 2 (pers.) to become √ civilized; 2. || 2 (th.) to soften down.

CIVILITÉ n. f. 1. (ENVERS) to civility; politeness; courtesy; good breeding; 2. civility; attention.

Les — ordinaires, the common civilities, pl.; common civility, sing.; (the time of the day; la — pucière f., the child's book of politeness. N'avoir pas la —, to be impudent, never to have read Chesterfield; faire — à q. u., to show √ a. o. =; faire des —s à q. u., to show √ a. o. civilities; ne pas traiter q. u. avec les —s ordinaires, not to treat a. o. with common =; (not to give a. o. the time of the day. Il est de la — de ..., it is but common = to ...)

CIVIQUE, adj. civic.

CIVISME, n. m. civism.

CLABAUD [klabâd] n. m. 1. (humt.) liar; 2. || 2 (b. s.) (pers.) babbler.

En —, (of hats) that flaps down. Être —, faire le —, to flap down.

CLABAUDAGE, n. m. 1. || (of dogs) barking; baying; 2. || 2 (pers.) brawling.

CLABAUDER [klabâdê] v. n. 1. (humt.) to open false; 2. || (of dogs) to bark often; 3. || 2 (pers.) to brawl.

En clabaudant, brawlingly. Abattre à force de —, to brawl down.

CLABAUDERIE [klabâdêr] n. f. || 2 (pers.) brawling; brawl.

CLABAUDEUR [klabâdêur] n. m. SE, n. f. brawler.

CLAIÈ, n. f. 1. hurdle; 2. screen (sieve); 3. —s, (pl.) (fort.) clayes, pl.; pen; fold; 4. (hort.) screen; 5. (fish.) bow-net.

Passer à la —, to screen; traîner sur la —, to draw √ on a hurdle; être traîné sur la —, to be drawn on a hurdle; to ride √ on a hurdle.

CLAIR, n. m. 1. (coop.) bevel (of a slave).

CLAIR, E, adj. 1. || clear; bright; 2. || light (that receives day-light); 3. || clear (transparent); 4. || clear; thin; light; 5. || 2 (th.) (pour, to) clear (intelligible); perspicuous; plain; 6. || 2 (pers.) clear; 7. || 2 (pour, to) clear; obvious; evident; manifest; 8. (of colours) light; 9. (of liquids) clear; untroubled; 10. (of money) available; 11. (of rights) clear; undeniable; indisputable; 12. (of sounds, the voice) clear; 13. (of the weather) clear.

1. Une lumière est —, a light is clear, bright. 2. Une chambre —, a light room. 3. Une idée —, a clear, perspicuous idea; un style —, a clear, perspicuous style.

— et net, 1. clear; 2. clear (all expenses deducted); non —, (V. senses) unobvious. Avoir l'esprit —, to be clear-headed; faire —, to be light. — comme le jour, as clear as the day; as clear as noon-day.

CLAIR, n. m. 1. || light (of the moon); 2. || 2 clearness; 3. (paint.) light.

— de lune, moon-light. Au — de la lune, 1. by moon-light; 2. moon-light; par le — de lune, 1. by moon-light; 2. moon-light. Faire — de lune, to be moon-light; to be a moon-light night; tirer au —, 1. || to bottle off (liquids) when cleared; 2. || 2 to clear up (a difficulty, a doubt).

CLAIR, adv. 1. || clearly; 2. || 2 clearly; plainly; 3. || 2 downrightly.

— et net, 1. clearly; 2. downrightly. Parler — et net, to speak √ out plainly.

CLAIRGAGE, n. m. (man. of sugar) decolouring.

CLAIRCE, n. f. finings; fine liquor.

CLAIRCER, v. a. (man. of sugar) to decolour.

CLAIRE, n. f. 1. (sug. ref.) boiler; 2. bone-ashes.

CLAIREMENT, adv. 1. || clearly; distinctly; 2. || 2 clearly (intelligibly); perspicuously; plainly; 3. clearly; obviously; evidently; manifestly; 4. || 2 clearly (frankly); plainly.

CLAIRER, v. a. (found.) to wash.

CLAIRE-SOUDURE, n. f. fire solder.

CLAIRET, adj. (of wines) pale-coloured; pale.

CLAIRET, n. m. 1. pale-wine; 2. "claret" (wine, honey and sugar with aromatic plants infused in them); 3. (jewel.) pale stone.

CLAIRETTE, n. f. (bot.) corn salad.

CLAIRE-VOIE, n. f., pl. CLAIREVOIES; 1. opening (in the wall of a garden or park); 2. open work; 3. (nav.) sky-light.

A —, 1. in open work; 2. (of textile fabrics) open; 3. (agr., hort.) (of sowing) thin.

CLAIRIÈRE, n. f. 1. (of forests) glade; 2. (of cloths) thin place.

CLAIR-OBSCUR, n. m., pl. CLAIRE-OBSCURS, (paint.) 1. clear-obscure; 2. light and shade.

CLAIRON, n. m. 1. clarion; 2. (mil.) bugle; 3. (mil.) (pers.) bugler; 4. (nav.)

clear spot (in a cloudy sky); 5. (fish.) luring-torch.

CLAIRSEMÉ, E, adj. 1. (agr.) thin-sown; 2. || (of plants, trees) thin; 3. || 2 thinly scattered; rare; 4. || 2 scarce.

CLAIRURE, n. f. thin place (in stuffs).

CLAIRVOYANCE [—voi-yance] n. f. perspicacity; clear-sightedness; shrewdness; sharpness.

CLAIRVOYANT [—voi-yan] E, adj. perspicacious; clear-sighted; shrewd; sharp.

CLAMEAU, n. m. (build.) cramp iron; holdfast.

CLAMEUR, n. f. 1. clamour; 2. —s, (pl.) outcry, sing.

Avec des —s, clamorously. Dominer, vaincre par des —s, to outcry; élouer, pousser des —s, to raise an outcry.

CLAMP, n. m. 1. (nav.) shore.

CLAMPE, n. f. (carp.) clamp.

CLAMPIN, n. m. 1. laggard; loiterer; straggler; 2. cripple; 3. lazy fellow.

CLAMPONNIER, n. m. long pasterned horse.

CLAN, n. m. clan.

Association par —s, clanship; autorité d'un chef de —, clanship; chef de —, chieftain of a —; membre d'un —, clansman. De —, = of a clan; 2. clannish.

CLAN, n. m. (nav.) sheave hole.

CLANDESTIN, E, adj. clandestine; (underhand); (underhanded).

CLANDESTINE, n. f. (bot.) broom-rage; coral-wort; coral-root; tooth-wort.

CLANDESTINEMENT, adv. clandestinely; (underhand).

CLANDESTINITÉ, n. f. clandestineness.

CLANGUEUR, n. f. 1. clangour.

CLAPE, n. f. (engin.) sluice.

CLAPET, n. m. (tech.) clapper; clack; clack-valve; — inférieur, lower; foot-valve; — supérieur, upper, head valve; flapper-valve; — d'aspiration, suction valve; — de la bache, delivery valve; — de condenseur, (st. eng.) foot-valve; — de décharge, delivery, discharge valve; — du fond, de pied, foot-valve; — à guide, flap valve; — de tête, upper, head valve. Boîte à —, valve-box.

CLAPIER, n. m. 1. burrow (for wild rabbits); 2. rabbitry; rabbit-hutch (for tame rabbits); 3. hutch-rab bit.

— bien peuplé, well-stocked burrow, hutch. Lapin de —, hutch-rabbit.

CLAPIR, v. n. (of rabbits) to squeak.

CLAPIR (SE) pr. v. (of rabbits) to squeak.

CLAPOTAGE, n. m. 1. (engin.) wash; 2. (nav.) chopping.

CLAPOTER, v. n. (nav.) (of the sea) to chop.

CLAPOTEUX [—ôâ] SE, adj. (nav.) (of the sea) sugar-loaf.

CLAPOTIS, n. m. (nav.) chopping.

CLAPPÈMENT, n. m. smack, smacking of the tongue.

CLAPPER, v. n. to smack.

CLAUQUE, n. f. 1. slap; smack; 2. (sing.) clappers (of theatres, etc.), pl.; 3. clog (sandal) over-shoe.

CLAUQUE, n. m. opera hat.

CLAQUEMENT [klakman] n. m. 1. (of o's bones, joints) cracking; 2. (of the fingers) snapping; snap; 3. (of the hands) clapping; clap; 4. (of the teeth) chattering; 5. (of whips) smacking; smack; cracking.

CLAQUEMURER [klakmure] v. a. (1. to immerse; 2. to shut √ up; 3. to coop up.

SE CLAQUEMURER, pr. v. 1. to im-

more o.'s self; 2. to shut \checkmark o.'s self up.

CLAUQUE-OREILLE [*klakoré-y'*] n. m., pl. —s, *flapped hat*.

CLAUQUER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) to crack (o.'s bones); 2. (DE, ...) to snap (o.'s fingers); 3. (DE, ...) to clap (o.'s hands); 4. (of the lips) to smack; 5. (of the teeth) to chatter; 6. (of whips) to smack; to crack.

2. — des doigts, to snap o.'s fingers. 3. — des mains, to clap o.'s hands.

Faire —, 1. to make \checkmark (o.'s bones) crack; 2. to snap (o.'s fingers); 3. to smack (o.'s lips); 4. to make \checkmark (the teeth) chatter; 5. to smack, to crack (a whip). Il claque des dents, ses dents claquent, *his teeth chatter*. — des mains, to clap o.'s hands; to clap.

CLAUQUER, v. a. 1. to slap (a o.); 2. to smack; 2. to clap (for applause); 3. to galocher (boots, shoes).

CLAUQUET, n. m. (of mills) *clack*; *clacker*; *clapper*.

CLAUQUETIER, v. n. (of hens) to cackle.

CLAUQUEUR, n. m. *clapper*.

CLARET, n. m. *claret*.

CLARICORDE, n. m. (mus. inst.) *clarichord*; *clavichord*; *manichord*.

CLARIÈRE, n. f. (nav.) *clear passage* (between floes or fields of ice).

CLARIFICATION [*-fiklasyon*] n. f. *clarification*.

CLARIFICATEUR, adj. (a. & m.) *clarifying*.

Chaudière —, *clarifier*; *vase* —, *clarifier*.

CLARIFIER, v. a. || to clarify; to clear.

SE CLARIFIER, pr. v. || to clarify.

CLARINE, n. f. *bell* (tied to the neck of an animal grazing).

CLARINETTE, n. f. (mus.) *clarinet*; *clarinet*.

CLARINETTISTE, n. m. *clarinetist*; *clarionettist*.

CLARTE, n. f. 1. || *clearness*; *brightness*; 2. || *light*; 3. *clearness* (transparency); 4. || *light*; —s, (pl.) *enlightenment*, sing.; 5. || *clearness*; *perspicacity*; *perspicuity*; 6. || *clearness*; *obviousness*.

2. La — du jour, du soleil, *the light of day, of the sun*. 4. Les saintes —s de la religion, *the holy light of religion*.

À la — de, (V. senses) || *by the light of*; avec —, (V. senses) *clearly*; sans —, (V. senses) *unlighted*.

CLASSE [*klâs*] n. f. 1. *class*; 2. (of society) *class*; *rank*; *order*; 3. *class*; *order*; *rate*; 4. *class*; *kind*; *tribe*; *sort*; 5. *class* (scholars); *form*; 6. *class-room*; *school-room*; 7. *school-time*, sing.; *school-hours*, pl.; 8. —s, (pl.) *school-days*, pl.; 9. (of schools) *lesson*; *school*; 10. (bot.) *class*; *tribe*; 11. (sciences) *class*.

Basses —s, 1. (of schools) *junior classes*; 2. (of society) *lower orders*; —s élevées, 1. (of schools) *higher —cs*; 2. (of society) *higher —cs, orders*; hautes —s, 1. (of schools) *upper —cs*; 2. (of society) *higher —cs, orders*; —s inférieures, 1. *lower —cs*; 2. *lower orders*; — moyennes, *middle*; — ouvrière, *des artisans, operative, working*; —s pauvres, *poorer —cs*. — du soir, 1. *after-noon*; || 2. *evening school*. Camarade de —, 1. *class-fellow*; 2. *school fellow*; heures de —, *school hours*, pl.; *school-time*, sing.; jour de —, *school-day*; rentrée des —s, *reopening of the —cs*; temps de la —, *school-time*; temps des —s, (sing.) *school-days*, pl. En —, *at school*; in school; en pleine —, *before the whole*; — par —s, 1. *in —cs*; 2. *classific.* Faire —s —s, 1. *to be educated*; 2. *to be bred* \checkmark a scholar; faire faire —s —s, 1. *to edu-*

cate; 2. *to breed* \checkmark up a scholar; manquer la —, 1. *to miss the —*; 2. *to miss school*; être mis à la porte de la —, *to be turned out of the —room*. Au sortir de la —, *on leaving the —room*; suivre une —, *to attend a —*. La — commence, *the school begins*; on entre en —, *the school begins*.

CLASSEMENT [*klâsman*] n. m. *classing*.

CLASSER [*klâsé*] v. a. 1. *to class*; 2. (sciences) *to class*.

CLASSEUR, n. m. *portfolio* (with compartments).

CLASSICISME, n. m. *classicism*.

CLASSIFICATEUR, n. m. *classifier*.

CLASSIFICATION [*-âsion*] n. f. *classification*.

Système naturel de —, 1. *natural system of —*; 2. *method*.

CLASSIFICATEUR, adj. *classifica-*

CLASSIFIER, v. a. *to classify*.

CLASSIQUE, adj. 1. *classic*; *classical*; 2. *academical*; 3. *classic* (not romantic); 4. (of authors, books) *standard*.

Livre —, 1. *standard work*; 2. *school-book*. Non, peu —, *unclassic*. D'une manière —, *classically*.

CLASSIQUE, n. m. 1. *classic*; 2. (pers.) *classicist* (not a romanticist).

CLASSIQUÉMENT, adv. *classically*.

CLASTIQUE, adj. (geol.) *roche* —, *rock presenting traces of fracture*; *anatomic* —, *artificial anatomical preparations the parts of which can be taken to pieces*.

CLAUDE [*klôd*] adj.) *foolish*; *silly*.

CLAUDE [*klôd*] n. m.) *fool*; *simpleton*.

CLAUDICANT, E, adj. *halting*; *lame*; *limping*.

CLAUDICATION [*-âsion*] n. f. 1. (pers.) *lameness*; *limping*; *halting*; 2. (des animaux) *lameness*; *limping*; 3. (veter.) *claudication*; *lameness*.

CLAUDOT, n. m. (bot.) *arum*; *wake*

robin.

CLAUZE [*klôz*] n. f. *clause*.

— conditionnelle, *proviso*; — pénale, 1. *penal clause*; 2. (law) (of bonds) *penalty*. Sans —, (V. senses) (of leases) *without a clause of six months' notice*. Subir la — pénale de, *to forfeit* (a bond).

CLAUSOIR, n. m. (build.) *keystone*; *closer*.

CLAUSTRAL [*klôstral*] E, adj. 1. *claustral*; 2. (th.) *cloistered*.

CLAUSTRATION, n. f. *confinement*.

CLAUSTRE, n. m. (arch.) *baluster*.

CLAVARE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *club-*

top.

— coralloïde, *coral* —.

CLAVÉ, E, adj. 1. (nav.) *ice-bound*; 2. (bot. & zool.) *clavated*; *club-shaped*.

CLAVEAU, n. m. 1. (arch.) *key-stone*; 2. (veter.) *scab*; *tag-sore*; *rot*.

— de naissance, (arch.) *springer*.

CLAVECIN [*klavasin*] n. m. 1. (mus.) *harpichord*; 2. (nav.) *side cabin*.

CLAVÉ [*klavé*] E, adj. (veter.) *scabbed*; *scabby*; *affected with the scab*, the tag-sore, the rot.

CLAVÉLÉ [*klavé*] n. f. (veter.) *tag-sore*; *rot*.

CLAVELISATEUR, n. m. (vet.) *in-*

oculator for rot, tag-sore.

CLAVET, n. m. (nav.) *calking iron*.

CLAVETAGE, n. f. (tech.) 1. *keying*; 2. *cotter-hole*.

CLAVETER, v. a. (tech.) *to key*.

CLAVETTE, n. f. 1. (of bolts) *key*; 2. *fixed key*; 3. (tech.) *collar*; *cotter*; *key*.

— fendue, *split key*; *cotter*; — de calage, *dressage, tightening-key*; — à mentonnet, *gib*. Boulon à —, (mach.) *collar-pin*; (tech.) *cotter-pin*.

CLAVICORDE, n. m. (mus.) *clavichord*.

CLAVICORNE, adj. (zool.) *clavicorn*.

CLAVICULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *clavicular*.

CLAVICULE, n. f. (anat.) *clavicle*; *collar-bone*.

CLAVICULÉ, E, adj. (zool.) *clavicu-*

lated.

CLAVIER, n. m. 1. *ring* (for keys); 2. (mus.) *key-board*; *finger-board*.

CLAVIFORME, adj. (bot.) *clavate*; *club-shaped*.

CLAVIGÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *claviger*.

CLAYER, n. m. *large hurdle*.

CLAYÈRE, n. f. (of oysters) *oyster-*

bed.

CLAYMORE, n. f. *claymore*.

CLAYON [*klé-yon*] n. m. *stand* (for cheese, pastry).

CLAYONNAGE [*kléyonaj*] n. m. 1. *wicker*; 2. (engin.) *basket-work*; 3. *waiting*; *wattle-fence*.

CLAYONNER, v. a. (engin.) *to wattle*; *to fence*.

CLÉ, n. f. V. **CLÉP**.

CLÉCHÉ, E, adj. (her.) *voided*; *cleche*.

CLÉF [*klé*] n. f. 1. || 2 *key*; 2. || 2 (pe, to) *key* (explanation); *clue*; 3. || 2 (pe, to) *key* (correct copy); 4. (of cocks) *plug*; 5. (of harness) *terret*; 6. (arch.) (of arches, vaults) *crown*; 7. (arts) *key*; 8. (mus.) *key*; 9. (nav.) *hitch*; 10. (nav.) (of masts) *fid*; 11. (nav.) *key*; 12. (tech.) *wrench*.

— anglaise, — à l'anglaise, 1. *split key*; 2. *coach-wrench*; (tech.) *screw-*

wrench; 3. *shifting, monkey-spanner*; — forcée, *piped key*; — d'accordeur, *tuning hammer*; — à boulon, (tech.) *spanner*; — de chaîne, *fetter key*; — à écrous, *screw key*; — à desserrer les écrous, (tech.) *spanner*; — à douille, (tech.) *box-key*; — à levier, (tech.) *spanner*; — de voûte, (build.) 1. *key*; 2. || 2 *key-stone*. Troussseau de —s, *bundle of keys*. Sous —, *under lock and key*; *locked up*. Adapté à une —, (mus.) *keyed*; donner la — de, 1. || *to give* \checkmark the key of; 2. || *to afford*, *to give* \checkmark a clue to; donner un tour de —, *to turn the key*; enfermer à —, *to lock in*; enfermer sous —, *to lock away*; fermer à —, *to lock*; mettre la — sous la porte, *to put* \checkmark o.'s key under o.'s door; mettre les —s sur la fosse, *to relinquish an inheritance*; mettre sous —, *to lock up*; tenir, garder sous —, *to lock up*; *to keep* \checkmark locked up; tourner la —, *to turn the key*. La — est après, *the key is in*; la — est à la porte, *the key is in the door*.

CLÉMATITE, n. f. (bot.) *clematis*.

— commune, *des haies, traveller's joy*; (virgin's bower); — vigne bleue, *vine-power*.

CLEMENCE, n. f. (pers.) *clemency*, *mercy*.

De, de la —, 1. of —; 2. *clement*; *merciful*. Avec —, *with —*; *clemently*; *mercifully*; par —, *in mercy*; sans —, 1. *unmerciful*; *merciless*; 2. *unmercifully*; *unmercilessly*.

CLEMENT, E, adj. (pers.) *clement*; *merciful*.

CLEMENTINE, adj. f. (eccl. hist.) *Clementine* (of St Clement or of Clement V).

CLÉNCHÉ, n. f. *latch* (of a door).

CLÉONEN, adj. le lion —, *lion of the zodiac*.

CLÉPTE, n. m. *klept*; *mountain robber* (in Thessaly).

CLÉPSYDRE, n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *clepsydra*; *water-clock*.

CLÉPTOMANIE, n. f. *kleptomania*.

CLERC [*klér*] n. m. 1. *clerk*; *clergyman*; 2. *clerk* (man of letters); *scholar*; 3. *clerk* (layman who makes

the responses); 4. of attorneys, barristers, notaries) clerk; 5. (of attorneys, notaries, etc.) apprentice; articulated clerk.

Petit —, (of attorneys, notaries) junior clerk; premier, principal —, head clerk, Maître —, 1. head ==; 2. managing —, — au secret, secretary of state. Exercice comme —, clerkship; fonctions de —, (of layman) clerkship; pas de —, blunder. Compter de — à maître, to be irresponsible for o.'s receipts and expenditure; être —, (V. senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) to be in o.'s apprenticeship; n'être pas grand —, to be no adept, conjuror, no great conjuror; n'être plus —, (V. senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) to be out of o.'s apprenticeship; placer comme —, (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) to act like an apprentice.

CLERGE, n. m. clergy.
CLERGEON [klerjeon] n. m. f. (of attorneys, notaries) junior clerk.
CLERGIE, n. f. 1. clergy; 2. clerkship; 3. scholarship; learning; 3. literature, sing.; letters, pl.

Bénéfice de —, (law) benefit of clergy.
CLÉRICAL, E, adj. clerical.

Pau —, unclerical.
CLÉRICALEMENT, adv. clerically.

CLÉRICALISME, n. m. clericalism.
CLÉRICAT, n. m. clerkship.

CLÉRICATURE, n. f. (sing.) ecclesiastical state, sing.; ministry, sing.; holy orders, pl.

Privilège de —, privilege of clergy.
CLÉRISTÈRE, n. m. (arch.) clear-story; clerestory.

CLÉRODENDRON, n. m. (bot.) clero-dendron.

CLÉRONOME, n. f. cleronomy.

CLICHAGE, n. m. stereotyping; stereo-type.

CLICHÉ, n. m. 1. stereotype-plate, stereotype; 2. (photog.) negative.

Sur —, in, on stereotype.

CLICHER, v. a. to stereotype.

CLICHÉ, E, pa. p. stereotype; stereo-typed.

CLICHÉRIE, n. f. stereotype-foundry.

CLICHEUR, n. m. stereotype; stereo-type-founder.

CLIENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) client; dependant; 2. (of attorneys, bankers, barristers, notaries) client; 3. (of physicians) patient; 4. (of tradesmen) customer.

État de —, 1. (Rom. ant.) clientship; 2. clientship. Qui a des —s, (V. senses) cliented.

CLIENTÈLE, n. f. 1. (sing.) (Rom. ant.) clients; dependents, pl.; 2. (Rom. ant.) patronage; 3. connexion; 4. (sing.) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) clients, pl.; practice, sing.; 5. (of bankers) business; 6. (of physicians) practice; 7. (of tradesmen) business; custom.

Se faire une —, 1. to form, (to get) a connexion; 2. to get ✓ clients. into practice; 3. to get ✓ business; 4. to get ✓ into practice.

CLIFOIRE, n. f. squirt.

CLIGNEMENT [klian-y-man] n. m. winking; blinking; blink.

— d'yeux, winking; blinking.

CLIGNE-MUSETTE [klian-y-mu-sett] n. f. hide and seek.

CLIGNER [klian-yé] v. a. to half-close (the eyes).

— l'œil, les yeux, to wink. En clignant les yeux, winkingly; qui cligne l'œil, les yeux, 1. winking; 2. blink-eyed. Personne qui cligne l'œil, les yeux, winker; blinker.

CLIGNOTANT [klian-yotan] E, adj. 1. winking; twinkling; blinking; 2. (ool.) pupillary; nictating.

Membrane —, (comp. anat.) pupillary, nictating membrane.

CLIGNOTEMENT [klian-yotan] n. m. winking; twinkling; blinking; blink.

— d'yeux, = of the eyes; =.

CLIGNOTER [klian-yoté] v. n. to wink; to twinkle; to blink.

— des yeux, to =. En clignant, winkingly; qui clignote, 1. that ==; 2. (pers.) blink-eyed; personne qui clignote, winker; blinker.

CLIMACTÈRE, n. m. climacterical year.

CLIMAT, n. m. 1. climate; 2. climate (region); ** clime; 3. (geog.) climate.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, adj. 1. climacteric; 2. (med.) climacteric.

An, année —, climacteric.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, n. f. climacteric.

Grande —, grand, great ==.

CLIMATOLOGIE, n. f. climatology.

CLIMATOLOGIQUE, adj. climatological.

CLIMATORIAL, E, adj. climatic; climatical.

CLIMATURE, n. f. climature; climate.

CLIMAX, n. m. (rhet.) climax.

CLIN, n. m. wink (of the eye).

— d'œil, 1. || § twinkling of an eye; 2. § twinkling (time); trice; 3. || wink. D'un, on un — d'œil, en moins d'un — d'œil, in the twinkling of an eye; in a trice. Faire un — d'œil (à), to wink ✓ (at); (to give ✓ (a. o.) a wink.

CLIN, n. m. (nav.) clincher-work.

Bordé à clin, (nav.) clincher-built.

CLINCILLE [klian-kâ-y]. V. QUINCAILLE.

CLINOC, n. m. (nav.) flying jib.

CLINICIEN [—eian] n. m. (med.) 1. clinical physician; 2. clinical surgeon; 3. clinical observer; 4. clinical lecturer.

CLINIQUE, adj. (med.) clinical; clinic.

Médecine —, clinical medicine.

CLINIQUE, n. m. (ecl. hist.) clinic.

CLINIQUE, n. f. 1. (med.) clinical medicine; 2. clinical surgery; 3. (sing.) clinical wards, pl.; 4. —s (pl.) clinical lectures, pl.

Chef de —, clinical clerk; leçon de —, clinical lecture; professeur de —, clinical lecturer. — chirurgicale, clinical surgery. — médicale, clinical medicine.

CLINOÏDE, adj. (anat.) clinoid.

CLINOMÈTRE, n. m. (tech.) clinometer, m.

CLINOPODE, n. m. (bot.) clinopodium; wild basil.

CLINQUANT, n. m. 1. || tinsel; 2. || Dutch gold; 3. § tinsel; glitter; 4. (gild.) foil; folier.

De — 1. || of ==; 2. § tinsel. N'être que du —, 1. || § to be but ==; 2. § to be but a flash.

CLINQUANTER, v. a. to tinsel.

CLIPPER [klipper] n. m. (nav.) clipper (fast sailing ship).

CLIQUEART, n. m. " cliquart " (building stone of the environs of Paris).

CLIQUE, n. f. clique; set; clan; coterie; gang.

CLIQUET, n. m. 1. (of mills) click; 2. (nav.) pawl; 3. (tech.) catch.

CLIQUETER [kliké] v. n. (of mills) to clack.

CLIQUETIS [kliké] n. m. 1. (of arms) din; clang; 2. (of sonorous bodies) clank; clanking; 3. (of chains) clanking; 4. (of glass, metals) jingle; jingle; 5. § jingle.

Faire un —, (V. senses) to jingle.

CLIQUETTE, n. f. 1. (pl.) snappers; bones; 2. (fish.) trap.

CLISEMÈTRE, n. m. clisemeter.

CLISSE, n. f. 1. wicker, 2. (surg.) splinter.

CLISSÉ, E, adj. wicker (enclosed in wicker).

CLISSER, v. a. 1. to wicker; to case in wicker-work; 2. (surg.) to splint.

CLITORIDIEN, IENNE, adj. (anat.) clitoridian.

CLITORIS [klitoris] n. m. (anat.) clitoris.

CLITORISME, n. m. (med.) clitorism.

CLIVABLE, adj. cleavable.

CLIVAGE, n. m. (of crystals, diamonds) cleavage.

CLIVER, v. a. to cleave ✓ (crystals, diamonds).

CLOACAL, E, adj. (anat.) cloacal.

CLOAQUE [klo-ak] n. m. 1. || sink (receptacle of filth); 2. § sink (dirty place); 3. § (pers.) filthy creature; 4. (anat.) cloaca.

CLOAQUE [klo-ak] n. f. (Rom. ant.) cloaca; sewer.

CLOCHE, n. f. 1. bell (large); 2. stewpan (for fruit); 3. glass (in the form of a bell); 4. bell glass (for plants); hand-light glass; 5. cover (for dishes, plates); 6. blister (on the feet, hands); 7. (of flowers) bell; 8. (chem.) receiver; 9. (phys.) (of the air-pump) receiver.

— funèbre, death bell; — gymnastique, dumb ==; — sourde, muffled ==. — à fromage, cheese-cover; — de l'élevation, (eath. rel.) saint's bell; — de pendule, clock-glass; — de plat, dish-cover; — de plongeur, à plonger, diving bell; — de cabestan, (nav.) barrel of a capstan. Coup de —, stroke of a ==; croissance en —, belling; fonderie de —s, =foundry; fondeur de —s, =founder; homme à la — (crieur public), =man; métal de —s, =metal; son de —s, 1. sound of ==; 2. ringing of ==; tintement de —s, || bow ==; ding-dong. En —, 1. =fashioned; 2. (bot.) =shaped; en forme de —, bell-shaped; =fashioned. Se couvrir de —s, (med.) to blister; croître en —, to bell; être sujet au coup de —, to be tied to time; s'élever, se former en —s, (med.) to blister; faire venir des —s, (med.) to blister; fondre la — §, to cast the die; monter, pendre une —, to hang ✓ a ==; faire sonner la grosse —, to bring ✓ forward the most influential person; tinter une —, to toll a ==.

CLOCHÈMENT, n. m. limp; halting; halt; hobble.

CLOCHE-PIED (À) adv. 1. on one foot; 2. hopping.

Aller à —, to go ✓. to walk upon one foot; sauter à —, to hop.

CLOCHER, v. a. (hort.) to cover with a bell-glass; hand-light.

CLOCHER, n. m. 1. steeple; bell-tower; 2. parish.

Course au —, steeple-chase; machine en —, steeple-engine. A —, orné d'un —, with a ==; * steepled.

CLOCHER, v. n. 1. || to limp; to halt; (to) to hobble; 2. § to halt; to hobble; to be lame; (to) to hitch.

Qui cloche, (of language) lame. Avoir q. ch. qui cloche, to have a hitch; marcher en clochant, to limp; to halt; (to) to hobble; (to) to hobble along. Personne qui cloche, limper; halter; hobble.

CLOCHETON [clochton] n. m. (arch.) bell-turret.

— en forme de pignon, bell-gable.

CLOCHETTE, n. f. 1. hand-bell; bell; 2. (bot.) bell-flower.

— portative, hand-bell. A —, bel-led.

CLOISON, n. f. 1. partition (in houses); 2. (anat.) septum; 3. (bot.) partition; septum; 4. (bot.) (of the pe-

ricap) *dissempiment*; 5. (build., join.) *partition*.

— *étanche* (nav.) *bulk-head*. — *de briques*, (mas.) *rogging*; 2. (d'can, (st. eng.) *water-space*. Séparer par une —, des —, (build., join.) *to partition*; *to partition off*.

CLOISSONNAGE, n. m. 1. *wainscoting*; 2. *wood-partition*.

CLOISSONNÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *sepiiferous*; *valved*; 2. (conch.) *chambered*. Bivalve cloisonné, n. m. *chambered bivalve*.

CLOÎTRE, n. m. 1. *cloister*; 2. (of gardens) *cloister*.

Cour de —, 1. — *yard*; 2. (arch.) — *garth*. Enfermer dans un —, 1. *to shut up in a* =; 2. (b. s.) *to cloister up*; tirer du —, *to withdraw* / *from the* =; *to uncloister*. Fermé de murs comme un —, *cloistered*.

CLOÎTRER, v. a. 1. || *to cloister*; 2. || *to cloister*; *to immure*; *to shut up*. CLOÎTRÉ, E, pa. p. || || (pers.) *cloistered*.

SE CLOÎTRER, pr. v. *to enter a cloister*. CLOÎTRIER, n. m. *cloisterer*.

CLONIQUE, adj. (med.) *clonic*.

CLOPÉE, n. f. (of sheep) *foot disease*.

CLOPIN-CLOPANT, adv. (haltingly; hobblingly; *hip-hop*).

CLOPINER, v. n. *to hobble*.

CLOPINEUX, EUSE, adj. *hobbling*;

limping.

CLOPORTE, n. m. (ent.) *multiped*;

(wood-louse).

CLOQUE, n. f. 1. (agr.) *brown rust*;

(smut-hail); 2. (med.) *blister* (pustule).

CLORE, v. a. defective (pa. p. CLOS;

ind. pres. CLOS; IL CLOÛ; fut. CLOÛRAI)

1. || *to close*; *to shut up* (V. FERMER);

2. || (de, with) *to enclose*; *to close in*;

3. || *to close*; *to conclude*; *to end*; 4.

|| *to seal up*; 5. (com.) *to close* (accounts);

6. (of deliberating assemblies)

to close (a discussion, a session, &c.).

1. — les yeux ou la bouche d'un mort,

to close the eyes or mouth of a dead person;

— l'œil, *to close*, *to shut* a. s. eyes.

2. — un jardin ou un parc, *to enclose*, *to close* in a garden or a park.

Être clos, (V. senses) *to close*; *to conclude*; *to end*.

[CLORE is used but in the sing. of the pres. and fut. of the indic. and in the sing. and pl. of the cond.; it is also employed in the pa. p.]

CLOS [klɔ] E, pa. p. 1. *closed*; 2. ||

close; 3. (law) *close*.

Non —, *unclosed*; *unshut*. — et couvert, (of houses) *wind and water tight*.

Etat de ce qui est —, *closeness*. Au —, ... à la ... —, *at the close of*...

CLORE, CLOÛRE, v. n. (defective) ||

to shut up / *close*.

CLOS [klɔ] u. m. *close* (enclosed piece of ground).

— de paysan, *cot-land*; — *attenant à la maison*, *croft*.

CLOSEAU [klozə] n. m.

CLOSERIE [klozəri] n. f. *small close*.

CLOSET, n. m. (fish.) *fish-weir*.

CLOSIER, n. m. *one who rents a close*, *croft*.

CLOSSER, v. n. V. GLOSSER.

CLOSTRE, V. CLAUSTRE.

CLOTURE, n. f. 1. || *enclosure*; 2. ||

fencing; *fence*; 3. || *close* (ending); 4.

(of accounts) *closing*; 5. (of nouns) *seclusion*.

Bris de — (law) *destroying enclosure*;

matériaux de —, (pl.) *fencing*, *sing.*; *personne qui établit une —*, *encloser*.

Sans —, || 1. *unenclosed*; 2.

unfenced, *fenceless*. Faire des —, *to fence*;

mettre une — à, || 1. *to enclose*;

2. *to fence*.

CLOTURER, v. a. || 1. (adm.) *to*

close; 2. (law) *to close* (an act); 3. (part.) *to close*.

CLOÛTURÉ, E, pa. p. || *closed*.

Non —, *unclosed*.

CLOU, n. m., pl. —s. 1. *nail*; 2. *stud*

(nail with a large head); 3. *stud* (for ornament); 4. *clove*; 5. (med.) *furuncle*; (boil).

décapé, à froid, *cut, pressed nail*;

— forgé, à chaud, *wrought, forged* —;

— à crochet, *tenter-hook*; — de uillac, *deck-nail*;

— à maugère, *scupper-nail*;

— à doublage, *doubling, sheathing nail*;

— de girofle, *clove*;

— à glace, *frost* —; — à papier, *drawing-pin*;

— de rue, (veter.) *kennel-nail*;

— rivé, *rivet*; — à tapissier, *bulen* —;

— a grosse tête, *a large headed* —;

2. *hobnail*; — à tête piquée, *clasp-headed, clasp* —;

— à tête plate, *clout*; *clout* —;

— à tuile, *tile-pin*;

— à vis, 1. *screw* —; 2. *clinch* —.

Fabrication de —s, — *making, manufacture*;

tête de —, — *head*; *vige de* —, (tech.) — *shank*. Arracher un —,

to take up / *out a* —; *attacher avec un* —,

to nail up; *compter les —s de la porte*,

to be kept a long time waiting at a door;

enfoncer un —, *to drive up* / *a* —;

fermer avec des —s, 1. *to nail down*;

2. *to nail up*; *ficher un —*, *to drive up* / *in a* —;

garnir de —s, 1. *to clout*;

2. *to stud*; *mettre au —*, 1. || *to put up* / *on a nail*;

2. || *to put up the spout*;

to pawn; *pendre q. ch. à un —*,

to hang up / *a th. on a* —; *rabattre un —*,

to clinch a nail; *river à q. u. son —*,

to clinch a o's argument;) *to be a clincher*. Un — *chasse l'autre* (||,

new things. persons make old ones forgotten).

CLOUAGE, n. m. *nailing*; *nailwork*.

CLOUEMENT, n. m. *nailing*.

CLOUER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || *to nail*;

2. *to nail on*; 3. || *to nail down*; 4. ||

to nail up; 5. || *to rivet*; *to pin*; *to pin down*;

6. || *to confine*.

5. — q. u. à q. ch., *to rivet*, *to pin a v. down to a th.*

CLOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CLOUER.

SE CLOUER, pr. v. 1. || (th.) *to be nailed*;

2. || (pers.) *to shut up* / *(to apply o's self)*,

to buckle to; *to buckle o's self up*;

3. || (pers.) *to buckle o's self*;

) *to buckle* (to).

CLOÛIERE, n. f. V. CLOÛIERE.

CLOUTER, v. a. *to stud*.

CLOUTERE, n. f. (nail mak.) *nail-makers' anvil*.

CLOUTIERE [clouti] n. f. 1. (sing.)

(place) *nailery*, *sing.*; 1. *nail-making*;

2. *nail-works*, pl.; 3. *nail-trade*.

CLOUTIER, n. m. *nailer*; *nail-maker*.

CLOÛTIÈRE, n. f. 1. (tech.) *nail-mould*;

2. *nail box*.

CLOÛURE, n. f. *nail hole*.

CLOWN, n. m. *clown*.

CLOYÈRE, n. f. 1. *basket* (for oysters,

fish); 2. *basket* (of oysters).

CLUB [klɒb, kleɒb] n. m. *club*.

CLUBISTE, n. m. *member of a club*.

CLYPEIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.)

clypeiform; *clypeate*; *shield-shaped*.

CLYSOIR, n. m. *enema*; *clyster-pump*.

CLYSTOPOMPE, n. m. *clyster-pump*.

CLYSTÈRE, n. m. *enema*; *clyster-injection*.

À la manière du —, *clyster-wise*.

CLYSTERISER, v. a. *to administer a clyster*;

to clysterize.

CLYSTERISATION, n. f. *clysterizing*.

CNICHAUT [kniché] n. m. Y. CNI-

QUE.

CNIDOSE, n. f. (med.) *cnidosis*.

— lancéolé, *barb, spear-thistle*.

CNIQUE [knik] n. m. (bot.) *horsethistle*.

CO [prefix used in the composition of words of Latin origin; it signifies with, jointly, simultaneously with] co.

COACCUSE [ko-akuzé] n. m. E, n. f. (crim. law) 1. *person accused of the same offense* (with ...); 2. *fellow-prisoner* (for the same offense).

COACQUEREUR, n. m. *joint purchaser*.

COACQUISITION, n. f. *joint purchase*.

COACTIF [ko-aktif] VE, adj. (did.) *coactive*.

D'une manière coactive, (did.) *coactively*.

COACTION [ko-akcion] n. f. (did.) *coaction*.

COACTIVITÉ, n. f. *coactivity*.

COADJUTEUR [ko-adjuteur] n. m. 1. *coadjutor* (to a prelate); 2. (of monks) *coadjutor*.

COADJUTORERIE [ko-adjutoreri] n. f. *coadjutorship* (to a prelate).

COADJUTRICE [ko-adjutrisse] n. f. *coadjutrix* (to an abbess or prioress).

COADNÉ [ko-adné] E, adj. (bot.) *joined*.

COAGULABILITÉ, n. f. *coagulability*.

COAGULABLE, adj. *coagulable*.

COAGULANT [ko-agulan] E, adj. *coagulative*.

COAGULATEUR, TRICE, adj. *coagulative*.

COAGULATION [ko-agulacion] n. f. *coagulation*.

— ensemble, *concoagulation*.

COAGULER [ko-agulé] v. a. *to coagulate*.

— ensemble, *to concoagulate*.

SE COAGULER, pr. v. *to coagulate*; (to cake).

COAGULUM [ko-agulomm] n. m. (chem., med.) *coagulum*.

COAILLE, n. f. (com.) *tail wool*.

COALESCENCE [ko-alepans] n. f. *coalescence*.

COALESCENT [ko-alepan] E, adj. *coalescent*.

COALISER (SE) [ko-alizé] pr. v. *to combine*; *to form a coalition*.

COALITION [ko-alicion] n. f. 1. *coalition*;

2. (law) (of masters & workmen) *combination*.

Détruire une —, *to break up*, *to destroy a coalition*;

former une —, *to form a* —.

COALTAR, n. m. *coal-tar*.

COAPTATION [koaptacion] n. f. (surg.) *coaptation*.

COARCTATION [koarktacion] n. f. (med.) *coarctation*, *stricture*.

COASSEMENT [ko-assman] n. m. (of frogs, toads) *croaking*.

COASSER [ko-acer] v. u. (of frogs, toads) *to croak*.

Qui coasse, *croaking*.

COASSOCIÉ [ko-acoelé] u. m. (com.) *copartner*.

COASSURANCE, n. f. *mutual assurance*.

COATI [ko-ati] n. m. (mam.) *coati*.

COBÉE [kobeá] n. m. COBÉE, n. f. (bot.) *cobaea*.

COBALT [kobalt] n. m. (min.) *cobalt*.

COBALTIQUE, adj. (min.) *cobaltic*.

COBELLIGÉRENT, E, adj. *cobelligerent*.

Partie —, *cobelligerent*.

COBIT, n. m. (ich.) *loach*; *loche*.

COBAYE, n. m. (mam.) *cavy*; *guinea pig*.

CORE, n. m. (nav.) *bowline-bridle*.

COCA, n. m. (bot.) *coca*.

COCAGNE [koka-ny] n. f. 1. *Cocagne* (an imaginary country where every thing is to be had in abundance and without labour); 2. *a feast given to the people*.

Mât de —, *greasy pole*; *pays de —*, C.

country in which things are to be had for nothing.

COCARDE, n. f. || $\frac{1}{2}$ cockade.
A la —. cockade; porter une —, to wear $\frac{1}{2}$ a cockade; prendre la —, to enlist. Qui porte une —, cockaded.

COCARDERIE, n. f. foolishness; stupidity.

COCASSE, (adj.) laughable; funny.

COCASSERIE, n. f. oddity; drollery.

COCATRE, n. m. (rur. econ.) half capon; half gelded cork.

COCATRICE, n. m. f. cockatrice (fabulous animal).

COCCIFERE, adj. cocciferous.

COCCINELLE, n. f. (ent.) lady-bird; lady-cow; lady-fly; lady-bug.

COCCOLITE, n. f. (min.) coccolite.

COCCOLOBA, n. m. (bot.) grape-tree.

COCCYGIN [koksijin] NE, adj. (adj.) coccygeal.

COCCYX [kokkaks] n. m. (anat.) coccyx.

COCHE, n. m. 1. barge; track-boat; 2. i coach.

— d'eau, barge; track-boat. Donner des arrhes au — $\frac{1}{2}$, to take $\frac{1}{2}$ an engagement; manquer le — $\frac{1}{2}$, to let $\frac{1}{2}$ an opportunity slip.

COCHE, n. f. 1. sow (female pig).

COCHE, n. f. 1. notch; 2. (of birds) tread.

Faire une — à, to notch; to make $\frac{1}{2}$ a notch in.

COCHER, E, adj. 1. (paint.) sunk; deep; 2. (pharm.) drastic.

COCHENILLE [kokchi-yo] n. m. (dy.) cochineal-dye.

COCHENILLE [kokchi-y'] n. f. (ent.) 1. cochineal; 2. cochineal.

— sylvestre, granilla; — du chêne, au kermès, (ent.) kermes. — en poudre, cochineal-dust.

COCHENILLER [kokchi-yé] v. a. to dye with cochineal.

COCHENILLIER [kokchi-yé] n. m. (bot.) cochineal-fig; nopal.

COCHER, n. m. 1. coachman, m.; coach-woman, f.; 2. coach; 3. (astr.) charioteer.

— de cabriolet, cabman; — de diligence, stage-coachman; — de fiacre, hackney-coachman; — d'omnibus, omnibus-driver.

COCHER, v. a. to notch.

COCHER, v. a. (birds) to tread.

COCHERE, adj. f. (of gateways) for carriages.

Porte —, carriage entrance.

COCHET, n. m. young cock.

COCHÉVIS, u. m. (orn.) crested, shore lark.

COCHINCHINOIS, E, adj. Cochinchinese.

COCHLÉAIRE [kokléair] adj. (anat.) cochlear.

COCHLÉARIA [kokléaria] n. m. (bot.) cochlearia; (scurvy-grass).

— officinal, lemon scurvy-grass; scurvy-grass.

COCHLÉE [koklé] n. f. (anat.) cochlea.

COCHOIR, n. m. 1. (nav.) laying top; 2. (coop.) notching knife.

COCHON, n. m. 1. (mam.) (genus) swine; 2. (mam.) (species) hog; pig; porker; (nalo) boar; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) hog; pig; beast; 4. (metal.) pig; sow; 5. (metal.) dross.

Jeune —, 1. young pig; 2. (mam.) grice; petit —, little pig; grunting. — oerf, horned, stag-hog; Indian, Abyssinian hog; — d'Inde, Guinea pig; — de lait, sucking-pig; [arrow].

Anneler de —, hog-ringer; chair de —, pig-, hog-meat; étale à —, hogsty; pigsty; riggery; gardeur de —, swine-herd.

De —, hoggish; beastly; en —, hoggishly; like a pig.

Avoir des —s, to keep $\frac{1}{2}$ pigs; faire le dos de —, to hog; garder des —s, to keep $\frac{1}{2}$, tend pigs; avoir gardé les —s ensemble $\frac{1}{2}$, to be hail fellow well met.

COCHONNAILLE, n. f. \bigcirc pork-butcher's meat.

COCHONNÉE, n. f. farrow.

COCHONNER, v. n. to farrow; to pig.

COCHONNER, v. a. 1. to do $\frac{1}{2}$ slovenly; 2. to bungle; to botch; to cobble.

COCHONNERIE, n. f. (1. hoggishness; beastliness; 2. nasty thing; —s, (pl.) nasty things, pl.; nasty stuff, sing.; stuff, sing.; trash, sing.; 3. beastly (obscene) thing.

De la —, nasty stuff.

COCHONNET, n. m. 1. twelve-faced bowl; 2. (bowls) jack.

COCO, n. m. 1. cocoa; cocoa-nut; 2. ducky; darling.

Chair du —, kernel of the cocoa-nut; noix de —, cocoa-nut.

COCO, n. m. licorice-root water.

COCOA, n. m. cocoon.

— double, dupion; gros — d'une faible texture, cocalon.

COCONILLE, n. f. cocoon silk.

COCONNAGE, n. m. formation of cocoons.

COCONNER, v. n. to form a cocoon (of caterpillars, &c.).

COCORLI, n. m. (orn.) pygmy curlew, sandpiper.

COCOTE, n. f. 1. fowl; 2. (pers.) pet; 3. (th.) egg-boiler; 4. saucepan.

COCOTIER, n. m. (bot.) cocoa, cocoa-nut; cocoa-tree; cocoa-nut-tree.

— épineux, fusiforme, great macaw-tree; — du Brésil, macaw-tree; (palm-oil tree).

COCRÉANCIER, n. m. (law) cocreator.

COCRÈTE, n. f. (bot.) yellow rattle. — des prés, lousewort.

COCTION [kokkion] n. f. 1. (did.) coction; boiling; 2. (physiol.) concoction.

COCU, n. m. \bigcirc cuckold.

COCUAGE, n. m. \bigcirc cuckoldom.

COCUFIER, v. a. \bigcirc to cuckold.

CODA, n. f. (mus.) coda.

CODE, n. m. 1. || code (collection of laws, constitutions, etc. of certain Roman emperors); 2. || $\frac{1}{2}$ code (body of laws); 3. law; 4. (pharm.) dispensatory.

— forestier, forest law; — militaire, martial law; law martial; — pharmaceutique, dispensatory. — de droit romain, civil law.

CODÉBITEUR, n. m. TRICE. N. f. joint debtor.

CODÉIMATEUR, n. m. fellow tithe owner.

CODÉINE, n. f. (chem.) codeine.

CODÉMANDEUR, n. m. (law) joint plaintiff.

CODÉTENTEUR, n. m. joint holder.

CODEX, n. m. (pharm.) pharmacopœia; dispensatory.

CODICILLAIRE [— cilair] adj. (law) codicillary.

Clause —, clause constituting a codicil.

CODICILLE [koditell] n. m. (law) codicil; label.

CODIFICATEUR, n. m. codifier.

CODIFICATION [— aïon] n. f. codification.

CODIFIER, v. a. codify.

CODILLE [kodiy] n. f. codilla.

GODILLE [kodiy] n. m. (ombre) codille.

CODONATAIRE, n. m. f. (law) joint donee.

CŒCUM [cécomm] n. m. (anat.) caecum; (blind gut).

COEFFICIENT, n. m. (alg.) coefficient.

COËGAL, E, adj. (theol.) coequal.

Personne —, (theol.) coequal.

COËGALITÉ, n. f. (theol.) coequality.

Avec —, coequally.

CELIAQUE, adj. (anat.) celiac. V. CÉLIAQUE.

COEMPTION [koanpion] n. f. (civ. law) coemption.

COENOLOGIE, n. f. (med.) consultation (between several doctors).

CŒNURE, n. m. (helm.) cœnure.

COERCER, v. a. (did.) f. to coerce.

COERCIBILITÉ, n. f. coercibleness.

COERCIF, VE, adj. coercive.

COERCIBLE, VE, adj. (phys.) coercible.

COERCITI-F, VE, adj. coercive.

COERCITION [koercicion] n. f. coercion.

Par —, coercively.

CŒSIUM [césiomm] n. (chem.) cæsium, m.

COËTENDU, E, adj. coextensive.

COÉTERNEL, LE, adj. (A, with) coeternal.

COÉTERNITÉ, n. f. coeternity.

CŒUR, n. m. 1. || $\frac{1}{2}$ heart; 2. || stomach; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ heart; soul; mind; spirit; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ spirit; spiritedness; courage; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ heart (interior); middle; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ core (interior); 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ depth (of winter); 8. (of fruit) core; 9. (sing.) (cards) hearts, pl.

— brisé, broken heart; — droit upright =; — gonflé, heavy =; — gros, full =; haut de —, rising of the stomach; — tendre, soft =.

— d'airain, de bronze, de diamant, de marbre, de roche, = of flint, of steel, of stone; — d'or, excellent =.

Bonté du —, good-heartedness; chagrin de du —, = grief; — break; déchirement de —, = breaking; douleur du —, = ache; dureté de —, = hard-heartedness; froideur du —, cold-heartedness; manque de —, spiritlessness; faint-heartedness; méchancelé du —, bad-heartedness; mean, poor, lame spiritedness; paix du —, = ease; peine du —, = ache; plaie du —, = sore; serrement de —, = burn; = burning; sincérité de —, true-heartedness.

Plein de —, 1. spirited; high-spirited; 2. melted. Au — (de), 1. || $\frac{1}{2}$ in the = (of); 2. in the height (of); au double, double-hearted; au — dur, hard-hearted; à — ouvert, with open =; à soulever le —, = sickening; au — faux, perfide, hollow-hearted; au — gai, light-hearted; au meilleur de son —, with all o's =; au — sincère, open-hearted; true-hearted; au — tendre, compatissant, soft, tender-hearted; au — véritable, true-hearted; dans son —, at =; de —, 1. from o's =; with all o's =; 2. in o's =; (in grain); de — ardent, warm-hearted; de — et d'âme, with = and soul; de bon, grand —, 1. from o's =, with all o's =; 2. cheerfully; ungrudgingly; (with the grain; d'un bon —, good-hearted; de fort bon —, with great joy of =; du fond de son —, in o's =; from the bottom of o's =; de gaieté de —, 1. in gaiety of =; 2. wantonly; de grande gaieté de —, with great joy of =; de plein, de tout son —, with all o's =; en —, 1. = like; = shaped; (like a =; 2. (bot.) = shaped; en forme de —, = shaped, par —, by =; by rote; sans —, 1. heartless; faint-hearted; 2. heartlessly, faint-heartedly; spiritless; (low, mean, poor, =, lame-spirited).

Aller au — de q. u., to go $\frac{1}{2}$ to a. o. s =; apprendre par —, to learn, (to

get by =, *rote*; arracher, manger le — a q. u., *to tear* √ a. o.'s = *out*; avoir — à q. ch., *to have* o.'s = *in* a. th.; avoir à — *to have* at —, *to set* √ o.'s = *on*; avoir q. ch. sur le —, *to have* a. th. upon o.'s mind; avoir du —, 1. *to be good-hearted*; 2. *to be spirited*; *to be full of mettle*; avoir le — bon, *to have* a stout =; *to be stout-hearted*; avoir le — brisé, navré, *to be broken-hearted*; avoir le — fendu, percé, *to be cut* √ *to the* =; avoir le — gai, *to be light* of =; avoir mal au —, 1. *to be sick*; 2. *to be qualmish*; avoir le — mort, *to be* = *sick*; *to be sick* at —; avoir le — net de q. ch., *to disburden* o.'s mind of a. th.; en avoir le — net, *to make* √ a clean breast of it; avoir le plus à —, *to have* most at =; *to be next* to o.'s =; avoir le — sincère, *to be open-hearted*; avoir le — sur la main, les lèvres, *to be open hearted*; *to have* o.'s = *in* o.'s hand; avoir un — de poule, *to be white-livered*; blesser au —, *to wound*, *to sting* √ *to the* =; décharger son —, *to unburthen* o.'s =; déchirer, torturer le — à q. u., *to wring* √ a. o.'s =; descendre dans son —, *to commune* with o.'s =; *to go* √ *home* to o.'s =; dilater le —, *to expand* the =; se donner à — joie de q. ch., *to take* to o.'s = *content* of a. th.; doué d'un —, ..., -hearted; endurcir le —, *to harden* the =; épancher son —, *to pour out* o.'s =; être à contre —, *to be reluctant*; *to go* √ *against* the grain; faire preuve de —, 1. *to prove* √ o.'s self good-hearted; 2. *to prove* o.'s self spirited; *to show* √ *me*, *ple*; fendre le — à q. u., *to break* √ a. o.'s heart; *to cut* √ a. o. *to the* =; fraïper au —, *to strike* √ *to the* =; fraïpé au —, = *struck*; gagner les —, *to gain*, *to win* √ =; jouir de la paix du —, *to be* at o.'s ease; mettre le — en joie à q. u., *to delight* a. o.'s heart; me tire le — au ventre à q. u., *to give* √ a. o. courage; mettre la main sur le —, *to lay* √ o.'s hand on o.'s =; navrer le — à q. u., *to wring* √, *to break* √ a. o.'s =; né dans le —, = *bred*; *bred in the* =; ouvrir son — à q. u., *to unbosom* o.'s self to a. o.; *to open* o.'s = *to a. o.*; parler à — ouvert, *to be open-hearted*, *open-breasted*; se parler à —, *to speak* √ *open-heartedly*; percer le — à q. u., *to wring* √, *to cut* √ a. o.'s =; peser sur le — à q. u., *rester* sur le — à q. u., *to weigh* upon a. o.'s =; *to stick* √ in o.'s gizzard; posséder par —, *to have* by =; porter un — d'homme, *to have* a = *in* o.'s bosom; prendre à —, *to take* √ =; prendre du —, *to take* √ =; presser contre son —, *to press* to o.'s =; remettre le — au ventre de q. u., *to cheer* a. o. up; reprendre du —, *to recover* =; senti au fond du —, = *felt*; serrer contre son —, *to clasp* to o.'s =, *breast*; soulager son —, *to relieve*, *to ease* o.'s =; soulever le — à q. u., *to turn* a. o.'s stomach; *à soulever* le —, = *sicken*ing; tenir au — à q. u., *to stick* in o.'s stomach,) gizzard; tenir contre son —, *to hold* √ to o.'s =; tenir la première place dans le —, *to be next* to e.'s =; toucher le — de q. u., *to go* √ to a. o.'s =. Il a le — gros, *his* = *is full*; qui a le chagrin dans le —, = *sorrowing*; qui a le — endurci, = *hardened*; qui a le — libre, = *whole*; qui a le — mort, = *sick*; qui aigrit le —, = *burning*; mon — me bat, le — me bat, *my* = *beats*; tant que le — me battra, *to the last drop* of my blood; tant que le — me battra dans le ventre, *as long as I have* a drop of blood in my veins; qui blesse, fend, perce le —, = *wounding*; qui consume, ronge le —, = *consuming*; cela lui fait

crever le —, *his* = *is bursting*; qui déchire, fend, navre, torture le —, = *rending*; = *wringing*; = *breaking*; le — me disait, *my* = *misgave me*; le — ne lui en dit pas, *that goes against his stomach*; qui endurec le —, = *hardening*; qui excite le —, *spirit-stirring*; qui frappe le —, = *struck*; qui gagne, séduit, subjugué les —, = *quelling*; qui naît, qui part du —, = *born*; qui pénètre jusqu'aux replis du —, = *searching*; qui remue, saisit le —, = *stirring*; qui sonde les secrets du —, = *searching*; qui va au —, = *felt*.

COEVEQUE, n. m. (eccl.) *cobishop*.
COEXÉCUTEUR, n. m. (law) *coexecutor*.

— testamentaire, =.
COEXISTANT, E, adj. (did.) *coexistent*.

COEXISTENCE, n. f. (did.) (AVEC, *to*, with) *coexistence*.

COEXISTER, v. n. (did.) *to coexist*.
Qui coexiste, *coexistent*.

COFERMIER, n. m. *joint lessee*.
COFFIN, n. m. *whetstone-sheath, case*.

COFFINER, v. a. *to bend*, *to arch*, *to turn up*.

COFFINET, n. m. *small basket*; *small chest*.

COFFRE, n. m. 1. *trunk*; *chest*; *box*; 2. (for money) *coffer*; 3. *chest* (breast); 4. (of coaches) *seat*; 5. (fort.) *coffer*; 6. (hunt.) *carcass*; 7. (mil.) *chest*; 8. (mill.) *drum* (of a mill-stone); 9. (nav.) *mooring-buoy*; 10. (print.) *coffin*.

— fort., = *desûreté, iron-safe; safe; iron-chest; strong box*; — de bord, (nav.) *sea-chest*; = *del'état, (pl.) treasury*, sing. i — à vapeur, *steam-chest*.
Avoir bon —, avoir le — bon, *to have* a good, famous chest of o.'s own; être belle au —, (pers.) *to have* golden charms; piquer le — t, *to dance attendance*.

COFFRE-FORT, n. m., pl. *COFFRES-FORTS*, *iron safe*; *safe*; *iron chest*.

COFFRER, v. a. (à) *to lock* (a. o.) up; *to put* √ into *durance vile*.

COFFRET, n. m. *box* (small); *chest*.
COFFRETTIER, n. m. *trunk-maker*.

COIFÉJUSSEUR, n. m. (law) *co-surety*; *joint bail*.

COGENT, E, adj. *cogent*.
COGITABILE, n. f. *cogitability*.

COGITATIF, VE, adj. *cogitative*.
COGITATION, n. f. *cogitation*.

COGNAC [konn-yak] n. m. *cognac* (eau-de-vie), m.

COGNASSE [konn-yass] n. f. (bot.) *wild quince*.

COGNASSIER [konn-yassie] n. m. (bot.) *quince* (genus); *quince-tree*.

COGNAT [kognaa] n. m. (law) *cognate*.

COGNATION [kognâcion] n. f. (law) *cognition*.

COGNEE [konn-yé] n. f. *forest*, *woodman's axe*; *axe*; *hatchet*.

Aller au bois sans —, *to go* √ *to sea* without biscuit; jeter le manche après la —, *to throw* √ the helve after the hatchet; mettre la — à l'arbre, *to lay* √ the axe to the tree.

COGNE-FÊTU [konn-y'-fêtu] n. m., pl. —, *person busy* to no purpose.

COGNER, v. a. 1. *to knock* in; *to drive* √ in; 2. *to strike* √; *to knock*; *to thump*; 3. *to beat* √; *to drub*.

SE COGNER, pr. v. *to knock*, *to strike* √, *to beat* √ o.'s self, one another.

COGNET, n. m. *roll of tobacco*.
COGNITIF [konn-yitif] VE, adj.

(phil.) *cognitive*.
COGNITION [konn-yicion] n. f.

(phil.) *cognition*.
COGNOIR [konn-yoir] n. m. *shooting-stick*. V. DÉCOGNOIR.

COGNEUX, n. m. (found.) *rammer*.
COGUENOSCO, n. m. (nav.) *mastie*

for stopping cracks.
COHABITATION [kohabitâcion]

n. f. (law) *cohabitation*.
COHABITER, v. n. (law) *to cohabit*.

COHÉRENCE, n. f. § (did.) *coherency*; *cohesion*.

Avec —, *coherently*; sans —, *incoherently*.

COHERENT, E, adj. § (did.) *coherent*.

D'une manière —, *coherently*. Être —, *to cohere*.

COHÉRITER, v. a. *to inherit jointly with others*.

COHÉRIER, n. m. (law) *joint heir*.
COHÉRIÈRE, n. f. (law) *joint-heiress*.

— à défaut de cohéritier, (law) *coparcener*.

COHESION, n. f. (phys.) *cohesion*; *coherency*; *cohesiveness*.

Susceptible de —, *cohesible*. Tendance à la —, *cohesibility*. Avec —, *cohesively*.

COHIBANT, E, adj. (did.) *insulating*.
COHIBITION, n. f. *cohibition*; *hindrance*.

COHOBAION [—bâcion] n. f. (chem.) *cobohation*.

COHOBER, v. n. (chem.) *to cobohate*.

COHORTE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *cohort*; 2. *cohort* (troops); 3. *troop*; *band*; *gang*; *crew*.

COHUE [cô-u] n. f. 1. *country court-house*; 2. *rout* (tumultuous crowd); 3. (b. s.) *crowd*.

COI, TE, adj. (1. *still*; *quiet*; 2. *snug*.

COIFFER, se tenir —, *to tie* √ =.

COIFFE, n. f. 1. *head-dress*; 2. (of children) *caul*; 3. (of hats) *lining*; 4. (artil.) *fuse-cap*; 5. (artil.) *capping* (of fuses); 6. (nav.) *cap* (bot.) *galea*; 7. (bot.) (of the urn of mosses) *calyptra*.

— de réseau, *caul*.
COIFFER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ on o.'s head; *to put* √ on; 2. *to dress* (with) *to dress* the hair of (a. o.); 3. *to* (b. s.) (DE, ...) *to throw* √ at the head of (a. o.); 4. *to* (DE, with) *to* *coif*; 5. *to* (DE, with) *to infatuate* (a. o.); 6. *to* *to intoxicate*; *to make* √ *tipsy*; 7. *to cap* (bottles); 8. (artil.) *to cap* (a fuse); 9. (build.) *to cap*; 10. (hunt.) *to take* √ by the ears; 11. (nav.) *to back* (a sail); *to lay* √ *aback*.

2. *to* q. u., *to dress* a. o.'s hair.

COIFFÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COIFFER.

— Sainte-Catherine, *to remain* an old maid.

Être —, (de) (V. senses) *to be infatuated* (with); *to be wedded* (to an opinion); être né coiffé, *to be born* to good luck; < *to be born* with a silver spoon in o.'s mouth.

SE COIFFER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) *to wear* √ for a head dress; *to wear* √ on o.'s head; *to wear* √; (AVEC, ...) *to wear* √; 2. *to dress* o.'s hair; 3. *to* (DE) *to be infatuated* (with, a. o.); *to be wedded* (to an opinion); 4. *to get* √ *intoxicated*, *tipsy*; 5. (nav.) *to be laid*, *taken* *aback*.

— en cheveux, *to wear* √ o.'s hair only; *to wear* √ *no cap*.

COIFFÉTE, v. n. 1. *to* (pers.) *to dress* hair; 2. (pers.) *to make* √ *head-dresses*; 3. (th.) *to become* √; *to suit*; 4. (nav.) *to be laid*, *taken* *aback*.

COIFFEUR, n. m. *hair-dresser*.
COIFFEUSE [—cûz] n. f. 1. *hair-dresser*; *tire-woman*.

COIFFURE, n. f. 1. *head-dress*; 2. *manner of wearing* the hair; 3. *hair-dressing*.

Salon de —, *hair dressing room*.
Sans —, *uncoiffed*

GOIGNAGE, n. m. (of a forge) *corner wh.*

GOIGNET, n. m. *small wedge, quoin.*

GOIGNEUX, n. m. (coin.) *sand-bat.*

GOIMENT, adv. *quietly; snugly.*

COIN, n. m. 1. || § *corner*; 2. || § *angle*; 3. *nook*; 4. || § *wedge*; 5. || § *corner cupboard*; 6. (of horses) *corner-tooth*; 7. (of stockings) *clock*; 8. (coin.) *stamp*; 9. § *stamp* (mark, sign); 10. (mech.) *wedge*; 11. (mining) *gad*; 12. (mint.) *die*; 13. (print.) *coin*; *quoin*; 14. (rail) *dog*; 15. (tech.) *coin*; *quoin*; *wedge*; 16. (tech.) *gad*.

— *s jumeaux, (tech.) folding keys, pl.*
Les quatre — *s, (V. senses) (play) puss in the corner*; — *de cheminée, chimney-corner*; *fire-side*; — *à jour, (of stockings) open clock*; — *de mire, (artil.) coin*.
A quatre — *s, four-cornered*; à trois — *s, three-cornered*. Au — *de la cheminée, in the chimney-corner*; *at the fire-side*; en —, 1. *wedge-shaped*; *in the form of a wedge*; 2. (did.) *cuneal*; *cuneate*; *cuneated*. Chercher q. ch. par tous les — *s, to look for a th. in every corner*; marqué au bon —, (V. senses) *bearing the stamp of excellence*; 3. *true blue*; *serrec par des — s, to wedge*; *tenir bien son — §, to hold √ o's place*.

GOINÇAGE, n. m. (nav. & rail.) *wedging*.

GOINCER, v. a. *to wedge up.*

GOINCÉBENCE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *coincidence*; 2. § (of circumstances, events) *coincidence*.

GOINCIDENT, E, adj. 1. (geom.) *coincident*; 2. (med.) *coincident*.

GOINCIDER, v. n. 1. (geom.) *to coincide*; 2. || (of circumstances, events) *to coincide*; *to be coincident*.

GOINDICATION, n. f. (med.) *coindication*.

GOINDIQUER, v. n. (med.) *to coindicate*.

GOING [koin] n. m. (bot.) *quince*

GOINTERESSE [ko-intéressé] n. m. *party having a common interest.*

GOÏON [ko-yon] n. m. ⊖ *coward dastard; poltroon.*

GOÏONNER [ko-yonné] v. a. ⊕ 1. *to treat as a coward, dastard, poltroon*; 2. *to make √ game of.*

GOÏONNER [ko-yonné] v. n. ⊖ *to joke; to jest.*

GOÏONNERIE [ko-yonneri] n. f. 1. ⊖ *cowardice; dastardliness*; 2. *cowardly, dastardly action*; 3. *bad jest, joke.*

COÏ [ko-ite] n. m. *coilion.*

COÏTES, COÏTTES, COÏTTES [koit or koué-té] n. f. pl. (nav. arch.) *stiding-ways.*

COJOUISSANCE, n. f. (law) *joint use.*

COKE, n. m. *coke.*

— *bien coilé, coherent* ==; — *bien cuit, hard* ==; — *peu cuit, soft* ==. Dépôt de —, 1. — *depot*; 2. — *shed*; four à —, — *kiln*; — *oven*; *ouvrier qui fait le —, coker.*

COL, n. m. 1. *t neck* (part of the body that unites the head and shoulders) (V. Cou); 2. *neck* (thing that resembles the neck of the body); 3. *stock* (for the neck); *cravat*; 4. (of bottles, vases, etc.) *neck*; 5. (of cravats, neck-handkerchiefs) *stiffener*; *pad*; 6. (of mountains) *neck*; 7. (of under linen) *collar*; 8. (anat.) *neck*.

— *américain, opera-tie*; — *apoplectique, apoplectic neck*; — *court, short neck*; *faux —, shirt collar*; — *ulérin, (anat.) "os uleri; os tinea"*; *neck of the womb*; — *de liss, lily-white neck.*

[Col in the first sense is now used in some few forms only on account of euphony.]

COLARIN, n. m. (arch.) *colarin*; *collarino*; *neck*; *gorgerin.*

COLAS, n. m. *booby*; *simpleton.*

COLATEUR, n. m. *drain.*

COLATITUDE, n. f. *colatitude.*

COLATURE, n. f. (pharm.) *colature.*

COLBACK, n. m. (mil.) *busby*; *col-back.*

COLCHIQUE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *colchicum*; (meadow saffron); 2. (pharm.) *colchicum.*

— *d'automne, common meadow saffron.*

COLCOTAR, n. m.

COLCOTHAR, n. m. (chem.) *colcothar.*

COL-CRAVATE, n. m. pl. COLS-CRAVATES, *stock (neck-kerchief).*

"COLD-CREAM" [kô-d-krém] n. m. *cold-cream.*

COLÉGATAIRE, n. m. f. (law) *colégatée.*

COLÉOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *coleopter*; *beetle*; — *s, (pl.) coleoptera*; *beetles, pl.*

COLÉOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *coleopteral*; *coleopterous.*

COLÈRA, n. m. V. CHOLÈRA.

COLÈRE, n. f. 1. (contre, with; de, at) *anger*; 2. *wrath*; (passion;) *heat*; 3. *fume*; 2. (th.) *fury*; *rage.*

Accès, mouvement de —, *fit of anger, passion*; (passion;) *huff*; *bouillons de la —, ebullition, gust of passion.*

Avec —, *angrily*; *passionately*; *wrathfully*; en —, 1. (pers) *angry*; (in a passion;) *in wrath*; 2. (th.) *angry*; *raging*; *allumer, émeouvoir, exciter, irriter la — de q. u., to provoke a. o. to anger*; *assouvir sa — sur, to wreak o's passion on*; *avoir de la —, to fume*; *avoir un accès de —, to be in a fit of anger, passion*; (to be in a huff; commander à sa —, to command, to govern o's passion; enflammer de —, to incense; s'enflammer de —, to become √, to grow √ incensed; to kindle into rage; entrer en —, to get √ angry; to put √ o's self into a passion; to fall √, to fly √ into a passion; mettre en —, to make √ angry; * to anger; (to put √ in a passion; se mettre en —, to get √ angry; to put √ o's self in a passion;) to get √ into a fume.

COLÈRE, adj. (pers.) *choleric*; *passionate*; *hasty.*

COLÉRIQUE, adj. *choleric*; *passionate*; *hasty.*

COLÉRIQUEMENT, adv. *cholericly.*

COLIART, n. m. (ich.) *skate.*

COLIBRI, n. m. (orn.) *humming bird.*

COLICITANT, n. m. (law) *colicitant.*

COLIFICHET [—ché] n. m. (b. s.) 1. || *trinket*; *toy*; 2. § *toy*; *dawdle*; *gewgaw*; *knick-knack*; *trinket*; 3. *bird-cake.*

COLIMAÇON, n. m. (moll.) *snail.*

COLIN, n. m. 1. (ich.) *coal-fish*; 2. (orn.) *colin American quail, partridge*; 3. (theat.) *colin.*

COLIN-MAILLARD [—ma-yar] n. m., pl. COLINS-MAILLARDS, 1. *blindman's buff*; 2. *blindman* (at blindman's buff).

Jouer à, au —, *to play blindman's buff.*

COLIN-TAMPON, n. m. 1. (mil. mos.) *Swiss march*; 2. ⊖ (s'en moquer comme de Colin-Tampon), *not to care a fig, a straw about it.*

COLIQUE, n. f. (med.) 1. *colic*; (stomach-ache; 2. — *s, (pl.) after-pains, pl.*

— *néphrétique, néphrétique, renai colic*; — *nervouse, spasmodique, nervous*; — *saturnine, lead, painters', plumbers'*; — *venéuse, flatulent* — *d'estomac, stomach-ache*; — *de misérère, iliac passion*; — *des céru-*

siers, des peintres, lead, painters, plumbers' = De —, 1. of =; 2. *colic*; *colicky.*

COLIQUE, adj. (anat.) *colic.*

COLIS, n. m. 1. (com.) *package*; 2. (of luggage) *article.*

Envoyer, expédier un —, *to forward, to send √ off, to send √ a =.*

COLISA, n. m. (ich.) *rainbow fish.*

COLISEE, n. m. *coliseum*; *colosseum.*

COLITE, n. f. (med.) *colitis.*

COLLABORA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *coadjutor*; *collaborator*; *assistant*; *fellow labourer*; *contributor.*

COLLABORATION [—râcion] n. f. *coadjutorship*; *collaboration*; *assistance*; *contribution.*

COLLABORER, v. a. (lit.) *to work together*; *to contribute.*

COLLAGE, n. m. 1. *pasting*; 2. *gluing*; 3. *hanging* (of paper); 4. (did.) *agglutination*; 5. (pap.) *sizing.*

COLLAGÈNE, adj. *producing glue.*

COLLAIRE, adj. (zool.) *of the neck.*

COLLANT, E, adj. 1. *adhering*; *sticking*; 2. *caking*; 3. (of pantaloons) *tight*; 4. (did.) *agglutinant.*

Pantalon —, (sing.) *pantaloons, pl*; *tight pantaloons, pl*; *tights*; *pair of tight pantaloons, sing.*

COLLAPSUS, n. m. (med.) *collapse.*

COLLATAIRE [kol-latér] n. m. *clergyman collated.*

COLLATERAL, E, adj. 1. (genealogy) *collateral*; *unilineal*; 2. (arch.) *collateral*; 3. (geog.) *collateral.*

COLLATERAL [kol-latér] n. m. (law) *collateral.*

COLLATERALE [kol-latér] n. f. (of churches) *aisle*; *aile.*

COLLATERALEMENT [kol-latér] adv. (law) *collaterally.*

COLLATERALITÉ, n. f. *collateral-ness.*

COLLATEUR [kol-latér] n. m. (of benefices) *collator.*

COLLATIF-F [kol-latir] VE, adj. (of benefices) *collative.*

COLLATION [kol-lâcion] n. f. 1. (AVEC, SUR, WITH) *collation* (of writings); 2. (of benefices) *collation.*

Faire la — de, *to collate* (writings).

COLLATION [kol-lâcion] n. f. *collation* (slight repast).

Légère —, *slight* =. Faire une —, *to partake √ of a =.*

COLLATIONNEMENT, n. m. *collating.*

COLLATIONNER [kol-lâcionné] v. n. *to take √ a collation.*

COLLATIONNER [kol-lâcionné] v. a. 1. *to collate* (writings); 2. (books) *to collate.*

Éditeur qui collationne, *collator.*

COLLE, n. f. 1. (made of wheat-flour or starch) *paste*; 2. (made of the clippings of hides, hoofs, etc.) *glue*; 3. (made of the parings of leather, parchment or vellum) *size*; 4. (sing.) (for beer, wine, etc.) *finings, pl.*

— *forte, glue*; — *forte liquide, liquid glue*; — *forte des chapeliers, de Paris, coarse, crude glue*; — *au baquet, size*; — *à froid, liquid glue*; — *à bouche, mouth-glue*; — *s matières (pl.) 1. sizing, sing.*; 2. *glue-pieces, pl.* — *matières sèches, (sing.) speiches, pl.* — *de pâte, paste* (made of flower); — *de poisson, isinglass*; (fish-glue. Faiseur de —, *glue-boiler*; feuille de — *forte, cake of glue* Comme de la — *forte, gluish*; sans —, (V. senses) (of paper) *unized.*

COLLE, n. f. (untruth) *bouncer*; *whapper*; *plumper*; *crack.*

Donner une — à q. u., *to tell √ a. o. a =.*

COLLECTAIRE, n. m. (liturg.) *collect-book.*

COLLECTE, n. f. 1. *collection* (of money); *gathering*; 2. *collect* (prayer). Faire une —, to make √ a *collection*, *gathering*; to make √ up money.

COLLECTEUR, v. n. to make a *collection*.

COLLECTEUR, n. m. 1. *tax-gatherer*; *collector*; *gatherer*; 2. (phys.) *electric collector*, *condenser*.

COLLECTEUR, adj. *poils collecteurs*, (bot.) *collectors*.

COLLECTIF, VE, adj. 1. *collective*; 2. (gram.) *collective*.

COLLECTIF, n. m. (gram.) *collective noun*.

COLLECTION [kollekcion] n. f. 1. *collection* (assemblage); 2. *set* (complete collection); 3. *suit* (complete collection); 4. (med.) *collection*.

Personne qui fait une —, *collector*. Faire une —, to make √ a *collection*.

COLLECTIONNEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. *collector* (of works of art, etc.).

COLLECTIONNER, v. a. to *collect* (works of art).

COLLECTIONNEMENT, n. m. *collectiveness*.

COLLECTIVEMENT, adv. *collectively*.

COLLECTIVITÉ, n. f. *collectiveness*.

COLLECTORAT, n. m. *collectorate*; *collectorship*.

COLLÈGE, n. m. 1. *college*; 2. *grammar-school*; 3. (of electors) *assembly*.

communal, 1. *communal college*; 2. *grammar-school*; — électoral, 1. (of Germany) *electoral college*; 2. *assembly of electors*; *assembly*. — à pensionnat, = of boarders. — d'externes, = of day-scholars. Chef, principal de —, head of a —; gargon de —, = scout. De —, des —s, 1. of a —; of —s; 2. *collegiate*; *collegial*. Aller au —, to go √ to =; chasser, expulser du —, to expel from =; créer, fonder un —, to found a —; entrer au —, to enter =; sentir le —, to savour of the —. Au sortir du —, on leaving =; contenant un —, *collegiate*; institué, organisé comme un —, *collegiate*.

COLLÉGIAL, E, adj. 1. *collegial*; 2. f. (of churches) *collegiate*.

COLLÉGALE, n. f. *collegiate church*.

COLLÉGIEN [koléjien] n. m. *collegian*.

COLLÈGUE, n. m. *colleague*.

État de —, *colleagueship*. Avoir q. u. pour —, to be a o.'s *colleague*; donner pour —, to assign √ as, for a *colleague*.

COLLEMENT, n. m. (med.) *agglutination*.

COLLER, v. a. (A, to) 1. ∥ to glue; 2. ∥ to paste; 3. ∥ to size; 4. ∥ to adhere; to stick √; to stick √ on; 5. ∥ to stick √ up; 6. ∥ to cake; 7. ∥ to make √ cleave; 8. ∥ to make √ cling; 9. ∥ to fix; to apply closely; 10. ∥ to huddle (embarrass a. o.); 11. ∥ to stump (embarrass in an examination); 12. ∥ to fine (cordials, wine, etc.); 13. ∥ to hang √ (paper-hangings); 14. (a. & m.) to size; 15. (billiards) to put √ (the ball) close against the cushion; 16. (did.) to agglutinate.

Être collé, (V. senses) 1. ∥ to adhere; to stick √; to stick √ on; 2. ∥ to cake; 3. ∥ to cleave √; 4. ∥ to cling; 5. ∥ to be fixed; to be closely applied; 6. (billiards, of the ball) to touch the cushion.

COLLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **COLLER** (of dress) *light*.

Non —, (V. senses) ∥ 1. *unglued*; 2. *unpasted*; 3. *unsized*.

SE COLLER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. ∥ to glue; 2. ∥ to paste; 3. ∥ to be sized; 4. ∥ to stick √; to stick √ on; 5. ∥ to cake; 6. ∥ to cleave; 7. ∥ to cling √; 8. ∥ to be fixed; to be closely applied; 9. (did.) to agglutinate.

COLLIER, v. n. 1. ∥ to adhere; to stick √; 2. (of clothes) to sit √ close; to fit tight.

COLLIERET, n. m. (fish.) *drag-net*.

COLLIERETTE [kolérette] n. f. 1. *collar* (for ladies); 2. (bot.) *involucre*; *involucrum*; 4. (tech.) *flange*.

COLLET, n. m. 1. *collar* (of a coat, gown); 2. *cape*; 3. f. (sing.) *bands* (for the neck), pl.; 4. (pers.) *clergyman*; *member of the cloth*; 5. *snare*; 6. (anat.) (of teeth) *neck*; 7. (bot.) *collar*; 8. (butch.) *neck*; 9. (mach.) *bearing*; 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *crown*; 11. (nav.) (of knees) *throat*; 12. (tech.) *collar*.

— montant, *stand-up collar*; — monté, 1. ∥ *buffram collar*; 2. ∥ *buffram*; petit —, 1. *cloth* (ecclesiastical profession); 2. (pers.) *one of the cloth*; — rabattu, *lie-down* =. Gens à petit —, *cloth*; *patte de* —, *shoulder-strap*. Prendre, saisir q. u. au —, mettre la main sur le — à q. u., to *collar* a. o.; to take √, to seize a. o. by the collar; prêter le — à q. u., to try o.'s strength with a. o.; sauter au — de q. u., ∥ to seize a. o. violently by the —; sauter au — à q. u., ∥ (th.) to jump into a. o.'s mouth.

COLLETER [kolété] v. a. 1. (pers.) to *collar*; to *seize*, to take √ by the collar; 2. (of animals) to *seize* by the neck.

SE COLLETER, pr. v. (pers.) to *collar* each other; to *seize*, to take √ each other by the collar.

COLLETER [kolété] v. n. to lay √ snarers (for animals).

COLLETEUR, n. m. (hunt.) *trapper*; *snarer*.

COLLETIQUE, adj. (med.) *colletic*.

COLLEUR, n. m. 1. *gluer*; 2. *pastor*; 3. *bill-sticker*; 4. *paper-hanger*; 5. (a. & m.) *sticer*.

COLLIER, n. m. 1. *collar* (put round the necks of animals, prisoners, slaves, etc.); 2. *ring* (natural mark round the necks of certain animals); 3. *necklace*; 4. (of orders of knighthood) *collar*; 5. (of spurs) *bow*; 6. (arch.) *collar*; 7. (mach.) (of shaft) *collar*; 8. f. (orn.) *collar*; 9. (nav.) *collar*; *band* (tech.) *collar*.

Grand, gros — ∥, (pers.) *influential person*; *big wig*. — d'attache (const.) *clasp*; — de barbe, — de force, *training collar*; *dog-brake*; — de misère, *toil*; *drudgery*. Cheval de —, *draft horse*; cheval franc du —, *free horse*. Donner un coup de —, to make √ a new effort; ∥ to give a new pull; être franc du —, 1. ∥ (of horses) to draw √ freely; 2. ∥ (pers.) to be ever ready to come forward; to be true blue; mettre un — à, to *collar*; to put √ a collar to, to return to the plough, to o.'s *toil*, *drudgery*. Marqué comme d'un —, *necklaced*; qui porte l'empreinte d'un —, *necklaced*.

COLLIÈRE, n. f. (of a raft) *collar pole*.

COLLIER [kol-ligé] v. a. t. to *collect* (the most remarkable passages of books).

COLIMATEUR, n. m. (astr.) *collimator*.

COLLIMATION, n. f. (astr.) *collimation*.

COLLINAIRE, adj. (bot.) *growing on hills*.

COLLINE, n. f. 1. *hill*; 2. *hillock*.

La double — **, the two crowned hill: Parnassus. Descendre, penchant d'une —, 1. *declivity* of a —; = *side*; versant d'une —, (did.) = *side*. A, aux —s, —s, —hilled; aux sept —s, *seven-hilled*; en haut de la —, up the —. Gagner la — ∥, to take √ to o.'s heels; to run √, to scamper away, off; monter une —, to ascend a —.

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COLLIQUATE [kol-likonatr] VE, adj. (med.) *colliquative*.

COLLIQUATION, n. f. *colliquation*.

COLLISION [kol-lizion] n. f. 1. (phys.) *collision*; 2. ∥ *collision* (conflict).

COLLOCATION [kol-lókasion] n. f. 1. (fin.) *investment*; 2. (law) *classing*; *marshalling of creditors*; *classing*; *marshalling*; 3. (law) *order* (rank) of *classing*, *marshalling* (of creditors); 4. (law) *sum* to be received by a creditor *classed*, *marshalled*.

— utile, (law) 1. *order of marshalling assets* so as to satisfy the creditor; 2. *being so placed among creditors that there shall be a sufficiency of assets to pay the debt*. Faire une —, (fin.) to make √ an *investment*.

COLLOCUTEUR, n. m. *collocutor*; *colloquist*.

COLLODION, n. m. (chem.) *collodion*. — vésicant, (pharm.) *vesicating*, *blistering* *collodion*.

COLLODIONNÉ, E, adj. *collodionized*.

COLLOÏDE, adj. (med.) *colloïd*.

COLLOQUE [kol-tok] n. m. 1. (dialogue); 2. *conference*; 3. (lit.) *colloquy*.

COLLOQUER [kol-lóké] v. a. 1. (to place (put in a place)); 2. (fin.) to *invest*; 3. (law) to *class* (creditors); to *marshal*.

COLLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **COLLOQUER**.

Non —, (fin.) *uninvested*; *unappropriated*; *unapplied*.

COLLUCTANT, E, adj. ∥ *contending*; *struggling*.

COLLUDE [kol-ludé] v. a. to *collude*.

Personne qui collude, *colluder*.

COLLURE, n. f. *gluing*.

COLLUSION [kol-luzion] n. f. 1. *collusion*; 2. (civ. law) *prevarication*.

Auteur d'une —, 1. *colluder*; 2. (civ. law) *prevaricator*. User de —, to *collude*; 2. (civ. law) to *prevaricate*.

COLUSOIRE [kol-luzoir] adj. *collusive*; *collusory*.

Caractère —, *collusiveness*.

COLUSOIREMENT [kol-luzoir-man] adv. *collusively*.

COLLUTÈRE, n. m. (med.) *collutarium*; *mouth, gum wash*.

COLLYRE, n. m. (med.) *collyrium*; (eye-wash); *eye-water*.

COLMATAGE, n. m. (agr.) *warping*.

COLMATE, n. f. (agr.) *warp*.

COLMATER, v. a. (agr.) to *warp*.

COLOCASE, n. f. (bot.) *colocasia*.

COLOCATAIRE, n. m. *joint tenant*.

COLOCATION [—akion] n. f. *joint tenancy*.

COLOCYNTHINE, n. f. (chem.) *colocynthine*.

COLOMBAGE [kolombaj] n. m. (carp.) *wooden front*.

COLOMBAIRE, adj. (orn.) *columbine*.

COLOMBE [kolomb] n. f. 1. *dove*; 2. f. *dove*; 3. (build.) *upright joint*; 4. (coop.) *cooper's plane*; *packer's plane*. — de mer, (orn.) *sea-turtle*. Comme une —, semblable à une —, like a *dove*; *dove-like*.

COLOMBE [kolombé] n. m. V. **COLOMBO**.

COLOMBEAU, n. m. *young pigeon*.

COLOMBELLE, n. f. 1. *small pigeon*; 2. (print.) *column-rule*.

COLOMBIER [kolombié] n. m. 1. *pigeon-house*; *pigeonry*; *dove-cot*; 2. (print.) *pigeon-hole*; 3. (stat.) *colombier*; *columbar*; 4. (stat.) *atlas*. — à pied, *dove-house*. Poupler un —, to stock a *pigeon house*.

COLOMBIENNE, n. f. (print.) *columbian press*.

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COLMATER, v. a. (agr.) to *warp*.

COLOCASE, n. f. (bot.) *colocasia*.

COLOCATAIRE, n. m. *joint tenant*.

COLOMBIN [kolombin] E, adj. **t**
colombine; dove-coloured.
 Couleur —, *colombine; dove-colour.*
COLOMBIN [kolombin] n. m. (orn.)
stock-dove.
COLOMBINE [kolombin] n. f. 1.
 (agr.) *pigeon-dung*; 2. (agr.) *fowls'*
dung; 3. (bot.) *colombine*; 4. (min.)
lead ore; 5. (theat.) *colombine*.
COLOMBIUM, n. m. (chem.) *colom-*
bium.
COLOMBO [kolombo] u. m. (bot.)
colomba; colombo.
 Racine de —, —root.
COLOMBOPHILE, adj. *pigeon fan-*
cyng.
COLOMNAIRE, adj. *colunnar.*
COLON, n. m. 1. || *cultivator*; 2.
farmer, colonist; planter; 3. *West-*
Indian.
 — *partiaire, farmer bound to pay*
his landlord by a share of the pro-
duce.
COLON, n. m. (anat.) *colon.*
COLONEL, n. m. (mil.) *colonel.*
 Lieutenant —, *lieutenant*; — *de*
cavalerie, = of cavalry, horse; — *d'in-*
fanterie, = of foot, infantry. Grade,
 rang de —, *colonelcy; colonelship.*
COLONELLAT, n. m. *colonelship.*
COLONELLE, adj. **t** of the *colonel.*
 Compagnie —, *colonel's company.*
COLONELLE, n. f. **t** *colonel's com-*
pany.
COLONIAL, E, adj. *colonial.*
COLONIE, n. f. 1. *colony*; 2. *settle-*
ment.
 — *à esclaves, slave-colony*; — *à*
sucres, sugar —.
COLONISABLE, adj. *colonisable.*
COLONISATEUR, n. m. *coloniser.*
COLONISATION [—asion] n. f. 1.
colonization; colonizing; 2. *settle-*
ment; settling.
COLONISER, v. a. 1. *to colonize*; 2.
to settle (a country).
COLONNADE, n. f. (arch.) *colonnade.*
COLONNAISON, n. f. (arch.) *facade*
of columns.
COLONNE, n. f. 1. || *column*; 2. ||
pillar; 3. (of bedsteads) *bed-post*;
post; 4. (anat.) *column*; 5. (arch.) *co-*
lumn; 6. (arith.) (of tens, units) *row*;
 7. (mil., nav.) *column*; 8. (phys.) *co-*
lumn; 9. (print.) *column.*
 — *cannelée, fluted column*; — *ho-*
rizontale, (class, drafts) rank; — *limi-*
trophe, boundary —; — *plaquée,*
 (arch.) *pilaster*; — *pleine, solid* —;
 — *torse, wreathed* —; — *triomphale,*
triumphal —; — *de bois, wooden, join-*
tery —; — *d'Hercule, (geog.) Hercules'*
pillars; — *de maçonnerie, masonic*
 —; — *of masonry*. Espacement des
 —, (arch.) *intercolumniation*. A —,
 1. *with* —; * *columnned*; 2. (of beds)
four-post, posted; de —, 1. *of a* —;
 2. *columnnar*; en —, *in a* —; 2. *co-*
lunnar; 3. *pillared*; 4. *columned*; en
 forme de — *in the form of a* —; *pil-*
lared.
COLONNETTE, n. f. (arch.) *small*
column.
COLOPHONE, n. f.
COLOPHONE, n. f. *pine rosin; ro-*
sin.
 Frotter de —, *to rosin.*
COLOQUINELLE, n. f. (bot.) *orange*
fruited gourd.
COLOQUINTE, n. f. (bot.) *colocynth*;
 < *bitter apple, cucumber, gourd*; ○
noddle; head.
COLORADO, n. m. (ent.) *Colorado*
beetle. V. DORYPHORE.
COLORANT, E, adj. *colouring.*
 Bois —, *wood*; matière —, *e, =*
matter.
COLORATEUR, TRICE, adj. *colou-*
ring.
COLORATION, n. f. *colorations.*

COLOREMENT, n. m. (draw.) *colour-*
ring.
COLORER, v. a. 1. || *to colour*; 2. ||
to colour (give a false appearance to);
to varnish; to gild √ *over.*
 — *légèrement, to colour lightly; to*
tincture. Personne qui colore || *var-*
nisher.
COLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || *coloured*; 2.
 || *coloured; varnished*; 3. || *colourable*;
specious; 4. (of the complexion) *ruddy*;
 5. (of wine) *deep-coloured*; 6. (bot.)
coloured.
 Fortement —, *high-coloured*; légè-
 rement — *intinctured*; non —, *colour-*
less.
 SE **COLORER**, pr. v. (th.) *to colour.*
COLORIAGE, n. m. *colouring (of*
maps, etc.).
COLORIER, v. a. 1. *to colour (engra-*
vings, prints, etc.); 2. ‡ (paint.) to
colour.
COLORIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *coloured*; 2. (a.
 & m.) *coloured*; 3. (paint.) *coloured.*
COLORIFIQUE, adj. *colorific.*
COLORIS, n. m. 1. (paint.) *colouring*;
 2. || *colouring*; 3. (of fruit) *colour*; 4.
 (pers.) *colour.*
 Du —, 1. *of* —; 2. (paint.) *chromatic.*
COLORISTE, n. m. 1. *colourer*; 2.
print-colourer; 3. (paint.) *colourist*;
 4. (printing of linen) *colour-man.*
COLOSSAL, E, adj. *colossal.*
 [COLOSSAL has no m. pl.]
COLOSSE, n. m. || *colossus.*
 Comme un —, en —, *like a* —; *co-*
lossus-wise.
COLOSÉE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *colos-*
seum.
COLOSTRATION, n. f. (med.) *colos-*
tration.
COLOSTRUM [—troom] n. m.
 (physiol.) *colostrum.*
COLPOPTOSIS, n. f. (surg.) *colpop-*
tosis.
COLPORTAGE, n. m. 1. *hawling*
 (action); *peddling*; 2. *hawking (trade);*
peddling; pedlery.
 Faire le —, *to peddle; to peddle*
about.
COLPORTER, v. a. 1. || *to hawk; to*
peddle; 2. || *to hawk; to retail; to*
spread √.
COLPORTEUR, n. m. 1. *hawker, m.*
f.; peddler, m.; peddleress, f.
 État de —, *peddlery.* Marchandises
 de —, (pl.) *peddlery, sing.*
COLTINAGE, n. m. (rail.) *snigging.*
COLTINER, v. a. (rail.) *to snig.*
COLTINEUR, n. m. *lumper.*
COLTIS, n. m. pl. (nav. arch.) *knuckie*
timbers; foremost bulkhead.
COLUBRIN, E, adj. (erp.) *colubrine.*
COLUMBAIRE,
COLUMBARIUM, n. m. (arch.) *colu-*
mbarium.
COLUMBATE [kolombatt] n. m.
 (chem.) *columbate.*
COLUMBIQUE [kolombik] adj.
 (chem.) *columbic.*
COLUMBITE [kolombitt] n. f. (min.)
columbite.
COLUMBIUM [kolombiom] n. m.
 (chem.) *columbium.*
COLUMELLE, n. f. (bot. & conch.)
columnella.
COLURE, n. m. (astr., geog.) *colure.*
 — *des équinoxes, equinoctial* —; —
des solstices, solstitial —.
COLZA, n. m. (bot.) *colza; rape*;
rape of the continent; field-cabbage.
 Graine de —, *rape-seed*; huile de —,
rape, rape-seed oil; tourteau de —,
 (agr.) *rape-cake.*
COMA, n. m. 1. (bot.) *coma*; 2. (med.)
coma.
 — *profond, (med.) deep* —; *carus.*
COMARQUE, n. m. (Gr. hist.) *co-*
march; governor of a village.

COMATEU-X [—teu] SE, adj. *co-*
mause.
COMBAT [komba] n. m. 1. || (pers.)
fight; battle; contest; * *combat*; 2. (of
 animals) *fight*; 3. || —s, (pl.) *battle*;
war; *strife*; 4. || *warring*; *strife*;
struggle; 5. † *fighting*; 6. || *combat*;
contest; *struggle*; 7. (mil., nav.) *battle*;
action; engagement.
 — *acharné, desperate fight, battle*;
 — *inducés, drawn battle*; — *naval, sur*
mer, 1. sea-fight; engagement; 2. (nav.)
naval action; battle; — *opiniâtre,*
stubborn engagement; *rude* —, *hard*
 —; — *simulé, sham* —; — *singulier,*
single combat. — *en chasse, (nav.)*
running —; — *des rats et des gre-*
noilles, (ant.) battle of the frogs and
the mice; — *à outrance, desperate,*
mortal combat; — *de près, close* —;
 — *sur terre, land* —. Au fort du —,
in the thick of the —; *hors de* —,
 (mil.) *disabled*; *sans* —, *unfought.*
 Décliner, refuser le —, *to decline a*
contest; engager le —, (mil.) *to engage*;
 engager un —, *to come* √ *to action*;
 faire branlebas de —, (nav.) *to clear for*
action; livrer —, *to engage*; livrer un
 —, *to fight* √ *a battle*; livrer — *pour*
 q. u. —, *to take* √ *up the cudgels for a*
 o.; mener un —, *to take* √ *to bring* √
into action; *to take* √ *into the field*;
 mettre hors de —, 1. || *to beat* √ *off*
the field; *to cripple*; 2. (mil.) *to dis-*
able; présenter le —, *to offer battle*;
 soutenir le —, *to continue the* —,
combat; < *to fight* √ *it out.*
COMBATANT [kombatan] n. m. 1.
 || *combatant; fighting-man*; < *fighter*;
 2. || *combatant*; 3. (orn.) *ruff, m.*;
reeve, f.; equestrian sandpiper.
 — *fenelle, (orn.) reeve.*
COMBATIVITÉ, n. f. (phrenol.)
combateness.
COMBATTRE [kombatr] v. a. irreg.
 (conj. like **BATTRE**) 1. || *to fight* √; *
to fight √ *against*; * *to combat*; 2. ||
to fight; *to war*; *to war against*;
to make √ *war on*; ** *to battle with*; 3.
 || * *to combat*; *to oppugn*; *to oppose*;
 4. || * *to contend with, against*; ** *to*
battle with, 5. || (by arguments or words)
to impugn; to combat.
 3. — *une opinion, to combat an opinion.*
 4. — *les difficultés, to contend with*
difficulties. 5. — *un raisonnement, to impugn*
a reasoning.
 — *de près, to fight* √ *in close* *com-*
bat; — *corps à corps, to* — *hand to*
hand; — *à l'épée, aux pistolets, etc., to*
 — *with swords, pistols, etc.* Avoir à
 —, (V. *senses*), || *to labour under (a*
difficulty).
 SE **COMBATTRE**, pr. v. 1. || (pers.) *to*
fight; * *to combat*; 2. (th.) *to combat*
each other; *to combat one another, to*
contend with each other.
 2. Ces raisons se combattirent dans son
 esprit, *these reasons combatted each*
other in his mind.
COMBATTRE [kombatr] v. n. irreg.
 (conj. like **BATTE**) (pers.) 1. || *to fight*
 √; *to contend*; * *to combat*; * *to war*;
to battle; 2. || * *to combat*; *to contend*;
to strive √; *to struggle*; 3. || (DE, IN)
to vie; *to vie with each other.*
 1. — *pour son pays, to fight for o's*
country. 3. — *de politesse, de générosité*
to vie with each other in politeness, in
generosity.
 — *en soi-même* || *to contend, to strive*
 √ *inwardly, within o's self.* Avec une
 disposition à —, *pugnaciously.*
COMBE [komb] n. f. **t** *valley.*
COMBIEN [kombien] adv. 1. (of quantity)
 (DE, ...) *how much*; 2. (of number)
 (DE, ...) *how many*; 3. (of distance)
 (DE, FROM, À, TO) *how far*; 4. (of duration
 of time) (DE, FROM, À, TO) *how*
long; 5. *how much (to what degree)*;

how; 6. *how much* (what price); *what*; 7. (substant.) *how much*.

1. — d'argent, de temps, *how much money, time*. 2. — ai-je vu *l'ouïr* de nobles créatures, *how many noble creatures have I seen*; *fall*; — de francs, de jours, *how many francs, days*. 3. — y a-t-il de Paris à Londres, *how far is it from Paris to London*. 4. — y a-t-il d'ici à Noël, *how long is it from this to Christmas*.

— y a-t-il ? 1. (of distance) *how far is it* ? 2. (of time) *how long is it* ? *how long* ?

COMBIEN in affirmative or interrogative phrases admits of the nominative following the verb. This form is elegant. V. Ex. 2.]

COMBINABLE [konbi'naabl'] adj. combinable.

COMBINAISON [konbi'næzɔ̃] n. f. 1. || 2 combination; 2. 2 contrivance; 3. (chem.) combination; 4. (math.) combination.

— nouvelle, 1. new ==; 2. recombination. Faire une —, to make *q* a =.

COMBINA-TEUR [konbi'nateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. combiner.

COMBINA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. combining; 2. contriving.

COMBINATOIRE, adj. combinatory.

COMBINATION, n. f. combination.

COMBINER [konbi'ne] v. a. 1. || 2 to combine (things); 2. || 2 to contrive (a. th.); 3. (chem.) to combine.

— de nouveau, 1. to recombine; 2. to contrive again.

COMBINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COMBINER) 1. united; 2. (chem.) combined.

Non —, uncombined.

SE COMBINER, pr. v. (th.) 1. || 2 to combine; 2. || 2 to be contrived; 3. (chem.) to combine.

Ne pouvoir —, to be uncombined.

COMBLE [konbl'] n. m. 1. † heaping (of things measured); 2. 2 consummation; completion; complement; height; utmost; furthest; highest degree; 3. 2 summit; height; zenith; acme; 4. (carp.) false roof.

— brisé (build.) curb roof. Ferme des —s, (carp.) frame-work, framing of a roof.

Au —, complete; to the full; au — de, at the summit of, height of; de fond en —, (V. FOND); pour —, to complete, to crown all, the whole; pour — de..., to complete, to crown...

Arriver au —, to arrive at o's utmost; atteindre le —, 1. to go *√* to the utmost, whole length; 2. to reach o's zenith; pour y mettre le —, to crown all, the whole.

COMBLE [konbl'] adj. 1. || (of measures) heaped; 2. 2 quite full; * full; 3. 2 (crammed).

COMBLEAU, n. m. (artil.) tackling rope, breeching tackle.

COMBLEMENT [konbi'lman] n. m. † filling up.

COMBLER [konbl'e] v. a. 1. || to heap (a measure); 2. 2 to fill, to fill up (a measure); 3. || to heap up; to pile up; 4. || to fill; to fill up; 5. 2 to supply; to make *√* good; to make *√* up; 6. 2 to fulfil; 7. 2 to complete; to crown; 8. 2 (DE, with) to load; to overwhelm; 9. 2 to cover (a deficit).

4. — un fossé, une vallée, to fill up a ditch, a valley. 5. — un déficit, to supply a deficiency. 6. — des désirs, to fulfil desires. 7. — le bonheur de q. u., to complete, to crown a. o's happiness. 8. — de faveurs, to load with favours.

COMBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMBLER.

Non —, (V. senses) unfulfilled.

COMBLEMENT, n. m. heaping, filling up.

COMBLÈTE [konblète] n. f. (hunt.) cleft (of the stag's foot).

COMBOURGEOIS, n. m. OISE, n. f. fellow citizen.

COMBRIÈRE [konbrièr] n. f. (fish.) large net.

COMBUGER [konbu'je] v. a. to rince out, to soak (casks).

COMBURANT [konburan] E, adj. (chem.) burning.

Non —, unburning.

COMBUSTIBILITÉ [konbustibilite] n. f. 1. combustibility; combustibility; 2. (chem.) deflagrability.

COMBUSTIBLE [konbustibl'] adj. || combustible.

COMBUSTIBLE [konbustibl'] n. m. 1. fuel; firing; 2. article of fuel; 3. (did.) combustible.

Alimenter en —, to keep *√* in fuel; to fuel; pourvoir de —, to fuel.

COMBUSTION [konbustion] n. f. 1. (phys.) combustion; 2. destruction by fire; 3. 2 combustion (tumult); conflagration; 4. || burn; 5. (mod.) combustion.

En —, in —; 2. (astr.) combust.

Mettre en —, to throw *√* into combustion.

COMÈ, n. m. V. COMITE.

COMÉDIATEUR, n. m. co-mediator.

COMÉDIE, n. f. 1. || comedy (comic piece); 2. 2 comedy (comic action); play; sport; 3. || play (theatrical representation); 4. 2 stage-play; play (feint); acting; 5. || theatre; play-house; 6. || (pers.) (sing.) company, sing.; players, pl.; 7. || play-book.

— bourgeois, 1. comedy of middle life; 2. (sing.) private theatricals, pl.

— épisodique, comedy of episodes; — héroïque, serious — of high life; — larmoyante, sentimental —; petite —, in one, two acts. — de mœurs, — of manners. Faiseur de —s, play-wright; livre de —s, play-book. Donner la — 2, to be a laughing-stock; donner la — au public, (b. s.) to attract public attention; jouer une —, 1. to act, to represent a play; 2. 2 to play o's part; 3. to act a farce.

COMÉDIEN [—ièn] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. || comedian (comic actor); 2. || performer; actor; player; 3. || (b. s.) stage-player; 4. 2 actor; dissembler; hypocrite.

— ambulant, strolling player. Troupe de —s, company of performers, players, actors. De —, (V. senses) tawdry.

COMÉDON, n. m. (mod.) grub.

COMESTIBILITÉ, n. f. edibility.

COMESTIBLE, adj. edible; esculent; (eatable).

COMESTIBLE, n. m. 1. eatable; 2. —s (pl.) provisions; victuals, pl.

Magasin de —s, 1. provision warehouse; 2. Italian warehouse; 3. oilshop; marchand de —s, 1. provision-dealer; 2. Italian warehouse-man; négociant en —s, provision-merchant.

COMÉTAIRE, adj. cometary.

COMÈTE, n. f. 1. (astr.) comet; 2. (fire-works) comet; 3. (lier.) comet.

— chevelue, (astr.) haired comet. — à queue, tailed —.

COMÉTOGRAPHE, n. m. cometographer.

COMÉTOGRAPHIE, n. f. cometography.

COMICES, n. m. pl. (Rom. ant.) comitia, pl.

COMICIAL, E, adj. (Rom. hist.) comital.

COMIQUE, adj. 1. comic (relating to comedy); 2. comic (exciting mirth); comical; jocular; 3. (liar.) funny.

Acteur —, comic actor; comédien, auteur —, comic author; comédien, Caractère —, comicalness.

COMIQUE, n. m. 1. comedy; comic

art; 2. comic character; comicalness; 3. comedian; comic author; 4. comedian; comic actor.

COMIQUEMENT, adv. comically; jocosely; jocularly.

COMITE, n. m. 1. committee; 2. 2 small party.

— permanent, standing committee; — secret, = of secrecy; sous —, sub-

a = of the whole house. Membre de —, member of a =; —man; salle de —, =-room. Être en petit —, to be a small party; être du —, to be on the =; se former en —, (parl.) to resolve o's self into a =; renvoyer à un —, to refer to a =.

COMITE, n. m. † overseer of a gang of galley-slaves.

COMITIAL [komi'cial] E, adj. (Rom. hist.) comital.

COMMA, n. m. 1. (imp.) colon; 2. (mus.) comma.

COMMAND [koman] n. m. (law) purchaser (who has bought by an agent).

COMMANDANT, adj. (mil., nav.) commanding.

COMMANDANT, n. m. (mil., nav.) 1. commander; 2. joint commander.

— en chef, = in chief.

COMMANDANTE, n. f. commander's lady.

COMMANDE, n. f. 1. (DE, for) order; 2. (tech.) driving-wheel.

Forté —, large order. Livre de —s, =-book. Do —, 1. || ordered; bespo-

ken; 2. 2 pretended; feigned; 3. 2 at command. Faire une —, to give *√* an =. Qui n'est pas de —, unordered; unspoken.

COMMANDEMENT [koman'dman] n. m. 1. command (order); * bidding; 2. (sur, over) command-authority; 3. † commandement (law, precept); 4. (of a captain) captainship; 5. (law) formal demand; 6. (mil., nav.) command; 7. (mil., nav.) word of command.

— en commun, joint command.

Bâton de —, staff of =; les dix —s, † the ten commandments; —s de Dieu, † (pl.) testimony, sing. A —, at =; à son —, at o's =; à votre — l yours to =! Avoir le —doux, dur, etc., to command mildly, severely, etc.; enfreindre un —, to break *√* a =, a bidding; exécuter un —, to execute, to perform a =; to do *√* to perform a bidding; obéir à un —, to obey a =; * to bide *√* a bidding; observer, accomplir, garder les —s †, to keep *√* to observe the commandments.

COMMANDER, v. a. 1. || (que [subj.], to) to command; to order; to direct; to bid *√*; 2. 2 to command; to require; 3. 2 to command (inspire); 4. 2 to command; to overlook; to look on; 5. (A, of) to order; to bespeak *√*; 6. mil., nav.) to command; 7. (nav.) to shape (the course).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to command a. o. to do a. th. 2. L'honneur lui commande ce sacrifice honour commands him to make that sacrifice, honour requires that sacrifice of him.

3. — le respect, l'estime, to command respect, esteem.

Commande! (nav.) holla! holla!

COMMANDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMMANDER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncommanded; unbid; unbidden; 2. unordered (not bespoken).

SE COMMANDER, pr. v. 1. 2 (pers.) to command o's self; 2. (th.) to come *√* at command, at a bidding, (at call).

— à soi-même, to have command over o's self.

COMMANDER, v. n. 1. (A, que [subj.]) to command (a. o.); to direct;

to order; to bid; 2. (λ) to command (...); to have command (over, a. o.); to rule; 3. (mil., nav.) (λ) to give √ the word of command.

1. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to command, to direct, to bid a. o. to do a. th.

— en premier, en second, to be first, second in command; — à la baguette √, to rule with a high hand.

COMMANDEURIE [komandri] n. f. commandery.

COMMANDEUR, n. m. (of orders of knighthood) commander.

COMMANDITAIRE, n. m. (com.) dormant, sleeping partner.

COMMANDITAIRE, adj. (com.) (of partners) dormant; sleeping.

COMMANDITE, n. f. (com.) "commandite" (partnership in which the acting partners are responsible without limitation and the dormant ones to the extent of their share of capital only).

Société on —, company in =.

COMME, adv. 1. as; 2. < as... as; 3. like; 4. like; as good as; as if; as it were; almost; nearly; 5. how; 6. like; as much as; 7. (exclamation) how; 8. (of time) as; when; 9. (math.) as.

2. Froid — glace, as cold as ice. 3. L'un — l'autre, like one another; faites — lui, do like him. 5. Vous voyez comme les empires se succèdent les uns aux autres, you see how empires succeed each other. 6. Rien n'est contagieux — l'exemple, nothing is contagious like, as much as example. 7. — l'ingratitude est odieuse! how odious ingratitude is!

Tout —, as good; — aussi, (law) moreover; — cela, 1. like that; 2. so; 3. middling; indifferent; so, so; — pour, as if to; — quoi t, how; — tout, like any thing. Voilà — il est, — vous êtes, that is just like him, like you.

[Comme in the 7th sense is separated from the adjective or adverb. V. Ex. 7.]

COMME, conj. as (because).

— je l'ai connu et que je l'ai aimé, je chéris sa mémoire, as I knew and as I loved him I cherish his memory.

— ... aussi t, as ... so.

[Comme is not repeated in the second member of a sentence; que is used in its stead. V. Ex.]

COMMÉMORAISON, n. f. † (cath. rel.) commemoration (mention of a saint on another saint's day).

— des morts, = of the dead. Faire — de, to make √ a = of.

COMMÉMORATIF, f. VE, adj. (med.) commemorative.

COMMÉMORATION [—aïon] n. f. † commemoration.

— des morts, = of the dead. En — de †, in = of. Faire — de, 1. † to make a = of; to commemorate; 2. < to make mention of.

COMMÉMORER, v. a. to commemorate.

COMMENCANT, E, adj. 1. beginning; infant; early; 2. (did.) incipient.

COMMENCANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. beginner; 2. (in learning) beginner; tyro.

COMMENCEMENT, n. m. 1. || √ 2. beginning; commencement; 2. < √ 3. √ setting out; 3. √ setting in; 4. —s, (pl) beginning (first instruction); sing.; 5. (did.) incipient.

— d'exécution, V. EXÉCUTION. Au —, in the beginning, commencement; < at first; depuis le — jusqu'à la fin, from = to end; dès le —, from the =, commencement. Prendre —, prendre son —, to have a =. Il y a — à tout, there is a = to every thing; qui est le — (de), qui marque le — (de), (did.) incipient.

COMMENCER, v. a. 1. to begin √;

to commence; 2. to begin √, to commence (with a. o.); to initiate.

[— d, — de are distinguished by grammarians, but not in practice; — d is generally used.]

Qui commence, 1. beginning; 2. incipient; 3. (did.) incipient.

COMMENCE, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMMENCER.

Non —, unbegin.

COMMENCER, v. n. 1. to begin √; to commence; 2. (λ, to) to begin √; 3. (par, by) to begin √; to set √ out.

Qui commence, (V. senses) 1. (th.) incipient; 2. (th.) (did.) incipient.

COMMENCER, n. m. beginner.

COMMENDATAIRE, adj. (can. law) commendatory.

Ecclesiastique —, commendatory; commendator.

COMMENDE, n. f. (can. law) commendam.

En —, in =.

COMMENDER, v. a. † to commend; to recommend.

COMMENSAL, n. m. 1. commensal; guest (that usually takes his meals with his host); 2. boarder; 3. officer admitted to the king's table.

Être — d'une maison, to take √ o's meals in a house; to be habitually a guest in a house; être commensaux, to take √ o's meals together, at the same table.

COMMENSALISME, n. m. (zool.) gregariousness.

COMMENSALITÉ, n. f. commensality; admission to the king's table.

COMMENSURABILITÉ, n. f. (math.) commensurability.

COMMENSURABLE, adj. (math.) commensurable.

D'une manière —, commensurately.

COMMENSURATION, n. f. (mail.) commensuration.

COMMENT, adv. 1. how; 2. (exclamation) what; indeed; 3. how; why; wherefore; 4. (substant.) why; wherefore.

Le pourquoi et le —, the why and the wherefore. — cela? 1. how is that? 2. how so? — donc, 1. how then; 2. certainly; to be sure; 3. certainly not; to be sure not.

— cela se fait-il? how is that, it? — se fait-il que? (subj.) how is it that?

COMMENTAIRE, n. m. 1. || comment (annotation); commentary; 2. || comment (interpretation); remark; 3. || commentary (book of annotations); 4. —s, (pl.) commentaries (memoirs), pl. Liste, table des —s, glossarial index.

De —, 1. of a commentary; 2. glossarial. Point de —, I make no remarks! Faire un — à, 1. || to gloss; 2. || √ 2. to make √ a comment on.

COMMENTATEUR, n. m. 1. || commentator; 2. expositor.

COMMENTER, v. a. || to comment on; to comment; to annotate.

COMMENTER, v. n. 1. √ (sur) to comment (on, upon); to criticize (...); 2. to add a little of o's own (to).

COMMERAGE, n. m. gossiping; gossip; tittle-tattle.

COMMERÇABLE, adj. † negotiable.

COMMERÇANT, E, adj. commercial; mercantile; trading.

Non, pou —, uncommercial; untrading.

COMMERÇANT, n. m. trader; commercial man; dealer.

COMMERÇANTE, n. f. tradeswoman; dealer.

COMMERCE, n. m. 1. || (sing.) trade, sing.; commerce, sing.; mercantile affairs, pl.; business, sing.; 2. || trade; (profession); business; 3. || (sing.) trade, sing.; trading, mercantile community, sing.; tradespeople, pl.; 4. || trade

(persons in the same line of business); 5. √ commerce; intercourse; connexion; 6. √ communion; converse; conversation; 7. commerce (game).

— étranger, extérieur, foreign trade; le haut —, (sing.) the higher branches of trade, pl.; — intérieur, home =; inland commerce; — intorlope, clandestine =; — maritime, commercial navigation; maritime commerce; le petit —, (sing.) the lower branches of trade, pl. — des colonies, avec les colonies, colonial trade; — par terre, land =. Affaires de —, mercantile affairs; branche de —, branch of =, commerce; line of business; chambre de —, chamber of commerce; chances du —, accidents of =; conseil de —, board of =; fait de —, commercial purpose; femme de —, tradeswoman; fonds de —, business; garde du —, bailif; genre de —, line of business; gens du —, tradespeople; maison de —, commercial house; mercantile establishment; firm; qualité de —, merchantable quality; restriction imposée au —, restriction on commerce. Dans le —, in =, business; de du —, 1. of =, commerce; 2. commercial; mercantile; trading; en état d'être livré au —, merchantable; in a merchantable state; non en état d'être livré au —, unmerchantable; hors du —, not on sale; not to be had; sans —, without =, commerce; untrading. Afranchir un —, to throw √ open a =; avoir —, 1. to have intercourse, commerce; 2. to hold √ communion; to converse; faire aller le —, to be √ good for =; entrer en — (avec), to enter into commerce (with); entretenir un —, to commerce; être d'un — agréable, d'un bon —, to be agreeable in o's intercourse with others; être d'un — sûr, to be a person to be depended on; n'être plus dans le —, 1. (pers.) to be out of business; 2. (of books) to be out of print; faire le —, to trade, to be in =, business; faire le — de, to carry on the =, business of, to trade in; hier — avec q. u., to establish an intercourse with a. o.; to enter into connexion with a. o.; rechercher le — (de), to seek √ intercourse, communion (with); se retirer du —, to retire from business; to leave √ off =; faire rouler le —, to be good for =.

COMMERCE, v. n. to trade; to traffic; to deal.

COMMERCIAL, E, adj. 1. commercial; 2. (of law) commercial; merchant.

COMMERCIALEMENT, adv. commercially.

COMMERCIALISER, v. a. to render commercial.

COMMERCIALITÉ, n. f. negotiability.

COMMÈRE, n. f. 1. comother; fellow-godmother; 2. (of women) gossip; female gossip; 3. (of men) male gossip; gossip.

Bonne, fine, maîtresse —, shrewd woman. Faire la —, to gossip.

COMMÉRER, v. a. to gossip; to tittle-tattle.

COMMETTAGE, u. m. (nav.) laying (of ropes).

COMMETTANT, n. m. 1. constituent; 2. employer; 3. (com.) constituent; employer; principal; 4. (law) warrantor.

Corps de —s, 1. constituency; 2. (sing.) employers, pl. Grand nombre de —s, (V. senses) large constituency; petit nombre de —s, (V. senses) small constituency.

COMMETTEUR, n. m. (nav.) layer of ropes, cables.

COMMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like

METTRE (A. to) 1. to commit; to intrust; to confide; to commend; 2. (A. to; pour, to) to appoint; 3. (b. s.) to commit (do); 4. (b. s.) to commit, to perpetrate (a crime); 5. (b. s.) to commit (a. o.); to set \checkmark at variance; 6. to embroil (a. o.); to set \checkmark at variance; 7. (nav.) to lay \checkmark (a rope).

1. — q. ch. aux soins de q. u., to commit, to intrust a. th. to a. o.'s care. 2. — q. u. à un emploi, to appoint a. o. to an office. 3. — une faute, un péché, to commit a fault, a sin.

Action de —, (V. senses) (b. s.) 1. commission; 2. *perpetration*. Personne qui a commis, (V. senses) (b. s.) 1. *committer*; 2. *perpetrator*.

COMMIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COMMETTRE) (nav.) (of ropes) laid.

Non —, uncommitted.

SE COMMETTRE, pr. v. (b. s.) to commit o.'s self.

COMMINATION [—*action*] n. f. (rhet.) *commination*.

COMMINATOIRE, adj. (law) *comminatory*.

COMMUNIER, v. u. (sarg.) to communicate.

COMMUNUTIF, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *communicating*; 2. (sarg.) (of fractures) *communicated*.

COMMUNION [—*union*] n. f. (did.) *communion*.

COMMIS, n. m. 1. (adm.) *clerk*; 2. (of coach-offices, wagon-offices) *book-keeper*; 3. (com.) *clerk*; 4. (com.) *shopman*; *shop-boy*; 5. (com.) *clerk*.

— expéditionnaire, (adm.) *writer*; *petit* —, (com.) *junior clerk*; *promier* —, (com.) 1. *chief, managing, head clerk*; 2. *head shopman*; — voyageur, *commercial traveller*; *traveller*; *ridier*; *bagman*; — chef, *principal clerk*; — de confiance, *confidential clerk*; — chargé de la correspondance, *corresponding clerk*; — du dehors, *out-door clerk*; — aux écritures, (com.) *clerk*; — de magasin, *shopman*; — des vivres, (nav.) *steward*. Fonctions de —, (pl.) (adm.) *clerkship*, *sing.*; *place* de —, (com.) *clerkship*.

COMMISE, n. f. (feud. law) *forfeiture*.

Tombé en —, *forfeited*.

COMMISERATION [—*action*] n. f. *commiseration*.

Personne qui a de la —, *person that has* —; *commiserator*. Digne de —, *worthy of* —; *commiserable*; *plein* de —, *full of* —; *commiserating*. Par —, *from* —; *commiseratively*; *sans* —, 1. *without* —; 2. *uncommiserated*.

Avoir de la — de, to *commiserate*. Qui a de la —, *commiserative*.

COMMISSAIRE, n. m. 1. \downarrow *commissioner* (person appointed to certain functions generally temporary); 2. *commissioner* (judge delegated by a court); 3. *commissary*; 4. *trustee*; 5. (of public assemblies) *steward*; 6. (mil.) *commissary*; 7. (parl.) *manager* (from one house of parliament to the other).

— adjoint, 1. *deputy commissary*; 2. *deputy commissary*; — ordonnateur, (mil.) *chief commissary*; *commissary general*; — prisonier, (com.) 1. *appraiser*; 2. *auctioneer*; *vendue-master*; — rapporteur, (nav.) *provost marshal*; sous —, (mil.) *issuing commissary*; — voyer, *trustee*; — des guerres, (mil.) *commissary*; — des pauvres, *member of a charitable board*; — de police, *commissary of police*; — des vivres, (mil.) *commissary*; — des vivres, (pl.) *commissariat*, *sing.*

COMMISSARIAT, n. m. 1. *commission* (functions of commissioner); 2. *commissariat*; 3. *trusteeship*; 4. (mil.) *commissariat*.

COMMISSION, n. f. 1. *commission* (trust, charge); 2. *commission* (persons); 3. *commission* (non-omission); 4. *commission* (charge to do something); 5. *errand*; 6. (com.) *commission*; 7. (com.) *commission*; *percentage*; 8. (com.) *commission agency*; *agency*; *commission-business*; 9. (com.) *order*; 10. (nav. jur.) *commission* (of a privateer); 11. (nav.) *commission*; 12. (parl.) *committee*.

— permanente, (parl.) 1. *permanent commission*; 2. *standing committee*; — rogatoire, (law) = to *examine witnesses*. Gargon qui fait les —s, *errand-boy*; maison de —, (com.) = *agency*; nombre d'une —, (parl.) *committee-man*; renvoi à une —, (parl.) *commitment*; salle des —s, (parl.) *committee-room*. En —, 1. *in* —; 2. *on an errand*; 3. (com.) *on* —; *on sale or return*; 4. (nav.) *in* —. S'acquitter d'une —, 1. to *discharge a* —; 2. to *discharge an errand*; aller en —, to go \checkmark on an errand; avoir — (de), to have a — (to); être de la —, 1. to be on the —; 2. (parl.) to be on the committee; faire la —, (com.) to carry on the business of a —agent; faire les —s, to go \checkmark , to run \checkmark errands; venir faire une —, to come \checkmark on an errand; mettre un bâtiment en —, (nav.) to put \checkmark a ship in —; faire payer —, prendre —, (com.) to charge a —; remplir une —, to perform a —; renvoyer à une —, (parl.) to refer to a committee.

COMMISSIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. \pm *person holding a commission*; 2. *errand porter*; *ticket-porter*; *porter*; 3. (com.) *commission-agent*; *agent*.

Négociant —, (com.) *commission-merchant*. — expéditeur, (com.) *shipping-agent*; — de roulage, *wagon-office-keeper*; — d'hôtel, *hôtel touter*.

COMMISSIONNER, v. a. to *commission* (to grant a commission to).

COMMISSIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *commissioned*.

Non —, *uncommissioned*.

COMMISSOIRE, adj. (law) *binding*.

COMMISSURAL, E, adj. *commis-*

sural.

COMMISSURE, n. f. (anat.) *commis-*

sure.

COMMIXTION, n. f. (did.) *commix-*

tion.

COMMODOAT, n. m. (law) 1. *bail-*

ment; 2. *commodate*; *loan without a consideration*.

COMMODOE, adj. 1. (th.) (A. pour, to; DE, to) *convenient*; *commodious*; 2. (th.) *agreeable*; *comfortable*; 3. (pers.) *easy*; 4. (pers.) (b. s.) *accommodating*; 5. (substant.) *convenient*.

Manque de choses —s, (sing.) *bad accommodations*, pl. Être — à vivre, (pers.) to be agreeable in o.'s intercourse with society.

COMMODOE, n. f. (sing.) *chest of drawers*, *sing.*; *drawers*, pl.

COMMODOEMENT, adv. *conveniently*; *commodiously*.

COMMODOITÉ, n. f. 1. *convenience*; *convenience*; *commodiousness*; 2. *accommodation*; 3. (of lodgings) *accommodation*; 4. *conveyance* (carriage); *convenience*; 5. —s, (pl.) *necessary*; *water-closet*, *sing.*

Sans —, (V. senses) *unaccommodated*. Se donner des —s, to take \checkmark things, it at o.'s ease; se donner de grandes —s, to take \checkmark things, it much at o.'s ease.

COMMODORE, n. m. (Engl. nav.) *commodore* (captain commanding a division).

COMMORATION, n. f. (rhet.) *commoration*.

COMMOTION [—*action*] n. f. 1. \pm

2. *commotion*; 2. (electricity) *shock*; 3. (mod.) (of the brain) *convulsion*.

COMMOUVOIR, v. a. to *commove*; to *cause commotion*, *disturbance*.

COMMUABILITE, n. f. (law) *commutability*.

Non —, *incommutability*.

COMMUTABLE, adj. (law) *commutable*.

COMMURER, v. a. (law) (EN, to, for) to *commute*.

COMMUN, E, adj. 1. (A. to) *common*; 2. *common*; *usual*; *ordinary*; (every day); 3. (b. s.) *common-place*; *trite*; 4. (bot.) *common*; 5. (did.) *common*; 6. (gram.) *common*.

Non, peu —, 1. *not common*; 2. *uncommon*; *unusual*; *unordinary*; 3. *uncommon*; *unvulgar*, lieu —, 1. *place*; 2. (rhet.) —place; *recueil* de lieux —s, —place book; De lieu —, —place.

COMMUN, n. m. 1. *generality* (people in general); 2. (sing.) *menial servants*; *menials*; *servants*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *out-houses* (for servants), pl.; 4. \dagger *association*.

— des hommes, *vulgar*. Jouissance en —, *enjoyment in common*; *commonage*. Du — des hommes, *vulgar*; en —, 1. *in common*; 2. (law) *in common*; hors du —, *out of the common*; out of the way. Manger en —, 1. to eat \checkmark in common; (to mess together); 2. to *common*; *vivre sur le* —, to live at others' expense.

COMMUNAL, E, adj. *communal*; of the parish; *parish*; *parochial*.

COMMUNARD, E, n. m. f. *communiste* (of Paris 1871).

COMMUNAUTE [—*auté*] n. f. 1. *community* (possession in common); 2. *community* (society); 3. (law) *common* (of goods).

— ecclésiastique, religieuse, *spiritual corporation*. — de biens, (law) *communion of goods*.

COMMUNAUX, n. m. pl. (law) *common*, *sing.*

COMMUNE, n. f. 1. *commune* (division of territory in France); *parish*; 2. *commune* (inhabitants); *parish*; 3. *town-house*; 4. —s, (pl.) *commons*, pl.; *house of commons*, *sing.*; 5. (sing.) *people of a town*; *commons*, pl.; 6. (sing.) *inhabitants of the country*, pl. 7. \dagger *country militia*; 8. \dagger *common* (land).

Assemblée de la —, *vestry*; *Chambre*. des —s, *house of commons*; *membre* de la *Chambre* des —s, *member of the house of commons*; *member of parliament*; *commoner*.

COMMUNEMENT, adv. *commonly*; *usually*; *ordinarily*.

Non, peu —, *uncommonly*; *unusually*.

COMMUNIANT, n. m. E, n. f. *communicant*.

COMMUNICABILITE, n. f. *communicability*.

COMMUNICABLE, adj. 1. (A. to) *communicable*; 2. *that can be made to communicate*.

COMMUNICANT, E, adj. *communicating*.

COMMUNICATEUR, n. m. *communicator*.

COMMUNICATIF, VE, adj. 1. (per) *communicative*; 2. (th.) *commun-*

cable.

Peu —, (pers.) *uncommunicative*; *incommunicative*; *inconvertible*. Caractère —, *communicativeness*.

COMMUNICATION [—*action*] n. f. 1. *communication*; 2. *communism*, *intercourse*; 3. (mil.) *communication*; 4. (rhet.) *communication*.

— du gouvernement, (parl.) *message from the government*.

De —, (tech.) *communicating*; *com-*

necting; en —, in communication, en — avec la machine, (mach.) in gear.

Donner à q. u. — de q. ch., to communicate a. th. to a. o.; entretenir une —, to keep √ up a communication; entretenir des —s (avec), to hold √ communication (with); être en — (avec), (mach.) to be open to; faire une —, to make √ a communication; interdire toute —, to prohibit all communication; mettre en —, 1. to bring √ into communication; 2. (tech.) to connect; prendre, recevoir — de, to take √ cognizance of; rompre toute —, to break √ off all communication.

Qui contient une —, communicatory. COMMUNICATIVEMENT, adv. communicatively.

COMMUNICATOIRE, adj. communicable.

COMMUNIER, v. n. to communicate; to receive the communion; to receive, to take √ the sacrament.

COMMUNIER, v. a. to administer the communion to.

COMMUNION, n. f. 1. communion (union of persons in one creed); 2. √ communion (sacrament); 3. √ communion-prayer; 4. √ (of the Holy Ghost) fellowship.

— blanche, receiving unconsecrated bread; — sous les deux espèces, √ communion in both kinds. Nappe de —, communion-cloth. Hors de la —, out of the pale of the communion. Faire sa première —, to receive, to make √ the first communion; retrancher de la —, to cut √ off from the communion.

COMMUNIQUÉ, n. m. (adm.) official notice, communication.

COMMUNIQUER, v. a. 1. √ (A, to) to communicate (transmit); 2. √ (A, to) to exhibit; to produce; 3. √ (A, to) to communicate; to impart; 4. √ (A, into) to infuse.

— de nouveau, to recommunicate. Qualité de ce qu'on ne peut —, uncommunicability; uncommunicableness. Pouvoir être communiqué, (V. senses) 1. to be communicable; 2. to be infusible; qui n'a pas été communiqué, uncommunicated; qui peut être communiqué, 1. √ communicable; 2. √ infusible.

COMMUNIQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMMUNIQUER.

Non —, 1. √ uncommunicated; 2. √ unimparted.

SE COMMUNIQUER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. √ to be communicable; 2. √ to be communicated (transmitted); 3. √ (th.) to communicate (have a communication or passage); 4. √ (pers.) to communicate.

COMMUNIQUER, v. n. 1. √ (th.) to communicate (have a communication or passage); 2. √ (pers.) to communicate; to be in communication.

COMMUNISME, n. m. communism (doctrine of all property being in common).

COMMUNISTE, adj. communistic.

COMMUNISTE, n. m. f. communist (partisan of communism).

COMMUNITÉ, n. f. community.

COMMUTATEUR, n. m. (elect.) commutator.

COMMUTATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) commutative; 2. (law) (of contracts) by which each party is to receive an equivalent.

COMMUTATION [—acton] n. f. 1. (law) commutation; 2. (gram. & astr.) commutation.

COMOCLADIE, n. f. (bot.) comocladia; (malden-plum).

COMPACTÉ [kompakté] n. f. (phys.) compactness.

COMPACTE [kompakté] adj. 1.

(phys.) compact; 2. √ (of editions of books) compact.

Caractère —, compactness. Rendre —, to compact.

COMPAGNE [kompann-y] n. f. 1. √ (pers.) companion; female companion; √ consort; √ partner; 2. √ (pers.) companion (wife); √ consort; partner; (helpmate); 3. √ (pers.) play-fellow (woman); playmate; 4. √ (of animals) companion (female); male; 5. √ (th.) companion; attendant; concomitant; 6. (comp.) fellow; mate.

6. — de travail, fellow labourer.

Sans —, companionless; mateless.

COMPAGNIE [kompann-yi] n. f. 1. company; 2. company; society; 3. companionship; 4. (of birds) (of partridges, etc.) covey; 5. (com.) company (V. Société); 6. (mil.) company; 7. (mil.) (of cavalry) troop.

— franche, (mil.) free company; — ordonnance, (com.) chartered —. — de commerce, (com.) trading —. ... et —, (com.) ... and Co. Dame, demoiselle de —, companion; femme de bonne —, gentlewoman; homme de bonne —, gentleman; règle de —, (arith.) fellowship; partnership; règle de — composée, double fellowship; fellowship with time; règle de — simple, single fellowship; fellowship without time.

De —, 1. (V. senses) in —; 2. (of animals) gregarious; de bonne —, 1. gentleman-like; gentlemanly; 2. lady-like; de mauvaise —, 1. ungentleman-like, ungentlemanly; 2. unlady-like; en —, in —; en — avec, in — with; (along with; en — de, in — with; sans —, 1. without —; 2. unattended.

Avoir le ton de la bonne —, 1. to be a gentleman; 2. to be a lady; constituer en —, (com.) to incorporate; divertir la —, to entertain —; faire —, 1. to be —; 2. to keep √ —; fausser —, to part, to quit —; (to give √ the slip to; fréquenter la bonne —, la mauvaise —, to keep √ good, bad —; recevoir —, to receive —; tenir —, to keep √ —; to bear √ —; pour tenir — à q. u., for —.

COMPAGNON [kompann-yon] n. m. 1. (pers.) companion (man); male companion; √ consort; √ partner; compeer; √ mate; 2. (pers.) yoke-fellow; play-mate; 4. (pers.) play-fellow; play-mate; 3. (pers.) equal; (fellow; (lad; √ blade; 5. (pers.) (droll fellow; droll; 6. (th.) companion; attendant; concomitant; 7. (of artisans) journeyman; 8. (comp.) fellow; co —; mate.

Bon —, 1. good fellow; fellow; 2. boon companion; joyeux —, jolly fellow; (blade).

7. — de travail, fellow labourer; — d'aventures, coadventurer.

— d'armes, companion in arms; — de la bouteille, bottle —; — d'école, school-fellow; — de jeu, play-fellow; play-mate. Sans —, companionless; mateless. Être le — de, (V. senses) 1. (pers.) to consort with; 2. √ (th.) to be an attendant on; to be a concomitant to; traiter de pair à —, (to hail fellow well met; travailler à dépêche — to patch up;) to slubber.

COMPAGNONNAGE [kompann-yonn] n. m. 1. trade-union; 2. √ state of a journeyman.

COMPAIN, n. m. V. COPAIN.

COMPAIR, n. m. compeer.

COMPARABILITÉ [kompaparabilité] n. f. comparableness.

COMPARABLE [kompaparabi] adj. (A, to) comparable; to be compared.

COMPARABLEMENT, adv. comparably.

COMPARAISON [kompaparon] n. f. 1. comparison; 2. √ compare; 3.

(gram.) comparison; 4. (thet.) simile; similitude; parabole.

A — de, in comparison with, to; au delà de toute —, beyond all —; √ beyond compare; n — de, in — of, with, compared to; hors de —, beyond —; par —, 1. comparatively; 2. (A) in — (to); sans —, 1. incomparably; beyond —; √ beyond compare; 2. without making any —.

Enlur en —, to enter into —; établir une —, to institute, to draw √ a —; n'être rien en — de q. u., 1. to be nothing in — to a. o.; 2. (pers.) to be but a fool to a. o.; faire une —, to make √ a —; faire — de, faire la — de, to compare; to make a — between; mettre en —, 1. to place, to put √ in —; 2. to set √ off; soutenir, supporter la —, to support, to stand √ the —; √ to hold √ compare.

— n'est pas raison, comparisons are odious.

COMPARAÎTRE [kompatrêtr] v. n. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. √ to appear (before a judge); 2. (law) to appear; to make √ o's appearance.

1. — devant le tribunal de Dieu, to appear before the tribunal of God.

— devant le tribunal, (law) to appear at o's trial. Faute de —, (law) in case of non-appearance. Contraindre à — (devant), to bind √ over (to); faire —, to call up; être tenu de — (à), to be bound √ (to). Faute de —, in case of non-appearance; in default of appearance. Qui va —, forthcoming; que ... compareisse, let ... be forthcoming.

COMPARANT [komparan] n. m. E, u. f. (law) appearer.

COMPARATEUR, n. m. 1. (did.) comparer; 2. (phys.) comparing rule.

COMPARATI-F [komparatif] VE, adj. 1. comparative; 2. (gram.) comparative.

COMPARATIF [komparatif] n. m. (gram.) comparative; comparative degree.

Au —, in the —; du —, 1. of the —; 2. comparative.

COMPARATIVEMENT [komparativman] adv. comparatively.

COMPARENCE, n. f. appearance.

COMPAREUR [kompare] v. a. 1. (avec, with; A, to) to compare; 2. (A, to) to compare.

COMPARE, E, pa. p. (did.) comparative.

Objets —s, (log.) comparates. N'être rien comparé à q. u., to be nothing compared to a. o.; (to be but a fool to a. o.).

COMPAROIR [komparoir] v. u. (law) V. COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARSE [kompars] n. m. (theat.) dumb actor (character who has nothing to say); supernumerary.

COMPARTIMENT [kompartinman] n. m. 1. compartment; 2. cell; 3. (did.) receptacle; 4. (hort.) knot; 5. (mining) panel; rib-wall; 6. (mach.) case; 7. (metal.) chamber; 8. (bind.) gilt ornaments.

Exploitation par —s, par piliers et —s, (mining) panel-work. A —s, (V. senses) (hort.) knotted.

COMPARU, pa. p. invariable de COMPARAÎTRE. V. senses of COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARUTION [kompaparon] n. f. (law) appearance; forthcoming.

Non —, défaut de —, non-appearance. Mandat de —, (crim. law) summons. En cas de défaut de —, (law) in case of non-appearance. So faire délivrer un mandat de —, to take √ out a summons; lancer un mandat de —, to issue a summons.

COMPAS [kompâ] n. m. (sing.) 1. compass, sing.; compasses, pl.; pair of compasses, sing.; 2. (of shoe-makers)

size-stick; (horol.) *dividers*, pl.; 3. (nav.) *compass*; *mariner's compass*, sing. (V. BOUSSOLE).

— renversé, (mar.) *tell-tale compass*; — à branches, *dratight compass*; — à balustré, *bows*; — à branches courbes, *German*; — à trois branches, *triangular*; — à calibre, (artil.) *inside*; *calliper*; — d'épaisseur, *calliper*; — à ellipse, *trammel*; — maître de danse, *inside calliper*; — de mer, de route, *sea*; —; — à pointes changeantes, *draught*; — à pointes tournantes, *turn-up*; — de proportion, *proportional*; — sector; — de réduction, à ressort, *spring divider*; — à verge, *beam compass*; — à vis, *divider*. Branche, jambe de —, *foot of a*. Avoir le — dans l'œil, *to have a sure eye*; faire q. ch. par — et par mesure, faire q. ch. par règle et par —, *to do v. a. th. with rule and*.

COMPASSAGE, n. m. *compassing*. COMPASSÉ, E, adj. 1. *measured*; *arranged with symmetry*; 2. (pers.) *precise*; *formal*; *stiff*.

COMPASSEMENT [kompâsman] n. m. 2. *compassing*.

COMPASSER [kompâcé] v. a. 1. || *to measure with a compass*; 2. || *to give v. exact symmetry to*; 3. || *to measure*; *to regulate*; 4. || *to consider*; *to reflect on*; *to weigh*. Être compassé, (b. s.) (pers.) *to be precise*; *formal*; *stiff*.

COMPASSEUR, n. m. *measurer*; *regulator*; *one who weighs his words*. COMPASSION [kompâsion] n. f. *compassion*; *mercy*.

Défaut, manque de —, *want of compassion*, *mercy*; *incompassionateness*. Par — (pour), in = (to); in *mercy* (to); sans —, 1. *without*; 2. *incompassionate*; *uncompassionate*; *unpitiful*; 3. *incompassionately*. Avoir — de, *to have*, *to take v. on*; *to be compassionate*; émuovoir, *toucher de* —, *to have*, *to take v. (on)*; exciter la —, (g. s.) *to excite*; faire —, (b. s.) *to excite*. Dont on n'a pas —, *unpitied*.

COMPATERNITÉ, n. f. *compaternity*.

COMPATIBILITÉ [kompâtibilité] n. f. *compatibility*; *compatibleness*.

COMPATIBLE [kompâtibil] adj. *compatible*; *consistent*.

D'une manière —, *compatibly*; *consistently*. Être —, *to be compatible*, *consistent*; *to consist*; *to comport*.

COMPATIR [kompâtir] v. n. (A) 1. || *to sympathize* (...); *to sympathize* (with); 2. *to be compatible*; *to agree*.

COMPATISSANCE, n. f. *pity*; *sympathy*.

COMPATISSANT [kompâtissant] E, adj. 1. *compassionate*; *tender*; 2. (pers.) *tender-hearted*; *tender*.

Non, peu —, *uncompassionate*; *incompassionate*.

COMPATRIOTE [kompatriôt] n. m. f. *fellow country-man*, m.; *fellow country-woman*, f.; * *compatriot* n. f.

COMPATRIOTE [kompatriôt] adj. *compatriot*.

COMPATRIOTISME, n. m. *compatriotism*.

COMPELLATIF, VE, adj. (gram.) *compellative*.

COMPENDIEUSEMENT [kompandieuze] adv. 2. *compendiously*.

COMPENDIEUX, SE, adj. *compendious*.

COMPENDIUM [kompindium] n. m. *compendium*; *epitome*.

COMPENSABLE, adj. *compensable*.

COMPENSATEUR, n. m. 1. (horol.) *compensation-balance*; 2. (tech.) *compensator*.

COMPENSATEUR, TRICE, adj. (did. & phys.) *compensating*.

COMPENSATIF, VE, adj. *compensative*.

COMPENSATION [kompansacion] n. f. 1. || 2. (DE, for) *compensation*; 2. || 3. *set off*; 3. (for tithes) *modus*; 4. (com.) *offset*; 5. (law) *compensation*; 6. (foud. law) *bote*.

— équitable, *equitable*, *fair* = Principe de —, 1. *principle of*; 2. *law of average*. En — de, *as a* =; par —, *by way of* =; *as a* =; sans —, *without* =; *uncompensated*. Faire —, *to make v.*; faire — de, *to compensate*; *to compensate for*.

COMPENSATIVEMENT, adv. *by way of compensation*.

COMPENSATOIRE [kompensatoir] adj. *compensatory*.

COMPENSER [kompansé] v. a. (DE, for; à, to) 1. || *to compensate*; *to set v. off*; *to make v. up*; 2. || *to compensate*; *to compensate for*; *to make amends for*; 3. || *to counteract*; 4. (com.) *to offset v.*

SE COMPENSER, pr. v. || 2. *to compensate*; *to be set off*.

COMPERAGE [kompérage] n. m. 1. *comaternity*; 2. || *trickery*; *cheating*; (b. s.) (of cheats, quacks, etc.) *confederacy*.

COMPÈRE [kompèr] n. m. 1. || *godfather* (with respect to a god-mother or to the parents of the god-child); 2. || *father* (of a child with respect to the god-father and god-mother); 3. (2. crony (companion); 4. (2. arch-fellow; fellow; (dog;) blade; 5. (b. s.) (of cheats, quacks, jugglers, etc.) *confederate*.

Bon —, (V. senses) *great crony*; franc —, 1. *regular crony*; 2. *roaring blade*; joyeux —, *jolly fellow*, blade; rusé —, *cunning fellow*, blade; vigoureux —, *determined fellow*, dog.

COMPÈRE-LORIOT, n. m., pl. COMPÈRES-LORIOTS, *stye* (on the eye).

COMPÉTEMENT [kompétaman] adv. 2. *competently*.

COMPÉTENCE [kompétans] n. f. 1. (law) *competence*; *competency*; 2. || *sphere*; *province*; *department*; 3. || *competition*.

De la — (de), (law) 1. *cognizable* (by, in); 2. || *within the sphere*, *department*, *province* of; hors de la —, *beyond without the sphere*, *department*, *province* of. Réclamer la —, (law) *to claim*, *to demand cognizance*. Cela est hors de sa —, cela n'est pas de sa —, *he is not a competent judge of that*; *that is not within his sphere*, *department*, *province*.

COMPÉTENT [kompétan] E, adj. 1. (law) *competent*; 2. || *competent* (capable); 3. || *requisite*; 4. || *suitable*; *fit*; *proper*; 5. (law) *cognizant*.

COMPÊTER [kompété] v. n. (law) 1. *to be due*; 2. *to be cognizable*.

COMPÉTITEUR [kompétiteur] n. m. (A, for) *competitor*.

COMPÉTITION, n. f. *competition*; *rivalry*.

COMPILATEUR [kompilateur] n. m. *compiler*.

COMPILATION [kompilacion] n. f. *compilation*.

Nouvelle —, 1. *new*; 2. *recompilation*.

COMPILER [kompilé] v. a. *to compile*.

COMPITALES [kompital] n. f. pl. (Rom. ant.) *compitalia*, pl.

COMPLAINANT [komplenn-yan] E, adj. 2. *complaining*.

COMPLAINANT [komplenn-yan] u. m. E, n. f. 1. *complainant*.

COMPLAINTE [komplant] n. f. 1. *lamentation*; *wailing*; 2. *lament* (bal-

lad); 3. *religious ballad*; 4. (law) *complaint*; 5. (mus.) *tragedy*.

COMPLAIRE [kompléir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like PLAIRE) (A, ...) *to please*; *to humour*; *to comply with*.

SE COMPLAIRE, pr. v. (EN) *to delight* (in); *to take v. delight* (in); *to view with complacency* (...).

COMPLAISANCEMENT [kompléasman] adv. *complaisantly*.

Par trop —, *overcomplaisantly*.

COMPLAISANCE [kompléans] n. f. 1. *complaisance*; 2. || *complaisance*; 3. *complacency* (pleasure, satisfaction); *complaisance*; 4. || — 2 (pl.) *delight*; *love*, sing.; 5. (com.) *accommodation*.

Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) *incomplaisance*. Avec —, 1. *with complaisance*; 2. *complacently*; 3. *complacently*; de —, (V. senses) 1. *complacent*; 2. (com.) *of accommodation*; par —, *in complaisance*; *out of complaisance*; sans —, 1. *uncomplaisant*; 2. *uncomplaisantly*; 3. *uncomplacently*; 4. *without complacency*. Avoir de grandes — s pour q. u., *to be very complaisant to a. o.*; mettre ses — (dans), || *to be well pleased* (in); *to delight* (in).

COMPLAISANT [kompléan] E, adj. 1. (ENVERS, pour, to) *complaisant*; 2. (pour, with) *complacient*; 3. (b. s.) *fawning*; *pandering*; *toad-eating*; 4. (b. s.) *panderly*; *pimping*.

Non, peu —, 1. *uncomplaisant*; 2. *uncomplacient*; *uncomplacingly*; par trop —, *overcomplaisant*. — envers le pœ voir, *time-serving*, *ministre* — (de) (b. s.) *pander* (to). Être le ministre — (de), (b. s.) *to pander* (to).

COMPLAISANT [kompléan] n. m. E, n. f. 1. (pour, to) *overcomplaisant person*; 2. (pour with) *complier*; 3. *fawner*; *toad-eater*; 4. (b. s.) (pour, to) *pander*; *pimp*.

Métier de —, (b. s.) *panderism*. En —, *pandering*, *pimp-like*. Être, faire le — de, (V. senses) 1. *to comply with*; 2. (b. s.) *to pander*; *to pimp*; *to comply with*; se faire le — (de), 1. *to comply* (with); 2. (b. s.) *to pander* (to); servir de — à, *to pander to*.

COMPLANT [kompian] n. m. (agr.) *plantation*.

COMPLANTER, v. a. (agr.) *to plant vines and trees together*.

COMPLECTIF, VE, adj. (bot.) *complectate*.

COMPLÉMENT [kompléman] n. m. 1. *complement*; 2. (astr.) *complement*; 3. (fort.) *complement*; 4. (geom.) *complement*; 5. (gram.) *complement*; object; objective; objective case.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE [komplémantèr] adj. *complemental*.

COMPL-ET [komplé] ETE, adj. 1. || *whole*; *complet*; 2. || *complete*; 3. || *full*; *total*; *entire*; 4. (b. s.) *utter*; 5. (bot.) *complete*; 6. (bot.) (of plants, flowers) *perfect*.

Attilair —, *complement*; caractère —, *completeness*; état —, *completeness*.

COMPLÊT [komplé] n. m. (mil., nav.) *complement*.

Grand —, *full*; petit —, *short* = Être au grand —, *to have o's full*; excéder, passer son —, (mil., nav.) *to have more than o's*.

COMPLÊTEMENT [komplétman] adv. 1. || *wholly*; *completely*; 2. || *completely*; 3. || *fully*; *totally*; *entirely*; 4. || (b. s.) *utterly*.

COMPLÊTEMENT [komplétman] n. m. (mil., nav.) *completion*.

COMPLÊTER [komplété] v. a. 1. || 2. *to complete* (make entire); 2. || 3. *to complete*; *to make v. up*; 3. || 2. *to fill up*.

Qui complète, (did.) *completer*. COMPLÊTÉ, E, pa. p. *completed*.

Non —, *uncompleted*.

COMPLÉTI-F [komplétif] VE, adj. + (gram.) *completive*.

COMPLEXE [kompleks] adj. 1. (did.) *complex*; 2. (alg.) *compound*; 3. (arith.) (of numbers) *complex*.

Caractère —, (did.) *complexion*. D'une manière —, *complexly*. Composé d'idées —, (did.) *decomplex*.

COMPLEXION [kompleksion] n. f. 1. || (pers.) *constitution* (of the body); *complexion*; 2. || *disposition* (inclination).

De —, *constitutional*; *complexional*; par —, *constitutionally*; *complexionally*.

COMPLEXITÉ [kompleksité] n. f. (did.) *complexity*; *complexness*.

COMPLICATION [komplikation] n. f. 1. *complication*; 2. *complexity*; 3. *intricacy*.

COMPLICE [kompliss] adj. (DE) *privity* (to); *instrumental* (in); *accessory* (to).

Être — (de), *to be* =; *to be a party* (to).

COMPLICE [kompliss] n. m. f. 1. || (DE) *accomplice* (with); 2. (law) *accessory* (to).

COMPLICITÉ [komPLICITÉ] n. f. 1. (DE, in) *complicity*; 2. (law) *participation*.

De —, *accessorial*.

COMPLIES [kompli] n. f. pl. (cath. lit.) *comptory*; *complin*; *compline*, sing.

COMPLIMENT [kompliman] n. m. 1. *compliment* (civil words); 2. —, (pl.) *complimentalness*, sing.; 3. *congratulation*; *felicitation*.

— *affectueux*, *kind compliments*; — *empressés*, *best* =; *fâcheux* =, *sorry* =; — *fade*, *insipid* =; *grand* =, *great*, *high* =; — *obligé*, *necessary* *compliment*; — *opportun*, *well-timed* =; *pur* =, *mere* =; — *respectueux*, *respectful* =; — *bien*, *mal tourné*, *ill*, *well-turned* =; — *bien tourné*, *troussé*, *neat* =; — *hors de saison*, *ill-timed* =. Point de —, *trêve* do — *s* no = *s*! Avec des —, 1. *with* =; *complimentally*; 2. *with congratulation*; de —, of =, *complimental*; par —, in =; par — pour, in = *to*; sans —, *without any* =. Faire — à q. u. 1. *to compliment a. o.*; 2. *to congratulate a. o.*; (to wish a. o. joy; faire un —, *to pay* √ a =; faire des —, *to make* =; faire son — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. *to compliment a. o. on a. th.*; 2. *to pay* √ o.'s = *to a. o. on a. th.*; 3. *to congratulate a. o. on a. th.*; 4. *to wish a. o. joy of a. th.*; faire ses —, *to give* √ o.'s =; laisser là les —, *to lay* √ aside =; *to put* √ an end *to* =; présenter ses — à q. u., *to present*, *to pay* √ o.'s = *to a. o.*; rendre un —, *to return a* =; rengainer son —, *to put* √ up o.'s =.

COMPLIMENTER [komplimanté] v. a. 1. *to compliment*; 2. *to congratulate*.

COMPLIMENTER [komplimanté] v. n. 1. *to compliment*; *to make* √ *compliments*.

COMPLIMENTEUX [komplimantéur] SE, adj. (pers.) *complimentary*.

COMPLIMENTEUX [komplimantéur] n. m. SE, n. f. *compliment*.

COMPLIQUER [kompliké] v. a. 1. *to complicate*; 2. *to complicate*; *to make* √, *to render intricate*.

COMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || || *complicated*; 2. || || *complicate*; 3. || || *implicated*; *intricate*; 4. || || *many-sided*; 5. (surg.) *compound*.

D'une manière —, (V. senses) *intricately*.

SE **COMPLIQUER**, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, *to get* √ *complicated*; 2. *to become* √, *to get* √ *intricate*.

COMLOT [konplô] n. m. *plot* (scheme of mischief).

Déjouer un —, *to frustrate a* =; faire —, *faire*, *former*, *ourdir*, *tramer* un —, *to form*, *to lay* √ a =.

COMLOTIER [konplôté] v. a. *to plot* (form schemes of mischief).

COMLOTEUR, n. m. *plotter*; *conspirator*.

COMPON, n. m. (her.) *compon*.

COMPONCTION [konponksion] n. f. || *compunction*; *contrition*.

— de cœur, *contrition of heart*.

COMPONE, E, adj. (her.) *composed*.

COMPONEMENTS [konponman] n. m. pl. *deportment*; *demeanour*, sing.

COMPORTER [konporté] v. a. (th.) *to admit*; *to allow*; *to permit*.

SE **COMPORTER**, pr. v. *to behave*; (to behave o.'s self; *to demean o.'s self*; *to deport o.'s self*; *to bear* √ o.'s self; (to go) √ on.

— mal, 1. *to* = *badly*, *ill*; *to misbehave*; (to misbehave o.'s self; 2. *to mismanage*.

COMPOSANTE [konpozanté] n. f. (math., mech.) *component*.

COMPOSÉ [konposé] n. m. (did.) 1. *compound*; 2. (of words) *compound*; *compound*.

COMPOSÉ [konposé] E, adj. 1. *compound*; 2. *affected*; *stiff*; 3. (of machines) *complicated*; 4. (arith.) *compound*; *composite*; 5. (arith.) (of fractions) *complex*; 6. (bot.) *composite*; 7. (did.) *compound*; *component*; 8. (med.) *complicated*.

Non —, (V. senses) *uncompounded*. Nature non —, *uncompoundedness*.

COMPOSÉE [konposé] n. f. (bot.) *composite*.

COMPOSER [konposé] v. a. 1. || || *to compose* (form constitute); 2. || || *to compose* (make); 3. || || *to compound* (mix, unite); *to make* √ up; 4. || || *to compound* (make one whole of different parts); 5. || || *to compose*; *to adjust*; *to fashion*; (to make) √ up; *to put* √ on; 6. || || *to compose* (a difference); *to adjust*; *to settle*; *to make* √ up; 7. (gram.) *to compound*; 8. (law) *to compound*; 9. (mus.) *to compose*; 10. (print.) *to compose*; *to set* √ up; 11. (school) *to compose*.

1. Composé d'un corps et d'une âme, composed of a body and a soul. 2. — un livre, un discours, des vers, *to compose a book, a speech, verses*. 3. — des drogues, *to compound drugs*. 4. Changer et — des images, *to alter and compound images*. 5. — sa mine, *to compose, to adjust o.'s countenance*.

— d'avance, *to precompose*; — en alinéa, (print.) *to run* √ out; — en sommaire, (print.) *to indent*. A —, (print.) *composing*.

SE **COMPOSER**, pr. v. 1. || || *to be composed*; 2. || || *to be compounded*; 3. || || (pers.) *to compose, to adjust, to fashion* o.'s looks, o.'s countenance.

COMPOSER [konposé] v. n. || || 1. *to compose* (be engaged in composing); 2. (be, for) *to compound*; *to compromise*; *to make* √ terms; *to come* √ to terms; 3. *to capitulate*; 4. (school) *to compose*. — avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) *to compound with a felon*.

COMPOSEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *composer*; *patry writer*.

COMPOSITE [konpozitt] adj. (arch.) *composite*.

COMPOSITE [konpozitt] n. m. (arch.) *composite order*.

COMPOSITEUR [konpoziteur] n. m. 1. *composer* (of music); 2. (law) *compounder*; 3. (print.) *compositor*.

Amiable —, (law) *compounder*; *arbitrator judging according to equity*.

COMPOSITION [konpozisjon] n. f.

1. || || *composition* (forming, constituting); *composing*; 2. || || *composition* (making); *composing*; *composure*; 4. || || *composition* (work); 5. || || *compounding* (mixing, uniting); 6. || || *compounding* (making one whole of different parts); 7. *composition*; *adjustment*; *settlement*; *agreement*; 8. (gram.) *composition*; 9. (law) *composition*; 10. || || (mil.) *capitulation*; 11. (mus., paint.) *composition*; 12. (print.) (action) *composing*; *composition*; *setting up*; 13. (print.) *composition* (thing composed); 14. (school) *composition*.

— à l'aniable, (law) *amicable composition*, — en thème, *exercice given as a composition*; — en version, *translation given as a composition*; — avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) *compounding with a felon*; *theft-note*. De —, de bonne, de facile —, (pers.) *easy to satisfy*; de difficile —, *difficult, hard to satisfy*. Entrer en —, venir à une —, venir à une — amiable pour, *to compound*; entrer en — pour, venir à une — pour, venir à une — amiable pour, *to compound*.

COMPOST [konposte] n. m. (agr.) *compost*.

COMPOSTER [konposté] v. a. (agr.) *to compost*.

COMPOSTEUR [konposteur] n. m. 1. (print.) *composing stick*; 2. (of silk, folding stick).

COMPOSITEUR [konpotateur] n. m. || *bottle companion*; *comptolator*.

COMPUTATION, n. f. *computation*.

COMPOTE [konpoté] n. f. 1. *stewed fruit*; 2. *stew* (of fruit, pigeons).

— de ..., *stewed ...*. A la —, 1. *bruised*; 2. (of the eyes) *black* (bruised); en —, 1. (of fruit, pigeons) *stewed*; 2. *bruised*; 3. (of the eyes) *black* (bruised). Avoir l'œil à la —, en —, *to have a black eye*; *avoir les yeux en —, to have black eyes, a pair of black eyes*; cuire en —, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons); faire une — de, *mettre en —, to stew* (fruit, pigeons); faire une —, *to make* √ a *stew* (of fruit, pigeons).

COMPOTIER [konpotié] n. m. *dish for stewed fruit*.

COMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [konpré-hansibilité] n. f. (did.) *comprehensibility*.

COMPRÉHENSIBLE [konpré-hansiblé] adj. *comprehensible*.

COMPRÉHENSIF [konpré-hansif] VE, adj. (did.) *comprehensive*.

Peu —, (did.) *uncomprehensive*.

COMPRÉHENSION [konpré-hansion] n. f. 1. *apprehension* (faculty); *comprehension*; *understanding*; *intelligence*; *intellect*; 2. (did.) *comprehension*; *understanding*; 3. (rhet.) *comprehension*.

Défaut de —, *incomprehension*. Avoir la — aisée, facile, *to be quick of apprehension*; être de dure —, *to be dull of apprehension*.

COMPRÉHENSIVITÉ [konpré-hansivité] n. f. (philos.) *comprehensiveness*.

COMPRENDRE [konprendre] v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. || || *to comprehend*; *to comprise*; *to contain*; 2. || || *to include*; *to be inclusive of*; *to take* √ in; 3. || || *to understand* √; *to comprehend*; *to apprehend*; *to conceive*; (to make) √ out; 4. || || *to understand* (a language, a word); 5. (math.) *to intercept*. — mal, *to misunderstand*; *to misapprehend*; *to misconceive*. Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to mistake* √; *no rien* — à ..., *to understand* √ *nothing of*, *about ...*; — ce que q. u. veut dire, — le sens des paroles de q. u., *to understand* √ a. o.'s meaning. Faire — à q. u. (que), *to let* √ a. o. *understand*

(that); to give $\sqrt{a. o.}$ to understand (that); faire — q. ch. a q. u., to make $\sqrt{a. o.}$ understand a. th.; se faire —, to make $\sqrt{o. s.}$ self understood; pouvoir être compris, 1. to be able to be understood; 2. (th.) to be comprehensible. En comprenant ..., en y comprenant ..., (V. senses) including.

COMPRES, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMPRENDRE.

Non —, (V. senses) unapprehended; non —, ... nona —, not including ...; ... not included; (sinking ...) y —, ... —, including ...; ... included.

[Non —, y —, are invariable when the noun follows but not when it precedes.]

SE COMPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to understand $\sqrt{o. s.}$ self; 2. to understand \sqrt{each} other; 3. (th.) to be understood.

COMPRESSE [kompresse] n. f. (surg.) compress.

— fenêtrée, perforated —; — fendue, split cloth; — mouillée, 1. water —; 2. water-dressing.

COMPRESSEUR [kompresseur] n. m. 1. (micros.) compressorium; 2. (surg.) compressor.

COMPRESSIBILITÉ [kompresibilite] n. f. (phys.) compressibility.

COMPRESSIBLE [kompresibil] adj. (phys.) compressible.

COMPRESSIF [kompresif] VE, adj. compressive.

COMPRESSION [kompresion] n. f. 1. compression; 2. squeezing; 3. (surg.) striction.

COMPRETRE, n. m. (eccl.) colleague in the priesthood.

COMPRIMABLE, adj. compressible.

COMPRIANT, E, adj. compressing; compressive.

COMPRIÑE [kompriñe] E, adj. 1. (bot.) compressed; 2. (did.) flatter; flattened; 3. (phys.) compressed.

Non —, (phys.) uncompressed.

COMPRIÑER [kompriñe] v. a. 1. to compress; 2. to restrain; to check; to curb; 3. to keep \sqrt{down} , under.

COMPROMETTANT, E, adj. compromising.

COMPROMETTRE [kompromette] v. n. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (law) (DE, for) to make \sqrt{a} compromise; to agree to a compromise.

COMPROMETTRE [kompromette] v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. to implicate; 2. to compromise; to commit; 3. to injure; 4. to forfeit.

COMPROMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMPROMETTRE.

Non —, 1. unimplicated; 2. uncompromised; 3. uninjured.

SE COMPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. to implicate o. s. self; 2. to compromise; to commit o. s. self; 3. to injure o. s. self.

CO..PROMIS [kompromis] n. m. (law) 1. compromise; 2. arbitration-bond.

Personne qui fait un —, compromiser. Faire passer un —, to make \sqrt{a} compromise; mettre en —, 1. to submit (a. th.) to arbitration; 2. to compromise; to commit.

COMPROMISSAIRE, n. m. arbiter of a compromise.

COMPROMISSON, n. f. compromising word, action.

COMPROTECTION, n. f. joint protection.

COMPROVINCIAL, E, adj. comprovincial.

COMPTABILITÉ [kontabilite] n. f. (sing.) accounts, pl.; book-keeping, sing.; merchants' accounts, pl.

Chef de —, general accountant.

COMPTABLE [kontabl] adj. (A, to; DE, for) 1. \parallel (pers.) accountable; 2. \parallel responsible; 3. \parallel (pers.) amenable.

Agent —, 1. accountant; 2. (nav.) paymaster, pl.

Fonctions d'agent —, accountantship, sing.; 2. (nav.) paymastership.

COMPTABLE [kontabl] n. m. 1. accountant; 2. responsible agent.

COMPTAGE, n. m. (forests) counting and valuing (trees).

COMPTANT [kontan] adj. 1. (of money) ready; 2. (of payment) in cash; 3. (com.) (of payment) prompt.

COMPTANT [kontan] n. m. cash; ready cash, money.

Au —, (com.) 1. for, in cash; 2. (en détail) over the counter.

COMPTANT [kontan] adv. in cash; in ready cash, money.

Payer —, 1. to pay \sqrt{cash} ; 2. \parallel to pay \sqrt{off} , home; to quit scores; vendre —, to sell \sqrt{for} cash, for ready money.

COMPTE [konte] n. m. 1. \parallel computation; calculation; reckoning; account; 2. \parallel number (right); quantity; 3. number; tale; 4. \parallel \parallel rate (manner of reckoning); 5. \parallel account (statement of particular sums); 6. \parallel account; 7. \parallel account; statement; 8. \parallel account; reason; motive; 6. \parallel score.

Ancien —, old account; — borgne, 1. odd number; 2. odd money; — courant, running —; — current; — futur, 1. future —; 2. * after-reckoning; — inexact, (V. senses) misreport; — juste, accurate, correct —; — rendu, 1. \parallel — given in; 2. \parallel —; report; statement; return; — s rendus, (V. senses) 1. reporting; 2. returns; — s rendus des chambres, parliamentary reports; — rond, 1. round number; 2. even money.

— de vente, (com.) account-sales. Arrêté de —, = agreed upon; article de —, 1. item of an —; 2. \parallel score; audition de —, audit; auteur de — s rendus, 1. author of — s, statements, returns; 2. reporter; cour des — s, audit-office; livre de — s, (com.) = book; obligation de rendre —, accountability; accountableness; solde de —, payment in full of all demands; vérificateur de — s, auditor. A —, 1. (com.) on —; 2. in part payment; 3. (substant.) instalment; sum in part payment; au —, by number; by tale; à bon —, 1. cheap; 2. cheaply; at a cheap rate; à ce —, 1. \parallel \parallel at this, that rate; 2. \parallel in that manner, way; au bout du —, in the main; on the whole; after all; every thing calculated, reckoned; (when all comes to all; à nouveau —, on, upon a new —; on a new score; de — fait, 1. on computation; de — à demi, (com.) on joint and equal —; on mutual account; de — en participation, (com.) on joint —; en fin de —, in the end; at last; pour — de, 1. \parallel for, on = of; pour le — de \parallel , on = of; pour son —, on o. s. own —; pour solde de tout —, (com.) in full of all demands; sur le — de, 1. on = of; 2. \parallel relatively to; on reference to; € on the score of. Acheter au —, to buy \sqrt{to} purchase by number, tale. Apurer les — s, (adm.) to audit —; to audit; apurer un —, (adm.) to audit an —; avoir q. ch. en —, 1. \parallel to have a. th. on —; 2. \parallel to have to account for a. th.; devoir — (à), to be accountable (to); donner son — à, 1. \parallel to pay \sqrt{off} ; to discharge; 2. \parallel to serve (a. o.) out; 3. \parallel to give \sqrt{it} to (a. o.); entrer en ligne de —, to enter into the computation; s'établir pour son —, pour son propre —, to set \sqrt{up} for o. s. self; être le —, être bien le —, (of accounts) to be accurate, right; n'être pas le —, not to reckon; n'être pas le —, (of accounts) to be inaccurate, (wrong); être de bon —, 1. \parallel to render a faithful —; 2. \parallel to speak \sqrt{truly} ;

être en — avec q. u., (com.) to have an — open with a. o.; être loia de son —, to be out in o. s. reckoning; faire — de \parallel , to value; to esteem; faire un — rendu, to give \sqrt{an} —; to make \sqrt{a} statement; to make \sqrt{out} a return; mettre en —, (com.) to put \sqrt{to} —; mettre en ligne de —, to take \sqrt{into} —; mettre sur le — de q. u., to charge a. o. with; to lay \sqrt{to} a. o. s. charge; to impute to a. o.; porter en —, (com.) to carry to —; prendre sur son —, 1. \parallel to have put to o. s. —; 2. \parallel to take \sqrt{charge} of; régler un —, 1. \parallel to settle an —; 2. \parallel to quit scores; rendre — (de), 1. \parallel to render, to give \sqrt{an} — (of); 2. to account (for); rendre — à q. u. jour par jour, to furnish a. o. with a daily report; faire rendre — à q. u., to call a. o. to —; se rendre — (de), to account (for); tenir — de, 1. \parallel to carry to —; 2. \parallel to take \sqrt{into} —; to take \sqrt{of} ; to take \sqrt{into} consideration; 3. \parallel to value; to prize; tenir un — (de), to keep \sqrt{an} — (of); ne tenir aucun — de, 1. not to take \sqrt{into} consideration, account; 2. to ignore; vendre au —, to sell \sqrt{by} number, tale; vérifier un —, (adm.) 1. to examine an —; 2. to audit an —. Les bons — s sont les bons amis, short — s, reckonings make long friends.

COMPTÉ-FILS, n. m. (weav.) counting-glass.

COMPTÉ-GOUTTES, n. m. (pharm.) dropping tube; drop reckoner.

COMPTÉ-PAS, n. m., pl. —, odometer; pedometer; way-measure; surveying-wheel.

COMPTER [komte] v. a. 1. \parallel to compute; to calculate; * to number; (to reckon; (to count; (to tell \sqrt{up} ; 2. \parallel to add up; to sum up; to cast \sqrt{up} ; to reckon up; 3. (DANS, in) to comprise; to include; to reckon; to reckon in; 4. (A, to) to pay \sqrt{by} ; 5. \parallel to reckon; to charge; to charge (a. o.) for (a. th.); 6. \parallel to reckon; to count; * to number; 7. \parallel (POUR) to reckon (for, as); to repute (...); to consider (as, ...); to esteem (as, ...); to regard (as); to look on (as).

A — une somme à q. u., to pay a. s. sum of money. B — q. ch. fort cher à q. u., to charge a. o. very dear for a. th.

— mal, (V. senses) to misreckon. Action de —, numbering; numeration. Sans le —, (V. senses) 1. uncomputed; * unnumbered; unreckoned; unrid; 2. unincluded. Qui peut être compté (V. senses) numerable.

COMPTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMPTER.

Non —, (V. senses) uncomputed; * unnumbered; unreckoned; unrid; tout bien —, 1. \parallel every thing reckoned; 2. \parallel every thing considered.

COMPTER [komte] v. n. 1. \parallel to calculate; to reckon; 2. \parallel to cast $\sqrt{accounts}$; 3. \parallel to reckon; to be reckoned; (POUR, COMME, for) to go \sqrt{to} ; 4. \parallel (ON) to account (for); to give \sqrt{to} , to render an account (of); 5. \parallel to calculate (for); to expect (to); to think \sqrt{of} ; 6. \parallel (SUBJ, on) to anticipate; 7. \parallel to calculate (on); to reckon (on); to purpose (...); to intend (...); 8. \parallel (SUBJ, on, on) to rely; to rely; to depend; to count; 9. (com.) to settle accounts.

3. Cela compte, that reckons; cela compte pour q. ch., that reckons, goes for something.

— bien, (V. senses) to reckon well; to be a good reckoner, calculator; ne pas —, — pour rien (V. senses) not to reckon; € to go \sqrt{for} nothing; ne stand \sqrt{for} nothing. — de clerc maître, to be irresponsible for o. s. receipts and expenditure. Personne qui compte, numberer; numerator. A —

de, reckoning from ...; from ...; from ... forward. Complex la-dessus, rely on, upon it that; (depend upon it.

COMPTE RENDU, n. m. V. COMPTE.
COMPTREUR [konteur] n. m. 1. (pers.) reckoner (man.); 2. (mach.) (chos.) meter; 3. (chos.) counter; 4. tell-tale.

COMPTEUSE [konteûz] n. f. reckoner (woman).

COMPTOIR [kontoir] n. m. 1. (of shops) counter; 2. (of coffee-houses, inns, taverns) bar; 3. (of public houses) bar; tap; 4. (bank.) branch-bank; 5. (com.) (of merchants) office; counting-house; 6. (com.) (of nations) general factory; factory.

Dame de —, 1. shop-woman; 2. bar-keeper; demoiselle de —, 1. shop-girl; 2. bar-keeper; fille de —, (of taverns, public-houses) bar-maid; garçon de —, 1. bar-keeper; 2. bar-keeper; barman; tapster.

COMPULSION, n. f. 1. (law.) inspection in virtue of a judge's order; 2. (of books, papers) examination; perusal; looking through.

COMPULSER [kompulcê] v. a. 1. (law) to inspect in virtue of a judge's order; 2. to examine (books, papers); to look over, through.

COMPULSIF, VE, adj. compulsive.
COMPULSION, n. f. compulsion; constraint.

COMPULSOIRE [kompulsoir] n. m. (law) inspection in virtue of a judge's order.

COMPURGATEUR [kompurgateur] n. m. 1. (law) compurgator.

COMPURGATION [kompurgâcion] n. f. 1. (law) compurgation.

COMPUT [komputt] n. m. (chron.) (of ecclesiastical calendars) computation; account.

COMPUTATION [komputâcion] n. f. (chron.) computation.

COMPUTER, v. n. (cal.) to compute.

COMPUTISTE [komputist] n. m. (chron.) (of calendars) computer.

COMTAL, E, adj. of a count, earl; of a countess.

COMTAT [konta] n. m. 1. county (of Avignon or of Venaisin); 2. county Venaisin.

COMTE [kontt] n. m. 1. count; 2. (of England) earl.

COMTÉ [kontê] n. m. 1. earldom; 2. county (territorial division of England); shire.

COMTESSE [kontess] n. f. countess.

CON (a latin prefix used in French words generally denoting union as when derived from cum, with; but signifying contrast when derived from contra, against) con.

CONASSIERE, n. f. O (nav.) gud-geon.

CONCAMÉRATION n. f. (arch.) con-secration.

CONCASSATION, n. f. (pharm.) pounding; crushing.

CONCASSER, v. a. 1. to pound; 2. (tech.) to crush.

Machine pour —, (agr.) crusher.

CONCASSEUR, n. m. (agr.) 1. bruiser; crusher; 2. (com.) corn-crusher.

CONCASSATION, n. f. (pharm.) pound-
ing; crushing.

CONCATÉNATION [—ténâcion] n. f. (rhet.) concatenation.

CONCAVE [—âv] adj. (did.) concave.

Action de rendre —, concavation.

CONCAVE [—âv] n. m. 1. concave.

CONCAVITÉ, n. f. concavity; con-
caviness.

CONCAVO-CONCAVE, adj. (did.) con-
cavo-concave.

CONCAVO-CONVEXE, adj. (did.) con-
cavo-convex.

CONCÈDANT, n. m. (pub. adm.) grantor.

CONCÉDER, v. a. (A. to) 1. || (pub. adm.) to grant; to make √ (a. o.) a grant of (a. th.); 2. § to concede (to admit as true); to grant; to yield; 3. (com.) to cede.

Personne qui concède, § yielder. Pou-
voir être concédé, to be grantable.

CONCÉDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of
CONCÉDER.

Non —, 1. || ungranted; 2. § uncon-
ceded; unyielded.

CONCÉLEBRER, v. a. (liturg.) to
concelebrate.

CONCENTRATEUR, adj. appareil —,
concentrating apparatus.

CONCENTRATION [—âcion] n. f. || §
concentration.

CONCENTRER, v. a. 1. || to concen-
trate (unite in one centre); 2. § to con-
centrate (unite); to centre; — to con-
centre; 3. § to wrap up; 4. (did.) to
concentrate.

CONCENTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || concentra-
ted; 2. § concentrated; * concentred;
3. § (pers.) close-tongued; close; 4.
(did.) concentrated; 5. (mod.) (of the
pulse) concentrated.

Être —, — en soi-même, to confine
o's thoughts to o's own bosom; (c) to
keep √ o's thoughts to o's self; to be
close.

Se CONCENTRER, pr. v. 1. || to con-
centrate (to be united in a centre); 2. §
to concentrate (to be united); to centre;
* to centre; 3. (did.) to concentrate.

CONCENTREMENT, n. m. concen-
tration.

CONCENTRIQUE, adj. (did.) con-
centric.

CONCENTRIQUEMENT, adv. (dia.)
concentrically.

CONCEPT [koncept] n. m. (did.)
concept; conception (idea).

CONCEPTACLE [kon-sé-pta-kl'] n.
m. (hot.) conceptacle.

CONCEPTIBILITÉ, n. f. (philos.)
conceptibility; conceivableness.

CONCEPTIBLE, adj. (did.) concep-
tible.

CONCEPTIF, VE, adj. (philos.) concep-
tive.

CONCEPTION [konsepcion] n. f. 1.
|| § conception; 2. § conception; ap-
prehension; intelligence; 3. (philos.)
conception; 4. (physiol.) conception.

— erronée, fausse, misconception;
misunderstanding. Avoir la — dure,
to be dull of apprehension; avoir la —
facile, vive, to be quick of apprehen-
sion.

CONCEPTIONNEL, LE, adj. concep-
tional.

CONCEPTUEL, LE, adj. conceptual.

CONCERNANT, prep. concerning;
regarding; with regard to; with re-
spect to; in reference to; touching.

CONCERNER, v. a. 1. to concern; to
regard; 2. to be concerned with.

En ce qui concerne, (law) in the case
of.

CONCERT, n. m. 1. || § concert; 2. ||
concert (of music); 3. ** § —s, (pl.)
music; song, sing.; 4. (of sacred music)
oratorio.

— spirituel, (mus.) oratorio. SaMe de
—, 1. concert-room; 2. music-hall. De
— §, 1. in concert; (hand in hand;
in conjunction; 2. by a common, mutual
consent; 3. in conjunction. Marcher
de —, to go √ hand in hand.

CONCERTANT, E, adj. (mus.) con-
certante.

CONCERTANT, n. m. 1. performer
(man) in a concert.

CONCERTANTE, n. f. (mus.) 1. con-
certante (symphony); 2. (pers.) per-
former (woman) in a concert.

CONCERTER, v. a. 1. to concert; to

contrive; to settle; 2. ‡ to practice for
a concert.

— d'avance, to preconcert.

CONCERTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. concerted;
contrived; 2. affected; formal; pre-
cise; stiff.

Se CONCERTER, pr. v. to concert; (c) to
lay √ their heads together.

CONCERTER, v. n. 1. to perform a
concert, concerts.

CONCERTISTE, n. m. performer
in a concert.

CONCERTO, n. m. (mus.) concerto.

CONCESSEUR, n. m. grantor.

CONCESSIBLE, adj. capable of being
conceded.

CONCESSION, n. f. 1. (pub. adm.)
grant; 2. § concession (in a contest,
discussion); 3. (rhet.) concession.

— perpétuelle, à perpétuité (pub.
adm.) perpetual grant. Par —, 1. || by
grant; 2. § by way of concession;
concessionary; 3. (did.) concessory; 4.
(did.) concessively. Faire une —, 1. ||
to make √ a grant; 2. § to make √ a
concession; faire une — de, 1. || to
grant; 2. § to concede; faire des —s,
(V. Faire une —) to concede; faire des
—s réciproques, to make √ mutual
concession; (c) to meet √ half way. Qui
implicque —, (did.) concessive.

CONCESSIONNAIRE, n. m. (pub.
adm.) 1. grantee; 2. (of a privilege) pa-
tentee; 3. contractor.

— d'un privilège, patente.

CONCETTI, n. m. 1. (pl.) concetti
(affected thoughts), pl.; 2. concetti (af-
fected thought), sing.

CONCEVABILITÉ, n. f. conceiva-
bleness.

CONCEVABLE, adj. conceivable.

D'une manière —, conceivably.

CONCEVOIR, v. a. 1. || (DE, BY) to
conceive (to breed); 2. § to conceive (to
create, to form by the mind); 3. § to
entertain (to cherish in the mind); 4. §
to conceive; to apprehend; to under-
stand √; 5. § to express; to couch; to
word.

3. — une idée, une opinion, to entertain
an idea, an opinion. 5. La lettre fut congue
en ces termes, the letter was couched, worded
in these terms.

Ne rien — à, to understand √ no-
thing of, about; not to see √ o's way
in; — d'avance, (V. senses) to precon-
ceive. Être congu, (V. senses) to be
expressed, couched, worded; to run √.

CONGU, E, pa. p. V. senses of CON-
CEVOIR.

Non —, (V. senses) unconceived.

CONCHIFÈRE, [konkifêr] adj. con-
chiferous.

CONCHOÏDAL, E, [konkoïdal] adj.
conchoidal.

CONCHOÏDE [konkoïd] n. f. (geom.)
conchoid.

CONCHOLOGIE [konkoloji] n. f.

CONCHYLOGOLOGIE [konkilioloji]
n. f. (did.) conchology; conchylio-
logy.

CONCHOLOGISTE [konkolojist] n.
m.

CONCHYLOGOLOGISTE [konkylolo-
jist] n. m. (did.) conchologist; con-
chyliologist.

CONCHYLOGOLOGIQUE [konkilio-
logik] adj. (did.) conchological.

CONCHYTE [konkit] n. f. (conch.)
conchite.

CONCIERGE, n. m. 1. porter; door-
keeper; door-porter; 2. (of places of
assembly) door-keeper.

S'adresser au —, parler au —, apply
to the porter.

CONCIERGERIE, n. f. 1. place (em-
ployment) of the porter, door-keeper;
2. porter's lodge; 3. "conciergerie"
(prison).

CONCILE, n. m. 1. council (assembly

of prelates, etc.); 2. *decree of council*.

— œcuménique, général, *ecumenical, general council*. Juge en fait de —, *councilist*.

CONCILIABILITÉ, n. f. *reconcilableness*.

CONCILIABLE, adj. (th.) *reconciliable*.

CONCILIABULE, n. m. (b. s.) 1. *conventicle* (meeting of dissenters); 2. *cabal*.

— en plein air, *field conventicle*. Personne qui fréquente des —s, *conventicler*. Appartenir à un —, *to conventicle*.

CONCILIAIREMENT, adv. ‡ *in council*.

CONCILIANT, E, adj. *conciliatory*; *conciliating*.

Non, peu —, *unconciliating*. CONCILIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *conciliator*; *peace-maker*.

CONCILIATOIRE, adj. *conciliatory*.

CONCILIATION ([-a-sion]) n. f. 1. *conciliation* (action); 2. (th.) *reconciliation*.

Possibilité de —, (th.) *reconcilableness*. De —, (V. senses) *conciliatory*; en —, *for the purpose of conciliation*.

CONCILIER, v. a. 1. (A, to) *to conciliate*; 2. (AVEC, to) *to reconcile* (th.).

SE CONCILIER, pr. v. (A, to) *to conciliate*.

CONCIS, E, adj. *concise*; *brief*; *compact*.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) *uncompact*. D'une manière —e, *concisely*; *briefly*; *compactly*.

CONCISION, n. f. *conciseness*; *brevity*.

Avec —, *concisely*; *with brevity*.

CONCITOYEN [-toi-yin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *fellow-citizen*; *fellow-subject*;

2. (of the same town) *fellow-townsmen*, m.; *fellow-townswoman*, f.

CONCITOYENNÈTE, n. f. *fellow-citizenship*.

CONCLAVE [-âv] n. m. || *conclave* (of cardinals).

CONCLAVISTE, n. m. *conclavist*.

CONCLUANT, E, adj. *conclusive*.

Peu —, *inconclusive*. Caractère —, *conclusiveness*; nature peu —e, *inconclusiveness*. D'une manière —e, *conclusively*; d'une manière peu —e, *inconclusively*.

CONCLURE, v. a. (CONCLUANT; CONCLU; ind. pres. JE CONCLUS; pret. CONCLUS) 1. *to conclude*; *to close*; *to end*; *to make* √ up; 2. √ *to conclude* (to agree to definitively); 3. (DE, from) *to conclude*; *to draw* √ a conclusion; *to infer*; *to draw* √ an inference; 4. *to prove*; 5. (law) (CONTRE, to) *to conclude*.

1. — un discours, *to conclude, to close a speech*. 2. — une affaire, un traité, la paix, *to conclude an affair, a treaty, peace*. 4. Ces pièces ne concluent rien, *these documents prove nothing*.

CONCLU, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONCLURE.

Non —, *unconcluded*.

CONCLURE, v. n. 1. (conj. like CONCLURE) *to conclude*; *to end*; 2. *to conclude* (agree definitively); 3. (A, ...) *to judge*; *to think* √; *to be of opinion*; 4. (law) (A, ...) *to move* (propose); *to make* √ a motion.

Personne qui conclut, *concluder*. Cela conclut, *that proves something*; cela ne conclut pas, *that does not prove a. th.*

CONCLUSI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *conclusive*.

Mot, terme —, (log.) *illative*.

CONCLUSION, n. f. 1. *conclusion*; *close*; *end*; 2. *conclusion* (definitive agreement); 3. *conclusion*; *inference*;

4. (law) *motion* (to a court); 5. (law) (of deeds) *conclusion*.

— ! in conclusion ! in short ! — du demandeur contre l'intervenant, (law) *counterplea*. Amener à —, *to bring* √ *to a conclusion*; arriver à une —, *to come* √ *to a* ==; déduire, tirer une —, *to deduce, to draw* √, *to make* √ an inference; en venir à une —, *to come* √ *to a* ==.

CONCOC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (physiol.) *concoctive*.

CONCOCTION [konkokcion] n. f. (physiol.) *concoction*.

CONCOLORE, adj. *concolour*.

CONCOMBRE [konkonbr'] n. m. (bot.) *cucumber* (genus & species).

— blanc, *cucumber* (species). — sauvage, d'âne, (male *balsam-apple*; (squirting) ==. Couche de —s, *bed of* ==s.

CONCOMITANCE, n. f. (did.) *concomitance*; *concomitancy*.

Par —, in —; *concomitantly*.

CONCOMITAMMENT, adv. *concomitantly*.

CONCOMITANT, E, adj. (did.) (DE, with) *concomitant*.

CONCORDAMMENT, adv. *concordantly*.

CONCORDANCE, n. f. 1. *accordance*; *concordance*; *agreement*; 2. (DE, of, to) *concordance* (index to the bible); 3. (b. s.) (of sound) *jingle*; 4. (gram.) *concord*.

CONCORDANT, E, adj. (mus.) *concordant*.

CONCORDAT, n. m. 1. *concordat* (between the pope and a temporal sovereign); *concordate*; 2. (com. law) *composition*; 3. (com. law) *bankrupt's certificate*; *certificate*.

Bénéfice de —, (com. law) *benefit of the insolvent act*. Sans —, (com. law) (of bankrupts) *uncertificated*.

CONCORDATAIRE, adj. (com. law) *certificated*.

Failli — *certificated bankrupt*.

CONCORDE, n. f. *concord* (agreement); *harmony*; *union*.

Vivre dans la —, *to live in* ==

CONCORDER, v. n. 1. || (pers.) *to live in concord, harmony, union*; 2. § (th.) *to concur*; *to agree*.

Qui concorde, § (th.) *concurrent*; *concurring*; *agreeing*.

CONCOURIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like COURIR) 1. || (EN, in) *to concur* (meet); 2. § (A, in, to) *to concur*; *to cooperate*; 3. § (POUR, for) *to compete* (for a place, a prize, etc.).

Qui concourt (V. senses) §, *concurring* (cooperating); *concurrent*. Chose qui concourt, (V. senses) *concurrent*.

CONCOURS, n. m. 1. || *concourse* (meeting); 2. || *concourse* (of people); 3. § *conjunction*; *meeting*; 4. § *concourse*; *cooperation*; 5. *competition* (for a place, a prize, etc.); 6. *competitive examination*; *examination*; 7. (gram.) *meeting* (of consonants, letters, vowels, etc.).

Grand —, (university) *tripsos*. — d'admission aux écoles militaires, *military examination*; — pour les emplois civils, *civil service examination*. Par le — de, in *concurrency* with. Donner au —, *to give* √ away by competition; mettre au —, *to put* √ up for competition.

CONCRESCIBLE, adj. *conrescible*. CONCR-ET, ETE, adj. 1. (arith.) (of numbers) *concrete*; 2. (did.) *concrete*; 3. (log.) *concrete*; 4. (math.) *applied*.

Corps —, (did.) *concrete*; état —, (did.) *concreteness*. D'une manière concrète, (did.) *concretely*. Devenir —, (did.) *to concrete*; rendre —, (did.) *to concrete*.

CONCRET, n. m. (log.) *concrete*; *concretion*.

CONCRÈTE, n. m. *concrete*.

CONCRÈTER (SE) pr. v. *to concrete*.

CONCRÉTION [konkrécion] n. f.

1. (did.) *concretion* (thickening); 2. (did.) *concretion* (mass); 3. (med.) *concretion*.

— calculeuse, (med.) *urinary calculus*; *concretion*.

CONCRÉTIONNAIRE, adj. (geol.) *concretionary*.

CONCRÉTIONNER (SE), pr. v. (did. & geol.) *to concrete*.

CONCUBINAGE, n. m. 1. *concubinage*; 2. ‡, (civ. law) *concubinage* (illegal union).

CONCUBINAIRE, n. m. *person that has a concubine*.

CONCUBINAIREMENT, adv. *in concubinage*.

CONCUBINE, n. f. 1. *concubine*; 2. ‡, (civ. law) *concubine* (wife of inferior condition).

CONCUPISCENCE, n. f. *concupiscence*.

CONCUPISCENT, E, adj. *concupiscent*.

CONCUPISCIBLE, adj. *concupiscible*.

CONCURREMMENT [konkur-ran] adv. 1. *concurrently*; *in concurrence*; 2. *in competition*.

CONCURRENCE [konkur-rans] n. f. 1. *competition*; 2. (law) *equality of right*.

En —, *in competition*; jusqu'à — de, *to the amount, extent of*; jusqu'à due —, *to the due amount*. Entrer en —, *to enter into* ==; être en — (avec), *to compete (with)*; faire —, la — (à), *to compete (with)*; to come √ into = (with); soutenir une —, *to sustain, to support a*; se trouver en —, *to stand* √ in ==.

CONCURRENT [konkur-ran] n. m. E, n. f. *competitor*.

CURRENTIEL, LE, adj. *competitive*.

CONCURRENCE, v. n. *to concur*; *to cooperate*.

CONCUSSION, n. f. 1. *peculation*;

2. *extortion*; 3. (law) *bribery*.

CONCUSSIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. *peculator*; 2. *extortioner*; 3. *person guilty of bribery*.

CONCUSSIONNAIRE, adj. 1. *guilty of peculation*; 2. *guilty of extortion*; 3. *guilty of bribery*.

Être —, 1. *to be* ==; 2. *to take* √ a bribe.

CONDAMNABLE [kondanabl'] adj. *condemnable*.

Non —, *uncondemnable*.

CONDAMNATION [kondanâcion] n. f. 1. (A, to) *condemnation*; 2. *conviction*; 3. *judgment*; *sentence*.

Par —, (V. senses) *condemnedly*. Passer —, 1. *to pass sentence*; 2. *to pass judgment upon o.'s self*; subir —, *to suffer judgment*; subir sa —, *to undergo* √ o.'s sentence; ne pas subir de —, *to be uncondemned*.

CONDAMNATOIRE, adj. *condemnatory*.

CONDAMNÉ [kondâné] n. m. E, n. f. *convict*.

CONDAMNER [kondâné] v. a. 1. || § (A, to) *to condemn*; 2. || *to convict*; 3. § *to explode* (to reject); 4. *to block up*; *to shut* √ up (doors, windows); 5. (of physicians) *to give* √ over (patients); 6. (crim. law) (A, to) *to sentence*.

2. — des opinions, des doctrines, *to explode opinions, doctrines*.

— sur l'étiquette du sac, (to condemn without examination. Juge qui condamne, *condemner*; personne qui condamne, 1. || § *condemner*; 2. *explode*.

CONDAMNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONDAMNER.

Non —, 1. || § uncondemned; 2. § unexploded.

CONDENSABILITÉ, u. f. (phys.) condensability.

Non —, uncondensable.

CONDENSABLE, adj. (phys.) condensable.

Non —, uncondensable.

CONDENSANT, E, adj. (phys. & med.) condensing.

CONDENSATEUR, u. m. (phys.) condenser.

CONDENSATIF, VE, adj. condensative.

CONDENSATION [kondansâsion] n. f. (phys.) condensation; condensing.

Nouvelle —, recondensation. Auglet de —, condensing-cistern; machine à —, condensing-engine.

CONDENSER, v. a. (phys.) to condense.

— de nouveau, to recondense. Machine à —, condensing-engine.

SE CONDENSER, pr. v. (phys.) to condense.

CONDENSEUR, u. m. (phys.) condenser.

— tubulaire, (st. eng.) external =; — by contact.

CONDENSEUSE, u. f. condensing machine.

CONDENSENCE, n. f. 1. (pour, to towards; à, to) condensation (character); 2. condensation; 3. (pour, with) complicity.

Acte de —, condensation. Avec —, 1. with =; 2. complianly. Par —, condensingly.

CONDENSENCE, E, adj. § condensing.

D'un caractère —, condensing.

CONDENSERE, v. n. 1. (à, to) to descend; 2. (à, with) to comply.

CONDIGNE, adj. (theol.) condign.

CONDIGNEMENT, adv. (theol.) condignly.

CONDIGNITÉ, n. f. (theol.) condignity.

CONDIMENT, n. m. § condiment.

CONDISCIPLE, n. m. 1. disciple; fellow scholar, pupil; 2. school-fellow.

CONDIT, u. m. (pharm.) confection.

CONDITION [kondisjon] n. f. 1. condition; 2. condition; 3. condition, station; station in life; (line of life); 4. rank; quality; 5. service (state of a servant); 6. (law) condition; 7. (math.) condition; 8. (silk manuf.) drying house; drying loft.

— casuelle (law), condition independent of the control of the contracting parties; — expresse, express =; — implicite, implied =; — légale, (law) = in law; — mixte, (law) = by which the execution of an agreement depends on the will of one of the contracting parties and of some third party; — polésative, (law) = by which the execution of an agreement depends on an event within the control of the contracting parties; — résolutoire, (law) condition of cancellation, avoidance; — suspensive, (law) = precedent.

Infraction à une —, breach of a =; inobservance d'une —, non performance of a =. A — de, on, upon = of; à — que, (indic.) 1. on, upon = that; 2. with a proviso that; do —, (V. senses) conditioned; en —, (of servants) at service; en bonne, mauvaise —, in a good, bad state; sans —, 1. without =; 2. unconditional; 3. (mil.) unconditional; unconditional; sous —, on, upon =; sous — a, (mil.) upon articles; sous — que, (indic.)

with a proviso that. Apposer une —, (law) to add a =; faire une —, to make √ a =; imposer des — s à, 1. to impose = s on; 2. to bring √ to terms; remplir une —, to perform a =.

CONDITIONALITÉ, n. f. conditionality.

CONDITIONNEL [konditionnel] n. m. (gram.) conditional.

Au —, in the =.

CONDITIONNEL [konditionnel] LE, adj. 1. conditional; 2. (gram., log.) conditional; 3. (law) provisory.

Non —, unconditional. Clause — le, proviso.

CONDITIONNELLEMENT [konditionnellement] adv. conditionally.

CONDITIONNEMENT, n. m. 1. (arts) making up √ (a. th.); 2. (of silk) drying.

CONDITIONNER [konditionné] v. a. (arts, com.) to make √ (a. th.) good; (of silk) to dry.

CONDITIONNÉ, E, pa. p. conditioned.

Bien —, 1. good, well =; 2. (pers.) intoxicated; drunk; 3. (regular) famous.

CONDOLÉANCE, n. f. § condolence.

Condolences de —, (pl.) condolences, sing.; lettre de —, letter of =; personne qui fait des condolences de —, condoler; visite de —, visit of =. Faire ses condolences de — (à), to condole (with); to offer o.'s = (to).

CONDOR, n. m. (orn.) condor.

CONDOLGIR (SE) pr. v. 1. to condole.

CONDUCTEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. || leader; conductor; 2. § conductor; chief; 3. || manager; 4. || superintendent; 5. || guide; 6. (of cattle) driver; 7. (of carts, coaches) driver; 8. (of chariots) charioteer; 9. (of stage-coaches) guard; 10. (of omnibuses) conductor; 11. (of railway-trains) guard; 12. (of teams of horses) teamster; 13. (engin.) clerk of the works; 14. (phys.) conductor; 15. (surg.) conductor.

— des ponts et chaussées, government clerk of the works; — de train, (chem. de fer) railway-guard; — des — de travaux, clerk of the works.

Sans —, (V. senses) unguided.

CONDUCTEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. leading; 2. (phys.) conducting.

Point —, (print.) leader; tige conductrice, (tech.) conductor.

CONDUCTIBILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) conductivity; conductivity.

CONDUCTIBLE, adj. (phys.) conductible.

CONDUCTION [kondukcion] n. f. (civ. law) hiring; (phys.) conduction.

CONDUIRE, v. a. (CONDUISANT; CONDUIT; ind. pres. CONDUIS; NOUS CONDUISONS; pret. CONDUISIS; subj. pres. CONDUISSE (DE, from; à, to) 1. || to lead √ (to assist in going); 2. || to conduct (to cause to go in the right direction); to lead √ the way; to lead √; to take √; 3. || to show √ the way to (a. o.); to show √ (a. o. to a place); to take √ (a. o. any where); 4. || to attend (to accompany); 5. || to drive √ (cattle); 6. || to drive √ (carriages, carts or vehicles in general); 7. || to convey; to transport; to carry; 8. || § to guide (a. th.); to direct; to head; 9. || to lead √; to conduct; to carry; to take √; 10. § to conduct; to manage; to direct; 11. § to superintend; 12. § to rule; to govern; to sway; 13. § to carry; to bring √; 14. § to pursue; to continue; to carry on; 15. (th.) § (à, to) to conduce; to be conducive; 16. § (à, to) to actuate (a. o.); 17. (of roads) to lead √; 18. (of vehicles) to convey; to transport; to carry; 19. (phys.) to convey; to transmit.

1. — q. u. qui ne peut marcher seul, to lead a. o. that cannot walk alone; — un aveugle, to lead a blind man; — un troupeau, to lead a flock. 2. — des voyageurs, to conduct travellers; les guides qui nous conduisent, the guides that conduct us; — q. u. en sûreté q. p., to take a. o. in safety a. u.; — l'eau par des tuyaux, to conduct water by pipes. 3. — q. u. à sa chambre, to show, to take a. o. to his room. 4. — un ambassadeur à l'audience du roi, to attend an ambassador to the king's audience. 7. — des marchandises, des vivres, to convey, to transport, to carry goods. 8. — la main à, de q. u., to guide a. o.'s hand. 9. Cette manière de vivre conduit à la ruine, this way of living leads to ruin. 10. — une affaire, to conduct, to manage an affair. 15. — un ouvrage à la perfection, to carry, to bring a work to perfection. 15. La sagesse conduit au bonheur, wisdom conduces, is conducive to happiness. 16. Être conduit par de bons motifs, to be actuated by good motives.

— (en avant), 1. to lead √ forth on, (along); 2. to carry forth, on, (along);

— (en dehors), 1. to lead √ out; 2. to carry out; — (tout droit), to lead √ on, (along); — (en haut), 1. to lead √ up; 2. to uplead √; 2. to carry up.

— en avant, to lead √ forth; to lead on; — ça et là, to lead about; — mal, (V. senses) to mismanage; to be a mismanager of; — dehors, to lead √ out; — en haut, to lead √ up; — partout, (V. senses) to lead about. — à la bride, to rein (horses). Difficile à —, (of horses) difficult to ride; facile à —, (of horses) easy to ride. Qualité de ce qui peut être conduit, (V. senses) manageable-ness. Se faire —, (V. senses) to drive √; pouvoir être conduit, to be manageable; ne pas pouvoir être conduit, (V. senses) to be unmanageable.

CONDUIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONDUIRE.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. (of cattle) undriven; 2. unmanaged; undirected; 3. unruléd; unswayed.

SE CONDUIRE, pr. v. 1. || to find √ o.'s way; 2. § to be led, conducted; 3. § to be guided; to walk; to go √; 4. § (th.) to be conducted, managed; to be carried on; 5. § (pers.) to behave; to behave o.'s self; to conduct o.'s self; to demean o.'s self; to deport o.'s self; (to go √ on; 6. (med.) to proceed.

— mal, 1. behave badly, ill; 2. to misbehave; to misbehave o.'s self; to misconduct o.'s self; 3. to mismanage.

CONDUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. to lead √; to lead √ the way; 2. to show √ the way; 3. to drive √ (as a coachman).

— à grandes guides, to drive √ four in hand. Talent de —, coachmanship.

CONDUIT, n. m. 1. (anat.) duct; tube; conduit; 2. (bot.) duct; tube; 3. (did.) duct; tube; 4. (th.) pipe; tube; conduit.

— pour l'eau, 1. water-pipe; 2. (tech.) inlet; — de la vapeur, steam-pipe; — de vent, (mach.) blast-pipe.

CONDUITE, n. f. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || leading; 2. || conducting; taking; 3. || (DE, to) showing the way; (taking; 4. || attending (accompanying); 5. || driving (of cattle); 6. || driving (of carts, carriages, vehicles in general); 7. || conveyance; carrying; 8. || § guidance; direction; 9. § conduct; management, direction; charge; care; 10. § superintendence; 11. § (DE) rule (over); government (of); sway (over); 12. § conduct (general manner of acting); 13. § line of conduct; 14. § behaviour; deportment; demeanour; 15. (hydr.) conveyance; delivery; 16. (med.) management; treatment; 17. (mus.) (of the voice) port; 18. (phys.) transmission; 19. (tech.) pipe.

— déréglée, (V. senses) disorderly

conduct; — *maitresse*, (tech.) *main*; *main pipe*. Mauvaise —, (V. senses) 1. *misconduct*; *misbehaviour*; 2. *mismanagement*; — *probe*, *fair dealing*; — *régulière*, *orderly*, *steady conduct*. — d'un homme *rold et franc*, *round dealing*. Certificat de bonne —, *testimonial of good conduct*; tuyau de —, (tech.) *delivery-pipe*. Avoir de la —, to *conduct o.'s self well, properly*; n'avoir pas de —, to *conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; to *misconduct o.'s self*; être sans —, to *conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; faire attention à sa —, to *observe o.'s conduct*; (to be put upon o.'s behaviour, o.'s good, best behaviour; manquer de —, to *misconduct o.'s self*; to *conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; tenir une —, to *observe, to hold a line of conduct*; tenir une mauvaise —, to *conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; to *misbehave o.'s self*.

CONDUPLICATION, n. f. (rhet.) *con- duplication*.

CONDUPLIQUÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *con- duplicate*.

CONDYLE, n. m. (anat.) *condyle*.
CONDYLOÏDE [kon-di-lo-i-d'] adj. (anat.) *condyloid*.

JONDYLOME [—iômm] n. m. (med.) *condyloma*; *cauliflower excrescence*.

CÔNE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *cone*; 2. (astr.) *cone* (of a shadow); 3. (bot.) *cone*; *strobil*; 4. (conch.) *cone*; *crown*; 5. (conch.) *conus*; (sailor); 6. (opt.) *pencil* (of light).

— *impérial*, (conch.) *imperial crown*; — *tronqué*, *trunc* de —, (geom.) *truncated cone*; *frustum of a cone*; *conic*, *conoidal frustum*; — *papier marbré*, (conch.) *royal crown*. En —, en forme de —, 1. *conical*; *taper*; *tapering*; 2. *conically*.

Donner du — à, (tech.) *to taper*; être —, (tech.) *to be tapered*; faire — (tech.) *to taper*.

CONÉ, E, adj. *conical*.

CONFABULATION [—iâcion] n. f. † *confabulation* (chattering).

CONFABULER, v. n. † *to confabulate* (chat).

CONFECTEUR, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *confecter*.

CONFECTION [konfekcion] n. f. 1. *execution*; *making*; 2. *completion*; 3. (adm.) *making out*; *drawing out*, up; 4. (a. & m.) *making*; *making up*; 5. ‡ *ready made clothes*; *ready made clothes business*; *ready made clothes department*; *outfitting department*; 6. (pharm.) *confection*.

CONFECTIONNER [konfekcioné] v. a. 1. *to make* √; *to execute*; 2. (adm.) *to make* √ out; *to draw* √ out, up; 3. (a. & m.) *to make* √; *to make* √ up.

CONFECTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (a. & m.) *made*; *executed*; 2. (com.) *ready made*.

Non —, 1. *unmade*; *unexecuted*; 2. (com.) *unmade*.

CONFECTIONNEUR-R [konfekcionéur] n. m. SE, n. f. (com.) 1. *clothing*; 2. *outfitter*.

CONFÉDÉRATI-F, VE, adj. ‡ *confederative*.

CONFÉDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *confederation* (alliance between independent states); *confederacy*; 2. (b. s.) *confederacy* (cabal); *league*.

CONFÉDÉRÉ, E, adj. *confederate*; *confederated*.

CONFÉDÉRÉ, n. m. *confederate*.

De —, *confederate*.

CONFÉDÉRER, v. a. *to confederate*.

SE CONFÉDÉRER, pr. v. *to confede- rate*.

CONFÉRENCE, n. f. 1. *comparison*, *comparing*; 2. *collation* (of writings); 3. † *conference*; 4. *lecture*; — s (pl.) *lecturing*.

— *intime*, *close conference*.

En — *intime*, *in close conference*.

CONFÉRENCIER, n. m. 1. *chairman of a conference*; 2. *member of a conference*; 3. *lecturer*.

CONFÉRER, v. a. 1. *to compare*; 2. *to collate* (writings); 3. † (λ) *to confer* (on, upon); *to bestow* (on, upon); *to grant* (to); 4. † *to confer*; 5. *to collate* (a benefice).

— à tort, to *misbestow*. Personne qui confère, *conferer of*; *bestower of*.

CONFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONFÉRER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unbestowed*.

CONFÉRER, v. n. *to confer*.

CONFERVE, n. f. (bot.) *conferva*.

CONFESSE, n. f. † *confession* (made to a priest).

Aller à —, to *go* √ *to confession*; être à —, to *be at* √; retourner à —, to *return to* √; revenir de —, to *return from* √; venir de —, to *come from* √.

[Confesse is always preceded by a verb; it must not be confounded with *aveu* or *confession*.]

CONFESSEUR, v. a. (λ, to) 1. *to confess*; *to own*; *to acknowledge*; *to avow*; 2. † *to confess*.

Sans — †, *without confessing*; *unconfessed*.

CONFESSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONFESSEUR.

Non —, 1. *unconfessed*; *unavowed*; *unowned*; 2. † *unconfessed*.

SE CONFESSEUR, pr. v. 4. (λ, to) *to confess*; 2. (DE, of) *to confess o.'s self*; *to confess*.

— au renard, to *betray o.'s self*, *o.'s secret*.

CONFESSEUR, n. m. † 1. *confessor* (priest); 2. *confessor* (one that suffers torment for his faith).

CONFESSION, n. f. 1. *confession*; 2. *avowal*; *acknowledgment*; 3. † *confession* (of penitents).

Billet de —, *ticket of confession*. De la —, 1. of √; 2. *confessionary*. Arracher une —, to *extort a* √; donner à q. u. le bon Dieu sans —, to *trust a. o. with untold gold*.

CONFESSIONNAIRE, adj. *confessionary*.

CONFESSIONNAL, a. m. *confessionary*; *confessionary*.

CONFESSIONNEL, LE, adj. (rel.) *confessionary*.

CONFESSIONNIST, n. m. (Lutherian) *confessionist*.

CONFIANCE, n. f. 1. (DANS, en) *confidence* (in); *reliance* (on); *dependence* (on); *trust* (in); 2. *confidence* (security); 3. *confidence* (courage); 4. (b. s.) *confidence* (presumption).

— *entière*, *entire confidence*, *reliance*. Absence de droits, de titres à la —, *untrustiness*; abus de —, (law) 1. *breach of trust*; 2. *embezzlement*; autour d'un abus de —, (law) *embezzlement*; personne de — *confidential person*; place, position de —, *trust*. Digne de —, *trust-worthy*; *trustworthy*; indigne de —, *not trust-worthy*; *untrustworthy*; *unreliable*; plein de —, *full of* √; 2. *sanguine*. Avec —, 1. *with* √, *reliance*; *confidence*; *trustingly*; 2. *hopefully*; 3. *sanguinely*; 4. (b. s.) *confidently* (with presumption); de —, 1. of √; 2. *confidential*; 3. *confidentially*; upon *trust*; en —, in √, sans —, 1. *without* √; 2. *unsanguine*. Avoir — (dans, en), to *confide* (in); to *feel* √ = (in); to *place*, to *repose* = (in); to *rely* (on); to *place*, *reliance* (on); to *trust* (in); avoir la plus grande — en q. u., to *have*, to *repose the strictest* = in a. o.; inspirer de la — à q. u., to *inspire a. o. with* √; mettre sa — (dans, en), to *put* √ = (in); to *put* √ o.'s *trust* (in); to *trust* (in); to *rely*

(on, upon); to *place reliance* (on); se reposer avec —, to *repose with* √; — en soi-même, *self-reliance*.

[CONFIANCE must not be confounded with *confidence*.]

CONFIAINT, E, adj. 1. *confident*; *reliant*; 2. *sanguine*; 3. (b. s.) *confident* (presumptuous).

Peu —, 1. *not confident*; 2. *unsanguine*.

CONFIDEMENT [—daman] adv. in *confidence*, *secrecy*.

CONFIDENCE, n. f. 1. *confidence* (that induces a. o. to impart secrets); 2. *secrecy*; 3. *secret* (imparted confidence); 4. *disclosure* (made in confidence); 5. (of benefices) *trust*.

[CONFIDENCE is not to be confounded with *confidence*.]

Fausse —, 1. *false confidence*; 2. *pretended secret*; 3. *pretended disclosure*. En —, in √, *secrecy*. Faire une — à q. u., 1. to *tell* √ a. o. a. th. in √; 2. to *confide a secret to a. o.*; 3. to *make* √ a *disclosure to a. o.*

CONFIDENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *confident*; 2. † & ‡ *interpreter*.

CONFIDENTIAIRE [—dancelèr] u. m. *holder of benefice in trust*.

CONFIDENTIEL [—dancel] LE, adj. (th) *confidential* (private).

CONFIDENTIELLEMENT [—dancelman] adv. *confidentially*.

CONFIER, v. a. 1. † (λ, to) *confide* (to); to *intrust* (to, with); to *trust* (to with); to *commit* (to); 2. ‡ (λ, to) *to trust*; to *commit*; 3. † (λ, to) *to confide*, to *trust* √ in *confidence*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to *confide*, to *intrust a. th. to a. o.*; to *intrust*, to *trust a. o. with a. th.*

SE CONFIER, pr. v. (λ, DANS, EN) 1. *to confide* (in); to *rely* (on); to *place o.'s reliance* (on); to *put* √ o.'s *trust* (in); (to trust (to); 2. to *unbosom o.'s self* (to); 3. to *trust o.'s self* (to); 4. to *betake* √ o.'s *self* (to).

CONFIGURATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *configuration*.

CONFIGURER, v. a. *to configure*.

CONFINEMENT, n. m. *confinement*; *banishment*; (crim. law) *solitary confinement*.

CONFINER, v. n. (λ, AVEC, on, upon) *to confine*; to *border*.

CONFINER, v. a. 1. † † *to confine*; to *shut* √ up; 2. † (DANS, to) *to confine* (to exile, to banish); 3. ‡ *to confine* (limit).

SE CONFINER, pr. v. *to confine o.'s self*; to *shut* √ o.'s *self* up.

CONFINITE, n. f. *confinity*.

CONFINS, n. m. *confines*; *borders*, *plur.*

CONFIRE, v. a. irr. (CONFISANT; CONFIT; ind. pres. CONFIS; NOUS CONFISONS; pret. CONFIS; subj. pres. CONFISE) (λ, in) 1. *to preserve* (in sweets); 2. (in vinegar) *to pickle*.

— au sucre, to *preserve*; — au vinaigre, to *pickle*.

CONFIT, E, pa. p. 1. *preserved*; 2. *pickled*.

CONFIRMATEUR, u. m. *confirmator*; *confirmer*.

CONFIRMATI-F, VE, adj. *confirmative*.

CONFIRMATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *confirmation*; 2. † *confirmation*; 3. (law) *confirmation*; 4. (eccl. law) *confirmation*; 5. (rhet.) *confirmation*.

De la — †, 1. of √; 2. *confirmatory*; en — de, in √ of; *confirmatory of*. Avoir besoin de —, *meriter* —, to *require*, to *need* √. Qui n'a pas reçu la — †, *unconfirmed*.

CONFIRMATOIRE, adj. *confirmatory*.

CONFIRMER, v. a. 1. *to confirm*; 2.

† to confirm; 3.) to slap (a. o.'s) face; to give √ (a. o.) a slap in the face.

— de nouveau, to reconfirm. Personne, chose qui confirme, confirmer of. Pour —, to confirm; in confirmation of. Pouvoir être confirmé, to be confirmable.

CONFIRMÉ, *n.* pa. p. 1. confirmed; 2. † confirmed.

Non —, 1. unconfirmed; 2. † unconfirmed.

SE CONFIRMER, *pr. v.* (lh.) to be confirmed.

CONFISABLE, *adj.* preservable.

CONFISCABLE, *adj.* 1. confiscable; liable to confiscation; 2. (law) forfeitable.

CONFISCANT, *adj.* (feud. law) forfeitable.

CONFISCATEUR, *n. m.* confiscator.

CONFISCATION [—*âction*] *n. f.* 1. confiscation (action); forfeiture; 2. forfeit (thing confiscated); 3. (law) forfeiture; 4. (law) forfeit.

Auteur de —, confiscator; bien attribué au seigneur par suite de —, (feud. law) escheat; perte par —, forfeiture. Sujet à —, liable to confiscation, forfeiture. De —, (V. senses) confiscatory. Encourir la — de, (law) to forfeit (to); entraîner la —, (law) to induce forfeiture; perdre par —, (law) to forfeit.

CONFISERIE, *n. f.* 1. confectionery (art); 2. confectionery (place) (sing.); confectionery, sing.; sweetmeats, pl.; 3. confectionery (place); 4. confectioner's shop.

CONFISEUR, *n. m.* SE, *n. f.* confectioner.

CONFISQUER, *v. a.* 1. (AU PROFIT DE, to) to confiscate; 2. (law) to forfeit.

CONFISQUÉ, *E.* pa. p. 1. (th.) confiscated; forfeited; forfeit; 2. ‡ (pers.) ruined; lost; undone.

Non —, unconfiscated; unforfeited. — au profit de l'État, confiscated to the state, King, Queen. Droit au bien —, (feud. law) escheatage.

CONFIT, *n. m.* 1. (tan.) sour water; 2. macerating vat; 3. bran-mash (for figs).

CONFITEUR [—*teur*] *n. m.*, pl. —, (cath. rel.) confessor.

CONFITURE, *n. f.* preserve (fruit preserved).

CONFITURERIE, *n. f.* confectionery; manufactory of preserves.

CONFITURIER, *n. m.* IÈRE, *n. f.* 1. (pers.) dealer in preserves; 2. (lh.) preserve-dish.

CONFLAGRATION [—*grâction*] *n. f.* 1. ‡ conflagration (burning of a very large mass); 2. ‡ conflagration (revolution).

En —, 1. ‡ in a state of =; conflagrantly; 2. ‡ in a =.

CONFLIT, *n. m.* 1. ‡ conflict; collision; 2. ‡ conflict; clashing; 3. ‡ jarring; 4. (law) conflict.

En —, 1. in conflict; 2. (th.) conflicting; clashing. Être en —, 1. to be in =; to clash; to come √ into collision; 2. (law) to conflict.

CONFLUENCE, *n. f.* (med.) confluence.

CONFLENT, *n. m.* (geog.) confluence.

CONFLENT, *E.* *adj.* 1. (bot.) confluent; 2. (med.) confluent.

CONFLEUR, *v. n.* to be confluent.

Qui conflue, confluent.

CONFONDANT, *E.* *adj.* confounding.

CONFONDRE, *v. a.* 1. ‡ to confound; to mingle; to blend; 2. ‡ to huddle;

3. ‡ to confound; 4. ‡ (b. s.) to involve; 5. ‡ to confuse; 6. ‡ to confound (to reduce to silence); to put √ down; 7. to constellate (luminous bodies).

4. — les innocents avec les coupables, to involve the innocent with the guilty.

SE CONFONDRE, *pr. v.* 1. ‡ to be confounded; to mingle; to blend; to unite; 2. ‡ to coalesce; 3. ‡ to huddle; 4. ‡ to be confused; 5. ‡ (EN, EN) to be lost (in apologies, thanks, etc.); not to be able to make (apologies, etc.) enough.

CONFORMATION [—*âction*] *n. f.* (did.) form; conformation.

Vice de —, vice, defect of form.

CONFORMÉ, *adj.* (A) 1. ‡ conformable (to); ‡ according (to); 2. ‡ apposite (to); 3. ‡ congenial (with, to); consonant (with, to); 4. ‡ (of copies) true (to the original); 5. (did.) congruous.

Non, peu —, 1. unconformable; 2. inapposite; 3. uncongenial; 4. inconsonant.

CONFORMÉ, *E.* *adj.* (of organised bodies) formed.

CONFORMÈMENT, *adv.* (A) 1. conformably (to); ‡ according (to); in accordance (with); ‡ up (to); 2. in compliance with; 3. appositely (to).

CONFORMER, *v. a.* ‡ (A, to) to conform.

SE CONFORMER, *pr. v.* (A) 1. ‡ to conform (to); 2. ‡ to comply (with); ‡ to fall √ in (with); ‡ to strike √ in (with).

Pour — à, (V. senses) 1. in conformity with; 2. in compliance with.

CONFORMISTE, *n. m.* f. conformist.

Non — (Engl. hist) non —.

CONFORMITÉ, *n. f.* (AVEC) 1. ‡ conformity (with, to); 2. ‡ suitability (to); appositeness (to); 3. ‡ congeniality; consonancy; consonantness; 4. (did.) congruity.

Non —, (V. Défaut de —) (Engl. hist.) non-conformity. Défaut, manque de —, 1. unconformity; 2. unsuitableness; 3. inconsonancy; 4. (did.) incongruity. En — (avec), in accordance (with); en — de, 1. in conformity with, to; conformably to; according to; 3. in compliance with.

CONFORT, *n. m.* 1. ‡ help; succour; 2. comfort.

Sans —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. uncomfortably.

CONFORTABLE, *adj.* 1. ‡ consolatory; 2. comfortable.

Peu —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. uncomfortably.

CONFORTABLEMENT, *adv.* comfortably.

CONFORTAT, *E.*

CONFORTATI-F, *VE*, *adj.* 1. (engin.) for strengthening; 2. (med.) strengthening; corroborant.

Travaux —s, (engin.) works for strengthening.

CONFORTANT, *E.*

CONFORTATIF, *n. m.* (med.) corroborant.

CONFORTATION [—*âction*] *n. f.* ‡ strengthening.

CONFORTER, *v. a.* 1. ‡ to comfort; 2. (engin.) to strengthen; 3. (med.) to strengthen.

CONFRATERNEL, *LE*, *adj.* mutually fraternal.

CONFRATERNITÉ, *n. f.* confraternity; fellowship (of members of the same body).

CONFRERE, *n. m.* 1. ‡ confraternal (one of the same religious order); 2. fellow member (of a society); brother; 3. brother in ...; brother-in-law; 4. colleague; 5. compeer; 6. (of journalists) contemporary.

3. — de commerce, brother in trade; brother-tradesman.

CONFRERIE, *n. f.* brotherhood; confraternity; fraternity.

CONFRICTION, *n. f.* (pharm.) confriation.

CONFRONTATION [—*âction*] *n. f.* 1. ‡ (pers.) confrontation; 2. ‡ (lh.) comparing, comparison (of writings).

CONFRONTER, *v. a.* 1. (A, with) to confront (persons); 2. (A, AVEC, with) to confront (things); to compare; 3. (com.) to compare (accounts); 4. (law) (A) to border (on); to be contiguous (to).

CONFUS, *E.* *adj.* 1. (th.) confused; 2. (lh.) jumbled; 3. (pers.) (DE, at) confused; abashed; 4. (law) confounded.

Non —, 1. unconfused; 2. unabashed. D'une manière —e, confusedly; confusively. Rendre —, to confuse.

CONFUSEMENT, *adv.* ‡ confusedly.

CONFUSION, *n. f.* 1. ‡ confusion; 2. ‡ confusion (want of clearness); confusedness; 3. ‡ confusion (embarrassment, humiliation); 4. ‡ abundance; multitude; quantity; 5. (law) confusion.

A sa —, to o.'s =; pour comble de —, on =; sans —, 1. without =; unconfused; 2. unconfusedly. Couvrir de —, to put √ to =; to abash; mettre la — dans, to confuse.

CONFUTATION [—*âction*] *n. f.* confutation; refutation.

CONFUTER, *v. a.* ‡ to confute; to refute.

CONGÉ, *n. m.* 1. leave; permission (to withdraw temporarily or definitively from o.'s employment); 2. leave of absence; leave; 3. discharge; 4. (b. s.) dismissal; 5. leave (adieu); conge; 6. (of public functionaries) leave of absence; leave; 7. (of landlords, lodgers, tenants) notice to quit; notice; (warning); 8. (of masters and servants) warning; 9. (of schools) holiday; 10. (adm.) leave; 11. (arch.) apophyge; conge; scape; 12. (const.) permit; 13. (law) notice to quit; notice; 14. (mil.) discharge; 15. (mil.) furlough; 16. (nav.) pass; 17. (nav.) (of ships) clearance.

— absolu définitif, (mil.) discharge. — à court délai, (law) short notice; — d'église, "congé d'église"; — faute de plaidier, (law) nonsuit. Jour de —, (of schools) holiday. De —, de jour de —, (of schools) holiday; en —, 1. on leave; 2. (of schools) on a holiday; 3. (pub. adm.) on leave of absence; on leave; 4. (mil.) on furlough; par le — de q. u. ‡, by a. o.'s permission, leave. Avoir —, (of schools) to have a holiday; donner —, 1. to give √ warning; 2. to give √ notice to quit; (to give √ warning); 3. (A) to discharge; (to send √, to turn away; donner un — à, (mil.) to furlough; donner à q. u. son —, to discharge a. o.; to give √ a. o.'s his discharge; prendre —, 1. to retire; 2. to desert; 3. (de) to take √ leave (of); prendre son —, to retire.

CONGÉABLE, *adj.* (law) held under tenancy at will.

CONGÉDIABLE, *adj.* liable to discharge, dismissal.

CONGÉDIEMENT, *n. m.* (nav.) discharge; dismissal.

CONGÉDER, *v. a.* 1. to discharge (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) to dismiss; to discard; (to send √, to turn away; 3. (pub. adm.) to pay √ off; 4. (mil., nav.) to discharge.

CONGELABILITÉ, *n. f.* congelable-ness.

CONGELABLE, *adj.* (phys.) congelable.

Non —, uncongelable.

CONGÉLATEUR, *n. m.* freezing apparatus.

CONGÉLATION [—*âction*] *n. f.* 1. congelation; congelment; freezing; 2. calc-tuf (of grottoes); 3. (arch.) rock-work (on the face of masonry); 4. (sculp.) imitation icicle.

Point de —, *freezing-point*.
CONGELER, v. a. 1. to congeal; to freeze √; 2. to coagulate.
CONGELÉ, E, pa. p. congealed; frozen.
 Non —. (phys.) uncongealed; unfrozen.
SE CONGELER, pr. v. 1. to congeal; to freeze √; 2. to coagulate; to cake.
CONGENERER, adj. congener; congeneric; congenerous.
CONGÉNÈRE, n. m. congener.
CONGENIAL, E, adj. congenial.
CONGENIALITÉ, n. f. congeniality.
CONGÉNITAL, E, adj. (med.) congenital; congenite.
CONGERIE, n. f. (rhet.) congeries.
CONGESTIF, VE, adj. (bot. & med.) congestive.
CONGESTION [kongjestion] n. f. (med.) congestion; (VERS, to) (determination of blood).
 — cérébrale, cerebral congestion; = of the brain; — sanguine, = of blood.
CONGESTIONNER, v. a. (med.) to congest.
CONGIAIRE, a. m. (Rom. ant.) congiary.
CONGLOBATION [konglobâcion] n. f. (rhet.) conglobation.
CONGLOBE, E, adj. 1. conglobate; 2. t. (anat.) lymphatic; globate; globated.
CONGLOMÉRAT, u. m. (geol.) conglomerate.
CONGLOMÉRATION [konglomérâcion] n. f. (did.) conglomeration.
CONGLOMÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. conglomerate; 2. (anat.) globulous; 3. (bot.) clustered.
CONGLOMÉRER, v. a. to conglomerate.
CONGLUTINANT, E, adj. conglutinant.
CONGLUTINATI-F, VE, adj. conglutinative.
CONGLUTINATION [-âcion] n. f. conglutination.
CONGLUTINER, v. a. to conglutinate.
 Chose qui conglutine, conglutinator.
SE CONGLUTINER, pr. v. to conglutinate.
CONGRATULANT, E, adj. ‡ flattering.
CONGRATULATION [-lâcion] n. f. (jest.) congratulation.
CONGRATULER, v. a. (jest.) to congratulate.
CONGRE, u. m. (ich.) conger; conger-eel.
CONGRATULATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. congratulator.
CONGRATULATOIRE, adj. congratulatory.
CONGRÉAGE, u. m. (nav.) worming.
CONGRÉER, v. a. (mar.) to worm.
CONGREGANISTE, n. m. f. member of a lay congregation directed by ecclesiastics.
CONGRÉGATION [-âcion] n. f. congregation (society of friars or nuns).
 — des fidèles, church; whole body of the faithful. De la —, congregational; en forme de —, congregational.
CONGREGATIONALISME, u. m. (eccl.) congregationalism.
CONGREGATIONALISTE, n. m. (eccl.) congregationalist.
CONGRÈS, n. m. 1. congress (assembly of ministers plenipotentiary); 2. congress (legislative assembly); 3. ‡ trial of impolency.
 Du —, 1. of —; 2. congressional; en forme de —, congressional.
CONGRÈS, n. m. ‡ (law) examination as to impolency.

CONGRÈVE, n. f. (artil.) congreve.
 Fusée à la —, = rocket.
CONGRIER, n. m. (fish.) enclosure made of piles.
CONGRU, E, adj. 1. ‡ congruous; proper; 3. (theol.) congruous.
CONGRUENCE, n. f. (math.) ‡ congruence.
CONGRUENT, E, adj. congruent; suitable.
CONGRUITÉ, n. f. 1. ‡ congruity; propriety; 2. (theol.) congruity.
CONGRUMENT, adv. ‡ congruently; properly.
CONICITÉ, u. f. conical form; conicalness.
CONIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) coniferous.
CONIFÈRE, n. m. (bot.) conifer; — s, (pl.) fir-tribe (sing.).
CONIFORME, adj. coniform.
CONIOTHEQUE, n. m. (bot.) coniotheca.
CONIQUE, n. f. (geom.) conic.
CONIQUE, adj. 1. (did.) conic; conical; taper; tapering; 2. (bot.) conoidic; conoidical.
 Sections — s, (geom.) conics, pl.; conic sections. De forme —, coniform; copped; copied.
CONIQUES, n. m. pl., conics; conic sections.
CONITE, n. m. (min.) conite.
CONJECTURAL, E, adj. conjectural.
CONJECTURALÈMENT, adv. conjecturally; by conjecture.
CONJECTURE, n. f. 1. conjecture; 2. surmise.
 Fausse —, 1. misconjecture; 2. wrong surmise. Faiseur de — s, conjecturer. De —, conjectural; par — by conjecture.
 Faire une —, to make √ a =; former une —, to form a =.
CONJECTURER, v. a. 1. to conjecture; 2. to surmise; to suspect.
 — à tort, to misconjecture.
CONJECTURE, E, pa. p. 1. conjectured; 2. surmised; suspected.
 Non —, 1. unconjectured; 2. unsurmised; unsuspected.
CONJECTURER, n. m. conjecturer.
CONJOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINdre) 1. ‡ to conjoin; to join; 2. to conjoin (unitein marriage); to unite; to join; to join together.
CONJOINT, E, adj. 1. (bot.) joined; 2. (mus.) conjoint.
 Règle — e, (arith.) chain-rule.
CONJOINT, n. m. (law) husband, m.; wife, f.; — s, (pl.) husband and wife, pl.
CONJOINTEMENT, adv. conjointly; jointly; in conjunction.
CONJONCTI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) 1. conjunctive (subjunctive); 2. (of conjunctions, etc.) conjunctive.
CONJUNCTION [konjonction] n. f. 1. (pers.) union (of husband and wife); 2. (astr.) conjunction; coalition; synd; 3. (astrology) conjunction; 4. (gram.) conjunction.
CONJONCTIONNEL, LE, adj. (gram.) conjunctional.
CONJUNCTIVE, u. f. (anat.) conjunctive; conjunctive.
CONJONCTIVEMENT, adv. (did.) conjunctively.
CONJONCTIVITE, u. f. (med.) conjunctivitis.
CONJUNCTURE, n. f. conjuncture; juncture.
 — fâcheuse, disagreeable, unpleasant conjuncture.
CONJUIR (SE) pr. v. t. to rejoice (with a. o.); to congratulate.
CONJOUISSANCE, n. f. ‡ congratulation.
CONJUGAISON, n. f. 1. (anat.) conjugation; 2. (gram.) conjugation.

CONJUGAL, E, adj. conjugal; matrimonial.
CONJUGALÈMENT, adv. conjugally; matrimonially.
CONJUGATIF, VE, adj. (gram.) relating to conjugation.
CONJUGUE, E, adj. 1. (bot.) conjugate; conjugated; 2. (mach.) connected.
CONJUGUER, v. a. (gram.) to conjugate.
SE CONJUGUER, pr. v. (gram.) to be conjugated.
CONJUNGO, n. m. (jest.) marriage.
CONJURATEUR, n. m. 1. ‡ conspirator; 2. conjurer.
CONJURATION [-âcion] n. f. 1. entreaty; prayer; 2. incantation; enchantment; 3. exorcism; 4. conspiracy.
 Faire, former, machiner, ourdir, tramer une —, to form, to plot a conspiracy.
CONJURÉ, E, adj. confederate; conspiring; in a, the conspiracy.
CONJURE, n. m. conspirator.
 [CONJUR is generally used in the plural.]
CONJURER, v. a. 1. (de, to) to conjure; to entreat; 2. to deprecate; 3. to exorcise; to conjure down; to charm away; 4. to conjure; to avert; 5. to conspire.
CONJUREUR, n. m. conjuror.
CONNAISSABLE, adj. to be known, recognized.
 Il, elle n'est pas —, you would not know him, her.
CONNAISSANCE, n. f. 1. (sing.) senses (faculty of knowing), pl.; 2. knowledge; 3. (DE, with) acquaintance (knowledge); 4. — s, (pl.) knowledge, sing.; information, sing.; learning, sing.; acquirements, pl.; attainments, pl.; 5. acquaintance (connection, intercourse); 6. acquaintance (person); 7. (hunt.) print (of the foot); 8. (law) cognizance.
 — approfondie (de), thorough knowledge (of); insight (into); plus ample —, further acquaintance; — plus intime, better acquaintance; — s légères, (V. senses) slender attainments. Défaut, manque de — (de), unconsciousness (of); une figure de —, the face of an old acquaintance; après plus ample —, upon further acquaintance. A sa —, to o.'s knowledge; avec —, avec, en — de cause, with a thorough knowledge of the matter, case; knowingly; willingly; understandingly; sans —, senseless; de — s étendues, of extensive, great information. Avoir — de, 1. to be aware of; to know √; to be acquainted with; 2. to be privy to; n'avoir pas — de, to have no knowledge of; to be unaware of; to be unacquainted with; donner —, to give √ notice, warning; être sans —, to be senseless; être en âge de —, to have arrived at years of discretion; être, se trouver en pays de —, to be among old acquaintances; faire une —, to make √ an acquaintance; faire la — de, to make √ a. o.'s acquaintance; to become √, ‡ to get √ acquainted with (a. o.); faire faire à q. u. la — de q. u., to make √ a. o. acquainted with a. o.; perdre —, perdre toute —, to become √ senseless; to be taken senseless; prendre — de, 1. to look into; 2. to take √ notice of; 3. to take √ cognizance of; propager, répandre les — s, to diffuse knowledge; réclamer q. u. comme —, to claim acquaintance with a. o.; reprendre —, to recover o.'s senses; ‡ to come √ to o.'s senses; to come √ to; faire reprendre — à, to bring to o.'s senses; to bring √ to.
CONNAISSANT, adj. m. (law) knowing; acquainted (with).
CONNAISSÈMENT, n. m. (com. nav.) bill of lading.

CONNAISSEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (EN) *connoisseur (in); good judge (of)*.

Talent de —, *connoisseurship*. De —, *of a connoisseur*.

CONNAISSEUR-R, SE, adj. *of a connoisseur; of a good judge*.

CONNAÎTRE, v. a. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. *to know* (by the senses); 2. *to be acquainted with*; 3. *to know* (by); 4. *to know*; 5. *to be aware of*; 6. *to know*.

1. — q. u., *to know a. o.*; — une maison, *un chemin, to know a house, a road*. 2. — q. u., *to be acquainted with a. o.*; — le chagrin, *to be acquainted with grief*; — plusieurs langues, *to be acquainted with several languages*. 3. — q. u. à la voix, *to know, to recognize a. o. by his voice*. 4. — le bien et le mal, *to know good and evil*; — une langue, *une science, to know a language, a science*. 5. — l'existence de q. ch., *to be aware of the existence of a. th.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to know* (by) *a. o. to have, to possess a. th.*; *to be that a. o. has, possesses a. th.*; ne — aucunement, *to be nothing of*; ne — autre, *to be* (by) *a. o. as well as o's self*; ne pas — (V. senses) 1. *to be unacquainted with*; 2. *to be unaware of*; ne — que (q. u.), (V. senses) *to consider nothing but*; ne — ni d'Adam ni d'Eve, *not to be* (by) *from Adam*. — de nom, *de réputation, to be by name, by reputation*; — de vue, *to be by sight*. Être connu de q. u., *to be known to a. o.*; apprendre à —, *to acquaint o's self with (a. th.)*; donner à — q. ch. à q. u., *to let* (by) *a. o. = a. th., faire —, 1. to make* (by) *known*; 2. *to notify (a. th.)*; 3. *to give* (by) *(a. o.) notice of (a. th.)*; 3. *to set* (by) *forth (a. th.)*; 4. *to give* (by) *warning*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.*; *to make* (by) *a. o. acquainted with a. th.*; *to let* (by) *a. o. = a. th.*; se faire —, *to rise* (by) *to notice*; *to introduce o's self to notice*; *to make* (by) *o's self known*; gagner à être connu, *to improve upon acquaintance*.

[CONNAÎTRE must not be confounded with SAVOIR.]

SE CONNAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. *to know o's self*; 2. *to know* (by) *each other, one another*; *to be acquainted*.

— à, en, *to be a connoisseur in*; *to understand* (by); *to be a judge of*; — bien à, en, *to understand* (by) *well*; *to be a good judge of*; ne pas — à, not *to understand* (by); *to have no skill in*; *to be no judge of*; no point —, ne plus —, *to know no bounds*; — (à, en), *to be a judge (of)*; s'y — bien, *to be a good judge*.

CONNAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. *to know*; 2. (law) (DE, OF) *to have cognizance*; 3. (law) (DE, OF) *to take* (by) *cognizance*.

GONNE [kon-né] E, adj. (bot.) *connate*; (joined).

CONNECTIF, VE, adj. (bot.) *connective*.

CONNETABLE [—abl] n. m. (in France) *constable (office of high dignity)*. Grand —, *high*; lord high —.

Charge, dignité de —, *constableness*.

CONNETABLE [—abl] n. f. (in France) *constableness (lady of a constable)*.

CONNETABLE, n. f. (in France) 1. *jurisdiction of a constable*; 2. *residence of a constable*.

CONNEXE, adj. (law) (A, with) *connected*.

CONNEXION, n. f. (th.) *connexion* (union of things related to each other); *connection*.

La — de deux idées forme un jugement, *the connexion of two ideas forms a judgment*.

Défaut, manque de —, *want of* (by) *connexion*. Sans —, *unconnected*; *without*.

CONNEXITÉ, n. f. *connexion* (relation of things to each other).

CONNVIVENCE, n. f. *convivence*.

De —, 1. *in* (by); 2. *conviving*; *convivent*.

CONNVIVENT, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *convivent*; 2. (bot.) *convivent*.

CONNVIVER, v. n. (A, at) *to connive*; *to wink*.

Personne qui connive, *conniver*. Qui connive, *conniving*.

CONNOTATIF, E, adj. *connotative*.

CONNOTATION, n. f. *connotation*.

CONNOTER, v. a. *to connote*.

CONNU, E, adj. 1. *known*; 2. (substant.) *known*.

CONOÏDE, adj. *conoidic*; *conoidical*.

CONOÏDE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *conoid*; 2. (anat.) *conoid*.

CONQUASSANT, E, adj. *breaking*; *crushing*; *doloureux* —, *excruciating pains*.

CONQUASSATION, n. f. *pounding*; *crushing*.

CONQUE, n. f. 1. *shell (of the Tritons, of Venus)*; 2. (anat.) *concha*; (external ear); (pavilion of the ear); 3. (conch.) *conch*.

CONQUÉRANT, n. m. *conqueror (of a country)*.

CONQUÉRANT, E, adj. 1. *conquering*; *victorious*; 2. *desirous of making conquest*.

CONQUÉRANTE, n. f. *conqueress*.

CONQUÉRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. (SUR, from) *to conquer* (gain, dominion or sovereignty over a place); 2. *to conquer*; *to overcome* (by); 3. *to gain* (by effort); 4. *to obtain*; 4. *to reclaim* (by alluvion, draining).

1. — un pays sur l'ennemi, *to conquer a country from an enemy*.

[CONQUÉRIR must not be confounded with vaincre.]

CONQUIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONQUÉRIR.

Non —, 1. *unconquered*; 2. *unconquered*; *unsubdued*.

CONQUESTER [konkuesté] † V. CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUET, n. m. 1. *acquisition*; 2. (law) *acquisition made in common*; 3. (law) *property acquired in common by the husband and wife*.

CONQUÊTE, n. f. 1. (SUN, from) *conquest*; 2. *reclamation (by alluvion, draining)*.

Amour des —s, *love of conquest*; pays de —, *conquered country*. Faire une —, 1. *to make* (by) *a conquest*; faire la — de, *to conquer*.

CONSCRANT, E, adj. *consecrating* (a bishop).

CONSCRANT, n. m. *consecrator*.

CONSCRANT, v. a. 1. (A, to) *to consecrate*; *to dedicate*; 2. (H) *to hallow*; *to sanctify*; 3. (L) *to consecrate* (render sacred, venerable); 4. (A, to) *to devote (destine)*; *to appropriate*; 5. *to dedicate*; 5. *to perpetuate*; 6. *to sanction*.

4. — son temps, sa fortune à q. ch., *to devote o's time or o's fortune to a. th.* 5. — le souvenir de q. ch., *to perpetuate the remembrance of a. th.* 6. — un mot, *to sanction a word*.

— de nouveau, (V. senses) *to reconsecrate*.

CONSCRANT, E, pa. p. adj. 1. *consecrated*; *dedicated*; 2. *hallowed*; *sanctified*; 3. *established*; *usual*; *in use*.

Non —, 1. *unconsecrated*; *undedicated*; 2. *unconsecrated*; 3. (H) *unhallowed*; *unsanctified*.

SE CONSACRER, pr. v. 1. (A, to) *to devote o's self*.

CONSANGUIN [—gîn] E, adj. 1. *by the father's side*; 2. (law) *by, of the half blood*.

—s, parents —s, (law) *half blood*.

CONSANGUINITE [—gînité] n. f. 1. (law) *consanguinity*; 2. (can. law) *consanguinity*.

— directo, (law) *lineal*.

CONSCIENCE, n. f. 1. *consciousness* (knowledge); 2. *conscience* (internal sense of right and wrong); 3. *conscientiousness* (quality of being conscientious); 4. (conscience) (reason); 5. (philos.) *consciousness*; 6. (print.) *work paid by the day*; 7. (print.) (sing.) *compositors upon the establishment*, pl. 8. (tech.) *breast plate*.

— accommodante, large, *accommodating conscience*; — bourlée, *gangrened* —; — délicate, *timorée, tender* —; — nette, *clear* —. Absence de —, (phil.) *unconsciousness*; affaire de —, *matter of*; cas de —, *case of*; cri de —, *prick, qualm of*; défaut, *manque de* —, 1. *unconsciousness*; 2. *unconscientiousness*; homme de —, (print.) *compositor, man upon the establishment*. A —, ..., *conscientious*; with a ... —, avec —, *conscientiously*; avec la — de soi, (philos.) *consciously*; en —, 1. *conscientiously*; with —, 2. *in* (reason); en bonne —, *in*; — of all —; en ame et —, *on, upon o's*; en sôrd de —, *with a safe*; pour sa —, *pour l'acquit de sa —, for* —; for — sake; sans —, 1. *unconscientious*; 2. *unconscientiously*; sur sa —, *on, upon o's* —. Avoir la — de, *to be, to feel* (by) *conscious of*; avoir de la —, *to have a, some*; n'avoir pas la — de, *to be, to feel* (by) *unconscious of*; avoir la — intime, *to be conscious to o's self*; avoir la — large, *to have a lawyer's* —; descendre dans sa —, *to go* (by) *home to o's*; être doué de la — de soi-même, (philos.) *to be conscious*; n'être pas doué de la — de soi-même, (philos.) *to be unconscious*; se faire — de, *to make* (by) *a case, a matter of*; mettre la main sur la —, *to lay* (by) *o's hand on o's heart*; peser sur la —, *to go* (by) *to o's*; transiger avec sa —, *to compound with o's* —; travailler à la —, (print.) *to work on the establishment*. Qui a de la —, *conscientious*; qui a — de tout, *all-conscientious*; dont on a la —, *conscious*; qui n'a pas —, la — (de), *unconscious, unintelligent of*; *unweeting*.

CONSCIENCEUSEMENT [—ôz-man] adv. *conscientiously*; *with conscience*.

CONSCIENCEUX [—ôz] SE, adj. *conscientious*.

CONSCIENT, E, adj. *conscious*.

CONSCIOSITÉ, n. f. *consciousness*.

CONSCRIPTIBLE, adj. *subject to the conscription*; *liable to be called for military service*.

CONSCRIPTION [konskripsion] n. f. (mil.) *conscription*.

CONSCRIPTIONNAIRE, n. m. (mil.) *one subject to the conscription*.

CONSCRIPTIONNEL, LE, adj. *conscriptional*.

CONSCRIT, adj. m. (Rom. hist.) *conscript*.

CONSCRIT, n. m. 1. *conscript (young soldier)*; 2. (schools) *freshman*.

CONSCRATEUR, n. m. *consecrator*.

CONSCRATION [—âton] n. f. 1. *consecration*; *dedication*; 2. (H) *hallowing*; *sanctifying*; 3. *consecration* (rendering sacred); 4. *consecration* (apotheosis); 5. (Cath. rel.) *consecration* (blessing the elements in the communion).

— nouvelle, (V. senses) *reconsecration*. De —, (V. senses) *consecratory*.
CONSECUTIF, VE, adj. 1. *consecutive* (following in order of time); 2. (A, on) *consequent*; 3. (med.) *consecutive*; *secondary*.

CONSECUTION, n. f. *consecution*.
CONSECUTIVEMENT, adv. *consecutively*.

CONSEIGLE, n. m. (agr.) *meslin* (wheat, rye and oats sown together).

CONSEIL [kɔ̃sɛj] n. m. 1. *advice* (in general); *counsel*; 2. *advice*; (piece of advice); 3. *counsel*; *deliberation*; 4. *counsel* (design of Providence); 5. *adviser*; *counsellor*; 6. *counsel* (lawyer); *counsellor*; 7. *council* (assembly); *board*; 8. *council* (of the sovereign); 9. *council* (sitting); * *council-board*; 10. (pub. adm.) *board*.

7. — de commerce, des travaux publics, board of trade, of public works.

Grand —, *grand council*; — intime, *privé*, *chamber* ==; — judiciaire, (law) *committee* (of a spendthrift); — municipal, *town* ==; — principal, *leading counsel*, *counsellor*. — d'État, = of state; — de famille, (law) 1. *council of the nearest relations*; 2. *commission of lunacy*; — de guerre, (mil.) 1. = of war; 2. *court martial*; — des ministres, *cabinet* ==. Collègue au —, *fellow-counsellor*; entré au —, *seat in the cabinet*; membre du — *privé*, *privy counsellor*; registre de —, = *book*; salle de —, = *chamber*. Assembler, réunir un —, *to assemble a* ==; assister à un —, *to attend a* ==; avoir entré au —, *to have a seat in the cabinet*; être jugé par un — de guerre, *passer devant un — de guerre*, (mil.) *to be tried by a court martial*; lever un —, *to break up* a ==; prendre —, *to take advice*; recevoir des —s, *to receive advice*; to be counselled; suivre le — de q. u., *to take advice*; tenir —, 1. *to hold counsel*; 2. (to lay their heads together. Peu porté à recevoir des —s, (pers.) *uncounselable*; suivez mon — *be advised by me*! La nuit porte —, *advise with your pillow*.

CONSEILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CONSEILLER**.

CONSEILLABLE [kɔ̃sɛj'abl] adj. ‡ (th.) *counselable*; *advisable*.

CONSEILLER [kɔ̃sɛj'ɛ] v. a. (A, to; de, to) *to advise*; *to counsel*.

— q. ch. à q. u. = *a. o. to a. th.*; — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to = a. o. to do a. th.*

— mal, *to misadvise*; *to misconounsel*. A —, (th.) *counselable*; *to be advised*, *counselled*; qui n'est pas à —, qu'on ne peut —, (th.) *uncounselable*; (not to be advised, *counselled*).

CONSEILLER [kɔ̃sɛj'ɛ] n. m. 1. *adviser*; *counsellor*; 2. *counsellor* (member of a council); *councillor*; 3. (of courts of justice) *puisse justice*; (judge).

Fonctions de —, *counsellorship*; rang de —, *counsellorship*.

CONSEILLÈRE [kɔ̃sɛj'ɛrɛ] n. f. 1. *adviser* (woman); *counsellor*; 2. *counsellor's lady*.

CONSEILLEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *adviser*.
CONSENSUEL, LE, adj. (law) (of contracts) *consensual*; *perfected by the sole consent of the parties*.

CONSENTANT, E, adj. 1. *consenting*; *willing*; 2. (law) *consenting*.

Non —, 1. *unconsenting*; 2. (law) *unconsenting*. Être —, (law) *to consent*.

CONSENTEMENT, n. m. (A, to) *consent* (acquiescence).

D'un commun —, *by common* ==; *de son —, by, with o's* ==.

CONSENTIR, v. n. (conj. like **SENTIR**) (A, to) *to consent*; *to give* √ o's *consent*; 2. (nav.) (of masts, yards) *to spring* √.

Personne qui consent, *consenter*. Sans —, 1. *without consenting*; 2. *unconsenting*. Qui ne consent pas, *unconsenting*. Faire —, (nav.) *to spring* √ (a mast, yard). Qui ne dit mot consent, *silence is consent*.

CONSENTIR, v. a. (conj. like **SENTIR**) (dipl., law) *to consent to*; *to give* √ o's *consent to*.

CONSEQUÈMENT [kɔ̃sɛkɛmɑ̃] adv. 1. *consistently*; 2. *consequently*; 3. (A, to) *pursuant*; *according*; 4. (did.) *consequently*.

CONSEQUENCE, n. f. 1. *consequence* (effect); 2. *consequent*; *sequel*; 3. *consequence*; *importance*; *moment*; 4. (did.) *consequence*; *deduction*.

— dangereuse, *dangerous consequence*; — déduite, (did.) *deducement*; — fâcheuse, *bad, ill* ==; fausse —, — peu logique, *inconsequence*. De —, of —, d'aucune —, de nulle —, of no —; de la dernière —, de la plus haute —, of the greatest, highest, utmost ==; en —, in —; en — de, 1. *in* = of; 2. *in pursuance of*; *pursuant to*; sans —, of no —. Déduire, tirer une —, to deduce, to draw √ a ==; to deduce, to draw √, to make √ an inference; to make √ a deduction; être la — de, to be the — of; to be consequent (to, on); subir les —s, to abide √, (to stand √ the —s; tirer à —, 1. *to be drawn into a precedent*; 2. *to be of importance*. Qui est la — de, consequent (to, on, upon); consequential; qui est une —, (law) *consequently*.

CONSEQUENT, E, adj. *consistent*.

CONSEQUENT, n. m. 1. (log.) *consequent*; 2. (math.) *consequent*.

Par —, *consequently*.

CONSERVATEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *preservative*; 2. *conservative*; 3. (pol.) *conservative*.

CONSERVATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *preserver*; *guardian*; 2. *conservator*; 3. (pol.) *conservative*.

— des eaux et forêts, *commissioner of the woods and forests*.

CONSERVATIF, VE, adj. *conservative*.

CONSERVATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *preservation*; *conservation*; 2. *registration* (of mortgages).

— forestière, *territory of the jurisdiction of a commissioner of woods and forests*. Être d'une belle —, *to be in fine preservation*.

CONSERVATISME, n. m. (pol.) *conservatism*.

CONSERVATISTE, n. m. (pol.) *conservative*.

CONSERVATOIRE, adj. (law) *conservative*.

CONSERVATOIRE, n. m. 1. *conservatory* (of objects of art); 2. *conservatory*; (academy of music and singing); 3. *Magdalen asylum*.

CONSERVER, n. f. 1. (pl.) *preserved provisions*, pl.; 2. *preserve* (fruit or vegetable preserved in sugar); 3. *pickle* (vegetable preserved in vinegar); 4. —s, (pl.) *preservers* (spectacles), pl.; 5. (nav.) *consort*; 6. (pharm.) *conserve*. — au sucre, *preserve*; — au vinaigre, *pickle*.

Ménagère à —s, *pickle-frame*.

Aller, être, naviguer de —, (nav.) *to keep* √ company; perdre sa —, (nav.) *to lose* √, *to part company*.

CONSERVER, v. a. 1. *to preserve* (keep in a good, sound state); *to keep* √; 2. *to maintain*; *to keep* √; 3. *to keep* √; 4. *to preserve* (not to lose); 5. *to preserve* (not to part with); *to keep* √; 6. *to treasure*.

1. — des meubles, des habits, des comestibles, *to preserve*, *to keep* furniture, clothes, eatables.

— au vinaigre, *to pickle*. Chose qui conserve, (V. senses) *preservative*. Qui peut être conservé, (V. senses) *preservable*; qu'on ne conserve pas précieusement, *untreasured*.

CONSERVER, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CONSERVER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unkept*; 2. *untreasured*.

SE **CONSERVER**, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be preserved*; 2. (pers.) *to preserve o's self*; 3. (of fruit, meat, etc.) *to keep* √; 4. *to keep* √ up; 5. (pers.) *to take* √ care of o's health; 6. (pers.) *to look well for o's age*; *to carry o's age well*; 7. 1. *to direct*, *to steer o's course*.

CONSERVITEUR, n. m. *fellow-servant*, *servitor*.

CONSIDÈRE, n. f. (did.) *sinking*; *settling*.

CONSIDÉRABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *considerable*; 2. (pers.) *of considerable eminence*; *most eminent*.

Peu —, *inconsiderable*.

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT, adv. *considerably*; *to a great extent*.

CONSIDÉRANT, pr. p., adj. *considering*.

— que, == *that*; *whereas*.

CONSIDÉRANT, n. m. (law) 1. (in a judgment) *recital*; 2. (of laws) *preamble*.

CONSIDÉRATIF, VE, adj. *considerate*.

CONSIDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *consideration*; 2. *regard*; (esteem; respect; 3. *respectability*; 4. *consideration*; *account*; *sake*.

Grande —, *great* ==; haute, parfaite —, high, great regard; — nouveau, further ==; *reconsideration*. Le chapitre des —s, *the secret motives to be considered*; prise en —, (pol.) *examination and discussion* (second reading of a bill); reprise en —, *reconsideration*.

Peu digne de —, de peu de —, *inconsiderable*. À la — de q. u., out of —, regard, respect for a. o.; on a. o.'s account; for a. o.'s sake; avec —, 1. *with* ==; 2. *with respectability*; à votre —, in, out of —, regard, respect to you; dans la —, (V. senses) *in respectability*; *respectably*; de —, (V. senses) *respectable*; de — dans le monde, *respectable*; of respectability; de pou de — dans le monde, of little respectability; en — de, 1. *in* = of; 2. *in*, out of = to (a. o.); upon a. o.'s account; for a. o.'s sake; par — pour, in, out of = for; with = for; sans —, 1. *unconsidered*; 2. *inconsiderately*; sans — dans le monde, of no respectability. Acquérir la —, *to become* √ of ==; avoir de la — pour, 1. *to have* = for; *to pay* √ = to; 2. *to entertain*, *to have a regard for*; demander, mériter —, *to require* ==; donner de la —, *to bring* √ into regard, respectability; écarter une —, *to set* √ aside a ==; faire entrer, mettre, prendre en —, *to take* √ into ==; porter atteinte à la — de, *to bring* √ into contempt; reprendre en —, *to reconsider*.

CONSIDÉRÉMENT, adv. *considerately*; *cautiously*; *circumspectly*.

CONSIDÉRER, v. a. 1. √ *to consider*; *to behold* √; *to contemplate*; *to survey*; *to take* √ a survey of; *to view*; *to take* √ a view of; *to gaze at*; *to look on*; 2. √ *to consider*; *to take* √ into consideration; 3. √ *to regard*; *to esteem*; *to value*; *to look upon*; 4. √ *to look up to* a. o. (as a superior); 5. √ (comme) *to consider* (as, ...) *to deem* (...); *to look upon* (as); (to set √ (a. o., a. th.) down (for).

— attentivement, to gaze steadily on, at; — de nouveau, (V. senses) to reconsider.

CONSIDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONSIDÉRER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unconsidered; unbeheld; unregarded*; 2. *unconsidered; unregarded; unvalued*. Tout bien —, every thing, all things considered.

SE CONSIDÉRER, pr. v. (V. senses of CONSIDÉRER) to hold *✓* o.'s self.

CONSIGNATAIRE [konci-na-yatèr] n. m. 1. *depository*; 2. (com. mar.) *consignee*.

CONSIGNA-TEUR [konci-na-yatèr] n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. (com.) *consignor*; 2. (com. mar.) *shipper*.

CONSIGNATION [konci-na-yàcion] n. f. 1. *consignment*; *depositing*; 2. *consignment*; *deposit*; 3. (bank.) *lodgment*; 4. (com.) *consignment*; 5. (law) *consignation*; *consignment*.

Caisse des dépôts et —s, *suitors' fund*; lettre de —, (com.) *consignment*. En —, (com.) on *consignment*; en — chez, à, pour, (com.) to the *consignment* of. Adresser, envoyer q. ch. en — à q. u., to make *✓* a *consignment* of a. th. to a. o.; envoyer en — (à), (com.) to *consign* (to); faire une —, 1. to make *✓* a *consignment*; 2. (bank.) to make *✓* a *lodgment*.

CONSIGNE [konci-na-y] n. f. (sing.) 1. (mil.) *orders* (of a post), pl.; 2. § (sing.) *orders*; *instructions*, pl.; 3. (rail.) *cloak-room*.

Caporal de —, (mil.) *corporal of a relief*. Forcer la —, to force a *sentry*; lever la —, to *revoke*, to recall *orders*.

CONSIGNER [konci-na-yè] v. a. 1. || to *deposit*; 2. § to *record*; to *chronicle*; to *state*; 3. (banks, to) to *confine* (soldiers); 4. to *refuse* *egress* to; 5. to *refuse* *admittance* to; 6. (schools) to *keep* *✓* in; 7. (com.) (A. to) to *consign*. — q. u. à sa porte, to *refuse* a. o. *admittance*.

CONSIGNER [konci-na-yè] v. n. 1. (adm.) to *deposit* the fees; 2. (mil.) to *give* *orders*.

CONSISTANCE, n. f. 1. || § *consistence*; *consistency*; 2. || *consistence*; *spissitude*; 3. § *stability*; *permanency*; 4. § *regard* (esteem); 5. (law) *matter*, *object* of which any thing *consists*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *without* *consistence*; *unsolid*; 2. *baseless*. Acquérir, prendre de la —, to *assume* —.

CONSISTANT, E, adj. (EN, of) *consisting*; *consistent*.

CONSISTER, v. n. 1. (DANS, EN, in; à, in) to *consist* to have its peculiar quality, its property; 2. (DANS, EN, of) to *consist* (to be composed of, formed).

1. La perfection de l'homme *consiste* dans le bon usage de la raison, la perfection de man *consists* in the right use of reason; le parfait bonheur *consiste* à rendre les hommes heureux, *perfect happiness* *consists* in rendering men happy. 2. Une chose qui *consiste* en plusieurs parties, a thing that *consist* of several parts.

CONSISTOIRE, n. m. 1. *consistory*; 2. *consistory* (of cardinals).

Du — presbytérien, *consistorian*. Tenir —, to hold *✓* a *consistory*.

CONSISTORIAL, E, adj. *consistorial*; *consistory*.

CONSOLABLE, adj. (DE, for) *consolable*.

CONSOLANT, E, adj. 1. (th.) *consolatory*; *consoling*; 2. (pers.) *consoling*.

CONSOLA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *consoler*; *comforter*; 2. *✓* *comforter* (the Holy Ghost).

Triste —, *sad, sorry, Job's comforter*. Être un triste —, to be one of *Job's* —s.

CONSOLA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1.

(pers.) *consoling*; 2. (th.) *consolatory*; *consoling*.

Esprit —, *comforter* (Holy Ghost). CONSOLATION [—âcion] n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) *consolation*; *comfort*; *solace*.

Triste —, *sad, sorry consolation*. Fiche de —, 1. *little bit of* —; 2. (cards, whist) *points added for the rubber*. Sans —, *comfortless*. Adresser des —s, to *minister* —; adresser des paroles de — (à), to *speak* *✓* *comfort* (to); apporter la —, apporter, offrir des —s (à), to *administer*, to *afford* *comfort* (to); chercher des —s, to *seek* *✓* *comfort*; denué de —, *comfortless*; donner des —s, to *give* *✓* *comfort*; puiser la — (dans), to *derive* *comfort* (from); recevoir des —s, to *receive* —, repousser la —, to *reject* —.

CONSOLATOIRE, adj. † *consolatory*; of *condolence*.

CONSOLE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *consol*; *pier-table*; *consol-table*; 2. (arch.) *bracket*; 3. (Goth. arch.) *corbel*.

CONSOLER, v. a. (DE, for) to *console*; to *comfort*; to *solace*.

Vouloir —, 1. to *wish* to —; 2. to *console* with (a. o.).

SE CONSOLER, pr. v. 1. (DE, for [subj.]) to *console* o.'s self; to be *comforted*; to *solace* o.'s self; to take *✓* *comfort*; 2. (DE) to *recover* (...), to get *✓* (over).

CONSOLIDANT, E, adj. (med.) *consolidant*.

CONSOLIDANT, n. m. (med.) *consolidant*.

CONSOLIDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. || § *consolidation*; 2. (fin.) *consolidation*; *funding*; 3. (law) *consolidation*; 4. (med.) *consolidation*.

CONSOLIDER, v. a. 1. || § to *consolidate*; 2. (fin.) to *consolidate*; to *fund*; 3. (law) to *consolidate*; 4. (med.) to *consolidate*.

CONSOLIDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || § *consolidated*; 2. (fin.) *consolidated*; *funded*.

Non —, (fin.) *unfunded*. Dette —, *funded debt*; fonds —s, *rentes* —es, *consolidated funds*; *consols*.

SE CONSOLIDER, pr. v. || § to *consolidate*.

CONSOLIDÉS, n. m. (fin.) *consolidated funds*; *consols*, pl.

CONSOMMABLE, adj. *consumable* (usable, eatable, drinkable).

CONSUMMATEUR, TRICE, n. m. 1. *consumer* (user); 2. (theol.) *perfecter*.

CONSUMMATEUR, TRICE, adj. *consuming* (using, eating, drinking).

CONSUMMATION [konsumâcion] n. f. 1. *consummation* (completing); 2. *consumption* (using); 3. (did.) *expenditure*.

— extérieure, *foreign consumption*; — intérieure, *home* —; — des siècles —, *end of the world*.

CONSUMME, n. m. *gravy soup*; *jelly broth*; *beef-tea*.

CONSUMER, v. a. 1. to *consume* (accomplish, complete); 2. to *consume* (use); 3. to *use up*; to *work up*; 4. (did.) to *expend*.

2. Produire en proportion de ce qu'on *consomme*, to produce in proportion to what is *consumed*.

Que l'on peut —, qui peut être consommé, (V. senses) *consumable*; qui ne peut être consommé, *unconsumable*.

[CONSUMER must not be confounded with consumer.]

CONSUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *consummated* (completed); 2. *consummate*; *perfect*; 3. *consumed* (used).

Non —, 1. *unconsummated*; *unconsumed*; 2. *unconsumed*; 3. *unspent*. État non —, *unconsummateness*. D'une manière —e, *consummately*.

CONSUMPTIF, VE, adj. (med.) *consumptive*.

CONSUMPTION [konsumpcion] n. f. 1. *consumption* (destruction); 2. (med.) *atrophy*; † *decline*; † *consumption*.

Disposition à la —, (med.) *consumptiveness*; *maladie de —, decline*; *consumption*. De —, (med.) (th.) *consumptive*. Être malade de —, to be in a *consumption*; tomber en —, to become *✓* *consumptive*; to go *✓* into a *consumption*.

CONSONANCE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *consonance*; *consonancy*; 2. (mus.) *consonance*; *consonancy*; *concord*.

— parfaite, *unisonance*. En — parfaite, *unisonant*.

CONSONANT, E, adj. 1. (gram.) *consonant*; 2. (mus.) *consonant*.

CONSONANTIQUE, adj. *consonantal*.

CONSONNE, n. f. (gram.) *consonant*. Lettre —, —.

CONSONNER, v. n. † to *harmonize*.

CONSORTS, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *associates*, pl.; 2. (law) *husband and wife*, pl.

CONSOUE, n. f. (bot.) *consound*; *confrey*; *confry*; *cumfrey*.

Grande —, — officielle, —.

CONSPÉCT, n. m. 1. *general view*.

CONSPÉCTUS, n. m. (did.) *pectus*; *sketch*; *outline*.

CONSPIRANCE, n. f. † *tendency*.

CONSPIRANT, E, (adj.) (mech.) *conspiring*.

CONSPIRATEUR, n. m. *conspirator*.

CONSPIRATION [—âcion] n. f. *conspiracy*; *plot*.

— des poudres, (hist. of Eng.) *gunpowder plot*. Par —, *conspiringly*.

Faire, former, machiner, ourdir, tramer une —, to *form*, to *plot* a *conspiracy*.

CONSPIRER, v. n. f. (A, to) to *conspire*; to *concur*; 2. (b. s.) (CONTRA, against; pour, to) to *conspire*.

CONSPIRER, v. a. to *conspire*; to *plot*.

CONSPUER, v. a. 1. † to *spit* *✓* upon; 2. § to *despise* *sovereignly*; to *insult*, to *shame* *publicly*.

CONSTABLE [—âbl] n. m. *constable* (peace-officer in England); *pelly constable*.

Grand —, *high constable*. — en chef, *chief*, *head* —. Des —s, *constabulary*. Charge de —, *constableness*.

CONSTABULAIRE, adj. *constabulary*; la force —, the — *force*.

CONSTAMENT, adv. 1. *with* *constancy*; 2. *constantly*; *ever*; *invariably*; 3. † *certainly*; *indubitably*; *undoubtedly*.

CONSTANCE, n. f. 1. *constancy*; 2. *stability*; *steadfastness*; 3. *consistency*.

— inébranlable, qui ne s'est jamais démentie, *unshaken constancy*. Avec —, 1. *with* —; 2. *steadfastly*; *steadily*. Ébranler la —, to *shake* *✓* —.

CONSTANT, E, adj. 1. *constant* (firm, persevering); 2. *stable*; *steadfast*; *steady*; 3. *constant*; *unremitting*; *uninterrupted*; 4. *certain*; *undoubted*; *indubitable*; *unquestionable*; 5. (of winds) *steady*; 6. (alg., geom.) *constant*.

1. Un fait —, une vérité —, a certain, undoubted, *unquestionable fact*, *truth*.

Pour —, for *certain*; as a *certainly*; as *certain*, *undoubted*, *unquestionable*.

CONSTANTE, u. f. (alg., geom.) *constant*.

CONSTATATION [konstatâcion] n. f. 1. *ascertainment*; *establishing*; 2. *verifying*; *proving*; 3. *statement* (action); 4. *authentication*.

CONSTATÉ, v. a. 1. to *ascertain*;

to establish; 2. to verify; to prove; to establish the truth of; to establish; 3. to state (declare formally); 4. to authenticate.

— légalement, (law) to assign. Personne qui constate, (V. senses) ascertainer. Pour —, (V. senses) in verification of. Qui peut être constaté légalement, (law) assignable.

CONSTATÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONSTATER.

Non —, 1. unascertained; 2. unverified; 3. unauthenticated.

CONSTELLATION [konstel-lâsion] n. f. || constellation.

— australe, du Sud, Southern ==; — boréale, du Nord, Northern ==.

CONSTELLÉ, E [konstei-lé] adj. 1. (of stones) constellated; 2. (astrol.) made under the influence of a certain constellation.

CONSTELLER, v. n. to constellate.

CONSTER, v. impers. ‡ (law) to appear.

CONSTERNANT, E, adj. that strikes with consternation; terrifying.

CONSTERNATION [—âsion] n. f. consternation.

La dernière —, la plus grande —, the greatest —. Dans la —, in —.

CONSTERNER, v. a. to dismay; to throw √ into consternation; to strike √ with consternation.

CONSTERNE, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) in consternation; 2. (th.) of consternation.

Air —, look of consternation.

CONSTIPATION [—âsion] n. f. (med.) constipation; obstipation; ‡ costiveness.

CONSTIPER, v. a. (med.) to constipate; ‡ to bind √.

CONSTIPÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) constipated; costive; ‡ confined in the bowels; ‡ confined.

CONSTITUANT, E, adj. 1. (did.) constituent; 2. (did.) component; 3. (law) that settles an annuity; 4. (law) that gives a power of attorney.

Assemblée —e, (hist. of France) constituent assembly; partie —e, constituent part; constituent.

CONSTITUANT, n. m. (hist. of France) member of the constituent assembly.

CONSTITUANTE, n. f. (hist. of France) constituent assembly.

CONSTITUER, v. a. 1. || § to constitute; 2. § to constitute; to appoint; to make √; 3. § (EN, in) to place, to put √ (in a state of...); 4. (A, on) to settle (an annuity, a dowry, a pension); 5. (EN, à) to put √ (to expense); 6. (EN, to) to raise (to a dignity); 7. to give (any one) into custody; 8. ‡ to make √ consist.

— antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, to preconstitute. Personne, chose qui constitue, constituent; constituer.

CONSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. constituted; formed; 2. constituted; established.

Se CONSTITUER, pr. v. 1. to constitute o.s. self; 2. (pers.) to become √; to make √ o.s. self; 3. (th.) to form o.s. self; 4. (pers.) (EN, to) to put √ o.s. self (to expense); to go √ (to expense). — prisonnier, to surrender o.s. self; to give √ o.s. self up.

CONSTITUTEUR, n. m. constituer.

CONSTITUTIF, VE, adj. constitutive.

CONSTITUTION [—âsion] n. f. 1. || § constitution; 2. § constitution; temperament; temper; habit of body; 3. (of annuities, dowries, pensions) settlement; settling; 4. (law) declaration of the selection (of attorneys).

— médicale, (admin.) sanitary state;

condition, state of public health; health.

Acte de —, (law) deed of settlement.

À —, (V. senses) 1. with a constitution; 2. constituted.

CONSTITUTIONNALISME [—âsionnalisme] n. m. (pol.) constitutionalism.

CONSTITUTIONNALISTE [—âsionnaliste] n. m. (pol.) constitutionalist.

CONSTITUTIONNALITÉ [—âsionnalité] n. f. constitutionality.

CONSTITUTIONNEL [—âsionnel] n. m. constitutionalist.

— zélé, constitutionalist.

CONSTITUTIONNEL [—âsionnel] LE, adj. 1. constitutional; 2. (med.) constitutional; 3. (med.) secondary.

À l'état —, (med.) on a secondary stage.

CONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [—âsionnellement] adv. constitutionally.

CONSTRICTEUR, adj. (anat.) constrictor.

Lien —, (surg.) ligature.

CONSTRICTEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) constrictor; 2. (exp.) constrictor; 3. (surg.) constrictor.

CONSTRICTF, VE, adj. constrictive.

CONSTRUCTION [konstriksion] n. f. 1. (did.) construction; 2. (med.) construction.

CONSTRINGENT, E, adj. (did.) constringent.

CONSTRUCTEUR, n. m. 1. || builder, ‡ constructor; 2. ship-builder; ship-wright.

— de vaisseaux, ship-builder; ship-wright.

CONSTRUCTIF, VE, adj. constructive.

CONSTRUCTION [—âsion] n. f. 1. || building (action); construction; 2. || erection (action); 3. || building (art); 4. || construction (manner); structure; 5. || building; structure; edifice; 6. || fabric; 7. pile; 8. § construction; making; 7. ship-building; 8. ship, new ship-building; 9. (alg.) construction; 10. (geom.) construction; 11. (gram.) construction; 12. (nav.) built.

— cyclopéenne, pélasgique, (arch.) Cyclopean masonry. Do —, (nav.) built; de — anglaise, française, (nav.) English, French built; en —, building.

Faire la —, (gram.) to construe; faire la — de, (gram.) to construct; to construe; faire une —, to erect a building, structure, fabric.

CONSTRUCTIVITÉ, n. f. (phren.) constructiveness.

CONSTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. || to build √; to construct; 2. to erect; 3. § to construct (arrange); to put √ together; 4. (geom.) to construct; 5. (gram.) to construct; to construe.

À —, 1. to be built; 2. unbuild.

CONSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (nav.) built.

Non —, unbuild. — en frégate, frigate-built.

CONSUBSTANTIALISTE [—stansialiste] n. m. (theol.) consubstantialist.

CONSUBSTANTIALITÉ [—stansialité] n. f. (theol.) consubstantiality.

CONSUBSTANTIATION [—stansialation] n. f. (theol.) consubstantiation.

Personne qui croit à la —, consubstantialist. Professor la —, to consubstantiate.

CONSUBSTANTIEL [—stansialiel] LE, adj. (theol.) consubstantial.

CONSUBSTANTIELLEMENT [—stansialiellement] adv. (theol.) consubstantially.

CONSUL, n. m. 1. (hist.) consul; 2. consul.

De —, 1. of a ==; 2. consular.

CONSULAIRE, adj. (hist.) consular; consular.

Homme —, consular, consularly man.

CONSULAIRE, n. m. consular, consularly man.

CONSULAIREMENT, adv. by consuls.

CONSULAT, n. m. 1. (hist.) consulate (dignity); consulship; 2. (hist.) consulship (time); 3. consulate (functions, time, house).

CONSULTANT, adj. m. consulting.

Avocat —, chamber counsel.

CONSULTANT, n. m. 1. consulter (of barristers, physicians); 2. person consulted.

CONSULTATIF, VE, adj. consultative.

Avoir voix consultative, to have a right of discussion without voting.

CONSULTATION [—âsion] n. f. 1. consultation (action); 2. consultation (conference); 3. opinion (of barristers, physicians).

Une — d'avocat, counsel's opinion.

Entrer en —, to enter into ==, faire une —, to have √, to hold √ a consultation; faire faire une —, to call a consultation.

CONSULTER, v. a. 1. || § to consult; 2. to take √ the sense of (a deliberative assembly).

— son chevet §, to consult o.s. pillow. Ouvrage à —, book of reference.

Personne qui consulte, consulter. En consultant, (V. senses) in the consultation of.

CONSULTÉ, E, pa. p. consulted.

Non —, unconsulted.

Se CONSULTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to reflect; to consider; 2. (th.) to be consulted.

CONSULTEUR, n. m. consulter (the pope's adviser).

CONSUMABLE, adj. consumable.

CONSUMANT, E, adj. 1. || § consuming (destroying); 2. § devouring.

CONSUMER, v. a. 1. || § to consume (destroy); 2. || to burn; to burn away, out; 3. § to consume; to devour; to eat √; 4. § to wear √ away, out; 5. (b. s.) to consume; to waste; to waste away; to squander; 6. § (b. s.) to spend √ (o.s. life, o.s. time); to give √ up; ‡ to drudge away, out.

1. Le feu consume le bois, la houille, etc., fire consumes wood, coal, etc.; le temps consume toutes choses, time consumes all things. 3. — tout son bien, to consume, to devour, to eat up all o.s. property. 4. Être consumé par la maladie, to be worn away, out by disease.

— entièrement, to consume away.

Chose, personne qui consume, || § consumer; qui ne consume pas, (V. senses) unburning; que l'on peut —, (V. senses) consumable.

[CONSUMER must not be confounded with consumer.]

CONSUMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONSUMER.

Non —, 1. || § unconsumed; 2. || unburned; 3. § unswasted. Qui peut être —, (V. senses) consumable; qui ne peut être —, (V. senses) unconsumable.

Se CONSUMER, pr. v. 1. || § to be consumed (destroyed); 2. || to burn out; 3. § to be consumed, devoured; to be eaten up; 4. § to wear √; to wear √ away, out; 5. § to decay; to waste; to waste away; 6. § (pers.) to pine away; 7. § to ruin o.s. health; 8. § (pers.) to ruin o.s. self.

— de tristesse, to pine away. Qui ne se consume pas, unswasting.

CONTABESCECE, n. f. (med.) contabescence; consumption; atrophy.

CONTACT [kontakt] n. m. 1. || contact; 2. § contact; connexion; 3.

(geom.) *contact*; 4. (mining) (of the roof, wall) *nip*.

En —, 1. || § *in contact*; 2. § *in* ==; *in connexion*. Mettre en —; to bring *√* into ==, *connexion*.

CONTADIN, n. m. † *peasant*; *countryman*.

CONTAGE, n. m. (med.) *poisonous principle of contagion, infection*.

CONTAGIEUX, v. a. (med.) to communicate *contagion*, to infect.

CONTAGIEU-X [—œ] SE, adj. 1. || § *contagious*; & *catching*; 2. || § *infectious*; & *catching*; 3. (med.) *contagious*.

Caractère —, *nature contagieuse, contagiousness; infectiousness*.

CONTAGIFÈRE, adj. (med.) *carrying, bearing contagion*.

CONTAGION n. f. 1. || § *contagion*; 2. || § *infection*; 3. (med.) *contagion*.

Par —, *infectiously, Gagner la —*, to catch *√* the *contagion*.

CONTAGIONNAIRE, n. m. (med.) *contagionist*.

CONTAGIONNER, v. a. (med.) to infect; to affect by *contagion*.

CONTAGIOSITÉ, n. f. (med.) *contagiousness*.

CONTAMINABLE, adj. (med.) *contaminable*.

CONTAMINATION [—âcion] n. f. † || *contamination*.

CONTAMINER, v. a. || to *contaminate*.

CONTAMINÉ, E, pa. p. || *contaminated*.

Non —, *uncontaminated*.

CONTE, n. m. 1. *tale*; & *story*; 2. & *story*; *falsehood*; & *fib*.

— bleu, *borgne, old woman's story; tale of a tub*; — fait à plaisir, *feigned story*; — gras, & *smutty tale, story*; — oïseux, *en l'air, idle tale, story*; — de bonnes d'enfants, *nursery tale*; — à dormir debout, *rigmarole*; — à, do la clogne, *nonsense, nonsensical talk*; — de ma mère l'oie, *cock and bull story*.

Faiseur, *faiseur de —s, story-teller*; & *fibber*; livre de —s, *story-book*. Faire un —, 1. to make *√* up a *tale, story*; 2. to tell *√* a *tale, story*; to tell *√* a *tale*; 3. to tell *√* a *story*; to *fib*; faire des —s, to tell *√* stories; to be a *story-teller*; & to *fib*; faire un — de ma mère l'oie, to tell *√* a *cock and a bull story*.

CONTEMPÉRATION, n. f. (theol.) *contemperation*.

CONTEMPLA-TEUR [kontanpla-teur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. § *contemplator*.

CONTEMPLATI-F [kontanplatif] VE, adj. § *contemplative*.

CONTEMPLATIF [kontanplatif] n. m. (relig. ord.) *contemplative*.

CONTEMPLATION [kontanplâcion] n. f. 1. (DE) *contemplation (of)*; *beholding (...)*; *viewing (...)*; *surveying (...)*; *gazing (on, at)*; 2. § *contemplation*; *reflection*; *meditation*.

Sujet de —, *contemplation*. Dans la —, *in* ==; de — §, (V. sensos) *contemplative*; en —, 1. || § *in* ==; 2. *contemplatively*; 3. † *in consideration (of)*.

CONTEMPLATIVEMENT [kontan-plativman] adv. *contemplatively*.

CONTEMPLER [kontanplé] v. a. || to *contemplate*; to *behold*; to *survey*; to take *√* a *survey of*; to *view*; to take *√* a *view of*; to *gaze on*; to *look on*.

CONTEMPLER [kontanplé] v. n. § to *contemplate*; to *meditate*; to *reflect*.

CONTEMPORAIN [kontanporain] E, adj. 1. (DE, with, to) *contemporaneous*; *contemporary*; 2. (pers.) (WITH, de) *coveal*; 3. (did.) *synchronal*; *synchronical*.

Événement —, 1. *contemporary event*; 2. (did.) *synchronal*.

CONTEMPORAIN [kontanporain] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *contemporary*; 2. *coveal*.

CONTEMPORANÉITÉ [kontanporanéité] n. f. *contemporaneity*; *contemporaneousness*.

CONTEMPTEUR [kontanpteur] n. m. *contemner*.

CONTEMPTIBLE [kontanptibl] adj. † *contemptible*.

CONTÉNANCE, n. f. 1. *countenance* *mien*; *air*; *look*; 2. *demeanour*; *bearing*; *posture*; 3. *exterior*; 4. (mar. com.) *burden*.

— forcée, *made countenance*; *triste* —, *sad* ==. Navire de la — de ... tonneaux, (mar. com.) *ship of ... tons burden*. Faire bonne —, to keep *√* o's ==; to put *√* a *good face on the matter*; faire faire bonne — à q. u., to put *√* a. o. in ==; perdre —, to be out of ==; il perd —, he is out of ==; his = falls; empêcher q. u. de perdre —, to keep *√* a. o. in ==; faire perdre — à q. u., to put *√* a. o. out of ==; & to make *√* a. o.'s = fall; voir q. ch. à la — de q. u., to see *√* a. th. in a. o.'s ==.

CONTÉNANT, E, adj. (did.) *containing*.

CONTÉNAANT, n. m. (did.) *containing*.

CONTENDANT, E, adj. (of parties, princes) *contending*.

CONTENDANT, n. m. *contender*.

CONTENIR, v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. || § to *contain*; to *take* *√* in; 2. || to *stay* (a. th.); to *confine*; to *bound*; to keep *√* in; 3. || to *dam* (a. th.) in, up; 4. § to *restrain*; to *check*; to *stay*; to *withhold* *√*; to keep *√* in; to keep *√* down; to *curb*; to *bridle in*; 5. § to *look down*.

1. — une quantité ou un nombre, to contain a *quantity or a number*. 4. — les passions, to *restrain*, to *curb*, to *check the passions*.

Chose qui contient, (V. sensos) *container (of)*; personne qui contient, (V. sensos) *withholder (of)*. Qu'on ne peut —, (V. sensos) *unconfined*.

CONTENU, E, pa. p. V. sensos de CONTENIR.

Non —, (V. sensos) 1. || *unconfined*; *unbounded*; 2. § *unrestrained*; *unchecked*; *uncurbed*. Chose —, (sing.) *contents*, pl. Qui peut être contenu, (V. sensos) *containable*.

SE CONTENIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to contain o's self; & to hold *√* in; 2. (pers.) to school o's self; 3. (pers.) to restrain o's self; 4. (pers.) (DE, from) to *restrain*; & to keep *√* o's self; 5. (th.) to keep *√* in, down.

CONTENT, E, adj. (DE, with; de, to) 1. (pers.) *content*; *contented*; *satisfied*; 2. (th.) *contented*; 3. (pers.) (que, subj.) *gratified*; *pleased*; 4. (adverb.) *contentedly*.

2. Un esprit —, a *contented mind*. 3. Être — qu'il ait réussi, to be pleased that he has succeeded.

Très —, 1. *very contented*; 2. *highly gratified*; *well pleased*. — comme un roi, as *happy as a king, a prince*.

CONTENTÈMENT, n. m. 1. (DE, with) *content*; *contentedness*; 2. (DE, at) *contentment*; *gratification*; *satisfaction*.

Avoir —, to be *pleased, gratified, satisfied*; donner du — à, to *content*; to *gratify*; recevoir du —, to *receive gratification*; *satisfaction*.

— passe *richesse, content is beyond riches*.

CONTENTER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to *content*; to *satisfy*; 2. to *content*; to *please*; to *gratify*.

Chose, personne qui contente, *gratifier*. Qu'on ne saurait —, (V. sensos) *unsatisfiable*.

SE CONTENTER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1.

to *content o's self*; to *be content, contented, satisfied*; to *satisfy o's mind*; & to sit *√* down; 2. to *content, to gratify, to please, to indulge o's self*.

CONTENTIEUSEMENT [kontancieusement] adv. † *contentiously*.

CONTENTIEU-X [kontancieu] SE, adj. 1. † *contestable*; *disputable*; 2. † *contentious* (liking dispute); 3. (law) *litigious*; *in litigation*; 4. (law) (of jurisdiction) *contentious*.

Disposition *contentieuse, contentiousness*.

CONTENTIEUX [kontancieu] n. m. (sing.) 1. (pub. adm.) *affairs in litigation*, pl.; 2. *disputed claims*, pl.

Agent du —, (pub. adm.) *solicitor*. Chef du —, (pub. adm.) *solicitor*.

CONTENTIF, adj. m. (sur.) (of bandages) *retaining*.

CONTENTION [kontancion] n. f. 1. *contention*; 2. (of thought) *intensity*; 3. (sur.) *keeping (fractures) reduced*.

— d'esprit, *intensity of thought*.

CONTÉNU, n. m. (sing.) 1. *contents* (of a speech or writing), pl.; 2. (did.) *contents*, pl.

CONTER, v. a. to *relate*; & to tell *√*. En — à q. u., 1. to tell *√* a. o. stories; 2. to talk *gallantry* to a. o.; 3. to draw *√* the long bow; en — do belles l., to tell *√* fine stories.

Conté, E, pa. p. related; told.

Non —, *unrelated*; *untold*.

CONTER, v. n. to *relate*; & to tell *√* a good story.

CONTERIE, n. f. (com.) *rough Venetian glass ware*.

CONTESTABILITÉ, n. f. *contestableness*; *questionableness*.

CONTESTABLE, adj. *contestable*; *controvertible*; *questionable*; *debatable*.

Caractère —, *questionableness*.

CONTESTABLEMENT, adv. *contestably*.

CONTESTANT, E, adj. *contending*; *litigant*; & *at law*.

CONTESTANT, n. m. E, n. f. *contending party*; *litigant*.

CONTESTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *contest*; *contestation*; *debate*; 2. *strife*; *contest of emulation*; 3. *jarring*.

Au delà de toute —, *beyond contest debate*; en —, 1. in —; & *at issue*; & *at odds*; 2. *at variance*; & *at strife*; hors de toute —, *beyond all* ==, *dispute*.

Sujet à —, *contestable*; *liable to contestation*; *debatable*. Avoir —, to have a —; to *discuss*; to *dispute*; être en —, (pers.) to be *at variance*; *soulever une —*, to raise a —, a *strife*.

CONTESTE, n. f. † *contestation*; *dispute*; *lawsuit*.

CONTESTER, v. a. || § to *contest*.

CONTESTER, v. n. || §, to *contest*.

CONTESTEUR, n. m. *contester*; *contestant*.

CONTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *narrator*; *relater*; *tale-teller*; *story-teller*; 2. (b. s.) *story-teller*; & *fibber*.

— ennuyeux, *fastidious, prosy*. — de fagots, *idle story teller*.

CONTEU-R, SE, adj. *fond of narration, story-telling*.

CONTEXTE, n. m. 1. *text* (of a deed); 2. *context*.

CONTEXTURE, n. f. 1. || *contexture*; *texture*; 2. § *contexture*.

De —, || § *contextural*.

CONTIGNATION, n. f. (build.) *contignation*.

CONTIGU [kontigü] E, adj. (A) *contiguous* (to); *adjoining* (...).

D'une manière —, *contiguously*.

CONTIGUITÉ, n. f. *contiguity*.

CONTINENCE, n. f. *continence*; *continency*.

Avec —, *continently*.
CONTINENCE, n. f. ‡ V. CONTE-
NANCE.

CONTINENT, E, adj. 1. *continent*; 2. (med.) *continent*.

CONTINENT, n. m. 1. (geog.) *continent*; 2. *main land*; 2. *continent*; (of Europe).

CONTINENTAL, E, adj. *continental*.
CONTINGEMENT, adv. *contingently*.

CONTINGENCE, n. f. 1. (did) *contingence*; *contingency*; *contingentness*; 2. (math.) *contingence*; *contingency*.

CONTINGENT, E, adj. 1. *contingent*; 2. (law) *contingent*; 3. (log.) *contingent*; 4. (math.) *contingent*.

Portion — e, (law) *contingent*.

CONTINGENT, n. m. *contingent*; *quota*.

CONTINU, E, adj. 1. (did.) *continued*; *continuous*; 2. (arch.) *continued*; 3. (law) *continual*; 4. (med.) *continual*; 5. (med.) (of fevers) *perennial*; 6. (mus.) (of the base) *continued*; *thorough*.

CONTINU, n. m. (did.) *continuous*.
CONTINUATEUR, n. m. *continuator*; *continuer*.

CONTINUATION [—*âcion*] n. f. 1. *continuation*; 2. *continuation*; 3. (law) *continuance*.

CONTINUE (A LA) adv. ‡ by *continuance*; *in time*.

CONTINUEL, LE adj. 1. *continual*; 2. *uninterrupted*; 3. *unintermitting*.

Avec un mouvement —, 1. *with continual motion*; 2. *currently*.

CONTINUEMENT, adv. 1. *continually*; 2. *uninterruptedly*; 3. *unintermittingly*.

CONTINUER, v. a. 1. to *continue*; (to go) ✓ on with; to keep ✓ on with; to carry on; 3. to follow up; 4. to extend; to carry on; 5. to prolong.

SE CONTINUER, pr. v. 1. ‡ (A, to; FROM, de) to *extend*; 2. ‡ to *continue*; to be *continued*; (to keep) ✓ up.

CONTINUER, v. n. 1. ‡ (A, de, to) to *continue*; (to go) ✓ on; (to keep) ✓ on; 2. to follow on; 3. to run ✓ on; 4. to extend.

Continue! continuez! (V. senses) on!
CONTINUÏTÉ, n. f. 1. *continuance* (connexion of parts); 2. (did.) *continuity*.

Solution de —, *solution of continuity*.

CONTINUÛMENT, adv. 1. *continually*; *continuedly*; *incessantly*.

CONTONDANT, E, adj. 1. (surg.) that *makes contusions*; 2. (of instruments) *blunt*.

CONTONDRE, v. a. (surg.) to *contuse*.
CONTORNATE, adj. (of medals) *contournated*.

CONTORSION, n. f. *contortion*.
Faire des —s, to make ✓ =s.

CONTOUR, n. m. 1. *outline*; 2. *circumference*; 3. (join.) *curtail*; 4. (arts) *outline*; *contour*; 5. (mas.) *quirk*.

Dessiner le — de, to *outline*; to draw ✓ the *outline*, *contour* of.

CONTOURNEMENT, n. m. (did.) *convolution*.

CONTOURNER, v. a. 1. (arts) to *give* ✓ a proper *contour* to; 2. to *distort*; to *deform*; 3. (anat.) to *pass round*.

CONTOURNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *contorted*; *distorted*; 2. ‡ *distorted*; *forced*; 3. (bot.) *gyrose*.

SE CONTOURNER, pr. v. to *become* ✓ *distorted*.

CONTOURNEUSE, n. f. (tech.) *shaping-machine*.

CONTRACTABLE, adj. *contractable*.

CONTRACTANT, E, adj. *contracting*.

Partie — e, 1. *party*; 2. *stipulator*; 3. (law) *covenantor*.

CONTRACTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *contracting party*; *contractor*; 2. *stipulator*; 3. (law) *covenantor*.

CONTRACTATION, n. f. *contracting*.

CONTRACTE, adj. (Greek gram.) *contract*.

CONTRACTER, v. a. 1. ‡ to *contract* (draw nearer together); 2. ‡ to *contract* (form, make); 3. ‡ to *contract*; to *acquire*; to *get* ✓; 4. (did.) to *constringe*; 5. (gram.) to *contract*.

1. — les muscles, to *contract the muscles*.
2. — un mariage, des dettes, to *contract marriage, debts*. 4. — des habitudes, to *contract habits*.

— antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, to *precontract*.

SE CONTRACTER, pr. v. 1. ‡ to *contract* (come nearer together); 2. ‡ to *roll up*; 3. ‡ to be *contracted* (formed, made); 4. ‡ to be *contracted, acquired, got*; 5. (gram.) to be *contracted*.

CONTRACTER, v. n. ‡ (A, VEC, with) to *contract* (make an agreement).

CONTRACTIF, VE, adj. *contractive*.

CONTRACTILE, adj. (physiol.) *contractile*; *contractible*.

CONTRACTILITE, n. f. (physiol.) *contractility*; *contractibility*.

CONTRACTION [kontrakcion] n. f. 1. ‡ (of muscles & nerves) *contraction*; 2. (gram.) *contraction*; 3. (phys.) *contraction*; 4. (physiol.) *contraction*.

Susceptible de —, (phys.) *contractile*. Force de —, (phys.) *contractibility*; *contractility*; *contractible*, *contractile force*.

CONTRACTUEL, LE, adj. (law) *stipulated by contract*.

CONTRACTUELLEMENT, adv. *by contract*.

CONTRACTURE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *diminution*; 2. (med.) *contraction*; 3. (physiol.) *contraction of the joints*.

CONTRACTURER, v. a. (arch.) to *diminish*; (physiol.) to *contract*.

CONTRADICTEUR, n. m. 1. *contradictor*; 2. (law) *adversary*; *opponent*.
Légitime —, (law) *party representing opposing interests*.

CONTRADICTION, n. f. 1. ‡ (A) *contradiction*; 2. ‡ *inconsistency*; 3. ‡ *discrepancy*; 4. (law) *claim of adverse title*.

Esprit de —, *spirit of contradiction*. En —, in =; at *variance*; *conflicting*; en — avec, in = to; par esprit de —, out of a *spirit of* =; (out of = Enclin, porté à la —, *contradictious*. Impliquer —, to *imply*, to *involve* =; supporter peu, difficilement la —, to be *impatient of* =.

CONTRADICTOIRE, adj. 1. ‡ (A, to) *contradictory*; 2. (A, with) *inconsistent*; 3. (law) *after the adverse parties have been heard*; 4. (law) *in presence of the adverse parties*; 5. (law) (of examinations, pleading) *cross*.
Caractère —, *contradictoriness*; système —, *cross-purpose*.

CONTRADICTOIRE, n. f. *contradictory*.

CONTRADICTOIREMENT, adv. 1. ‡ (A, to) *contradictorily*; 2. ‡ (A, with) *inconsistently*; 3. (law) *after having heard the adverse parties*.

CONTRAIGNABLE [kontreann-yabl'] adj. (law) *compellable*.

CONTRAIGNANT [kontreann-yan] adj. *occasioning constraint*.

CONTRAIGNEMENT, n. m. *constraining*.

CONTRAIGNEUR, n. m. *constrainer*.

CONTRAINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. (A, to) to *compel*; to *force*; (to make) ✓; 2. ‡ (A, to) to *con-*

strain; 3. to *impose*, to *lay* ✓, to *put* ✓ *restraint*, *constraint upon*; 4. ‡ to *strain*; to *force*; 5. ‡ to *straiten*; to *cramp*; 6. (did.) to *coerce*; 7. (law) to *attach*.

Personne qui contraint, 1. *compeller*; 2. *constrainer*. Qu'on ne peut —, *uncompellable*.

CONTRAINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONTRAINDRE.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. ‡ *uncompelled*; *unforced*; 2. ‡ *unconstrained*; 3. ‡ *unstrained*; *unforced*; 4. (did) *uncoerced*. Être —, (V. senses) (to be put to it; sujet à être —, qui peut être —, 1. ‡ *compellable*; 2. *coercible*; 3. *constrainable*; sans être —, 1. ‡ *uncompelled*; 2. ‡ *unconstrained*; 3. ‡ *unstrained*; 4. (did.) *uncoerced*.

SE CONTRAINDRE, pr. v. ‡ (A, to) to *constrain o's self*; to *restrain o's self*; to *impose*, to *lay* ✓ *restraint upon o's self*.

CONTRAİNTE, n. f. 1. ‡ *compulsion*; *force*; 2. ‡ *constraint*; 3. ‡ *restraint*; 4. *summons* (for the payment of taxes); 5. ‡ *tightness* (of clothes); 6. (did.) *coercion*; 7. *legal compulsion*; 8. *notice of compulsory measures*; 9. (law) *duress*; 10. (law) *attachment*; 11. (law) *writ of attachment*; 12. (law) *arrest for debt*.

— par corps, (law) *arrest for debt*. Jugement de — par corps, (civ. law) *capias* (died). Absence de —, (V. senses) *unconstrainedness*. Dans la —, (V. senses) 1. *under constraint*; 2. *under restraint*; de —, (V. senses) *compulsory*; en état de —, 1. (V. senses) *under constraint*; 2. *under restraint*; 3. (law) *under duress*; par —, par la —, 1. by *compulsion*; 2. *compulsive*; 3. *compulsively*; *compulsorily*; 4. by *constraint*; *constrainedly*; 5. by *restraint*; *restrainedly*; sans —, 1. *uncompelled*; *unforced*; 2. *unconstrainedly*; 3. *under no restraint*; *unrestrainedly*. Souffrir la —, (V. senses) to *bear* ✓ *restraint*.

CONTRAIRE, adj. (A, to) 1. ‡ (th.) *contrary* (opposite); 2. ‡ (th.) *adverse*; *unfavourable*; *unpropitious*; against (...); 3. ‡ (th.) *uncongenial*; 4. ‡ (pers.) *contrary*; *unfavourable*; *hostile*; against (...), 5. ‡ (th.) (A) *prejudicial* (to); *injurious* (to); *hurtful* (to); (C) *bad* (for); 6. (of winds) *adverse*; *contrary*; *cross*; *foul*; 7. (comp.) *counter*; 8. (law) (EN, on) at *issue*.

Proposition —, (log.) *contrary*. Dans un, le sens —, 1. in a = *direction*, *way*; *contrarily*; 2. in a = *sense*, *meaning*; dans le sens —, au sens —, in the = *direction*; *way*. Être —, (V. senses) to *run* ✓ *to the*; to go ✓ *against*; être —s (en), (law) to be *at issue* (on, upon).

CONTRAIRE, n. m. *contrary*.

Le —, 1. the =; 2. to the =. Au —, 1. on the *contrary*; 2. *contrariwise*; bien au —, quite the =; au —, to the =; pour le —, to the =. Aller au — de q. ch., to *contradict* a. th.

CONTRAIREMENT, adv. *contrarily*, *contrary*.

CONTRALISTE, n. m. & f. (mus.) *contralto singer*.

CONTRALTO, n. m. (mus.) *contralto*.

CONFRANCHE, E, undulated; zigzag.

CONTRAPONTISTE, n. m. (mus.) *contrapuntist*.

CONTRARIANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *provoking*; 2. (th.) *annoying*; *provoking*; *vezations*; *vezing*, *hwarling*.

D'une manière — e, *annoyingly*; *provokingly*; *vezatiously*; *vezingly*; *hwarlingly*.

CONTRARIER, v. a. ‡ to *contradict*; 2. to *counteract*; 3. to *annoy* (a. o.)

tozhwart; to cross; to provoke; to vex.

CONTRARIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CONTRARIER); (mar.) wind-bound.

Non —, 1. uncontradicted; 2. uncounteracted; 3. unthwarted; uncrossed; unannoyed; unweezed; unprovoked.

CONTRARIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *contrariety*; (opposition); 2. *contrariety* (obstacle); 3. *annoyance*, *weazation*.

Espri de —, *spirit of contrariety*; thwärtness. Exempt de —, sans —, unannoyed; unweezed.

CONTRASTANT, E, *contrasting*.

CONTRASTE, n. m. 1. (AVEC, to) *contrast*; 2. *contrariety*; 3. (A) *contradistinction*; 4. *foil*; 5. (arts) *contrast*.

Par — (à), in *contradistinction* (to). Être en —, to be a *contrast*; faire —, former —, to form a *contrast*; mettre en —, to *contrast*.

CONTRASTER, v. n. (AVEC, to) 1. to *contrast*; to be, to form a *contrast*; 2. (arts) to *contrast*.

Faire —, to *contrast*.

CONTRASTER, v. a. (arts) to *contrast*.

CONTRA-STIMULANT, adj. (med.) *contra-stimulant*.

CONTRA-STIMULANT, n. m. (med.) *contra-stimulant*.

CONTRAT, n. m. 1. *contract* (agreement); 2. *contract* (deed).

— alcaïre, (law) =, depending on contingencies; — bilatéral, *reciprocal* =; — commutatif, = by which both parties are bound to certain acts; — consensuel, = perfected by the sole consent of the parties; — exécutoire, = to the execution of which the parties may proceed without the intervention of a judge; — formel, *express* =; — imparfait, *bad* =; — nul, *void* =; — préalable, *antérieur*, *précédent*, *precontract*; premier —, (law) implied =; — pur et simple, *absolute* =; — non scellé, *simple* =; — solennel, (law) = *under seal*; — synallagmatique, *reciprocal* =; — unilatéral, = binding on one party only; — valide, *good* =; — de bienfaisance, = *purely gratuitous on one side*; — à la grosse (V. GROSSE); — à terme, *executory* =; — à titre onéreux, — intéressé de part et d'autre, = by which both parties are bound to certain acts. Pour —, by, upon =. Altérer un —, (b. s.) to alter a =; amener à exécution un —, to enforce a =; dresser un —, to form a =; exécuter un —, to execute, to perform a =; faire exécuter un —, to enforce a =; faire un —, to make √ a =; modifier un —, (g. s.) to alter a =; passer un —, to enter into a =; rédiger un —, to draw √ up a =; signer un —, to sign a =; signer à un —, to witness a =.

CONTRATENOR, n. m. (mus.) *counter-tenor*.

CONTRAVENTION [—vancion] n. f. 1. (A, AVEC, to) *contravention*; *infracti-*on; 2. (law) *offense* (against the police regulations).

En — à, in *contravention* to, of. Être en —, 1. to *infringe* the regulations; 2. (law) to *commit an offense*.

CONTRAYERVA, n. m. (bot.) *contrayerva*.

CONTRÉ, prep. 1. *against*; 2. *near*; close to, by; 3. to; 4. (law) *versus*; *versus*.

3. Dix chances — une, *ten chances to one*.

Par —, by way of *compensation*; (com.) *per contra*; pour et —, for and *against*; & pro and con.

CONTRE, adv. *near*; *close*; (by).

Tout —, 1. *quite close*; *close by*; 2. (of doors) *ajar*.

CONTRE, n. m. 1. *con*; *against*; *opposite side*; 2. (bill.) *kiss*.

Le pour et le —, *pro and con*; les pour et les —, *pros and cons*.

CONTRE, (used in compound words to denote opposition, proximity) *counter*; *contra*.

CONTRE-ACCUSATION, n. f., pl. —s, *counter-charge*.

CONTRE-A-CONTRE, adv. (nav.) *alongside*.

CONTRE-ALIZÉ, adj. (nav.) vent *contre-alizé*, *wind opposed to trade wind*.

CONTRE-ALLÉE, n. f., pl. —s, *side-walk*.

CONTRE-AMIRAL, n. m., pl. CONTRE-AMIRAUX, 1. *rear-admiral*; 3. *rear-admiral's ship*.

CONTRE-APPEL, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *second call* (of names); 2. (fenc.) *ca-veating*.

CONTRE-APPROCHES, n. f. pl. (fort.) *counter-approaches*, pl.

CONTRE-ATTAQUE, n. f. (mil.) *counter-works*.

CONTRE-BALANÇER, v. a. 1. || to *counter-balance*; to *counterpoise*; 2. § to *countervail*.

SE CONTRE-BALANÇER, pr. v. 1. || § to be *counterbalanced*, *counterpoised*; 2. § to be *contervailed*.

CONTREBANDE, n. f. 1. *contraband*; *smuggling*; 2. (sing.) *contraband*; *smuggled goods*, pl.

— de guerre, 1. (law) *contraband*; 2. (mar., law) *contraband of war*. De —, 1. (th.) *contraband*; *smuggled*; 2. (pers.) *troublesome*; de — de guerre, (mar., law) *contraband*. Entrer par —, to be *smuggled in*; faire entrer par —, passer en —, faire passer en —, to *smuggle*; to *smuggle in*; faire la —, to *smuggle*; to be a *smuggler*.

CONTREBANDIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *smuggler*; *contrabandist*.

CONTREBANDIER, n. m. (mar.) *smuggler*.

CONTREBAS (EN) adv. (arch.) *down-wards*.

CONTREBASSE, n. f., pl. —s, (mus.) *contre-bass*; *double base*.

CONTRE-BATTERIE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *cross battery*; 2. (mil.) *counter-battery*; 3. § *counter-plot*.

CONTRE-BIAIS { *kontre-biâs* } (A) adv. 1. || § *not selavage-wise*; 2. § *contrariwise*.

CONTRE-BITTES, n. f. pl. (nav.) *standards supporting the bills*.

CONTRE-BORD (A) adv. (nav.) aller à —, to go on the *opposite tack*.

CONTRE-BORDÉE, n. f., pl. —s (nav.) *opposite tack*.

CONTRE-BOUTANT, n. m., pl. —s, (build.) 1. *counter-fort*; 2. *buttment*; *buttress*.

CONTRE-BOUER, v. a. (build.) to *support with a strut*, *raking shore*.

CONTRE-BRESSER, v. a. (nav.) to *counterbrace*.

CONTRE-CALQUER, v. a. (engrav.) to *reverse the tracing of*.

CONTRECARRER, v. a. to *thwart*; to *cross*.

— q. u., 1. to *thwart* a. o.; 2. to *counteract* what a. o. does.

CONTRECARRÉ, E, pa. p. *thwarted*; *crossed*.

Non —, *unthwarted*; *uncrossed*.

CONTRE-CHARGE, n. m. *counter-charge*.

CONTRE-CHARGE, n. f. (weav.) *counterpoise*.

CONTRE-CHARME, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-charm*.

CONTRE-GHASSIS, n. m., pl. —s, 1.

outer sash; *counter-sash*; 2. (métal.) *top-box*; *top-flash*.

CONTRE-CHEF, n. m., pl. —s, *fore-man*.

CONTRE-CHEVRONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *counter-chevronny*.

CONTRE-CIVADIÈRE, n. f., pl. —s (nav.) *spiritsail*.

CONTRE-CLAVETTE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (st. eng.) *gib steam-gauge*; 2. (tech.) *nose-key*; *fox-wedge*.

CONTRE-CLEF { *kontre-klè* } n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) *course of masonry* *near the key-stone* (of an arch).

— de cheminée, *chimney-back*.

CONTRE-CŒUR, n. m., pl. —s, *back* (of a chimney).

CONTRE-CŒUR (A) adv. 1. *reluctantly*; with *reluctance*; *unwillingly*; & *against* the grain; 2. *loathingly*.

Qui agit à —, (V. senses) *reluctant*.

CONTRE-COMPONE, E, adj. (her.) *counter-compony*.

CONTRE-CORNIÈRE, n. f. (nav.) *piece connecting the fashion piece*.

CONTRE-COUP [—kou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. || *rebound*; 2. § *rebound*; *consequence*; 3. (surg.) *counter-coup*.

Donner un — à, rendre un — à, (V. senses) to *counterbuff*; être frappé d'un —, (V. senses) to be *counterbuffed*.

CONTRE-COURANT, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-current*.

CONTRE-COURBE, n. f. (arch.) *reversed curve*.

CONTREDANSE, n. f. (danc.) *quadrille*.

CONTRE-DATER, v. a. to *counter-dale*.

CONTRE - DÉCLARATION, n. f. *counter declaration*.

CONTREDIRE, v. a. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. vous CONTREDISEZ; imperative, CONTREDISEZ) 1. || (pers.) to *contradict*; "to gainsay"; 2. § (th.) to be *contradictory to*; to be *inconsistent with*; to *disprove*; 3. (law) to *disprove*; to *contest*.

CONTREDIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONTREDIRE.

Non —, *uncontradicted*.

SE CONTREDIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to *contradict o's self*; 2. || (pers.) to *contradict each other*, *one another*; 3. § (th.) to be *contradictory*, *inconsistent*.

CONTREDISANT, E, adj. *contradicting*.

CONTREDIT, n. m. t *reply*; *rejoinder*.

Sans —, *incontrovertibly*; *undeniably*; *unquestionably*; *indisputably*.

CONTREÉ, n. f. 1. *country* (certain extent of territory forming a distinct whole); 2. *country*; *region*.

1. Une — fertile, riche, pauvre, peuplée, a *fertile, rich, poor, populous country*.

{ *Contreé* must not be confounded with *pays* or *patrie*. }

CONTRE-ÉCARTELÉ, E, adj. (her.) *counter-quartered*.

CONTRE-ÉCHANGE, n. m., pl. —s, *exchange*.

CONTRE-ÉCROU, n. m., pl. —s, (tech.) *jamb-nut*; *set screw*.

CONTRE-ÉMAILLER, v. a. to *enamel the back part*.

CONTRE-EMPOISE, n. f. (found.) *counter-bush*.

CONTRE-ENQUÊTE, n. f., pl. —s, *counter-inquiry*.

CONTRE-ÉPAULETTE, n. f., pl. —s, *epaulette without fringe or bullion*.

CONTRE-ÉPREUVE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arts) *counter-proof*; 2. § *feeble imitation*; 3. (draw.) *counter-drawing*; 4. (of deliberative assemblies) *counter-verification*.

Faire une —, 1. (arts) to take √ a *counter-proof*; 2. § to make √ a *feeble imitation*.

CONTRE-ÉPROUVER, v. a. (arts) to counter-prove.

CONTRE-ESPALIER, n. m., pl. —s, (hort.) second espalier (opposite another).

CONTRE-ÉTAMBOT, n. m., pl. —s, (nav. arch.) keel of the sternpost.

CONTRE-ÉTRAVE, n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) apron.

CONTRE-EXTENSION, u. f. (chir.) counter-extension.

CONTREFAÇON, n. f. 1. counterfeiting; 2. counterfeit (thing); 3. forgery (action); 4. (of copy-right) piracy (action); 5. pirated copy; 6. (of manufacturer's marks) imitation; 7. (of patent right) infringement.

En —, (V. senses) 1. piratical; 2. piratically; par —, 1. counterfeitly; 2. piratically. Faire en —, faire la — de, 1. to counterfeit; 2. to forge; 3. to pirate; 4. to imitate; 5. to infringe; faire une —, 1. to make √ a counterfeit; 2. to commit a forgery; 3. to commit a piracy; 4. to make √ an imitation; 5. to make √ an infringement.

CONTREFACTEUR, n. m. 1. counterfeit; 2. forger; 3. (of copy-right) pirate; 4. (of manufacturer's marks) imitator; 5. (of patent-right) infringer.

CONTREFAÇON [—*fakelon*] n. f. 1. (law) counterfeiting; 2. forgery.

CONTREFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. to imitate; 2. (b. s.) to mimic; 3. to take √ off; 3. to counterfeit; 4. to feign; 4. to counterfeit (to imitate fraudulently); 5. to forge; 6. to disguise; 7. to disfigure; to deform; 8. to pirate (the object of a copy-right); 9. to imitate (manufacturer's marks); 10. to infringe (patent-right).

4. — la monnaie, to counterfeit the coin.
5. — la signature de q. u., to forge a o.'s signature.

Personne qui contrefait, 1. imitator (of); 2. mimic; 3. counterfeit (of); feigner (of); 4. disguiser (of).

CONTREFAIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CONTREFAIRE) counterfeit.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unimitated; 2. uncounterfeited; 3. unforger; 4. undisguised; 5. undisfigured; undeformed; 6. unpirated; 7. uninfringed. Pièce —e, counterfeit.

SE CONTREFAIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to disguise o.'s self; to disguise; 2. (th.) to be counterfeited.

CONTREFAISEUR, u. m. ≠ imitator (of animals, persons).

CONTRE-FANON, n. m. (nav.) buntline.

CONTRE-FENÊTRE, n. f., pl. —s, inner sash of a window (having double sashes).

CONTRE-FENTE, n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) contra-*assure*.

CONTRE-FERME, v. a. to shut from the outside.

CONTRE-FICHE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arch.) brace; 2. (build.) abutment; 3. (carp.) dragon-beam; 4. (tech.) stip.

CONTRE-FIL, n. m. opposite direction.

A —, the wrong way; backwards; against the grain.

CONTRE-FINESSE, n. f., pl. —s, counter finesse, trick, cunning.

CONTRE-FISSURE, n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) contra-*assure*.

CONTRE-FLEURÉ, E, adj. (her.) counter-flory.

CONTRE-FOC, n. m., pl. —s, (nav.) fore topmast staysail.

CONTRE-FORCES, n. f. pl. opposing forces.

CONTREFORT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (of boots, shoes) counter; 2. (arch.) buttress; 3. (build.) counterfort; pier; 4.

(geog.) branch of a chain (of mountains); spur.

Sous —, (boots, shoes) stiffener.

CONTRE-FOSSE, n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) counter-drain.

CONTRE-FRACTURE, u. f., pl. —s, (surg.) contra-*fracture*.

CONTRE-FRUIT, n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) overspan; tapering.

CONTRE-FUGUE, n. f., pl. —s, (mous.) counter-fugue.

CONTRE-GAGE, n. m., pl. —s, security; pledge.

CONTRE-GARDE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arch.) counter-guard; 2. (fort.) counter-guard.

CONTRE-HACHER, v. a. (draw, engr.) to cross-hatch.

CONTRE-HACHURE, n. f., pl. —s, (draw, engr.) cross hatching.

CONTRE-HATIER, n. m., pl. —s, kitchen fire-dog.

CONTRE-HAUT (EN) adv. upwards.

CONTRE-HEURTOIR, n. m., pl. —s, 1. knocker plate; 2. hind beam of traversing platform.

CONTRE-INDICATION, n. f., pl. —s, (med.) contre-indication; counter-indication.

CONTRE-INDIQUER, v. a. (med.) to counter-indicate.

CONTRE-IRRITATION, n. f. (med.) counter-irritation.

CONTRE-JAUGER, v. a. to counter-gauge.

CONTRE-JOUR, n. m., pl. —s, 1. false light; 2. (paint.) counter-light.

A — in a —
CONTRE — JUMELLES, n. f. pl. kennel-stones.

CONTRE-LATTE, u. f., pl. —s, (carp.) counter-lath.

CONTRE-LATTER, v. a. carp. to counter-lath.

CONTRE-LETTRE, n. f., pl. —s, (law) defeasance; deed of defeasance.

CONTRE-MAILLER, v. a. (tech.) to double-mesh.

CONTREMAÎTRE, n. m., pl. —s, 1. overseer; overlooker; 2. foreman; 3. (nav.) boatswain's mate.

CONTREMANÈMENT, n. m. 1. countermanding; 2. counter-order.

CONTREMANDER, v. a. to counter-mand.

CONTRE-MANŒUVRE, n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) counter-maneuvre.

CONTREMARCHE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (carp.) raiser; 2. (mil.) counter-march; 3. (mil.) counter-movement.

Faire une —, (mil.) 1. to counter-march; 2. to make √ a counter-movement.

CONTRE-MARCHER, v. u. (mil.) to counter-march.

CONTRE-MARÉE, n. f., pl. —s, eddy tide.

CONTREMARQUE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. counter-mark (second mark); 2. (of concerts, theatres, etc.) check; 3. (com.) counter; counter-mark.

CONTREMARQUER, v. a. to counter-mark.

CONTRE-MINE, n. f., pl. —s, (fort.) counter-mine.

CONTRE-MINER, v. a. (fort.) to counter-mine.

CONTRE-MINEUR, n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) counter-miner.

CONTRE-MONT (A) adv. † 1. ∥ up hill; 2. ∥ upwards; 3. ∥ against the stream.

CONTRE-MOT, n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) countersign.

CONTRE-MOULE, u. m., pl. —s, counter-mould.

CONTRE-MOUVEMENT, n. m., pl. —s, counter-movement.

CONTRE-MUR, n. m., pl. —s, (fort.)

countermure; contramure; counter-wall.

CONTRE-MURER, v. a. (fort.) to countermure.

CONTRE-OPPOSITION, n. f., pl. —s, (parl.) counter-opposition.

CONTRE-ORDRE, n. m., pl. —s, counter-order.

CONTRE-OUVERTURE, u. f. (surg.) counter-opening.

CONTRE-PAL, n. m., pl. —paux, —s, (her.) counter-pale.

CONTRE-PALE, E, adj. (her.) counter-paled.

CONTRE-PANNETON, u. m., pl. —s, (lock.) counter-bit.

CONTRE-PARTIE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. counterpart; 2. ∥ reverse; contrary; 3. (mus.) counterpart.

CONTRE-PASSANT, E, adj. (her.) counterpassant.

CONTRE-PENTE, — n. f., pl. —s (engin.) descent (on the side contrary to the ascent).

CONTRE-PESER, v. a. † V. CONTRE-BALANCER.

CONTRE-PÉTITION, n. f., pl. —s, counter-petition.

CONTRE-PIED, n. m. 1. (hunt.) back-scent; 2. ∥ very contrary, reverse; contrary; reverse.

CONTRE-PLANCHE, n. f., pl. —s, (engr.) counterplate.

CONTRE-PLATINE, u. f., pl. —s. V. PORTE-VIS.

CONTREPOIDS, n. m., pl. —, 1. ∥ balance-weight; weight; 2. ∥ (λ.) to counterbalance; counterpoise; 3. (tech.) back balance.

Sans —, without a counter-balance; unbalanced.

Être un —, servir de — ∥, to be a, to serve as a counter-balance, a balance-weight, a counterpoise; faire — ∥, to be a, to serve as a counterbalance, counterpoise.

CONTRE-POIL, n. m. ∥ 1. wrong way of the hair; 2. wrong way of the nap.

A —, 1. ∥ against the grain (of cloth, hair, hairs); 2. ∥ against the grain; 3. ∥ the wrong way; 4. ∥ (pers.) wrong-headed.

CONTRE-POINÇON, u. m., pl. —s, (lock.) counterpunch.

CONTREPOINT, n. m., pl. —s, (mus.) counter-point.

CONTRE-POINTE, u. f., pl. —s, (fenc.) back-sword.

CONTRE-POINTÉ, E, adj. (her.) counterpointe.

CONTRE-POINTER, v. a. 1. † (artil.) to point (cannon) against (other cannon); 2. † ∥ to thwart; 3. (needl.) to quilt on both sides.

CONTREPOISON, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ∥ antidote; counter-poison; 2. ∥ (ph., to) antidote.

CONTRE-PORTE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. double door; 2. baize-door.

CONTRE-POSITION, n. f., pl. —s, contraposition.

CONTRE-PRESSION, n. f. pl. —s counter-pressure.

CONTRE-PROGRAMME, u. m., pl. —s, counter-programme.

CONTRE-PROJET, n. m., pl. —s, counter-project.

CONTRE-PROPOSITION, n. f., pl. —s, counter proposition.

CONTRE-QUILLE, n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) dead-wood; upper false keel.

CONTRE-RAIL, n. m., pl. —s, (rail.) guard-rail.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTION, n. f., pl. —s, counter-revolution.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, adj. pl. —s, counter-revolutionary.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, n. m. f., pl. —s, counter-revolutionist.

- **CONTRE-RONDE**, n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) *counter-round*.
CONTRE-RUSE, n. f. ‡, pl. —s, *counter-plot*; (*cross-bite*).

Combattre par la —, *to counter-plot*; prendre par la —, *to counter-plot*; (*to cross-bite*).

CONTRE-SAISON (Å), adv. *out of season*.

CONTRE-SALUT, n. m., pl. —s, 'nav.) *answer to a salute*.

CONTRE-SANGLON, n. m., pl. —s, *girth-leather*.

CONTRESCARPE, n. f. (fort.) *counterscarp*.

CONTRESCARPER, v. a. (fort.) *to provide with a counterscarp*.

CONTRE-SCÈLE, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-seal*.

CONTRE-SCÉLLER, v. a. *to counter-seal*.

CONTRESEING, n. m., pl. —s, (adm.) *countersign*; *counter-signature*.

CONTRESENS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *opposite, contrary sense, meaning*; 2. *misconception*; 3. *misinterpretation*; *misconstruction*; *wrong construction*; 4. *mistranslation*; *wrong translation*; 5. (of linen, stuffs, etc.) *wrong side*; 6. *wrong side* (of affairs).

À —, 1. *in a wrong way*; *wrong*; 2. || § on the *wrong side*. Faire un —, 1. *to misconceive*; 2. *to misinterpret*; *to misconstrue*; 3. *to mistranslate*; *to make* √ *a mistranslation*; prendre le — de, *to put* √ *an opposite, contrary construction on*.

CONTRESIGNATAIRE, adj., pl. —s, *counter-signing*.

CONTRESIGNATAIRE, n. m., pl. —s *counter-signer*.

CONTRESIGNER, v. a. (adm.) *to countersign*.

CONTRE-SOMMATION, n. f., pl. —s, (law) 1. *reply to a summons*; 2. *reply to a process*.

CONTRE-STIMULANT, n. m. (med.) *counter-stimulant*.

CONTRE-TAILLE, n. f., pl. —s, (com.) *counter-tally*.

CONTRETEMPS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *mischance*; *mishap*; 2. *disappointment*; 3. (mus.) *counter-measure*.

À —, 1. *inopportunistly*; *unseasonably*; 2. (mus.) *out of time*. Essuyer un —, *to be* dans un —, 1. *to meet* √ *with a mischance*; 2. *to meet* √ *with a disappointment*; faire à —, *to mistime*; *fail* à —, *to mistimed*.

CONTRE-TENIR, v. a. 1. *to clinch*; 2. (nav.) *to leave slack*.

CONTRE-TERRASSE, n. f., pl. —s, *lower terrace*.

CONTRE-TIRER, v. a. (arts) *to counter-prove*.

CONTRE-VAIRÉ, E, adj. (her.) *counter-vairy*.

CONTREVALATION [—âction] n. f. (fort.) *contravallation*.

CONTRE-VAPEUR (Å) adv. (st. eng.) *backward*; *back*.

Aller à —, *to back*.

CONTREVENANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *infractor*; 2. (law) *offender* (against the regulations of the police).

CONTREVENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) (Å) *to act contrarily* (to); *to offend* (against); *to infringe* (...); *to break* √ (...); *to violate* (...); † *to transgress* (...).

CONTRÉVENT, n. m. 1. *window shutter*; *shutter*; 2. (carp.) *straining piece*.

— de traverse, (carp.) *trace*.

CONTRÉVÈMENT, n. m. (build.) *bracing by cross ties*.

CONTRÉ-VERITÉ, n. f., pl. —s, *mock praise*.

CONTRÉ-VISITE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. *second search*; 2. *second survey*.

CONTRÉ-VUE, n. f. *counterview*.
CONTRIBUTABLE, n. m. (fin.) 1. *tax-payer*; *contributor*; 2. *rate-payer*; *contributor*; 3. *person that pays scot and lot*.

CONTRIBUTANT, n. m. *contributor*.

CONTRIBUER, v. n. 1. (Å, to) *to contribute*; *to be a contributor*; 2. (DE ...) *to contribute* (aid); 3. (POUR) *to contribute* (...); *to come* √ *forward* (with); 4. (mil.) *to be laid under contribution*.

CONTRIBUTAIRE, adj. 1. *contributive*; *contributory*; 2. *rate-paying*.

2. — de ses deniers, de ses soins, *to contribute o.'s money, o.'s care*. 3. — pour un quart, un tiers, *to contribute a fourth, a third*.

CONTRIBUTION [—bution] n. f. 1. || § (Å, to) *contribution*; 2. || tax; 3. (com. nav.) *average contribution*; *average*; 4. (law) *distribution*; 5. (mil.) *contribution*.

—s directes, 1. *direct taxes*; 2. *assessed taxes*; — foncière, *land tax*; —s indirectes, 1. *indirect taxes*; 2. (pl.) *excise*, sing.; — maritime, — au jet dans la mer, (com. nav.) *average* — de deniers, (law) *distribution among creditors of proceeds of a seizure*. Bureau des —s indirectes, *excise-office*; employé, préposé des —s indirectes, *excise-man*; percepteur des —s, *tax-gatherer*; rôle de —, *rate-book*. Sujet aux —s indirectes, *excisable*. Par —, (law) *ratably*. Lever une —, 1. *to levy* √ *a contribution*; 2. *to levy a tax*; mettre à —, 1. || § *to lay* √ *under contribution*; 2. || § *to put* √ *in requisition*; 3. || § *to tax*; percevoir les —s, *to collect taxes*; soumettre aux —s indirectes, *to excise*.

CONTRIBUTOIRE, adj. *contributory*.

CONTRISTATION, n. f. *contristation*.

CONTRISTER, v. a. *to afflict*; *to grieve*; *to pain*.

CONTRIT, E, adj. *contrite*.

Non —, *uncontrite*.

CONTRITION [kontricion] n. f. *contrition*.

Avec —, *with* =; *contritely*; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. (th.) *contrite*.

CONTRÔLAGE, n. m. *controlling*; *control*.

CONTRÔLE, n. m. 1. † *control*; *counter-register*; 2. † || *registry-duty*; 3. || list, lists (names of persons belonging to a company); 4. —s, (pl.) *rolls* (list of names of persons belonging to certain companies), pl.; 5. || *control* (superintendence); 6. § *control*; *censure*; 7. || *stamp* (on gold & silver); 8. || *stamp-office* (for gold & silver); 9. || (of theatres) *controller's office*; 10. —s, (pl.) (adm.) *lists*, pl.; 11. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *lists*, pl.; file, sing.; 12. (mil.) *muster-roll*; 13. (rail., st. nav.) *collecting tickets*.

Bureau de —, 1. *controller's office*; 2. (in England) *board of control* (of the East India company); inspecteur des —s, (mil.) *muster-master*; inspecteur général des —s, *muster-master general*. Sans —, 1. *without control*; *uncontrolled*; 2. *uncontrolledly*. Porter q. u. sur les —s, *to put* √ *a. o. on the lists*, rolls; être porté sur les —s, 1. *to be on the lists*, rolls; 2. *to be in muster*; 3. *to pass muster*; rayer q. u. des —s, 1. *to strike* √ *a. o. off the lists*; 2. *to strike* √ *off the rolls*.

CONTRÔLEMENT, n. m. *controlling*; *control*.

CONTRÔLER, v. a. 1. † || *to enter in the control*, *counter-register*; 2. || *to control* (examine); 3. || *to control* (superintend); 4. § *to control* (censure, criticize); 5. || *to stamp* (gold, silver); 6. † *to try* (weights, measures).

CONTRÔLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || § *controlled*; 2. || *stamped*; 3. || *tried*.
 Non —, 1. || § *uncontrolled*; 2. || *unstamped*; 3. || *untried*.

CONTRÔLEUR, n. m. 1. || *controller*; 2. § *controller* (man); *fault-finder*; 3. (of public conveyances, etc.) *time-keeper*; 4. (of concerts, theatres, etc., for taking checks) *check-taker*; 5. (rail., st. nav.) *ticket-collector*.

Fonctions de —, (pl.) *controllership*, sing.

CONTRÔLEUSE, n. f. § *controller* (woman); *fault-finder*.

CONTROUVER, v. a. *to fabricate*; *to forge*; *to invent*.

— des faits, *to = facts*.

CONTROUVEUR, n. m. *inventor*, *forger of falsehoods*, *slanders*, etc.

CONTOVERSABLE, adj. (did.) 1. *controvertible*; 2. *controversial*.

CONTOVERSE, n. f. 1. *controversy*; 2. *religious controversy*.

De —, 1. *of controversy*; 2. *controversial*; hors de —, *incontrovertible*; beyond —, Sujet à —, 1. *controvertible*; 2. *controversial*. Personne qui soutient une —, *controversialist*; *controvertist*. Mettre en —, *to controvert*; *to bring* √ *into =*.

CONTOVERSER, v. a. *to controvert*.

CONTOVERSE, E, pa. p. *controverted*; *questionable*.

Non —, *uncontroverted*; *unquestioned*.

CONTOVERSISTE, n. m. *controversialist*; *controvertist* (on religion).

CONTUMACE, n. f. (crim. law) *contumacy* (position of one who being criminally charged does not appear).

Condamner par —, *to give* √ *judgment against a. o. in a state of =*; purger la —, *to purge o.'s =*.

CONTUMACE, n. f.

CONTUMAX, adj. (law) *contumacious*.

CONTUMACE, n. f.

CONTUMAX, n. m. f. (law) *person guilty of contumacy*.

CONTUMÉLIE, n. f. *contumely*.

CONTUMÉLIEUSEMENT, adv. *contumeliously*.

CONTUMÉLIEUX, SE, adj. *contumelious*.

CONTUS, E, adj. (surg.) (th.) *contused*.

CONFUSION, n. f. *confusion*; *bruise*. Forte —, *violent* =; légère —, *slight* =.

CONFUSIONNER, v. a. (surg.) *to contuse*.

CONFUSIONNÉ, E, pa. p. (surg.) *contused*.

CONVAINCANT, E, adj. *convincing*.

Non, peu —, *unconvincing*. Caractère —, *convincingness*. D'une manière —e, *convincingly*.

CONVAINCERE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VAINCRE) 1. *to convince*; *to persuade*; *to satisfy*; 2. || § *to convict* (declare guilty).

À ne pas —, *qui n'est pas à —, inconvincible*.

CONVAINCUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CONVAINCERE**.

Non —, 1. *unconvinced*; *unsatisfied*; 2. *unconvinced*.

SE **CONVAINCERE**, pr. v. *to convince*, *to persuade*; *to satisfy o.'s self*.

CONVALESCENCE, n. f. *convalescence*; *convalescency*.

En pleine —, *quite convalescent*.

Entrer en —, *to become* √ *to get* √ *convalescent*; être en —, *to be convalescent*; *to be in a state of convalescence*.

CONVALESCENT, E, adj. *convalescent*.

CONVALESCENT, n. m. E, n. f. *convalescent*.

CONVALLAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *convallaria*; *lily of the valley*.

CONVECTION, n. f. (phys.) *convection*.

CONVENABLE, adj. 1. (A. de) *proper* (for, to); *fit* (for, to); *suitable* (to); 2. *decorous* (for, to); *becoming* (for, to); 3. *suitable* (to); *suitable* (to); *congruous* (to); *apposite* (to); *apt* (to); 4. (de, to) *proper*; *appropriate*; *fitting*; *suitable*; * *seemly*; * *meet*; 5. (de, to) *expedient*; *advisable*; *proper*; *right*; 6. (of time) *seasonable*.

Peu —, 1. *improper*; *unfit*; *unsuitable*; 2. *indecorous*; *unbecoming*; 3. *unsuitable*; *unsuited*; *unsuitable*; *incongruous*; *inapposite*; *unapt*; 4. *improper*; *unfitting*; *unsuitable*; * *unseemly*; * *unmeet*; 5. *inexpedient*; *unadvisable*; *improper*; *wrong*; 6. (of time) *unseasonable*. Juger — (de), to deem; to judge, to think ✓ it expedient, advisable, right, proper; to think ✓ proper; no pas juger —, to deem it inexpedient, unadvisable, improper, wrong.

CONVENABLEMENT, adv. 1. *properly*; *fitly*; *suitably*; 2. *decorously*; *becomingly*; 3. *suitably*; *congruously*; *appositely*; *aptly*; 4. *properly*; *fittingly*; * *seemly*; 5. *expediently*; *advisably*; *properly*; *rightly*; 6. (of time) *seasonably*.

Peu —, 1. *improperly*; *unfitly*; *unsuitably*; 2. *indecorously*; *unbecomingly*; 3. *unsuitably*; *incongruously*; *inappositely*; *unaptly*; 4. *improperly*; *unfittingly*; * *unseemly*; * *unmeetly*; 5. *inexpediently*; *unadvisably*; *improperly*; *wrong*; 6. (of time) *unseasonably*.

CONVENANCE, n. f. 1. (AVEC, to) *fitness*; *suitableness*; 2. — (sing.) —s, (pl.) *propriety*, *sing.*; *decorum*, *sing.*; *becomingness*, *sing.*; *decency*, *sing.*; *good manners*, *pl.*; 3. (AVEC, to) *suitableness*; *congruity*; *aptness*; *aptness*; 4. *propriety*; *fitness*; *suitableness*; * *seemliness*; 5. *expediency*; *expediency*; *advisableness*; *propriety*; *rightness*; 6. *convenience*; 7. (of time) *seasonableness*; 8. (arch.) *decorum*.

— particulière, (V. senses) *propriety*. Contraire à toutes les —s, *contrary to all propriety*. Défaut de —, (V. senses) 1. *unfitness*; *unsuitableness*; 2. *impropriety*; *indecorum*; *unbecomingness*; 3. *unsuitableness*; *unaptness*; 4. *impropriety*; *unfitness*; *unsuitableness*; * *unseemliness*; 5. *inexpediency*; *unadvisedness*; *wrongness*; 6. (of time) *unseasonableness*.

Dans les —s, *within the bounds, limits, rules of propriety, decorum*; sans —, (V. Pou convenablement). Blesser, choquer les —s, 1. *to offend against propriety, decorum*; 2. (pers.) *to behave indecorously, unbecomingly*; qui blesse les —s, *contrary to all propriety, decorum*; braver les —s, *to set ✓ propriety at defiance*; garder, observer les —s, *to observe, to keep ✓ decorum*; manquer de — envers q. u., *to be guilty of impropriety, indecorum towards a. o.*

CONVENANT, E, adj. t *proper*; *fitting*; *suitable*.

CONVENANT, n. m. V. COVENANT.

CONVENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (pers.) (SUR, on; DE, for; de, to) *to agree*; *to be agreed*; 2. (de, to) *to covenant*; 3. (th.) (A, avec, with) *to agree*; 4. (pers.) (DE, ...; que, that) *to admit*; *to acknowledge*; *to own*; *to allow*; *to grant*; 5. (A, ...) *to suit*; (to suit o.'s purpose); 6. (A, ...) *de, to* *to suit* (please); 7. (A, ...) *de, to* *to become*; * *to beseech* (...; to); *to be be-*

*coming, proper, right, fitting, * seemly, * meet* (for, to); 8. (impers.) (de, to) *to be expedient, advisable, proper, right*.

1. — sur une date, to agree, to be agreed on a date; être convenu des conditions, to have agreed on the conditions. 3. Cela convient à ce que vous disiez, that agrees with what you said. 4. Il est convenu de son erreur, he has admitted, acknowledged, owned his error. 5. Cet employé lui avait convenu, that situation would have suited him, suited his purpose. 6. Ce ton ne lui a pas convenu, this tone did not suit him. 7. Il convient à tout le monde d'être modeste, it becomes every one to be modest; it is becoming, right, proper for every one to be modest. 8. Il convient plus souvent de se taire que de parler, it is oftener expedient, advisable, proper, right to be silent than to speak.

Ne pas —, — mal, peu, (V. senses) 1. *to disagree*; *to differ*; 2. *to misbecome* ✓; * *to misbecome*; *to become* ✓, *to beseech* ill; *to be unbecoming*; *improper*, *wrong*, *unbefitting*; * *unseemly*; 3. *to be inexpedient, unadvisable, improper, wrong*. Cela vous convient bien! that just suits you!

CONVENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONVENIR.

Nor —, (V. senses) 1. *unconvenanted*; 2. *unacknowledged*; *unadmitted*; *ungranted*.

[CONVENIR in senses 1, 2, 3, 4 is conjugated with être (V. Ex. 1, 2); in the others with avoir (V. Ex. 5, 6).]

SE CONVENIR, pr. v. 1. *to suit each other, one another*; *to suit*; 2. *to agree*.

2. Nos caractères se conviennent, our tempers agree.

CONVENT, n. m. 1. *convent*; 2. (freemasonry) *assembly of delegates*.

CONVENTICULE, n. m. *conventicle*. Personne qui fréquente des —s, *conventicler*.

CONVENTION [konvansion] n. f. t *agreement*; *covenant*; *convention*; 2. *condition* (of an agreement); —s, (pl.) *agreement*, *sing.*; 3. *convention* (political assembly); 4. (law) *convenanting*; —s, (pl.) (law) *marriage-articles*.

Action en exécution d'une —, (law) *action on covenant*; infraction à une —, (law) *breach of covenant*; injonction d'exécuter une —, (law) *writ of covenant*; membre d'une —, *conventioner*; membre de la — nationale, (French hist.) *member of the national convention*. Libre de toute —, (pers.) *unconvenanted*. Avec —, *qu, on an agreement that; de —, of convention*; *conventional*. Enfreindre une —, *to break ✓ a covenant*; exécuter une —, *to keep ✓ a covenant*; rédiger une —, *to draw ✓ out, up a covenant, an agreement*, stipulé par —, (law) *conventional*. Qui a des charges stipulées par —, (law) *conventiary*.

CONVENTIONNEL [konvansionnel] LE, adj. *conventional*; *of convention*.

CONVENTIONNEL [konvansionnel] n. m. 1. (hist.) *conventionalist*; 2. (Fr. hist.) *member of the national convention*.

CONVENTIONNELLEMENT [konvansionnelman] adv. 1. *by agreement, covenant*; 2. *conventionally*.

CONVENTUALITÉ, n. f. *monastic life*.

CONVENTUEL, LE, adj. *monastic, conventual*.

CONVENTUEL, n. m. *conventual*. CONVENTUELLEMENT, adv. *conventually*.

CONVERGENCE, n. f. (did.) *convergence*; *convergency*.

CONVERGENT, E, adj. (did.) *convergent*; *converging*.

CONVERGER, v. n. (did.) *to converge*.

CONVERS [konvɛrs] E, adj. *em-*

played in the menial service of a convert.

Frère —, sœur —e, *convert* (in a convert).

CONVERSABLE, adj. *conversible*.

CONVERSANT, E, adj. *conversant*.

CONVERSATION [konvɛrsasion] n. f. *conversation*; * *converse*; (talk).

— calme, *mild conversation*. Réunion, société pour faire la —, *conversazione*. Par forme, par manière de —, *by way of* —. Commencer, entamer une —, *to begin* ✓ *a* —; être à la —, *to attend to the* —; lier —, *to enter into* —; to draw ✓ into —; prendre part à une —, *to take ✓ a part in a* —; to join in a —; renouer, reprendre une —, *to resume a* —; laisser tomber la —, *to drop the* —. La — roula sur, the — turned on; the subject, matter of the — was.

CONVERSE, adj. (log., math.) *converse*.

Proposition —, (log., math.) = *proposition*.

CONVERSE, n. f. (geom., log.) *converse*.

CONVERSEAU, n. m. (mil.) *lid of the drum*.

CONVERSEUR, v. n. 1. || *to converse*; * *to commune*; *to talk*; 2. || *to converse*; * *to commune*; * *to hold ✓ communion*; *to hold ✓ intercourse*; 3. (mil.) *to wheel about*.

Personne qui converse bien, *converser*; *good talker*.

CONVERSIBLE, adj. (fin.) *convertible*.

Non —, (fin.) *unconvertible*.

CONVERSION, n. f. 1. || *conversion* (change of form); 2. || *conversion*; 3. (arith.) *conversion* (of proportions); 4. (fin.) *conversion*; 5. (log.) *conversion*; 6. (mil.) *conversion*; *wheeling*; 7. (theol.) *transformation*.

Nouvelle —, *reconversion*. Quart de —, (mil.) *wheel of the quarter-circle*. Faire une —, *to make ✓ a conversion*; 2. (mil.) *to wheel about*.

CONVERSO, n. m. (nav.) *waist*; *maindeck*.

CONVERTI, n. m. E, n. f. *convert*.

— au lit de la mort, (theol.) *climic*; *climic, clinical convert*. Faire un —, *to make ✓ a convert*. Prêcher un —, *to attempt to convert a convert*.

CONVERTIBILITÉ, n. f. *convertibility*.

CONVERTIBLE, adj. 1. (EN, into) *convertible*; 2. (fin.) *convertible*.

Non —, 1. (of metal, money) *inconvertible*; 2. (did.) *unconvertible*; 3. (fin.) *unconvertible*. Faculté d'être —, (did.) *convertibility*.

CONVERTIBLEMENT, adv. *convertibly*.

CONVERTIR, v. a. 1. || (EN, into) *to convert* (transform); (to turn); 2. || (A, to) *to convert*; (to turn); 3. || (A, to) *to convert* (a. o.); *to make ✓ a convert* of; 4. (com.) *to convert*; (to turn); 5. (log.) *to convert*; 6. (theol.) *to transform*.

— de nouveau, *to reconvert*.

CONVERTIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CONVERTIR) *convert* (to another religion).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *unconverted*; *untransformed*; 2. || *unconverted*.

SE CONVERTIR, pr. v. 1. || (EN) *to be converted* (transformed) (into); (to turn (to)); *change* (into); 2. || (th.) (A, to) *to be converted*; 3. || (pers.) (A, to) *to be converted*; *to become ✓ a convert*; 4. (log.) *to be convertible*.

CONVERTISSABLE, adj. 1. (pers.) *convertible*; 2. (fin.) *convertible*; 3. (theol.) *convertible*.

Non —, 1. *unconvertible*; 2. (fin.) *unconvertible*; 3. (theol.) *unconvertible*.

CONVERTISSEMENT, n. m. (of coin, matters of business) *conversion* (change).

CONVERTISSEUR, n. m. (*converter*). CONVEXE, adj. (did.) *convex*.

Corps —, =. De forme —, *convexly*; d'une manière —, *convexly*.

CONVEXITÉ, n. f. *convexity*; *convex*.

CONVEXO - CONCAVE, adj. (did.) *convexo-concave*.

CANVEXO - CONVEXE, adj. (did.) *convexo-convex*.

CONVI, n. m. \pm *invitation*.

CONVICTION [*konvikcion*] n. f. 1. *conviction* (state of being convinced); 2. \dagger *convincing proof*.

Pièces de —, (law) *articles tending to prove criminality*. Incapable de —, *inconvincible*. Sans possibilité de —, *inconvincibly*. Avoir la — intime, to be positively convinced.

CONVIE, n. m. E, n. f. *guest invited* (to a banquet); *guest*.

CONVIER, v. a. 1. (A, to) \parallel to invite (to a banquet, a ceremony, a repast); 2. (A, de, to) to invite; to request; to beg; 3. \S (A, to) to invite; to incite; to impel; to prompt; to urge.

CONVIVE, n. m. f. 1. *guest* (at a repast); 2. *table companion*; 3. \dagger (of funerals) *mourner*.

CONVIVIAL, E, adj. *convivial*.

CONVIVIALITÉ, n. f. *conviviality*.

CONVOCABLE, adj. *convocable*.

CONVOCATEUR, n. m. *convoker*; *summoner*.

CONVOCATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. *convocation*; *summoning*; 2. *summons*.

Ordre de —, 1. *order of convocation*; 2. (law) *venire facias*.

CONVOI, n. m. 1. *funeral procession*; *funeral*; 2. (of boats) *train*; 3. (mil.) *convoy*; 4. (nav.) *convoy*; 5. (rail.) *train*.

— *funèbre, funeral procession*; *funeral*; — *direct, (rail.) through train*; — *lent, (rail.) heavy*; — *mixte, (rail.) mixed*; — *d'aller, (rail.) down*; — *de marchandises, (rail.) goods, luggage*; — *de retour, (rail.) 1. up*; 2. *back*; — *parcourant toute la ligne, (rail.) through*; — *s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires, (rail.) stopping*; — *de grande vitesse, (rail.) fast*; — *de voyageurs, (rail.) passenger*; — *de petite vitesse, (rail.) slow*; — *En, (nav.) with convoy*. Aller au —, *to attend a funeral*; être du —, *to be a mourner, one of the mourners*. Le — *part, (rail.) the* = *starts*.

CONVOIEMENT, n. m. (nav.) *convoying*; *convoy*.

CONVOITABLE, adj. \dagger *covetable*.

CONVOITER, v. a. to covet; to covet after; to lust after; \dagger to hanker after, for.

CONVOITEUR, n. m. *coveter*.

CONVOITEUX [*-œa*] SE, adj. \dagger *covetous*; *lustful*.

CONVOITISEMENT, adv. *covetously*.

CONVOITISE, n. f. *covetousness*; *lust*; *lustfulness*.

Avec —, *covetously*; *lustfully*.

CONVOL, n. m. *remarriage*.

CONVOLER, v. n. to remarry; to marry again; to marry.

— *en secondes, en troisièmes nocces, à un second, un troisième mariage, to marry a second, a third time*.

CONVOLUTÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *convolute*; *convoluted*.

CONVOLUTIF, VE, adj. (bot.) *convolute*.

CONVOLUTION, n. f. *convolution*.

CONVOLUTUS [*-iuss*] n. m. (bot.) *convolutus*.

CONVOQUER, v. a. 1. to convoke; to convene; to call; to call together; 2. to summon.

— *de nouveau, 1. to convoke again; to reconvene; to convene again; to call together again; 2. to summon again*. Personne qui convoque, 1. *convenor*; 2. *summoner*.

CONVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONVOQUER.

Non —, 1. *unconvoked*; *unconvened*; 2. *unsummoned*.

CONVOYER [*konve-yé*] v. a. (mil., nav.) to convoy.

CONVOYEUR [*konvol-yeur*] n. m. (nav.) *convoy-ship*; *commadore*.

Bâtiment —, =.

CONVULSÉ, E, adj. (med.) *convulsed*.

CONVULSIBILITÉ, n. f. (med.) *liability to convulsions*.

CONVULSIBLE, adj. (med.) *liable to convulsions*.

CONVULSIF, VE, ac. *convulsive*.

Mouvement —, 1. *convulsive motion*; 2. (of the muscles) *convulsion*.

CONVULSION, n. f. 1. \parallel *convulsion*; 2. \S *convulsion* (violent motion); 3. \S *convulsion* (great disturbance); 4. (med.) *convulsion*; 5. (med.) — *s* *croupales, inward fits*.

Accès de —, *paroxysm, fit of convulsion*. Donner des — *s* à q. u., to throw \sqrt{a} o. into \pm ; *tomber en —, to be taken with —s*.

CONVULSIONNAIRE, adj. *subject to convulsions*.

CONVULSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. *convulsory* (fanatic who excited himself into convulsions).

CONVULSIONNER, v. a. (med.) to convulse.

CONVULSIVEMENT, adv. \parallel \S *convulsively*.

CONYZE, n. f. (bot.) *conyza*; \dagger *flea-bane*.

— *vulgaire, =*.

COOBLIGATION, n. f. *mutual obligation*.

COOBLIGÉ, n. m. (law) *coobligor*.

COOLIS, n. m. (in India) *coolie*.

COOPÉRANT, E, adj. *cooperating, concurring*.

COOPÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *cooperator*; *coagent*; 2. \dagger *fellow labourer*.

COOPÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. \dagger *cooperative*; *cooperating*.

COOPÉRATIF, VE, adj. *cooperative*.

COOPÉRATION [*ko-opérâcion*] n. f. (A, in) *cooperation*; *concurrence*.

COOPÉREUR, v. n. (A, in) to cooperate; to concur.

COOPTATION [*ko-optâcion*] n. f. *cooptation*.

COORDINATION [*ko-ordinâcion*] n. f. *proper arrangement, disposition* (of several things in relation to each other); *arrangement*; *disposition*.

COORDONNÉES, n. f. (geom.) *coordinates*, pl.

COORDONNER, v. a. to arrange, to dispose properly (things in relation to each other); to arrange; to dispose.

COORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *properly arranged, disposed*; *arranged*; *disposed*; 2. (math.) *coordinate*.

COPAHU, n. m. (bot.) *copaiba*; *copaiba*.

Baume de —, *térébenthine de —, = balsam*.

COPAJER [*kopa-yé*] n. m.

COPAFERE, n. m. (bot.) *copaiba tree*; *copaifera*.

COPAIN, n. m. 1. \dagger *partner*; 2. *school comrade*.

Être — avec q. u., to go $\sqrt{}$ *halves with a. o.*

COPAL, n. m. *copal*.

Gomme, résine —, *gum*; = *gum*.

COPALINE, n. f. (chem.) *copalin*.

COPARTAGEANT, E, adj. *having a joint share*.

COPARTAGEANT, u. m. E, n. f. *joint sharer*.

COPARTAGER, v. a. to share with.

COPARTICIPANT, n. m. *participant*.

COPAYER [*kopa-yé*]. V. COPAJER.

COPEAU, n. m. 1. *chip*; 2. *shaving*. De — *x*, 1. *chippy*; 2. *of shavings*.

COPECK, n. m. V. KOPECK.

COPERMUTANT, n. m. *person that exchanges jointly with others*.

COPERNICIEN [*koperniciin*] NE, adj. *Copernician*.

COPHOSE, n. f. (med.) *cophosis*; *deafness*.

COPHTE, COPTÉ, adj. *Coptic*.

COPHTE, COPTÉ, n. m. *Copt*.

COPIE, n. f. 1. \parallel (of writings) *copy, transcript*; 2. \parallel \S (D'APRÈS, from, after) *copy* (imitation); 3. \S *picture*; *image*; 4. (schools) *written task* (on a detached sheet of paper); *task in writing*; *task*; 5. (print.) *copy*.

— *figurée, exact imitation* (of a writing). — *au net, fair copy*. Pour conforme, (pub. adm.) *a true copy*. Donner — (de), to give \sqrt{a} = (of), *fournir, remettre* — à q. n., to furnish a. o. with a. o.; *garder* — (de), to keep \sqrt{a} = (of); *prendre* — (de), 1. to take \sqrt{a} = (of); 2. (law) to exemplify (...).

COPIER, v. a. 1. \parallel to copy (a writing); to transcribe; \dagger to copy out; \dagger to write \sqrt{out} ; 2. \parallel \S (D'APRÈS, from, after) to copy (imitate); \dagger to take \sqrt{off} ; 3. \S (h. s.) to mimic; \dagger to take \sqrt{off} ; 4. (law) to exemplify.

Presse —, *copying-machine*; *copying-press*.

COPIEUSEMENT [*-œzma*] adv. 1. *copiously*; 2. (of eating & drinking) *heartily*.

COPIEU-X [*-œa*] SE, adj. 1. *copious*; 2. (of meals) *heartily*; 3. (med.) *liberal*; *ample*.

COPISTE, n. m. \parallel \S *copier*; *copyist*.

COPRENEUR, n. m. (law) *colessee*.

COPROLITHE, n. m. (foss.) *coprolite*.

COPROPHAGE, adj. (zool.) *coprophagous*.

COPROPRIÉTAIRE, n. m. f. *coproprietor*; *joint owner, proprietor*.

COPROSTASIE, n. f. (med.) *coprostasis*; *costiveness*.

COPTÉ, V. COPHTE.

COPTER, v. a. to strike $\sqrt{}$ (a bell) on one side; to toll.

COPTIQUE, adj. *Coptic*.

COPULATIF, VE, adj. (gram.) *copulative*.

COPULATION [*-âcion*] n. f. \parallel *copulation*.

COPULATIVE, n. f. (gram.) *copulative*.

COPULE, n. f. (log.) *copula*.

COPULER, v. a. to copulate.

COQ, n. m. 1. \parallel *cock* (male of the domestic fowl); 2. \S *cock* (chief); 3. \S *partridges and pheasants* *cock* (male); 4. \parallel *cock*; *weather-cock*; 5. (horol.) *cock*.

— vaincu \S , *vanquished, dispirited cock*; *craven*. — des bois, de brousse, de bruyère, (orn.) *moor-, wood-, heath-*;

— *black game*; *moor-fowl*; *grouse, black grouse*; *grouse*; — *de combat, game*; — *d'Inde, 1. \parallel turkey*;

— *turkey*; 2. \parallel (pers.) *goose* (fool); — *des jardins, herbe-au —, (bot.) cost-*;

— *de la paroisse, du village, = of the walk*; — *à queue fourchée, (orn.) black, heath* = *Combat de —, =*

fight; filet aux —s de bruyère, aux —s des bois, (sing.) —roads, pl.; herbe au —, (bot.) *cosmary*; joute de —s, 1. —fight; —match; 2. —fighting; personne qui dressé des —s au combat, —master. Faire un —à-l'âne, to tell \sqrt{a} and a bull story; faire chanter victoire à un —, to set \sqrt{a} on the victor; faire jouer des —s, to make \sqrt{a} fight. Le — chante, the = crows; la poule ne doit pas chanter avant le coq, the husband ought to be master.

[Coq d'Inde is pronounced ko-d'Inde.]

COQ, n. m. (nav.) cook.

Aide —, (nav.) —s mate.

COQ-A-L'ÂNE, n. pl. cock and bull story.

COQUARD, n. m. 1. (of fowls) old cock; 2. mongrel pheasant; 3. (pers.) ninny; simpleton.

COQUATRE, n. m. half-gelded cock.

COQUE, n. f. 1. (of eggs) egg-shell; shell; 2. (of fruits) shell; 3. (of insects) shell; 4. (of pearls) pearl-shell; 5. (conch.) cockle (species); 6. (nav.) hull; shell; kink (in a rope).

— du Levant, (bot.) Indian berry; — de perle, pearl-shell. A la —, (of eggs) soft; boiled soft; sans —, unshelled. Ne faire que sortir de la —, to be just out of o's shell; ôter la — de, to shell. Dont on n'a pas ôté la —, unshelled.

COQUECIGRUE [kokéigru] n. f. 1. fiddle-faddle; 2. (bot.) Venetian, Venice, Venus's sumac.

Raisonner comme une —, to reason with o's elbows.

COQUEFREDOUILLE, u. m. ninny; milkop; sneak.

COQUELICOT [kokélico] n. m. 1. (bot.) corn-poppy; red-poppy; corn-rose; 2. coquelicot.

COQUELINER, n. m. to crow like a cock.

COQUELOURDE [kokéourda] n. f. (bot.) 1. rose-campion; 2. pasque flower.

— des jardiniers, rose campion.

COQUELUCHE [kokéluch] n. f. 1. hood; 2. favourite; 3. (med.) whooping cough; chin. 'chine cough.

COQUELUCHER [kokéluché] v. n. to hoop; to have the whooping-cough.

COQUELUCHON [kokéluchon] n. m. (jest.) cowl.

COQUEMAR [kokmar] n. m. boiler (pan).

COQUÉREAU, n. m. (nav.) hoy; lighter.

COQUERET [kokré] u. m. (bot.) clammy winter cherry.

COQUERICO, n. m. 1. cock-a-doodle-do.

COQUERIE [kokré] n. f. (nav.) cockery.

COQUERIEQUER, v. n. to crow.

COQUERON, n. m. (nav.) forecastle; galley.

COQUE-SOURIS, n. m. (nav.) stud-dingsail; bonnet.

COQUES, n. f. pl. (her.) green nuts.

COQUET, TE, adj. coquettish.

COQUET, n. m. male coquet.

Faire le —, to coquet; faire le — auprès de, to coquet.

COQUET, n. m. (nav.) cock-boat.

COQUETER, v. n. V. CÔCHER.

COQUETER, v. a. (nav.) to scull. V. GOMILLER.

COQUETER [kokté] v. n. to coquet.

COQUETIER [koktié] n. m. 1. (pers.) egg-dealer; 2. (pers.) poulterer; 3. (th.) egg-cup.

COQUETTE [kokéti] n. f. 1. coquet; coquette; 2. flirt.

— fiellée, downright coquette; franche —, regular —. Comme une —, tel qu'une —, —like. Faire la —, 1. to

coquet; 2. to flirt; faire la — auprès de, to coquet.

COQUETEMENT, adv. coquettishly.

COQUETTERIE [kokétri] n. f. 1. coquetry; 2. flirtation; 3. affectation; finicalness.

Faire des —s à q. u., to set \sqrt{a} 's cap at a. o.

COQUILLADE, n. f. (ich.) blenny.

COQUILLAGE [koké-yaj] n. m. 1. animal inhabiting a shell; 2. shell-fish; 3. shell (of mollusca); 4. shell-work.

— fossile, fossil shell. De —, 1. of a =; of =; 2. conchylaceans; conchylous. Abonder en —s, (V. senses) to be shelly.

COQUILLART [koké-yar] n. m. bed of stone incrustated with shells.

COQUILLE [koké-y] n. f. 1. shell (of animals other than lobsters, oysters or tortoises); 2. scallop; 3. (ç) —s, (pt) wares; goods; things, pl.; 4. French roasting-stove; 5. (of carriages) foot-board; 6. (of eggs) egg-shell; shell; 7. (of fruits) shell; 8. (artil.) shot-mould; 9. (artil.) (of mortars) vent-shell; 10. (of stair-cases) spandrel; 11. (mil.) of sword-hits shell; stool; 12. (conch.) conch; shell; 13. (print.) wrong font; 14 — terrestre (conch.) land shell; — d'eau douce, fresh-water shell; (print.) wrong letter; (stat.) post demy; demy; small-post.

Grande —, (stat.) extra large post. Champignon de —, (artil.) shot-mould slecker. En —, 1. in the form of a shell; 2. basket-hilted; sans —, (of eggs, fruit) unshelled. Ne pas donner ses —s, not to give \sqrt{a} away o's things; ôter la — de, to shell; rentrer dans sa —, to draw \sqrt{a} in o's horns; ne faire que sortir de la —, to be just out of o's shell. A qui vendez-vous vos —s (ç) portez vos — ailleurs, (it is of no use to try to cheat me).

COQUILLER, v. n. (of bread) to blister.

COQUILLEUX, EUSE, adj. shelly.

COQUILLIER [koké-yé] n. m. 1. collection of shells; 2. cabinet of shells.

COQUILLIER [koké-yé] IÈRE, adj. conchiferous.

COQUIN, n. m. 1. (b. s.) knave; rogue rascal; 2. (g. s.) rogue; rascal; (son of a gun).

— fiellé, arrant knave, rogue; méchant —, wicked rogue. Tour de —, a knavish trick. De —, rascally; roguishly. En —, rascal-like; rascally.

COQUIN, E, adj. 1. (th.) easy (in which there is nothing to do); idle; 2. (pers.) debauched.

COQUINE, n. f. hussy; slut; jade.

COQUINER, v. n. to lead a dishonest life; to cheat; to swindle.

COQUINERIE [kokinéri] n. f. 1. knavery; roguery; rascally; 2. knavish; roguish, rascally trick.

COQUINET, n. m. little rascal.

COR, n. m. 1. corn (on the foot); 2. (veter.) sifist, sing.; warbles, pl.

Emplâtre contre les —s, (pharm.) corn-plaster; solution contre les —s, (pharm.) corn-solvent. Avoir un — au pied, to have a corn on o's foot.

COR, n. m. 1. horn; 2. (mus.) horn.

— de chasse, French hunting —. À — et à cri, (law) 1. with — and with voice; 2. with hue and cry. Demander, vouloir à — et à cri, to be clamorous for; donner, sonner du —, to blow \sqrt{a} , to wind \sqrt{a} =; poursuivre à — et à cri, to pursue with hue and cry.

CORACOIDE [ko-ra-ko-i-d'] adj. (anat.) coracoid.

CORAIL [kora-y] n. m. pl. CORAUX,

1. (zooph.) coral; 2. || § coral,

— brut, unpolished coral. Banc de —, —reef; hochet de —, =; pêche du —, —fishery, fishing. De — || § coral.

CORAILLER, v. n. (of crowd) to caw.

CORAILLÈRE [kora-yèrr] n. f. (nav.) coral-fishing boat.

CORAILLEUR [kora-yèur] n. m. coral-fisher; coral-fisherman.

CORAILLEUR [kora-yèur] adj. engaged in coral-fishing.

Navire —, (nav.) coral-fishing boat; pêcheur —, coral-fisher.

CORALLIFÈRE, adj. 1. coralliferous; 2. coralligenous; coral-producing.

CORALLIFORME, adj. coralliform.

CORALLIGÈNE, adj. coralligenous; coralligerous; coral-producing.

CORALLIN, E, adj. coral; coralline, lèvres —, = lips.

CORALLINE, n. f. 1. coral-fishing boat; 2. (zooph.) coralline.

— de Corse, (bot.) sea-moss.

CORALLOIDE, n. f. (bot.) coral clubtop.

CORAL-RAG, n. m. (géol., min.) coral-rag.

CORAN, n. m. Koran.

CORBEAU, n. m. 1. (orn.) crow; 2. (orn.) raven; 3. (astr.) corvus; 4. (arch.) mutule; 5. (build.) corbel; corbel.

— noir, (orn.) raven. — de 'mer, (ich.) crow-fish.

CORBEILLE [korbé-y] n. f. 1. basket (small); 2. (sing.) wedding-presents, pl.; 3. (of trees) clump; 4. (arch.) corbel; corbit; bell; 5. (fort.) corbel; 6. (mas.) tailing.

1. Une — de fleurs, de fruits, a basket of flowers, fruit.

— découverte, open basket. — à pain, bread basket; — de mariage, (sing.) wedding-presents, pl.; — des offrandes, (Jewish ant.) corban. — de table, jardinière. A pleine —, 1. || in baskets full; 2. § in profusion.

CORBEILLEE [korbé-yé] n. f. basket full.

CORBICULÉ, E, adj. basket-shaped.

CORBIGEAU, n. m. (orn.) V. CORBIS.

CORBILLARD [korbi-yar] n. m. 1. hearse; herse; 2. state carriage; 3. (orn.) young raven.

CORBILLAT [korbi-ya] n. m. (orn.) young raven.

CORBILLO [korbi-yon] n. m. 1. small basket; basket; 2. cranbo.

CORBIN, n. m. (orn.) crow.

Bec de —, battle-axe.

CORBINE, n. f. (orn.) carrion-crow.

CORBLEU, int. O sounds! by jove! on my word!

CORBUSÉE, n. f. (orn.) black-neb.

CORCÈLE, n. m. V. CORSELER.

CORCERONS, n. f. pl. (fish.) cork floats.

CORCHORE, u. f. (bot.) corchorous; jute plant.

CORCULE, n. f. (bot.) corculum.

CORDAGE, n. m. 1. (artil., mach.) rope; 2. measuring (of wood by the cord); 3. (nav.) cordage; rope.

Amarrer un —, to make \sqrt{a} a rope fast.

CORDAT, n. m. 1. (com.) coarse packing cloth; 2. twilled serge.

CORDE, n. f. 1. (small) string; cord; 2. (large) rope; 3. hanging (death by suspension); halter; gallow; 4. cord (indeterminate measure of wood); 5. (of cloth) thread; 6. (of bows) string; 7. (of instruments) string; 8. (of musical instruments) string; 9. (anat.) chord; 10. (arch.) (of an arch) span; chord; 11. (engin.) (of bridges) chord; 12. (geom.) chord; subtense; 13. (mus.) chord; 14. (nav.) (of buoys) lantern.

— embarrassée, engagée, gênée, (nav.)

foul rope; — lâche, *slack*; — rude, *tight*; — tondue, *tight*; — d'avant, (nav.) *head*; — à boyau, 1. *cat-gut*; 2. *piece of cat-gut*; 3. *cat-gut string*; la — au cou, 1. || § a halter round o's neck; 2. § a mill-stone about o's neck; — sans fin, (mech.) *endless*; — band; — de pendu, (jest.) *neck-weed*; — de remorquo, d'arrière, *tail*; — en saillie, (build.) *string*; *string-course*; — à, pour sauter, *skipping-rope*. Bout de —, 1. *rope's end*; 2. *bit of string*; un croisé de —, a *cross-string*. Danser de —, = *dancer*; raidour des —s, (tech.) *rigidity of cordage*. A —s, 1. *with* =s; 2. *stringed*; de —, (V. senses) 1. *cording*; 2. (stat.) *cassic*; en —, *rope-shaped*; sans —, (V. senses) *stringless*. Avoir la — au cou, 1. || § to have a halter round o's neck; 2. § to have a mill-stone about o's neck; avoir deux —s à son arc, to have two strings to o's bow; danser sur la — (§, to be in a perilous situation; défaire la — de, to *uncord*; filer sa — §, to be on the road to the gallows; flatter une —, to touch a string gently; friser la —, narrowly to escape hanging; to have a narrow escape from the gallows; to have had a narrow escape; mettre la — au cou à, 1. || to halter; 2. || to put √ (a. o.'s) neck in the halter; montrer la —, 1. || to be thread-bare; 2. § to let √ the secret springs of action be seen; munir de —s, to string; ôter la — de, to *uncord*; ôter les —s de, to *unstring* (an instrument); toucher la grosse — §, to come √ to the main point; toucher la — sensible (§, to touch on the most sensitive part; être sous jusqu'à la — ||, to be thread-bare.

Il ne faut pas toucher cette — là, one must not touch upon that string.

CORDE, E, adj. (bot.) *cordate*; *cordated*; *heart-like*; *heart-shaped*.

CORDEE, adj. (med.) *with chordae*.

CORDEAU, n. m. 1. *string*; 2. ** *net*; 3. (tech.) *line*; 4. (tech.) *chalk-line*.

Aligner, tirer au —, to lay √ out by rule and line.

CORDEE, n. f. (med.) *chordae*.

CORDELER, v. a. to twist (in the form of rope).

CORDELLETTE, n. f. *string*.

CORDELIER, n. m. 1. *cordelier*; *gray friar*; 2. (hist. of France) *cordelier*.

Aller sur la haquenée, sur la mule des —s, to trudge it; to tramp it.

CORDELIÈRE, n. f. 1. *Franciscan nun*; 2. *cordelier's girdle*; 3. *girdle*; 4. (sing.) *cord and tassels*, pl.; 5. (arch.) *latch*.

CORDELIN, n. f. 1. (of silk) *selvedge*; 2. (glass.) *rod*; *tube*.

CORDELLE, n. f. *tow-line*; *tow-rope*; *towing-rope*.

A la —, by a =. Haler à la —, to tow. **CORDER**, v. a. 1. to cord; 2. to cord (wood).

SE CORDER, pr. v. 1. to be corded; 2. (of plants) to grow √ stringy.

CORDERIE, n. f. 1. *rope-manufacture*; *rope-making*; 2. (place) *rope-ry*; 3. *rope-walk*; *rope-house*; 4. *rope-trade*; 5. (nav.) *boatswain's store room*.

CORDIAL, E, adj. 1. || § *cordial*; 2. § *cordial*; *hearty*; 3. (med.) *stimulating*.

Esprit —, (distil.) *cordial*.

(CORDIAL in the 2nd sense does not take any masculine plural.)

CORDIAL, n. m. 1. || § *cordial*; 2. (med.) *stimulant*.

CORDIALEMENT, adv. § *cordially*; *heartily*.

CORDIALITÉ, n. f. § *cordiality*; *heartiness*.

CORDIAUX, n. m. (med.) *cardiacal medicines*, pl.

CORDIER, n. m. 1. *rope-maker*; 2. *cord-spinner*; 3. *twister*; 4. (of violins) *tail-piece*.

CORDIFORME, adj. (did., bot.) *cordiform*; *heart-shaped*; *heart-like*.

CORDOMETRE, n. m. (mus.) *string gauge*.

CORDON, n. m. 1. *twist*, *string* (of a cord); 2. *yarn* (of rope); 3. *string*; 4. *string*; *row*; *line*; 5. *girdle*; *belt*; 6. *bow string* (for strangling); *cord*; 7. *ribbon* (worn by knights); 8. (of carriages, doors) *check-string*; 9. (of hats) *band*; 10. (a. & m.) *string*; 11. (anat.) *funis*; 12. (arch.) *string-course*; *cordón*; 13. (coin.) *edge*; *milled edge*; 14. (fort.) *cordón*; 15. (hort.) *border*; 16. (mas.) *belt*; 17. (mil.) *cordón*; 18. (spin.) *strand*.

3. — de soulier, *shoe-string*; — de bourse, *purse-string*.

— bleu, 1. *blue ribbon*; 2. (pers.) *first-rate cook*; 3. (pers.) *knight of the order of the Holy Ghost*; — ombilical, 1. (anat.) *umbilical cord*; (navel-string); 2. (bot.) *funicle*; *funiculus*; *funicle-chord*; — rouge, 1. *red ribbon*; 2. (pers.) *knight of the order of Saint-Louis*; — sanitaire, *sanitary cordón*; — de culotte, *knee-string*; — de montre, *watch ribbon*; — de saillie, (arch.) *string*; *string-course*; — de sonnette, *bell-pull*; *bell-rope*; — de soulier, *shoe-string*.

CORDONNER, v. a. 1. to twist (in the form of rope); 2. to plat (the hair) with ribbon, §. (coin.) to mill.

Machine à —, (coin.) *milling-machine*.

CORDONNERIE [kordonneri] n. f. 1. *shoe-making*; 2. *shoe-room*.

— en neuf, 1. *shoe-making*; 2. — en vieux, *shoe-mending*.

CORDONNET, n. m. 1. *twist* (cord); 2. (coin.) *milled edge, border*.

CORDONNIER, n. m. 1. *IERE*, u. f. *shoe-maker*.

— pour femme, *ladies'*; — pour homme, *gentlemen's*; — en neuf, *shoe-making*; — en vieux, *shoe-mender*.

CORDOUAN, u. m. *cordovan*; *cord-wain*.

CORÉE, n. m. V. *CHORÉE*.

CORÉEN, NE, adj. *Corean*.

CORÉGENCE, n. f. *co-regency*.

CORÉCENT, n. m. E, n. f. *co-regent*.

CORÉGONE, n. m. (ich.) *coregonus*.

— lavaret, *guiniad*.

CORELIGIONNAIRE, n. m. f. *co-religionist*.

CORÉOPSIS, n. m. (bot.) *coreopsis*.

CORETTE, n. f. (bot.) *Jew's mallow*.

CORIACE, adj. 1. || (of meat) *tough*; 2. (§ (pers) miserly; niggardly;) *close-fisted*; 3. (bot.) *cartilaginous*; *cartilaginous*.

Nature —, 1. § *toughness*; 2. § *miserliness*; *niggardliness*.

CORIACE, E, adj. § *coriaceous*.

CORIAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *coriaria*.

CORIAMBE [koriamb] n. m. V. *CUO-RIAMBE*.

CORIANDE, n. f. (bot.) *coriander*.

Graine de —, = *seed*.

CORIARINE, n. f. (chem.) *coriarin*.

CORINDE, n. f. (bot.) *heartseed*; *winter cherry*; *heart pea*.

CORINDON, n. m. (min.) *corundum*.

CORINTHIEN [korintin] NE, adj. (arch.) *Corinthian*.

CORINTHIEN [korintin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Corinthian*.

CORIS, n. m. V. *CAURIS*.

CORLIEU, n. m. (orn.) *curlew*.

CORME, n. f. (bot.) *sorb*.

CORMIER, n. m. (bot.) *sorb*; *service-tree*.

CORMORAN, n. m. 1. (orn.) (genus) *cormorant*; *sea-*, *water-raven*; 2. § (pers.) *cormorant* (glutton).

Grand —, (orn.) *cormorant*.

CORNAC, n. m. 1. || *elephant-driver*; 2. § *showman*.

CORNADE, n. f. *blow*, *thrust of a horn*.

CORNAGE, n. m. 1. (of horses) *roaring*; *whaeing*; 2. *horns of an animal*; 3. (feud.) *tax on horned beasts*.

CORNAILLE, n. f. *horn raspings*, *shavings*.

CORNALINE, u. f. *cornelian*; *cornelian-stone*.

CORNARD, adj. ⊖ *cuckold*.

CORNARD, n. m. ⊖ *cuckold*.

CORNARD, n. m. (of horses) *roarer*.

CORNARET, n. m. (bot.) *martynia*.

CORNE, n. f. 1. *horn* (of the head of certain animals); 2. † § *horn* (power); 3. *horn* (wind-instrument of horn); 4. *shoe-horn*; 5. *corner*; 6. (of books, papers) *dog's ear*; 7. (of the feet of asses, horses, mules, etc.) *outside rind*; 8. † (of the moon) *horn*; 9. † (ent.) *gall*; 10. (anat.) *cornea*; 11. (nav.) *horn*; *peak*; *head-stick*; *croch*; 12. (nav.) (of yards) *throat*; 13. (veter.) *horn-distemper*; 14. (veter. surg.) *cornet*; *bleam*.

— d'abondance, d'Amalthée, (myth.) *cornucopia*; *horn of plenty*; — d'Ammon, 1. (anat.) *cornua Ammonis*; 2. (foss. conch.) *ammonite*; — d'amorce, *priming-horn*; — de cerf, 1. *harts-horn*; *back-horn*; 2. (bot.) *crow's foot*; *wurt-cress*; 3. (pharm.) *harts-horn*; — de cerf rapée, (pharm.) *harts-horn-shavings*. *Forme*, figure de —, *hornedness*; *maladie* de —, (veter.) *horn-distemper*; *ouvrage* de —, (fort.) *horn-work*; *pièce* de —, (min.) *horn-stone*; *rapure* de —, (sing.) *horn-clippings*, *shavings*, pl.; *tourneur* en —, *horn-turner*. A —, 1. (of cattle) *horned*; 2. (of hats) *cocked*; *comme* la —, *horn-ish*; *horny*; *de* —, 1. of horn; 2. *horny*; sans —, (V. senses) (agr.) *polled*. Attaquer la bête, le taureau par les cornes, to take √ the bull by the horns; avoir, porter des —s, to be cornuted; to have horns; blesser, piquer des —s, to gore; donner un coup de — à, 1. || to butt; 2. || to gore; 3. § to dart a shaft at a o.; (veter.) to bleed √ (a horse) with the cornet; faire une — à un feuillet, to turn down a leaf; faire des —s à, to make √ dog's-ears in; to dog's-ear; faire les —s à q. u., 1. || to make √ a sign of horns at a o.; 2. § to make √ game of a o.; lever les —s §, to hold √ up o's head again; montrer les —s §, to show √ o's teeth; produire des —s, 1. to produce horns; 2. (did.) to be cornific; remplir de —s, (V. senses) (of books, papers) to dog's-ear; rentrer ses —s, to draw √ to pull in o's horns. Les —s lui en sont venues à la tête §, he was dumfounded at it.

CORNE, n. m. *cap* (of the doge of Venice).

CORNÉ, E, adj. 1. *horny*; 2. (anat.) *horny*; 3. (did.) *corneous*.

Tissu —, (anat.) (of the skin) *horny layer*.

GORNEAU, n. m. 1. (hunt.) *dog bred from a mastiff and lound*; 2. (nav.) *drain of roundhouse, head gratings*.

CORNEE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *cornea*; 2. (artil.) *fuse-ladle*.

— opaque (anat.) *sclerotic*.

CORNEENNE, n. f. (min.) *horn-stone*.

CORNEILLARD, n. m. *young crow*.

CORNEILLE [korné-y] n. f. 1. (orn.) *carion crow*; *crow*; *gor-crow*;

2. (bot.) *lysismachia*; wood pimpernel; *moneywort*.

— aquatique, bedeaude, cendrée, manlede, marine, meunière, hooded *crow*; — noire, *carrión* = — des clochers, *daw*; (jack-daw. Bande de —, *flock* of —s. Bayer aux —s, to gape in the air.

CORNÈTE, n. f. (med.) *corneitis*.

CORNEMENT, n. m. V. TINTEMENT.

CORNEMUSE, n. f. *bag-pipe*; *drone-pipe*.

Joueur de —, *bag-piper*.

CORNEMUSEUR, n. m. *bag-piper*.

CORNER, v. n. 1. to blow \sqrt , to wind a horn; 2. to speak \sqrt through an ear-trumpet; 3. (of horses) to roar; 4. (of meat) to taint; to be tainted; 5. (of the ears) to tingle.

5. Les oreilles me *cornent*, my ears tingle.

CORNER, v. a. (1. to trumpet; 2. (b. s.) to Bray out; 3. (of a bull, cow, etc.) to horn; to toss; to gore; 4. (of a book) to dog's ear.

— q. oh. aux oreilles de q. u., to dñ a. th. into a. o's ears; to dun a. o. with a. th.

CORNER (SE) pr. v. to become horny; to assume the shape of a horn.

CORNET, n. m. 1. horn (small wind instrument of horn); 2. ear-trumpet; 3. dice-box; box; 4. ink-horn; 5. (of paper) screw-bag; screw; 6. (anat.) (of the nose) turbinated bone; 7. (conch.) cornet; 8. (mol.) calamary; 9. (mus.) horn; cornet.

— acoustique, *car-trumpet*. — à bouquin, *cow-herd's horn*; — du nez, (anat.) (pl.) inferior, spongy, turbinated, turbinated bones, pl.; — à piston, (mus.) *cornopean*; *cornet-à-piston*. Joueur de —, *cornopeist*.

CORNETER, v. a. (vct.) to apply cupping glasses.

CORNETIER, n. m. horn dresser.

CORNETTE, n. f. 1. cornet; *mob-cap*; 2. cornet (base); 3. t cornet (standard); 4. t cornet (company of horse); 5. *cornetcy*; 6. (nav.) broad pennant; *swallow-tail pennant*; *borgee*; 7. (bot.) *cow-wheel*; 8. (build.) iron corner sheathing.

Porter — t, to be hen-pecked.

CORNETTE, n. f. t cornet (officer who bears the ensign).

CORNEUR, n. m. horn-blower.

CORNEUR, adj. (of horses) roaring. Cheval —, *roarer*.

CORNICHE, n. f. 1. (arch.) cornice; 2. (arch.) *surbase*; 3. (build.) cornice; — à corbeau, (arch.) *corbel-table*. A —, *surbased*.

CORNICHON, n. m. 1. *cornicle* (small horn); 2. horn-tip; 3. *gherkin*; 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ (pers.) *greenhorn*; *ninny*.

CORNICULE, n. f. *cornicle* (small horn).

CORNICULÉ, ÉE, adj. (anat., bot., nat. hist.) *corniculate*; *horned*.

CORNICULIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *corniculiferous*.

CORNIER, adj. corner (placed at a corner).

CORNIER, u. m. (bot.) *cornel*; *cornel-tree*.

CORNIÈRE, n. f. 1. corner-channel; 2. (nav.) *fashion-piece*; 3. (print.) corner-iron; 4. (tech.) T iron; 5. (tech.) angle-iron.

CORNIFÈLE, n. m. (bot.) *horn-wort*.

CORNIFORME, adj. (did.) *corniform*.

CORNILLAS [korn-yà] n. m. young crow.

CORNILLON, u. m. 1. (orn.) *young-crow*.

CORNISTE, n. m. *cornist* (player upon the horn).

CORNOUILLE [kornu-y'] n. f. (bot.) *dog-wood*; *dog-berry*.

CORNOUILLE [kornu-y'] n. m. (bot.) *cornelian-cherry-tree*; *dog-berry tree*; *dog-wood tree*; *hound-tree*. — femelle, sanguin, *gatten-tree*; *gatter-tree*; *dog-wood*; *bloody dog-wood*.

CORNU, E, adj. 1. horned; 2. angular; *cornered*; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ *extravagant*; *posterous*; 4. (bot.) *horned*; *cornule*.

CORNUE, n. f. (chem.) *retort*. — supplémentaire, *supernumerary retort*. Batterie de —s (gas light) *bench of retorts*.

CORNUET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *trifid bident*; 2. (agr.) *two-pronged fork*.

COROLLAIRE, n. m. 1. *corollary*; 2. (math.) *corollary*.

COROLLE, n. f. (bot.) *corol*; *corolla*. COROLLIFORME, adj. *corolliform*.

CORONACH, n. m. (in Scotland) *coronach* (funereal chant).

CORONAIRE, adj. (anat.) *coronary*.

CORONAL, E, adj. *coronal*.

Os —, *frontal bone*; *sutura* — o, *coronal*.

CORONAL, n. m. (anat.) *coronal*; *frontal bone*.

CORONELLE, n. f. 1. (wool-carding) *tooth holder*; 2. (silk.) *wirewing*.

CORONER [kornor] n. m. (American, Engl. law) *coroner*.

CORONET, n. m. *coronet*.

CORONIFORME, adj. *coroniform*.

CORONILLE [kornu-y'] n. f. (bot.) *coronilla*.

— bigarrée, *scorpion senna*.

CORONÓIDE, adj. (anat.) *coronoid*.

Apophyse —, (anat.) *corone*.

CORONOPE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wart-cress*.

— de ruelle, *crow's foot*.

CORONULE, n. f. (bot.) *coronule*.

COROSSOL, n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.

— des marais, *cork-wood*; *alligator-apple*.

COROSSOLIER, u. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.

CORPORAL, n. m. (cath. rel.) *corporal*; *corporate*.

CORPORALISER, v. a. (of spiritual things) to give a body to; to corporify.

CORPORALITE, n. f. (did.) *corporality*.

CORPORATION [-âcton] n. f. *corporation*; *corporate body*; *body corporate*.

— laïque, *lay corporation*. — d'une ville, *township*. Caractère, qualité de —, *corporateness*. A —, *corporate*; de —, (law) *corporate*. Érigé en —, *corporate*; établir, former en —, to incorporate.

CORPORATIVEMENT, adv. *corporately*.

CORPORÉITÉ, u. f. (did.) *corporality*.

CORPOREL, LE, adj. 1. *corporal*; *bodily*; 2. *corpal*; *material*.

Devenir —, to embody.

CORPORELLEMENT, adv. 1. *corporally*; *bodily*; 2. *corporeally*; *materially*.

CORPORIFICATION, n. f. *corporification*.

CORPORIFIER, v. a. (did.) to corporify; to body.

CORPS [kor] n. m. 1. || body; 2. || body; frame; 3. person; 4. soul; life; 5. fellow (person); creature; 6. $\frac{2}{3}$ body; set of men; corps; 7. $\frac{2}{3}$ main point; 8. (of blocks, pulleys) shell; 9. (of coaches) body; 10. (of devices) emblem; 11. (of houses) case; shell; 12. (of musical instruments) body; 13. (of pumps) barrel; 14. (of sovereigns) body; life; 15. (of wearing apparel) body; 16. (of wine) body; 17. (of writing) body; 18. (anat., phys.) body; 19. (bot.) (of roots) caudex; 20. (fort.) body; 21.

(law) (of a law) *purview*; 22. (mil.) body; corps; 23. (opt.) body; 24. (paint.) body; 25. (phys.) body; 26. (print.) body; 27. (print.) (of the letters) depth; 28. (st. eng.) (of boilers, of locomotives) barrel.

— constitué, *body corporate*; — diplomatique, *diplomatic corps*; — étranger, (mod.) *foreign* =; — glorieux —, 1. *glorious* =; 2. (costive person); grand —, (of the state) *high constituted body*; — grave, (did.) *heavy* =; — lourd, *heavy* =; — mort, 1. *dead* =; 2. (pers.) *corpse*; *dead body*; body; ** *corse*; 3. (nav.) *bollard*; — morts, (nav.) (pl.) *moorings, pl.*; pauvre —, *sad, sorry, feeble frame*; — saint, = of a saint.

— d'état, *corporation*; — de fer, *iron frame*. Chef de —, 1. *head* (principal person); 2. (mil.) *commanding officer*; drôle de —, odd, queer fellow; y odd fish. — à —, hand to hand; à bras-le —, round the middle; waist; à son — défendant, 1. || in self-defense; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ with extreme reluctance; (in spite of o's self; à mi —, 1. in the middle of the —; 2. half-length; à perdu, 1. || with might and main; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ with heart and soul; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ (b. s.) headlong; de — et de biens, (law) from bed and board; en —, in a body; sans —, bodiless. Amarrer à des — morts, (nav.) to moor; s'amarrer à des — morts, (nav.) to moor; avoir q. u. sur le —, to have a. o. about o's ears; avoir le — dérangé, to be in a bad habit of —; n'avoir rien dans le —, 1. to have taken no food; 2. to have no mettle in one; constituer en —, to incorporate; dépouiller de son —, to disembody; donner un — à, to incarnate; faire —, to form one =; faire —, to embody; faire — neuf, to take \sqrt a new lease of o's life; faire — à part, to form a separate =; faire bon marché de son —, to expose o's self too freely to danger; se jeter à — perdu, to run \sqrt headlong (into); lutter de —, to wrestle; passer d'un — dans un autre, (of souls) to transmigrate; passer son épée au travers du — à q. u., to run \sqrt a. o. through the —; l'épée lui passa à travers le —, he was run through; périr — et biens, (of ships) to perish crew and cargo; to be a complete wreck; prendre à —, to wrestle with; prendre du —, (build.) to set \sqrt ; prendre un —, to gather to a head; répondre — pour —, to be personally answerable for; faire ressortir d'un —, to body forth; revêtir d'un —, to embody; ** to body forth; réunit en —, in a joint =; tomber sur le — à q. u., to fall \sqrt upon a. o.; se tuer le — et l'âme, to work o's life and soul out; unir en —, to embody; voir ce que q. u. a dans le —, to see \sqrt what mettle one is made of.

CORPULENCE, n. f. *corpulence*; *corpulency*; *stoutness*.

De grande, de grosse —, very corpulent, stout; de petite —, rather, somewhat corpulent, stout.

CORPULENT, E, adj. *corpulent*; (stout).

CORPUSCULAIRE, adj. (did.) *corpuscular*; *corpuscular*; *corpuscularian*.

CORPUSCULE, n. m. (phys.) *corpuscule*.

CORPUSCULEUX, EUSE, adj. *corpuscular*.

CORRADOUX, n. m. (nav.) *between decks*.

CORRAL, n. m. *corral*.

CORRECT [-rekte] E, adj. 1. || accurate; correct; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ correct.

CORRECTEMENT, adv. 1. || accurately; correctly; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ correctly.

CORRECTER, v. a. *aw* to amend; *o* correct.
CORRECTEUR, n. m. 1. *corrector*; 2. (print.) *reader; corrector*.
 — d'imprimerie, *reader for the press; reader; corrector*. Cabinet de —, (print.) *reading-closet*.
CORRECTIF, n. m. *corrective*.
CORRECTIF, VE, adj. *corrective*.
CORRECTION [korektsion] n. f. 1. || *correction*; 2. *accuracy; correctness*; 3. (print.) *reading; correcting; correction*; 4. (print.) *correction (alliteration)*; 5. (rhet.) *correction*.
 Maison de —, *house of correction; bridewell*; habitant d'une maison de —, *correctioner*; sellette de —, *castigatory; cucking-stool*. Digne de —, (V. senses) *corrigible*. Do —, (V. senses) *corrective*; sauf, sous —, *under*. Faire une —, *to make √ a —; mériter — to deserve √; subir la —, to undergo √*.
CORRECTIONNAIRE, n. m. (law) *correctioner*.
CORRECTIONNEL [korektsionel], LE, adj. (law) *relative to misdemeanors (punishable by fine or imprisonment)*.
 Délit —, *misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment; misdemeanor*; peine —le, *penalty by fine or imprisonment*; tribunal —, *court for the trial of misdemeanors*.
CORRECTIONNELLEMENT [korektsionelman] adv. 1. *relatively to a misdemeanor*; 2. *for a misdemeanor, misdemeanors*.
CORRECTIVEMENT, adv. *correctively*.
CORRÉGIDOR, n. m. *corregidor* (Spanish magistrate).
CORRELATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *correlative*.
 Caractère —, *correlativeness*. Être —, (did.) *to correlate*.
CORRELATIF, n. m. (did.) *correlative*.
CORRÉLATION [korelasyon] n. f. (did.) *correlation*.
 Par —, *correlatively*.
CORRELATIVEMENT, adv. *correlatively*.
CORRESPONDANCE, n. f. 1. (AVEC, to) *correspondence; relation*; 2. *connection; intercourse*; 3. *connection (person)*; 4. *correspondence (by letters)*.
 — étranger, *foreign correspondence*. Service de —, (postes) *cross post*; voiture de —, *branch coach*. Avoir — avec, *to bear √ with*; contraindre une —, *to carry on a —; to keep √ up a —; faire la —, to carry on a —; rompre une —, to break √ off a —; suivre une —, to cultivate a —*.
CORRESPONDANT, E, adj. *corresponding; correspondent*.
 D'une manière —e, *correspondently*.
CORRESPONDANT, n. m. 1. *correspondent*; 2. (of schools) *correspondent*, *representative of the family*; 3. (com.) *correspondent; commercial friend*.
CORRESPONDRE, v. n. 1. (th.) (A) *to correspond (agree) (with, to); to be correspondent (to); to bear √ correspondence (with)*; 2. (th.) (A, with) *to communicate (have a passage)*; 3. (pers.) *to correspond; to be in correspondence*; 4. (admin.) *to communicate*.
 — naturellement (à), (V. senses) *to be connatural (to)*.
 SE CORRESPONDRE, pr. v. (th.) *to correspond (agree); to be correspondent; to bear √ correspondence*.
CORRIDOR, n. m. 1. (arch.) *corridor; gallery*; 2. (nav.) *gangway*;

CORRIGÉ, n. m. 1. *corrected copy*; 2. (DE, to) *key (book)*.
 — de thèmes, *key to exercises*.
CORRIGER, v. a. 1. *to correct; to amend*; 2. *to repair*; 3. *to correct (a. o.)*; 4. *to set √ right*; 5. *to reclaim (a. o.)*; 6. *to correct; to punish*; 7. (did.) *to correct*; 8. (print.) *to correct*.
 — mal, (V. senses) *to miscorrect*.
CORRIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CORRIGER**.
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncorrected*; 2. *unreclaimed*.
 SE CORRIGER, pr. v. (pers.) 1. *to correct o's self*; 2. *to amend*; 3. *to be reclaimed*; 4. (did.) *to be corrected*.
CORRIGEUR, n. m. *corrector (who corrects on the form)*.
CORRIGIBILITÉ, n. f. *corrigibility*.
CORRIGIBLE, adj. *corrigible*.
 Caractère —, *corrigibleness*.
CORRIVAL, n. m. *corruival*.
CORROBORANT, E, adj. (mod.) *corroborant*.
CORROBORANT, n. m. (mod.) *corroborant*.
CORROBORATIF, VE, adj. *corroborative*.
CORROBORATION [—aktion] n. f. (mod.) *strengthening*.
CORROBORER, v. a. 1. || (did.) *to corroborate*; 2. *to strengthen*; 3. *to corroborate*.
 Qui corrobore √, *corroborative (of)*.
CORRODANT, E, adj. (did.) *corroding*.
CORRODÉ, E, adj. (did.) *corroded*.
CORRODER, v. a. (did.) *to corrode*.
 — un métal, *to corrode a metal*.
 Pouvoir être corrodé, *to be corroddible*; qualité de ce qui peut être corrodé, *corroddibility*.
CORROI, n. m. 1. *currying (of leather)*; 2. (mas.) *claying; puddling; puddle*.
CORROIERIE, n. f. *currier's trade, workshop*.
CORROMPABLE, adj. *corruptible*.
CORROMPRE [korumpr] v. a. 1. *to corrupt*; 2. || *to taint*; 3. *to spoil*; 4. *to adulterate*; 5. *to corrupt (a. o.)*; 6. *to bribe*; 7. *to suborn*.
 Se laisser —, (V. senses) *to take √ a bribe*.
CORROMPU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **CORROMPRE**) || *∫ corrupted*.
 Non —, 1. || *∫ uncorrupted*; 2. *∫ incorrupt*; 3. || *untainted*; 4. *∫ uncorrupted; unbribed; unsuborned*.
 SE CORROMPRE, pr. v. 1. || *to corrupt*; 2. *to become √ corrupt (perverted)*; 3. || *to taint*; 4. || *to fester*; 5. *to spoil*; 6. *to disturb*.
CORROSIF, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *corrosive*; 2. (pharm.) *erodent*.
CORROSIF, n. m. (did.) *corrosive*.
 Comme un —, *corrosive*. Avec la force d'un —, *corrosively*.
CORROSION [korozion] n. f. || (did.) *corrosion*.
CORROSIVITÉ, n. f. *corrosiveness*.
CORROYAGE [koroi-yaj] n. m. 1. *currying (leather)*; 2. (metal) *welding*.
CORROYER [koroi-yé] n. m. (bot.) *sumac; shumac*.
CORROYER [koroi-yé] v. a. 1. *to curry (leather)*; 2. *to beat √ up*; 3. *to fagot (iron)*; 4. *to temper (mortar)*; 5. *to mix*; 6. *to plane (wood)*; 7. (build.) *to pug, to puddle with clay*; 8. (found.) *to roll*; 9. (metal) *to weld*.
CORROYÈRE [koroi-yèr] n. f. (bot.) *sumac; shumac*.
CORROYEUR [koroi-yèr] n. m. 1. *currier*; 2. (metal) *welder*.
CORRUDE, n. f. (bot.) *wild asparagus*.
CORRUGATEUR, TRICE, adj. (anat.) *muscle —, corrugator muscle*.

CORRUGATION [—aktion] n. f. (did.) *corrugation*.
CORRUPTEUR, n. m. *∫ 1. corrupter; 2. briber*.
CORRUP-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *∫ 1. corrupting; 2. infectious*.
CORRUPTIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. || (did.) *corruptibility*.
CORRUPTIBLE, adj. || *∫ corruptible*. D'une manière —, *corruptibly*.
CORRUPTI-F, VE, adj. || *corruptive*.
CORRUPTION [korumpsion] n. f. 1. || *corruption*; 2. *∫ corruptibility*; 3. *tainting; decomposition*; 4. *∫ spoiling; adulteration*; 5. *∫ defilement*.
 — de fonctionnaires, *bribery*. Par —, par la —, *to corruptly; sans —, (V. senses) ∫ uncorrupted; undefiled*.
CORRUPTICE, n. f. *∫ 1. corruptress; 2. briber*.
CORS, n. m. pl. 1. (of stags) *horns*; 2. (her.) *horns*, pl.
 Cerf dix —, *de dix —, ten-tined stag*.
CORSAC, n. m. (zool.) *corsac; isatis; Tartary fox*.
CORSAGE, n. m. 1. *trunk (part of the human body from the shoulder to the waist)*; 2. (of apparel) *body*; 3. (of horses, stags) *body*.
 Devant de —, *stomacher*.
CORSAIRE, n. m. 1. (nav.) (ship) *privateer*; 2. (pers.) *captain of a privateer*; 3. *corsair (pirate)*; 4. *∫ (pers.) shark; griper*.
 Capitaine —, *captain of a privateer*.
 Autoriser un —, *to license a privateer*.
 A — et demi, *the biter bit*.
CORSE, adj. *Corsean*.
CORSE, n. m. f. *Corsean*.
CORSE, E, adj. 1. (of meats) *copious*; 2. (of wine) *full, strong bodied*.
CORSELET [korsel] n. m. 1. *corselet; corset*; 2. (ent.) *corselet; corselet; corselet*.
 Ceinture de —, *corselet band*. Revêtir d'un —, *to corselet*.
CORSELER, n. m. (fish.) *corck float*.
CORSET, n. m. 1. (sing.) *corset (garment)*, sing.; 2. *stags*, pl.; 3. (surg.) *bandage for the chest*.
 Fabricant de —s, *corset-maker; stay-maker*; faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *corset, stay-maker*.
CORSET-IER, n. m. *IERE*, n. f. *corset-maker; stay-maker*.
CORSIN, n. m. *usurer*.
CORTEGE, n. m. 1. *retinue; train*; 2. * *∫ (sing.) attendants*, pl.; 3. *procession*.
 2. Les infirmités sont le — de la vieillesse, *infirmités are the attendants of old age*.
 En —, *in procession*; en grand —, *in state*; sans —, 1. *without a retinue, train*; 2. *unattended*. Faire un —, *to make √ a procession*.
CORTES [kortès] n. f. *cortes (parliament of Spain and Portugal)*, pl.
CORTICAL, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *cortical*; 2. (anat.) *cortical*.
CORTICIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *corticiferous*.
CORTICIFORME, adj. (bot.) *corticiform*.
CORTICINE, n. f. (chem.) *cortecin*.
CORTIQUEU-X [kortikeu] SE, adj. (bot.) *corticeous; corticous*.
CORUSATION [—aktion] n. f. (phys.) *coruscation*.
CORVE, n. m. (nav.) *dutch fishing boat*.
CORVÉABLE, adj. 1. (foud.) *liable to base service*; 2. *liable to statute labour*; 3. *liable to contribution in forced labour*.
CORVÉABLE, n. m. 1. (fend.) *base-tenant*; 2. *person liable to statute labour*; 3. *contribution in forced labour*.
CORVÉE, n. f. 1. (feud.) *base*

service; 2. *statute labour*; *contribution in forced labour*; 3. " *corvée* " (obligation to repair the roads); 4. (♂) *toil*; *drudgery*; 5. (♂) *disagreeable, unpleasant task, job*; 6. (mil.) *fatigue-duty*.

— correctionnelle, (mil.) *extra, punishment fatigue*.

Service de —, (mil.) *fatigue duty*; tenue de —, *fatigue-dress*. De —, (mil.) *on fatigue-duty*.

CORVETTE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *sloop of war*; 2. (French nav.) *corvette*. — de charge, *store-ship*.

CORVETTE-AVISO, n. f. pl. *Corvettes-Avisos*, (nav.) *light, packet sloop of war*.

CORVOYEUR [korvø-yeur] n. m. *man employed on forced labour*.

CORYBANTES, n. m. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *corybantes*, pl.

De —, *Corybantic*. CORYMBE [korimb] n. m. (bot.) *corymb*; *tuft*.

En —, *corymbose*. CORYMBE [korimbé] E, adj. (bot.) *corymbose*.

CORYMBIFÈRE [korimbifèrr] adj. (bot.) *corymbiferous*.

CORYMBIFÈRE [korimbifèrr] n. m. (bot.) *corymbiferous plant*.

CORYPHA, n. m. (bot.) *corypha*; *fan-palm*.

— *parasol, great fan*; *umbrella-palm*.

CORYPHÉE, n. m. 1. || ♀ *corypheus*; 2. ♀ *leader*; *leading, head man*.

CORYPHÈNE, n. m. (ich.) *parrot-fish*.

CORYZA, n. m. (med.) *coryza*. COSAQUE, n. m. *Cossack*.

COSAQUE, n. f. *Cossack dance*. COSAQUÈRE, n. f. 1. *incursion*;

foray; 2. *brutal action*. COSCOSSOUS, n. m. pl. (cul.) *couscous, kouscouscous*.

COSÉCANTE [kocékant] u. f. (geom.) *cosecant*.

COSÉIGNEUR [kocéan-yeur] n. m. (feud.) *joint lord*.

COSINUS [kocinuss] n. m. (geom.) *cosine*.

COSMÉTIQUE, adj. *cosmetic*. COSMÉTIQUE, n. m. *cosmetic*.

COSMÉTIQUE, n. f. *art of using cosmetics*.

COSMIQUE, adj. 1. (did.) *cosmical*; 2. (astr.) *cosmical*.

COSMISME, n. f. *cosmocracy*; *universal monarchy*.

COSMOGONIE, n. f. (did.) *cosmogony*.

Auteur d'un traité de —, (did.) *cosmogonist*.

COSMOGONIQUE, adj. (did.) *cosmogonic*.

COSMOGONISTE, n. m. *cosmogonist*. COSMOGRAPHIE, n. m. (did.) *cosmographer*.

COSMOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *cosmography*.

COSMOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *cosmographic*; *cosmographical*.

COSMOGRAPHIQUEMENT [—phik-man] adv. (did.) *cosmographically*.

COSMOLOGIE, n. f. *cosmology*. COSMOLOGIQUE, adj. *cosmological*.

COSMOLOGIQUEMENT, adv. *cosmologically*.

COSMOLOGISTE, COSMOLOGUE, n. m. f. *cosmologist*.

COSMOMÉTRIE, n. f. *cosmometry*. COSMOPOLITE, n. m. *cosmopolite*;

cosmopolitan; *citizen of the world*. COSMOPOLITE, adj. *cosmopolitan*.

COSMOPOLITISME, n. m. *cosmopolitanism*.

COSMOS, n. m. *cosmos*.

COSMORAMA, n. m. (did.) *cosmorama*.

COSSE, n. f. 1. *pod* (seed-vessel of plants); *cod*; 2. (of broad, kidney beans) *shell*; (bot.) *husk*; *hull*; 3. (nav.) *thimble*.

— de bois, (nav.) *truck*. À —, *podded*; *codded*; en —, *codded*; dans la —, *in the pod*; *unhusked*; Être muni de —, *to be podded*; produire des —s, *to pod*.

COSSER, v. n. (of rams) *to butt*. COSSON, n. m. 1. (agr.) *new vine-shoot*; 2. (ent.) *weevil*.

COSSU, E, adj. 1. (of beans, peas) *podded*; *husked*; 2. ♀ (th.) *wealthy*; *rich*; *substantial*; 3. ♀ (pers.) *rich*; *substantial*; *warm*.

En conter de —es, *to tell √ roman-cing tales*.

COSTAL, E, adj. (anat.) *costal*. COSTIERE, n. f. V. *COTIERE*.

COSTULE, n. f. 1. (zool.) *small rib*; 2. (conch.) *channel groove*; *stria*.

COSTUME, n. m. 1. (sing.) *manners and customs* (with regard to the description of them); 2. *costume*; *dress*; 3. (paint.) *costume*.

Grand —, *full dress*; petit —, *undress*. — de cérémonie, 1. *full dress*; 2. (of ecclesiastics) *canonicals*, pl. En grand —, *full dressed*; en petit —, *undressed*.

COSTUMER, v. a. (EN) *to dress in the costume* (of); *to dress* (as).

SE COSTUMER, pr. v. (EN) *to wear √ the costume, dress* (of); *to dress* (as).

COSTUMIER, n. f. 1. *dealer in costumes*; 2. (of theatres) *tailor*.

COSTUS, n. m. (pharm.) *costus*. COTANGENTE, n. f. (geom.) *colangent*.

COTARNINE, n. f. (chem.) *colarnine*. COTE [kote] n. f. 1. *letter* (to show the order); 2. *number* (to show the order); 3. *quota*; *share*; 4. (com.) *quotation* (price); 5. (excl., fin.) *quotation*.

Faire une — mal taillée de, *to settle in the gross*; *to lump*.

CÔTE, n. f. 1. *rib* (bone); 2. (of certain fruit) *rib*; 3. (of cloth) *rib*; *wale*; 4. *hill*; *declivity of a hill*; 5. *sea-shore*; *shore*; 6. *coast*; 7. (a. & m.) *rib*; 8. (agr.) *edge*; 9. (bot.) *rib*; 10. (build.) *rib*.

— *asternale*, (anat.) *vertebral rib*; *casale rib*; — *basse*, *shallow coast*; *fausse*; — 1. (anat.) *false rib*; 2. (butch.) *short rib*; — *flottante*, (anat.) *floating rib*; — *saine*, (nav.) *clear shore*; — *sternale*, (anat.) *sterno-vertebral rib*; *true rib*; *vraie* —, *true rib*. Douanier de la —, *coast-waiter*; navigation le long de la —, *coasting*; surveillance de la — par la douane, (cust.) *coast-blockade*. — à — (de), 1. *side by side*; (cheek by jole) (with); 2. (tech.) *edge to edge*. À —s, 1. *ribbed*; 2. (de soie) *corded*; à la —, (nav.) *ashore*; à mi —, *half way up the hill*; en haut de la —, *up the hill*; vers la —, (nav.) *coastwise*. Avoir des —s (de), (a. & m.) *to be ribbed* (with); se casser une —, *to break √ a rib*; faire —, (nav.) *to ground*; *to run √ shore*; faire des —s à, faire ... à côtes, (a. & m.) *to rib*; fournir, munir, pourvoir de —s, *to rib*; froter, mesurer les —s à, (jest.) *to rib-roast*; jeter à la —, (nav.) *to cast √ aground*; mettre à la —, (nav.) *to run √ aground*; se mettre à la —, (nav.) *to run √ aground*; monter une —, *to ascend a hill*; to go √ up a hill; obliger à se mettre à la —, *to run √ aground* (an enemy's ship); ranger la —, *to coast*; to sail along the coast; raser la —, (nav.) *to sail along shore*; rompre les —s à q. u., (to break a. o. ribs for him); suivre la —, *to coast*; to go √ coastwise; transporté à la —, *sea-borne*.

sea-going. En suivant la —, *coastwise*. La — est belle || ♀, *the coast is clear*.

CÔTE, n. m. 1. || ♀ *side*; 2. ♀ *way*; *manner*; 3. *quarter*; *part*; 4. (of certain fruit) *slice*; 5. (build.) *flank*; 6. (of triangles) *side*; 7. (geom.) (of triangles) *leg* (in contradistinction to the base); 8. (nav.) (sing.) *beam-ends*, pl.; *broad-side*, sing.

Bas —, 1. *lower side*; 2. (arch.) *aisle*; *aisle*; bon —, ♀ *right* ==; — *faible*, 1. *weak* ==; 2. *blind* ==; faux —, (nav.) *list*; mauvais —, 1. *wrong* ==; 2. ♀ *dark* ==.

— de l'endroit, *right* ==; — de l'envers, *wrong* ==; — des femmes, (of genealogies) *by the women's* ==; *spindle* ==; — de première, (print.) *outer form*; — de seconde, (print.) *inner form*.

À —, on one ==; à ... —s, ... *sided*; à ses —s, at, by o.'s ==; à un —, *one-sided*; à deux —s, *two-sided*; à plusieurs —s, 1. *many-sided*; 2. (did.) *polyhedral*; *polyhedrous*; à — de, || ♀ by the == of; *beside*; à — l'un de l'autre, 1. *by the == of each other*; == *by* ==; *abreast*; 2. *collaterally*; 3. *in juxtaposition*; au —, (of pain) *in the* ==; aux —s de, *by, at the == of*; *beside*; de —, 1. *side wise*; 2. *on one* ==; 3. *aside*; 4. *aslant*; 5. (of looks) *sidelong*; de — et d'autre, on all ==; (up and down); de ce —ci, *this way*; de ce —là, *that way*; d'aucun —, on neither ==; de deux —s, on both ==; de tout —, de tous —s, 1. on all ==; on every ==; 2. *in all directions*; 3. *far and wide*; 4. *from all quarters*; 5. *on all hands*; de l'autre —, 1. on the other ==; 2. *over the way*; 3. *on the other hand*; de quel —, (V. senses) *which way*; de quelque — que ce soit, (V. senses) *whence ever, whence soever*; du — de, (V. senses) (of parents) *by the == of*; du — maternel, de la mère, *by the mother's*; du — paternel, du père, *by the father's*; du — de q. u., on a. o.'s ==; d'un —, 1. on one ==; 2. on one hand; on the one hand; d'un — à l'autre, *from* == to ==.

S'asseoir aux —s de q. u., to sit √ by a. o.'s ==; to sit √ at a. o.'s elbow; s'avancer de —, to edge; avoir un faux —, (nav.) *to heel*; détourner de —, to turn *aslant*; donner à — || ♀, to miss the mark; être du — gauche, to be a *left-handed* (natural) child; être du — de q. u., to be on a. o.'s ==; frapper de tous —s, to strike √ on all ==; to lay √ about; laisser de —, 1. to leave √ *aside*; 2. *to wave*; lancer de — et d'autre, to toss about; mettre de —, to lay √, to set √ *aside*; 2. to throw √ *aside*, by; to lay √ by; 3. to lay √ by, up; to put √ by; to lay √ apart; 4. to dispense with; 5. to lay √ (a. o.) upon the shelf; mettre, coucher sur le —, to empty (a cask, a bottle); to drink √ out; to crack; se mettre d'un —, to side; se mettre du même — (que), to side (with); penché d'un —, *sidewise*; pencher d'un —, to side; se ranger du — de, to take √ a. o.'s ==; se ranger d'un —, to side; se tenir les —s (de), to shake √ o.'s == (with); ne savoir plus de quel — tourner, ne savoir de quel — se tourner, not to know √ which way to turn. Qui a le — faible, 1. *weak-sided*; 2. (nav.) *crank*; qui a plusieurs —s, *many-sided*.

COTEAU, n. m. 1. *hill* (small); 2. *declivity of a hill*; 3. *hillock*.

CÔTELE, E, adj. *ribbed*.

CÔTELETTE [kotelette] n. f. (culin.) 1. *mutton-chop*; *chop*; 2. (of lamb, mutton, pork) *chop*; 3. (of lamb, veal) *culet*.

Côtelette découverte, *neck-chop*; — *de file*, *chop off the loin*.

Restaurant pour les —s de mouton, *chop-house*.

COTER, v. a. 1. to *letter* (mark the order); 2. to *number* (for the order); 3. (com.) to *quote*.

COTERIE [kɔtrɛ] n. f. (b. s.) *coterie*; *set*; *clan*; *circle*.

Faire le —, to form a —.

COTHURNE, n. m. 1. || *buskin*; 2. || *buskin*.

De —, (ant.) *cothurnate*; *cothurnated*; en —s, *buskined*. Clauser le —, to wear √ the *buskin*; to be in *buskins*; to tread √ the *stage*.

COTHURNE, E, adj. (ant.) *cothurnate*; *cothurnated*; *buskined*.

COTICE, E, adj. (her.) *cotised*.

COTIDAL, E, adj. (phys.) *cotidal*.

COTIER, adj. (nav.) *coasting*.

Pilote —, = *pilot*.

COTIER, n. m. (nav.) *coasting pilot*.

COTIERE, n. f. (hort.) *shelving bed*.

COTIGNAC [kɔtɛn-ya] n. m. *quid-dany*.

COTILLON [kɔtɛl-jon] n. m. 1. *under petticoat* (of the lower orders); 2. || *petticoat* (women); 3. (dance) *cotillon*.

Régime de —, *petticoat government*.

COTIR, v. a. (a.) to *bruise* (fruit).

COTISATION [kɔtɛsɛ-jon] n. f. 1. *assessment*; 2. *clubbing*; 3. *club* (stock collected); 4. *club*; *quota*; *share*.

COTISER, v. a. to *assess*; to *rate*.

Se *COTISER*, pr. v. 1. to *assess*, to *rate* o's self; 2. to *unite*; to *join*; to *club*; (to *club* together).

COTISSURE, n. f. (of fruit) *bruising*.

COTON, n. m. 1. *cotton*; 2. (of fruits, leaves, vegetables) *down*; 3. *down* (incipient beard).

— *brut*, *raw cotton*; — *cardé*, = *wool*; *wadding*; — *jumel*, *Egyptian* =; — *plat*, *darning* =; — *sauvage*, (bot.) *slat-weed*; *milk-weed*; — *uni*, *plain* =; — *en coque*, = *in the pod*; *seed* =; — *de couleur*, *coloured* =; — *d'Égypte*, *Egyptian* =; — *en laine*, *raw* =; — *de marine*, *marine* =; — *poudre*, *gun* =; — *courte soie*, *short-stapled* =; — à *tricoter*, *knitting* =.

Arbuste à —, (bot.) = *shrub*; *balie* de —, *bale* of =; *bobine* de —, *reel* of =; *cultivateur*, de —, = *grower*; *culture* de —, = *growing*; = *cultivation*; = *culture*; *déchet* de —, = *waste*; *écheveau* de —, *skein* of =; *fil* de —, = *yarn*; *filature* de —, 1. (art) = *spinning*; 2. (place) = *factory*, *mill*, *spin*; = *works*, *pl.*; *gansse* de —, = *cord*; *herbe* à —, (bot.) (genus) = *rose*; *machine* à *égrenier* le —, = *gin*; *métier* à *filer* le —, = *jenny*; *molleton* de —, *treble-milled* =; *pelote* de —, *ball* of =; *soie* de —, = *staple*; *tissu* de —, = *fabric*; *toile* de —, = *cloth*. De —, (V. senses) *cotton*. Élever un enfant dans du —, to bring √ up a child in *lavender*; envelopper dans du —, 1. to wrap up in *cotton*; 2. to cotton (a. o.) up; *jeter* du —, son —, (th.) to get √ covered with *down*; *jeter* là un beau —, *jeter* un *villain* —, (pers.) to lose √ o's reputation; il jette un mauvais —, (pers.) he is going fast (perishing by illness).

COTONNADÉ, n. f. 1. *cotton-cloth*; 2. *cotton-check*.

COTONNAGE, n. m. (of raw silk) *cottoning*.

COTONNER, v. n. to *cotton* (rise with a nap).

COTONNER, v. a. 1. to *fill* with *cotton*; 2. to *render*, to *make* √ downy (with incipient beard).

COTONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COTONNER) (of hair) *woolly*.

SE COTONNER, pr. v. 1. to *cotton* (rise with a nap); 2. (of fruits, vegetables) to become √, to get √ mealy; 3. ‡ to

become √, to get √ downy (with incipient beard).

COTONNÉRIE, n. f. *cotton growing*; *cotton-plantation*.

COTONNEU-X [kɔtɛn-œ] SE, adj. 1. *cottony*; 2. *fluffy*; 3. (of fruits) *mealy*; 4. (bot.) *cottony*.

COTONNIER, n. m. (bot.) *cotton*; *cotton-plant*; *cotton tree*.

— *arborescent*, *en arbre*, *tree-cotton*; — *arbuscte*, *shrub* =.

COTONNIER, IERE, adj. (did.) *cotton*.

District —, *cotton-district*.

COTONNIERE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *cotton-rose*; 2. (genus) *cudweed*.

COTONNINE, n. f. *cotton sail-cloth*.

COTOYER [kɔtɔ-jɛ] v. a. 1. to go √, to keep √ at the side of; 2. (of ships) to *coast*; 3. ‡ to walk by the side of.

COTRE, n. m. (nav.) *cutter*.

COTRET, n. m. 1. *small fagot*; 2. *fagot-stick*.

Huile de —, *stirrup-oil* (beating).

Châtrer des —s, to strip off the sticks of *fagots*.

COTTAGE, n. m. *cottage-villa*; *cottage*.

— *orné*, *cottage-villa*.

COTTE, n. f. 1. ‡ *petticoat*; 2. *sauvage skin*.

— *morte*, *estate* (of a deceased monk).

— *d'armes*, *chain-armor*; *mail-shirt*;

— *de mailles*, *coat*, *frock* of *mail*; *mail*.

COTTE, n. m. (ich.) *bull-head*.

— *scorpion*, *porcellus*; (sea-) *scorpion*.

COTU-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (law) *joint guardian*.

COTYLE, n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant) (measure) *cotyla*; *cotyle*.

COTYLE, n. m. (anat.) *cotyla*; *cotyle*.

COTYLÉDON, n. m. 1. (anat.) *cotyledon*; 2. (bot.) *cotyledon*; *seed-lobe*;

3. (bot.) *navel-wort*; *wall pennywort*.

— *ombiliqué*, (bot.) *navel-wort*; *wall pennywort*.

COTYLÉDONÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cotyledonous*.

COTYLIET.

COTYLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *navel-wort*; *wall-pennywort*.

— *ombiliqué*, *navel-wort*; *wall-pennywort*.

COTYLOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *cotylod.*

Cavité —, *acetabulum*; = *cavity*.

COU, n. m. 1. *neck*; 2. (of vessels) *neck*; 3. (of wearing apparel) *neck*.

3. Le — d'une bouteille, d'une cruche, the neck of a bottle, a pitcher.

Petit —, *short-neck*. — *de cygne*, 1. *swan's*; 2. (of carriages) *crane-neck*;

3. (mach.) *goose neck*; *swan-neck*; — *de travers*, *wry* =. Au —, ...-necked; au — *élevé*, *lofty-necked*; au — *endurci*, *stiff-necked*; au — *long*, *long-necked*; à petit —, *short-necked*; au — *raide*, *stiff-necked*. Jus-qu'au —, up to o's. Avoir le —, ... to have a ...; to be ...-necked;

casser, rompre le — à §, to break √ the = of; to ruin; couper le — à q. u., (to cut √ off a. o's head; so casser le —, to break √ o's neck; se jeter, sauter au — de q. u., to fall √ on a o's =.

COUAGGA, n. m. (mam.) *quagga*.

COUARD, n. m. (c.) *coward*.

Comme un —, *cowardlike*; en —, *cowardly*.

COUARDEMENT, adv. *cowardly*.

COUARDER, v. n. to act like a *coward*.

COUARDISE, n. f. (c.) *cowardice*.

COUBLE-SOIFFIERE, n. m. (fish.) *large river net*.

COUCHAGE, n. m. 1. *bedding*; 2. *bed*

(price paid for sleeping in a bed); 3. (mil. adm.) *providing beds*.

COUCHANT, adj. 1. (of dogs) *selling*; 2. (of the sun) *setting*.

Chien —, 1. || *selling dog*; *seller*; 2. || (pers.) *toad-eater*; *lick-spittle*. (V. CHIEN.)

COUCHANT, n. m. 1. *west*; 2. (DE, in) *part of the horizon where the sun sets*; 3. || *wane*; *decline*.

Être, toucher à son —, § to be on the *wane*. *decline*.

COUCHE, n. f. 1. * *bed*; ** *couch*; ** *pillow*; 2. *bedstead*; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *confinement*; *lying in*; *child-bed*, *sing.*; 4. (of infants) *napkin*; 5. *layer* (row); 6. (of water) *flim*; 7. (anat.) *thalamus*; 8. (agr.) *bed*; *couch*; 9. (bot.) *layer*; (did.) *layer*; 10. (did.) *coating*; 11. (eng.) (of embankments) *lift*; 12. (geol.) *layer*; *stratum*; *bed*; 13. (gold.) *couch*; 14. (hort.) *hot-bed*, *forcing-bed*; 15. (mas.) *coat*; 16. (min.) *layer*; *stratum*; *bed*; 17. (mining) *bed*; *seam*; 18. (paint.) *coat*; *couch*; 19. (play) *stake*; 20. (tech.) *coat*; *coating*.

— *coricale*, (bot.) *endophylæum*, — *concentrique*, *ligneuse*, d'accroissement, *concentric layer of the trees*, *fausse* —, (med.) *miscarriage*; — *horizontale*, (engin.) *course*; — *inférieure*, 1. *lower stratum*; 2. (geol.) *substratum*;

— *optique*, (anat.) *optic thalamus*;

— *superficielle*, (min.) *membrane*; — *supérieure*, *superposée*, (geol.) *superstratum*. — à *châssis* (hort.) *hot-bed*; *forcing-bed*. Contre la —, against the *stratum*; en —, in her *confinement*;

lying in; in *child-bed*; selon la —, dans le sens de la —, sur —, with the *stratum*; sur —, (hort.) 1. in *beds*; 2. in *hot-beds*. Damer une —, (build.) to ram a *layer*; étire en —, (pers.) to be confined; to lie √ in; to be in the *straw*; faire ses —s, to be confined; to lie √ in; faire une fausse —, to mis-

carry; partager la — de q. u., to be the partner of a. o's *bed*.

COUCHÉE, n. f. 1. *place for sleeping* (in travelling); *resting-place*; 2. *lodging* (at an inn).

COUCHE-POINT, n. m., pl. —s (bootm.) *heel-welt*.

COUCHER, v. a. 1. to *lay*; to *lay* √ down; * to *couch*; ** to *pillow*; 2. to *lay* √ low (kill or wound); 3. to put √ (a. o.) to bed; 4. to undress (a. o.); 5. to give √ a *bed*; to provide with a *bed*; 6. to lay √ (incline what is naturally straight); 7. to incline (a. th.); to slope; 8. to lay √ (a. th.) flat; 9. ‡ to inscribe; to insert; 10. (arts) to lay √ on; 11. (paint.) to lay √ on; 12. (play.) to *stake*.

1. — q. ch. sur l'herbe ou sur un matelas, to lay a. th. down, to lay a. th. on the grass or on a mattress. 3. — un enfant, to put a child to bed. 4. — son maître, to undress o's master. 6. Le vent couche le bled, the wind lays the corn.

Être couché, (V. senses) 1. to lie √ down; 2. to lie √; 3. (pers.) to lie √ in bed; 4. (pers.) to be gone to bed. — q. u. sur le carreau, par terre, to lay √ q. u. low; — par écrit, to write √ down; to set √ down; to take √ down; to put √ down; — on joue, to aim at; to take √ aim at. Lever et —, q. u., to carry a. o. to and from his *bed*.

COUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COUCHER) 1. (pers.) *lying down*; 2. (pers.) *gone to bed*; 3. (of animals) *couching*; *lying down*; 4. (bot.) (of stems) *recumbent*; 5. (her.) *couchant*.

— à *demi*, (at table) *accumbent*; — sur le dos, *supine*. Posture à *demi* —, (ant.) *accubation*; état de celui qui est à *demi* —, *accumbency*.

SE COUCHER, pr. v. 1. to lie √; to lie

√ down; to lay √ o.'s self down; ** to couch; 2. (pers.) to retire to rest; (to go √ to bed; 3. (of animals) to couch; (stars) to lie √ down; 4. (of the moon, sun, stars) to set √; to go √ down; 5. (nav.) to turn in.

Heure, temps de —, bed-time. Ne pas —, (V. senses) (pers.) to sit √ up; to remain up; to stay up. Aller —, 1. (pers.) to retire to rest; (to go √ to bed; 2.) to go √ along; to be off; 3.) to ask about. Allez vous coucher! va te coucher! 1. go along with you! be off with you; be off! 2. (ask about! Si vous n'en voulez pas coucher—vous autres, if you will not have it let it alone!

COUCHER, v. n. 1. to lie √; to lie √ down; to lay √ o.'s self down; 2. to sleep √ (pass the night).

— dehors, en ville, to sleep √ out; — tout habillé, (— dans son fourreau, to — o.'s clothes; — sur la dure, to — √ upon the bare boards; — à la belle étoile, à l'enseigne de la lune —, to lie √, to sleep √ in the open air.

COUCHER, n. m. 1. retiring to rest; going to bed; 2. ↓ down-sitting; 3. sleeping (passing the night); bed; 4. bedding; 5. (of princes) coucher (bed-time); 6. (of the moon, sun, stars) setting; going down; 7. (astr.) setting.

Petit —, (of princes) moment of retiring to rest. Heure du —, bed-time.

COUCHETTE, f. n. bedstead.

COUCHEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. bed-fellow.

Bon —, easy person to have to do √, to deal √ with; mauvais —, disagreeable person to have to do √, to deal √ with.

COUCHIS, n. m. (build.) 1. lagging; 2. (of contriving) bolster.

COUCI-COUCI, adv. (so so; middling; indifferently).

COUCOU, n. m. 1. (orn.) cuckoo; 2. cuckoo-clock; wooden clock; 3. "cucou" (miserable one horse chase); 4. (bot.) common primrose; cowslip; 5. (hort.) barren strawberry-bush.

— goai, great spotted cuckoo. — de mer, (ich.) red, cuckoo-gurnet. Fleur de — (bot.) daffodil; cuckoo-flower; pendule à —, cuckoo-clock; wooden clock.

COUCOULER,

COUCOULER, v. u. to cry like a cuckoo.

COUDE, n. m. 1. elbow; 2. (of rivers, roads, walks, etc.) turning; turn; bend; 3. (anat. veter.) shoulder; 4. (mach.) knee; 4. (tech.) elbow.

Coup de —, blow with o.'s elbow; (nudge. S'appuyer sur le —, to lean √ on o.'s —; avoir les —s percés, être percé par les —s, to be out at the —s; faire —, to elbow; former, faire le —, to form an —, a bend; hausser le —, to drink √ hard; percé, troué an —, percé par les —s, out at the —s; toucher du —, to touch (a. o.) with o.'s —; (to nudge).

COUDE, E, adj. (tech.) kneed.

Ligne —e, (of bridges) hip-line.

COUDEE, n. f. 1. arm's length; 2. (anc. meas.) cubit.

—s franchises, || § elbow-room; play. Avoir les, ses —s franchises, 1. || § to have elbow-room; 2. § to have free, full play; laisser à q. u. les, ses —s franchises, || § to give √ a. o. elbow-room; parvenir à avoir les, ses — franchises, || § to get √ elbow-room.

COU-DE-PIED, n. m., pl. COUS-DE-PIED.

COUDE-PIED, n. m., pl. COUDES-PIEDS, (anat.) instep.

COUDER, v. a. 1. to bend √ in the form of an elbow; 2. (tail.) to make √ an elbow to (a sleeve).

SE COUDER, pr. v. to elbow; to form an elbow, a bend.

COUDOEMENT, n. m. 1. elbowing; 2. jostling; 3. huddling.

COUDOIR, n. m. (of a sofa) elbow rest; arm.

COUDOYER [koudoi-yé] v. a. 1. to elbow; 2. to jostle; 3. to huddle.

SE COUDOYER, pr. v. 1. to elbow each other; 2. to jostle.

COUDRAIE, n. f. 1. hazel-copse; 2. filbert-orchard; plantation of filberts.

COUDRAN, V. Goudron.

COUDRANNER, v. a. (nav.) to tar.

COUDRE, n. m. V. Coudrier.

COUDRE, v. a. irrég. (COUSANT; COUSU; ind. prés. NOUS COUSONS; prêt. COUSIS; fut. COUDRAI; subj. prés. COUSE) 1. || to sew; 2. § (jst.) (A. to) to tack (join); 3. || to stitch (leaves).

— ensemble, 1. to sew together; 2. § to patch up; — légèrement, (need.) to tack on — à grands points, (need.) to sew with stitches; — à points rabatus, (need.) to fell. Personne qui coud, sewer (of).

COUSU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COUDRE) 1. (of the cheeks) hollow; lank; 2. (of the mouth) closed; 3. (of the sides) lank; lean. Avoir le visage — de petite vérole, to have o.'s face seamed with the small pox; être tout — de, (pers.) 1. to be covered with; to be all over; 2. to have o.'s pockets full of (money).

COUDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COUDRE) to sew.

— en lingé, to be a needle-woman. Machine à —, sewing-machine.

COUDREMENT, u. m. (tan.) steeping; soaking.

COUDRER, v. a. (tan.) to steep; to soak.

COUDRETTE, n. f. i V. COUDRAIE.

COUDRIER, COUDRE, n. m. (bot.) 1. hazel; hazel-nut; 2. filbert-tree; filbert.

De —, 1. hazel; 2. filbert.

COUENNE, n. f. 1. rind of pork; pig-skin (scrapped); 2. porpoise-skin; 3. (med.) buffy coat.

— inflammatoire, (med.) buffy skin; inflammatoire crust; — du sang, f. size. De —, buffy.

COUENNEU-X [kœnœn] SE, adj. 1. (med.) buffy; 2. (of angina) diphtheritic.

COUET, n. m. (nav.) tack.

COUETTE, n. f. 1. feather bed; 2. (mach.) sole; socket; 3. (nav.) sliding-way; 4. small tail.

COUFFE, n. m. (com.) bale; hamper; basket.

COUGUAR, u. m. (mam.) puma; cougar.

COUGOURDE, n. f. (bot.) bottle-gourd.

COUILLARD, u. m. (nav.) furling-line.

COULAGE, n. m. 1. leakage; 2. (poit.) casting.

Quantité perdue par le —, leakage.

Sauf — et casse, (com.) not accountable for breakage and leakage.

COULAMMENT, adv. (of speaking, writing) fluently; with fluency; flowingly; freely.

COULANT, E, adj. 1. || (of liquids) flowing; 2. § flowing; fluent; smooth; 3. § (pers.) easy; accommodating; 4. (of cordials, wines) smooth; 5. (of knots) running; slip.

2. Style —, vers —, flowing style, verses.

COULANT, n. m. 1. ornamental slide; slide; 2. (of parasols, umbrellas) slide; runner; 3. (tech.) slide.

COULE, n. m. 1. (danc.) slide; 2. (found) cast; 3. (geol.) (mus.) slur; 4. (paint.) dead colour; 5. (phys.) fusion; state of fusion; 6. cow; head.

COULÉ, E, adj. 1. (of the hand-writing) running.

COULEE, n. f. 1. (of writing) running hand; 2. (metal.) cast; casting; tapping; 3. (nav. arch.) run of a vessel.

Trou de —, (mctal.) tap hole. Faire la — à, (metal.) to tap.

COULEMENT [kœulman] n. m. (phys.) flow (of liquids).

COULEN, n. m. (bot.) Mexican tea.

COULER, v. n. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || (of liquids) to flow; to run √; 2. || (of liquids) to glide (flow gently); to glide along; 3. || (of liquids and vessels) to leak; to run √; to run √ out; 4. || (of liquids) to trickle; to trickle down; 5. || (of solids) to flow (become liquid); to melt; 6. || to slip; to slip off; 7. || to slide √; 8. § to flow (like liquids); to issue; to proceed; to come √; 9. § (DE, with) to flow; to abound; 10. § to slide; to creep √; to glide; to steal √; to glide; to steal √ away; 11. § (SUR) to glide (over); to touch lightly (on, upon); to pass slightly (over); 12. (of blood) to flow; to circulate; to run √; 13. (of blood) to flow, to run √ (from a wound); 14. (of blood) to be shed; spilled; 15. (of candles) to run √; to gutter; 16. (of cordials, wines) to drink √; to go √ down; 17. (of the eyes) (A, ...) to water; to run √; 18. (of fruit) to drop; to fall √ off; 19. (of ink) to run √; 20. (of the nose) (A, ...) to run √; 21. (of razors) to glide; 22. (of time) to flow √ away; 23. (of wounds) to run √; 24. (danc.) to slide; 25. (found.) to run √ through the mould; 26. (med.) to flow; 27. (nav.) to slip.

1. Les fleuves coulent de sources, rivers flow from springs; les larmes coulent des yeux, tears flow from the eyes; 2. Les ruisseaux coulent doucement, the streams glide gently; 3. Le baril coule, the cask leaks, runs out; 4. Les larmes lui coulent des yeux, tears trickle from his eyes; 5. L'échelle coula, the ladder slipped; 7. Se laisser — jusqu'à terre, to slide down to the ground; 10. Le châtis coule bien, the frame slides well; 8. La persuasion coule de ses lèvres, persuasion flows from his lips; les vers coulent de sa plume, verses flow from his pen. 11. — sur une circonstance, on fail, to glide over a circumstance, a fact. 17. Les yeux lui coulent, his eyes water, run. 20. Le nez lui coule, his nose runs.

— bas, à fond, to founder; to sink √; — furivement, à la dérobée §, to steal √ — avec abondance, to gush; — à flots, to sluice; faire — à flots, to sluice out; — de source §, 1. to flow naturally; 2. to flow, to proceed; to come √ from the heart. Faire —, (V. senses) to shed √ (blood); to spill; laisser —, (V. senses) to drop. Qui coule au-dessous (V. senses) (did.) subterfluent; subterfluous.

COULER, v. a. 1. || to strain (liquids); 2. || to cast √, to run √ (fusible things); 3. || to scald (linen to be washed); 4. || § to slip; to slip in; to let √ slip in; 5. || § to slide √ in; 6. § to pass, to spend √ (time); 7. (danc.) to glide over (a step); 8. (metal.) to cast √; 9. (mus.) to slur; 10. (nav.) to sink √; to run √ down; 11. § to run √ down; to hunt down; to do √ for; to do √ up.

4. || — à q. u. de l'argent dans la main, to slip money into a. o.'s hands; § — un mot de q. ch. dans une lettre, to slip a word of a. th. in a letter. 6. — d'heureux jours, to spend happy days.

— bas, à fond, 1. (nav.) to sink √; to run √ down; 2. § to run √ (a. o.) down (in a discussion); to nonplus; 3. § to run, to hunt (a. o.) down; to do √ for; to do √ up; 4. § to exhaust (a subject); 5. § to settle (an affair); to wind √ up; — de nouveau (V. senses) || to recast √.

SE COULER, pr. v. 1. || to cast √ (re-
ceive form, shape); 2. || to slip; 3. ||
to slip; to steal; to go √ by stealth; 4. ||
to slide √.

— à fond, to ruin o's self; to do √
for o's self; (to be done for, up.

COULETTE, n. f. (ribbon weav.)
spool wire.

COULEUR, n. f. 1. || § colour; 2. || §
colouring; 3. || —, (sing.) —s, (pl.)
colour (complexion), sing.; 4. || (for
pointing) paint; 5. || —s, (pl.) favour
(ribbon), sing.; 6. || § colour (pretext);
colouring; appearance, 7. t —s, (pl.)
livery, sing.; 8. (arts.) colour; 9. (cards)
colour; suit; 10. (her.) colour; 11.
(a. & m.) colouring; 12. (law) colour
(pretext); 13. (nav.) —s, (pl.) colours
(flag), pl.; 14. (paint.) colour.

— aigre, stiff colour; — s amies
(paint.) friendly —s; — changeante,
changeable —; — claire, light —;
— composée, 1. heterogeneous —; 2. second-
ary —; — dominante, prevailing —;
— durable, permanente, permanent —;
— peu durable, fugitive —; — éclat-
tante, deep —; — faible, pale —; —
foncée, dark —; — noire §, dark —;
— pâles —s, (pl.) (med.) chlorosis; (green
sickness, sing.); — primitive, original,
primary —; — solide, fast —; — tran-
chante, glaring, showy —; — voyante,
showy, gaudy —; — qui passe, fading
—; — de feu, flame —; — à l'huile,
oil —; — de rose, 1. || rose —; 2. ||
(sing.) bright, pleasing —s, pl.; — à
la vapeur, steam —. Absence de —,
colourlessness; marchand de —s, —
man, mécanicien à broyer des —s, —
mill; pain de — à l'huile, oil — cake;
peintre qui met en —, (paint.) stainer.
De —, 1. coloured; 2. (pers.) of colour;
3. (of lamps) variegated; de — solide,
fast-coloured; en pleine —, (paint.)
with a full brush. Sans —, 1. uncol-
oured; 2. colourless; sous — de, under
—; preteint, pretence of. Broyer
des —s, (paint.) to grind √ —s, paints;
changer, de —, 1. || to change —; 2. ||
(pers.) to change o's colours (party);
donner de la —, (cards) to follow suit;
mélanger des —s, to mix —s; mettre
en —, (paint.) to stain; mettre la pre-
mière —, to lay √ on the first coat of
paint; porter des —s, to wear √ a fa-
vour; prendre — §, 1. (th.) to assume
a character; 2. (pers.) to take √ a
side; prendre toutes les —s, (of the
face) to turn all manner of colours;
renoncer à la —, (pers.) to wear √
nothing coloured; reprendre — §, 1. to
return to favour; 2. to appear in so-
ciety again; voir q. ch. — de rose,
to see √ a th. in its brightest —s.

COULEVRE, n. f. 1. (erpet.) snake;
2. § mortification; vexation.

— à collier, ring-snake. Bois —,
bois de —, snake-wood. Avaler des —s,
to undergo √ mortification; 2. (to
put √ up with mortifications; (to
swallow bitter pills.

COULEUVREAU, n. m. (erpet.) young
snake.

COULEVRÉE, n. f. (bot.) bryony.

COULEVRINE, n. f. culverin.

Être sous la — de, 1. to be within the
reach of (fortresses); 2. (pers.) to be
in the dependency of.

COULIN, n. m. (orn.) ring-dove;
wood-pigeon.

COULINAGE, n. m. (rur. econ.) sing-
eing of trees (to destroy insects).

COULIS, n. m. 1. (culin.) culitis;
jelly; strained gravy, soup; 2. (mas.)
gout.

COULIS, adj. m. (of wind) of a
draught.

Vent —, draught of air.

COULISSE, n. f. 1. groove; 2. run-
ning-string; 3. (of cross-bows) chase;

4. (of presses) rib; 5. (of windows) slip-
board; 6. (anat.) groove; 7. (exch.)
" coulisse " (unauthorised part of the
exchange, in which business is transac-
ted by unlicensed agents); 8. (exch.)
" coulisse " (frequenters of the cou-
lisse); 9. (print.) gally; 10. (theat.) side
scene; slip; 11. (theat.) green-room
(actors); 12. (tech.) slide; sliding
panel.

A —, sliding; derrière les —s, (theat.)
behind the curtain. Faire les yeux en
—, regarder en —, to look sidewise.

COULISSEAU, n. m. 1. (engin.)
guide; 2. (tech.) slot; slot-hole; 3.
(tech.) slide block.

COULISSIER, n. m. 1. (exch.) fre-
quenter of the coulisse; outsider; 2.
(exch.) unlicensed stock-broker; 3.
(theat.) frequenter of the slips.

COULOIR, n. m. 1. strainer; filter;
2. (of houses) passage; 3. (of parla-
ment) lobby; 4. (distil.) filter; 5.
(theat.) lobby.

COULOIRE, n. f. strainer; filter.

COULPE, n. f. t desilement of sin.

Dire sa — (de), to say √ peccavi
(for).

COULURE, n. f. 1. (of fruit) dropp-
ing; falling off; 2. (of fruit) wither-
ing; 3. (of liquids) flowing; running;
4. (metal.) running out.

COUMARINE, n. f. (chem.) cou-
marin.

COUP [kœu] n. m. 1. || (WITH, de)
blow (effect of violence in general); 2. ||
stroke (blow of heavy bodies considered
relatively to the person or thing that
strikes); 3. || knock; —s, (pl.) knock-
ing; beating, sing.; 4. || stroke;
blow; 5. || deed; act; action; (blow;
(hit; 6. || stroke; event; 7. || time
(one time); 8. || aim; 9. || trick; 10.
(of dice) throw; 11. (of drums) beat; 12.
(of fire-arms) shot; 13. (of lashes, rods,
whips) stroke; 14. (of liquids) draught;
drop; 15. (of pistons) stroke; 16. (of
rams) butt; 17. (of straps, whips) stroke;
stripe; lash; 18. (of thunder) clap; 19.
(of whips) smacking; smack; 20. (of
wind) gust; 21. (artil.) charge; 22.
(bowling) upcast; 23. (chess, draughts)
move; 24. (dice) throw; 25. (fenc.)
thrust; 26. (play) move; 27. (play) re-
move.

1. Un — de bâton, de pierre, blow with
a stick, a stone. 2. Un — de marteau,
de cloche, a stroke of a hammer, a bell. 3. Un
— sur la tête, a knock on the head. 4. Cet
événement fut un — terrible, this event
was a terrible blow, stroke.

— (avec bruit), clap; — (avec les
dents), bite; — (avec les ongles) scratch;
— (d'âne) flap; — (donné doucement),
touch; — (avec un instrument émoussé),
blow; — (avec un instrument pointu),
stab; wound; — (avec un instrument
tranchant), 1. cut; 2. wound; 3. gash;
— (en jetant), throw; (fling; — (avec
les jointures des doigts), rap; — (avec
la main ouverte), slap; — (avec le pied),
kick; — (avec une plume), stroke; dash;
— (avec le poing), thump; — (à une
porte), 1. knock; —s, (pl.) knocking;
sing.; 2. rap; —s, (pl.) rapping, sing.;
— (en pressant en avant), push; thrust;
> shove.

— amorti, spent shot; — décisif, de-
cisive blow; — fourré, 1. (fenc.) inter-
changed thrust; 2. || disservice inter-
changed; grand —, 1. hard, heavy
blow, stroke; 2. thump; 3. (of drink-
ing) swill; > swig; 4. (fenc.) home-
thrust; le grand —, the last cast; —
heureux, 1. lucky hit; 2. (play) lucky
move; — léger, 1. slight blow; > dab;
2. light stroke; mauvais —, 1. unlucky
blow; 2. || foul deed; — monté, thing
prepared, got √ up; — mortel, 1. || §
death-blow; 2. || § blight; — perdu, 1.

useless effort; hard, heavy blow; 2.
(artil.) random shot; petit —, (of
drinking) sup; — rendu, (V. senses) §
(counterbuff; — sec, sharp blow; —
qui porte, 1. blow stroke, shot, etc.,
that tells; 2. (fenc.) home thrust.

—s et blessures, (pl.) aggravated
assault, sing.; assault and battery,
plur.

— à fleur d'eau, — dans l'œuvre vive,
(nav.) shot between wind and water.
— sur — §, one after another; —s
et blessures, (law) disabling a man's
limbs. — d'aviron (V. AVIRON). — de
bâton, (V. BÂTON), etc. — dans l'eau §,
vain, useless attempt; — de feu, 1.
shot; 2. shot-wound (V. FEU); — de
fond, (fencing) home thrust; — de fou-
dre, de tonnerre, || §, thunder-stroke;
— de Jarnac, treacherous blow, thrust;
— de main, 1. surprise; 2. (mil.) coup
de main; — de maître, 1. masterly
stroke; 2. (play) masterly move; — de
malleur, unlucky hit; — de massue, 1.
|| blow with a club; 2. || thunder-
stroke; — de mort || §, death-blow;
— de partie, 1. decisive blow; 2. (play)
masterly move; — de revers, 1. back-
blow; 2. back-stroke; — à toute volée,
random shot. Encore un —, 1. || one
more blow, stroke, etc.; 2. || § once
more; tout à —, 1. suddenly; on a
sudden; (all at once; 2. abruptly;
tout d'un —, all at once; at once; (at
one time. A ... coups (of fire-arms) ...
chambered; au — de ..., (of clocks)
when the clock strikes ...; sur le — de,
(of the hour) upon the stroke of; à ce
—, (V. Pour le —); à s — de ..., with
a ...; à — de bâton, d'épée, etc., with
a stick, sword, etc.; à s — perdus, at
random; à s — redoublés, with redoub-
led strokes; à s — sûr, most certainly;
pour certain; to a certainty; to be sure;
à tous —s, every moment; (at every
turn; à — perdu, in vain; uselessly;
après —, 1. afterwards; 2. when it is
too late; 3. (law) ex post facto; d'un —,
at a stroke; du —, off-hand, etc.; d'un
seul —, 1. at a, one blow, stroke, etc.;
2. || § at one, at a single blow, stroke; 2. ||
§ at a, one swoop; 3. at once; du pre-
mier —, at the first blow, stroke, etc.;
par l'effet d'un — heureux, by hit;
pour le —, 1. for once; 2. this time;
sans — férir, without striking a blow;
sans porter un —, without a blow;
sous le — de, (b. s.) threatened with;
exposed to; on the point of incur-
ring. Allonger un —, 1. to level a
blow; 2. (fenc.) to make √ a thrust
(at); amortir, rompre un —, to deaden
a blow, stroke; asséner un —, to deal,
to strike √ a blow; assommer, rouer
do —s, to beat √ unmercifully; attraper
un —, to get √ a blow; avoir le —,
(play) to have, to play the first move;
détourner un —, to ward off a blow;
donner un — à, 1. (V. senses) to strike
√ to hit √ a blow; to strike √; to
hit √; to knock; 2. to push; 3. to slap;
4. to beat; 5. to stab; donner des —s,
(V. senses) to give √ a beating; donner
un grand —, de grands —s à, to
thump; donner de petits —s à, to
chuck; donner à q. u. un — de Jarnac
§, to give √ a. o. unexpectedly a death-
blow; donner un — de revers, to hit
∇ a back stroke; faire son —, 1. to
give ∇ o's blow, stroke, etc.; 2.
|| § to succeed; faire d'une pierre deux —s,
to kill two birds with one stone; flan-
quer des —s à §, to lick; to give ∇ a
licking; frapper un —, to strike ∇ a
blow; frapper les grands —s, to take ∇
effectual means; manquer son —, 1. to
miss o's blow, stroke, etc.; 2. || §
to miscarry; percer de —s, to cover with
wounds; porter —, 1. (à) to injure; 2.
to take ∇ affect; to hit ∇ home; to

tell ✓; porter un —, 1. to give ✓, to deal a blow; 2. to stab; porter un — fourré à q., to do ✓ a disservice to; porter un — mortel à, 1. || 2. to give ✓ a death-blow; 2. to stab; porter le dernier —, to give the finishing stroke; porter les —, to receive, to get ✓ the blow; to get ✓, have a beating,) *drubbing*; rabattre les — s. 2. 1. to appease the angry parties; 2. to remove unfavourable impressions; recevoir des — s. (V. senses) to get ✓ a beating; rendre un —, (V. senses) to counterbait; tirer un —, un — de feu, to fire ✓ a shot; tirer à — perdu, à — s. perdus, to fire at random; en venir aux — s, to come ✓ to blows;) to go ✓ to cuffs. Le — vaut la balle, l'argent —, it is worth while.

COUPABLE, adj. 1. guilty (of crime); 2. guilty (of faults); culpable. Non —, 1. unguilty; 2. inculpable. Déclarer q. u. —, non —, (law) to find ✓ a. o. guilty, not guilty; to bring ✓ a. o. in guilty, not guilty; se déclarer —, se reconnaître comme —, (law) to plead guilty; se rendre — de, to be guilty of.

COUPABLE, n. m. f. 1. guilty person, sing.; guilty, pl.; 2. (law) culprit; 3. 2. culprit.

COUPABLEMENT, adv. 1. guiltily; 2. culpably.

COUPAGE, n. m. (of liquors) 1. diluting; 2. cutting.

COUPANT, E, adj. 1. cutting; that cuts; 2. (of sharp instruments) sharp; that cuts.

COUP DE POING, n. m. 1. cuff; thump; punch; 2. kunkle-duster; 3. pocket pistol.

COUPE, n. m. f. 1. cutting; 2. chopping; 3. (of wood) cutting; felling; 4. wood to be cut, felled; 5. wood cut, felled; 6. (of fruit) cutting open; 7. cut (place); 8. cut (manner, shape); 9. division; 10. (arch., build.) (vertical) section; 11. (arch., build.) (horizontal) plan; 12. (arch., build.) inclination; slope; 13. (cards) cutting; cut; 14. (PAR, SUIVANT, at) (draw) section.

9. La — des vers, des phrases, du style, the division of verses, of phrases, of the style.

À la —, (V. senses) 1. to cut ✓; to be cut; 2. in cutting; 3. on cutting; 4. on cutting open; en —, (of trees) for cutting, felling. Être sous la — de q. u., 1. (cards) to play first; 2. 2. to be in a. o.'s power; mettre en —, to lay ✓ out (trees) for being felled, cut; mettre en — règle, to lay ✓ out (trees) regularly for being felled, cut; se trouver sous la — de q. u., to be in a. o.'s power.

COUPE, n. m. f. 1. || cup (drinking vessel); 2. * || cup; calice; 3. || 2. cup (contents); 4. (arch.) basin; 5. (astr.) crater; 6. (theol.) wine.

1. — d'argent, d'or ou de corne, silver, gold or horn cup. 3. 2. Boire à la — du plaisir ou du malheur, to drink of the cup of pleasure or of pain.

Boire à la — de q. u., to drink ✓ of a. o.'s cup; boire la — jusqu'à la lie, to drink ✓ of the cup of bitterness to the dregs. De la — à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe, de la — aux lèvres il y a loin, there's many a slip between the cup and the lip.

COUPE, n. m. 1. chariot; Brougham; 2. (of stage-coaches) "coupe" (front part); 3. (danc.) coupee.

COUPE-ASPERGES, n. m., pl. —. (hort.) asparagus-knife.

COUPEAU, n. m. f. summit; top (of a mountain).

COUPE-BOURGEON, n. m. pl. — s. (ent.) vine-grub.

COUPE-BOURSE, n. m., pl. — s. (pers.) cutpurse; thief.

COUPE-CERCLE, n. m., pl. — s. round punch.

COUPE-CHOUX, u. m., pl. —, mat-chett.

COUPE-COR, n. m., pl. — s, corn-cutter; corn-knife.

COUPE-CUL, n. m., pl. — s, t V. COUPE-GORGE.

COUPE-FOIN, n. m., pl. —, hay-knife.

COUPE-GAZON, n. m., pl. —, turf-knife; turf-spade.

COUPE-GORGE, n. m., pl. —, 1. cut-throat place; 2. 2. nest of cheats, den of thieves; 3. (lansquenel) the dealer turning up his own card first.

Faire un vilain —, (lansquenel) (of the dealer) to turn up his own card first.

COUPE-JARRET, n. m., pl. — s, cut-throat; ruffian.

COUPE-LANDE, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) weeding hoe.

COUPE-LÉGUMES, n. m., pl. —, vegetable cutter.

COUPELLATION [koupe-lâcion] n. f. 1. (chem.) cupellation; cupel-assay; 2. (metal) testing.

COUPELLE, n. f. (chem.) cupel.

Essai à la —, (chem.) cupel-assay. Argent, or de —, purest silver, gold. Maître, passer à la —, 1. || (chem.) to submit to cupellation; 2. (metal.) to test; 3. 2. to test; to put ✓ to the test.

COUPELLER, v. a. (metal.) to test.

COUPELLÉ, E, pa. p. (metal.) tested.

Non —, untested.

COUPÈMENT, n. m. (corp.) cutting; sawing.

COUPE-NAVETS, n. m., pl. —, turnip-cutter; turnip-chopper.

COUPE-PAILLE, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) chaff-cutting machine.

COUPE-PÂTE, n. m., pl. —, dough-knife.

COUPE-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —, (for horses) docking knife.

COUPER, v. a. 1. || (DE, from) to cut ✓ (separate); 2. || to cut ✓ (make an incision in); 3. || to carve (meat at table); to cut ✓ up; 4. || to cross; to cross off; 5. || to cut ✓ (castrate); to geld; 6. 2. (th.) to cut ✓; to cross; to intersect; to divide; 7. 2. to cross; to get ✓ before; 8. 2. to stop, to interrupt (a. o. speaking); 9. to stop (a. o.'s breath); 10. to mix (liquids); 11. to dilute (milk, wine); to put ✓ water in; 12. to cut ✓ up (roads); 13. 2. to stop (a. o.'s voice, words); 14. (agr.) to prune; 15. (cards) to cut ✓; 16. (geom.) to intersect; 17. (mil.) to intercept; to cut ✓ off; 18. (mil.) to break ✓ through (the lines); 19. (nav.) to cut ✓ away (a mast); 20. (surg.) to amputate; to cut ✓ off; to take ✓ off.

1. — du pain, du bois, des pierres, to cut bread, wood, stones. 2. — le doigt à q. u., to cut a. o.'s finger. 6. Un pays coupé par des canaux, des routes, a country crossed, intersected by canals, roads. 7. La voiture nous coupa, the coach crossed us, got before us.

— (en abattant), 1. to cut ✓ down; to fell; 2. to strike ✓ off; 3. to lop off; — (par bandes), to shred; — (par le bout), to nip off; — (par les côtés), to clip; — (en détachant), 1. || to cut ✓ off; 2. 2. to intercept; to cut ✓ off; — (en élaguant), 1. to cut ✓ away, down; 2. to lop off; — (en extirpant), to cut ✓ out; — (en fagonnant), to cut ✓ out; — (en fanchant), 1. to mow, to cut ✓ down; 2. to mow, to cut ✓ off; — (à la hache), to chop off; — (en interceptant), to cut ✓ off; to stop; — (en morceaux), to cut ✓ up; — (en ouvrant), to cut ✓ open; — (en rognant), to clip; to clip off; — (en rognant la surface), to shear ✓; — (en séparant), 1. || to cut ✓

asunder; 2. to cut ✓ up; — (en taillant), to hew ✓ down.

— court, to cut ✓ the matter short; — court à (q. u.), 1. to = (a. o.) short; 2. to put ✓ a stop to (a. th.); — en deux, 1. to = asunder; 2. < to = in two; 3. (her.) to empale; — en travers, to = across; — par bande, to shred; — le bout de, to nip off; — en morceaux, 1. to = in pieces; 2. to hew ✓ in pieces; — en travers, to cross-cut ✓.

(COUPER must not be confounded with Tailler.)

COUPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COUPER) (her.) coupéd.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncut; 2. uncropped; 3. uninterrupted; 4. unfelled; 5. unintercepted; 6. unmown; unchopped; 7. unshorn; 8. unheun; 9. (of liquids) unmixed; 10. (of milk, wine) undiluted; 11. (agr.) unpruned; 12. (cards) uncut; 13. (geom.) unintersected; 14. (mil.) unintercepted. Voiture — e, chariot, Brougham.

SE COUPER, pr. v. 4. to cut ✓ o.'s self; 2. (pers.) to cut ✓; 3. (pers.) (A, for) to cut ✓ o.'s self (a. th.); 4. (th.) to cut ✓ (be separated); 5. (th.) to break ✓; to burst ✓; to crack ✓; to wear ✓ into holes; 6. 2. (pers.) to be chafed, galled; 7. (th.) to cut ✓, to cross, to intersect each other; 8. (pers.) to contradict o.'s self; 9. (of liquids) to mix; 10. (of milk, wine) to be diluted; 11. (geom.) to intersect; 12. (man.) to cut ✓; to interfere; to hitch.

1. Il s'est coupé, he has cut himself. 2. — le doigt, la main, to cut o.'s finger, hand. 3. — du pain, de la viande, to cut o.'s self some bread, meat. 4. Ce fruit se coupe bien, this fruit cuts well. 5. Le cuir, le drap se coupe, leather, cloth breaks, bursts. 8. — dans ses réponses, to contradict o.'s self in o.'s answers.

COUPER, v. n. 1. (of sharp instruments) to cut ✓; 2. (th.) to chop; 3. (pers.) (PAR, across) to cut ✓; 4. (cards) to cut ✓; 5. (cards) to cut ✓ in.

— par le plus court, to take ✓ the shortest cut. A moi à —? (cards) whose cut is it? c'est à vous, etc., à —, (cards) it is my, your, etc., cut.

COUPE-RACINES, n. m. (agr.) root cutter.

COUPERET [koupré] n. m. 1. chopper; 2. chopping-knife; 3. (techl.) enameller's file.

COUPEROSE [kouprôz] n. f. 1. copperas; 2. (med.) acne; (grog) blossom.

— verte, copperas; green vitriol.

COUPEROSE [kouprôz] E, adj. (med.) blotched and pimpled.

Nez —, copper nose.

COUPEROSER, v. a. to cover with blotches, pimples.

COUPE-SEVE, n. m. (hort.) ringing tool (for fruit branches).

COUPE-TÊTE, n. m. 1. (play) leap-frog; 2. executioner; 3. murderer.

COUPEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. cutter; 2. (lansquenel) player; 3. (of boot and shoe-makers) chicker.

— de bourse, cut-purse; pick-pocket; — d'eau, (orn.) cut-water.

COUPIS, n. m. 1. (nav.) elevation of half deck; 2. (com.) Indian calico.

COUPLAGE, n. m. 1. (mech.) coupling; joining; gearing; 2. (river nav.) pair of boats.

COUPLE, n. f. 1. (th.) couple (two things of the same kind); 2. couple (chain); 3. (of game) brace; 4. (hunt.) brace.

1. Uno — d'œufs, de serviettes, de capons, a couple of eggs, napkins, capons.

COUPLE, n. m. 1. (pers., animals)

couple (two animated beings acting in concert); 2. (pers., animals) *pair* (male & female); 3. (mech.) *couple*; 4. (nav.) *frame*; *timber*; 5. (nav. arch.) *maître couple*, *midship frame*; — *s dévoyés*, *cant timbers*; — *s droits*, *square timbers*; — *s de remplissage*, *filling timbers*.

1. Un — d'amis, de fripons, de chiens, a couple of friends, cheats, dogs. 2. — fidèle, faithful pair; heureux —, happy pair, couple; un — de pigeons, a pair, couple of pigeons.

Maitre —, (nav.) *midship-frame*. Par —, 1. in couples; 2. in pairs. Aller par —, to go √ in pairs.

COUPLER, v. a. 1. to couple (unite by a chain); 2. to lodge together.

COUPLET, n. m. 1. couplet (of plays, songs); 2. † song; 3. † stanza; 4. (of songs) *verse*; 5. † (theat.) *tirade*; 6. (tech.) *hinge*.

COUPLETER, v. n. † to make √ a song.

COUPLETIER

COUPLETEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *writer of couplets, songs*.

COUPLIERE, n. f. *tie of a wood-raft*.

COUPOIR, n. m. 1. *cutler* (instrument for cutting); 2. (mach.) *knife*; 3. (print.) *lead-cutler*; *rule-cutler*; 4. (tech.) *blade*.

COUPOLE, n. f. (arch.) *cupola*; *spherical vault*.

COUPON, n. m. 1. *remnant* (of tissues); 2. (com.) (of shares) *part*; *coupon*; 3. (fin.) *coupon*; *dividend-warrant*.

— *détaché*, (fin.) *ex-dividend*. — *de loge*, (theat.) *box-ticket for one person*.

COUPONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *compony, compounded*.

COUPURE, n. f. 1. (λ, in) *cut* (separation, opening made by an edged instrument); 2. *gash*; 3. *suppression*; *erasure*; 4. (of canals, etc.) *cut*; 5. (bank.) *small note*; 6. (man.) *interference*.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *milfoil*. Faire une — à, 1. to cut √; 2. to cut √ out; 3. to suppress; to erase.

COUR, n. f. 1. *yard*; *court-yard*; *court*; 2. (of prisons) *yard*; 3. (schools) *play-ground*.

Base—, 1. *back-yard*; 2. *poultry—*; — *principale*, *principal court*; — *de derrière*, *back —, court*; — *de devant*, *front court*; — *d'honneur*, (of seats, palaces) *principal court*; — *de récréation*, *play-ground*.

COUR, n. f. 1. † *court* (of the sovereign, prince); 2. † *court*; 3. † *court of judicature, justice*; *court*; 4. † *love-suit*; *love-making*; † *courtship*.

— *criminelle*, 1. *criminal court*; 2. (law) *crown side*; — *laïque*, *civil*; — *plénière*, 1. (hist.) *plenary*; 2. *unusually large company*; — *prévidale*, = *of high commission*; — *seigneuriale*, (feud.) = *baron*; — *subalterne*, *inferior*, *base*; — *d'assises* = *of assize*; — *de justice*, = *of justice, judicature*; — *de justice criminelle*, *criminal*; — *des pairs*, = *of parliament*. Ennemi du la —, *anti-courtier*; esprit, ton de la —, *courtliness*; esprit, ton étranger à celui de la —, *uncourtliness*; homme de —, *gentleman of the*; nuit de —, *réception à la —*; — *night*. Dans l'esprit, le ton de la —, *courtly*; de —, *courtly*. Crêder, ériger une — *de justice*, to erect a —; être bien à la —, to be in favour at —; faire la — à, 1. to court; to pay √ = to; 2. to woo; to pay √ o's addresses to; to make √ love to; to court; faire sa —, to pay √, attendance; mettre hors de —, (law) to nonsuit; être mis hors de —, (law) to be non-

suited; to become √ *nonsuit*; produire devant la —, représenter à la —, (law) to bring √ into = Qui est mis hors de —, (law) *nonsuited*; qui n'appartient pas à la —, *uncourtly*; pendant qu'on fait sa —, during o's love-suit, *courtship*.

COURABLE, adj. (of an animal) *suitable for hunting*.

COURADOUX, n. m. (nav.) *between decks*.

COURAGE, n. m. 1. (de, to) *courage*; 2. *gallantry* (courage); 3. (b. s.) (de, to) *courage* (hard-heartedness); *heart*; 4. *spirit*; *spiritedness*; (mettle); 5. *spirit*; *ardour*; *zeal*; 6. *spirit*; *temper*, *passion*; 7. *cheer* (resistance to dejection), *sing*; *heart*, *sing*; *spirits*, pl.

— *bon* —! *courage! cheer up* allons —, *come cheer up*. — *abattu*, *drooping* = *Manque de —*, (V. sense) *spiritedness*. Plein de —, (V. sense)

1. *courageous*; 2. *spirited*; Avec —, (V. sense) *spiritedly*; sans —, (V. sense) *spiritless*. Abatre, glacer le — de q. u., to damp a. o's =; s'armer de —, to summon up all o's =; to man o's self; to be of good heart; avoir le — (de), (V. sense) to find √, to have the heart (to); perdre —, to lose √ heart; to lose √ o's =; to be out of heart; ne pas perdre —, to keep √ up o's spirits; to be of good cheer; faire perdre — à q. u., to put √ a. o. out of heart, cheer; prendre —, to take √ =; to take √ heart, good heart; to be of good heart, cheer; prendre, tenir son — à deux mains, to pluck up =; refroidir le —, to cool o's =; remonter le — de q. u., to revive a. o's spirits; reprendre —, to recover o's =; to man o's self; reprendre du —, to recover heart; réveiller le —, 1. to rouse o's =; 2. to stir o's spirit; * to be sp't. it-stirring. Le — lui manque, his = fails him.

COURAGEUSEMENT [—eûzma] adv. 1. *courageously*; *gallantly*; 2. *spiritedly*; *with spirit*.

COURAGEUX [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *courageous*; 2. *gallant* (courageous); 3. *spirited*.

COURAI, **COURAY**, n. m. (nav.) *stuff to pay a ship's bottom*.

COURAILLER, v. n. ○ to lead a disorderly life; to run about.

COURAMMENT, adv. 1. *readily*; (off hand); 2. *fluently*; *with fluency*.

COURANT, E, adj. 1. *running*; 2. (of liquids) *running*; *flowing*; 3. † (of time) *present*; 4. † *current*; *ordinary*; 5. (of coin) *current*; 6. (of dates) *instant* (of the present month); 7. (substant.) (of the present month); 8. (of measures) *lineal*; 9. (of water) *running*; 10. (of writing) *running*; 11. (build.) *run*; 12. (com.) (of accounts) *current*; *running*; 13. (com.) (of goods) *fair*; *midding*; 14. (com.) (of prices) *current*; 15. (nav.) (of ropes) *running*; 16. (print.) (of titles) *running*; 17. (her.) *courant*.

3. L'année —, le mois, le terme —, the present year, the present month, quarter.

4. Les affaires —, current, ordinary affairs.

Bon —, (com.) *good fair*.

COURANT, n. m. 1. † † *stream*; 2. † *current*; 3. † (of liquids) *current*; 4. † *current* (progress); *tide*; 5. † *course*; 6. † *regular course, routine*; 7. † (of time) *course*; 8. † *present month*; 9. (com.) *present price*; 10. (phys.) *stream*; *current*.

8. Dans le — du mois, de l'année, in the course of the month, year.

— *électrique*, d'une pile, (elect.) *electric current*; — *fermé*, (elect.) *closed current*; — *rapide*, *strong current*; — *sous-marin*, *undersea current*; *underset*.

Fil du —, *thread of the stream*; lit d'un —, *set of a current*; milieu, fort du —, *main stream*.

— d'air, 1. *current of air*; 2. *draught*; 3. (mining) *current*; — du golfe, (geogr.) *gulf stream*.

Avec le —, † † *with the stream*, contre le — † † *against the stream*; dans le — de, in the course of; du —, (V. sense) *instant* (of the present month).

Alter contre le — † † *to go √ against the current*; entraîner par le —, (V. sense) † *to tide*; être au — de, 1. to be aware of; to be acquainted with; 2. to be conversant with; n'être pas au — de, 1. to be unaware of; to be unacquainted with; 2. not to be conversant with; se mettre au — de, to acquaint o's self with; remonter le — † † *to go √ against the stream, current*; to oppose the stream; suivre le —, 1. † † *to go √ with the stream*; 2. † *to go √ with the current*. Le — va, the current runs.

COURANTE, n. f. 1. ⊖ *relaxation*; *looseness*; 2. (of writing) *running-hand*; 3. † *courant* (dance); 4. (mill.) *upper millstone*.

COURANTILLE, n. f. (fish.) *tunny-net*.

COURANTIN, n. m. 1. (pers.) *gadabout*; *rover*; 2. (pers.) *messenger*; 3. (pyrol.) *pigeon*.

COURAY, V. **COURAT**.

COURBABLE, adj. *bendable*, *flexible*.

COURBAGE, n. m. 1. *bending*; 2. *curving*.

COURBANT, E, adj. *curved*; bois —, *compass timber*.

COURBARIL [—ri-y'] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *locust tree*.

COURBATON, n. m. (nav.) *knee*.

COURBATU, E, adj. 1. (med.) *having pains in the back and limbs*; *having joints all over*; 2. (veter.) *chest foundered*; *tied in his joints*.

Rendre —, to founder; se sentir —, (pers.) to feel √ pains in the back and limbs; to feel √ pains all over.

COURBATURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) (med.) *pains in the back and loins*; *pains all over*, pl.; 2. (veter.) *founder*; *foundering*; *chest-foundering*.

— *générale*, *vieille* —, (veter.) *chest-foundering*.

COURBATUREUR, v. a. (med.) *to give √ pains in the back and limbs*; *to give pains all over*.

COURBATURE, E, adj. V. **COURBATU**.

COURBE, adj. 1. (geom.) *curve*; 2. *bent*; *crooked*.

Tuyau —, (tech.) *bend-pipe*.

COURBE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *curve*; 2. (corp.) *knee*; 3. (engin.) (of roads) *turn*; 4. (nav.) *knee*; 5. (tech.) (of indicators) *diagram*; 6. *yoke used for carrying two pairs of water*.

— *décrite*, 1. (geom.) *curve described*; 2. *sweep*. — *d'arcasse*, (nav.) *transom-knee*; — *en cœur*, (tech.) *heart-wheel*; — *du premier pont*, *deck transom-knee*; — *de bau*, (nav. arch.) *knee*; — *horizontale*, *lodging-knee*; — *verticale*, *hanging-knee*. En —, *curved*. Décrire une —, 1. (geom.) to describe a curve; 2. to take √ a sweep; to sweep √ round.

COURBE, n. f. (veter.) *curb*.

COURBEMENT, n. m. 1. † *bending*; 2. (tech.) (of wood) *bending*.

COURBER, v. a. 1. † † *to bow*; 2. † † *to bow down*; 3. † † *to bend √*; 4. † † *to bend √ down*; 5. to crook; 6. (did.) *to curve*; to incurvate; to incurve; 7. (tech.) *to sag*; 8. (tech.) *to bend √* (wood).

Courbé, E, pa. p. 1. *bowed*; 2. *bent*; 3. (did.) *curvated*; *incurvated*; 4. (tech.) *bended*; *bent*.

Non —, unbowed; unbent. Se tenir —, to stoop; to have a stoop; en se tenant —, stooping.

SE COURBER, pr. v. 1. || § 2 to bow; 2. || to bow down; 3. || § 2 to bend √; 4. || § 2 to bend √ down; 5. || to couch down; 6. || (DEVANT, to) to stoop.
Personne qui se courbe, (V. senses) bender (of); qui ne se courbe pas, (V. senses) 1. || § unbending; 2. || unstooping.

COURBET, n. m. 1. (hort.) bill-hook; 2. bow of a pack-saddle.

COURBETTE, n. f. 1. (man.) curvet; pannade; 2. § (pers.) cringing; bowing and scraping.

Faire des —s, 1. (man.) to curvet; 2. § (pers.) to cringe; to bow and scrape; faire sa —, to go √ bowing and scraping.

COURBETTER, v. n. (man.) to curvet.
COURBOTTE, n. f. (blacks.) rock-staff.

COURBURE, n. f. 1. || bend; 2. || crookedness; crook; 3. (build.) camberation; bend; 4. (did.) curve; curvation; curvature; incurvation; 5. (geom.) curvation; incurvation; flexure; 6. (tech.) sagging.

— brusque, (did.) sharp curve. — irrégulière, (arch.) cripple. Avec —, (V. senses) crookedly.

COURCAILLER, v. n. (of a quail) to call; to cry.

COURCAILLET [kourkâ-yé] n. m. 1. cry of the quail; cry; 2. quail-whistle.

COURCET, n. m. bill-hook; pruning-hook.

COURCIVE, n. f. V. COURSIVE.

COURÇON, n. m. 1. (mil.) stake, pile set under water; 2. (com.) wood which has not the required length; 3. (found.) bandage (of a mould).

COURRAU, n. m. nav. strait; narrow channel (between shallows, rocks).

COURÉE, n. f. V. COURAT.

COURÉ, n. m. V. COURAT.

COURÉUR, n. m. 1. runner; 2. running horse; courser; racer; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) stroller; rover;) gad about;) gadder; 4. running footman; 5. porter (to carry parcels or messages); 6. (comp.) person that runs, hunts after ...; ...-hunter; 7. (card.) runner; wrin; 8. (mil.) scout; 9. (mil.) skirmisher.

— de nuit, man that keeps bad hours, that turns night into day.

COURSEUSE [—reuz] n. f. 1. gadder; gad-about; 2. street-walker.

COURSE-VITE, a. m., pl. —, (orn.) courser.

— isabelle, (orn.) cream-coloured courser, plover, swift-foot.

COURFEU, n. m. t. V. COUVRE-FEU.

COURGE, n. f. (bot.) 1. pompon; pumpkin; pumpkin; quash; gourd; 2. water-melon.

— à confiture, à la moelle, vegetable-marrow.

COURIR, v. n. irreg. (COURANT; COURU; ind. pres. cours; nous courons; pret. courus; fut. courrai; subj. pres. cours (de, from; à, to) 1. || to run √; 2. || to run √ about; to go √ about; 3. || (APRÈS, after) to troop; 4. || (b. s.) to stroll; (c) to stroll about; to run √ about; 5. || (of liquids) to run √; to flow; 6. || (th.) to run √ (extend); 7. || (of time) to flow on; (c) to run √ on; 8. || § (pers.) to run √ on (speak quickly); 9. || § (pers.) (APRÈS, after) to run √; to hunt; 10. (pers.) (à) to draw √ near (to); (c) to get √ on fast (towards); 11. || § (à) to be on the road (to); to be in a fair way (for); to be in a fair way of getting (...); to stand √ a fair chance (of); 12. || § (b. s.) (à, to) to be on the road, the high road; way; 13. || § to prevail; to be prevalent; 14. || § (th.) to circulate; to go √ round; 15. || § to be

abroad, in circulation; 16. || § (th.) not to be in request; to be much offered; 17. (com.) (of interest) to accrue; to run √; 18. (nav.) to sail; to trend; 19. (nav.) to scud; 20. (nav.) (SUR, upon) to bear √ down.

2. — pour affaire, to run, to go about on business. 8. Ces montagnes courent au nord au sud, these mountains run from north to south. 9. — après les honneurs, la fortune, to run after honours, fortune. 13. La mode qui court, the fashion that prevails, is prevalent. 14. Une santé qui court, a toast that circulates. 15. Un bruit qui court, a report that is abroad, in circulation.

— (en avançant), (V. — en avant); — (en descendant), (V. — en bas); — (en entrant), to run √ in; — (en montant), (V. — en haut); — (en sortant), (V. — dehors); — (en traversant), to run √ over.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to run √; 2. to trundle (a hoop). — de côté et d'autre, de tous côtés. (V. senses) to run √, to go √ about, up and down; — après, (V. senses) 1. to run √ after; 2. (c) to whistle for it (seek in vain); to hook for it; to go √ whistle; — en avant, 1. to run √ on; 2. to run √ ahead; (c) to shoot forth, ahead; (c) to whip on; — en bas, to run √ down; — ça et là, to run √ about; to run √ up and down; to go √ up and down; to jaunt; to rove; to stroll;) to gad; — dehors, (V. senses) to run √ out; — en haut, (V. senses) to run √ up; — partout, to run √ about;) to gad about; — rapidement, (V. senses) ** to career; — à sec, (nav.) to scud under bare poles; to scud a-hull; — sus, to fall √ on, upon a. o.; — vite, (V. senses) to run √ fast; — plus vite que, to run faster than; 2. to outrun √; — et recourir, to run √ about; — vent arrière, (nav.) to spoon; — devant le vent, (nav.) to scud. En courant, (V. senses) 1. § precipitately; hastily; 2. off hand; cursorily; tout courant, (V. senses) 1. || as fast as one can; 2. § readily; 3. § fluently. Il court un bruit, le bruit court, there is a report abroad.

COURIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) 1. || to pursue; to run √ after; 2. || to run √ about (any where); 3. || to travel over; to go √ over; 4. || (b. s.) to overrun √; to infest; to scour; 5. || to hunt (animals); to course; 6. || § to seek √ after; (c) to hunt after (a. th.); 7. || § to endeavor to carry off; 8. || § to frequent (a place); 9. || § to attend (a. o.); to follow; 10. || § to encounter; to be liable, exposed to; 11. to run √ (a career); 12. to run √ (a chance, risk); to take √; 13. to travel (post).

2. — les rues, la ville, to run about the streets, town. 6. Un livre qui est fort couru, a book that is much sought after. — les places, to hunt after employment. 8. — les bals, to frequent balls. 9. — un prédicateur, to attend, to follow a preacher.

— le pays, to ramble; to rove; to stroll; to stroll about; to take √ a stroll; to go √ for a stroll.

COURU, E, pa. p. V. senses of COURIR.

COURILIEU, n. m. V. COURILIS.

COURILIS, n. m. (orn.) 1. curlew; 2. whimbrel.

Petit —, whimbrel. — de terre, thick-knee; stone curlew; Norfolk plover.

COURIO, n. m. V. COURAT.

COURIROIR, n. m. (nav.) passage.

COURRONADE, n. f. (mil.) surrounding with troops.

COURRONNANT, E, adj. (bot.) coronate.

COURONNE, n. f. 1. || § crown; 2. || coronet; circlet; wreath; 3. (of diamonds) crown; 4. || (of severities) crown; 5. (of the nobility) coronet; 6. crown (English coin); 7. (of teeth) crown; 8. (anat.) crown; 9. (arch.)

crown; 10. (Goth. arch.) canopy; 11. (astr.) crown; corona; 12. (bot.) crown; corona; 13. (conch.) crown; 14. (sing.) (fort.) crown-works, pl.; 15. (hort.) crown; 16. (hunt.) (of deer) crown; 17. (stat.) Littré foolscap; 18. (st. eng.) (of piston-rods) gland; 19. (tech.) ring; 20. (tech.) piston-ring; 21. (veter.) cornet; coronet.

Double —, (V. senses) 1. double crown; 2. (stat.) elephant; — impériale, 1. imperial; 2. (bot.) — impériale; melon pompon; 3. (conch.) imrial. — des blés, (bot.) rose-campion; campion-rose. Domaine de la —, land; fleur-de la —, jewel of the —; ouvrage à la —, (sing.) (fort.) crown-works, pl.; succession à la —, descent of the —. Semblable à une —, (V. senses) coronary. De —, (V. senses) coronary; sans —, 1. without a —; * crownless; * uncrowned; 2. dis-crowned. Décerner une —, to award a —; enlever, ôter la —, to deprive of the —; to dis-crown; to uncrown; traiter de — à —, to treat between = and =. A qui on a ôté, enlevé la —, dis-crowned; uncrowned.

COURONNEMENT [kourouann] n. m. 1. coronation; 2. top-piece; 3. § crowning; perfection; 4. (de cafetière, de chocolatière, de théâtre) top; (de cloche, de plat, etc.) handle; 5. (arch.) crowning; 6. (build.) (of blocks) cap; 7. (build.) (of walls) coping; top; 8. (nav.) taffrail.

Fête de —, coronation. En —, (build.) at top.

COURONNER, v. a. 1. || (DE, with) to crown; to wreath; 2. || to inwreath; 2. || to crown (a sovereign); 3. || to bestow the title of sovereign on; 4. § to crown; 5. (build.) to cap.

Personne qui couronne || §, crowner (of). Pour — le tout, to crown all, the whole.

COURONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. crowned; 2. (build.) capped; 3. (veter.) broken-kneed.

Non —, uncrowned. Ouvrage —, (sing.) (fort.) crown-works, pl.

COURONNURE, n. f. (hunt.) (of stags) crown.

COUROUCOU, n. m. (orn.) trogon.

COUROUPITE, n. m. (bot.) couroupita.

COURRE, v. a. 1. t to pursue; to run √ after; 2. t to run √ (a horse); 3. (hunt.) to hunt.

COURRE, v. n. 1. t to run √; 2. (hunt.) to hunt.

Laisser —, to slip (dogs); to uncouple.

COURRE, n. m. (hunt.) 1. starting-place; 2. hunting country.

COURRIER, n. m. 1. courier; 2. post boy; 3. § intelligencer; messenger; 4. || mail; mail-coach; 5. post (post-office letters, etc.); 6. (sing.) letters (by, for the same day's post); (of a monastery) cellarer.

— de la mallo, mail-guard. L'heure du —, post-time; jour de —, post-day, — pour —, by return of post; par le —, by post; par le — de ce jour, by today's, this day's post; par le retour du —, by return of post. Faire son —, to read √ o's letters (received by the day's post).

COURRIERE, n. f. 1. ‡ runner (woman); 2. ** wanderer; 3. (poet.) the moon.

COURROIL, n. m. (dy.) roller.

COURROIE, n. f. leather strap; strap.

— fermée, (tech.) close strap; — ouverte, open strap. — de chasse, driving-belt.

Allonger la —, 1. to make √ the most of o's money; 2. to stretch the

tether; étendre la —; to stretch the *teih*; attacher, lier avec une —, to strap; donner des coups de — à, to strap; serrer la — à q. u., to diminish a. o.'s supplies.

COURROUCER, v. a. * 1. to incense; * to anger; 2. to incense (an animal); to provoke.

Sans être courroucé, *unincensed*; *unangered*. Qui courrouce, *incensive*.

COURROUCÉ, E. pa. p. *incensed*; *angry*; *wrathful*; ** *angry*.

COURROUX, n. m. * *anger*, *wrath*. En —, in —; *incensed*; *angered*; *wrathful*; ** *angry*; (in *dugeon*. Al-lumer, énuoyer, exciter, irriter le — de q. u., to kindle a. o.'s *anger*, *wrath*; to provoke a. o. to *anger*.

COURROYER, v. a. (dy.) to put on the roller.

COURS, n. m. 1. (of liquids) *course*; *flow*; 2. (of the heavenly bodies) *course*; 3. (of comets) *track*; *path*; 4. (public place for driving, riding); 5. (extent) *length*; 6. (course) *direction*; 7. (course) *progress*; *current*; *way*; 8. (scope) *vent*; *way*; 9. (currency) *vogue*, *credit*; 10. (course) *continuation*; 11. (course) *series*; 12. (of coin) *currency*; 13. (of lectures, lessons) *course*; 14. (of time) *course*; *lapse*; 15. (com.) *rate*; *market price*.

— *légal*, (fin.) *legal tender*; *libre* — *g*, *vent*; *way*; — *publics*, (pl.) *public courses*, *pl.*; *lecturing*, *sing.* — de ventre, 1. *relaxation*; *looseness*; 2. (veier.) *break share*. Personne qui fait un —, 1. *teacher*; *master*; 2. *lecturer*; *salle de* —, *lecture-room*. Avoir — *g*, to be *current*; to pass *current*; n'avoir pas — *g*, to be *uncurrent*; *not to be current*; avoir — *légal*, (fin.) to be a *legal tender*; avoir son — *g*, to have o.'s *way*; donner — à, 1. *to give* *currency* to (coin); 2. *to give* *currency* to; 3. *to give* *vent*; to *vent*; 4. *to give* *utlerance* to; 5. (adm.) to send *to a.o.'s destination*; donner un *libre* — à, 1. to *vent*; to *give* *vent* to; to *give* *loose*; 2. to let *loose*; to *unchain*; faire un —, 1. to *give* *a course*; 2. to *deliver a course of lectures*; to *lecture*; faire un — à, to *lecture* (a. o.); poursuivre, prendre son —, to take *o.'s course*; (to go *in course*; suivre un —, to attend a *course*; suivre son —, (th.) to take *o.'s course*.

COURSABLE, adj. *current*.

COURSE, n. f. 1. *running*; *race*; (run); 2. *race* (for diversion); 3. *course*; *career*; 4. *tilting*; 5. *course* (of the heavenly bodies); *career*; *race*; 6. *course* (of a stream, torrent); *race*; 7. (pers.) *career*; 8. *g* (th.) *career*; *course*; *progress*; 9. *excursion*; *journey*; *jaunt*; *trip*; (run); 10. *g* —s, (pl.) *walks*, *pl.*; *round*, *sing.*; 11. *ride*; 12. (b. s.) *incursion*; *inroad*; 13. (b. s.) (on the seas) *privateering*; 14. *distance* (to be gone over); *journey*; 15. (of arms) *way*; 16. (of hired carriages) *fare*; 17. (hunt.) *hunting*; 18. (hunt.) *coursing*; 19. (mach.) (of pistons) *length of the stroke*; 20. (nav.) *cruise*; *privateering*; 21. (play) *hare and hounds*, *pl.*; 22. (sport.) *turf*.

— à cheval, *ride*; — de chevaux, 1. *horse-race*; *race*; 2. *horse-racing*; — au clocher, *steeple-chase*; — par enjeux, (of horse-racing) *sweep-stake*, *sing.*; *sweep-stakes*, *pl.*; — à l'heure, (of hired coaches) *fare by time*; — des haies, *hurdle-race*; — à pied, *foot-race*; — de retour, *back-fare*; — à la voile, *sail*. Luts à la —, *foot-match*; prix de la —, *course*; prix de la —, (of hired coaches) *fare*; terrain de —, 1. *race-course*; *race-ground*; 2. (sport) *turf*. A la —,

(of hired coaches) 1. *by the journey*; *by the distance*; 2. *by the fare*; en —, (v. senses) 1. *out on business*; *out*; 2. (nav.) *on a cruise*; *privateering*. Aller en —, 1. to go *out*, *out on business*; 2. (nav.) to go *on a cruise*; armer un bâtiment en —, (nav.) to fit out a *privateer*; avoir à faire une —, 1. to have to go *out*; 2. to have, to take *a ride*; avoir une lutte à la —, to run *a foot-match*; dépasser à la —, to outrun *g*; être en —, 1. to be out, out on business; 2. (nav.) to be on a *cruise*; faire la —, 1. to go *to the place*; 2. (nav.) to *cruise*; 3. to *privateer*; autoriser un bâtiment à faire la —, (nav.) to license a *privateer*; faire une —, 1. to make *an incursion*, *an inroad*; 2. to go *out on business*, *out*; 3. to go *on an errand*; 4. to go *for a run*; 5. to have, to take *a ride*; to go *for a ride*; 6. to take *a range*; faire une — à pied, 1. to go *any where on foot*; 2. to run *a race*; laisser à la —, to run *down*; tenir la — (nav.) to be on a *cruise*.

COURSIER, n. m. 1. * *steed*, *courser*; 2. (nav.) *bow-chase*; 3. (tech.) *float-board*.

COURSIERE, n. f. (found.) *gutter*; *spout*.

COURSIVE, n. f. (nav.) *waist*; *spar*; *half-deck*.

COURSON, n. m. 1. (agr.) *shoot cut down*; 2. *vine-shoot*.

COURT, E. adj. 1. *g* (th.) (de, to) *short*; 2. (pers.) *short* (in stature); 3. *g* limited.

Le plus — *g*, the *shortest way*. Prendre par le plus — *g*, to go *by the shortest way*; savoir le — et le long de q. ch., to know *by the short and the long of a th.*; to know *by the rights of a th.*

COURT, adv. *short*.

Tout —, 1. *short*; 2. *simply*; *only*; 3. *immediately*. S'arrêter tout —, to stop *short*; couper — à, to cut *g*; demeurer, rester —, tout —, to stop; être à —, 1. to be, to come *g*; to fall *g*; 2. (com.) to be *short of*; commencer à être à —, to grow *g*; pour vous le faire —, pour le faire —, to be —. Prendre de —, to take *short*; tenir q. u. de —, to keep *q. u. close*; tourner —, to turn; se trouver à —, to come *g*.

COURTAGE, n. m. (com.) 1. *business of a broker*; 2. *brokerage*.

Droit de —, *brokerage*. Faire le —, to carry on the business of a broker; to be a broker.

COURTAUD [—eə] E. adj. 1. (pers.) *thick-set*; *punchy*; *short and thick*; 2. (of dogs, horses) *docked*.

COURTAUD [—eə] n. m. (b. s.) *drudge* (shop-man).

COURTAUDER [kourtadé] v. a. to dock (horses).

COURT-BOUILLON, n. m. (culin.) "court-bouillon" (manner of cooking fish).

COURT-BOUTON, n. m., pl. *COURTS-BOUTONS*, *yoke-pin*.

COURT-CÔTE, n. m. (sad.) *upper part of head harness*.

COURTE-BOTTE, n. m., pl. *COURTES-BOTTES*, *little bit of a man*.

COURTEMENT, adv. *shortly*; *briefly*.

COURTEPONTE, n. f. *counterpane*.

COURTEPOINTIER, n. m. *counterpane-maker*.

COURTEROLLE, n. f. (ent.) *larva of cockchafer*.

COURTIER, n. m. (com.) *broker*.

— *braveté*, *licensed* ==; — *non braveté*, *unlicensed* ==; — *marron*, *unlicensed* ==; *interloper*. — de change, *money-broker*; *money-scrivener*; —

de commerce, *commercial* ==; — de mariage, *match-maker* (man); — pour les vins, *wine*—. *Certificat de* —, =s *note*. De —, 1. of a ==; 2. *brokerly*.

COURTIERE, n. f. *g* *broker* (woman). — de mariage, 1. *match-maker* (woman); 2. (mill.) *wheel-race*.

COURTILIERE, n. f. (ent.) *mole-cricket*.

COURTILLE [kourtij-] n. f. *g* *garden* (small).

COURTINE, n. f. 1. *g* *curtain*; 2. (fort.) *curtain*.

COURTISAN, n. m. E., n. f. 1. *courtier*; 2. (b. s.) *courtling*.

De —, *courtly*. Faire le —, to court.

COURTISANE, n. f. *courtesan*; *courtesan*.

COURTISANERIE [kourtizanari] n. f. 1. *art of the courtier*; 2. *fawning*.

COURTISANESQUE, adj. *courtier-like*.

COURTISER, v. a. 1. *to court*; * to soothe; 2. * *to woo*.

Que l'on ne courtise pas, *unwooed*.

Se courtiser, pr. v. to woo.

COURTOIS, E. adj. 1. (a, to) *courteous*; 2. (of arms) *of courtesy*.

Non, peu —, *uncourteous*. À armes —es, *courteous*.

COURTOISEMENT [kourtoizman] adv. *courteously*; *with courtesy*.

COURTOISIE, n. f. 1. *courtesy*; *courteousness*; 2. *good office*; *service*.

Glose de —, *matter of courtesy*.

Par —, *by courtesy*; sans —, *uncourteously*.

COURU, E. pa. p. V. *COURIR*.

COUSCOUS, n. m. *couscous*.

COUSEUSE [kouzeuz] n. f. 1. *sewer*; 2. (pers.) *stitcher* (of books); 3. (th.) *sewing-machine*.

COUSIN, n. m. E., n. f. 1. *cousin*, m. f.; *male cousin*, m.; *female cousin*, f.; 2. *cousin* (title given by a king to certain officers); 3. *g* *good friend*; *friend*; *crony*.

— *germain*, *first cousin*; = *german*;

— *issu de germain*, *second* ==; — au quatrième degré, 1. *fourth* ==; 2. (jest.) *cater* ==; — au troisième degré, *third* ==.

Traiter q. u. de cousin, (to come == over a. o.

COUSIN, n. m. (ent.) *gnat*.

COUSINAGE, n. m. 1. *cousinship*; *cousinhood*; 2. (pers.) *cousinhood*; 3. (sing.) *relations*, *pl.*; *kindred*, *sing.*

COUSINER, v. a. to call (a. o.) *cousin*.

Se coussiner, pr. v. to call each other *cousin*.

COUSINER, v. n. 1. to spunge; to live upon other people; 2. to agree; to be friends; 3. to be cronies.

COUSINIERE, n. f. *COUSINERIE*, n. f. (host of cousins).

COUSINIERE, n. f. *mosquito-net*.

COUSOIR, n. m. (book-bind.) *sewing-press*.

COUSSIN, n. m. 1. *cushion*; 2. *bolster*; 3. (for kneeling on) *hassock*; 4. (elec.) *rubber*; 5. (min.) *bolster*; 6. (surg.) *bolster*.

— de mire, (artil.) (of a cannon) *bed*;

— de fourrure, (nav.) *bolster*. Assoir sur un —, sur les —s, * to cushion

asseoir au milieu des —, to cushion up.

COUSSINET, n. m. 1. *pad* (cushion);

2. *iron wedge*; 3. (of ploughs) *pillow*;

4. (of pumps) *cushion*; 5. (of saddles) *pillow*; 6. (arch.) *cousinnet*; *cushion*;

7. (build.) *chair*; 8. (mach.) *bearing*;

neck; *journal*; 9. (rail.) *chair*; 10. (surg.) *bolster*; 11. (tech.) *cushion*;

pillow; 12. (tail.) *bush*.

Lumière de —, (mach.) *oil-hole*.

COUSSINET, n. m. (bot.) *cranberry*.

COUSSO, n. m. (pharm.) *koussou*; *kosso*.

COUSU. V. COUDRE.

COUT, n. m. *t cost; expense.*COUTANT, adj. *† of the cost.*Prix —, *prime cost; cost price.*COUTARDE, n. f. *custard.*COUTEAU, n. m. 1. *knife; 2. † short; sword; 3. (mech.) † knife-edge; 4. (nav.) (of the rudder) back.*

— *afilé, sharp knife*; — *émoussé, blunt*; — *fermant, clasp*; — *interosseux, (surg.) callin*; — *pendant †, constant attendant*; — *pliant, clasp*; — *rond, round-edged*; — *non tranchant, blunt-edged*; — *à amputation, (surg.) callin*; — *de chaleur, sweating*; — *à papier, paper-knife*; *paper-cutter*; — *à découper, carving*; — *à dessert, dessert*; — *à guine, case*; — *à revers, head*; — *de table, table*; — *de voyage, d'équipage, (sing.) — and instruments, pl. Boîte à —, — case; coup de —, cut with a —; cut; lame de —, blade; manche de —, — handle*; 2. (conch.) *razor-shell*; *planche à —, — board*; *repasseur de —, — grinder*. A. aux — *x tirés, at daggers drawn*. *Affiler un —, to sharpen, to whet a —; aiguïser ses — x †, to prepare o's arms; jouer des — x, to fight √ with swords.*

COUTEAU-POIGNARD, n. m., pl. COUTEAUX-POIGNARDS, 1. *dagger-knife; pocket-dagger; 2. (in America) bowie-knife.*

COUTELAS [koutèlâ] n. m. *cullass; cutlass.*COUTELIER [koutèliè] n. m. 1. *cutler (man); 2. (conch.) razor-shell.*COUTELIERE [koutèlière] n. f. 1. *cutler (woman); 2. † knife-case.*COUTELLERIE [koutèlri] n. f. 1. *cutlery (business); 2. cutlery (edged instruments); 3. (sing.) cutlery-works, plur.*COUTELURE, n. f. (of parchment) *cut.*

COUTER, v. n. 1. † (A, ...) *to cost √; 2. † (absol.) to cost √ dear; to be expensive; 3. † (th.) (A, to) to cost (to be precious); 4. † (th.) (A, ...) to cost √ an effort; 5. † (th.) (A, ...) †, de, to, to be painful; 6. (com.) (A, ...) to cost √; to stand √ in.*

5. Il lui en coûte d'avouer cela, it is painful to him, to own that.

Qui ne coûte rien, (V. senses) *costless; rien ne lui coûte, he does not mind a th.; tout lui coûte, every thing is an effort to him. Coûte que coûte, 1. † † cost what it will, may; at any cost; let it cost what it may; 2. † † at any rate; cost what may, will.*

COUTER, v. a. † *to cost √ (to be cause of).*

— *à q. u. la vie, des larmes, du temps, to cost a. o. his life, tears, time.*

En — q. ch. à q. u. pour ..., *to cost √ a. o. something to ...*

COUTEUSEMENT, adv. *expensively.*COUTEU-X [—œ] SE, adj. (pour, to) *expensive; costly.*

Non, peu —, *unexpensive; uncostly; cheap.*

COUTIER, n. m. *tick-maker.*COUTIERES, n. f. pl. (nav.) *lanyards shrouds (of a galley).*COUTIL [koutil] n. m. 1. (for beds) *ticking; 2. (of thread) drill.*

— *pour lit, matelas, tick; ticking.*

COUTRE, n. m. (agr.) *coulter.*Lame de —, *coulter-point.*COUTRIER, n. m. (agr.) *subsoil plough.*COUTUME, n. f. 1. *custom; habit; practice; 2. † tax; 3. (law) custom; 4. collection of customs.*

Comme de —, *as usual. De —, customarily; usually; as usual. Avoir*

(de), *to be in the habit (of); to be wont (to).*

COUTUM-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. † (de, to) *accustomed; 2. (law) common; customary.*

Pays —, *country in which common, customary law is prevalent. Être — du fait, to be an old offender.*

COUTUMIER, n. m. *customary.*COUTUMIÈREMENT, adv. *customarily.*COUTURE, n. f. 1. † *sewing; 2. † seam; 3. † seam; scar; 4. (nav. arch.) seam.*

Point de — *stitch*. — *à clin, (tech.) faucet-joint. A plate — †, (of beating) soundly; hollow; sans —, † without a seam; seamless. Faire de la —, to sew; to do √ plain work; faire une — à †, to make √ a seam in; to seam; joindre, unir par une — †, to seam; rabattre les — s à, 1. † to flatten the seams of; 2. † to pull down the pride of (a. o. proud of a new honour).*

COUTURER, v. a. † (DE, with) *to seam.*

La petite vérole *couture* le visage, the small-pox *seams* the face.

COUTURIÈRE, n. f. *dress-maker's work-room.*COUTURIER, n. m. 1. *† sempster; 2. (anat.) sartorius.*

Muscle —, *sartorius muscle; sartorius.*

COUTURIÈRE, n. f. 1. *needle-woman; work-woman; sempstress; 2. dress-maker; manua-maker; 3. (orn.) tailor-bird.*COUVADE, n. f. *hatching; brooding.*COUVAIN, n. m. (sing.) *nest of eggs (of certain insects).*COUVAISON, n. f. 1. *brooding-time; 2. (did.) nidulation.*COUVEE, n. f. 1. *nest of eggs; 2. brood; covey; hatch; 3. † (h. s.) (pers.) brood; generation.*COUVENT, n. m. 1. (of men) *convent; monastery; 2. (of women) convent; monastery; nunnery.*

— *de religieux, nunnery. Au —, 1. to a —; 2. in a —.*

COUVER, v. a. 1. (of birds) *to brood on; to cover; † to sit √ on; 2. † (pers.) to look complacently on; 3. † (pers.) to pore over; 4. † (h. s.) to breed √ (prepare); 5. † (h. s.) to brood (prepare secretly); to brew; 6. (did.) to incubate.*

SE COUVER, pr. v. 1. † (of birds) *to brood; to sit √; 2. † (th.) to lie √ hid, concealed; 3. † (h. s.) (th.) to brood; to brew; to hatch.*

COUVER, v. n. 1. † (of birds) *to brood; † to sit √; 2. (th.) to lie √ hid, concealed; 3. † (h. s.) (th.) to brood (to prepare secretly); to brew; 4. (of fire) to smoulder.*

Quelque chose qui couve †, *something brewing in the wind.*

COVERCLE, n. m. 1. *cover; 2. lid; 3. (mach.) cap; 4. (tech.) shutter.*COVERSEAU, n. m. (mill.) *drum-cover.*

COUVERT, n. m. 1. *cloth (table-cloth, knives, forks, etc.); 2. (sing.) cover (plate, knife, fork & napkin); sing.; † knife and fork, pl.; 3. (sing.) fork and spoon, pl.; 4. (sing.) knife, fork and spoon (in a case), pl.; 5. covert; shelter; 6. covert; shady place, spot; 7. cover (envelope).*

Dîner de — s, *dinner of ... covers, persons. A — (de), 1. under covert, shelter (of); sheltered (from); 2. harmless; 3. (mil.) under cover; sous le —, de, under the cover (envelope) of. Donner le — à, to shelter; to give √ shelter to; lever le —, to clear the table; mettre le —, to lay √ the cloth; mettre le — pour q. u., to lay √ a knife and fork for a. o.; mettre un —, to lay √*

a knife and fork; mettre ... — s, to lay √ covers for ... persons; mettre à —, to shelter; to put √ under shelter; to screen; 2. to house (a. th.); 3. (com.) to hold √ (a. o.) harmless; se mettre à —, to shelter o's self; ôter le —, to remove the cloth; † to take √ away.

COUVERTE, n. f. (pot.) *glaze; glazing.*

COUVERTEMENT, adv. *† covertly.*

COUVERTURE, n. f. 1. *cover (of a textile fabric); 2. cover (of books); 3. — s, (pl.) bed-clothes; pl.; 4. (of beds) blanket; 5. — s, (pl.) blanketing, sing.; 6. (of a roof) covering; 7. † cover; cloak; pretence; 8. (books, print) wrapper; 9. (com.) guaranty.*

— *de cheval, horse-cloth; — de voyage, railway-wrapper; rug; knee-wrapper. En — de, (com.) 1. as guaranty for; 2. in acquittance of; to cover.*

Berner dans une —, *to toss in a blanket; envelopper d'une —, to wrap up in a —; to blanket; faire la —, to turn down the bed; tirer la — à soi, de son côté †, to try to get √ more than o's share.*

COUVERTURIER, n. m. 1. *blanket-maker; 2. dealer in blankets.*

Marchand —, *dealer in blankets.*

COUVET, n. m. *earthen-ware foot-warmer.*COUVEUSE [—vœz] n. f. *brood-hen.*COUVI, adj. m. *addle.*

Rendre —, *to addle.*

COUVOIR, n. m. *incubator.*COUVRE-CHEF, n. m., pl. —, *covering for the head; † kerchief.*COUVRE-FACE, n. f. pl. — (fort.) *counterguard.*COUVRE-FEU, n. m., pl. —, 1. *curfew (signal); 2. curfew-bell; 3. curfew (utensil).*

Sonner le —, *to ring √ curfew, the curfew.*

COUVRE-GENOUX, n. m. pl. —, *knee-wrapper.*COUVRE-GIBERNE, n. m. pl. — s, *pouch cover.*COUVRE-JOINT, n. m. pl. — s, 1. (mas.) *union; 2. (join.) rod; beading.*COUVRE-LIT, n. m., pl. — s *bed-cover; quilt; coverlet; counterpane.*COUVRE-LUMIERE, n. m., pl. —, (art.) *apron.*

COUVRE-PIED, n. m., pl. —.

COUVRE-PIEDS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *counter-pane; quilt; coverlet; 2. comforter.*

— *piqué, quilt. Toile pour —, quilting.*

COUVRE-PLAT, n. m. pl. — s, *dish-cover.*COUVREUR, n. m. 1. *tiler; 2. slater; 3. Thatcher.*

— *en ardoise, slater; — en chaume, Thatcher; — en tuiles, tiler.*

COUVRIIR, v. a. (conj.) like COUVRIIR, (DE, with) 1. † † to cover; 2. † to lay √ over; 3. † to cover up; to wrap up; 4. (b. s.) to muffle up; 5. † to tuck (a. o.) in; 6. † to cover; to clothe; 7. † to overlay; 8. † to canopy; 9. † to over-spread √; 10. † to overrun √; 11. † to overgrow √; to grow √ over; 12. † to cover; to cloak; to conceal; to hide √; 13. † to shelter; to protect; to screen; 14. † to load; 15. † to cloud; to darken; to obscure; 16. † to excuse; to palliate; 17. to defray (charges, expenses); 18. to overlay √ (the fire); 19. to drown (sounds); 20. to spread √ (a table); 21. (of animals) to serve; to cover; to leap √; 22. (of horses) to serve; to cover; to horse; to leap √; 23. (of rams) to serve; to cover; to leap; to tup; 24. (artil.) to cloy (the touch-hole); 25. (build.) (with tiles) to

tile; 26. (build.) (with slate) to *slate*; 27. (build.) (with thatch) to *thatch*; 28. (com.) to *cover* (compensate); 29. (mil.) to *cover*.

6. — les pauvres, to *clothe the poor*. 14. — de honte, to *load with shame*. 16. — des défauts, to *excuse*, to *palliate defects*. 19. — la voix, to *draw the voice*.

— entièrement, (V. senses) 1. to *cover up*; 2. to *overspread*. — d'ardoise, to *slate*; — de chaume, to *thatch*; — de tuiles, to *tile*. Apparence qui *couvre*, (V. senses) *cover-shut*; ôter ce qui *couvre*, (V. senses) to *unmuffle* (a drum).

COUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COUVRIR) 1. || (pers.) *covered*; with o.'s *hat on*; 2. || (places) *covered*; *covert*; 3. || *covert*; *secret*; *close*; 4. (pers.) *secret*; *concealed*; 5. (of the sky, weather) *overcast*; *cloudy*; 6. (of wine) *deep-coloured*; 7. (of words) *dark*; *obscure*; *ambiguous*; 8. (fort.) *covert*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *uncovered*; 2. (pers.) *uncovered*; with o.'s *hat off*; 3. || *unconcealed*; *unhidden*; 4. || *unsheltered*; *unprotected*; *unscreened*; 5. || *unexcused*; *unpalliated*; 6. (of charges, expenses) *undispatched*.

SE COUVRIR, pr. v. (WITH, de) 1. || *to cover o.'s self*; to *be covered*; 2. || *to cover*; 3. || *to cover up*; to *wrap up*; 4. || (b. s.) to *muffle o.'s self up*; to *muffle up*; 5. || *to tuck o.'s self in*; 6. || *to clothe o.'s self*; 7. || *to put √ on o.'s hat*; to *be covered*; 8. || *to cover*; to *conceal*; to *hide √ o.'s self*; 9. || *to load o.'s self*; 10. || *to cover*, to *defend o.'s self*; 11. || *to cloud*; to *darken*; to *obscure*; 12. (of the sky, weather) to *be overcast*; to *become √*, to *get √ cloudy*; 13. (com.) to *reimburse o.'s self*; to *take √ o.'s reimbursement*.

2 — la tête, le visage, to *cover o.'s face*, *head*.

Commencer à —, (V. senses) (of the sky, weather) to *become √*, to *get √ overcast*, *cloudy*.

COVARIANT, n. m. (Engl.) *covariant*. COVENANT, n. m. (Angl. hist.) *covenant*.

COVENANTAIRE, n. m. (Engl. hist.) *covenantor*.

COVENDEUR, u. m. SE, u. f. *joint vender*, *seller*.

COWPOX, n. m. (med.) *inoculated cowpox*; *cowpox*.

COXAL, E, adj. (anat.) *iliac*.

Os —, *coxa*; *hip-bone*.

COXO-FEMORAL, E, (anat.) *coxo-femoral*.

Articulation —, (anat.) *hip-point*.

C. Q. F. D. (ce qu'il fallait démontrer) (math.) Q. E. D. (quod erat demonstrandum).

CRABE, n. m. (carc.) *crab*; *crab-fish*.

Bois de —, (pharm.) *clove-bark*.

CRABIER, n. m. (orn.) *crab-eater*.

Héron —, (orn.) =; raton —, (mam.) =.

CRAC, n. m. 1. *cracking* (noise); 2. *creaking*.

CRAC, int. in a second!) before you could say Jack Robinson!

CRACHAT, n. m. 1. || *spittle*; 2. || (in speaking) *sputter*; *spawl*; 3. || (sing.) (of buildings) *slightest materials*, pl.; 4.) *star* (of an order of knighthood); 5. (med.) *sputum*.

CRACHEMENT, n. m. *spitting* (in disease).

— de sang, *spitting of blood*.

CRACHER, v. a. 1. || *to spit*; 2. || *to spit out*; 3. || *to spit up*; 4. (in speaking) to *sputter*; to *sputter out*; 5. || *to utter*; to *spew √*; to *come √ out with*; 6. || *to pay √ out* (money); to *come √ down with*.

CRACHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CRACHER) *just like* (resembling); *just*; to a T.

CRACHER, v. n. 1. to *spit √*; 2. (in speaking) to *sputter*; to *spawl*; 3. (of pens) to *sputter*.

— en l'air) 2, to do √ a. th. that turns out to o.'s disadvantage; — au bassin O 2, to come √ down with o.'s money; — au nez, au visage à q. u., to *spit √ in a. o.'s face*. Personne qui *crache* en parlant, *sputterer*.

CRACHEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *spitter*.

CRACHOIR, n. m. 1. *spittoon*; 2. *spitting-box*.

CRACHOTEMENT, n. m. *spitting* (frequent).

CRACHOTER, v. n. to *spit √* (frequently).

CRACQUE, n. f. (min.) *fissure*.

CRAG, n. m. (geol.) *crag*.

GRAHATTE, n. m. (ich.) *rock-fish*; *sea, old wife*.

CRAIE, n. f. 1. *chalk*; 2. *chalk mark* (made upon the door of houses in which troops, etc. are to be billeted).

Mine de —, = *pit*; nature de la —, *chalkiness*; ouvrier employé à extraire la —, = *cutter*. De —, *chalky*. Blanchir avec de la —, to *chalk*; blanchir comme de la —, to *chalk*; imprégné de —, *chalky*; loger à la —, to *billet*; marquer à la —, marquer, tracer avec de la —, to *chalk*; être marqué à la —, to *have troops, etc. billeted on one*. Qui ressemble à la —, = *like*.

CRAILLEMENT, n. m. (of a crow) *cawing*.

CRAILLER, v. n. (of a crow) to *caw*.

CRAINRE, v. a. (CRAINANT);

CRAIN; ind. pres. CRAINS; NOUS CRAIGNONS; pret. CRAIGNIS; subj. pres. CRAIGNE 1. (subj.) (de) to *fear* (to); to *be afraid* (of, to); to *be in fear* of; to *dread*; to *be fearful* (of a. th.); to *apprehend* (a. th.); 2. to *fear* (respect); 3. to *dislike*; not to *like*; 4. (th.) to *be injured, hurt by*; to *be unable to support*, to *bear*; cannot *bear*.

1. Je crains qu'il ne vienne, I fear he will come; craignez-vous qu'il ne vienne, do you fear he will come; je crains qu'il ne vienne pas, I fear he will not come; je ne crains pas qu'il vienne, I do not fear he will come; ne craignez-vous pas qu'il ne vienne? do you not fear he will come; je crains de le voir, I fear to see him. 3. Un animal qui craint l'eau, an animal that dislikes the water. 4. Une plante qui craint le froid, a plant that cannot bear the cold.

— bien, (V. senses) to *fear much*; to *be very much afraid*; ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to *be fearless* of; 2. to *make √ bold* (to); 3. not to *hesitate* (to). Faire —, (V. senses) to *endanger*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., (V. senses) to *make a. o. fearful*, *apprehensive* of a. th. Ne crains rien! ne craignez rien! 1. do not *be afraid*! 2. *never fear*! 3. (pour q. u.) *never fear* (a. o.). ... n'est pas à —, ... is not to *be feared*; there is no fear of...

(CRAINRE conjugated affirmatively or interrogatively requires the verb following it to be accompanied by *ne*; conjugated negatively it does not take *ne*; but with the negation and interrogation united the *ne* is necessary. In every case it requires the subj. V. Ex. 1.)

CRAINTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of CRAINRE.

Non —, (V. senses) *unfeared*, *undreaded*.

CRAINTE, n. f. 1. *fear*; *dread*; *apprehension*; 2. *fear* (respect); 3. *awe*. — grave, (law) *fear preventing freedom of will or action*; — légère, (law) = not preventing freedom of will or action; — servile, *slavish* = — dénuée de fondement, *groundless* =

pour sa personne, *bodily* =. Avec —, *fearfully*; dans la —, (V. senses) *apprehensive*; dans la — de, 1. in *dread of*; in *apprehension of*; 2. in *awe of*; de — de, for = of; de — que ... ne, (subj.) for = ...; *lest*; par —, from =; sans —, 1. *fearless*; 2. *fearlessly*; 3. *unawed*. Avoir des —, to *be apprehensive, in fear*; avoir des — pour sa personne, to *be in bodily* √; dissiper les — de q. u., to *dispel a. o.'s* √; donner, imprimer, inspirer de la — à q. u., 1. to *impress a. o. with* √; to *put √ a. o. in* √; 2. to *impress a. o. with awe*; ôter les — à q. u., to *remove a. o.'s* √; rester dans la —, to *stand √ in awe*.

CRAINTIF, VE, adj. 1. *fearful*; *timorous*; 2. *anxious*.

Caractère —, *fearfulness*; *timorousness*.

CRAINTIVEMENT, adv. *fearfully*; *timorously*.

CRAMBE, n. m.

CRAMBE, n. m. (bot.) *sea-kale*, *rape*, *colza*.

CRAMOISI, n. m. *crimson* (colour).

Teindre en —, to *crimson*; se teindre en —, to *crimson*.

CRAMOISI, E, adj. 1. *crimson*; 2. || (pers.) *scarlet*; *red as scarlet*.

CRAMPE [krap] n. f. 1. (med.) *cramp*; 2. (tech.) *cramp*; *cramp-iron*; *crank*; *catch*.

Avoir des —, to *have the* √; être saisi par une —, to *be taken √ with a* √; tourmenter par la —, to *cramp*.

CRAMPON [krappon] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fulcrum*; *prop*; *clasper*; 2. (farrier) *calkin*; 3. (hort.) *catch*; 4. (hort.) *climbing-spur*; 5. (mach.) *click*; 6. (mill.) *brace*; 7. (serr.) *catch*; 8. (tech.) *hold-fast*; *cramp*; *cramp-iron*; *crank*; *catch*. — d'élaqueur, (agr., hort.) *climbing-spur*; — de fer, (mil.) *crampoon*.

CRAMPONNER [krapponé] v. a. 1. (far.) to *put √ calkins* (to horse-shoes); 2. (far.) to *rough-shoe* (a horse); 3. (tech.) to *cramp*; to *fasten with a cramp*, *cramp-iron*.

CRAMPONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (far.) with *calkins*; 2. (her.) *crampooned*; 3. (tech.) *cramped*.

SE CRAMPONNER, pr. v. || 2 (A, to) to *cling √*.

CRAMPONNET [krapponé] n. m. 1. *cramp* (small); *cramp-iron*; 2. (of locks) *staple*.

CRAN, n. m. 1. *notch*; 2. (mach.) *ear*; 3. (print.) *nick*; 4. (tech.) *cog*; *crank*; *notch*.

À —, (tech.) *cogged*; *cranked*; *notched*. Baisser, descendre d'un —, ||, to *take √ down a hole*; baisser d'un —, to *come √ down a peg*; faire baisser d'un —, to *take √ a peg lower*; garnir de —, (tech.) to *cog*; hausser, monter d'un —, to *rise √ a peg higher*; faire hausser, monter d'un —, to *raise a peg higher*.

CRAN, n. m. (bot.) *horse-radish*.

— de Bretagne, =.

CRANE, n. m. 1. || 2 *skull*; 2.) *swaggerer*; *blusterer*; 3. (anat.) *cranium*; (skull).

Faire le —, to *swagger*; to *bluster*. CRANE, adj.) *swaggering*; *blustering*.

CRANEMENT, adv. *hardly*; *boldly*; *audaciously*.

CRANERIE, n. f.) *swaggering*; *bluster*.

CRANGON, n. m. (carc.) *shrimp*.

CRANIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *craniography*.

CRANIOLOGIE, n. f. *CRANOLOGIE*, u. f. *craniology*; *crantonymy*.

CRANIOLOGIQUE, adj. *craniological*.

CRANIOLOGISTE, n. m. *craniologist*.

CRANIOMÈTRE, n. m. *craniometer*.
CRANIOMÉTRIE, n. f. *craniometry*.
CRANIOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *craniometric*.

CRANIOSCOPIE, n. f. *craniology*.
CRANOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *craniotomy*.

CRANOLOGIE, n. f. V. CRANOLOGIE.
CRANSON, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *scurvy-grass*.

— rustique (, de Bretagne, horse *radish*.

CRAPAUD [krapa] n. m. 1. (erp.) *toad*; 2. (artil.) *mortar-carriage*; 3. (nav.) (of the tiller) *goose-neck*; 4. *low chair*.

Gros —, *paddock*; *villain* —, *ugly wretch*, *monkey*; — volant, (orn.) *goat-sucker*. — accoucheur, (erp.) *obstetric toad*; — aqua, (erp.) *marine toad*; — de mer, (ich.) *porcellus*; *sea-scorpion*; — de timon, (of carriages) *pole-end*.

CRAUDAILLE [krapadâ-y] n. f. 1. *thin crape*; 2. (pers.) *pack of scoundrels*, *knaves*, *rogues*.

CRAUDAÏÈRE, n. f. || 2 *toad-hole*.
CRAUDINE, n. f. 1. *load-stone*; 2. *grating to keep frogs out*; 3. (bot.) *siderite*; 4. (tech.) *value of a discharge-pipe*; 5. (tech.) *collar*; *socket*; 6. (veter.) *ulcer in the pastern*; 7. (veter.) *chapped heel*.

A la —, (culin.) *flattened and broiled on the grid-iron*.

CRAPOUSSIN, n. m. E, u. f.) *undersized, deformed person*.

CRAPULE, n. f. 1. *gross debauchery* (pleasures of the table); *gross intemperance*; 2. (sing.) *low debauched people*, pl.

CRAPULER, v. n. † ⊕ *to live in low debauchery*.

CRAPEUSEMENT, adv. *dissolutely*; *lewdly*.

CRAPEUX-X [—x] SE, adj. 1. (th.) *crapulous*; of *gross debauchery*; 2. (pers.) *grossly debauched, intemperate*.

CRAQUE, n. f. 1. (min.) *fissure*; *flaw*; 2. ○ *crack*; *boast*.

CRAQUELER, v. a. (of porcelain) *to produce cracked glazing*.

CRAQUELIN [kʁaklin] n. m. 1. *cracknel*; 2. (nav.) *rickety vessel*.

CRAQUELOT, n. m. (com.) *new red herring*.

CRAQUELURE, n. f. (paint.) *crack*.
CRAQUEMENT [kʁakman] n. m. 1. *cracking* (noise); 2. *cracking*; 3. (of the teeth) *chattering*.

CRAQUER, v. n. 1. *to crack* (make a noise); 2. *to crack*; 3. (of the teeth) *to chatter*; 4.) *to crack*; *to boast*; *to brag*; 5.) *to draw* √ *the long bow*; *to bounce*.

CRAQUERIE [kʁake] n. f.) 1. *cracking*; *boasting*; *bragging*; 2. *drawing the long bow*; *bouncing*; *bounce*.

CRAQUÈTEMENT [kʁakɛtman] n. m. (of the teeth) *chattering*.

CRAQUETER [kʁakɛt] v. n. 1. *to crackle*; 2. (of certain birds) *to gabble*.

CRAQUEUX-R, n. m. SE, n. f.) 1. *boaster*; *bragger*; *braggart*; 2. *person that draws the long bow*; *bouncer*.

En —, 1. *boastingly*; *braggingly*; 2. *bouncingly*.

CRASSE [kʁas] n. f. (Gr. *grani*.) *crassis*.

CRASSANE, n. f. (hort.) *crassane* (pear); *Bergamotte crassane*.

CRASSE, n. f. 1. || *dirt* (on the skin, in the hair, on clothes, etc.); *filth*; 2. || *squalidness*; 3. *foulness*; 4. (in the hair) *scurf*; 5. || *rust*; || *rusticity*; 6. || *lowest condition*; 7. || *sordid avarice*; *niggardliness*; *stinginess*; 8. (of metals) *scum*; 9. —s, (pl.) (of minerals) *hammer-slag*, *sing*.

Plein de —, *all over dirt*.

CRASSE, adj. 1. || *gross*; *thick*; 2. || *gross* (extreme).

2. *Ignorance* —, *gross ignorance*.

CRASSER, v. a. 1. *to dirt*; *to make* √ *filthy*; 2. *to foul*.

Se CRASSER, pr. v. 1. *to dirt*; *to get* √ *filthy*; 2. *to get* √ *foul*.

CRASSEUX [kʁasœ] SE, adj. 1. || *dirty*, *filthy*; *slovenly*; 2. || *squalid*; 3. || *foul*; 4. || *sordid*; *miserly*; *niggardly*; *stingy*.

CRASSEUX-X [kʁasœ] n. m. SE, n. f. (1. *sloven*, m.; *stut*, f.; 2. *miser*; *niggard*; *curmudgeon*.

CRASSITUDE, n. f. *crassitude*; *thickness*; *coarseness*.

CRASSULE, n. f. (bot.) *crassula*.

CRATÈRE, n. m. 1. *crater* (Roman cup); 2. *crater* (of a volcano).

CRATÉRIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *crateriform*.

CRATICULER, v. a. (draw., paint.) *to square*.

CRAVACHE, n. f. *riding-whip*; *horse-whip*; *whip*.

Coup de —, *stroke of a* —; *coups de* —, (pl.) *horse-whipping*, *sing.*; de bons coups de —, (pl.) *sound horse-whipping*, *sing.* Donner un coup de — à, *to whip* (a horse); donner des coups de — à, *to horse-whip*.

CRAVACHER, v. n. *to horse-whip*.

CRAYAN, n. m.

CRAYANT, n. m. (orn.) *brent barnacle*; *brent-goose*; *road goose*.

CRAVATE, n. m. 1. *croat* (Croatian horse); *cravat*; 2. f (mil.) *croat* (horse-soldier).

Cheval —, *croat*; *cravat*.

CRAVATE, n. f. 1. *neck-tie*; *neckkerchief*; *neck-cloth*; *neck handkerchief*; 2. (of flags) *tassel*; 3. (artil.) *limber-brace*, *stay*, *strap*; 4. (surg.) *neck-cloth*.

CRAVATER, v. a. *to put on a o.'s cravat*.

CRAVATER (SE) pr. v. *to put on a cravat*.

CRAYER, v. a. *to chalk*; *to mark with chalk*.

CRAYEUX [kʁe-yu] SE, adj. *chalky*.

CRAYON [kʁe-yon] n. m. 1. || *chalk*; 2. || *pencil*; 3. || *crayon*; 4. || *pencil* (manner of drawing); 5. || *sketch*; *outline*; *rough draft*; 6. (pharm.) *cylinder*.

— d'ardoise, *slate-pencil*; — à dessiner, *drawing*; — à de nitrate d'argent, (pharm.) *lunar caustic*; — de pastel, *crayon*; — de pastel bleu, *blue crayon*; — de pastel noir, *black crayon*; — à pointe sans fin, *ever-pointed* —.

Coup, trait de —, *dash*, *stroke of the* —; repassoir à —, — *pointer*.

Au —, 1. *in pencil*; 2. *in crayon*.
Amûter un —, donner une pointe à un —, *to point a* —; écrire au —, *to pencil*; *to write* √ *in* —; tailler un —, *to cut* √ *a* —.

CRAYONNER [kʁe-yonɛ] v. a. 1. || *to pencil*; *to draw* √ *in pencil*; 2. || *to crayon*; 3. || *to sketch*; *to outline*; *to rough-draw*; *to crayon out*.

CRAYONNEUR [kʁe-yonneu] n. m. (h. s.) *person that draws in pencil*.

CRAYONNEUX-X [kʁe-yonœ] SE, adj. *chalky*.

CRÉABLE, adj. *creatable*.

CRÉANCE, n. f. 1. *credence*; *credit*; *trust*; 2. *credit*; *confidence*; *influence*; 3. (com.) *book-debt*; *debt*; 4. (dipl.) *credence*; 5. (hunt.) *command*.

— courante, (com.) *outstanding debt*; — exigible, *debt due*, *payable*. Digne de —, *credible*; *worthy of credit*. Lettres de —, (dipl.) *letters of credence*; *credentials*, pl.; titres de —, *credentials*, ol. Produire des lettres de —, *to exhib-*

bit o.'s *credentials*; trouver — (chez) *to find* √ *credence* (among).

CRÉANC-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. *creditor*; 2. (law) *covenantee*; *obligee*; 3. (law) *debtor*.

— fâcheux, *importun*, *dun*; *demand-*

der.

CRÉAT, n. m. (man.) *creat*.

CRÉATEUR, n. m. 1. || *creator*; *maker*; 2. || *creator*.

— de tout, 1. = *of all*; 2. *all-making*. Recevoir son —, *to receive the communion*; *sacrament*.

CRÉA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. || 2 *creative*.

CRÉATIF, VE, adj. *creative*.

CRÉATINE, n. f. (chem.) *creatine*.

CRÉATININE, n. f. (chem.) *creatinine*.

CRÉATION [kʁeasjɔn] n. f. 1. || 2 *creation*; 2. || 2 *production* (work of art, of literature).

D'avant la — du monde, 1. *before the* — *of the world*; 2. (did.) *anacimundane*.

CRÉATURE, n. f. 1. || 2 *creature*; 2. || *creature* (person); *thing*; 3. || (b. s.) *creature*; *dependent*; *tool*.

CRÉCELLE, n. f. *rattle*.

CRÉCER [kʁeœsɛ] n. m. (orn.) *missel-thrush*.

CRÉCERELLE [kʁeœsɛl] n. f. (orn.) *kestrel*.

CRÉCHE, n. f. 1. *crib*; *manger*; 2. — *manger*; 3. *infant-asylum*.

CRÉDENCE, n. f. 1. *credence*; *credence-table*; *prothesis*; 2. (of public establishments) *buttery*.

CRÉDENCIER, n. m. *pantry*.

CRÉDIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (philos.) *credibility*; 2. (theol.) *credibility*.

CRÉDIT, n. m. 1. || *credit* (reputation for solvency); 2. || *credit* (delay for payment); (trust); 3. || *credit*; *interest*; *influence*; 4. || *credit*; *repute*; *estimation*; 5. (book-k.) *credit-creator*; 6. (book-k.) *credit-side*.

Court —, (com.) *short credit*; — facultatif, *blank*; — long —, *long* —; — à court terme, *short* —; — à long terme, *long* —. Lettre de —, *letter of* —. À —, 1. || *on*, *upon* —, *trust*; 2. (|| *to no purpose*; *in vain*; *uselessly*; 3. || *without proof*; *gratuitously*; 4. (com.) *on*, *upon* —; en —, 1. in —; 2. in request. Acquérir du —, *prendre* —, *to gain* —; avoir —, (com.) *to be in* —; avoir du —, || *to have interest*; n'avoir plus de —, 1. || *to be out of* —; 2. || *to have lost o.'s interest*; dépasser, excéder le montant de son —, *to overdraw* √; donner — à, 1. || *to credit*; *to trust*; 2. || *to bring* √ (a. o.) *into respectability*; être en —, || *to be in* —; faire —, (com.) *to give* √ —; faire — de, *to credit*; faire — à, *to credit*; *to trust*; faire — de la main à la bourse, *to trust a o. no further than one can see*; mettre en —, || *to bring* √ *into* —; *to give* √ *to*; passer, porter au — de q. u., (book-k.) *to carry*, *to pass*, *to place* *to a o.'s* —; prendre —, || *to gain* —; pris —, *taken on* —; unpaid for; trouver — (auprès de) || *to gain* = (with); user du — de q. u., || *to make* √ *interest with a o.*; vendre — à, *to sell* √ *on* *to*; *to trust*.

CRÉDITER, v. a. (DE, with) *to credit*.

Être crédité sur une ville, *to have letters of credit for a town*.

CRÉDITEUR, n. m. (book-k.) (pers.) *creditor*.

CRÉDO [kʁeas] n. m. *creed* (articles of faith); *belief*.

CRÉDULE, adj. *credulous*; *easy*; *ready of belief*.

Peu —, *incredulous*; *slow*; *hard of belief*; trop —, *par* trop —, *over*, *too credulous*.

CRÉDULÉMENT, adv. *credulously*.
CRÉDULITÉ, n. f. *credulity; credulousness*.

Avec —, with ==; *credulously; avec trop de —, over, too credulously*.

CRÉER, v. a. 1. || § to create; to make √; 2. § to create; to produce; to beget √; to give √ birth, rise to; 3. § to create; to form; to invent; to strike √ out; 4. § to appoint; to establish; 5. to settle (an annuity, a pension).

À —, (V. senses). 1. *uncreated; unmade; 2. unbegotten*.

CRÉE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CRÉER**.

Non —, 1. || § *uncreated; unmade; 2. § uncreated; unproduced; unbegotten; 3. § uncreated; unformed; uninvited*.

CRÉMAILLÈRE [krémâ-yèrr] n. f. 1. *pot-hanger; pot-hook; 2. (horol.) rack; 3. (tech.) rack; toothed rack; rack and pinion; 4. (nav.) rack*.

— de cheminée, chimney-hook. Recpas pour pendre la —, to give √ a house-warming; aller pendre la —, to go √ to a house-warming.

CRÉMAILLON [krémâ-yon] n. m. *small pot-hook; pot-hanger*.

CRÉMANT, E, adj. (of wine) *creaming*.

CRÉMASTER, n. m. (anat.) *cremaster*.

CRÉMATIION [—âcion] n. f. *cremation*.

CRÈME, n. f. 1. || *cream; 2. § (th.) cream; best; 3. § (pers.) best; first; worthiest; 4. cream (cosmetic); 5. (pharm.) cream*.

— caillée, *clotted cream*; — fouettée, 1. || *whipped*; 2. § *flashy stuff*; — nouvelle, *fresh*; — tournée, *sour* —, — à la glace, *ice-cream*; — de riz, *rice-custard*; Pot à —, = *jug*. De —, (V. senses) *creamy*.

CRÉMENT, n. m. (gram.) *increment*.

CRÉMER, v. n. || to cream, to gather cream.

CRÈMERIE, n. f. *dairy (shop)*.

CRÈMEUX, SE, adj. *creamy*.

CRÉMIER, n. m. *dairy-man; milkman*.

CRÉMIÈRE, n. m. 1. (pers.) *dairy-woman; milk-woman; 2. (th.) cream-jug; cream-ewer; 3. (th.) milk-pot*.

CRÉMOCARPE, n. m. (bot.) *cremocarp*.

CRÉNAGE, n. m. (letter-found.) *kerning*.

CRÉNEAU, n. m. 1. *battlement; 2. (arch.) embrasure; 3. (mil.) right of the company*.

CRÉNELAGE [krènalaj] n. m. (coin.) *milled edge; border*.

CRÉNELER [krènalé] v. a. 1. to embattle; to furnish with battlements; 2. to indent; 3. to cog (wheels); 4. (coin.) to mill the edge of to mill.

CRÉNELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *embattled; with battlements; 2. indented; 3. (of wheels) clogged; 4. (bot.) crenate; crenated; crenelled; 5. (bot.) (of leaves) notched; 6. (coin.) mill-edged; 7. (fort.) crenellated; 8. (her.) crenelly; embattled*.

CRÉNELURE [krènalur] n. f. 1. *indenting; 2. (anat.) indentation; 3. (bot.) crenature; crenel*.

CRÈNER, v. a. (letter-found.) to kern.

CRÉNILABRE, n. m. (ich.) *gold-fanny*.

CRÉOLE, n. m. f. 1. *creole; 2. West Indian*.

CRÉOSOTE, n. f. (chem.) *creosote*.

CRÉPAGE, n. m. *dressing of crape*.

CRÈPE, n. m. 1. || *crappe; 2. || piece of crape; 3. ** § dark veil; veil; pall*.

3. Le — des nuits, the dark veil of night. — crépé, *crisped crape*; — lisse, *smooth*; — crepe tisse; bandeau de —

= *band*. Porter le — au bras, to wear √ = round o's arm; porter un — à son chapeau, to wear √ = round o's hat.

CRÈPE, n. m. (culin.) *pan-cake*.

— au lard, *frasse*.

CRÈPELU, adj. (pers.) *frizzly; frizzy*.

CRÉPER, v. a. 1. to crape (hair); 2. to crisp (tissues).

CRÈPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of hair) *craped; 2. (of tissues) crisping*.

État —, (of tissues) *crisping*.

SE **CRÉPER**, pr. v. to become √ *craped*.

CRÉPI, n. m. (mas.) *parget; pargetting; rough-cast; rough-coating*.

Donner un — à, (mas.) to parget; to give √ a coat of plaster to; to rough-coat; to rough-cast.

CRÉPIÈRE, n. f. *pancake-woman*.

CRÉPIN, n. m. 1. √ travelling cobler's bag; 2. —s (pl.) *grindery (shoemakers' implements) m*.

Saint —, 1. ==; 2. § *all one has; o's all*.

CRÉPINE, n. f. 1. *fringe; 2. rose (perforated spout or end); 3. (butch.) caul*.

À —, *fringy*. Garnir de —, to fringe.

CRÉPINETTE, n. f. *flat sausage*.

CRÉPIR, v. a. 1. to crisp (horse-hair); to curl; 2. to grain (leather); 3. (mas.) to parget; to rough-cast; to rough-coat; to give √ a coat of plaster to.

Ouvrier qui crépit, (mas.) *pargeter*.

CRÉPISSAGE, n. m. (mas.) 1. *pargetting; rough-casting; rough-coating; 2. parget; pargetting; rough-cast; rough-coat*.

CRÉPISSÈMENT, V. **CRÉPISSAGE**.

CRÉPISSURE, n. f. √ **CRÉPI**.

CRÉPITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *crepitation; 2. (med.) crepitation*.

CRÉPITEMENT, n. m. *crackling*.

CRÉPITER, v. n. to crackle.

CRÉPODAILLE, n. f. *thin crape*.

CRÉPON, n. m. *crepon*.

CRÉPURE, adj. 1. (of hair) *woolly; 2. (bot.) crisp; crisped; curled*.

CRÉPURE, E, adj. *frizzing*.

CRÉPUSCULAIRE, E, adj. *crepuscular; of twilight*.

Cercle —, circle which determines the duration of twilight; lumière —, *twilight*.

CRÉPUSCULE, n. m. 1. || *twilight; crepuscule; 2. § twilight; dawn*.

— du matin, *morning twilight*; — du soir, *evening* = A la lueur du —, *twilight*.

CRÉPUSCULIN, E, adj. *crepuscular*.

CRÉQUIER, n. m. (bot.) *wild plum-tree*.

CRÉSANE, n. f. V. **CRASSANE**.

CRESCENDO [krèchendo] adv. (mas.) *crescendo*.

CRÉSEAU, n. m. (com.) *twillled cloth*.

CRÉSSE, n. f. (bot.) *lepidium; cress*.

CRÉSSERELLE [krèssrel] n. f. (orn.) *kestrel*.

CRÉSSERELLETTE, n. f. (orn.) *lesser kestrel*.

CRÉSSICULTEUR, n. m. *water-cress grower*.

CRÉSSON, n. m. (bot.) 1. *cress; 2. water-cress; 3. (species) lady's smock*.

— alenois, *de jardin, dillander; common garden cress*; — doré, *de roche, golden saxifrage*; — élégant, *des prés, cuckoo-flower cress*; — de fontaine, *water-cress*; — de rivière, *water-rocket*.

CRÉSSONNIÈRE, n. f. (hort.) *cress-bed*.

CRÉTACÉ, E, adj. (did.) *cretaceous*.

Dépot —, (med.) = *deposited*.

CRÈTE, n. f. 1. (of cocks, etc.) *crest*;

comb; 2. § crest (pride); 3. (of birds) crest; tuft; top-knot; 4. (of fishes, reptiles) crest; 5. (th.) top; 6. (of helmets) crest; 7. (of mountains) ridge; 8. (anat.) crista; 9. (arch.) ridge; crest; 10. (mining) cropping; 11. (orn.) crest; tuft; head dress; top-knot; 12. (trimming, edging for curtains, etc.) gump.

— baissée §, *crest-fallen*; — marine, (bot.) *marsh salt-wort; samphire*; — de coq, (bot.) *cock's comb; cock's foot*.

panic, panic-grass; red rattle. A —, (orn.) *crested*. Baisser la — §, to be crest-fallen; donner sur la — §, a q. u., rabaisser la — a q. u., to lower a. o's crest.

CRÊTÉ, E, adj. 1. (of the cock) *crested; 2. (orn.) crested; crest-crowned*.

CRÊTELER, v. n. (of hens) to cackle.

CRÊTELE, n. f. (bot.) *dog's tail grass*.

CRÈTE-MARINE, n. f. (bot.) *samphire*.

CRÉTIN, n. m. 1. (med.) *cretin; 2. § idiot; fool*.

CRÉTINISME, n. m. (med.) *cretinism*.

CRÉTINISER, v. n. √ to lie like a Cretan.

CRÉTOIS, E, adj. *Cretan*.

CRÉTOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Cretan*.

CRÉTONNE, n. f. "cretonne" (linen, cotton cloth).

CRÉTONNIER, n. m. *fat buyer*.

CRÉTONS, n. m. 1. *graves (residue of animal fat), pl.; 2. cracklings*.

CRÉUSAGE [krèuzaj] n. m. (join.) *ploughing*.

CRÉUSE, n. m. *hollow; channel*.

CRÉUSEMENT [krèuzman] n. m. √ *digging*.

CRÉUSER [krèzé] v. a. 1. || to hollow; 2. || (DANS, out of) to scoop; 3. || to dig; 4. || to scratch; 5. ** to channel; 6. § to examine thoroughly; to dive into; 7. (join.) to plough; 8. (tech.) to sink √.

1. — une pierre, un arbre, to hollow a stone, a tree. 3. — la terre, to dig the ground. 6. — un sujet, a question, to examine a subject, a question thoroughly.

— la terre, to dig √.

CRÉUSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CRÉUSER**.

— en goulière, (bot.) *channelled*.

SE **CRÉUSER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **CRÉUSER**) 1. || to become √; (to get √ hollow; 2. || to dig √ o's self (a. th.); 3. § to rack (o's brain).

CRÉUSER [krèzé] v. n. || § (INTO, dans) to dig.

— avant, = *deep*.

CRÉUSET [krèzét] n. m. 1. (chem.) *crucible; 2. § test (trial); 3. (chem.) hearth; 4. (metal.) melting-pot; recess; trough*.

Éprouver au — (de), mettre au — (de) §, to bring √, to put √ to the test (of); to test (by).

CRÉUSEUR, n. m. *one who examines thoroughly, studies carefully*.

Épreuve au —, *crucial experiment*.

CRÉUSISTE, n. m. *crucible-maker*.

CRÉUSURE, n. f. (art.) *hollow; cavity*.

CRÉU-X [krèx] SE, adj. 1. || *hollow; 2. || deep; 3. || empty; 4. § unsubstantial; light; 5. § empty (void of sense); 6. § empty; vain; chimerical*.

2. Un fossé —, a deep ditch; une assiette creuse, a deep plate. 3. Ventre —, empty stomach. 4. Viande creuse, unsubstantial dish.

CREUX [krèx] n. m. 1. *hollow; 2. || hollowness; 3. cavity; excavation; 4. (of the stomach) pit; 5. § (of the voice) hollowness; 6. (arts) cast; mould; 7. (found., plumb.) cast; 8. (nav.) (of the hold) depth*.

Gravure en —, (arts) *intaglio*; impression sur —, *intaglio printing*. Avec

un — ||, (V. senses) hollowly; en —, 1. hollow; 2. (arts) intagliated.

CREVAILLE [kre-vay] n. f. 1. gormandizing; blow out; tuck out.

CREVAISON, n. f. O death.

Faire sa crevaison, to go off the hooks; to kick the bucket.

CREVASSE, n. f. (λ, in) 1. crevice; 2. cranny; chink; chap; 3. (of the skin) chap; 4. (did.) fartsence; 5. (sing.) (veter.) crack, sing.; cratches, pl. — au pied, (veter.) chapped heel.

CREVASSER, v. a. 1. to crack; to cranny; to chink; to chap; 2. (λ, of) to chap (the skin).

2. — les mains à q. u., to chap a. o.'s hands.

CREVASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. cracked; crannied; chinky; chappy; 2. (of the skin) chapped; 3. (bot.) rimose; rimous.

SE CREVASSER, pr. v. 1. to become √, to get √ cracked, crannied; to get √ crevices; to chink; to chap; 2. (of the skin) to chap.

CREVE, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (b. s.) very stout person; 2. opening (in sleeves).

CREVE-CŒUR, n. m., pl. —, (POUR, to; de, to) heart-sore; heart-break.

C'est un grand — (de) —, it is a — (to); it is heart-breaking (to).

CREVER, v. a. 1. to burst; 2. to stave (casks); to stave in; 3. to cram; 4. to kill (by causing to burst); 5. to work to death; 6. (λ, of) to put √ out (a. o.'s eyes); 7. (λ, of) to break √ (a. o.'s heart); 8. (nav.) to bilge.

— dans son fond, (nav.) to bilge (a ship).

SE CREVER, pr. v. 1. to burst √; 2. to cram o.'s self; 3. (DE, with) to kill o.'s self.

CREVER, v. n. 1. to burst √; 2. (of animals) to die √ (of a violent death); 3. (b. s.) (pers.) to croak; to die √; 4. 2 (DE, with) to die √ (with cold, heat, hunger, thirst); 5. 2 (DE, with) to burst √; 6. 2 (DE, in) to wallow (in riches); 7. (DE, with) to split √ o.'s sides (with laughter).

CREVÉ, E, pa. p. V. Senses of CREVER.

CREVE-VESSIE, n. m., pl. —s (phys.) bladder-glass.

CREVET, n. m. lace with two tags.

CREVETTE, n. f. (carc.) 1. shrimp; 2. prawn.

Pêche de —s, shrimping; pêcheur de —s, shrimp-er. Pêcher des —s, to shrimp.

CREVETTIÈRE, n. f. (fish.) shrimp-net.

CRI, n. m. 1. 2 cry; 2. shout; 3. screech; 4. scream; roar; (squall; —s, (pl.) screaming, sing.; roaring, sing.;) squalling, sing.;) bawling, sing.;) rattle, sing.; 5. howl; —s, (pl.) howling, sing.; 6. shriek; —s, (pl.) shrieking, sing.; 7. squeak; 8. whoop (war-cry); 9. (b. s.) outcry; 10. crying (proclamation); 11. 2 voice; 12. (pers.) (of certain animals) clamour; 13. (of certain animals) squeak; 14. (of certain birds) gabble; 15. (of certain birds) clang; 16. (of nocturnal birds) screech; 17. (of chickens) puling; 18. (of deer) trot; 19. (of doors, shoes) creaking; 20. (of certain insects) chirp; 21. (of owls) scream; 22. (of saws, wheels) squeaking; 23. (of tin) creaking; 24. (hunt.) (of roe-buck) groaning.

11. Le — de la conscience, de la nature, the voice of conscience, of nature.

— aigre, 1. harsh cry; 2. squeak; — aigu, 1. shrill cry; 2. scream; — fort, 1. loud cry; 2. scream; grand —, outcry; haut —, great shout; hauts —s, (pl.) outcry, sing.; — perçant, shriek; piercing scream; — public, 1.

public opinion; 2. public outcry. — d'allégresse, de joie, shout; shouting; — de guerre, 1. war-cry; 2. (of savages) war-whoop; — de réprobation, outcry; cry of reprobation. Accueillir q. u. par ses —s, to shout at a. o.; élever un —, (V. senses) to raise a scream; (to set √ up a scream; jeter, pousser un —, des —s, 1. to cry; to cry out; 2. to shout; to give √ a shout; 3. to screech; 4. to scream; to roar; to roar out;) to set √ up a roar;) to squall; 5. to howl; 6. to shriek; to utter, to give √ a shriek; jeter, pousser les hauts —s, to raise, to make √ an outcry; pousser des —s plaintifs, 1. to utter plaintive cries; 2. to howl; saluer q. u. par des —s, to shout at a. o.

CRIGNE, n. m. public crying.

CRIAILLER [kri-a-yé] v. n. 1. to clamour; to bawl;) to squall; 2. (APRÈS, ...) to scold; to rate; 3. (of the goose) to gabble.

En criaillant, (V. senses) scoldingly.

CRIAILLERIE [kri-a-yé] n. f. 1. clamour; bawling;) squalling; 2. scolding.

CRIAILLEUR [kri-a-yeur] SE, adj. scolding.

CRIAILLEUR [kri-a-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. clamourer; bawler;) squaller; 2. scold.

CRiant, E, adj. crying (notorious, great).

CRiARD, E, adj. 1. clamorous;) squalling; 2. scolding; 3. (of debts) trifling; 4. (of birds) screaming; 5. (of sounds) shrill; 6. (of sounds) squeaking.

CRiARD, n. m. E, n. f. clamourer;) squaller; bawler.

CRIBLAGE, n. m. sifting.

CRIBLE, n. m. 1. sieve; 2. (for grain, etc.) riddle; 3. (mining) griddle; 4. screen; (metal.) jigger.

— d'Eratosthène, (math.) "cribrum arithmeticum"; — à secousse, swing-sieve.

Caisse à —, (tech.) sieve-box; lavage au —, (metall.) riddling.

Passer au —, 1. to sift; 2. to riddle; to screen.

CRIBLER, v. a. 1. 2 || to sift; 2. || to riddle; to screen; 3. 2 || to sift; to scan; to examine; 4. 2 (DE, with) to pierce all over; (to pepper; 5. 2 (DE, with) to overwhelm; 6. 2 (DE, in) to be over head and ears (in debt).

CRIBLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of CRIBLER.

Non —, unsifted; unscreened.

CRIBLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. sifter.

CRIBLIER, n. m. sieve-maker.

CRIBLURE, n. f. (sing.) siftings, pl. CRIBRATION [—âcion] n. f. (pharm.) cribration.

CRIBRIFORME, adj. (did.) cribiform.

CRIC [kri] n. m. 1. creese (Malay poniard); 2. (tech.) screw-jack.

Petit —, jack. — a crémaillère, (tech.) rack-jack.

CRIC-CRAC, crick-crack.

CRICKET, n. m. cricket (game).

CRICOIDE, adj. (anat.) cricoid.

CRICO-THYRÔIDIEN, NE, adj. (anat.) crico-thyroid.

CRi-CRi, n. m. (, pl. —s, (ent.) cricket.

CRID [kri] n. m. creese (Malay poniard).

CRiÉE, n. f. 1. announcement by the public crier (of ships seized); 2. auction.

À la —, by auction; en —, for sale by auction.

CRIER, v. n. 1. || (λ, to) to cry; to cry out; (to halloo; (to halloo; 2. to shout; 3. to screech; 4. to scream; (to scream out; to roar; (to roar out; (to squall; to squall out; (to bawl;

to bawl out; 5. to howl; to howl out; 6. to shriek; 7. to squeak; 8. (pers.) to raise o.'s voice (in speaking); (to halloo; (to halloo; 9. (pers.) (CONTRE, DE, against) to complain aloud, bitterly; to raise an outcry; (to cry out; 10. (pers.) (CONTRE, against) to inveigh; to exclaim; (to cry out; 11. (pers.) (APRÈS) to scold (...); to go √ on (with); 12. (CONTRE, ...) to decry; 13. to cry (murder, thieves, etc.); 14. (pers. & certain animals) to clamour; 15. (of certain animals) to squeak; 16. (of certain animals) to squeal; 17. (of certain birds) to squall; 18. (of certain birds) to clang; 19. (of nocturnal birds) to screech; 20. (of the bowels) to rumble; 21. (of chickens) to pulse; 22. (of deer) to trot; 23. (of doors, shoes) to creak; 24. (of certain insects) to chirp; 25. (of owls) to scream; 26. (of saws, wheels) to screech; 27. (of tin) to creak; 28. (hunt.) (of roe-bucks) to groan.

— fort, (V. senses) to scream out; to be loud; to talk loud. — à tue-tête, to squall; to squall out; to bawl; to bawl out. — pour avoir q. ch., to cry for a. th. Commencer à —, (V. senses) to strike √ up. En criant, (V. senses) scoldingly.

CRIER, v. a. 1. || to cry (, to cry out; 2. (b. s.) to bawl; to bawl out; 3. to howl; (to howl out; 4. to squeak (sing badly); 5. 2 to proclaim; to publish; to cry; 6. to put √ up (for sale).

— haut, à haute voix, to cry out. — à tue-tête (, to bawl out; (to squall out.

CRIERIE [kri-i] n. f. (1. clamour, bawling; squalling; 2. racket (noise); 3. outcry; 4. wrangling; 5. scolding.

CRIEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. squaller; bawler; 2. crier (public); cryer; 3. hawker (who cries his wares).

— public, town-crier.

CRIME, n. m. 1. crime; 2. guilt; 3. (law) offense (the penalty of which affects the person or carries infamy with it); 4. (law) crime; 5. (law) misdemeanor; 6. (law) (with forfeiture of land or goods) felony.

— capital, 1. capital crime, offense; 2. (law) felony; — dénoter, contre nature, unnatural; — énorme, heinous; — offense; — grave, high; — misdemeanor; — noir, base, foul; — qualifié, (law) indictable offense. — de la plus haute gravité, —, offense of the highest magnitude; — d'un degré au-dessous du — capital, (law) misprision; positive misprision; — contre la loi, (law) trespass. Auteur d'un —, 1. perpetrator of a —; 2. felon; auteur d'un — capital, (law) felon; fait qualifié —, (law) indictable offense; tentative de —, (law) attempt to commit a felony, misdemeanor. Accuser faussement d'un — capital, (law) to conspire; commettre, faire un —, to perpetrate, to commit a —; convaincre d'un —, to convict of a —; faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., to make √ a — of a. th. in a. o.; imputer à —, to impute as a —; passer par tous les degrés du —, to run √ through all the stages of —, prévenir d'un —, to charge with a —; supporter la peine d'un —, to pay √ the penalty of a —.

Les —s portent en eux-mêmes leur châtiment, crime carries its punishment along with it.

CRIMINALISER, v. a. (law) to remove to the crown-side; to send √ over to the crown-side.

CRIMINALISTE, n. m. criminalist.

CRIMINALITÉ, n. f. (law) criminality.

CRIMINATION, n. f. crimination.

CRIMINATOIRE, adj. *criminatory*.
CRIMINEL, LE, adj. *criminal*.
 Chambre —le, (law) *crown-side*. Cour —le, (law) *crown-side*. Avec une intention —le, (law) *feloniously*.

CRIMINEL, n. m. LE, n. f. 1. *criminal*; *culprit*; *offender*; 2. (sing.) *criminal proceedings*, pl.

— d'état, *state-criminal*. Au —, (law) *criminally* (according to criminal law).

CRIMINELLEMENT, adv. *criminally*.
CRIN, n. m. 1. (sing.) *hair* (of the mane and tail of certain animals), sing.; 2. *horse hair*; 3. —s, (pl.) *mane*, sing.

— d'Italie, *fish-gut*.

Tissu de —, *hair-cloth*.

A tous —s, (of horses) *with flowing mane and tail*. Prendre au —, aux —s, to seize by the hair.

CRINAL, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *crinal*.

CRINCRAIN, n. m. (c) *squeaking fiddle*.

CRINIER, n. m. 1. *horse-hair worker*; 2. *chair stuffer*.

CRINIÈRE, n. f. 1. *mane*; 2. (of helmets) *horse-hair*; 3. (pers.) (b. s.) *coarse head of hair*.

— en brosse, *hog-mane*. La — hémiséc, with = erect. A —, *maned*. Avoir une —, to have a =; to be maned; dresser la —, to set √ up o's =

CRINIGÈRE, adj. (zool.) *crinigerous*.

CRINOLINE, n. f. *crinoline*.

CRINON, n. m. (ent.) *crino*.

CRIOCÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *crioceris*; *asparagus beetle*.

CRIPART, n. m. (orn.) (c) *creeper*.

CRIQUE, n. f. 1. (geog.) *creek*; 2. (metal.) *flaw*; *crack*.

A —, *creeky*.

CRISPER, v. n. (metal.) *to chink*; *to crack*.

CRISQUET, n. m. 1. (ent.) *cricket*; 2. (of horses) *tit*; 3. (pers.) *tom-tit*.

CRISQUETIS, n. m. *rattling*; *clicking*.

CRIOÛRE, n. f. (metal.) *flissure*; *flaw*.
CRISÈ, n. f. 1. (med.) *crisis*; 2. § *crisis* (decisive, perilous moment).

Jour de —, *day of the* =. Être dans un état de —, to be in a =.

CRISIAQUE, n. m. (animal magnetism) *magnetic state*.

CRISPATIF, E, adj. (bot.) *crispate*.

CRISPATION [—*asion*], n. f. 1. *shrivelling*; 2. *irritation* (of the nerves); 3. *flget*; *flgets* (great impatience).

Donner des —s à q. u., to give √ a. o. the flgets; to put √ a. o. in a flget.

CRISPER, v. a. 1. *to shrivel*; 2. (to put √ in a flget; to give √ the flgets; 3. *to irritate* (the nerves).

CRISPÈ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CRISPER) (bot.) *crisp*; *crisped*.

Se CRISPER, pr. v. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.

CRISPIN, n. m. 1. *valet in a comedy*; 2. *small cloak*.

CRISS, n. m. *kriss* (Malay dagger).

CRISSEMENT, n. m. (of the teeth) *grating*.

CRISSEUR, v. n. (of the teeth) *to grate*.

CRISTAL, n. m. 1. (chem., min.) *crystal*; 2. ** § *crystal* (limpidness); 3. *crystal*; *crystal-glass*; 4. *glass*.

— aciculaire, (min.) *needle*; — anglaï, d'Angleterre, *flint-glass*; — factice, fondu, *facticeous crystal*; — taillé, cut =; — de roche (min.) *mountain rock* =; — de Vénus, *crystallized, distilled verdigris*. De —, *crystal*; *crystalline*.

CRISTALLERIE [kristalrî] n. f. 1. *art of making crystal, crystal-glass*; *crystal, crystal-glass making*; 2. *glass-*

cutting; 3. (sing.) *glass-house*, sing.; *glass-works*, pl.

CRISTALLIER, n. m. *glass-cutter*.

CRISTALLIÈRE, n. f. *mine of rock-crystal*.

CRISTALLIFÈRE, adj. *containing crystals*.

CRISTALLIN, E, adj. 1. *crystalline*; 2. (anat.) *crystalline*; 3. (min.) *crystalline*; 4. (surg.) *crystalline*.

CRISTALLIN, n. m. 1. (anat.) *crystalline lens*; *crystalline*; 2. f (astr.) *crystalline heaven*.

CRISTALLISABLE, adj. *crystallizable*.

CRISTALLISANT, E, adj. (chem.) *crystallizing*.

CRISTALLISATION [kristaliz-*asion*] n. f. *crystallization, crystallizing*.

CRISTALLISER, v. a. *to crystallize*. Se CRISTALLISER, pr. v. 1. *to crystallize*; 2. *to candy*.

CRISTALLISOIR, n. m. 1. *crystallizing-pan*; 2. (a. & m.) *crystallizer*.

CRISTALLOGÉNIE, n. f. *crystallogeny*.

CRISTALLOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *crystallography*.

CRISTALLOGIE, n. f. *crystallogy*.

CRISTALLOTOMIE, n. f. *art of cutting crystal*.

CRISTE, n. f. V. **CHRISTE**.

CRISTE-MARINE, n. f. (bot.) *samphire*.

CRITÉRIUM [kritériom] n. m. (philos.) *criterion*; *touch-stone*.

CRITHE, n. m. (med.) *stye* (on the eye).

CRITHME, n. m. (bot.) *crithmum*; *samphire*.

CRITIQUABLE, adj. *exceptionable*; *criticizable*.

CRITICISME, n. m. (philos.) *criticism*; *system of Kant*.

CRITICISTE, adj. *belonging to criticism*.

CRITIQUE, adj. 1. || *critical* (concerning criticism); 2. § (b. s.) *critical*; *censorious*; *carping*; *fault-finding*; 3. (med.) *critical*; 4. § *critical* (dangerous); (c) *lickish*.

Caractère —, 1. *criticalness* (care in criticism); 2. *criticalness* (danger); (c) *lickishness*; *observation* —, *stricture*.

Dans un moment —, 1. *in a critical manner*; 2. (at, upon a push; d'une manière —, *critically*. Arriver au moment —, to come √ to the push; faire des observations —s, to make √ o's strictures.

CRITIQUÉ, n. f. 1. || *criticism* (art); 2. || *criticism*; *piece of criticism*; *critique*; 3. || (sing.) *critics*, pl.; 4. § (b. s.) *stricture*; *censure*; *exception*; *reflection*; *animadversion*; *fault-finding*.

— exagérée, outrée, *hypercriticism*; — frondeuse, *fault-finding*. Disposition à la critique, *captiousness*; morceau de —, *piece of criticism*; critique. A l'abri de la —, *beyond exception*; avec —, *reflectingly*. Être un sujet de —, to be reflected on; faire de la —, 1. *to write √ criticism*; 2. *to criticize*; to make √ o's strictures; to animadvert on; faire la —, *to criticize*.

CRITIQUE, n. m. 1. || *critic* (person); 2. § (b. s.) *critic*; *animadverter*; *fault-finder*.

CRITIQUÈMENT, adv. *critically*.

CRITIQUER, v. a. 1. || *to criticize*; 2. § (b. s.) *to criticize*; *to censure*; to animadvert on, upon; to reflect on, upon; to cast reflections on, upon.

CRITIQUE, E, pa. p. 1. || *criticized*; 2. § (b. s.) *criticized*; *censured*.

Non —, 1. || *uncriticized*; 2. § (b. s.) *uncriticized*; *uncensured*.

CRITIQUEUR, n. m. *criticizer*.

CROASSEMENT, [kro-as-sa-ma] n. m.

1. *cawing*; 2. (of crows) *croaking*.

CROSSER [kro-as-sé] v. n. 1. *to caw*; 2. (of crows) *to croak*.

CROC [kro] n. m. 1. *hook*; 2. *drag-hook*; 3. *boat-hook*; 4. § (sing.) *curling mustachios*, pl.; 5. § (pers.) *sharper* (at play); *trickster*; 6. (of animals) *tusk*; *fang*; 7. (anat.) *canine*, *dog tooth*; 8. (cloth) *tenter*.

— pour cueillir le fruit, *orchardist's hook*.

Sans —, *without tusks*; *fangless*. Armé, muni de —s, *tusked*; *tusky*; fangé, Mordre, pendre au —, to lay √ by; to lay √ upon the shelf.

CROC [krok] adv. (c) *crisp*.

Faire — sous la dent, to eat √ =.

CROC-EN-JAMBE, n. m. pl. **CROCS-EN-JAMBE**, 1. || *trip*; 2. § *dirty trick*.

Personne qui donne un —, *tripper*. Donner un — à, 1. || *to trip*; *to trip up*; *to trip up o's heels*; 2. § *to supplant* a. o.; *renverser d'un —, to trip up*.

CROCHE, adj. *crooked*.

CROCHE, n. f. (mus.) *quaver*.

Double —, *semi-quaver*; quadruple —, *semi, demi, semi-quaver*; triple —, *demi, semi-quaver*. Chanter par doubles —s, *to semi-quaver*.

CROCHER, v. a. (nav.) *to hook on*.

CROCHES, n. f. pl. (blacksm.) *long tongs, pincers*.

CROCHET, n. m. 1. *hook*; 2. *tenter*; 3. *picklock*; *picklock-key*; 4. *steelyard*; 5. *turn* (change of direction); 6. *heart-breaker* (curl); 7. (of instruments) *claw*; 8. (of porters) "crochet" (kind of porter's knot); 9. (of roads) *bend*; 10. (anat.) *canine*, *dog tooth*; 11. (arch.) *crocket*; 12. (ent.) *hooklet*; 13. (erp.) *fang*; 14. (math.) *bracket*; 15. (nav.) *goose-neck*; 16. (orn.) *fang*; 17. (print.) (need.) *crochet*, m.; *bracket*; *crochet*; 18. (surg.) *crochet*; 19. (dental surg.) *wire*; 20. (tech.) *clasp*; 21. (tech.) *heel-tool*; 22. (veter.) *fang*; *canine*, *dog tooth*.

— d'arrêt, (tech.) *catch*; — d'aube, (tech.) *hook-bolt*; — de serrurier, *picklock*; *picklock-key*. Clou à —, *tenterhook*; poil en —, (bot.) *hook*. Sans —s, (V. senses) *fangless*. Armé, muni de —s, (V. senses) *fangled*, être sur ses —s, sur les —s de q. u., to sprunge upon a. o.; faire un —, 1. (pers.) *to change o's direction*; *to turn out of o's way*; 2. (of roads) *to make √ a bend*.

CROCHÉTABLE, adj. (lock.) *that can be picked*.

CROCHETAGE [krochet] n. m. 1. *portage*; 2. *lock-picking*; 3. (agr.) *hoing*.

CROCHETER [krocheté] v. a. 1. || *to pick* (locks); 2. || *to pick the lock of*; 3. § *to penetrate*.

Se CROCHETER, pr. v. > (b. s.) *to fight √* (like blackguards).

CROCHETEUR [krocheteur] n. m. *street-porter*; *porter*.

— de serrure, de porte, *picklock* (person).

CROCHETIER [krocheti] n. m. 1. *hook-maker*; 2. *maker of porters*. "crochets".

CROCHU, E, adj. *hooked*.

Forme —e, *hookedness*. Avoir les mains —es, to be light-fingered (thievish).

CROCINE, n. f. (chem.) *crocin* saffron yellow.

CROCODILE, n. m. (erp.) *crocodile*.

— d'Amérique, à museau effilé, *American* =; — à deux arêtes, — de l'Inde, *Indian* =.

CROCODILÉEN [—léin] n. m. (erp.) *crocodilian*.

CROIRE, v. a. irreg. (CROYANT; CRU;

ind. pres. **crois**; nous **croisons**, ils **croient**; pret. **crus**; subj. pres. **croie** 1. *to believe*; 2. *to credit*; *to believe in*; *to be a believer in*; *to trust to*; *to put* √ *faith in*; 3. *to follow the advice of*; 4. *to believe*; *to think* √; *to be of opinion*; *to deem*; *to conceive*; *to be aware of*.

— q. ch. à q. u., *to believe a. o. to have a. th.*; *to think* √ *a. o. has a. th.*; en — q. u., q. ch., *to believe a. o. a. th.*; *to trust to a. o. a. th.*; ne pas — (V. senses) *to disbelieve*. — q. ch. comme article de foi, comme l'Évangile, comme paroles d'Évangile, *to believe a. th. like Gospel*. À l'en, à vous en —, if he is, if you are *to be believed*. Faire —, 1. *to get* √ *believed*; 2. *to give* √ *out*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o. believe a. th.*; *to persuade a. o. of a. th.*, se faire —, *to get* √ *(a. o.) to believe one*. On ne me, lui fera pas — c'est ! I know, he knows better ! Croyez-m'en ! 1. *believe me ! take my word for it !* 2. *be advised by me ! croyez-moi ! believe me ! take my word !*

CROIRE, v. n. (conj. like **croire**) 1. *to believe*; 2. (EN, in; à, in) *to believe*; *to be a believer*; 3. (A, ...) *to credit*; *to trust*; 4. *to believe*; *to think* √; *to be of opinion*; *to conceive*; *to consider*.

2. — en Dieu, *to believe in God*; — à la magie, *to believe in magic*. 4. Je ne crois pas qu'il vienne, I do not think he will come; croyez-vous qu'il vienne? do you think he will come? (I do not.) Croyez-vous qu'il viendra? do you think he will come? (I do.) Je crois pouvoir le promettre, I think I can promise it.

Ne pas — à, *not to believe (in)*; *to have no belief (in)*; *to be no believer (in)*. En — à, *to believe in*. — difficilement, facilement, *to be hard, easy of belief*; prompt à —, *ready of belief*. Être à —, 1. *to be believed*; 2. *to be likely*; je crois bien ! 1. *I believe you !* 2. *that I believe !* Je crois que non ! *I believe not !* Je crois que oui ! *I believe so !* Qui croit difficilement, *hard of belief*; qui croit facilement, *easy of belief*.

(**croire** in the 4th sense, when it is accompanied by a negation, governs the subjunctive, conjugated interrogatively it requires the subjunctive when it expresses doubt. V. Ex 4.)

SE CROIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to believe*, *to think* √; *to conceive*, *to consider o's self*; 2. (pers.) *to depend*, *to rely on o's self*, on o's own judgment; 3. (pers.) *to consult o's self*; 4. (th.) *to be believed*.

CROISADE, n. f. *crusade*.

CROISE, n. m. 1. *cross* —; 2. *twill*; 3. (hist.) *Crusader*.

— de corde, *cross-string*.

CROISE, E, adj. 1. *crossed*; 2. *cross (intersecting)*; 3. (of the arms & legs) *across*; 4. (of breeds) *cross*; 5. (de tissu) *twilled*; 6. (anat.) *crucial*; 7. (cloth.) *double milled*; 8. (min.) *promiscuous*; 9. (bot.) *crossed*.

Opposé —, (bot.) *cross-armed*; À paires —es, (bot.) *cross-armed*. Ne plus tenir —, *to uncross*.

CROISEE, n. f. 1. *window*; 2. *casement*; 3. (arch.) *French double, folding casement*; 4. (arch.) (of churches) *transept*; 5. (nav.) (of an anchor) *cross*.

Porte —, *French casement opening to the ground*. Former une —, *to close*, *to shut* √ *a window*; garnir de —s, *to window*. Poser une —, *to put* √ *in a window*.

CROISEMENT [kroizman] n. m. 1. *crossing (action result)*; 2. (rail.) *crossing intersection*; 3. (rur. econ.) *cross-breeding*; *crossing*; 4. (mining) *crossing (of air-shafts)*.

CROISER, v. a. 1. *to cross (place in the form of a cross)*; 2. *to cross*, *to*

fold (the arms); 3. *to cross (pass over)*; 4. *to cross (erase)*; *to cross off*; 5. *to cross*; *to thwart*; 6. (a. & m.) *to twill*; 7. (rur. econ.) *to cross*; *to mix (breeds)*.

— la race de, *to cross (animals)*.

SE CROISER, pr. v. 1. *to cross each other*; 2. *to cross (lie athwart)*; 3. *to pass each other*; 4. *to cross*, *to thwart each other*; 5. (rur. econ.) *to cross*; 6. (hist.) *to assume the cross (engage in a crusade)*; *to take* √ *up the cross*.

— avec q. u., *to pass a. o.* Qui se croise, (V. senses) *cross*.

CROISER, v. n. 1. (of clothes) *to cross*; *to lap over*; 2. (nav.) *to cruise*.

CROISERIE, n. f. *wicker-work*.

CROISÉTE, E, adj. (her.) *crossletted*.

CROISSETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *crosswort*; *cheese-rennet*; 2. (her.) *small cross*; 3. (nav.) *pin*; 4. (fenc.) *foil*.

Grosse —, — noire, (bot.) *cheese-rennet*.

CROISSEUR, n. m. (nav.) *cruiser*.

CROISIÈRE, n. f. 1. 1. (nav.) *cruise*; 2. (nav.) *cruising-place*; 3. (sing.) *cruisers*, pl.; 4. (rail.) *intersection of two independent lines*.

En —, on a *cruise*. Être en —, *tenir la —*, *to be on a —*.

CROISILLE, n. f. (ropemak.) *cross-piece*.

CROISILLON [kroizlyon] n. m. 1. *cross-bar*; 2. (of crosses) *arm*; 3. (of wheels) *arm*.

CROISSANCE, n. f. 1. *growth*; 2. *full-growth*.

— entière, *full growth*; — hâtive, early —; — tardive, late —. Arrêter dans sa —, *to stunt the — of*; *to stunt*. Avoir toute sa —, *to be full-grown*; prendre toute sa —, *to attain o's full —*; *to come* √ *to o's full —*. Qui a toute sa —, *full grown*.

CROISSANT, E, adj. 1. ∥ *growing*; *increasing*; 2. ∥ *heightening*; 3. (did.) *accrative*.

2. *Charme —*, *heightening charm*.

CROISSANT, n. m. 1. ∥ *croissant*; 2. *chimney-holder*; 3. *curtain-pin (in the form of a crescent)*; 4. (hort.) *pruning-bill*; *bill-hook*; 5. (ich.) *moon-fish*; 6. (veter.) *pumiced foot*.

— de cheminée, *fire-iron holder*. De —, *moon*; *moony*; en forme de —, *crescent-shaped*; *moon-shaped*. Former en —, *to crescent*.

CROISURE, n. f. 1. (cloth.) *mill*; 2. (nav.) *length of yards*.

CROÏT, n. m. 1. *growth*; 2. *increase (of cattle farmed by birth of young)*; 3. (her.) *centre*, *quartering of an escutcheon*.

CROÏTRE, v. n. (conj. like **paraître**) 1. ∥ *to grow* √; √ to wax; 2. ∥ *to spring* √; *to spring* √ up; 3. ∥ *to shoot* √; *to shoot* √ up; 4. ∥ *to thrive* √; 5. ∥ *to increase*; 6. (of days) *to increase*; *to lengthen*; *to draw* √ *out*; 7. (of waters) *to rise* √; *to swell* √; *to increase*; 8. ∥ (EN. into) *to swell* √.

— trop, *to overgrow* √. Empêcher de —, *to stunt the growth of*; *to stunt*; faire —, (V. senses) *to increase*; *to augment*; ne faire que — et embellir, 1. ∥ *to grow* √ *handsomer every day*; 2. ∥ (jest.) *to increase every day*. Aller en croissant, (V. senses) *to go* √ *on increasing*; *to gain ground*. Qui croit soudainement, subitement, (V. senses) *upstart*.

(**Croître** when it denotes action is conj. with avoir; when it expresses a state it takes être.)

CROÏTRE, v. a. ** *to increase*; *to augment*.

CROIX, n. f. 1. ∥ *cross*; 2. ∥ *cross (instrument of punishment)*; √ *tree*; 3.

∥ *cross*; *affliction*; *tribulation*; 4. *cross (side of a coin)*; 5. *cross (of an order of knighthood)*; 6. (print.) *dagger*; 7. (her.) *cross*.

— australe, — du sud, (astr.) *Southern cross*; grand —, (knight.) *grand cross*; sainte —, *holy cross*.

— de par Dieu, — de Jésus, *primer; horn-book*; — de Malte, (bot.) *caltrop*; — de saint André, (tech.) *diagonal stay*; — ou pile, — et pile, 1. *head or tail*; 2. *pitch and toss*. En —, en forme de —, 1. *crosswise*; *cross*; in the form of a *cross*; 2. (bot.) *cruciate*; 3. (bot.) *cruciate*.

Arborer, élever, planter une —, *to set* √ *up a cross*; n'avoir ni — ni pile, *not to have a penny in o's pocket*; disposé en —, 1. *in the form of a cross*; 2. (bot.) *cruciate*; faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a cross*; 2. *to chalk it up*; faire une — sur, faire le signe de la — sur, *to cross*; faire un grand signe de — (à), *to bless o's self (at)*; faire une — à la cheminée, au mur, sur la muraille, *to chalk it up*; jeter à — ou à pile, *to toss up*; opposé en —, (bot.) *decussated*; *cross-armed*; porter sa —, √, *to bear* √ *o's cross*; 2. (of knights) *to wear* √ *o's cross*, *prendre la —*, *to assume*, *to take* √ *up the cross*.

CROMLECH, n. m. **CROMLEK** (anat.) *cromlech*.

CROMORNE, n. m. (mus.) *cromorna*.

CRÔNE, n. f. (fish.) *weedy part of a river*; (nav.) *crane*.

CRONOGRAPHIE, n. f. *description of the planet Saturn*.

CROQUADE, n. f. (paint.) *hasty, rough sketch*.

CROQUANT, n. m. 1. *gristle (cartilage)*; 2. *country-man*; *peasant*; 3. f (b. s.) *poor wretch*; 4. f (b. s.) *fellow*; 5. (hist. of Fr.) *croquant (villain, country-man)*.

CROQUANT, E, adj. *crisp*.

Carnière —, *crispness*.

CROQUANTE, n. f. 1. *crisp tart*; 2. *almond-cake*.

CROQUE-ABEILLES, n. f. (orn.) (titmouse).

CROQUE-AU-SEL (A LA) adv. *with salt only*.

Manger q. u. à la —, *to be able to knock a. o. down with o's little finger*.

CROQUE-LARDON, n. m. *parasite; sponger*.

CROQUEBOUCHE, n. m. (past.) *crisp pastry*; *iced bonbon*.

CROQUEMENT, n. m. *crackling*; *crunching*.

CROQUE-MITAIN [krokmitenn] n. m. *boggy*; *old boggy*; *bugbear*; *bugaboo*.

CROQUE-MORT, n. m., pl. —s, (b. s.) *undertaker's man*; *under-bearer*; √ *dismal*.

CROQUE-NOISETTE, n. m. (mam.) *dormouse*.

CROQUE-NOTE, n. m. ol. —s, *sorry musician*; *strummer*.

CROQUER, v. n. *to crackle*; *to crunch*; *to crunch*.

— sous la dent, *to eat* √ *crisp*. N'en — que d'une dent ∥, *to be disappointed*.

CROQUER, v. a. 1. *to crunch*; *to crush with the teeth*; 2. *to eat* √ *up (greedily)*; *to swallow down*; √ *to snabble*; √ *to snabble up*; √ *to tuck down*, in; 3. *to enjoy*; 4. √ *to pilfer*; *to fitch*; 5. (paint.) *to sketch*; *to make* √ *a sketch of*; 6. ∥ *to sketch*.

CROQUE-SOL, n. m. V. **CROQUE-NOTE**.

CROQUET, n. m. 1. *crisp gingerbread*; 2. (game) *croquet*.

CROQUETTE, n. f. (culin.) "croquette" (ball of rice or of potato, etc.).

CROQUEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1.

(jest.) *caters*; 2. (b. s.) *gormandizer*; *glutton*.

CROQUIGNOLE [krokian-yol] n. f. 1. *filip*; 2. *cracknel*.

CROQUIS, n. m. 1. (paint.) *sketch*; 2. *sketch*; *rough draft*; *outline*.

Cahier de —, *sketch-book*. Faire un —, to make $\sqrt{a} =$.

CRORE, n. m. (in India) *crore* (100 lacs of rupees).

CROSSE, n. f. 1. (of bishops) *crozier*; 2. (of muskets) *butt-end*; 3. *hockey-stick*; 4. (anat.) (of the aorta) *arch*; 5. (play) *hockey*; 6. (of a walking stick) *hook*; 7. (rur. econ.) *hurdle stake*; 8. *crutch*.

— de bois, évêque d'or, a *wooden crozier makes a golden bishop*.

CROSSE, E, adj. *croisiéré*.

CROSSER, v. n. 1. \parallel to play at *hockey*; 2. \parallel to show $\sqrt{o.s.}$ contempt.

CROSSER, 1. \parallel to beat $\sqrt{o.s.}$ (a. o.); 2. \parallel to scold; to rate.

CROSSETTE, n. f. 1. (agr.) *layer*; 2. (arch.) *crossette*; *ancone*; *eave*; *elbow*.

CROSSEUR, n. m. *hockey-player*.

CROSSILLON, n. m. *crook* (of a crozier).

CROTALAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *crotalaria*; *rattlewort*.

CROTALE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *crotalum*; 2. (orpel.) *crotalus*; *rattle-snake*; 3. (sing.) (mil. mus.) *Chinese*; *Indian bells*, pl.

CROTON, n. m. 1. (bot.) *croton*; 2. (pharm.) *croton oil*.

— tiglium, (bot.) *croton tiglium*; *(purging)* = Huile de —, (pharm.) = *oil*.

CROTTE, n. f. 1. \parallel dirt (of the roads, streets); *mud*; *mire*; 2. \parallel squalid poverty; 3. \parallel dung (of goats, mice, rabbits, sheep, etc.); 4. —s, (pl.) (of hares) *fumet*, sing.

— de renard, *scumber*. Il y a, il fait de la —, it is *dirty*. Traîner dans la —, to *dragg*; traîné dans la —, *draggled-tailed*. Les chiens ont mangé la —, the dogs have *picked up the dirt*.

CROTTER, v. a. to *dirty* (with the dirt of the streets); to *dirty*.

CROTTE, E, pa. p. 1. \parallel dirty; 2. \circ (pers.) *dirty*; *squalid*; 3. (th.) *sorry*; *wretched*; *paltry*.

— jusqu'à l'échine, up to o's eyes, *neck in dirt*; *draggled-tail*. Faire — dans les rues, to be *dirty in the streets*.

Se **CROTTER**, pr. v. 1. to *dirty*, *dirty o.s. self*; to get \sqrt{dirty} ; 2. to *dragg*.

CROTTIN, n. m. *dung* (of horses, sheep, etc.).

CROTU, E, adj. \pm *pock-marked*.

CROU, n. m. *clayey*, *stony soil*.

CROULANT, E, adj. \parallel falling; *ready to fall*.

CROULEMENT [kroulman] n. m. \parallel falling; *falling in*.

CROULER, v. n. 1. \parallel to fall \sqrt{by} (by sinking); to fall \sqrt{in} ; to sink \sqrt{in} ; 2. \parallel to fall \sqrt{to} sink \sqrt{v} .

CROUL-IER, IERE, adj. (of land) *moving*; *boggy*; *swampy*; *sinking*.

CROULIERE, n. f. *bog*.

CROUP, n. m. (med.) *croup*.

Faux —, *pseudo* —, *false* =; *pseudo* —.

CROUPADE, n. f. (man.) *croupade*.

CROUPAL, E, adj. (med.) *croupal*.

CROUPE, n. f. 1. *crupper* (posterior of beasts of burden); *buttock*; *croup*; *rump*; 2. (of hills) *ridge*; *brow*; 3. (arch.) *hiproof*.

En —, behind (a. o. on horse-back). Monter en —, to ride \sqrt{behind} ; to get \sqrt{up} behind; porter en —, to carry *double*.

CROUPÉ, E, adj. with a ...*crupper*, *rump*.

Bien —, with a *fine crupper*, *rump*.

CROUPÉTON (A) adv. *squatting down*.

CROUPEUX, SE, adj. *affected with croup*.

CROUPIAT, n. m. (nav.) *sternfast*.

CROUPIER, n. m. \dagger *dormant partner*; 2. (play) *partner* (with a player); 3. (play) *croupier*.

CROUPIERE, n. f. *crupper* (saddle-*tho*).

Mettre une — à, to *crupper*; to put \sqrt{a} *crupper to*; tailler des —s à q. u. \parallel to put \sqrt{a} o. to *flight*; 2. \parallel to cut \sqrt{out} work for a. o.

CROUPION, n. m. \dagger 1. (pers.) *rump*; 2. \dagger *ru. up* (of birds); 3. (Eng. hist.) *rump*.

Parlement —, *rump-parliament*; *rump*.

CROUPIR, v. n. 1. (of liquids) to *stagnate*; to *stand* \sqrt{v} ; 2. \parallel (th.) to lie $\sqrt{rotting}$ (in stagnant water); to *rot*; 3. \parallel to *wallow* (remain inactive); to lie \sqrt{v} .

Croupi, E, pa. p. *stagnant*.

CROUPISSANT, E, adj. *stagnating*.

CROUPISSEMENT, n. m. *stagnation*; *rotting*.

CROUSTILLE [krousti-y'] n. f. *little, small crust*.

CROUSTILLER [krousti-yé] v. n. to eat \sqrt{little} , *small crusts*.

CROUSTILLEUSEMENT [krousti-yéman] adv. \pm *freely*; *smuttily*.

CROUSTILLEU-X [krousti-yé] SE, adj. \pm *free*; *smutty*.

CROÛTE, n. f. 1. *crust*; 2. *scurf* (on the skin); 3. *scurf* (of a surface); 4. \dagger *daub* (bad picture); 5. (carc.) *crust*; 6. (geol.) *crust*; 7. (med.) *crust*.

— laiteuse, de lait, (med.) *achor*.

Morceau de —, *bit of crust*. État de ce qui est couvert d'une —, (on the skin) *scurfiness*; qualité de ce qui a de la —, *scurfiness*. Avoir beaucoup de —, to be *crusty*; casser la, une — avec q. u., to break \sqrt{bread} with a. o.; couvrir d'une —, to *crust*; couvert d'une —, *crusty*; lever la —, to take \sqrt{the} *crust off* (a pie).

CROÛLETTE [kroulète] u. f. *little, small crust*.

CROÛTER (SE) pr. v. to *crust*; to *cake*.

CROÛTEUX, EUSE, adj. *crusty*.

CROÛTIER, n. m. *dauber* (bad painter).

CROÛTON, n. m. 1. *small crust*; *crust*; a *bit of crust*; 2. *dauber* (bad painter); 3. (culin.) *sippet*.

CROWN-GLASS, n. m. *crown-glass*.

CROYABLE [croi-yabl'] adj. *credible*; *worthy of credit*.

[CROYABLE affirmatively governs the indic.; with negation or interrogation the subj.]

CROYANCE [croi-yanss] n. f. 1. *belief*; *persuasion*; 2. *credit*; *credence*; 3. (of religions) *creed*; *belief*.

Fausse —, *false belief*; *misbelief*.

Article de —, *article of belief*; manque de —, *unbelief*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unbelieving*. N'avoir pas — en, to have *no belief in*; donner —, sa — (à), to put $\sqrt{o.s.}$ *belief* (in); être dans une fausse —, *professer une fausse* —, to *misbelieve*; passer toute —, to *exceed all belief*; trouver — auprès de, to find \sqrt{belief} *with*.

CROYANT [croi-yan] n. m. E, n. f. *believer*.

Vraie —, *true* =.

CRU, V. **CRUIRE**.

CRÛ, E, pa. p. V. **CRUIRE**.

CRU, n. m. 1. \parallel growth (ground); 2. \parallel growing; 3. \dagger *invention*; 4. \dagger (b. s.) *fabrication*; 5. \dagger *vineyard*.

Vin du —, *wine grown on the spot*.

CRU, E, adj. 1. \parallel raw; *crude*; *uncooked*; 2. \parallel raw; *unwrought*; *undressed*; 3. \parallel *crude*; *unwrought*; 4. \parallel

crude; *uncooked*; 5. \parallel *indigestible*; 6. \parallel *crude*; *undigested*; *unformed*; 7. \parallel *harsh*; *sour*; *crabbed*; 8. \parallel *blunt*; 9. \parallel *free*; *indecent*; 10. (of water) *hard*; 11. (a. & m.) *raw*; *undressed*; 12. (a. & m.) *crude*; *undressed*; *rough*; 13. (med.) *crude*; 14. (paint.) *crude*.

1. De la viande —, raw, *crude meat*. 2. Du chanvre —, raw, *undressed hemp*. 3. Du fer —, *crude iron*. 4. Une pensée —, *crude, undigested thought*. 7. Une réponse —, a *harsh, sour, crabbed answer*.

A —, 1. *next the skin*; 2. *bare back* (without a saddle). Dans un état —, *crudely*.

CRUAUTÉ, n. f. *cruelty*.

CRUCHADE, n. f. *maize porridge*.

CRUCHE, n. f. 1. \parallel *pitcher*; 2. \parallel *jug*; 3. \parallel *jar*; 4. \parallel (pers.) *blockhead*; *dolt*; *booby*; *looby*.

CRUCHEE, n. f. 1. *pitcher full*; 2. *jug full*; 3. *jar full*.

CRUCHERIE, n. f. \dagger *stupidity*; *siliness*.

CRUCHETTE, n. f. *small pitcher*.

CRUCHON, n. m. 1. *small jug*; 2. *small jar*; 3. *stone bottle*.

CRUCIAL, E, adj. (surg.) *crucial*; *cross-like*.

CRUCIANELLE, n. f. (bot.) *crosswort* *pelly madder*.

CRUCIFERE, adj. 1. (arch.) (of columns) *surmounted by a cross*; 2. (bot.) *cruciferous*.

CRUCIFERE, n. f. (bot.) *cruciferous plant*; —s, (pl.) *cruciferae*.

CRUCIFIANT, E, adj. *crucifying*; *mortifying*.

CRUCIFIEMENT, n. m.

CRUCIFIEMENT, n. m. *crucifixion*.

CRUCIFIER, v. a. 1. \parallel to *crucify*; 2. \parallel \parallel to *crucify* (mortify); 3. \parallel to *crucify* (to make suffer).

Se faire — (V. senses) to go $\sqrt{through}$ a *th* (suffer).

CRUCIFIX [kruçifis] n. m. \dagger *crucifix*; *cross*.

Galerie du —, *rood-loft*; *mangeur de* — (à, great devotee. Faire le demi —, to beg; manger les — (à, to be a great devotee; mettre aux pieds du —, to lay \sqrt{at} the foot of the cross.

CRUCIFORME, n. f. \dagger *crucifixion*.

CRUCIFORME, adj. (did.) *cruciform*; *cross-shaped*; *cross-like*.

CRUCIGERE, adj. (nat. hist.) *crucigerous*.

CRUDITÉ, n. f. 1. \parallel *rawness*; *crudeness*; *crudity*; 2. \parallel raw, *crude thing*; 3. \parallel *harsh thing*; 4. \parallel *indecency*; 5. (med.) *crudeness*; *crudity*; 6. (paint.) *crudeness*.

CRUE, n. f. 1. (of waters) *rising*; *swelling*; *increase*; 2. *growth*; 3. *increase* (of tallage).

Entière —, *full growth*. Avoir toute sa —, to be *full-grown*.

CRUEL, LE, adj. (A, ENVERS, to) 1. *cruel*; 2. *hard-hearted*; 3. *unkind*; 4. (th.) *cruel*; *painful*; 5. *tiresome*; *disagreeable*.

(Cruel in the 4th sense may precede the noun; in the 5th it must precede.)

Faire le —, to act a *cruel part*; to be *cruel*.

CRUELLEMENT, adv. 1. *cruelly*; 2. *with hardness of heart*; 3. *unkindly*; 4. *cruelly*; *painfully*; 5. *disagreeably*.

CRUMENT, adv. \dagger 1. *crudely*; 2. *harshly*; *sourly*; *crabbedly*; 3. *bluntly*.

CRUOR, n. m. (physiol.) *cruror*.

CRURAL, E, adj. (anat.) *femoral*; *crural*.

Arcade —, *femoral arch*.

CRUSTACE, E, adj. (zool.) *crustaceous*.

CRUSTACÉ, n. m. (zool.) *crustacean*.

CRUZADE, n. f. *crusade* (Portuguese coin); *crizado*.

CRYOLITE, n. f. (min.) *cryolite*

CRYOPHORE, n. m. (phys.) *cryophorus*.

CRYPTÉ, n. f. 1. *crypt*; 2. (anat.) *crypt*.

CRYPTÉ, n. m. (anat.) *crypt*. — muqueux, (anat.) *mucous gland*.

FOLICULE, (anat.) *mucous gland*.

CRYPTOBRANCHE, adj. (zool.) *cryptobranchiate*.

CRYPTOCEPHALE, adj. (ent.) *cryptocephalous*.

CRYPTOGAME, adj. (bot.) *cryptogamic*; *cryptogamian*; *cryptogamous*; *asexual*.

CRYPTOGAME, n. f. (bot.) *cryptogam*; *cryptogamia*; *aphrodite*; *asexual plant*.

CRYPTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *cryptography*.

CRYPTOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *cryptographical*; *cryptographical*.

CRYPTOLOGIQUE, adj. *cryptological*.

CRYSTAL, n. m. V. CRISTAL.

CRYSTALLOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *crystalloid*.

C-SOL-UT, (mus.) V. UT.

C^{te}, abbreviation of COMTE.

C^{te}, abbreviation of COMTESSE.

CU, V. CUL.

CUBAGE, n. m.

CUBATION [kubâcion] n. f.

CUBATURE, n. f. *cubature*.

CUBE, n. m. 1. (arith.) *cube*; 2. (geom.) *cube*.

CUBE, adj. (arith., geom.) *cubic*; *cubical*.

CUBÈBE, n. m. (bot.) *cubeb*.

CUBER, v. a. 1. (arith.) *to cube*; 2. (geom.) *to cube*.

CUBILOIT, n. m. (metal.) *cupola*.

CUBIQUE, adj. (arith., geom.) *cubic*; *cubical*.

Racine —, *cube root*.

CUBITAL, E, adj. (anat.) *cubital*; *ulnar*.

CUBITUS [kubituss] n. m. (anat.) *ulna*.

CUBOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *euboid*.

CUBOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *euboid*.

CUCUBALE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *campion*.

— béhen, *bladder*—; — à petites fleurs (, *catch-fly*).

CUCULLAIRE, adj. *cucullate*.

CUCULLIFORME, adj. (anat. hist.) *hood-shaped*.

CUCUMIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *cucumiform*.

CUCURBITACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous*.

Plante —e, = *plant*.

CUCURBITACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous plant*; —s, (pl.) *cucurbitaceae*, pl.; *gourd-tribe*, sing.

CUCURBITAIRE, adj. f. of the *gourd*.

Ver —, (helm.) *gourd-worm*.

CUCURBITE, n. f. (chem.) *cucurbit*.

CUEILLAGE, n. m. (of fruit) *gathering season*.

CUEILLISON [kue-y] n. f. (rur. econ.) *gathering* (of fruit).

CUEILLE [kue-y] n. f. 1. (nav.) *coil*; 2. (agr.) *harvest*; *gathering*.

CUEILLEMENT, n. m. *gathering*.

CUEILLE-FRUIT, n. m., pl. —, *fruit-gatherer* (thing).

CUEILLEU-R [kue-yur] n. m. SE, n. f. (rur. econ.) 1. *gatherer* (of fruit); *picker*; 2. — de fruit, *fruit-gatherer*.

CUEILLE-ORANGE, n. m. (pl. —) *orange-gatherer* (thing).

CUEILLE-PÊCHE, n. m. (pl. —) *peach-gatherer* (thing).

CUEILLE-POIRE, n. m. (pl. —) *pear-gatherer*.

CUEILLE-RAISIN, n. m. (pl. —) *grape-gatherer*.

CUEILLE-ROSE, n. m. (pl. —) *rose-gatherer*.

CUEILLETTE [kue-yet] n. f. 1. *crop* (of fruit); 2. (com. nav.) *mixed cargo*; *gathering*; 3. (rur. econ.) *picking*; 4. (rur. econ.) *gathering* (of fruit).

Charger à la —, en —, (com. nav.) *to take* √ *in*, *to load* √ *a mixed cargo*.

CUEILLIR [kue-yir] v. a. irreg. (CUEILLANT; CUEILLI; ind. pres. CUEILLER; nous CUEILLONS; fut. CUEILLERAI; subj. pres. CUEILLE) 1. *to gather* (flowers, fruit); *to pluck*; *to pick*; *to pick off*; 2. √ *to gather* (collect); 3. √ *to take* √ (a kiss); 4. (nav.) *to coil*.

2. — un bouquet, des lauriers, *to gather a nosegay*; *to gather laurels*.

Personne qui cueille, *gatherer*.

CUEILLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of CUEILLIR.

Non —, *ungathered*; *unplucked*; *unpicked*; *uncropped*.

CUEILLOIR [kue-yoir] n. m. *fruit-basket*.

CUFFAT, n. m. (min.) *cage*; *coif*.

CUIDER, n. m. *fruit-basket*.

CUIDER, v. n. *to think* √; *to believe*.

CUILLER, n. f. (chir.) *scoop*.

CUILLER À BRAI, n. f. (nav.) *pitch-ladle*.

CUILLER [kut-yèrr] n. f. 1. *spoon*; 2. *ladle* (surg.) (of forceps) *blade*.

Grande —, 1. *large* —; 2. *ladle*.

— à bouche, *table*—; — à café, *tea*—; — de dessert, *dessert*—; — à pot, *dipper*; — à potage, *soupe-ladle*; *ladle*; — à punch, *punch-ladle*; — à ragoût, *gravy*—; — à sauce, *sauce ladle*, *spoon*; — à soupe, 1. *table*—; 2. *ladle*; *soupe-ladle*; — à sucre, *sugar-sifter*, *ladle*; — de table, *helping spoon*; — à thé, *tea-scoop*.

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *scurvy-grass*; *lemon-grass*.

CUILLERÉE [kut-y-ré] n. f. 1. *spoonful*; 2. *ladle full*.

Grande —, 1. *large spoonful*; *petite* —, *tea* —; — à café, *tea*—.

CUILLERISTE [kut-y-ristè] n. m. *spoon-maker*.

CUILLERON [kut-y-ron] n. m. *bowl of a spoon*.

CUIR, n. m. 1. *skin*; 2. (of large animals) *hide*; 2. *leather*; 4. *strop*.

— apprêté, *dressed hide*; — bouilli, √ *waxed leather*; — brut, 1. *green raw hide*; 2. *unwrought leather*; — chevelu, *scalp*; — corroyé, *curried leather*; — cru, *rough leather*; — gaufré, *embossed, stamped leather*; — marroquiné, *morocco-dressed leather*; — repoussé, *modelling leather*; — verni, 1. *varnished leather*; 2. *patent leather*; *enameled*, *japan leather*; — maroquiné, *morocco leather*; — mégissé, *passé en mégie*, *tanned leather*; — préparé, 1. *dressed hide*; 2. *dressed, wrought leather*; — de laine, 1. *double-milled kerseymere*; — à rasoir, *razor-strop*; — à repasser, *strop*; — de Russie, *Russia leather*. Bois de —, (bot.) *leatherwood*; commerce de —s, *leather-trade*; gaufrage de —, *leather-embossing*; *leather-stamping*; gaufrage de —, *leather-embosser*; *leather-stamper*; marchand, *marchande* de —s, *leather-seller*; préparation de —, *leather-dressing*; vernisseur de —, *leather-enameller*; *leather-japanner*; visage de — bouilli, *coarse, rough-skinned face*. Comme le —, *leathery*; de —, *leathern*. Entre et chair, *inwardly*; *to o's self*. Apprêter le —, *to prepare leather*; faire du — d'autrui *large courtoise*, *to be free with other people's money*; garnir de —, (tech.) *to leather*; repasser sur le —, *to strop*;

tanner le — à qu. u. O., *to hide* √ (beast); *to give* √ a. o. *a hiding*.

CUIR, n. m. "cuir" (fault of putting at the end of words s or t for each other or where there is neither).

CUIRASSE, n. f. 1. ∥ √ *breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) *cuirass*; 3. (nav.) *armour-plate*; *iron-armour*; *iron-coating*; *iron-case*.

— de fer (nav.) *armour-plate*; *iron-armour*; *iron-coating*; *iron-case*. Le défaut de la —, 1. ∥ *the extremity of the cuirass*; 2. √ *vulnerable part*, *point*. Endosser, prendre la —, *to turn soldier*.

CUIRASSEMENT, n. m. (mil. nav.) *iron-casing*; *iron-coating*; *armour-plating*.

CUIRASSER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *a breast-plate on*; 2. (mil.) *to arm with a cuirass*; 3. √ *to supply* (a. o.) *with weapons* (of defense); 4. (mil. nav.) *to iron-case*; *to iron-coat*; *to case in armour*.

CUIRASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *with a breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) *armed with a cuirass*; 3. √ *ready-armed*; 4. √ *hardened*; *steeled*; 5. √ *close*; *secret*; 6. (nav.) *armour-cased*; *iron-clad*; *armour-clad*; *armour-plated*; *iron-cased*; *iron-coated*; *iron-plated*; *iron-sheathed*.

Vaisseau —, (V. senses) *iron-clad*.

Non — (V. senses) (mil. nav.) *unarmoured*.

SE CUIRASSER, pr. v. 1. *to put* √ *on a breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) *to put* √ *on a cuirass*.

CUIRASSIER, n. m. (mil.) *cuirassier*.

CUIRATIER, n. m. *skin*; *leather dresser*.

CUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (th.) 1. ∥ *to dress* (food); *to cook*; (to do) √; 2. (to dress); *to arrange*; *to prepare*; 3. (before the fire) *to roast*; 4. *to dry* (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) *to burn* (bricks, lime, plaster, etc.); 6. (in a kiln) *to bake* (porcelain, pottery); 7. (in an oven) *to bake*; 8. (in water) *to boil*; 9. (of the sun) *to ripen* (fruit); 10. f. (physiol.) *to concoct*; *to digest*; 11. (pot.) *to bake*.

1. Le feu cuit la viande, et le cuisinier la fait —, *the fire cooks, dresses the meat and the cook dresses it*. 7. — du pain, *to bake bread*. 8. — un œuf, *to boil an egg*.

— à l'eau, *to boil*; — au four, 1. *to bake in the oven*; *to bake*; 2. *to burn*; — à point, *to dress*; *to cook*; *to do* √ *to a nicety*.

CUIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of CUIRE.

Non —, 1. (of food) *uncooked*; *undressed*; 2. *unburned*; 3. *unbaked*; 4. *unboiled*; peu —, (of meat) 1. *underdone*; 2. (boiled or roasted) *rare*.

CUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (th.) 1. *to be cooked, dressed, done*; 2. *to cook* (prepare easily); *to dress*; 3. (of bakers) *to bake* (make bread); 4. (of fruit) *to be dried* (in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) (of bricks, lime, mortar) *to be burned*; 6. (in a kiln) (of porcelain, pottery) *to bake*; 7. (in an oven) *to bake*; 8. √ (pers.) *to burn*; *to broil*; *to stew*; 9. (in water) *to boil*; 10. (th.) (A, ...) *to smart*; 11. (th.) *to make* √ *smart*; 12. (pot.) *to bake*.

10. La main me cuit, *my hand smarts*.

— en compôte, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons); 1. *à l'étuvée*, *to stew*; — en ragout, (of meat) *to stew*; — dans sa peau √ (pers.) *to stew*. Faire — (pers.) 1. *to cook* (food); *to dress*; (to do) √; 2. (before the fire) *to roast*; 3. *to dry* (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 4. (in a kiln) *to burn* (bricks, lime, mortar, etc.); 5. (in a kiln) *to bake* (porcelain, pottery); 6. (in an oven) *to bake*; 7. (in water) *to boil*; 8. (did.) (in water) *to elixate*; 9. (pot.) *to bake*; faire — (définitivement).

to *boul out*; faire trop —, (pers.) to *overdo* √; faire — à l'eau, (pers.) to *boil*; faire — au four, 1. to *bake in the oven*; to *bake*; 2. to *burn*; être pourri de —, (th.) to *be boiled to rags*; faire pourrir de —, (pers.) to *boil to rags*. Il lui en cuira, he shall *smart* for it.

CUIRER, v. a. to *cover with leather*.
CUISAGE, n. m. *charring*; *charcoal-burning*.

CUISAMMENT, adv. *sharply*; *keenly*; *poignantly*.

CUISANT, E, adj. 1. || *smarting* (causing pain); 2. || (of pain) *smarting*; *exquisite*; 3. || *sharp*; *piercing*; *severe*; *pinching*; 4. || *poignant*.

Nature — e, 1. || *smartness*; 2. || *sharpness*; *piercingness*; *severity*; 3. || *poignancy*. D'une manière — e, 1. || *smartly*; 2. || *sharply*; *piercingly*; *severely*; 3. || *poignantly*.

CUISEUR, n. m. (brickmak.) *kilnman*.

CUISINE, n. f. 1. (place) *kitchen*; 2. (sing.) *cooks*, pl.; 3. || (action) *cooking*; 4. *living*; *table*; *fare*; *cheer*; 5. *any thing cooked*; 6. (art.) *cookery*; 7. *spice-box*; 8. (nav.) *cuddy*; *galley*; *cook-room*.

5. Il n'y a pas de — ce matin, there is *nothing cooked this morning*.

— anglaise, *kitchen-range* (fire-place); — bourgeoise, *plain living*, *fare*; — de navire, (nav.) *cuddy*; *cook-room*. Aide de —, *under-cook*; *batterie* de —, *utensils* de —, *kitchen utensils*; *coppers*; *coppers* and *tins*; chef de —, *head cook*; *garçon* de —, *under cook* (man); *filles* de —, *cook-maid*; *grasses* de —, (f. pl.) *kitchen-stuff*, sing.; *ivre* de —, *cookery-book*. Être chargé de —, to *have a good co-operation of o.'s own*; faire aller, rouler la —, to *cater*; to *be caterer*; faire la —, to *cook*; faire de la —, to *cook* a. th.; to *cook* a. th. *fresh*; fonder la —, to *provide for the table*; se ruér en —, 1. to *eat* √ *greedily*; 2. to *live upon the fat of the land*.

CUISINER, v. n. (to *cook*).

CUISINERIE, n. f. *cooking*; *kitchen-work*.

CUISINIER, n. m. *cook*; *man-cook*.

CUISINIERE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *cook*; *woman-cook*; 2. (pers.) *cook-maid*; 3. (th.) *Dutch oven*; *kitchener*.

— tourne-broche, *verruolver*.

CUISSARD, n. m. 1. *cuisse* (armour for the thigh); *cuissart*; 2. (tech.) *upright*, *branch tube*.

CUISSE n. f. 1. *thigh*; 2. (of beef, poultry) *leg*; 3. (of walnuts) *quarter*.

CUISSE-MADAME, n. f., pl. —, (hort.) "*cuisse-madame*" (pear).

CUISSIERE, n. f. (mil.) *drummer's apron*.

CUISSON, n. f. 1. *cooking*; *dressing*; *doing*; 2. *drying* (of fruit in the sun or in an oven); 3. (before the fire) *roasting*; 4. (in an oven) *baking*; 5. (in water) *boiling*; 6. *stewing*; 7. *smart* (pain); 8. (confection) *baking*.

Pain de —, *home-baked bread*. Éprouver, ressentir, sentir une —, to *smart*.

CUISSOT, n. m. (of venison) *haunch*.

CUISTRE, n. m. 1. *college-scout*, 2. *vulgar pedant*.

CULTE, n. f. 1. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, etc.) *burning*; 2. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, etc.) *burn*; 3. (of porcelain, pottery) *baking*; 4. (a. & m.) *baking*; 5. (a. & m.) (in water) *boiling*.

CUIVRE, n. m. *coppering*.

CUIVRE, n. m. 1. *copper*; 2. —s, (pl.) *coppers*; *kitchen utensils*; *coppers* and *tins*; *brasses*, pl.

— battu, 1. *wrought copper*; 2. *brass foil*; — cru, *crude*; — jaune, *brass*; *yellow*; — natif, *native*; — non affiné, *coarse*; — ouvré, *wrought*

—; — vert, (min.) — *green*; — vierge, *native*; — en barres, en lingots, *bar*; — en planches, *sheet*; — en plaques, *slab*; — Amas, *filon* de —, (géol., min.) — *lode*; *couleur* de —, — *colour*; *couleur* qui imite le —, — *colour*; *coussinet* de —, (mach.) —, *doublage* en —, — *sheathing*; *exploitation*, *usine* de —, (sing.) — *works* pl.; *fil* de —, — *wire*; *filon* de —, (géol., min.) — *lode*, *vein*; *fonderie* de —, — *foundry*; *fonderie* de — *jaune*, *brass-foundry*; *fondeur* de —, — *founder*; *gisement* de —, (géol.) — *district*; *monnaie* de —, — *coin*; *ouvrier* de —, en — *jaune*, *brazier*; *planche* de — pour la *gravure*, — *plate*; *polisseur* de —, *brass-finisher*; *usine* de —, (sing.) — *works*, pl.; *usine* de — *jaune*, (sing.) (a. & m.) *brass-works*, pl. De —, — *Couvrir* de — *jaune*, to *copper*; *doubler* en —, to *copper* (a boat, a ship); *doublé* en —, (of boats, ships) — *bottomed*.

CUIVRE, E, adj. 1. (of metals) *coppered*; 2. *copper-coloured*.

Couleur — e, *copper-colour*.

CUIVRÉE, n. f. *imitation gilding* (done with copper).

CUIVRER, v. a. to *copper* (cover with sheet-copper).

CUIVRERIE, n. f. *brass-wares*; *copper wares*.

CUIVREU-X [—œ] SE, adj. 1. *brassy*; *coppery*; 2. (did.) *cupreous*.

Un peu —, *copperish*.

CUJELIER [kujɛljɛ] n. m. (orn.) *wood-lark*.

CUL [kyl] n. m. 1. *bottom*, sing.; *posterior*, pl.; *breech*, sing.; 2. *back-side*, sing.; 2. (of animals) *rump*; 3. *anus*; 4. (th.) *bottom*; 5. (of artichokes) *bottom*; 6. (of carts) *tail*.

— de plomb, 1. (sing.) *heavy-sides*, pl.; 2. *sedentary person*. De — et de tête, *tooth and nail*; *with might and main*. Arrêter q. u. sur —, to *bring* √ a. o. to a *stand-still*; *donner du pied au* — à q. u., to *kick* a. o.; être à —, *not to know which way to turn*, *what to do*; faire le — de poule (t. to *put*; mettre q. u. à —, to *put* √ a. o. to a *stand*; mettre sur —, 1. to *stand* √ (casks) *on end*; 2. to *tip up* (carts).

CULASSE, n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) *breech*; 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) *pavilion*.

— Mettre une — à, (artil.) to *breech*; to *britch*. Qui se charge par la —, (artil.) *breech-loading*.

CULASSER, v. a. (of a gun) to *breech*.

CULBUTAGE, n. m. *upsetting*.

CUL-BLANC, n. m., pl. CULS-BLANCS, (orn.) *fallow chat*; *fallow-finch*; *wheat-ear*; *white-ear*; *white-ear chat*; *white-tail*.

— de rivière, *green sandpiper*.

CULBUTANT, n. m. (orn.) *tumbler*. Pigeon —, —.

CULBUTE, n. f. 1. *somerses*; *somerses*; 2. *fall*; 3. *tumble*. Faire la —, 1. || to *throw* √, to *make* √ a *somerses*; to *turn over*; 2. || to *fall* √; 3. || to *tumble*; 4. || to *tumble down*; faire une —, to *get* √, to *have* a *fall*, a *tumble*; faire faire une — à, to *throw* √ down; 5. || to *tumble down*. En faisant la —, *head over heels*.

CULBUTER, v. a. 1. || to *throw* √ (a. o.) *down head over heels*; to *turn over*; 2. || to *throw* √ down *headlong*; 3. || to *overthrow* √; to *throw* √ down; 4. || to *overthrow* √; to *ruin*; to *destroy*; 5. || to *do* √ for.

CULBUTER, v. n. to *fall* √ *head over heels*.

En culbutant, *head over heels*.

CULBUTIS, n. m. (sing.) *things thrown down*, pl.

CUL-DE-FOUR, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-FOUR, (arch.) *demi-cupola*.

CUL-DE-JATTE, n. m. pl. CULS-DE-JATTE, *cripple seated in a wooden bowl*.

CUL-DE-LAMPE, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-LAMPE, 1. (arch.) *pendant*; *bracket*; 2. (artil.) *cascabel*; 3. (print.) *tail-piece*.

CUL-DE-PORC, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-PORC, (nav.) *wall-knot*.

CUL-DE-SAC, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-SAC, 1. || *blind alley*; 2. (anat.) *cul-de-sac*; 3. (med.) *stop*.

CULEE, n. f. 1. (civ. eng.) (of bridges) *abutment*; 2. (nav.) *stern-way*.

CULÈMENT, n. m. (nav.) *falling astern*.

CULER, v. n. (nav.) 1. to *fall* √ *astern*; to *give* √, to *have*, to *make* √ *stern-way*; 2. (of the wind) to *veer*.

Nager, scier à —, to *back water*.

CULERON, n. m. (of a horse) *dock of the crupper*.

CULIERE, n. f. (arch., build.) *channel-stone*; *kennel-stone*; *gutter-stone*.

CULINAIRE, adj. *culinary*.

CULINAIREMENT, adv. *culinarily*.

CULMIFÈRE, adj. *culmiferous*.

CULMINANT, adj. m. 1. (astr.) *culminating*; 2. || *highest*; 3. || *prominent*.

Point —, 1. (astr.) *culminating point*; 2. || *highest point*; *zenith*; 3. || *prominent part*.

CULMINATION [—aktion] n. f. (astr.) *culmination*.

CULMINER, v. u. (astr.) to *culminate*.

CULOT, n. m. 1. *youngest bird* (of a brood); 2. *youngest animal* (of a litter); 3. < *youngest child* (of a family); 4. *junior member* (of a body); 5. (of crucibles) *bottom*; 6. (of lamps) *bottom*; 7. (of pipes) *black at the bottom*.

CULOTTAGE, n. m. (of a pipe) *colouring*.

CULOTTE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *breech*, sing.; *pair of breeches*, sing.; *small-clothes*, pl.; 2. (of beef) *round*; 3. (of pistols) *trap*; 4. (butch.) *rump*; 5. (st. eng.) *uptake*.

— courte, (sing.) *knee breeches*; *shorts*; *continuations*, pl. Cordon de —, *knee-string*; *paire* de —s, (sing.) *breeches*, pl.; *pair of breeches*, sing. Sans —, 1. *latterdemolition*; 2. (hist. of Fr.) *sansculotte*. Mettre en —, to *breech*; to *put* √ into *breeches*; ôter la — à, to *unbreech*; porter la —, to *wear* √ the *breeches*.

CULOTTER, v. a. 1. to *put* √ on (a. o.'s) *breeches*; 2. to *colour*, to *blacken* (a pipe).

SE CULOTTER, pr. v. 1. to *put* √ on o.'s *breeches*; 2. (of pipes) to *get* √ *black*.

CULOTTEUR, n. m. *one who colours a pipe*; *inveterate smoker*.

CULOTTIER, n. m. *breeches-maker*.

CULOTTIN, n. m. 1. *tight* (sing.) *tight breeches*, pl.; 2. *child just breeched*.

CULPABILITÉ, n. f. 1. (of crimes) *guilt*; *guiltiness*; *culpability*; 2. (of faults) *culpability*.

Déclaration de —, (law) 1. *conviction*; 2. (of juries) *verdict of guilt*.

Rendre un verdict de —, (law) to *bring* √ in a *verdict of guilt*.

CUL-ROUSSELET, n. m. (orn.) *redstart*.

CULTE, n. m. 1. || *worship*; 2. || *adoration*; 3. *religion*; *creed*.

— domestique, *family devotion*. Ministre de —, 1. *minister of religion*; 2. (law) *clerk*; *ministre des* —s, *minister of public worship*; *fonctions* de *ministre du* —, (law) *clerkship*. Rendre un — à, 1. || *to worship*; to *offer*, to *render worship* to; 2. || *to adore*.

CULTIVABLE, adj. (agr.) *cultivable*; *fit for cultivation*.

Non —, *uncultivable*; *unfit for cultivation*.

CULTIVATEUR, n. m. (agr.) 1. (pers.) *husbandman*; *cultivator*; 2. (pers.) *grower*; *raiser*; *cultivator*; 3. (instrument) *cultivator*, m.

— indigène, *home raiser*, *grower*.
Propriétaire —, *farming and lord*;
gentleman farmer.

CULTIVATEUR, adj. || *agricultural*.
CULTIVATION, n. f. *cultivation*.

CULTIVER, v. a. 1. || § to cultivate;
2. § to improve; to inform; 3. § to tutor; 4. § to cultivate the acquaintance of (a. o.); 5. (agr.) to till.

Personne qui cultive §, *cultivator* of.
CULTIVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CULTIVER**.

Non, peu —, 1. || § *uncultivated*; 2. § *unimproved*; *uninformed*; 3. § *untutored*, 4. (agr.) *untilled*.

CULTU-EL, ELLE, adj. of worship.

CULTURAL, E, adj. *cultural*.

CULTURE, n. f. || § *cultivation*; " *culture*.

Grande —, *large, extensive farming*; *petite —*, *small farming*; — par semis, *drill-husbandry*. Repas dans la —, (gr.) *fallow*; *rotation de —*, (agr.) *succession of crops*; *terre en —*, *plough-land*. De — mixte, (agr.) *undermized cultivation*; sans —, 1. || § *uncultivated*; 2. § *unbred*; *unimproved*; *uninformed*; 3. (agr.) *fallow*; *untilled*. Être sans —, (agr.) to lie √ *fallow*.

CUMIN, n. m. (bot.) *cumin*.
— des prés, *caraway*; *carraway*.
Graine de —, =, *cumin-seed*.

CUMINATE, n. m. (chem.) *cuminate*.

CUMINIQUE, adj. (chem.) *cuminic*.

CUMUL, n. m. 1. *accumulation*; 2. *plurality of offices*.

CUMULARD, n. m. *pluralist*.

CUMULATI-F, VE, adj. (law) *cumulative*.

CUMULATION, n. f. *cumulation*.

CUMULATIVEMENT, adv. *by accumulation*.

CUMULER, v. a. to accumulate.

CUMULER, v. n. to hold √ a plurality of offices.

CUMULUS, n. m. (meteor.) *cumulus*; *cumulo-stratus*.

CUNCTATEUR, n. m. *cunctator*; *temporiser*.

CUNÉAIRE, adj. (did.) *cuneate*; *cuneated*; *cuneal*.

CUNÉIFORME, adj. (did.) *cuneate*; *cuneated*; *cuneal*; *cuneiform*; *cuneiform*, *wedge-shaped*.

CUNETTE, n. f. (fort.) *cuvette*.

CUNICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cuniculate*.

CUPIDE, adj. *covetous* (*eager for gain*).

CUPIDEMENT, adv. *covetously*.

CUPIDITÉ, n. f. 1. *cupidity*; *covetousness*; 2. *concupiscence*; 3. —s, (pl.) *passions*, pl.

CUPRATE, n. m. (chem.) *deutoxide of copper*.

CUPRIFÈRE, adj. (min.) *cuprifereous*.

CUPRO-FULMINATE, n. m. (chem.) *fulminate of copper*.

CUPULAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *cupulate*; *cup-shaped*.

CUPULE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *cupule*; 2. (of acorns, nuts) *cup*.

Muni d'une —, *cupulate*.

CUPULE, E, adj. (bot.) *cupulate*.

CUPULIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *cupuliferous*.

CUPULIFÈRES, n. m. pl. (bot.) *oak-tribe*, m. sing.

CURABILITÉ, n. f. *curableness*.

CURABLE, adj. *curable*.

CURACAO, n. m. *curacao* (liquor).

CURAGE, n. m. (of canals, harbours, wells, rivers, etc.) *cleansing*; *cleaning*; *scouring*.

CURAGE, n. m. (bot.) *water-pepper*; (*poor-man's pepper*).

CURANDERIE, n. f. *bleaching works*.

CURANDIER, n. m. *bleacher*.

CURARE, n. m. (chem.) *curari*; *wourali*.

CURARINE, n. f. (chem.) *curarine*.

CURATELLE, n. f. (law) 1. *guardianship*; 2. (of idiots & lunatics) *committeeship*; *tutelage*.

CURA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. (law) 1. *guardian*; 2. (for the person) *curator*, m.; *curatrix*, f.; 3. (for the property) *trustee*; 4. (for idiots, lunatics) *committee*; *trustee*.

CURATI-F, VE, adj. *curative*.

Indication —ve, (med.) *treatment*.

CURATIF, n. m. *curative agent*.

CURATION [kura'sion] n. f. √ *cure*; *curing*.

CURCUMA, n. m. (bot.) *curcuma*; (*turmeric*).

CURCUMINE, n. f. (chem.) *curcumin*.

CURE, n. f. 1. t *care*; 2. *cure*; 3. *cure* (of souls); 4. *cure*; *living*; *benefice*; 5. *parsonage-house*; *parsonage*; 6. *vicarage* (functions); *vicarship*; 7. *vicarage* (residence); 8. *rectory* (functions); *rectorship*; 9. *rectory* (residence).

De la —, (V. senses) 1. *vicarial*; 2. *rectorial*. Terre qui dépend de la —, (eccl. law) *glebe*. Faire une —, to perform, (to make √ a cure; opérer une —, to effect a cure).

CURÉ, n. m. 1. *vicar*; 2. *rector*.
De —, du —, 1. *vicarial*; 2. *rectorial*;

CURE-DENT, n. m., pl. —s, *toothpick*.

Être à —, =-case.

CURÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *quarry*.

Après la —, 1. || *eager for the* =; 2. § *grasping*. Faire — de, (of dogs) to eat √ up (the quarry).

CURE-FEU, n. m. (iron) *stithy crook*; *poker*.

CURE-LANGUE, n. m., pl. —s, *tongue-scraper*.

CUREMENT [kerman] n. m. (of canals, harbours, rivers, wells, etc.) *cleansing*; *cleaning*.

CURE-MOLE, n. m., pl. —s, *dredging-machine*.

— à vapeur, =.

CURE-OREILLE, n. m., pl. —s, *earpick*.

CURE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, *horse-picker*.

CURER, v. a. 1. to cleanse; to clean out; to scour (a. th. hollow, canals, harbours, rivers, wells, sewers); 2. to pick (the ears, the teeth).

CURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *cleansed*; *cleaned*; 2. *picked*.

Non —, 1. *uncleansed*; 2. *unpicked*.

CURETTE, n. f. 1. (agr., hort.) *scraper*; 2. (med.) *scraper*; 3. (surg.) *scoop*; 4. (tech.) *scraper*; 5. (surg.) *curette*.

CUREUR, n. m. (of canals, harbours, ports, rivers, wells) *cleanser*.

CURIAL, E, adj. 1. *vicarial*; 2. *rectorial*.

Maison —e, 1. *parsonage-house*; *parsonage*; 2. *vicarage*; 3. *victery*.

CURIE, n. f. (Rom., hist.) *curia*; *ward*.

CURIEUSEMENT [—câzma] adv. 1. *carefully*; 2. *curiously*; 3. (b. s.) *inquisitively*; *pryingly*.

CURIEU-X [—iœ] SE, adj. 1. (DE, of careful); 2. (DE, after; de, to) *curious*; 3. (b. s.) (de, to) *inquisitive*; *prying*; 4. (de, to) *eager*; *desirous*; 5. (de, of fond); 6. (EN, in) *connoisseur*.

Non, peu —, 1. *careless*; 2. *incurious*; 3. (b. s.) *uninquisitive*. — de savoir, *curious*. Être — (de), 1. to have a curiosity (to), a desire (to); 2. to be eager (to); être — de savoir, to have a curiosity, a desire to know; to wonder; to be inquisitive about, after.

CURIEUX [—iœ] n. m. 1. (th.) *curious fact*; 2. (pers.) *spectator*; *looker on*; *by-stander*; 3. (pers.) *virtuoso*; *curioso*; 4. (b. s.) (pers.) *prier*.

CURION, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *curio*.

CURIOSITÉ, n. f. 1. (de, to) *curiosity*; 2. (b. s.) *inquisitiveness*; 3. *curiosity* (object).

Cabinet de —s, *cabinet of curiosities*; magasin de —s, *curiosity-shop*. Avec —, 1. *curiously*; with curiosity; 2. *inquisitively*; par —, from curiosity, out of curiosity; sans —, 1. without curiosity; 2. *incurious*; 3. *incuriously*. Piquer la — de q. u., to raise a. o.'s curiosity.

CURLE, n. m. (agr.) (ropemak.) *reel*.

CUROI, n. m. (agr.) *plough-staff*; *plough-spud*.

CURSEUR, n. m. 1. (de balance) *cursor index*; 2. (tech.) *ring*.

CURSI-F, VE, adj. *curusive*.

Écriture cursive, *running hand*.

CURSIVE, n. f. (writing) *running, curusive hand*.

CURULE, adj. (Rom. hist.) *curule*.

Chaise —, = *chair*.

CURURES, n. f. (pl.) *dirt*, *filth* (of things cleansed), sing.

CURVATEUR, adj. *curvated*.

CURVATIF, VE, adj. *curvative*.

CURVATION, n. f. *curvation*.

CURVIFOLIE, E, adj. (bot.) *curvifoliate*.

CURVILIGNE [—liœ-y] adj. (geom.) *curvilinear*; *curvilinear*.

CUSCUTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dodder*.

CUSPIDE, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *cuspitate*.

CUSSON, n. m. (ent.) *wood-worm*.

CUSSONE, E, adj. *worm eaten*.

CUSTODE, n. f. 1. *pyx* (box in which the host is kept); 2. *covering* of the *pyx*; 3. *remonstrance* (curtain of the high altar).

Sous la —, in private.

CUSTODINOS [kustodi-noss] n. m. *holder in trust* (of a benefice).

CUTANÉ, E, adj. *cutaneous*.

CUTICULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *cuticular*.

CUTICULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *cuticle*; 2. (bot.) *cuticle*.

CUTITE, n. f. (med.) *cutitis*.

CUTTER [kœt-r] n. m. (nav.) *cutter*.

CUVAGE, n. m. (of wine, etc.) *fermenting*.

CUVE, n. f. 1. *vat*; 2. *tub*; 3. (a. & m.) *copper*; 4. (Jew. ant.) *laver*; 5. (métal.) *kieve*.

—matière, (brew.) *mash-tub*; *mashing-tub*; *mash-tun*. — à froid, *cold vat*; — à lessive, *washing-tub*. À fond de —, 1. (of ditches) *flat-bottomed*; 2. § (of eating) *plentifully*; *heartily*.

CUVEAU, n. m. 1. *vat* (small); 2. *tub* (small); 3. (mining) *cof*.

GUVÉ, n. f. || 1. *vat full*; 2. || *tub full*; 3. (§ kind; sort).

CUVELE [kuvé] n. m. (coal mining) *lining*; *casing*; *tubbing*.

CUVELER [kuvé] v. a. 1. (mining) *to tub*; *to line*; *to case*; 2. (coalmining) *to tub*.

CUVELLEMENT, n. m. (min.) *casing*, *tubbing*.

CUVER, v. n. 1. to remain in the vat; 2. to ferment; to work.

CUVER, v. a. § 1. to sleep √ off the effects of; 2. to calm; to appease.

— son vin, 1. to sleep √ o's self sober; 2. to calm o's self; to cool down.

CUVETTE, n. f. 1. *basin*; *head-basin*; 2. *wash-hand basin*; 3. (of ba-

rometers) *cistern*; 4. (of watches) *cap*; 5. (fort.) *cuvette*; 6. (steam-eng.) *cistern*; 7. (of water-closet) *basin*.
CUVIER, n. m. *wash-tub*.
CYAME, n. m. (ent.) *whale-louse*.
CYANATE, n. m. (chim.) *cyanate*.
CYANEUX, adj. (chem.) *cyanic*.
CYANHYPDRATE, n. m. (chem.) *hydro-cyanic*.
CYANHYPRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *hydrocyanic*.
CYANIDE, n. m. (chem.) *cyanide*.
CYANIQUE, adj. (chem.) *cyanic*.
CYANITE, n. m. (chem.) *cyanite*; *kyanite*; *blue schorl*.
CYANITE, n. m. (min.) *cyanite*.
CYANODERME, n. f. (med.) V. **CYANOSE**.
CYANOGENÈSE, n. m. (chem.) *cyanogen*.
CYANOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *cyanometer*.
CYANOPATHIE, n. f. V. **CYANOSE**.
CYANOSE, n. f. (med.) *cyanosis*; (*blue disease*).
CYANURATE, n. m. (chem.) *cyanurate*.
CYANURE, n. m. (chem.) *cyanide*.
CYANURIQUE, adj. (chem.) *cyanuric*.
CYATHE, n. m. (Gr., Rom. ant.) 1. *cyathus* (cup); 2. (measure) *cyathus*.
CYCLAME, n. m.
CYCLAMEN [*—mèn*] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cyclamen*; 2. (species) *sow-bread*.
— d'Europe, =.
CYCLE, n. m. (chron.) *cycle*.
— de l'indiction, des indictions, = *of indiction*.
CYCLIQUE, adj. (Gr. ant.) *cyclic*.
CYCLOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) *cycloid*.
CYCLONE, n. f. *cyclone*.
CYCLOPE, n. m. (myth.) *cyclop*.
De —, Cyclopic.
CYCLOPEËN [*—péin*] NE, adj. *Cyclopean*; *Cyclopic*.
CYGNE [*—y*] n. m. 1. (orn.) *swan*; 2. (pers.) *swan* (poet); 3. (astr.) *cygnus*.
Jeune —, cygnet; — *sauvage, elk*.
Chant du —, song of the dying swan.
Bianc comme le —, swan-like; *ressemblant au —, swan-like*.
CYLINDRACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cylin-draceous*.
CYLINDRAGE, n. m. *mangling* (of linen).
Faire du —, to take √ in.
CYLINDRE, n. m. 1. *cylinder*; 2.

roller; *garden-roller*; 3. *mangle* (for linen); 4. (of organs) *barrel*; 4 (a. & m.) *calender*; 6. (a. & m.) *gin*; 7. (com.) *glass-shade*; *shade*; 8. (horol.) *cylinder*; *barrel*; 9. (tech.) *rundle*.
Grand —, (mach.) main cylinder; *main*; —à *l'axe, (tech.) plate-rolling mill*; — *oscillant, (tech.) oscillating cylinder*; — *renversé, (mach.) inverted cylinder*.
Bande du —, cylinder-face; *chemise de —, cylinder-jacket*; *steam-casing*; *collet de —, cylinder-jaw*; *convercle de —, cylinder-cover*; *enveloppe de —, casing of cylinder*; *fond de —, cylinder-bottom*; *impression par —, (a. & m.) cylinder-printing*; *orifice de —, cylinder-port*; *plaque de —, cylinder-face*; *table de —, cylinder-bed*. À —, 1. *with a cylinder*; 2. *barrelled*. *Passer au —, to mangle*.
CYLINDRE-ENVELOPPE, n. m., pl. —s, (st. eng.) *steam-casing*; *steam-jacket*; *cylinder-jacket*.
CYLINDER, v. a. 1. (a. & m.) *to mangle* (linen); *to give the form of a cylinder to*; 2. *to roll* (the ground).
CYLINDRE, E, pa. p. V. *senses*.
SE CYLINDER, pr. v. *to assume the form of a cylinder*.
CYLINDREUR, n. m. *mangler* (of linen).
CYLINDRIQUE, adj. *cylindrical*; *round*.
Demi—, (did.) semicircular.
CYLINDRIQUEMENT, adv. *cylindrically*.
CYMAISE, n. f. (arch.) *cyma*; *cymatium*; *ogee*; *goln*.
CYMBALAIRE [*—sinbalèr*] n. f. (bot.) *ivy-leaved toad-flax*.
CYMBALE [*—sinbal*] n. f. (mus.) *cymbal*.
CYMBALIER [*—sinbalé*] n. m. *cymbal-player*.
CYMBIFORME [*—sinbéform*] n. m. *cymbiform* [*—sinbiform*] adj. (bot.) *cymbiform*; *boat-shaped*.
CYME, n. f. (bot.) *cyma*; *cyme*.
En —, (bot.) cymose.
CYNANCIE, n. f. ‡. V. **ESQUINANCIE**.
CYNANQUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dog's bane*.
CYNANTHROPIE, n. f. *cynanthropy*.
CYNÉTIQUE, n. f. *cyngetics* (hunting).
CYNGALAIS, AISE, adj. *Cingalese*; *of Ceylon*.
CYNIPS [*—sinips*] n. m. (ent.) *gall-fly*; *oak-apple fly*.
CYNIQUE, adj. 1. || § *cynic*; *cynical*;

2. § *impudent*; *audacious*; *bare-faced*.
3. § *obscene*; *indecent*.
CYNIQUE, n. m. 1. (anc. hist.) *cynic* (cynic philosopher); 2. § *cynic* (satirist).
CYNOQUEMENT, adj. *cynically*.
CYNISME, n. m. 1. || § *cynicalness*; 2. § *impudence*; *audacity*; *audaciousness*; *bare-facedness*; 3. § *obscenity*; *indecentcy*.
CYNOCEPHALE, n. m. (zool.) *cynocephalus*.
CYNOSLOSSE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hound's tongue*; *dog's tongue*.
— officinale, =.
CYNORRHODON, n. m. (bot.) *hip*.
CYNOSURE, n. f. (astr.) *cynosure*.
CYPHOSE, n. f. (pathol.) *cyphosis*.
CYPODE, n. m. (carc.)
— ruricole —, land-crab.
CYPRES, n. m. 1. (bot.) *cedar*; *cyress*; *cyress-tree*; 2. § *cyress* (emblem of mourning); 3. || *cyress-wood*.
Petit —, (bot.) lavender-cotton.
CYPRIÈRE, n. f. *cyress-grove*.
CYPRIPÈDE, n. m. (bot.) *Venus's slipper*; *our Lady's slipper*.
CYPSÈLE, n. m. (orn.) *swift*.
CYSTÈ, n. m. (anat.) *cyst*.
CYSTEUX, EUSE, adj. (did.) *cysted*.
CYSTINE, n. f. (chem.) *cystine*.
CYSTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *cystic*.
Canal, conduit —, = canal; = *duct*.
CYSTITE, n. f. (med.) *cystitis*.
CYSTOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *cystocele*.
CYSTOTOME, n. m. (surg.) *cysto-tome*.
CYSTOTOMIE, n. f. *cystotomy*.
CYTAREXYLON, n. m. (bot.) *liddle-wood*.
CYTISE, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cytissus*; 2. (*bean trefoil*).
Faux —, cress-rocket; — *aubour, des Alpes, laburnum*; — *des anciens, moon-trefoil*; — à *grappes, laburnum cytissus*.
CYSTICERQUE, n. m. (holm.) *cysticercus*; *tailed bladder-worm*.
CYTISINE, n. f. (chem.) *cytisin*.
CYTOBLASTE, n. m. (did.) *cytoblast*; *germinal cell*.
CZAR [*—kzar*] n. m. *czar*.
CZARIENNE [*—karienn*] adj. ‡ *of the czar*.
Sa Majesté —, his Majesty the czar.
CZARINE [*—kzarinn*] n. f. *czarina*.
CZAROWITZ [*—kzarowitch*] n. m. *czarowitz*; *czarowich* (son of the czar).

D

D [*—dè, dè*] n. m. 1. (4th letter of the alphabet) *d*; 2. (Roman letter representing 500) *D*; 3. (print.) (initial of the latin) *DELEATUR* (que ce soit efface) *dele*; *d*.
D' (contraction of *De*). V. **DE**.
DA, partic. (comp.) *indeed*; *forsooth*.
Nenni—, no =; *oui—, yes =*.
D'ABORD, adv. V. **ABORD**.
DACAPO, adv. (mus.) *da capo*; *du commencement*.
DACRYOCYSTE, n. m. (anat.) *lacrymal sac*.
DACRYOCYSTITE, n. f. (med.) *dacryocystitis*; *inflammation of the lacrymal sac*.
DACE, adj. (hist.) *Dacian*.
DACE, n. m. f. (hist.) *Dacian*.
DACTYLE, n. m. (vers.) *dactyl*.
Des —s, of =s; *dactylic*.

DACTYLÈ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *finger-shaped*; *having fingers*.
DACTYLOGRAPHIE, n. f. *dactylography*.
DACTYLIQUE, adj. (vers.) *dactylic*.
DACTYLOGOLOGIE, n. f. *dactyliology*.
DACTYLOGRAPHIE, n. f. *dactylography*.
DACTYLOPTÈRE, adj. (ich.) *dactylopterus*; *finger-finned*.
DACTYLOPTÈRE, n. m. (ich.) (genus) *flying fish*.
— de la Méditerranée, flying gurnard.
DADA, n. m. 1. *horse* (in the language of children); 2. *hobby-horse*; *cock-horse*; 3. *rocking-horse*; 4. § *hobby*; *hobby-horse*.
Aller à —, to ride √ a cock horse;

être sur son —, to mount, to ride √ o.'s hobby-horse.
DADAIS, n. m. 1. *looby*; 2. *booby*; *dolt*; *blockhead*.
DADYLE, n. f. (chem.) *dadyl*.
DAGORNE, n. f. 1. || *one-horned cow*; 2. § *beldame*.
DAGUE [*—dag*] n. f. 1. *dagger*; *dirk*; 2. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) (of *boars, deer*) *dags*, pl.
DAGUER [*—daghe*] v. n. 1. *to stab with a dirk, dagger*; 2. (hunt.) *to buck*.
DAGUERREOTYPE [*—dagheréotipe*] n. m. (arts) *daguerreotype*.
DAGUET [*—daghe*] n. m. (hunt.) *brock*; *brocké*.
DAGUETTE, n. f. *small dagger*; *po-niard*.
DAHLIA, n. m. (bot.) *dahlia*.
DAIGNER [*—dènn-jé*] v. n. *to deign*

(to); to co-descend (to); † to vouchsafe (to).

Il ne daigne pas répondre, he does not deign, condescend to answer.

Daignez! (V. senses) please!
D'AILLEURS [da-yeur]. V. AILLEURS.

DAILLOT [da-yo]. V. ANDAILLOT.
DAIM [daim] n. m. (mam.) deer; fallow deer; 2. (male) buck.

Jeune —, (hunt.) sorrel. — de trois ans, (hunt.) spade. Chasseur de —, 1. deer-hunter; 2. deer-stalker.

DAINE, n. f. (mam.) doe; deer.

DAINTIERS [daintié] n. m. (hunt.) douchets, pl.

DAIS, n. m. 1. || canopy; 2. (arch.) canopy; dais.

Sous le —, in the midst of grandeur.

DALBERGIE, n. f. (bot.) dalbergia; blackwood; Indian rosewood.

DALEME, n. m. smoke-preventer.

DALER [dalèr] n. m. V. THALER.

DALLAGE, n. m. 1. flagging; 2. pavement of flag-stone.

— en échiquier, diamond pavement.

DALLE, n. f. 1. flag-stone; flag; 2. (of large fish) slice; 3. (carp.) slab; 4. whetstone; 5. (nav.) hose, pipe-cover; 6. (nav.) powder-tub; 7. gutter; spout.

— de recouvrement, (build.) cover.

DALLER, v. a. to flag.

DALLEUR, n. m. paver; pavier.

DALMATIQUE, n. f. dalmatica.

DALOT [dalot] n. m. (nav.) scupper; scupper hole.

DALTONISME, n. m. (med.) daltonism; colour-blindness.

DAM [dam] n. m. 1. † hurt; prejudice; injury; 2. (theol.) privation of the sight of God.

DAMAGE, n. m. ramming; stamping.

DAMALIS, n. m. (mam.) damalis.

DAMAN, n. m. (zool.) hyrax; † coney.

DAMAR, n. m. Dammar.

DAMAS [damas] n. m. 1. damask (silk, linen, cotton stuff); 2. Damascus blade; 3. (bot.) damson.

DAMASCENE, adj. Damascene.

DAMASQUIN, adj. of Damascus; damascene.

DAMASQUINAGE, n. m. damaskeening.

DAMASQUINER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to damaskeer; 2. (cutl.) to emboss; to frost.

DAMASQUINERIE [damaskonri] n. f. 1. damaskeening (action); 2. (cutl.) embossing on steel; embossing.

DAMASQUINURE, n. f. 1. damaskeening (work); 2. (cutl.) embossment on steel; embossment.

DAMASSADE, n. f. (com.) damask (of silk and thread).

DAMASSÉ, n. m. damask (of thread, cotton).

DAMASSER, v. a. to damask (textile fabrics).

DAMASSÉ, s. pa. p. (of textile fabrics) damask.

DAMASSERIE [damassé] n. f. damask linen factory.

DAMASSEUR, n. m. damask-weaver, worker.

DAMASSURE, n. f. damasking (work).

DAME, n. f. 1. married lady; lady; married woman; 2. lady (mistress of a family); 3. lady (woman in general); 4. lady (wife of a lord); 5. lady (possessor of a fief); dame; 6. (dame (woman of the people); 7. (jest.) dame; 8. nun; lady; 9. (backgammon) draught; man; 10. (build.) rammer; 11. (cards, chess) queen; 12. (danc.) partner; 13. (draughts) draught; man; 14. (draughts) king; queen; 15. (civ. eng.) dam; 16. (nav.) row-lock; 17. (tech.) beater.

7. — fortune, — belette, dame fortune, dame weazel.

Notre —, † our Lady; the blessed Virgin; the Virgin Mary. — damée, (draughts) king; jeune —, young married lady. — d'atour (V. ATOUR); — à découvert, (trietrac) blot; —s de France, daughters of the king of France; — d'onze heures, (bot.) star of Bethlehem. De —, (V. senses) 1. lady's; lady's; 2. lady-like. Aller à —, 1. (chess) to go to queen; 2. (draughts) to go to king; faire —, (chess) to go to queen; faire une —, (draughts) to go to king.

DAME, int. (indeed) well!

DAME-JEANNE, n. f., pl. DAMES-JEANNES, demi-john.

DAMER, v. a. 1. (build.) to puddle; to ram; 2. (draughts) to crown; 3. (tech.) to beat (V.).

— le pion (V. PION).

DAMERET [damèrè] adj. m. fop-pish.

DAMERET [damèrè] n. m. ladies' man; beau; sparb.

DAMIER, n. m. 1. draught-board; chequer-board; 2. chess-board; 3. (mil.) register of names.

En —, (bot.) tessellated.

DAMMAR, n. m. (chem.) Dammar resin; dammarin.

DAMNABLE [dānabl'] adj. damnable.

DAMNABLEMENT [dānabl'man] adv. † damnably.

DAMNATION [dānâcion] n. f. damnation.

DAMNÉ [dāné] E, adj. damned.

DAMNÉ [dāné] n. m. 1. soul damned; in Hell; —s, (pl.) damned; 2. (DE) devil (of); infernal.

De —, damned. Souffrir comme un —, to suffer Hell torments.

DAMNER [dāné] v. a. to damn.

Faire — q. u., 1. to cause a. o. to be damned; 2. † to drive † a. o. wild, mad.

SE DAMNER, pr. v. to damn o.'s self; to expose o.'s self to damnation.

DAMOISEAU, n. m. 1. † page (young gentleman aspiring to knighthood); 2. (fop) sparb.

DAMOISEL, n. m. 4. V. DAMOISEAU.

DAMOISELLE, n. f. V. DEMOISELLE.

DANAIDE, n. f. (hydr.) hydraulic danaide.

DANCHÉ, E, adj. (her.) dancetty.

DANDIN, n. m. rummy; nincompoop.

DANDINANT, E, adj. traipsing; waddling.

DANDINEMENT [dandinman] n. m. waddling.

DANDINER, v. n. 1. to waddle; 2. to traipse.

SE DANDINER, pr. v. 1. to waddle; 2. to traipse.

En se dandinant, waddlingly. Aller, marcher en se dandinant, to waddle.

DANDY, n. m. dandy.

Manières de —, (pl.) dandyism, sing.

De —, dandy; dandyish.

DANDYSME, n. m. dandyism.

DANGER, n. m. 1. danger; peril; 2. jeopardy; 3. danger (inconvenience).

En —, 1. in danger; 2. in jeopardy; en — de, in —, peril of; sans —, 1. undangerous; 2. un hazarded; non sans —, unsafe. Couvrir un —, to run † a —; être en —, 1. to be in —, peril; 2. to be in jeopardy; être en — de mort, de mourir, de la vie, to be in — of o.'s life; se jeter dans le —, to run † into —; mettre en —, to endanger; to bring † into —; rechercher le —, to court —; tomber dans le —, to come † in, into —. Il y a du —, there is a — of; il y a du — que, (subj.) there is a — of.

DANGEREUSEMENT [danjèrèuz-man] adv. dangerously.

DANGEREUX-X [danjèrèu] SE, adj. (poun, to; de, to) dangerous.

Peu —, undangerous.

DANOIS, E, adj. Danish.

Chien —, (man.) dane; coach-dog.

DANOIS, n. m. E. m. f. 1. Dane person; 2. Danish (language); 3. (mam.) dane (dog).

DANS, prep. 1. || (of place) in; 2. (of time) in (at the end of); 3. † in; 5. || in (in the course of); 4. † in; 5. || in; 6. || within; 7. † with; 8. † in; according to.

Il viendra — un mois, he will come in a month. 3. Il viendra — le mois, he will come in the month. 7. — un but utile, with a useful end in view.

DANSANT, E, adj. dancing.

Soirée —, dancing party.

DANSE, n. f. 1. dance; 2. (action, art) dancing; 3. tripping; 4. dance (air); 5. (beating) drubbing; hiding.

— de corde, rope-dancing; — des morts, — macabre, dance of death; — de St. Guy, (med.) Saint-Vitus's dance.

Maître de —, dancing-master; maitresse de —, dancing mistress; salle de —, 1. dancing-room; 2. dancing-school. De —, (V. senses) dancing.

Aller à la —, to go to the dance; to go † dancing; avoir la — aisée, to dance with ease; avoir la — libre, to dance with freedom; avoir la — noble, to dance genteely; avoir l'air à la —, 1. || to have a talent for dancing; 2. † to have a sharp look; 3. † to be inclined; entrer en —, 1. to join the dance; 2. † to join in; mener la —, to lead † the dance; prendre sa place à une —, to stand † up at a dance.

DANSEUR, v. n. to dance.

Maître à —, dancing-master. — sur la corde, 1. || to dance on the rope; 2. † to be in a precarious, ticklish situation. Faire — q. u., 1. || to dance with a. o.; 2. || to dance (on o.'s feet, o.'s knees); 3. † to lead † a. o. a dance; ne savoir sur quel pied —, to be at o.'s wit's end. Toujours va qui danse, 1. || one has no need to dance well to amuse o.'s self; 2. † one can but do o.'s best.

DANSEUR, v. a. to dance.

DANSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. dancer.

— de corde, rope —; — on the rope.

DANSOTTER, v. n. to dance a little.

DANTESQUE, adj. Dantesque (after the style of Dante).

DAPHNE, n. m. (bot.) daphne.

— laurée, spurge laurel.

DAPIER, n. m. (hist.) dapifer.

DARAISE, n. f. outlet (of a pond).

DARCE, n. f. V. DARSE.

DARD [dar] n. m. 1. dart; 2. (of insects, of serpents) sting; 3. (of scabbards) tip; 4. (bot.) stimulus.

Sans —, (V. senses) stinging. Lancer un —, to shoot † a dart.

DARDER, v. a. 1. || to shoot † with a dart; 2. || to dart, to shoot † (a weapon); 3. † to dart (rays); to beam; to shoot †; to shoot † forth.

DARDILLE, n. f. (bot.) carnation pink; stalk; pistil.

DARDILLON, n. m. (fish.) barb of a fish-hook.

DARDILLONNER, v. a. to scold; to speak sharply to.

DARE, int. quick!

DAROLE, n. f. cream-cake.

DARQUE, n. f. daric (Persian gold coin).

DARNE, n. f. (of large fish) slice.

DARSE, n. f. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) floating, wet dock.

DARSINE, n. f. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) small floating, wet dock.

DARTOÏQUE, adj. (anat.) dartic.

DARTOS [—toss] n. m. (anat.) dartos.

DARTRE, n. f. (med.) 1. herpes; herpetic eruption; tetter; 2. eruption; rash.

— farineuse, pityriasis; (dandriff; — humide, humid tetter; — renouée, eruption driven in; — sèche, dry tetter; — vive, ulcerated eruption. Faire rentrer une —, to drive √ in an eruption; faire sécher une —, to dry up an eruption.

DARTREU-X [dartsrø] SE, adj. (med.) herpetic.

DARTREU-X [dartsrø] n. m. SE, n. f. person affected with eruption.

DASYURE, n. m. (mam.) dasyurus.

DATAIRE, a. m. datary (officer of the chancery of Rome).

DATE, n. f. date.

— erronée, wrong date; misdate; fausse —, (V. — erronée) (h. s.) false —. Erreur de —, error, mistake in the —; l'ombre de —, (post.) —stamp. A ... —, ... dated; à courte —, short-dated; à longue —, long-dated; à ... de —, (com.) 1. ... after = 2. ... = d'ancienne, longue, vieille —, 1. of old = 2. of long standing; de fraîche, de nouvelle —, of recent =; en — de —, under = of; bearing = of; sans —, undated; dateless. Être le premier en —, to have the priority; porter une —, to bear √ a —; prendre —, 1. to fix a day; 2. to prove the time; prendre avant q. u. —, to have the priority; retenir —, une —, (law) to fix a —.

DATER, v. a. (DE, from) to date. — mal, to misdate. Personne qui date, dater (of).

DATER, v. n. (DE, from) 1. to date; 2. to reckon; 3. to date from afar; 4. to form an era, a period.

— de loin, to date from afar; À — de, reckoning from.

DATERIE [datsi] n. f. 1. datary (functions).

DATIF, n. m. (gram.) dative; dative case.

Au —, in the dative; in the dative case; de —, dative.

DATI-F, VE, adj. (law) dative.

DATION [dacion] n. f. (law) giving (in payment).

DATISME, n. m. tautology.

DATOLITHE, n. f. (min.) datolite.

DATTE, n. f. (bot.) date.

DATTIER, n. m. (bot.) 1. date-tree; 2. date-palm.

Palmer —, date-palm.

DATURA, n. m. (bot.) datura; thorn-apple.

DATURINE, n. f. (chem.) daturine.

DAUBE [dab] n. f. (culin.) 1. "daube" (seasoning); 2. "daube" (dish so seasoned).

DAUBER [dabé] v. a. 1. || to beat (with the fist); 2. || to jeer; to banter; 3. (cul.) to stew.

DAUBEUR [dabeur] n. m. ‡ jeerer; banterer.

DAUBIERE [dobièr] n. f. long stewpan.

DAUMONT, n. m. kind of carriage.

DAUPHIN [døfin] n. m. (hist. of Fr.) dauphin.

Du —, of the —; delphine.

DAUPHIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) (genus) dolphin; 2. (Gr., Rom. ant.) dolphin; 3. (astr.) dolphin.

— gladiateur, (mam.) grampus. Du —, (V. senses) (mam.) delphine.

DAUPHINE [døfin] n. f. (hist. of Fr.) dauphinness.

DAUPHINELE [døfinel] n. f. (bot.) lark-spur.

DAURADE, n. f. V. DORADE.

DAUTANT, adv. V. AUTANT.

DAVANTAGE, adv. 1. more; 2. (of number, time) upwards.

* 1. Cela platt —, that pleases more.

[DAVANTAGE is always used absolutely.]

DAVIÉ, n. m.

DAVIER, n. m. 1. (sing.) (surg.) forceps (dentist's instrument), pl.; 2. (nav.) davit.

DAVYNE, n. f. safety, davy lamp.

DAW, n. m. (mam.) daww.

DE, prep. 1. of; 2. of (the possession of); 3. (th.) ... (composed of, belonging to a place or time); 4. from; (distant, separated, leaving); 5. out of; 6. in; during; 7. by (with respect to); 8. (preceded by a verb expressing internal acts of the mind or soul) by; 9. on (befall); upon; 10. (in French names) de; 11. (partitive) some; any; ...; 12. (preceding an infinitive) of; to; ...; 13. (expletive)

1. Les ombres — la nuit, the shades of night; les lois — Dieu et — la Nature, the laws of God and Nature. 2. L'âme — l'homme, the soul of man; man's soul; les têtes des chevaux, horses' heads; 3. Une robe — soie, a silk-gown; une maison — campagne, a country-house; des fleurs — printemps, spring-flowers. 4. Aller — Paris à Lyon, to go from Paris to Lyons; la lumière provient du soleil, light proceeds from the sun. 5. Faire une statue d'un bloc de pierre, to make a statue out of a block of stone. 6. Partir — jour, — nuit, to leave in, during the day, the night; c'était différent — mon temps, it was different in my time. 7. Il est français — naissance, he is a Frenchman by birth; — profession, by profession; — nom, by name. 8. Un homme aimé, craint, estimé — tout le monde, a man liked, feared, esteemed by every one. 9. Peste du coquin, plague on the rogue. 10. Madame — Mainteneur, madame de Maintenon. 11. Prendre — la nourriture, to take some food; ne pas prendre — nourriture, not to take any food; to take no food. 12. Accuser q. u. d'avoir fait q. ch., to accuse u. o. of having done a. th.; prior q. u. — faire q. ch., to beg a. o. to do a. t. 13. Beaucoup — talent, much talent; q. ch. — vrai, something true; il ne fait que — sortir, he is but just gone out; il est aussi naturel — mourir que — vivre, it is as natural to die as to live.

— ... à ..., 1. from ... to ...; 2. between ... and ...; — vous à moi, between you and me; — ce que ..., 1. from ...; 2. from ... being; — en ... from ... to ...

[DE becomes d' before a vowel or silent h; it must be expressed before each noun it governs. V. Ex. 1.]

DÉ (prefix composed firstly of DE, from, proceeding from, and secondly of the negation DES, DIS become before a consonant DE; DÉCOULER, to flow; DÉPLAIRE, to displease; DÉFAIRE, to undo) 1. de; ...; 2. dis; un.

DÉ, n. m. 1. thimble; 2. die (for playing); 3. (arch.) coin; dado; 4. (build.) block; prop; 5. (coin.) die; 6. (nav.) (of blocks) cock.

— fermé, woman's thimble; — ouvert, tailor's —; — pipé, loaded die; — en pierre, (build.) stone-block.

Cornet à —s, dice-box; coup de —, 1. cast of a die; turn up of a die; 2. throw.

Avec — de métal (nav.) sheave-cocked.

Avoir le —, || to throw √ the dice the first; flatter le —, 1. || to throw √ the dice gently; 2. || to conceal the extent of an evil; to soften a. th. down; 3. (c. to mince the matter; quitter le —, to give √ up the die; renvoyer le — à q. u., to turn the tables on; upon a. o.; tenir le —, 1. || to hold √ the die; 2. || to engross the conversation.

À vous le —, 1. (dice) it is your throw; 2. || it is your turn. Le — en est jeté, the die is cast.

DÉALBATION, n. f. dealbation; whitening; bleaching.

DÉBACHAGE, n. m. untilting (of carts, waggons).

DÉBACHER, v. a. to untill' (carts, waggons).

DEBÂCLAGE, n. m. clearing (of a harbour).

DEBACLE, n. f. 1. || breaking up (of the ice); 2. || overthrow; downfall; breaking up; 3. || clearing (of a harbour).

Être à la —, (of ice) to be breaking up.

DÉBÂCLEMENT, n. m. (V. DEBÂCLE) || time of breaking up (the ice).

DEBACLER, v. n. (of ice) to break √ up.

DÉBÂCLER, v. a. || 1. to clear (a harbour); 2. || to unbar (doors; windows).

DEBACLEUR, n. m. officer that directs the clearing (of a harbour).

DEBAGOULER, v. n. ⊖ || to vomit; to spew.

DEBAGOULER, v. a. ⊖ || to vomit; to vomit forth.

DEBAGOLEUR, n. m. ⊖ scurrilous abuser.

DÉBAILLONNER, v. a. to take off a gag; to un gag.

DÉBALLAGE, n. m. unpacking.

DEBALLER, v. a. to unpack.

DEBANDADE (À LA) adv. 1. in the greatest confusion; helter-skelter; 2. in the most disorderly manner.

S'en aller à la —, (mil.) to leave √, to quit the ranks.

DEBANDEMENT [dèbandman] n. m. 1. disbanding; 2. (mil.) leaving, quitting the ranks.

DEBANDER, v. a. 1. to unbind √ (take off a band, bandage); 2. to unbend √; 3. to unbrace (drums); 4. to uncock (fire-arms); 5. to throw √ into confusion; to disperse.

SE DEBANDER, pr. v. 1. || (th.) to unbend itself; 2. || to slacken; 3. || (pers.) to disband; 4. || to unbend, to relax (the mind); 5. (of fire-arms) to become √, to get √ uncocked; 6. (of the weather) to grow √, to get √ milder; 7. (mil.) to leave √, to quit the ranks.

DEBANQUER, v. a. 1. (play) to break √ the bank (of the banker); 2. (of a boat) to take away the thwart.

DEBANQUER, v. n. (fish.) to leave a bank, fishing place.

DÉBAPTISER [dèbaptizé] v. a. 1. || to deprive of the advantages of baptism; 2. || to change the name of (a. o.).

Se faire —, to renounce o.'s baptism.

SE DEBAPTISER, pr. v. (‡) to change o.'s name.

DEBARBOUILLER [dèbarbou-yé] v. a. 1. || to wash the face of; 2. (‡) to extricate (a. o.).

SE DEBARBOUILLER, pr. v. 1. || to wash o.'s face; 2. || to wash (o.'s face); 3. (‡) to extricate o.'s self.

DÉBARCADERE, n. m. 1. (of harbours, rivers) wharf; 2. (of quays) landing-place; 3. (of railways) terminus.

— automobile, landing-stage. Droit de —, wharfage. Munir d'un —, to wharf.

DÉBARDAGE, n. m. unlading (of wood).

DÉBARDER, v. a. 1. to unlade √ (wood); 2. to clear of the wood felled; 3. to break √ up (boats).

DÉBARDEUR, n. m. 1. lumper; 2. man that unlades wood; 3. man that breaks up boats.

DEBARQUE, n. m. ‡ person landed.

Nouveau —, raw country-man.

DÉBARQUEMENT, n. m. landing; disembarkment.

Jeté de —, landing-pier; ponton d —, landing-stage. Au —, à son —, on landing, disembarking.

DÉBARQUER, v. a. 1. to land; to disembark; 2. to unship (a. th.); 3. (nav.) to land; to set √ on shore.

DÉBARQUER, v. a. 1. to land; to

disembark; 2. (nav.) to land; to go ✓ on shore.

Au —, on landing, disembarking.

DÉBARRAS, n. m. riddance.

Bon —! a good —!

Ligu de —, lumber-room.

DÉBARRASSEMENT, n. m. clearing; riddance.

DÉBARRASSER, v. a. 1. || to clear; to clear away, off; 2. || to clear up (rooms); 3. || to unload (a. o.); 4. || to rid ✓ (a. o. of a th.); to disembarrass; to disburden; 5. || (de) to strip (a. th. off); to disentangle (from).

— la chambre, to clear away. Être débarrassé de, to be rid of; to get ✓ rid of.

SE DÉBARRASSER, pr. v. 1. || to clear the road, the way; 2. (de, of) to rid ✓ o's self; to disembarrass o's self of; (to get ✓ rid of); 3. (de, ...) to shake ✓ off; 4. (de, from) to extricate o's self.

DÉBARRER [débarré] v. a. to unbar.

DÉBARRICADER, v. a. to unbarriade.

DÉBAT, n. m. 1. contention; contest; 2. debate; discussion; 3. —s (pl.) (law) pleadings, pl.; parole, sing.

Nouveaux —s, (pl.) (law) repléader, sing.; de vifs —s, a warm debate. Faculté de recommencer les —s, (law) repléader. A eux le —, entre eux le —, 1. let them settle it themselves; 2. let them fight it out. Être en — de, sur, to contend about; mettre en —, to debate; vidor un —, to settle a contest.

DÉBATELAGE, n. m. (nav.) unloading; discharging (of boats).

DÉBATER, v. a. to unsaddle; to take ✓ a pack-saddle off from.

DÉBÂTIR, v. a. 1. to pull down (a building); 2. to untack; to unbaste (a dress).

DÉBATTABLE, adj. debatable; contestable.

DÉBÂTTEMENT, n. m. struggling; striving.

DÉBATTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) to debate; to discuss.

SE DÉBATTRE, pr. v. 1. to struggle; to strive ✓; 2. to writhle.

— fort, to struggle hard. — de la chape à l'évêque, to contend for what one cannot have. Personne qui se débat, struggler.

DÉBAÛCHE [débâché] n. f. 1. || (act) debauch; 2. || (habit) debauchery (excess in eating and drinking); 3. || (g. s.) festivity; || jollification; 4. || debauchery; lewdness; dissoluteness; 5. || wild luxuriance, riot (of the imagination, mind).

— de vin, carouse. Maison de —, 1. house of debauchery; 2. (pub. adm.) disorderly house. Avec —, lecherously; dans la —, debauchedly; lewdly.

DÉBAÛCHÉ [débâché] n. m. || debauchee; (rake).

DÉBAUCHER [débâcher] v. a. 1. || to debauch; 2. || to debauch; to entice away; to get ✓ away; 3. || to lead ✓ away (from o's occupations).

DÉBAÛCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉBAUCHER) debauched; dissolute; lewd.

Non —, 1. || undebauched; 2. || unenticed.

SE DÉBAUCHER, pr. v. 1. || to debauch o's self; 2. || to be enticed; 3. || to be led ✓ away (from o's occupations).

DÉBAUCHEUR [débâcheur] n. m. SE, n. f. || debaucher.

DÉBIT [débit] n. m. (com.) debit (after the balance of an account).

DÉBITER, v. a. || 1. to debilitate; to weaken; 2. to disorder.

Être tout débilité, to be out of sorts.

DÉBITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. debilitated; weakened; 2. disordered.

Estomac —, disordered stomach; vi-

sage —, countenance of a person debilitated by excess.

DÉBILE, adj. 1. ↑ (pers.) debilitated; weak; feeble; 2. ↑ (of plants) weak; feeble; 3. || (th.) weak; feeble.

DÉBILÉMENT [débilément] adv. || weakly; feebly.

DÉBILITANT, E, adj. (med.) debilitating.

DÉBILITANT, n. m. (med.) debilitant.

DÉBILITATION [débilittâcion] n. f. || debilitation; weakening; enfeeblement.

DÉBILITÉ, n. f. 1. || || debility; weakness; feebleness; 2. (med.) debility.

DÉBILITER, v. a. to debilitate; to weaken; to enfeeble.

DÉBILLARDEMENT [débilla-yarde-man] n. m. (carp.) cutting diagonally.

DÉBILLARDER [débilla-yardé] v. a. (carp.) to cut ✓ diagonally.

DÉBILLER [débilla-yé] v. a. to take ✓ off (the horses employed in dragging boats).

DÉBINAGE, n. m. scandal; slander.

DÉBINE, n. f. O (pers.) distress; trouble; bad circumstances.

Il est tombé dans la débine, he has come to grief.

DÉBINER, v. a. O 1. to bring to trouble; to put into a mess, hobble; 2. to egulminate; to slander.

DÉBIT, n. m. 1. sale; market; 2. licence to sell (monopolized articles); 3. retail shop; shop; 4. elocution; delivery; utterance; pronunciation; 5. cutting up (of marble, wood); 6. (book-k.) debit; debtor; 7. (mus.) recitative; 8. (pol. econ.) market.

— oratoire, oratorical elocution; — possible, (polit. econ.) market; — théâtral, theatrical expression. De bon —, d'un — facile, salable; d'un — difficile, unsalable. Être de bon, — to sell ✓ well; to be salable; être de mauvais —, not to sell ✓ well; to be unsalable; faire un grand — de, to have a great sale for; passer, porter an — de q. u., (book-k.) to carry to a. o's debit.

DÉBITAGE, n. m. cutting up (of wood, stones).

DÉBITANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (DE, in) dealer; 2. (DE) retailer (of); retail dealer (in); dealer (in).

— en détail, retail dealer; — en gros, wholesaler.

DÉBITABLE, adj. that can be cut up, etc.

DÉBITE, n. f. (adm.) sale of stamped paper.

DÉBITER, v. a. 1. || to sell ✓; 2. to retail; to sell ✓ retail; 3. || to deliver; to utter; to pronounce; 4. || (b. s.) to retail; to babble; 5. || to retail; to relate; to tell ✓; to report; to spread ✓; 6. to cut ✓ up (wood, stone); 7. (book-k.) (DE, with) to debit; 8. (law) to utter.

DÉBITEUR, n. m. TEUSE, n. f. || || retailer; narrator; spreader.

DÉBITEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. debtor; 2. || debtor (person that has offended another); 3. (law) obligor; covenantor.

— cédé, (law) debtor whose debt has been transferred; — libéré, (law) releasee. Être — de, to be in debt to; to be indebted to; to be the debtor of.

DÉBITIF, VE, adj. (com.) debit.

DÉBITTER, v. a. (nav.) to unbitt a cable, etc.

DÉBLAI, n. m. 1. (action) cutting; excavation; digging; 2. (work) cut; excavation; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) rubbish; spoil, sing.; 4. || riddance; 5. —s, (pl.) (geol.) detritus, sing.; 7. (mining) gobbing.

Enlever les —s, to carry away, to

clear, to remove the rubbish, être en —, to be a cutting, an excavation; to have been excavated, cut.

DÉBLANCHI, n. m. (dy.) drawing off the blue colour from an indigo vat.

DÉBLANCHIR, v. a. (metall.) to take off the crust from the surface of metals in fusion.

DÉBLÂTERER, v. n. (CONTRE) to speak ✓ (against), to rail (at); to run ✓ out (against).

DÉBLAYEMENT, n. m. clearing, clearing away (earth, rubbish).

DÉBLAYER [débila-yé] v. a. 1. to clear; to clear away (ground, rubbish); 2. to clear; to free; 3. (ongin.) to cut ✓.

DÉBLÉURE, n. f. (agr.) corn cut but not carried.

DÉBLOCAGE, n. m. (print.) turning back.

DÉBLOCUS, n. m. (mil.) raising a blockade.

DÉBLOQUER, v. a. 1. (mil.) to raise the blockade of; 2. (print.) to turn back.

DÉBOIRE, n. m. 1. || after-taste; 2. || distaste; 3. || bitter; mortification; vexation.

DÉBOISEMENT, n. m. clearing (of trees forest).

DÉBOISER, v. a. to clear (of trees, forest).

SE DÉBOISER, pr. v. to become clear, bare of trees.

DÉBOÏEMENT, n. m. dislocation (of a bone); (forcing out of its socket; (putting out of joint).

DÉBOÏER, v. a. 1. to dislocate (a bone); to unsocket; to force out of its socket; to put ✓ out of joint; 2. to disjoint.

DÉBOÏTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of a bone) dislocated; unsocketed; out of its socket; out of joint; 2. disjointed.

SE DÉBOÏTER, pr. v. (of a bone) to be dislocated, unsocketed; to be forced out of its socket; to come ✓ out of joint; 2. to be disjointed.

— le, la ..., to dislocate o's ...; to put ✓ o's ... out of joint.

DÉBONDER, v. a. 1. || to take ✓ the bung out of (a cask); 2. to open the sluice of (a pond); 3. || to relax; to purge.

SE DÉBONDER, pr. v. 1. || to escape by the bung-hole (of a cask); to run ✓ out; 2. || to escape by the sluice (of a pond); to sluice out; 3. (pers.) to be relaxed.

DÉBONDER, v. n. 1. || to escape by the bung-hole (of a cask); to run ✓ out; 2. || to escape by the sluice (of a pond); to sluice out; 3. || (th.) to gush out; 4. || (th.) to burst ✓ forth; 5. || (pers.) to give ✓ vent to ...; 6. (pers.) to be relaxed.

DÉBONNEMENT, n. m. unbudging.

DÉBONNEMENT, v. a. to unbung; to take ✓ the bung out of (casks).

DÉBONNAIRE, adj. compliant; easy.

DÉBONNAIREMENT [débonnâre-mant] adv. compliantly; easily.

DÉBONNAIRETÉ [débonnâreté] n. f. || compliance.

DÉBONNETER [débonnté] v. a. (artil.) to uncup (a fuse).

DÉBORD, n. m. || V. DÉBORDEMENT.

DÉBOQUETER, v. a. (engin.) to remove boards, planks from piles.

DÉBORDANT, E, adj. (did.) overflowing; exuberant.

DÉBORD, n. m. 1. (coin.) edge; 2. (road) border; 3. (mod.) overflow (of bile, etc.).

DÉBORDÉ, E, adj. (pers.) dissolute, debauched; lewd.

DÉBORDEMENT, n. m. 1. || overflowing; overflow; 2. || land-flood; 3. || inundation; flood; torrent; 3. || ir-

uption; invasion; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ outbursting; outbreak; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ dissoluteness; lewdness; debauchery.

4. Le — des barbares, the irruption of the barbarians.

DÉBORDER, v. n. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ (DE, with) to overflow; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ to run $\frac{1}{1}$ over; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ (DE, by) to project, to extend beyond; 4. $\frac{1}{1}$ (NAV.) to sheer off; 5. (NAV.) to get $\frac{1}{1}$ clear (of a ship boarded).

Faire —, (V. senses) to overflow.

DÉBORDER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to take off the border from; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to project, to extend beyond; 3. to outrun $\frac{1}{1}$; to go $\frac{1}{1}$, to proceed farther than; 4. (mil.) to outflank; 5. (mil.) to cutwing; 6. (plumb.) to edge.

Se DÉBORDER, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ to overflow; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ to run $\frac{1}{1}$ over; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ to lose $\frac{1}{1}$ its border; 4. $\frac{1}{1}$ (EN, into) to break $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ to burst $\frac{1}{1}$ forth, out.

DÉBORDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉBORDER.

DÉBORDOIR, n. m. (plumb.) edging-tool.

DÉBOSELER [déboisé] v. a. to take $\frac{1}{1}$ of the bruises, dents out of.

DÉBOSSER, v. a. (NAV.) to unstopper a cable.

DÉBOTTÉ, n. m.

DÉBOTTER, n. m. taking the boots off.

DÉBOTTER, v. a. to take $\frac{1}{1}$ off the boots of.

Se DÉBOTTER, pr. v. to pull, to take $\frac{1}{1}$ o's boots off.

DÉBOUCHÉ, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ outlet; issue; 2. narrow pass; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ means; expedient; 4. (com.) market; opening; 5. (com.) channel of exportation; 6. (engin.) (of bridges) water-way.

DÉBOUCHEMENT [débuchement] n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ (of canals, rivers) disemboque-ment; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ outlet; issue; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ market; opening.

DÉBOUCHER, v. a. 1. to open; to clear; 2. to unstop; 3. to uncurl.

DÉBOUCHER, v. n. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to pass out; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ (of canals, rivers) (DANS, into) to empty itself; to run $\frac{1}{1}$; to fall $\frac{1}{1}$; to disemboque; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to expand the mind of; to sharpen the wit of; 4. (med.) to relieve the bowels of; 5. (mil.) to debouch.

DÉBOUCLER, v. a. 1. to unbuckle; 2. to uncurl (hair); 3. to unring (mares).

Se DÉBOUCLER, pr. v. 1. to come $\frac{1}{1}$ unbuckled; 2. (of hair) to uncurl.

DÉBOUILLI [débou-yi] n. m. (dy.) boiling.

DÉBOUILLIR [débou-yir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BOUILLIR) (dy.) to boil.

DÉBOUILLISSAGE, n. m. (dy.) boiling.

DÉBOUQUEMENT [déboukman] n. m. (NAV.) 1. disemboquement; 2. narrow channel.

DÉBOUQUER, v. u. (NAV.) to disemboque.

DÉBOURBAGE, n. m. (metal.) trunking.

DÉBOURBER, v. a. 1. to clear the mud out of; to cleanse; to clean out; 2. to extricate from the mire; 3. (metal.) to trunk.

Faire — le poisson, to purge fish.

DÉBOUREMENT [débourman] n. m. taking off the fleece.

DÉBOURRER, v. a. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ to worm (fire-arms); 2. to break $\frac{1}{1}$ up (horses); 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to polish (a. o.).

DÉBOURS, n. m. f. V. DÉBOURSE.

DÉBOURSE, n. m. (sing.) —s, (pl.) disbursements, pl.

DÉBOURSEMENT, n. m. $\frac{2}{2}$ disbursement (action).

DÉBOURSER, v. a. to disburse; to expend; $\frac{1}{1}$ to lay $\frac{1}{1}$ out; to pay $\frac{1}{1}$ out.

Personne qui débourse, disburser.

DÉBOUT, adv. 1. (th.) upright; on end; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) standing; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) standing; subsisting; 4. (pers.) standing; up; upon o's legs, feet; 5. (of animals) upright; upon o's hind legs; 6. (pers.) up (not in bed); $\frac{1}{1}$ stirring; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) upon o's legs (not ruined); 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) subsisting; 9. (NAV.) an-end; 10. (of the wind) ahead; 11. (tech.) uprightly.

2. Des monuments encore —, monuments still standing. 3. Un empire encore —, an empire still subsisting.

Droit —, (NAV.) right ahead. Personne qui se tient —, slander. Avoir —, (NAV.) to head (waves); être —, (V. senses) 1. to stand $\frac{1}{1}$; to be on o's feet, legs; 2. to stick up; 3. (pers.) to be up, stirring; passer —, (of goods) to pass through unloaded; rester —, 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to stand $\frac{1}{1}$; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to remain standing; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to subsist; se tenir —, to stand $\frac{1}{1}$; to stand $\frac{1}{1}$ up; tomber —, to fall $\frac{1}{1}$ upon o's legs.

DÉBOUTÉ, n. m. (law) (d'une demande) dismission; nonsuit.

DÉBOUTEMENT, n. m. nonsuiting.

DÉBOUTER, v. a. 1. (law) (DE, ...) to overrule (a plea); 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to refuse.

Être débouté de sa demande, 1. (law) to be nonsuited; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to meet $\frac{1}{1}$ with a refusal.

DÉBOUTONNER, v. a. $\frac{1}{1}$ to unbutton (clothes).

Se DÉBOUTONNER, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ (pers.) to unbutton o's clothes; 2. (pers.) to unbutton o's ...; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ (th.) to come $\frac{1}{1}$ unbuttoned; 4. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) (AVEC, to) to unbutton o's self.

DÉBRAILLER [débrâ-yé] (SE) pr. v. to uncover o's breast indecently.

DÉBRILLÉ, E, pa. p. with o's breast uncovered.

DÉBRAYER [débrâ-yé] V. DÉSEM-PRAYER.

DÉBREDOUILLER [—don-yé] v. u. (trictac) to save the lurch of.

Se DÉBREDOUILLER, pr. v. (trictac) to save the lurch.

DÉBRIDEMENT [débridman] n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ unbridling; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ despatching, hurrying over, through; 3. (surg.) incision; removal of constriction (by incision).

DÉBRIDER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to unbridle; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to despatch; to hurry over, through; 3. (surg.) to remove (by incision) to incise.

DÉBRIDER, v. n. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to unbridle o's horse; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to halt; to stop; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to cease; to stop.

Sans —, (V. senses) without intermission; together.

DÉBRIS, n. m. (pl.) 1. remains; remnants, pl.; 2. (b. s.) rubbish, sing.; 3. (of buildings) remains; ruins, pl.; 4. (of ships) wreck, sing.; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ wreck, sing.; ruins, pl.; 6. (com.) fragments, plur.

— de pierres, stone-rubbish. Enlever les —, to carry away, to clear, to remove the rubbish.

DÉBROCHER, v. a. to unstitch; to unsnit.

DÉBROUILLEMENT (débrou-y'-man) n. m. $\frac{2}{2}$ disentangling; unravelling.

DÉBROUILLER [débrou-yé] v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ to disentangle; to unravel; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to disembroil; to unweave $\frac{1}{1}$; to explain; to clear up.

Se DÉBROUILLER, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ to be disentangled; to unravel; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to be disembroiled; to clear up; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ to get out of difficulties.

DÉBROUILLEUR, n. m. (pers.) enlightener; clearer up of mysteries.

DÉBRUTIR, v. a. to rough-polish (gems); to clean.

DÉBRUTISSEMENT [—tisman] n. m. (of gems) rough-polishing.

DÉBUCHER, v. n. (hunt.) to start.

DÉBUCHER, v. a. (hunt.) 1. to start; to dislodge; 2. to unkennel (a stag).

DÉBUCHER, n. m. (hunt.) start.

DÉBRUTALISER, v. a. (of persons) to polish; to refine.

DÉBUCABLE, adj. capable of being dislodged, expelled.

DÉBUSQUEMENT n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ dislodging; expulsion; driving out; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ ousting; turning out.

DÉBUSQUER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ (hunt.) to start; to dislodge; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to dislodge (a. o.); to expel; to drive $\frac{1}{1}$ out; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to oust; to turn out.

DÉBUT, n. m. 1. (play.) lead; 2. (play) first throw; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ beginning; outset; setting out; entrance; thresh-old; 4. (of actors) debut; first appearance.

Au —, in the beginning; at the outset; dès le —, from the beginning; outset. Faire son —, 1. to set $\frac{1}{1}$ out; 2. to make $\frac{1}{1}$ o's first appearance.

DÉBUTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. performer making his, her debut, first appearance; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ beginner.

DÉBUTER, v. n. 1. (play) to lead $\frac{1}{1}$; to play first; 2. (play) to have the first throw; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to begin $\frac{1}{1}$; to commence; to set $\frac{1}{1}$ out; to start; 4. (of actors) to make $\frac{1}{1}$ o's first appearance; to make $\frac{1}{1}$ o's debut.

— dans le monde, to set $\frac{1}{1}$ out in the world; to set $\frac{1}{1}$ out.

DÉBUTER, v. a. 1. (play) to drive $\frac{1}{1}$ from the mark; 2. (bowls) to drive $\frac{1}{1}$ from the jack.

DEÇA, prep. on this side of.

De —, =; par —, =.

DEÇA, adv. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ (of place) on this side; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ on this side.

— et delà, 1. = and that; 2. here and there; on all sides; every where; about. Jambé —, jambedelà, (V. JAMBÉ). De —, =; en —, =; en — de, 1. = of; 2. = of; short of.

DEÇA, (comp.) (French system of weights & measures) deca ... (ten times the unit).

DÉCACHETABLE, adj. that can be unsealed, opened.

DÉCACHETAGE, n. m. unsealing; opening.

DÉCACHETER [décaché] v. a. 1. to unseal; to break $\frac{1}{1}$ the seal of; 2. (b. s.) to break $\frac{1}{1}$ open the seal of.

DÉCACHETÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉCACHETER.

Non —, (of letters, packets) unopened.

DÉCADAIRE, adj. decadal.

DECADE, n. f. 1. (Gr. ant.) decade (ten men); 2. (Gr. ant.) decade (ten days); 3. (hist. of Fr.) decade (ten days of the calendar of the first French republic); 4. decade (ten books).

DÉCADENCE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ decay; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ decay; decline; decadence; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ falling off; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ downfall.

Signes de —, (pl.) decay, sing. Aller en —, 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ to decay; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to decline; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ (pers.) to go $\frac{1}{1}$ down in the world; être en —, 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ to be in a state of decay; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to be on the decline; tomber en —, to decay; to sink $\frac{1}{1}$ to decay.

DÉCADI, n. m. (hist. of Fr.) decadi (tenth and last day of the decade in the calendar of the first French republic).

DÉCAÈDRE, adj. (did.) decahedral; ten-sided.

DÉCAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) decahedron.

DÉCAGONAL, E, adj. (geom.) decagonal.

DÉCAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) decagon; 2. (fort.) decagon (work of ten bastions).

DÉCAGONE, adj. (geom.) decangular; *ten-angled*.

DÉCAGRAMME, n. m. (weight) decagramme (5,67 drams avoirdupois).

DÉCAILLER, v. a. to render fluid a coagulated liquid.

DÉCAISSER, v. a. to take √ out of o.'s case.

DÉCALAGE, n. m. unwedding.

DÉCAISSÈMENT, n. m. unpacking; *unwaging*.

DÉCALER, v. a. to unwedge.

DÉCALITRE, n. m. (meas.) decalitre (610,28 cubic inches; 2,2009 gallons).

DÉCALOGUE, n. m. 1. (sing.) decalogue, sing.; 2. ten commandments, pl.

DÉCALOTTER, v. a. to take off the top, cap.

DÉCALQUER, v. a. (draw, grav.) to reverse the tracing (of).

DÉCAMÉRON, n. m. decameron.

DÉCAMÈTRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) decameter (32,88992 feet).

DÉCAMPEMENT [dékampman] n. m. (mil.) decampment.

DÉCAMPER [dékampé] v. n. 1. (mil.) to decamp; 2. √ to decamp; √ to march off; √ to run √ off; √ to walk off; √ to make √ off; √ to pack off.

Faire —, to march off; to walk off; √ to pack off.

DÉCANAL, E, adj. (eccl.) decanal.

DÉCANAT, n. m. 1. deanery (ecclesiastical dignity); 2. deanery (exercise of the functions).

DÉCANDRE, adj. (bot.) decandrian.

DÉCANILLER, n. m. ∅ to take oneself off.

DÉCANTAGE, n. m. decanting.

DÉCANTATION [—tâction] n. f. (chem., pharm.) decantation; *elutriation*.

DÉCANTER, v. a. 1. to decant; 2. (chem., pharm.) to decant; to elutriate.

DÉCAPAGE, n. m. cleaning (of metals); *scraping*; *scouring*.

DÉCAPÉLER, v. a. (nav.) to unfix; to unbend; to take off rigging.

DÉCAPER, v. a. to clean, to scrape (metals); to scour.

DÉCAPER, v. n. (nav.) to sail beyond a cape, head-land.

DÉCAPITATION [—tâction] n. f. beheading; *decapitation*.

DÉCAPITER, v. a. to behead; to decapitate.

DÉCAPODE, adj. (crust.) decapod; *ten-footed*.

DÉCAPUCHONNER, v. a. to unhood; to uncoil.

DÉCARBONATER, v. a. (chem.) to decarbonate.

DÉCARBONISER, v. a. (chem.) to decarbonise.

DÉCARE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) decare (1196,046 square yards).

DÉCARRELER [dékarrêlé] v. a. to unpave; to take √ up the pavement of.

DÉCARVER, v. a. (nav.) to overlay; to cross (the scarves in joining two pieces of timber).

DÉCASER, v. a. (of papers) to take out of a pigeon-hole, box, etc.

DÉCASTÈRE, n. m. (meas.) decastere (132 cubic yards 2 feet 21 inches).

DÉCASTYLE, n. m. (arch.) decastyle.

DÉCASYLLABE [dékassilab] adj. (vers.) decasyllabic; of ten syllables.

DÉCATIR, v. a. to spunge (woollens).

DÉCATISSAGE, n. m. spunging (of woollens).

DÉCATISSEUR, n. m. spunger (of woollens).

DÉCAVER, v. a. (play) to sweep the loser's stake.

DÉCÉDÉ, E, adj. (adm., law.) deceased; *dead*.

DÉCÉDÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. person deceased; 2. (adm., law) deceased.

DÉCÉDER, v. n. 1. to die; to expire; * to depart this life; 2. (adm., law) to decess; to expire.

DÉCEINDRE, v. a. to ungird.

DÉCELEMENT [dékéلمان] n. m. 1. discovery; disclosure; 2. revealing; betraying.

DÉCELER [dékélé] v. a. 1. to discover; to disclose; 2. to reveal; to betray. SE DÉCELER, pr. v. to betray o.'s self.

DÉCEMBRE [dékəmbʁ] n. m. December.

La mi —, the middle of —.

[DÉCEMBRE is often written by abbreviation Xbre.]

DÉCEMENT [dékəman] adv. decently (with modesty, propriety).

DÉCEMVR [dékəmmvʁ] n. m. (Rom. hist.) decemvir.

DÉCEMVIRAL [dékəmmvʁal] E, adj. (Rom. hist.) decemviral.

DÉCEMVIRAT [dékəmmvʁat] n. m. (Rom. hist.) decemvirate.

DÉCENCE, n. f. (DE, to) decency (modesty, propriety).

Garder la —, to observe —. Mettre de la — dans, to be decent in. Il n'est pas de la — (de), it is not decent (to).

DÉCENNAL [dékənnal] E, adj. decennial.

DÉCENT, E, adj. (DE, to) decent (modest, proper).

DÉCENTRALISATION, n. f. decentralization.

DÉCENTRALISER, v. a. to decentralize.

DÉCENTRER, v. a. (tech.) to put out of centre.

DÉCEPTEUR, n. m. deceiver.

DÉCEPTIF, VE, adj. ‡ deceptive.

DÉCEPTION [dékəpsion] n. f. deception; *deceit*.

DÉCEPTIVEMENT, adv. deceptively.

DÉCERNER, v. a. (A) 1. to decree (to); 2. to bestow (on); to confer (on); 3. to award (to); to adjudge (to); 4. (law) to issue (a summons, warrant).

DÉCES, n. m. 1. death; 2. (of sovereigns) demise; 3. (adm., law) decess; *death*.

Acte de —, 1. (adm., fr.) certificate of death; 2. (adm. ang.) certificate of burial; contrat exécutoire après —, (law) post-obit; lettre de —, funeral letter; vérificateur de —, inspector for the verification of deaths. Après —, 1. after death; 2. posthumously; 3. (adm., law) after decess.

DÉCEVABLE [dékəvabl] adj. ‡ deceivable.

DÉCEVANT [dékəvan] E, adj. deceptive.

DÉCEVOIR [dékəvoʁ] v. a. to deceive (by specious appearances).

DÉCHAGRINER, v. a. to dispart; grief; to comfort; to cheer.

DÉCHAINEMENT [dékəchainman] n. m. 1. √ unbridling; letting loose; 2. (of the passions, winds) wildness; 3. exasperation; 4. inveighing.

DÉCHAINER, v. a. 1. √ to unchain; to loose; to turn loose; 2. √ to unbridle; to let √ loose; 3. √ to exasperate; to incense; 4. (hunt.) to hound (dogs).

DÉCHAINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (of the passions, winds) wild.

SE DÉCHAINER, pr. v. 1. √ to get √ loose from o.'s chains; 2. √ (pers.) to inveigh; √ to fly √ out; 3. √ (th.) to run riot; * to riot.

DÉCHALASSER, v. a. to unprop.

DÉCHALER, v. a. (nav.) to leave a vessel high and dry.

DÉCHANTER, v. n. to change o.'s tone; to lower o.'s pretensions.

DÉCHAPER, v. a. (found.) to take the model out of the mould.

DÉCHAPERONNER [dékəpəroné] v. a. to unhood.

DÉCHARGE, n. f. 1. √ unloading (carts etc.); 2. √ unloading (boats, ships); 3. √ lumber-room; 4. √ (DE, from) discharge, release (from an obligation); 5. √ (DE, from) exoneration; 6. √ discharge (of o.'s conscience); 7. (of arrows, fire-arms) discharge; 8. (of the humours) discharge; 9. (of liquids) discharge; 10. (build.) discharge; 11. (law) discharge; 12. (law) (of bonds) release; 13. (crim. law) defense (justification of a prisoner); 14. (tech.) discharge; *delivery*.

— générale, (mil.) round; — pleine et entière, (law) full discharge; *discharge in full*.

Canal de —, outfall; personne qui donne une —, (law) releaser; tuyau de —, (tech.) delivery pipe.

A —, (crim. law) for the prisoner; 2. in favour of the prisoner; en —, (law) in full, en — de, in full discharge of; in full of.

Faire une — générale, (mil.) to fire a round.

DÉCHARGEMENT, n. m. 1. (of carts, coaches, etc.) unloading; 2. (of boats, ships) unloading; 3. (engin.) teaming out; *tilting*.

Entrer en —, (nav.) to break √ bulk.

DÉCHARGEUR, n. m. 1. (weav.) roller; 2. (hydraul. eng.) outfall.

DÉCHARGER, v. a. 1. √ to unload (carts, coaches, persons); 2. √ to unload (boats, ships); to discharge; 3. √ to unburden; to disburden; 4. √ (DE, from) to relieve (from a load, weight); 5. √ (DE, from) to ease; to free; 6. √ (DE, from) to release (from an obligation); to exonerate; 7. √ (DE, from) to discharge (dispende); to exonerate; 8. √ (DE, from) to exonerate (absolve); to clear; 9. √ to discharge; to vent; to give √ vent to; to pour out; 10. to discharge (arrows, etc.); to shoot √; to shoot √ off; to let off; 11. to strike √ (a blow); to give √; √ to fetch; 12. to put √ a discharge to a contract, register, receipt; 13. to discharge (fire-arms); to fire off; 14. to unload (fire-arms); 15. (of canals, rivers) to disembogue; to discharge; to empty; 16. (com.) (DE, from) to exonerate; 17. (engin.) to team out; to tilt; 18. (hort.) to prime; 19. (law) to release (from a bond); 20. (print.) to rub off ink from.

9. — sa colère, to discharge, to vent o.'s anger.

Qui décharge, (V. senses) exonerative; qu'on n'a pas déchargé, (of arms) unshot.

SE DÉCHARGER, pr. v. 1. √ (pers.) to unload o.'s self; 2. √ (pers.) to unburden; to disburden o.'s self; 3. √ (pers.) (DE, from) to relieve (from a load, weight); 4. √ (pers.) (DE, from) to ease, to free o.'s self; 5. √ (DE, from) to release, to exonerate o.'s self (from an obligation); 6. √ (pers.) to entrust (a. th. to a. o.); 7. √ (pers.) (b. s.) to lay √ the blame (of a. th. upon a. o.); 8. √ to discharge (a. th.); to vent; to give √ vent to; to pour out; 9. (of a canal, river) to disembogue; to discharge; to empty itself; 10. (of colours) to fade; to change; 11. (of fire arms) to go √ off by o.'s self; to go √ off; 12. (of liquids) to discharge itself; 13. (engin.) to be teamed out; to be tilted; 14. (law) to release o.'s self (from a bond).

6. — sur q. u. du soin de q. ch., to entrust to a. o. the care of a. th. 7. — d'une faute sur q. u., to lay the blame of a fault upon a. o.

DÉCHARGER, v. n. 1. (of carts, coaches, etc.) to unload; 2. (of boats, ships) to unlade; 3. (of ink) to come √ off.

DÉCHARGEUR, n. m. 1. (of carts,

couches, etc.) *unloader*; 2. (of boats, ships) *wharf-man; wharf-porter*.

— du port, *lumper*.

DÉCHARMER, v. a. *to uncharm; to disenchant*.

DÉCHARNEMENT, n. m. *emaciation*.

DÉCHARNER, v. a. 1. *to excarnate; to remove, to take √ the flesh from*; 2. *to strip off o.s. flesh*; 3. *to emaciate; to make √, to render thin, lean; (to bring √ down; to pull down; 4. √ to impoverish; to render meagre, naked*.

4. — son style, *to impoverish o.s. style*.

DÉCHARNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. *|| fleshless*; 2. *|| emaciated; lean; lank; thin; gaunt; meagre*; 3. *|| impoverished; poor; meagre*.

DÉCHARPIR, v. a. *to part (persons fighting); to separate*.

DÉCHASSER, v. a. (tech.) *to drive √ out (nails, pegs, bolts, etc.)*.

DÉCHAUSAGE, n. m. 1. (agr.) *digging up the stubble*; 2. *ploughing up the stubble*.

DÉCHAUMER [déchômé] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to dig √ up the stubble of*; 2. *to plough up the stubble of*; 3. *to break √ up (fallow land)*.

DÉCHAUSAGE,

DÉCHAUSSEMENT [déchôssman] n. m. 1. (agr.) *ablation; baring; laying bare*; 2. (of teeth) *laying bare; baring*; 3. (of teeth) *lancing the gums*; 4. (of teeth) *shrinking of the gums*.

DÉCHAUSER [déchôcé] v. a. 1. *to take √ off; to pull √ off the shoes and stockings of*; 2. *to bare, to lay √ bare (buildings, walls)*; 2. *to take √ off (o.s. spurs)*; 4. *to bare (trees)*; *to lay √ bare*; 5. *to lay √ bare (a tooth); to bare*.

— les dents, 1. *to lay √ bare the teeth*; 2. *to lance the gums*.

DÉCHAUSSE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCHAUSER) (of friars) *bare-foot*.

SE DÉCHAUSER, pr. v. 1. *to take √ off, to pull off o.s. shoes and stockings*; 2. (of teeth) *to become √, to get √ bare*.

DÉCHAUSOIR [déchôpoir] n. m. (surg.) *gum-lancet; fleam*.

DÉCHAUX [déchô] adj. m. (of friars) *bare-foot*.

DÊCHE, n. f. *○ poverty; destitution*.

DÊCHÉANCE, n. f. 1. (adm., law) *forfeiture*; 2. *deposition; dethronement*.

DÊCHEOIR [dêchoir] t. V. DÉCHOIR.

DÊCHET, n. m. 1. *waste; loss*; 2. (com.) *waste; wastage*.

Donner un —, (com.) *to waste; donner un — de, to waste; to lose √*.

Dêchet de forge, n. m. (metal.) *cast-scraper*.

DÊCHEVELER v. a. *to dishevel*.

DÊCHEVELÉ, E, pa. p. *dishevelled*.

SE DÊCHEVELER, pr. v. *to dishevel each other's hair*.

DÊCHEVÊTER, v. a. 1. *to take √ off the halter from*; 2. *to set √ (a. o.) at liberty*.

SE DÊCHEVÊTER, pr. v. *to get √ o.s. halter off*.

DÊCHEVILLER [dêch'vi-yé] v. a. (tech.) 1. *to unpeg; 2. to unpin*.

DÊCHIFFRABLE, adj. 1. *|| decipherable*; 2. *|| legible; to be made out*.

DÊCHIFFREMENT, n. m. *|| deciphering*.

DÊCHIFFRER, v. a. 1. *|| to decipher; to make √ out; 2. || to unravel; to clear up; to spell out; 3. (mus.) to read √ at sight*.

DÊCHIFFRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉCHIFFRER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *|| undeciphered*; 2. *|| unravelled*.

SE DÊCHIFFRER, pr. v. 1. *|| to be*

deciphered; 2. *|| to be unravelled; to be cleared up*.

DÊCHIFFREUR, n. m. *decipherer*.

DÊCHIQUETER [dêchiké] v. a. 1. *to slash (to cut in long cuts)*; 2. *to cut √ up (to pieces)*; 3. *to lacerate*; 4. *to jag*; 5. (did.) *to indent*; 6. *1 (dress-m.) to pink*.

DÊCHIQUETÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCHIQUETER) (bot.) (of leaves) *laciniate; jagged; jaggy*; (did.) *indented*.

DÊCHIQUETEUR, n. m. *pinkster*.

DÊCHIQUETURE [dêchikture] n. f. 1. *slashing*; 2. *slash*; 3. *cutting up*; 4. *cut*; 5. *laceration*; 6. *jagging*; 7. *jag*; 8. (did.) *indentation*; 9. (dress-m.) *pinking*.

DÊCHIRAGE, n. m. *|| breaking up (boats, wood)*.

1. Bois de —, *old ship-timber*.

DÊCHIRANT, E, adj. *|| heart-rending; harrowing*.

DÊCHIREMENT [dêchirman] n. m. 1. *|| tearing; rending; laceration*; 2. *|| tear; rent*; 3. *|| distraction (confusion of affairs); intestine commotion*; 4. *|| (DE, in) excruciating pain (in the bowels)*; 5. *|| anguish (of heart)*; 6. (surg.) *laceration*.

— de cœur, *anguish of heart; heart-breaking*.

DÊCHIRER, v. a. 1. *|| (DE, from) to tear √; to lacerate; * to rend √; 2. || (b. s.) to mutilate; to mangle*; 3. *|| to break √ up (boats, ships)*; 4. *|| to rend √ (traverse)*; *to plough*; 5. *|| (DE, by) to rend √; to tear √; to distract*; 6. *|| (DE, with) to rend √; to tear √; to lacerate; to shatter; to torture; to harrow*; 7. *|| to slander; to traduce; to vilify; to defame; to backbite*; 8. *|| to revile; to speak √ ill of; to abuse; (to cut √ up; 9. (of sounds) to grate upon (the ear)*; 10. (mil.) *to bite √ (the cartridge)*.

1. — delatôte, du papier, les chairs, etc. *to tear cloth, paper, flesh, etc.* 4. — les airs, les flots, *to rend, to plough the air, the waves*. 5. Un pays déchiré par les factions, *a country rent, torn, distracted by factions*. 6. — l'âme, le cœur, *to rend, to torture the soul, the heart*.

— (en coupant), *to mangle*; — (avec les dents), 1. *to tear √*; 2. *to worry (animals)*; — (en détachant), 1. *to tear √ off*; 2. *to claw off*; — (avec des griffes), *to claw*; — (en long), *to rip*; *to rip up*; — (en ouvrant), 1. *to tear √ open*; 2. *to rip open*; — (en pièces) 1. *to tear √ up, to pieces*; 2. *to shatter*; — (en séparant), *to tear √ asunder*; — (en tirant), *to pull to pieces*; — (avec violence), *to rend √*.

— en arrière *|| to backbite (defame)*; — à belles dents, 1. *to tear √ in pieces*; 2. *|| to cut √ (a. o.) up, to pieces*; *to pull to pieces*; *to fall √ foul of*; — en deux, *to rend asunder*; — en lambeaux, *to tear √ into ribbons*; — de toutes pièces, *to cut √ in pieces*. Personne qui déchire, *tearer*; personne qui déchire en arrière, *backbiter*.

DÊCHIRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉCHIRER.

Non —, 1. *|| untorn*; 2. *|| unbroken*. Être —, (V. senses) *to have o.s. clothes torn*; être tout —, *to have o.s. clothes all torn*; *to be in rags, tatters*; n'être pas trop, si, tant —, 1. *not to be bad looking*; 2. *to preserve o.s. good looks*.

SE DÊCHIRER, pr. v. 1. *|| to tear √; to rend √*; 2. *|| to be torn, rent, distracted*; 3. *|| to be rent, torn, tortured, harrowed*; 4. *|| to slander, to vilify, to traduce, to defame each other, one another*; 5. *|| to revile, to abuse each other*.

DÊCHIREUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *|| tearer; render*; 2. *breaker up (of boats, ships); ripper*.

DÊCHIRURE, n. f. (λ, in) *tearing; rending*; 2. *tear*; *rent*; 3. *laceration*.

DÊCHOIR, v. n. irreg. defective (pa. p. DÉCHU; ind. pres. DÉCHOIS; nous DÉCHOYONS; pret. DÉCHUS; fut. DÉCHERRAI; subj. DÉCHOIE) 1. (DE, from) *to fall √ (pass to a worse state)*; *to sink √*; 2. (DE, dans, in) *to decline, to sink √*; 3. (law) (DE, ...) *to forfeit, to lose √*.

1. Être déchû de son rang, *to have fallen from o.s. rank*. 2. Avoir déchû de jour en jour, *to have declined from day to day*; être déchû de son crédit, de sa faveur, *to have declined in o.s. credit, o.s. favour*. 3. — de son droit, *to forfeit o.s. right*.

(Dêchoir expressing an action is conjugated with avoir; when it expresses a state it takes être. It has neither pr. p. nor imperfect of the indicative.)

DÊCHU, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. *fallen*; *down-fallen*; *lost*; 2. *forfeited*; *lost*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unfallen*; 2. *unforfeited*. Être — de, (V. senses) (law) *to forfeit; to lose √*.

DÊCHOUER, v. a. (nav.) V. DÉSÉCHOUER.

DÊCHRISTIANISER [dêchristianisé] v. a. *to unchristianize; dechristianize*.

DÊCI, (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *decim...* (one tenth of the unit).

DÊCIARE [—âr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *deciare (11.96 square yards)*.

DÊCIDE, E, adj. 1. *decided*; 2. *of decision*.

2. Air, regard —, *air, look of decision*.

Non —, 1. *undecided*; 2. *unruled*.

Caractère —, *decision of character*.

DÊCIDÉMENT, adv. *decidedly*.

DÊCIDER, v. a. 1. *to decide; to determine; to settle; to rule*; 2. (λ) *to determine (to); to persuade (to); to influence (in); to induce (to)*; 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *to resolve*.

— en faveur de q. u., *to decide in favour of q. o.*; (to give √ it for a. o.); (to give √ it on a. o.'s side. Qui peut être décidé, *decidable*.

SE DÊCIDER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (λ) *to decide; to determine (on)*; (to make √ up o.s. mind (to); 2. (pers.) *to settle; to resolve*; 3. (th.) *to be decided, determined*; 4. (th.) *to be settled, resolved*.

DÊCIDER, v. n. (DE) *to decide (on); to decide (...)*.

DÊCIDU, E, adj. (bot.) *deciduous*.

DÊCIGRAMME, n. m. (weight) *decigramme (1.5433 grain)*.

DÊCILITRE, n. m. (meas.) *decilitre (0.176 pint)*.

DÊCILLER [dêci-yé] v. a. V. DÊSSILLER.

DÊCIMABLE, adj. *tithable*.

DÊCIMAL, E, adj. (arith.) *decimal; denary*.

Notation —, (arith.) *denary scale*.

DÊCIMALE, n. f. (arith.) *decimal*.

Au moyen de —, *decimally*.

DÊCIMATEUR, n. m. *tithe-owner*.

DÊCIMATION [—âcton] n. f. *decimation*.

Personne qui fait une —, *decimator*.

DÊCIME, n. m. 1. *tenth (of the revenue of the church)*; 2. *tithe (paid by the clergy to the king)*; 3. (cust., fin.) *ten per cent*; 4. (post.) *penny*; *decime (penny)*; 4. (fin.) *tenth*.

[Dêcime is not in use except in finance, for taxes, in custom duties and the post-office for the calculation of postage.]

— additionnel, (fin.) *additional ten per cent*.

DÊCIMER, v. a. 1. *|| to decimate (to punish one in ten)*; 2. *|| to destroy (kill a great number)*; (to sweep √ off; (to carry off).

DÉCIMÈTRE, *n. m.* (meas.) *decimeter* (3.937 inches).

DÉCIMEUR, *n. m.* *tithe collector*.

DÉCINTREMENT, *n. m.* (build.) *taking away the centring*.

DÉCINTREUR, *v. a.* (build.) *to take away the centring; to strike the centre*.

DÉCINTROIR, *n. m.* (mas.) *breaking hammer*.

DÉCIRER, *v. a.* *to take off the wax from anything*.

DÉCISI-F, *VE*, *adj.* 1. *decisive*; 2. *positive (over-confident)*.

Caractère —, *decisiveness*; nature *décisive, decisiveness*; ton —, *positiveness*. D'une manière *décisive, 1. decisively; 2. positively*.

DÉCISION [*déçision*] *n. f.* *decision* (judgment of deliberative assemblies); *resolution*.

— de la cour, (law) *precedent*. Former une —, *to come to a decision*; provoquer une —, *to call for a =*; revenir sur une —, *to reconsider a =*.

DÉCISIONNAIRE, *n. m.* *one who decides rapidly and with boldness*.

DÉCISIVEMENT [*déçisivman*] *adv.* 1. *decisively*; 2. *certainly; positively*.

DÉCISOIRE, *adj.* (law) *decisive*.

Prêter le serment —, *to wage o's law*.

DÉCISTÈRE, *n. m.* (meas.) *decistere* (3.53 cubic feet).

DÉCIVILISER, *v. a.* *to uncivilize*.

DÉCLAMATEUR, *n. m.* (b. s.) *declaimer*.

DÉCLAMATEUR, *adj.* *declamatory*.

DÉCLAMATIF, *VE*, *adj.* *declamatory*.

DÉCLAMATION [*déçlamâcion*] *n. f.* 1. *declamation; elocution; delivery*; 2. *declamation (speech)*; 3. (b. s.) *declamation*.

Plate —, *empty declamation*. Professeur de —, *teacher of elocution*.

DÉCLAMATOIRE, *adj.* (b. s.) (th.) *declamatory*.

DÉCLAMER, *v. a.* 1. *to declaim; to recite; to deliver; to spout*; 2. (b. s.) *to spout; to mouth; to mouth out*.

DÉCLAMER, *v. n.* 1. *to declaim; to recite; to spout*; 2. (b. s.) *to spout; to mouth*; 3. (b. s.) (CONTRE, against) *to inveigh; to declaim; to exclaim*.

DÉCLANCHE, *n. f.* (mach.) *eccentric rod gear*.

DÉCLANCHER, *v. a.* (st. eng.) *to throw out of gear*.

DÉCLARA-TEUR, *n. m.* TRICE, *n. f.* 1. *declarator*.

DÉCLARATI-F, *VE*, *adj.* (law) *declaratory*.

DÉCLARATION [*déçlarâcion*] *n. f.* 1. *declaration*; 2. *statement*; 3. *discovery; disclosure*; 4. (cust.) *declaration*; 5. (law) *schedule*; 6. (law) *affidavit*; 7. (law) (of bankruptcy) *statute*; 8. (law) (of juries) *verdict; finding*.

— écrite et affirmée par serment, (law) *affidavit*. Par —, *declaratorily*. Faire une —, 1. *to make a declaration*; 2. *to make a discovery, disclosure*. Qui contient une —, *declaratory*.

DÉCLARATOIRE, *adj.* (law) *declaratory*.

DÉCLARER, *v. a.* (A, to) 1. *to declare; to make a declaration of; to make known; to tell*; 2. *to proclaim*; 3. *to certify*; 4. *to impeach; to denounce*; 5. (cust.) *to declare*; 6. (law) *to find* (guilty, not guilty).

— q. ch. par écrit et l'affirmer par serment, (law) *to make affidavit of a th.* Personne qui déclare, 1. *declarer*; 2. *proclaimer*.

DÉCLARE, *E*, *pa. p.* (V. senses of DÉCLARER) 1. *declared; open*; 2. (cust.) *declared*.

Non —, 1. *undecleared*; 2. *untold*; 3. *unproclaimed*; 4. *uncertified*.

SE DÉCLARER, *pr. v.* 1. (pers.) *to declare, to pronounce o's self; to profess o's self*; 2. (pers.) *to declare (take a o's part)*; 3. (th.) *to declare (show the event)*; 4. (th.) *to come out*; 5. (of disease) *to break out*; 6. (of the weather) *to set in*.

DÉCLASSER [*déçlâçé*] *v. a.* 1. *to alter the classing of*; 2. *to change the class of*.

DÉCLASSÉ, *E*, *pa. p.* V. senses of DÉCLASSER.

DÉCLENCHÈMENT, *n. m.* *self-starting, self ungearing*.

DÉCLENCHER, *v. a.* *to lift up the latch of (doors)*.

DÉCLIC, *n. m.* (tech.) 1. *click*; 2. (of pile-drivers) *trigger*.

DÉCLIN, *n. m.* 1. || 2. *decline*; 2. 2. *decay*; 3. 2. *ebb; wane*; 4. 2. *declining age*; 5. (of the moon) *wane*; 6. (of muskets, pistols) *sear-spring*.

En —, sur le —, *declining; on the decline, wane; ebbing*.

DÉCLINABLE, *adj.* (gram.) *declinable*.

DÉCLINAISON, *n. f.* 1. (astr.) *declination*; 2. (dial.) *declination*; 3. (gram.) *declension*; 4. (phys.) *declination*; 5. (phys.) (of the magnetic needle) *declination; variation; deflection*.

DÉCLINANT, *E*, *adj.* 1. 2. *declining*; 2. (dial.) *declining*.

Capran —, *decliner*.

DÉCLINATEUR, *n. m.* (phys.) *declinator*.

DÉCLINATION, *n. f.* *declination; declining*.

DÉCLINATOIRE, *adj.* (law) *declinatory*.

Exception —, *exception, plea to the jurisdiction; declinatory plea*.

DÉCLINATOIRE, *n. f.* (law) *declinatory plea; exception, plea to the jurisdiction*.

DÉCLINER, *v. n.* 1. *to decline (draw towards a close)*; 2. *to fall off (get weak)*; 3. (astr.) *to decline*; 4. (dial.) *to decline*; 5. (gram.) *to decline*; 6. (phys.) *to decline*; 7. (phys.) (of the magnetic needle) *to increase its declination*.

Art de — et de conjuguier, (sing.) (gram.) *enclitics, pl. L'aiguille decline de ..., (phys.) the variation of the needle is ...*

DÉCLINER, *v. a.* 1. (gram.) *to decline*; 2. *to state (o's name)*; 3. (law) *to except to (a jurisdiction)*.

— ses qualités, *to give an account of o's self*.

DÉCLINÉ, *E*, *pa. p.* V. senses of DÉCLINER.

Non —, (gram.) *undeclined*.

DÉCLINQUER, *v. a.* (nav.) *to unclinch; to undo clinker work*.

DÉCLIQUER, *v. a.* (mach.) *to unclick*.

DÉCLIQUETER, *v. a.* (horol.) *to uncock, to untooth*.

DÉCLIVE, *adj.* 1. (did.) *declivous; declivitous; sloping*; 2. (surg.) *declining; dependent*.

DÉCLIVITÉ, *n. f.* (did.) *declivity*.

DÉCLOITREUR, *v. a.* *to uncloister; to secularize*.

DÉCLORE, *v. a.* irreg. (conj. like CLORE) *to uncloze (ground); to throw open*.

DÉCLOS, *E*, *pa. p.* *unclosed; open*.

DÉCLOUER, *v. a.* *to unmail*.

DÉCOCHÈMENT, *n. m.* (of arrows, shafts) *discharge; shooting; letting off*.

DÉCOCHER, *v. a.* 1. || *to discharge (arrows, shafts)*; 2. *to shoot*; 3. *to let fly*; 4. *to let fly*; 5. *to let fly*; 6. *to let fly*; 7. *to let fly*; 8. *to let fly*; 9. *to let fly*; 10. *to let fly*; 11. *to let fly*; 12. *to let fly*; 13. *to let fly*; 14. *to let fly*; 15. *to let fly*; 16. *to let fly*; 17. *to let fly*; 18. *to let fly*; 19. *to let fly*; 20. *to let fly*; 21. *to let fly*; 22. *to let fly*; 23. *to let fly*; 24. *to let fly*; 25. *to let fly*; 26. *to let fly*; 27. *to let fly*; 28. *to let fly*; 29. *to let fly*; 30. *to let fly*; 31. *to let fly*; 32. *to let fly*; 33. *to let fly*; 34. *to let fly*; 35. *to let fly*; 36. *to let fly*; 37. *to let fly*; 38. *to let fly*; 39. *to let fly*; 40. *to let fly*; 41. *to let fly*; 42. *to let fly*; 43. *to let fly*; 44. *to let fly*; 45. *to let fly*; 46. *to let fly*; 47. *to let fly*; 48. *to let fly*; 49. *to let fly*; 50. *to let fly*; 51. *to let fly*; 52. *to let fly*; 53. *to let fly*; 54. *to let fly*; 55. *to let fly*; 56. *to let fly*; 57. *to let fly*; 58. *to let fly*; 59. *to let fly*; 60. *to let fly*; 61. *to let fly*; 62. *to let fly*; 63. *to let fly*; 64. *to let fly*; 65. *to let fly*; 66. *to let fly*; 67. *to let fly*; 68. *to let fly*; 69. *to let fly*; 70. *to let fly*; 71. *to let fly*; 72. *to let fly*; 73. *to let fly*; 74. *to let fly*; 75. *to let fly*; 76. *to let fly*; 77. *to let fly*; 78. *to let fly*; 79. *to let fly*; 80. *to let fly*; 81. *to let fly*; 82. *to let fly*; 83. *to let fly*; 84. *to let fly*; 85. *to let fly*; 86. *to let fly*; 87. *to let fly*; 88. *to let fly*; 89. *to let fly*; 90. *to let fly*; 91. *to let fly*; 92. *to let fly*; 93. *to let fly*; 94. *to let fly*; 95. *to let fly*; 96. *to let fly*; 97. *to let fly*; 98. *to let fly*; 99. *to let fly*; 100. *to let fly*; 101. *to let fly*; 102. *to let fly*; 103. *to let fly*; 104. *to let fly*; 105. *to let fly*; 106. *to let fly*; 107. *to let fly*; 108. *to let fly*; 109. *to let fly*; 110. *to let fly*; 111. *to let fly*; 112. *to let fly*; 113. *to let fly*; 114. *to let fly*; 115. *to let fly*; 116. *to let fly*; 117. *to let fly*; 118. *to let fly*; 119. *to let fly*; 120. *to let fly*; 121. *to let fly*; 122. *to let fly*; 123. *to let fly*; 124. *to let fly*; 125. *to let fly*; 126. *to let fly*; 127. *to let fly*; 128. *to let fly*; 129. *to let fly*; 130. *to let fly*; 131. *to let fly*; 132. *to let fly*; 133. *to let fly*; 134. *to let fly*; 135. *to let fly*; 136. *to let fly*; 137. *to let fly*; 138. *to let fly*; 139. *to let fly*; 140. *to let fly*; 141. *to let fly*; 142. *to let fly*; 143. *to let fly*; 144. *to let fly*; 145. *to let fly*; 146. *to let fly*; 147. *to let fly*; 148. *to let fly*; 149. *to let fly*; 150. *to let fly*; 151. *to let fly*; 152. *to let fly*; 153. *to let fly*; 154. *to let fly*; 155. *to let fly*; 156. *to let fly*; 157. *to let fly*; 158. *to let fly*; 159. *to let fly*; 160. *to let fly*; 161. *to let fly*; 162. *to let fly*; 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322. *to let fly*; 323. *to let fly*; 324. *to let fly*; 325. *to let fly*; 326. *to let fly*; 327. *to let fly*; 328. *to let fly*; 329. *to let fly*; 330. *to let fly*; 331. *to let fly*; 332. *to let fly*; 333. *to let fly*; 334. *to let fly*; 335. *to let fly*; 336. *to let fly*; 337. *to let fly*; 338. *to let fly*; 339. *to let fly*; 340. *to let fly*; 341. *to let fly*; 342. *to let fly*; 343. *to let fly*; 344. *to let fly*; 345. *to let fly*; 346. *to let fly*; 347. *to let fly*; 348. *to let fly*; 349. *to let fly*; 350. *to let fly*; 351. *to let fly*; 352. *to let fly*; 353. *to let fly*; 354. *to let fly*; 355. *to let fly*; 356. *to let fly*; 357. *to let fly*; 358. *to let fly*; 359. *to let fly*; 360. *to let fly*; 361. *to let fly*; 362. *to let fly*; 363. *to let fly*; 364. *to let fly*; 365. *to let fly*; 366. *to let fly*; 367. *to let fly*; 368. *to let fly*; 369. *to let fly*; 370. *to let fly*; 371. *to let fly*; 372. *to let fly*; 373. *to let fly*; 374. *to let fly*; 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481. *to let fly*; 482. *to let fly*; 483. *to let fly*; 484. *to let fly*; 485. *to let fly*; 486. *to let fly*; 487. *to let fly*; 488. *to let fly*; 489. *to let fly*; 490. *to let fly*; 491. *to let fly*; 492. *to let fly*; 493. *to let fly*; 494. *to let fly*; 495. *to let fly*; 496. *to let fly*; 497. *to let fly*; 498. *to let fly*; 499. *to let fly*; 500. *to let fly*; 501. *to let fly*; 502. *to let fly*; 503. *to let fly*; 504. *to let fly*; 50

DÉCOMPTE [dékomp] n. m. 1. || deduction; reckoning off; 2. || drawback; 3. || deficiency; 4. || disappointment.

Faire le — (de), to deduct; to reckon off; faire à q. u. son —, to pay √ a. o. after reckoning off; trouver du —, to find √ o.'s self disappointed.

DÉCOMPTER [dékomp] v. a. || to deduct; to reckon off.

DÉCOMPTER [dékomp] v. n. 1. || to make √ deductions; to reckon off; 2. || to lose √ o.'s illusions.

DÉCONCERT n. m. disagreement.

DÉCONCERTEMENT, n. m. disconcertion; discomposure.

DÉCONCERTER, v. a. 1. || to disconcert; 2. || to foil; to baffie.

DÉCONCERTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉCONCERTER.

État d'une personne déconcertée, disconcertation.

SE DÉCONCERTER, pr. v. || to be disconcerted.

DÉCONFIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONFIRE) 1. || to discomfit; 2. || to nonplus.

DÉCONFITURE, n. f. 1. || discomfiture; 2. || (a) havoc; slaughter; 3. || downfall; 4. || ruin; 5. || (law) insolvency.

DÉCONFORT, n. m. 1. discomfit; 2. sorrow; grief.

DÉCONFORTER, v. a. || to discomfit; 1. || to grieve.

DÉCONJUGUER, v. a. (mach.) to uncouple.

DÉCONSACRER, v. r. to desecrate; to unseconsecrate.

DÉCONSECRATION [—crâcion] n. f. desecration.

DÉCONSEILLER [dékonsè-yé] v. a. to dissuade.

— q. ch. à q. u., to dissuade u. o. from a. th.

DÉCONSIDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. discredit; disrepute; disesteem.

En —, in —, Jeter dans la —, jeter de la — sur, to throw √ discredit on; tomber dans la —, to fall √, to sink into —; faire tomber dans la —, to bring √ on; to bring √ into —, contempt.

DÉCONSIDÉRER, v. a. to discredit; to disesteem; to bring √, to throw √ discredit on; to bring √ into contempt.

Faire —, to bring √ into discredit, disrepute, disesteem, contempt. Qui déconsidère, discreditable; disreputable.

DÉCONSIDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. discredited; fallen into discredit, disesteem, disrepute, contempt.

SE DÉCONSIDÉRER, pr. v. to fall √ into discredit, disesteem, disrepute, contempt.

DÉCONSOLÉ, E, adj. disconsolate.

DÉCONSTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. || to unbuild √; to raze; to demolish; to pull down; 2. || to take √ (machines) to pieces; 3. || to decompose; 4. || (gram.) to construct ill, badly; 5. || (lit.) to turn (verse) into prose.

DÉCONTENANCER, v. a. 1. to put √ (a. o.) out of countenance; 2. to look (a. o.) out of countenance.

Ne pas se laisser —, to keep √ o.'s countenance.

DÉCONTENANCÉ, E, pa. p. out of countenance.

Être —, to be —.

SE DÉCONTENANCER, pr. v. to be put, to be out of countenance.

DÉCONVENUE, n. f. discomfiture; defect; disaster.

DÉCOR, n. m. 1. decoration (ornament of an edifice); 2. decorative, ornamental painting; 3. (paint.) graining; 4. —, (pl.) (theat.) decoration; scenery, sing.

— en bois, (paint.) graining in imi-

tation of wood. Peindre en —, grainer; peinture en —, graining. Peindre en —, to grain.

DÉCORATEUR, n. m. 1. decorator; 2. decorative, ornamental painter; 3. scene-painter; 4. (paint.) grainer.

Peindre —, —.

DÉCORATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. || decoration; embellishment; ornament; 2. || (sing.) insignia (of an order of knighthood), pl.; 3. || order of knighthood; 4. star of the order of the Legion of Honour; star; 5. (arch., paint., sculp.) decoration; 6. (theat.) —, (pl.) decoration, scenery, sing.

Do —, (V. senses) decorative. Porter une —, 1. to wear √ the insignia of an order of knighthood; 2. to wear √ the star of the Legion of Honour.

DÉCORDER, v. n. to untwist (a rope).

DÉCORÉ, n. m. 1. knight; 2. knight of the Legion of Honour.

DÉCORER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || to decorate; to adorn; to embellish; to ornament; 2. || to set √ off; to set √ out; 3. || (b. s.) to trim up; 4. (DE, on) to confer (titles, honours); 5. || to knight; to confer knighthood on; 6. || to confer the knighthood of the Legion of Honour on; 7. || to dignify; 8. (paint.) to paint.

7. — q. ch. d'un beau nom, to dignify a. th. with a fine name.

DÉCORÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCORER), 1. (pers.) wearing the insignia of an order (of knighthood); 2. (pers.) knighted.

Fraichement —, (of apartments) newly painted and papered.

DÉCORNER, v. a. (of cattle, etc.) to take off the horns; to dishorn; (of books) to turn back dog's ears.

DÉCORCATEUR, n. m. (agr., hort.) barking-iron; bark-scaler.

DÉCORTICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did.) decortication; 2. (hort.) barking.

DÉCORTIQUER, v. a. 1. (did.) to decorticate; to bark; 2. to pulp.

Machine à —, pulp-engine.

DÉCORUM [dékorum] n. m. decorum; propriety.

Blesser le —, to offend against decorum; garder, observer le —, to keep √, to observe —.

DÉCOUCHER, v. n. 1. to sleep √ out, to stay out all night; 2. (D'AVEC) to sleep √ away (from a. o.).

DÉCOUCHER, v. a. (to turn out of o.'s bed).

DÉCOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COUDRE) 1. || to unsew; 2. || to unstitch; 3. || to rip; 4. || to rip up, open.

SE DÉCOUDRE, pr. v. 1. || to come √ unsewed; 2. || to come √ unstitched; 3. || to come √ ripped; 4. || to decline; to fall √ off; 5. || to take √ a bad turn.

DÉCOUDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COUDRE) (E, with) to contend.

En —, 1. (to fight √ it out;) to have at a. o.; 2.) to have a brush with a. o.; 2.) to run √ away, off.

DÉCOULEMENT [dékoulem] n. m. 1. (of liquids) flowing.

DÉCOULER, v. n. (DE, from) 1. (of liquids) to flow (gently & continually); to run √ down; 2. || to drop; 3. || to trickle; to trickle down; 4. || to flow; to spring √, to proceed.

DÉCOUPAGE, n. m. (cut.) cutting out; cutting up; carving.

DÉCOUPÉ, n. m. (hort.) mingled bed, parterre.

DÉCOUPER, v. a. 1. to cut √ up (cut in pieces); 2. to cut √ out; 3. (at table) to carve; to cut √ up; 4. (dress-m.) to pink.

Couteau à —, carving-knife; fourchette à —, carving-fork; service à

découper, (sing.) carving-knife and fork, pl. Personne qui découpe, (V. senses) carver.

DÉCOUPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCOUPER) 1. (bot.) cut; 2. (did.) gashed; 3. (paint.) cut out.

DÉCOUPEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. person that cuts out.

DÉCOUPLE, **DÉCOUPLER**, n. m. (hunt.) uncoupling.

DÉCOUPLER, v. a. 1. || to uncouple (dogs); 2. || to let √ loose; 3. || to set √ at.

DÉCOUPLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCOUPLER) strapping.

Bien —, (V. senses) strapping. Gail-lard —, strapper; great strapping fellow; gaillarde bien —, strapper; great strapping girl.

DÉCOUPLER, v. n. || to uncouple.

DÉCOUPOIR, n. m. cutting press; punching machine.

DÉCOUPURE, n. f. 1. cutting out; 2. thing cut out; 3. (dress-m.) pink-ing.

DÉCOURAGEABLE, adj. discoura-

geable.

DÉCOURAGEANT [—rajan] E, adj. (de, to) discouraging; disheartening.

DÉCOURAGEMENT [dékourajman] n. m. (DE, from) discouragement.

DÉCOURAGER, v. a. 1. to discourage, to be a discourager of; to dishearten; to be a discouragement; 2. (DE, from) to divert; to deter.

Personne qui décourage, discourager; discouragement.

DÉCOURAGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. discouraged; disheartened; 2. faint-hearted; out of heart.

SE DÉCOURAGER, pr. v. to be discouraged, disheartened; to be out of heart.

DÉCOURBER, v. a. to straighten; to unbend.

DÉCOURONNER, v. a. 1. to discrown; 2. (mil.) to clear the crest of a hill of an enemy.

DÉCOURS, n. m. (of the moon) wane; decrease.

Période du —, wane. En —, decre-
cent.

DÉCOUSU, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉCOUDRE.

DÉCOUSU, E, adj. 1. || unsewed; 2. || unstitched; 3. || ripped; 4. || (th.) unconnected; excursive; loose; desul-tory; 5. || (pers.) without any con-
nection in o.'s ideas.

4. Conversation —, desultory conver-sation; style —, unconnected style.

D'une manière —, desultoryly.

DÉCOUSU, n. m. || unconnected-
ness; desulteriness; looseness.

DÉCOUSURE, n. f. 1. part ripped;

2. seam-rent.

DÉCOUVERT, n. m. 1. (com.) (of accounts) uncovered balance; 2. (sing.) (change) differences, pl.; 3. (fin.) deficit.

A —, 1. || uncovered; exposed; 2. || in the open air; 3. || unsheltered; un-protected; 4. (com.) unguaranteed; 5. (com.) unprovided for; 6. (com.) (of accounts) overdrawn; 7. (exch.) as a time-bargain; 8. (mil.) exposed.

DÉCOUVERTE, n. f. 1. discovery; 2. (b. s.) detection; 3. (mil.) reconnoit-ring; 4. (nav.) look out.

Autour d'une —, 1. discoverer; au-thor of a discovery; 2. (b. s.) detec-tor. À la —, (chess) by discovery. Aller à la —, 1. (mil.) to scout; 2. || to scout; aller à la — de, (mil.) to reconnoitre; envoyer à la — de, (mil.) to send √ to reconnoitre; faire une —, to make √ a discovery.

DÉCOUVERTURE, n. f. uncovering
a roof.

DÉCOUVREMENT, n. m. uncovering;
discovering.

DÉCOUVREUR, n. m. † *discoverer* (author of a discovery).

DÉCOUVRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **COUVRIRE**) 1. || to uncover; 2. || to bare; to lay √ bare; to expose; 3. || to unwrap; 4. || to uncase; 5. || to unveil; 6. || to unmuffle; 7. || to unroof; 8. || to untile; 9. § (A, to) to discover; to disclose; to open; to lay √ open; to reveal; to expose; to show √; to bring √ to light; to betray; 10. § (b. s.) (A, to) to expose; to unveil; to unmask; 11. § to discover; to behold √; to descry; to discern; to espy; to perceive; to see √; to gain sight of; 12. § to discover; to make √ a discovery of; (to find √ out; 13. § to discover; (to find √ out; to get √ intelligence of;) to get √ wind of; 14. § to make √ out; to meet √ with; 15. (b. s.) to detect (an evil); (to find √ out; 16. § (b. s.) to hunt out; to sift out; to spell out; to rout out; (to fish out; to rip up; to spy out; to look out; 17. (mil.) to discover; to unmask; 18. (play) to expose; 19. (tech.) to mill.

1. — un plat, un panier, to uncover a dish, a basket. 2. — un os, to bare a bone; — les racines d'un arbre, to lay bare the roots of a tree; — sa gorge, to expose o's throat. 3. — ce qui est enveloppé ou ployé, to unwrap what is wrapped up or folded. 9. — ses sentiments, to discover; to disclose; to betray o's sentiments. 12. — un pays inconnu ou une chose inconnue, to discover an unknown country or thing. 15. — un voleur, un crime, un artifice, to detect a thief, a crime, an artifice.

— son jeu, 1. || to show √ o's game; 2. § to betray o's self; — la Méditerranée, 2. || to find √ a mare's nest; — le pot aux roses §, to unravel a mystery. Chercher à —, (V. senses) to spell; to spell out; venir à bout de —, (V. senses) to sift out.

Celui qui découvre §, (V. senses) (b. s.) *detector*; fer à —, (tech.) *mil-ling-chisel*; personne qui découvre, (V. senses) 1. *discoverer*; *discloser*; 2. *betray*; 3. *exposer*; 4. *discoverer*; *beholder*; *discerner*; *perceiver*; 5. √ *discoverer*; *author of a discovery*; 6. (b. s.) *detector*. A —, (V. senses) *undiscovered*; pour —, (V. senses) 1. *for the discovery of*; 2. § (b. s.) *for the detection of*. Qu'on ne peut —, impossible à —, (V. senses) 1. *undiscernible*; 2. *undiscoverable*.

DÉCOUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **DÉCOUVRIRE**) 1. *bare*; 2. *open*; 3. (pers.) *uncovered*; *bare-headed*; with a o's hat off.

Non —, (V. senses) § 1. *undiscovered*; 2. *undiscovered*; 3. *unspied*; *undiscovered*; *unperceived*; 4. *undetected*. A —, 1. || *uncovered*; *bare*; *exposed*; *open*; 2. || *uncovered*; *unsheltered*; *unshielded*; *exposed*; 3. || § *unveiled*; *bare-faced*; 4. || § *unmasked*; 5. § *openly*; *plainly*; (*downright*); 6. (com.) *uncovered*; 7. (com.) (of accounts) *overdrawn*; 8. (change) *as a time bargain*; 9. (mil.) *exposed*. Mettre à —, (V. A —) to lay √ bare; montrer à —, (V. A —) to uncover.

SE DÉCOUVRIRE, pr. v. 1. || to uncover o's self; 2. || to bare √; to lay √ bare; to expose; 3. || to unwrap o's self; 4. || to unveil; 5. || to unmuffle o's self; 6. || to uncover o's head; to take √ off o's hat; 7. § (A, to) to discover o's self; to reveal o's self; to make √ o's self known; 8. § (A, to) to betray o's self; to expose o's self; 9. § to be discovered, beheld, descried, discerned, espied, perceived; to mantle to the view; 10. § (th.) to come √ to light; to be found out; 11. (b. s.) (th.) to be detected (in evil); to be found out; 12. § (pers.) to unbosom o's self; 13. (of the sky) to clear up; 14. (mil.)

(A, to) to expose o's self; 15. § (A, to) to expose o's self (to danger).

DÉCRAMPONNER, v. a. 1. to unclamp; to let go; to loosen.

DÉCRASSEMENT, n. m. *cleaning*; *scouring*.

DÉCRASSER, v. a. 1. || to clean; to get √ the dirt out of; 2. || to clean; to wash off the dirt from; to wash; 3. || to scour; 4. § to rub off the rust of (a. o.); to polish.

SE DÉCRASSER, pr. v. 1. || to get √ the dirt off; 2. || to wash off the dirt; 3. § (pers.) to rub off the rust; to polish; 4. § to rub off o's vulgarity.

DÉCRAVATER, v. a. to take off the cravat of.

SE DÉCRAVATER, pr. v. to take off o's cravat.

DÉCRÉDITEMENT [*dékréditman*] n. m. || § *discrediting*.

DÉCRÉDITER, v. a. 1. || to discredit; to destroy the credit of; 2. § to discredit; to bring √ into discredit, disesteem, disrepute.

Qui décrédite, (V. senses) *discreditable*.

SE DÉCRÉDITER, pr. v. to become √ discredited; to fall √, to sink √ into discredit, disesteem, disrepute.

DÉCRÉDITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉCRÉDITER**.

DÉCRÉPIT, E, adj. 1. *decrepit*; 2. (pers.) *broken down*.

DÉCRÉPITATION [—*acton*] n. f. (did.) *depreciation*.

DÉCRÉPITER, v. n. (did.) to depreciate; to creepate.

Faire —, (did.) to depreciate.

DÉCRÉPITUDE, n. f. *decrepitude*.

Être dans la —, to be in —; to be decrepit.

DÉCRET, n. m. 1. || *decree* (order of certain authorities); 2. § *decree* (of Providence, of fate); 3. * *fat*; 4. *decretal* (collection of canons); 5. † (law) *writ* (of arrest or distraint).

De —, *decretory*. Rendre un —, to issue a decree. Qui contient un —, *decretal*.

DÉCRÉTALE, n. f. *decretal*; *decretal epistle*.

Recueil de —s, *decretal*.

DÉCRÉTER, v. a. 1. to decree; 2. to enact; 3. † (law) to issue a writ against.

Nous avons décrété et décrétions ... *we will and decree ...* Qui a le pouvoir de —, *enactive*.

DÉCRÉTISTE, n. m. *decretist*.

DÉCRÉTOIRE, adj. *decretory*.

DÉCREUSAGE [*dékreûzâs*] n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming*.

DÉCREUSER [*dékreûzâs*] v. a. (a. & m.) to ungum.

DÉCRI, n. m. 1. || *prohibition by the public crier*; 2. || *crying down* (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. § *decrial*; *crying down*; 4. § *discredit*; *disesteem*; *disrepute*.

DÉCRIER, v. a. 1. to prohibit by the public crier; 2. || to cry down (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. § to decry; to cry down; to be a *decrier* of.

— par proclamation, to cry down. Personne qui décrie §, *decrier*.

DÉCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) 2. || to describe.

— une courbe, une ligne, 1. to = a curve, a line; 2. || to sweep √; (to take √ a sweep. Pouvoir être décrit, to be describable.

DÉCRIT, E, pa. p. *described*.

Non —, *undescribed*.

DÉCROCHEMENT, n. m. *unhooking*.

DÉCROCHER, v. a. 1. to unhook; 2. to take √ down; 3. (tech.) to cast √ off.

DÉCROIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like **CROIRE**) § to disbelieve.

Je ne crois ni décrois, *I neither believe nor disbelieve*.

DÉCROISSANCE, n. f. V. **DÉCROISSEMENT**.

DÉCROISSANT, E, adj. 1. *decreasing*; *diminishing*; 2. *decreascent*; 3. (math.) (of progressions) *descending*.

DÉCROISSEMENT [*dékrôisman*] n. m. 1. *decrease*; *diminution*; 2. (of the moon) *wane*.

DÉCROÎT, n. m. 1. (agr.) *decrease*; 2. (astr.) *wane* (of the moon).

DÉCROÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like **CROÎTRE**) to decrease; to diminish.

Qui décroît, (V. senses) (did.) *decreascent*.

DÉCRU, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉCROÎTRE**.

DÉCROTAGE, n. m. *cleaning*; *brushing off dirt*.

DÉCROTTER, v. a. 1. || to brush; to brush off the dirt of; 2. || to brush (boots, shoes); to clean; 3. § to rub off the rust of; to polish.

SE DÉCROTTER, pr. v. to brush off o's dirt; to brush o's self.

DÉCROTTEUR, n. m. 1. *shoe black*; 2. *shoe-boy*.

Petit —, *shoe-boy*. Garçon —, (of inns) *boots, sing.*

DÉCROTTOIR, n. m. *scraper*; *door-scraper*.

DÉCROTTOIRE, n. f. *hard brush* (for boots, shoes).

DÉCRUE, n. f. (of waters) *decrease*; *fall*.

DÉCRUER, v. a. (a. & m.) to scour (for dying).

DÉCRUE, E, pa. p.

DÉCRUMENT, n. m. (a. & m.) *scouring* (for dying).

DÉCRUSEMENT [*dékrûzman*] n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming*.

DÉCRUSER, pr. v. (a. & m.) to ungum.

DÉCUBITUS [—*tuss*] n. m. (med.) *decubitus*; *horizontal altitude, position*.

DÉCUIRASSER, v. a. (mil. nav.) to take off the cuirass, armour.

DÉCUIRE, v. a. (conj. like **CONDUIRE**) to thin (sirops or preserves).

SE DÉCUIRE, pr. v. (of sirops, preserves) to give √.

DÉCULASSER, v. a. (artil.) to unbreech.

DÉCULOTTER, v. a. (pers.) to take √ off the breeches of.

SE DÉCULOTTER, pr. v. to take √ off one's breeches.

DÉCUPLE, adj. *tenfold*; *decuple*.

DÉCUPLE, n. m. *decuple*.

DÉCUPLER, v. a. to increase tenfold; to decuple.

DÉCURIE, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *decury*.

DÉCURION, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *decurion*.

DÉCURRENT, adj. (bot.) *decurrent*.

DÉCURSIF, VE, adj. (bot.) *decurtive*.

DÉCURTATION, n. f. (of trees) *withering or decaying at the top*.

DÉCUSSION, n. f. (anat.) *decussation*.

DÉCUSSATIF, VE, adj. (bot.) *decussate*.

DÉCUVAISON, n. f. (of wine) *racking off into casks*.

DÉDAIGNER [*dédânn-yâs*] v. a. 1. to scorn; to disdain; to contemn; to disregard; to overlook; 2. (dc, to) to disregard; to disdain; 3. || to slight; to be a slighter of;) to turn up o's nose at; (to call to naught.

DÉDAIGNEUR, n. m. *disdainer*.

DÉDAIGNEUSEMENT [*dédânn-yâzman*] adv. *scornfully*; *disdainfully*.

DÉDAIGNEU-X [*dédânn-yâs*] SE, adj. 1. *scornful*; *disdainful*; 2. (dc, to) *scorning*; *disdaining*.

Faire le —, to be disdainful; > to turn up o's nose.

DEDAIN, n. m. 1. scorn; disdain; 2. (pour, to) disregard.

Prendre en —, to disdain.

DEDALE, n. m. || maze; labyrinth.

DEDALLER, v. a. to take up the flagstones; to unpave.

DEDAMER, v. n. (draughts) to break ✓ the crown head.

DEDAINS, adv. 1. inside; 2. in; within.

De —, from within; de — en dehors, from within outward; en —, inside; in; within; en — de, inside of; within; là —, 1. in there; 2. inside there; 3. in that; therein; par —, through; par — et par dehors, within and without. Donner —, to be taken ✓ in (deceived); être —, (V. senses) (pers.) 1. to be in for it; 2. to be fuddled; être tout en —, to be very uncommunicative; (close; mettre —, (V. senses) (b. s.) 1. to trick; to take in; 2. to get ✓ into a scrape; 3. to fuddle; se mettre —, 1. to be tricked; 2. to be taken in; 3. to get ✓ o's self, to get ✓ into a scrape.

DEDAINS, n. m. 1. interior; inside; 2. home; interior.

Au —, 1. inside; 2. within; 3. at home; in doors; 4. internal; inward; en — de, within; inside; in the interior of; du —, 1. from the interior, inside; 2. from within; 3. (th.) inner; du — au dehors, from within outward.

DEDICACE, n. f. 1. || dedication (consecration); 2. || dedication-day; 3. || dedication (of books, etc.); inscription.

Auteur d'une —, person who fait une —, dedicatior; inscrire. Sans —, (of books, etc.) undedicated; uninscribed. Faire la — de ||, to dedicate (consecrate). Qui fait une —, (b. s.) dedicatory.

DEDICATOIRE, adj. || dedicatory.

Épître —, epistle; dedication; inscription.

DÉDIER v. a. (A, to) 1. || to dedicate (consecrate); 2. || to dedicate (books, etc.); to inscribe.

DÉDIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉDIER. Non —, 1. || undedicated; 2. || undedicated; uninscribed.

DÉDIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DIRE; ind. pres. vous DÉDISEZ; imper. DÉDISEZ (DE, in) to contradict; to gain-say ✓.

SE DÉDIRE, pr. v. 1. to retract; to recant; 2. (DE, ...) to retract; to unsay ✓, to unspeak ✓; 3. (DE, ...) to revoke o's word; 4. (b. s.) to forfeit o's word; < to go ✓ from o's word; 5. (DE, from) to recede; to desist; to withdraw.

Ne pouvoir pas, ne pouvoir plus s'en dédire, to be unable to recede.

DÉDIT, n. m. 1. † retraction; recantation; 2. (of contracts) forfeit; forfeiture; 3. (law) deed stipulating a forfeiture.

Au — de, on the forfeiture of. Avoir son dit et son —, to retract what one says;

DÉDOLATION, n. f. (surg.) dedolation.

DEDOMMAGEMENT, n. m. 1. || indemnification (reparation of damage); 2. || (sing.) (DE, for) compensation, sing.; amends, pl.

En —, for amends; to make amends; by way of making amends.

DEDOMMAGER, v. a. (DE, for) 1. || to indemnify (a. o.); 2. (DE, ...) to make ✓ good (a. th.); to make ✓ up; 3. || to redeem; to compensate; to make ✓ amends; < to make ✓ up.

— un peu, to make ✓ some amends.

SE DÉDOMMAGER, pr. v. (DE, for) 1. || to indemnify o's self; 2. || to com-

pensate o's self; to make ✓ o's self amends; to make ✓ up.

DÉDORER, v. a. to ungild ✓.

SE DÉDORER, pr. v. to lose ✓ its gilt; the gilt to wear ✓ off.

Cette cuiller se dédore, the gilt is wearing off this spoon.

DÉDOUBLAGE, n. m. (of alcohol) diluting; (nav.) unsheathing.

DÉDOUBLER, v. a. 1. to take ✓ the lining out of; 2. to divide into two; 3. to make ✓ (one) into two; 4. to un-sheath (boats, ships); 5. to cut ✓ (stones) lengthwise; 6. (chem.) to decompose; 7. (mil.) of regiments to reduce to one half.

DÉDOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉDOUBLER.

SE DÉDOUBLER, pr. v. to become unlined; to divide into two; to become unsheathed.

DEDUCTIF, VE, adj. deductive.

DEDUCTION [déduktion] n. f. (DE, from) 1. deduction; < taking from; 2. defalcation; 3. † recital; relation; 4. (did.) deduction; inference.

— faite de ..., ... being deducted; deducting... En — de, to be deducted from; par —, 1. by deduction; 2. (did.) by deduction; deductively. Faire une —, to make ✓ a deduction; faire, tirer une —, (did.) to make ✓ deduction, a deduction; to deduce, to draw ✓, to make ✓ an inference.

DÉDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (DE, from) 1. to deduct; to subtract; < to take ✓ off; 2. † to narrate; to relate; 3. (did.) to deduce; to infer.

A —, (did.) deducible; inferable; derivable. Pouvoir être déduit, (did.) to be deducible, inferable, derivable.

DÉDUIT, ITE, pa. p. V. senses of DÉDUIRE.

SE DÉDUIRE, pr. v. to be deducted; to be deducible.

DÉDUIT, n. m. † diversion; entertainment; sport.

DÉDUPPLICATION, n. f. (bot.) deduplication.

DÉESSE, n. f. 1. (myth.) goddess; female deity; 2. || goddess.

Comme une —, qui ressemble à une —, like a goddess; goddess-like.

DÉFACHER, v. a. < to pacify.

SE DÉFACHER, pr. v. < to be, to get ✓ pleased again.

DÉFAÇONNER, v. a. to disfigure; to put out of shape.

SE DÉFAÇONNER, pr. v. to get out of shape; to get disfigured; to lose one's good manners.

DÉFAILLANCE [défa-yans] n. f. 1. decay (diminution); 2. weakness; 3. exhaustion (of nature); 4. (law) non-accomplishment; 5. (med.) swoon; swooning; fainting; fainting fit.

Tomber en —, to swoon; to swoon away; to faint away; to be seized, taken with a fainting fit. Il lui a pris une —, he was taken with a fainting fit.

DÉFAILLANT [défa-yant] E, adj. || 1. decaying (growing weak); 2. weak; feeble; 3. faltering (unsteady from weakness).

3. Sa main —e, his faltering hand.

DÉFAILLANT [défa-yant] n. m. E, u. f. (law) defaulter.

DÉFAILLIR [défa-yir] v. n. irreg. defect. (ind. pres. NOUS DÉFAILLONS; imp. DÉFAILLAIS; pret. DÉFAILLIS) 1. † to fail (be wanting); 2. to fail; to decay; 3. to falter (be unsteady from weakness); 4. to swoon; to faint; to swoon, to faint away.

[DÉFAILLIR is not used except in the inf., the imperfect and pret. of the ind.; of the ind. pres. the 1st pers. pl. alone is used.]

DÉFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. || to undo ✓; 2. || to un-

make ✓; 3. || to annul; to break ✓; 4. || to emaciate; to reduce; to bring ✓ down; to waste; 5. || to discompose; 6. < || to spoil (corrupt); 7. || (DE) to deliver (from); to rid ✓ (of); 8. † to kill; to make ✓ away with; 3. † to eclipse; to outshine ✓; to outdo ✓; 10. (mil.) to defeat; to overthrow ✓; to rout; 11. (needl.) to unstitch; 12. (needl.) to untack.

1. — ce qui a été fait, to undo what has been done. 2. — ce qui a été formé, façonné, fabriqué, to unmake what was formed, fashioned, manufactured. 3. — un marché, un mariage, to annul, to break ✓ a bargain, a marriage. 4. La maladie le défait, illness emaciates, reduces, wastes him. 5. La peur défait le visage, fear discomposes the countenance.

— (ce qui est attaché, to untie; to undo ✓; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), to unpin; — (ce qui est emballé), to unpack; — (ce qui est enchaîné), to unlink; — (ce qui est noué), to unknot; — (ce qui est rivé), to unrivet; — (ce qui est tressé), 1. to unlink; 2. || to unbraid; 3. || to unlink; to unravel; — (ce qui est tricoté), to unknit; — (needl.) (ce qui est bâti, faulxé), to untack; — (needl.) (ce qui est piqué), to unstitch.

Personne qui défait, (V. senses) || under (of); 2. (mil.) overthrower (of).

DÉFAIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. unmade; 2. (of the countenance) emaciated; 3. (of the countenance) dejected.

SE DÉFAIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. || to come ✓ undone; 2. || to loosen; to get ✓ loose; 3. || to unravel; 4. || (DE, with) to part; 5. || (DE) to rid ✓ o's self (of); to be rid (of); < to get ✓ rid (of); to put ✓ off; to shake ✓ off; to throw ✓ off; 6. || (DE) to kill; to make ✓ away (with); to carry off; 7. (of wines) to weaken.

— (ce qui est attaché), 1. to untie; 2. to come ✓ untied; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), 1. to be unpinned; 2. to come ✓ unpinned, etc.

DÉFAITE, n. f. 1. || (mil.) defeat; overthrow; 2. || evasion; foil; < shift; < come off; < hole to creep out of; 3. (com.) sale.

— entière, total defeat; — honteuse, foul defeat. Être de —, (com.) 1. to sell ✓ well; 2. || to go ✓ easily; être de belle, bonne —, (com.) to sell ✓ very well.

DÉFALCATION [défalkation] n. f. 1. deduction; subtraction; < reckoning off; 2. defalcation.

Faire une —, to make ✓ a —.

DÉFALQUER, v. a. 1. to deduct; to subtract; to take ✓ off; to reckon off; 2. to defalcate.

Personne qui défalque, (V. senses) 1. subtractor; 2. defalcator. Qui tend* à —, (V. senses) subtractive.

DÉFATIGUER, V. DÉLASSER.

DÉFAUTER, v. a. (sew.) to un-baste; to untack.

DÉFAUSSER, v. a. to straighten.

SE DÉFAUSSER, pr. v. (at card) to discard.

DÉFAUT [aéré] n. m. 1. defect (physical); < blemish; 2. || law; 3. || defect; imperfection; fault; failing; deficiency; 4. || blemish; spot; 5. || failure (absence); 6. || failure; deficiency; want; 7. (of courasses) break; 8. (anal.) (of the ribs) small; 9. (hunt.) fault; loss; 10. (law) (of the defendant) default.

— qui vient d'accident, accidental defect.

— congé, (law) (of the plaintiff) non appearance; — du corps, bodily —, blemish.

Absence de —, freedom from —; exempt de —, free from —. A, au — de,

1. on failure of; 2. in default of; 3. for want of; on —, 1. (pers.) at fault; (tripping); 2. defective; wanting; 3. (hunt.) in check; sans —, without a pas, fault, blemish; faultless. N'avoir pas de —, to be faultless; donner un — contre, (law) to default (a defendant); être en —, (V. En —) (hunt.) to lose √ scent; faire —, 1. to want, to be wanting; 2. (law) to make √, to suffer default; juger par —, (law) to default (a cause); mettre en —, 1. to baffle; to foil; 2. (hunt.) to put √ on the wrong scent; to divert the scent; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en —, to catch √ a. o. tripping, at fault, on the hip; relever un —, to notice, to point out a —, fault; relever le —, (hunt.) to find √ the scent again; avoir relevé le —, (hunt.) to be upon the scent again; supplier au —, to supply a deficiency; to make √ good, up a deficiency. Qui a un —, (V. senses) defective.

DÉFAVEUR, n. f. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, with) disavowal; discountenance; 2. dispraise.

Personne qui jette de la — (sur), disfavouir (of); discountenance (of); personne qui voit avec —, disfavouir (of); discountenance (of). A la — de, in dispraise of; en —, in disavowal; sous le poids de la —, under disavowal, discountenance. Jeter la — sur, to disfavouir; to discountenance.

DÉFAVORABLE, adj. (A, to) unfavourable.

Nature —, unfavourableness.

DÉFAVORABLEMENT, adv. unfavourably.

DÉFÉCATION [—açon] n. f. 1. defecation; 2. (physiol.) defecation; defecation.

Matière à —, (of sugar) temper.

DÉFECTIBILITÉ, n. f. defectibility.

DÉFECTIBLE, adj. defectible.

DÉFECTI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) defective.

DÉFECTION [défektion] n. f. 1. defection; falling off; 2. disloyalty.

Faire —, to fall √ off.

DÉFECTIONNAIRE, n. m. defectionist.

DÉFECTIVITÉ, n. f. (gram.) defectiveness.

DÉFECTUEUSEMENT [—tueûz-man] adv. √ defectively.

DÉFECTUEUX-X [—tueû] SE, adj. 1. √ defective (imperfect); 2. √ defective; deficient; wanting; 3. √ faulty; 4. (gram.) defective.

Caractère —, 1. defectiveness; 2. deficiency; 3. faultiness; 4. (gram.) defectiveness; d'une manière défectueuse, 1. defectively; 2. deficiently.

DÉFECTUOSITÉ, n. f. 1. √ defectuousity; defect; 2. (law) flaw.

DÉFENDABLE, adj. 1. (mil., play.) defensible (from an enemy); defensible; tenable; 2. √ defensible (that may be justified); tenable.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (mil.) indefensible; untenable.

DÉFEND-EUR, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. (law) 1. defendant; 2. (in chancery) respondent.

DÉFENDRE, v. a. 1. √ to defend; to protect; 2. to defend (a. o.); to uphold √; to abide √ by; to stand √ by; to stand √ up for; to bear √ out; 3. to defend; to maintain; to support; to uphold √; to vindicate; 4. √ (DE, from) to shelter; to shield; to screen; to protect; 5. (A. ...; de, to; que (subj.) to forbid √; to prohibit; 6. to interdict; to put √ an interdict upon; 7. (law) to defend; 8. (mil.) to defend; 9. (nav.) to fend; to fend off.

1. — son ami, sa patrie, sa vie, to defend o.'s friend, o.'s country, o.'s life. 3. — un

droit, une liberté, to defend, to maintain, to uphold, to vindicate a right, a liberty. 4. — un endroit du froid, to defend, to shelter, to shield, a place from the cold. 5. — q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to forbid a. o. to do a. th.

Faire — sa porte, to deny o.'s self; to be denied. Pour —, in vindication of. Personne qui défend, (V. senses) 1. defender; 2. upholder; 3. maintainer; supporter; 4. forbiddier; prohibiter. Qui défend, (V. senses) vindicator; qui peut être défendu, que l'on peut —, (V. senses) 1. defensible; 2. maintainable.

DÉFENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉFENDRE.

Non —, 1. √ undefended; unprotected; 2. √ unsupported; 3. √ unsheltered; unscreened; 4. √ unforbidden; 5. (mil.) undefended.

SE DÉFENDRE, pr. v. 1. √ to defend o.'s self; to hold √ o.'s own; 2. (DE, from) to protect, to shelter, to shield o.'s self; (to keep √ o.'s self; 3. √ (DE) to contend (for, about); to settle; 4. √ (DE) to forbear (to); to refrain (from); to help (...); 5. √ (DE) to accuse o.'s self (from); to decline (...); 7. √ (DE, ...) to deny; 8. √ to forbid o.'s self (a. th.); 9. (law) to defend o.'s self; 10. (law) to defend; to plead.

DÉFENDRE, v. n. (law) to defend a process.

DÉFENS [défan]

DÉFENS [défan] n. m. (woods & forests) (of wood) defense.

En —, in —.

DÉFENDURES, n. f. pl. (rur. econ.) fences.

DEFENSE, n. f. 1. √ (DE, from) defense; protection; 2. defense; justification; vindication; 3. (de, to) prohibition; interdiction; 4. warning to keep out of the way (of danger); 5. (of boars) tusk; fang; razor; 6. (of elephants) tusk; 7. (fort.) defense; 8. (law) defense; 9. (law) plea of justification; 10. (mil.) defense; 11. (nav.) fender; 12. (play) countermove; 13. (tech.) fender.

— personnelle, self-defense; sa propre —, self —.

Moyens de —, (pl.) (law) justification, sing.

Dans sa propre —, in self —; en —, de, in, vindication of; en état de —, defensible; en position de —, in a posture of —; pour la —, defensively; pour sa —, in o.'s —; in o.'s own —; pour la — de, 1. √ in — of; 2. √ in —, vindication of; sans —, 1. undefended; defenseless; 2. defenselessly; 3. unfenced; unsheltered; unscreened; 4. (of boars, elephants) unarmed; fangless; 5. (mil.) undefended. Armé, muni de —s, (of boars, elephants) tusked; tusky; fanged; être hors de —, not to be in a condition to defend o.'s self; mettre en état de —, to make √ defensible; se mettre en —, to defend o.'s self; prendre la — de q. u., 1. √ to take √ a. o.'s —; 2. √ to take √ a. o.'s part; to take √ part with a. o.

DÉFENSEUR, n. m. 1. √ defender; 2. upholder; maintainer; supporter; vindicator; 3. (law) defender; counsel.

— nommé d'office, (law) counsel appointed by the court.

DÉFENSIF, VE, adj. defensive.

DÉFENSIF, n. m. defensive.

DÉFENSIVE, n. f. defensive.

Sur la —, upon the —; defensively.

Se tenir sur la —, to stand √ upon the —.

DÉFENSIVEMENT, adv. defensively.

DÉFÉQUER, v. a. (pharm.) to defecate.

DÉFÉQUÉ, E, pa. p. (pharm.) defecate.

DÉFÉRANT, E, adj. √ complying.

DÉFÉRENCE, n. f. (POUR, to, for) deference.

Avec toute la — qui est due (à), with all due = (to); de —, 1. of =; 2. deferential; par — (pour), out of = (to). Avoir, marquer, témoigner de la — (pour), to have = (for); rendre de grandes —s (à), to pay √ great deference (to).

DÉFÉRENT, adj. (anat.) deferent; deferential.

Canal, conduit —, = tube; deferent.

DÉFÉRER, v. a. (A) 1. to confer, to bestow (honours) (on a. o.); 2. to accuse (before); to send √ (a. o.) over (to); 3. (law) to tender, to administer (an oath).

1. Un corps, une multitude défère des honneurs, des dignités à une personne, a body, a multitude confers, bestows honours, dignities on a person.

— au tribunal compétent, (law) to present. Action de —, (of oaths) tender.

DÉFÉRER, v. n. (A) 1. to defer (to); to pay √ deference (to); 2. to comply (with); to conform (to).

En déférant à, pour — à, in compliance with; to comply with.

DÉFERLAGE, n. m. (nav.) (of sails) unfurling.

DÉFERLANT, E, adj. (of waves) breaking.

DÉFERLER, v. a. (nav.) to unfurl.

DÉFERLER, v. n. (nav.) (of the sea, waves) to break √ into foam.

SE DÉFERLER, pr. v. (of the waves) to break into foam.

DÉFERMENT, n. m. unshoeing (of horses); taking off the irons from.

DÉFERRER, v. a. 1. √ to take √ off the irons from; 2. √ to take √ off the shoes of (horses); 3. (to) to confuse (a. o.); to abash; to put √ out of countenance; to unhinge; to nonplus; to put √ to a nonplus.

Être déferé d'un oeil, to have √ lost one eye; to be blind of one eye.

SE DÉFERRER, pr. v. 1. √ (of an aiglet, a lacet) to lose √ o.'s tag; to come √ untagged; 2. (of horses) to lose √ o.'s shoes; 3. (pers.) to be confused, abashed, nonplused; to be out of countenance.

DÉFET, n. m. (book-s., print.) waste; waste sheet.

DÉFEUILLAISON [défeu-yézon], n. f. defoliation.

DÉFEUILLER [défeu-yé] v. a. (hort.) to strip of o.'s leaves.

SE DÉFEUILLER, pr. v. to lose √ o.'s leaves.

DÉFEUTRAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) breaking.

DÉFEUTRER, v. a. (a. & m.) to break.

DÉFI, n. m. (A, to) 1. √ defiance; 2.* √ challenge.

Auteur d'un —, challenger; celui de —, defiance; personne qui jette un — (à), defier (of); challenger (of). Do —, deflatory; par —, in defiance.

Faire un — à, to defy; mettre au —, 1. to set √ at defiance; 2. (de) to defy (to); porter un — (à), to bid √ defiance (to); (to set √ at naught (...)).

DÉFIANCE, n. f. 1. distrust; 2. mistrust; 3. diffidence; distrust.

— de soi-même, diffidence; distrust.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. distrustfully; 2. mistrustfully; mistrustingly; 3. diffidently; distrustfully; 4. anxiously; sans —, (V. senses) 1. distrustless; 2. mistrustless; en — de soi-même, diffident; distrustful; distrustful of o.'s self.

Entrer en —, to begin √ to distrust, to mistrust.

DÉFIANT, E, adj. 1. distrustful; 2. mistrustful.

DÉFICELER, v. a. to untie; to take √ off the string from.

DÉFICIENT, adj. (arith.) *deficient*.
DÉFICIT [dɛfisite] n. m. pl. —, (fin.)
 1. *deficit*; 2. *deficiency*.
 Comblor un —, to cover a deficit; to supply a deficiency; to make √ good, up a deficiency.

DÉFIER, v. a. (à, to; de, to) 1. || to *defy* (to provoke to combat); 2. || to *challenge*; 3. § to *dare*; to *brave*; to *defy*; to be a *defier* of; 4. § to *set* √ (a. o.) at *defiance*, *naught*; to *bid* √ *defiance* to; 5. § to *fly* √ in the face of (a. o.); 6. (nav.) to *send*, to *send off*.
DÉFIER, parer devant (nav.), to *send off* ahead.

Personne qui *défie*, *defier*. Sans être *défié*, *undefied*.

SE **DÉFIER**, pr. v. 1. to *defy* each other; 2. to *challenge* each other; 3. (DE, ...) to *distrust*; 4. (DE, of) to *mistrust*; 5. (DE) to be *diffident* (of); to *distrust* (...); 6. (DE, ...) *foresee* √; to *suspect*.

— de soi-même, 1. to be *diffident*; to *distrust* o.'s self; 2. to be *mistrustful*. (Qui se *défie*, 1. *distrustful*; 2. *mistrustful*; 3. *diffident*.)

DÉFIER, v. a. to *melt*; to *render liquid*.

SE **DÉFIER**, pr. v. to *become liquid*.
DÉFIGURATION, n. f. *disfigurement*; *disfiguration*.

DÉFIGUREMENT, V. **DÉFIGURATION**.
DÉFIGURER, v. a. 1. || to *disfigure* (spoil the face of); 2. § to *disfigure*; (to be a *disfigurement* to; (to *disfigure*; to be a *disguiser* of; to *face*; to *perform*; to *mar*.)

Personne, chose qui *défigure*, *disfigureur*; *disguiser*.

DÉFIGURÉ, E, pa. p. *disfigured*; *disguised*.

État —, *disfigurement*; *disfiguration*. Non —, *undefaced*; *undeformed*; *unmarred*.

SE **DÉFIGURER**, pr. v. 1. || to *disfigure* o.'s self; 2. § to *become disfigured*, *deformed*.

DÉFILE, n. f. (nav.) *defiling*; *fling off*.

DÉFILE, n. m. 1. *unthreading*; 2. (paper) *tearing up* (of rags).

DÉFILÉ, n. m. 1. || *defile*; *strait*, *narrow pass*; *pass*; 2. § *strait*; *difficulty*; 3. (mil.) *march past*; *defiling*; *fling off*.

DÉFILEMENT [dɛfilman] n. m. (fort.) *defilement*.

DÉFILER, v. a. 1. || to *unstring* √; 2. to *unthread* (a needle); 3. (fort.) to *protect from enfilade*.

SE **DÉFILER**, pr. v. 1. || to *come* √ *unstring*; 2. || (of needles) to *come* √ *unthreaded*.

DÉFILER, v. n. 1. (mil.) to *defile*; to *file off*; 2. § to *die* √; to *go* √ off.

DÉFILER, n. m. (mil.) *defiling*; *fling off*.

DÉFINI, E, adj. 1. *definite*; *determinate*; 2. (gram.) *definite*.

Non —, *undefined*; *indeterminate*.

DÉFINI, n. m. (philos.) *definite*.

DÉFINIR, v. a. 1. to *define*; to *determine*; 2. to *define* (explain); 3. (to *portray* (a. o.); to *depict*; to *describe*; 4. (recles.) to *decide*.

Personne qui *définit*, (V. senses) (did.) *definer*. Pouvoir être *défini*, to be *definable*.

DÉFINISSABLE, adj. (did.) *definable*.

DÉFINISSEUR, n. m. *definer*.

DÉFINITEUR, n. m. *definitior* (assistant to the general or provincial in certain religious orders).

DÉFINITI-F, VE, adj. 1. *definitive*; 2. *decisive*; *positive*.

Caractère —, *definitiveness*; résultat —, *definitive result*; (upshot. En *définitive*, adv. 1. *definitively*; (on, upon

the upshot; 2. *decisively*; *positively*.)

DÉFINITION [dɛfinisyon] n. f. 1. *definition*; 2. (eccles.) *decision*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *undefined*. Faire une —, to give √ a *definition*.

DÉFINITIVEMENT [dɛfinitivman] adv. 1. *definitively*; 2. *decisively*; *positively*.

DÉFINITOIRE, n. m. *chapter*; *chapter-house*.

DÉFLAGRATEUR, n. m. (phys.) *deflagrator*.

DÉFLAGRATION [—grâsion] n. f. *deflagration*.

DÉFLAGRER, v. n. to *deflagrate*.

DÉFLEGATION [dɛflegmâsion] n. n. f. (chem.) *dephlegmation*.

DÉFLEGMER [dɛflegmê] v. a. (chem.) to *dephlegm*.

DÉFLEURAI, n. f. fall of the blossom.

DÉFLEURIR, v. n. (of plants) to *shed* √ o.'s blossoms.

DÉFLEURIR, v. a. 1. to *defleur* (troops); 2. to *take* √ off the bloom of (fruits).

DÉFLEURI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉFLEURIR**.

Non —, *undeflowered*.

DÉFLEXION, n. f. (phys.) *deflection*.

DÉFLORAISON, n. f. V. **DÉFLEURAI**.

DÉFLORATEUR, n. m. *deflowerer*.

DÉFLORATION [dɛflorasion] n. f. *defloration*.

DÉFLORER, v. a. to *deflower*.

DÉFLORÉ, E, pa. p. *deflowered*.

Non —, *undeflowered*.

DÉFOLIATION, n. f. (bot.) *defoliation*.

DÉFONCEMENT [dɛfonsman] n. m. 1. *staving* (of casks); *staving in*; *beating in*; 2. (agr.) *digging up*; 3. (agr.) *trenching*.

DÉFONCER, v. a. 1. to *stave* (a cask); to *stave in*; to *beat* √ in; 2. to *break* √ up (roads); 3. (agr.) to *dig* √; to *dig* √ up; 4. (agr.) to *trench*; 5. (cur.) to *dig* √.

SE **DÉFONCER**, pr. v. 1. to *give* √ *way* at the bottom; 2. (of roads) to *break* √ up.

DÉFORMATION [—âsion] n. f. (med.) *deformation*.

DÉFORMER, v. a. 1. to *put* √ out of form; to *deform*; 2. || to *distort*.

DÉFORMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉFORMER**.

Non —, 1. *undeformed*; 2. *not distorted*.

DÉFOURNER, v. a. to *take* √ out of the oven.

DÉFOURNEMENT, n. m. *taking out of the oven*.

DÉFOURNIR, v. a. to *unfurnish*.

DÉFOURRER, v. a. (nav.) to *uncover*; to *unwrap*.

DÉFRAI, n. m. *defrayal*.

DÉFRAICHIR, v. a. to *take* √ off the gloss, lustre, freshness.

DÉFRAYEMENT, n. m. V. **DÉFRAI**.

DÉFRAYER, v. a. 1. to *defray* (a. o.); to *defray* the expenses of (a. o.); 2. § to *entertain*; to *divert*.

DÉFRAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉFRAYER**.

Non —, *undefrayed*.

DÉFRAYER, n. m. *defrayer*.

DÉFRICHAGE, n. m. 1. (agr.) *clearing* (of lands); 2. *clearing* (land cleared); *grubbing up*.

DÉFRICHER, v. a. 1. (agr.) to *clear*; 2. § to *cultivate*; to *polish*; 3. § to *clear up*; to *grub*.

DÉFRICHEUR, n. m. (agr.) *clearer*.

DÉFRISEMENT, n. m. 1. *uncurling*; 2. ○ *disappointment*.

DÉFRISER, v. a. to *uncurl* (hair).

SE **DÉFRISER**, pr. v. (of hair) to *uncurl*; to *come* √ out of curl.

DÉFRONCER, v. a. 1. to *unplait*; to *take* √ out of plait; 2. § to *unknit* (the eye-brows).

DÉFROQUE, n. f. 1. *estate*, *property* (of deceased monks); 2. *furniture* obtained (not by descent); 3. (sing.) *cast off* clothes; *left off* clothes; *old clothes*, pl.

Mettre à la —, to *cast* √ off (clothes).

DÉFROQUER, v. a. 1. || to *unfrock*; 2. § to *take* √ (a. o.'s) all.

SE **DÉFROQUER**, pr. v. (of monks) to *quit* the frock.

DÉFUNÉ, v. a. (nav.) to *unrig*; to *strip* a mast.

DÉFUNT, E, adj. 1. *deceased*; 2. (adm., law) *deceased*; 3. (subs.) (adm., law) *deceased*.

DÉGAGÉ, E, adj. 1. || *loose* (not tight); 2. || *slender*; 3. § *unconstrained*; *easy*; 4. § *disembarrassed*; 5. (b. s.) (of manners, tone) *slippant*; 6. (of rooms) *with a private entrance*; 7. (of stairs) *leading to a private passage*; 8. (tech.) *free*.

2. Taille —e, *slender waist*. 3. Air —, *unconstrained*, *easy air*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unredeemed*; 2. || § *unextricated*; 3. (of fire), *unraked*. État —, 1. || *looseness*; 2. || *slenderness*; 3. § *unconstrained*; *easiness*. D'une manière —e, 1. || *slenderly*; 2. § *unconstrainedly*; *easily*; 3. § *slippantly*.

DÉGAGEMENT [dégajman] n. m. (DE, from) 1. || *redeeming* (of pledges); *redemption*; (taking out of pledge); 2. || *redeeming*; *taking out of pledge*, *pawn*; 3. || § *clearing* (from obstruction); 4. || § *disengagement*; *extrication*; *disentanglement*; 5. § *disengagement*, *release*; *liberation*; 6. *discharge* (from military service); 7. (arch.) *private entrance*; 8. (chem.) *evolution*; *disengagement*; 9. (fenc.) *extrication*; 10. (tech.) *clearance*; 11. (tech.) *exit*.

De —, (V. senses) (arch.) *private*; *back*.

DÉGAGER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. || to *redeem* (pledges); (to *take* √ out of pledge); 2. || to *redeem* (from the Mont-de-Piété or the pawn-broker's); to *take* √ out of pledge, *pawn*; (to *take* √ out; 3. § to *redeem*; to *make* √ good; 4. § to *withdraw* √ (o.'s word); 5. || § to *clear*, to *free* (from obstruction); 6. || § to *disengage*; to *extricate*; to *disentangle*; to *loose*; to *loosen*; to *set* √ loose; 7. § to *disengage*; to *release*; to *liberate*; to *free*; 8. § to *disengage*; to *detach*; to *wean*; 9. § to *disengage*; to *separate*; 10. § to *set* √ off, to *show* √ to advantage; 11. to *take* (fire); 12. to *obtain* the discharge of (soldiers); (to *get* √ off; 13. (arch.) to *make* √ a private entrance to (rooms); 14. (chem.) to *evolve*; to *disengage*; 15. (did.) to *disengage* (separate); 16. (fenc.) to *extricate* (o.'s sword); 17. (math.) to *find* √ (the unknown quantity); 18. (med.) to *loosen*; 19. (nav.) to *clear*; 20. (tech.) to *clear*; to *free*.

3. — sa foi, sa parole, to *redeem* o.'s faith, o.'s word; to *make* good o.'s word. 8. || — une porte, un passage, to *clear* a door, a passage; 9. — la tête, la poitrine, to *clear* the head, chest, 7. — q. u. d'une obligation, d'une promesse, to *disengage*, to *release*, to *free* a. o. from an obligation, a promise. 8. — les affections, to *disengage*, to *detach*, to *wean* the affections. 10. — la taille, to *set* off the shape.

A —, (V. senses) (tech.) *disengaging*. Pouvoir être *dégagé*, (V. senses) to be *extricable*.

DÉGAGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉGAGER**.

SE **DÉGAGER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **DÉGAGER**) (DE, from) 1. || § to *be cleared*

(from obstruction); 2. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to disengage; to extricate, to disentangle, to loose o.'s self; to break $\sqrt{}$; to break $\sqrt{}$ loose; 3. \parallel (to get $\sqrt{}$ away, off; (to get $\sqrt{}$ clear; 4. to get free; 5. (chem.) to evolve; 6. (did.) to escape.

DÉGAGER, v. n. 1. (danc.) to detach the feet; 2. (fenc.) to extricate o.'s weapon.

DÉGAÎNE n. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ awkwardness.

D'une bello —, awkward.

DÉGAÎNEMENT, n. m. unsheathing.

DÉGAÎNER, v. a. to unsheath; to draw $\sqrt{}$.

DÉGAÎNER, v. n. (1. \parallel to draw $\sqrt{}$; to unsheath o.'s sword; 2. \parallel to open o.'s purse; to put $\sqrt{}$ o.'s hand in o.'s pocket.

DÉGAÎNER, n. m. (1. \parallel unsheathing, drawing o.'s sword.

Être brave jusqu'au —, 1. to be brave till it comes to the push, 2. to the scratch; 2. to promise without performing.

DÉGAÎNEUR, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ duellist; fighter.

DÉGANTER, v. a. to take $\sqrt{}$ off the gloves of.

SE DÉGANTER, pr. v. to take $\sqrt{}$ off o.'s gloves.

DÉGARNIR, v. a. 1. to strip; 2. to unfurnish; to disgarish; to degarnish; 3. to untrim; 4. to thin (trees); 5. to unhang $\sqrt{}$ (hangings); 6. (fort.) to degarnish; to disgarish; 7. (nav.) to strip; to unrip.

— de dentelles, to unlace; — de galon, to unlace; — d'hommes, to unman.

DÉGARNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉGARNIR) 1. naked (without having the usual objects); 2. (of benches, rooms) empty (without people); 3. (print.) (of forms) naked.

SE DÉGARNIR, pr. v. 1. to strip o.'s self (of a. th.); to become $\sqrt{}$, to get $\sqrt{}$ thin; 3. to empty; to become $\sqrt{}$, to get $\sqrt{}$ empty; 4. (DE, ...) to lose $\sqrt{}$; 5. to wear $\sqrt{}$ lighter clothing.

3. Les bancs se dégarnissent, the benches get empty. 4. Les arbres se dégarnissent de leurs branches, the trees are losing their branches.

DÉGARNISSEMENT, n. m. unfurnishing.

DÉGAT, n. m. 1. ravage; devastation; havoc; 2. depravation; 3. waste; 4. (law) waste.

—s intentionnels, volontaires, (law) voluntary waste; —s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, permissive —. Faire des —s, 1. to make $\sqrt{}$ ravages; to do $\sqrt{}$ devastation; to make $\sqrt{}$ havoc; 2. to make $\sqrt{}$ depredations; 3. to make $\sqrt{}$ waste; 4. (law) to waste; faire le — dans, (V. senses) to ravage; to devastate; faire un — de (V. senses) 1. to ravage; to devastate; 2. to waste.

DÉGAUCHIR [dégôchir] v. a. 1. (tech.) to smooth; 2. to straighten; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to polish (a. o.); to rub off the rust of.

DÉGAUCHISSAGE [dégôchissaj],

DÉGAUCHISSEMENT [dégôchisseman] n. m. (tech.) 1. smoothing; 2. straightening.

DÉGEL, n. m. thaw.

Avoir du —, to have a —; être au —, (of the weather) to thaw.

DÉGÉLER [dégjé] v. a. to thaw.

DÉGÈLE, E, pa. p. thawed.

Non —, unthawed.

SE DÉGÉLER, pr. v. to thaw.

DÉGÉLER [dégjé] v. n. to thaw.

Faire —, to —. Il dégèle, it thaws.

DÉGÉNÉRANT, E, adj. degenerating.

DÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. \parallel degenerative.

DÉGÉNÉRATIF, VE, adj. degenerative.

DÉGÉNÉRATION [—âcton] n. f. 1.

\parallel degeneracy; 2. (med.) degeneracy.

Avec —, degenerately.

DÉGÉNÉRER, v. n. (DE, from; EN,

into) 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to degenerate; 2. (med.) to degenerate.

DÉGÈNERÉ, E, pa. p. 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ degenerate; 2. \parallel (pers., animals) degenerate; half-bled.

DÉGÈNERESCENCE, n. f. 1. degeneracy; 2. (med.) degeneracy.

— graisseuse, (med.) fatty degeneration.

DÉGÈRMER, v. a. to take the germ, sprout from malt.

DÉGINGANDE, E, adj. 1. (pers.) ill-formed (whose whole frame appears to be composed of parts ill connected); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th) unconnected.

DÉGITER, v. a. (hunt.) to unkennel.

DÉGLACER, v. a. 1. to thaw; to take away ice; 2. (fig.) to unbend; to animate.

DÉGLUER, v. a. 1. \parallel to take $\sqrt{}$ off the bird-lime from; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to remove the gum from (the eyes).

SE DÉGLUER, pr. v. 1. \parallel to extricate o.'s self from bird-lime; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of the eyes) to be relieved from a deposit of gum.

DÉGLUTITION [—tiction] n. f. (did.) deglutition; swallowing.

DÉGOBILLER [—bi-yé] v. a. \ominus to disgorge; to vomit; to bring $\sqrt{}$ up; to spew up; to puke.

DÉGOBILIS [—bi-yi] n. m. \ominus vomit; spewings.

DÉGOISER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of birds) to warble; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (b. s.) (pers.) to clatter; to rattle; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to blab.

DÉGOISER, v. n. $\frac{1}{2}$ to rattle away; to let $\sqrt{}$ o.'s tongue run.

Être —, to —; to rattle it out.

DÉGOMMAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) un-

jumping.

DÉGOMMER, v. a. 1. (a. & m.) to ungum; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to oust (turn out of office); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to carry off (kill).

DÉGONDER, v. a. \parallel to unhinge (take from its hinge).

SE DÉGONDER, pr. v. 1. \parallel (th.) to come $\sqrt{}$ unhinged; to come $\sqrt{}$ off its hinges; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) to be unhinged (confused).

DÉGONFLEMENT, n. m. 2. (of swellings) reduction; bringing $\sqrt{}$ down; 2. (of swellings) reduction; going down; 3. reduction of volume.

DÉGONFLER, v. a. 1. \parallel to reduce (a swelling); to cause to subside; (to bring $\sqrt{}$ down; 2. \parallel to reduce the volume of; 3. to discharge the gas from (a balloon).

SE DÉGONFLER, pr. v. 1. (of swellings) to be reduced; to subside; (to go $\sqrt{}$ down; 2. to be reduced in volume.

DÉGORGEMENT [dégorjman] n. m. 1. clearing; disgorgement; unstopping; 2. (of the humours) overflowing; 2. (a. & m.) cleansing; cleaning.

DÉGORGEIR [dégorjoir] n. m. 1. place where waters are discharged; 2. (artil.) primer; priming wire; vent-pricker; 3. (tech.) spout.

— à maillet, (artil.) vent-punch.

DÉGORGER, v. a. 1. to clear (narrow passages, pipes from obstruction); to unstop; 2. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to overflow $\sqrt{}$; 3. (a. & m.) to cleanse; to clean.

SE DÉGORGER, pr. v. 1. to discharge, to disgorge, to empty itself; 2. (DE, ...) to discharge; to disgorge; 3. to get $\sqrt{}$ clear, unstopped; 4. (of fish) to be purged.

DÉGORGER, v. n. 1. to discharge o.'s self; 2. to overflow.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to purge (fish); 2. (a. & m.) to cleanse; to clean.

DÉGOTER, v. a. $\frac{1}{2}$ (to oust (turn out of office).

DÉGOURDI, E, adj. 1. sharp; shrewd; acute; 2. (of women) forward.

DÉGOURDI, n. m. (porcel.) first baking.

DÉGOURDIR, v. a. 1. \parallel to restore the circulation to (a part benumbed); to remove numbness from; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to sharpen the wits of; to make $\sqrt{}$ sharp, acute; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to polish (a. o.); 4. to half-bake.

SE DÉGOURDIR, pr. v. 1. \parallel (pers.) to remove the benumbedness from; 2. (th.) to lose $\sqrt{}$ o.'s benumbedness; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) to get $\sqrt{}$ sharp, acute; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to polish, to brighten up.

Faire dégourdir, to take $\sqrt{}$ the chill off (water).

DÉGOURDISSEMENT [—disman] n. m. restoring the circulation (of a part benumbed); removal of numbness.

DÉGOUT, n. m. (POUR) 1. \parallel distaste (for, to food); disgust (to); disrelish (to); dislike (of, to); 2. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ surfeit; 3. loathing; 4. \parallel loathsomeness; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ distaste (to); disrelish (to); dislike (of, to); disinclination (to); disgust (of); nauseousness; fulsome; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ mortification; vexation; 7. (culin.) (sing.) drippings, pl.

Avec —, (V. senses) loathingly; squeamishly; sans —, (V. senses) unshocked.

Avoir du — pour, 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to dislike; to have a dislike, distaste to; 2. \parallel to disrelish; 3. \parallel to be disgusted with; to be sick of; 4. \parallel to loathe; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to be out of conceit (with); donner du — pour, 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to give $\sqrt{}$ a dislike, disrelish to; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to make $\sqrt{}$ (a. o.) disgusted with (a. th.); to make $\sqrt{}$ (a. o.) loathe (a. th.); éprouver, sentir du —, to feel $\sqrt{}$ disgust, prendre du, un — pour, prendre en —, 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to take $\sqrt{}$ a dislike, distaste to; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to take $\sqrt{}$ a disgust to; 3. \parallel to loathe.

DÉGOUTAMENT, adv. disgusting-

ly.

DÉGOUTANT, E, adj. 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers., th.) disgusting; 2. \parallel distasteful; 3. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ nauseous; loathsome; fulsome; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ disheartening; discouraging.

D'une manière —, 1. disgustingly; 2. nauseously; fulsomely.

DÉGOUTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. fastidious person.

Faire le —, la —, to be fastidious, squeamish. C'est un bon —, he likes good things, what is good.

DÉGOUTÈMENT, n. m. disgust.

DÉGOUTER, v. a. (DE) 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to disgust (with); to make $\sqrt{}$ (a. o.) disgusted (with); 2. \parallel to give $\sqrt{}$ a dislike, disrelish, distaste (to a. o. for a. th.); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to surfeit (with); to tire (of); 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to put $\sqrt{}$ (a. o.) out of conceit (of).

DÉGOUTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉGOUTER) 1. \parallel fastidious; squeamish; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, with) out of conceit.

SE DÉGOUTER, pr. v. 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE) to take $\sqrt{}$ a dislike, distaste, disgust (to); to be disgusted (with); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to nauseate; to feel $\sqrt{}$ squeamish.

DÉGOUTANT, E, adj. dripping; running down.

DÉGOUTTEMENT, n. m. dropping.

DÉGOUTTER, v. n. (A, ...; DE, from)

1. to drop; 2. to drip; to run $\sqrt{}$ down; 3. to dribble; 4. to trickle; to trickle down.

1. Le sang lui dégoutte du nez, blood is dropping from his nose.

Laisser —, to dribble.

DÉGOUTTURE, n. f. dropping; dripping; drippings.

DÉGRADANT, E, adj. $\frac{1}{2}$ degrading.

D'une manière —, degradingly.

DÉGRADATION [—dégradacôn] n.

f. 1. \parallel (DE, from; A, to) degradation (depriving of rank, honour); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ degradation; debasement; disgrace; 3. damage; 4. (of buildings) defacement; 5. (of buildings) dilapidation; 6. (law) (of buildings) dilapidation; 7. (law) (of land) unhasbandlike cultivation;

(mil.) *degradation*; 9. (paint.) *degradation*.

—s intentionnelles, volontaires, (law) *voluntary waste*; —s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, (law) *permissive waste*.

DÉGRADER, v. a. 1. || (DE, from; A, to) to *degrade* (deprive of rank, honour); 2. || to *degrade*; to *debase*; to *disgrace*; 3. || to *damage*; 4. || to *deface* (buildings, monuments); 5. || to *dilapidate* (buildings, monuments); 6. (law) to *waste*; 7. (paint.) to *degrade*.

DÉGRADÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉGRADER), 1. *degraded*; 2. (geol.) *low*.

Non —, 1. *undegraded*; 2. *undamaged*; 3. *undefaced*; 4. *undilapidated*.

SE DÉGRADER, pr. v. 1. || to *degrade*, to *debase*, to *disgrace* o.s. self; 2. || to *get* √ *damaged*; 3. (of buildings, monuments) to *become* √ *defaced*; 4. (of buildings, monuments) to *become* √ *dilapidated*; 5. (law) to *waste*.

DÉGRAFER, v. a. to *unhook* (from an eye).

DÉGRAISSAGE, n. m.

DÉGRAISSEMENT, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *cleaning*; 2. *scouring*.

DÉGRAISSER, v. a. 1. || to *take* √ the fat out of; 2. || to *skim* off the fat of; to *skim*; 3. || to *take* √ the grease, dirt off; to *clean*; 4. || to *fleece*; to *exact*, to *extort* money from; 5. || to *empoverish* (land); 6. || to *empoverish*; 7. to *correct* the greasy taste of (wine); 8. (a. & m.) to *clean*; 9. (a. & m.) to *scour*.

DÉGRAISSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *scourer*.

DÉGRAISSIS, n. m. *scourings*.

DÉGRAISSOIR, n. m. *scraper*.

DÉGRAPPER, v. a. to *pick* (grapes) from the bunch.

DÉGRAPPIER, v. a. (nav.) to *weigh* the grapnel; to *warp* off.

DÉGRAS, n. m. 1. (cur.) *refuse oil*; *grease* pressed from chamois skins; 2. (cur.) *mixture of fish-oil and nitric acid*.

DÉGRAVELER, v. a. to *clean out* (sand, or gravel from a water pipe).

DÉGRAVOIEMENT

DÉGRAVOIEMENT, n. m. (build.) *barving*; *laying bare*.

DÉGRAVOYER [dégravoyé] v. a. (build.) to *bare*; to *lay* √ bare.

DÉGRE, n. m. 1. *step*; *stair*; 2. † *staircase*; 3. || *degree*; *step*; *stage*; *grade*; *gradation*; 4. || *degree*; *point*; *extent*; (pitch); 5. (of relationship) *degree*; 6. † (of universities) *degree*; 7. (astr.) *degree*; 8. (geog.) *degree*; 9. (gram.) *degree*; 10. (math.) *degree*; 11. (med.) *stage*; 12. (phys.) *degree*.

Le — le plus bas, le dernier — the lowest degree; dernier —, plus haut, suprême —, 1. furthest, highest, supreme, utmost —; 2. utmost; highest; utmost pitch. Au ... —, (of relationship) of the ... —, remove; au plus bas —, (V. senses) at the lowest ebb; A un haut —, 1. in, to a great, high —; 2. to a great extent; A un si haut —, 1. to so great, high a —; 2. to such an extent; A un très haut —, in an eminent —; au plus haut —, (V. senses) to the full; au suprême —, 1. to a superlative —; superlative; 2. superlatively; du premier —, 1. of the first degree; 2. (alg.) (of equations) simple; du second —, 1. of the second degree; 2. (alg.) (of equations) quadratic; du troisième —, 1. of the third degree; 2. (alg.) (of equations) cubic; par —, 1. by —s; gradually; 2. gradatory.

DÉGREGE

DÉGREMENT, n. m. (nav.) *unrigging*; *dismantling*.

DÉGREER, v. a. (nav.) to *unrig*.

DÉGREVEMENT [dégrévman] n.

m. 1. *reduction* (of taxes); 2. *freeing* (property) from *encumbrance*; 3. (law) *dismortgaging*.

DÉGREVER, v. a. 1. to *reduce* (taxes); to *take* √ off; 2. to *free* (estates) from *encumbrance*; 3. (law) to *dismortgage*.

DÉGRILLER, v. a. to *take away* the railing from; to *uncloister*; to *liberate*.

DÉGRINGOLADE, n. f. (1. || going down; 2. || fall; tumble.

Faire une —, 1. to *run* √ down; 2. to *tumble* down; to *get* √, to *have* a tumble; 3. to *roll* down.

DÉGRINGOLER, v. n. (1. || to go √ down (fast and in spite of o.s. self); 2. || to *tumble* down; 3. to *roll* down; to *topple* down; 4. † (DANS, into) to *fall* √.

Faire —, 1. to *tumble* down; 2. to *roll* down.

DÉGRISSEMENT, n. m. *sobering*; *recovering* o.s. senses.

DÉGRISER, v. a. 1. (|| to *sober* (cure of intoxication); 2. || to *sober*; to *cool*, to *bring* √ to o.s. senses.

DÉGROSSAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *reducing*; *drawing down*.

DÉGROSSER [dégrôcé] v. a. (a. & m.) to *reduce* √; to *draw* √ down.

DÉGROSSI [dégrô-ci] n. m. (arts.) *roughing*; *rough-hewing*; *roughing down*.

DÉGROSSIR [dégrôcir] v. a. 1. (arts) to *rough*; to *rough-hew*; to *rough down*; to *roughen down*; 2. || to *make* √ a rough sketch of; 3. || to *clear up*; 4. (build.) to *dress*; to *trim*; 5. (glass) to *grind* √; to *rough down*.

DÉGROSSI, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉGROSSIR.

Non —, 1. (arts) *unroughed*; 2. (build.) *undressed*; *untrimmed*.

DÉGROSSISSAGE [dégrôciage] n. m. 1. (arts) *roughing*; *rough-hewing*; *roughing down*; *roughening down*; 2. (build.) *dressing*; *trimming*; 3. (glass) *grinding*; *roughing*; *roughing down*.

DÉGROSSISSEUR, n. m. 1. (arts.) *rougher*; 2. (glass) *glass-grinder*; *grinder*.

DÉGUENILLÉ [déghni-yé] E, adj. *ragged*; *in rags*.

DÉGUENILLÉ [déghni-yé] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person in rags*; 2. (b. s.) *tatterdemalion*.

DÉGUERPIR, v. n. 1. to *give* √ up; 2. (to quit; to leave; √ to pack off; to pack; to be off; 3. (law) to *give* √ up the possession (of land).

Faire —, to *oust*; to *rust out*; to *turn out*.

DÉGUERPISSEMENT [dégherpisman] n. m. (law) *yielding*; *giving up*.

DÉGUEULER, v. n. ⊖ to *disgorge* (after eating & drinking); to *vomit*.

DÉGUEULIS, n. m. ⊖ *vomit*.

DÉGUIGNONNER [déghian-yoné] v. a. (to turn the luck of (a. o. from bad to good).

DÉGUISSABLE, adj. *disguisable*.

DÉGUISEMENT [déghisman] n. m. 1. || (EN, as) *disguise*; 2. || *disguise*.

Sans —, 1. || || without *disguise*; *undisguised*; 2. || *unfeigned*; *unmasked*; *unveiled*; sous un —, in *disguise*; *disguised*; *disguisedly*.

DÉGUISER, v. a. 1. || (EN, as) to *disguise*; 2. || to *disguise*; to *mask*; to *veil*; 3. || (A, from) to *conceal*; to *hide*; to *keep* √.

1. — un homme en femme, to *disguise* a man as a woman.

— son nom, to *assume* a false name.

Personne qui déguise, || || *disguiser* (of).

SE DÉGUISER, pr. v. † || || (EN, as) to *disguise* o.s. self; to *be* a *disguiser*.

Personne qui se déguise, *disguiser*.

DÉGUISEUR, n. m. *disguiser*.

DÉGUSTATEUR, n. m. *taster* (of wines, etc.).

DÉGUSTATION [—âcion] n. f. *tasting* (of wines, etc.).

DÉGUSTER, v. a. to *taste* (wines, etc.).

DÉHALER, v. a. (nav.) to *low out*; to *haul out*.

DÉHALER, v. a. to *clear* the completion of *sun-burn*; to *remove* *sun-burn* from.

SE DÉHALER, pr. v. to *clear* o.s. completion (when sun-burnt).

DÉHANCHER (SE), pr. v. to *walk* in a languid, affected manner.

DÉHANCHE, E, adj. *hipped*; *hip-shot*.

Rendre —, to *hip*.

DÉHANCHEMENT n. m. *affected gait*.

DÉHARDER, v. a. (hunt.) to *let* (the bounds) *loose*.

DÉHARNACHEMENT [déharnachman] n. m. *unharnessing*.

DÉHARNACHER, v. a. to *unharness*.

DÉHISCENCE, n. f. (bot.) *dehiscence*.

DÉHISCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *dehiscence*.

Être —, (hot.) to *be*; to *dehiscence*.

DÉHONTE, E, adj. *shameless*; *unblushing*; *unshamefaced*.

DEHORS, adv. 1. *outside*; 2. *out*; *without*; 3. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 4. (nav.) *in the offing*.

Là — 1. *outside there*; 2. *outside*. Aller —, to *go out*; en —, 1. || *outside*; 2. on the *outside*; *out*; *without*; 3. || (de) *apart* (from); 4. (de) *unconcerned* (for, about); 5. || *open*; *frank*; 6. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 7. (nav.) *in the offing*; en —, 1. || *outside of*; *out of*; *without*; 2. || *out of* (the question); 3. || *out of* the circle of; par —, 1. *outside*; 2. *outside of* (at/on); *jeter* —, to *shove out*; *mettre* —, 1. to *put* √, to *turn out*; 2. to *turn out* (cattle); 3. (com.) to *put* √ in circulation; to *put* √ out.

DEHORS, n. m. 1. || *exterior*; *outside*; 2. || —, (pl.) *appearances*, pl.; 3. —, (pl.) (of houses) *dependences* (avenues, fore-court, park, etc.); 4. —, (pl.) (fort.) *outworks*, pl.

Au —, 1. *outside*; 2. *without*; *out*; *out of doors*; 3. (adj.) *out-door*; *out*; 4. *external*; *outward*; 5. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 6. (nav.) *in the offing*; au —, *de*, *without*; *outside of*; *de* —, || *from without*; *de* — en dedans, || *from without inwards*; *de* —, 1. from the *outside*; 2. from *without*; 3. (th.) *outer*; du — au dedans, from *without inwards*. Se jeter au —, 1. to *get* √ out; 2. *start out*. Sauver les —, to *save appearances*.

DÉHORTATOIRE, adj. (diplomacy) *dehortatory*.

DÉICIDE, n. m. *decide*.

DÉIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *deification*.

DÉIFIER, v. a. to *deify*.

DÉIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *deified*.

Non — *undeified*.

DÉIFIQUE, adj. *deific*.

DÉIFORME, adj. *deiform*.

DÉISME, n. m. *deism*.

De —, 1. of; 2. *deistic*; *deistical*.

DÉISTE, n. m. f. *deist*.

DÉISTE, adj. *deistic*; *deistical*.

DÉITE, n. f. (myth.) *deity*, m. f.; *divinity*, m. f.; *god*, m.; *goddess*, f.

DÉJA, adv. *already*.

DÉJAGEMENT, n. m. (nav.) *diminution* in the draught of a ship.

DÉJAGER, v. n. (nav.) to *draw less water*.

DÉJECTION [déjekcion] n. f. (med.) *dejection*.

—s alvines, (med.) *alvine dejections*.

DÉJETER [déjé] (SE) pr. v. 1. || (of wood) to *warp*; 2. (med.) to *deviate*.

Faire —, to *warp* (wood).

DÉJÉTÉ, *E*, pa. p. *warped*.
Non —, *unwarped*.
DÉJÉTTEMENT, *n. m.* (med.) *deviation*.

DÉJEUNÉ, *n. m.* *V. DÉJEUNER*.
DÉJEUNER, *v. n.* 1. (DE, ON) *to breakfast*; 2. *to be at breakfast*.
— à la fourchette, *to take* √, *to eat* √ *a meat breakfast*; — en ville, *to breakfast out*. Donner à — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a breakfast*; être à —, *to be at breakfast*; faire — q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. his breakfast*.

DÉJEUNER, DÉJEUNÉ, *n. m.* 1. *breakfast* (meal); 2. *breakfast-service*; 3. *breakfast-tray*.
— chaud, froid, cold, hot breakfast; second —, luncheon; (lunch. — à la fourchette, "déjeuner à la fourchette" (meat =; diner, grand =).

Heure du —, *breakfast hour, time*; partie de —, *breakfasting*. N'en avoir pas pour un —, *to have run* √ *through o.'s property*; ne faire qu'un — de, *to make* √ *but a mouthful of*; se mettre à table pour —, *to sit* √ *down to breakfast*.

DÉJOINDRE, *v. a.* (conj. like CRAIN-DRE) √ *to disjoin* (stone, wood).

SE DÉJOINDRE, *pr. v.* *to become* √ *disjoined*; *to separate*.

DÉJOUER, *v. a.* 1. *to counteract* (a th.); *to baffle*; *to foil*; *to baffle* (a. o.); *to foil*.

DÉJOUER, *v. n.* *to play badly*.

DÉJUC, *n. m.* (of fowls) *time of leaving the roost*.

DÉJUCHER, *v. n.* 1. ∥ (of fowls) *to leave* √ *o.'s roost*; 2. ∥ (pers.) *to come* √ *down from o.'s perch*.

Faire — 1. ∥ *to unroost* (fowls); 2. ∥ *to bring* √ (a. o.) *down from o.'s perch*.

DÉJUCHER, *v. a.* 1. ∥ *to unroost* (fowls); 2. ∥ *to bring* √ (a. o.) *down from his perch*.

DÉJUGER (SE) *pr. v.* *to change opinion, judgment*.

DELA, *prep.* ∥ (of place) *beyond*; *farther than*; *on the other side of*.

Au —, 1. ∥ ∥ *beyond*; 2. ∥ *more*; *upwards*; au — de, 1. ∥ *beyond*; *farther than*; *on the other side of*; *past*; 2. ∥ *beyond*; 3. ∥ *past*; en —, ∥ *beyond*; *further*; *further on*; par —, 1. ∥ *beyond*; *further*; *further on*; 2. ∥ *beyond*; 3. ∥ *past*; deçà et —, *right and left*; *all about*.

DÉLABREMENT [délàbré-man] *n. m.* 1. ∥ ∥ *dilapidation*; 2. ∥ *decay*; *ruin*.

DÉLABRER [délàbré] *v. a.* 1. ∥ *to tear* √ *to rags*; *to tatters*; 2. ∥ *to shatter*; 3. ∥ ∥ *to dilapidate*; 4. ∥ *to shatter*; *to ruin*; *to destroy*.

Personne qui délabre, *dilapidator* (of).

DÉLABRÉ, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉLABRER) 1. ∥ (pers.) *tattered*; *in rags*; 2. ∥ (th.) *shattered*; 3. ∥ (th.) *dilapidated*; 4. ∥ *shattered*; *ruined*; *decayed*.

SE DÉLABRER, *pr. v.* 1. ∥ *to fall to rags*; *tatters*; 2. ∥ ∥ *to dilapidate*; 3. ∥ *to decay*.

DÉLACER, *v. a.* *to unlace*.

SE DÉLACER, *pr. v.* 1. (pers.) *to unlace o.'s self*; 2. (th.) *to come* √ *unlaced*.

DÉLAI, *n. m.* *delay*.

A bref, court —, *at, upon short notice*; dans le plus bref —, *with the least possible delay*; with as little delay as possible; pour tout —, *as the only delay*; sans —, 1. *without delay*; 2. (law) *instantly*; sans plus de —, *without further delay*. Accorder un — de grâce, (law) *to essoin*; apporter, causer, occasionner du —, *to cause, to occasion delay*.

DÉLAISSEMENT [délâsseman] *n. m.*

1. *abandonment*; 2. (pers.) (DE, OF, IN) *destitution*; 3. (com. nav.) *abandonment*; 4. (law) *abandonment to a mortgagee*.

DÉLAISSER, *v. a.* 1. *to abandon*; *to forsake* √; 2. (law) *to relinquish*; 3. (law) *to abandon to a mortgagee*; 4. (law) *to abandon to an insurer*.

Personne qui délaisse, (V. senses) *forsaker* (of).

DÉLAISSÉ, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉLAISSER) (pers.) *destitute*.

Non —, *unforsaken*.

DÉLARDEMENT, *n. m.* (carp.) *splaying the angles*.

DÉLARDER, *v. a.* (carp.) *to splay the angles of*.

DÉLASSANT, *E*, adj. *refreshing*; *soothing*; *relaxing*.

DÉLASSEMENT [délâsseman] *n. m.* 1. *repose from fatigue*; *repose*; 2. *relaxation*; *recreation*.

DÉLASSER [délâcé] *v. a.* *to refresh*; *to be refreshing*, *unweary*.

Qui délasse, *refreshing*. l'homme, chose qui délasse, *refresher* (of).

DÉLASSÉ, *E*, pa. p. *refreshed*.

Non —, *unrefreshed*.

SE DÉLASSER, *pr. v.* 1. *to refresh o.'s self*; *to unweary o.'s self*; 2. ∥ *to relax*; *to unbend* √ *o.'s self*.

DÉLA-TEUR, *n. m.* TRICE, *n. f.* 1. *informer* (accuser); 2. *common informer*.

DÉLATION [—âction] *n. f.* *information* (charge of accusation).

Faire une — contre q. u., (law) *to give* √ *in, to lay* √, *to lodge an information against a. o.*

DÉLATTER, *v. a.* *to unlath*.

DÉLAVAGE, *n. m.* (of colours) *diluting*.

DÉLAVÉ, *E*, adj. 1. (of colours) *diluted*; 2. (jewel) (of gems) *weak*; *dim*.

DÉLAVER, *v. a.* (of colours) *to dilute*; (of land) *to saturate* (with rain).

DÉLAYABLE, adj. *dilutable*.

DÉLAYAGE, *n. m.* *diluting*; *dilution*.

DÉLAYANT [délâ-yân] *n. m.* (med.) *diluent*.

DÉLAYANT [délâ-yân] *E*, adj. (med.) *diluent*.

DÉLAYEMENT [délâ-y'man] *n. m.* (of solids) *diluting*.

DÉLAYER [délâ-yé] *v. a.* (DE, WITH) 1. ∥ *to dilute* (liquids, solids); (to mix with water); 2. ∥ *to dilute*; *to draw* √ *out*; (to spin) √ *out*; 3. *to temper* (lime).

Chose qui délayer, *diluter* (of).

DÉLAYÉ, *E*, pa. p. V. senses of DÉLAYER.

Non —, 1. ∥ *undiluted*; 2. (of lime) *untempered*.

DÉLÉATER [déléateur] *n. m.*, pl. —, (print.) *dele*.

Faire un — à, *to mark with a =*.

DÉLÉBILE, adj. *deleble*.

DÉLECTABILITÉ, *n. f.* *delectableness*.

DÉLECTABLE, adj. 1. ∥ *delicious* (to the palate); *delectable*; 2. ∥ *delectable*; *delightful*.

D'une manière —, 1. ∥ *deliciously*; *delectably*; 2. ∥ *delectably*; *delightfully*.

DÉLECTABLEMENT, adv. *delectably*.

DÉLECTION [—âction] *n. f.* *delection* (gratification of the senses); *delight*.

DÉLECTER, *v. a.* ∥ *to delight*.

SE DÉLECTER, *pr. v.* ∥ (A, IN) *to delight*; *to take* √, *to have delight*.

DÉLEGANT, *n. m.* (law) *delegator*.

DÉLEGATAIRE, *n. m.* & *f.* (law) *delegatee*.

DÉLÉGATEUR, *n. m.* (law) *delegator*.

DÉLÉGATION [—âction] *n. f.* 1. *delegation*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *delegation, assignment* (of debts).

Par —, 1. *by* =; 2. (adm.) *by delegation*; 3. (adm.) *acting*.

DÉLÉGATOIRE, adj. (law) *containing a delegation*.

DÉLEGUE, *n. m.* 1. *delegate*; *deputy*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *delegate*; *deputy*.

Fonctions de —, (V. senses) *proxyship*.

DÉLÉGUER, *v. a.* 1. (A, TO; POUR, TO) *to delegate*; 2. *to assign* (debts, funds).

DÉLÉGUÉ, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉLÉGUER) 1. (adm.) *delegated*; 2. (adm.) *acting*.

Non —, *undelegated*.

DÉLESTAGE, *n. m.* (nav.) *unballasting*.

DÉLESTER, *v. a.* (nav.) *to unballast*.

SE DÉLESTER, *pr. v.* (nav.) *to discharge ballast*.

DÉLESTEUR, *n. m.* (nav.) *ballast-heaver*.

DÉLÉTÈRE, adj. *deleterious*.

DÉLIAISON, *n. f.* (nav.) *disjoining*.

DÉLIAQUE, adj. *Deliac*; of Delos.

DÉLIBÉRANT, *E*, adj. *deliberative*.

DÉLIBÉRATIF, *VE*, adj. 1. *deliberative* (voice); 2. (rhet.) *deliberative*.

Discours dans le genre —, (rhet.) *deliberative*.

DÉLIBÉRATION [—âction] *n. f.* 1. *deliberation*; 2. *resolution*; *decision* (of deliberative bodies).

Mûre —, *mature deliberation*. Après —, 1. *after* =; 2. *deliberately*; par —, *deliberatively*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *indeliberately*. Mettre en —, *to bring* √ *under* =; *prendre en —, to take* √ *into* =.

DÉLIBÉRATIVEMENT, adv. *deliberatively*.

DÉLIBÉRATOIRE, adj. (law) *containing a deliberation*.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, *E*, adj. 1. *easy*; *free*; 2. *deliberate* (express).

De propos —, *deliberately*.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, *n. m.* (law) *deliberation* (of the judges of a court).

En —, *in* =.

DÉLIBÈREMENT, adv. 1. *deliberately*; 2. *boldly*; *resolutely*.

DÉLIBÉRER, *v. n.* 1. (SUR, DE, ON) *to deliberate*; 2. (DE, TO) *to resolve*; *to determine*.

DÉLICAT, *E*, adj. 1. ∥ ∥ *delicate*; 2. ∥ *tender*; (ticklish); 3. ∥ *nice*; 4. ∥ (b. s.) *fastidious* (difficult to please); *nice*; 5. (SUR, IN) *dainty* (in eating & drinking); 6. (of sleep) *light*.

2. Un point —, *a tender, ticklish point*.

Être — et blond, *to be more nice than wise*.

DÉLICATEMENT [délîkatman] adv. 1. ∥ ∥ *delicately*; *with delicacy*; 2. *daintily*.

DÉLICATER, *v. a.* ∥ *to nurse up*; *to cocker*.

SE DÉLICATER, *pr. v.* ∥ *to nurse o.'s self up*.

DÉLICATESSE, *n. f.* 1. ∥ ∥ *delicacy*; 2. ∥ *tenderness*; (ticklishness); 3. ∥ ∥ *nice*; 4. ∥ (b. s.) *daintiness* (in eating & drinking); 5. (of language, style) *delicacy*; *nicely*.

— exagérée, (V. senses) 1. *exaggerated delicacy*; 2. (b. s.) *fastidiousness* *squeamishness*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; *delicately*; 2. *daintily*; en —, *slightly at variance*; par —, *out of* =.

DÉLICE, *n. m.* (sing.) (POUR, TO, DE) *to delight*.

DÉLICES, *n. f.* (pl.) 1. ∥ ∥ *delight*, *sing.*; 2. ∥ *deliciousness* (to the palate), *sing.*

Sans —, 1. *without delight*; 2. *undelighted*; 3. *undelightful*. Être, faire les — de, *to delight*; *faire ses —, to be*

o.'s =; faire ses — de, to delight in; mettre ses — à, to find ✓ in; to take ✓ in; ... fait toutes ses —, o.'s whole ✓ is in ...

DÉLICIEUSEMENT [délitiozeman] adv. 1. || (to the palate) deliciously; 2. || (to the mind) delightfully.

DÉLICIEUX [délitioz] SE, adj. 1. || (to the palate) delicious; 2. || (to the mind) delightful.

DÉLICOTER (SE) pr. v. (of horses) to slip o.'s halter.

DÉLICTEUX, EUSE, adj. (law) having the nature of a misdemeanor.

DÉLIÉ, E, adj. 1. || untied; loose; 2. || slender; slight; 3. || light; easy; 4. || sharp; shrewd; acute; 5. || (b. s.) crafty; cunning; 6. (of the tongue) voluble.

État — (V. senses) slenderness. D'une manière —, (V. senses) slenderly.

DÉLIÉ, n. m. (writing) up stroke; thin stroke.

DÉLIER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. || to unbind ✓; 2. || to untie; to unfasten; to undo ✓; 3. || to unknot ✓; 4. || to unknot; 5. || to unfix; 6. || || to loosen (from restraint); to set ✓ loose; 7. || to release; to free; to liberate; 8. (theol.) to absolve.

7. — d'une obligation, to release, to free from an obligation.

SE DÉLIER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉLIER) 1. to come ✓ untied, unfastened, undone; 2. || || to loosen; to get ✓ loose.

DÉLIGATION, n. f. (surg.) deligation.

DÉLIMITATION [—lém] n. f. fixing, settling the limits, boundaries.

DÉLIMITER, v. a. to fix, to settle the limit/s, boundaries of.

DÉLINEATION [—lém] n. f. 1. delineation (action); 2. delineation; delineament.

Faire la — de ||, to delineate.

DÉLINEER, v. a. to delineate.

DÉLIQUANT, n. m. E, n. f. delinquent; offender; 2. (law) offender.

Terrible —, sad —.

DÉLINQUER, v. n. t. (law) to offend; to commit an offense.

DÉLIESCENCE, n. f. (chem.) deliquescence; deliquation.

Tomber en —, to deliquesce.

DÉLIQUESCENT, E, adj. (chem.) deliquescent.

DÉLIQUUM [délilikotom] n. m. (chem.) deliquium.

DÉLIRANT, E, adj. 1. || delirious; 2. || frenzied; disordered.

DÉLIRE, n. m. 1. (med.) delirium; deliriousness; (light-headedness; 2. (med.) attack of delirium; 3. || frenzy (agitation).

3. — poétique, poetic frenzy.

Dans le —, en ||, delirious; (light-headed. Avoir le — ||, to be delirious; (light-headed; (to rave; (to wander; donner le — ||, to produce delirium; être en —, dans le — ||, to be delirious, (light-headed; to be in a state of delirium; to rave; tomber en — ||, to become ✓ delirious.

DÉLIRER, v. n. || to be delirious, light-headed; (to rave; (to wander).

DÉLIRIUM TREMENS, n. m. (med.) delirium tremens.

DÉLISSAGE, n. m. (pap.) trying, sifting, sorting (rags).

DÉLISSER, v. a. 1. to undo the hair; 2. (pap.) to sort (rags, paper).

DÉLISSÉUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. (pap.) rag-sorter; paper sorter.

DÉLIT, n. m. 1. (law) misdemeanor; offense punishable by fine or imprisonment; offense; 2. || delinquency; offense.

— énorme, grave, high misdemeanor; — politique, political offense. Au-

teur d'un —, 1. (law) mis-demeanant; offender; 2. || delinquent. Corps du —, (law) substance of the offense. Fait qualifié —, indictable offense; qualifié comme —, (law) indictable. En flagrant —, in the very act; in the fact; in the very fact. Prendre en flagrant —, to take ✓ in the deed, in the fact, in the very fact.

DÉLIT, n. m. (mas.) (of stone) wrong bed.

En —, against the stratum.

DÉLITER, v. a. (mas.) to lay ✓ (a. stone) not in its natural bed.

DÉLITE, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉLITER.

SE DÉLITER, pr. v. (of stones) to split in the direction of the grain; to break ✓ into scales.

DÉLITESCENCE, n. f. (mod. crystall.) delitescence.

DÉLIVRANCE, n. f. (DE, from) 1. deliverance; delivery; 2. delivery (giving); 3. delivery (child-birth); (law) delivery; 5. (law) livery; 6. (surg.) delivery.

— par force, (law) rescue (of a prisoner). Faire la — de, to deliver (give).

DÉLIVRE, n. m. 1. (physiol.) secundines, pl.; afterbirth, sing.; 2. (of animals) after-birth; heam.

DÉLIVRER, v. a. 1. (DE, from; λ, to) to deliver (set at liberty); 2. (DE) to free (from); to rid ✓ (of); 3. (λ, to) to deliver (give); to deliver over; to hand over; 4. (DE) to deliver (of); (to put ✓ to bed (with); 5. (com.) to deliver.

— par force, par violence, (law) to rescue (a prisoner). Personne qui délivre par force, violence, (law) rescuer. Pour — q. u., (V. senses) to a. o.'s rescue. Être délivré de, (V. senses) to be rid of.

DÉLIVRE, s, pa. p. V. senses of DÉLIVRER.

Non —, undelivered.

SE DÉLIVRER, pr. v. 1. (DE) to deliver o.'s self (from); to shake ✓ off; 2. (DE) to free o.'s self (from); to rid ✓ o.'s self (of).

DÉLIVREUR, n. m. deliverer; (man.) groom; ostler; (spin.) doffer.

DÉLOGEMENT [déloljman] n. m. 1. removal; leaving o.'s house, apartments; 2. t departure (of troops billeted).

DÉLOGER, v. n. 1. to remove; (to move; to leave ✓ o.'s house, apartments; 2. (to decamp, to run ✓ away; 3. (to move; to get ✓ away.

Faire —, 1. to unhouse; 2. to oust; to turn out; — sans trompette, sans tambour ni trompette, to march off in silence.

DÉLOGER, v. a. 1. to unhouse; 2. to oust; to turn out; 3. (mil.) to dislodge.

DÉLOT, n. m. (nav.) caulker's thumb-stall.

DÉLOYER, v. a. (nav.) to uncoil.

DÉLOYAL [délol-yat] E, adj. 1. (pers.) dishonest; treacherous; perfidious; false; 2. (th.) dishonest; unfair. [DÉLOYAL has no m. pl.]

DÉLOYALEMENT [délol-yalman] adv. 1. dishonestly; treacherously; perfidiously; falsely; 2. unfairly.

DÉLOYAUTE [délol-yaté] n. f. 1. dishonesty; perfidy; treachery; falseness; 2. unfairness.

Avec —, 1. dishonestly; treacherously; perfidiously; falsely; 2. unfairly; untruly.

DÉLPHINAL, E, adj. of the Dauphin.

DÉLPHINETTE, n. f. (bot.) delphinium; larkspur.

DÉLPHININE, n. f. (chem.) Delphinine.

DÉLPHIQUE, adj. Delphic.

DELTA, n. m. || della (greek letter);

2. (geol.) delta.

DELTAÏQUE, adj. deltaic.

DELTOÏDE, adj. 1. (anat.) deltoïd;

2. (bot.) deltoïd.

DELTOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) deltoïd; deltoïdeus; deltoïd muscle.

DÉLUGE, n. m. 1. || flood; deluge; 2. || flood; great flood; deluge; 3. || flood (extreme abundance); deluge; sea; torrent.

— universel, flood; great flood; deluge. A l'abri du —, undeluged. Après moi le déluge, when I am gone, come what will. Passer au —, to begin ✓ at the flood rather than at the creation; not to begin ✓ so far back; échappé au —, undeluged; remonter au —, to go ✓ back to the flood.

DÉLURÉ, E, adj. (pers.) sharp; knowing.

DÉLUSOIRE, adj. delusory

DÉLUSTRER, v. a. to take ✓ off the lustre, gloss of.

DÉLUTER, v. a. to unlute.

DÉMAGOGIE, n. f. 1. demagogu; 2. (sing.) means employed by demagogues, plur.

DÉMAGOGIQUE, adj. demagogic; demagogical.

DÉMAGOGUE, n. m. demagogue.

DÉMAIGRIR, v. n. ± (jest.) to become ✓, to get ✓ less thin.

DÉMAIGRIR, v. a. (carp. mas.) to thin.

DÉMAIGRISSEMENT, n. m. (build. & carp.) thinning; feather-edge.

DÉMAILLER, v. a. 1. to undo the meshes of; 2. (nav.) to unlace.

DÉMAILLOTTER [démâ-yoté] v. a. to unswathe.

DEMAIN, adv. to-morrow.

— matin, — au matin, = morning; — soir, — au soir, = evening; — en huit, = week (future); — il y a huit jours, = week (past). Aujourd'hui pour —, from one minute to another. A —, 1. till, until; 2. farewell, good bye till —. A — les affaires! we can think of business another day; après —, the day after —.

DEMAIN, n. m. to-morrow; morrow.

DEMANCHE, n. m. (mus.) shift.

DEMANCHÉMENT [démâchman] n. m. 1. taking off the handle; 2. being without a handle; 3. (mus.) shifting.

DEMANCHER, v. a. to take ✓ off the handle of.

SE DEMANCHER, pr. v. 1. || to loose ✓ o.'s handle; the handle to come ✓ out; 2. || to go ✓ wrong; to get ✓ unhinged; 3. || (mus.) to shift.

1. La cognée se demanche, the handle of the hatchet comes out.

DEMANCHER, v. n. 1. (mus.) to shift; 2. (nav.) to get ✓ out of the Channel, the British Channel.

DEMANDE, n. f. 1. question; 2. request; 3. application; suit; petition; prayer; 4. inquiry; 5. demand; claim; 6. demand (desire to purchase, obtain); request; 7. (com.) order (for goods); 8. (law) demand; 9. (law) prayer; suit.

— formelle, formal demand; — reconventionnelle, (law) cross; — cross cause.

— s et réponses, (play) questions and commands.

L'offre et la —, (pol. econ.) demand and supply; personne qui fait une —, (V. senses) 1. requester; 2. demander.

A, sur la — de, by the, by desire of; at the request, instance of; on, upon = of; par — et par réponse, catechistic; catechistical.

Accéder à une —, accueillir une —, avoir égard à une —, to comply with a request; adresser, faire une —, 1. to ask a question; 2. to make ✓ a request;

3. to make \sqrt an application, a petition; 4. to make \sqrt a demand; faire la — de, (com.) to order; faire droit à une —, to grant the prayer of a petition; former une —, to send \sqrt in an application; insister sur une —, 1. to urge, to press a request; 2. to urge a claim; recevoir une — de q. ch., (com.) to receive, to take \sqrt an order for a th.; faire repocer une — (sur), to rest an application (on, upon). A folle, à sottise — point de réponse, a silly question needs no reply.

DEMANDEUR, v. a. 1. (A, of; à, for) to ask; 2. (A, of) to beg; to request; 3. to apply for; 4. to solicit; to beg; to pray; to crave; to entreat; to sue for; 5. (à, de, to) to desire; to wish; 6. to want; 7. to need; to require; to want; 8. to demand; to claim; to call for; 9. to beg; 10. to inquire for; to ask for; to call for; 11. (com.) to order; 12. (law) to demand; 13. (law) to pray.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to ask a. o. for a th.; to ask a. o. to — une faveur à q. u., to beg, to request a favour of a. o. — son pain, to beg o's bread.

— à la cour, (law) to move; — avec instance, to entreat; to crave. Personne qui demande, (V. senses) 1. applicant; 2. inquirer. Je ne demande pas mieux (quo), there is nothing I desire more; (that is the very thing I want!) On demande, (in advertisements) wanted; on demande peu..., there is little demand for...; ... is little in demand, request; je vous le demande, I pray, I pray you; demandez-moi pour-quoi! you must not ask me why! I cannot tell you why!

DEMANDE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DEMANDER) (com.) in demand, request.

Bien —, in great demand, request; non —, sans être —, 1. unasked; 2. unrequested; 3. unbesought; 4. unsent for; 5. in no demand, request; 6. (com.) unordered; peu —, in little demand, request. ... est peu —, there is little demand for...; ... is in little demand, request.

DEMANDER, v. n. (A, of; à, de, to; que, [subj.]) to ask; to beg; to request; to desire; to wish; to want.

— à q. u. à faire q. ch., qu'il fasse q. ch. to ask, to beg, to request a. o. to do a th. DEMANDERESSE [demandress] v. f. V. DEMANDEUR.

DEMANDEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) 1. asker; 2. applicant; 3. demander. DEMAND-EUR, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. (law) 1. plaintiff (in a civil suit); 2. applicant; 3. (for landed property) demandant.

DEMANGEAISON [demanjézon] n. f. 1. (A, in) itch; itching; 2. (DE, for) itch (immoderate desire); itching; inkling; longing.

Avoir des —s, to itch. DEMANGER, v. n. (A, ...) 1. (A, ...) to itch; 2. (A, ...) to long to be in action.

1. La tête lui demange, his head itches. Il me demange, I feel \sqrt an itching.

DEMANILLAGE [demanijage] n. m. (tech.) unshackling.

DEMANILLER [demanijé] v. z. (tech.) to unshackle.

DEMANTELLEMENT, n. m. 1. (mil.) dismantling; 2. (fort.) degarnishment.

DEMANTELER [demanaté] v. a. (mil.) to dismantle.

DEMANTEBULER, v. a. 1. to break \sqrt (the jaw-bone); 2. to break \sqrt ; 3. to put \sqrt out of order.

DEMANTEBULE, E, adj. 1. broken; 2. falling to pieces; 3. ramshackle.

DEMARCATIF, VE, adj. of demarcation.

DEMARCACTION [déma-kâctiôn] n. f. demarcation.

Ligne de —, line of —.

DEMARCHE, n. f. 1. (A, gait; walk; 2. (A, step; proceeding; measure; 3. (AUPRÈS DE, to) application.

— fière, superbe, strut; stalk; — lourde, de paysan, de manant, slouch. À la — superbe, ambling; amblingly. Avoir une — lourde, grossière, to slouch; faire une —, 1. to take \sqrt a step, proceeding; 2. to make \sqrt an application.

DEMARIER, v. a. to unmarried.

SE DEMARIER, pr. v. to be unmarried.

DEMARQUER, v. a. to take \sqrt away the mark of.

DEMARQUER, v. n. (of horses) to lose \sqrt the mark of o's age.

DEMARRAGE [démarraj] n. m. (nav.) unmooring.

DEMARRER [démarré] v. a. 1. (nav.) to unmoor; 2. (mar.) to unbend (ropes) 3. (tech.) to cast \sqrt off.

DEMARRER [démarré] v. n. 1. (nav.) to leave \sqrt her moorings; 2. (nav.) to break \sqrt her moorings; 3. (DE, from) to move; to stir.

DEMASCLAGE, n. m. (of cork trees) barking; taking off the bark.

DEMASCLER, v. a. (of cork trees) to bark.

DEMASQUER, v. a. 1. (A, to) unmask; 2. (A, to) unmask; (to show \sqrt up; 3. (mil.) to unmask (a battery).

SE DEMASQUER, pr. v. (A, to) unmask; to take \sqrt off o's mask.

DEMÂTAGE, n. m. (nav.) dismasting; dismasting.

DEMÂTER, v. a. (nav.) 1. to dismast; 2. to knock a mast over board.

ÊTRE démâté de, to carry away (a mast).

DEMÂTER, v. n. to lose \sqrt her (masts).

— d'un mât, to carry away a mast. — du mât de..., to lose \sqrt her... mast.

DEMBLÉE, V. EMBLÉE.

DEMBLAGE, n. m. 1. (of wool) unravelling; sorting; 2. (brew.) mashing.

DEMELE, n. m. 1. contest; quarrel; 2. contention; strife.

DEMELE, v. a. 1. (A, D'AVEC, from) to uningle; to separate; 2. (A, to) disentangle; 3. (A, to) unravel; to unravel; 4. (A, to) unweave \sqrt ; 5. (A, to) distinguish; to recognize; 6. (A, D'AVEC, from) to discern; 7. (b. s.) to contest; to contend for.

Avoir à — avec, (V. senses) to have to do with; n'avoir rien à — avec, to have no concern with.

SE DEMELER, pr. v. (V. senses of DEMELER) 1. (th.) (A, to) unravel; 2. (th.) to clear up; 3. (pers.) (DE, from) to extricate o's self.

DEMELEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. 1. (of wool) sorter; 2. (brickmaking) temperer.

DEMELOIR, n. m. large-tooth comb.

DEMEMBRE, E, adj. (fig. & her.) dismembered.

DEMEMBREMENT [démembreman] n. m. 1. (A, to) dismemberment; dismembering; 2. (A, to) dismemberment; 3. (A, to) dismembered part; part dismembered.

DEMEMBRER [démembre] v. a. 1. (A, to) dismember; to dislimb; 2. (A, to) dismember; to disjoint.

DEMEMAGEMENT [déménagement] n. m. removal (change of residence); removing; (moving).

DEMEMAGER, v. a. (A, to) to remove (convey to a different residence); (to move out).

DEMENAGÉ, E, pa. p. removed.

Non —, unremoved.

SE DEMENAGER, pr. v. to assist each other in removing.

DEMENAGER, v. n. 1. (A, to) to remove (change o's residence); (to move out); (to move); 2. (A, to) to get \sqrt away, off; to be off.

Sa raison, sa tête déménage, (of old people) he, she is getting childish.

DEMÉNAGEUR, a. m. remover.

DEMENCE, n. f. 1. (A, to) insanity; lunacy; mental alienation; distraction. distractedness; madness; (craziness; (crazedness of mind; 2. (A, to) insanity; madness; craziness; 3. (law) lunacy; 4. (med.) dementia; insanity; fatuity.

2. Il y a de la — à agir ainsi, it is insanity, madness to act so.

En —, 1. (A, to) insane; deranged; mad; 2. (A, to) mad; maddened; distracted; 3. (med.) demented. Atteint de —, 1. insane; 2. (med.) demented. Tomber en —, 1. to become \sqrt insane; deranged; to run \sqrt , to go \sqrt mad; 2. (med.) to fall \sqrt into dementia; to become \sqrt demented. Qui fait tomber en —, maddening.

DEMENER (SE) pr. v. 1. (A, to) throw o's self about; 2. (A, to) struggle; to strive \sqrt hard; 3. (A, to) madden.

Personne qui se démène, (V. senses) struggler.

DEMENT, E, adj. mad; insane.

DEMENTI, n. m. 1. lie (contradiction); 2. contradiction; 3. disappointment.

En avoir le —, to get \sqrt , to have the worse of it; to be disappointed; donner un — à, 1. to give \sqrt the lie to; 2. to contradict; recevoir, souffrir un —, 1. to allow a. o. to give one the lie; 2. to be contradicted.

DEMENTIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. to give \sqrt the lie to; 2. to belie; to contradict; 3. to deny; 4. to belie (not to act conformably to).

4. — sa gloire, sa profession, to belie o's glory, o's profession.

SE DEMENTIR, pr. v. 1. to contradict o's self; (to deny o's self; (to eat \sqrt o's words; 2. to forfeit o's word; 3. to belie o's self; to deviate; to be inconsistent; 4. to discontinue; to cease; 5. to fall \sqrt off; 6. (build.) to give \sqrt way.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to be consistent; to be the same; to be undeviating; 2. to hold \sqrt good.

DEMERGEMENT, n. m. V. DÉAUGEMENT.

DEMERITE, n. m. (AUPRÈS DE, with) demerit.

DEMERITER, v. a. (AUPRÈS DE, DE, with) to demerit.

DEMESURE, E, adj. 1. (A, to) immoderate; 2. (A, to) inordinate; intemperate.

DEMESUREMENT, adv. 1. (A, to) immoderately; 2. (A, to) inordinately; intemperately.

DEMETRIUM, n. m. (chem.) cerium.

DEMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. (A, of) to dislocate (bones); (to put \sqrt out of joint; 2. (A, to) to dismiss (functionaries); to remove; to turn out; 3. (law) (DE, ...) to overrule (a plea).

1. — le poignet à q. u., to dislocate a. o.'s wrist.

DÉMIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉMETTRE) dislocated; out of joint.

SE DÉMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be dislocated; to be put \sqrt out of joint; 2. (pers.) to dislocate; (to put \sqrt out of joint (o's ...); 3. (DE, ...) to resign (o's functions); to lay \sqrt down; (to throw \sqrt up).

1. Il s'est démis le poignet, he has dislocated his wrist.

DEMEUBLEMENT, n. m. 1. (A, to) unfurnishing; 2. absence of furniture.

DEMEUBLER, v. a. to unfurnish; to divest; to strip of furniture.

DEMEURANT, E, adj. residing; dwelling; living.

DEMEURANT, n. m. remainder; residue.

Au —, adv. however; after all.

DEMEURE, n. f. 1. residence; abode; dwelling; * dwelling-place.

home; * shed; 2. residence; abode; stay; 3. (law) delay.

Dernière —, (V. senses) last home; — éternelle, eternal abode; (long home; mise en —, 1. (law) putting in suit; 2. (French law) demand in due form of law. A —, immovable; à perpétuelle —, (law) immovable; sans —, 1. unowned; 2. vagabond. Être à —, to be a fixture; être en —, 2. to be in arrears; fixer à —, (tech.) to fix immovably; fixer sa —, to take √ up o.'s abode; to fix o.'s dwelling; mettre en —, 1. (law) to put √ in suit; 2. (Fr. law) to demand in due form of law (to); 3. 2 (de) to compel (to); to oblige (to); to force (to); to lay √ under the necessity (of).

DÉMEURER, v. n. 1. || to reside; to dwell; (to live); 2. 2 (pers.) (à, in) to be engaged, occupied, employed; 3. 2 (th.) to occupy, employ; (to take √); 4. 2 to remain; to stay; (to stop); 5. 2 to remain; to endure; to stand; √; 6. 7. (of food) to lie √ heavy (on the stomach).

1. Avoir demeuré dans sa jeunesse à l'étranger, to have resided, lived abroad in o.'s youth. 2. Il a demeuré une heure à faire cela, he has been engaged, occupied an hour in doing that. 3. Sa plaie a demeuré longtemps à guérir, his wound occupied, took a long time curing. 4. Être demeuré définitivement au même lieu ou dans le même état, to have remained definitively in the same place or the same state. 6. Les bataillons sont demeurés inébranlables, the battalions remained, stood immovable; — interdit, to stand confused.

En — là, 1. to stop there; 2. (do) to discontinue; to leave √ off; — en arrière, en resté, 1. 2. to be in arrears; 2. 2 to be behindhand; — court, tout court, 1. to stop short, 2. 2 to break √ down; — sur la place, to fall √ (dead) on the spot. Demeurons-en là! let us say no more about it! 2. let us keep to that!

[DÉMEURER is conjugated with avoir when this verb in its compound tenses denotes change of place or state that is, having remained, but remaining no longer (as in senses 1, 2, 3 V. Ex.); it takes être when its subject remains in the same place or state (as in senses 4, 5, 6, V. Ex. 4.)]

DEM [demi] E, adj. 1. half; 2. (comp.) demi; 3. (did.) (comp.) semi.

1. Une heure et —, an hour and a half; une — heure, half an hour.

[Demi, following the noun agrees with it; preceding the noun is invariable.]

DEMI [demi] adv. half.

DEMI [demi] n. m. (arith.) half.

A —, 1. half; 2. by halves. Faire q. ch. à —, to do √ a. th. by halves. Il n'y en a pas à —, there is no dearth of it.

DEMI-BAIN, n. m. hip bath.

DEMI-CIRCULAIRE, adj. demi-circular.

DEMI-DAME, n. f. middle-class lady.

DEMIE [demi] n. f. (of clocks, watches) half-hour.

DEMI-FLEXION, n. f. (did.) semi-flexion.

DEMI-FLUIDE, adj. (phys.) semi-fluid.

DEMI-FLUIDE, u. m. (phys.) semi-fluid.

DEMI-LIQUIDE, adj. (phys.) semi-liquid.

DEMI-LIQUIDE, n. m. (phys.) semi-liquid.

DEMI-MONDE, u. m. V. MONDE.

DEMI-SOLIDE, adj. (phys.) semi-solid.

DEMI-SOLIDE, u. m. (phys.) semi-solid.

DEMI-SOLDIER, u. m. (mil.) soldier on half-pay.

DÉMISSION [démision] n. f. resignation (of functions).

Donner sa —, 1. to resign; 2. to give √, to give √ in o.'s resignation; 3. (mil.) to throw √ up o.'s commission; 4. (parl.) to vacate o.'s seat; donner sa — de, to resign (an office); offrir sa —, to tender o.'s resignation.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. resigner.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, adj. 1. resigned; that has resigned; 2. (mil.) that has thrown up his commission; 3. (parl.) that has vacated his seat.

DÉMISSIONNER, v. n. to resign; to tender o.'s resignation.

DÉMITRER, v. a. 2 to unmitre; to take √ away the mitre of.

DÉMobilISATION, n. f. (mil.) demobilisation.

DÉMobilISER, v. a. (mil.) to demobilize.

DÉMOCRATE, n. m. democrat.

DÉMOCRATIE [démokraci] n. f. democracy.

DÉMOCRATIQUE, adj. democratic; democratical.

DÉMOCRATIQUEMENT, adv. democratically.

DÉMOCRATISER, v. a. to democratize.

DÉMODER, v. a. to put out of fashion.

Se DÉMODER, pr. v. to be, to get out of fashion.

DÉMOGRAPHIE, n. f. description, statistics of population.

DÉMOISELLE, n. f. 1. young lady; girl; female; 2. unmarried, single woman; 3. 1 gentlewoman; 4. hot-water bottle; 5. (of paviors) beetle, paving-beetle; 6. (ent.) (genus) dragonfly; 7. (orn.) Numidian crane; 8. (orn.) long-tailed titmouse.

DÉMOLIR, v. a. 1. || to demolish; to take √ down; to pull down; 2. || to break √ up; 3. 2 to subvert; to overthrow √; to break √ up; 4. 2 to cut √ (a. o.) up to nothing.

Personne qui démolit, || (g. s.) demolisher; puller down.

DÉMOLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉMOLIR.

Non —, undemolished.

DÉMOLISSEUR, n. m. (b. s.) 1. || demolisher; 2. 2 subverter; overthrower.

DÉMOLITION [—ticion] n. f. 1. (action) demolition; 2. —s, (pl.) materials of a building demolished; materials, plur.

DÉMON, n. m. 1. demon; devil; 2. spirit; genius; 3. wild child.

Démi —, demi devil. De —, demoniac; demoniacal. Faire le —, to play the demon, devil.

DÉMON, adj. (of children) wild.

DÉMONÉTISATION [—ticion] n. f. (fin.) withdrawal (of money) from circulation; calling in.

DÉMONÉTISER, v. a. (fin.) to withdraw √ (money) from circulation; to call in.

DÉMONIAQUE, adj. demoniac; demoniacal.

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. f. 1. demoniac; 2. 2 demon; devil.

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. (relig. hist.) demoniac.

DÉMONOCRATIE, u. f. democracy.

DÉMONOGRAFIE, n. m. (did.) demography; writer on demography.

DÉMONOLOGIE, n. f. demonology.

DÉMONOMANIE, n. f. demonomania.

DÉMONSTRABILITÉ, n. f. demonstrability; demonstrableness.

DÉMONSTRATEUR, n. m. (pers.) demonstrator.

DÉMONSTRATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) demonstrative; 2. 2 (pers.) that makes √ demonstration, show; 3. (gram. rhet.) demonstrative.

Être —, (V. senses) to make √ demonstrations; to manifest externally.

DÉMONSTRATION [—ticion] n. f. 1. (did.) demonstration; 2. 2 demonstration; manifestation; outward show.

Par la —, (did.) demonstrably. Faire une —, to make √ a demonstration.

DÉMONSTRATIVEMENT, adv. demonstratively.

DÉMONSTRABLE, adj. capable of being taken to pieces.

DÉMONTAGE, u. m. (tech.) taking to pieces.

DÉMONTÉ, v. a. to dismount; to unhorse; 2. (of the horse) to throw √; 3. to disjoint; 4. to take √ to pieces; 5. to unhinge; to baffle; to foil; to nonplus; to put √ to a nonplus; 6. to alter; to change (o.'s countenance at will); 7. to unset √ (genus); 8. (artil.) to dismount; 9. (nav.) to unship; 10. (nav.) to supersede (a. o.) in the command.

1. — un cavalier, to dismount, to unhorse a rider. 3. — un édifice, to disjoint an edifice. 4. — une machine, to take √ a machine to pieces.

DÉMONTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉMONTÉ.

SE DÉMONTÉ, pr. v. 1. (th.) to take √ to pieces; 2. (b. s.) (th.) to become √ deranged; (to get √ out of repair, order); 3. (b. s.) (pers.) o.'s constitution to get √ out of order; (to break √ up; 4. to be unhinged, baffled, foiled, nonplused; 5. to dislocate o.'s jawbone; to alter at will (o.'s countenance).

3. Après avoir joui d'une excellente santé il se démonte, after having enjoyed excellent health his constitution is getting out of order.

DÉMONSTRABILITÉ, n. f. demonstrability.

DÉMONSTRABLE, adj. (did.) demonstrable.

Non —, (did.) undemonstrable. D'une manière —, (did.) demonstrably.

DÉMONSTRER, v. a. 1. to demonstrate; 2. to prove; to show √.

Chose qui démontre, demonstrator. Ce qu'il fallait —, (math.) "quod erat demonstrandum". Qui tend à —, demonstratory.

DÉMONSTRÉUR, n. m. demonstrator.

DÉMORALISANT, E, adj. demoralizing.

DÉMORALISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. demoralizing.

DÉMORALISATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. demoralizer.

DÉMORALISATION [—lization] n. f. demoralization.

DÉMORALISER, v. a. to demoralize.

DÉMORDE, v. n. 1. (of animals) to let √ go o.'s hold (when biting); 2. 2 (pers.) (de) to depart (from); to give √ up (...).

En —, to give √ it up.

DÉMOTIQUE, adj. (Egypt. ant.) (of characters) demotic (for the use of the people).

DÉMOUCHETER, v. a. (fenc.) to take the button off a foil.

DÉMOULAGE, n. m. 1. taking out of the mould; unmoulding; 2. (metal.) dressing.

DÉMOULER, v. a. 1. to take √ out of the mould, 2. (metal.) to dress.

DÉMUNIR, v. a. || to deprive, to strip of ammunition.

SE DÉMUNIR, pr. v. 2 (pers.) to deprive o.'s self.

S'être démunir de, to be unprovided with.

DÉMURER, v. a. to open (what is withheld up).

DÉMUSELER [démusé] v. a. || 2 to un-muzzle.

DÉNAIRE, adj. denary.

DÉNANTIR, v. a. (law) *to deprive of security, pledge, lien.*

SE DÉNANTIR, pr. v. (DE, ...) *to give up securities.*

DÉNATIONALISATION [dénatʰo-nal-i-zâ-sion] n. f. *denationalization.*

DÉNATIONALISER [dénatʰo-nal-i-zê] v. a. *to denationalize.*

DÉNATTER, v. a. *to unmat (hair); to unplug; to untwist.*

DÉNATURALISATION n. f. *denaturalization.*

DÉNATURALISER, v. a. *to denaturalize.*

DÉNATURATION [—â-sion] n. f. (chem.) *debasement; sophistication.*

DÉNATURE, E, adj. *unnatural (without the affections of nature).*

Un enfant —, *an unnatural child.*

DÉNATURER, v. a. 1. *to alter the nature of*; 2. *to unnaturalize (deprive of natural sentiment)*; 3. *to disfigure; to distort*; 4. *to misrepresent (facts)*; 5. *to be a misrepresenter of*; 6. (chem.) *to debase; to sophisticate; to adulterate.*

Personne qui dénature, (V. senses) *misrepresenter.*

DÉNCHÉ, E, adj. (lier.) *dancetty.*

DENDRITE, n. f. (min.) *dendrite.*

DENDRIQUE, adj. (nat. hist.) *dendritic.*

DENDROÏDE, adj. (bot.) *dendroid; tree-like.*

DENDROLITHE, n. m. *dendrolite.*

DENDROLOGIE, n. f. *dendrology.*

DENDROMÈTRE, n. m. *dendrometer.*

DENDROPHAGE, adj. (nat. hist.) *wood-eating.*

DENDROPHIDE, n. m. (corp.) *dendrophis.*

DÉNÉGATEUR, n. m. *denier; contradicter.*

DÉNÉGATION [—â-sion] n. f. 1. *denial (of facts)*; 2. (law) *traverse.*

— *complète, formelle, absolute denial.*

DÉNÉRAL, n. m. (coin.) *standard.*

DÉNI, n. m. (law) *refusal; denial.*

— *de justice, refusal of justice.*

DÉNAISER, v. a. (1) *to sharpen the wits of*; 2. *to make sharp*; 3. *to teach* *to wit* *to*; 2. *to cheat (a simpleton)*; 3. *to dupe; to take in.*

SE DÉNAISER, pr. v. *to become sharp*; 2. *to get sharp*; 3. *to learn wit.*

DÉNAISEUR, n. m. *sharper; deceiver.*

DÉNICHÈMENT, n. m. *bird's-nesting; taking birds from the nest.*

DÉNICHIER, v. a. 1. *to take* *(a bird) out of its nest*; 2. *to take* *out of a niche*; 3. *to force out*; 4. *to turn out*; 5. *to hunt out*; 6. *to find* *out*; 7. *to fish out.*

— *des oiseaux, to bird's-nest. Les oiseaux sont dénichés, the birds are flown.*

DÉNICHÉ, v. n. 1. *(of a bird) to forsake o's nest*; 2. *(of a child) to leave* *o's home*; 3. *(pers.) (DE, from) to hurry away*; 4. *to get away*; 5. *to be off*; 6. *(pers.) (DE, from) to flee* *to*; 7. *to run* *away.*

DÉNICHEUR, n. m. 1. *person that goes bird's-nesting*; 2. *(DE) hunter (after).*

— *de fauvettes, merles* *g. 1. hunter after advantages*; 2. *sharper.*

DÉNIER, v. a. 1. *to deny (disown)*; 2. *to deny, to refuse*; 3. (law) *to deny*; 4. (law) *to traverse.*

Partie qui dénie (law) *traverser.*

DÉNIER, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *denarius; denier*; 2. *denier (old French coin of the value of 0.446 centime)*; 3. *mile*; 4. *specie; hard cash*; 5. *money, sing.*; 6. *part (of a sum)*; 7. *rate of interest*; 8. *profit*; 9. (coin)

"denier" (0.001273 kilogram); 10. (pharm.) scruple.

— *fort, fort —, fraction (necessary to complete one of the least coins)*; — *fort, rate of interest above the ordinary rate*; — *s publics, m. pl. public money, sing.*; *public funds, pl.*; — *à Dieu*; — *d'adieu*; *earnest; gratuity (given on hiring a th., a. o.)*; — *de fin, de loi, standard*; — *de Saint-Pierre, Saint-Peter's pence; Rome penny; Rome scot*; le — *de la veuve, the widow's mite. Herbe aux deniers, (bot.) moneywort. A beaux — s comptants, à — s déconverts, in cash; cash; in ready money*; *money down*; au — *vingt t, five per cent*; au — *vingt-cinq t, four per cent.*

DÉNIGRANT, E, adj. *disparaging; detracting.*

DÉNIGREMENT, n. m. *disparagement; vilifying.*

Avec —, *disparagingly.*

DÉNIGRER, v. a. *to disparage; to detract from*; *to vilify*; *to denigrate.*

Sans vouloir —, *without disparagement*.

DÉNIGREUR, n. m. *disparager; detractor; vilifier.*

DÉNIVÉLER, v. a. *to put out of level.*

DÉNIVELLATION, n. f. *putting out of level; making unlevel.*

DÉNIZATION, n. f. *denization; naturalization.*

DÉNOMBREMENT [dénombr'man] n. m. 1. *enumeration*; 2. *numbering*; 3. (of a population) *census.*

Faire le — *de, 1. to enumerate*; 2. *to number*; 3. *to take* *the census of.*

DÉNOMBRER [dénombré] v. a. *to number.*

DÉNOMINATEUR, n. m. (arith.) *denominator.*

— *commun, common* = *Opération de chasser les — s, (alg.) conversion.*

Réduire à un — *commun, au même — to reduce to a common —.*

DÉNOMINATI-F, VE, adj. *denominative.*

DÉNOMINATION [—â-sion] n. f. *denomination; name.*

Être rangé sous la — *de, to come* *to fall* *under the denomination of*; *réduire à la même —, (arith.) to reduce to a common denominator.*

DÉNOMMER, v. a. (law) *to denominate*; *to name*; *to mention.*

DÉNONCER, v. a. 1. *to denounce; to announce; to declare; to be a denouncer of*; 2. (A, to) *to denounce; to accuse*; 3. (law) *to inform against*; 4. *to give* *in, to lay* *in, to lodge an information against*; 5. (law) *to give* *notice of.*

Personne qui dénonce, *denouncer; denunciator.* Faire métier de —, *to be a common informer.*

DÉNONCIA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. *denunciator (accuser)*; 2. (law) *informer*; 3. (law) *common informer.*

DÉNONCIATIF, VE, adj. *denunciatory.*

DÉNONCIATION [—â-sion] n. f. 1. (declaration, publication) *denouncement; denunciation; declaration*; 2. (law) *information*; 3. (law) *notice.*

Faire une — *contre q. u., to give in* *to lodge an information against a. o.*; *to inform against a. o.*

DÉNOTATION [—â-sion] n. f. *denotation.*

DÉNOTER, v. a. 1. *to describe*; 2. *to denote*; *to betoken*; *to indicate*; *to show* *to*.

Pouvoir être dénoté, *to be denotable.*

DÉNOUEMENT [dénouman] n. m. **DÉNOÛMENT.**

DÉNOUER, v. a. 1. *to untie*; *to undo* *to*; 2. *to unknot*; 3. *to render*

(limbs) *more supple*; 4. *to untie (the tongue)*; 5. *to break* *up*; 6. *to unravel (a plot, a play)*; 7. *to unravel; to clear up*; 8. *to solve (difficulties).*

SE DÉNOUER, pr. v. 1. *to untie*; 2. *to come* *untied*; 3. *to be unknotted*; 4. *to grow* *up*; 5. (of the tongue) *to be untied*; *to break* *up loose.*

DÉNOÛMENT, n. m. 1. (of affairs, intrigues) *event; issue*; 2. (of novels, plays, poems, tales, etc.) *event; denouement*; 3. (of plays) *catastrophe.*

DENRÉE, n. f. 1. *food (for men & animals)*; 2. *commodity, sing.*

— *coloniale, colonial commodity*; — *marchande, (com.) marketable* = *principale, staple* = *Vendre bien sa —, to make* *the most of o's talents.*

DENSE, adj. (did.) *dense.*

DENSEMENT, adv. *densely.*

DENSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *density; denseness.*

DENT, n. f. 1. *tooth*; 2. (th.) *tooth*; 3. (of blades) *notch*; 4. (of pitchforks) *tine*; 5. (tech.) *tooth; clutch; cog*; 6. (horol.) (of escapements) *leaf.*

— *angulaire, canine, 1. canine, dog, corner, eye tooth*; 2. (of animals) *canine, dog* = *fang; tusk*; — *cariee, gâtée, pourrie, decayed, rotten* = *— carnassière, carnivorous* = *— conoide, (anat.) canine, dog* = *— creuse, hollow* = *— fausse, postiche, artificial, false* = *— incisive, cutting* = *— mâchelière, jaw* = *— mitoyenne, (of horses) middle* = *— molaire, double, grinding, cheek* = *— (jaw) = — œillère, corner, eye* = *— supplémentaire, (tech.) hunting cog*; — *qui branle, loose* = *— à cheville, (tech.) pin* = *— de dessous, d'en bas, lower, bottom* = *— de dessus, d'en haut, upper, top* = *— de devant, fore, front* = *— d'engrenage, (tech.) ratchet*; — *d'impulsion, (tech.) impulse* = *de lait, 1. milk, shedding*; 2. (of colts) *coll's* = *— de sagesse, wisdom* = *— de scie, 1. of a saw*; 2. (arch.) *tooth-ornament. Claquement des — s, chattering of the teeth; coup de —, bite; douleur de —, — ache; extraction de — s, — drawing; feu de — s, (med.) — rash; machine à tailler les — s d'engrenage, ratchet-engine; mal de — s, — ache; poudre pour les — s, — powder; rages de — s, (pl.) — ache, sing.; rangée de — s, (mach.) set of teeth; roue à — s, (tech.) ratchet-wheel. A — s, 1. toothed; 2. (tech.) cogged; à ... — s, ... toothed; malgré les — s de q. u., in spite of o's teeth; sans — s, 1. toothless; 2. (of animals) fangless. Agacer les — s, to set *the teeth on edge*; arracher une —, to draw *a* = *avoir mal aux — s, to have the — ache*; avoir une —, une — de lait contre q. u., to bear *a. o. malice, ill-will*; *to bear* *up*, to owe *a. o. an old grudge*; claquier des — s, o's teeth to chatter; se curer les — s, to pick o's teeth; desserrer les — s à q. u., to open *a. o's mouth*; ne pas desserrer les — s, not to open *a. o's lips*; donner un coup de —, 1. *to bite* *up*; 2. *to give* *a bite*; 3. *to have a fling (at a. o.)*; être sur les — s, to be tired out; *to be knocked up*; extraire une —, to extract *a* = *faire des — s, to breed* *teeth*; faire ses — s, to cut *o's teeth*; garder une — contre q. u., to bear *up* *to owe a. o. a grudge*; garnir de — s, 1. *to tooth*; 2. (tech.) *to cog*; grincer des — s, to grind *o's teeth*; se laver, se nettoyer les — s, to clean *a. o's teeth*; montrer les — s, 1. *to show* *o's teeth*; 2. (à) *to snaggle (at)*; munir de — s, to tooth; parler du bout des — s, to lisp; to have *a lisp*; en parlant du bout de — s, *lispily*; parler de sa grosse —, to talk big; parler des grosses — s à q. u., to threaten *a. o.*; perdre*

es premières —s, to shed \sqrt{o} 's teeth; prononcer du bout des —s, to *lisp*; serrer les —s, to *clinch o's teeth*; tomber sous la — de q. u., to be offended by a. o. l'ut n'en a pas pour sa — creuse, he can put it in his hollow —.

DENTAIRE, adj. *dental*.

Arcade —, (anat.) = *arch*; canal —, (anat.) = *foramen*.

DENTAIRE n. f. (bot.) *dentaria*.

DENTAL, E, adj. (gram.) *dental*.

DENTALE, n. f. 1. (conch.) 1. (genus) *tooth-shell*; 2. (gram.) *dental*.

DENT-DE-LION, n. f., pl. DENTS-DE-LION, (bot.) *dandelion*; *monk's head*.

DENTÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *dentate*; *dentated*; *toothed*; *toothletted*; 2. (tech.) *toothed*; *cogged*.

— en scie, (bot.) *serrate*; *serrated*; *redented*, Roue — e, (mach.) *cog-wheel*.

DENTÉE, n. f. (hunt.) 1. *bite* (of the greyhound); 2. *blow* (given by the boar with his tusk).

DENTELAIRE [dantèrè] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *leadwort*.

— d'Europe, —.

DENTÈLE [dantèl] E, adj. 1. (anat.) *denticulated*; 2. (bot.) *dentate*; *dentated*; *toothletted*; 3. (bot.) *serrate*; *serrated*; *sawed*.

— en scie, (bot.) *serrate*; *serrated*; *sawed*. A feuilles — es en scie (bot.) *saw-leaved*.

DENTELER [dantèl] v. a. (tech.) *to tooth*.

DENTELE, n. f. 1. *lace*; 2. *lace-work*; 3. *lace-work* (in engraving, sculpture); 4. (jewel) *facet*.

— anglaise, *cotton lace*; — de Bruxelles, *Brussels*; — au carreau, *cushion*; — au fuseau, *bone*; — au coussin, *pillow*, *cushion*; — au métier, *cushion*; — de lin, *thread*.

Atelier, fabrique de —, = *fabric*; brodeur, brodeuse de —, = *embroiderer*; — runner, commerce de —, = *trade*; fabricant de —, = *maker*; marchand de —, = *man*; marchande de —, = *woman*; métier à —, = *frame*; — machine, négociant en —, = *merchant*. A —, *laced*. Dégarner de —, to *unlace*; garni de —, *laced*.

DENTELIÈRE, n. f. *lace-woman*; *lace-maker*.

DENTELURE [dantur] n. f. 1. *denticulation*; *indentation*; *indentment*; 2. (anat.) *denticulation*; 3. (arch.) *embrasure*; 4. (bot.) *denticulation*; *serulation*.

DENTER, v. a. *to tooth*; *to cog* (a wheel).

DENTICULE, n. f. *denticle*.

DENTICULE, n. m. (arch.) *dentil*.

DENTICULE, E, adj. (bot.) *denticulate*. A feuille — e, *saw-leaved*.

DENTIER, n. m. 1. *set of teeth* (natural); 2. (dent.) *set of teeth* (artificial).

DENTIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *dentiform*.

DENTIFRICE, n. m. *dentifrice*.

DENTIFRICE, adj. *dentifrice*.

Poudre —, *tooth-powder*.

DENTIGÈRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *dentigerous*.

DENTINE, n. f. *dentine*.

DENTISTE, n. m. *dentist*.

Chirurgien —, *surgeon*.

DENTITION [denticion] n. f. *dentition* (breeding, cutting of teeth).

Collier pour la —, *anodyne necklace*.

DENTURE, n. f. 1. *set of teeth* (artificial); 2. (tech.) *tooth-range*.

DENUATION [dénion] n. f. 1. (did.) *denuation*; 2. (surg.) *denuation*.

DÉNUER, v. a. 1. (did.) *to denuate*; *to denude*; 2. (surg.) *to denuate*; *to denude*.

DÉNUÉ, E, adj. 1. *destitute*; 2. (DE, of) *devoid*; *void*.

2. — d'esprit, devoid of sense.

DÉNUER, v. a. *to deprive*, *to strip* (of necessities).

— de tout, *to leave* $\sqrt{destitute}$. Être dénué, 1. (V. senses) *to be destitute*; 2. (de) *to want* (...); *to lack* (...).

SE DÉNUER, pr. v. 1. *to deprive*, *to strip o's self*; 2. *to leave* \sqrt{o} 's self *destitute*.

DÉNUÈMENT, n. m. DÉNÛMENT, n. m. 1. *destitution*; 2. (DE, of) *deprivation*.

Dans lo —, *destitute*; *in a state of destitution*; dans un grand —, *absolutely destitute*; *in a state of absolute destitution*.

DÉONTOLOGIE, n. f. *deontology*.

DÉPAISSANCE, n. f. (of cattle) *pasturing*; *pasturage*.

DÉPALER, v. n. (nav.) *to drift*.

DÉPAQUETER [dépaktè] v. a. *to unpack*.

DÉPARÉILLER [—rà-yé] v. a. 1. *to render*, *to make* $\sqrt{incomplete}$ (things in pairs, sets, etc.); 2. *to spoil* a pair of; 3. *to spoil*, *to break* $\sqrt{a set of}$.

2. — une douzaine de mouchoirs, *to spoil a set of a dozen handkerchiefs*. 3. — des livres, *to spoil a set of books*.

DÉPARÉILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉPARÉILLER) (of things in sets or pairs) 1. *incomplete*; 2. *odd* (without a fellow); 3. *odd* (with a fellow ill assorted).

2. Un volume —, *an odd volume*. A des gants —s, *odd gloves*.

DÉPARER, v. a. 1. \parallel *to undress* (altars); 2. \parallel *to disfigure*; *to be a disfigurement*; *to disadorn*; *to spoil the look of*; *to deform*; 3. \parallel *to mar*; *to injure*; *to spoil*; 4. \parallel *to dispare*.

— la marchandise, *to take* \sqrt{off} the top part (of a basket of fruit, etc.).

DÉPARÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉPARER) Non —, *undisfigured*; *undeformed*; *unmarred*; *uninjured*.

DÉPARIER, v. a. 1. *to take* \sqrt{away} one (of a pair); 2. *to separate* (the male & female of certain animals).

1. — des gants, des souliers, *to take away one glove, shoe*.

DÉPARLER, v. n. \parallel *to cease speaking*.

Saps —, *without ceasing to speak*.

DÉPARQUER, v. a. 1. *to unpen* (oxen, sheep); 2. *to disemparke*.

DÉPART, n. m. 1. *departure*; *leaving*; *setting out*; *setting off*; 2. *starting*; 3. (chem., metal.) *elutiation*; *departure*; *parting*; 4. (races) *start*.

Poteau de —, *starting-post*. Avancer, hâter son —, *to hasten o's departure*; être à la veille de son —, être sur son —, *to be on the eve of departure*; *to be on the point of leaving*.

DÉPART, n. m. 1. (chem.) *elutiation*; *departure*; *parting*; 2. (did.) *distribution*.

Faire le — de, (chem.) *to depart*; *to part*.

DÉPARTAGER, v. a. *to destroy* (by a casting-vote) *the equality of the division of* (two persons, or parties).

— les suffrages, les voix, 1. = *suffrages, votes*; 2. (pers.) *to give* $\sqrt{a casting-vote}$.

DÉPARTEMENT, n. m. 1. \dagger *distribution*; 2. \dagger *circumscription*; 3. *department* (allotment of business); 4. *department*; *province*; 5. *department* (territorial division of France); 6. —s, (pl.) *country* (not the capital), *sing.*

— des affaires étrangères, *foreign department*; — de l'intérieur, *home*.

Dans les —s, *in the country*; *in the provinces*. Être dans lo —, du — de q. u., *to be in a o's*.

DÉPARTEMENTAL, E, adj. *departmental*.

DÉPARTIR, v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. *to dispense*; *to distribute*; 2. (A) *to*

grant (to); *to bestow* (on); *to give* $\sqrt{(to)}$; *to endow* (a. o.) *with* (a. th.); *to gift* (a. o.) *with* (a. th.).

SE DÉPARTIR, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. *to desist*; 2. *to deviate*; *to depart*; *to swerve*; *to go* $\sqrt{deviate}$.

DÉPASSEMENT, n. m. *going beyond*; *exceeding*.

DÉPASSER [dépacé] v. a. 1. \parallel *to pass*; *to go* \sqrt{beyond} ; 2. \parallel *to extend*, *to reach beyond*; 3. \parallel *to exceed*; *to overreach*; 4. \parallel *to overshoot* $\sqrt{(a mark)}$; 5. \parallel *to draw* \sqrt{out} (ribbons, etc.); 6. \parallel *to exceed*; *to go* \sqrt{beyond} ; 7. \parallel *to excel*; *to surpass*; 8. (nav.) *to out sail*; 9. (nav.) *to unreeve* (ropes).

1. — une limite, *to pass a limit*. 6. — ses pouvoirs, *to exceed o's powers*. 7. — ses rivaux, *to excel*, *to surpass o's rivals*.

DÉPAVER, v. a. *to unpave*; *to take* \sqrt{up} the pavement of.

DÉPAYSEMENT, n. m. *sending to another country*; *sending away from home*; *leaving o's country*, *o's home*; *change of habits, occupations*.

DÉPAYSER [dépéizé] v. a. 1. \parallel *to put* \sqrt{into} another country; 2. \parallel *to send* \sqrt{away} from home; 3. \parallel *to put* \sqrt{into} a strange place; 4. \parallel *to take* $\sqrt{(a. o.) out of o's element, latitude, course, way}$; 5. \parallel *to put* $\sqrt{(a. o.) out of the right track}$; *to put* $\sqrt{on a wrong scent}$.

Se trouver dépaycé, *to find* \sqrt{o} 's self among strangers (in company).

SE DÉPAYSER, pr. v. *to leave* \sqrt{o} 's country, *home*.

DÉPECEMENT [dépéssman] n. m. 1. *cutting up*; 2. \parallel *dismemberment*.

Faire le — de, 1. \parallel *to cut* \sqrt{up} ; 2. \parallel *to dismember*.

DÉPECER, v. a. 1. \parallel *to cut* \sqrt{up} ; 2. \parallel *to carve* (at table); *to be the carver of*; 3. \parallel *to take* \sqrt{up} pieces; 4. \parallel *to break* \sqrt{up} ; 5. \parallel *to dismember*.

1. Le boucher dépece sa viande, *the butcher cuts up his meat*.

Personne qui dépece, (V. senses) *carver*; *service à dépecer*, (sing.) *carving knife and fork*.

DÉPECEUR, n. m. *ship breaker*; *ripper*.

DÉPEÇOIR, n. m. *chopping knife*.

DÉPÊCHE, n. f. 1. *despatch* (letters on public business); 2. \dagger *despatch* (letter); 3. (of bankers, merchants) *correspondence*; 4. (post.) *mail*; 5. —s, (pl.) (post.) *bag, sing.*

— close, (post.) *closed mail*; — à découvert, (post.) *open*. Faire les —s, 1. *to make* \sqrt{up} the despatches; 2. (post.) *to make* \sqrt{up} the mails; *transporter les* —s, (post.) *to convey the* —s.

DÉPÊCHER, v. a. (A. to) *to despatch*. A dépêche compagnon, 1. *hurriedly*; *in a hurry*; 2. *without giving quarter*.

SE DÉPÊCHER, pr. v. (de, to) *to hasten*; *to speed*; *to hurry*; *to make* \sqrt{haste} ; *to look sharp*.

DÉPÊCHER, v. n. 1. *to send* \sqrt{off} despatches; 2. \parallel *to make* \sqrt{haste} ; *to be quick*; *to look sharp*.

DÉPEINDRE [dépindr] v. a. irreg. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to depict* (represent in words); *to delineate*; *to paint*; *to portray*; *to describe*.

DÉPEINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉPEINDRE.

Non —, *undepicted*; *unpainted*; *unportrayed*; *undescribed*.

DÉPELONNER, v. a. (of thread, etc.) *to unwind*.

DÉPENAILLÉ [dépénâ-yé] E, (adj.) 1. *ragged*; *in rags*; 2. *ill-dressed*; 3. *ruined*; 4. (of the face) *emaciated*.

DÉPENAILLEMENT [dépénâ-y-man] n. m. 1. *raggedness*; 2. (of the face) *emaciation*.

DÉPENDAMMENT, adv. \dagger *dependantly*.

DÉPENDANCE, n. f. 1. (DE, ON) *dependence*; 2. (DE, TO) *appendage*; 3. (of houses) *outhouse*; 4. —s, (pl.) (law) *dependence*; *dependency*, sing.

Contrée dans la —, *dependence*. Dans, sous la — de, *in dependence on*. Demeur, rester dans la —, *to depend*.

DÉPENDANT, E, adj. (DE, ON) 1. *dependent*; 2. (feud.) *dependent*; 3. (law) *attendant*.

Contrée — e, *dependence*.

DÉPENDANT, n. m. E. n. f. *dependent*.

DÉPENDRE, v. a. || *to unhang* √. **DÉPENDRE**, v. n. § 1. (DE, ON, UPON) *to depend*; *to be dependent*; 2. (DE, OF) *to be a dependency* (form part of); 3. (DE, ON, UPON) *to depend* (result of); 4. (impers.) (DE, DE) *to depend* (be in o's power) (on, to); *to rest* (with, to).

Il dépend de vous de le faire nommer
it depends on you to get him appointed.

Cela dépend, that depends on circumstances; en dépendant, (nav.) *edging away*; qui dépend de tout, *all-depending*.

DÉPENDRE, v. a. t *to expend*; *to spend* √.

DÉPENS, n. m. (pl.) 1. ‡ *expense*; *cost*, sing.; 2. (law) *costs*, pl. — compensés, (law) *without costs*; *each party paying his own costs*.

Aux — de, at the expense, cost of; avec —, (law) *with costs*; sans —, (law) *without costs*. Condamner aux —, (law) *to convict in costs*; exporter, entraîner les —, (law) *to carry costs*; obtenir des —, (law) *to recover costs*.

DÉPENSE, n. f. 1. ‡ *expense* (money spent); —s, (pl.) *expenditure*, sing.; *expenses*, pl.; *outlay*, sing.; *disbursements*, pl.; 2. ‡ *expenditure* (employment); *expense*; 3. (of accounts) *expenditure*; 4. *steward's office*; 5. *larder*; *pantry*; 6. —s, (pl.) (parl.) *supplies*, pl.

Folle —, *extravagant expense*; *extravagance*; —, sordide, = *not openly acknowledged*. — de bouche, = *for living, for victuals and drink*; —s de l'Etat, (pl.) *national expenditure* (sing.); — de ménage, *household* — en pure perte, *waste*. Budget des —s, (sing.) (parl.) *supplies*, pl.; comité des —s, (parl.) *committee of supplies*; personne qui fait de folles —s, *extravagant person*; retranchement dans la —, *réduction des —s*, *retranchement*. Aimer la —, *to like spending money*; se charger d'une —, *to undertake √ an expenditure*; faire de la —, *to spend √ money*, *a great deal of money*; faire la —, *to have the care of the household*; faire face aux —s, *to defray*; faire de folles —s, *to be extravagant*; induire q. u. en —, *to put √ a. o. to*; se mettre en —, *to go √ to*; passer, porter en —, (of accounts) *to carry to the expenditure*; ne pas plaindre la —, *not to mind*; regarder la —, *to consider, to spare, (to mind)*.

DÉPENSER, v. a. 1. || *to expend* (money); *to spend* √; *to lay* √ out; 2. ‡ (POUR, ON) *to expend*; *to spend* √; *to employ*; 3. ‡ (b. s.) *to waste*; *to consume*; *to spend* √.

— au delà de ses revenus, *to spend √ more than o's income*;) *to overrun*, *√ the constable*. Aimer à —, *to like spending money*. Personne qui dépense, *disbursor*.

DÉPENSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉPENSER**.

Non —, 1. || ‡ *unexpended*; *unused*; 2. ‡ *unemployed*; 3. ‡ (b. s.) *unwasted*; *unconsumed*.

DÉPENS-IER, IÈRE, adj. (pers.) *extravagant* (profuse in expense).

DÉPENS-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1.

extravagant person; *spendthrift*; 2. (of religious communities) *bursar*; 3. (nav.) *purser's steward*.

DÉPERDITION [dépérdition] n. f. 1. (did.) *deperdition*; *loss*; *waste*; 2. (sing.) (med.) *discharges*, pl.

DÉPÉRIR, v. n. 1. *to perish*; *to die* √ *away*; *to wither*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; 2. *to fall* √ *away*; *to decline*; 3. *to dwindle away*; 4. *to pine*; *to pine away*; 5. *to decay*; *to fall* √ *to decay*; *to go* √ *to ruin*; *to spoil*; 6. (of plants) *to wither*; *to die away*.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to wither*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; 2. *to decay*; *to spoil*.

[Dépérir may be conjugated with avoir or être.]

DÉPÉRIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉPÉRIR**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unwithered*; *unwasted*; 2. *undecayed*; *unspoiled*.

DÉPÉRISANT, E, adj. *withering*; *wasting*; *perishing*; *decaying*; *pinning away*.

DÉPÉRISSEMENT [dépérissman] n. m. 1. *perishing*; *dying away*; *withering*; 2. *decline*; *falling away*; 3. *dwindling away*; 4. *pinning*; *pinning away*; 5. *decay*; *ruin*; 6. (of plants) *witheredness*; 7. (med.) *tabes*; *dialthesis*.

DÉPERSÉCUTER, v. a. ‡ *to cease to persecute*.

DÉPERSUADER, v. a. *to persuade* (a. o.) *to the contrary*.

DÉPÊTRER, v. a. (DE, FROM) ‡ 1. || *to disentangle* (the feet); *to disengage*; *to extricate*; 2. ‡ *to disentangle*; *to disengage*; *to extricate*; *to loose*; *to free*; *to liberate*.

DÉPETRIFIER, v. a. *to arouse from amazement*.

DÉPEULEMENT, n. m. *depopulation* (action, state).

DÉPEULER, v. a. 1. || *to depopulate* (deprive of people); *to unpeople*; *to dispeople*; 2. ‡ *to depopulate* (deprive of animals, trees, etc.); 3. ‡ *to unstock* (a place of certain tame animals); 4. ‡ *to draw* √ (a pond).

DÉPEULER, pr. v. 1. || *to depopulate* (be deprived of people); 2. ‡ *to become* √, *to get* √ *depopulated* (deprived of animals, trees, etc.); 3. ‡ *to get* √ *unstocked*; 4. ‡ *to get* √ *thin*.

DÉPHLEGMATIION, n. f. V. **DÉFLEGMATIION**.

DÉPIANTER, v. a. ○ *to flay*.

DÉPIQUAGE, n. m. V. **DÉPIQUAGE**.

DÉPIÈCE, v. a. V. **DÉPÉCE**.

DÉPIPAGE, n. m. (of hides) *taking off the fleeces*.

DÉPIATI-FE, VE, adj. *depilatory*.

DÉPIATION [âction] n. f. 1. *depilation*; 2. (of hides) *taking off the fleeces*.

DÉPIATOIRE, n. m. 1. *depilatory*; 2. (pharm.) *depilatory*.

DÉPLIER, v. a. t V. **ÉPLIER**.

DÉPLIER, pr. v. (of animals) *to lose* √ *a. o's hair*; *a. o's hair to come off*.

DÉPINGLER, v. a. *to unpin*.

DÉPIQUER, v. a. 1. || *to unquilt*; 2. ‡ *to pacify*; 3. ‡ *to restore the good humour of*.

DÉPIQUER, pr. v. ‡ *to recover o's good humour*.

DÉPISTER, v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to track*; 2. ‡ *to hunt out*; *to ferret out*.

DÉPISTEUR, n. m. *tracker*, *searcher*; *discoverer*.

DÉPIT, n. m. *despite*; ‡ *spite*.

Mouvement de —, *fit of despite*; *pet*. Plein de —, *spiteful*.

Avec —, *despitefully*; *spitefully*; de —, en —, in —, *spite*; en — de, in — of; = of; * *despite*; ‡ ‡ *in spite of*;

en — de q. u., in — of a. o.; (in spite of a. o.'s teeth; en — qu'il en ait, que vous en ayez, in spite of him, of you; par —, 1. in —; ‡ out of spite; 2. spitefully; par — pour, in — to; (in spite to).

Avoir du — contre, *to spite*; *to be vexed*; ‡ *to have a spite against*; faire — à, *to spite*; *to thwart*. Qui a du —, *despiteful*.

DÉPITER, v. a. *to spite*; *to thwart*, *to vex*.

DÉPITER, pr. v. (DE, CONTRE, OF) 1. *to spite*; *to be vexed*; 2. ‡ *to take* √ *a pet*.

DÉPIVOTER, v. a. (hort.) *to cut the tap-root*.

DÉPLACÉ, E, adj. 1. || *displaced*; 2. || *misplaced*; 3. ‡ *misplaced*; *improper*; *unbecoming*; *unmeet*; *out of character*; 4. ‡ *unseasonable*; *mis-timed*; *ill-timed*.

D'une manière — e, *unbecomingly*, *improperly*; *unmeetly*.

DÉPLACEMENT [déplassman] n. m. 1. *displacement*; *translocation*; 2. *removal*; *change of place*; 3. (surg.) *displacement*.

DÉPLACER, v. a. 1. || *to displace*; 2. || *to misplace*; 3. ‡ *to displace*; *to remove* (a. o. from his functions).

Sans —, 1. *without displacing*, *removing a. th.*; 2. *without a change of place*.

DÉPLACER, pr. v. 1. *to change o's place*; 2. *to leave √ o's residence*, *home*; 3. *to leave √ o's seat*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to keep* √ *o's seat*.

DÉPLAIRE, v. n. (conj. like PLAIRE) 1. (absol.) *to displease*; *to be disagreeable*; 2. (A, ...) *to displease* (offend); 3. (A, of) *to fall* √ *under the displeasure*; 4. (impers.) (de, to) (subj.) *to be unpleasant*; *disagreeable*; *to dislike*.

2. — à q. u. en q. ch., *to displease a. o. in a. th.* 3. Il lui déplait de faire cela, it is unpleasant, disagreeable to him to do that; he dislikes doing that; s'il lui déplait que je fasse cela, if it is unpleasant, disagreeable to him that I should do that; if he dislikes my doing that.

N'en déplaise (à), 1. *with all due deference* (to); 2. *without disparagement* (to); 3. *under favour of*; *with the leave of*.

DÉPLU, pa. p. (always invariable) V. senses of **DÉPLAIRE** et **DÉPLAIRE**.

DÉPLAIRE, pr. v. 1. (A, ...) *to displease* each other; 2. (DANS, A) *to be displeased* (with a place); *to dislike* (...); *not to like* (...); 3. (of animals, plants) *to pine*; *not to thrive* √; *the climate not to agree with*.

DÉPLAISAMMENT, adv. *unpleasantly*.

DÉPLAISANCE, n. f. ‡ *dislike*.

Prendre q. u. en —, *to take* √ *a dislike to a. o.*

DÉPLAISANT, E, adj. (A, POUR, to, de, to) 1. *unpleasant*; *unpleasing*; *displeasing*; *disagreeable*; *annoying*; *ungraceful*; *ungracious*; 2. *unacceptable*; *obnoxious*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unobnoxious*. Caractère —, nature — e, 1. *unpleasantness*; *unpleasingness*; 2. *unacceptableness*. D'une manière — e, 1. *unpleasantly*; *unpleasingly*; *disagreeably*; *ungracefully*; *ungraciously*; 2. *unacceptably*; *obnoxiously*.

DÉPLAISIR, n. m. 1. *displeasure*; 2. (POUR, to) *dislike*; *distaste*; *disinclination*; 3. *uncomfortableness*; 4. *sorrow*; *grief*; *affliction*; *trouble*.

Grave —, *heavy displeasure*. A son —, to o's —; dans le —, in —, faire un — (à), *to do* √ *displeasure* (to); témoigner du —, *to evince*, *to show* √ *dislike*, *distaste*, *disinclination*.

DÉPLANCHER, v. a. to take up flooring.

DÉPLANTAGE, n. m.

DÉPLANTATION [—*action*] n. f. (agr.) *plantation*.

DÉPLANTER, v. a. 1. (agr.) to dis-plant; 2. (nav.) to start (the anchor).

DÉPLANTOIR, n. m. (hort.) trowel.

DÉPLÂTRER, v. a. to unplaster.

DÉPLETIF, VE, adj. (med.) *deple- tory*.

DÉPLÉTION [—*cion*] n. f. (med.) *depletion*.

DÉPLIER, v. a. 1. to unfold; 2. to expose (goods).

DÉPLISSER, v. a. to unplat; to take √ out of plat.

SE DÉPLISSER, pr. v. to come √ out of plat.

DÉPLOIEMENT, DÉPLOÏMENT, n. m. 1. ∥ unfolding; 2. ∥ (of troops) display. — de forces, *array*.

DÉPLOMBER, v. a. (customs) to un- seal.

DÉPLORABLE, adj. *deplorable*; *lamentable*.

Caractère, état —, *deplorableness*.

DÉPLORABLEMENT, adv. *deplora- bly*; *lamentably*.

DÉPLOIER, v. a. 1. to deplore; to lament; 2. ** to bewail.

DÉPLOYER [déplɔj-*er*] v. a. 1. ∥ to unfold (what is folded, rolled up); to un- roll; to unfold; to spread √; to stretch forth; 2. ∥ to display; to unfold; to exert; to put √ forth, out; to set √ forth; to lay √ out; 3. ∥ to array; 4. to spread √ (a sail); 5. to unfold (a standard); 6. (mil.) (troops) to deploy.

DÉPLOYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉ- PLOYER) (nav.) out.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ *unspread*; 2. ∥ *undisplayed*; *unexerted*; 3. ∥ *unarrayed*.

SE DÉPLOYER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉ- PLOYER) 1. ∥ to unroll; to spread √; 2. ∥ to display o.'s self; 3. ∥ to array o.'s self; 4. (mil.) to deploy.

DÉPLUMER, v. a. to unplume; to dis- plume; (to pluck; to pick.

Action de —, *deplumation*.

DÉPLUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *unplumed*; *displumed*; *plucked*; 2. ∥ (pers.) (jest.) *unfeathered*.

SE DÉPLUMER, pr. v. (of birds) to shed √ o.'s feathers.

DÉPOCHER, v. a. to take √ out of o.'s pocket; (to fork out).

DÉPOINTER, v. a. (comm.) to unstitch.

DÉPOLIR, v. a. 1. to take √ off the polish of; 2. to rough (glass).

DÉPOLISSAGE, n. m. (of glass) *glass-roughing*; *roughing*.

DÉPOLISSEUR, n. m. *glass-rougher*; *rougher*.

DÉPONENT, adj. (gram.) *deponent*.

DÉPONENT, n. m. (gram.) *deponent*.

DÉPOPULARISER, v. a. to render *unpopular*.

SE DÉPOPULARISER, pr. v. to lose √ o.'s popularity; to become √, (to get √ *unpopular*).

DÉPOPULATION [—*action*] n. f. *de- population* (state).

DÉPORT, n. m. 1. t delay; 2. (change) *backwardation*; 3. (law) *chal- lenging o.'s self*.

DÉPORTATION [—*action*] n. f. (law) (de, from) *transportation* (for life in- volving civil death).

DÉPORTÉ, N. m. (law) *person trans- ported*.

DÉPORTEMENT, n. m. *misconduct*.

DÉPORTER, v. a. (DE, from; A, to) to transport (for life with civil death); to transport.

SE DÉPORTER, pr. v. (law) (DE, from) to desist.

DÉPOSABLE, adj. *deposable*; that may be deposited.

DÉPOSANT [dépoz-*an*] E, adj. *depo- sing*, *giving evidence*.

DÉPOSANT [dépoz-*an*] n. m. E, n. f. 1. (bank) *depositor*; 2. (law) *bailor*; *bailor*; 3. (law) *deponent*; 4. (law) (of quakers) *affirmant*.

Livret de —, (savings bank) *deposi- tor's book*. Plus n'en sait le dit —, (law) further the deponent saith not.

DÉPOSE [dépoz-*e*] n. f. (tech.) *taking up*.

Faire la — de, to take √ up.

DÉPOSER [dépoz-*e*] v. a. 1. ∥ to set √ down; to lay √ down; to put √ down; 2. ∥ to deposit; to lay √ down, aside; to divest o.'s self of; (to lay √ by; 3. ∥ (OF, DE) to divest (of office); 4. ∥ to deposit (princes); 5. ∥ to deposit (place); to lay √ down; 6. ∥ to deposit; (to lay up; 7. ∥ to slow; to slow away; 8. ∥ to deposit; to intrust; to commit; 9. (bank) to deposit; to lodge; 10. (com.) to deposit; 11. (fin.) to lodge (money); 12. (law) to lodge (a com- plaint); 13. (eccles. law) to deprive.

1. — un fardeau, to set down a burden.

5. Un oiseau dépose ses œufs dans un nid, a bird deposits its eggs in a nest. 6. — le blé dans des greniers, to deposit, to lay up corn in granaries. 8. — ses secrets, to deposit, to intrust, to commit o.'s secrets.

DÉPOSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉ- POSER.

Personne qui dépose, (V. senses) *de- positor*. Déposé en lieu de sûreté, in safe storage.

DÉPOSER [dépoz-*e*] v. n. 1. (of li- quids) to settle; to leave √ a deposit, sediment; 2. to deposit (as a witness); to testify; 3. (law) to testify; to give √, to bear √ evidence; (DE, ...) to testify.

Faire —, (V. senses) to settle (drugs). Qui n'a pas déposé, (liquids) *unsettled*.

DÉPOSER [dépoz-*e*] v. a. (tech.) to take √ up.

DÉPOSEUR, n. m. *depositor*.

DÉPOSITAIRE, n. m. ∥ ∥ *depository*; *guardian*.

— public coupable de péculat, *de- faulter*. Qualité de —, *trusteeship*; *guardianship*.

DÉPOSITEUR, n. m. *depositor*.

DÉPOSITION [dépoz-*ition*] n. f. 1. *divestiture* (of functions); 2. *deposition* (of princes); *deposing*; *deposited*; 3. (law) *testimony* (verbal or written affirmation); 4. (law) (oral) evidence; 5. (law) (in writing) *deposition*; 6. (eccel. law) *deprivation*.

Entendre toutes les —s, to go √ through the evidence; parcourir les dé- positions, to go √ through the evidence; faire sa —, to give √ o.'s evidence.

DÉPOSSEDER [dépoz-*é*] v. a. 1. to dispossess; 2. (law) to oust.

— illégalement, (law) to dis- seize; *personne qui dépossède, dis- possesseur*.

DÉPOSSESSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *dispossession*.

DÉPOSSESSION [dépoz-*ession*] n. f. 1. *dispossession*; 2. (law) *oust*; *de- privation of possession*.

— illégale, (law) *disseizin*; *disseizin*; — subséquente, *post-disseizin*.

DÉPOSTER, v. a. (mil.) to dislodge; to drive √ from a post.

DÉPOSTÉ, E, pa. p. (mil.) *dislodged*.

DÉPÔT, n. m. 1. ∥ *depositing* (placing); *deposition*; 2. ∥ *deposit* (thing placed); 3. ∥ *depository* (place); 4. ∥ ∥ *depositing*; *intrusting*; *committing*; 5. ∥ ∥ *deposit* (thing deposited); *trust*; 6. ∥ ∥ *deposit* (state); *trust*; 7. ∥ ∥ *re- pository* (place); 8. ∥ *store-room*; *store- house*; 9. (pour vêtements, etc.) *cloak- room*; 10. (of liquids) *sediment*; *set- tling*; 11. (of liquids) *sediment*; 12.

(bank.) *deposit*; 13. (bank.) (of money) *lodgment*; 14. (chem. de fer) *cloak- room*; 15. (com.) (DE, for) *agency*; 16. (law) *bailment*; 17. (med.) *deposit*; 18. (med.) *concretion*; 19. (mil.) (th.) *re- pository*; 20. (mil.) (pers.) *deposi*; 21. (mining) *repository*; 22. (sciences) *de- positi*.

— crétaé, (med.) *concretion*. — de mendicé, *poor-house*; *work-house*.

Bol au —, (of coffee, tea, etc.) *slop- basin*; *caisse des —s et consignations, sailors' fund*; lieu, place de —, 1. (engin.) *spoil-bank*; 2. (for materials of a road) *deposi*; *maison de —, receiving- house*. En —, 1. in *deposi*, *trust*; 2. as a *deposi*; 3. (com.) on *return*; on *sale* or *return*. Avoir, garder, tenir en —, to hold √ in *trust*; confier à q. u. un —, to commit a. th. to a. o.'s *trust*; faire un —, 1. to make √ a *deposi*; 2. (bank.) to make √ a *lodgment*.

DÉPOTER, v. a. 1. to decant (cor- dials, wine); 2. (hort.) to take √ out of a pot.

DÉPOTOIR, n. m. *depository*; *general deposit of night-soil*.

DÉPOUDRER, v. a. to unpowder (hair).

SE DÉPOUDRER, pr. v. to unpowder o.'s hair.

DÉPOUILLE [dépoz-*y*] n. f. 1. *spoil* (of certain animals); 2. (of ser- pents) *spoil*; *slough*; 3. * (sing.) *spoils* (skin of wild beasts); 4. (of tor- toises) *shell*; 5. * (pers.) (sing.) *re- mains*; *mortal remains*; *relics*, pl.; 6. *ward-robe* (of persons deceased); 7. *inheritance*; 8. (sing.) —s, (pl.) *spoils*, pl.; *booty*, sing.; 9. *crop* (of fruit); 10. (nat. hist.) —s, (pl.) *exuviae*, pl.; 11. (métal.) *draw*.

— mortelle, (sing.) *mortal remains*, pl.; *remains*, pl.; *relics*, pl.; *earthly tenement*, sing.; —s *opimes*, (Rom. ant.) "*spolia opima*", pl.

DÉPOUILLEMENT [dépoz-*y*-man] n. m. (action) *spoliation*; *despoiling*; *spoliation* (state of a per- son despoiled); 3. *abstract* (of accounts, registers, etc.); 4. *ascertaining the re- sult of* (a ballot).

DÉPOUILLER [dépoz-*yé*] v. a. 1. ∥ to un- clothe; to strip; (to strip, to throw √, to pull off the clothes of; 2. ∥ to skin (animals); 3. ∥ to strip; to bare; to lay √ bare; 4. ∥ ∥ to lay √ aside; to throw √ off; to put √ off; 5. ∥ to despoil; to spoil; to plunder; to divest; to deprive; 6. to reap (crops); 7. to present an abstract of (accounts, registers, etc.); 8. to ascertain the re- sult of (a ballot); 9. (card.) to doff.

4. ∥ — ses vêtements, to throw off o.'s clothes; 5. — l'humanité, l'orgueil, to lay √ aside *humanity*, *pride*.

— de ses accessoires 2. to un- clothe; d'ornement, *de parure*, to un- dress.

Personne qui dépouille, *stripper*; *tian- bour* à —, (card) *doffer-card*.

DÉPOUILLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉPOUILLE) 1. * (of trees, wood) *un- clothed*; 2. (bot.) *naked*.

SE DÉPOUILLE, pr. v. 1. ∥ (of ser- pents and certain animals) to cast √, to shed √ o.'s skin; to moult; 2. ∥ (of trees) to shed √ o.'s leaves; 3. (ne) to divest o.'s self (of clothes); to throw √ off (...); 3. ∥ (DE) to divest o.'s self (of); to strip o.'s self (of); to throw √ off (...); to lay √ aside; 4. ∥ (DE, with) to dis- pense.

— de ses habits, to un- dress; to strip; to take √ off o.'s clothes.

DÉPOUILLEUR, n. m. (card.) *doffer*. Couteau —, *doffer knife*; *peigne —, doffer comb*.

DÉPOURRISSAGE, n. m. (of fruit) *removing the rotten part*.

DÉPOURVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like POURVOIR) *to divest; to strip.*

SE DÉPOURVOIR, pr. v. (DE, with) *to be unprovided.*

DÉPOURVU, E, adj. (DE) 1. || *unprovided (with); 2. § destitute (of); 3. § devoid (of); void (off).*

Au —, adv. 1. *unprovided; 2. unswayed; at unawares.*

DÉPRAVANT, E, adj. *depraving.*

DÉPRAVA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *depraver.*

DÉPRAVATION [—vâcion] n. f. 1. (action) *depravation; 2. (state) depravity; depravement; 3. (med.) deterioration.*

Au comble de la —, *at the height of depravity; 2. abandoned.* Par —, *depravedly.*

DÉPRAVER, v. a. 1. *to deprave; to be a depraver of; 2. (med.) to deprave.*

DÉPRÉVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *depraved; 2. (pers.) abandoned; 3. (med.) depraved.*

Non —, *undepraved.*

SE DÉPRAVER, pr. v. 1. *to become √, to get √ depraved; 2. (med.) to become √ depraved.*

DÉPRECATI-F, VE, adj. (theol.) *deprecatory.*

DÉPRÉCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *deprecation (prayer); 2. (rhet.) deprecation.*

De —, *deprecatory; deprecative.* Personne qui emploie la —, *deprecator.*

DÉPRÉCATOIRE, adj. *deprecatory.*

DÉPRÉCIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. || § *deprecator.*

DÉPRÉCIATION [—âcion] n. f. || § *depreciation.*

DÉPRÉCIER, v. a. || § *to depreciate; to undervalue; to underrate; 2. ○ to blow upon a o. a. th.*

DÉPRÉDA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *predator.*

DÉPRÉDA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. || § *depredatory.*

DÉPRÉDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. || *depredation (pillage); 2. § (DE, on) depredation; malversation.*

Commeltre, faire des —s ||, *to depradate; to commit, to make √ depredations.*

DÉPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. t (conj. like PRENDRE). V. DÉTACHER.

DÉPRESSER, v. a. 1. (bind.) *to take out of the press; 2. (of cloth) to take off the gloss.*

DÉPRESSIF, VE, adj. *depressive.*

DÉPRESSION, n. f. 1. || *depression (pressing down); 2. § depreciation; 3. t § abasement; humiliation; 4. (anat.) depression; 5. (astr.) (of the horizon) depression; dip; 6. (nat. hist.) depression; 7. (surg.) depression.*

DÉPRIER, v. a. *to disinvite.*

DÉPRIMER, v. a. 1. (surg.) *to depress; 2. § to depress; to abase; to vilify.*

DÉPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉPRIMER) (hot.) *depressed.*

SE DÉPRIMER, pr. v. (surg.) *to become √ depressed.*

DÉPRISANT, E, adj. ‡ V. MÉPRISANT.

DÉPRISER, v. a. 1. || *to undervalue; to underrate; 2. § to disparage.*

DÉPRISONNER, v. a. *to disprison; to set at liberty.*

DE PROFUNDIS [dâ profundiss] n. m. (path. rel.) *de profundis.*

DÉPROUVER, v. a. *to disprove.*

DEPUIS, prep. 1. (of place, time, order) *from; 2. (of time) since; 3. (of time) for (since); 4. (of time) after.*

1. — le midi jusqu'au nord, *from south to north; — cinq heures jusqu'à six, from five o'clock till six; — le premier jusqu'au dernier, from the first to the last.* 2. — mille ans, *since a thousand years; — Aristote, since Aristotle.* 3. Je ne l'ai point vu — longtemps, *I have not seen him for a long*

time. 4. Il est venu — moi, *he came after me.*

— ... jusqu'à, 1. (of place and order) *from ... to; 2. (of time) from ... to, till; — peu, lately; for some short time past; — quand? how long?*

DEPUIS QUE, conj. (of time) *since; (ever) since.*

— je ne l'ai vu, *since I saw him; — je vous ai vu la dernière fois, since I saw you the last time.*

[— takes *ne* in the preterit indefinite when it denotes cessation without renewal of the action or state expressed by the verb.]

DEPUIS, adv. (of time) *since; (ever) since.*

DÉPURATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *depuratory; depurative.*

DÉPURATIF, n. m. (med.) *purifier of the blood.*

DÉPURATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *depuration; 2. (med.) depuration.*

DÉPURATOIRE, adj. 1. (did.) *depuratory; 2. (med.) depuratory.*

DÉPURÉ, E, adj. (did.) *depurate.*

DÉPURER, v. a. (did.) *to depurate.*

DÉPUTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *deputation (sending); 2. deputation (persons sent); 3. deputyship.*

DÉPUTÉ, n. m. 1. *deputy (delegate); 2. deputy (member of parliament); member of the Chamber of Deputies.*

Chambre des —s, *Chamber of Deputies (house of Commons).*

DÉPUTER, v. a. (λ, to; pour, to) *to depute.*

DÉPUTER, v. n. (VERS, λ, to; pour, to) *to send √ a deputation.*

DÉQUALIFIER, v. a. *to disqualify.*

DÉRACINABLE, adj. *eradicable.*

DÉRACINEMENT [dérâcinman] n. m. *uprooting; rooting up; eradication; extirpation.*

DÉRACINER, v. a. 1. || § (DE, from) *to uproot; to root up, out; to extirpate; to eradicate; 2. || to stub; to stub out.*

— (en arrachant), *to pluck up; — (en creusant), to grub up; — (en sarclant), to weed up; — (en hant), to pull up.*

Qu'on peut —, (V. senses) *extirpable; qu'on ne peut —, uneradicable.* Personne qui déracine, *rooter.*

DÉRACINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉRACINER.

Non —, *unextirpated; uneradicated.*

SE DÉRACINER, pr. v. || § *to unroot.*

DÉRADER, v. n. (nav.) *to be driven out to sea.*

DÉRAIDER [dérâdir] v. a. 1. || *to take √ away the stiffness of; to render, (to make √ pliant); 2. § to render, (to make √ pliant).*

DÉRAIDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉRAIDER.

SE DÉRAIDER, pr. v. 1. || *to lose √ a's stiffness; to become √ pliant; 2. § to become √, to get √ pliant.*

DÉRAILLEMENT [dérâ-y'man] n. m. (rail.) *running off the rails.*

DÉRAILLER [dérâ-yé] v. n. 1. (rail.) *to run √ off the rails.*

DÉRAISON, n. f. 1. *unreason; irrationality; unreasonable; senselessness; preposterousness; 2. infatuation.*

DÉRAISONNABLE, adj. 1. *unreasonable; senseless; preposterous; 2. unreasonable; unconscionable.*

Caractère —, *unreasonableness; senselessness; preposterousness.*

DÉRAISONNABLEMENT, adv. 1. *unreasonably; senselessly; preposterously; 2. unconscionably; unconscionably.*

DÉRAISONNER, v. n. 1. *to reason falsely; 2. to talk nonsense.*

DÉRALINGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to take off the bolt ropes from a sail; to carry away the bolt rope; to blow from the bolt rope.*

DÉRANGEMENT [dérâman] n. m. 1. *dérangement; 2. inconvenience; 3. disorder; indisposedness; 4. disturbance; trouble; 5. discomposure; 6. misconduct; 7. (of affairs) embarrassment; 8. (mining) trouble.*

— du cerveau, *dérangement.* Absence de —, *undisturbedness.* Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *undisturbed; 2. undisturbedly.*

DÉRANGER, v. a. 1. *to derange; to put √ out of order; 2. to disorder (disorganize); to distemper; 3. (to put √ (a. o.) out of sorts; 4. to incommode; to inconvenience; (to put √ to inconvenience; (to put √ out of the way; 5. to disturb (cause to move from o's place); 6. to discompose; to unsettle; 7. to lead √ (a. o.) astray (into misconduct); 8. to embarrass (affairs).*

— le cerveau à q. u., *to derange a o.*

DÉRANGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉRANGER) 1. (th.) *out of order; 2. (pers.) indisposed; unwell; (poorly; (out of sorts; 3. (pers.) deranged (mad); crazy.*

Non —, (V. senses) *undisturbed.* Être —, avoir le cerveau —, (pers.) *to be deranged (mad), crazy.*

SE DÉRANGER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉRANGER) 1. *to be deranged; to be out of order; 2. to get √ impaired; (to get √ out of order; 3. (pers.) to be unwell; (to be out of sorts; 4. to incommode o's self; (to put √ o's self out of o's, the way; (to go √ out of o's way; 5. to disturb o's self; to trouble o's self; to take √ the trouble; 6. to unsettle; to be discomposed; 7. to misconduct o's self; (to go √ astray.*

DÉRANGEUR, n. m. *disturber.*

DÉRAPER, v. n. (nav.) (of anchors) *to start; to be atrip.*

Faire —, (nav.) 1. *to start (an anchor); 2. to trip (an anchor).*

DÉRAPÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) (of anchors) *atrip.*

DÉRASER, v. a. *to lower; to level; to raise.*

DÉRATER, v. a. *to spleen (deprive of the spleen); to extract the milt, spleen of.*

DÉRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || *spleened; 2. § lively; sprightly; 3. § arch; sharp; shrewd.*

DÉRAYURE, n. f. (agr.) *furrow (dividing fields).*

DÉRÊCHEF, adv. t *again; over again.*

DÉRÊGLE, E, adj. 1. *irregular; 2. inordinate; intemperate; unrestrained; exorbitant; 3. (b. s.) irregular; disorderly; unruly; 4. (b. s.) dissolute; licentious; profligate.*

Conduite —e, *irregularity.* D'une manière —e, 1. *exorbitantly; inordinately; 2. irregularly; lawlessly.*

Être —, (V. senses) *to run riot.*

DÉRÈGLEMENT, n. m. 1. *inordinacy; intemperateness; exorbitance; 2. irregularity; 3. (b. s.) irregularity; unruliness; 4. (b. s.) dissoluteness; licentiousness.*

DÉRÈGLEMENT, adv. 1. *inordinately; intemperately; exorbitantly; 2. irregularly.*

DÉRÊGLER, v. a. 1. t *to disorder (disorganize); 2. to derange; to put √ out of order.*

SE DÉRÊGLER, pr. v. 1. *to be deranged; to be out of order; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) to misconduct o's self; to go √ astray.*

DÉRÊNER, v. a. (man.) *to unbear √.*

DÉRIDER, v. a. 1. *to remove the wrinkles from; 2. to smooth (the brow); to render unwrinkled.*

DÉRIDÉ, E, pa. p. (of the brow) *unwrinkled; smooth; solute.*

SE DÉRIDER, pr. v. 1. *to unbend √.*

o.'s brow; to unbend √; 2. to cheer up; to be enlightened.

DERISEUR, *n. m.* derider; scoffer; scorper.

DÉRISSION, *n. f.* derision.

Objet de —, object of =; mockery. En —, in =; par —, derivingly, derisively; out of =. Faire une — de, to deride; to make √ a mockery of; mettre en —, to bring √ into =; tourner en —, to deride; to turn into =; to trifle with.

D RISOIRE, *adj.* derisive.

DÉRISOIREMENT, *adv.* derisively.

DÉRIVABLE, *adj.* derivable.

DÉRIVATI-F, *VE*, *adj.* (med.) derivative.

DÉRIVATIF, *n. m.* 1. (gram.) derivative; 2. (med.) derivative.

DÉRIVATION [*-âcion*] *n. f.* 1. derivation (of waters); 2. (gram.) derivation; 3. (med.) derivation; 4. (nav.) drifting.

Par —, 1. (gram.) derivatively; 2. (med.) derivatively.

DÉRIVE, *n. f.* (nav.) drift; drift-way; lee-way.

En —, adrift. Aller en —, 1. to drift; 2. to part.

DÉRIVE, *E*, *adj.* 1. (gram.) derivative; 2. (mus.) derivative.

Accord —, (mus.) derivative.

DÉRIVÉ, *n. m.* (gram.) derivative.

DÉRIVÉE, *n. f.* (math.) derived quantity.

DÉRIVEMENT, *n. m.* derivation (of waters).

DÉRIVER, *v. n.* (DE, from) 1. ∥ (of waters) to be derived; 2. ∥ to leave √ the shore; 3. ∥ to be derived; to originate; to spring √; 4. ∥ (DE, ...) to derive; 5. (gram.) to be derived; 6. (nav.) to drift.

— au gré du vent, (nav.) to drift about.

Faire —, (V. senses) to derive (waters). Qui ne dérive pas, undrived.

DÉRIVER, *v. a.* (DE, from) 1. ∥ to derive (waters); 2. (gram.) to derive.

DÉRIVER, *v. a.* (tech.) to unrivet; to unclinch.

DÉRIVÉ, *E*, *pa. p.* V. senses of DÉRIVER.

DÉRIVEUR, *n. m.* (nav.) storm sail.

DÉRIVOIR, *n. m.* (horol.) punch.

DERLE, *n. f.* porcelain clay.

DERMATITE, *n. f.* (med.) inflammation of the skin.

DERMATOGRAPHIE, *n. f.* (did.) dermatography.

DERMATOLOGIE, *n. f.* (did.) dermatology.

DERMATOLOGIQUE, *adj.* (did.) dermatological.

DERMATOSE, *n. f.* (med.) dermatosis; disease of the skin.

DERME, *n. m.* (anat.) derma.

DERMESTÈ, *n. m.* (zool.) dermestes.

DERMIQUE, *adj.* dermic.

DERMOLOGIE, *n. f.* (did.) dermatology.

DERMOPÈRE, *n. m.* (ent.) dermopter.

DERN-IER, *ÈRE*, *adj.* 1. last; 2. final (ending); 3. closing (before the close, and); 4. dying (before death); 5. highest; greatest; utmost; 6. (b. s.) lowest; vilest; meanest; 7. (of brothers and sisters) youngest; 8. (law) dernier; 9. (mus.) closing.

1. Le — jour, le — moment, la dernière parole, the last day, the last moment, the last word; c'est une des dernières épiques que saint Paul ait écrites, it is one of the last epistles St. Paul wrote. 5. La dernière perfection, the highest, greatest, utmost perfection. 6. Le — des hommes, the lowest, meanest of men.

— jour, (V. JOUR); — moment, (V. MOMENT). Du mois —, ultimo. — de tous, last of all; — moins deux, etc., last but two, etc. Avant —, last but

one; en — lieu, last; last of all; ultimately; lastly.

[DERNIER, precedes the noun except when applied to time immediately preceding the present (V. Ex. 1); when followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. (V. Ex. 1).]

DERN-IER, *n. m.* IÈRE, *n. f.* 1. last, 2. (tennis) end of the gallery.

Jusqu'au —, to the last; à — a man. Il venait toujours avoir le —, he always will have the last word.

DERNIÈREMENT, *adv.* lately; recently.

DÉROBÉ, *E*, *adj.* 1. stolen; 2. (of time) leasure; spare; 3. (of doors, staircases) private; back.

À la —, *adv.* 1. by stealth; privately; 2. (b. s.) sneakingly. S'en aller à la —, 1. to steal √ away; (to slip away, off; 2. (b. s.) to sneak away, off; to sculk away; descendre à la —, to steal √ down; s'échapper à la —, to sneak away; entrer à la —, 1. to steal √ in; 2. (b. s.) to slip in; to sink √ in; to sculk in; monter à la —, to steal √ up; se retirer à la —, 1. to steal √ away; sortir à la —, 1. to steal √ forth; to steal √ out; 2. (b. s.) to sink √, to sneak, to sculk out.

DÉROBET, *v. a.* ∥ to shell (beans).

DÉROBET, *v. a.* 1. ∥ (A) to steal √ (from); to purloin (from), (of); to pilfer (from); to take √ (from); to take √ away (from); to rob (of); 2. ∥ (A) to steal √ (from); to steal √ away (from); to divest (of); to deprive (of); to take √ (from); to take √ away (from); to rob (of); 3. ∥ (A, from) to cover; to conceal; to hide √; to shroud; 4. ∥ (A, from) to screen; to shelter; to shield; to protect.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to steal a. th. from a. o. to purloin a. th. from a. o.; to purloin a. o. of a. th.; to rob a. o. of a. th.; 2. — un secret, to steal, to steal away a secret.

— à la vue, to hide; to shroud.

Personne qui dérobe, thief; purloiner; pilferer. Il ne l'a pas déroché, 1. he has not stolen it; 2. (he) richly deserves it; it serves him right.

DÉROBÉ, *E*, *pa. p.* V. senses of DÉRIVER.

SE **DÉROBER**, *pr. v.* ∥ 1. (A, from) to steal √; to steal √ away; (to steal √ away, off; 2. (b. s.) (A, from) to sink √ away, off; to sneak away, off; 3. (th.) (A, from) to disappear; to pass away; to fly √; 4. (A) to recoil (from); to shrink √ (from); to avoid (...); to shun (...); to escape (...); 5. to fail; to sink √.

DÉROBEUR, *n. m.* EUSE, *u. f.* pilferer; purloiner; petty thief.

DÉROCHER, *v. a.* 1. (metal.) to scour.

DÉROGATION [*-âcion*] *n. f.* (A, of) derogation (modification).

En — à, in derogation of, from, to; to the derogation of. Faire — à, to derogate from; to derogate.

DÉROGATOIRE, *adj.* derogatory (modifying).

DÉROGEANT [*âcrojan*] *E*, *adj.* (A, to) derogatory (constituting a derogation).

DÉROGER, *v. n.* 1. (A, ...) to derogate (modify); 2. (A, from) to derogate (do a. th. unworthy); to detract; 3. to condescend; to descend; to stoop.

Croire — à, to deem it derogatory from. Anquel on a dérogé, derogate.

DÉROIDER [*âcroâide*], *V. DÉRAIDER*.

DÉROLEMENT, *n. m.* (adm.) striking off the roll.

DÉROMPAGE, *n. m.* (pap.) cutting stuff.

DÉROMPOIR, *n. m.* (pap.) cutting table.

DÉROMPRE, *v. a.* 1. (pap.) to cut rags; 2. (agr.) to break up land.

DÉROUGIR, *v. a.* to take √ away the redness of.

SE **DÉROUGIR**, *pr. v.* to lose √ o's redness.

DÉROUGIR, *v. n.* (A, ...) to lose √ o's redness.

Le nez ne lui a pas dérougi, his nose has not lost its redness.

DÉROUILLEMENT, *n. m.* rubbing off the rust; polishing up.

DÉROUILLER [*âcroûlé*] *v. a.* 1. to remove the rust from (a. th.); to rub off the rust of; to rub up; to polish up; 2. ∥ to rub off the rust of (a. o.); to polish; to polish up; to brighten up.

SE **DÉROUILLER**, *pr. v.* 1. ∥ (th.) to lose √ o's rust; 2. ∥ (pers.) to rub off the rust; to polish; to polish up; 3. ∥ (pers.) to read √ up a subject again (bring back to the mind); to get √ it up again; to rub off the rust of...

DÉROULEMENT [*âcroûlman*] *n. m.* 1. ∥ unrolling; 2. (geom.) production of the evolute (of curve).

DÉROULER, *v. a.* 1. ∥ to unroll; 2. ∥ to unfold; to display; to unroll; 3. ∥ to wind √ off; 4. (of snakes) to uncoil (the rings); 5. (geom.) to produce the evolute of (a curve).

SE **DÉROULER**, *pr. v.* 1. ∥ to unroll; 2. ∥ (th.) to display o's self; to unfold o's self; to open to the view; 3. (of chains) to run √ down.

DÉROUÛTE, *n. f.* 1. (mil.) rout; 2. ∥ subversion; overthrow; 3. ∥ ruin.

En —, 1. (mil.) routed; 2. ∥ subverted; overthrow; 3. ∥ ruined; en pleine —, (mil.) completely routed. Mettre en —, 1. (mil.) to rout; to put √ to the rout; 2. ∥ to subvert; to overthrow √; 3. ∥ to ruin; qu'on n'a point mis en —, (mil.) unrouted.

DÉROUTÉMENT, *n. m.* (maritime ins.) change of route.

DÉROUTER, *v. a.* 1. ∥ to put √ out of o's road, of the right road; 2. ∥ to unhinge; to embarrass; to perplex; 3. ∥ to disconcert; to foil; to baffle.

DERRIÈRE, *prep.* 1. ∥ (of place) behind; 2. ∥ (of order, rank) behind; 3. ∥ (of time) behind.

— soi ∥, behind; loin — soi ∥, far behind. Jeter — soi, rejeter — soi, to cast √ behind the back; laisser — soi, (nav.) to leave √ astern; laisser loin — soi ∥, to leave √ far behind one; to run √ out of distance; se tenir — q. u., to stand √ behind a. o. at o's back.

DERRIÈRE, *adv.* 1. ∥ (of place) behind; 2. ∥ behind o's back; at o's back; at the back of; 3. ∥ (of time) behind.

Tout à fait —, (nav.) right aft.

De —, 1. hinder; hind; 2. back; par —, from behind; behind.

Laisser —, to leave behind.

DERRIÈRE, *n. m.* 1. hind; hinder part; 2. back (hinder part); 3. (pers.) bottom, sing.; posteriors, pl.; 4. (of carts) tail; tail-board; 5. (artil.) train; 6. —, (pl.) rear, sing.

2. Le — d'une maison, the back of a house; le — de la tête, the back of the head.

Montrer le —, to turn tail; to show √ the white feather.

DERVICHE,

DERVIS, *n. m.* 1. dervis; dervise.

DES, *art. pl.* 1. of the; of; 2. from the; from; 3. some; any; 4. (expletive) ...

DES, *prep.* 1. ∥ (of place) from (beginning at); 2. (of time) from (beginning at).

1. — la source du fleuve, from the source of the river. 2. Je l'ai cru — ce moment, I thought so from that moment.

— là t, — lors, 1. || from then; 2. § consequently; therefore; thence.

DÉS QUE, conj. 1. as soon as; when; 2. since; as.

1. Dés qu'il parut, as soon as he appeared; — la guerre sera finie, as soon as the war is over; — je le verrai, when I see him. [Dés que in reference to future time requires the future tense. V. Ex. 1.]

DÉS (a negative prefix used before vowels) dis; un.

DÉSABONNER (SE) pr. v. (DE, to) discontinue o.'s subscription (to a newspaper or periodical); to withdraw √ o.'s subscription (from).

DÉSABRITER, v. a. unshelter.

DÉSABUSER, v. a. to undeceive; to disabuse.

SE DÉSABUSER, pr. v. to undeceive o.'s self; to be disabused.

DÉSACCORD, n. m. 1. disagreement; 2. (mus.) discord.

Être —, 1. not agreed; 2. at variance; on bad terms. Être en —, 1. to disagree; 2. to be at variance; to be on bad terms.

DÉSACORDER, v. a. (mus.) to untune; (to put √ out of tune.

SE DÉSACORDER, pr. v. (mus.) to get √ out of tune.

DÉSACCOUPLER, pr. v. to uncouple.

SE DÉSACCOUPLER, pr. v. to uncouple.

DÉSACCOUSTOMANCE, n. f. I want of custom, habit.

DÉSACCOUSTOMER, v. a. 1. (DE, from) to disaccustom; 2. to dislure.

DÉSACHALANDER, v. a. to take √ away the custom (purchasers) from.

DÉSACFECTION [désafekcion] n. f. (POUR, to) disaffection.

Avec —, disaffectedly.

DÉSACFECTIONNER [désafekcion] v. a. to disaffect; to indispose.

DÉSACFOURCHER, v. n. (nav.) to unmoor.

DÉSACFOURCHER, v. a. (nav.) to unmoor.

DÉSACFUBLER, v. a. to unmuffle.

DÉSAGREABLE, adj. (A, to; de, to) 1. disagreeable; unpleasant; 2. unpleasing; ungrateful; unacceptable; 3. uncomfortable; 4. obnoxious; offensive; 5. ungracious; 6. unwelcome; 7. (to the hearing) untunable; 8. (to the palate, taste) distasteful; unsavory; 9. (to the sight) unsightly.

Non —, (V. senses) unobnoxious; unoffensive. Caractère, nature —, 1. disagreeableness; unpleasantness; 2. unpleasingness; ungratefulness; unacceptableness; 3. uncomfortableness; 4. obnoxiousness; offensiveness; 5. ungraciousness; goit —, (V. senses) distastefulness.

DÉSAGREABLEMENT, adv. 1. disagreeably; unpleasantly; 2. unpleasingly; ungratefully; unacceptably; 3. uncomfortably; 4. obnoxiously; offensively; 5. ungraciously.

DÉSAGRÉER, v. n. to displease.

DÉSAGRÉER, v. a. (nav.) V. DÉCÈNER.

DÉSAGRÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) disaggregation; disintegration.

DÉSAGRÈGE, E, adj. (mining) (of sand) free-stone.

DÉSAGRÉGER, v. a. (did.) to disaggregate; to disintegrate.

SE DÉSAGRÉGER, pr. v. (did.) to become √ disaggregated, disintegrated.

Susceptible de —, disintegrable.

DÉSAGRÈMENT, n. m. 1. disagreeable circumstance, thing; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) disagreeableness; unpleasantness; 3. A defect (in external appearance); blemish.

S'attirer des —s, to draw √ disagreeable things on o.'s self. Il a été —suyé, reçu un —, a disagreeable circumstance has happened to him.

DÉSAIMANTER, v. a. (phys.) to unmagnetize.

DÉSALUSTER, v. a. 1. to derange; to put √ out of order; 2. to disajust (derange the position of).

SE DÉSALUSTER, pr. v. 1. to become √, to get √ deranged; to get √ out of order; 2. to become √ disajusted.

DÉSALIGNEMENT, n. m. (mil.) breaking the line; putting out of line.

DÉSALIGNER, v. a. to break the line; to put out of line.

DÉSALLIER, v. a. to disunite (allies).

SE DÉSALLIER, pr. v. to form an improper alliance (by marriage).

DÉSALTERER, v. a. to quench, to slake the thirst of.

SE DÉSALTERER, pr. v. to quench, to slake o.'s thirst.

DÉSAMARRER, v. a. (nav.) to unmoor.

DÉSANCER, v. n. (nav.) to weigh anchor.

DÉSAPPAREILLER [désaparè-yé] v. a. V. DÉPARREILLER.

DÉSAPPARIER, v. a. to separate (the male and female of certain animals).

DÉSAPPOINTEMENT, n. m. disappointment.

Éprouver, essayer un —, to meet √ with a disappointment.

DÉSAPPOINTER, v. a. 1. to disappoint; 2. to cut √ the threads of (plaits); 3. † to strike √ off the lists.

DÉSAPPOINTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉSAPPOINTER.

DÉSAPPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) (à, to) to unlearn.

Faire —, to unteach √.

DÉSAPPROBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (pers.) disapproving; 2. (th.) disapprobatory; of disapprobation.

DÉSAPPROBA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. person that disapproves; 2. disliking.

DÉSAPPROBATION [—âcion] n. f. disapprobation; disapproval.

DÉSAPPROPRIATION [—âcion] n. f. † renunciation (of property).

DÉSAPPROPRIER (SE) pr. v. † to renounce (property).

DÉSAPPROUVER, v. a. (subj.) to disapprove (of).

— q. ch., to = a. th.; = of a. th.; — qu'on fasse q. ch.; to = of doing a. th.

DÉSARCONNER, v. a. 1. || to dismount; to unhorse; 2. || (of the horse) to throw √; 3. ‡ to baffle (in argument); to foil; (to run √ down.

DÉSARGENTER, v. a. 1. to unsilver; 2. to drain of money, cash.

SE DÉSARGENTER, pr. v. to become √, to get √ unsilvered; to spend all o.'s money.

DÉSARMEMENT, n. m. 1. || disarmament; disarming; 2. (fenc.) disarming; 3. (nav.) dismantling; laying up.

DÉSARMER, v. a. 1. || ‡ to disarm; 2. ‡ to baffle; to foil; 3. to uncock (firearms); 4. (nav.) to discharge (a ship); 5. (nav.) to dismantle; to lay √ up; 6. (nav.) to unship (cans).

DÉSARMER, v. n. 1. || to disarm; 2. (nav.) to be laid up.

DÉSARRIMER, v. a. (nav.) to alter, to shift the stowage of.

DÉSARROI, n. m. disarray.

Dans le —, en —, in —. Mettre en —, to disarray.

DÉSARTICULATION [désartilicâcion] n. f. 1. (did.) disjoining; 2. (surg.) disarticulation.

DÉSARTICULER, v. a. (did.) to disjoin; 2. (surg.) to amputate.

DÉSASSEMBLER [désasembli] v. a. to take √ to pieces (a. th. joined together).

DÉSASSOCIER, v. a. to disassociate.

DÉSASSORTIR, v. a. to spoil the match of.

DÉSASTRE, n. m. disaster.

Frapper de —s, to strike √ with disaster; 2. to dismember.

DÉSASTREUSEMENT [—ôzman] adv. disastrously.

DÉSASTREU-X [—ô] SE, adj. disastrous.

Nature désastreuse, disastrousness.

DÉSATELER, v. a. V. DÉTELER.

DÉSATTRISTER, v. a. † to enliven; to cheer; to relieve the melancholy of.

SE DÉSATTRISTER, pr. v. † to relieve o.'s melancholy.

DÉSAVANTAGE, n. m. (A, POUR, to; de, to) 1. disadvantage; 2. disadvantageousness; 3. drawback.

A son —, to o.'s disadvantage; avec —, to =; sans —, with no —. Avoir du — à, to have a = in; lutter contre nn —, to labour, to tie √ under a =; faire subir un — à, to disadvantage.

DÉSAVANTAGER, v. a. to disadvantage.

DÉSAVANTAGEUSEMENT [—ôzman] adv. disadvantageously.

DÉSAVANTAGEU-X [—ô] SE, adj. (A, pour, to) disadvantageous.

DÉSÀVEU, n. m. disavowal.

l'aire un — de, to make √ a = of; to disavow.

DÉSÀVEUGLER, v. a. to undeceive; to disabuse.

DÉSÀVOUER, v. a. 1. to disown (deny); to disavow; to disclaim; 2. to disavow (not to acknowledge as o.'s own); 3. to disavow (not to justify).

Personne qui désàvoue, (V. senses) disclaimer (of).

DESCELLER, v. a. 1. to unseal (break the seal of); 2. (mas.) to unseal; to unbed.

DESCENDANCE, n. f. 1. descent (birth, extraction); 2. (law) descent.

— collatérale la plus proche en degré, (law) immediate descent; — en ligne collatérale, (law) collateral =; — en ligne directe, lineal =. Degré de —, descent.

DESCENDANT, E, adj. 1. descending; 2. (of tides) ebb; going down; 3. (anat.) (of the aorta) descending; 4. (astr.) descending; 5. (did.) descendant; 6. (math.) (of progression) descending; 7. (mus.) (of the scale) descending; 8. (mil.) (of the guard) coming off duty.

DESCENDANT, n. m. E, n. f. (DE, of) descendant; offspring; n. s. (pl.) descendants, pl.; offspring, sing.

DESCENDANT, n. m. (nav.) ebb-tide; ebb.

DESCENDRE, v. n. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into; A, to) 1. || to descend; to come √ down; to go √ down; to get √ down; 2. || to go √ down stairs; (to step down); 3. || to alight (from a horse); to dismount; to get √ off, down; 4. || to alight (from a carriage); to get √ down; to get √ up; 5. || to stay (reside temporarily at a private house); to stop; 6. || to stay (reside temporarily at an inn); to stop; to put √ up; 7. || to incline; to slope; 8. || (to) to make √ a descent (on, upon); to come √ down (on, upon); to make √ an irruption (into); 9. || (A, into) to go √ down (into the grave); to sink √; 10. ‡ (DANS, to) to descend; 11. ‡ to descend; to go √ down; to go √ down in the world; 12. ‡ (DANS, EN) to descend (to); to go √ home (to); to examine (...); 13. ‡ (A, to) to descend; to condescend; to stoop; 14. (of tides) to ebb; to go √ down, out; to run √ down; 15. (of waters) to subside; to fall √; 16. (geneal.) to descend; to spring √; 17. (law) to make √ a search (in virtue of a warrant); to search; 18. (mus.) to √ descend; 19. (nav.) to land; to go √ on shore.

1. Il a descendu en dix minutes, et il y a une heure qu'il est descendu, he descended in ten minutes and he has been down an

avec armes et bagages, to desert with o.'s arms and accoutrements; — à l'ennemi, to = to the enemy; to go ✓ over to the enemy; — à l'intérieur, to =.

DÉSERTEUR, n. m. || 2. deserter.

DÉSSERTION [désertion] n. f. 1. || 2. desertion; 2. (mil.) desertion.

DÉSÉSPÉRADE (A LA) adv. † desperately.

DÉSÉSPÉRANT, E, adj. 1. desperate; hopeless; unhelpful; 2. disheartening; dispiriting; discouraging; heart-discouraging.

État —, hopelessness. D'une manière —, desperately; hopelessly; despairingly.

DÉSÉSPÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. (th.) desperate; hopeless; of despair; 2. (pers.) in despair; disconsolate; disheartened; desponding; 3. (of persons ill) past recovery.

État —, hopelessness. D'une manière —, desperately; hopelessly.

DÉSÉSPÉRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. desperate.

Eq —, desperately.

DÉSÉSPÉRÉMENT, adv. † desperately.

DÉSÉSPÉRER, v. n. (DE, of; que, [subj.] of) 1. to despair; to despond; to be a desponding; 3. (DE) to despair (of); to give (a. o.) over.

1. Je ne désespère pas que vous ne soyez heureux, I do not despair of your being happy.

Qui désespère, dont on désespère, desperate. Personne qui désespère, 1. despairer; 2. desponding.

[DÉSÉSPÉRER with que, conj. neg., governs the subj. and takes ne before the verb. V. Ex. 1.]

DÉSÉSPÉRER, v. a. to drive ✓ to despair; 2. to vex beyond expression.

SE DÉSÉSPÉRER, pr. v. to be in despair; to give ✓ o.'s self up to despair.

DÉSÉSPOIR, n. m. 1. despair; desperation; hopelessness; 2. despondency.

Coup de —, desperate attempt. Au — (pers.) 1. in despair; 2. concerned; grieved; vexed; dans le —, despondently; despondingly. Faire le —, de, to be the despair of; mettre au —, 1. to drive ✓ to despair; 2. to concern; to grieve; to vex; tomber dans le —, to sink ✓ into despair.

DÉSHABILLE [dézabi-yé] n. m. undress; dishabille.

Dans son —, en —, in an undress; undressed; in dishabille.

DÉSHABILLER [dézabi-yé] v. a. 1. to undress; 2. to take ✓ off the clothes of; 2. to disrobe; 3. to strip.

Personne qui déshabille, (V. senses) 1. disrober; 2. stripper. — saint Pierre pour habiller saint Paul, to rob Peter to ray Paul.

SE DÉSHABILLER, pr. v. 1. to undress; (to undress o.'s self; (to take ✓ off o.'s clothes; 2. to undress; to change o.'s coat; 3. to disrobe; 4. to strip.

DÉSHABILLER [dézabi-yé] v. n. 1. to undress; (to undress o.'s self; to take ✓ off o.'s clothes.

DÉSHABITE, E, adj. uninhabited.

DÉSHABITUER, v. a. 1. (DE) to disaccustom (from); to break ✓ (a. o.) of (a. th.); 2. to disaccustom.

SE DÉSHABITUER, pr. v. (DE) to disaccustom o.'s self (from); (to break o.'s self (of).

DÉSHARMONIEUSEMENT, adv. inharmoniously.

DÉSHARMONIQUE, adj. inharmonious.

DÉSHÉRENCE, n. f. (law) escheat.

Bien en —, escheat; droit au bien en —, escheatage. Susceptible de —, escheatable. Tomber en —, to escheat.

DÉSHÉRITÉMENT, n. m. disinheriting.

DÉSHÉRITER, v. a. to disinherit; to disherit.

Personne qui déshérite, disheritor.

DÉSHEURER, v. a. † to disturb (in occupations).

SE DÉSHEURER, pr. v. † to disturb o.'s self (in o.'s occupations).

DÉSHONNÊTE, adj. immodest; indecent; shameful.

DÉSHONNÊTEMENT, adv. immodestly; indecently, shamefully.

DÉSHONNÊTÉ, n. f. † immodesty; indecency.

DÉSHONNEUR, n. m. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. dishonour; 2. disgrace; discredit; disparagement.

Au — de, to the = of; avec —, 1. with —, 2. disgracefully; disreputably; disparagingly; pour le — de, to the = of; sans — pour, without = to.

Être un —, to be a —; faire — à, faire le — de, to be a —; prier q. u. de son — †, to ask a. o. to dishonour himself; tenir à —, to hold ✓ it a dishonour; tomber dans le —, to fall into =; faire tomber dans le —, to bring ✓ into =.

DÉSHONORABLE, adj. † (th.) dishonourable.

DÉSHONORABLEMENT, adv. dishonourably.

DÉSHONORANT, E, adj. (th.) 1. dishonourable; 2. disgraceful; discredit.

D'une manière —e, 1. dishonourably; 2. disgracefully; discreditably.

DÉSHONORÉ, E, adj. dishonoured.

DÉSHONORER, v. a. 1. to dishonour; 2. to disgrace; to discredit.

Personne qui déshonore, 1. dishonourer; 2. disgracer.

DESIDERATUM, n. m. pl. DESIDERATA, desideratum (pl.) desiderata.

DÉSIGNATEUR, n. m. designer.

DÉSIGNATI-F [dézina-yati] VE, adj. indicative.

DÉSIGNATION [dézina-yâtion] n. f. 1. designation; indication; 2. designation (nomination); choice; election.

Faire la — de, to designate.

DÉSIGNER [dézina-yé] v. a. 1. || to designate; to indicate; to point out; to mark out; 2. || to describe; 3. || (b. s.) to designate; to point out; to mark out; to hold up; 4. || (POUR, to, for) to designate (destine to a dignity, office); 5. || to elect; to choose ✓; 6. || to denote; to betoken; 7. || to appoint; to assign; to name; to mention.

3. — q. u. à la haine publique, to point a. o. out, to hold ✓ a. o. up to public hatred. 7. — le temps et le lieu, to appoint the time and place.

DESILLUSIONNER, v. a. to undeceive; to destroy the illusions of.

Être désillusionné, to be undeceived; to lose ✓ o.'s illusions.

DÉSINCORPORER, v. a. 1. to disincorporate; 2. (mil.) to disembody.

DÉSINCORPORATION, n. f. disincorporation.

DÉSINENCE, n. f. (gram.) desinence; termination; ending.

DÉSINATUER, v. a. (to undeceive; to dispel the infatuation of.

SE DÉSINATUER, pr. v. (DE, with) (to cease to be infatuated.

DÉSINFECTANT, E, deodorizing; desinfecting.

DÉSINFECTANT, n. m. deodorizer; desinfectant.

DÉSINFECTER, v. a. 1. to deodorize; to disinfect; 2. to fumigate.

DÉSINFECTEUR, adj. disinfecting; deodorizing.

DÉSINFECTI-F [dézinfekti] n. f. 1. deodorization; disinfection; 2. fumigation.

Travailler à la — de, to endeavour to disinfect.

DÉSINTÉGRATION, n. f. disintegration.

DÉSINTÉRESSÉ, E, adj. 1. (DANS, in) disinterested; uninterested; 2. disinterested; unselfish; 3. unbiased; impartial; indifferent.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT [—resman] n. m. disinterestedness.

Avec —, disinterestedly.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT, adv. † disinterestedly.

DÉSINTÉRESSER, v. a. 1. to buy ✓ out the interest of; 2. to indemnify.

DÉSINTERLIGNER [dézinterlign-yé] v. a. (print.) to unlead; to make ✓ solid.

DÉSINVESTIR, v. a. (law) (DE, ...) to divest.

Être désinvesti, to divest.

DÉSINVOLTE, adj. 1. unconstrained; unrestrained; 2. free and easy.

DÉSINVOLTURE, n. f. 1. unconstrained; unrestraint; 2. freedom; ease.

DÉSIR, n. m. (DE, of; de, to) 1. desire; 2. wish; 3. longing.

— ardent, ardent desire, wish; warm wish; — déréglé, inordinate desire; faible, slight desire; vif —, earnest desire; (warm wish. Objet d'un —, wish.

Au gré de ses —s, agreeably to o.'s desires, wishes; an parfait accomplissement de ses —s, at o.'s utmost wishes; avec —, avec un vif —, avec l'expression du —, wishfully; sans —, without a desire, wish; undesiring; suivant son —, at o.'s desire. Avoir le —, to have a wish, desire; brûler du — (de), to be inflamed with the desire (to); combler ses —s, to gratify o.'s desires, wishes; contenter, satisfaire un —, to indulge, to satisfy a desire; contenter ses —s, to satisfy o.'s desires, mind; remplir un —, to gratify, to fulfil, to grant a desire, wish; se sentir le — (de), to feel ✓ a desire, wish (to); se sentir peu le — (de), to feel ✓ but little desire (to); to be unwilling (to).

DÉSIRABLE, adj. (POUR, for; de, to) desirable.

Peu —, undesirable. Caractère —, desirableness.

DÉSIRER, v. a. (... , to) (subj.) 1. to desire; to be desirous of; to wish; 2. to wish for; 3. to long for.

1. Je désire le voir, I desire, wish to see him; je désire que vous le voyiez, I desire you should see him; I am desirous of your seeing him; I wish you to see him.

Chose à —, 1. desirable thing; thing to be desired; 2. desideratum; chose bien à —, great desideratum. — avec ardeur, passion, 1. to long for; 2. to pine for. Avoir ce qu'on désire, to have o.'s wish, will; se faire —, not to make ✓ o.'s self cheap; ne rien laisser à —, to leave nothing to be desired. Que désirez-vous, what is your will? qui désire, desirous; wishful; qu'on ne désire pas, unwished, unwished for.

DÉSIREU-X, SE, adj. 1. (DE, of; de, to) desirous; solicitous; 2. (DE, for) anxious.

Non —, 1. unsollicitous; 2. un-anxious.

DÉSISTEMENT, n. m. 1. desistance; 2. (law) nonsuit; 3. (law) retracit.

Faire un —, to desist.

DÉSISTER, v. n.

DÉSISTER (SE) pr. v. 1. (DE, from) to desist; 2. (DE, ...) to abandon; to give ✓ over; 3. (DE, ...) to wave; to waive.

DESMAN, n. m. (mam.) desman; musk rat.

DESMANTHE, n. m. (bot.) desmanthus.

DESMIDIE, n. f. (bot.) desmidian.

DESMOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *desmography*.

DESMOLOGIE, n. f. (anat.) *desmology*.

DESMOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *desmotomy*.

DÉSŌBÉIR, v. n. (A, ...) to disobey. — à q. u., to = a. o.

Être désobéi, to be disobeyed.

DÉSŌBEISSANCE, n. f. (A, to) 1. disobedience (disobeying); 2. act of disobedience; 3. (law) contempt.

Acte de —, 1. act of disobedience; 2. (law) contempt of ... Par —, out of —.

DÉSŌBEISSANT, E, adj. (A, to) disobedient.

DÉSŌBLIGEAMMENT [dézobliʒa-ma] adv. disobligingly; unkindly; uncomplaisantly.

DÉSŌBLIGEANCE [dézobliʒa] n. f. disobligingness; unkindness; uncomplaisance.

DÉSŌBLIGEANT [dézobliʒa] E, adj. (pour, to; de, to) disobliging; unkind; uncomplaisant.

D'une manière —e, disobligingly; unkindly; uncomplaisantly.

DÉSŌBLIGEANTE [dézobliʒant] n. f. disobligence (carriage); sulky.

DÉSŌBLIGER, v. a. to disoblige.

DÉSŌBSTRUANT, E, adj. (med.) deobstruent.

DÉSŌBSTRUANT, n. m. (med.) deobstruent.

DÉSŌBSTRUCTIF, VE, adj. (med.) deobstruent.

DÉSŌBSTRUCTIF, n. m. (med.) deobstruent.

DÉSŌBSTRUER, v. a. 1. to clear (from obstruction); to free; 2. to disencumber; 3. (did.) to deobstruct.

DÉSŌCUPATION [dézokupaʃion] n. f. ± want of occupation.

DÉSŌCUPÉ, E, adj. unoccupied; unemployed.

DÉSŌCŪVRÉ, E, adj. unoccupied (unwilling or unable to do a. th.); unemployed; leisurely; idle.

Être —, to be; to have nothing to do.

DÉSŌCŪVRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. idler.

DÉSŌCŪVREMENT, n. m. want of occupation; employment; idleness.

DÉSŌLANT, E, adj. 1. disheartening; dispiriting; heart-breaking; heart-discouraging; afflicting; 2. annoying; vexing; 3. tiresome; tedious; irksome.

DÉSŌLATEUR, n. m. ± desolator; spoiler.

DÉSŌLATION [—aʃion] n. f. 1. || desolation; 2. || discolorateness; heart-grief; 3. || heart-sore; 4. || vexation.

Réduire à la —, to bring √ to desolation.

DÉSŌLÉ, E, adj. || 1. (DE, at; de, to) disconsolate; distressed; in distress; grieved; afflicted; 2. || (DE, de) annoyed (at, to); extremely, very sorry (for, to).

DÉSŌLER, v. a. 1. || to waste; to lay √ waste; to desolate; to make √ desolate; to spoil; 2. || to distress; to trouble; to grieve; to afflict; 3. || to annoy; to vex.

SE DÉSŌLER, pr. v. 1. to lament; to grieve; 2. (DE, at) to be disconsolate, distressed, in distress; to trouble o's self.

DÉSŌLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉSŌLER).

DÉSŌPIANT, E, adj. 1. (med.) deobstruent; 2. laughable; funny.

DÉSŌPIANT, n. m. (med.) deobstruent.

DÉSŌPIATI-F, VE, adj. deobstruent.

DÉSŌPIATION [—aʃion] n. f. (med.) removal of obstruction.

DÉSŌPILER, v. a. 1. (med.) to deobstruct; 2. to excite laughter.

SE DÉSŌPILER, pr. v. to make merry; to brighten up.

DÉSORDONNÉ, E, adj. 1. disorderly; 2. unrestrained; ungovernable; (unruly); 3. disorderly (immoral); disordinate; 4. inordinate; intemperate; running riot; 5. excursive.

Nature —e, (V. senses) 1. unruliness; 2. inordinacy; inordinateness; 3. intemperateness. D'une manière —e, 1. ungovernably; 2. disorderly; 3. disordinately; 4. inordinately; intemperately. Être — (V. senses) to run √ riot.

DÉSORDONNÉMENT, adv. ± 1. disorderly; 2. inordinately; 3. inordinately; intemperately.

DÉSORDONNER, v. a. 1. to disorder; to throw √ into disorder; 2. i to revoke (orders).

DÉSORDRE, n. m. disorder; want of order; 2. litter (confusion); 3. disorder; disturbance; 4. uproar; 5. devastation; ravage; 6. disorder; perturbation; 7. licentiousness; dissoluteness; dissipation; 8. dissension; quarrel; 9. riot; disturbance.

Grand —, (V. senses) great, loud uproar. De —, (V. senses) 1. disorderly; 2. troublous; en —, (V. senses) 1. in disorder; 2. disordered; 3. disorderly; 4. in a litter; 5. in an uproar.

Amener le —, (V. senses) to lead √ to disorder; commettre des —s, to commit disorder; faire du —, 1. to cause disorder; 2. to make √ a litter; 3. to make √ a disturbance; 4. to make √ an uproar; jeter dans le —, to throw √ into disorder; mettre le — dans, to throw √ into disorder; mettre en —, 1. to disorder; 2. to litter; 3. to tumble; 4. to ruffle; 5. to set √ in an uproar.

DÉSORGANISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. disorganizing.

DÉSORGANISA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. disorganizer.

DÉSORGANISATION [—nizaʃion] n. f. || disorganization.

DÉSORGANISER, v. a. || 2 to disorganize.

SE DÉSORGANISER, pr. v. || 2 to become √ disorganized.

DÉSORIENTATION, n. f. going astray; bewilderment.

DÉSORIENTER, v. a. 1. || to cause (a. o.) not to know where the east lies; 2. || to cause (a. o.) to lose his way; 3. || to take √ (a. o.) out of his element, latitude, course, way; 4. || to put out; to bewilder.

Être désorienté, (V. senses) 1. || to lose √ o's way; 2. || to be out of o's element, latitude, course, way; 3. || to be put out; to be bewildered.

DÉSORMAIS, adv. henceforth; henceforward; hereafter; in future; from this time forward.

DÉSŌSSEMENT [dézôsman] n. m. boning.

DÉSŌSSER [dézôsé] v. a. to bone.

DÉSŌURDIR, v. a. ± to unweave √.

DÉSŌXYDATION [—aʃion] n. f. (chem.) disoxidation; deoxidation; deoxidization.

DÉSŌXYDER, v. a. (chem.) to disoxidize; to deoxidize; to deoxidate.

SE DÉSŌXYDER, pr. v. to disoxidize; to deoxidize; to deoxidize.

DÉSŌXYGÉNATION [—aʃion] n. f. (chem.) disoxygenation; deoxygenation.

DÉSŌXYGÈNER, v. a. (chem.) to disoxygenate; to deoxygenate.

SE DÉSŌXYGÈNER, pr. v. (chem.) to disoxygenate; to deoxygenate.

DÉSŌPTE, n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) despot; 2. || despot.

Être — || 2. despotically.

DÉSŌPTE, adj. (pers.) despotie.

DÉSŌPTIQUE, adj. || 2 (chem.) despoite.

DÉSŌPTIQUEMENT, adv. || 2 despoiteally.

DÉSŌPTISME, n. m. || 2 (sur, over) despotism.

DÉSŌPUMATION, n. f. despumation; scumming.

DÉSŌQUAMATION [dézokwamaʃion] n. f. 1. (did.) desquamation; 2. (med.) desquamation.

— farineuse, (med.) scurf. État de — farineuse, scurfy.

DÉSŌQUELS [contraction of DE LES-QUELS].

DÉSŌQUELLES [contraction of DE LES-QUELLES].

DÉSŌSAISIR [dézôsîr] v. a. to deprive √ (a. o.) of the possession of (a. th.).

SE DÉSŌSAISIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) to part; 2. (law) (DE, of) to divest o's self.

DÉSŌSAISSEMENT [dézôsîsman] n. m. (law) divesting o's self.

DÉSŌSAISONNER, v. a. (agr.) to depart from the regular order of the cultivation of (lands).

DÉSŌSALÉ, n. m. E, n. f. sharp fellow, blade, m.; sharp woman, f.

DÉSŌSALER, v. a. || to freshen (render less salt).

DÉSŌSALÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || freshened; 2. || (pers.) sharp; cunning.

DÉSŌSALER, pr. v. || to freshen (become less salt).

DÉSŌSGLER, v. a. to ungird √ (animals).

DÉSŌSÉCHANT, E, adj. 1. drying; 2. withering.

DÉSŌSÉCHEMENT [dézôsêchman] n. m. 1. || drying; 2. || dryness; 3. (of plants) witheredness; 4. (engin.) drainage; draining; 5. (mining) drainage; draining; 6. (did.) siccation.

Écope de —, draining-scoop; fosse de —, (engin.) drain. Travaux de —, drainages, pl.

DÉSŌSÉCHER, v. a. 1. || to dry; to dry up; 2. || to dry up; to parch; 3. || (by the heat) to parch; 4. || to emaciate; to extenuate; to waste; 5. to dry (ditches, marshes); to dry up; 6. to wither (plants, etc.); 7. to drain (waters); to drain off; (did.) to desiccate.

Chose qui a la propriété de —, (V. senses) dryer.

DÉSŌSÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉSŌSÉCHER) 1. dried; dry; 2. drained; 3. (of plants) withered; 4. (did.) desiccated; dry.

Non —, 1. undried; 2. undrained; 3. unwithered. — par le soleil, 1. sun-dried; 2. torrid.

DÉSŌSÉCHER, pr. v. 1. || to dry; to dry up; 2. || to dry up; to be parched; 3. || (by the heat) to parch; 4. || to become √ emaciated; to waste away; 5. (of plants, etc.) to wither.

Qui ne se dessèche pas, (V. senses) 1. undried; 2. unparched; 3. unwithered.

DÉSŌSEIN [dézôsîn] n. m. 1. (DE, to) design; plan; project; scheme; purpose; intention; intent; view; device; 2. (b. s.) (CONTRÉ, upon) design (bad intention); 3. (of a work) design; project; plan; 4. (law.) animus; 5. (mus.) design.

Grand —, great design, etc. Absence, défaut de —, (V. senses) undesignedness; auteur d'un —, designer; planer —, projecter. A —, intentionally; on purpose; purposely; designedly; willingly; by =; non a —, unintentionally; undesignedly; unwillingly; unknowingly; à — de, with the intent of; with a =, view to; for the purpose of; in order to; à — que, (subj.) with the intent, design that; in order that; that; à mauvais —, with bad intent; avec, dans le — de, with a = to; dans

un bon, mauvais —, *with a good; a bad* ==; de — formé, *with a formal* ==; de — prémédité, *premeditatedly*; sans —, 1. *unintentional*; *undesigned*; *undesignedly*; *unpurposed*; 2. *unintentionally*; *undesignedly*; *unwillingly*; *unknowingly*. Accomplir un —, to accomplish a —, *purpose*; avoir le —, to intend to; to have an intention to; to purpose; to have some thought of; venir à bout de son —, to accomplish o.'s ==; to bring √ about, to gain o.'s purpose. J'ai — (de), *it is my design, intention, purpose* (to).

DESSILLER, v. a. to unsaddle.
DESSEMLER, v. a. (of a boot, shoe) to take off the sole, soles.
DESSERRAGE, n. m. loosening; opening.

DESSERRE, n. f. ± loosening.
Dur à la —, *close-fisted*.
DESSERRER, v. a. || 1. to loosen; 2. to open; 3. give √ (a blow, kick, etc.); 4. (print), to unlock (a form).
— les dents (V. DENT).

SE DESSERRER, pr. v. || to loosen; to get √ loose.

DESSERT, n. m. dessert.
DESSERTÉ, n. f. 1. (sing.) *leavings*, pl.; 2. (of churches) (DE) officiating (at), *Sing.*; *duties* (of), pl.

DESSERTIR, v. a. to unset √ (gems, portraits, etc.).

DESSERTANT, n. m. 1. officiating clergyman, priest; minister; 2. curate.

DESSERVICE, n. m. ill turn; injury.

DESSERVIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like SERVIR) 1. to remove (from table); to take √ away; 2. (absol.) to remove the cloth, table; (to take √, to clear away; 3. to dissuade (a. o.); (to do √ an ill office, (turn (to); 4. to serve at stated periods; 5. (of clergymen) to officiate (a church); to serve; 6. (of coaches, waggons) to go √ through; 7. (of railways) to go √, to pass through; 8. (of railway trains) to stop at; 9. (of steamers) to call at.

Qui n'est pas desservi, que l'on ne dessert pas, (of churches) *unserved*.

DESSICCANT, E, adj. drying.

DESSICCATEUR, n. m. V. SÉCHOTR.

DESSICCATI-F, VE, adj. desiccative; drying.

DESSICCATIF, n. m. desiccative.

DESSICATION [— *âction*] n. f. desiccation; drying.

DESSILLER [âct-yé], DÉCILLER, v. a. to unseal (the eye-lids); to open.

— les yeux à, de q. u. g., to open a. o.'s eyes; to undeceive a. o.

SE DESSILLER, pr. v. (of the eyes, eyelids) to open.

DESSIN, n. m. 1. || (λ. m) drawing (representation); 2. || design; draught; sketch; outline; 3. (of buildings) draught; plan; 4. drawing (art); 5. (a. & m.) design; figure; pattern; 6. (mus.) arrangement.

— linéaire, mechanical drawing;

— lithographié, lithographic ==; — d'architecture, architectural ==; — au crayon, pencil ==; — d'exécution, working ==; — à la plume, pen and ink ==; — au trait, = *in outline*. Auteur d'un —, designer; cahier de —, = book. A —, figured.

DESSINATEUR, n. m. 1. draughtsman; draftsman; 2. (a. & m.) pattern-drawer.

DESSINER, v. a. 1. || (D'APRÈS, from) to draw √ (represent); 2. || to design; to delineate; to outline; to sketch; 3. || to delineate; to sketch; to etch; to etch out; 4. (of clothes) to set √ off (the shape); to show √.

— avec une variété de couleurs, to diaper; — d'après la bosse, to draw √ from the bust; — à la main, to draw by hand; dessiné à la main, hand-drawn;

— d'après nature, to draw from nature.

DESSINE, E, pa. p. V. senses of DESSINER.

Non —, 1. *undrawn*; 2. *undesigned*; *undelineated*; *unsketched*.

SE DESSINER, pr. v. (V. senses of DESSINER) 1. to be delineated, sketched; 2. to assume a form; to be formed; 3. to assume attitudes that set off the shape.

DESSOLER, v. a. 1. (ôter la sole) to take √ off the sole of (animals); 2. (agr.) to depart from the regular order of the cultivation of (lands).

DESSOUDER, v. a. to unsolder.

SE DESSOUDER, pr. v. to unsolder.

DESSOULLER, v. a. to take out stains, spots; to clean; to purify.

DESSOULER, v. a. || to sober (cause intoxication to cease); (to make √ sober).

DESSOULER, v. n. || to get √ sober; to get √ sober again.

Ne jamais —, never to be sober.

DESSOUS, adv. || 1. under; underneath; 2. below (lower); 3. underneath.

Ci —, 1. || underneath (under here); below; 2. (in epigraphs) under this stone; 3. || below; hereafter; 4. at foot (at the bottom of a page); là —, 1. || under there; under; underneath; below; 2. || underneath. En —, 1. || underneath; 2. || downwards; 3. || sly; cunning; artful; 4. || sily; cunningly; artfully; par —, 1. || underneath; beneath; under.

Mettre, placer, poser —, to underlay √.

DESSOUS, prep. 1. under; underneath; 2. below (lower than).

Par —, =

DESSOUS, n. m. 1. || under part; 2. || under side; 3. || bottom; 4. || wrong side; 5. || worst (disadvantage); 6. (of cards) front; 7. (nav.) (of the wind) lee.

Au —, 1. || under; underneath; beneath; 2. below (lower); 3. || under (inferior); 4. under (less); below; au — de, 1. || under; underneath; beneath; 2. || below (lower than); 3. || under; inferior to; 4. || under (less than); 5. || (b. s.) beneath (unworthy of); below; au — de tout, (V. senses of Au — de) underneath; au — du vent, (nav.) to leeward; do —, under; lower. Avoir le —, to be worsted; to have, to get √ the worst of it; (to come √ by the worst of it; être au — de, (V. senses of Au —) to be short of; être, rester au — de, (V. senses of Au — de) to come √, to fall √ short (of).

DESSOUNTER, v. a. (of wool) to take out the grease; to accour.

DESSUS, adv. || 1. on; upon; 2. over; 3. above (higher); 4. uppermost.

Ci —, above; là —, 1. || upon that; 2. || over that; 3. || upon which; there-upon. Sens — dessous, 1. || upside down; 2. || topsy-turvy; 2. || in disorder, confusion; (to at sizes and sevens); 3. || topsy-turvy. En — ||, 1. on; upon; 2. over; 3. above; 4. (hydr.) overshot; par —, 1. || on; upon; 2. || over; 3. || above (higher); 4. || above; beyond; 5. || in addition to; besides; 6. || over and above; (to boot); 7. (nav.) over. Mettre sans — dessous, 1. to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; 2. to throw √ into disorder, confusion; 3. to turn topsy-turvy; mû en —, (hydr.) overshot; renverser sens — dessous, to turn upside down.

DESSUS, prep. 1. || on; upon; 2. || over; 3. above (higher).

DESSUS, n. m. 1. || upper part; 2. || upper side; 3. || top; 4. || right side; 5. || liu; cover; 6. || (SUR) ascendant (over); advantage (over); vantage-ground (of); (best (of); (upper hand (of); 7. (of books) cover; 8. (of hands) back; 9. (of the head) crown; top; 10. (of letters, parcels) superscription; address; 11. (mus.) canto; 12. (mus.) soprano; 13. (mus.) treble; 14. (nav.) (of the wind)

weather-gage; 15. (de fauteuil, de chaise) anti-macassar.

Bis, second —, (mus.) low, second treble. Au —, 1. || on; upon; 2. || over; 3. || above (higher); beyond; 4. || further; beyond; 5. || above (superior); 6. || above (more); beyond; au — de, 1. || on; upon; 2. || over; 3. || above (higher than); beyond; 4. || beyond (further than); 5. || beyond the reach of; out of the reach of; 6. || above; superior to; 7. || above (more than); beyond; upwards; 8. || beforehand; au — de tout, (V. senses of Au — de) uppermost; au — du vent, (nav.) to windward; de —, 1. || upper; top; 2. from; 3. off; 4. (mus.) treble. Avoir le —, (V. senses) 1. to be uppermost; 2. to have the best of it, avoir le — avec, sur q. u., to have the ascendant over a. o.; to get √ the better of a. o.; (to get √ the upper hand; être au — de tous, (V. senses of Au — de) to be uppermost; prendre le — (sur), to gain the ascendant (over); to get √ the better (of); to get √ the upper hand (of); reprendre le —, (V. senses) 1. to regain the superiority; 2. to resume the ascendant.

DESTIN, n. m. 1. destiny; fate; 2. (b. s.) doom; 3. ** life, (sing.) — s, (pl.) life; career; course, sing.

Livre du —, book of destiny, fate. Investir du pouvoir du —, to fate; prévenir son —, (V. senses) to foredoom o.'s self.

[Destin in the 1st and 2nd senses is less used in prose than destinée.]

DESTINATAIRE, n. m. f. 1. (of parcels) receiver; person to whom a parcel is addressed; 2. (com.) consignee; (post.) addressee; receiver.

DESTINATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. sender (of letters, parcels); 2. (com.) consignor.

DESTINATION [— *âction*] n. f. 1. destination; 2. place of destination.

A —, to o.'s destination; à — de, 1. (nav.) bound to; 2. (post.) addressed to; jusqu'à —, to o.'s =. Faire parvenir q. ch. à sa —, to forward a. th. to its ==.

DESTINATOIRE, adj. (law) destining; assigning.

DESTINÉE, n. f. 1. destiny; fate; 2. (b. s.) doom; 3. ** life; career; course.

— ultérieure, future destiny; after-fortune. S'abandonner à sa —, to yield to ==; accomplir, faire, remplir ses —, to fulfil o.'s ==; se dérober à sa —, to recoil, to shrink √ from o.'s ==; fuir sa —, to fly √ from o.'s ==. A la —, dont la — est..., —fated; à la — malheureuse, dont la — est malheureuse, ill-fated.

DESTINER, v. a. 1. (λ. for, to) to destine; to fate; 2. (b. s.) (λ. to) to doom; 3. (λ. for, to) to destine (reserve); 4. (λ. to) destine (to); to intend (for, to); to design (for, to); to purpose (...).

— d'avance, to predestine. Personne qui destine, appropriator.

DESTINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DESTINER.

— pour, 1. (nav.) bound to; 2. (post.) addressed to. A quoi, auquel on n'est pas —, unpurposed.

SE DESTINER, pr. v. (λ. for) to be destined, intended.

— au barreau, à l'Église, to be destined, intended for the bar, the church.

DESTITUABLE, adj. removable (from office).

DESTITUÉ, E, adj. (th.) (DE, of) 1. destitute; 2. devoid; void.

DESTITUER, v. a. to dismiss (public functionaries); to remove; (to turn out).

DESTITUTION [destitution] n. f. (DE, from) dismissal, removal (from office).

DESTRIER, n. m. *f. steed; charger; war-horse.*

DESTRUC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *||* *destroyer*; 2. *||* *spoiler; ravager*; 3. *||* *destruction*; 4. *||* *weeder out.*

DESTRUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *||* *destructive (intending to destroy); destroying*; 2. *||* *blasting.*

Caractère —, *destructiveness.*

DESTRUCTIBILITÉ, n. f. *destructibility.*

DESTRUCTIBLE, adj. *destructible.*

DESTRUCTIF, VE, adj. *destructive; destroying.*

D'une manière destructive, *destructively.*

DESTRUCTION [*destruksion*] n. f. *||* *destruction.*

Frapper de —, 1. *to destroy*; 2. *to blast.* Qui porte la — partout, 1. *all-destroying*; 2. *all-blasting.*

DESTRUCTIVITÉ, n. f. (phren.) *destructiveness.*

DESUDATION, n. f. (med.) *desudation.*

DÉSUËTUDE [*desuétud*] n. f. 1. *disuse; desuetude*; 2. (law) *disuse.*

Par la —, (law) *by disuse.* Tomber en —, 1. *to be obsolescent*; 2. *to become* *√*, *to get* *√*, *to grow* *√* *obsolete*; 2. *to fall* *√* *into disuse, neglect, desuetude*; 3. (law) *to fall* *√* *into disuse.*

DÉSUNTER, v. a. V. DESSUNTER.

DESULFURATION, n. f. (chem.) *desulfuration.*

DESULTOIRE, adj. *desultory.*

DÉSUNION, n. f. 1. *||* *disunion*; 2. (did.) *disjunction.*

DÉSUNIR, v. a. (DE, from) 1. *||* *to disunite*; 2. *||* *to disjoint*; 3. *||* *to disjoint*; 4. (man.) *to disunite.*

Personne, chose qui désunit, *disuniter.*

SE DÉSUNIR, pr. v. *||* *to disunite.*

DÉSUNISSANT, E, adj. *disuniting.*

DÉSUSITÉ, E, adj. *disused; obsolete.*

DETACHANT, E, adj. *detaching; taking out (spots, stains).*

DETACHEMENT [*détachman*] n. m. 1. (DE, from) *disengagement*; 2. *||* (DE, to) *indifference*; 3. (mil.) *detachment*; 4. (mil.) *draft; draught.*

DETACHER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. *||* *to detach*; 2. *||* *to loose*; 3. *||* *to untie*; 4. *||* *to undo* *√*; 5. *||* *to unripen*; 6. *||* *to unchain*; 7. *||* *to take* *√* *down*; 8. *||* *to detach*; 9. *||* *to disengage*; 10. *||* *to detach*; 11. *||* *to give* *√* (a blow, kick); 12. (did.) *to disrupture*; 13. (mil.) *to detach*; 14. (mil.) *to draft*; 15. (mus.) *to detach*; 16. (paint.) *to detach.*

Action de —, (V. senses) 1. *||* *detachment (reparation)*; 2. (mil.) *draft (of troops); draught.*

DETACHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DETACHER) 1. *||* *detached*; 2. *||* *loose*; 3. (did.) *disrupted*; 4. (mil.) *detached.*

État de ce qui est —, (V. senses) *looseness.*

SE DETACHER, pr. v. (V. senses of DETACHER) (DE, from), 1. *||* *to get* *√* *loose*; 2. *||* *to come* *√* *off*; 3. *||* *to come* *√* *untied, undone*; 4. *||* *to work* *off*; 5. *||* *to detach, to disengage* *o's self*; 6. *||* *to be detached, disengaged.*

DETACHER, v. a. 1. (absol.) *to take* *√* *out spots, stains*; 2. *||* *to take* *√* *out the spots, stains of.*

DETACHEU-R, u. m. SE, n. f. *scourer.*

DETAIL [*déta-y*] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *detail*; 2. *particular*; 3. *detailed, particular, circumstantial account*; 4. (com.) *retail.*

— circonstancié, *circumstantial, minute detail.*

— des objets (law) (of a deed) *parcel.*

Marchand en —, *retail dealer; narrateur de —s, détailler; vente en —, com.) retail.*

Avec —, *in detail*; en —, 1. *in detail*; 2. (of dying) *by inches*; 3. (com.) *retail.*

Acheter en —, (com.) *to buy* *√* *retail*; entrer dans des —s, *to enter into detail*; to particularize; faire le —, vendre en —, (com.) *to sell* *√* *retail*; to retail.

DETAILLANT [*déta-yant*] E, adj. (com.) (pers.) *retail.*

DETAILLANT [*déta-yant*] n. m. E, n. f. (com.) *retailer; retail-dealer.*

DETAILLER [*déta-yé*] v. a. 1. *to cut* *√* *up (in pieces)*; 2. *to detail (relate in detail)*; 3. (com.) *to retail.*

DETAILLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DETAILLER) *detailed; particular.*

DETAILLISTE, n. m. (lit.) *detailer; writer excelling in details; minute describer.*

DETALAGE, n. m. (com.) *taking in (goods exposed for sale).*

DETALE, v. a. (com.) *to take* *√* *in (goods exposed for sale).*

DETALE, v. n. 1. (com.) *to take* *√* *in goods (exposed for sale)*; 2. (com.) *to pack up*; 3. *||* *to scamper away, off*; 4. (nav.) *to sail well.*

DETALINGUER, v. u. (nav.) *to unband* *√* (a cable).

DETAPE, v. a. (nav.) (of a gun) *to take out the tampion.*

DETAPE, n. f. *reduction, suppression of a tax or charge.*

DETAPE, v. a. *to reduce or suppress a tax, a charge.*

DETEINDRE [*détindr*] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to take* *√* *out the colour of.*

SE DETEINDRE, pr. v. (th.) *to lose* *√* *o's colour*; the colour *to come* *√* *out.*

DETEINDRE [*détindr*] v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (th.) 1. *to lose* *√* *o's colour*; the colour *to come* *√* *out*; 2. (of colours) *to come* *√* *off.*

DETEINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of DETEINDRE.

DETELER [*déité*] v. a. *to unharness; to unyoke (horses, oxen); (to take* *√* *out.*

DETELER [*déité*] v. n. *to unyoke the horse, ox; (to take* *√* *out the horse, ox.*

DETENDAGE, n. m. 1. (weav.) *loosening the warp*; 2. (print.) *taking down paper from the drying tenter.*

DETENDRE, v. a. (DE, from) 1. *||* *to unbend* *√* (make straight); 2. *||* *to unbend* *√*; 3. *||* *to relax*; 4. *||* *to loosen*; 5. *||* *to slacken*; 6. *||* *to unhang* *√*; 7. *||* *to take* *√* *down*; 8. *||* *to unbrace (the nerves).*

SE DETENDRE, pr. v. 1. *||* *to unbend* *√* (become straight); 2. *||* (pers) *to unbend* *o's self*; 3. *||* *to take* *√* *relaxation, recreation*; 4. *||* *to loosen*; 5. *||* *to slacken.*

DETENDRE, v. n. *to take* *√* *down, to unhang* *√* *the tapestry.*

DETENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of DETENDRE.

DETENIR, v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *to detain (a. th.)*; 2. *to withhold* *√*; 3. *to hold* *√* *over*; 4. (a. to) *to persuade*; 5. *to influence*; 6. (a. to) *to induce (to)*; 7. *to induce*; 8. (gram.) *to determine*; 9. (med.) *to induce*; 10. (philos.) *to determine.*

— à titre précaire, (law) *to deforce.*

DETENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DETENIR) *in confinement.*

DETENTE n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) *trigger*; 2. *pulling (the trigger)*; 3. *warning (of clocks before striking)*; 4. (horol.) *detent*; 5. (phys.) *expansion*; 6. (st. eng.) *cutting off the steam (for expansion).*

Double —, (of fire-arms) *hair-trigger*. Goupille de —, *trigger-pin*; machine à —, (tech.) *expansion engine*; principe de la — de la vapeur, *expansive-principle*; trou de —, *trigger-pin hole*; vis de —, *trigger-pin* à la —, *in pulling the trigger.* Dur à la —, 1.

|| (of fire-arms) *the trigger of which is stiff*; 2. *||* (pers.) *close-fisted.* Lâcher la —, (of fire-arms) *to pull the trigger.*

DETEN-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *holder; possessor*; 2. (law) *holder.*

Tiers —, (law) *third party holder*; — à titre précaire, (law) *deforciant.*

DETENTION [*détansion*] n. f. 1. *confinement; imprisonment*; 2. (law) (th.) *detention; detainment; detinue; holding*; 3. (law) (pers.) *detention in custody; detainer*; 4. (crim. law) *imprisonment in a fortress (for political offences).*

— arbitraire, illégale, (law) *false imprisonment.* En état de —, *in confinement.*

DETENTILLON, u. m. (horol.) *stop catch.*

DETENU [*détenu*] n. m. E, n. f. (law) 1. *prisoner (before trial)*; 2. *prisoner (for debt)*; 3. *prisoner (condemned to imprisonment in a fortress).*

— politique, = *confined for a political offense.* — pour dette, = *for debt; debtor.*

DETERGENT, E, adj. (med.) *detergent.*

DETERGER, v. a. 1. (med.) *to mundify*; 2. (surg.) *to deterge.*

DETERIORANT, E, adj. *deteriorating.*

DETERIORATION [*déioran*] n. f. (th.) 1. *||* *deterioration*; 2. *||* *debasing*; 3. *||* *defacement*; 4. *||* *wear and tear.*

— par arrachement, *tear*; — par l'usura, *wear.*

DETERIORER, v. a. 1. *||* *to deteriorate (a. th.)*; 2. *||* *to debase (a. th.)*; 3. *||* *to deface (a. th.)*.

Personne qui détériore, (V. senses) 1. *debaser*; 2. *defacer.*

DETERIORÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DETÉRIORER).

Non —, *undeteriorated*; 2. *undebased*; 3. *undefaced.*

SE DETÉRIORER, pr. v. 1. *||* *to deteriorate*; 2. *||* *to be debased*; 3. *||* *to be defaced.*

DÉTERMINABLE, adj. *determinable; definable.*

DETERMINANT, E, adj. 1. 1. *determinative*; 2. *decisive.*

DETERMINANT, n. m. (math.) *determinant.*

DETERMINATIF, VE, adj. (gram.) *determinative.*

DETERMINATIF, u. m. (gram.) *definitive.*

DETERMINATION [*déterminan*] n. f. 1. *determination (decision)*; 2. (A. to) *tendency*; 3. (philos.) *determination.*

— prise d'avance, *predetermination.* Prendre une —, *to take* *√* *a determination.*

DETERMINÉMENT, adv. 1. *determinately*; 2. *determinedly; resolutely.*

DETERMINER, v. a. 1. *to determine (decide)*; 2. *to settle*; 3. *to ascertain (make certain)*; 4. *to determine*; 5. *to resolve*; 6. (A. to) *to persuade*; 7. *to influence*; 8. (A. to) *to induce (to)*; 9. *to induce*; 10. *to occasion*; 11. *to cause*; 12. *to bring* *√* *about*; 13. (gram.) *to determine*; 14. (med.) *to induce*; 15. (philos.) *to determine.*

— d'avance, (V. senses) *to predetermine.*

DETERMINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTERMINER) 1. *determinate*; 2. *determined*; 3. *resolute*; 4. *bold*; 5. *determined*; 6. (regular) *determined*; 7. (math.) *determinate*; 8. *limited.*

Non —, 1. *undetermined*; 2. *unsettled*; 3. *undetermined*; 4. *undetermined*; 5. *undetermined*; 6. *undetermined*; 7. *undetermined*; 8. *undetermined*; 9. *undetermined*; 10. *undetermined*; 11. *undetermined*; 12. *undetermined*; 13. *undetermined*; 14. *undetermined*; 15. *undetermined*; 16. *undetermined*; 17. *undetermined*; 18. *undetermined*; 19. *undetermined*; 20. *undetermined*; 21. *undetermined*; 22. *undetermined*; 23. *undetermined*; 24. *undetermined*; 25. *undetermined*; 26. *undetermined*; 27. *undetermined*; 28. *undetermined*; 29. *undetermined*; 30. *undetermined*; 31. *undetermined*; 32. *undetermined*; 33. *undetermined*; 34. *undetermined*; 35. *undetermined*; 36. *undetermined*; 37. *undetermined*; 38. *undetermined*; 39. *undetermined*; 40. *undetermined*; 41. *undetermined*; 42. *undetermined*; 43. *undetermined*; 44. *undetermined*; 45. *undetermined*; 46. *undetermined*; 47. *undetermined*; 48. *undetermined*; 49. *undetermined*; 50. *undetermined*; 51. *undetermined*; 52. *undetermined*; 53. *undetermined*; 54. *undetermined*; 55. *undetermined*; 56. *undetermined*; 57. *undetermined*; 58. *undetermined*; 59. *undetermined*; 60. *undetermined*; 61. *undetermined*; 62. *undetermined*; 63. *undetermined*; 64. *undetermined*; 65. *undetermined*; 66. *undetermined*; 67. *undetermined*; 68. *undetermined*; 69. *undetermined*; 70. *undetermined*; 71. *undetermined*; 72. *undetermined*; 73. *undetermined*; 74. *undetermined*; 75. *undetermined*; 76. *undetermined*; 77. *undetermined*; 78. *undetermined*; 79. *undetermined*; 80. *undetermined*; 81. *undetermined*; 82. *undetermined*; 83. *undetermined*; 84. *undetermined*; 85. *undetermined*; 86. *undetermined*; 87. *undetermined*; 88. *undetermined*; 89. *undetermined*; 90. *undetermined*; 91. *undetermined*; 92. *undetermined*; 93. *undetermined*; 94. *undetermined*; 95. *undetermined*; 96. *undetermined*; 97. *undetermined*; 98. *undetermined*; 99. *undetermined*; 100. *undetermined*; 101. *undetermined*; 102. *undetermined*; 103. *undetermined*; 104. *undetermined*; 105. *undetermined*; 106. *undetermined*; 107. *undetermined*; 108. *undetermined*; 109. *undetermined*; 110. *undetermined*; 111. *undetermined*; 112. *undetermined*; 113. *undetermined*; 114. *undetermined*; 115. *undetermined*; 116. *undetermined*; 117. *undetermined*; 118. *undetermined*; 119. *undetermined*; 120. *undetermined*; 121. *undetermined*; 122. *undetermined*; 123. *undetermined*; 124. *undetermined*; 125. *undetermined*; 126. *undetermined*; 127. *undetermined*; 128. *undetermined*; 129. *undetermined*; 130. *undetermined*; 131. *undetermined*; 132. *undetermined*; 133. *undetermined*; 134. *undetermined*; 135. *undetermined*; 136. *undetermined*; 137. *undetermined*; 138. *undetermined*; 139. *undetermined*; 140. *undetermined*; 141. *undetermined*; 142. *undetermined*; 143. *undetermined*; 144. *undetermined*; 145. *undetermined*; 146. *undetermined*; 147. *undetermined*; 148. *undetermined*; 149. *undetermined*; 150. *undetermined*; 151. *undetermined*; 152. *undetermined*; 153. *undetermined*; 154. *undetermined*; 155. *undetermined*; 156. *undetermined*; 157. *undetermined*; 158. *undetermined*; 159. *undetermined*; 160. *undetermined*; 161. *undetermined*; 162. *undetermined*; 163. *undetermined*; 164. *undetermined*; 165. *undetermined*; 166. *undetermined*; 167. *undetermined*; 168. *undetermined*; 169. *undetermined*; 170. *undetermined*; 171. *undetermined*; 172. *undetermined*; 173. *undetermined*; 174. *undetermined*; 175. *undetermined*; 176. *undetermined*; 177. *undetermined*; 178. *undetermined*; 179. *undetermined*; 180. *undetermined*; 181. *undetermined*; 182. *undetermined*; 183. *undetermined*; 184. *undetermined*; 185. *undetermined*; 186. *undetermined*; 187. *undetermined*; 188. *undetermined*; 189. *undetermined*; 190. *undetermined*; 191. *undetermined*; 192. *undetermined*; 193. *undetermined*; 194. *undetermined*; 195. *undetermined*; 196. *undetermined*; 197. *undetermined*; 198. *undetermined*; 199. *undetermined*; 200. *undetermined*; 201. *undetermined*; 202. *undetermined*; 203. *undetermined*; 204. *undetermined*; 205. *undetermined*; 206. *undetermined*; 207. *undetermined*; 208. *undetermined*; 209. *undetermined*; 210. *undetermined*; 211. *undetermined*; 212. *undetermined*; 213. *undetermined*; 214. *undetermined*; 215. *undetermined*; 216. *undetermined*; 217. *undetermined*; 218. *undetermined*; 219. *undetermined*; 220. *undetermined*; 221. *undetermined*; 222. *undetermined*; 223. *undetermined*; 224. *undetermined*; 225. *undetermined*; 226. *undetermined*; 227. *undetermined*; 228. *undetermined*; 229. *undetermined*; 230. *undetermined*; 231. *undetermined*; 232. *undetermined*; 233. *undetermined*; 234. *undetermined*; 235. *undetermined*; 236. *undetermined*; 237. *undetermined*; 238. *undetermined*; 239. *undetermined*; 240. *undetermined*; 241. *undetermined*; 242. *undetermined*; 243. *undetermined*; 244. *undetermined*; 245. *undetermined*; 246. *undetermined*; 247. *undetermined*; 248. *undetermined*; 249. *undetermined*; 250. *undetermined*; 251. *undetermined*; 252. *undetermined*; 253. *undetermined*; 254. *undetermined*; 255. *undetermined*; 256. *undetermined*; 257. *undetermined*; 258. *undetermined*; 259. *undetermined*; 260. *undetermined*; 261. *undetermined*; 262. *undetermined*; 263. *undetermined*; 264. *undetermined*; 265. *undetermined*; 266. *undetermined*; 267. *undetermined*; 268. *undetermined*; 269. *undetermined*; 270. *undetermined*; 271. *undetermined*; 272. *undetermined*; 273. *undetermined*; 274. *undetermined*; 275. *undetermined*; 276. *undetermined*; 277. *undetermined*; 278. *undetermined*; 279. *undetermined*; 280. *undetermined*; 281. *undetermined*; 282. *undetermined*; 283. *undetermined*; 284. *undetermined*; 285. *undetermined*; 286. *undetermined*; 287. *undetermined*; 288. *undetermined*; 289. *undetermined*; 290. *undetermined*; 291. *undetermined*; 292. *undetermined*; 293. *undetermined*; 294.

minable, definable; ne pouvoir être — (V. senses) to be indefinable.

SE DÉTERMINER, pr. v. 1. to determine; to resolve; to settle; 2. (A, on) to be determined, (bent).

DÉTERRÉ, n. m. (c) person dug up. Avoir l'air d'un —, to look as if one had risen from the grave.

DÉTERRERMENT, n. m. 1. digging up; 2. disinterment.

DÉTERRER, v. a. 1. to unearth (a th.); to dig up; 2. to disinter (a o.); to exhume; to disinhume; (to take up; (c) to dig up; 3. to discover; (to find out; (to hunt out; to ferret out; (to rout out; 4. to unkennel (foxes); 5. (hunt.) to unearth.

DÉTERRER, n. m. 1. person clever in ferretting out old curiosities; 2. body-snatcher; resurrection-man.

DÉTERTSIF, VE, adj. (med.) detergent; detergise.

DÉTERTSIF, n. m. (med.) detergent; detergise.

DÉTERSION, n. f. (surg.) detersion.

DÉTETABLE, adj. 1. detestable; 2. heinous.

Caractère, nature —, f. detestableness; 2. heinousness.

DÉTETABLEMENT, adv. 1. detestably; 2. heinously.

DÉTETATION [—action] n. f. detestation; abhorrence.

DÉTETER, v. a. to detest; to abhor.

Personne qui déteste, detester; abhorrer.

DÉTETER, v. n. ‡ to blaspheme; to swear.

Ne faire que jurer et —, to do nothing but curse and swear.

DÉTIERER, v. a. ‡ to deprive of o's tiara; to dis crown.

DÉTIRER, v. a. to draw out; to stretch.

DÉTISER, v. a. 1. to separate the pieces of wood of (a fire); 2. to still; to quell; to calm.

DÉTISER, v. a. to unweave.

DÉTONANT, E, adj. detonating.

DÉTONATEUR, n. m. (phys.) detonator.

DÉTONATION [—action] n. f. 1. detonation; 2. (of fire-arms) detonation; report.

A —, detonating. Faire une —, to make a detonation.

DÉTONER, v. n. to detonate.

Faire —, to detonate.

DÉTONNELER, v. a. to draw off liquor from a cask.

DÉTONNER, v. n. 1. to sing out of tune; 2. to be out of tune; 3. ‡ to talk nonsense.

DÉTORDRE, v. a. 1. to untwist; 2. (nav.) to underrun (a tackle).

SE DÉTORDER, pr. v. ‡ to sprain.

DÉTORDER, v. a. to distort, to wrest (the sense).

DÉTORS, E, adj. untwisted.

DÉTORSE, n. f. ‡ V. ENTORSE.

DÉTORSION, n. f. detortion; detorsion.

DÉTORTILLER [détortill-yé] v. a. 1. to untwist; 2. to unravel.

SE DÉTORTILLER, pr. v. 1. to come untwisted; 2. to unravel.

DÉTOUCHER, v. n. (nav.) to get off; to get afloat; to right.

DÉTOUPER, v. a. 1. to take out of; 2. to take out of the wool out of (o's cars); 3. to open (o's cars).

DÉTOUPILLONNER [détoupi-yoné] v. a. (hort.) to prune (orange-trees).

DÉTOUR, n. m. 1. winding (of roads, rivers); 2. turning; turn; 3. circuitous road, way; (round about way; 4. —s, (pl.) circuit; circuit; 5. fold; recess; 6. (b. s.) evasion; subterfuge; (c) shift.

3. Les —s du cœur, the folds, recesses of the heart.

Grand —, (V. senses) ‡ very circuitous road, way; (c) long way about. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. ‡ undeviating; 2. plain-dealing; open; frank. Faire un —, 1. to wind; 2. to turn; 3. to take a circuitous road, way; (c) to go round, about; prendre un —, 1. to take a circuitous road, way; to go round, about; 2. to use an evasion, a subterfuge, a shift; user de —s, to use evasions, subterfuges, (c) shifts; (c) shuffle.

DÉTOURNE, n. f. 1. (of pin-mak.) turning of the points the same way; 2. vol à la —, shoplifting.

DÉTOURNEMENT, n. m. 1. turning aside, away; 2. ‡ embezzlement (fraudulent appropriation of property).

Auteur d'un —, embezzler.

DÉTOURNER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. to take (a o.) out of his road, way; to take (from o's road, way); 2. (b. s.) to lead astray; 3. to turn (a o.) aside, away; to draw away; 4. to divert (a th.); to turn aside, away, off; 5. to avert (a th.); to turn; to turn away, aside; to draw off; to take off; 6. to avert (a th.); to keep off; to ward; to ward off; 7. to divert; to turn; 8. to avert; to keep off; to prevent; 9. (by prayer) to deprecate; 10. (by warning) to warn off; 11. to deter (prevent a o.); 12. to take away; to convey away; to steal away; 13. to embezzle (appropriate fraudulently); 14. to turn up; 15. (hunt.) to lead (astray).

1. — q. u. de son chemin, to take a o. out of his road, way. 3. — la tête, to turn away o's head 4. — les eaux de leurs cours, to divert the waters from their course. 5. — les yeux, to avert, to turn away the eyes. 6. — un coup, to avert, to ward off a blow. 7. — q. u. d'un but, to divert, to turn a o. from a purpose; — l'attention, to divert the attention. 8. — un malheur, to avert a misfortune. 11. — de son devoir, to deter a o. from his duty; — q. u. de faire q. ch., to deter a o. from doing a th.

— de la bonne voie, 1. ‡ to lead astray; 2. (hunt.) to lead astray.

DÉTOURNE, E, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉTOURNER) 1. retired; unfrequented; (out of the way; by; 2. circuitous; devious; 3. indirect; oblique.

3. Moyen —, indirect, oblique means; reproche —, indirect reproach.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. undiverted; 2. unaverted; 3. undetected; 4. unembellished. Bien —, embellished; chemin —, by way; nature —e, indirectness. D'une manière —e, 1. circuitously; 2. indirectly; obliquely.

SE DÉTOURNER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. to deviate from the road; to deviate; to turn off; (c) to go out of the road, way; 2. to avert o's eyes; to turn; to turn aside, off, away; 3. to deviate; to swerve; 4. to be diverted.

6. — du devoir, to deviate, to swerve from duty, 4. — de ses occupations, to be diverted from o's occupations.

DÉTOURNER, v. n. to turn off; to turn.

— à droite, à gauche, to turn off, to turn to the right, to the left.

DÉTOURNEUR, n. m. EUSE, u. f. shoplifter.

DÉTRACTER, v. a. ‡ to detract; to traduce; to slander.

DÉTRACTEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. detractor; traducer.

DÉTRACTEUR, adj. m. detractive; detracting.

DÉTRACTION [détraction] n. f. deduction.

Pay —, detractingly; traducingly.

DÉTRANGER, v. a. (hort.) to drive

away (animals injurious to plants).

DÉTRAQUEMENT, n. m. disorder; derangement.

DÉTRAQUER, v. a. 1. to spoil the paces of (horses); 2. to derange; 3. to unsettle; to disorder; to put out of order; 4. to throw into disorder; 5. to lead astray.

DÉTRAQUÉ, E, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉTRAQUER) 1. (th.) deranged; out of order; 2. (pers.) deranged (mad); crazy.

SE DÉTRAQUER, pr. v. 1. (of horses) to spoil o's paces; 2. (th.) to get deranged; to get out of order; 3. (th.) to unsettle; to become disordered; 4. (pers.) to go astray.

DÉTREMPE [détramp] n. f. (paint.) 1. distemper; 2. painting in distemper.

Peinture en —, (paint.) distemping (art). En —, 1. (paint.) in distemper; 2. (of marriage) pretended. Peindre en —, to distemper.

DÉTREMPEUR [détrampeur] v. a. 1. to dissolve (solids); 2. to enervate; to weaken; 3. to water (lime, mortar); 4. to soften (steel).

DÉTREMPE, E, pr. v. V. senses of DÉTREMPEUR.

Non —, (of lime, mortar) untempered.

DÉTRESSE, n. f. 1. distress; anguish; affliction; misery; 2. (nav.) distress.

Dans la —, in —, distressed; de —, 1. of —, 2. distressful.

DÉTRESSER, v. a. 1. to unweave; 2. to unplat.

DÉTRET, n. m. (lock.) hand-vice.

DÉTRICHAGE, n. m. (of wool) sorting.

DÉTRICHEUR, n. m. wool-sorter.

DÉTIMENT, n. m. 1. detriment; injury; prejudice; 2. (DE, from, to) derogation; 3. —s, (pl.) (geol.) fragments; remains, pl.

Grand, notable —, great detriment; prejudice. Au — de, 1. to the = of; with — to; 2. in derogation of, from, to. Aboutir, aller, tourner au — de, to prove detrimental, prejudicial to; causer un — à, to be a = to; to be detrimental, prejudicial to; être au — de, (th.) to be a = to. Sans que cela aille, tourne au — de, sans causer un — à, without — to.

DÉTRITER, v. a. (rur. econ.) to bruise, to crush (seeds, olives).

DÉTRITION [détriction] n. f. (did.) detrition (wearing off).

DÉTRITIQUE, adj. (geol.) detrital.

DÉTRITOIR, n. m. crushing mill (for olives).

DÉTRITUS [détritus] n. m. (geol.) detritus.

DÉTROIT, n. m. 1. narrow; 2. (of lakes, seas) narrow; 3. (anat.) inlet; 4. (anat.) outlet; 5. (geog.) strait; 6. (geog.) sound.

— inférieur, (anat.) outlet; — supérieur, (anat.) inlet. — du Sund, (geog.) Sound.

DÉTROUMPER [détroumpé] v. a. to undeceive.

SE DÉTROUMPER, pr. v. to undeceive o's self; to be undeceived.

DÉTRONCATION, n. f. (surg.) detroncation.

DÉTRONÈMENT [détrônèman] n. m. detronnement.

DÉTRÔNER, v. a. to dethrone; to dis crown; to uncrown; to disen throne.

DÉTRÔNEUR, n. m. ‡ dethroner.

DÉTROUSSER, v. a. 1. to put down (what is held, tucked up); 2. to rob (travellers); to plunder.

SE DÉTROUSSER, pr. v. to put down o's clothes (held, tucked up).

DÉTROUSSEUR, n. m. SE, u. f. ‡

1. *street robber*, m. f.; 2. *highway-man*, m.

DÉTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CON-
DUIRE) 1. || § to destroy; 2. || to throw
✓ down; 3. || § (by degrees) to wear ✓
away, off; 4. § to overthrow ✓; to sub-
vert; to ruin; 5. § to do ✓ away with
(abolish); 6. § to wipe away, out; 7. §
to break ✓ up; 8. § to take ✓ off; 9. §
to cut ✓ short; 10. § to counteract.
— radicalement, to destroy radi-
cally; to eradicate.

DÉTRUIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉ-
TRUIRE.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *undestroyed*;

2. *unspoiled*.
SE DÉTRUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of
DÉTRUIRE) 1. || (th.) to decay; to fall
✓ to decay, ruin; 2. (pers.) to des-
troy o.'s self; (c) to make ✓ away with
o.'s self; 3. (th.) (by corrosion) to fret
away.

SE DÉTRUIRE, ref. v. (V. senses of
DÉTRUIRE) (math.) to destroy each
other.

DETTE, n. f. 1. || *debt* (money, goods,
service due); 2. § *debt* (obligation).

— active, (com.) *book-debt*; — con-
solidée, (fin.) *funded* =; — non con-
solidée, (fin.) *unfunded* =; — crierde,
small, trifling =; — exigible, = due;
— flottante, (fin.) *floating* =; — fon-
dée, (fin.) *funded* =; grosse —, large
=; — hypothécaire, = upon mort-
gage; — inscrite, (fin.) *funded* =; —
passive, (com.) *debt*; petite —, small,
trifling =; — publique, (fin.) *national*
=; — véreuse, doubtful =, Recon-
naissance d'une —, 1. *acknowledg-
ment of a* =; 2. (law) *debenture*;
transfer, session de —, transfer of a
=; Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unin-
debted*. Acquitter une —, to discharge,
to liquidate a =; avoir des —, to be
in =; avoir des — par-dessus la tête,
to be over head and ears in =; n'avoir
plus de —, to be out of =; n'avoir pas
un sou de —, not to owe a farthing;
avouer une —, to acknowledge a =;
avouer, confesser la — §, to own o. is
wrong; compenser une —, (com.)
to set ✓ off a =; contracter une —,
to contract, to incur a =; être abimé,
accablé, criblé, perdu de —, to be in-
volved, (c) to be over head and ears in
=; faire des —, se jeter dans les —, to
run ✓ into =; nier la — §, to re-
fuse to own o. is wrong; purger q. u.
de ses —, (just.) to white wash o.
DÉTUMESCEANCE, n. f. (med.) *detu-
mescence*.

DÉTURBATRICE, adj. (astr.) *dis-
turb*ing.

DEUIL [dœu-y'] n. m. 1. (DE, for)
mourning; 2. *affliction*; sorrow;
grief; 3. (sing.) *mourners* (at a funeral),
pl.; 4. *black* (drapery).

Demi-, petit —, half, second *mourning*;
grand —, deep, full, first =. Maison de —,
house of =; personne
qui conduit, mène le — (de), chief
mourner (for); personne qui suit le
— (de), *mourner* (for); voiture de —,
= coach. Conduire, mener le — (de),
to be chief *mourner* (for); égarer son
—, to go ✓ out of deep *mourning*;
être dans le — de, être en — (de) §, to
be in = (for); faire son — de q. ch.,
to give ✓ a th. up for lost; s'habiller
de —, to put ✓ on =; mettre q. u. en
—, to put ✓ a. o. into =; plonger dans
le —, to throw ✓ into =; porter le
(de) ||, to be in = (for); to wear ✓ =
(for); ||, to mourn (for); faire porter le
— à q. u., to put ✓ a. o. into =;
prendre le —, to go ✓ into =; faire
prendre le — à q. u., to put ✓ a. o.
into =; quitter le —, to go ✓ out of
=; to leave ✓ off =; suivre le —, to
be a *mourner*; to be one of the *mour-*

ners; tendre de —, to hang ✓ with
black.

DEUTÉROGAME, n. m. & f. *deute-
rogame*.

DEUTÉRONOME, n. m. (Bible) *Deu-
teronome*.

DEUTO... (chem.) bi-...

DEUTOCHLORURE, n. m. (chem.)
bichloride.

DEUTOXYDE, n. m. (chem.) *deut-*
oxide.

DEUX [dœ, dœz] adj. 1. *two*; 2.
second; 3. *one or two*; a few.

1. — livres, two books. 2. Livre —, book
the second; Henry —, Henry the second.
3. Écrire — mots à q. u., to write a few
words to a o.

— fois, twice. Eux —, les —, tous
—, tous les —, both; (c) both of them;
à —, 1. *two*; 2. *two and two*; — par
—, *two and two*; — contre un, dix, etc.,
two to one, ten, etc. De — en —, de
— ... l'un, every second...; en —,
1. *in two*; 2. *asunder*. Couper en —, 1.
to cut ✓ in two; 2. to cut ✓ asunder;
déchirer en —, to rend ✓ to tear ✓
asunder; donner, piquer des —, 1. ||
to spur o.'s horse; 2. § to make ✓
all possible haste; n'en pas faire à —
fois, n'en faire ni une, ni —, 1. not to
hesitate a moment; 2. (c) to make ✓ no
more ado. Dont la raison est —, (math.)
(of proportion) *double*.

[DEUX is pronounced *deux* before a vowel
or silent h. In the 1st and 3rd sense it
precedes the noun; in the 2nd it follows.]

DEUX [dœ] n. m. 1. *two*; 2. (of the
date of the month) *second*; 3. (cards)
two; *deuce*; 4. (dice, dominoes) *deuce*.
Rafle de —, three *deuces*. On peut
faire cola à —, two can play at that
game.

DEUXIÈME [dœuzièm] adj. *second*.

DEUXIÈMEMENT [dœuzièm-
man] adj. *secondly*; (c) in the *second*
place.

DEUX-MÂTS, n. m. (nav.) *two*
masted vessel; brig.

DEUX-POINTS, n. m. pl. (gram.)
colon.

DEUX-PONTS, n. m. (nav.) *two*
decker.

DEVALER, v. n. t) to descend; to
go ✓, to come down.

DEVALER, v. a. t) 1. to descend;
to go ✓ down; to come ✓ down; 2. to
lower; to let ✓ down.

DEVALISEMENT, n. m. *rioting*;
plundering.

DEVALISER, v. a. to rob (a. o. of
wearing apparel); to plunder; to rifle;
to strip.

DÉVALISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉ-
VALISER.

Non —, (pers.) (V. senses) *unrifled*.

DÉVALISEUR, EUSE, n. m. f. *plun-
derer*; *rifler*.

DEVANCER, v. a. 1. || to precede;
to go ✓ before; 2. || to outrun ✓; to
outrisp; to distance; to get ✓ ahead,
of; 3. § to anticipate; (c) to get ✓ the
start of; (c) to be beforehand with; 4. §
to take ✓ precedence of; 5. § to dis-
tance; to excel; to surpass; (c) to
outdo ✓.

DEVANG-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1.
predecessor; 2. —, (pl.) *predecessors*;
ancestors, pl.

DEVANT, prep. 1. || (of place) *be-
fore*; 2. || in front of; opposite to; (c)
over against; 3. § (of order) *before*; 4.
§ *before*; in the presence of; 5. † §
before; in the sight of; 6. § *before* (at
the disposal of); 7. (nav.) *ahead of*.

1. — la maison, le feu, before the house,
the fire; se tenir — q. u., to stand before
a. o. 2. Demourer — l'église, to reside in
front of the church; 6. Avoir le monde —
soi, to have the world before one; avoir le
temps — soi, to have the time before one.

Par —, (law) *before*; in the pre-
sence of; — nous, 1. (law) *before us*;
2. (nav.) *ahead*.

(DEVANT must not be confounded with
avant.)

DEVANT QUE, conj. t *before*. V. AVANT
QUE.

DEVANT, adv. 1. || (of place) *before*;
(ahead); 2. || (of place) in front; op-
posite; 3. § (of order) *before*; 4. (nav.)
ahead; 5. (nav.) *off*.

Droit —, (nav.) *right ahead*. — soi
|| § *before*; loin — soi || §, far *before*.

— et derrière, before and behind. Sens
— derrière, the hind side foremost.

Cl. — 1. *above*; 2. *before*; previously;
3. *formerly*; 4. *former*; comme — t,
as heretofore; la —, 1. *on before*; 2.
before one; 3. *yonder*; you; par —,
1. (of place) *before*; 2. || in front; 3.
(mil.) in the front; par — et par der-
rière, before and behind. Être, so
trouver —, (nav.) to lie off; rester —,
(nav.) to bear ahead of.

(DEVANT must not be confounded with
auparavant.)

DEVANT, n. m. 1. *fore part*; 2.
front; 3. (of boots, shoes) *vamp*; 4.
(cards) *lead*; 5. (paint.) *fore ground*.

— d'autel, frontal; — de cheminée,
chimney board. Au — ||, 1. *before*; 2.
on before; 3. in front; 4. to meet ✓ a.
o.; au — de, to meet ✓ (V. Aller au —
de); de —, 1. *fore*; 2. *front*;
sur le —, in front. Aller au — de,
1. || to go ✓ to meet (a. o.); 2. § to
meet ✓ (a. o.) halfway; 3. § to meet
✓ (a. th.); to anticipate; bâtir sur le
— §, to get ✓ complacent, stout; gan-
ner le —, (V. Prendre les —); mettre
le — derrière, 1. || to put ✓ the hind
side foremost; 2. § to do ✓ the con-
trary, reverse; prendre le —, les —
(sur), 1. || to get ✓ in the advance
(of); 2. § to get ✓ the start (of); to be
beforehand (with); venir au — de ||,
to go ✓ to meet (a. o.).

DEVANTIER, n. m. t) (apron).

DEVANTIERE, n. f. *riding petti-
coat*.

DEVANTURE, n. f. *front* (of build-
ings).

DEVASEMENT, n. m. (engin.) *clear-
ing of mud*.

DEVASER, v. a. (engin.) to clear
away mud from.

DEVASTA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f.
ravager; *spoiler*; *desolator*; *destroyer*.

DEVASTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *de-
vastating*; *wasteful*.

DEVASTATION [—aéon] n. f. 1.
devastation; 2. (law) *damaging* (of crops
or plantations).

DEVASTER, v. a. to devastate; to
spoil; to waste; to lay ✓ waste.

Chose qui dévaste, waste (of).

DÉVASTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉ-
VASTER.

Non —, *undevastated*; *unspoiled*;
unwasted.

DÉVEINE, n. f. (play) *run of bad
luck*.

DÉVELOPPANTE [dévlopant] n. f.
(geom.) *evolvent*; *involute*.

DÉVELOPPEE [dévlopé] n. f.
(geom.) *evolute*.

DÉVELOPPEMENT [dévlopman] n.
m. 1. || *unwrapping*; *uncovering*; *un-
doing*; 2. || *unfolding*; *undoing*; 3. ||
§ *development* (increase); *growth*; 4. §
enlargement; *expansion*; *growth*; 5. §
development; *display*; 6. § *develop-
ment*; *unfolding*; *unravelling*; 7. (fin.)
expansion; 8. (geom.) *evolution*; 9.
(paint.) *development*.

Entier —, (V. schses) *full growth*.
Sans —, 1. *undevolved*; 2. § *unen-
larged*; *unexpanded*.

DÉVELOPPER [dévlopé] v. a. 1. ||
to unwrap; to uncover; to undo ✓;

|| to unfold; to undo √; 3. || to develop (cause to increase); 4. || to enlarge; to be an enlarger of; to expand; 5. || to develop; to display; 6. || to carry out; 7. || to draw √ forte; 8. || to develop; to unfold; to unravel.

1. — un paquet de linge, to unwrap, to undo a packet of linen. 2. — des habits, to unfold clothes. 3. — le corps et le génie, to develop the body and mind. 4. — l'intelligence, to enlarge the understanding.

— l'allure, (man.) to enlarge. Personne qui développe, (V. senses) || enlarger (of).

DÉVELOPPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉVELOPPER) 1. full grown; 2. (bot.) evolved.

SE DÉVELOPPER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉVELOPPER) || 1. (th.) to develop o.s. self; to enlarge; to expand; to grow; 2. (pers.) to become √ developed; 3. to thrive √.

DÉVENIR [devinir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (DE, from) to become √; 2. to become √; to get √; (to grow √; 3. to become of; 4. to turn out; to end; to be; 5. to be (exercise a profession, a trade).

1. — ministre, to become a minister. 2. — grand ou riche, to become, to get, to grow tall or rich; il serait devenu riche, he would have become rich. 3. Que devient-il, what became of him; je ne sais ce qu'il serait devenu, I do not know what would have become of him.

— à rien, 1. (th.) to come √ to nothing; 2. (pers.) to fall √ away to nothing; finir par —, 1. to become √ in the end; 2. to turn out. Faire —, 1. to make (a. o., a. th.); 2. (b. s.) to drive √ (a. o.); ne savoir que —, not to know √ what to do; not to know √ which way to turn. Que — ? what is to be done? que deviendra ... ? what will become of ... ? que devient, qu'est devenu ... ? what is becoming √ of ... ? que devenez-vous ? 1. what do you do with yourself? 2. what do you intend to do? que devins-je à ce discours, à cette vue, what was not my grief, my astonishment, my alarm at this speech, at this sight; que voulez-vous — ? 1. what do you intend to do? 2. what do you intend to be?

[DEVENIR is always conjugated with être.]

DÉVENTER, v. n. (nav.) to lose the wind.

DÉVERGONDAGE, n. m. 1. barefaced licentiousness; 2. shamelessness; barefaced impudence; brazenness.

DÉVERGONDE, E, adj. (1. barefacedly licentious, dissolute; 2. shameless, barefaced).

DÉVERGONDEMENT [-goodman] n. m. || V. DÉVERGONDE.

DÉVERGONDER, v. a. 1. to render barefacedly licentious, dissolute; 2. to render shameless, barefaced.

SE DÉVERGONDER, pr. v. 1. to become √ barefacedly licentious; 2. to be shameless; to lose √ all sense of shame.

DÉVERGUER, v. a. V. DÉSENVERGUER.

DÉVERROUILLER [dévèrrou-yé] v. a. 1. to unbolt; 2. to take away the bolts.

DEVERS, prep. || 1. towards; 2. near (in the neighbourhood of).

Par —, (law) before, to; par — soi, in o.s. possession; 2. for o.s. self.

DEVERS, E, adj. (tech.) inclining; not upright; not erect.

DEVERS, n. m. (tech.) inclination.

DÉVERSEMENT, n. m. 1. inclination; leaning over; 2. (hydraul.) (of canals, &c.) overflowing.

DÉVERSER, v. n. (tech.) 1. to incline; to lean; 2. to go √ out of true.

DÉVERSER, v. a. 1. (tech.) to in-

cline; to lean; 2. (tech.) to put √ out of true; 3. || to cast √; to throw √; to bring √.

— l'infamie, to cast √ infamy; — le mépris sur, to bring √ contempt on, upon; to bring √ into contempt.

DÉVERSOIR, n. m. (engin.) wear; weir.

— de fond, drain-sluice; drain-trunk; — de superficie, (engin.) waste-weir; paddle-weir; lock-weir.

DÉVESTITURE, n. f. (eccl.) divestiture.

DÉVESTEMENT, n. m. divesting; divestment.

DÉVÊTIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VÊTIR) 1. || to undress; to take √ off part of the clothes of; 2. (law) to divest.

SE DÉVÊTIR, pr. v. 1. || to undress; to leave √ off part of o.s. clothes; 2. (law) to divest o.s. self.

DÉVÊTISSEMENT, n. m. (law) divestiture.

DÉVIA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. deviating.

DÉVIATION [déviation] n. f. (DE, from) 1. || deviation; 2. || deviation; swerving; 3. (did.) deflection.

DÉVIDAGE, n. m. (arts) winding off.

DÉVIDER, v. a. (arts) to wind √; to wind √ off (into skins or balls).

DÉVIDEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (arts) winder.

DÉVIDOIR, n. m. (arts) winder; reel.

DÉVIER, v. n. (DE, from) 1. || to deviate; to turn out; 2. || to deviate; to swerve.

Qui ne dévie pas || deviating.

SE DÉVIER, pr. v. || (DE, from) to deviate; to swerve.

DEVIN, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. diviner; soothsayer. Baguette de —, divining-rod; bonnet de —, divining-cap.

DEVIN, n. m. (erp.) boa constrictor; buffalo-snake; black snake.

DÉVINABLE, adj. guessable; easily guessed, conjectured.

DÉVINER, v. a. 1. || to divine (by sorcery); 2. || to divine; (to guess; (to give √ a guess at; 3. to conjecture.

— bien ||, to guess well; to be a good guesser; — juste, to guess right; — mal, to — badly; to be a bad guesser. Être bien, mal deviné, (th.) to be a good, bad guess; le donner à q. u. —, to give √ a. o. — times to guess it in; le laisser à q. u. —, to leave √ a. o. to guess. Chose à —, guess; chose difficile à —, hard guess; chose facile à —, easy guess; personne qui devine ||, guesser. En devinant, at a guess. Devinez le reste, vous devinez le reste, 1. imagine the rest; 2. " the tale is told.

DÉVINERESSE [devinaress] n. f. V. DEVIN.

DÉVINETTE, n. f. enigma; charade, puzzle.

DÉVINEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (|| guesser.

Faire le —, to guess.

DÉVIRER, v. a. (nav.) to turn back.

DEVIS, n. m. || conversation; talk; chat.

DEVIS, n. m. 1. (com) estimate; 2. (public works) specification.

— approximatif, (com.) rough estimate. Donner un —, (com.) to give √ in an —; faire un —, (com.) to make √ an —.

DÉVISAGER, v. a. 1. (pers.) to disfigure (a. o.) to tear √ to scratch the face of; 2. (pers.) to stare (a. o.) in the face.

SE DÉVISAGER, pr. v. to disfigure

each other; to tear √, to scratch each other's faces.

DEVISE, n. f. 1. device; motto; 2. (of rings) motto; posy.

Amor de —, motto of a device; corps de —, emblem of a —.

DÉVISER, v. n. 1. (to talk; to chat; 2. || to devise.

DÉVISSÈMENT, n. m. unscrewing.

DÉVISSER, v. a. to unscrew.

DÉVITRIFICATION, n. f. devitrification.

DÉVITRIFIER, v. a. to devitrify.

SE DÉVITRIFIER, pr. v. to devitrify.

DÉVOIEMENT, n. m. 1. relaxation; laziness; scouring; 2. (build.) inclination, slope (of chimney-flues, pipes).

DÉVOILEMENT [dévouilman] n. m. || unveiling.

DÉVOILER, v. a. 1. || to unveil; 2. || to unwrap; to uncover; 3. || to absolve (a nun) from her vows; 4. || to display; to unravel; to disclose; to discover.

4. — un mystère, to unravel a mystery.

Chose qui dévoile, (V. senses) detector.

SE DÉVOILER, pr. v. 1. || (pers.) to unveil (raise o.s. veil); 2. || (th.) to be unveiled, displayed, unravelled, disclosed, discovered.

DÉVOIR [dvoir] v. a. 1. || (A, to) to owe; to be indebted; to be in debt; 2. || (A, to) to owe (by a moral obligation); 3. || (A, to) to owe (morally); to be indebted (for).

2. — des remerciements à q. u., to owe √ a. o. thanks; — respect, obéissance à q. u., to owe a. o. respect, obedience. 3. — à q. u. son bonheur, sa fortune, ses maux, to owe o.s. happiness, o.s. fortune, o.s. misfortunes to a. o.; to be indebted to a. o. for o.s. happiness, o.s. fortune, o.s. misfortune.

— plus qu'on n'avait, to owe more than o. is worth; ne — rien à q. u., en q. ch., (b. s.) not to be inferior to a. o. in a. th. Être dû, (V. senses) (A) (law) to be recoverable; être dû, (V. senses) 1. to be owing (to); 2. (law) to be recoverable; ce qui est dû à q. u., what is owing to a. o., a. o.'s due. Doit, 1. (book-k.) Dr. (debtor); 2. (com.) (in invoices) bought of; — et avoir (book-k.) Dr. and Cr. (debtor and creditor). Il croit toujours qu'on lui en doit de reste, he thinks no one ever owes enough for him; il n'est point dû de ... (law) no ... is recoverable. Je lui en dois, il m'en doit, I owe him one. Que l'on ne doit pas, unpaid; qui ne doit rien ne craint rien, out of debt out of danger; qui nous doit nous demande, it is the debtor claiming of the creditor.

DÛ, DUE, pa. p. V. senses of DEVOIR.

SE DEVOIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (A, to) to owe o.s. self; 2. (pers.) (de, to) to owe it to o.s. self; 3. (th.) ought to be.

1. — à sa famille, à la patrie, to owe o.s. self to o.s. family, o.s. country. 2. On se doit d'être honorable, one owes it to o.s. self to be honourable. 3. Cela se doit, that ought to be.

Cela se doit, 1. that is owing; 2. that ought to be. Ils ne s'en doivent guère, there is little difference between them.

DÉVOIR [dvoir] v. n. 1. should; ought (to); to be a duty (to); 2. must; to be obliged (to); 3. (... to) to be (intend).

1. Il aurait dû se faire un plaisir de son devoir, he should have, he ought to have made a pleasure of his duty. 2. Tout ce qui vit doit mourir, all that lives must die; il a dû être généreux, he must have been generous. 3. Je dois partir demain, I am to leave to-morrow.

[Devoir has all its compound tenses and takes the following verb in the infinitive mood. (V. Ex. 1, 2.)]

DEVOIR [dvoir] n. m. 1. (de. to) duty (social, moral); 2. trust (fidelity); 3. (A, to) —s, (pl.) *devoirs* (act of civility, respect); *respects*, pl.; 4. (school) task (generally in writing).

Derniers —s, last duty, office; — imposé (à), — qui incombe (à), — obligatoire (pour), duty incumbent (on). — pascal, communion at Easter; — rigoureux, bounden —. Infraction au —, breach of —. Par —, from —. S'acquitter d'un —, to discharge a —; cruire du — de q. u. (de), croire qu'il est du devoir de q. u. (de), to deem, to think ✓ it incumbent upon a. o. (to); to deem it a duty (to); s'écarter de son —, to swerve from a's —; être à son —, to be at o's post; être dans son —, to observe a respectful demeanor; être du — de q. u., to be incumbent on a. o.; to be a. o.'s —; faire son —. 1. to perform, to do ✓ o's duty; 2. (school) to do ✓ o's task; se faire un — (de), 1. to make ✓ it o's — (to); 2. to make ✓ a point (of); to make ✓ it a point (to); manquer à son —, to fail in o's —; se mettre en — de, to be about to; to prepare to; to set ✓ about (part. pres.); se mettre dans son —, to observe a respectful demeanor; présenter ses —s à q. u., to give ✓, to present o's services to a. o.; ranger q. u. à son —, to compel a. o. to perform his —; remplir un —, to perform a —; rendre ses —s (à), 1. to pay ✓ o's *devoirs*, o's duty (to); 2. to wait (upon a. o.); rendre à q. u. les derniers —s, to perform the last duties, offices to a. o.; rentrer dans le —, to return to o's —. C'est son —, it est de son — (de), it is o's — (to); it is incumbent upon a. o. (to); comme c'est son —, as in — bound; as bound in duty.

(Devoir when it expresses a duty founded on nature or on the first principles of society, takes no article. [V. Ex. 1.]

DÉVOLE, n. f. (cards) loss of all the tricks.

Être en —, 1. (cards) to lose ✓ all the tricks; 2. (to) to be a loser instead of a gainer; faire la —, (cards) to lose ✓ all the tricks.

DÉVOUER, v. n. (cards) to lose ✓ all the tricks.

DÉVOLU, E, adj. (law) vested.

— par préemption, (can. law) lapsed. Être — (à), 1. to devolve (on, upon); 2. (law) to be devolved (on); to vest (in).

DÉVOLU, n. m. (can. law) provision of a benefice vacant by the incapacity of the holder.

Jeter un —, to give ✓ notice of —; jeter son —, un — sur —, to fix o's choice upon; tomber en — par préemption, (law) to lapse.

DÉVOLUTAIRE, n. m. (can. law) relation of the paternal or maternal line to whom property has fallen in default of relations on the other line.

DÉVOLUTI-F, VE, adj. (law) relating to property that may fall to relations of the paternal or maternal line in default of relations on the other line.

DEVOLUTION [dévolutioun] n. f. (law) falling of property to relations of either the paternal or maternal line in default of relations on the other line.

DÉVONIEN, NE, adj. (geol.) Devonian.

DÉVORANT, E, adj. 1. || § devouring; 2. || § consuming; 3. || § heart-consuming; heart-corroding; 4. (of the air) sharp; 5. (of the appetite) ravenous; voracious; 6. (of cares) distracting; 7. (of climates) wasting.

D'une manière —e, devouringly.

DÉVORA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. devouring.

DÉVORER, v. a. 1. || to devour; to be a devourer of; to eat ✓ up; 2. || § to devour; to consume; to destroy; 3. || § to prey upon; 4. || § to devour (with the eyes); to gaze at; to pore over; 5. || § to stifle; to restrain; to check; 6. || § to digest; (to swallow); (to pocket); 7. || § to conquer; to master; to surmount (difficulties); 8. || § to refrain from (tears).

5. — ses chagrins, sa colère, to stifle, to restrain, to check o's grief, o's anger.

Bien —, (V. senses) to be a great devourer of. Être dévoré de chagrin, (V. senses) (to be) cut up; — des yeux, 1. to gaze at; 2. to pore over.

DÉVORÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉVORER.

DÉVOR-EUR, u. m. EUSE, n. f. devourer.

DÉVOT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) devout; godly; devotional; 2. (th.) devout; godly.

DEVOT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. devout, religious person; 2. (b. s.) devotee; devotionist; bigot.

Faux —, devotee; devotionist; bigot. En —, bigotedly.

DÉVOTEMENT [dévotman] adv. devoutly; godly.

DÉVOTIEUSEMENT, adv. devoutly; devotionally.

DÉVOTIEU-X [dévotie] SE, adj. t V. DÉVOT.

DEVOTION [dévotioun] n. f. 1. devotion; devoutness; godliness; 2. devotion (external worship); 3. devotedness; devotion; 4. devotion; disposal; command.

Fausse —, assumed devotion, devoutness, godliness. Petit livre de —, religious tract. De —, (V. senses) 1. devotional; 2. (of books, pictures) religious. Être à la — de q. u., to be at a. o.'s disposal; être dans la —, (b. s.) to be a devotee; être dans ses —s, être en —, to be at o's —s; faire ses —s, 1. to offer up o's —s; to perform o's —s; 2. † to receive the communion, sacrament; se jeter, se mettre dans la —, (b. s.) to turn devotee; porté à la —, (pers.) devotional.

DÉVOUEMENT, DÉVOÛEMENT, [dévouman] n. m. 1. devotedness; devotion; 2. self-devotion.

DÉVOUER, v. a. (A, to) 1. to devote; to dedicate; 2. (b. s.) to devote; to consign.

1. — ses enfants au service de la patrie, to devote o's children to the service of o's country; 2. — q. u. au mépris, à la haine, to devote, to consign a. o. to contempt, to hatred.

DÉVOUÉ, E, pa. p. devoted.

Non —, undevoled.

SE DÉVOUER, pr. v. (A, to) to devote o's self, to dedicate o's self.

DÉVOYÉ [dévot-yé] n. m. † stray sheep (out of the way of salvation).

DÉVOYER [dévot-yé] v. a. 1. † to mislead ✓ (lead a wrong way); 2. to place obliquely; 3. to relax the bowels of; to relax; (to scour; 4. (build) to put ✓ out of true.

DÉVOYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉVOYER.

SE DÉVOYER, pr. v. 1. || to lose ✓ o's way; 2. || § to go ✓ astray; 3. || to be placed obliquely.

DEXTÉRIË, n. f. 1. || § dexterity; dexterousness; skill; 2. || § adroitness.

Avec —, with —; dexterously; skilfully.

DEXTRE, adj. t 1. (just) right (on the same side as the right hand); 2. (her.) dexter.

DEXTRE, n. f. t 1. right; right hand, side; 2. right hand.

DEXTREMENT, adv. t dexterously; skilfully.

DEXTRINE, n. f. (chem.) dextrine.

DEY, n. m. dey.

DIA, int. (of carters) *hoi* (to the left)! Il n'entend ni à — ni à hulahu, he will not hear reason. L'un tire à —, et l'autre à hulahu, l'un tire à hue et l'autre à —, one pulls one way and the other another.

DIABETE, n. m. (med.) diabetes.

— sucré, "mellitus".

DIABÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) diabetic.

DIABLE [dayabl] n. m. 1. (theol.) devil; 2. § devil (wicked person); 3. § devil; wild child; 4. § devil (evil); deuce; 5. || O Hell; 6. drag (car); 7. bandalore (toy); 8. (a. & m.) willow; willy; 9. (artil.) mortar truck carriage; 10. (nav.) tug-drawyer; 11. (mach.) truck; 12. (tech.) carry-log; devil.

Le —, the devil; (old Nick, Scratch, Harry.) — boîtes, devil upon two sticks; bon —, devilish good fellow, wretch; pauvre —, poor —, fellow, wretch. — d'homme, = of a fellow, man; — de mer, (ich.) angler; frog-fish; sea devil. Un peu —, a bit of a —. Bruit de —, (med.) bellows-murmur. — de, = of; devilish. Ah —! the —, deuce! A la —, devilishly, deucedly bad; au —, at, to the —, old Nick; au —...! (out upon...! en —, like the —; devilishly; en — et demi, devilishly. S'en aller au —, to go to the —, deuce; to put; brûler une chandelle au —, to hold ✓ a candle to the —; dire le — de q. u., to say ✓ every-thing that is bad of a. o.; donner au —, to send ✓ to the —; se donner au —, 1. to sell ✓ o's self to the —; 2. § to be in despair; faire le —, to play the —, deuce; faire le — à quatre, to play the —; faire le — contre q. u., to play the — with a. o.; placer au rang des —s, to devilize; tirer le — par la queue, to be hard driven for a livelihood;) pull —; pull baker; ne pas valoir le —, not to be worth a farthing. Comment —? how the —? que —? what the —, deuce? qui —? who the —, deuce? Le — bat sa femme, c'est le — qui bat sa femme et qui marie sa fille, it rains and shines at the same time; le — est aux vaches, there is the — to play; le — s'en mêle, the —, deuce is in it; c'est là le —, there is the — of it; c'est le — à confesser, there is the — to pay; co n'est pas le —, it is no catch, no great catch; quand le — y serait, if the — is in it; il a le — au corps, the —, deuce is in him; au — soit die, que le — emporte...! the = fetch, take...!

DIABLEMENT, adv. devilishly; deucedly.

DIABLERIE, n. f. 1. || deviltry; 2. || sorcery; witchcraft; 3. || jugglery; secret machination; 4. || § (of children) wildness; 5. || representation in which the devil plays a principal part.

DIABLON, n. m. (nav.) misen-top-gallant stay-sail.

DIABLOTEAU, n. m. 1. devilkin; little devil; 2. (c.n.) artic gull.

DIABLOTHN, n. m. 1. devilkin; 2. chocolate cracker; 3. (nav.) misen-topmast stay-sail.

DIABOLIQUE, adj. (th.) diabolical; devilish.

Caractère —, diabolicalness. Par un esprit —, diabolically.

DIABOLIQUEMENT, adv. diabolically.

DIABROSE, n. f. (med.) diabrosis; erosion.

DIACAUSTIQUE, adj. (geom. et phys.) diacastic.

DIACHYLON, n. m.

DIACHYLM [diachylomm] n. m. (pharm.) diachylon; adhesive plaster.

DIACODE, n. m. (pharm.) diacodium; syrup of poppies.

DIACONAL, E, adj. *diaconal*.
 DIACONAT, n. m. *deaconship; deaconry*.
 DIACONESSE, n. f.
 DIACONISSE, n. f. *deaconess*.
 DIACOPE, n. f. (ich.) *diacope* (genus).
 DIACOUSTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *diacoustics*, pl.
 DIACRE, n. m. *deacon*.
 DIACRITIQUE, adj. (g.-am. & med.) *diacritical*.
 DIADELPHIE, n. f. (bot.) *diadelphia*.
 DIADEME, n. m. || *diadem*.
 Ceint d'un —, *diademed*.
 DIAGNOSE, n. f. (med.) *diagnosis*.
 DIAGNOSTIC [*dyaghnostik*] n. m. (med.) *diagnostic*.
 DIAGNOSTIQUE [*dyaghnostik*] n. m. (med.) *diagnostic*.
 DIAGNOSTIQUER [*diaghnostiké*] v. n. (med.) *to establish a diagnosis*.
 DIAGNOSTIQUER [*diaghnostiké*] v. a. (med.) *to establish the diagnosis of; to diagnose*.
 DIAGOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *diagonometer*.
 DIAGONAL, E, adj. 1. (did.) *diagonal*; 2. (geom.) *diagonal*.
 DIAGONALE, n. f. (geom.) *diagonal*.
 En —, *diagonally*.
 DIAGONALEMENT [*-nalman*] adv. *diagonally*.
 DIAGRAMME, n. m. (geom.) *diagram*.
 DIAGRAPHE, n. m. *diagraph*.
 DIALECTAL, E, adj. *dialectal*.
 DIALECTE, n. m. || *dialect* (peculiar form, idiom of a language).
 De la manière des —s, *dialectically*.
 DIALECTICIEN [*-ticiin*] adj. (did.) *dialectician*.
 DIALECTIQUE, adj. *dialectic; dialectical*.
 DIALECTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *dialectic*, sing.; *dialectics*, pl.
 De —, *dialectic; dialectical*.
 DIALECTIQUEMENT [*-tikman*] adv. *dialectically*.
 DIALAGE, n. m. (min.) *diallage; augite*.
 DIALOGIQUE, adj. *dialogistic; dialogistical*.
 DIALOGIQUEMENT [*-gikman*] adv. *dialogistically*.
 DIALOGISME, n. m. *dialogism*.
 DIALOGISTE, n. m. || *dialogue-writer*.
 DIALOGUE, n. m. 1. *dialogue*; 2. (mus.) *dialogue*.
 — sans suite, *desultory, unconnected dialogue*. Auteur de —, *—writer*; personnage d'un —, *speaker in a —*.
 DIALOGUER, v. n. 1. *to converse; to talk*; 2. (mus., theat.) *to carry on, to conduct a dialogue*.
 Art de —, *dialogue writing*.
 DIALOGUER, v. a. *to put √ into dialogue*.
 DIALYSE, n. f. 1. (chem.) *dialysis*; 2. (rhet. & surg.) *dialysis*.
 DIALYSER, v. a. (chem.) *to separate by dialysis*.
 DIALYSEUR, n. m. (chem.) *dialyser*.
 DIAMAGNETIQUE, adj. (phys.) *diamagnetic*.
 Corps —, *diamagnet*.
 DIAMAGNETISME, n. m. (phys.) *diamagnetism*.
 DIAMANT, n. m. 1. || *diamond*; 2. || *adamant* (hardness); 3. *gem* (ornament); 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *crown; throat*; 5. (horol.) *jewel*; 6. (print.) *diamond*.
 — brut, *rough diamond*; — taillé, *cut* == ; — travaillé, *mis en œuvre, wrought* == ; — à portrait, *picture-stone*; — rose, *rosette, rose* == ; — de seconde, *de troisième eau*, == *of the second, of the third water*. Couche de —, == *bed*; marchand de —s, == *merchant*; monteur de —s, == *setter*; poudre de —, == *dust, powder*; terrain à —s, == *ground*; taille

du —, == *cutting*; sémence de —s, (sing.) == *sparks*, f. pl. De —, 1. *of* == ; 2. *adamantine*. Mettre en œuvre un —, *travailler un —, to work a ==*; monter un —, *to set √ a ==*.
 DIAMANTAIRE, n. m. *diamond-cutter*.
 DIAMANTER, v. a. *to ornament with diamonds; to render brilliant, sparkling*.
 DIAMANTIFÈRE, adj. *diamond-bearing*.
 Terrain —, *diamond-ground*.
 DIAMÉTRAL, E, adj. (did.) *diametrical*.
 DIAMÉTRALEMENT [*-tralman*] adv. *diametrically*.
 DIAMÈTRE, n. m. 1. *diameter*; 2. (tech.) *sectional area*.
 Demi —, *semi-diameter*.
 DIANDRE, adj. (bot.) *diandrous*.
 DIANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *diandria*.
 DIANE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *veille*; 2. (nav.) *morning-gun*.
 Coup de canon de —, (nav.) *morning-gun*. Bataille la —, *to beat √ the reveille*.
 DIANTRE, n. m. (deuce).
 Comme tous les —s, *like the ==*; comment ? (how the == ? que ? what the == ? qui ? who the == ? Au —, —, soit de ... ! (the == take !)
 DIANTRE, int. *deuce! dickens!*
 DIAPASON, n. m. 1. (mus.) *diapason*; (pitch); 2. *diapason* (instrument); 3. *tuning-fork*.
 Demi —, *semi-diapason*. Donner le — à, (mus.) *to pitch*.
 DIAPASONNER, v. a. (mus.) *to put in diapason*.
 DIAPÉDÈSE, n. f. (med.) *diapedesis*.
 DIAPHANE, adj. 1. (phys.) *diaphanous*; 2. *transparent*.
 A demi —, *semi-diaphanous*.
 DIAPHANEITE, n. f. 1. (phys.) *diaphaneity*; 2. *transparency*.
 DIAPHANOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *diaphanometer*.
 DIAPHORÈSE, n. f. (med.) *diaphoresis*.
 DIAPHORÉTIQUE, adj. (med., pharm.) *diaphoretic*.
 DIAPHORÉTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *diaphoretic*.
 DIAPHRAGMATIQUE, adj. (anat.) *diaphragmatic*.
 DIAPHRAGME [*diafragm*] n. m. 1. (anat.) *diaphragm; midriff; skirt*; 2. (bot.) (did.) *diaphragm*; 3. (did.) *diaphragm*; 4. (opt.) *diaphragm; stop; field-bar*; 5. (st. eng.) *sliding stop valve*; 6. (tech.) *partition*.
 DIAPHRAGMITE, n. f. (med.) *diaphragmitis*.
 DIAPHYSE, n. f. (anat.) *diaphysis; shaft*.
 DIAPNOÏQUE, n. m. (med.) *diapnoic*.
 DIAPNOÏQUE, adj. (med.) *diapnoic*.
 DIAPRÈ, n. m. (arch.) *diapering; diaper work*.
 DIAPRER, v. a. 1. *to variegate*; 2. *to diaper*.
 DIAPRÈ, E, pa. p. 1. *variegated*; 2. *diapered*.
 Non, — *unvariegated*.
 SE DIAPRER, pr. v. *to become √, to get √ variegated*.
 DIAPRUN, n. m. (pharm.) *diaprunum*.
 DIAPRURE, n. f. || *diapering; variegation*.
 DIARRHÉE [*diarê*] n. f. (med.) *diarrhea*.
 DIARTHROSE [*diarthrôz*] n. f. (anat.) *diarthrosis*.
 DIASCORDIUM [*diaschordium*] n. m. (pharm.) *diascordium*.
 DIASPORE, n. m. (min.) *diaspore*.
 DIASTALTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *diastaltic*.

DIASTASE [*diastâz*] n. f. (chem., surg.) *diastase; diastasis*.
 DIASTOLE, n. f. (physiol.) *diastole*.
 DIASTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *diastyle*.
 DIATHERMANE, adj. (phys.) *diathermious; diathermal*.
 DIATHESE, n. f. (med.) *diathesis; tables*.
 DIATHÉSIQUE, adj. (med.) *diathetic*.
 DIATONIQUE, adj. (mus.) *diatonic*.
 DIATONIQUEMENT [*-nikman*] adv. *diatonically*.
 DIATRIBE, n. f. 1. *diatribe* (critical dissertation); 2. *castigation; acrimonious criticism*; 3. *castigation*.
 Auteur de —, *diatribist*.
 DIBRANCHE, adj. (zool.) *dibranchiate*.
 DICACITÉ, n. f. *causticity*.
 DICEPHALE, adj. (nat. hist.) *dicephalous*.
 DICHORÉE [*dikorê*] n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *dichoreus*.
 DICHOTOME [*dikotomm*] adj. 1. (astr.) *dichotomus*; 2. (bot.) *dichotomous*.
 DICHOTOMIE [*dikotomi*] n. f. (astr.) *dichotomy*.
 DICHROÏSME, n. m. (phys.) *dichroism*.
 DICHROMATIQUE, adj. (phys.) *dichromatic*.
 DICIBLE, adj. *utterable; speakable*.
 DICLINE, adj. (bot.) *declinous*.
 DIGOTYLÉDONE, adj. (bot.) *dicotyledonous*.
 DIGOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *dicotyledon*.
 DIGROTE, adj. (med.) *dicrotic*.
 DICTAME, n. m. (bot.) *dictamn*.
 — blanc, *frazinella*; *bastard dittany*; — faux, *bastard dittany*. Origan —, *de Crète, dittany of Crete; Cretan marum*.
 DICTAMEN [*diktamenn*] n. m. (sing.) (theol.) *dictates*, pl.
 DICTAMNE, n. m. (bot.) *frazinella*.
 DICTATEUR, n. m. 1. || *dictator*; 2. (jest.) *dictator* (person under whose dictation another writes).
 De —, 1. *of a ==*; 2. *dictatorial* (arrogant).
 DICTATORIAL, E, adj. || *dictatorial* (of a dictator).
 DICTATORIALEMENT, adv. *dictatorially*.
 DICTATURE, n. f. *dictatorship*.
 DICTÉE, n. f. *dictation* (act, writing).
 Écrire sous la — de q. u., *to write √ from a. o.'s dictation; faire une —, to write √ a dictation*.
 DICTER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || *to dictate*; 2. *to prompt; to suggest*.
 DICTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DICTER. Non —, 1. *undictated*; 2. *unprompted*.
 DICTION [*dikcion*] n. f. 1. *diction*; 2. *delivery* (utterance).
 DICTIONNAIRE [*dikcionnêr*] n. m. *dictionary*.
 — vivant, *living, walking* == ; — de commerce, *commercial* == ; — de géographique, *geographical* == ; *gazetteer*: — de marine, *marine* == ; *of naval terms*; — de médecine, *medical* == ; — de prononciation, *pronouncing* == . A coups de —, *by constant reference to the ==*; *with the == in hand*.
 DICTON, n. m. 1. *saying; by-word*; 2. *caustic jest*.
 DICTUM [*diktomm*] n. m. V. Dispositif.
 DIDACTIQUE, adj. 1. *didactic*; 2. *preceptive*.
 Art —, *didactic art*; genre, ordre —, == *order*; langage —, == *language*. Dans le genre —, *didactically*; d'une manière —, *didactically*.
 DIDACTIQUE, n. m. 1. *didactic order*; 2. *didactic language*.
 DIDACTIQUE, n. f. *didactics*, pl.

DIDACTIQUEMENT [*-stikman*] adv.

† *didactically*.

DIDACTYLE, adj. (zool.) *didactylous*.

DIDELPHE, n. m. (mam.) *didelphys*.

DIDUCTION, n. f. (physiol.) *diduction*.

DIDYME, adj. (bot.) *didymous*.

DIDYME, n. m. (chem.) *didymium*.

DIDYNAMIE, n. f. (bot.) *didynamia*.

DIEDRE, adj. (géom.) *diedral*.

DIERESE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *dieresis*,

(surg.) *dieresis*.

DIESE, n. m. (mus.) *diesis*; (sharp.

DIESE, adj. (mus.) *sharp*.

DIESSER, v. a. (mus.) *to sharp; to sharpen*.

DIETE, n. f. 1. *diet; regimen*; 2.

low diet; 3. (med.) *diet; fasting*.

— absolue, complète, strict; demi-

—, *low*; — lactée, *milk*; — végét-

—, *vegetable*. Être à la —, *to be on low*; faire —, *to diet*; mettre à la

—, 1. *to diet*; 2. *to put √ on low*;

observer une — rigoureuse, sévère, *to be very strict in o.'s*.

DIETE, n. f. *diet* (assembly).

DIÉTÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *dietetic*.

DIÉTÉTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (med.)

dietetics, pl.

Personne habile dans la —, *dietist*;

dietitian.

DIÉTÉTIQUEMENT, adv. *dieteti-*

cally.

DIÉTÉTISTE, n. m. (med.) *dietetist*.

DIÉTINE, n. f. *dietline*.

DIEU, n. m. 1. || § *God*; 2. (myth.)

god; deity; divinity.

Bon —, 1. *God Almighty*; 2. (exclam.)

good = 1. 3. (cath. rel.) *host*; — cham-

—, *petre*, (myth.) *silvan, rural* =, *deity, divinity*; demi- —, (myth.) *demi-*;

grand — ! (exclam.) *good* = ! — infé-

ricur, *godling*; — infernal, *infernal*

deity; = of *Hell*; — marin, *sea* =;

—, *paten, heathen*; —, *divinity*; —, *pénate, household* =;

—, tout-puissant =, *Almighty*;

—, un seul —, *one* =;

—, des armées —, *Lord of Hosts*; —, du

ciel, = *above, in Heaven*; —, des enfers,

= of *Hell*; —, le fils, = *the Son*; "the

filial Godhead; —, de la mer, *sea* =;

—, de second ordre, *godling*; —, du pa-

ganisme, *heathen* =. Mon — 1. *my*

= 1. 2. (= *bless me! bless me! dear me!*

Acte de —, act of —; grâce à — ! *thank*

un — ! *Au nom de —, in = 's name*; comme

un —, *godlike*; de —, 1. *of*; 2. *godly*;

devant —, *in the sight of*; = *before* =;

devant — et devant les hommes, *before*

= *and man*; pour —, *in = 's name*;

for = *s sake*; pour l'amour de —, for

= *s sake*; for the love of =; sans —,

godless; without a =. Avoir la crainte

de —, *craindre*; —, *to fear* =; ne crain-

dre ni — ni diable, *to fear neither* =

nor devil; faire un — de, se faire un

— de, 1. *to defy*; 2. (= *to make √ a* =

of; jurer ses grands — x, *to swear √*

by all that is good, sacred; servir

et Baal, *to serve* = *and Mammon*;

—, aidant = *willing*; —, soit en aide à...

assiste... ! = *help... ! A — ne plaise!*

(subj.) = *forbid* ainsi — me soit en

aide ! *so help me!* — = *benissime*...

= *bless...* ; — vous bénisse ! = *bless you!*

—, soit, en soit loué ! = *be praised!* —

merci, *thank* =; s'il plaît à —, *please* =;

plût à — ! (subj.) *would* = ! — en

présérve ! 1. = *avert!* 2. = *keep!* —

vous le rende ! = *reward you for it!* —

veuille (subj.) ! = *grant!* *Heaven*

(= *send!* — *save*... ! = *save...* !

—, DIEUDONNÉ, n. m. *Heaven-sent*.

—, DIFFAMANT, E, adj. *defamatory*.

—, DIFFAMATEUR, n. m. *TRICE*, n. f.

1. *defamer; traducer; asperser*; 2. (law)

(by publication) *libeller*; 3. (law) (by

words) *slanderer*.

—, DIFFAMATION [*-mâcion*] n. f. 1.

defamation; aspersion; 2. (law) (by

publication) *libelling*; 3. (law) (by publication) *slander*; 4. (law) (by speech) *slander*.

— verbale, (law) *slander*. Autour

d'une —, (law) 1. *libeller*; 2. *slanderer*.

Par —, (V. senses) *aspersively*. Qui

constitue une —, (V. senses) 1. (law)

libellous; 2. *slanderous*.

—, DIFFAMATOIRE, adj. 1. *defamatory*;

2. (law) (by publication) *libellous*; 3.

(law) (by speech) *slanderous*.

—, Autour d'une publication —, (law)

libeller; publication —, (law) *libel*. Qui

constitue une publication —, (law), *libellous*.

—, DIFFAMÉ, E, adj. (her.) *defamed*.

—, DIFFAMER, v. a. 1. *to defame; to*

traduce; to asperse; 2. (law) (by publication)

to libel; 3. (law) (by speech) *to slander*.

— par des libelles, *to libel*; — par

voie de publication, (law) *to libel*.

—, DIFFÉREMENT [*différaman*] adv.

(DE, FROM) *differently*.

—, DIFFERENCE, n. f. 1. || § *difference*

(state of being different); 2. § *disagree-*

ment; unlikeness; 3. § *discrepancy*;

4. § *test*; 5. (log., math.) *difference*.

Légère —, *slight difference*; —, mar-

quée, *material* =; —, notable, *wide* =;

—, peu sensible, *immaterial* =; —, de

longitude (geog.) *meridian, meridional*

distance; —, en longitude, (nav.) *depart-*

ture. D'une vaste —, *widely different*;

sans —, *without a* =; *undistinguished*.

Faire une —, 1. *to make √ a* =; 2. *to*

make √ a test; faire, mettre de la —,

to make √ a =.

—, DIFFÉRENCIATION, n. f. *differen-*

tiation.

—, DIFFÉRENCIER, v. a. 1. *to distin-*

guish; to make √ a difference between;

2. (math.) *to differentiate*.

—, DIFFÉREND, n. m. 1. *difference*

(contention); 2. *difference* (in value).

—, Ajuster, apaiser, assoupir un —,

to adjust a difference; to make √ up a =;

avoir —, être en —, *to differ*; *to have*

a =; faire naître un —, *to cause a* =;

partager le —, 1. *to split the* =; 2. §

to meet √ half way; vider un —, *to*

settle a =.

—, DIFFÉRENT, E, adj. 1. (DE) *different*

(from); *dissimilar* (to); *unlike* (...);

2. (DE, FROM) *different* (distinct); 3. —,

(pl.) *different; divers; several*.

— l'un de l'autre, *unlike*.

—, DIFFÉRENTIATION [*différenciâ-*

cion] n. f. (math.) *differentiation*.

—, DIFFÉRENTIEL [*différenciel*] LE,

adj. 1. (did.) *distinguishing*; 2. (math.)

differential.

Calcul —, V. CALCUL.

—, DIFFÉRENTIELLE [*différenciel*] n.

f. (math.) *differential; fluxion*.

—, DIFFÉRENTIER [*différencié*] v. a.

(math.) *to differentiate*.

—, DIFFÉRER, v. a. (DE, FROM; à, to) 1.

to defer; to delay; to put √ off; 2.

"to procrastinate.

— de jour en jour, *to procrastinate*;

to defer, to delay from day to day.

—, DIFFÉRER, v. n. (DE,...) *to defer; to*

delay; to put √ off.

— de partir, *to defer, to delay leaving*; *to*

put off leaving.

Sans —, *without delay*.

—, DIFFÉRER, v. n. 1. (DE) *to differ*

(from); *to be different* (from); *to be*

dissimilar (to); *to be unlike* (...); 2.

(DE, IN; from) *to differ; to be of a*

different opinion.

—, 2. d'avis de q. u., *to differ in opinion*

from a o.

—, DIFFICILE, adj. 1. (à, to; de, to) *diffi-*

cult; (hard); 2. *unaccommodating*;

3. *particular; difficult, hard to please*;

4. (pers.) *particular; dainty; nice*; 5.

(of horses) *willful*.

1. Il est — à contenter, *he is difficult to please*; il est — de le contenter, *it is difficult to please him*.

Point —, *difficult point*; (rub; trop

—, (V. senses) *squeamish*. — à vivre,

unaccommodating. N'être pas —, (V.

senses) *not to stand √ upon trifles*,

faire le —, *to be nice, squeamish*. En

faisant le —, *squeamishly*.

[Difficile with être requires d before an

infinitive; but if used impersonally it

takes de. (V. Ex. 1.)]

—, DIFFICILEMENT [*-stiman*] adv.

difficultly; with difficulty.

—, DIFFICULTE, n. f. 1. *difficulty*; 2.

impediment; hindrance; 3. *difficulty*;

objection; 4. (= *difference*) (*contention*).

Grave —, *serious difficulty*; petite

—, *trifling* =. Le père des — s, *a man*

that is always raising difficulties. Dans

la —, 1. *in* =; 2. *at a stand*; sans —,

1. *without* =; 2. *undoubtedly; doubt-*

less. Avoir, trouver de la — (à), *to find √*

(in); *to find √ it difficult* (to); éprou-

ver de la —, *to experience* =; faire —

de q. ch., *to object to a. th.*; faire une

—, *to make √ a* =; lutter contre une —,

to labour under a =; faire naître une

—, *to raise a difficulty*; offrir, présenter

de la —, *to present a* =; passer, sauter

par-dessus une —, *to skip over a* =;

souffrir de la —, *to admit of*; sou-

lever une —, 1. *to raise a* =; 2. *to*

make √ a demur; trancher la —, 1. *to*

solve the =; 2. *to decide peremptorily*;

to cut √ the knot. Cela ne fait pas de

—, *there is no objection*.

—, DIFFICULTÉMENT, adv. *diffi-*

cultly.

—, DIFFICULTÉUX [-eû] SE, adj

that raises difficulties.

—, DIFFORME, adj. *deformed*.

D'une manière —, *deformedly*. Devenir

—, *to become √, to get √, to grow √*

deformed; to grow √ out; rendre

—, *to deform; to render deformed*.

—, DIFFORMER, v. a. 1. *to deform*; 2.

to deface (coins, medals).

—, DIFFORMITÉ, n. f. *deformity*.

—, DIFFRACTER, v. a. (opt.) *diffract*.

—, DIFFRACTION [*diffraction*] n. f.

(phys.) *diffraction*.

—, DIFFUS, E, adj. 1. *diffuse*; *verbose*;

Faire —, (chem.) to digest.
DIGESTE, n. m. digest.
Faire un — de, to make \sqrt{a} = of; to digest.

DIGESTEUR, n. m. (chem.) digester.
— de Papin, (phys.) digester; Papin's digester.

DIGESTIBILITÉ, n. f. digestibility.
DIGESTIBLE, adj. digestible.
DIGESTI-F, VE, adj. digestive.
Canal, tube —, (anat.) alimentary, canal, duct.

Appareil —, (anat.) = apparatus.
Voies digestives, (pl.) = organs (pl.); apparatus (sing.).

DIGESTIF, n. m. 1. (med.) digestive; 2. (surg.) digestive.

DIGESTION [dijestion] n. f. 1. \parallel digestion; 2. \parallel belief; 3. (chem.) digestion.

De difficile —, d'une — difficile, \parallel difficult, hard of digestion; de dur — 1. \parallel \parallel difficult, hard to digest; 2. \parallel hard to believe. Faciliter la —, \parallel to facilitate digestion; to be a digester; faire —, to digest.

DIGITAIRE, n. f. (bot.) finger-grass.

DIGITAL, E, adj. (anat.) digital.

DIGITALE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) digitalis; fox-glove; 2. (ich.) fingerling (young salmon).
— pourpree, purple fox-glove; finger-herb.

DIGITALINE, n. f. (chem.) digitaline.

DIGITATION, n. f. (anat., bot.) digitation.

DIGITÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) digitate; digitated; fingered; finger-parted; 2. (zool.) digitate; digitated; fingered.

DIGITIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) digitiform.

DIGITIGRADE, adj. (zool.) digitigrade.

DIGLYPHE, n. m. (arch.) diglyph.

DIGNE [dinn-y] adj. 1. (DE, of, que, [subj.]) worthy; 2. (b. s.) deserving; worthy; 3. (th.) dignified; of dignity; 4. * acceptable.

1. Un — magistrat, a worthy magistrate; un magistrat — de louange, a magistrate worthy of praise; — d'estime, worthy of esteem; — d'être estimé, — qu'on l'estime, worthy of being esteemed, 2. — de blâme, deserving of blame. 3. Air —, dignified air; air of dignity; un langage —, a dignified language.

Infinitum —, all-worthy; peu —, 1. unworthy; 2. unacceptable; 3. unmeetly. Être — de, 1. to be = of; 2. to become $\sqrt{}$; 3. (b. s.) to be deserving of. N'être pas — de dénouer les cordons des souliers de q. u., not to be fit to hold \sqrt{a} a candle to a o.

[Digne without a complement precedes the noun; with a complement follows it. (V. Ex. 1.)]

DIGNEMENT [dinn-y-man] adv. 1. worthily; 2. handsomely (properly).

DIGNIFIER, v. a. to dignify.

DIGNITAIRE [dinn-yit-er] n. m. 1. officer (of state); 2. (of the church) dignitary.

Grand — de l'État, high, great officer of state.

DIGNITÉ [dinn-yité] n. f. 1. dignity; 2. stateliness.

Air de —, air of dignity; dignified air; atteinte portée à la —, (law) (of high officers of state) "scandalum magnum". Investi, revêtu d'une —, invested with =; dignified; plein de —, 1. dignified; 2. stately. Constituer en —, to raise to =; dépouiller de sa —, to unstate; descendre de sa —, to abate o's =; donner de la — à, to dignify (a. o.); élever à la —, to raise to =; to dignify; s'élever à la —, to rise $\sqrt{}$ to =; to be dignified; garder sa —, to hold $\sqrt{}$, to keep $\sqrt{}$ state; soutenir sa —, to maintain, to support o's =.

DIGON, n. m. 1. (nav.); flag pole, aff; 2. (fish.) gaff.

DIGONE, adj. digonous.

DIGRESSEUR, n. m. digressor.

DIGRESSI-F, VE, adj. (did.) digressive.

DIGRESSION [digréssion] n. m. 1. (DE, from) digression; 2. (astr.) digression.

De —, digressional; par —, digressively. Entraîner dans les —s, to draw $\sqrt{}$ into =; outrer par — (dans), to digress (into); faire une —, to digress; to make \sqrt{a} =.

DIGRESSIVEMENT, adv. digressively.

DIGUE, n. f. 1. \parallel dam; dike; 2. \parallel mole; dike; sea-bank; 3. \parallel barrier; obstacle; 4. (of ports) causeway; 5. (engin.) embankment; embankment.

Arrêter au moyen d'une —, to dam out (water).

DIGUEMENT, n. m. embanking; embankment.

DIGUER, v. a. (eng.) 1. to dam; 2. to dike.

DIGUER, v. a. to spur (a horse).

DIGNÉ, adj. (bot.) digynous.

DILACÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. (did.) dilaceration; \parallel tearing.

DILACÉRER, v. a. (did.) to dilacerate; \parallel to tear $\sqrt{}$.

DILAPIDA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. \parallel extravagant.

DILAPIDA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. \parallel dilapidator (waster).

DILAPIDATION [dilapidâcion] n. f. \parallel dilapidation; waste.

DILAPIDER, v. a. \parallel to dilapidate; to waste.

DILATABILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) dilatability; dilatability.

DILATABLE, adj. dilatatable.

DILATABLE, adj. (phys.) dilatatable; distensible.

DILATANT, adj. (surg.) of dilatation.

DILATANT, n. m. V. DILATATEUR.

DILATA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. dilating.

Muscle —, (anat.) dilator; dilator.

DILATATEUR, n. m. (anat.) dilator; dilator.

DILATATEUR, n. m. (surg.) dilator.

DILATATION [dilatacion] n. f. 1. (did.) dilatation; distension; expansion; 2. (med.) enlargement.

DILATATOIRE, n. m. (surg.) dilator.

DILATÉ, E, adj. (phys.) dilated.

DILATER, v. a. 1. to dilate; to distend; to expand; to enlarge; 2. (med.) to distend; 3. (phys.) to dilate.

Chose qui dilate, dilator; enlarger.

SE DILATER, pr. v. 1. to dilate; to expand; to enlarge; 2. (med.) to be distended; 3. (phys.) to dilate.

DILATOIRE, adj. (law) dilatory.

DILATOIREMENT, adv. dilatorily.

DILECTION [dileccion] n. f. (theol.) love; charity.

DILEMME, n. m. (log.) dilemma.

— sans réplique, unanswerable dilemma. Poser un —, to put \sqrt{a} =.

DILETTANTE [dilettanté] n. m. pl.

DILETTANTI, dilettante.

DILETTANTISME, n. m. dilettantism.

DILIGEMENT [dilijeman] adv. 1. expeditiously; speedily; promptly; 2. \parallel diligently.

DILIGENCE, n. f. 1. expedition; speed; speediness; despatch; haste; promptitude; promptness; 2. diligence; assiduity; sedulousness; industry; 3. stage-coach; coach; 4. diligence (French stage-coach); 5. (sing.) (law) suit, sing.; proceedings, pl.

La — embourbée, a slow coach (person slow in every thing). Bureau de la —, des —s, coach-office. À la — de, (law) at the suit of; at the instance of; avec —, (V. senses) 1. expeditiously; speedily; promptly; with despatch; 2. with diligence; en —, 1. with dili-

gence; 2. by coach; en grande —, post haste; en toute —, with all possible expedition, speed, despatch; par la —, by coach; sans —, (V. senses) 1. undiligently; 2. undiligently. Conduire q. u. à la —, to see \sqrt{a} o. away, off (by the coach); faire —, 1. to make $\sqrt{}$ haste; 2. to do $\sqrt{}$ o's diligence; faire grande —, to make $\sqrt{}$ post haste; so rendre en toute — (à), to proceed, to repair with all possible expedition, speed, despatch (to); to make $\sqrt{}$ the best of o's way (to); user de —, to use despatch. Les —s faites, with all due diligence; due diligence used.

DILIGENT, E, adj. 1. expeditious; speedy; prompt; 2. diligent; assiduous; sedulous; industrious.

Non, peu —, 1. unexpeditious; not speedy, prompt; 2. undiligent; unindustrious.

DILIGENTER, v. a. (to urge); to urge on; to hasten on; to press.

SE DILIGENTER, pr. v. (de, to) to hasten; to make $\sqrt{}$ haste; to be quick.

DILIGENTER, v. n. (to hasten); to make $\sqrt{}$ haste; to be quick.

DILIGIE, n. f. dilogy.

DILOPHE, adj. (nat. hist.) double crested.

DILUER, v. a. (did.) to dilute (liquids).

Qui dilue, (did.) diluent. Chose qui dilue, (did.) diluent; diluter.

DILUTION [dilucion] n. f. (did.) dilution (of liquids).

DILUVIAL, E.

DILUVIEN [—viti] NE, adj. diluvial.

DILUVION, n. m. (geol., min.) diluvium.

DIMABLE, adj. titiable.

DIMANCHE, n. m. 1. Sunday; 2. \parallel sabbath; sabbath-day; Lord's day; 3. (nav.) holiday.

— gras, Shrove Sunday; — de, de la Quasimodo, low =. Sanctifier le —, \parallel to sanctify, to keep $\sqrt{}$ holy the sabbath-day.

DÎME, n. f. tithe.

Grosses —s, great =s; menus —s, small =s. Assujetti à la —, =paying, exempt de la —, =free.

DIMENSION, n. f. dimension.

Donner les —s à, (V. senses) (glaz.) to range.

DIMER, v. n. 1. (DANS, ...) to tithe (a. wh.); 2. (SUR, ...) to tithe (a. th.).

DIMER, v. a. to tithe.

DIMÉRE, adj. (zool.) dimerous.

DIMÉUR, n. m. tithe-collector; tithe-proctor.

DIMINUANT, E, adj. diminishing.

DIMINUENDO [diminuendo] adv. (mus.) diminuendo.

DIMINUER, v. a. 1. \parallel \parallel to diminish; to lessen; 2. \parallel to decrease; 3. \parallel to lower; to sink $\sqrt{}$; 4. \parallel to abridge; to shorten; 5. \parallel to curtail; to cut $\sqrt{}$ down; 6. \parallel to abate; 7. \parallel to take $\sqrt{}$ off; 8. \parallel (b. s.) to sink $\sqrt{}$; to reduce; 9. \parallel (b. s.) to impair; 10. \parallel to retrench (expenses); 11. \parallel to bate (in price); 12. (mus.) to diminish.

— à rien, (V. senses) to fritter away, down. Chose qui diminue, (V. senses) diminisher; personne qui diminue, (V. senses) 1. diminisher; 2. impairer.

DIMUË, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DIMINUER) (mus.) diminished.

Non —, 1. undiminished; 2. undecreased; 3. unabridged; 4. uncurtailed; 5. unabated; 6. unimpaired.

DIMINUER, v. n. 1. \parallel \parallel (DE, in) to diminish; to lessen; 2. \parallel (DE, in) to decrease; 3. \parallel to sink; to go $\sqrt{}$ down; 4. \parallel to lower; 5. \parallel to shorten; 6. \parallel to abate; 7. to fall $\sqrt{}$ away (get thin).

Qui ne diminue pas, (V. senses) 1. undiminished; 2. unabating; qui ne peut —, undiminishable.

— tout bas, (th.) to be whispered; — q. ch. en soi-même, to say \sqrt{a} th. to o's self.

DIRE, n. m. 1. speaking; 2. allegation; statement; (what a. o. says); 3. account (statement of facts); 4. opinion; 5. report (official statement); 6. (law) allegation.

Le bien —, speaking well; elegance of speech. Au — de ..., 1. by the allegation, statement of ...; by what ... says; according to ...; 2. by the account of ...; 3. in the opinion of; 4. by the report of; au — de tout le monde, by all accounts; selon le — de q. u., according to a. o.'s own account. Se fier pour q. ch. au — d'autrui, des autres, to take \sqrt{a} th. upon trust.

DIRECT, E, adj. 1. \parallel direct; straight; right; 2. \parallel direct; 3. (of taxes) direct; 4. (in England) (of taxes) assessed; 5. (did.) direct.

Caractère — 2. directness; mouvement — \parallel directness.

DIRECTE, n. f. (feud. law) domain, lordship, manor (a mesne lord).

DIRECTEMENT, adv. 1. \parallel directly; straightly; 2. \parallel directly (entirely); 3. \parallel directly (by direct means); 4. \parallel directly (without a medium); immediately.

DIRECTEUR, n. m. 1. director (administrator); 2. conductor; manager; 3. (of commercial enterprises) director; manager; 4. (of prisons) governor; warden; 5. (of theatres) manager; 6. (of a university) warden; 7. (nav.) settler; 8. (cath. rel.) spiritual director; ϵ father confessor.

— en chef, 1. \parallel chief director; 2. \parallel chief conductor, manager; — de conscience, spiritual director; (ϵ father confessor. De —, (V. senses) directorial.

DIRECTIF, VE, adj. directive.

DIRECTION [direktsion] n. f. 1. \parallel direction (side); 2. \parallel \parallel direction (tendency); 3. \parallel direction; conduct; management; 4. \parallel directorship; 5. director's residence; 6. (math.) bearing; 7. (mining) stretch; 8. (mining) (of veins) bearing.

À la —, (V. senses) at the director's; de —, (V. senses) directorial. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. wayless; 2. undirected; unguided; 3. unaiming. Changer de —, to change o's direction; prendre la — de, to assume the direction, management of; ϵ reposar à la — de, to place at the direction of.

DIRECTOIRE, n. m. 1. directory (council of public administration); 2. directory (instructions for public worship); 3. (hist. of France) directory.

Membre du —, member of the directory; directeur. Du —, (French hist.) directorial.

DIRECTORAT, n. m. directorate; directorship.

DIRECTORIAL, E, adj. directorial (pertaining to a directory).

DIRECTRICE, n. f. 1. directress; directrix; 2. (geom.) directrix; dirigent.

DIREMPTION, n. f. (law) dremption.

DIRIGEABLE, adj. capable of being guided, directed.

DIRIGEANT [dirijant] E, adj. (of ministers) directing (in the absence of the chief of the state).

DIRIGER, v. a. 1. \parallel to direct; to put \sqrt{a} in a, the proper direction; 2. \parallel to direct; to conduct; to guide; 3. \parallel to direct; to conduct; to manage; 4. \parallel to rule; to sway; to shape; 5. (adm.) (sur, to) to send \sqrt{on} ; 6. (mining) to level; 7. (post.) (sur, through) to forward.

— mal, 1. to misdirect; 2. to miscon-

duct; to misguide; 3. to mismanage; 4. (post.) to mislead \sqrt{a} (letters).

DIRIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DIRIGER.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. undirected; 2. unguided; 3. unmanaged; 4. unruléd; unswayed. Qui ne peut être —, (V. senses) unmanageable.

SE DIRIGER, pr. v. 1. \parallel (VERS) to proceed (go) (to); to direct o's steps (towards); to bend \sqrt{a} o's course (towards); ϵ to make \sqrt{a} (for); 2. \parallel (VERS, to) to cross; 3. \parallel to direct, govern o's self; 4. \parallel (SUR, from) to take \sqrt{a} a pattern (from a. o.); 5. (adm.) (sur, to) to be sent on, forwarded; 6. (nav.) (VERS, for) to stand \sqrt{in} .

DIRIMANT, E, adj. (can. law) invalidating.

DISCALE, n. f. (com.) shrinkage.

DISCERNABLE, adj. discernible.

DISCERNEMENT, n. m. 1. discernment; discretion; 2. (law) discretion.

Âge de —, 1. age of discernment; 2. (sing.) (law) years of discretion, pl. Avec —, with —; discerningly; sans —, 1. without —; 2. of no —; undiscerning. Avoir du —, to have —; to be discerning; faire le — de \parallel , to discern. Qui manque de —, undiscerning.

DISCERNER, v. a. 1. \parallel to discern (see); 2. \parallel (DE, from) to discern; to discriminate.

Personne qui discerne, discerner. Pouvoir être discerné, to be discernible.

DISCIFORME, adj. (bot.) disciform.

DISCIPLE, n. m. 1. \parallel disciple; 2. \parallel follower.

Qualité de —, discipleship. De —, disciple-like.

DISCIPLINABLE, adj. disciplinable.

Caractère —, disciplinableness.

DISCIPLINAIRE, adj. disciplinary.

DISCIPLINAIRE, adv. in a disciplinary manner.

DISCIPLINE, n. f. 1. discipline; 2. discipline; castigation; 3. whip of discipline.

Personne rigide pour la —, disciplinarian. Sans —, 1. undisciplined; 2. untrained. Garder la —, to preserve discipline; maintenir dans la —, to have under discipline; se relâcher de la —, to relax in discipline. Soumis à la — ecclésiastique, disciplinable.

DISCIPLINEMENT, n. m. disciplining.

DISCIPLINER, v. a. to discipline.

DISCIPLINÉ, E, pa. p. disciplined.

Bien —, in good discipline.

SE DISCIPLINER, pr. v. 1. to become \sqrt{a} disciplined; 2. to give \sqrt{a} o's self the discipline.

DISCOBOLE, n. m. (ant.) discobolos.

DISCOÏDAL, E, adj. (bot. & did.) discoidal.

DISCOÏDE, adj. (nat. hist.) discoid.

DISCONTINU, E, adj. (did.) discontinuous.

DISCONTINUATION [—âction] n. f. discontinuance.

DISCONTINUER, v. a. to discontinue; to intermit; to interrupt; ϵ to leave \sqrt{off} .

DISCONTINUER, v. n. (de, ...) to discontinue; to intermit; to interrupt; ϵ to leave \sqrt{off} .

— de faire q. ch., to discontinue, to leave off doing a. th.

DISCONTINUITÉ, n. f. (did.) discontinuance; discontinuation; discontinuity.

DISCONVENABLE, adj. unsuitable.

DISCONVENABLEMENT, adv. unsuitably; incongruously.

DISCONVENANCE, n. f. 1. incongruity; unsuitableness; 2. dissimilarity; dissimilitude; 3. (gram.) incongruity.

DISCONVENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (DE, ...) de, ... to disown; to deny.

Être disconvenu de q. ch., to have disowned a. th.; — d'avoir fait q. ch., to disown having done a. th.; vous ne sauriez — qu'il vous a parlé, qu'il ne vous ait parlé, you cannot disown that he has spoken to you.

[DISCONVENIR is conjugated with être; and when it takes the negation and que it may be followed by the subj.; in the latter case it requires ne before the following verb.]

DISCORD, adj. m. (mus.) out of tune.

DISCORD, n. m. ϵ V. DISCORDE.

DISCORDAMMENT, adv. discordantly.

DISCORDANCE, n. f. 1. \parallel discordance; discordancy; discord; 2. (mus.) inconsonance; undulation.

DISCORDANT, E, adj. 1. \parallel discordant; jarring; 2. (mus.) discordant; inconsonant.

Non —, undiscording. Bruit —, discordant, jarring sound; jarring. D'une manière —e, (mus.) discordantly. Être —, (of sounds) (V. senses) to jar.

DISCORDE, n. f. 1. discord; dissension; 2. variance; 3. (myth.) Discord.

Brandon de —, brand of discord; (mischief-maker; pomme de —, apple of —; bone of contention; ϵ done. En —, at variance. Mettre la — entre, to set \sqrt{at} variance; nourrir la —, to foster discord; semer la —, to sow $\sqrt{=}$; ϵ to make \sqrt{a} mischief; ϵ to breed \sqrt{ill} feeling, blood.

DISCORDER, v. n. (mus.) to be discordant, inconsonant.

DISCOUREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. discourser; talker; speech-maker.

Faire le beau —, 1. to affect to speak well; 2. to be a great speech-maker; to make \sqrt{long} -winded speeches.

DISCOURIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) (sur, on, upon) to expatiate; to descant; to discourse.

DISCOURS, n. m. 1. discourse; language; speech; 2. conversation; (talk); 3. thing said; thing; —, (pl.) language, sing.; 4. (ϵ b. s.) idle talk; 5. oration; speech; 6. discourse; treatise; 7. ϵ sermon; 8. (gram.) speech.

— énermiques, (V. senses) (pl.) home-speaking, sing.; — outragants, (V. senses) (pl.) (law) leasing, sing.; — public, soutenu, declamation; public speaking; — d'apparat, oration; (ϵ set speech; — de début, maiden speech; — de longue haleine, long-winded speech; — prononcé sur la tombe, funeral oration; — du trône, speech from the throne. Auteur de —, discourser; faireur de —, (b. s.) speech-maker; partie de —, (gram.) part of speech. Faire un —, 1. to make \sqrt{an} oration, a speech; 2. to deliver an address; 3. (ϵ parl.) to be on o's legs; prononcer un —, to deliver an oration, a speech.

DISCOURTOIS, E, adj. discourteous; uncomplaisant.

D'une manière —e, discourteously; uncomplaisantly.

DISCOURTOISEMENT, adv. discourteously.

DISCOURTOISE, n. f. discourtesy.

Avec —, discourteously.

DISCOURU, pa. p. V. DISCOURIR.

DISCRÉDIT, n. m. discredit; disrepute; disesteem.

En —, in discredit, disrepute. Jeter du — sur, to throw $\sqrt{=}$ on; tomber dans le —, en —, 1. to fall \sqrt{into} into —, disrepute; 2. to become \sqrt{a} , ϵ to get \sqrt{a} , ϵ to grow $\sqrt{obsolete}$; faire tomber dans le —, to bring \sqrt{into} into —, disrepute, contempt; to bring $\sqrt{=}$ on.

DISCRÉDITER, v. a. to discredit; to disesteem; to bring \sqrt{into} discredit, disrepute; to bring \sqrt{a} , to throw \sqrt{a} discredit on.

Faire —, to bring \sqrt{into} discredit, disrepute, disesteem.

DISCR-ET, ÊTE, adj. 1. *discreet*; *judicious*; *prudent*; 2. (th.) *circumspect*; *wary*; 3. *unobtrusively*; *reserved*; 4. (pers.) *reserved*; *close-tongued*; 5. *discretive* (distinct); 6. (did.) *discrete*; 7. (mod.) *widely disseminated*; 8. (arith.) (of proportion) *discrete*.

Être —, (V. senses) *to keep* √ *counsel*.
DISCRÈTÈMENT, adv. 1. *discreetly*; *judiciously*; *prudently*; 2. *warily*; *circumspectly*; 3. *unobtrusively*; *reservedly*.

DISCRÈTION [*diskrècion*] n. f. 1. *discretion*; *judiciousness*; *prudence*; 2. *circumspection*; *wariness*; 3. *secrecy* (in speech); 4. (mil.) *discretion*.
À —, 1. *at discretion*; *discretionally*; *discretionarily*; 2. *at will*, *pleasure*.

Être à la — de q. u., *to be, to lie* √ *at a. o.'s mercy*; *faire à sa — dans q. ch.*, *to use o.'s* = *in a. th.*; *laisser à la — de q. u.*, *to leave* √ *at a. o.'s discretion*; *mettre à la — de q. u.*, *to lay* √ *at a. o.'s mercy*; *se mettre à la — de q. u.*, *to submit to a. o.'s*; *se rendre à —*, (mil.) *to surrender at*; *vivre à —*, (mil.) *to live at free quarters*.

DISCRÈTIONNAIRE [*diskrècio-nèrè*] adj. 1. *discretional*; *discretionary*; 2. (law) (of power) *discretionary*; *discretionary*.

DISCRÈTOIRE, n. m. 1. *council-chamber* (of certain religious communities); 2. *council* (assembly).

DISCRIMINATION, n. f. *discrimination*.

DISCRIMINANT, n. m. (alg.) *discriminant*.

DISCULPATION [*-âcion*] n. f. *exculpation*.

DISCULPER, v. a. (DE, from) *to exculpate*; *to exonerate*.

Qui disculpe, *exculpatory* (of); *exonerative* (of).

SE DISCULPER, pr. v. (DE, from) *to exculpate*, *to exonerate o.'s self*.

Pour —, *to* = *in o.'s exculpation*.

DISCURSIF, VE, adj. *discursive*.

D'une manière *discursive*, (did.) *discursively*.

DISCUSSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *discussant*.

DISCUSSION [*diskuscion*] n. f. 1. *discussion*; *debate*; 2. *contention*; *disputation*; *dispute*; *argument*; 3. (b. s.) (sing.) *dispute*, *sing.*; *strife*, *sing.*; *words*, *pl.*; 4. (sing.) (law) *seizure and sale* (of the property of a surety), *pl.*

Matière à —, *matter for discussion*; orateur, personne habile dans la —, *debater*; orateur toujours prêt dans la —, *ready debater*; sujet de —, *topic of*.

En —, *in debate*; hors de —, *undiscussed*; sans —, *undiscussed*; *unargued*.

Comporter la —, *to admit of*; entrer, s'engager dans une —, *to enter into, on a*; être en —, 1. (th.) *to be under* = *in debate*; 2. (pers.) *to contend*; *to have words*; *se livrer aux —s*, *to hold* √ *dispute*; *mettre en —*, *to bring* √ *under* = *to discuss*; *to argue*; *to controvert*; *provoquer la —*, *to give* √ *rise to*; *soutenir une —*, *to maintain a*; *to hold* √ *an argument*.

DISCUTABLE, adj. *controversible*; *contestable*; *disputable*.

DISCUTER, v. a. 1. *to discuss*; *to debate*; *to argue*; *to hold* √ *dispute*; 2. (law) *to seize and sell*; 3. (law) *to seize and sell the goods and chattels of* (a surety).

DISCUTEUR, n. m. *debater*.

DISÉPALE, adj. (bot.) *disepalous*.

DISERT, E, adj. *fluent*; *voluble*; *copious*.

DISERTEMENT, adv. *fluently*; *volubly*; *copiously*.

DISETTE, n. f. 1. || § *dearth*; *scarcity*; *scarceness*; 2. § *poverty*.

Racine de —, (bot.) *root of scarcity*, *scarceness*.

DISETTEU-X [*disètèu*] SE, adj. *neccessitous*; *needy*.

DISEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (DE...) *person that says*; *speaker*; 2. *talker*.

Beau —, *a fine talker*. — de bonne aventure, *fortune-teller*; — de bons mots, *jester*. Les grands —s ne sont pas les grands faiseurs, *great talkers are little doers*.

DISGRÂCE, n. f. 1. *disgrace*; *disfavour*; 2. *misfortune*; 3. *i want of grace*.

Entièrement dans la —, *all-disgraced*. Être en —, *to be in disgrace*; tomber dans la —, *to fall* √ *into disgrace*; *disfavour*; *faire tomber dans la —*, *to bring* √ *into disgrace*, *disfavour*.

DISGRACIER, v. a. *to disgrace*; *to put* √ *out of favour*.

DISGRACÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *disgraced*; 2. *deformed*; 3. *ill-favoured*; *unsightly*; 4. *wanting in ordinary intelligence*.

Non —, 1. *undisgraced*; 2. *undeformed*. — de la nature, 1. *ill-favoured*; *unsightly*; *deformed*. Figure —e, *ill-favouredness*.

DISGRACIEUSEMENT [*-cièu-mènt*] adv. 1. *ungracefully*; 2. *uncomely*; *unhandsomely*; 3. *ill-favourably*; 4. *awkwardly*.

DISGRACIEU-X [*-cièu*] SE, adj. 1. *ungraceful*; 2. *uncomely*; *unlovely*; *unhandsome*; *unsightly*; 3. *hard-favoured*; *ill-favoured*; 4. *awkward*; 5. *disagreeable*.

Forme *disgracieuse*, *uncomeliness*; *nature disgracieuse*, 1. *ungracefulness*; 2. *uncomeliness*; *unloveliness*; *unhandsomeness*; *unsightliness*.

DISGRÉGATION, n. f. *disaggregation*.

DISJOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like *CRAIN-DRE*) 1. || *to disjoin*; *to disunite*; 2. (law) *to sever*.

SE DISJOINDRE, pr. v. || *to separate*; *to become* √ *disjoined*, *disunited*.

DISJOINT, E, adj. 1. *disjoined*; *disunited*; 2. (mus.) *disjunct*.

DISJONCTIF, VE, adj. (gram., log. et bot.) *disjunctive*; *discretive*.

D'une manière *disjonctive*, (gram., log.) *disjunctively*; *discretively*.

DISJONCTION [*disjonksion*] n. f. 1. || *disjoining*; *disuniting*; 2. (law) *severance*.

Susceptible de —, (law) *severable*.

DISJONCTIVE, n. f. (gram.) *disjunctive*.

DISLOCATEUR, TRICE, adj. *dislocating*.

DISLOCATION [*dislokâcion*] n. f. 1. (surg.) *dislocation*; 2. || *taking to pieces*; 3. § *dismemberment*; 4. (geol., min.) *dislocation*; 5. (mil.) *breaking up* (of an army).

DISLOQUER, v. a. 1. (surg.) *to dislocate*; *to* √ *disjoin*; 2. || *to take* √ (a machine) *to pieces*; 3. (geol., min.) *to dislocate*; 4. (metal.) *to jar*; 5. (mil.) *to break up*.

DISLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *DISLOQUER*) 1. (surg.) *dislocated*; *out of joint*; 2. § (pers.) *infirm* (from dislocation).

SE DISLOQUER, pr. v. 1. *to dislocate*; *to put* √ *out of joint*; 2. (th.) *to take* √ *to pieces*.

— le, la ..., *to dislocate o.'s* ...; *to put* √ *o.'s* ... *out of joint*.

DISPACHE, n. f. (maritime law) *adjudgment*; *arbitration*.

DISPACHEUR, n. m. (marine insurance) *arbitrator*; *average stater*.

DISPARAISANT, E, adj. *disappearing*; *vanishing*.

DISPARAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like *PARAÎTRE*) || (DE, from) 1. *to disappear*; 2. || § *to vanish*; *to vanish away*; 3. § *to wear* √ *off* (by degrees); 4. (alg.) *to vanish*.

— de la scène §, *to make* √ *o.'s exit*.
[DISPARAÎTRE is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action and with *être* when it denotes a state resulting from an action.]

DISPARATE, n. f. 1. *incongruity*; 2. —s (pl.) *disparates*, *pl.*

Faire —, *to be incongruous*.

DISPARATE, adj. 1. *incongruous*; 2. *dissimilar*; *unlike*.

Choses —s, *disparates*, *pl.*

DISPAREIL, LE, adj. *unequal*; *unlike*.

DISPARITÉ, n. f. *disparity*; *dissimilarity*.

DISPARITION [*disparicion*] n. f. || § (DE, from) *disappearance*.

DISPENDIEUSEMENT [*dispan-dièu-mènt*] adv. *expensively*.

DISPENDIEU-X [*-dièu*] SE, adj. (th.) *expensive*; *costly*.

Non, peu —, *unexpensive*; *uncostly*.

DISPENSABLE, adj. *dispensable*.

DISPENSABLE, n. m. (med.) 1. *dispensatory*; *pharmacopœia*; *codex*; 2. *dispensary* (establishment).

DISPENSATAIRE, n. m. (pers.) *recipient*; *receiver* (of charity, etc.).

DISPENSA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *dispenser*.

— de tous les biens, = *of all good*;

* *All-giver*.

DISPENSATIF, VE, adj. *dispensative*.

DISPENSATION [*-âcion*] n. f. || § *dispensation*; *distribution*.

DISPENSE, n. f. 1. *dispensation* (exemption from an obligation); 2. (DE, from) *exemption*; 3. (DE, to) *licence*; *permission*.

De —, *dispensing*; par —, *dispensatively*. Qui a droit de donner —, *dispensatory*.

DISPENSER, v. a. 1. (DE, from) *to exempt*; 2. (DE, with) *to dispense*; 3. (A) *to dispense* (to); *to distribute* (to); *to bestow* (on).

2. — q. u. d'une règle, *to exempt a. o from a rule*; 2. — q. u. de q. ch., *to dispense with a. th.*; — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to dispense with o.'s doing a. th.*

Qui dispense, *dispensative* (granting dispensation). Je vous en dispense, *you may dispense with it*.

SE DISPENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, from) *to exempt o.'s self*; 2. (DE, with) *to dispense*; 3. (DE, ...) *to spare*; *to spare*, *to save o.'s self*; 4. (th.) (A) *to be dispensed* (to); *to be distributed* (to); *to be bestowed* (on).

DISPERME, adj. (bot.) *dispermous*.

DISPERSEMENT, n. m. *dispersion*.

DISPERSER, v. a. 1. || § *to disperse*; *to scatter*; *to scatter abroad*; 2. *to break* √ *up* (an army); 3. § *to dispel*; *to dissipate*.

Personne qui disperse, *disperser*.

DISPERSÉ, E, pa. p. *dispersed*; *scattered*.

Non —, *undispersed*; *unscattered*.

Être — çà et là, 1. *to be dispersed in all parts*; 2. *to lie* √ *about*.

SE DISPERSER, pr. v. 1. || § *to disperse*; *to scatter*; 2. § *to dispel*; *to dissipate*; *to break* √ *away*.

DISPERSION [*dispercion*] n. f. 1. || § *dispersion*; *scattering*; 2. *breaking up* (of an army).

DISPONDEE, n. m. (anc. poes.) *dispondee*.

DISPONIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (law) *power of disposal* (of property); 2. (mil.) *state of being unattached*.

En — (mil.) *unattached*. Mettre en —, to place *or* the *unattached* list.

DISPONIBLE, adj. 1. *disposable*; 2. (pers.) *free*; *unengaged*; 3. (of funds) *available*; *unengaged*; 4. (law) *that may be disposed of*.

Homme —, (mil.) *fighting man*. Efficacité des hommes —s, (sing.) *fighting men*, pl.

DISPOS [dɪspɔ] adj. m. 1. *agile*; *nimble*; 2. *well*; *in health*.

DISPOSER [dɪspɔzɛ] v. a. 1. || to dispose; to arrange; to order; to lay √ out; 2. § to dispose; to arrange; to prepare; 3. § (λ, to, for) to dispose; to order; 4. § (λ, to, for) to prepare; to fit; 5. § (λ, to, pour, towards) to dispose; to incline; 6. § (λ, to) to induce; to prevail on, upon.

6. — q. u. à faire q. ch., to induce a. o. to do a. th.; to prevail upon a. o. to do a. th.

— d'avance, to predispose. Action, soin de —, (V. senses) *disposal*; chose, personne qui dispose, (V. senses) *disposer*; préparer. Dont on n'a pas disposé, *undisposed of*; en disposant (de), *by the disposal of*.

DISPOSÉ, E, p. a. (V. senses of **DISPOSER**) 1. (λ, to, pour, towards) *disposed*, *inclined*; 2. (λ, for) *in a mood*; 3. (λ, to) *disposed*; *inclined*; 4. (b. s.) *apt*; *prone*.

Bien —, 1. *well disposed*, *inclined*; 2. *in a right mood*; mal —, 1. *ill-disposed*, *inclined*; *ill-minded*; (out of tune); 2. *in a wrong mood*; *dismembered*; 3. *unwilling*; *disinclined*; *unready*; peu —, (V. senses) *disinclined*; *unwilling*; *unready*. Être —, (V. senses) to be disposed, *in* *inclined*; to incline.

SE DISPOSER, pr. v. 1. || (pers.) to dispose o's self; to arrange o's self; 2. || (pers.) to array o's self; 3. || (th.) to be disposed, arranged, ordered; 4. § (pers.) (λ, for) to prepare; 5. § (pers.) (λ, to) to prepare; to be about; to put √ o's self in an attitude; 6. § (th.) (λ, to) to be about (to); to be going (to); to be on the point (of).

DISPOSER [dɪspɔzɛ] v. n. 1. (DE) to dispose (do what one pleases) (of); (to do √ (with)); 2. (DE) to dispose (of); to part (with); 3. to order; to direct; to prescribe; 4. (com.) (sur, on, upon) to value; to draw √ a bill; to draw √ — par testament de, (law) to devise.

DISPOSITIF [dɪspɔzitif] n. m. (law) 1. (of deeds) *recital*; 2. (of law) *enacting part*; 3. (can. law) *decretal part*.

DISPOSITION [dɪspɔzisjon] n. f. 1. || disposition; *disposal*; *order*; *arrangement*; 2. || arrangement; *preparation*; 3. || situation; *state*; 4. (of the body) *disposition*; *habit*; 5. || (λ, to) *disposition*; *tendency*; *aptness*; 6. § (λ, to) *disposition*; *inclination*; *propensity*; *proneness*; *proclivity*; *inclination*; *taste* (for); 7. § *disposition* (of mind); (mind); (c) *humour*; (c) *frame*; (c) *mood*; *disposition*; 8. § *intention*; *design*; 9. § (DE, of) *disposal* (settling, being settled); 10. § *disposal* (faculty of disposing) (of a. o., a. th.); *command*; 11. *disposal* (distribution, alienation); *disposition*; 12. (of machines) *gearing*; 13. (adm.) *provision*; 14. (arts) *disposition*; 15. (law) (of deeds, laws) *provision*; 16. (rhet.) *disposition*; *arrangement*.

— antérieure, précédente, (V. senses) *pre-disposition*; bonne —, *good will*; — testamentaire, (law) *devise*. Défaut de —, (V. senses) *unaptness*. A la — de q. u., 1. at a. o.'s *disposal*; 2. at a. o.'s *command*; (at a. o.'s call; en bonne —, in a right frame. Avoir à sa —, to have at o's disposal; to have at command; avoir des —s pour, to have a taste for; n'avoir pas de —s pour, to have no taste for; avoir de bonnes

—s pour q. u., to be well-disposed towards a. o.; avoir de mauvaises —s pour q. u., to be ill-disposed towards a. o.; avoir les mêmes —s, to be like-minded; avoir à sa —, to have at o's disposal, command; to command; avoir, tenir q. ch. à la — de q. u., to hold √ a. th. at a. o.'s disposal; mettre à la — de q. u., to place at a. o.'s disposal; se mettre à la — de ses syndics, (com. law) (of bankrupt) to surrender o's self to o's assignees).

DISPROPORTION [dɪsprɔpɔrjon] n. f. *disproportion*. Avec —, 1. *disproportionately*; 2. *incommensurately*.

DISPROPORTIONNEL [dɪsprɔpɔrjonɛl] LE, adj. (did.) *disproportional*.

DISPROPORTIONNELLEMENT [dɪsprɔpɔrjonɛlɛman] adv. (did.) *disproportionally*.

DISPROPORTIONNÉMENT, adv. *disproportionately*.

DISPROPORTIONNER [dɪsprɔpɔrjonɛ] v. a. to *disproportion*.

DISPROPORTIONNÉ, E, p. pa. (λ, to) 1. *disproportionate*; 2. *incommensurate*.

Caractère —, *disproportionateness*. De grosseur —e, de volume —, *unsizable*; d'une manière —e, 1. *disproportionately*; 2. *incommensurately*.

DISPUTABLE, adj. *disputable*; *contestable*; *controvertible*.

DISPUTAILLER [dɪspɔta-jɛ] v. n. to wrangle; to jangle; to squabble.

DISPUTAILLERIE [dɪspɔta-jɛri] n. f. *squabbling*; *wrangling*; *jangling*.

DISPUTAILLEUR [dɪspɔta-jɛur] n. m. SE, n. f. *wrangler*; *jangler*; *squabblers*.

DISPUTANT, n. m. *disputant*.

DISPUTATION, n. f. *disputation*.

DISPUTE, n. f. 1. *discussion*; *debate*; 2. *controversy*; 3. (b. s.) *dispute*; *contest*; *quarrel*; (to wrangle); 4. (school) *disputation*.

Accorder, apaiser une —, to adjust; to compose a =; avoir une —, to have a =; 2. (to have words (a dispute).

DISPUTER, v. n. 1. to discuss; to debate; to argue; to contend; (to dispute); 2. (b. s.) to dispute; to contend; to quarrel; (to wrangle); 3. (DE, in) to vie; to vie with each other; 4. (schools) to dispute.

3. — d'esprit, to vie, to vie with each other in wit.

— sur la pointe d'une aiguille, to contend, to dispute about trifles.

DISPUTER, v. a. 1. (λ, with) to dispute; to contest; to contend for; 2. (λ, ...) to dispute; to disallow; to deny; to refuse; 3. to dispute (strive to maintain).

1. — un prix à q. u., to dispute, to contest, to contend with a. o. for a prize.

Le — à q. u. en q. ch., to vie with a. o. in a. th.; to contend with a. o. for a. th. Pouvoir le — à q. u., to be a match for a. o.; — à qui ..., to contend who....

SE DISPUTER, pr. v. 1. to dispute; to contend for; to strive √ for; 2. (th.) to be disputed, contested; to wrangle; 3. (pers.) to dispute; to quarrel; to jar; (to wrangle); (to have words); 4. to deny o's self (a. th.); to deprive o's self of.

DISPUTEUR, n. m. 1. *disputant*; 2. (b. s.) *wrangler*; *disputatious person*.

DISPUTEUR, SE, adj. *disputatious*, *disputative*.

DISQUALIFIÉ, E, adj. (turf) *disqualified*.

DISQUALIFIER, v. a. (turf) to *disqualify*.

DISQUE, n. m. 1. (Gr. Rom. ant.) *disk*; *quoit*; 2. * *disk*; *quoit* 3. (a-str.)

disc; *disk*; 4. (bot.) *disk*; 5. (opt.) *disc*; *disk*.

DISQUISITION [dɪskizisjon] n. f. (did.) *disquisition*.

DISRESPECTUEUX, EUSE, adj. *disrespectful*.

DISRUPTION, n. f. *disruption*.

DISSATISFACTION, n. f. *dissatisfaction*.

DISSÉCABLE, adj. *dissectible*.

DISSECTEUR, n. m. *dissector*.

DISSÉCTION [dɪsɛksjon] n. f. 1. (did.) *disssection*; 2. § *disssection* (analysis).

DISSEMBLABLE [dɪsɛnblabl] adj. 1. (λ) *dissimilar* (to); *unlike* (...); 2. (pl.) *unlike each other*; 3. (alg.) (of quantity) *unlike*.

DISSEMBLEMENT, adv. *dissimilarly*.

DISSEMBLANCE [dɪsɛnblans] n. f. (λ, to) *dissimilitude*; *dissimilarity*; *dissimilarity*; *unlikeness*.

DISSEMBLER, v. n. to be *dissimilar*; *unlike*.

DISSÉMINA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *disseminative*.

DISSEMINATION [dɪsɛminasjon] n. f. 1. † *dissimulation* (of seeds); 2. † *dissimulation* (of seeds); 2. † *dissimulation*; 3. (bot.) *semination*; *dissipation of seeds*.

DISSEMINER, v. a. || § to *dissiminate*.

Facile à —, § *disseminative*; *easily dissiminated*.

DISSEMINÉ, E, adj. 1. || § *dissiminated*; 2. (min.) *dissiminated*.

État —, § *dissimulation*.

SE DISSEMINER, pr. v. || § to be *dissiminated*.

DISSENSION [dɪsɛnsjon] n. f. *dissension*; *contention*; *disagreement*.

Mettre, semer la —, to sow √ *dissension*.

DISSENT, n. m. (rel.) *dissent*.

DISSENTER, n. m. (rel.) (in England) *dissenter*; *non-conformist*.

DISSENTIMENT, n. m. *dissent*.

Déclaration de —, *dissent*. De —, 1. of =; 2. *dissentient*; sans une voix de —, without a, one *dissentient voice*.

DISSENTIR, v. n. to *dissent* from.

DISSÉPALE, adj. (bot.) *disepalous*.

DISSÉQUER, v. a. 1. || to *disssect*; 2. § to *disssect* (analyse).

DISSEQUEUR, n. m. *disssector*.

DISSERTA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (b. s.) *dissertator*.

DISSSERTATIF, VE, adj. *dissertational*.

DISSSERTATION (—âcion) n. f. 1. *dissertation*; 2. (schools) *theme*.

Auteur d'une —, *dissertator*. Faire une —, to make √ a *dissertation*.

DISSETER, v. n. to *dissert*.

DISSIDENCE, n. f. *dissent*; *division*; *difference* (of opinion); *schism*.

DISSIDENT, E, adj. 1. *dissenting*; 2. (of religion) *dissenting*.

DISSIDENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *dissent*; 2. (in religion) *dissenter*; 3. (el Poland) *dissident*.

DISSIMILAIRE, adj. (did.) *dissimilar*; *unlike*.

DISSIMILARITÉ, n. f. *dissimilarity*.

DISSIMILITUDE, n. f. 1. *dissimilarity*; *dissimilitude*; 2. (rhet.) *dissimilarity*; *dissimilitude*.

DISSIMULATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *dissimuler*.

DISSIMULATION [—âcion] n. f. *dissimulation*; *dissimulating*.

— de la naissance, (law) *concealment of birth*. Avec —, *dissimulatingly*; sans —, *undissimulating*.

DISSIMULÉ, E, adj. *dissimulated*; *dissimulating*; *insincere*.

DISSIMULÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *dissimuler*.

DISSIMULER, v. a. 1. *to dissimulate; to be a dissimuler of*; 2. *to dissimble; to conceal; to hide* √; 3. *to pretend; to feign not to notice*.

Personne qui dissimule, *dissimbleur of*. Qui ne dissimule pas, *undissimbling*.

SE DISSIMULER, pr. v. (λ, from) 1. (pers.) *to conceal; to hide* √; 2. (th.) *to be concealed, hid*.

DISSIMULER, v. n. (que, subj.) *to dissimble*.

[DISSIMULER conj. neg. requires the indic.]

DISSIPATEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *spendthrift*.

DISSIPATION [—*action*] n. f. 1. ∥ ∥ *dissipation*; 2. ∥ *waste; wastefulness*; 3. ∥ *recreation; diversion*.

Avec —, (V. senses) *wastefully*.

DISSIPER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to scatter; to scatter abroad; to disperse*; 2. ∥ (by the wind) *to overblow* √; *to blow* √ away; 3. ∥ *to dissipate* (cause to vanish); *to dispel*; *to disperse*; 4. ∥ *to dissipate* (destroy); 5. ∥ *to dissipate*; *to squander*; *to waste*; *to throw* √ away; *to make* √ away with; 6. ∥ *to run* √ through (property, a fortune); *to run* √ out of; 7. ∥ *to spend* √ (time); *to pass away*; *to while away*; *to trifle away*; 8. ∥ *to recreate* (a. o.); *to divert*.

1. — une armée, *to scatter, to disperse an army*. 3. ∥ — les nuages, les ténèbres, *to dispel, to dissipate clouds, darkness*; 5. — la crainte, *to dispel, to dissipate fear*.

— en choses futiles, *to trifle away* (time).

DISSIPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DISSIPER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unscattered*; *undispersed*; 2. *undissipated*; *undispelled*; 3. *unwasted*; 4. *unspent*; 5. *unrecreated*.

SE DISSIPER, pr. v. (V. senses of **DISSIPER**) 1. ∥ *to scatter; to disperse*; 2. ∥ (by the wind) *to blow* √ over; 3. ∥ *to be dispelled; to dissipate; to disperse; to break* √ away; *to give* √ away; *to clear*; *to clear away, off*; *to break* √ up; 4. ∥ *to be dispelled, dissipated*; 5. ∥ *to be dissipated, squandered; to waste*; *to waste away*; 6. *to be spent*; *to pass away, off*; *to wear* √ away, off; 7. *to recreate, to divert o's self*.

DISSOCIABLE, adj. *dissociable*.

DISSOCIATION, n. f. *dissociation*.

DISSOCIER, v. a. *to dissociate*.

DISSOLU, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *dissolute*; *profligate*; 2. (th.) *dissolute*.

DISSOLUBILITÉ, n. f. *dissolubility*.

DISSOLUBLE, adj. 1. *dissolvable*; 2. (did.) *dissoluble*.

Caractère —, *dissolubility*.

DISSOLUMENT, adv. *absolutely*.

DISSOLUTÉ, n. m. (pharm.) *dissolution*.

DISSOLUTIF, VE, adj. *dissolving*.

DISSOLUTION [—*action*] n. f. 1. ∥ ∥ *dissolution*; 2. ∥ *dissolution* (of an elective body); 3. ∥ *dissoluteness; profligacy; lewdness*; 4. (chem.) *dissolution*; 5. (chem.) *solution* (substance); 6. (com.) *dissolution* (of partnership); 7. (mcd.) *dissolution*.

Dans la —, (V. senses) *dissolutely*; *lewdly*; en —, (chem.) *in solution*.

DISSOLVANT, E, adj. (chem.) *solutive*.

DISSOLVANT, n. m. (chem.) *solvent menstruum*.

DISSONANCE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *dissonance*; *discord*; 2. (of style) *dissonance*.

DISSONANT, E, adj. (mus.) *dissonant*; *discordant*.

DISSONER, v. n. (mus.) *to be dissonant*; *discordant*.

DISSOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like

ANSOUDRE, 1. ∥ *to dissolve*; 2. ∥ *to dissolve* (an elective body); *to break* √ up; 3. (chem.) *to dissolve*; 4. (com.) *to dissolve* (partnership); 5. (med.) *to dissolve*.

DISSOU-S, TE, pa. p. ∥ *to dissolved*. Non —, *undissolved*.

SE DISSOUDRE, pr. v. 1. ∥ *to dissolve*; *to melt*; 2. ∥ *to dissolve*; *to be dissolved*; 3. ∥ *to break* √ away; 4. ∥ (b. s.) (EN, into) *to brew*; 5. (com.) (of partnerships) *to be dissolved*.

DISSUADER, v. a. (DE) *to dissuade* (from); *to talk* (a. o.) out (of a. th.).

Propre à —, *dissuasive*.

DISSUASIF, VE, adj. *dissuasive*.

DISSUASION [dissuasion] n. f. (DE, from) *dissuasion*.

Moyen, motif de — (contre), = (from).

DISSYLLABE, adj. (gram.) *dissyllabic*.

DISSYLLABE, n. m. (gram.) *dissyllable*.

DISSYLLABIQUE, adj. (vers.) *dissyllabic*.

DISTANCE, n. f. 1. ∥ (DE, from) *distance*; 2. (lenc.) *distance*; 3. (horse-racing) *length; distance*.

— égale, 1. *equal* ==; 2. (did.) *equidistant*. A —, 1. *at a* ==; 2. *aloof*; à — égale, 1. *at an equal* ==; 2. (did.) *equidistantly*; à quelque —, 1. *at a* ==; 2. *distantly*; dans la —, 1. *in the* ==; 2. *distant*. Garder sa —, *to keep* √ o's ==; rapprocher les —, *to shorten* ==; tenir à —, *to keep* √ at a ==; se tenir à —, *to keep* √ o's ==; *to keep* √ aloof.

DISTANCER, v. a. 1. (of horses) *to distance*; 2. ∥ (pers.) *to leave* √ at a distance; *to leave* √ far behind.

DISTANT, E, adj. (DE, from) (of place, time) *distant*; *far*.

DISTENDRE, v. a. (med.) *to distend*.

SE DISTENDRE, pr. v. (med.) *to be distended*.

DISTENTION [distention] n. f. (med.) *distention*; *distension*.

DISTHÈNE, n. f. (miu.) *disthene*; *kyanite*.

DISTICHIASE

DISTICHIASIS, n. m. (med.) *distichiasis*.

DISTILLABLE [distillabl'] adj. (chem.) *distillable*.

DISTILLATEUR [distillateur] n. m. *distiller*.

— de liqueur, *fine stiller*.

DISTILLATION [distillation] n. f. (chem.) 1. *distillation* (action); 2. *distillation* (liquor distilled).

Nouvelle —, (distil.) *redistillation*; *doubling*. — de liqueurs fines, *fine stilling*. Appareil de — circulaire, (chem.) *circulatory*. Extraire par la —, *to distil*; faire une —, *to make* √ a distillation.

DISTILLATOIRE [distillatoire] adj. *distillatory*.

DISTILLÉ, E, adj. *distilled*.

DISTILLER [distillé] v. a. 1. (chem.) *to distil*; *to distil* off; 2. ∥ *to distil*; *to drop*; 3. (b. s.) *to discharge*; *to vent*.

— de nouveau, *to redistil*. — une liqueur fine, *to fine still*.

DISTILLER [distillé] v. n. 1. (chem.) *to distil*; 2. ∥ *to distil*; *to drop*; 3. (b. s.) *to be discharged, vented*.

DISTILLERIE [distillerie] n. f. *distillery*; *still-house*.

DISTINCT [distinct] E, adj. (DE, from) 1. *distinct* (different); 2. *distinct* (clear, not confused).

Caractère —, *distinctness*.

DISTINCTEMENT, adv. 1. *distinctly*; 2. (did.) *disjunctively*.

DISTINCTIF, VE, adj. ∥ *distinctive*.

Caractère —, 1. *distinctiveness*; 2.

test; 3. *raciness*; *marque distinctive*, (nav.) *distinguishing pendant*. D'une manière distinctive, *distinctively*. Avoir un caractère —, 1. *to have a distinctive character*; 2. *to be racy*.

DISTINCTION [distinction] n. f. 1. *distinction*; 2. *distinction*; *eminence*; *emphency*.

Défaut de —, 1. *want of distinction*; 2. *indistinction*; *indiscrimination*; 3. *uncourtliness*. Avec —, 1. *with* ==; 2. *distinguisingly*; de —, of ==, *eminence*, *note*; d'une grande —, of great ==; highly distinguished; par —, for ==; for =='s sake; sans —, 1. *without* ==; 2. *undistinguished*; 3. *indiscriminate*; 4. *indiscriminately*; 5. *indiscriminating*; sans — de, without any == of. Établir une —, *to distinguish*; faire — (de), *to make* √ a (between); parvenir à la —, *to arrive at eminence, emphency*. Qui ne fait pas de —, *undistinguishing*; qui marque une tranchée, *contradistinctive*.

DISTINCTIVEMENT, adv. *distinctively*.

DISTINGUABLE, adj. *distinguishable*.

DISTINGUÉ, E, adj. 1. *distinguished*; *eminent*; *accomplished*; 2. (th.) *gentle*; 3. (of men) *genteel*; *gentlemanly*; *gentleman-like*; 4. (of women) *lady-like*; *genteel*.

Peu —, 1. *undistinguished*; *unaccomplished*; 2. *ungenteel*; 3. (pers.) *ungentlemanly*; 4. (pers.) *unlady-like*. D'une manière —, 1. *distinguisingly*; 2. *genteelly*.

DISTINGUER, v. a. 1. [DE, D'AVEC, from] *to distinguish*; *to discern*; 2. *to distinguish*; *to discriminate*; 3. (λ, by) *to distinguish*; *to recognize*; 4. *to distinguish* (render remarkable).

— du nombre, (V. senses) *to single out*. Savoir — l'un de l'autre, l'un d'avec l'autre c, *to know* √ which is which; pouvoir être distingué, *to be distinguishable*. Qui distingue, *discriminating*; *discriminative*; qui ne distingue pas, *undistinguishing*; *indiscriminating*; qui peut être distingué, qui mérite d'être distingué, *distinguishable*; qu'on ne peut —, *undistinguishable*.

SE DISTINGUER, pr. v. 1. *to be distinguished*; 2. (PAR) *to distinguish o's self* (by); *to be eminent* (for).

DISTINGUER, v. n. *to distinguish*; *to make* √ a distinction.

DISTIQUE, n. m. (vers.) *distich*; *couplet*.

DISTIQUE, adj. (bot.) *distichous*.

DISTOME, n. m. (helm.) *distoma*.

DISTORDRE, v. a. *to distort*; *to sprain*.

DISTORS, E, adj. (did.) *distorted* (awry).

D'une manière —, *distortedly*.

DISTORSION, n. f. ∥ *distortion* (twisting, being twisted).

Avec —, *distortedly*.

DISTRACTILE, adj. (nat. hist. & bot.) *distractile*.

DISTRACTION [distraction] n. f. 1. *inattention*; 2. *abstraction*; *absence of mind*; *absence*; 3. *diversion*; *recreation*; 4. (law) *separation*.

Avec —, *inattentively*; par —, 1. *from inattention*; 2. *from abstraction*; *absence*; sans —, 1. *undistracted*; 2. *undistractedly*.

DISTRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TRAIRE) 1. *to separate*; 2. ∥ (DE, from) *to distract*; *to divert*; *to take* √ away; *to call off*; 3. ∥ (DE, of) *to deprive*; 4. ∥ *to disturb*; 5. ∥ *to divert*; *to entertain*; *to amuse*; 6. (law) *to separate*.

3. — q. u. de ses juges naturels, *to deprive a. o. of his natural judges*.

DISTRAIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DISTRAIRE**.

Personne, chose qui distrait, (V. senses) *distracter; diverter*.

SE **DISTRAIRE**, pr. v. § 1. (DE, from) to divert o.'s attention; 2. to be disturbed; 3. to divert, to amuse o.'s self.

DISTRAIT, E, adj. 1. *inattentive; heedless; absent* (in a state of absence of mind); 2. *expressive of abstraction, of absence of mind*.

2. Homme —, *absent man*; esprit —, *absent mind*. 3. Air —, *look expressive of abstraction*.

DISTRAITEMENT, adv. *absently; inattentively*.

DISTRAYANT [*distray-yan*] adj. *entertaining; diverting*.

DISTRIBUABLE, adj. *distributable*.

DISTRIBUER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || § 2 to distribute; 2. to deal out; to portion out; to serve out; 3. (b. s.) to *dole out*; 4. to dispose; to lay *out*; to arrange; 5. (print.) to distribute; 6. (theat.) to cast (the characters).

4. — un appartement, to dispose, to lay out a suite of apartments.

— par parcelles, par parties, to parcel; to parcel out. Désir de —, *distributiveness*. Qui peut être distribué, *distributable*.

DISTRIBUTAIRE, n. m. *distributary*.

DISTRIBU-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *distributor, dispenser*.

— des vivres, (nav.) *purser's steward; steward's mate*.

DISTRIBUTIF, VE, adj. 1. *distributive*; 2. (of justice) *distributive*; 3. (gram.) *distributive*.

Terme, mot —, (gram.) *distributive*.

DISTRIBUTION [*-uccion*] n. f. 1. *distribution*; 2. *division*; 3. *disposing*; *laying out*; *arranging*; 4. (arch.) *distribution*; 5. (log., rhet.) *distribution*; 6. (post.) *delivery*; 7. (print.) *distribution*; 8. (theat.) *cast* (of characters).

Une poignée de —, (print.) *taking up*. De —, (V. senses) (tech.) *distributing*; par —, *distributively*. Faire une —, to make *✓* a *distribution*.

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT [*distributiv-man*] adv. (log.) *distributively*.

DISTRICIT, n. m. *district*. Cela n'est pas de mon — (†, it is not in my department, province).

DISTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *distyle*.

DIT, E, adj. 1. *said*; 2. *called*; 3. *sternamed*.

1. Le — traité, *the said treaty*.

Autrement —, (law) *alias*; — communément, *commonly called*; non —, 1. *unsaid*; 2. *untold*; proprement —, *properly so called*.

DIT, n. m. *saying; maxim*.

Avoir son — et son dédit (†, to say and unsay).

DITHYRAMBE [*ditiramb*] n. m. 1. (ant.) *dithyramb*; *dithyrambus*; 2. (vers.) *dithyrambic*.

DITHYRAMBIQUE [*ditirambik*] adj. (vers.) *dithyrambic*.

Chant —, *dithyrambic*.

DITO, adv. (bank.) *D^o* (ditto).

DITON, n. m. (mus.) *ditone*.

DITRIGLYPHE, n. m. (arch.) *ditrigrlyph*.

DIURÈSE, n. f. (med.) *diuresis*.

DIURÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *diuretic*.

DIURÉTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *diuretic*.

DIURNAL, n. m. *diurnal* (catholic prayer-book).

DIURNE, adj. 1. (astr.) *daily*; *diurnal*; 2. (ent.) *diurnal*; 3. (orn.) *diurnal*.

DIURNE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *diurnal*; 2. (orn.) *diurnal*.

DIV, n. m. V. **DIVE**.

DIVAGA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. (pers.) *esprit —, wandering mind*.

DIVAGATION [*divagacion*] n. f. 1. †

|| *wandering; rambling*; 2. † *wandering* (from a question); *rambling*; 3. (law) *straying* (of animals).

Plein de — s. †, *rambling*. Se jeter dans des —s, to *wander from the question, point*; se perdre dans des —s, to *lose ✓ sight of the question*.

DIVAGUER, v. n. 1. || (of animals) to stray; 2. || (of the insane) to wander; to go *✓* about; 3. † to ramble; to stray, to wander from the question, point.

DIVAGUEUR, n. m. **EUSE**, n. f. *wanderer; straggler*.

DIVAN, n. m. 1. *divan* (sultan's council); 2. *divan*; *sofa-beds*.

DIVARICATION, n. f. *divarication*.

DIVARIQUÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *straggling; divaricating*.

DIVE, adj. † *divine*.

DIVE, n. f. (East. myth.) *dive* (goddess).

DIVERGENCE, n. f. 1. f. 1. (geom., opt.) *divergence; divergency*; 2. † *wide difference; difference*.

Grande —, *wide difference*.

DIVERGENT, E, adj. 1. (geom., opt.) *divergent*; 2. † *different; widely different*; 3. (bot.) *spreading*.

Très —, †, *widely different*.

DIVERGER, v. n. 1. f. 1. (geom., opt.) to diverge; 2. (DE, from) to diverge.

DIVERS, E, adj. 1. *diverse* (different); 2. *divers*; *various*; *several*; *manifold*; (c. sundry); 3. (substant.) (com.) *sundries*.

En sens —, 1. *divers*; *diverse*; 2. *diversely*.

DIVERSEMENT, adv. *diversely; variously*.

DIVERSIFIABLE, adj. *diversifiable*.

DIVERSIFICATION, n. f. *diversification*.

DIVERSIFIER, v. a. (PAR, with) 1. to diversify; 2. to vary.

DIVERSITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *diversified*; 2. *varied*.

Non —, 1. *undiversified*; 2. *unvaried*.

DIVERSIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *diversiform*.

DIVERSION [*diverction*] n. f. 1. † † *diversion*; 2. (mil.) *diversion*.

Faire —, 1. to divert; 2. (mil.) to divert; to cause, to give *✓* a *diversion*.

DIVERSITÉ, n. f. 1. *diversity*; *dissimilitude*; *disagreement*; 2. *diversity*; *variety*.

Grande —, *great diversity*; *multifariousness*. Avec une grande —, *multifariously*; d'une grande —, *multifarious*.

DIVERTIR, v. a. 1. † to divert (turn aside); 2. (DE from) to *purloin*; to take *✓*; 3. to *embezzle*; 4. to *entertain*; to divert; to amuse.

Personne qui divertit, (V. senses) *entertainer; diverter*.

DIVERTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DIVERTIR**.

Non —, (V. senses) *undiverted*.

SE **DIVERTIR**, pr. v. to *entertain o.'s self*; to divert o.'s self; to sport; (DE) (to make *✓* merry (with)).

Personne qui se divertit, *sporter*.

DIVERTISSANT, E, adj. *entertaining; diverting; amusing*.

Peu — *unentertaining; unamusing; unamusive*.

DIVERTISSEMENT [*-tisman*] n. m. 1. † *purlointing*; *taking*; 2. † *embezzlement*; 3. *entertainment*; *diversion*; *recreation*; *amusement*; *sport*; 4. (law, of copartners joint heirs) *embezzlement*; 5. (mus.) *divertissement*.

— *dramatique, dramatic entertainment*.

DIVIDENDE, n. m. 1. (com., fin.) *dividend*; 2. (math.) *dividend*.

— *arriéré*, (fin.) *unclaimed dividend*; — *partiel*, (arith.) *dividual*. Ex —,

(fin.) *ex —*. Faire un —, (com.) to *divide*.

DIVIDIVI, n. m. (bot.) *dividivi*.

DIVIN, E, adj. 1. || § 2 *divine*; 2. † *heavenly*.

Nature —e, *divineness*. Dépouiller du caractère —, to *undivify*; to *ungod*.

DIVINA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *diviner; divinator*.

DIVINATION [*-acton*] n. f. *divination; divining*.

De —, *divinatory*. Exercer la —, to *divine*.

DIVINATOIRE, adj. *divinatory*.

DIVINEMENT [*divinman*] adv. 1. || § 2 *divinely*; 2. † *heavenly*.

DIVINISER, v. a. 1. || § 2 to *deify*; 2. to *acknowledge the divine nature of*.

DIVINISÉ, E, pa. p. *deified*.

Non —, *undeified*.

DIVINITÉ, n. f. 1. *divinity*; *godhead*; 2. *divinity*; *deity*; *god*; 3. (myth.) *divinity*, n. f.; *deity*, m. f.; *god*, m.; *goddess*, f.; 4. † (pers.) *goddess* (handsome woman); *angel*; 5. (b. s.) *godship*.

— *champêtre*, (myth.) *silvan, rural divinity, deity, god*; — *secondaire*, — *de second ordre*, (myth.) *adjunct deity*.

Dépouiller de la —, to *undeify*; to *ungod*.

DIVIS, n. m. (law) *division*; *share*.

DIVISE, n. f. (her.) *narrow hand*.

DIVISEMENT, adv. *separately*.

DIVISER, v. a. 1. || § 2 (EN, into) to *divide*; 2. (DE, from) to *part*; to *separate*; 3. || to *parcel out*; 4. (math.) to *divide*.

— en deux parties égales, (geom.) to *bisect*; — en trois parties, (geom.) to *trisect*. Chose qui divise, 1. *divider*; 2. *divider* (that sets at variance); machine à —, 1. *cutting-engine*; 2. (math., instr.) *graduator*.

DIVISÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **DIVISER**) (math., instr.) *graduated*.

— en deux, (V. senses) *bipartite*; — *par*, (math.) *divided by*; *by*.

SE **DIVISER**, pr. v. 1. || § 2 (EN, into) to *divide*; 2. || § 2 to be *divided*; 3. to *divide* (break friendship); to become *✓* *divided*.

DIVISEUR, n. m. (math.) *divisor*.

Commun —, *common*.

DIVISEUR, adj. 1. (of numbers) *divisive*; 2. (alg., arith.) *dividing*.

DIVISIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *divisibility*.

DIVISIBLE, adj. (did.) *divisible*.

D'une manière —, (did.) *divisibly*.

DIVISIBLEMENT, adv. *divisibly*.

DIVISIF, VE, adj. *divisive*.

DIVISION [*divisio*] n. f. 1. || § 2 (EN, into) *division*; 2. || *partition* (act of parting); 3. (math.) *division*; 4. (mil.) *division*; 5. (mus.) *double bar*; 6. (nav.) *squadron* (3 to 8 ships of war); 7. (paint.) *canton*; 8. (parl.) *division*; 9. (print.) *division*; *hyphen*; 10. rhet. *division*.

— *abrégee* (arith.) *contracted division*; — *complexe*, — *des nombres complexes*, (arith.) *compound* —, — *des nombres entiers*, (arith.) *simple* —.

Chef de —, (adm.) *head-clerk*. De —, *divisional*; *divisionary*. Être en —, to be at variance; faire une —, to do *✓* a *sum in*; mettre la —, to *cause*, to *occasion* —. Propre à créer la —, *divisive*.

DIVISIONNAIRE, adj. (adm.) *divisional*; *divisionary*; *of a division*.

DIVORCE, n. m. 1. || § 2 *divorce*; 2. (law) *divorce*; 3. (law) *absolute, total divorce*; *divorce a vinculo matrimonii*.

Acte de —, *divorce*; cause de —, *divorce*; personne qui fait —, *divorcer*. Susceptible de —, *divorcible*. De —, 1. of =; 2. *divorcive*. Entraîner le —, to *entail a =*; faire — (d'avec), 1. || to

ivorce (from); to be divorced (from);
. § to give √ up (...); avoir fait —, to
ave been divorced; faire une demande
n —, (law) to sue for a —.

DIVORCER, v. a. *to divorce.*
DIVORCER, v. n. *to be divorced.*
Avoir divorcé, to have been divorced.
DIVORCÉ, E, pa. p. || *divorced.*
 Non —, *undivorced.*

DIVULGA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f.

DIVULGER [—*di-vo-lu-ger*] n. f. 1. *di-*
vilgation (action); 2. matter divulged.
DIVULGUER, v. a. 1. *to divulge; 2. to*
blab out.

DIVULGUÉ, E, pa. p. *divulged.*

Non —, *undivulged.*

DIVULSION, n. f. *divulsion.*

DIX [*dis*, *dis*] adj. *ten.*
 — fois pour une, *ten times over.* Pé-
 riode de — ans, *années, decennary;*
decennium. Par —, *decimally.* Qui con-
 tient le nombre —, *denary.*

[Dix before a consonant is pronounced *dî*; before a vowel or silent *h* as *dix* and at the end of a member of a phrase *diss.*]

DIX [*dis*] n. m. 1. *ten;* 2. *tenth*
(tenth day); 3. (cards) ten.

DIX-HUIT [*disuit*] adj. 1. *eighteen;*
 2. *eighteenth.*

DIX-HUIT [*disuit*] n. m. *eighteen.*
 In —, (print.) 18mo.

DIX-HUITIÈME [*disuitième*] adj.

eighteenth.

DIX-HUITIÈME [*disuitième*] n. m.

eighteenth.

DIX-HUITIÈME [*disuitième*] n. f.

(mus.) *eighteenth.*

DIXIÈME [*disième*] adj. *tenth.*

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. m. *tenth.*

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DIXIÈME [*disième*] n. f. (mus.)

tenth.

DICIMASIE, n. f. **DICIMASTIQUE**,

n. f. (metal.) *dicimasty.*

DICIMASTIQUE, adj. (did.) *dicimas-*

tic.

DOCK, n. m. (com. nav.) *dock.*

— flottant, *floating dock; —* du

commerce, *commercial docks; —* pour

les grands navires du commerce, *ship-*

—. Droit de —, *—due; directeur de*

—, —master; gardien de —, —kee-

per; hôtel de la compagnie des —, —

house. Faire entrer aux —, to dock;

faire sortir des —, to undock.

DOCTE, adj. *learned.*

DOCTEMENT, adv. *learnedly.*

DOCTEUR, n. m. (én, of) *doctor.*

— ès lettres, sciences, = *of letters,*

sciences. En —, *doctorally.*

DOCTORAL, E, adj. *doctoral.*

DOCTORALEMENT, adv. *doctorally.*

DOCTORAT, n. m. *doctorate; doctor-*

ship.

DOCTORERIE, n. f. *disputation for*

the doctorship of divinity.

DOCTORESSE, n. f. (b. s.) *doctress;*

learned lady.

DOCTORISER, v. a. (jest.) *to dub*

doctor.

DOCTRINAIRE, n. m. 1. *lay brother;*

2. (pol.) “*doctrinaire*” (theorist).

DOCTRINAL, E, adj. (theol.) *doctrinal.*

DOCTRINALEMENT, adv. *doctrin-*

ally.

DOCTRINARISME, n. m. *doctrina-*

rianism.

DOCTRINE, n. f. *doctrine.*

Point de —, 1. *point of —; 2. (did.)*

doctrinal. De —, *doctrinal; en forme*

de —, doctrinally.

DOCUMENT, n. m. 1. *document; in-*

strument 2. (com.) title; 3. (law) title;

title-deed.

De —, *documental.* Manir de —, *to*

document.

DOCUMENTAIRE, adj. *documentary.*

DOCUMENTATION, n. f. *collection of*

documents, evidence.

DODÉCAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) *dode-*

cahedron.

DODÉCAGONE, u. m. (geom.) *dode-*

cagon.

DODÉCAGONE, adj. *twelve-angled.*

DODÉCANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *dodecan-*

dria.

DODELINER, v. a. 1. *to rock; to*

carress; to move softly; 2. to waddle;

to toddle; to nod the head gently.

DODINER (SE) pr. v. ‡ ‡ *to nurse*

o's self.

DODINER, v. n. (horol.) *to vibrate.*

DODO, n. m. 1. † *lullaby; by-by; 2.*

(orn.) dodo.

Aller à —, *to go √ to lullaby, (to*

by-by; faire —, to go √ to lullaby, (to

by-by.

DODU, E, adj. *plump.*

État —, *plumpness.* Rendre —, *to*

plump.

DOGARESSSE, n. f. *doge's lady; wife*

to the doge.

DOGAT, n. m. *dogate.*

DOGE, n. m. *doge, m.*

Sans —, *without a —; dogeless.*

DOGESSSE, n. f. *doge's lady; wife to*

the doge.

DOGMATIQUE, adj. *dogmatic; dog-*

matical; doctrinal.

Caractère —, *dogmatism; style —,*

dogmatic style.

DOGMATIQUE, n. m. (sing.) *dogma-*

tes, pl.

DOGMATIQUEMENT [—*dikman*] adv.

dogmatically.

DOGMATISER, v. n. 1. *to dogmatize;*

2. to teach √ false dogmas.

DOGMATISEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *dogma-*

tist; dogmatizer.

DOGMATISME, n. m. *dogmatism.*

DOGMATISTE, n. m. (g. s.) *teacher*

of dogmas.

DOGME, n. m. *dogma; tenet.*

DOGRE, n. m. *dog* (Dutch

fishing boat).

Matelot de —, *dogger-man.*

DOGUE, n. m. *house-dog.*

— de forte race, (mam.) *mastiff.*

DOGUIN, n. m. E, n. f. *young house-*

dog.

DOIGT [*doi*] n. m. 1. (of the hand,

finger; 2. (of the foot) toe; 3. (of cer-

tain animals) toe; 4. (of gloves) finger,

5. § finger; hand; 6. § finger (mea-

sure); 7. (measure) digit, m.; 8. (astr.)

digit; 9. (horol.) finger.

3. Les —s du canard, du singe, de la bé-

casse, etc., the toes of the duck, ape

snipe, etc. 5. Le — de Dieu, the finger

hand of God.

— annulaire, *ring finger; — auricu-*

laire, (anat.) little —; effilé, slender

—; grand —, du milieu, middle —

— indicateur, 1. fore —; 2. (anat.)

index —; petit —, little —; — posté-

rieur (orn.) hind toe; — du pied, toe

Bout du —, —s end; —end; froid à

piquer le bout du —, —cold; mal de

—, mal au —, bad —; travers de —,

—s breath. A —s —, (mam.) ... -An-

gered. Aux —s —, ... -fingered; à deux

—s de, on, upon the verge of; on the

very brink of; within a hair's breadth

of; within an inch of; à l'êche —s

very small quantity. Aller au — c'

à l'œil, (of watches) to run √ upon

wheels (go badly); avoir sur les —s §

§, to get √ a rap over the knuckles,

compter sur, avec ses —, to count,

with o's —s; donner sur les —s à o

u., to rap a. o.'s knuckles; to give

√ a. o. a rap over the knuckles; être

comme les deux —s de la main, to be

like hand and glove; exécuter avec les

—s, to finger; faire craquer ses —s, to

crack o's —s; indiquer du —, to point

with the —; laisser glisser q. ch. dans

sa main entre les —s, to let a. th. slip

through o's —s; se lécher les —s (do),

to lick o's —s (at); mettre le — des-

sus, to hit √ it; to hit √ the right

nail on the head; montrer q. u. au —,

to point at a. o.; se faire montrer au —,

to be, (to get √ pointed at; se mordre

les —s de q. ch., to repent a. th.,

porter au —, to wear √ on o's —;

salir, tacher avec les —s, to thumb,

savoir q. ch. sur le bout du —, to have

a. th. at o's —s' ends; être servi au —

et à l'œil, to be served at a nod; tou-

cher q. ch. du bout du —, to be very

near a. th.; to be within an inch of a

th.; faire toucher q. ch. au —, au —

et à l'œil, to render a. th. palpable.

Mon petit — me Pa dit, *a little bird*

told me. Qui a des —s, qui a les —s —,

... -fingered.

DOIGTER [*doi-té*] v. u. (mus.) *to*

finger.

DOIGTER [*doi-té*] n. m. (mus.) *finger;*

fingerling.

DOIGTIER [*doi-tié*] n. m. 1. *finger-*

stall; 2. (surg.) finger-protector.

DOIT, V. DEVOIR.

DOIT, n. m. (com.) (book-k.) *Dr.*

(debtor).

— et avoir, (book-k.) *Dr. and Cr.*

(debtor and creditor).

DOITE, n. f. (of thread) *thickness.*

DOITÉE, n. f. *needleful.*

DOL, n. m. (law) 1. *cozenage; 2.*

covin; 3. (mil. mus.) big drum.

DOLABRE, n. f. (anc. mil.) *battle-*

axe.

DOLABRIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.)

dolabriform.

DOLAIRE, n. m. *dowl-axe.*

DOLÉANCE, n. f. *sad complaint;*

complaint; grief.

DOLEMMENT [*dolaman*] adv. (dolefully; mournfully).

DOLÉNT, E, adj. (doleful; mournful). Faire le —, to be doleful.

DOLÉR, v. a. (coop.) to chip with the adze.

DOLÉRITE, n. f. (min.) *dolerite*.

DOLÉT, n. m. (poet.) *peroxide of iron*.

DOLÉTTES, n. f. pl. *chips*.

DOLIC, n. m. (bot.) *dolichos*; *black bean*.

DOLIMAN, n. m. *doliman* (Turkish robe).

DOLLAR, n. m. *dollar* (American & Spanish coin), m.

DOLMAN, n. m. *hussar's pelisse*; *pelisse*.

DOLMEN, n. m. (ant.) *dolmen*.

DOLÔIR, n. m. (glover) *paring knife*.

DOLÔIRE, n. m. (coop.) *adze*; *chip-axe*.

DOLOMIE, **DOLOMITE**, n. f. (min.) *dolomite*.

DOLORIFIQUE, adj. *dolorific*.

DOM [*dom*] n. m. 1. *dom* (title of honour of certain monastic orders); 2. *don*.

DOMAINE, n. m. 1. || *domain*; *demesne*; *deman*; 2. || *estate* (large); 3. *property*; *possession*; 4. || *domain*; *department*; *province*.

— privé, *sovereign's private property*; — public, *public property*; — seigneurial, (law) *court-land*. Dans le — public, 1. *public property*; 2. (of books) of which the copyright has expired, is out. L'ouvrage est dans le — public, the copyright of the work has expired.

DOMAL, E, adj. (arch.) *domal*; in the form of a dome.

DOMANIAL, E, adj. of a domain, *demesne*.

DOMANISTE, n. m. (adm.) *administrator of a domain*.

DOMBEY, n. m. (mam.) *wild bull*.

DOMBEYE, n. f. (bot.) *dombeya*.

DÔME, n. m. 1. *dome* (principal church); 2. *dome* (of a furnace); 3. (arch.) *dome*; *spherical vault*.

— surbaissé, (arch.) *diminished, surbaised dome*.

DOMERIE [*dômmri*] n. f. "*domerie*" (abbey and hospital).

DOMESTICATION [*domestikâcion*] n. f. (of animals) *domestication*.

DOMESTICITE, n. f. 1. *being in service* (condition of a servant); 2. (sing.) *domestics*, pl.; 3. (of animals) *tameness*.

DOMESTIQUE, adj. 1. *domestic*; *household*; 2. *home-born*; *home-bred*; 3. *domestic* (not foreign); *internal*; *home*; 4. *menial* (of servants); 5. (of animals) *domestic*; *domesticated*; *tame*. 4. Emploi —, *menial employment*.

Économie —, *domestic economy*; *housewifery*. Accoutumer à la vie —, to domesticate; rendre —, (V. senses) to tame.

DOMESTIQUE, n. m. 1. *servant*; *man-servant*; *domestic*; 2. *menial*; *menial-servant*; 3. (sing.) *servants*; *domestics*, pl.; 4. *household*; *house*; *family*; 5. *home*; *family*.

Petit —, *servant boy*. De —, (V. senses) *menial*; en —, —like. Arrêter un —, to engage a —; congédier, chasser, renvoyer un —, to dismiss a —; (to send away, to turn away, to turn off a —; prendre un —, to engage, to hire, to take a —.

[Domestique must not be confounded with *serviteur*.]

DOMESTIQUE, n. f. 1. *woman-servant*; *maid-servant*; *servant*; 2. *menial*; *menial-servant*.

— pour tout faire —, *maid of all work* (V. DOMESTIQUE, n. m.).

DOMESTIQUÉMENT [*-tikman*] adv. 1. *domestically*; 2. *as a servant, domestic, menial*.

DOMESTIQUER, v. a. to domesticate (tame).

DOMICILE, n. m. 1. *residence*; *abode*; *dwelling*; *home*; *house*; 2. (adm.) *residence*; 3. (com.) *domicile*; 4. (law) *mansion*; *dwelling-house*; 5. (law) *principal place of residence*; 6. (law) *principal place of business*.

— légal, *settlement*; *legal settlement*.

A —, 1. at o.'s own house; 2. sent to private houses. Sans —, *unhoused*; *unsettled*; *vagabond*. Acquérir un — légal, (law) to gain a settlement; faire acquérir le — légal, (law) to give a settlement; élire —, faire élection de —, (law) to choose a domicile (for some particular transaction). Qui a son —, *resident*.

DOMICILIAIRE, adj. *domiciliary*.

Visite —, *search in a house*. Faire une visite — chez q. u., to search a o.'s house.

DOMICILIÉ, E, adj. 1. (A, at, in) *resident*; *residing*; *domiciled*; *domiciliated*; 2. (of animals) *resident*.

Personne — e, (law) *inhabitant*. Être —, 1. to be a resident; 2. (law) to be settled.

DOMICILIER (SE) pr. v. 1. to settle; to be domiciled, *domiciliated*; 2. (law) to be settled.

DOMINANCE, n. f. *dominance*.

DOMINANT, E, adj. 1. || *dominant*; *ruling*; *governing*; 2. || (b. s.) *overbearing*; *domineering*; *ruling*; 3. || *prevailing*; *prevalent*; 4. || *predominant*; 5. (law) (of property) *other property*; 6. (feud. law) (of fees) *proper*; *pure*; 7. (feud. law) (of the lord) *paramount*; 8. (mus.) *dominant*.

DOMINANTE, n. f. (mus.) *dominant*.

Sous —, (mus.) *subdominant*.

DOMINA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. 1. *ruling*; *governing*; 2. (b. s.) *overbearing*; *domineering*.

DOMINA-TEUR, **TRICE**, n. m. f. 1. (g. s.) *ruler*, m. f.; *lord*, m.; *master*, m.; *mistress*, f.; 2. (b. s.) *ruler*; *tyrant*, m. f.

DOMINATIF, VE, adj. *dominative*.

DOMINATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. (SUR, over) *dominion*; *government*; *domination*; 2. *domination* (angel).

DOMINER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (SUR) to hold ✓, to have *dominion* (over); to rule (over); to rule (...); to sway (...); to govern (...); 2. (pers.) to sway; to take ✓ the lead; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) (SUR) to *domineer* (over); (to lord it (over); to be *overbearing* (to); 4. (th.) (SUR) to *overlook* (...); to *command* (...); to *tower* (over); 5. (th.) to *predominate*; to be *predominant*; to *prevail*; to be *prevalent*; to *reign*.

DOMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DOMINER.

DOMINER, v. a. 1. || to hold ✓ *dominion* over; to rule over; to rule; to sway; to govern; 2. || to sway; to control; 3. || to prevail over; 4. || (th.) to overlook; to command; to tower over.

DOMINICAIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Dominican*; *Dominican, white friar*.

DOMINICAINE, E, adj. *Dominican*.

DOMINICAINE, n. f. *Dominican nun*.

DOMINICAL, E, adj. (of letters) *dominical*.

Oraison — c, *Lord's prayer*.

DOMINICALE, n. f. *Sunday sermon*.

DOMINO, n. m. 1. (of priests) *domino*; 2. *domino*; 3. (play) *domino*.

En —, in a domino. Faire —, to play o.'s last —; jouer au domino, aux —, to play —es.

DOMINOTERIE [*-notri*] n. f. *coloured paper* (for playing different games).

DOMINOTIER, n. m. *dealer in coloured paper* (for playing).

DOMITE, n. f. (min.) *domite*; *clinkstone*.

DOMMAGE, n. m. 1. (A, to) *damage*; *injury*; *hurt*; *harm*; 2. (A, to) *prejudice*; *wrong*; 3. (que, [subj.]) *pity*; 4. —s, (pl.) (law) *damages*, pl.; 5. (law) *misfeasance*; *wrong*; *tort*.

Léger —, *slight damage, injury*, *hurt*; — public, (law) *public wrong*; —s intérêts, —s et intérêts, (law) —; — envers un particulier, (law) *private wrong*; — aux propriétés, (law) *nuisance*; — aux propriétés particulières, *private nuisance*; — causé aux propriétés publiques, (law) *public nuisance*. Auteur d'un —, 1. *hurter*; 2. *wrong-doer*. Sans —, *without* —, *injury*; *undamaged*; *uninjured*. Adjuger des —s et intérêts, (law) to award —s; causer du —, to do ✓, *injury, hurt, harm*; demander des —s et intérêts, (law) to lay ✓ —s; éprouver, souffrir un —, to receive, to sustain an *injury*; to sustain —; être passible de —s et intérêts, (law) to be liable to —s; fixer, liquider des —s et intérêts, (law) to assess —s; indemniser d'un —, to make ✓ good a —; porter — à, to be *prejudicial*; to *prejudice*; poursuivre en —s intérêts (law) to sue for —s; subir un —, to receive, to sustain an *injury*. C'est —, (que, [subj.]) it is a *pity*; *more, the more is the pity* (that); c'est bien —, c'est grand —, it is a *great pity*; it is a *thousand pities*.

DOMMAGEABLE [*domajabl*] adj. 1. (A, to) *prejudicial*; *injurious*; *detrimental*; *damageable*; *hurtful*; 2. (law) *tortious*; *torious*.

DOMMAGEABLEMENT, adv. *damageably*; *detrimentally*; *injuriously*.

DOMPTABLE [*domtabl*] adj. *subduable*; *tamable*.

DOMPTAGE, n. m. *taming*; *breaking in*; *subduing*.

DOMPTAIRE, n. m. (agr.) *bullock broken to the yoke*.

DOMPTEMENT, n. m. V. DOMPTAGE.

DOMPTER [*domt*] v. a. 1. to subdue; to quell; to reduce; to master; to tame; to bend ✓; (to break ✓; 2. to break ✓ in; to tame (animals); 3. (to keep ✓ under; 4. to look down.

Chose qui dompte, (V. senses) *subduer*; *queller*.

DOMPTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DOMPTER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) *unsubdued*; *unquelled*; *unmastered*; *untamed*; *unbent*; *unbroken*.

SE DOMPTER, pr. v. to subdue, to quell, to master o.'s passions.

DOMPTEUR [*donteur*] n. m. 1. *subduer*; 2. *tamer* (of animals).

DOMPTE-VEININ, n. m. (bot.) (species) *swallow-wort*; *tame-poison*.

DON, n. m. 1. || *gift*; *present*; 2. || *donation* (valuable present); 3. *boon*; 4. || *gift* (quality); *endowment*; 5. || (b. s.) *command*; 6. (c. q. *knack* (habileté)); 7. || — dower (to obtain a wife).

— gratuit, 1. *free gift*; *gratuity*; 2. *bonus*; 3. (hist.) *benevolence*. Sans —, 1. || *ungiving*; 2. || *ungifted*. Combler de —s, 1. || to load with gifts, presents;

2. || to shower o.'s gifts upon; faire un —, 1. to make ✓ a gift, present; 2. to make ✓ a donation. Qui ne présente pas de —s ||, *ungiving*; qui ne retire pas ses —s, *unwithdrawing*. Reçu en — du ciel, *heaven-gifted*.

DON, n. m. 1. *don* (of Spain and Portugal); 2. || (jest.) *don*; *master*.

DONATAIRE, n. m. f. (law) *donee*.

DONA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. (law) *donor*.

DONATIF, n. m. *donative*.

DONATION [*donâcion*] n. f. 1. (law) *donation*; *gift*; 2. *deed of gift*.

— entre vifs, (law) *donation during*

the life-time of the donor; free gift; gift. Contrat de —, deed of gift. Faire une —, to make a donation.

DONATISME, n. m. (eccl. hist.) donatism.

DONATISTE, n. m. Donatist.

DONG, conj. 1. then; 2. consequently; so; therefore.

Ainsi —, so then; maintenant —, now =; quoi —? what =?

DONDON, n. f. (stout and fresh coloured woman, girl).

DONJON, n. m. 1. castle-keep; keep; donjon; dungeon; 2. turret; 3. pavilion (on the top of a house).

— de château, castle-keep; keep; donjon.

DONJONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) turreted.

DONNANT, E, adj. giving.

N'être pas —, not to be fond of giving.

DONNE, n. f. (cards) deal.

Faire une —, to deal.

DONNÉE, n. f. 1. giving; 2. gift; 3. distribution (to the poor); 4. notion; idea; 5. —s, (pl.) information, sing.; 6. datum (fact, principle admitted); 7. (geom.) datum; 8. (math.) known quantity.

DONNER, v. a. (A, to) 1. to give; 2. to give away; to make a gift; a present of; 3. (A) to bestow (on); to confer (on); to grant (to); 4. to give; 5. to grant; to afford; 5. to let (A. o.) have (A. th.); 6. to deliver; to give in; 7. (by the hand) to hand; 8. to distribute; to give out; 9. to yield; to produce; 10. to supply; 11. to give (pay a price for); 12. to bid (a price); to offer; 13. to give; to administer; 14. to communicate; to impart; 15. to represent, to perform, to play (a theatrical performance); 16. to perform, to play (a public exhibition); 17. to give; to cause; to occasion; to procure; to afford; 18. (b. s.) to give; to cause; to occasion; 19. (b. s.) to play off; 20. to wish (good evening, morning, night); 21. to devote; to employ; 22. to ascribe; to attribute; 23. to present; to announce; to set up; 24. to set (an example); 25. to compel; to oblige; to force; to make; 26. to give; to impose; to set (a task); 27. (cards) to deal; 28. (com.) to sell; to let (A. o.) have (A. th.); to let go; to put in; 29. (hunt.) to cast off; 30. (law) to put in; 31. (law) to issue (writ); 32. (nav.) to shape (the course).

2. — tout aux pauvres, to give away every thing to the poor. 9. Un arbre qui donne du fruit, a tree that yields, produces fruit. 10. La source donne de l'eau à toute la ville, the spring supplies the whole town with water. 17. — du plaisir à q. u., to afford a. o. pleasure. 18. — de la peine, to cause pain; — la mort, to occasion death. 19. — de l'excellence, de l'altesse, to play off the excellency, the highness.

Personne qui donne, (V. senses) 1. giver (of); 2. bestower (of); conferrer (of); grantor (of); 3. distributor (of); 4. (cards) dealer. En donner à q. u. (1. to deceive; to cheat; (to take in; 2. beat up; to maul; se faire —, (V. senses) to get; to have; (to get) out. En — d'une belle à q. u., to impose upon a. o.; to make a fool of a. o.; — a. o. u. ce qui lui appartient, to give a. o. his own; la — belle, bonne à q. u., to tell a. o. stories, fine stories. — à q. u. ... ans, to take a. o. to be ... years old; — à boire, à manger à q. u., to give a. o. something to drink, to eat; — par-dessus le marché, to give into the bargain; to throw up. En — à q. u. en ..., to give a. o. times to guess it in. Je vous le donne en dix, I give you ten

times to guess it in; c'est à vous à donner, (cards) it is your deal.

DONNE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DONNER) 1. given (stated); 2. (math.) given.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unbested; unconferred; ungranted; 2. undelivered; 3. undistributed; 4. unyielded; unproduced; 5. unsupplied; 6. unadministered; 7. uncommunicated; unimparted; 8. unrepresented; unperformed; 9. (of tasks) unmet.

SE DONNER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. to give; 2. to give away; 3. to procure; to obtain; to get; 4. to put; 5. to place; 6. to put; 7. to place; 8. to put; 9. to place; 10. to put; 11. to put; 12. to put; 13. to put; 14. to put; 15. to put; 16. to put; 17. to put; 18. to put; 19. to put; 20. to put; 21. to put; 22. to put; 23. to put; 24. to put; 25. to put; 26. to put; 27. to put; 28. to put; 29. to put; 30. to put; 31. to put; 32. to put; 33. to put; 34. to put; 35. to put; 36. to put; 37. to put; 38. to put; 39. to put; 40. to put; 41. to put; 42. to put; 43. to put; 44. to put; 45. to put; 46. to put; 47. to put; 48. to put; 49. to put; 50. to put; 51. to put; 52. to put; 53. to put; 54. to put; 55. to put; 56. to put; 57. to put; 58. to put; 59. to put; 60. to put; 61. to put; 62. to put; 63. to put; 64. to put; 65. to put; 66. to put; 67. to put; 68. to put; 69. to put; 70. to put; 71. to put; 72. to put; 73. to put; 74. to put; 75. to put; 76. to put; 77. to put; 78. to put; 79. to put; 80. to put; 81. to put; 82. to put; 83. to put; 84. to put; 85. to put; 86. to put; 87. to put; 88. to put; 89. to put; 90. to put; 91. to put; 92. to put; 93. to put; 94. to put; 95. to put; 96. to put; 97. to put; 98. to put; 99. to put; 100. to put.

— de la tête contre une muraille, to strike o.'s head against a wall.

S'en donner, (to) to indulge o.'s self; (to) to take up o.'s fill; (to) to keep up; (to) to have a bout of it; s'en donner à cœur joie, to indulge o.'s self to o.'s heart's content; (to) to have o.'s fill.

DONNER, v. n. 1. to give; 2. to give away; 3. to strike; 4. to hit; 5. to knock; 6. to strike; 7. to hit; 8. to strike; 9. to hit; 10. to strike; 11. to hit; 12. to strike; 13. to hit; 14. to strike; 15. to hit; 16. to strike; 17. to hit; 18. to strike; 19. to hit; 20. to strike; 21. to hit; 22. to strike; 23. to hit; 24. to strike; 25. to hit; 26. to strike; 27. to hit; 28. to strike; 29. to hit; 30. to strike; 31. to hit; 32. to strike; 33. to hit; 34. to strike; 35. to hit; 36. to strike; 37. to hit; 38. to strike; 39. to hit; 40. to strike; 41. to hit; 42. to strike; 43. to hit; 44. to strike; 45. to hit; 46. to strike; 47. to hit; 48. to strike; 49. to hit; 50. to strike; 51. to hit; 52. to strike; 53. to hit; 54. to strike; 55. to hit; 56. to strike; 57. to hit; 58. to strike; 59. to hit; 60. to strike; 61. to hit; 62. to strike; 63. to hit; 64. to strike; 65. to hit; 66. to strike; 67. to hit; 68. to strike; 69. to hit; 70. to strike; 71. to hit; 72. to strike; 73. to hit; 74. to strike; 75. to hit; 76. to strike; 77. to hit; 78. to strike; 79. to hit; 80. to strike; 81. to hit; 82. to strike; 83. to hit; 84. to strike; 85. to hit; 86. to strike; 87. to hit; 88. to strike; 89. to hit; 90. to strike; 91. to hit; 92. to strike; 93. to hit; 94. to strike; 95. to hit; 96. to strike; 97. to hit; 98. to strike; 99. to hit; 100. to strike.

1. Une personne qui aime à —, a person who likes giving. 3. — de la tête contre une muraille en tombant, to strike, to hit, to knock o.'s head against a wall in falling. 4. Le soleil lui donne dans les yeux, the sun comes into his eyes, strikes his eyes. 5. Une porte qui donne dans la rue, a door that goes into the street. 6. Des fenêtres qui donnent sur la rue, windows that look into the street. 7. — dans un piège, to fall into a snare.

— dedans, 1. to fall into a snare; 2. (nav.) to stand off in. — du cor, to wind up a horn.

DONNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. donor; giver; 2. (b. s.) giver (of advice, etc.); 3. (com.) giver (of guaranty).

DON QUICHOTTISME, n. m. quixotism; quixotry.

Avec —, with —; quixotically.

DONT pron. 1. (pers.) whose; 2. (of animals, th.) of which; 3. (pers.) of, from whom; 4. (animal, th.) of, from which, etc.

1. L'homme — nous voyons sans cesse la fin, man whose end we constantly see. 2. L'arbre — j'ai goûté le fruit, the tree the fruit of which I have tasted; pensez-vous que le jeu soit une passion — on doit redouter les suites? do you think gambling is a passion the consequences of which are to be dreaded?

(Dont has all the senses of de qui and duquel; it cannot be governed by a pre-

position; it may be separated by verbs from the noun it determines, and the latter takes no article. (V. Ex. 1.) Dont requires to be followed by the subjunctive when it is preceded by an interrogative phrase or one that expresses a doubt, a desire, a condition. (V. Ex. 2.)

DONZELLE, n. f. 1. wench; 2. (ich.) snake-fish.

DORADE, n. f. 1. (astr.) dorado; 2. (ich.) gold-fish; gilt-head.

DORADILLE [—a-y-] n. f. (bot., pharm.) doradilla.

DORAGE, n. m. gilding.

DORCADE, n. f. (mam.) dorcas.

DORÉE, n. f. 1. (ich.) doree; dory; John doree; John dory; 2. thin slice of bread and butter, jam.

DORÉNAVANT, adv. 1. henceforth; from this time forward; in future; for the future; 2. henceforth.

DORER, v. a. 1. to gild; 2. ** to gild; 3. (past.) to wash with the yolk of eggs.

— par la galvanoplastie, to electro-gild.

DORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. gilt; gold; 2. golden (yellow).

Non —, ungilded; ungilt. — par la galvanoplastie, electro-gilt. Lettres —es, gold lettering.

SE DORER, pr. v. 1. to gild; 2. to be gilded; 3. to become yellow.

DORÉUR, n. m. SE, n. f. gilder. — galvanoplastie, electro-gilder.

DORIEN [dorion] adj. m. 1. Dorian; 2. (mus.) Doric.

DORINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) golden saxifrage.

— à feuilles opposées, —.

DORIQUE, adj. 1. Doric; 2. (arch.) doric.

DORIS, n. m. (moll.) doris.

DORLOTER, v. a. to nurse (a. o.); to nurse up; to coddle.

SE DORLOTER, pr. v. to nurse o.'s self up.

DORMANT, E, adj. 1. sleeping; 2. (of bridges) fixed; 3. (of funds) unemployed; 4. (of water) standing; stagnant; 5. (com.) dull; 6. (her.) dormant; 7. (nav.) stanning; 8. (nav.) (of ropes) dead; 9. (tech.) fixed.

DORMANT, n. m. 1. sleeper; 2. (carp.) sleeper; post; 3. (nav.) standing part.

Les sept —s, (hist.) the seven sleepers.

DORMEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. sleeper; 2. sluggish.

DORMEUSE [—eaz] n. f. " dormeuse" (carriage adapted for sleeping).

DORMILLE [dorim-] n. f. (ich.) loche.

DORMILLEUSE, n. f. O torpedo (fish).

DORMIR, v. n. irreg. (DORMANT; DORM; ind. pres. DORS; nous DORMONS; subj. pres. DORME); 1. to sleep; 2. to be asleep; 3. to slumber; 4. to lie; 5. to lie dormant; 6. to remain inactive; to be supine; to do nothing; 6. (of water) to be still, dormant; stagnant; 7. (com.) (of capital) to lie dormant, dead.

— debout, tout debout, 1. to sleep standing; 2. not to be able to keep o.'s eyes open. A — debout, to send a. o. to sleep; — profondément, d'un profond sommeil, d'un bon sommeil, to soundly; — toujours, continuer de —, to be on; — trop, trop longtemps, to oversleep o.'s self. — le, de jour, to be day; — la, de nuit, to be at night, in the night; — sur les deux oreilles, — sur l'une et l'autre oreille, to sleep in peace, tranquillity, perfect tranquillity. — comme un sabot, une marmotte, un mulot, to sleep like a top; — d'un bon somme, to soundly

Animal qui dort pendant l'hiver, *sleeper*. Avoir envie de —, *to be sleepy*; *to feel* √ *sleepy*; avoir bien envie de —, *to be, to feel* √ *very sleepy*; laisser — ses capitaux, ses fonds, *to let* √ *o's capital lie dormant*; marcher en dormant, *to walk in o's sleep*; parler en dormant, *to talk in o's sleep*. Qui dort, 1. *sleeping*; 2. (com.) (of capital) *dormant*; lying dead; qui ne dort pas, *unsleeping*. Qui dort dine, *sleeping is as good as eating*.

DORMIR, v. a. *to sleep* √.
— un bon somme, *to take* √, *to have a good nap*.

DORMIR, n. m. *rest*; *sleep*.
Perdre le —, *to lose* √ *o's rest at night*.

DORMITI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *dormitive*.

DORMITIF, n. m. (med.) *dormitive*.
DOROIR, n. m. *glazing-brush* (for pastry).

DORONIC, n. m. (bot.) *leopard'sbane*.
DORSAL, E, adj. (anat.) *dorsal*.

DORSCH, n. m. (ich.) *dorse*; *Baltic cod*; *variable cod*.

DORSIBRANCHE, adj. (zool.) *dorsibranchiate*.

DORSIPARE, adj. (zool.) *dorsiparous*.
DORSTENIE, n. f. (bot.) *contrayerva*.

DORTOIR, n. m. *dormitory*.

DORURE, n. f. 1. *gilding*; 2. *colouring with the yolk of eggs*.

— au feu, *gilding by heat*; — au froid, *cold*; — à l'huile, *oil*; — galvanique, *galvanoplastic*, *electro-gilding*. Couvrir de —, *to gild* √ *over*.

DOS [dœ] n. m. ∥ 2. *back*.

— brisé, (book-bind.) *open back*; — rond, (sing.) *round shoulders*, pl. d'âne, 1. *ass's*; 2. (build.) *shelving-ridge*; 3. (tech.) *saddle-back*; — d'un animal, = *of an animal*; — d'une chaise, = *of a chair*; — d'un couteau, = *of a knife*; — d'un habit, d'une robe, = *of a coat, of a gown*; — d'un livre, = *of a book*; — d'un papier, = *of a paper*; — d'une voiture, = *of a carriage*. Le — au feu, with *o's* = *to the fire*. — à —, = *to*; — à —, with *a...* =; ...-backed; à — bas, *low-backed*; à — brisé, (bind.) *spring-backed*; à — élevé, *high-backed*; à — volé, *crook-backed*; à, en — d'âne, 1. (build.) *with a shelving-ridge*; 2. (tech.) *saddle-backed*; à — de chameau, *camel-backed*; au — de, at the = *of*; derrière le — ∥ 2. *behind o's* =; de dessous le — ∥ 2. *off o's hands*; sur le —, 1. *upon o's* =, 2. *pickaback*; *pickback*. Avoir un — de ..., *to be* ...-backed; avoir sur le —, 1. *to have upon o's* =; 2. ∥ *to be saddled with*; avoir q. u. sur le —, à —, *to draw* √, *to have a. o. about o's ears*; avoir le — volé, *to be crook-backed*; courber le —, *to bow the* =; être toujours sur le — de q. u., *to be always at o's elbow*; faire le gros —, 1. ∥ (of cats) *to set* √ *up o's back*; 2. ∥ (pers.) *to assume great consequence*; mettre son —, (play) *to show* √ *a* =; mettre, renvoyer — à —, *to discharge on equal terms* (give no advantage to either party); se mettre q. u. à —, *to bring* √ *a. o. upon o's* =; tourner le —, 1. ∥ *to turn o's* =, 2. ∥ *to turn tail*; tourner le — à q. u., *to turn o's on a. o.* Qui a un —, ...-backed; qui a le — rompu, cassé, brisé, *broken-backed*.

DOSAGE, n. m. (pharm.) *precise measurement*; *measurement*, m.

DOSE [dœ] n. f. 1. (pharm.) *dose*; 2. ∥ *portion*; *quantity*; 3. ∥ *dose* (small quantity); *dash*.

Faible —, *minute, small dose*; forte —, *strong dose*; — fractionnée, (med.) *minute, small dose*; petite, légère —, *slight dose*; à — élevée, à forte —,

(pharm.) *in large, strong doses*. A faible —, *in minute, small doses*; à petite —, *in small doses*. Avoir une fameuse —, *to have a bout of it*; donner, fournir une forte — à, *to dose*.

DOSEUR [dœzœ] v. a. (pharm.) *to measure with precision*; *to measure*.

DOSSERET, n. m. (arch.) *pilaster*; *back-piece*.

DOSSIER [dœciœ] n. m. 1. *back* (of seats); 2. *dosel* (ornament for the back of seats); 3. (of beds) *head-board*; 4. (of carriages) *back*; 5. *bundle of papers*, sing.; *papers*, pl.; 6. (of barristers) *brief*; 7. (nav.) (of boats) *back board*.

À —, ...-backed; à — bas, *low-backed*; à — élevé, *high-backed*.

DOSSIERE [dœciœr] n. f. 1. *back* (of a cuirass). 2. (d'un harnais) *ridge-band*.

DOT [dœt] n. f. 1. *dowry*; *marriage-portion*; 2. *dowry* (gift of a nun to a monastery); 3. (law) *independent settlement*.

Constitution de —, (law) *settlement of dowry*; *coureur de —s*, *fortune-hunter*; *voleur de —*, *fortune-stealer*. Sans —, *unportioned*; *dowerless*; *unendowed*.

Constituer une — (à), (law) *to make* √ *a settlement of dowry (on)*; *to make* √ *a settlement (on)*.

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

DOTAL, E, adj. (law) *dotal*; *of dowry*.

DOTATION [dœtœtœ] n. f. 1. *endowment*; *dotation*; 2. *settlement*.

Sans —, (of public establishment) *unendowed*.

DOTER, v. a. 1. ∥ (DE, with) *to endow* (a daughter, a public establishment); 2. ∥ (DE, with) *to endow* (favour); *to induce*; *to gift*.

DOTÉ, E, pa. p. *dowered*.

Non —, 1. *unendowed*; 2. (of public establishments) *unendowed*.

DOUAIRE, n. m. (law) *dower*; *jointure*; *marriage-settlement*.

Capable de —, (law) *dowable*. Assigner un — à, (law) *to jointure*; *donner droit au* —, *to render dowable*.

DOUAIRIERE, adj. f. *dowager*.

DOUAIRIERE, n. f. 1. *dowager*; 2. (law) *jointress*.

DOUANE, n. f. 1. *custom-duty*; *duty*; 2. (sing.) *customs* (administration), pl.; 3. *custom-house*.

Association, union des —s, *union of customs*; *commissionnaire des de la —*, *custom-house agent*; *conseil des —s*, *board of* =; *droit de —*, = *duty*; *préposé de la —*, *officer of the* =; *chef des préposés de la —*, (cust.) *tide surveyor*; *receveur de la —*, *collector of the —s*. Exempt de droits de —, 1. *free of duty*; 2. *uncustomable*.

DOUANER, v. a. (cust.) *to clear* (goods); *to pass through the custom-house*; *to pass*.

DOUANIER, n. m. 1. *custom-house officer*; 2. *tide-waiter*; 3. (placed on board merchantmen) *ridesman*.

— de la côte, *land-waiter*; — préposé à la visite de lin de décharge, *jetty-quer*.

DOUANIER, IERE, adj. *of customs*. Association, union douanière, *union of customs*.

DOUBLAGE, n. m. 1. (nav.) *stuff*; 2. (of ships) *sheathing*.

— en cuivre, *copper-sheathing*. Planche de —, (nav.) *stuff*.

DOUBLE, adj. 1. ∥ 2. *double*; 2. ∥ *duplicate*; 3. ∥ *strong* (of superior quality); 4. ∥ *deceitful*; *double-faced*; 5. ∥ (b. s.) *arvant*; *regular*; 6. (bot.) *twin*; 7. (did.) *reduplicate*; 8. (math.) *double*; *duplicate*; 9. (math.) (of proportion) *duple*.

État —, *doubletiness*; moyen —, (law) *duplicité*; — nature, *duplicité*. En —, en — original, (law) *in duplicate*. Être —, (V. senses) (of flowers) *to grow* √ *double*; fait —, fait en — original, (law) *done in duplicate*.

DOUBLE, n. m. 1. *double*; 2. *duplicate*; 3. *double* (ancient coin worth one twelfth of a penny); 4. (law) (of deeds) *counter-part*; *duplicate*; 5. (theat.) *substitute*.

Soul —, (law) *deed-poll*. Quitte ou —, *double or quits*. Au —, *double*. Avoir le — de, *to double*; *parier* — contre simple, *to wager, to lay* √, *to bet* *two to one*.

DOUBLE, adv. *double*.

DOUBLE, n. m. (bil.) *doublet*.

DOUBLEAU, n. m. (carp.) *binding-joist*.

DOUBLEMENT, adv. *doubly*.

DOUBLEMENT, n. m. *doubting*.

DOUBLER, v. a. 1. ∥ 2. *to double*; 2. (DE, with) *to line* (clothing); 3. *to sheath* (boats, ships); 4. ∥ *to coat* (a metal); 5. (bil.) *to double*; 6. (build.) *to fur*; 7. (did.) *to reduplicate*; 8. (mil.) *to double*; 9. (nav.) *to clear*; 10. (nav.) *to double, to weather* (a cape, etc.); 11. (man.) *to double*; 12. (print.) *to double*; *to slur*; 13. (spin.) *to double*; 14. (theat.) *to be substitute of* (a. o.); 15. (theat.) *to play as substitute in* (a part).

— en cuivre, *to copper* (boats, ships).

DOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DOUBLER.

— en —, (of boats, ships) ...-bottomed; — en cuivre, (of boats, ships) *copper-bottomed*.

DOUBLER, v. n. 1. ∥ 2. *to double*; 2. (play) *to double*.

DOUBLET [dœblœ] n. m. 1. (bil.) *doublet*; 2. (backgammon) *doublet*; 3. (jewel.) *doublet*; 4. (opt.) *doublet*.

DOUBLETTE, n. f. (mus.) (of organs) *doublette*; *principal*.

DOUBLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (a. & m.) *doublet*; 2. (spin.) *lapping-engine*; *machine*.

DOUBLIS, n. m. *gutter tile*.

DOUBLON, n. m. 1. *doubleton* (Spanish gold coin); 2. (print.) *double*.

DOUBLURE, n. f. 1. *lining*; 2. (theat.) *substitute*.

DOUC, n. m. (mam.) *douc*.

DOUCÉ, n. m. *finest flour emery*.

DOUCE-AMÈRE, n. f., pl. DOUCES-AMÈRES, (bot.) 1. *bitter-sweet* (apple); 2. (woody night shade).

DOUCEÂTRE [dœgœtœr] adj. 1. *sweetish*; 2. *insipidly sweet*.

Gout —, 1. *sweetish*; 2. *insipid* *sweetness*.

DOUCEMENT [dœusmœ] adv. 1. ∥ *sweetly* (not sourly); 2. ∥ *sweetly*; *fragrantly*; *odoriferously*; 3. ∥ *softly* (to the touch); 4. ∥ *smoothly* (not roughly); 5. ∥ *smoothly*; *gently*; 6. ∥ *sweetly*; *softly*; *harmoniously*; *melodiously*; *musically*; 7. ∥ *mildly* (moderately); 8. ∥ *mildly* (as a lenitive); 9. ∥ *gently* (not harshly, strongly); 10. ∥ *easily* (without fatigue); 11. ∥ *slowly*; 12. ∥ *sweetly*; *agreeably*; *pleasingly*; *pleasanly*; 13. ∥ *softly* (not glaringly); 14. ∥ *softly*; *calmly*; *placidity*; *peacefully*; *soothingly*; 15. ∥ *benignly*; *benignantly*; *kindly*; 16. ∥ *gently* (not harshly, severely); *easily*; *sweetly*; *softly*; 17. ∥ *mildly* (not sternly); 18. ∥ *smoothly* (agreeably); 19. ∥ *mildly*; *softly*; *gently*; *pleasantly*; 20. ∥ *mildly* (not fiercely, angrily); 21. ∥ *meekly* (with mildness of temper); *mildly*; 22. (of ascending) *easily*; 23. (of raining) *gently*; 24. (of riding) *easily*; 25. (nav.) *handsomely*.

— (exclam.) 1. *softly*! 2. *gently*! 3. *not so fast*! 4. (nav.) *ease her*! *easy*!

Aller bien, tout —, (V. senses) *to be but poorly*; *to be so so*.

DOUCEREUSEMENT, adv. *insipidly*; *mawkishly*.

DOUCERÉU-X [dousré] SE, adj. 1. *insipidly sweet*; 2. *affectedly mild*; 3. *affected*; *mawkish*; 4. *th* sugared; 5. (pers.) *fair-spoken*; *mealy-mouthed*.

DOUCET, TE, adj. 1. *mild*; *gentle*; 2. *demure*.

Faire le —, to look demure.

DOUCETTE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *lamb's lettuce*; *corn-salad*; 2. *Venus's looking glass*.

DOUCETTEMET [doucetman] adv.

V. DOUCEMENT.

DOUCEUR, n. f. 1. *sweetness* (absence of sourness); 2. *sweetness*; *fragrance*; *odoriferousness*; 3. *softness* (to the touch); 4. *smoothness*; 5. *smoothness*; *gentleness*; 6. *sweetness*; *melody*; *melodiousness*; *harmony*; *harmoniousness*; *musicalness*; 7. *mildness* (moderateness); 8. *mildness* (of lenitives); 9. *gentleness* (absence of harshness); 10. *softness* (absence of hardness); 11. *easiness* (quality of not causing fatigue); 12. *slowness*; 13. *sweetness*; *agreeableness*; *pleasingness*; *pleasantness*; 14. *softness* (absence of glare); 15. *softness*; *calmness*; *placidity*; *placidity*; *peacefulness*; 16. *benignity*; *kindness*; 17. *gentleness* (absence of harshness, severity); *easiness*; *sweetness*; *softness*; 18. *mildness* (absence of sternness); 19. *smoothness* (agreeableness); 20. *mildness*; *softness*; *gentleness*; 21. *softness* (absence of anger); 22. *meekness*; *mildness*; 23. *blandishment*; 24. *sweet*, *loving thing*; 25. *douceur* (present); (sop); 26. —s, (pl.) (of servants) *vails*, pl.; 27. (of animals) *gentleness*; 28. (of ascetics) *easiness*; 29. (of carriages) *easiness*; 30. (of horses) *easiness* (for riding); 31. (of metals) *softness*; *ductility*; 32. (of rain) *gentleness*; 33. (of stair-cases) *easiness*; 34. (of sounds) *lowness*; 35. (of water) *freshness*; 36. (of wine) *being unfermented*.

— constante, (V. senses) *mellifluous*. Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) 1. *unmildness*; 2. *ungentleness*; *excess* de —, (V. senses) *lusciousness*. Avec —, (V. senses of DOUCEMENT); avec beaucoup de —, (V. senses of DOUCEMENT) *lusciously*; *mildly*; *softly*; En — (nav.) *ease her* par la —, (V. senses) *by good words*. Plein de —, (V. senses) *mellifluent*; *mellifluous*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unmild*; 2. *ungentle*. Aimer les —s, to like sweets; (to have a sweet tooth); apaiser par une —, to quiet with a sop; avoir une grande —, to be of a sweet temper.

DOUCHE, n. f. 1. *shower-bath*; *douche*; 2. *pumping*.

— en arrosoir, *shower-bath*; — en jet, *pumping*. Donner la — à, to give (a. o.) a *shower-bath*; to pump. Prendre, recevoir la —, 1. to take *√* a *shower-bath*; 2. to be pumped.

DOUCHER v. a. 1. to give *√* (a. o.) a *shower-bath*; 2. to pump.

Se faire —, 1. to take *√* a *shower-bath*; 2. to be pumped.

DOUCI, n. m. (glass), *smoothing*.

DOUCIN, n. m. *brackish water*.

DOUCINE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *ogee*; 2. (arch.) *doucine*; *cyma*; *back ogee*; 3. (join.) *moulding-plane*.

DOUCIR, v. a. to polish (looking-glass).

DOUELLE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *interior face of a vault*; *curve of an arch*; 2. (coop.) *stave*.

DOUER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. (law) to *endow* (a wife, widow); 2. *to endow*; to induce; to gift; to favour.

Doué, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *endowed*; 2. *endowed*; *indued*; *gifted*.

Heureusement —, *highly-gifted*; peu —, *ungifted*.

DOUGE, n. m. [lat] *chisel*.

DOUILLE [dou-ye] n. f. 1. (tech.) *socket*; 2. *bush*.

— taraudée, à vis, (tech.) *boz-screw*.

DOUILLET [dou-ye] TE, adj. 1. *th* soft; *downy*; 2. *pers* delicate; *effeminate*; *tender*; 3. *th* tender (with gout).

DOUILLETTE [dou-yette] n. f. 1. *delicate woman*; 2. *wadded dress*; 3. *wadded great-coat*.

DOUILLETTEMENT [douyet-man] adv. 1. *th* softly; 2. *th* delicately; *effeminately*; *tenderly*.

DOUILLETER, v. a. (pers.) *to nurse*; to nurse up, to coddle.

DOUILLEUX, EUSE, adj. (a. & m.) *unevenly made*.

DOUILON, n. m. *inferior wool*.

DOULEUR, n. f. 1. *th* (A, in) *pain* (physical); 2. *ache*; *aching*; 3. *suffering* (physical & moral); 4. *th* (of parturition) *throe*; 5. *th* pain (moral); *suffering*; *woe*; *grief*; *sorrow*; *affliction*; 6. (cath. rel.) *dolor*.

1. Avoir des —s à la tête, de tête, to have pains in o's head. 2. Avoir des —s à la tête, to have the head-ache.

— aiguë, vive, *acute pain*; — atroce, cuisante, déchirante, *exquisite*; — légère — *th* slight; — poignante, 1. *th* sharp; 2. *th* heart-breaking. Les sept —s, (cath. rel.) *the seven dolors* — du cœur *th* heart-ache; —s qui suivent l'accouchement, *after-pains*.

Exempt de —, (V. senses) 1. *th* free from *pain*, *suffering*; 2. *th* sorrowless. A sa grande — *th*, to o's sorrow; avec — *th*, sorrowfully; dans la —, 1. *th* in *pain*, *suffering*; 2. *th* in *sorrow*; sans —, 1. *th* without *pain*, *suffering*; 2. *th* *unpained*; *sorrowless*; sans exciter de — *th*, *ununsorrored*. Accuser une —, (med.) to complain of a —; adoucir, apaiser la — de q. u., to alleviate, to assuage, to ease a o's —; avoir de la — *th*, to sorrow; (to be in trouble; avoir des —s ||, to be in —; avoir des —s partout ||, to be in — all over; causer de la — à *th*, to pain; causer des —s à q. u., to give *√* a. o. —; crier de —, to cry out with —; éprouver de la — 1. *th*, to feel *√* —; 2. *th* to sorrow; être dans la — *th*, to be in *sorrow*, *trouble*; se livrer à la — *th*, to give *√* o's self up to *sorrow*; pleurer de —, to cry with —; pousser des cris de —, to cry out with —; ressentir, sentir une — ||, to feel *√* —.

DOULOIR (SE) pr. v. t. 1. to moan; to complain; 2. to grieve.

DOULOUREUSEMENT [—reûz-man] adv. 1. *th* painfully; 2. *th* woefully.

DOULOUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (th.) 1. *th* painful (causing, denoting physical pain); 2. *th* tender (that pains when touched); *sore*; 3. *th* painful; *woeful*; *sorrowful*; *grievous*; *afflicting*.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. *th* painless; 2. (med.) *painless*; *unpainful*.

DOUPION, n. m. *thin thread* (of the cocoon); *double thread*.

DOURAH, n. m. (bot.) *doura*; *durra*; *sorghum*; *great millet*.

DOUSSIN, n. m. *edible sea-urchin*.

DOUTE, n. m. 1. *doubt*; 2. *doubting*; *doubtfulness*; *dubiousness*; 3. *doubt*; *fear*; *apprehension*.

— dénué de fondement, *groundless*, *unfounded doubt*; nul —, point de —, no *doubt*; nul — que, point de — que, (subj. ne) no *doubt* that. De —, 1. of —; 2. *doubtful*; hors de —, beyond, past —; *undoubted*; *unquestioned*;

beyond all question; out of question.

Sans —, *undoubtedly*; *doubtless*; *questionless*; sans aucun —, sans — aucun, without any —; without a question; *questionless*. Avoir des —s que, (subj.) to doubt (whether); to have o's —s (whether); concevoir un —, to entertain a —; délivrer, retirer q. u. du —, to relieve a. o. from —; éclaircir, résoudre un —, to solve, to resolve a —; élever un —, to raise a —; être dans le —, to be in —; flotter dans le —, to vacillate in —; lever un —, to remove a —; mettre, révoquer en —, to doubt; to question; to call in question; to make *√* a question of; mettre hors de —, to put *√* it beyond a —; to put *√* out of —; rester quelques —s, to have some —s left; susciter un —, to raise a —. Qui a des —s, *doubtful*; qu'on ne peut révoquer en —, 1. *unquestionable*; 2. *unimpeached*; cela ne fait pas de —, cela ne fait aucun — cela est hors de —, il n'y a pas de —, there is no — of it. Dans le — abstiens-toi, in case of — abstain.

DOUTER, v. n. 1. (DE, of; que, [subj.], that, whether) to doubt; 2. (DE, ...; que, [subj.], whether); to doubt; to question; 3. (DE, ...) to doubt; to suspect; 4. i (DE, to) to hesitate.

1. — de q. ch., to doubt a. th.; to doubt of a. th.; je doute qu'il vienne, I doubt whether, that he will come; je ne doute pas qu'il ne vienne, I do not doubt that he will come; doutez-vous que je sois malade? do you doubt that I am ill? doutez-vous que je ne tombe malade si je fais cette imprudence, do you doubt, I shall be taken ill if I commit that imprudence.

— fort, to doubt much; — bien fort, to doubt very much; ne — de rien, to have no doubt about a. th. En doutant, doubtfully; qui ne doute pas, undoubting. Personne qui doute, doubter.

[DOUTER always governs the subj. Conjugated negatively it requires ne in the subordinate phrase. Interrogatively the latter takes ne, only when the speaker expresses his own doubt, when he means I doubt..., do you?]

SE DOUTER, pr. v. (DE) 1. to surmise (...); to suspect (...); 2. to have a suspicion (of); to mistrust (...).

Ne pas — de, (V. senses) to have no idea of, not to be aware of. Qui ne se doute de rien, unsuspecting.

[SE DOUTER, when conjugated negatively or interrogatively, governs the subj.]

DOUTEUR, n. m. *th* doubter.

DOUTEUSEMENT [douteûz-man]

adv. *th* doubtfully.

DOUTEU-X [douteû] SE, adj. 1. *doubtful*; *dubious*; 2. *questionable*; 3. *ambiguous*; 4. *fearful*; *timorous*; 5. (gram.) *doubtful*.

Non, peu —, 1. *undoubtful*; *indubious*; 2. *unquestionable*; 3. *unambiguous*. Caractère —, *doubtfulness*; *dubiousness*; *questionableness*. D'une manière douteuse, *doubtfully*; *doubtingly*.

DOUVAIN, n. m. (coop.) *slave-wood*.

DOUVE, n. f. 1. *stave* (of casks); 2. (bot.) *spear-wort*; 3. (coop.) *clap-board*; 4. (helm.) *fluke*; *gourd-worm*.

Grande —, (bot.) *great spear-wort*; petite —, (bot.) *lesser spear-wort*.

DOUVELLE, n. f. *small stave*.

DOU-X, CE, adj. (A, to a. th.; POUN, to a. o.; DE, to) 1. *th* sweet (not sour); 2. *th* sweet (not disagreeable to the smell); *fragrant*; *odoriferous*; 3. *th* soft (not hard to the touch); 4. *th* smooth (not rough); 5. *th* smooth (flowing gently); *gentle*; 6. *th* sweet (grateful to the ear); *soft*; *harmonious*; *melodious*; *musical*; 7. *th* mild (moderate not violent); 8. *th* mild; *demulcent*; *lenitive*; 9. *th* gentle (not strong); 10. *th* mellow (not hard); 11. *th* easy (not fatiguing); 12. *th* sweet;

agreeable; pleasing; pleasant; 13. § soft (not glaring); 14. § *soft; calm; placid; peaceful; soothing*; 15. § *benign; benignant; kind*; 16. § *gentle* (not harsh, severe); *easy; sweet; soft*; 17. § *mild* (not stern); 18. § *gentle* (agreeable); 19. § *mild; soft; gentle; bland*; 20. § *mild* (not fierce, angry); 21. § *meek* (mild of temper); *mild*; 22. (of animals) *gentle*; 23. (of ascents) *easy*; 24. (of carriages) *easy*; 25. (of horses) *easy* (to ride); 26. (of metals) *soft* (ductile); 27. (of rain) *gentle*; 28. (of stair-cases) *easy*; 29. (of sounds) *soft; low*; 30. (of water) *fresh*; 31. (of wine) *unfermented*; 32. (culin.) *not salt*; 33. (gram.) *soft*.

1. Le sucre est —, *sugar is sweet*; amande, orange douce, sweet almond, orange. 2. — en ens, sweet incense. 3. La laine ou la soie est douce, wool or silk is soft. 4. Le verre est —, glass is smooth. 5. Un — ruisseau, a smooth, gentle stream. 6. Des sons —, sweet, soft, harmonious, melodious, musical sounds. 7. Une température douce, a mild temperature; une douce chaleur, a mild heat. 8. Un — zéphir, a gentle zephyr. 10. Un — fruit, mellow fruit. 11. Une litière douce, an easy litter. 13. Une couleur douce, soft colour. 14. Un — sommeil, soft sleep. 15. Une douce morale, benign morality. 16. Un caractère —, a gentle, sweet, soft disposition. 17. Un regard —, a mild look; un gouvernement —, a mild government. 18. Une douce influence, a gentle influence. 19. Des paroles douces, mild words; des manières douces, mild, gentle, bland manners. 21. Un enfant —, a meek, mild child.

— comme lait, as sweet as sugar. Chose douce, (V. senses) sweet. D'un caractère —, mild-spirited. Devenir —, (V. senses) to sweeten.

DOUX, adv. 1. *gently; softly*; 2. *submissively*; 3. *credulously*.

Tout —! gently (do not be angry)! softly! Filier —, to be humble and submissive; (to draw) *in* o's horns.

DOUZAIN, n. m. (poet.) piece of twelve verses.

DOUZAINNE, n. f. dozen. Quatorze à la —, fourteen to the —; a baker's dozen; treize à la —, thirteen to the —; a round —. À la —, 1. by the —; 2. to the —. Acheter, vendre à la —, to buy *√*, to sell *√* by the —.

DOUZE, adj. 1. *twelve*; 2. *twelfth*.

DOUZE, n. m. 1. *twelve*; 2. *twelfth day*.

In—, (book, print.) *duodecimo*.

DOUZIEME, adj. *twelfth*.

DOUZIEME, n. m. *twelfth*.

Composé de —, *duodecuple*.

DOUZIEME, n. f. (mus.) *twelfth*.

DOUZIEMENT, adv. *twelfthly*.

DOUZIL [dousi-y] n. m. *spigot*;

spile; vent-peg.

DOXOLOGIE, n. f. 1. *doxology* (hymn in praise of God); 2. *manifestation of Jesus-Christ*.

DOXOLOGIQUE, adj. *doxological*.

DOYEN [dot-yin] n. m. 1. *oldest member*; 2. *senior member*; (father); 3. (eccles.) *dean*; 4. (university) *dean*.

— d'âge, *oldest member*.

DOYENNE [dot-yéne] n. m. 1. *deanery*; 2. (hort.) *doyenne* (pear).

DR. [dokteur] abbreviation of Docteur.

DRACHME [drachm] n. f. 1. (Gr. coin) *drach*; *drachma*; 2. (pharm.) *drachm*.

DRACOCÉPHALE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *dragon's head*.

DRACONIEN, NE, adj. *Draconian*;

Draconic.

DRACONTE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *dragon*.

DRACONTIQUE, adj. (astr.) *draconitic*.

DRAGAGE, n. m. 1. *dredging*; *drag-
gag*; 2. (tech.) *dredging*.

DRAGE, n. f. (brew.) *grains*.

DRAGÉE, n. f. 1. || *sugar-plum; confit*; 2. || *sugared almond*; 3. § *pill* (disagreeable thing); 4. *small shot*; 5. (agr.) *meslin*.

— d'attrape, 1. || *catch sugar-plum*; 2. § *catch; take-in*. Avaler la — §, to swallow the pill; écarter la — 1. §, to spread *√* shot; 2. §, to sputter; tenir la — haute à q. u., 1. to make *√* a. o. wait (for a th.); 2. to make *√* a. o. pay *√* dear (for a th.).

DRAGEOIR [drajoi] n. m. 1. † *plate for confits*; 2. (horl.) *groove and fillet*.

DRAGON [drajon] n. m. (agr., bot.) *sucker*.

DRAGEONNEMENT, n. m. *shooting of suckers*.

DRAGEONNER [drajone] v. n. (agr., bot.) to shoot *√* suckers.

DRAGME, n. f. V. DRACHME.

DRAGOMAN, n. m. V. DROGMAN.

DRAGON, n. m. 1. || § *dragon*; 2. § *vixen; tergitant; she-dragon*; 3. § *care; grief*; 4. (astr.) *dragon; draco*; 5. (erpet.) *draco*.

— ailé, *monstrueux, flying dragon*; petit —, *dragonet*. Tête du —, (astr.) —'s-head. Comme un —, en —, like a —; —-like. De —, *dragonish*; de forme de —, *dragonish*. Qui a un caractère de —, *vixenly*.

DRAGON, n. m. (mil.) *dragon*.

DRAGONNADE, n. f. *dragonnade*.

Livrer aux —, to *dragon*.

DRAGONNE, n. f. 1. § *dragon* (fierce violent woman); 2. (mil.) *sword-knot*.

À la —, *cavalierly; unceremoniously*.

DRAGONNER, v. a. 1. || to *dragon*; 2. § to *harass; to worry*.

SE DRAGONNER, pr. v. to *harass*; to *worry* o's self; † to *flaunt* o's self into the blues.

DRAGONNIER, n. m. (bot.) *dragon-tree*.

DRAGUAGE, V. DRACHAGE.

DRAGUE, n. f. 1. (fish.) *dredge*; 2. (sing.) (brew.) *grains, pl.*; 3. (tech.) *dredging-engine, machine*.

Pêcheur à la —, (fish.) *dredger*.

DRAGUER, v. a. 1. (fish.) to *dredge*; 2. (nav.) to *sweep* *√* (an anchor); 3. (tech.) to *dredge*.

Machine à —, (tech.) *dredging-engine, machine*.

DRAGUETTE, n. f. (fish.) *small dredge*.

DRAGUEUR, n. m. *dredging-machine*.

Bateau —, —.

DRAILLE, n. f. (nav.) *stay-sail; skay*.

DRAIN, n. m. (agr.) *drainage-pipe*;

pipe-drain; drain.

— absorbant, *drain of collection*; — couvert, *covered drain*; — transversal, *cross drain*.

Tuile à drain, *drain-tile*.

— en bolte, *boxed drain*; — en coulée de taupe, *mole-drain*; — de sillon, *furrow drain*.

DRAINAGE, n. m. 1. (agr.) *drainage*; 2. (surg.) *drainage; draining*.

— souterrain, *under-drainage, draining*.

Niveau de —, *drain-level*; tube à —, (surg.) *draining-pipe*; tuyau de —, (agr.) *drain-pipe*.

DRAIN-CANAL, n. m., pl. DRAINS-CANAUX, *drain of conveyance*.

DRaine, n. f. (orn.) *missel, holm-thrush*.

DRAINER, v. a. 1. (agr.) to *drain*;

2. (surg.) to *drain*.

DRaineUR, n. m. (agr.) *drainer, m. ingénieur —, draining engineer*.

DRAISIENNE, n. f. *velocipede*.

DRAMATIQUE, adj. *drumatic*.

Peu —, *undramatic*. Auteur, écrivain —, *dramatist*; —, *theatrical writer*.

Représentations —s, 1. = *representations*; 2. *theatricals, pl.*

DRAMATIQUE, n. m. 1. || § *drama*;

drumatic style; 2. || *drumatic form*.

DRAMATIQUEMENT [—tikmas] adv. || § *dramatically*.

DRAMATISER, v. a. to *dramatize*.

DRAMATISTE, n. m. † *dramatist*.

DRAMATURGE, n. m. 1. *dramatist*;

2. (h. s.) *sorry dramatist; play-wright*.

DRAME, n. m. 1. || § *drama*; 2. || *mingled drama*.

DRAP [arâ] n. m. 1. *cloth* (woollen);

2. *cloth* (textile fabric); 3. (of beds) *sheet*; 4. (of coffins) *pal*.

Gros —, — grossier, 1. *coarse cloth*;

2. *nap-coating*; — mortuaire, *pal*; petit —, *ladies' cloth*. — de couleur américaine, *drab*; — de grande largeur, *broad cloth*. Commerce des —s, —trade; halle à —s, *cloth-hall*; apprê-
tade de —, *cloth-dressing*; apprêteur de —, *cloth-dresser*; marchand de —s, 1. —merchant; dealer in —; 2. *wool len-draper*; clothier; personne qui porte un coin du — mortuaire, *pal-bearer*; toile pour —s de lit, *sheeting*; tondage du —, *cloth-cropping*; cloth-shearing; tondeur de —, —shearer.

Avoir le — et l'argent, to have o's cake and eat it; être dans de beaux —s, to be in a nice mess, a fine pickle; faire le commerce des —s, to carry on the —trade; garnir de —s, mettre des —s à, to *sheet* (beds); se mettre dans de beaux —s, to put *√* o's foot into it; s'être mis dans de beaux —s, to be in a nice mess, fine pickle; se mettre entre deux —s, to go *√* to bed; porter, tenir les coins du — mortuaire, to be *pal-bearers*; tailler en plein —, to have abundance of means at command.

DRAPÉAU, n. m. 1. *flag*; standard; ensign; — streamer; 2. † *rag*; 3. † (pl.) *swaddling-clothes, pl.*; 4. (sing.) (mil.) *flag, sing.*; ensign, sing.; colours, pl.; stand of colours, sing.; 5. (mil.) *ensign* (in the infantry).

—x, (pl.) (mil.) *stand of colours, sing.*; — blanc, (mil.) *flag of truce*.

Banderole de —, (mil.) *colour-belt*;

botte de —, (mil.) *colour-bucket*; éluie de —, (mil.) *colour-case*.

Sous les —x, (mil.) 1. in the service; 2. *undisbanded*. Arborer un —, (mil.) to erect a standard; to set *√* up a flag; bénir les —x, to consecrate colours; planter un —, to erect a standard; se ranger sous les —x de, 1. || to serve under (a commander); 2. § to espouse the cause of.

—DRAPEL, n. m.

DRAPÉLET, n. m. † a small flag; a baby's swaddling-cloth; rag.

DRAPÉMENT, n. m. *draping*.

DRAPER, v. a. (de, with); 1. || to cover (with cloth); 2. || to cover with black cloth; 3. || to arrange to ornament with drapery; 4. || to arrange like drapery; 5. || to arrange, to dispose with grace; 6. § to censure; to dispraise; to reflect upon; 9. (paint., sculp.) to give *√* the drapery to.

DRAPÉ, E, pp. a. (V. senses of DRAPER)

1. like cloth; 2. (a. & m.) *woollen*; 3. (bot.) *dense*.

Etoffe —, *woollen cloth*.

SE DRAPER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. || to cover o's self; 2. (of actors) to dress (in the Greek or Roman costume); 3. § (DE) to make *√* a parade (of); to parade (...); 4. § to assume an air of importance.

DRAPER, v. n. (of princes) to put *√* o's carriages into mourning.

DRAPERIE [drapri] n. f. 1. *cloth-making*; 2. *cloth-trade*; 3. *drapery*, 4. (paint., sculp.) *drapery*.

Faire la —, to carry on the cloth-trade.

DRAPIER, n. m. 1. *cloth-merchant*; 2. *woollen-draper*.

DRAPIERE, n. f. 1. *draper's wife*;

2. *large-fan*. **DRAPIERE**, adj. f. of the cloth-trade.

Industrie —, *cloth-trade*.

DRASTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *drastic*.

DRASTIC, n. m. (pharm.) *drastic*.

DRAVE, n. f. (bot.) *whitlow-grass*.

DRAVOIRE, n. f. V. **DRAVOIRE**.

DRAWBACK [*draubak*] n. m. (cust.) *drawback* (on goods manufactured of foreign produce).

DORAGE [*dra-yas*] n. m. *fleshing* (of hides).

DRAVER [*dra-yé*] v. a. to *flesh* (hides).

DRAVOIRE, n. f. *fleshing knife*.

DRAVURE [*dra-yur*] n. f. (sing.) *fleshings* (of hides), pl.

DRECHE, n. f. 1. *malt*; 2. (sing.) *grains*, pl.

Four à —, *malt-kiln*; résidu de —, *malt-waste*.

DRESSAGE, n. m. 1. *training* (of animals); 2. (hort.) *training*; 3. (tech.) *tightening*.

en candélabre, (hort.) = *with upright shoots*; — en étoile, *stellate fan*; — stellate =; — en éventail, *irregular fan*; — en éventail pleureur, *weeping fan*; — en palmette, *fan*; — en palmette ondulée, *wavy fan*; — wavy =; — en palmette simple, *heringbone fan*.

Clavette de —, (tech.) *tightening-key*.

DRELIN, n. m. *tinkling*.

DRESSER, v. a. 1. || to *erect* (place upright); 2. || to *erect* (build up); to *raise*; to *set* √ up; 3. || to *prepare*; to *arrange*; 4. || to *lay* √ out (arrange); 5. || to *draw* √ up, out; 6. || (λ, to) to *train*; to *form*; 7. to *lay* √ (an ambush, a snare); 8. to *train* (animals); 9. to *put* √ up (beds); 10. to *pitch* (camps, tents); 11. to *prick* up (o's ears); 12. (arts) to *straighten*; to *make* √ (a. th.) *straight*; 13. (com.) to *make* √ out (accounts); 14. (hort.) to *dress*; 15. (law) to *array* (a panel); 16. (law) to *draw* √ up (a report); 17. (man.) to *break* √; to *train*; 18. (nav.) to *trim* (a boat); 19. (nav.) to *right* (a helm); 20. (nav.) to *step* (a mast).

1. — la tête, to *erect the head*. 2. — une statue, to *erect*, to *raise* a statue. 5. — un plan, to *draw up*, out a plan; — un acte, to *draw up* a deed.

— mal, (V. senses) to *mistrain* (an animal). Faire —, (V. senses) to *make* √ (the hair) *stand on end*. Personne qui dresse, (V. senses) 1. *erecter*; 2. *raiser*; 3. *prepare*; 4. *trainer*.

DRESSÉ, E, pa. c. (V. senses of **DRESSER**) (bot.) *erect*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unerected*; 2. *unprepared*; *unarranged*; 3. *untrained*; 4. (hort.) *undressed*; 5. (man.) *untrained*; 6. (nav.) (of boats) *out of trim*.

Se **DRESSER**, pr. v. 1. || to *stand* √ *erect*, *upright*; 2. || (th.) to *stick up*; 3. || to *train*, to *form* o's self; 4. (of the hair) to *stand* √ on end.

— sur la tête, (of the hair) to *stand* √ on end; — aux yeux de q. u., (th.) to *stare* a. o. in the face.

DRESSER, v. n. (of the hair) to *stand* √ on end.

Les cheveux me *dressèrent* sur la tête, *my hair stood on end upon my head*.

DRESSEUR, n. m. *trainer*.

DRESSOIR, n. m. *side-board*.

DRILL, n. m. (agr.) *drill*.

DRILLE [*dril-y*] n. m. 1. *† soldier*;

2. *fellow*; *companion*.

DRILLE [*dril-y*] n. f. 1. *rag* (for making paper); 2. (tech.) *drill*.

DRISSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *gear*; *jeer*;

2. (of sails) *haliard*; *haliard*; — de flamme, *penant*, or *signal haliard*; — des basses vergues, || *gear*; — de pavillon, *flag-haliard*.

DROGMAN, n. m. *dragoman* (interpreter).

DROGUE, n. f. 1. || *drug*; 2. || *trash* (bad food); *stuff*; 3. || *trash* (thing of no value); *stuff*; *rubbish*; *drug*; 4. " *drogue* " (game among soldiers and sailors).

De bonne —, *fine, nice, pretty trash, stuff, rubbish*; méchante —, *paltry* =, *stuff*. Moulin à pulvériser les —s, *drug-mill*. Être de la —, to *be* a mere *drug*; to *be* *trash*; mettre des —s dans, to *drug*.

DROGUER, v. a. to *physic* (a. o.); to *doctor*.

SE **DROGUER**, v. a. to *physic* o's self; to *doctor* o's self.

DROGUER, v. n. || to *drug*.

DROGUERIE [*drogrî*] n. f. 1. (sing.) *drugs*, pl.; 2. *drug-trade*; 3. *business* of a *druggist*.

DROGUET, n. m. *druggist*.

Fabricant de —, *druggist-maker*.

DROGUETIER [*drogtié*] n. m. *drug-get-maker*.

DROGUEUR, n. m. 1. (of a doctor) (b. s.) *druggist*; 2. *begging impostor*.

DROGUIER, n. m. *medicine-chest*.

DROGUISTE, n. m. *druggist*.

DROIT, E, adj. 1. || *straight* (not crooked); 2. || *right* (straight); 3. || *upright* (perpendicular); 4. || *right* (not left); 5. || *erect*; 6. || *judicious*; *sound* 7. || *right*; *just*; *equitable*; *upright*; 8. (man.) *far*; 9. (tech.) *upright*.

1. Une poutre —e, a straight beam; une règle —e, a straight rule. 2. Une ligne —e, a right line. 3. Un mur —, an upright wall. 5. Se tenir —, to stand erect. 6. Un esprit —, a judicious, sound sense.

— comme un jonc, un cierge, un I, as straight as a dart, an arrow, a pole; & bolt-upright. Côté —, right side; *right*; direction —e ||, *straightness*; posture —e ||, *erectness*; qualité de ce qui est —, *straightness*. À sa main —e, on, to the right; on, to o's right. Être —, (V. senses) to *stick up*; se tenir —, 1. to *stand* √ *erect*; to *sit* √ *erect*. Qui n'est pas —, *unright*.

DROIT, adv. 1. *straight*; *straightly*; 2. *erectly*; 3. || *straight*; *right*; *directly*; 4. || *rightly*; *with rectitude*; *justly*; *honestly*; *uprightly*; (straight forward); 5. (tech.) *uprightly*.

— comme ça! (nav.) *right on!* tout —, *right*; tout — l' *right on!*

DROIT, n. m. 1. *right* (legal title, just claim); 2. || (λ, to) *right* (moral claim); 3. (λ) *claim* (oz); *title* (oz); 4. *right* (justice); 5. *law*; 6. *due* (tax); 7. *toll* (tax); 8. *fee* (compensation for service); 9. (cust.) *duty*; *custom-duty*; 10. (geom.) *right angle*; 11. (law) *law*; 12. (com. law) *due*; 13. (feud. law) *tenure*.

— acquis, *established right*; — canon, *canon law*; — civil, *civil*; — commercial, 1. *commercial* =; 2. (law) = *merchant*; — commun, 1. *common* =; 2. *common* = (unwritten); — coutumier, *common* =; *customary* =; — criminel, *criminal* =; — différentiel, (cust.) *discriminating duty*; — ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical* =; — échelonné, (cust.) *differential duty*; — électoral, *elective franchise*; — élevé, (cust.) *high duty*; — international, *international* =; — maritime, *maritime* =; — minime, (cust.) *low duty*; — municipal, *municipal* =; petit —, (cust.) *minor duty*; — public, *public* =; — réciproque, (cust.) *countervailing duty*; — romain, (law) *civil* =. — ad valorem, de tant pour cent, (cust.) *ad va-*

lorem duty; — de brevet (d'invention), *patent-right*; — de cité, de bourgeoisie, *freedom*; *freedom of the city*; — de douane, *custom-duty*; — d'entrée, *d'importation*, 1. *duty upon importation*; 2. (cust.) *customs inwards*; — d'exportation, — de sortie, 1. *duty upon exportation*; 2. (cust.) *customs outwards*; — des dens, *international, public* =; = of nations; — de ville, *town due*. Bachelier, licencié, docteur en —, *bachelor, licencié, doctor of* =; étudiant en —, 1. *law student*; 2. (schools) *civilian*; percepteur de —s, *toll-gatherer*.

A bon —, *with good reason*; à qui de —, 1. to the proper person, party; 2. in the proper quarter; à tort ou à —, *right or wrong*; de —, (V. senses) 1. *by right*; 2. (law) in law of course; de plein —, of right; en franchise de —, *duty free*; par —, in right; par un —, (feud. law) on a tenure; par toutes voies de —, (law) in due course of =; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *untitled*; 2. (cust.) *duty off*.

Acquitter les —s de, 1. to pay √ the duty on; 2. (cust.) to clear; avancer des —s (λ), to enter a claim (to); avoir — (λ), to have a right, title (to); to be entitled (to); avoir le — (do), to have a right (to); avoir des —s (λ), to lay √ claim (to); donner — à q. u., to decide in favour of a. o.; établir ses —s, to substantiate a claim; to make √ good a claim; étudier le —, to study =; faire — à, to right (a. o.); faire son — (of students) to study =; mettre en — (do), to give √ (a. o.) a right (to); obtenir — de cité, de bourgeoisie, to take √ out o's freedom; prélever, prendre un —, to take √ toll; renoncer à ses —s, 1. to renounce, to relinquish o's claims; 2. (law) to quit claim; tenir de son — (do), (law) to hold √ (from); être soumis à un —, (V. senses) 1. (cust.) to pay √ duty; 2. to toll; faire valoir ses —s, to put in a claim. Chacun en — soi, every one according to his rights.

DROITE, n. f. 1. *right* (not left); *right side*; *right hand side*; 2. *right*; *right hand*.

A —, à sa —, on, to the right; on, to o's =; à — et à gauche, *right and left*; on all sides; all about; de — à gauche, from — to left. Prendre à —, to turn to the —.

DROITEMENT [*droitman*] adv. 1. || *judiciously*; *soundly*; 2. || *rightly*; *with rectitude*; *justly*; *honestly*; *uprightly*.

DROIT-IER, **IÈRE**, adj. *right-handed*. **DROITURE**, n. f. || *rectitude*; *justice*; *equity*; *uprightness*; 8. *righteousness*.

Avec —, with =; *uprightly*; 8. *righteously*. En —, *directly* (without a medium); in a direct line.

DROLATIQUE, adj. *droll*; *funny*; *comical*.

DROLATIQUEMENT, adv. *comically*; *funnily*.

DRÔLE, adj. *droll*; *comical*; (funny).

DRÔLE, n. m. (λ 1. *sharp fellow*; *rogue*; *dog*; 2. *blackguard*; *scoundrel*; *knave*.

— de, *droll*; *comical*; — de corps, *droll fellow*. Un tas de —s, a parcel of blackguards.

DRÔLEMENT [*drôlman*] adv. (drollly, comically).

DRÔLERIE [*drôtrî*] n. f. *droll thing*.

DRÔLESSE, n. f. *worthless woman*; *hussy*.

DRÔLETTE, adj. *droll*; *funny*.

DROMADAIRE, n. m. (mam.) *dromedary*; *Arabian camel*.

DROME, n. f. *float*; *raft*.

DROGÔ, n. m. (orn.) *drongo*.

DRONTE, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *dodo*.
DROPAX, n. m. (med.) *dropax*; *de-pitatory*.
DROSCHKI, n. m. *droschki* (Russian carriage).
DROSENA, n. f.
DROSERE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sundew*.
 — à feuilles rondes, ==.
DROSOMÈTRE, n. m. (meteor) *drosometer*.
DROSSE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *truss*; 2. *tiller-rope*; *wheel-rope*.
 — de gouvernail, *tiller-rope*; *wheel-rope*.
DROSSER, v. a. (nav.) *to drive ashore*.
DROUINE, n. f. *tinker's bag*.
DROUINIER, n. m. *strolling tinker*.
DRU, E, adj. 1. (of birds) *sledged*; 2. (pers.) *lively*; *sharp*; 3. (th.) *close-set*; *thick-set*.
DRU, adv. 1. *close-set*; *thick-set*; 2. (of talking) *much and fast*.
 Au plus — *t*, as much and as fast as possible.
DRUIDE, n. m. *Druid*.
DRUIDESSE, n. f. *Druidess*.
DRUIDIQUE, adj. *druidic*; *druidical*.
DRUIDISME, n. m. *druidism*.
DRUPE, n. m. (bot.) *drupe*.
DRUSE, n. f. (min.) *druse*.
DRYADE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *dryad*; *wood-nymph*; 2. (bot.) *dryas*.
DRYTE, n. f. (min.) *dryite* (petrified wood).
DÜ, art. m. (contraction of DE LE) 1. *of the*; *of*; 2. *from the*; *from*; 3. (partitively) *some*; 4. (partitively) *any*.
DÜ, DUE, pa. p. of *Devoir*, V. DEVOIR.
DÜ, n. m. 1. *due*; 2. *t duty*.
DUALISME, n. m. *dualism*.
DUALISTE, n. m. *dualist*.
DUALITE, n. f. *duality*.
DUARCHIE, n. f. *duarchy*.
DUARCTEUR, n. m. *doubter*.
DUBITATI-F, VE, adj. *expressive of doubt*.
DUBITATION [*dubitâcion*] n. f. (rhet.) *doubt*.
DUBITATIVEMENT, adv. *dubiously*; *doubtfully*.
DUC [duk] n. m. 1. *duke*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *duke*.
 Grand —, *grand duke*. — de sang royal, *royal* = *Déposséder de la qualité, du titre de —*, (jest.) *to unduke*; *faire le —* (b. s.) *to duke*.
DUC, n. m. (orn.) *horned, horn-owl*.
 Grand — *great* ==; *eagle owl*; *moyen —*, *long eared owl*; *petit —*, *scops-eared owl*.
DUCAL, E, adj. *ducal*.
DUCAT, n. m. *ducat*.
DUCATON, n. m. *ducaton*.
DUCHE, n. m. 1. *duchy* (territory); *dukedom*; 2. *dukedom* (title).
 Grand —, *grand* ==.
DUCHU-PAIRIE, n. m. pl. *Duchés-Pairies*, *dukedom with a peerage attached to it*.
DUCHESS, n. f. *duchess*.
 Grande —, *grand* ==.
DUCROIRE, n. m. (com.) *del credere*.
DUCTILE, adj. (did.) *ductile*.
DUCTILIMÈTRE, n. m. *ductilimeter*.
DUCTILITE, n. f. (did.) *ductility*; *ductiliness*.
 Non —, *inductivity*.
DUEGNE [*duëon-y*] n. f. *duenna*.
DUEL, n. m. 1. *duel*; 2. *duelling*; 3. (gram.) *dual number*.
 Second, témoin dans un —, *second in a duel*. Au —, (gram.) *dual*; *of the dual number*; du —, (gram.) *dual*; en —, in a *dual*. Attaquer en —, *to duel*; se battre en —, *to fight w/ a duel*; *to duel*; être au —, (gram.) *to be dual*.
DUELLISTE, n. m. *duellist*.

DUGONG, n. m. (man.) *dugong*.
DUIRE, v. n. *t to suit*.
DUITE, n. f. (weav.) *west*.
DULCAMARINE, n. f. (chem.) *dulcamarin*.
DULCIFICATION [—*âcion*] n. f. (chem.) *dulcification*.
DULCIFIER, v. a. (chem.) *to dulcify*.
DULCIMER, n. m. (mus. inst.) *dulcimer*.
DULCITE, n. f. (chem.) *dulcite*; *dulcose*.
DULCITER, adv. (iron.) *gently, softly*.
DULIE, n. f. (theol.) *dulia* (worship paid to saints).
DUMENT, adv. *duly*.
DUNE, n. f. 1. *down*; 2. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *downs*, pl.
DUNETTE, n. f. (nav.) *poop*.
DUNKERQUE, n. m. *cabinet of curiosities*; *whatnot*.
DUO, n. m. 1. (mus.) (DE, ON) *duo*; *duet*; *duetto*; 2. *duet*.
DUODECIMAL, E, adj. (arith.) *duodecimal*.
DUODÉNAL, adj. (anat.) *duodenal*.
DUODENUM [*duodénom*] n. m. (anat.) *duodenum*.
DUODI, n. m. (hist. of France) *duodi* (second day of the decade of the calendar of the first French Republic).
DUPE, n. f. 1. *dupe*; *gull*; 2. *dupe* (game of cards).
 Bonne, franche, vraie —, *downright dupe*. Journée des —s, (hist. of France) *day of Dupes*. Pour —, *for a —*.
DUPE, adj. *dupe*.
DUPER, v. a. *to dupe*; *to take v in*; *to gull*.
DUPERIE [dupri] n. f. *dupery*.
DUPEUR, n. m. *SE*, n. f. *cheat*; *trickster*.
 Un — d'oreilles, *orator, writer that charms the ear rather than the mind*.
 Le — dupé, *the biter bit*.
DUPLICATA, n. m., pl. —, (of deeds, official documents) *duplicate*.
 En —, *in*; par —, *in* ==.
DUPLICATION [—*âcion*] n. f. (geom.) *duplication*.
DUPLICATION, n. f. *duplication*.
DUPICITE, n. f. *duplicity*; *deceit*; *double-dealing*.
DUPLIQUE, n. f. (law) 1. (of the defendant) *rebutter*; 2. (of the plaintiff) *surrejoinder*.
 Faire une —, 1. *to rebut*; *to put v in a rebutter*; 2. *to surrejoinder*; *to put v in a surrejoinder*.
DUPLIQUER, v. a. (law) 1. (of the defendant) *to rebut*; *to put v in a rebutter*; 2. (of the plaintiff) *to surrejoinder*; *to put v in a surrejoinder*.
DUQUEL, pron. (contraction of DE and LEQUEL) 1. *of which*; *from which*.
V. LEQUEL.
DUR, E, adj. 1. || *hard*; 2. || *harsh*; 3. (of flexible th.) *tough*; 4. || (of liquids) *stiff*; 5. || (th.) *hard-favoured*; 6. || (th.) *heavy*; *dull*; 7. || (de, to) *hard*; *painful*; 8. || (à, to) *hard*; *difficult*; 9. (of hearing) *hard*; *thick*; 10. (of sounds) *harsh*; 11. (arts) *stiff*; 12. (engrav.) *flat*; 13. (nav.) *stiff*.
 — comme le cuir, *as hard as iron*; — comme un rocher, *as — as a rock*.
 Chose —e, (V. senses) *hardship*. Être — pour q. u., (V. senses) *to be hard to a. o.*; être bien — (pour) *to be a hard case (for)*.
DUR, adv. 1. (of drinking) *hard*; 2. (of hearing) *hardly*; 3. (of believing) *firmly*; *stoutly*.
DURABILITE, n. f. (did.) *durability*; *durableness*.
DURABLE, adj. *durable*; *lasting*.
 Caractère —, *durableness*.
DURABLEMENT, adv. *durably*; *lastingly*.

DURACINE, n. f. (hort.) "*duracine*" (kind of peach).
DURAMEN, n. m. (bot.) *duramen*.
DURANT, prep. *during* (the whole time of).
 — sa vie, sa vie —, *during his life*.
 [DURANT may sometimes follow its noun.]
DUR-BEC, n. m., pl. *DURS-BECS*, (orn.) *haw-finch*; *thick-bill*.
DURCIR, v. a. 1. || *to harden* (a. th.); *to make v hard*; 2. *to stiffen* (make more thick, viscous); 3. *to toughen* (what is flexible); *to make v tough*; 4. (did.) *to indurate*.
 1. — la terre, *to harden the ground*. 2. — de la colle, *to stiffen paste*.
 Chose qui durcit, 1. *hardener* (off); 2. *stiffener*; *personne qui durcit, hardener* (off).
DURCI, E, pa. p. 1. || (th.) *hardened*; 2. *stiffened*; 3. *toughened*; 4. (did.) *indurated*.
 Non —, 1. *unhardened*; 2. *unstiffened*; 3. *untoughened*; 4. (did.) *urindurated*.
SE DURCIR, pr. v. 1. || (th.) *to harden*; *to become v*; *to get v hard*; 2. *to stiffen*; 3. *to toughen*; 4. (did.) *to indurate*.
DURCIR, v. a. 1. || (th.) *to harden*; *to become v*; *to get v hard*; 2. *to stiffen*; 3. *to toughen*; 4. (did.) *to indurate*.
 Foire —, V. senses of *DURCIR*, v. a.
DURCISSEMENT [*durcissem*] n. m. 1. *hardening*; 2. *stiffening*; 3. *toughening*; 4. (did.) *induration*.
DURE, n. f. 1. *bare ground*; 2. *bare board*.
 Coucher sur la —, 1. *to lie v on the*; 2. *to lie v hard*.
DUREE, n. f. *duration*; 2. *duration*; *continuance*.
 De courte —, *de peu de —*, *of short duration*; *short*; *brief*; *unenduring*; *pour une certaine —*, 1. *for a certain* ==; 2. *for a continuance*. Avoir une longue —, être de longue —, *to be of long* ==; avoir peu de —, être de peu de —, *to be of short* ==.
DURELIN, n. m. (bot.) *large-leaved oak*.
DUREMENT [*durman*] adv. 1. || *hard*; *hardly*; *sharply*; 2. || *hardly*; *harshly*; *rigorously*; 3. || *hardly*; *austerely*.
DURE-MÈRE, n. f. (anat.) *duramater*.
DURER, v. n. 1. ↓ *to last*, *to continue*; *to endure*; 2. † *to hold v out* (last); 3. *to remain*; 4. (pers.) (DE, ...) *to endure*; *to stand v*; *to bear v*; 5. (of time) (à) *to appear long* (to); *to hang v heavy* (upon).
 — toujours, *to be everlasting* † *to last for ever*. Faire —, (V. senses) *to protract*. Ne pouvoir — en place, *to be unable to remain a. wh.*; ne pouvoir — avec q. u., *to be unable to live with a. o.*; ne pouvoir — dans sa peau, *to be unable to contain o's self*; † *to be ready to jump out of o's skin*. Qui dure, *lasting*; *enduring*.
DURETÉ, TE, adj. 1. *rather, somewhat hard*; 2. *rather, somewhat tough*.
DURETÉ [dure] n. f. 1. || *hardness*; 2. || *harshness*; 3. || *callosity*; *tumour*; 4. (of flexible things) *toughness*; 5. (of liquids) *stiffness*; 6. || *hard-favouredness*; 7. || *heaviness*; *dullness*; 8. || *hardness*; *painfulness*; 9. || *offensive*, *disagreeable thing*; 10. (of hearing) *hardness*; *thickness*; 11. (of sounds) *harshness*; 12. (arts) *stiffness*; 13. (engrav.) *flatness*.
 — de cœur, *hard-heartedness*. Avoir une — d'oreille, *to be hard of hearing*.
DURILLON [*durillon*] n. m. 1. *callosity*; *hard flesh*; 2. (on the feet) (à, on) *corn*; 3. (veter.) *sitfast*.

DURISSEME, adj. (jest.) *very hard, tough*.

DURIUSCULE, adj. (jest.) *somewhat hard*.

DUUMVIR [*duommvir*] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *duumvir*.

DUUMVIRAT [*duommvira*] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *duumvirate*.

DUVET, n. m. 1. || § *down*; 2. (bot.) *down; wool; nap*.

— cotonneux, (bot.) *tomentum*; — vivant, *live down*. — de Cachemire, *Cachemire wool*; — d'angora, *mohair*.

Comme le —, *semblable au —, down-like*; de —, *downy*; sans —, *downless*.

DUVETÉ [*duveté*] E. adj. (of birds) *downy*.

DUVETU-X [*duveté*] SE, adj. (of fruit) *downy; fluffy*.

DYKE, n. m. (geol.) *dyke; dike*.

DYNAME, n. f. (mach.) *dynam*.

DYNAMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *dynamics*, pl.

DYNAMIQUE, adj. (phys.) *dynamical*.

DYNAMISME, n. m. (philos.) *dynamism*.

DYNAMITE, n. f. (chem.) *dynamite*.

DYNAMITERIE, n. f. (chem.) *factory of dynamite*.

DYNAMITEUR, n. m. *manufacturer of dynamite*.

DYNAMOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *dynamometer*.

DYNAMOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *dynamometric*.

DYNAMOSCOPE, n. m. (med.) *dynamoscope*.

DYNAMOSCOPIE, n. f. (med.) *dynamoscopy*.

DYNAMOSCOPIQUE, adj. (mod.) *dynamoscopic*.

DYNAMOSCOPISTE, n. m. (mod.) *dynamoscopist*.

DYNASTE, n. m. (anc. hist.) *dynast*.

DYNASTIE, n. f. *dynasty*.

DYNASTIQUE, adj. *dynastic*.

DYSCATAPOSE, n. f. (mod.) *dyscataposis*.

DYSCROÏTE, n. f. (mod.) *dyschroia*.

DYSCROMATOPSIE, n. f. (med.) *dyschromatopsia; colour blindness*.

DYSCINESIE, n. f. (mod.) *dyscinestia*.

DYSCOLE, adj. 1. || *difficult to live with*; 2. § *that departs from received opinions*.

DYSCRASIE, n. f. (mod.) *dyscrasy*.

DYSENTERIE [*-tri*] n. f. (mod.) *dysentery; flux*.

DYSENTERIQUE, adj. *dysenteric*.

DYSESTHESIE, n. f. (med.) *dysaesthesia*.

DYSMÉNORRÉE, n. f. (med.) *dysmenorrhœa*.

DYSODIE, n. f. (med.) *dysodes*.

DYSOPIE, n. f. (med.) *dysopia; dysopsy*; (weak sight).

DYSOREXIE, n. f. (mod.) *dysorexia; depraved appetite*.

DYSPEPSIE, n. f. (mod.) *dyspepsia*.

DYSPEPTIQUE, adj. (mod.) *dyspeptic*.

DYSPERMATISME, n. m. (mod.) *dyspermatismus*.

DYSYPHAGIE, n. f. (med.) *dysphagia*.

DYSPHONIE, n. f. (med.) *dysphonia*.

DYSPHORIE, n. f. (med.) *dysphoria*.

DYSPNÉE, n. f. (mod.) *dyspnœa*; (oppression).

DYSTOCIE, n. f. (mod.) *dystocia*.

DYSTOKIE, n. f. V. *Dystocia*.

DYSURIE, n. f. (mod.) *dysuria; dysuria*.

DYTIQUE, n. m. (ent.) *dytiscus; water beetle*.

DZIGGUETAI, n. m. (mam.) *dziggeltai* (Tartarian horse).

E

E, n. m. 1. (fifth letter of the alphabet) *e*; 2. (initial letter of EST, east) *e*.

E (prefix signifying *from; out of*);

EAU, n. f. 1. *water*; 2. *rain*; 3. — *x*, (pl.) *watering-place*, sing.; 4. — *x*, (pl.) *water-works*, pl.; 5. *perspiration*; 6. *wash* (cosmetic); 7. (of plants, etc.) *tea* (infusion); 8. (of gems) *water*; 9. (a. & m.) *lustre*; 10. (did.) *liquid*; 11. (mod.) *hemostatic*; (wash); 12. — *x*, (pl.) (nav.) *track*, sing.; 13. — *x*, (pl.) (nav.) (of a ship) *wake*, sing.; 14. (pharm.) *water*; 15. (pharm.) *wash*; — *x* (pl.) (physiol.) *amniotic fluid, liquid*, sing.; *waters* (pl.).

— bête, *holy*; — bête de cour, (sing.) *empty promises*, (pl.); (blarney, sing.); (soft saviour, sing.);

— blanche, 1. *bran* and =; 2. (pharm.) *Goulard* =; — courante, *running* =;

— croupie, *foul* =; — dormante, *stagnant* =; — douce, 1. *fresh* (not salt) =; 2. *soft* =; — dure, *hard* =;

— forte, (chem.) *aqua fortis*; — fraîche, *fresh* (not stale) =; — grandes — *x*, (pl.) (of rivers) *high flood*, (sing.); — de chaux, *lime* =; — grecque, d'Égypte, *black hair-dye*; hautes — *x*, (pl.) 1. *high* =, (sing.); 2. (of rivers) *high flood*;

— mère, (chem.) *mother* =; — morte, 1. *dead* =; 2. (nav.) *slack* =; morte —, (nav.) *neap tide*; mortes — *x*, (pl.) (of rivers) *young floods*, (sing.); — noire, d'Égypte, *black hair-dye*; — panée, *loast* =; — potée and =; — potable, *drinkable* =; — pulvérisée, *spray* =; — perdue, *waste* =; — pluviale, *pluvial* =; (rain) =; — régale, (chem.) *aqua regia*, *regis*; — rouge, *wine* and =; — sale, *dirty* =; — salée, *salt* =;

— saumâtre, *brackish* =; — saturée, (nav.) *brine*; — seconde, (chem.) *lye-water*; — sûre, (chem.) *sour* =; — trouble, *foul* =; — *x* vives, (pl.) (nav.) *spring tide*, (sing.);

— sans agitation, *smooth* =; — à blanchir, *white-wash*; — à courir, (nav.) *sea-room*; — de Cologne, *eau de Cologne*; — de fontaine, *spring* =;

— *x* et forêts, (adm.) *woods and forests*;

— de Goulard, (pharm.) *Goulard* =;

— de javelle, (chem.) *bleaching-liquid*;

— de mer, *sea, salt* =; — de pluie, — du ciel, 1. *rain* =; 2. (did.) *pluvial* =; — de Portugal, (chem.) *angel* =;

— de puits, *pump* =; — de la Reine de Hongrie, (perfumery) *Hungary* =; de l'— de roche, *as clear as crystal*;

— de savon, (sing.) *soap-suds*, (pl.); — de Seltz, *Seltzer* =; — de source, *spring* =; — de toilette, *wash*;

— de-vie, *brandy*.

Eaux aux jambes, (vet.) *grease*. Approvisionnement, distribution d'—, *watering*; canal, conduit, fossé pour l'écoulement des — *x*, = *course*; chute d'—, 1. = *fall*; 2. (hydr.) = *course*;

3. (mill.) *head of*; colonne d'—, *head of* =; machine à colonne d'—, (tech.) = *pressure engine*; cours d'—, *flood*; stream; = *course*; = *way*; distribution d'—, *watering*; établissement pour la distribution des eaux, (sing.) = *works*, (pl.); fil de l'—, *stream*; goutte d'—, *drop of* =; ** = *drop*; hauteur de l'—, 1. *height of the* =; 2. (engin.) *head of* = *level-line*; indicateur du niveau, de la hauteur d'—, (tech.) = *gauge*; jet d'—, (hydr.) *artificial fountain*; lieux où l'on prend les — *x*, *watering-place*; ligne d'—, (nav.) = *line*; ligne de partage des — *x*, (geog.) *watershed*; mise à l'—, *launch*; *launch*; *launching*; *launching*; nappes d'—, *piece of* =; niveau des — *x*, = *level-line*;

— *mark*; niveau des hautes — *x*, 1. *high* = *mark*; 2. (of rivers) *flood-mark*; partage des — *x*, 1. *division of waters*;

2. (geog.) = *shed*; pièce d'—, *piece of* =; poche des — *x*, (anat.) *ammon*; porteur d'—, = *carrier*; pot à —, *ewer, water-jug*; poussière d'—, *spray*; pression de l'—, = *pressure*; prix du transport par —, *waterage*; *carriage*; repoussoir d'—, (mach.) *drift of water*; ressemblance à l'—, *waterishness*; source d'—, 1. *spring of* =; 2. (mines) = *feeder*; *feeder of* =; station à prendre de l'—, = *station*; surabondance d'—, *wateriness*; tête d'—, *head of* =; transport par —, *waterage*; tube

d'—, = *glass*; voie d'—, 1. = *way*;

2. (nav.) *leak*; voies d'—, (pl.) (nav.) *leakage*, sing.; volume d'—, *volume of* =.

Imperméable à l'—, 1. = *proof*; 2. = *tight*; plein d'—, *watery*. A fleur d'—, 1. *between wind and water*; 2. (nav. (of rocks) *lurking*; dos — *x*, (V. senses) *water*; de première, de seconde —, (of gems) *of the first, second* =; sans —, (V. senses) *waterless*. Aller à l'—, (of dogs) *to go √ into the* =; to take √ the =; aller aux — *x*, *to go √ to a watering-place*; s'en aller à van-l'—, *to go √ to wreck and ruin*; to go √ out of the windows; avoir... de tirant d'—, (of ships) *to draw √ ...* =; avoir des voies d'—, (nav.) *to be leaky*; battre l'—, *battre l'—* avec un bâton, *to lash the waves*; donner un coup d'épée dans l'—, *to beat √ the air*; engagé à moitié dans l'—, (nav.) = *logged*; être à l'—, 1. *to be in the* =; 2. (of the weather) *to threaten to rain*; être dans les — *x* d'un vaisseau, (nav.) *to be in a ship's wake*; être de première —, *to be of the first* =; faire —, (nav.) *to make √* =; to leak; to spring √ a leak; faire — de partout, (nav.) *to be leaky*; faire, lâcher de l'—, *to make √* =; faire une voie d'—, (nav.) *to spring √ a leak*; faire son —, faire de l'—, (nav.) *to take √ in o's* =; *fresh* =; to water; fondre en —, *to shed √ tears abundantly*; imbibé, tremper dans l'—, *to soak*; se jeter à l'—, 1. *to jump into the* =; 2. *to drown o's self*; laisser couler l'—, *to take √ things as they come*; mettre l'— sur le feu, 1. *to put the* = *on the fire*; 2. *to put √ the kettle on*; mettre de l'— dans son vin, *to lower o's pretensions*; passer l'—, 1. *to cross the* =; 2. *to ferry*; to ferry over; porter de l'— à la mer, à la rivière §, *to carry coal to Newcastle*; prendre puiser de l'—, *to water*; revenir sur l'—, à fleur d'—, *to hold √ up o's head again*; rompre l'— à un animal, *to prevent an animal from drinking too much*; se soutenir sur l'— *to buoy*; tenir l'—, *to hold √* =; tomber dans l'— §, *to fall √ to the ground*; faire venir l'— à la

bouche à q. u., to make $\sqrt{a. o.}$ mouth =; faire venir l'— au moulin, to bring \sqrt{grist} to the mill; vider l'—, (nav.) to bale. L'— lui en vient à la bouche, his mouth waters. Qui a des voies d'—, qui fait — de partout, (nav.) leaky; qui ressemble à l'—, waterish. Il n'y a pas de l'— à boire, there is no gaining o.'s salt by it; il n'y a pire — que l'—, qui dort, deep = runs smooth; il ne trouverait pas de l'— à la rivière, he will never set the Thames on fire; mesure la profondeur de l'— avant de t'y plonger, look before you leap.

ÉBAHIR (S') pr. v. (DE, at) to be amazed; to wonder; to be wonder-struck.

ÉBAHUI, E, pa. p. amazed; wondering; wonder-struck.

ÉBAHISSEMENT [ébahisman] n. m. (amusement; wonder; wonderment.

ÉBARBAGE, n. m. (arts) 1. paring; paring away; 2. (engrav.) edging off; scraping.

ÉBARBER, v. a. 1. to pare; to pare away; 2. to strip (quills); 3. (engrav.) to edge off; to scrape.

ÉBARBOIR, n. m. (arts) parer.

BARBURE, n. f. 1. (a. & m.) parings; snagging; 2. (engr.) burr.

ÉBARQUER, v. a. (nav.) (of a ship's planks) to shrink; to dry.

ÉBAROUISSEMENT, n. m. (nav.) shakings.

ÉBAT [ébat] n. m. 1. sport; play; 2. gambol; frolic.

Prendre ses —s, 1. to sport; to play; 2. to play o.'s gambols.

ÉBATTÉMENT [ébatman] n. m. 1. t sport; fun; 2. (of carriages) balancing.

ÉBATTRE (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. to sport; to play; to toy; 2. to gambol; to frolic.

ÉBAUBI [ébaubi] E, adj. (jest.) amazed; wonder-struck.

ÉBAUCHAGE, n. m. sketching; rough-casting.

ÉBAUCHE [ébauch] n. f. 1. (arts) outline; rough draught, drawing, cast; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ outline; sketch.

Faire une —, to make $\sqrt{a.}$ =.

ÉBAUCHÈMENT, n. m. rough draughting; sketching.

ÉBAUCHER [ébauché] v. a. 1. (arts) to draw \sqrt{an} outline off; to sketch; to rough-cast; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ to rough-hew; 3. $\sqrt{a.}$ to sketch; to outline; to dash out; to touch off; 4. (draw.) to crayon out; 5. (mas.) to boast; 6. (sculp.) to boast; 7. (tech.) to rough; 8. (pott.) to block out.

ÉBAUCHEUR [ébaucheur] adj. (tech.) roughing.

ÉBAUCHOIR [ébauchoir] n. m. (sculp.) boaster; boasting-tool.

ÉBAUDIR [ébaudir] (S') pr. v. t. (jest.) to frisk; to frolic.

ÉBAUDISSEMENT [ébaudisman] n. m. t. frisking; frolicking.

ÉBBE, n. m.

— EBBE, n. m. (nav.) ebb; ebb-tide; ebbing.

— Courant d'—, ebb, ebbing tide.

ÉBÈNE, n. f. ebony (wood).

Bois d'—, ebony. D'—, ebony; **

ÉBEYLÈRES, n. f. pl. (hydraul.) outlets; drains.

ÉBÈLEMENT, n. m. chamfering; funnel shaped boring.

ÉBLOUIR, v. a. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ (DE, with) to dazzle.

ÉBLOUI, E, pa. p. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ dazzled.

Non — $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ undazzled. Être —, 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to dazzle; to be dazzled; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to be dazzled.

ÉBLOUISSANT, E, adj. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ dazzling; eye-dazzling; translucent; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ glaring; 3. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ dazzling.

Lumière — e, glare. D'une manière — e, 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ dazzlingly; transcendently; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ glarily; 3. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ dazzlingly. Jeter une lumière — e, to cast $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ dazzling light; to glare.

ÉBLOUISSEMENT [éblouisman] n. m. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ dazzling; 2. (med.) dizziness.

ÉBONITE, n. f. ebonite.

ÉBOIGNER [éboigné] v. a. 1. to render (a. o.) blind of one eye; 2. to blind (hurt a. o.'s eye); 3. (hort.) to prune.

S'ÉBOIGNER, pr. v. 1. to render o.'s self blind of one eye; 2. to blind o.'s self.

ÉBOTTER, v. a. (of trees) to top; to trim; to prune.

ÉBOUAGE, n. m. cleaning, sweeping (of streets, roads).

ÉBOUER, v. a. to clean, sweep (streets, roads).

Machine à ébouer, sweeping machine.

BOUEUR, n. m. scavenger.

ÉBOUFFER (S') pr. v. to burst with laughter.

ÉBOUILLANTAGE, n. m. treatment by steam or boiling water.

ÉBOUILLER [ébouillir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like BOUILLIR) to boil away.

ÉBOULÉE, n. f. mass of falling earth; landslide.

ÉBOULEMENT [ébouleman] n. m. (th.) 1. falling down (into ruins); 2. falling in.

— de terrain, (mining) downfall; thrust; — de terre, landslide (in mountains); — de toit, (mining) crush.

ÉBOULER, v. n. 1. to fall $\sqrt{a.}$ down; 2. to fall $\sqrt{a.}$ in; to give $\sqrt{a.}$ way.

S'ÉBOULER, pr. v. V. ÉBOULER.

ÉBOULIS, n. m. rubbish (fallen down, in).

ÉBOURGEONNEMENT [ébourgeonnement] n. m. (hort.) disbudding.

ÉBOURGEONNER [ébourgeonner] v. a. (hort.) to disbud.

ÉBOURIFFÉ, E, adj. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ (of the hair) disordered; in disorder; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ (pers.) with o.'s hair in disorder; 3. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ (pers.) flurried; in a flurry.

ÉBOUSER, v. a. (mas.) to clean off.

ÉBOUTER, v. a. to cut the ends off.

ÉBRACÉOLÉ, E, adj. (bot.) ebracteolate.

ÉBRAISOIR, n. m. (forg.) fire-shovel.

ÉBRANCHÉ, E, adj. branchless.

ÉBRANCHEMENT [ébranchement] n. m. (hort.) top; lopping; trimming.

ÉBRANCHER, v. a. (hort.) to lop; to trim.

ÉBRANCHEUR, n. m. (hort.) bill-hook; pruning-hook.

ÉBRANLEMENT, n. m. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ concussion; shaking; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ concussion; shock; 3. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ commotion; perturbation; disturbance; disorder.

ÉBRANLER, v. a. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to shake $\sqrt{a.}$; to unsettle; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to disturb; to disquiet.

Qui ébranle, (V. senses) convulsive.

Clique, personne qui ébranle, shaker.

Sans être ébranlé $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ unshaken.

ÉBRANLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉBRANLER.

S'ÉBRANLER, pr. v. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to shake $\sqrt{a.}$; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to be shaken; 3. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to be disturbed; 4. (mil.) to move; 5. (mil.) to give $\sqrt{a.}$ way.

ÉBRASEMENT [ébrâseman] n. m. (build.) splaying; splaying off; chamfering.

ÉBRASER [ébrâse] v. a. (build.) to splay; to splay off; to chamfer.

ÉBRECHEMENT, n. m. notching.

ÉBRECHER, n. f. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to notch (edged instruments); 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to impair; to make $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ a hole in.

2. — une fortune, to impair a fortune.

ÉBRÊCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉBRECHER.

S'ÉBRÊCHER, pr. v. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to be notched; 2. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to break $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ off a piece of (o.'s tooth).

ÉBRËNER, v. a. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to clean.

ÉBRIÈTE, n. f. ebriety; intoxication; drunkenness.

ÉBRIËUX, SE, adj. ebrious.

ÉBRILLADE [ébrillade] n. f. (man.) ebrillade; jerk with the bridle.

ÉBRIOSITÉ, n. f. ebriosity; habitual drunkenness.

ÉBROUEMENT [ébroueman] n. m. 1. (man.) snorting; 2. (veter.) sneezing.

ÉBROUER, v. a. (dy.) to wash.

S'ÉBROUER, pr. v. 1. (man.) to snort; 2. (veter.) to sneeze.

ÉBRUITER, v. a. 1. to make $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ known (a report, rumour); 2. to noise abroad; to buzz about, abroad.

S'ÉBRUITER, pr. v. 1. to be made known; 2. to be rumoured, noised, abroad; to get $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ to take $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ wind.

ÉBUARD [ébuâre] n. m. wooden wedge.

ÉBULLITION [ébullition] n. f. 1. $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ $\sqrt{a.}$ boiling; 2. (chem.) ebullition; 3. (did.) ebullition.

Point d'—, (phys.) boiling-point. En —, 1. boiling; 2. (did.) in ebullition.

ÉBURNÉ, n. f. (moll.) eburna.

ÉBURNÉE, n. f.

ÉBURNÉ, E, adj. eburnean; ivory.

ÉCACHÈMENT, n. m. crushing; squashing; flattening.

ÉCACHER, v. a. (1. to crush; 2. to squash.

ÉCAFFER, v. a. (basket mak.) to split osiers, willows.

ÉCAILLAGE, n. m. shelling; scaling.

ÉCAILLE [écaillé] n. f. 1. (of fish) scale; 2. scale (thin piece); 3. of lobsters, oysters, tortoises shell; 4. tortoise-shell; 5. (of porcelain, pottery) chipping; 6. (bot.) scale; 7. (carc.) shell; 8. (ent.) tiger-moth; 9. (erp.) shell.

— de tortue, tortoise-shell. À —s, 1. scaled; 2. (min.) splintery; sans —, (V. senses) 1. scaleless; unscaled; 2. (of lobsters, oysters, tortoises) unshelled.

ÉCAILLÈMENT, n. m. V. ÉCAILLAGE.

ÉCAILLER [écaillé] v. a. 1. to scale (fish); 2. to scale (take off thin pieces); 3. to open (oysters).

ÉCAILLÉ, E, pa. p. scaled.

Non —, unscaled; unscaled.

S'ÉCAILLER, pr. v. 1. to scale; to scale off; to flake off; to flake; 2. to peel; to peel off; 3. to shell; 4. (of porcelain, pottery) to chip off.

ÉCAILLER [écaillé] n. m. oyster-man.

ÉCAILLÈRE [écaillère] n. f. oyster-woman.

ÉCAILLETTE, n. f. small scale.

ÉCAILLEUX [écailleux] SE, adj. 1. scaly; 2. (bot.) squamose; squamous; scaly; 3. (min.) splintery.

Non —, unscaled.

ÉCAILLURE, n. f. 1. (of fish, etc.) scales.

ÉCALE, n. f. 1. (of almonds, nuts) hull; 2. (of beans, eggs, peas, etc.) shell.

ÉCALER, v. a. 1. to hull (almonds, nuts); 2. to shell (beans, peas).

S'ÉCALER, pr. v. 1. *to be hulled*; 2. *to shell*.
 ÉCANG, n. m. *hemp-beetle*.
 ÉCANGAGE, n. m. (of flax) *swingling*.
 ÉCANGUER, v. a. (flax) *to swingle*.
 ÉCARBOILLER [*ékarbou-yé*] v. a. *to crush*.
 ÉCARLATE, n. f. *scarlet*.
 D'—, = *Avoir les yeux bordés d'—, to have red eyes*.
 ÉCARLATE, adj. *scarlet*.
 ÉCARLATINE, adj. V. SCARLATINE.
 ÉCARNER, v. a. *to take off the corners, angles of a th.*
 ÉCARQUILLEMENT [*ékariki-y'-man*] n. m. (opening of o.'s eyes, legs).
 ÉCARQUILLER [*ékariki-yé*] v. a. *to open (o.'s eyes, legs)*.
 ÉCART [*ékar*] n. m. 1. *step aside*; 2. *deviation, m.*; 3. *digression*; 4. *flight*; 5. *error (in conduct)*; fault; 6. (change) *difference*; 7. (her.) *quarter*; 8. (sing.) (cards) *cards discarded, pl.*; 9. (danc.) *step aside*; 10. (veter.) *strain (in stepping aside)*.
 A l'—, 1. *in a lonely place*; 2. *aside*; 3. *in retirement*; 4. *in reserve*; 5. *excluded*. Se donner un —, (veter.) *to strain o.'s self*; faire un —, 1. *to step aside*; 2. *to start aside*; 3. (DE) *to disgress (from)*; 4. (DE) *to suerve (from)*; *to deviate (from)*; faire un pas à l'—, *to step aside*; mettre à l'—, 1. *to lay aside*; 2. *to reserve*; 3. *to set aside*; se mettre à l'—, *to step aside*; se tenir à l'—, 1. *to stand aside*; 2. *to keep aloof*; tirer à l'—, *to draw v., to take v. aside*.
 ÉCARTABLE, adj. *discardable*.
 ÉCARTE, n. m. *écarté (game of cards)*.
 ÉCARTELEMENT [*ékarletman*] n. m. *quartering (punishment)*.
 ÉCARTELER, v. a. *to quarter (punish)*.
 Personne qui écartèle, *quarterer (off)*.
 ÉCARTELER, v. n. (her.) (DE, ...) *to quarter*.
 ÉCARTELURE, n. f. (her.) *quartering*.
 ECARTEMENT, u. m. (DE, from) (V. senses of ECARTER & of S'ECARTER) 1. *removal*; *laying, putting aside*; 2. *diversion*; *removal*; 3. *dispersion*; *scattering*; 4. *separation*; 5. *disjunction*; 6. (of the legs) *straddle*; 7. (mod.) *separation*; 8. (surg.) *diastasis*.
 ÉCARTER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. *to divert*; *to turn aside, away*; 2. *to remove*; *to lay v.*; *to set v.*; *to put v. aside*; *to cast v. aside*; *to put v. by*; 3. *to divert*; *to remove*; 4. *to wave*; *to waive*; 5. *to keep v. away, off*; 6. *to ward off (blows)*; 7. *to open (o.'s legs)*; 8. *to disperse*; *to scatter*; 9. *to dispel*; *to dissipate*; 10. *to put v.*; *to set v.*; *to lay v. apart*; 11. *to keep v. out*; 12. *to separate (a. o.)*; 13. *to disjoin*; 14. *to elude*; 15. (of fire-arms) *to spread v. (shot)*; 16. (cards) *to discard*.
 1. — q. u. du droit chemin, *to divert a. o. from the right road*. 3. — des obstacles, *to divert*; *to remove obstacles*. 4. — un sujet, *to wave a subject*.
 — (en battant), *to beat v. away*; — (en débarrassant), *to clear away, off*; — (en poussant), 1. *to thrust v. away*; 2. *to thrust v. back*; 3. *to thrust v. out*.
 ÉCARTÉ, É. pa. p. (V. senses of ECARTER). 1. *remote*; *out of the way*; 2. *lonely*.
 Non —, 1. *undiverted*; 2. *unremoved*; 3. *undispersed*; *uns scattered*; 4. *undispelled*; *undisipated*; 5. *unseparated*. Être —, (V. senses) *to straggle*; tenir — (del, (V. senses) *to hold v. back (from)*. Avoir les pieds —,

les jamlés —, *marcher les pieds —, to straddle*.
 S'ECARTER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. *to deviate*; *to turn aside, away*; *to turn*; *to go v.*; 2. *to err*; 3. *to step aside*; 3. *to stand v. aside*; 4. *to remove*; 5. *to straggle*; *to rove*; *to ramble*; 6. *to depart*; *to go v. away*; 7. *to go v. astray*; 8. *to stray*; *to ramble*; *to wander*; 9. *to depart*; *to deviate*; *to suerve*; 10. (tech.) *to throw v. out*.
 8. — de son sujet, *to stray*; *to wander, from o.'s subject*. 9. — des lois de la nature, *to deviate from the laws of nature*; — de la ligne du devoir, *to swerve from the line of duty*.
 — de la cause, (law) *to depart*. Personne qui s'écarte, (V. senses) *straggler*.
 ÉCARTILLER [*ékariti-yé*] v. a. V. ÉCARQUILLER.
 ÉCARVER, v. a. (nav.) *to scarf*.
 ÉCATIN, v. a. (of cloth) *to give a lustre to, to dress*.
 ECBASE, n. f. (rhet.) *ecbassis*.
 ECCE-HOMO [*ekéehomo*] n. m. 1. (point.) *ecce homo*; 2. *thin pale person*.
 ECCHYMOSE [*éktimôz*] n. f. (med.) *ecchymosis*.
 ECCHYMOTIQUE [*éktimotik*] adj. (med.) *ecchymotic*.
 ECCLESIASTE, n. m. (Bible) *Ecclesiastes*.
 ECCLESIASTIQUE, adj. *ecclesiastical*; *ecclesiastic*.
 Habit —, *church attire*.
 ECCLESIASTIQUE, n. m. 1. *clergyman*; *ecclesiastic*; 2. (of the Apocrypha) *Ecclesiasticus*.
 — son confrère, *brother* =. Costume de cérémonie des —, (sing.) *canonicals, pl.*
 ECCLESIASTIQUEMENT [—*étkman*] adv. *ecclesiastically*.
 ECCLÉSIOLOGUE, n. m. *ecclesiology*.
 ECERVELE, E. adj. *have-brained*; *mad-brained*; *mad-headed*; *hot-brained*.
 Tête —e, *mad-cap*.
 ECERVELE, n. m. E. n. f. (V. senses of ECERVELE, adj.) *mad-cap*.
 ÉCHAFAUD [*échafé*] n. m. 1. *scaffold*; 2. (build.) *stage*; *scaffolding*; *scaffold*; 3. (nav. arch.) *stage*.
 — volant, (nav.) *hanging stage*; — de service, (build.) *temporary stage*.
 Montant d'—, *scaffold-pole*. Dresser un —, *to erect a scaffold*; mettre un — à, *to scaffold*; monter à l'—, *to ascend the scaffold*; minir d'un —, *to scaffold*.
 ÉCHAFAUDAGE [—*éšaf*] n. m. 1. *scaffolding*; 2. (sing.) *preparations, pl.*; 3. (sing.) *display*; 4. (build.) *erection of stages*.
 ÉCHAFAUDER [—*éšaf*] v. n. 1. *to scaffold*; *to erect scaffolding*; 2. *to make v. great preparations*; 3. (build.) *to erect a stage*.
 ÉCHAFAUDER, v. a. *to make v. a great display of*.
 S'ÉCHAFAUDER, pr. v. *to make v. great preparations*; 2. *to make v. a great display*.
 ÉCHALAS [*échalā*] n. m. 1. (hort.) *prop*; 2. (pers.) *lath (tall thin person)*.
 ÉCHALASSEMENT [*échalasman*] n. m. (hort.) *propping*.
 ÉCHALASSER, v. a. (hort.) *to prop (shrubs, vines)*.
 ÉCHALIER, n. m. *dead hedge*.
 ÉCHALOTE, n. f. (bot.) *eschalot*; *shallot*; *Ascalonian garlic*.
 ÉCHAMPIR [*éšampir*] v. a. (house-paint.) *to set v. off*.
 ÉCHANGÉR, v. a. 1. *to hollow out*; 2. *to slope*; 3. (did.) *to indent*.
 ÉCHANGÉ, E. pa. p. 1. *hollowed out*; 2. *sloped*; *in a sloping position*; 3.

(bot.) *emarginate*; *emarginated*; 4. (did.) *indented*.
 ÉCHANCRURE, n. f. 1. *hollowing*; 2. *sloping*; 3. (of carth) *slope*; 4. (anat.) *notch*; 5. (did.) *indentment*.
 Avec —, (V. senses) *slopingly*.
 ÉCHANGE, n. m. 1. *to (contre, for) exchange*; *barter*; 2. *exchange*; 3. *to interchange*.
 En — (de), *in exchange (for)*; *in return (for)*. Faire un — (contre), *to make v. an — (for)*; *to barter (for)*; prendre en —, *to take v. in*; *to take v. out*. — n'est pas vol, = *is no robbery*.
 ÉCHANGEABILITÉ, n. f. *exchangeability*.
 ÉCHANGEABLE [*éšanjabl*] adj. 1. *interchangeable*; 2. (CONTRE, for) *exchangeable*.
 Nature —, *interchangeableness*.
 ÉCHANGER, v. a. 1. *to (contre, for) to exchange*; *to barter*; 2. *to exchange*; 3. *to (contre, for) to interchange*.
 ÉCHANGEUR, n. m. *changer*; *exchanginger*.
 ÉCHANGISTE, n. m. (com.) *advocate of free exchange*.
 ÉCHANSON, n. m. *cup-bearer*.
 ÉCHANSONNERIE [*éšansounri*] n. f. (sing.) 1. *cup-bearers, pl.*; 2. *wine-cellars (of princes), pl.*
 ÉCHANIGNOLLE, n. f. *bracket*.
 ÉCHANTILLON [*éšanti-yon*] n. m. 1. (of goods) *sample*; 2. (of textile fabrics or hardware) *pattern*; 3. *sample*; *specimen*; 4. (nav.) *scantling*; 5. (metrol., tech.) *gauge*.
 Boutelle à —, *sample-bottle*; carte d'—s, *pattern-card*; livre d'—s, *pattern-book*. A l'—, (com.) 1. *by* =; 2. *to pattern*; conforme à l'—, *according, agreeably to*; pattern; sur —, (com.) *per* =.
 ÉCHANTILLONNAGE [*éšanti-yonaj*] n. m. 1. (com.) *sampling*; 2. (metr., tech.) *gauging*.
 ÉCHANTILLONNER [*éšanti-yoné*] v. a. 1. (com.) *to sample*; *to sample off*; 2. (tech.) *to gauge*.
 ÉCHANTILLONNEUR [*éšanti-yonneur*] n. m. (com.) *sampler*.
 ÉCHANVREY, v. a. *to heckle (flax, hemp)*; *to hatchel*.
 ÉCHAPOTER, v. a. (porcel.) *to remove the damaged parts*.
 ÉCHAPOTIN, n. m. (porcel.) *breaking tool*.
 ÉCHAPPADE, n. f. (engr. on wood) *slip (of the graver)*.
 ÉCHAPATOIRE, n. f. (evasion; subterfuge; shift; creep-hole; hole to creep out at; back-door; come off).
 ÉCHAPPE, n. m. E. n. f. 1. (DE, from) *person that has made his escape*; 2. (of horses) *mongrel*.
 — de barbe, *mongrel barbary-horse*.
 ÉCHAPPÉE, n. f. 1. *prank*; *frolic*; 2. *vista*; 3. *snatch (interval)*; 4. (arch.) *space for carriages to turn in*.
 — de lumière, (paint.) *accidental light*; — de vue, *vista*. Par —s, *by snatches*; *by fits and starts*.
 ÉCHAPPEMENT [*éšappeman*] n. m. 1. *space for carriages to turn in*; 2. (of steam) *escape*; *puff*; 3. (horol.) *escapement*; *escapement*; 4. (moch.) *escapement*; 5. (st. eng.) *blast*.
 — à recul, *recoil escapement*; — à repos, *dead-beat, repose* =.
 — double, (horol.) *duplex* =.
 — à ancre, (horl.) *anchor* =; — à cylindre, *cylinder* =; — à levier, *lever* =.
 ÉCHAPPER, v. n. 1. (DE, from) *to escape (from a th. inert)*; *to cease to be in a dangerous or a fatal place or situation*; *to make v. o.'s escape*; *to get v. away*; 2. (A) *to escape (from a*

active cause of evil; to be preserved, (from); to escape (from); 3. || § (th.) (A. ...) to escape; to slip; 4. § (A.) to escape (from); to extricate o's self (from); to get ✓ out (of); 5. § (th.) (A. ...) to escape (not to be perceived by); 6. § (th.) (A. ...) to escape (be said or done inadvertently).

1. — d'une prison, d'un danger, du feu, du naufrage, to escape from a prison, from a danger, from fire, from shipwreck. 2. — à la mort, au carnage, à l'orage, à l'ennemi, to escape death, carnage, the storm, the enemy. 3. || La canne lui a échappé, lui est échappée des mains, the stick escaped, slipped from his hands; § laisser — une occasion, to allow an opportunity to escape, to slip. 4. — à un dilemme, to escape from a dilemma; to extricate c's self from a dilemma; to get out of a dilemma. 5. Le véritable sens avait échappé à tous les traducteurs, the true sense had escaped all the translators. 6. Son secret lui est échappé, his secret has escaped him; il lui échappe des fautes, some faults have escaped him.

Laisser —, 1. || to allow to escape; to let ✓ (a. o.) =; (to let ✓ (a. o.) off; 2. || § to let ✓ (a. th.) =, fall, drop; 3. § to give ✓ vent to; 4.) (b. s.) to rap out (a word); 5. § to overlook, to pass over; 6. to omit; 7. || (pers.) to turn off (gas, steam, water, etc.). Il lui est échappé (de), it has occurred to him (to); he has inadvertently (done, said).

ÉCHAPPER is conjugated with avoir when it expresses an action and with être when it denotes a state. In the 3rd sense it takes avoir or être, in the 4th always avoir and in the 5th invariably être.)

ÉCHAPPER, v. a. 1. to escape; to avoid; 2. (man.) to put ✓ to his fastest paces.

L'— belle, to escape narrowly; to have a narrow escape.

ÉCHAPE, E, pa. p. V. ÉCHAPPER.

S'ÉCHAPPER, pr. v. (DE, FROM) 1. to escape; to make ✓ o's escape; 2. || (pers.) to run ✓ away, off; (to make ✓ off, away; 3. || to break ✓ loose; 4. || (th.) to escape; to burst ✓; to burst ✓ forth; 5. § (th.) to disappear; to vanish; 6. § (pers.) to forget ✓ o's self (offend against propriety).

3. Voir — le dernier espoir, to see o's last hope vanish. 6. Il s'échappa jusqu'à m'insulter, he forgot himself so far as to insult me:

— (en se cachant), 1. to slink ✓; to slink away, off, out; 2. to slip away, off, out.

— sans rien payer, to creep ✓, to get ✓ off shot free; — en dehors, (tech.) to fly ✓ outwards; — furivement, à la dérobée, 1. to slink ✓ away, off, out; 2. to slip away, off, out; 3. to sneak away, off.

ÉCHARD, n. f. 1. pricklet (of thistles); 2. splinter (small piece of wood that has entered the flesh).

ÉCHARDONNER, v. a. to clear of thistles.

ÉCHARDONNET, ÉCHARDONNOIR, n. m. (agr.) thistle extirpator.

ÉCHARNER, v. a. 1. to excarnate; 2. (cur.) to flesh.

ÉCHARNOIR, n. m. (cur.) fleshing-knife.

ÉCHARNURE, n. f. (cur.) 1. fleshing; 2. (sing.) parings (of fleshing), pl.

ÉCHARPE, n. f. 1. scarf; 2. sling (for a bad arm, leg); 3. (for public functionaries) sash; 4. (engin.) surfacetable; water-table; 4. (her.) scarp; 5. (tech.) tie.

— d'Iris **, showery arch (rainbow); arch of Heaven. En —, 1. scarf-wise; 2. in a sling; 3. § obliquely; strabingly; slopingly. Avoir, porter la brasse —, to have, to carry o's arm in a sling; avoir l'esprit en —, to be absent (in a state of absence of mind); clau-

ger d'— §, to change colours, sides; (to be a turn-coat;) to rat.

ÉCHAUPER, v. a. 1. to slash; to cut ✓ (in long cuts); 2. to cut ✓ to pieces; 3. (mas. & corp.) to sting.

ÉCHARPER, v. n. (mil.) to march diagonally.

ÉCHARPIER, v. a. 1. to cut ✓ to pieces; 2. (of horsehair for furniture) to pick; to untwist.

ÉCHARS, E, adj. (nav.) (of wind) light; variable.

Vent —, cat's paw.

ÉCHASSE [échass] n. f. 1. still; 2. (build.) (of stages) trussel; tressel; upher.

Sur des —s, 1. || § upon stilts; 2. § in buckram. Être monté sur les —s, 1. || § to be on stilts; 2. § to be in buckram.

ÉCHASSE [échass] n. f. (orn.) long-legged plover; (still-bird; still.

CHASSIER, n. m. (orn.) wading bird; rail.

ÉCHAUBOULURE, n. f. (vet.) blotch; rash; pimple.

ÉCHAUDAGE, n. m. lime-washing; white-washing; white-wash.

ÉCHAUDÉ [échadé] n. m. 1. "échaudé" (kind of pastry); bird-cake; 2. camp-stool.

ÉCHAUDER [échadé] v. a. to scald.

ÉCHAUDÉ, E, pa. p. scalded.

Être —, 1. to be scalded; 2. § to have burned o's fingers. Chat —, craint l'eau froide, a burnt child dreads the fire.

S'ÉCHAUDER, pr. v. 1. || to scald o's self; 2. || to scald (o's ...) ; 3. § to burn o's fingers.

ÉCHAUDIS, n. m. (nav.) iron ring for gammoning of bowsprit.

ÉCHAUDOIR [échadoir] n. m. 1. scalding-house; 2. scalding-tub.

ÉCHAUDURE, n. f. scald.

— à la main, scalded hand.

ÉCHAUFFAISON, n. f. (of the skin) rash; eruption.

ÉCHAUFFANT [échafan] E, adj. heating; over-heating.

ÉCHAUFFÉ [échafé] n. m. heat (odour of heat).

Sentir l'—, to smell ✓ warm.

ÉCHAUFFEMENT [échafman] n. m. over-excitement.

ÉCHAUFFER [échafé] v. a. 1. || to warm; to make ✓ warm; 2. || to heat; 3. || to overheat; 4. § to inflame; to excite; to animate; 5. § to anger; to irritate; to chafe; (to vex).

— trop, (V. senses) to overheat.

Chose qui chauffe, (V. senses) heater.

ÉCHAUFFÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCHAUFFER.

Non —, 1. || unwarmed; 2. || unheated; 3. § uninflamed; unexcited; unanimated; 4. § unirritated; unvexed.

S'ÉCHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. || to warm; to become ✓, (to get ✓ warm; 2. || to heat; to become ✓, (to get ✓ hot; 3. || (th.) to become ✓, (to get ✓ overheated; 4. || (pers.) to overheat o's self; 5. § to become ✓, (to get ✓ inflamed, excited, animated; 6. § to become ✓, (to get ✓ angry; to chafe; 7. § (of quarrels) to grow ✓ high.

ÉCHAUFFOURÉE [échafouré] n. f. 1. affray; 2. skirmish; scuffle; rash enterprise.

ÉCHAUFFURE, n. f. overheating; eruption; rash.

CHAUGUETTE [échoghett] n. f. watch-tower.

ÉCHAULER [échadé] v. a. V. CHAULER.

ÉCHAUMER, v. a. (agr.) to pull up, to cut, to remove stubble.

ÉCHAUX, n. m. drain; culvert; water course.

ÉCHÉABLE, adj. (of a bill of exchange, etc.) falling-due; payable.

ÉCHÉANCE, n. f. 1. expiration (term); 2. (com.) (of bills) maturity; expiration.

— commune, (com.) average maturity. Carnet d'—, 1. bills payable book; 2. bills receivable book. A l'—, 1. at the expiration; 2. (com.) on maturity; à courte —, (com.) short-dated; à longue —, (com.) long-dated. N'être pas payé à l'—, (com.) not to be paid on maturity; to lie ✓ over.

ÉCHÉANCIER, n. m. (com.) bill book.

ÉCHEC [échek] n. m. (chess) check; 2. § check (stop, hindrance); 3. § repulse (defeat); 4. § foil, miscarriage.

— à la découverte, (chess) discovered check; = by discovery; — et mat, =-mate; mate; — (à), (chess) = (to)! Donner, faire — et mat à, (chess) to give ✓ =-mate to; =-mate; to mate; éprouver, essayer, recevoir, souffrir un —, 1. to meet ✓ with a repulse; 2. to sustain a check; être — et mat, (chess) to be check-mated, mated; faire éprouver un —, to check; to repulse; mettre en —, (chess) to put ✓ into check; tenir en —, to keep ✓ in check.

ÉCHECS [échè] n. m. (pl.) 1. chess (game), sing.; 2. chess-men, pl.

Jeu d'—, 1. game of chess; 2. (sing.) =-board and set of =-men, pl.; jeu des —, =-playing; partie d'—, game of =; joueur, joueuse d'—, =-player. Faire une partie d'—, to play a game of =.

ÉCHELADÉ, n. f. (mil.) escalade.

ÉCHELER, v. a. to scale; to escalate.

CHELETTE [échlett] n. f. rack (of carls, pack-saddles).

ÉCHELIER, n. m. (build.) peg ladder.

ÉCHELLE, n. f. 1. ladder; 2. scale (instrument of measurement); 3. § scale (gradation, proportion); 4. (geog.) (of the Levant) port; 5. (math.) scale; 6. (mus.) scale.

— anglaise, (math.) Gunter's scale;

— brisée, 1. folding ladder; 2. rule-joint ladder; — décimale, (arith.) decimal

=; — double, (sing.) trestles, pl.; — mobile, (cust.) sliding =; — proportionnelle, (math.) diagonal =, — hors le bord, (nav.) gangway; — de commandement, (navy) accommodation-ladder; — de côté, gangway-ladder; — de la dunette, companion-ladder; — de poupe, stern-ladder; — de corde, rope-ladder; — à incendie, fire-ladder; — de

palissier, wall-tree-ladder; — de siège, scaling-ladder. À la courte —, by mounting upon people's shoulders; sur une — de —, by a = of ...; sur une grande, vaste —, on a large =; sur une petite —, on a small =. Faire —, (nav.) to touch; faire la courte —, to mount upon each other's shoulders; faire à q. u. la courte — §, to facilitate the attainment of a. o's object; to pave the way for a. o.; monter à une —, monter à l'—, to go ✓ up a ladder; tirer l'—, tirer l'— après soi §, to have done as well as possible. Après lui § faut tirer l'—, nothing can be better; he has left nothing further to be done.

ÉCHELLE - PLATEFORME, n. f.

ÉCHELLES-PLATEFORMES, pl. portable platform.

ÉCHELON [échlon] n. m. 1. round of a ladder; round; 2. § step (to promotion); 3. § stepping-stone; 4. (mil.) echelon.

ÉCHELONNER [échloné] v. a. 1. to arrange, to dispose gradually, by steps, degrees; 2. § to proportion; 3. (mil.) to range, place in echelons.

S'ÉCHELONNER, pr. v. 1. § to pro-

ceed gradually, in echelons, by steps, degrees; 2. (mil.) to be ranged placed in echelons.

ÉCHENILLAGE [échént-yaj] u. m. (agr.) destroying caterpillars.

ÉCHENILLER [échént-yé] v. a. (agr.) to destroy the caterpillars of.

ÉCHENILLEUR [échént-yeur] n. m. 1. destroyer of caterpillars; 2. (orn.) caterpillar-eater.

ÉCHENILLOIR [échént-yoir] n. m. (agr.) averruncator (for destroying caterpillars).

ÉCHOIR [échoir] v. n. V. ÉCHOIR.

ÉCHEVEAU [échvô] n. m. skein.

Dévider un —, to wind √ off a —.

ÉCHEVELER [échevêlé] v. a. to dishevel the hair of.

ÉCHEVELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || (pers.) with dishevelled hair; whose hair is dishevelled; 2. || in disorder.

Être —, to have o.'s hair dishevelled; o.'s hair to be dishevelled.

ÉCHEVETTE, n. f. (com.) small skein (of cotton).

ÉCHEVIN [échvin] u. m. ‡ echevin (tallerman).

ÉCHEVINAGE [échvinaj] n. m. (sing.) echvinage (office of echevin & the time of its duration).

ÉCHIDNE, n. m. (mam.) echidna; (porcupine ant-eater).

ÉCHIFFE, ÉCHIFFRE, n. m. (arch.) wall of a staircase.

ÉCHILLON, n. m. (nav.) waterspout.

ÉCHIMOSE [ékimôz] n. f. V. ECHYMOSIS.

ÉCHINE, n. f. 1. (of animals) chine; 2. (pers.) spine; back-bone; back; 3. (arch.) echinus; ovolo; quarter-round.

Longue, maigre —, very thin person. A — de —, ... -chined. Rompre l'— à q. u., to break √ a. o.'s back; se rompre l'—, to break √ o.'s back.

ÉCHINÉE, n. f. (culin.) chine; chine-piepe.

ÉCHINER, v. a. (1. || to break √ the back; 2. || to beat √ unmercifully, to death; 3. || to kill (by a blow); 4. || to fatigue to death; to wear √ out;) to knock up.

— de coups, to beat √ unmercifully, to death.

S'ÉCHINER, pr. v. 1. || to break o.'s back; 2. || to fatigue o.'s self to death; to wear √ o.'s self out; to knock o.'s self up; 3. || to slave; to toil; to toil and moid.

ÉCHINIDE, n. m. (zooph.) echinus.

ÉCHINODERME, n. m. (zooph.) echinoderm.

ÉCHINOPE, n. m. (bot.) globe thistle.

ÉCHIQUETTÉ [échiqté] E, adj. 1. chequered; 2. (her.) cheque, checky.

ÉCHIQUEUR, n. m. 1. chess-board; 2. chess-table; 3. (in England) exchequer; 4. (fish.) square-net.

En —, 1. like a chess-board; 2. in squares; 3. (mil.) in echelon; 4. (mil.) by alternate subdivisions; 5. (nav.) in a bow and quarter line.

ÉCHO [éko] n. m. 1. || echo; 2. (arch.) echo; 3. (mus.) echo; 4. (myth.) Echo.

Vers en —, echo. Sans —, without an echo; * echoless. Faire —, to echo; répéter comme l'—, to echo.

ÉCHOIR, v. n. irreg. def. (ÉCHÉANT; ÉCHU; ind. pres. IL ÉCHOIR; prt. ÉCHUS; fut. ÉCHERRA) 1. (a) to fall √ to the lot (of); to fall √ (on, upon); to come √ (to); 2. to expire (terminate); 3. to become √, to be due; 4. (com.) to become √, to fall √ due.

2. Le terme échoit à la Saint-Jean, the term expires at Mid-summer. 3. Un paiement écherra tel jour, a payment will be due such a day.

— au seigneur par suite de confiscation, (feud. law) to escheat. A —,

(com.) (of bills) running; undue. Le cas échéant, si le cas y échoit, échoit, s'il y échoit, the case occurring.

(Échoir is conjugated with Être. Avoir échu is said of the day on which a payment falls due.)

ÉCHU, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCHOIR.

Non —, (V. senses) undue.

ÉCHOMÉ, n. m. (nav.) thole-pin.

ÉCHOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) echometer.

ÉCHOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) echometry.

ÉCHOPPE, n. f. covered stall (against a wall); stall.

ÉCHOPPE, n. f. (arts) scorpier; graving tool; burin.

ÉCHOPPER, v. a. (arts) to scorp.

ÉCHOUAGE, n. m. (nav.) stranding.

Bassin d'—, tide-basin; lieu d'—, — place; port d'—, tide-harbour.

ÉCHOUEMENT [échouman] u. m. (com. law) stranding.

ÉCHOUER, v. n. 1. (nav.) to strand; to run √ aground; to take the ground; 2. || (pers.) to founder; to split upon a rock; 3. || (pers.) to fail; to be foiled; to fall √, to drop through; 4. || (th.) to miscarry.

Faire —, (V. senses) to foil.

(Échouer expressing an action is conjugated with avoir; it takes Être when it denotes a state.)

ÉCHOUE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉCHOUER) (nav.) stranded; aground.

ÉCHOUER, v. a. (nav.) to strand; to run √ aground.

S'ÉCHOUER, pr. v. to run √ aground.

Obiger à —, (nav.) to run √ aground (an enemy's ship).

ÉCIMER, v. a. (agr.) to top; to pollard.

ÉCLABOUSSEMENT [éklabousman] n. m. splashing; splashing with mud.

ÉCLABOUSER, v. a. to splash; to splash with mud.

ÉCLABOURE, n. f. 1. splash; splash with mud; 2. (nav.) spoon-drift.

ÉCLAIR, n. m. 1. || lightning; lightning-gance; 2. —s, (pl.) lightning, sing.; flash of lightning; flash; 3. — flash (vividly); 4. || flash (sudden burst); 5. || snatch (short time); 6. (chem.) lightning.

3. l'— des yeux, the lightning of the eyes. A — d'esprit, a flash of wit. 5. Un — de soleil, a snatch of sun-shine.

— de chaleur, heat lightning. Comme un —, like —. Faire des —s, to lighten; luire comme l'—, to lighten.

ÉCLAIRAGE, n. m. (A, with) lighting.

— au gaz, gas—.

ÉCLAIRER, E, adj. lighting up.

ÉCLAIRCIR, n. f. 1. glade; 2. vista; 3. (nav.) clear spot (in a cloudy sky).

ÉCLAIRCIR, v. a. 1. || to clear (remove what obscures); 2. || to clear (the weather); to clear up; 3. || to brighten up; to polish; 4. || to thin (diminish the number of); 5. || to clear (free from obscurity); to clear up; to explain; 6. || to solve; 7. || to unravel; 8. || to elucidate; to illustrate; to throw √ a light on, upon; to explain; 9. || (pers.) to illustrate; to be an illustrator of; 10. || (th.) to illustrate; to be illustrative of; 11. || (DB, ON) to enlighten (a. o.); to instruct; 12. to clear (colours); 13. to thin (liquids); 14. to clear (the voice).

1. — la vue, to clear the sight. 3. — des armes, to brighten up arms. 5. — les rangs, les arbres, to thin the ranks, the trees. 5. — une question, une théorie, to clear, to clear up a question, a theory. 6. — des doutes, des difficultés, to solve doubts, difficulties. 7. — des mystères, to unravel

mysteries. 8. — un sujet, une question, un passage, to elucidate, to illustrate a subject, question, passage.

Personne qui éclaircit, (V. senses) elucidator; illustrator. Pour —, (V. senses) for the elucidation, illustration of; pour mieux —, (V. senses) for the better elucidation of, illustration of.

S'ÉCLAIRCIR, pr. v. 1. || to become √, to get clear; 2. (of the weather) to clear; to clear up; to hold √ up; 3. || to brighten, to get √ bright; 4. || to become √, to get √, to grow √ thin; 5. || to clear up; 6. || to be solved; 7. || to unravel; 8. || to be elucidated, illustrated; 9. || to enlighten, to instruct o.'s self; 10. || to unravel.

ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT [éklairsman] n. m. 1. || clearing up; explanation; 2. solution; 3. unravelling; 4. elucidation; 5. (sun, into) insight; 6. explanation (adjustment of differences).

Pour l'— de, (V. senses) in order to the elucidation of. Avoir un — avec q. u., to come √ to an explanation with a. o.; to have an explanation with a. o.; en venir à un —, (b. s.) to come √ to an explanation.

ÉCLAIRE, n. f. (bot.) (species) large, greater celandine.

Petite —, vernal pilewort; pilewort.

ÉCLAIRER, v. a. 1. || to light (a place); to give √ light to; to illuminate; to illumine; * to illumine; 2. || to light up (place); 3. || to light (a. o.); to hold √ a light to; to show √ a light to; 4. || to enlighten (instruct a. o.); 5. || to throw √ light, a light upon (a. th.); 6. || to set √ right (correct a. o.); 7. || to observe (a. o.); to watch; (to keep √ an eye upon (a. o.); 8. (mil.) to reconnoitre; 9. (paint.) to put √, to throw √ light in.

1. Le soleil éclaire la terre, the sun lights, illumines the earth; allumez la lampe pour qu'elle éclaire la salle, light the lamp that it may light the room. 2. — un théâtre, to light up a theatre. 3. — q. u. dans un escalier, to light a. o. on the stairs. 4. — les hommes, les esprits, to enlighten men, men's minds. 5. — une question, un sujet, to throw light upon a question, a subject.

Chose qui éclaire || enlightener of; personne qui éclaire, 1. lighter; illuminator; 2. || enlightener (instructor). Qui n'éclaire pas, (V. senses) || unenlightened.

ÉCLAIRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) of ÉCLAIRER) 1. || lighted; 2. || enlightened; 3. (of places) open; exposed.

Non, peu —, 1. || unlighted; 2. || unenlightened; 3. || illberal.

S'ÉCLAIRER, pr. v. || 1. to become √, to get enlightened; 2. to inform o.'s self; to take √ information.

ÉCLAIRER, v. n. || 1. to light; to give √ light; 2. to shine √; 3. to glitter; 4. (impers.) to lighten.

6. Il éclaire sans tonner, it lightens without thundering.

ÉCLAIRETTE, n. f. (bot.) vernal pilewort; pilewort.

ÉCLAIREUR, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) antecursor; 2. (mil.) scout.

Aller en —, (mil.) to scout.

ÉCLAME, E, adj. (of birds) broken-legged; broken-winged.

ECLAMPSIE [éklampsai] n. f. (med.) eclampsia.

ÉCLANCHE, n. f. shoulder of mutton.

ÉCLANCHER, v. a. V. ÉCRANCHER.

ECLAT, n. m. 1. || fragment; piece; chip; shiver; 2. || (of wood) splinter; 3. || explosion; bursting; 4. || clap (of thunder); 5. || (of sounds) burst; 6. || (of laughter) burst; shout; peal; 7. || (b. s.) rupture (discord); 8. || (b. s.) exposure; discovery; 9. || brilliancy;

brightness; splendour; lustre; 10. *glittering*; splendour; lustre; eclat; 11. *glitteringness*; 12. *refulgence*; resplendency; effulgence; 13. *glitter*; 14. *gorgeousness*; 15. (b. s.) *gaudiness*; 16. (of colours) *vividness*; glow; brilliancy; 17. (of sound) *sharpness*.

excessif, showiness; faux —, *tawdriness*; grand —, (V. senses) *transparency*; — radioux, *radiance*; *radiance*; vit —, 1. *vivid brilliancy*; 2. *refulgency*; resplendency; effulgence; 3. *glare*; 4. *vividness*. Coup d'—, 1. *brilliant action*; 2. *bold stroke*. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *brilliantly*; brightly; 2. *splendidly*; resplendently; 3. *refulgently*; resplendently; 4. *glitteringly*; 5. *gorgeously*; 6. (b. s.) *gaudily*; 7. *vividly*; *glowingly*; avec un faux —, *tawdrily*; avec grand —, (V. senses of Avec —) *transplendently*; avec un vit —, (V. senses) *in a full blaze*; dans tout son —, (V. senses) *full-blown*; d'un doux —, *silver-streaming*; de faux —, *tawdry*. Avoir l'— du soleil, *to be sun-bright*; briller d'un vit —, *to irradiate*; to blaze; briser en —, 1. *to shiver*; 2. *to splinter* (wood); se briser par —, (of wood) *to splinter*; donner de l'— à, (V. senses) 1. *to brighten*; 2. *to gloss*; jeter, répandre de l'— sur, (V. senses) *to brighten*; jeter un vit —, (V. senses) *to blaze*; faire —, *to make* √ *an exposure*; voler en —, 1. *to shiver* (fly into fragments); 2. (of wood) *to fly* √ *into splinters*.

ÉCLATANT, E. adj. 1. *gl* (of sounds) *piercing*; loud; 2. *brilliant*; bright; shining; clear-shining; splendid; 3. *brilliant*; bright; splendid; 4. *refulgent*; resplendent; 5. *effulgent*; 5. *glittering*; 6. *gorgeous*; 7. *blooming*; full-blown; 8. (b. s.) *gaudy*; glaring; 9. (b. s.) *tawdry*; 10. (of colours) *vivid*; glowing; bright; 11. (of sound) *sharp*.

Tres —, (V. senses) *transplendent*. Aux couleurs —es, *gaudy*. Devenir —, (V. senses) *to burnish*; rendre —, (V. senses) *to burnish*.

ÉCLATÉMENT, n. m. *bursting*, *cracking*.

ÉCLATER, v. n. 1. *to shiver*; to fly √ *into fragments*, *shivers*; 2. (of wood) *to splinter*; to fly √ *into splinters*; 3. *to chip*; to chip off; 4. *to snap*; to give √ *a snap*; 5. *to explode*; to burst √; 6. *to burst* √; to blow √ up; 7. (of sounds) *to burst* √; 8. *to burst* √; 9. (EN, into) *to break* √ out; *to break* √ forth; to burst √; 10. *to burst* √ out; 11. *to fly* √ (into); to fly √ out (into); 9. *to be exposed*, *discovered*; 10. *to shine* √ *brilliantly*, with brilliancy, with lustre; to shine √; 11. *to shine* √ forth; 12. *to blaze* out; 13. *to blaze* forth; 14. *to flash* (EN, into) *to flash*; to flash out.

5. Un canon éclaté, *a gun explodes*, *bursts*. 6. Une chaudière de machine à vapeur éclaté, *the boiler of a steam-engine bursts*. 8. — en invectives, *to break out into invectives*; — de rire, *to burst into laughter*; to burst out laughing. 9. L'affaire avait déjà éclaté, *the affair had already been exposed*, *discovered*.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to shiver*; 2. *to shatter*; 3. *to splinter* (wood); 4. *to chip*; 5. *to snap*; 6. *to burst* √; to cause to explode; 7. *to burst*; to blow √ up; 8. *to vent*; to give √ vent to; 9. *to brighten*; 10. *to blaze* forth; 11. *to display*; to show √ forth.

S'ÉCLATER, pr. v. 1. *to shiver*; to fly √ *into fragments*, *shivers*; 2. (of wood) *to splinter*; to fly √ *into splinters*; 3. *to chip*; to chip off; 4. *to snap* (to) *to burst* √ (into); to burst √ out (into).

ÉCLECTIQUE, adj. (philos.) *eclectic*. D'une manière —, *eclectically*.

ÉCLECTIQUE, n. m. (philos.) *eclectic*.

ÉCLECTIQUÉMENT, adv. *eclectically*.

ÉCLECTISME, n. m. (philos.) *eclecticism*.

ÉCLEFIN, n. m. (ich.) *haddock*.

ÉCLI, n. m. *splinter*.

ÉCLIMÈTRE, n. m. *azimuth compass*.

ÉCLINGURE, n. f. V. RADURE.

ÉCLIPSE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *eclipse*; 2. *eclipse*.

— partielle, *partial* =; — totale, *total* =; — de lune, *de la lune*, *lunar* =; = of the moon; — de soleil, *du soleil*, *solar* =; = of the sun. Faire une —, *to disappear*.

ÉCLIPSEMENT, n. m. *eclipsing*; *eclipse*.

ÉCLIPSER, v. a. 1. (astr.) *to eclipse*; 2. *to eclipse*; to obscure; to throw √ *into the shade*.

ÉCLIPSE, E. pa. p. 1. (astr.) *eclipsed*; 2. *eclipsed*; obscured.

Non —, 1. *un* *eclipsed*; 2. *un* *observed*.

S'ÉCLIPSER, pr. v. 1. (astr.) *to eclipse*; 2. *to be eclipsed*, *observed*; 3. *to be*, *from* *to disappear*.

ÉCLIPTIQUE, n. f. (astr.) *ecliptic*.

De l'—, *ecliptic*.

ÉCLIPTIQUE, adj. (astr.) *ecliptic*.

ÉCLISSE, n. f. 1. *split-wood*; 2. *cheese-vat*; 3. (rail.) *fish-joint*, 4. (surg.) *splint*.

Enlever une —, (surg.) *to remove a splint*.

ÉCLISSER, v. a. (surg.) *to splint*.

ÉCLOGUE, n. f. V. ÉCLOGUE.

ÉCLOPPE, E. adj. *clame*.

ÉCLORE, v. n. irreg. def. (pa. p. ÉCLOS; ind. pres. IL ÉCLOT; ILS ÉCLOSSENT; fut. IL ÉCLORA; cond. IL ÉCLOIRAIT; subj. pres. qu'IL ÉCLOISE) 1. (of oviparous animals) *to hatch*; 2. (of flowers) *to blow* √; to open; 3. (of the day, of light) *to dawn*; to break √; 4. *to come* √ *to light*; 5. *to be disclosed*, *discovered*.

Faire —, 1. *to hatch* (eggs); 2. *to open* (flowers); to cause to blow; 3. *to usher in*; 4. *to bring* √ *to light*; to give √ *birth* to; 5. *to disclose*; to discover.

ÉCLOS, E. pa. p. V. senses of ÉCLORE.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unhatched*; 2. *unblown*; *unopened*; 3. *undisclosed*; *undiscovered*.

[ÉCLORE is conjugated with the auxiliary ÊTRE.]

ÉCLOSION, n. f. 1. *egg* (of eggs) *hatching*; 2. (of flowers) *blowing*; *opening*.

ÉCLUSE, n. f. (of mills) *mill-dam*; dam; 2. (of canals) *lock*; —, (pl.) *lockage*, sing.; 3. (of canals) *flood-gate*; *sluice*; *clough*.

— accolées, (pl.) (of canals) *a chain*, *flight of locks*, sing.; — de chasse, *sluice*; — à marée montante, *tide-gate*; — à sas, *lock*. Déversoir à —, — weir; eau d'—, *sluice*; heurtoir d'—, — sill; péage d'—, *lockage*; porte d'—, — gate; sas d'—, — chamber; chamber of a —; seuil d'—, — sill; ventelle d'—, — paddle. Lâcher par une —, *to sluice*; lâcher les chasses, les sceaux d'une —, *to sluice*.

ÉCLUSÉE, n. f. (engin.) (of canals) *lock of water*; *feed*.

ÉCLUSER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to sluice*; 2. (engin.) *to lock* (canals).

ÉCLUSIER, n. m. (of canals) *lock-keeper*.

ÉCOBAN, n. m. V. ÉCUBIEN.

ÉCOBAGE, n. m. (agr.) 1. *peat-burning*; *paring and burning the sward*; 2. *skirting*.

ÉCOBUER, v. a. (agr.) 1. *to pare off and burn the peat, the sward of*; 2. *to skirt*.

ÉCOBUEUR, n. m. (agr.) *peat burner*.

ÉCŒURER, v. a. *to sicken*; to disgust.

ÉCŒURANT, E. adj. *sickening*.

ÉCŒUREMENT, n. m. *anguish of heart*.

ÉCOFRAI,

ÉCOFROI, n. m. (tech.) *cutting board*.

ÉCOINÇON,

ÉCOINSON, n. m. 1. (carp., mas.) *diagonal, angle tie*; *angle stuff* *bead*; 2. (carp.) (of doors) *jamb*; 3. (carp.) (of windows) *reveal*.

ÉCOLÂTRE, n. m. 1. *director of a cathedral school*; 2. *teacher of philosophy and belles lettres in a cathedral school*.

ÉCOLE, n. f. 1. *school*; 2. (place) *school*; *school-house*; 3. (philos.) *scholastic philosophy*.

— s buissonnières, (list. of France) *hedge schools*; — communale, *parish school*; — gratuite, *free*, *charity* =;

— maternelle, *infant* =; — navale, *naval* =; — normale, *normal* =; — normale primaire, *training college*;

— d'arrondissement, *district* =; — de commerce, *commercial* =; — de danse, *dancing* =; — du dimanche, *Sunday* =;

— de droit, *law* =; — d'enseignement mutuel, *Lancasterian* =; — d'équitation, *riding* =; — de filles, *girls*, =;

— de garçons, *boys* =; — de marine, *naval* =; — de médecine, = of *medicine*; — de natation, *swimming* =;

— Camarade d'—, = fellow; chef d'—, *homme des* —, *schoolman*; jours d'—, = days; maître d'—, = master; maître d'—, = mistress; philosophe de l'—, *schoolman*. À l'—, at =; à bonne —, at a good =; des —, 1. *scholastic*; *scholastic*; 2. = taught

Aller à l'—, to go √ to =; dire des nouvelles de l'—, to tell √ tales out of =; élever, former dans les —, to school; envoyer à l'—, to send √ to =;

Être à, en bonne —, to be at a good =; être chef d'—, (pers.) to be the head of a school; faire —, 1. (pers.) to be the head of a =; 2. (th.) to be a fundamental doctrine; faire une —, 1. (play.) to forget √ to make o's points;

2. to blunder; to make √ a blunder; faire l'— buissonnière, to play truant; mettre à l'—, to put √ to =; tenir une —, to keep √ a =.

ÉCOLIER, n. m. 1. ÈRE, n. f. 1. *pupil*; *learner*; *scholar*; 2. *school-boy*, m.; *school girl*, f.; 3. *learner*; *tyro*; *beginner*; 4. (b. s.) *school-boy*, m.; *school-girl*, f.

D'—, *scholar-like*; en —, *scholar-like*.

ÉCONDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to show* √ (politely); 2. *to refuse*; to deny.

Vous ne serez pas battu et éconduit tout à la fois, *the worst that can happen is to be refused*.

ÉCONDUITE, n. f. *refusal*; *dismissal*.

ECONOMAT, n. m. 1. *stewardship*; 2. (of colleges) *bursarship*; 3. *bursary*; 4. *steward's office*.

ECONOME, adj. (pers.) 1. *economical*; *saving*; 2. *sparing*.

1. Être — dans son ménage, to be economical in o's house-keeping.

[ECONOME must not be confounded with économique.]

ÉCONOME, n. m. f. 1. *economist* (in domestic economy); *manager*; 2. *steward* (of a public establishment) 3. (of colleges) *bursar*.

ECONOMIE, n. f. 1. *economy*; 2. *the*

economy (arrangement); 3. —s, (pl.) savings, pl.; 4. (med.) system.

— domestique, domestic economy; husbandry; — politique, political —. — de bouts de chandelle, saving of candle-ends. Avec —, with —; sparingly; savingly. Faire des —s, to economize; to save, to save money; to put √ by; user d'—, to economize; to be economical.

— ÉCONOMIQUE, adj. (th.) 1. economical (pertaining to the regulation of the household); 2. economical.

2. Ménage —, economical house-keeping. De plus en plus —, 1. more and more economical, (saving); 2. cheaper and cheaper.

[Economics must not be confounded with economy.]

— ÉCONOMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) economics, pl.

— ÉCONOMIQUEMENT [—mikman] adv. 1. economically; 2. savingly.

— ÉCONOMISER, v. a. 1. || to economize; 2. || to economize; (to save; (to put √ by; to lay √ by; 3. || to husband; to be sparing of; to use sparingly.

— ÉCONOMISTE, n. m. economist; political economist.

— ÉCOPE, n. f. (nav.) scoop.

— ÉCOPERCHE, n. f. 1. lift; derrick; 2. scaffold pole.

— ÉCORÇAGE, n. m. barking (of trees).

— ÉCORÇÉ, n. f. 1. || (of trees or ligneous plants) bark; 2. (of tender plants) shell; outside; surface; 3. (of fruit) rind; 4. (of chestnuts) shell; 5. (of lemons, oranges) peel; 6. (geol.) crust (of the globe).

Jus d'—, tanners ooze; ooze.

— du Pérou, des Jésuites, (pharm.) bark; Peruvian bark; Jesuits' bark. Saps —, (V. senses) barkless.

— ÉCORCEMENT [ékorsem] n. m. barking (of trees, etc.); stripping.

— ÉCORCER, v. a. to bark (trees, etc.); to strip; to strip off.

Personne qui écorce, stripper.

— ÉCORCHE-CUL (A) adv. 1. || sliding along the ground; 2. || ○ unwillingly; against the grain.

— ÉCORCHÉ, n. m. (paint., sculpt.) figure divested of the skin.

— ÉCORCHÉE, n. f. (conch.) striated cone.

— ÉCORCHEMENT, n. m. excoriation; flaying; skinning.

— ÉCORCHER, v. a. 1. || to excoriate; to flay; to skin; 2. || to excoriate; to gall; to fret; (A) to rub off the skin (off); 3. || to rub off the bark (of trees); 4. || to be rough (to the palate); to taste rough; 5. || to grate upon (the ear); to grate; 6. || to hack; to murder (a language, a name); 7. || to thumb over (an air, a tune); 8. (|| to fleece (overcharge); (to shave); (to lay √ it on; 9. (culin.) to skin.

2. — le bras à q. u., to rub off the skin of a. o.'s arm.

— vif, to flay, (to skin alive). — une anguille par la queue, to begin √ at the wrong end; to go √ the wrong way to work.

— ÉCORCHÉ, s, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCORCHER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unflayed; 2. ungalled. Être —, (V. senses) || to be fleeced; to pay √ through the nose. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) to be excoriable.

S'ÉCORCHER, pr. v. (A), (of) to gall; to rub off the skin.

— Ja main, to gall o.'s hand; to rub off the skin of o.'s hand.

— ÉCORCHERIE, n. f. 1. || knacker's yard; 2. || fleecing (overcharging); 3. || inn in which travellers are fleeced.

— ÉCORCHEUR, n. m. 1. || flayer; 2.

|| knacker; 3. || extortioner; fleecer; 4. (orn.) red-backed shrike.

— ÉCORCHURE, n. f. 1. flaying; skinning; excoriation; 2. place where the skin is rubbed off.

Avoir une — à... || to have rubbed the skin off o.'s...; se faire une — à..., to rub the skin off o.'s...

— ÉCORCOIR, n. m. barking-iron.

— ÉCORÉ, n. f. 1. (nav.) crag; precipice; bluff; 2. prop; shore.

— ÉCORNER, v. a. 1. || to break √ the horn, horns of; 2. || to break √ off the corner, corners off; 3. || to dog's-eat; 4. || to curtail; to diminish; to cut √ down; 5. || to make √ a break in.

— ÉCORNIFLER, v. a. 1. to spunge upon a. o.; 2. to spunge upon a. o. for (a. th.); 3. to shark (a. th.) out of (a. o.).

2. — un dîner à q. u., to spunge upon a. o. for a dinner; to shark a dinner out of a. o.

— ÉCORNIFLERIE, n. f. spunging (living at the expense of others).

Vivre d'—s, to spunge; to shark.

— ÉCORNIFLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (spunger (person that lives at the expense of others)).

— ÉCORNURE, n. f. corner broken off.

— ÉCOSSAIS [ékoce] E, adj. Scotch.

— Étoffe —, a. plaid; plaid-stuff; étoffe — de coton, cotton-plaid.

— ÉCOSSAIS [ékoce] n. f. Scotchman, mase.

— ÉCOSSAISE [ékoce] n. f. 1. Scotch lady, woman; 2. (th.) plaid; plaid-stuff; 3. (metal) poker.

— ÉCOSSER, v. a. 1. to husk (grain, vegetables); 2. to shell (fruit, vegetables).

— ÉCOSSÉ, s, pa. p. 1. shelled; 2. husked.

Non —, 1. unshelled; 2. unhusked.

— ÉCOSSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. person that shells; 2. person that husks.

— ÉCOT, n. m. 1. quota (of a tavern bill); share; 2. reckoning (account); score; shot; 3. party (eating together); 4. stump (of a tree).

— ÉCOTE, E, adj. (her.) baguied.

— ÉCOTER, v. a. (of tobacco) to cut off the stems.

— ÉCOUILLE [ékoua-y] n. f. coarse wool.

— ÉCOUER, v. a. (of a dog, etc.) to cut the tail.

— ÉCOULEMENT [ékou'man] n. m. 1. (of liquids) flow; flowing; running; 2. (of waters) drainage; draining; 3. (com.) sale; 4. (phys.) efflux.

— bémén, (med.) gleet; — nasal, (med.) running at the nose; — souterrain, (of water) under-draining; — utérin, (sing.) (veter.) cleansings, pl.

— des eaux stagnantes, drainage. Canal d'—, water-course; fossé d'—, (engin.) drain; galerie d'—, 1. (engin.) drainage-gallery; drain-gallery; 2. (mining) adit; drift; thirl; off-take; niveau de l'— des eaux, (engin.) drainage-level; drain-level; voie d'—, outlet.

— ÉCOULER, v. a. to pour off; to drain; to sell off.

— ÉCOULER, v. n. V. senses of S'ÉCOULER.

— ÉCOULER (S') pr. v. 1. || (of fluids) to flow away; 2. || (of water) to drain; 3. || || (th.) to glide away; 4. || (pers.) to disperse; 5. || (th.) to pass away; to slide √ away; to run √ away; 6. (of time) to elapse; to glide away; to slip away; to go √ by; 7. || (of time) to wear √; to wear √ out; 8. (com.) to sell √; to sell √ off; to go √ off.

— rapidement, (V. senses) || || to glide on. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || to drain (waters); 2. || to disperse (people); 3. (com.) to sell √; to sell √ off; (to get √ off.

— ÉCOULÉ, s, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCOULER.

— ÉCOUPE, n. f. (nav.) besoni; broom.

— ÉCOURGÉE, n. f. whip (of thongs).

— ÉCOURGEON [ékeurjon] n. m. V. ESCOURGEON.

— ÉCOURTER, v. a. 1. || || to curtail; to shorten; to cut √ shorter; 2. to dock (dogs, horses); 3. || || (b. s.) to dock; to crop; to cut √ short.

— ÉCOUTÉ, s, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCOUTER.

— Chien —, curtail dog; queue —, curtail.

— ÉCOUTANT, s, adj. 1. listening; 2. (just.) (of barristers) briefless.

— ÉCOUTANTS, n. m. auditors; hearers; listeners, pl.

— ÉCOUTE, n. f. 1. place for listening (without being seen).

— Être aux —s, to eavesdrop; 2. to watch; to be on the watch; to look out; (to be on the look out.

— ÉCOUTÉ, n. f. (nav.) sheet.

— Border les —s, to haul, to tally aft the —s; border une —, to sheet; larguer les —s, to let √ fly the —s.

— ÉCOUTER, v. a. 1. || (... to) to listen; 2. || (... to) to hear; 3. || (... to) to listen; to give √, to grant a hearing; 4. || to listen to; to attend to; to pay √ attention to; to hear √; to hear; 5. || to listen to (obey); (to mind (a. o.).

1. || — q. u. qui parle, to listen to a. o. that is speaking. 3. — la raison, to listen to reason; to hear reason. 4. — son père, sa mère, ses amis, to listen to o.'s father, mother, friends; un enfant qui écoute personne, a child that minds nobody.

N'— que soi-même, to be guided solely by o.'s own impulse; n'— que d'une oreille, not to half-listen to; to pay √ but little, no attention to; — aux portes, to listen at the door; to eavesdrop. Personne qui écoute, listener; hearer. Ne l'écoutez pas! never mind him! do not mind him!

S'écouter, pr. v. 1. to like to hear o.'s self; 2. to indulge o.'s self; to nurse o.'s self up.

— ÉCOUTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) listener.

— aux portes, eaves-dropper.

— ÉCOUTEU-X [ékouté] adj. (man.) skittish.

— ÉCOUTILLE [ékouti-y] n. f. (nav.) hatch-way; hatch.

— à charbon, coal-scuttle.

— ÉCOUTILLON, n. m. (nav.) scuttle.

— ÉCOUTOIR, n. m. ear-; hearing-trumpet.

— ÉCOUVILLON [ékouvi-yon] n. m. 1. (of ovens) scovel; 2. (artil.) spunge; rammer; ramrod.

— Bolte, bouton, crosse, tête d'—, (artil.) spunge-head; fourreau de tête d'—, spunge-cap, case; hampe d'—, spunge-staff, handle.

— ÉCOUVILLONNER [ékouvi-yoné] v. a. 1. to wipe with a scovel; 2. (artil.) to spunge.

— ÉCRAN, n. m. 1. screen; fire-screen; 2. hand-screen.

— à main, hand-screen; — à pied, fire—, Bâton, manche d'—, —stick.

— ÉCRANCHER, v. a. (cloth.) to smooth out creases.

— ÉCRASEMENT [ékrasman] n. m. 1. || crushing; 2. || crush; 3. || bruising; 4. || squashing; 5. || || overwhelming; 6. || crushing; destruction; ruin; 7. (surg.) crushing.

— ÉCRASE-MOTTES, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) clod-crusher; bruiser.

Bouleau —, —.

— ÉCRASER [ékrasé] v. a. 1. || to crush; 2. || to bruise; 3. || to squash; 4. || || (DE, with) to overwhelm; 5. || || to tread √; to tread √ out; 6. || to run √ over; 7. || to crush; to destroy; to win 8. || to crush; to overbear √; to

bear √ down; 9. 2 to crush (oppress); to grind √ down; 10. 2 to eclipse; to throw √ into the shade; 11. (mill.) to bruise; 12. (tech.) to crush.

6. Une violence *écra*sé un enfant, a coach ran over a child.

Moulin à —, bruising-mill.

ÉCRASÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉCRASER) 1. flat; low; 2. short; squat; 3. (of the nose) flat.

Non —, (V. senses) unbruised.

ÉCRASER (S'), pr. v. to crush; to be crushed; (fene.) to stoop.

ÉCRASEUR, n. m. crusher.

ÉCREMAGE, n. m. (milk, glass, etc.) skimming.

ÉCREMER, v. a. 1. || to cream; to cream off; to skim; to skim off; 2. 2 to cream off; (to take √ the best of).

ÉCREMOIRE, n. f. skimmer.

ÉCRETER, v. a. (fort.) to shoot √ off, to take √ off the top of.

ÉCREVISSE, n. f. 1. (carc.) (genus) crayfish; crayfish; fresh water lobster; 2. (carc.) crab; crab-fish; 3. (artil.) gin and raft; 4. (tech.) shell-bearer; beam-hook; 5. (astr.) crab.

— de mer, (carcin.) 1. crab; crab-fish; 2. lobster; — de mer femelle, hen lobster; — de mer mâle, cock-lobster; pierres, yeux d'—, (pharm.) crabs claws; crabs' eyes.

ÉCRIER (S') pr. v. 1. to exclaim; to cry; 2. to cry; to cry out; 3. to shout out.

ÉCRILLE [ékri-yl] n. f. (fish.) grate.

ÉCRIN, n. m. 1. casket; jewel-box; jewel-case; case; 2. casket, box of jewels.

ÉCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (ÉCRIVANT; ÉCRIT; ind. pres. J'ÉCRIS; NOUS ÉCRIVONS; pret. ÉCRIVIS; fut. ÉCRIRAI, subj. pres. ÉCRIVE) (DE, from; à, to) 1. || 2 to write √; 2. || to write √ down; to set √ down; 3. || to write √ word; 4. || to write √ off; 5. || to spell.

1. — à Londres, en Angleterre, to write to London, to England; je ne vous ai pas écrit que je fusse rétabli, I did not write to you that I am restored to health. 5. Comment écrivez-vous votre nom? how do you spell your name?

— entièrement, d'un bout à l'autre, to write √ out; — fin, to = small; — gros, to = large; — et faire partir, to = off; — et faire partir des lettres, to = off; — toujours, continuer a—, to = on; — au courant de la plume, to = √ off; — au not, to = fair. Papier à —, writing-paper; table à —, writing-table.

[ÉCRIRE followed by que and conjugated negatively requires the subj.]

ÉCRIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉCRIRE) 1. written; in writing; 2. (of paper) written on.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unwritten; 2. unwritten on.

S'ÉCRIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉCRIRE) to sign o.'s self; to write √ o.'s self; to write √ o.'s name.

— chez q. u., to inscribe, to leave √ o.'s name at a. o.'s; se faire écrire chez q. u., to have o.'s name inscribed, left at q. o.'s.

ÉCRIT, n. m. 1. || writing (thing written); 2. || written agreement; agreement in writing; 3. 2 writing (book); work; 4. pamphlet.

Par —, in writing; written. Consigner par —, to commit to =; coucher, mettre par —, to put √ in writing; to put √ down; to set √ down; prendre par —, to take √ down.

ÉCRITEAU, n. m. 1. bill (exhibited as an advertisement); 2. board.

ÉCRITOIRE, n. f. 1. inkstand; 2. ink-case; ink-horn.

ÉCRITURE, n. f. 1. writing (action, act); 2. writing (characters written);

3. writing (manner); hand-writing; hand; 4. scripture (Bible). sing.; scriptures, pl.; || holy writ, sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) writings; deeds, pl.; 6. —s, (pl.) letters and accounts, pl.

— coulée, courante, expédiée, running hand; — fine, small =; — grosse, large text; mauvaise —, bad =; scrawl; — privée, (law) writing of a private person; — publique, (law) writing of a public officer; l'— sainte, la sainte —, les saintes —s, scripture; holy writ; — sténographique, short hand-writing; — de chancellerie, court hand; — en fin, small =; — en gros, large =; — en moyenne, round =. Contraire à l'—, la sainte —, unscriptural. Cahier d'—, writing-book; caractère d'—, (print) script; maître, professeur d'—, writing-master; personne versée dans l'— sainte, scripturist. De l'—, de l'— sainte, scriptural; de sa propre —, in o.'s own writing, hand. Avoir une — —, to write-√ a ... hand; concilier les —s, to reconcile apparent contradictions; passer —, les —s de, (book-k-) to book; to make √ an entry of.

ÉCRIVAILLERIE [ékri-vâ-yl] n. f. scribbling.

ÉCRIVAILLEUR [ékri-vâ-yeur] n. m. scribbler.

ÉCRIVAIN, n. m. 1. || 2 writer; 2. petition-writer; 3. writing-master; 4. (com., nav.) captain's clerk; clerk. — public, petition writer.

ÉCRIVASSIER, n. m. scribbler.

ÉCRIVURE, n. m. SE, a. f. person fond of letter-writing.

ÉCROU, n. m. 1. screw-nut; female, interior, hollow screw; screw; 2. (artil.) tumbler; screw-box.

Machine à trander les —s, screw-engine; screw-cutting machine.

ÉCROU, n. m. entry in the gaol-book.

Livre, registre d'—, gaol-book.

ÉCROUELLES, n. f. (pl.) king's evil, sing.

Herbe aux —, (bot.) fig-wort. Toucher les —, to touch for the king's evil.

ÉCROUELLEUX-X [-œl] SE, adj. affected with the king's evil.

ÉCROUER, v. a. to enter in the gaol book.

ÉCROUIR, v. a. (arts) to harden (metals) by hammering; to hard-hammer.

ÉCROUISSEMENT [ékrouisman] n. m. (arts) hardening by hammering.

ÉCROULEMENT [ékroulman] n. m.

1. falling in (by sinking); 2. falling down.

ÉCROULER (S') pr. v. 1. || to fall √ in (by sinking); 2. || to fall √ down; 3. 2 to fall √ into decay; to fall √ to pieces; (to break √ up).

ÉCROÛTAGE, n. f. 1. cutting off the crust; 2. (agr.) paring off the surface.

ÉCROÛTER, v. a. 1. to cut √ off the crust of; 2. (agr.) to pare off the surface of.

ÉCRU, E, adj. (a. & m.) unbleached.

Toile —, e, brown holland.

ÉCRUES, n. f., pl. (agr.) self sown trees, shrubs.

ECTHYMA, n. m. (med.) ecthyma.

ECTODERME, n. m. (nat. hist.) ectoderm.

ECTOPIE, n. f. (med.) ectopy.

ECTROPION, n. m. (med.) ectropium; (version of the eye-lids).

ECTROTIQUE, adj. (med.) ectrotic.

ECTROTIQUE, n. m. (therap.) ectrotic.

ECTYPE, n. f. (ant.) ectype.

ÉCU, n. m. 1. shield (of the middle ages); 2. crown (old French coin worth 4 shillings or 2 s. 6 d.); 3. crown (money of account of the value of 2 s. 6 d.); 4. —s, (pl.) money; cash, sing.; 5.

(her.) shield; 6. (stat.) short demy; 7. (stat.) copy; bastard; 8. (stat.) crown.

— blanc, silver-crown; petit —, crown (2 s. 6 d.). —s sur table, money in hand; (money down. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) money-wort; le père aux —s, a man made of money. Amasser des —s, to hoard up money; avoir des —s à remuer à la pelle, to have money by the shovel-full; n'avoir pas un — vaillant, not to be worth a shilling; not to have a shilling of o.'s own; lâcher des —s, to come √ down.

ÉCUAGE, n. m. (feud. law) scutage.

ÉCUANTEUR, n. m. (wheel.) dishing (of a wheel).

ÉCUBIER, n. m. (nav.) hawse-hole.

Allonge d'—, hawse-piece; plomb d'—, hawse-pipe; sac d'—, hawse-bag; tampon d'—, hawse-plug.

ÉCUEIL [ékue-yl] n. m. 1. || rock (at sea); 2. 2 rocks; danger; 3. (nav.) foul place; —s, (pl.) dangers, pl.

ÉCUELLE, n. f. porringer; basin.

— d'eau, (bot.) penny-wort. Laveuse d'—s, scullion. Laver les —s, to wash up the dishes; mettre tout par —, to treat sumptuously; rogner les —s à q. u., to cut √ down a. o.'s income. Il a bien plu dans son —, (he has come into good property).

ÉCUELLE, n. f. porringer-full.

ÉCUISSER, v. a. to splinter (trees).

ÉCULER, v. a. to tread √ down the heel of (a boot, shoe).

Être éculé, to be down at heel

S'ÉCULER, pr. v. (of boots & shoes) to wear √ down at the heel.

ÉCUMAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) scumming.

ÉCUMANT, E, adj. foaming.

ÉCUME, n. f. 1. foam; 2. foam; froth; spume; 3. (of liquids) scum; 4. skimming; 5. 2 (sing.) scum, sing.; dross, sing.; dregs, pl.; 6. (of metal) dross; 7. (of perspiration) lather.

— de mer, 1. foam of the sea; 2. meerscham. Chose légère comme l'—, froth. Plein d'—, drossy. Avec —, frothily. Couvrir d'—, to be foam; monter en —, to froth up; rejeter comme de l'—, to foam out.

ÉCUMÉNIQUE, V. ECUMÉNIQUE.

ÉCUMER, v. n. 1. to foam; 2. to foam; to froth.

— de la bouche, to foam at the mouth.

ÉCUMER, v. a. 1. || to skim; to skim off; 2. || to scum; to scum off; 3. 2 to gather; to collect; to pick up; 4. 2 (DE, OF) to rid √; 5. to infest (the seas); to scour.

ÉCUMEUR, n. m. 1. 2 skimmer; 2. 2 parasite; 3. 2 collector; person that picks up.

— de marmites, parasite; spunger; — de mer, (nav.) sea-rover; rover; pickaroon.

ÉCUMEU-X [-œl] SE, adj. "foamy; frothy.

ÉCUMOIRE, n. f. skimmer; scum-mep.

ÉCUREMENT, n. m. (agr.) water furrow.

ÉCURER, v. a. 1. to scour (kitchen utensils); 2. to clean; 3. to pick (o.'s ears); 4. to clean (nails); 5. to pick (o.'s teeth); 6. to cleanse (wells, etc.); 7. (tech.) to cleanse.

ÉCURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. scoured; 2. cleaned.

Non —, 1. unscoured; 2. uncleaned.

ÉCUREUIL [ékureu-yl] n. m. (mam.) squirrel.

— suisse, ground —. — volant, flying —, rat; — vulgaire, common, red =; — à masque, masked =. Chasse aux —s, — hunt.

ÉCUREUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. scower (of kitchen utensils); 2. cleanser.

— de puits, well-cleanser.

ÉCURIE, n. f. 1. *stable* (for horses, mules & asses); 2. —, (pl.) *stabling*, *stable*; 3. *equipage* (of great personages); 4. (rail.) *horse-box*; 5. (rail.) *cattle-wagon*.

—s d'Augias, (ant.) *Augean stables*; *stables* of Augias; — de chevaux à louer, *livery-stable*. Garçon, valet d'—, *stable-boy*; *stable-man*; *horse-man*. A l'—, in the stable. Loger dans une —, to *stable*; nettoyer les —s d'Augias, to *cleanse*, to *clean* the Augean stables.

[ÉCURIE must not be confounded with *table*.]

ÉCUSSON, n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *trigger-plate*; 2. (arch.) *knob*; *knot*; *pommel*; 3. (her.) *shield*; 4. (her.) *escutcheon*; *scutcheon*; *coat of arms*; 5. (hort.) (of grafting) *shield*; *gem*; 6. (arch.) *pommel*; *knob*; *knot*; (lock.) *scutcheon*; 7. (nav.) *escutcheon*.

En —, (hort.) (of grafting) *by-gem*. Enter, greffer en —, to *bud*; to *inlay*; to *inoculate*.

ÉCUSSONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *escutcheoned*.

ÉCUSSONNER, v. a. (hort.) to *bud*; to *inlay*; to *inoculate*.

Personne qui écussonne, *inoculator*. **ÉCUSSONNIER**, n. m. (hort.) *budding-knife*.

ÉCUYER [écut-yè] n. m. 1. *squire* (of a knight); *esquire*; 2. *shield-bearer*; 3. *armour-bearer*; 4. *esquire* (gentleman); 5. *equerry* (of a prince, etc.); 6. *rider*; *horse-man*; 7. *riding-master*; 8. (of staircases) *wall hand-rail*.

— tranchant, *carver*. Grand — tranchant, *grand carver*. — de bouche, de cuisine, *head-cook* (of princes, etc.). D'—, *squirely*. Servir d'— à, to *squire*. **ÉCUYÈRE** [écut-yèrè] n. f. *rider*; *horsewoman*.

ECZÈME,

ECZÈME, n. m. (med.) *eczema*; (humid scall).

EDDA, n. f. *Edda* (collection of Scandinavian poetry containing the national mythology).

EDEN [édenn, édin] n. m. † *Eden* (Paradise).

ÉDENTER, v. a. to *break* √ the teeth of.

ÉDENTÉ, E, pa. p. f. (th.) the teeth of which are broken; 2. (pers.) *toothless*; 3. (zool.) *toothless*; 4. (did.) *edentate*. S'ÉDENTER, pr. v. (th.) to *lose* √ o's teeth.

ÉDICTER, v. a. (law) (th.) 1. to *exact*; 2. to *impose* (a fine); 3. to *inflict* (a punishment).

ÉDIFIER†, E, adj. *edifying*.

D'une manière —, *edifyingly*.

ÉDIFICATEUR, n. m. † *builder*.

ÉDIFICATION [—a-sion] n. f. 1. ∥ *building* (of temples); 2. ∥ *edification* (instruction).

Être de grande —, to *be* very *edifying*; être de peu d'—, not to *be* very *edifying*.

ÉDIFICE, n. m. f. ∥ *edifice*; *fabric*; *structure*; *pile*; *building*; 2. ∥ *edifice*; *fabric*; *structure*.

— étonnant, *stupendous* —. Majestueux —, *stately* —.

ÉDIFIER, v. a. f. ∥ to *build* √ (temples or public edifices); to *erect*; 2. ∥ to *build* √ up; 3. ∥ to *edify* (instruct).

ÉDIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ÉDIFIER**. Non —, (V. senses) ∥ *unedified*.

ÉDILE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *edile*; *edile*; *town-councillor*; *municipal officer*.

ÉDILITAIRE, adj. *municipal*; of the town council.

ÉDILITE, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *edileship*; *edileship*; *town council*; *corporation*; *municipal council*.

ÉDIT n. m. f. *edict*; 2. *decree*.

ÉDITER, v. a. f. 1. to *edit* (revise, correct and comment); 2. to *publish*.

ÉDITEUR, n. m. m. f. 1. *editor* (man of letters); 2. (com.) *publisher*.

— pompeux, *emblazoner*.

ÉDITION [—sion] n. f. *edition*.

— princeps, "editio princeps"; original *edition*. Donner une —, to *publish* an *edition*; to *bring* √ out an *edition* (of); to *edit* (...); faire une —, to *prepare* an *edition*; to *get* √ up an *edition*.

ÉDOLIE, n. m. (orn.) *drongo*.

ÉDREDON, n. m. f. *eider-down*; 2. *eider-down coverlet*.

ÉDUCABILITÉ, n. f. *educability*.

ÉDUCABLE, E, adj. *educable*.

ÉDUCATIF, VE, adj. *educating*; *improving*; *instructive*.

ÉDUCATEUR, n. m. *rearer* (of animals); *breeder*.

— de vers à soie, *owner*, *proprietor* of a silk-worm nursery.

ÉDUCATION [—a-sion] n. f. 1. ∥ (pers.) *education*; 2. ∥ (of animals) *rearing*; *breeding*; 3. ∥ (pers.) *rearing*; *bringing up*; 4. ∥ *training*; 5. ∥ (pers.) *education*; 6. ∥ *breeding*, *sing*; *manners*, *pl.*; 7. (hort.) *training*; *rearing*; 8. (rur. econ.) *breeding*; *rearing*.

— soignée, *finished education*. Maison d'—, *scholastic establishment*; 2. *boarding-school*; *maison d'— religieuse*, *preceptory*. D'—, *educational*, de haute —, *well-bred*; d'une parfaite —, *all-accomplished*; sans —, 1. ∥ (pers.) *uneducated*; 2. ∥ ∥ *unbred*; 3. ∥ *untaught*; *unschool*. Faire l'— de ∥, to *educate* (a. o.)

ÉDUCATIONNEL, LE, adj. *educational*.

ÉDULCORATION (—a-sion) n. f. (chem., pharm.) *edulcoration*.

ÉDULCÔRE, v. a. f. (chem.) to *edulcorate*; 2. (pharm.) to *edulcorate*; to *sweeten*.

ÉDUQUER, v. a. f. to *rear*; to *breed*; √; to *bring* √ up.

ÉPAUFLER [épauf-ler] v. a. to *draw* √ out the threads of (textile fabrics).

ÉFENDI [éfennai] n. m. V. **EFFENDI**.

EFFACABLE, adj. 1. *effaceable*; 2. *erasable*.

EFFACAGE,

EFFACEMENT, n. m. *effacement*; *obliteration*; *erasure*.

EFFACER, v. a. f. 1. ∥ (DE. from) to *efface*; 2. ∥ to *deface*; 3. ∥ to *erase*; 4. ∥ to *obliterate*; 5. ∥ to *expunge*; to *blot out*; 6. ∥ to *wash out*; 7. ∥ to *wear* √ away, off; 8. ∥ to *eclipse*; to *throw* √ into the shade; to *outlast*; 9. ∥ to *obliterate* (the body, shoulders, etc.).

4. — q. ch. de sa mémoire, to *obliterate* a. th. from o's memory.

— (en biffant, rayant), to *erase*; to *obliterate*; to *expunge*; to *strike* √ out; to *cross out*; — (en essayant), to *wipe away*, off, out; — (en frottant), to *erase*; to *rub out*; — (en grattant), to *erase*; to *obliterate*; to *scratch out*; — (en lavant), to *wash away*, off; — (en faisant un pâtre), to *obliterate*; to *expunge*; to *blot out*; — (en usant), to *wear* √ out.

Pour —, (V. senses) 1. in *defacement* of; 2. in *obliteration* of.

EFFACÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **EFFACER**) (pers.) *obliterated*; *kept in the shade*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ *uneffaced*; 2. ∥ *unefaced*; 3. ∥ *unersad*; 4. ∥ *unexpunged*; 5. ∥ *unobliterated*. État de ce qui est —, (V. senses) 1. *erasure*; 2. ∥ *obliteration*.

S'EFFACER, pr. v. (V. senses of **EFFACER**) 1. ∥ (th.) to *come* √ out; 2. ∥ (th.) to *become* √ obliterated; 3. ∥ (th.) to *blot out*; 4. ∥ (th.) to *wash out*;

5. ∥ (th.) to *wear* √ away, off; 6. ∥ (pers.) to *draw* √ in; 7. ∥ (pers.) to *keep* √ in the back-ground; to *hold* √ back.

EFFAÇURE, n. f. 1. ∥ *erasure*; 2. *obliteration*; 3. *blot*.

EFFANER, v. a. f. (agr.) to *cut* √ the leaves of.

EFFAREMENT, n. m. 1. *bewilderment*; *wildness* of look.

EFFARER, v. a. f. 1. to *scare*; 2. to *make* √ (a. o.) *look wild*; to *bewilder*.

EFFARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *bewildered*; *scared*; 2. (of the countenance, look) *wild*.

D'un air —, *wildly*.

S'EFFARER, pr. v. to *be* *scared*; to *look wild*.

EFFAROUCANT, E, adj. 1. *startling*; 2. that *gives umbrage*.

EFFAROUCHEMENT, n. m. *frightening*; *scaring*.

EFFAROUCHER, v. a. f. 1. ∥ to *scare*; to *scare away*; 2. ∥ to *startle*; to *shock*; 3. ∥ to *give* √ umbrage (to).

— les pigeons, ∥ to *frighten*, *drive* √ away customers.

EFFAROUCHE, E, pa. p. V. Senses.

Qui n'est pas effarouché, *unscared*;

S'EFFAROUCHER, pr. v. f. 1. ∥ to *be* *scared*, *scared away*; to *fly* √ off; 2. ∥ (DE, to) to *be* *startled*, *shocked*; 3. ∥ (DE, to) to *take* √ umbrage.

EFFARVATTE, n. f. (orn.) *reed-warbler*; *reed-wren*; *wren-warbler*.

EFFAUCHETER, v. a. (agr.) to *rake up*.

EFFECTIF; VE, adj. 1. *effective* (in fact and real); 2. (mil.) *effective*.

Force effective, (mil.) *effective force*; homme —, *man of his word*. Sa parole est effective, *he is a man of his word*.

EFFECTIF, n. m. (mil.) *effective force*.

EFFECTIVEMENT [éfektivman] adv. in *effect*, *reality*; *really*; *indeed*.

EFFECTUATION, n. f. *effectuation*.

EFFECTUER, v. a. f. 1. to *effect*; to *carry into effect*; to *execute*; to *perform*; to *accomplish*; to *bring* √ about; 2. (th.) to *be* *effective*; to *work out*; to *bring* √ about; 3. to *effect*; to *make* √.

Personne qui effectue, *effector* (of).

EFFECTUÉ, E, pa. p. V. Senses.

S'EFFECTUER, pr. v. f. to *be* *effected*; to *be* *carried into effect*; to *be* *executed*, *performed*, *accomplished*; 2. to *take* √ effect.

EFFÉMINATION [éfémînâ-sion] n. f. *effemination*.

EFFÉMINÉ, E, adj. *effeminate*; *womanish*.

Délicatesse —, *effeminacy*. D'une manière —, *effeminately*. Devenir —, to *effeminate*; to *become* √, to *get* √, to *grow* √ *effeminate*, *womanish*.

EFFÉMINEMENT, adv. *effeminately*.

EFFÉMINER, v. a. f. to *effeminate*; to *womanize*; to *soften*.

EFFENDI [éfennai] n. m. *effendi* (a title in Turkey).

EFFÉRENT, adj. (physiol.) *effluent*.

EFFERVESCEMENT, n. f. f. 1. ∥ *effervescence*; 2. (did.) *exultation*.

Susceptible d'—, *effervescent*. Être en —, faire —, to *effervesce*.

EFFERVESCENT, E, adj. ∥ *effervescent*.

EFFET, n. m. 1. *effect*; 2. *effect*; *execution*; *performance*; 3. *incident*; *purpose*; 4. —, (pl.) *effects*, *pl.*; *property*, *sing.*; *goods*, *pl.*; (things, pl.)

5. —, (pl.) (of travellers) *luggage*, *sing.*; 6. (com.) *bill*; *bill of exchange*; 7. (fin.) —, (pl.) *funds*; *stocks*, *pl.*; 8. (law) —, (pl.) *chattels* (movable), *pl.*;

9. (inac.) *power*.

—s mobiliers, (law) *movables*, *pl.*;

—s publics, (fin.) *stocks*; *funds*; —

utile, 1. (a. et m.) *performance*; 2. (mach.) *effective power*; 3. (mach.) *duty*. — à court échéance, à court jour, à court terme, (com.) *short, short dated bill*; — à échoir, (com.) *running bill*; — à payer, (com.) *bill payable*; — en portefeuille, (com.) *bill in hand*; — à recevoir, (com.) *bill receivable*; — hors de service, (adm.) *decayed, old stores*. Chose à —, *clap-trap*; qualité de produire de l'—, *effectiveness*; recherche d'—, *seeking for effect*; (clap-trap. A —, 1. to produce effect; 2. (tech.) ... acting; à cet —, 1. to this, that effect; 2. for this, that purpose; à double —, (tech.) *double acting*; à grand —, to much purpose; à l'— de, 1. to the intent that; with intent to; with a view to; 2. purporting to be; à peu d'—, to little purpose; à quel — ? to what purpose? à simple —, (tech.) *single-acting*; avec — rétro-actif, 1. with a retroactive effect; 2. (law) *ex post facto*; de nul —, (law) of no effect; en —, in effect, reality; indeed; in fact; par l'— de, (did.) in consequence of; pour cet —, to this, that effect; pour faire de l'—, to produce effect; sans —, 1. to no effect, purpose, end; purposeless; 2. unavailing. Accepter un —, (com.) to accept a bill; acquitter, payer un —, (com.) to pay a bill; to take up a bill; avoir de l'—, 1. to have effect; to be of effect; 2. to work; conserver son plein —, to stand up good; émettre un —, (com.) to issue a bill; endosser un —, (com.) to endorse a bill; escompter un —, (com.) to discount a bill; être porteur d'un —, (com.) to hold up a bill; faire — (sur), to take up effect (on, upon); faire de l'—, to produce effect; faire bon —, to produce a good effect; to tell well; faire un bon, un mauvais —, to produce a good, a bad effect; faire grand — sur q. u., to produce great effect upon a. o.; (to go up a great way with a. o.; faire les fonds d'un —, (com.) to provide for a bill; faire honneur à un —, (com.) to honour a bill; ne pas faire honneur à un —, (com.) to dishonour a bill; faire la provision d'un —, (com.) to provide for a bill; laisser un — en souffrance, (com.) to dishonour a bill; mettre à —, to carry into effect, execution; to bring up into action; (to carry out; passer un — à l'ordre de, (com.) to make a bill payable to; prendre un —, (com.) 1. to take up a bill; 2. to cash a bill. Suivi d'—, (law.) carried into effect. Qui produit de l'—, 1. producing effect; 2. efficient.

EFFEUILLAISON [effeu-yèzon] n. f. stripping off the leaves.

EFFEUILLER [effeu-yé] v. a. to strip off the leaves of.

EFFEUILLE, E, pa. p. leafless; stripped of its leaves.

S'EFFEUILLER, pr. v. to shed up its leaves.

EFFICACE, adj. efficient; efficacious.

Tout —, all-efficient.

EFFICACE, n. f. EFFICACITÉ.

EFFICACEMENT [éfikasman] adv. efficiently; efficaciously.

EFFICACITÉ, n. f. efficacy; efficiency.

Avec —, efficaciously; efficiently.

EFFICIENT [effician] E, adj. (of causes) efficient.

Cause — e, efficient cause; efficient.

EFFICAL, E, adj. effigial.

EFFIGIE, n. f. effigy (figure, representation).

A l'— de, with the = of; en —, in =. Être à l'— de, porter l'— de, to bear up to have the = of.

EFFIGIER, v. a. 1. to make up an effigy of; 2. to execute in effigy.

EFFILAGE, n. m. 1. unravelling; 2. tapering.

EFFILÉ, E, adj. 1. slender; 2. taper; tapering; 3. (of animals) slim; 4. (bot.) virgate.

EFFILÉ, n. m. 1. fringe; 2. deep mourning.

EFFILER, v. a. 1. to ravel; to unravel; to ravel out; to unweave up; 2. to taper; 3. to string up (leguminous plants).

EFFILÉ, E, pa. p. V. Senses.

S'EFFILER, pr. v. 1. to ravel, unravel, to ravel out; 2. to taper; to taper off.

EFFILOCHAGE, n. m. 1. ravelling; 2. (a. & m.) deviling; tearing into fibres; 3. (a. & m.) (of wool) shoddy-making.

EFFILOCHÉE, n. f. (sing.) ravellings, pl.; (of woollens) shoddy.

— de laine, shoddy.

EFFILOCHEUR, n. m. shoddy-maker (man).

EFFILOCHEUSE, n. f. 1. (pers.) shoddy-maker (woman); 2. (th.) shoddy-mill.

EFFILOQUER, v. a. to ravel, to unravel (silk).

EFFILURE, n. f. thread ravelled.

EFFLANQUER, v. a. to render, to make up lean, poor.

EFFLANQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of animals) lean; thin; poor; 2. (veter.) sinew-shrunk.

EFFLEURER, v. a. 1. to take up off the surface of; 2. to affect the surface of; 3. to graze (rub off the skin of); 4. to graze (to touch lightly in passing); 5. to skim over; to skim the surface of; to touch upon; 6. to dip into (attend slightly to).

EFFLEURIR, v. n. (chem., min.) to effloresce.

S'EFFLEURIR, pr. v. (chem., min.) to effloresce.

EFFLORAISON, n. f. flowering; blossoming.

EFFLORESCENCE, n. f. 1. (chem.) efflorescence; 2. (med.) efflorescence; 3. (min.) efflorescence.

EFFLORESCENT, E, adj. (chem., min.) efflorescent.

EFFLUENCE, n. f. (phys.) effluence.

EFFLUENT, E, adj. (phys.) effluent.

EFFLUVE, n. m. 1. (med.) effluvia; 2. magnetic influence.

EFFLUXION, n. f. (med.) effluxion.

EFFONDREMENT, n. m. 1. (agr.) digging deep; 2. (of ground) falling in.

EFFONDRE, v. a. 1. (agr.) to dig deep; 2. to break up in; 3. to draw up (poultry); 4. to gut (fish).

S'EFFONDRE, pr. v. to fall up in; to give up way.

EFFONDRE, v. n. to fall up in; to give up way.

EFFONDRIÈLES [éfondri-y] n. f. (pl.) sediment, sing.; dregs, pl.; grout, sing.

EFFORCER (S') pr. v. (de, to) 1. to make up an effort; to force o's self; 2. to strive up; to make up efforts; to exert o's self; 3. to endeavour; (to try).

Personne qui s'efforce (de), endeavourer (to).

EFFORT, n. m. (POUR, to; VERS, towards, after) 1. (pers.) effort; exertion; 2. (to strain (violent effort); 3. (pers.) endeavour; 4. (th.) force; strength; 5. hoist (endeavour to raise); 6. (merch.) stress; 7. (nav.) strain; 8. (physiol.) effort; 9. (voter.) strain; swaying.

Dernier —, utmost effort, exertion, endeavour; — énergique, vigoureux, strenuous; — exertion, endeavour; faible, léger —, slight; — exertion; grand, violent —, struggle; — impuis-

sant, infructueux, inutile, fruitless =, endeavour. — des reins, (veter.) strain in the back; swaying of the back. Sans —, without an —, exertion, endeavour. Se consumer en vains —s, to exhaust o's self in useless, vain =, endeavours; se donner un —, to overstrain o's self; employer, faire tous ses —s, to exert, to make up, to use every =, endeavour; faire un —, 1. to make up an —, exertion, endeavour; (to push; 2. (build.) (of wood) to settle; faire un —, quelques —s, (to strain a little; faire des —s, to strive; to exert o's self; to endeavour; faire de grands —s, to strain; faire de violents —s, to struggle; faire de trop grands, de trop violents —s, to overstrain; faire les plus grands —s, 1. to exert o's self to the utmost; 2. to strain o's self; faire ses —s, to use o's =, exertions; faire tous les —s, possibles, to exert every possible =.

EFFRACTION [éfrakcion] n. f. (crim. law) breaking; breaking open.

Ouvrir avec —, to break up; to break up open; vol avec —, burglary.

EFFRAIE [éfré] n. f. (orn.) white, screech, barn owl.

EFFRANGER, v. a. to fringe; to fringe with.

EFFRAYANT [éfré-yant] E, adj. frightful; dreadful; appalling; terrible; tremendous.

D'une manière —e, frightfully; dreadfully; terribly; tremendously.

EFFRAYER [éfré-yé] v. a. 1. to frighten; to fright; * to fright; (to put in a fright; 2. to dismay; to appal; 3. to frighten, to scare away; 4. to come up amiss to (a. o.).

EFFRAYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EFFRAYER) afraid.

Non — 1. unafrighted; 2. undismayed; unappalled; 3. unscared.

S'EFFRAYER, pr. v. 1. (de, at) to be frightened, frighted, * affrighted; 2. (de, at) to be dismayed; 3. (de, ...) to mind (pay attention to); 4. (of animals) to take up fright.

Ne vous effrayez pas de cela! do not mind that! never mind that!

EFFRÈNE, E, adj. unbridled; unrestrained; ungovernable.

D'une manière —e, ungovernably.

EFFRÈNEMENT, adv. ungovernably, frantically.

EFFRÈTÈMENT, n. m. (agr.) exhaustion (of the soil).

EFFRITER, v. a. (agr.) to exhaust.

S'EFFRITER, pr. v. (agr.) to become up, (to get up exhausted).

EFFROI, n. m. 1. fright; * affright; 2. dismay; appalment.

Objet d'—, affright. Avec —, (V. senses) affrightedly; fearfully; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unafrighted; 2. undismayed; unappalled; 3. unscared.

Glacer d'—, to chill with fright; frapper d'—, to appal; to strike up with affright; to dismay; jeter dans l'—, to put up in a fright; pâlir d'—, to turn pale with fright; trembler d'—, to tremble with fright.

EFFRONTÉ, E, adj. shameless; impudent; bold-faced; (brazen-faced).

EFFRONTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. bold-face.

EFFRONTÈMENT, adv. shamelessly; impudently.

EFFRONTERIE [éfrontri] n. f. (de, to) effrontery; shamelessness; impudence; (face).

Confondre, imposer par l'—, to face down; puyer d'—, (to brazen it out; soutenir avec —, to face down.

EFFROYABLE [éfré-yabl] adj. (th.) 1. frightful; fearful; dreadful; 2. horrible; horrid; shocking; 3. fright-

ful (ugly); horrible; 4. frightful (prodigious); dreadful.

EFFROYABLEMENT, adv. 1. frightfully; fearfully; dreadfully; 2. horribly; 3. frightfully; 4. dreadfully.

EFFRUITER, v. a. to strip of fruit; to gather the fruit of.

EFFUMER, v. a. (paint.) to weaken, soften down the colouring (of a painting).

EFFUSION [e'fuzion] n. f. 1. effusion; pouring out; 2. || (b. s.) effusion; shedding; 3. § effusion; flow; overflowing.

— de sang, bloodshed.

ÉFOURCEAU, n. m. (tech.) pair of wheels (for drawing timber, etc.); timber-truck.

ÉGAGRE, n. m. (mam.) wild goat.

ÉGAGROPLE, n. m. (veter.) wool-ball.

ÉGAL, E, adj. 1. || § equal (like in nature, quantity, quality); 2. || commensurate (equal in extent, measure); equal; 3. || even; level; 4. § even; equal; uniform; 5. (A, to, que, [subj.]) indifferent; < same; < all one; 6. (geom.) equal; 7. (geom.) (of figures) concurring; 8. (math.) equal; 9. (sciences) equal.

1. || Poids égaux, equal weights; § droits égaux, equal rights. 3. Un chemin —, an even, a level road. 4. Un caractère, un esprit —, an even, equal temper, mind; un style —, a uniform style; conduite —, uniform conduct. 5. Ce m'est — que ce soit ainsi ou non, it is indifferent to me whether it is so or not.

Non —, 1. unequal; 2. uneven; 3. undifferent. Être — (à), (V. senses) 1. (th.) to be indifferent (to); to be the same (to); to be all one (to); 2. (math.) to be equal to; être parfaitement — (à), to be quite indifferent; to be all the same (to); se rendre — (à), to make —, to render, o's self equal (to). Cela m'est —, (V. Être —), I do not mind it, that.

ÉGAL, n. m. E, n. f. equal.

A l'— de, 1. equal to; 2. as much as; 3. in comparison of, with; d'— à —, entre égaux, between equals; sans —, 1. unparallelled; unequalled; unmatched; matchless; 2. (pers.) peerless. N'avoir pas son —, not to be equalled; not to have o's equal; marcher l'— de, to be the equal of; to be on a level with; traîner d'—, 1. to treat (a. o.) as an equal; 2. to treat on equal terms with (a. o.).

ÉGALEMENT [é'galman] adv. 1. equally; 2. equally; alike; 3. likewise; also; too; 4. (DE, of) both.

ÉGALER, v. a. 1. to equal (make, be equal); 2. to equal; < to match; < to come up to; 3. (A, with) to parallel; to compare; 4. ‡ to make √ even level.

Qui n'a pas été égalé, unequalled.

S'ÉGALER, pr. v. (A, to) to render, to make √ o's self equal.

ÉGALIER, v. a. (a. & m.) to adjust; to render equal; to distribute equally.

ÉGAÏSATION [é'gaizâsion] n. f. † (law) equalization.

ÉGALISER, v. a. 1. to equalize; 2. to render, to make √ level; 3. to square (accounts); 4. (tech.) to float.

ÉGALISÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉGALISER) (of accounts) square.

ÉGALISOIR, n. m. (for gunpowder) sieve.

ÉGALITAIRE, adj. of equality; advocating equality; levelling.

ÉGALITAIRE, n. m. partisan of equality; leveller.

ÉGALITÉ, n. f. 1. || § equality; 2. || evenness; levelness; 3. § evenness; equality; uniformity; 4. (geom.) congruity; 5. (sciences) equality.

— d'âme, equanimity; — d'ordre, de rang, coordination. A — de ..., where there is equality of ...; with equal ...; avec —, coequally.

ÉGARD [é'gar] n. m. 1. regard (attention of the mind); respect; 2. —, (pl.) regard (esteem); respect, sing.; 3. regard (case); respect; consideration; account.

Manque d'—s, want of respect, regard; breach of courtesy. A cet —, in this, that respect; à l'— de, regarding; in, with regard to; in reference to; in respect of; with respect to; in the case of; as to, for; à quelques —s, in some respects; à tous —s, 1. in all respects; in every respect; 2. to all intents and purposes; avec —, regardfully; par — pour, out of regard for; out of respect to; with consideration for; for the sake of; on, upon account of; par — pour vous, for your sake; sans —, (à, pour) regardless (of); sans — pour, sans avoir — à, without any regard to. Avoir — à, 1. to have, to pay √ regard to; to be regardful of; < to have an eye to; 2. to allow for; to make √ allowance for; avoir des —s pour, to have consideration for; to pay √ consideration, regard, respect to; to show √ regard for; n'avoir pas d'—s à, to be regardless of; lémoigner des —s pour, to have, to show √ regard for; manigier aux —s que l'on doit à q. u., to be wanting in respect to, towards a. o.; perdre tout — pour, to lose √ all regard, consideration for. Eu — à ... considering ...; regard being had to.

ÉGARÈMENT [é'garman] n. m. 1. † || losing o's way; 2. § error; mistake; 3. § error; —, (pl.) errors, pl.; misconduct, sing.; 4. bewilderment; 5. (of the look) wildness.

— d'esprit, mental alienation.

ÉGARER, v. a. 1. || to mislead √ (a. o.); to lead √ out of o's way; 2. ‡ to mislead √ (a. o.); to lead √ astray; to lead √ into error; 3. || to mislay √ (a. th.); 4. ‡ to disorder, to impair (the mind); to bewilder.

ÉGARÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉGARER) 1. stray (having lost o's way); 2. § erring; deluded mistaken; 3. (of the look) wild; 4. ‡ (of the mind) disordered; distempered; bewildered; 5. (of horses' mouths) spoiled.

D'un air —, wildly. Avoir l'air —, les yeux —, to look wild.

S'ÉGARER, pr. v. 1. || to lose √ o's way; < to lose √ o's self; 2. || (DE, from) to stray; to wander; 3. ‡ to err; to stray; to go √ astray; 4. ‡ to err; to fall √, to be led into error, mistake; to mistake; to fall √ (into); 5. ‡ to be bewildered; 6. ‡ (of the mind) to wander.

ÉGAROTTÉ, E, adj. (veter.) withering.

ÉGAUD (À L'), adv. ○ under shelter.

ÉGAYEMENT, n. m. 1. enlivening; 2. irrigation drain, channel.

ÉGAYER [é'ghè-yé] v. a. 1. to enliven; to cheer; to render, to make √ gay, cheerful; 2. to enliven; to cheer; to cheer up; to revive, to rouse the spirits of (a. o.); to put √ in spirits; to keep √ up the spirits of; 3. to make √ (a place) cheerful (light); 4. to rinse (linen); 5. to thin (treps).

ÉGAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGAYER.

S'ÉGAYER, pr. v. 1. to cheer up; to brighten up; to become √ cheerful, gay; 2. to divert o's self; 3. (DE, with) to make √ merry.

ÉGERMAGE, n. m. (agr.) breaking off the shoots (of potatoes).

ÉGIDE, n. f. 1. (myth.) shield (of Jupiter, Minerva); ægis; 2. || (myth.)

breast-plate (of a god); breast-piece; ægis; 3. § shield (protection); buckler; breast-plate.

ÉGLI-OPS [é'gli:ops] n. m. (med.) egilops.

ÉGLANTIER, n. m. (bot.) brier; canine, dog rose; wild, dog brier; < eglantine.

— odorant, sweet brier; — sauvage, < hip-tree.

ÉGLANTINE, n. f. (bot.) eglantine; columbine; < hip.

ÉGLEFIN, n. m. (ich.) haddock.

ÉGLISE, n. f. church.

— anglicane, = of England; Anglican =; — militante, = militant; — souffrante, = suffering; — triomphante, = triumphant; — succursale, parochial chapel; chapel of ease. Communion de l'—, pale of the =; les États de l'—, (geog.) the States of the =; giron de l'—, lap of the =; homme d'—, —man; clergyman; office, service de l'—, —service; p'tior de l'—, (pers.) (b. s.) =going person; taxe pour l'entretien de l'—, —rate.

D'homme d'—, =like; en face de l'—, with all the ceremonies of the =. Qui est toujours à l'—, (b. s.) =going. Prés de l'— et loin de Dieu, the nearer the = the further from god.

ÉCLOGUE, n. f. eclogue.

ÉGOHNE, n. f. (hort.) pruning saw; hand-saw.

ÉGOÏSER, v. n. † to egotize.

ÉGOÏSME, n. m. 1. selfishness; 2. (philos.) egoism.

Avec —, selfishly; par —, selfishly; sans —, unselfish.

ÉGOÏSTE, n. m. f. 1. selfish person, 2. (pers.) egoist.

ÉGOÏSTE, adj. 1. selfish; 2. (philos.) egoistic; egoistical.

Peu —, unselfish.

ÉGOÏSTEMENT, adv. egoistically.

ÉGOPHONIE, n. f. (med.) egophony.

ÉGOPHONIQUE, adj. (med.) egophonic.

ÉGOPODE, u. m. (bot.) gout-weed; gout-wort.

— des gouteux, =.

ÉGORGEMENT, n. m. slaughter; murder; cutting the throat of.

ÉGORGEUR, n. m. (nav.) spilling-line.

ÉGORGER, v. a. 1. || to cut √ the throat of; 2. || to slay √; to slaughter; to butcher; 3. to kill (animals); to slaughter; 4. ‡ to ruin.

ÉGORGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGORGER.

Non —, (V. senses) unslain; unslaughtered.

ÉGORGER (S'), pr. v. to cut o's throat; to cut each other's throat; to kill each other, one another.

ÉGORGEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. assassins; cut throat.

ÉGOSSIER [é'gosi-yé] (S') pr. v. (A FORCE DE, with) 1. (pers.) to make √ o's throat sore (with calling); to be hoarse; to make √ o's self hoarse; 2. (of birds) to sing √ loud.

ÉGOTISME, n. m. egotism.

ÉGOTISTE, n. m. egotist.

ÉGOUT, n. m. 1. fall (of running waters); 2. drip (of rain-water); 3. || sewer; drain; 4. ‡ sink (resort of bad people); 5. (arch.) projecting roof.

— collecteur, main sewer.

Ordures d'—, (pl.) sewerage, pl.

ÉGOUTTIER, n. m. sewer-cleaner; sewer-man.

ÉGOUTTAGE, n. m. 1. drainage; 2. (a. & m., tech.) drainage, draining.

ÉGOUTTER, pr. v. 1. to drip; 2. (DE, with) to drop; 3. to drain.

Faire —, 1. to let √ drip; 2. ‡

drain; faire entièrement —, to *drain off*.

ÉGOUTTER, v. a. 1. to let √ drip; 2. to *drain*.

S'ÉGOUTTER, pr. v. 1. to drip; 2. to *drop*; 3. to *drain*.

ÉGOUTTOIR, n. m. 1. *drain*; 2. *plate-rack*.

ÉGOÛTURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *drainings*, pl.; 2. (tech.) *draining*.

ÉGRAINER [égréné] v. a. V. ÉGRENER.

ÉGRAINEUSE, n. f. (agr.) *shelling machine*; *sheller*.

ÉGRAPPER, v. a. to *pick* (grapes) from the bunch.

ÉGRAPPOIR, n. m. *grape-picker* (instrument).

ÉGRATIGNER [égratign-yé] v. a. 1. to *scratch* (the skin); 2. (a. & m.) to *scratch* (silk); 3. (engr.) to *scratch*; 4. (paint.) to *stencil*.

1. Le chat lui a égratigné la main, the cat has scratched his hand.

ÉGRATIGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGRATIGNER.

Non —, *unscratched*.

ÉGRATIGNEUR [égratign-yeur], SE, n. m. f. (pers.) *scratcher*.

ÉGRATIGNAGE [égratign-yur] n. f. *scratch* (on the skin).

Faire une — à q. u., to give √ a. o. a *scratch*; ne pouvoir souffrir la moindre —, to be unable to endure the least thing.

ÉGRAVILLONNER [égravi-yoné] v. a. (hort.) to *remove the soil from the roots of* (trees).

ÉGREFFIN, n. m. (ich.) *haddock*.

ÉGRENAGE, n. m. 1. *shelling* (of grains); 2. *picking* (grapes) from the bunch; 3. (a. & m.) *ginning*.

ÉGRENER, v. a. 1. to *shell* (grain); 2. to *pick* (grapes) from the bunch; to *pick*; 3. (a. & m.) to *gin*; 4. (rel.) to *tell the beads of a rosary*.

Machine à — le coton, (a. & m.) *cotton-gin*.

ÉGRENÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGRENER.

Non —, 1. *unshelled*; 2. *unpicked*.

S'ÉGRENER, pr. v. 1. (of grain) to *shell*; 2. (of grapes) to *fall √ from the stalk*.

ÉGRENOIR, n. m. (agr., a. & m.) *shelling-machine*; *thrashing-machine*.

ÉGRILLARD [égri-yar] E, adj. *spirightly*; *lively*; *brisk*.

ÉGRILLOIR [égri-yoir] n. m. *grate* (for fish-ponds).

ÉGRISÉ, n. m.

ÉGRISÉ, n. f. (jewel.) *diamond-dust*; *diamond-powder*.

ÉGRISER, v. a. (jewel.) to *cut*, to *polish* (diamonds).

ÉGRUGEOR [égru-joir] n. m. *mortar* (wooden).

ÉGRUGER, v. a. to *pound* (in a wooden mortar).

ÉGUEULÉ [égueulé] n. m. E, u. f. ○ *foul-mouthed person*.

ÉGUEULEMENT [égueulman] n. m. (artil.) *impairing at the muzzle*; *enlargement of bore through firing*.

ÉGUEULER [égueulé] v. a. to *break √ off the mouth of* (bottles, jugs, etc.).

ÉGUEULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGUEULER.

S'ÉGUEULER, pr. v. 1. ○ to *hurt o's throat* (with calling); to *be hoarse*; 2. (artil.) to *be impaired at the muzzle*.

ÉGUILLLOT [égui-yé] V. AIGUILLOT.

ÉGYPÉTIQUES [éjipetia] n. f. pl. *history of Egypt from Manetho*.

ÉGYPTEIN [éjipetin] NE, adj. *Égyptian*.

ÉGYPTEIN [éjipetin] n. m. NE, u. f. 1. *Égyptian*; 2. *gipsy*.

ÉGYPTOLOGIE, n. f. *Égyptology*.

ÉGYPTOLOGIQUE, adj. *Égyptological*.

ÉGYPTOLOGUE, n. m. *Égyptologist*.

EH! interj. 1. *ah!* 2. *well!* — bien! 1. *well!* 2. *how now!*

ÉHANCHÉ, E, adj. V. DÉHANCHÉ.

ÉHERBER, v. a. (hort.) to *weed*.

ÉHONTE, E, adj. *shameless*; *unshame-faced*.

ÉHONTÉMENT, adv. *shamelessly*.

ÉHOUPER, v. a. to *cut √ off the top of* (trees).

EIDER, n. m. (orn.) *eider-duck*.

EIDOTROPE, n. m. *eidotrope*.

ÉJACULATEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *ejaculatory*.

ÉJACULATION [—iâcion] n. f. 1. *ejaculation* (fervent prayer); 2. (nat. hist.) *ejaculation*; 3. (physiol.) *ejaculation*.

D'—, *ejaculatory*.

ÉJACULATOIRE, adj. (of prayer) *ejaculatory*.

ÉJACULER, v. a. 1. (nat. hist.) to *ejaculate*, to *cast √ forth*; 2. (physiol.) to *ejaculate*.

ÉJAMBER, v. a. (of tobacco) to *strip off the ribs*.

ÉJARRER, v. a. (of skins, furs) to *pluck out the bristles, coarse hair*.

ÉJECTEUR, n. m. (steam) *blast pipe*.

ÉJECTION, n. f. *ejection*.

ÉJOUIR, v. a. t. to *rejoice*; to *delight*.

S'ÉJOUIR, pr. v. to *rejoice*; to *delight*.

ÉLABORATEUR, TRICE, adj. *elaborative*.

ÉLABORATION [—orâcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *elaboration*; 2. (physiol.) *concoction*.

ÉLABORÉ, E, adj. *elaborate*; *laboured*; wrought.

D'une manière bien —, *elaborately*; *digestedly*.

ÉLABORER, v. a. 1. (did.) to *elaborate*; 2. √ to *elaborate*; to *work out*.

ÉLABORÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLABORER.

S'ÉLABORER, pr. v. (did.) 1. to *become √ elaborated*; 2. to *be elaborated*; to *be worked out*.

ÉLÉOLITHE, n. m. (min.) *elaolite*.

ÉLAGAGE, n. m. (hort.) 1. *lopping* (branch); 2. *lopping* (branch); *lop*; *traction*.

ÉLAGUER, v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) to *prune*; to *lop*; to *lop off*; to *cut √ away*; 2. √ to *prune*; to *lop*; to *curtail*; to *cut √ down*.

— de nouveau, (V. senses) to *re-prune*.

ÉLAGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLAGUER.

Non —, (agr., hort.) (V. senses) *unpruned*.

ÉLAGUEUR, n. m. (agr., hort.) *pruner*.

ÉLAÏDATE, n. m. (chem.) *elaïdate*.

ÉLAÏDINE, n. f. (chem.) *elaïdine*.

ÉLAÏDIQUE, adj. (chem.) *elaïdic*.

ÉLAÏNE, n. f. (chem.) *elaïne*.

ÉLAÏMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *elaïmètre*.

ÉLAÏMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *elaïmetric*.

ÉLAN, n. m. (mam.) *elk*; *elke*; *deer*.

— d'Afrique, *eland*; — d'Amérique, *moose*; *moose-deer*.

ÉLAN, n. m. 1. √ *start*; 2. √ *spring* (sudden motion); 3. √ *flight*; *soaring*; *transport*; 4. √ *burst*; *outbreak*; 5. √ *dash*; 6. √ *glow* (enthusiasm); 7. √ *buoyancy*.

1. Un cheval qui va par —, a *horse that goes by starts*. 3. Les —s de l'imagination, the *flights of imagination*. 4. Un — de douleur, a *burst of grief*. 6. L'— de l'esprit, the *buoyancy of the mind*.

Avec —, (V. senses) *buoyantly*; par

—, (V. senses) ∥ *by starts*; *startlingly*. Éprouver un —, to *feel √ a glow*; faire un — ∥, to *start*; to *give √ a start*; prendre un —, 1. ∥ to *take √ a spring*; 2. √ to *take √ a flight*; prendre son —, √ to *take √ o's flight*; ** to *wing √ o's flight*.

ÉLANCE, E, adj. 1. *slender*; *slim*; *thin*; (lank); 2. (pers.) *slender*; *tall and thin*; (lank); 3. *spiry* (pyramidal); 4. (bot.) *slender*; *lank*.

État —, *slenderness*; *thinness*. D'une manière —, *slenderly*.

ÉLANCÉMENT [élançman] n. m. 1. ∥ *throbbing*; 2. ∥ *shooting* (sudden pain); 3. *twinge*; 4. *twitch*; 5. √ (of the soul) *transport*.

— douloureux, *shooting pain*; éprouver, sentir des —s, to *feel √ shootings*; faire éprouver des —s, to *shoot*.

ÉLANCER, v. a. 1. √ ∥ to *dart*; to *shoot √*; 2. √ to *incite*; to *push on*.

S'ÉLANCER, pr. v. 1. (slur, upon) to *dart*; to *dart forth*; to *rush*; to *dash*;

2. ∥ to *spring √*; to *give √ a spring*;

3. ∥ to *start*; 4. ∥ (b. a.) to *bounce*;

5. ∥ to *burst √* (rush with violence); to *burst √ forth*; 6. ∥ to *shoot √* (move rapidly); to *shoot √ forth*; 7. ∥ to *career*;

8. ∥ (by spurring) to *prick forward*, on; 9. √ (a. to) to *rush*; to *rush on*; to *spring √ forward*; 10. √ to *take √ o's flight*; 11. √ √ (of the soul) (VERS, to) to *lift itself up to God*).

ÉLANCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLANCER.

ÉLANCER, v. n. (A, ...) to *shoot* (cause a sudden pain); to *twinge*; to *twitch*.

Le doigt m'élance, my *finger shoots*.

Qui élance, (of pain) *shoots*.

ÉLANON, n. m. (orn.) *kite*.

— marinier, *swallow-tailed*.

ÉLARGIR, v. a. 1. to *widen*; 2. to *make √ broader*; 3. to *enlarge*; 4. to *spread √*; 5. ∥ to *let √ out* (clothes); 6. to *stretch* (a. th. elastic); 7. to *enlarge*; to *release*; to *set √ at liberty*.

S'ÉLARGIR, pr. v. 1. to *widen*; 2. to *become √*, to *get √*, *grow √ broad*;

3. to *enlarge*; 4. to *spread √*; 5. (of clothes) to *let √ out*; 6. (of a. th. elastic) to *stretch*; 7. (pers.) to *enlarge o's estate*.

ÉLARGI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLARGIR.

ÉLARGISSEMENT [élarjisman] n. m. 1. *widening*; 2. *making broader*;

3. *enlarging*; 4. (of prisoners) *enlargement*; *release*.

ÉLARGISSEUR, n. m. (dying) *spreading-machine*.

ÉLARGISSEUR, n. f. *piece let in* (to widen a th.).

ÉLASTICITÉ, n. f. 1. ∥ *elasticity*; 2. √ *buoyancy*; 3. (phys.) *elasticity*.

Non —, *inelasticity*. Avec —, 1. with —; 2. √ *buoyantly*. Reprendre son —, (phys.) to *resume o's*.

ÉLASTIQUE, adj. 1. ∥ √ *elastic*; 2. √ *buoyant*.

Non —, ∥ *inelastic*; *inelastic*. D'une manière —, 1. ∥ √ *elastically*; 2. √ *buoyantly*.

ÉLASTIQUE, n. f. 1. *elastic*; 2. (of half-boots) *spring-side*.

ÉLATER, n. m. (bot.) *elater*.

ÉLATERIUM, n. m. (pharm.) *elaterium*.

ÉLATINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *waterwort*.

ELBEUF, n. m. *Elbeuf cloth*.

ELDORADO, n. m. *Eldorado*.

ÉLÉATIQUE, adj. *Éleatic*.

ELECTEUR, n. m. 1. *elector*; 2. *elector* (German prince).

D'—, *electoral*.

ÉLECTIF, VE, adj. 1. *elective*; 2. (chem.) *elective*.

ELECTION [élekcion] n. f. 1. *elec-*

tion (choosing a. o.); 2. *election* (choice of a. o.); 3. (alg.) *election*; 4. (parl.) (of members of parliament) *election*; *return*; 5. (theol.) *election*.
— irrégulière, entachée d'irrégularités, 1. *irregular election*, 2. *false return*. Lieu d'—, (med.) *seat of election*; *most eligible part*; temps d'—, *most favourable time for the performance of an operation*. Rapporteur, rédacteur du procès-verbal des —s, *returning-officer*. Brigueur des suffrages à une —, *to electioneer*; casser une —, *to invalidate an*; faire — de, (law) *to appoint* (o's domicile); intriguer pour l'— d'un candidat, *to electioneer*; se mettre sur les rangs aux —s, *to put √ up at the*; solliciter des suffrages aux —s, *to canvass for an*.
ÉLECTIVEMENT, adv. *electively*.
ÉLECTORAL, E, adj. *electoral*.
Collège électoral, (V. COLLÈGE); droit —, *elective franchise*; manoeuvres —es, (pl.) *election-ering*, sing. *Privation du droit —, disfranchisement*. Priver du droit —, *to disfranchise*.
ÉLECTORAT, n. m. 1. *electorate* (dignity of elector of the empire); 2. *electorate* (territory).
ÉLECTRICE, n. f. *electress*; *electress*.
ÉLECTRICIEN, n. m. *electrician*.
ÉLECTRICITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *electricity*.
— d'induction, par influence, = *by induction*; *induced* = *Conducteur de l'—, electric conductor*; non-conducteur de l'—, *non conductor electric*. Au moyen de l'—, *electrically*. Conduire l'—, *to convey electricity*.
ÉLECTRIQUE, adj. 1. (phys.) *electric*; *electrical*; 2. § *electric*.
Atmosphère, couche —, = *atmosphere*; batterie —, = *battery*; commotion, secousse —, = *shock*; conducteur —, = *conductor*; courant —, = *current*; décharge —, = *discharge*; étincelle —, = *spark*; fluide —, = *fluid*; machine —, *electrical machine*; sabouret —, *insulating-stool*; corps —, *electric*; *electrode*. D'une manière —, *electrically*.
ÉLECTRIQUEMENT, adv. *electrically*.
ÉLECTRISABLE, adj. (phys.) *electrifiable*.
ÉLECTRISANT, E, adj. *electrifying*; *electric*.
ÉLECTRISATION [—*action*] n. f. (phys.) *electrification*; *electrization*.
ÉLECTRISER, v. a. 1. (phys.) *to electrify*; 2. § *to electrify*.
— par influence, (phys.) *to* = *by induction*.
S'ÉLECTRISER, pr. v. 1. (phys.) *to electrify*; 2. § *to be electrified*.
ÉLECTRO... *electro-....*
ÉLECTRO-AIMANT, n. m. (phys.) *electro-magnet*.
ÉLECTRO-CHIMIE, n. f. *electro-chemistry*.
ÉLECTRO-CHIMIQUE, adj. 1. *electro-chemical*; 2. (ind.) *electro-plate*.
ÉLECTRO-DYNAMIQUE, n. f. sing. *electro-dynamics*, pl.
ÉLECTRODE, n. m. (elec.) *electrode*.
ÉLECTROGENE, adj. *electric*.
ÉLECTROGRAPHE, n. m. *electrician*.
ÉLECTROLYSABLE, adj. (phys.) *electrolyzable*.
ÉLECTROLYSATION [—*action*] n. f. (phys.) *electrolyzation*.
ÉLECTROLYSE, n. f. (phys.) *electrolysis*.
ÉLECTROLYSER, v. a. (phys.) *to electrolyze*.
ÉLECTROLYTE, n. m. (phys.) *electrolyte*.
ÉLECTROLYTIQUE, adj. (phys.) *electrolytic*.

ÉLECTRO-MAGNÉTISME, n. m. (phys.) *electro-magnetism*.
ÉLECTRO-MÉTALLURGIE, n. *electro-metallurgy*.
ÉLECTROMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *electrometer*.
ÉLECTROMOTEUR, TRICE, adj. (phys.) *electro-motive*.
ÉLECTRO-NEGATIF, VE, adj. (phys.) *electro-negative*.
ÉLECTROPHORE, n. m. (phys.) *electrophorus*.
ÉLECTRO-POSITIF, VE, adj. (phys.) *electro-positive*.
ÉLECTRO-PUNCTURE, n. f. (med.) *electro-puncture*.
ÉLECTROSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) *electroscope*.
ÉLECTRO-TYPER, v. a. *to electrotype*.
ÉLECTRO-TYPÉ, s, pa. p. *electrotyped*.
Cliché —, *electro-type*.
ÉLECTRO-TYPEUR, n. m. *electro-typist*; *electrotypist*.
— à feuilles d'or, *gold-leaf* = *ÉLECTUAIRE*, n. m. (med., pharm.) *electuary*.
ÉLÉGAMMENT, adv. *elegantly*.
ÉLÉANCE, n. f. *elegance*; *elegancy*. Sans —, *without*; *inelegantly*.
ÉLÉANT, E, adj. 1. *elegant*; 2. *fashionable*.
Peu —, 1. *inelegant*; 2. *unfashionable*.
ÉLÉANT, n. m. E, n. f. *fashionable gentleman*; *beau*, m.; *fashionable lady*.
ÉLÉGAQUE, adj. *elegiac*.
Poète —, *elegist*; vers —, *elegiac verse*; *elegiac*.
ÉLÉGAQUE, n. m. *elegist*.
ÉLÉGIE, n. f. *elegy*.
Pleurer dans une —, *to elegize*.
ÉLÉMENT, n. m. 1. § *element*; 2. (did.) *element*.
Dans son —, 1. § *in o's*; 2. § *at home*; des —s, of the —s, *elemental*.
ÉLÉMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *elementary*; *elemental*; 2. (chem.) *elemental*; 3. (chem.) (of analysis) *ultimate*.
État, nature —, *elementariness*; *elementarity*.
ÉLÉMI, n. m. (pharm.) *elemi*.
ÉLÉPHANT, n. m. (mam.) *elephant*.
— marin, *elephant, leonine, bottlenosed seal*; *sea-elephant*; *sea-wolf*.
ÉLÉPHANTIASIS [—*tiassiss*] n. m. (med.) *elephantiasis*.
— des Arabes, " = *Arabum*"; *Barbadoes leg*; — des Grecs, " = *Cræcorum*".
ÉLÉPHANTIN, E, adj. 1. *elephantine*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *elephantine*.
ÉLEVAGE [élevaʒ] n. m. *breeding* (of animals); *rearing*; *cattle-breeding*.
ÉLEVATEUR, adj. m. *elevator*.
Mascle —, (anat.) = *muscle*; *levator*.
ÉLEVATEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *elevator*; *levator*; 2. (surg.) *levator*; 3. (tech.) *hoist*; *lift*; *elevator*.
ÉLEVATION [élevaʒion] n. f. 1. § *raising*; 2. § *elevation*, *rise*; 3. § *elevation*; *height*; 4. § *eminence*; *elevation*; *rising ground*; 5. § *elevation* (raising to power, office, honour); *exaltation*; 6. § *elevation* (rising to power, office, honour); *exaltation*; *rise*; 7. § *exaltation* (of the soul to God); 8. § *elevation* (of soul, mind); *exaltedness*; *nobleness*; 9. § *elevation* (of style); *exaltation*; *loftiness*; 10. (of prices) *rise*; *increase*; 11. (of the voice) *raising*; 12. (arch.) *elevation*; *raised plan*; 13. (cath. rel.) *elevation of the host*; 14. (did.) *elevation*; 15. (draw) *view*; 16. (med.) (of the pulse) *increase*; *frequency*; 17. (pers.) *view*.

1. L'— d'un mur, *the raising of a wall*. 2. Une — de 15 mètres, *an elevation, a rise of 15 metres*. 5. Une — de ... au-dessus du niveau de la mer, *an elevation, a height of ... above the level of the sea*.
Fortie —, (V. senses) *great rise* (of price); — latérale, *de côté* (arch., persp.) *end, side view*. — de l'hostie, (cath. rel.) *elevation of the host*. Plan d'—, (nav. arch.) *draught*.
ÉLEVATOIRE, n. m. (surg.) *elevator*; *elevatory*.
ÉLEVE, n. m. 1. *pupil*; 2. *pupil*, m. f.; (scholar, m. f.; (boy, m.; (girl, f.); 3. *student*; 4. (of apothecaries) *apprentice*; 5. (nav.) *midshipman*.
— externe, *day pupil*, *scholar*; — interne, *boarder*; — particulier, *private*; — maître, *articled pupil*; — maîtresse, *articled pupils*. État d'—, *pupilage*. D'—, *scholarlike*; en —, *scholarlike*.
ÉLEVE, n. f. (rur. econ.) (of cattle) *breeding*.
ÉLEVER [élevé] v. a. 1. § (DE, from; A, to) *to raise*; *to rear*; 2. § *to exalt*; 3. § *to erect*; *to raise*; *to build* √; *to build* √ up; *to rear*; 3. § *to run* √ up (build up a. th. slender); 4. § *to lead* √ up; * *to uphold* √; 5. § *to raise* (plants); *to rear*; 6. § *to bring* √ up (children); *to rear*; *to foster*; * *to nurture*; * *to nurture* up; (to breed √ up; 7. § *to educate* (instruct); *to bring* √ up; *to train* up; 8. § *to raise* (to power, office, honour); *to elevate*; *to exalt*; 9. § *to exalt* (the soul to God); *to lift* up; 10. § *to elevate* (improve, dignify); *to raise*; *to exalt*; 11. § *to exalt*; *to exalt*; *to laud*; *to praise*; 12. § *to raise*; *to give* √ rise to; *to suggest*; *to start*; 13. § *to raise*; *to augment*; *to increase*; *to swell*; *to swell* up; 14. *to run* √ up (accounts, prices); 15. *to raise*, *to elevate* (the voice); 16. (com.) *to advance*; *to increase*; *to raise*; 17. (geom.) *to erect* (a perpendicular); 18. (rur. econ.) *to breed* √; *to rear*.
1. — un tableau, un plafond, *to raise a picture, a ceiling*; — un mur de 40 centimètres, *to raise a wall 10 centimetres*. 2. — une maison, un édifice, *to erect, to build a house, an edifice*. 3. — un mur, *to run up a wall*. 8. — à la pairie, *to raise to the peerage*. 10. — l'esprit, l'âme, l'homme, *to elevate, to raise, to exalt the mind, the soul, man*. 12. — des difficultés, des doutes, *to raise difficulties, doubts*. 13. — le prix, la valeur, *to raise, to augment, to increase the price, the value*.
— très haut, (V. senses) *to super-exalt*; — trop, (V. senses) *to over-exalt*; — verticalement, (tech.) *to hoist*. — jusqu'aux nues, *to exalt, to praise, to laud, to cry up to the skies*. A —, (V. senses) *unbuilt*.
ÉLEVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. § *raised*; 2. § *high*; *exalted*; *lofty*; 3. § *elevated* (in power, office, honour); *exalted*; 4. § *elevated* (in soul, mind); *exalted*; 5. § (of style) *elevated*; *lofty*; 6. (of prices) *high*.
Non —, (V. senses) 1. § *unbuilt*; 2. § *unmatured*; *unfostered*; 3. § *uneducated*; 4. § *unexalted*; *unlauded*; *unpraised*. — dans les airs, les cieux § *towering*. Bien —, (V. senses) *well-bred*; *moulté bien* —, *half-bred*; *ma* —, *ill-bred*; *unbred*; *underbred*; le plus —, (V. senses) (com.) *almost*. Être —, (V. senses) *to stand* √ *high*; *être le plus —, to be uppermost*.
S'ÉLEVER, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉLEVER) (DE, from; A, to) 1. § *to rise* √; *to arise* √; *to rise* √ up; 2. § *to arise* √; *to ascend*; 3. § *to climb*; 4. § *to spring* √ up; 5. § (th.) *to run* √ *high*; 6. § *to tower*; 7. § *to come* √ up; 8. § *to work* up; 9. § *to rise* √ (in power, office, honour); *to be elevated*, *exalted*; 10. § *to rise* (be improved); *to*

be elevated, exalted; 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ to rise (be suggested); to arise \checkmark ; to be started; 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ to rise; to augment; to increase; (\checkmark to swell \checkmark ; (\checkmark to swell \checkmark up; 13. (of accounts) to increase; (\checkmark to run \checkmark up; (\checkmark to mount up; 14. (of mists) to break \checkmark up; 15. (of prices) to advance; to rise \checkmark ; 16. (of sounds) to rise \checkmark ; 17. (of sums added) to amount.

1. Les vapeurs s'élèvent, vapours rise, arise. 2. L'alouette s'élève haut dans les airs, the lark ascends high in the air. 5. Les vagues s'élèvent haut, the waves ran high. 7. L'herbe, les fleurs s'élèvent, grass, flowers come up.

— (en faisant des efforts), to work \checkmark up; — (on s'élevant), to spring \checkmark up; — (en grimpan), to climb up; — (à une grande hauteur), \parallel to tower.

— au-dessus, (V. senses) to top; — au-dessus de, (V. senses) 1. to overgrow \checkmark ; 2. to transcend; — haut, (V. senses) \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to run \checkmark high; — précipitamment, tout à coup, (V. senses) to start up.

ÉLEVÉUR [élevour] n. m. 1. (mil.) elevator; 2. (rur. econ.) breeder; 3. (rur. econ.) sheep-master. — de bestiaux, cattle-breeder. — de moutons, sheep-master.

ÉLEVÉUR [élevour] n. m. (anat.) elevator; levator.

Muscle —, =.

ÉLEVURE [élivar] n. f. pimple; pustule; blotch.

ELF, ELFE, n. m. (myth.) elf (fairy).

ELIDER, v. a. (gram.) to elide; to cut \checkmark off.

ÉLIDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLIDER.

S'ÉLIDER, pr. v. (gram.) to be elided; to suffer elision; to be cut off.

ÉLIGIBILITÉ, n. f. eligibility.

ÉLIGIBLE, adj. (A, to) eligible (legally qualified to be elected).

ÉLIGIBLE, n. m. person qualified to be elected a member of parliament (elective).

ÉLIMER (S') pr. v. to wear out.

ÉLIMINATEUR, TRICE, adj. eliminating.

ÉLIMINATION [—âcton] n. f. (DE, from) 1. \parallel elimination; expulsion; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ dismissal; removal; 3. (alg.) elimination; extermination.

ÉLIMINER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. \parallel to eliminate; to expel; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dismiss; to remove; to strike \checkmark off, out; 3. (alg.) to eliminate; to exterminate.

LIMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLIMINER.

ÉLINGUE, n. f. (nav.) 1. strop; 2. (of ropes) sling.

Oler les —s de (nav.) to unsling \checkmark (ropes).

ÉLINGUER, v. a. (nav.) to sling \checkmark (a hurden).

ÉLINGUET [élinghé] u. m. (nav.) pawl.

ÉLIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like LIRE) 1. to elect; (\checkmark to choose \checkmark ; 2. (by vote) to vote; 3. (adm.) to return; 4. (law) to appoint; 5. (theol.) to elect.

— au sort, to appoint by lot.

ÉLISION [élistion] n. f. (gram.) elision.

ÉLITE, n. f. 1. (pers.) choice (best part); 2. (th.) best.

D'—, 1. select; 2. choicest. Faire l'— de, to make \checkmark choice of; to choose \checkmark .

ÉLIXATION, n. f. (chem.) elixation.

ÉLIXIR, u. m. 1. elixir; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ quintessence.

ELLAGIQUE, adj. (chem.) ellagic.

ELLE, pr. (personal) f. 1. (pers.) (nominative) she; —s, (pl.) they; 2. (pers.) (objective) her; —s, (pl.) them;

3. (th.) (nominative) it; —s, (pl.) they; 4. (th.) (objective) it; —s, (pl.) them;

5. (expletive)....

5. Je la connais, — et ses enfants, I know her and her children. La personne est-venue? Is the person come?

[ELLE and ELLES when governed by the propositions *à* or *de* are generally applied to persons only; for animals or inanimate objects *y* and *en* are employed. In interrogations when *elle* would follow a verb ending in *a* or *e* a preceded and followed by a hyphen (*-t*) is placed between them for the sake of euphony.]

ELLÉBORE, u. m. (bot.) (genus) hellebore.

— blanc, white ==; Indian poke, poke-weed; — noir, black ==; baneberry; Christ's-thorn; Christmas-rose. Avoir besoin d'—, not to be in o.'s right senses.

ELLÉBORINE, n. f. (bot.) hellebore; (bastard) hellebore.

ELLE-MÊME, ref. pr. f. sing. 1. (pers.) herself; 2. (th.) itself.

ELLES-MÊMES, ref. pr. pl. themselves.

ELLIPSE, n. f. 1. (geom.) ellipsis; 2. (gram., rhet.) ellipsis.

Par —, (gram., rhet.) elliptically; by way of ellipsis.

ELLIPSER, v. a. (gram.) to omit by ellipsis.

ÉLLIPSÉ, κ , adj. (gram.) omitted by ellipsis.

Mot —, ellipsis.

Rétablir un mot —, to supply an ellipsis.

ELLIPSOGRAPHE, u. m. (geom.) ellipsograph.

ELLIPSOÏDAL, E, adj. ellipsoidal.

ELLIPSOÏDE, n. m. (geom.) ellipsoid.

ELLIPTICITÉ, n. f. (astr., geom.) ellipticity; 2. (gram.) ellipticity.

ELLIPTIQUE, adj. 1. (astr., geom.) elliptic; elliptical; 2. (gram.) elliptic; elliptical.

ELLIPTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. (gram., rhet.) elliptically.

ELLIPTOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) ellipsoid.

ÉLOCUTION [élokucion] n. f. elocution.

ÉLOGE, n. m. 1. praise; eulogy; commendation; 2. (DE, of, on) eulogy; encomium; 3. eulogy (oration); eulogium; panegyric.

Grand —, great praise, eulogy, etc.

Auteur d'—s, eulogist; distributeur d'—s, praiser. Digne d'—, praiseworthy; worthy of —. À l'— de, in —, commendation of; avec —, (V. senses) eulogically; d'—s, (V. senses) commendatory; d'une manière digne d'—, commendably; praiseworthy; sans —, sans recevoir d'—, unpraised; uncommended; * praiseless. Donner des —s à, to bestow —, commendation

encomium on; faire l'— de, to praise; to bestow — on; to eulogize; to pass a eulogy, eulogium on; to speak \checkmark in = of; faire soi-même son —, to sound o.'s own —.

ÉLOGIEUX, v. a. to praise, to eulogize.

ÉLOGIEUX, EUSE, adj. eulogistic.

ÉLOGISTE, n. m. eulogist.

ÉLOHIM, n. m. Elohim (name of God in the book of Genesis).

ÉLOIGNEMENT [éloian-y'man] n. m. (DE, from; A, to) 1. \parallel removal (displacing); removing; 2. \parallel distance, (of place, time) remoteness; 3. \parallel (pers.) absence; 4. \parallel (pers.) retirement; 5. \parallel distance (separation); remoteness; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of relationship) remoteness; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ alienation; estrangement; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ (POUR, to) aversion (to a. o.); dislike; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ (POUR, to) aversion (to a. th.); dislike; disinclination; reluctance; unwillingness; 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, of) neglect; forgetfulness.

Dans l'—, en —, (V. senses) 1. at a distance; 2. in the distance; d'—, (V. senses) averted. Avoir de l'— (pour),

1. to be averse (to); to dislike (...); to have a dislike (to); 2. to have a disinclination (to); to be disinclined (to); to be reluctant (to). Avoir q. ch. en —, to have a good prospect of a. th.

ÉLOIGNER [éloian-yé] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. \parallel to remove; to put \checkmark further away, off; 2. \parallel to send \checkmark away; (\checkmark to get \checkmark out of the way; 3. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to dismiss (send away); 4. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to discard; 5. \parallel to keep \checkmark away, off; to keep \checkmark at a distance; (\checkmark to keep \checkmark out of the way; 6. \parallel to take \checkmark away, off; 7. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to divert (turn); 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to leave \checkmark ; to quit; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ to repudiate (a wife); to put \checkmark away; 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ to remove further (in time); to remove; 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ to defer; to delay; to retard; to put \checkmark off; 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ to wave; to waive; 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ to avert; 14. $\frac{1}{2}$ to alienate; to estrange; 15. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE) to indispose (towards); to disincline (to); to render (a. o.) averse (to a. th.).

1. — q. ch. du feu, de la fenêtre, to remove a. th. from the fire, window. 2. — q. u. d'une ville, to send a. o. away from a town. 3. — q. u. de sa présence, to dismiss a. o. from o.'s presence; — une pensée, to dismiss a thought. 4. — q. u. de sa présence, to discard a. o. from o.'s presence; — les soupçons, to discard suspicion. 5. — la mauvaise compagnie, to keep away, off bad company. 7. — q. u. de sa course, to divert a. o. from his course; 8. — q. u. de son but, to divert a. o. from his purpose. 10. — q. u. d'une époque, to remove a. o. further from a period. 12. — un sujet, to wave a subject. 13. — un malheur, to avert a misfortune. 14. — les cœurs, les esprits, to alienate, to estrange hearts, minds.

— (en battant), to beat \checkmark away, (en chassant), to turn away; — (par des conseils), to warn off; — (en envoyant), to send \checkmark away; — (en frappant), to strike \checkmark , to knock away; — (par des menées secrètes), to worm out; — (en mouvant), to move away; — (par la peur), to deter; — (en poussant), to push away; — en repoussant), to thrust away.

ÉLOIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉLOIGNER) (DE, from) 1. \parallel distant (in place, time); far; remote; 2. \parallel (pers.) absent; c away; c out of the way; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ distant (separated mentally); remote; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ distant (different); 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of relationship) remote; distant; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, to) averse; disinclined; indisposed.

3. Une cause —e, a distant, remote cause.

— l'un de l'autre, (V. senses) asunder. Degré, nature —e, remoteness. Bien — l'un de l'autre, (V. senses) far, wide, =. D'une manière —e $\frac{1}{2}$ distantly; remotely. Être —, (V. senses) 1. to stand \checkmark aloof; 2. to be short (of); ne pas être — (de), to go \checkmark near (to); tenir —, to keep \checkmark away; so tenir —. 1. to remain, to keep \checkmark away; to keep \checkmark out of the way; 2. to stand \checkmark aloof.

S'ÉLOIGNER, pr. v. 1. (DE, from; A, to) to go \checkmark far; to go \checkmark far away; to go \checkmark away; 2. \parallel (DE, from) to remove; to go \checkmark ; (\checkmark to move; c to move away, off; 3. \parallel (DE) to absent o.'s self (from); to withdraw \checkmark (from); to leave \checkmark (...); to quit (...); 4. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to wander; to ramble; 5. \parallel to straggle; 6. \parallel to keep \checkmark off; c to hold \checkmark back; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to be further removed (in time); to be more remote; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to depart; to deviate; to swerve; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, in) to be wanting; to fall \checkmark off; 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ to differ; to be different; 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ to be deferred, delayed, retarded; to be put \checkmark off; 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ to be alienated, estranged; 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ (de) to be averse (to); to be disinclined, indisposed (to); to dislike (...); 14. (naut. astr.) (DE, ...) to depress (the pole); 15. (nav.) to stand \checkmark away; 16. (paint.) to appear in the distance.

1. Ne vous éloignez pas d'ici, do not go far, away from here. 8. — des usages, des principes, du devoir, to depart, to deviate, to swerve from custom, principle, duty. 9. — du respect, to be wanting in respect: 10. Son opinion s'éloigne de la mienne, his opinion differs from mine.

— (en courant), to run √ away, off; — (en errant), 1. to wander; 2. to straggle; — (en nageant), to swim √ away; — (en poussant), to push away, off; — (en se retournant), to turn, to turn away.

ÉLONGATION [élonga^{ti}on] n. f. 1. (astr.) elongation; 2. disgression; 3. (méd.) elongation.

ÉLONGER, v. a. (nav.) 1. to sheer up; 2. to run √ out (a warp).

ÉLOPE, n. m. 1. (erp.) elops; 2. (ich.) elops.

ÉLOQUEMENT [éloka^{me}nt] adv. eloquently.

ÉLOQUENCE [élokaⁿss] n. f. eloquence.

Douce —, mild, bland =; — élevé, lofty =; — mâle, manly =; — sacrée, sacred, pulpit = — du barreau, forensic =; — de la tribune, parliamentary =. Avec —, with =; eloquently. Avoir de l'—, beaucoup d'—, to be eloquent, very eloquent.

ÉLOQUENT [élokaⁿ] E, adj. √ √ eloquent.

Parfaitement —, tout —, all =.

ÉLU, E, adj. 1. (law) (of a domicile) appointed; 2. √ chosen (people); 3. (theol.) elect.

ÉLU, n. m. E, u. f. 1. person elect; —, (pl.) elect, pl.; 2. √ elect (Christ); 3. √ —, (pl.) elect (Israelites), pl.; 4. —, (pl.) (theol.) elect, pl.

Être au nombre des —, to be one of the elect. Beaucoup d'appelés et peu d'—, many are called but few are chosen.

ÉLU, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLIRE.

ÉLUCIDATION [—a^{ti}on] n. f. (did.) elucidation.

ÉLUCIDER, v. a. (did.) to elucidate.

ÉLUCUBRATION [—a^{ti}on] n. f. (did.) elucubration.

D'—, s. lucubratory.

ÉLUCUBRER, v. a. to lucubrate.

ÉLUDABLE, adj. eludible.

ÉLUDER, v. a. to elude; to evade.

Pouvoir être éludé, to be eludible. Qui élude, elusive (of); qui peut être éludé, que l'on peut —, eludible.

ÉLUDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLUDER.

ÉLUDEUR, n. m. eluder.

ÉLYME, n. m. (bot.) clymus, sea Lyme-grass.

ÉLYSÉE, n. m. 1. (myth.) Elysium; 2. √ Elysium (pleasant spot).

ÉLYSÉE, adj. Elysian (fields).

ÉLYSIEN [élyzi^{en}] NE, adj. Elysian.

ÉLYSIEN [élyzi^{en}] adj. m. (myth.) Elysian (fields).

ÉLYTRÉ, n. m. (ent.) elytron; (wing-case, shell; √ sheath; √ shell).

A —, (ent.) sheath-winged.

ÉLYTRITE, n. f. (med.) elytritis.

ÉLYTROCELE, n. f. (méd.) elytr-o-cel.

ÉLYTROÏDE, n. f. (anat.) elytroid.

ÉLYTRORHAPHIE, n. f. (chir.) elytrorrhaphy.

EM (prefix that precedes b, p, m, & which replaces en. V. EN).

EMACIATION [éma^{si}a^{ti}on] n. f. (did.) emaciation.

EMACIÉ, E, adj. (did.) emaciate; emaciated.

Devenir —, to emaciate; rendre —, to emaciate.

ÉMAIL [éma^{il}-y] n. m., pl. ÉMAUX, 1. √ √ enamel; 2. (anat.) enamel (of the teeth).

— de Hollande, Dutch blue. Couleur de l'—, enamel-colour. En —, enamelled. Peindre en —, to enamel.

ÉMAILLEGE, n. m. enamelling.

ÉMAILLER [éma^{il}-yé] v. a. √ √ (DE, with) to enamel.

ÉMAILLERIE, n. f. enamelling; art of enamelling.

ÉMAILLEUR [éma^{il}-yeur] n. m. √ √ enameller.

— à la lampe, lamp =.

ÉMAILLURE [éma^{il}-yur] n. f. √ √ enamelling.

ÉMANATIF, VE, adj. emanative.

ÉMANATION [éma^{na}ti^{on}on] n. f. √ √ (DE, from) emanation.

D'—, emanative; emanatory.

ÉMANCIPATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. emancipator.

ÉMANCIPATION [—a^{ti}on] n. f. 1. √ √ (DE, from) emancipation; 2. (law) (of minors) livery; 3. (French, Rom. law) to emancipate.

ÉMANCIPER, v. a. 1. √ √ (DE, from) to emancipate; 2. (French, Rom. law) to emancipate.

Personne qui émancipe, emancipator; emancipator.

ÉMANGIPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. √ √ emancipated; 2. ** √ √ emancipate.

S'ÉMANGIPER, pr. v. √ √ to be rather too free.

ÉMANER, v. n. √ √ (DE, from) to emanate.

ÉMARGEMENT, n. m. 1. writing in the margin; 2. marginal note; note in the margin; 3. signature in the margin; signature.

ÉMARGER, v. a. 1. √ √ to write √ in the margin; 2. to sign in the margin; to sign.

ÉMARGINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) emarginate; emarginated.

ÉMASCULATEUR, n. m. emasculator.

ÉMASCULATION [éma^{ma}scu^{la}ti^{on}on] n. f. (veter.) emasculation.

ÉMASCULER, v. a. √ √ to emasculate.

ÉMASCULÉ, E, pa. p. √ √ emasculated; emasculated.

ÉMBARBOUINER [éma^{ba}buⁱⁿé] v. a. (to wheedle; to coax;) to gainmon.

ÉMBÂCLE, n. m. ice-pack; obstruction; stoppage (in rivers).

EMBALLAGE [éma^{ba}la^{je}] n. m. 1. packing; 2. (sing.) articles, things for packing, pl.; 3. (com.) package (charge).

Fil d'—, pack-thread; toile d'—, wrapper; pack-cloth; packing-cloth.

EMBALLER [éma^{ba}lé] v. a. 1. √ √ to pack; to pack up; to put √ up; to do √ up; 2. (∞ to pack (a.o.) off; 3. (∞ to put √ (a.o.) into durance vile (prison);) to put √ into quod.

Toile —, wrapper; pack-cloth.

EMBALLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMBALLER.

S'EMBALLER, pr. v. 1. (of a horse) to run away; 2. √ √ to be deceived; to be taken in.

EMBALEUR [éma^{ba}teur] n. m. 1. packer; 2.) √ √ person that draws the long bow.

EMBALLOTTER, v. a. to pack in bales.

EMBANDER [éma^{ba}nder] v. a. √ √ to bind √, to tie up (in bands); to swaddle.

EMBARBOTER (S') pr. v. to get into a muddle, to get confused.

EMBARBOILLER (S'), pr. v. to 'get into a muddle.

EMBARCADÈRE [éma^{ba}ka^{de}re] n. m. 1. (of ports, rivers) wharf; 2. (rail.) terminus; 3. (rail.) station.

Munir d'un —, to wharf.

EMBARCATION [éma^{ba}ka^{ti}on] n. f. (nav.) 1. shore-boat; 2. craft; boat.

EMBARDEE [éma^{ba}rdé] n. f. (nav.) yaw; lurch; sheering.

Donner, faire des —, to yaw; to make √ yaws; to lurch; to sheer.

EMBARDER [éma^{ba}rdé] v. n. (nav. to yaw; to sheer; to lurch.

EMBARGO [éma^{ba}r^{go}] n. m. (nav.) embargo.

Lever l'—, to take √ off an =; mettre —, un —, to lay √ an =; mettre —, un — sur, to embargo; to lay √ an = on; mettre l'— dans un port, to lay √ an = on shipping.

EMBARRILLAGE, n. m. barrelling.

EMBARILLER [éma^{ba}ri^{le}-yé] v. a. to barrel; to barrel up.

EMBARQUEMENT, n. m. 1. shipping (action); 2. (com.) shipment; 3. (nav.) embarkation.

EMBARQUER [éma^{ba}r^{ke}] v. a. 1. √ √ to embark; to ship; to put √ on board; 2. √ √ to ship off; 3. √ √ to embark (engage); 4. √ √ to see √ (a.o.) away, off; 5. (com. nav.) to take √ on board; 6. (nav.) to embark; 7. (nav.) to ship (a sea).

EMBARQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMBARQUER.

S'EMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. √ √ to embark; to go √ on ship-board; to go √ on board; to take √ shipping; 2. √ √ to embark; to engage.

— sans biscuit, sans boussole √ √, to put √ to sea without a compass.

EMBARQUER [éma^{ba}r^{ke}] v. n. (nav.) to come √ on board (forcibly); to come √ in.

Embarqué! come aboard!

EMBARRAS [éma^{ba}ra^s] n. m. 1. √ √ obstruction; 2. √ √ encumbrance (obstacle); 3. √ √ embarrassment; 4. √ √ intricacy; 5. √ √ perplexity; 6. √ √ difficulty; 7. (med.) d'sur-bance; derangement.

— gastrique, (med.) derangement of the stomach. Faireur, faiseuse d'—, person that makes √ a fuss. Avec —, perplexedly; dans l'—, (V. sens's) 1. at a stand; 2. in a scrape; hors d'—, (V. senses) out of a scrape; sans —, (V. senses) unconfusedly. Causer de l'— à q. u. 1. to embarrass; 2. √ √ to incommode; to inconvenience; (to put √ (a.o.) out of his way; faire de l'—, 1. to make √ a fuss; 2. to talk largely; faire ses —, to talk largely; mettre dans l'—, 1. to embarrass; 2. to perplex; 3. to draw √ into a scrape; se mettre dans l'—, to get √ into embarrassment; (to get √ o's self into a scrape; sortir, se tirer d'—, (to get √ out of a scrape; to get √ clear; to get √ off; tirer d'—, to extricate; (to get √ out of a scrape. Qui n'est pas dans l'—, unperplexed.

EMBARRASSANT [éma^{ba}ra^{sa}nt] E, adj. 1. √ √ (POUR, to) encumbering; cumbersome; cumbrous; 2. √ √ embarrassing; 3. √ √ intricate; 4. √ √ perplexing; 5. √ √ puzzling; 6. √ √ troublesome.

EMBARRASSER [éma^{ba}ra^{se}] v. a. 1. √ √ (DE, with) to obstruct; 2. √ √ to encumber; 3. √ √ to embarrass; to trouble; to be in the way of; 4. √ √ to straiten (incommode); 5. √ √ to perplex; 6. √ √ to puzzle (a.o.); 7. √ √ to come √ amiss to; 8. √ √ to inmare.

1. — une rue, to obstruct a street. 2. Un manteau qui embarrassé celui qui le porte, a cloak that encumbers him who wears it.

Qui embarrassé, (V. senses) in the way.

EMBARRASSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMBARRASSER.

Non —, 1. unobstructed; 2. unencumbered; 3. unembarrassed; 4. unstraitened; 5. unperplexed. Être —, (V. senses) 1. to stick √; 2. to be put √ to it; 3. to be at loss (to).

S'EMBARRASSER, pr. v. (V. senses of EMBARRASSER) 1. √ √ to be entangled; 2. √ √ to ravel; 3. √ √ to stick; to clog; 4. √ √ to take √ notice (of) 5. √ √ (DE; to be

solicitous (of); to trouble o.'s head (about); 6. (med.) to be affected; to be invaded by the disease.

— trop de, (V. senses) to be over-solicitous of. Sa langue s'embarrasse, o.'s speech is impeded.

EMBARRIQUER, v. a. to barrel.

EMBARRER, v. a. 1. to bar; to close, fasten with bars; 2. (nav.) to take a purchase.

EMBASE, n. f. 1. (horol.) shoulder; 2. (tech.) shoulder.

EMBASEMENT [anbâzman] n. m. (arch.) continuous and projecting basement (under the mass of a building).

EMBASTILLER, v. a. to imprison; to surround with forts.

EMBÂTAGE [anbâtaʒ] n. m. 1. || saddling (putting a pack-saddle on); 2. (wheel.) shoeing (wheels).

EMBATAILLER [anbata-jé] v. a. to embattle.

EMBÂTER [anbâte] v. a. 1. || to saddle (put a pack-saddle on); 2. § (DE, with) to saddle; to encumber.

EMBATOIR, n. m. (wheel.) tiring trench, pit.

EMBATRE [anbatr] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) (wheel.) to put on tires (wheels).

EMBAUCHAGE [anbêchaʒ] n. m. 1. engaging, hiring (workmen); 2. (b. s.) seduction; enticing away; 3. (law) seduction.

EMBAUCHER [anbêché] v. a. 1. to engage, to hire (workmen); 2. to entice away; to seduce; 3. to tamper with.

EMBAUCHEUR [anbêcheur] n. m. 1. enticer away; 2. (mil.) recruiting officer.

EMBAUCHOIR [anbêchoir] n. m. boot-tree; boot-last.

EMBAUMEMENT [anbômm-man] n. m. embalming.

EMBAUMER [anbômé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. || § to embalm; 2. § to perfume; to sweeten.

EMBAUMEUR, n. m. embalmer.

EMBEQUEUR, v. a. 1. to feed (young birds); 2. (fish.) to bait (a hook).

EMBEQUETER, v. n. (nav.) to sail between capes, heads, etc.

EMBEQUINER [anbêghiné] v. a. (1. || to muffle up; 2. § (DE, with) to infatuate; to bewitch.

S'EMBEQUINER, pr. v. § (DE, with) to be infatuated, bewitched.

EMBEILLIE [anbêli] n. f. (nav.) change from foul weather to fine.

EMBEILLIR [anbêlir] v. a. (DE, with) || § to embellish; to adorn; to ornament; to beautify; to decorate, to set off.

Chose qui embellit, beautifier; personne qui embellit, embellisher; beautifier; decorator.

EMBEILLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMBELLIR.

S'EMBEILLIR, pr. v. 1. to beautify; to improve in beauty; to become ✓, to get ✓, to grow ✓ beautiful, handsome; 2. to look beautiful.

EMBEILLIR [anbêlir] v. n. to beautify; to improve in beauty; to become ✓, to get ✓, to grow ✓ beautiful, handsome.

EMBELLISSMENT [anbêlissman] n. m. || § embellishment; adornment; decoration.

EMBELLISSSEUR, n. m. embellisher.

EMBERIZE, n. f. (orn.) emberiza; bunting.

EMBERLIFICÔTER, v. a. ○ to embarras; to entangle.

S'EMBERLIFICÔTER, pr. v. || to get entangled; § to get confused.

EMBERLUCOQUER [anberlukoké] (S') pr. v. (DE) to be infatuated (with); to be wedded (to).

EMBESOGNÉ [anbêsonn-jé] E, adj. (jest.) busily engaged; busy.

EMBÊTÈMENT, n. m. ○ annoyance; botheration.

EMBÊTER [anbêté] v. a. 1. t || to stupefy; to stupefy; to besot; 2. § to annoy; to pester; to plague; to tease; to torment; to bother; 3. § to worry; to aggravate.

EMBLAISON, n. f. (agr.) seed time; sowing-time.

EMBLAVAGE [anblavaʒ] n. m. (agr.) sowing with corn.

EMBLAVER [anblavé] v. a. (agr.) to sow ✓ with corn.

ENBLAVÉ, E, pa. p. sown with corn; under corn.

Terre —, land under corn.

EMBLAVURE [anblavur] n. f. (agr.) land sown with corn.

EMBLE [anbli] n. m. V. AMBLE.

EMBLÉE [anblé] (D') adv. 1. || at the first onset; 2. in a trice; 3. § with the greatest ease; off-hand.

EMBLÉMATIQUE [anblématik] adj. 1. emblematic; emblematical; 2. (rhet.) emblematic; tropical.

D'une manière —, emblematically.

EMBLEME [anblém] n. m. || § emblem.

Être l'— de, to be the = of; to be emblematic of.

EMBLER, v. a. to carry off with violence, surprise.

EMBOBELINER,

EMBOBINER, v. a. ○ to flatter; to cajole; to coax; to wheedle.

EMBODINURE, n. f. (nav.) puddening.

EMBOIRE [anboir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BOIRE) (sculpt.) (DE, with) to coat (with oil or wax).

S'EMBOIRE, pr. v. (paint.) 1. to become ✓, to get ✓ dull; 2. to become ✓, to get ✓ confused.

EMBOISER [anboizé] v. a. ○ to wheedle; to coax, to gammon.

EMBOISEUR [anboizeur] n. m. SE, n. f. ○ wheedle; coaxer.

EMBOITAGE, n. in. packing (in boxes).

EMBOÎTEMENT [anboîteman] n. m. 1. (DANS, in) fitting; 2. fit; 3. (anat.) (of the bones) reciprocal reception; 4. (join.) clamping.

EMBOÎTER [anboîté] v. a. 1. (DANS, in) to fit in; 2. (join.) to clamp; 3. (surg.) to set ✓ (bones).

— le pas, (mil.) to lock up.

EMBOÎTÉ, pa. p. 1. fitted in; 2. (surg.) set.

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) unset.

S'EMBOÎTER, pr. v. to fit in; to fit.

EMBOÎTIER [anboîtier] n. f. 1. socket; 2. (join.) clamp; 3. (pot.) collar.

EMBOÏLÉ [anboîli] n. f. (med.) embolus.

EMBOLISME [anbolism] n. m. (chron.) embolism.

EMBOLISMIQUE [anbolismik] adj. (chron.) embolismal; embolismic.

EMBONPOINT [anbonpoînt] n. m. obesity; lustiness; stoutness; plumpness.

Avec —, lustily. Avoir de l'—, to be lusty, stout. Donner de l'—, to plump; prendre de l'—, to get ✓ flesh; to pick up flesh.

EMBOQUER, v. a. (of animals, poultry) to feed; to cram.

EMBORDURER [anborduré] v. a. § to frame; to put ✓ a frame, border to.

EMBOSSAGE [anbôsaʒ] n. m. (nav.) bringing the broadside to bear.

EMBOSSER [anbôcé] v. a. (nav.) to bring ✓ the broadside to bear on.

EMBOSSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMBOSSER.

S'EMBOSSER, pr. v. (nav.) to get ✓ the broadside to bear.

EMBOSSURE, n. f. (mar.) spring; sternfast.

EMBOTTÉLER, v. a. (of hay, etc.) to truss; to make ✓ up into bundles, trusses.

EMBOUCHER [anbouché] v. a. 1. || to put ✓ (a wind-instrument) to o.'s mouth; 2. § to prompt; to give ✓ his cue to (a. o.); 3. (man.) to bit.

EMBOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMBOUCHER) (of boats, rafts) entered (a narrow passage).

Mal —, foul-mouthed.

S'EMBOUCHER, pr. v. (of a river) to discharge, to empty o.'s self.

EMBOUCHOIR [anbouchoir] n. m. 1. § mouth-piece (of wind-instruments); 2. boot-tree.

EMBOUCHURE [anbouchur] n. f. 1. (of harbours) mouth; 2. (of rivers) mouth; 3. (of fire-arms) mouth; 4. (of kitchen-utensils) mouth; 5. (of wind-instruments) mouth-piece; 6. (of wind-instruments) tongue; 7. (engin.) out-fall; 8. (tech.) mouth-piece.

EMBOUDINURE, n. f. V. EMBODINURE.

EMBOUR [anboué] v. a. ○ to cover with mud.

EMBOUQUEMENT [anboukman] n. m. (nav.) entering a strait, narrow passage.

EMBOUQUER [anbouké] v. n. (nav.) to enter a strait, narrow passage.

EMBOURBER [anbouber] v. a. 1. || to get ✓ into the mire; 2. c § (DANS, in) to involve (in difficulty).

EMBOURBÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMBOURBER.

S'EMBOURBER, pr. v. 1. || to fall ✓ in the mire, mire; 2. || to ✓ tick in the mud, mire; 3. c § (DANS, in) to involve o.'s self (in difficulty).

EMBOURRER [anbouré] V. REMBOURRER.

EMBOURSER [anbourse] v. a. to put ✓ into o.'s purse.

EMBOUT [anbou] n. f. (of instruments) ferrule.

EMBOUTILLER, v. a. to bottle.

EMBOUTIR [anboutir] v. a. (tech.) to beat out; to expand.

EMBRANCHEMENT [anbranch-man] n. m. 1. branching; branching off; abutting; 2. branch-road; branch; 3. (of rail.) branch-line; branch.

D'—, (tech.) branching.

EMBRANCHER [anbranché] (S') pr. v. (of roads) to branch; to branch off; to abut; to reunite; to join.

EMBRÂQUER [anbraké] v. a. (nav.) to haul taut; to set up.

EMBRASEMENT [anbrâzman] n. m. 1. conflagration; burning; 2. § conflagration (disorder, tumult); combustion.

EMBRASER [anbrâzé] v. a. 1. || to fire; to set ✓ on fire; to set ✓ fire to; 2. § to fire; to throw ✓ into a conflagration; 3. * (DE, with) to fire; to inflame.

EMBRASÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMBRASER) § burning.

Non —, 1. || unburning; 2. § uninfamed; 3. § not glowing; not in a glow.

S'EMBRASER, pr. v. 1. || § to fire; to take ✓ fire; 2. § to glow; to be in a glow.

EMBRASSADE [anbrasa] n. f. 1. embracing each other, one another; 2. embrace.

EMBRASSE [anbrasa] n. f. curtain-arm; curtain-band.

EMBRASSEMENT [anbrasman] n. m. embrace.

EMBRASSER [anbracé] v. a. 1. || to put ✓ o.'s arms round; to take ✓ in o.'s arms; 2. || to embrace (clasp in the arms); 3. || to embrace; to kiss; to give ✓ a kiss to; 4. § to embrace; to encompass; to surround; * to en-

embrace . to embrace; to comprehend; comprise; to contain; to include; to take \sqrt{in} ; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ to embrace; to undertake \sqrt{in} ; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ to embrace (choose); $\frac{2}{2}$ o embrace; to avail o's self of.

1. — un arbre, to put o's arms round a tree. 2. — les genoux à q. u., to embrace a's knees. 7. — une profession, to embrace a profession; — une occasion, to embrace a opportunity.

Personne qui embrasse *, embracer. Qui trop embrasse mal étirent, grasp all lose all.

S'EMBRASSER, pr. v. to embrace each, one another.

EMBRASSEUR [anbrasseur] n. m. E. n. m. f. (h. s.) embracer; kisser.

EMBRASURE [anbrâzur] n. f. 1. (arch.) embrasure; 2. (artil.) fort. mbrasure; 3. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) recess.

EMBRAYER [anbrê-yé] v. a. (mach.) to engage.

EMBRÉER [anbréé] V. ENDRAYER.

EMBRENER, v. a. to dirty; to soil.

EMBRENER (S') pr. v. (of an infant) to get dirty; $\frac{2}{2}$ to get into a scrape.

EMBRÈVEMENT [anbrévman] n. m. (carp.) franking.

EMBEVER [anbrévé] v. a. (carp.) to frank.

EMBRIGADER, v. a. to divide into brigades; to enlist.

EMBROCACTION [anbrokâction] n. f. (surg.) embrocation.

EMBROCHEMENT, n. m. 1. spitting (putting on a spit); 2. (surg.) spitting.

EMBROCHER [anbroché] v. a. 1. to spit; to put \sqrt{on} the spit; 2. to spit (run through).

EMBROUILLAMINI [anbrou-yamini] n. m. \pm V. BROUILLAMINI.

EMBROUILLÉ [anbrou-yé] E, adj. 1. (pers.) perplexed; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) intricate; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ confused.

D'une manière — e, perplexedly; confusedly. Qui n'est pas —, unperplexed; unconfused.

EMBROUILLEMENT [anbrou-y-man] n. m. $\frac{2}{2}$ 1. embroiling; involving; 2. intricacy; 3. perplexity; confusion.

EMBROUILLER [anbrou-yé] v. a. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ to obscure; to darken; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to embroil; to involve; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to perplex; to confuse.

S'EMBROUILLER, pr. v. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) to embroil o's self; to perplex o's self; 2. (th.) to become $\sqrt{confused}$.

EMBRUINÉ [anbruiné] E, adj. (agr.) spoiled by drizzling rain.

EMBRUMÉ [anbrumé] E, adj. 1. foggy; 2. misty.

EMBRUN [anbrun] n. m. (nav.) spray.

— de la mer, sea —; —.

EMBRYOGÉNIE, n. f. (mod.) embryogeny.

EMBRYOGRAPHIE, n. f. (anat.) embryography.

EMBRYOLOGIE [anbrjolôji] n. f. (did.) embryology.

EMBRYOLOGIQUE, adj. embryological.

EMBRYON [anbrion] n. m. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ embryo (fetus); 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (h. s.) little bit of a man; 3. (bot.) embryo; germ.

D'—, embryo; en état d'—, 1. embryonale; embryonated; 2. (bot.) embry.

EMBRYONNAIRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) embryonary.

EMBRYONNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) embryonate; embryonated.

EMBRYOTIQUE, adj. embryous; embryonic; embryotic.

EMBRYOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) embryotomy.

EMBUÈCHE [anbaech] n. f. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ ambush; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ snare.

Donner, tomber dans des —s, $\frac{2}{2}$ to fall \sqrt{into} an —, a snare; dresser une — (à), to lay \sqrt{an} —, a snare (for); dresser des —s à, to lay \sqrt{wait} for.

EMBUSCADE [anbuskad] n. f. 1. ambushade; lurking; 2. lurking-place; 3. (mil.) ambush.

— close, close ambushade, ambush.

Personne en —, lurker. D'—, lurking; en —, 1. in —, ambush; 2. in wait.

Attaquer par une —, to ambushade; donner, tomber dans l'—, to fall \sqrt{into} an —, ambush; dresser une — (à), to lay \sqrt{an} — (for); être en —, to be in wait; to lurk; se tenir en —, to lie \sqrt{in} —, in wait.

EMBUSQUER [anbuské] v. a. to ambush.

S'EMBUSQUER, pr. v. to ambush.

EMENDATEUR, u. m. emendator.

EMENDATIF, VE, adj. emendative.

EMENDATION n. f. emendation.

EMENDER, v. a. (law) to amend.

EMERAUDE [émérôd] n. f. (min.) emerald.

— brute, rough —.

ÉMERE, n. m. (bot.) scorpion senna.

ÉMERGENCE, n. f. 1. (phys.) emergence; 2. (did.) emergency.

ÉMERGENT, adj. 1. (chron.) emergent; 2. (phys.) emergent.

ÉMERGER, v. n. to emerge.

ÉMÉRI [éméri] n. m. (min.) emery.

Poudre d'—, flour, powder of —; washed —.

ÉMÉRILLON [éméri-yon] n. f. 1. (nav.) iron swivel; 2. (weav.) whirl.

ÉMÉRILLON [éméri-yon] n. m. (orn.) stone-falcon; merlin.

ÉMÉRILLONNE [éméri-yoné] E, adj. $\frac{2}{2}$ lively; gay.

ÉMÉRITE, adj. emeritus.

ÉMERSION [émersion] n. f. (astr., phys.) emersion.

ÉMÉRUS [émérus] n. m. (bot.) bladder senna.

ÉMERVEILLEMENT [émervé-y-man] n. m. wonder; astonishment.

ÉMERVEILLER [émervé-yé] v. a. (be, at) to astonish (excite wonder in); to amaze; to strike \sqrt{with} wonder.

La beauté de ce spectacle nous émerveilla, the beauty of this sight astonished, amazed us.

ÉMERVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. wonder-struck; astonished; amazed.

S'ÉMERVEILLER, pr. v. ((be, at) to wonder; to be astonished, amazed.

ÉMÉTINE, n. f. (chem.) emetine.

ÉMÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. (chem.) tartar emetic; 2. (pharm.) emetic.

Comme un —, emetically.

ÉMÉTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) emetic; vomitive.

ÉMÉTISER, v. a. to render emetic.

ÉMETTEUR, n. m. utterer; circulator.

ÉMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ to issue; to put \sqrt{into} circulation; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (h. s.) to utter (base coin); 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to emit, to give \sqrt{out} ; to send \sqrt{forth} ; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ to put \sqrt{forth} , out; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ to utter (sounds); 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ to express; to give \sqrt{in} ; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ to give \sqrt{breath} (to words); 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ to throw \sqrt{out} (in conversation); 9. (fin.) to issue.

1. — du papier-monnaie, to issue paper-money. 3. — du feu, de la fumée, to emit, to give out fire, smoke. — des fleurs, to put forth flowers. 6. — une opinion, to express, to give an opinion; — un argument, to urge an argument.

— de nouveau, (V. senses) (fin.) to reissue. Personne qui émet, (V. senses) 1. (com.) (of bills) issuer; 2. (fin.) issuer; 3. (law) utterer (of base coin).

ÉMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMEUTE, n. f. riot; disturbance.

Chef d'—, ringleader; loi contre le —s, riot-act; personne qui fait partie d'une —, rioter. Apaiser une —, to quell a riot; faire une —, des —s, to riot; prendre part à une —, à l'—, to be a rioter.

ÉMEUTIER, n. m. rioter.

ÉMIER, v. a. V. ÉMIETTER.

ÉMIETTER, v. a. to crumble.

S'ÉMIETTER, pr. v. to crumble.

ÉMIGRANT, n. m. E, n. f. emigrant.

ÉMIGRANT, E, adj. 1. emigrant, emigrating; 2. of emigrants.

ÉMIGRATION [émigrâction] n. f. 1. (pers.) emigration (action); 2. (of animals) migration; 3. (pers.) residence abroad; 4. (pers.) (sing.) emigrants, pl.

ÉMIGRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (polit.) emigrant.

ÉMIGRER, v. n. (DE, from) to emigrate.

[Émigrer takes avoir when it expresses an action and être when a state resulting from the action.]

ÉMINECE, n. m. (culin.) mince-meat.

Pâté d'—, minced, mince pie.

ÉMINCER, v. a. to mince (meat).

ÉMINEMENT [émînman] adv. eminently; in an eminent, high degree.

ÉMINENCE, n. f. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ eminence; elevation; height; rising-ground; ground; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ eminence (title); eminency; 3. (anat.) eminence; eminency.

ÉMINENT, E, adj. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ (of place) high; elevated; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ eminent (excellent); 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ conspicuous (remarkable); 4. (h. s.) very great.

1. Un lieu —, high, elevated spot. 4. Un danger —, very great danger.

Dans un degré —, eminently; in an eminent, high degree.

ÉMINENTISSIME, adj. (title) most eminent.

ÉMIR, n. m. émir.

ÉMIS, E. V. ÉMETTRE.

ÉMISSAIRE, n. m. emissary.

Bouc —, $\frac{2}{2}$ scape goat. D'—, emissary.

ÉMISSIF, VE, adj. (phys.) emissive.

ÉMISSION [émision] n. f. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ emission; issue; putting into circulation; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (h. s.) uttering (of base coin) 3. emission (of sound); utterance; 4. (did.) emission; 5. (fin.) issue.

— excessive, (fin.) over-issue; nouvelle —, retissue; — trop restreinte, under —. Faire une — de, to issue; étendre, multiplier des —s, to expand, to extend —s; restreindre, resserer, contracter des —s, to restrict —s.

ÉMISSIONNAIRE, n. f. utterer of base coin, etc.

EMMAGASINAGE [anmagazinas] n. m. (com.) warehousing.

EMMAGASINER [anmagazine] v. a. (com.) to warehouse.

EMMAIGRIR [anmêgrir] v. u. \pm V. AMAIGRIR.

EMMAILLOTER [anma-yoté] v. a. to swaddle.

EMMAILLOTTEMENT [anma-yot-man] n. m. swaddling.

EMMANCHEMENT [anmanchman] n. m. 1. (DE, to) putting a handle; 2. (paint, sculp.) joining.

EMMANCHER [anmanché] v. a. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ to put \sqrt{a} handle to; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to begin \sqrt{to} ; to set \sqrt{about} ; to go \sqrt{to} work about.

1. — de la main, to begin; 2. to be done, effected; 3. to be easy.

Cela ne s'emanche pas ainsi, (V. senses) that is not the right way to set about it, to go to work.

EMMANCHIER [anmanché] v. u. (nav.) to enter the channel.

EMMANCHEUR [anmancheur] n. m. handle-maker.

EMMANCHURE [anmanchur] n. f. armhole.

EMMANEQUINER [anmaankin] v. a. (hort.) *to basket* (plants).

EMMANTELE [anmanté] E, adj. 1. *covered with a cloak*; 2. (orn.) (of crows) *hooded*.

EMMÊLER [anmâté] v. a. || *to entangle* (mix).

EMMENAGEMENT [anménajman] n. m. 1. *removal into a new house*; *removal*; 2. *installation* (in a new house); 3. (nav.) —s (pl.) *internal arrangements* (of cabins, etc.), pl.; 4. (nav.) —s, (pl.) *accommodations*, pl.

EMMENAGER [anménajé] v. n. *to move in*.

S'EMMENAGER, pr. v. 1. *to move in*; 2. *to get, √ installed* (in a new house).

EMMENAGOGUE [anménagog] adj. (med.) *gynmenagogic*.

EMMENAGOGUE [anménagog] n. m. (med.) *emmenagogue*.

EMMENER [anmène] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. *to take √ away* (cause to go without carrying); 2. *to convey*; 3. *to carry away*; 4. *to lead √ away*; 5. *to bring √ away*.

1. — des personnes, des animaux, des voitures, des bateaux, *to take away persons, animals, carriages, boats*.

— précipitamment, *to hurry away*, off. Emmenez! *emmenez!*... (V. senses) off with...!

[EMMENER must not be confounded with *emporter*].

EMMENOTTER [anmenoté] v. u. *to manacle*; *to handcuff*.

EMMEULAGE, n. m. *stacking* (of hay, corn).

EMMEULER, v. a. (rur. econ.) *to stack* (hay, corn).

EMMIELLER [anmiélé] v. a. 1. || *to honey*; 2. || *to sweeten with honey*; 3. || *to cajole with honeyed words*; *to cajole*.

EMMIELLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) || *honeyed* (flattering).

Des paroles —es, *honeyed words*.

EMMITONNER, v. a. *to put mittens on* a. o.; *to wrap* (a. o.) up; || *to wheedle*.

EMMITOUFLER [anmitoufflé] v. a. (to wrap (a. o.) up).

S'EMMITOUFLER, pr. v. *to wrap*, *to muffle* o.'s self up.

EMMITOULÉ, E, pa. p. (pers.) *wrapped up*.

Chat —, *cat in mittens*.

EMMORTAISER [anmorté] v. a. (tech.) *to mortise*.

EMMORTÉ [anmorté] (of trees) *with the root in soil*.

EMMUSELER [anmuzé] v. a. *to muzzle*.

EMOI, n. m. 1. *anxiety*; 2. *flutter*; *furry*.

Mettre en —, *to put √ in a flutter*; *furry*.

EMOLLIENT, E, adj. (med.) 1. *demulcent* (externally) *emollient*; 2. (internally) *demulcent*.

EMOLLIENT, n. m. (med.) 1. (external) *emollient*; 2. (internal) *demulcent*.

EMOLUMENT, n. m. 1. *emolument*; 2. *fee*; *perquisite*; 3. (law) *share*.

Sans —, 1. *without*; 2. *unfed*.

EMOLUMENTAIRE, adj. *emolumental*.

EMOLUMENTER, v. u. t *to get √ fees*.

EMONCTOIRE, n. m. (physiol.) *emunctory*.

— naturel, common —.

EMONDAGE, n. m. (hort.) *trimming*; *lopping*.

EMONDER, v. a. (hort.) *to trim*; *to lop*.

— de nouveau, *to trim again*.

EMONDES, E, pa. p. *trimmed*.

Non —, *untrimmed*.

EMONDES, n. f. (pl.) (hort.) *loppings*; *trimmings*, pl.; *trash*, sing.

EMORFLER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to smooth down the rough edges of*; *to smooth down*.

EMOTION [émotion] n. f. 1. *emotion*; 2. (med.) *disturbance*; 3. (philos.) *emotion*.

Plein d'—, 1. *full of emotion*; 2. *emotional*. Éprouver une —, *to feel √ an —*.

EMOTIONNER, v. a. *to cause emotion*; *to affect*; *to move*.

EMOTTAGE, n. m. (agr.) *clod-breaker*.

EMOTTER, v. a. (agr.) *to break √ the clods of*.

EMOTTEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (agr.) *clod-breaker* (person).

EMOTTOIR, n. m. (agr.) *clod-breaker* (instrument).

EMOU, n. m. (orn.) *emu*.

EMOUCHER, v. a. *to beat √ away the flies from*.

S'EMOUCHER, pr. v. *to beat √ away the flies*.

EMOUCHET, n. m. (orn.) *sparrowhawk*.

EMOUCHETER, v. a. *to break the point of*.

EMOUCHETTE, n. f. *fly-net*.

EMOUCHÉ-R, n. m. SE, n. f. t *person that drives away the flies*; *fly catcher*.

EMOUCHOIR, n. m. *fly-flap*.

MOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind √* (sharp instruments).

EMOULU, E, pa. p. (of sharp instruments) *ground*.

Frais — (de), 1. *fresh* (just come) (from); 2. || *well up* (knowing well).

Combattre, se battre à fer —, 1. || *to fight √ with sharp weapons*; 2. || *to fight √ in good earnest*.

EMOULEUR, n. m. *grinder* (of sharp instruments).

EMOUSSAGE, n. m. (agr.) *emuscatop*.

EMOUSSER, v. a. 1. || *to blunt*; *to take √ off the edge of*; 2. || || *to dull*; 3. || *to deaden*; *to weaken*; *to take moss off* (trees).

EMOUSSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || || *blunt*; 2. || || *dull*; 3. || *deaden*; *weakened*; 4. (bot.) *blunt*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unblunted*. État —, *bluntness*. En instrument — ||, *bluntly*.

S'EMOUSSER, pr. v. 1. || || *to get blunt*; 2. || || *to dull*; *to become √*, *to get √ dull*; 3. || *to deaden*; *to weaken*.

EMOUSSOIR, n. m. (hort.) *moss-scrapper*.

EMOUSTILLER [émousti-yé] v. a. (to exhilarate); *to raise the spirits of*; *to put √ into spirits*.

EMOUSTILLER (S'), pr. v. *to be gay*, *lively*; *to cheer up*.

EMOUVOIR, v. a. irreg. def. (conj. like MOUVOIR) 1. * || *to move* (put in motion); 2. || *to move* (internally); *to agitate*; 3. || *to agitate*; *to rouse*; 4. || *to raise*; *to rouse*; *to excite*; *to stir up*; 5. || (DE, with) *to move* (the feelings); *to affect*; *to touch*.

1. — une dispute, une querelle, une sédition, *to raise a dispute, quarrel, sedition*.

Se laisser — ||, *to be moved by*.

Être, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMOUVOIR) || *in earnest* (affected).

Non, peu —, *unaffected*; *unmoved*; *untouched*.

S'EMOUVOIR, pr. v. (V. senses of EMOUVOIR) 1. *to rise √*; *to be roused*; *excited*; *to be stirred up*; 2. (DE, with) *to yearn*.

Il s'émut, (impers.) *there arose*.

EMPAILLAGE [anpâ-yaj] n. m. *stuffing* (of animals).

— d'animaux, *bird-and-beast stuffing*.

EMPAILLEMENT [anpâ-y'man] n. m. 1. *bottoming* (with straw); 2. *stuffing* (of animals).

EMPAILLER [anpâ-yé] v. a. 1. *to pack in straw*; 2. *to put √ straw round* (plants); 3. *to put √ a straw-bottom to* (a chair); 4. *to stuff* (animals).

EMPAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMPAILLER) (of animals) *stuffed*.

Non —, (of animals) *unstuffed*.

EMPAILLÉ-R [anpâ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *chair-bottomer*; 2. *stuffer* (of animals).

— d'animaux, *bird-and-beast stuffer*; — d'oiseaux, *bird-stuffer*.

EMPALEMENT [anpalman] n. m. *empelement*.

EMPALER [anpalé] v. a. *to empale*.

EMPAN [anpan] n. m. || *span*

Personne qui mesure par —, *spanner*. Un — de long, *span-long*.

EMPANACHER [anpanaché] v. a. *to plume*; *to adorn with a plume*.

EMPANNER [anpane] v. a. (nav.) *to bring √ to*.

EMPAQUETER [anpakété] v. a. 1. *to pack* (a th.); *to pack up*; *to put √ up*; *to do √ up*; 2. *to pack* (people); *to pack up*; 3. (b. s.) *to bundle up*.

S'EMPAQUETER, pr. v. (to wrap up) (carefully).

EMPARER [anparé] (S') pr. v. 1. || (DE) *to possess o.'s self* (of); *to take √ possession* (of); *to seize* (...); *to lay √*, *to get √ hold* (of); 2. || *to take √ possession of*; *to take √ up*; *to catch √ up*; 3. || (th.) *to possess*; *to take √ possession of*; *to seize*; *to master*; *to come √ over*; 4. || *to engross* (a conversation).

3. Une passion qui s'empare de toute l'âme, *a passion that takes possession of the whole soul*.

— de l'esprit de q. u., *to circumvent* a. o.; (to come √ about a. o.); — de nouveau, *to repossess o.'s self* (of). Dont on ne s'empare pas, (V. senses) *unseized*; *untaken*.

EMPASME, n. m. (pharm.) *empasm*.

EMPÂTEMENT [anpâteman] n. m. 1. *clamminess*; *stickiness*; 2. *fattening* (of poultry); *crumming*; 3. (arch.) (paint.) *impasting*; 4. (surg.) *puffiness*.

EMPÂTER [anpâté] v. a. 1. *to make √ clammy*, *sticky*; 2. *to fatten* (poultry); *to cram*; 3. (min.) *to imbed*; 4. (paint.) *to impaste*.

EMPÂTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMPÂTER) 1. *clammy*; *sticky*; 2. (engrav.) (of flesh) *that gives the colour of the picture*.

EMPATTEMENT [anpatman] n. (build.) *water-table*.

— des fondations, *footing*.

EMPAUMER [empâme] v. a. 1. || *to grasp*; 2. || *to take √ in hand*; 3. || *to possess o.'s self* (of); *to take √ possession of*; 4. || *to gain*, *to gain over*; 5. || *to engross* (a conversation); 6. (hunt.) *to catch* (the scent); 7. (tennis) *to strike √ with the palm of the hand*; 8. (tennis) *to strike √ with the bat*.

EMPAUMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMPÂTER) 1. *clammy*; *sticky*; 2. (engrav.) (of flesh) *that gives the colour of the picture*.

EMPEAU, n. m. (hort.) *flute-grafting*.

EMPÊCHÉ [anpêché] n. m. *person preoccupied by business*.

Faire l'—, *to affect the preoccupation of business*.

EMPÊCHEMENT [anpêchman] n. m. 1. (A, to) *impediment*; *obstacle*; 2. *hindrance*; *obstruction*; 3. (law) *impediment*; *bar*.

En — de, (law) *in bar of*; sans —, 1

unimpeded; 2. unmolested; 3. unobstructed. Apporter de l'— à q. ch., *moltre — à q. ch., to throw √ impediments in the way of a. th.* Y avoir —, 1. there to be an impediment; 2. (law) to be in bar; lever un —, to remove an impediment.

EMPECHER [anpêché] v. a. 1. (DE, from; que, [subj.]) to prevent; to hinder; to obviate; (to put √ a stop to; 2. (th.) to obviate; to be preventive of; 3. to impede; to keep √ back, off; 4. to obstruct; 5. (law) to bar.

1. — q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. ne fasse q. ch., to prevent, to hinder a. o. from doing a. th.; ne pas — que q. u. fasse, ne fasse q. ch., not to prevent a. o. from doing a. th.

Chose, personne qui empêche, *pre-venter (of)*. Propre à —, *preventive of*. Pour —, 1. for the prevention of; 2. preventively. Qu'on n'empêche pas, *un-prevented*.

[EMPECHER with que governs the subjunctive; when conjugated affirmatively it requires ne before the following verb; negatively ne may be employed or not. (V. Ex. 1.)]

EMPÊCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMPÊCHER) (DE, in) *embarrassed; constrained*.

Non —, 1. unprevented; unhindered; 2. unimpeded; 3. unobstructed. Qui peut être — (V. senses) *preventable*. Avoir les mains —es, to have o.'s hands tied; o.'s hands to be tied.

S'EMPÊCHER, pr. v. 1. (de) to forbear (to, ...); (to keep √ from); (to help (—, pr. p.); 2. to refrain (from).

1. — de faire q. ch., to forbear doing, to do a. th.; je ne puis m'empêcher de faire cela, I cannot help doing it.

EMPEIGNE [anpeann-y'] n. f. upper leather; *vamp*.

EMPELOTER, v. a. (of cotton, silk) to wind in balls.

EMPENNELER [anpenné] v. a. (nav.) to back (an anchor).

EMPENNER [anpène] v. a. to feather (arrows).

EMPEREUR [anpeur] n. m. emperor.

EMPERLER, v. a. to adorn with pearls; to empearl.

EMPESAGE [anpèzaj] n. m. starching.

EMPESER [anpèzé] v. a. || to starch. EMPESÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || starched; 2. || starched; starchy; stiff-starched; stiff; formal.

Tenue —, starch; starchedness; starchiness. D'une manière —, starchily; stiffly; formally.

EMPESEUR [anpèzeur] n. m. SE, n. f. || starcher.

EMPESTER [anpèsté] v. a. || 1. to infect (a. o.); 2. to taint (a. th.).

Chose, personne qui empesté || 2, infector (of).

EMPESTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || 1. infected; 2. tainted.

Non —, 1. uninfected; 2. untainted. EMPÊTRER [anpètré] v. a. 1. || to entangle (the feet, legs); 2. || (DE, with) to embarrass; to hamper.

EMPÊTRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMPÊTRER.

S'EMPÊTRER, pr. v. 1. 4. || to become √, to get √ entangled; 2. || (DE, with) to be embarrassed, hampered.

1. Il s'est empesté les pieds, he has entangled his legs.

EMPHASE [anfâz] n. f. magniloquence; bombast; fustian; pomposity; pompousness; tumid style.

EMPHATIQUE [anfâtik] adj. bombastic; pompous; tumid; magniloquent.

EMPHATIQUEMENT [anfâtikman] adv. bombastically; pompously.

EMPHRACTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *em-phractic*.

EMPHRACTIQUE, adj. (med.) *em-phractic*.

EMPHYSÉMATÉU-X [anfizémateu] SE, adj. (med.) *emphysematous*.

EMPHYSEME [anfizém] n. m. (med.) *emphysema*.

EMPHYTEOSE [anfiteoz] n. f. (law) *emphyteusis*; lease for a long term; long lease.

EMPHYTÉOTE [anfiteot] n. m. tenant by *emphyteusis*; tenant on a lease for a long term.

EMPHYTEOTIQUE [anfiteotik] adj. (law) *emphyteutic*.

Canon, redevance —, *ground-rent*.

EMPIÉGER, v. a. to entrap; to catch in a trap, snare.

EMPIERREMENT [anpièrman] n. m. (engin.) (of roads) 1. ballasting; broken stone; metal; 2. metalled road. — de chaussée, *stone-covering*. En —, *metalled*.

EMPIERREUR [anpièrè] v. a. (engin.) to metal (roads).

EMPIÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (engin.) (of roads) *metalled*.

Parloir —, (of roads) *stoning*.

EMPIÈTEMENT [anpièteman] n. m. || 2 (sur, on, upon) *encroachment*.

EMPIETER [anpiète] v. a. 1. || 2 to encroach on, upon; to trench on; to invade.

EMPIETER [anpiète] v. n. 1. || 2 (sur, on, upon) to encroach; 2. (sur, with) to interfere.

EMPIFRER [anpifré] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to cram (with food); to stuff; 2. to blot.

S'EMPIFRER, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) to cram (with food); to stuff; 2. to get √ blotted.

EMPILEMENT [anpilman] n. m. 1. piling; 2. (of wood) *stacking*.

EMPLER [anpilé] v. a. 1. to pile; to pile up; 2. to stack; 3. (wood) (fish.) to dress (a hook).

Presse à —, (tech.) *packing-press*.

EMPLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMPLER.

EMPIRE [anpir] n. m. (sur, over) 1. || 2 empire; 2. || (sing.) dominions, pl.; 3. reign, sway; 4. || empire (of Germany); 4. || 2. || 3. || 4. || 5. || 6. || 7. || 8. || 9. || 10. || 11. || 12. || 13. || 14. || 15. || 16. || 17. || 18. || 19. || 20. || 21. || 22. || 23. || 24. || 25. || 26. || 27. || 28. || 29. || 30. || 31. || 32. || 33. || 34. || 35. || 36. || 37. || 38. || 39. || 40. || 41. || 42. || 43. || 44. || 45. || 46. || 47. || 48. || 49. || 50. || 51. || 52. || 53. || 54. || 55. || 56. || 57. || 58. || 59. || 60. || 61. || 62. || 63. || 64. || 65. || 66. || 67. || 68. || 69. || 70. || 71. || 72. || 73. || 74. || 75. || 76. || 77. || 78. || 79. || 80. || 81. || 82. || 83. || 84. || 85. || 86. || 87. || 88. || 89. || 90. || 91. || 92. || 93. || 94. || 95. || 96. || 97. || 98. || 99. || 100. || 101. || 102. || 103. || 104. || 105. || 106. || 107. || 108. || 109. || 110. || 111. || 112. || 113. || 114. || 115. || 116. || 117. || 118. || 119. || 120. || 121. || 122. || 123. || 124. || 125. || 126. || 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EMPOINTEURE, n. f. (nav.) upper corner, cringle (of a square sail).

EMPOIS [anpois] n. m. starch.

EMPOISONNEMENT [anpoizonneman] n. m. 1. poisoning; 2. (med.) morbid absorption; absorption.

EMPOISONNER [anpoizone] v. a. 1. || to poison; 2. || to infect; 3. || to corrupt; 4. || to envenom; to embitter.

EMPOISONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **EMPOISONNER**) || 2. || **poisonous**.

EMPOISONNEUR [anpoizonneur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. || 2. || **poisoner**; 2. || **corrupter**; 3. || **bad cook**; 4. || **bad apothecary**.

EMPOISSER [anpoicé] v. a. V. POISSER.

EMPOISSONNEMENT [anpoissonneman] n. m. **stocking with fish; stocking**.

Faire l'— de, to stock.

EMPOISSONNER [anpoisoné] v. a. to stock with fish; to stock.

EMPORTE [anporté] E, adj. (fery; passionate; hasty; hot; hot-brained; hot-headed.

Peu —, **passionless** (V. senses). Trop —, **overhasty**; **over passionate**.

EMPORTEMENT, n. m. 1. **transport**; 2. **passion**; **hastiness**; 3. **passion**; 4. **anger**.

Trop grand —, (V. senses) **overhastiness**. Avec —, **passionately**; **hastily**; avec trop d'—, **overhastily**; dans l'—, in a **passion**; d'—, **passionately**; **hastily**.

EMPORTE-PIECE, n. m. pl. —, 1. **punch** (instrument); 2. || (pers.) **severe satirist**; 3. (coin.) **cutting-out-machine**; 4. (mach.) **punching machine**; 5. (tech.) **puncher**; **fly-press**.

— à greffer, (hort.) **grafting knife**.

EMPORTER [anporté] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || to carry, to take **away**, off; (to have away; 2. || to carry away, off (with violence); to sweep away, off; 3. || to convey; to convey away; to bear **away**; 4. || to fetch away, off; 5. || to bring **away**; 6. || to remove (spots, stains); 7. || to take **out**; to fetch out; 8. || to carry off (kill); 9. || to carry away (lead on); 10. || to entail; to involve; to carry with it; 11. (mil.) (DE, by) to take **up**; 12. (nav.) to carry away; 13. (nav.) to wash away.

1. — des meubles, to carry away furniture; — un malade qui ne peut marcher, to carry away a person that is ill and that cannot walk.

— (en arrachant), to snatch away, off; — (par un coup de feu), to shoot **away**, off; — (en s'enfuyant), to run **away** with; — || 2. || (en lavant), to wash away, off; — (en pinçant), to pinch off.

L'— sur 2. || to overcome **up**; to have, (to get **up** the better of; 2. to control; to get **up** the mastery over; 3. to have the ascendant over; 4. to outweigh; to weigh down; 5. to surpass; to outstrip; ne pas l'—, (V. senses of — & of L'— sur) to get **up** the worse of it; — chez soi, to carry, to take **up** home; — par une lame, (nav.) to wash away; — de haute lutte, to carry with a high hand; l'— par la parole, to talk out; — la pièce || 2. || to fetch away skin and flesh. Emportez ...! away with ...!

[**EMPORTER** must not be confounded with **emporter**.]

EMPORTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EMPORTER**.

S'EMPORTER, pr. v. 1. to put **up** o's self, to fly **up** into a passion; to get **up** out of temper; (to fly **up** out; 2. (CONTRE) to inveigh (against); to declaim (against); (to fly **up** out (against); to rail (at); to abuse (...); 3. (of horses) to run away.

— comme une soupe au lait, (pers.) to

take **up** fire like gun-powder; to be as hot as pepper.

EMPOTAGÉ [anpoté] n. m. 1. **polling**; 2. (hort.) **polling**; **polling up**.

EMPOTER [anpoté] v. a. 1. to pot 2. (hort.) to pot; to pot **up**.

EMPOUDRER, v. a. to cover with powder, dust; to powder.

EMPOUILLES, n. f. pl. standing crops.

EMPOURPRER [anpourpré] v. a. "to purple.

EMPREINDRE [anprindré] v. a. (conj. like **CRAINdre**) 1. || to imprint (mark); 2. || to imprint (on the mind); to impress; 3. || (DE, with) to tincture; to tinge.

EMPREINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EMPREINDRE**.

Non —, 1. || 2. || **unimprinted**; 2. **unimpressed**; 3. || **unintinctured**; **untinged**.

EMPREINTE [anprinte] n. f. 1. || **impression**; **impress**; **stamp**; 2. **impress**; **stamp**; **mark**; 3. (of the stroke of a whip, etc.) **stripe**; 4. (paint.) **first coat**.

Qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une —, **impressibility**. Porter l'— de, to bear **up** the impress, stamp of; pouvoir recevoir une —, to be **impressible**.

EMPRESSÉ [anprécé] E, adj. 1. **ardent**; **forward**; 2. (AUPRÈS DE, to) **assiduously attentive**; **assiduous**; 3. (à, to) **eager**; **earnest**; **forward**; 4. (à, to) **ready**; **prompt**; 5. (à, to) **emulous**; **studious**; **industrious**.

Peu —, (V. senses) (à) 1. **unready**; 2. **unindustrious**.

EMPRESSEMENT [anprèssman] n. m. 1. **ardour**; 2. (AUPRÈS DE, to) **assiduous attention**; **assiduity**; 3. (à, to) **eagerness**; **earnestness**; **forwardness**; 4. (à, to) **alacrity**; **promptness**; **readiness**; **cheerfulness**; 5. (à, to) **industry**.

— excessif, (V. senses) **precipitancy**; **precipitancy**; trop grand —, (V. senses) **over-promptness**. Défaut d'—, (V. senses) **unreadiness**; **excès d'—**, (V. senses) **over-eagerness**. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. **ardently**; 2. **forwardly**; 3. **assiduously**; **attentively**; 4. **eagerly**; **earnestly**; **forwardly**; 5. **readily**; **promptly**; **cheerfully**; 6. **emulously**; **studiously**; **industriously**. Avoir, marquer, témoigner de l'— pour, to show **up** ardour, etc.

EMPRESSER [anprécé] (S) pr. v. 1. to be **ardent**; 2. (A, to) to flock; to crowd; 3. (de, to) to hasten; 4. (de, to) to be **eager**, **earnest**, **forward**; 5. (à, to) to be **emulous**, **studious**; 6. to bestir o's self.

3. — d'écrire, de parler, to hasten to write, to speak.

EMPRISE [anpris] n. f. 1. (engin.) land taken; 2. (mil.) **chivalrous enterprise**.

EMPRISONNEMENT [anprizonneman] n. m. 1. **imprisonment**; 2. **confinement**; 3. (law) **imprisonment** (punishment inflicted for offenses against the regulations of the police or for minor offenses against the law); **confinement**; 4. (law) **commitment**.

— cellulaire, **solitary confinement**; — laissé à la prudence du tribunal, (law) **discretionary imprisonment**.

EMPRISONNER [anprizoné] v. a. 1. || to imprison; 2. || to confine in prison; to confine; 2. || to imprison; to confine; 3. || 2. || to coop up.

EMPRISONNÉ, E, pa. p. **imprisoned**; **confined**; **under confinement**.

EMPRUNT [anprunt] n. m. 1. **borrowing**; 2. **loan** (thing borrowed).

— public, de l'Etat, du gouvernement, **government loan**. Caisse d'—, **loan-fund**; souscripteur d'—, **contractor of a loan**. D'—, 1. || 2. || **borrowed**; 2. ||

(of names) **assumed**; 3. || **meretricious**; non d'—, **unborrowed**. Aller aux —s, to go **up** borrowing; contracter, faire un —, (fin.) to raise a loan; être aux —s, to be obliged to borrow; faire un — de, to borrow.

EMPRUNTER [anprunte] v. a. 1. || (A, DE, of) to borrow (obtain the loan of a th.); to be a borrower of; 2. || (DE, from) to borrow; to derive; to receive; 3. || (A, DE, from) to borrow (adopt, use).

1. — de l'argent à, de q. u., to borrow money of a. o. 2. La lune emprunte sa lumière du soleil, the moon borrows, derives her light from the sun. 3. — une pensée à un auteur, d'un auteur, to borrow a thought from an author.

Personne, chose qui emprunte, **borrower** (of).

EMPRUNTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || 2. || **borrowed**; 2. || **constrained**; of constraint; embarrassed; 3. (of names) **assumed**.

Non —, || 2. || **unborrowed**.

EMPRUNTEUR [anprunteur] n. m. SE, n. f. **borrower**.

EMPRUNTEUR [anprunteur] SE, adj. 1. || (pers.) **borrowing**; that borrows; 2. || (th.) **original**.

EMPUANTIR [anpuantir] v. a. O (DE, with) to infect.

S'EMPUANTIR, pr. v. O to smell **up** offensively; to have a bad odour.

EMPUANTISSEMENT [anpuantissman] n. m. **stench**.

EMPYÈME [anpième] n. m. (med.) **empyema**.

EMPYRÉE [anpiré] n. m. **Empyrean**.

EMPYRÉE (anpiré) adj. **empyrean**; **empyrean**.

EMPYREUMATIQUE [anpireumatik] adj. (chem.) **empyreumatic**.

EMPYREUME [anpireumm] n. m. (chem.) **empyreuema**.

EMULATEUR, n. m. ± **emulator**.

EMULATI-F, VE, adj. **emulative**.

EMULATION [—âcion] n. f. **emulation**.

Avec —, with =; **emulously**; par —, **emulously**.

EMULE, n. m. f. **competitor**; **rival**; **emulator**.

EMULGENT, E, adj. (anat.) **emulgent**.

EMULSI-F, VE, adj. (did.) **emulsive**.

EMULSION [émulsion] n. f. (pharm.) **emulsion**.

EMULSIONNER [émulsionné] v. a. (mod.) to mix an **emulsion** with.

ÉMYDE, n. f. (erp.) 1. **emys**; 2. **terrapin**; **marsh tortoise**.

EN, prep. 1. || 2. || **in** o's (article of wearing-apparel); with o's ... on; 3. || 2. || **into**; 4. || to; 5. || **in**; within; 6. || **in** the form of; like; 7. || like; as; 8. || **by** (by means of); 9. || on (at the moment of); 10. || **at**.

1. Être — Angleterre, — France, to be in England, in France; — été, — hiver, in summer, in winter. — 1847, in 1847; — prose, — vers, in prose, in verse. 2. — robe, in o's gown; with o's gown on 3. L'eau se résout — vapeur, water resolves into vapour; tomber — décadence, to fall into decay. 4. Aller — Angleterre, — Italie, to go to England, to Italy. 5. Arriver — trois jours, to arrive in, within three days. 6. Une perle — poire, a pearl in the form of a pear, like a pear. 7. Agir — homme, to act like, as a man. 8. Vivre — enseignant, to live by teaching. 9. — arrivant dans l'île, on arriving at the island. 10. — liberté, at liberty; — paix, at peace; — guerre, at war.

De ... — ..., from ... to ...; — ce que, (V. senses of **EN**).

[**EN** is very generally used without a definite article except in some few established forms.]

EN, pr. m. f., sing., pl., 1. of him, m. sing.; of her, f. sing.; of it, neut.

pay √ the penalty of (o.'s imprudence). Qui vend, aux — s., auctioneering.

ENCHÉRIR, RENCHÉRIR, v. a. 1. || to bid √ for (at auctions); 2. to overbid √; to outbid √; to bid √ over; 3. to bid √ up; 4. to raise (a price); to augment; to increase.

ENCHÉRIR, RENCHÉRIR, v. n. 1. || (sun, over) to bid √; 2. § (sun, ...) to surpass; to outdo √; 3. || to rise √ (in price).

ENCHÉRISSEMENT, RENCHÉRISSEMENT, n. m. 1. rise, increase of price; increase; rise; 2. (aux enchères) outbidding.

ENCHÉRISSEUR, n. m. bidder (at an auction).

Fol —, bidder who cannot perform the conditions of his bid; plus offrant et dernier —, last and best bidder.

ENCEVALEMENT, n. m. (build.) propping.

ENCEVAUCHER, v. a. (carp.) to overlap.

ENCEVÊTREMENT, n. m. 1. ‡ || haltering; 2. § entangling; 3. § entanglement; 4. § embarrassment; confusion.

ENCEVÊTRER, v. a. 1. ‡ || to halter; 2. § to entangle.

ENCEVÊTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || § entangled; 2. § embarrassed; confused.

S'ENCEVÊTRER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to get √ o.'s foot entangled in the halter; 2. § to get √ entangled; 3. to get √ embarrassed, confused.

ENCEVÊTURE, n. f. 1. (carp.) binding; 2. (veter.) halter-cast.

Solive d'—, (carp.) binding-joist.

ENCEVILLE, E, adj., suture enchevillée, (surg.) quilted, compound suture.

ENCHIFFÈNEMENT [anchifrènnaman] n. m. (sing.) cold in the head, sing.; obstruction of the nose, sing.; snuffles, pl.

ENCHIFFÈNER, v. a. to occasion cold in the head; to occasion an obstruction of the nose.

Être enchifféné, to have a cold in o.'s head, an obstruction of the nose, to have the snuffles.

ENCHIRIDION [ankiridion] n. m. enchiridion; manual.

ENCHONDROME, n. m. (surg.) enchondroma.

ENCHYMOSE, n. f. (med.) enchy-mosis.

ENCLACHEMENT, n. m. (tech.) entangling.

ENCLACHER, v. a. (tech.) to entangle.

ENCLANCHE, n. f. (st. eng.) eccentric gab; notch.

ENCLANCHÈMENT, n. m. (st. eng.) throwing into gear.

ENCLANCHER, v. a. (st. eng.) to throw √ into gear.

S'ENCLANCHER, pr. v. (st. eng.) to fall √ into gear.

ENCLAVE, n. f. 1. piece of land enclosed within other lands (and independent of them); 2. territory, country enclosed within another; 3. limit; 4. (engin.) (of locks) recess.

ENCLAVEMENT [anklavman] n. m. enclosing (of land within other lands).

ENCLAVER, v. a. to enclose (land within other lands).

S'ENCLAVER, pr. v. (of lands) to lock.

ENCLIN, E, adj. (A, to) inclined; prone; disposed; given.

— au bien, well inclined; — au mal, badly, ill; — prone to evil.

ENCLIQUETAGE, n. m. (mech.) click and spring work.

— régulateur, (mach.) starting gear.

ENCLITIQUE, n. m. f. (gram.) enclitic.

ENCLÔTRER, v. a. to cloister.

ENCLORE [anklôr] v. a. irreg.

(conj. like CLORE) || 1. to enclose; to close in; 2. to fence in; 3. to enclose (comprise); to take √ in.

ENCLOS [anklô], n. m. 1. || close; enclosure; 2. enclosure (that which encloses).

Petit —, (agr.) lobby.

ENCLOUAGE, n. m. (artil.) spiking.

Clou d'—, gun-spike; vent-spike.

ENCLOUER, v. a. 1. to prick (animals in shoeing them); 2. (artil.) to spike (guns).

ENCLOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENCLOUER.

S'ENCLOUER, pr. v. (of horses) to tread √ on a nail.

ENCLOURE, n. f. 1. prick (in the foot of beasts of burden); 2. § impediment; obstacle; hindrance.

ENCLOURE, n. f. 1. anvil; 2. (anat.) incus; anvil; 3. (tech.) anvil; beak-iron.

Billot d'—, anvil-block. Remettre sur l'—, to remodel; to give √ a new form to. Il faut être — ou marteau, one must either do or suffer evil.

ENCLOUEAU, n. m.

ENCLOUETTE, n. f.

ENCLOUMOT, n. m. hand-anvil.

ENCOCHE, n. f. 1. notch; 2. (tech.) eye.

ENCOCHER, v. a. 1. to notch; 2. to fit (arrows) in the bow.

ENCOFFERER, v. a. 1. (to) to coffer; to coffer up; to treasure up; to lay √ up; to hoard up; 2.) to cage; to put √ in durance vile.

ENCOFFER (S), pr. v. to be infatuated about; to dote on; to be passionately in love with.

ENCOGNURE [enkonn-yur] n. f.

ENCOIGNURE [enkonn-yur] n. f. 1. corner (formed by the junction of two walls); 2. buffet for a corner.

ENCOLLAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. sizing; 2. size.

ENCOLLER, v. a. (a. & m.) to size.

Machine à —, sizing-machine.

ENCOLURE, n. f. 1. sing. (of animals) neck and shoulders, pl.; 2. § (pers.) (b. s.) appearance.

Pli de l'—, (of horses) bend. A — de cerf, (of horses) ewe-necked; à — de cou de cygne, (of horses) cock-throated.

ENCOMBRANT, E, adj. encumbering.

ENCOMBRE [ankonbr] n. m. 1. impediment; obstacle; hindrance; 2. molestation.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unimpeded; 2. unmolested.

ENCOMBREMENT, n. m. obstruction.

— dans la rue, — in the street.

ENCOMBRER [ankonbré] v. a. 1. || to obstruct (a place); (to) to stuff up; 2. § to encumber.

ENCOMBRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENCOMBRER.

Non —, 1. || unobstructed; 2. § unencumbered; unnumbered.

S'ENCOMBRER, pr. v. to be obstructed.

ENCONTRE (A L') adv. counter; against.

Aller à l'—, 1. to oppose; 2. (th.) to run √ to the contrary; aller à l'— de, to run √ counter to; to oppose.

ENCOQUER, v. a. (nav.) to fasten a block-strop to the yard arm.

ENCOR*, adv. ** V. ENCORE.

ENCORBÈLEMENT [ankorbel-man] n. m. (arch.) corbelling; gathering over.

ENCORE, adv. (of time) 1. still (continuing until now); 2. yet (that has not begun); as yet; 3. ‡ hitherto; 4. again; 5. further; besides; moreover; 6. more; 7. another; one ... more; 8. (of time) longer; 9. else; 10. even; 11. still (by augmentation or diminution); 12. however; still.

1. Lisez-vous — ce livre, are you still reading this book. 2. Je n'ai pas — commencé ce livre, I have not begun this book yet. 4. Je veux — l'essayer, I will try it again. 6. — une fois, once more. 7. — une tasse, another cup, one cup more. 8. Il pourra vivre — dix ans, he may live ten years longer. 9. — q. ch. 1. a. th. else! Ou —, where else? quoi — ? what else? 10. Non seulement libéral, mais — prodigue, not only liberal but even prodigal. 11. Elle est — plus riche que lui, she is still richer than he; — moins, still less. 12. — s'il voulait faire une des deux choses, if however he would do one of the two things.

ENCORE QUE, conj. ‡ (subj.) although; though.

ENCORE, conj. even; even then; yet.

Et — n'emploie-t-on pas ce mot, and even then this word is not used.

[ENCORE, conj., requires the subject to follow the verb conjug. affirm.]

ENCORNAIL, n. m. (nav.) mast sheave-hole.

ENCORNE, E, adj. (horned).

ENCORNER, v. a. 1. to give horns to; 2. to gore.

ENCORNET, n. m. (mol.) calamary; squid.

ENCOTILLONNÉ, adj. under petticoat government; henpecked.

ENCOUBERT, n. m. (mam.) six-banded tatou.

ENCOURAGEANT [ankourajan] E, adj. 1. || inspiring; 2. § (DE, to) encouraging.

D'une manière — e, encouragingly.

ENCOURAGEMENT [ankourajman] n. m. 1. || inspiring; 2. § (A, pour, to) encouragement; 3. § (A, to) incentive; incitement; 4. § (b. s.) (A, of) abetment.

Pour servir d'— (à), by way of encouragement (to). Sans —, unabettled.

Trouver de l'—, to meet √ with —.

ENCOURAGER, v. a. 1. || to inspire; to inspire with courage; 2. § (A, in; A, to) to encourage; to be an encourager of; 3. § (A, to) to incite; 4. § to promote; to be a promoter of; 5. (th.) to be promotive of; 6. § (b. s.) (A, in; A, to) to abet.

Qui encourage, (V. senses) promotive of. Personne qui encourage, 1. encourage (of); 2. promoter (of).

ENCOURAGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENCOURAGER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || uninspired; 2. § unencouraged; 3. § unpromoted; 4. (b. s.) unabettled.

S'ENCOURAGER, pr. v. to encourage one another.

ENCOURIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) 1. to incur (penalties, punishment); 2. to incur; to draw √ down on o.'s self.

ENCOURU, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENCOURIR.

ENCRAGE, n. m. (print.) inking.

ENCRASSER, v. a. || 1. to dirt; to make √ dirty; 2. to grease.

ENCRASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. dirtied; besmeared, thick with dirt; all over dirt; 2. greased.

S'ENCRASSER, pr. v. 1. || to get √ dirty; 2. || to get √ greasy; 3. § to demean, to debase, to lower o.'s self; 4. § to get √ into low habits; 5.) to degenerate.

ENCRASSER, v. n. 1. to get √ dirty; 2. to get √ greasy.

ENCRE, n. f. ink.

— argentée, silver ink; — dorée, gold; — double, Japan; — indélébile, indelible; indestructible; — sympathique, invisible, secret, sympathetic —.

— à marquer (le linge) marking; — de Chine, de la Chine, Indian; — de couleur, coloured; — d'imprimerie, printers', printing —.

Fabricant d'—, — maker, manufacturer.

godet d'—, — well; pâle d'—,

ÉNERGUMÈNE [énérɡumènə] n. m. f. 1. || *energumen*; demonic; 2. *desperado*; 3. || *rafter*.
ÉNERVANT, E, adj. *enervating*.
ÉNERVATION [énérvasi] n. f. 1. (pers.) *enervation* (state); 2. (veter.) *enervation*.

ÉNERVEMENT, u. m. *enervation* (action, state).

ÉNERVER, v. a. 1. || *to enervate*; 2. ** || *to unsinew*; 3. (veter.) *to enervate*.

ÉNERVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || *enervated*; *enervate*; 2. (bot.) *enervate*; *enervated*.

Non —, *unenervated*.

S'ÉNERVER, pr. v. || *to become enervated*.

ENFAÎTEMENT [anfêtmən] u. m. (build.) *ridge*.

ENFAITER, v. e. (build.) *to cover the ridge of*.

ENFANCE, n. f. 1. || *childhood*; 2. || *second childhood*; *childishness*; *dotage*; 3. || *infancy*; *babyhood*; 4. || *boyhood*; 5. || *childish action, thing*; 6. || *infancy* (beginning).

Première —, *earliest infancy*; seconde —, 1. *childhood*; 2. *childishness*; *dotage*; 3. (did.) *childhood*; *boyhood*; *tendre* —, *infancy*. Dans l'—, 1. *in childhood*; 2. *infant*; d'—, de l'—, 1. *childish*; 2. *boyish*; 3. *infant-like*; *infantine*; depuis son —, from *o.s.* *childhood upwards*; dès l'—, from *childhood*; from a *child*. Elever son —, *to watch over o.s. childhood*; Être en —, *to be in o.s. dotage*; sortir d'—, *to emerge from childhood*; tomber en —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *childish*; *to fall* √ *into dotage*, *second childhood*.

ENFANT, u. m. f. 1. || *child*; 2. || *offspring*; 3. || *infant*; *baby*; ** *babe*; 4. || (of boys) *boy*; *fellow*; 5. || (of girls) *girl*; *creature*; 6. || *native m. f.*; ** *son, m.*; * *daughter, f.*; 7. (law) *issue*.

— adoptif, *adopted child*; bon —, (V. senses) *good fellow*; dernier —, (pin-basket) — *gâté, spoiled*; grand —, *grown up*; — méchant, 1. *naughty*; 2. *bad boy*; 3. *bad girl*; — mort-né, *dead-born, still-born*; — naturel, 1. *natural*; 2. (law) *bastard*; — né avant terme, *born before its time*; — né perdue, (mil.) *before hope, pl.*; petit —, 1. *little*; 2. *infant*; *baby*; ses petits —s, *o.s. little children*; ses petits —s, *o.s. grand children*; l'— prodigue, the *prodigal son*; — sage, 1. *good*; 2. *good boy, m.*; *good girl, f.*; — trouvé, *foundling*; — unique, *only*; — en bas âge, *infant*; — de la balle, 1. || = *of the master of a tennis-court*; 2. || = *brought up to his father's profession, trade*; — de chœur, *chorist*; *singing-boy*; les —s de France, 1. *children of the king of France*; 2. *children of the eldest son of the king of France*; — à la mamelle, *infant*; — au lait, 1. || = *at the breast*; l'— à naître, *the unborn*. Amusette d'—, = *s's play*; jeu d'—, = *s's play* (easy thing); tour d'—, = *s's boy's trick*; travail —, = *bearing*; labour. Comme un —, *childlike*; d'—, 1. *childish*; *childlike*; *infantine*; 2. *boyish*; 3. *girlish*; de petit —, *in/infantine*; *babyish*; en —, 1. *childishly*; 2. *babyishly*; 3. *boyishly*; en âge d'avoir des —s, = *bearing*; en travail d'—, *in labour*; hors d'âge d'avoir des —s, *past bearing*; *past child-bearing*; sans —, 1. *childless*; 2. (law) *without issue*. Elever un —, *to bring* √ *up a*; faire l'—, 1. *to behave like a*; *to play the*, *the boy, the girl*; faire un —, *to have a*; faire des —s, *to have children*; mettre au monde un —, *to*

bring √ *forth a*; =; *ravir ses* —s à q. u., *to take* √ *away a. o.s. children*; *to render*, *to make* √ *a. o. childless*; *supposer un* —, *to produce a supposititious child*. C'est bien l'— de sa mère, *he, she is his, her mother's own child*; *he, she is a chip of the old block*.

ENFANT, adj. (b. s.) *childish*; *puerile*.

ENFANTEMENT [anfântəmən] n. m. 1. *child-birth*; 2. (did.) *parturition*.

ENFANTER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to give birth to* (a child); *to bring* √ *forth*; 2. || *to produce*; *to bring* √ *forth*; *to engender*; 3. ** *to calve* (animals).

ENFANTILLAGE [anfânti-ʒaʒ] n. m. *child's play*.

De l'—, =.

ENFANTIN, E, adj. A. *infantine*; *childish*; 2. *infant-like*.

ENFARINER, v. a. *to flour*; *to sprinkle with flour*.

ENFARINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ENFARINER*.

Être enfariné, 1. *to be prepossessed in favour of*; 2. *to have a smattering of*; venir la gueule enfarinée, *to come up with blind confidence*.

S'ENFARINER, pr. v. *to get* √ *covered with flour*; *to get* √ *all over flour*.

ENFER [anfèr] n. m. 1. || *hell*; 2. —s, (pl.) *hell* (habitation of departed souls); 3. *hell* (gaming-house); 4. (myth.) —s, (pl.) *hades*; *infernal regions*, pl.

Agent de l'—, *hell-hound*; habitant de l'—, *infernal*; Mison d'—, *hell-hound*. D'—, de l'—, 1. *infernal*; *hellish*; 2. (of the appetite) *voracious*; vers l'—, *hellward*. Né dans l'—, sorti de l'—, *hell-born*.

ENFERMÉ, n. m. *confined air*.

Sentir l'—, *to smell* √ *confined, close*.

ENFERMER, v. a. 1. || *to shut* √ *up*; *to shut* √; 2. || *to shut* √ *in*; *to shut* √; 3. || *to put* √ *away*; 4. || *to lock away*, *up*; 5. || (DE, with) *to enclose*; *to encompass*; *to surround*; 6. || *to include*; *to contain*; *to comprise*; *to comprehend*; 7. || *to confine*; 8. || *to pen*; *to pen up*; 9. || *to coop up*; 10. || *to hem in*; 11. || *to girdle in*; 12. || *to conceal*.

— (en attachant), *to tie up*; — (dans une caisse), *to case over, up*; — (sous clef), *to lock away up*; — (par une clôture), *to fence in*; — (en coussin), *to sew up*; — (étroitement), *to coop up*; — (dans une forteresse), *to draw* √ *up*; — (par une haie), *to hedge in*; — (dans des murs), *to immure*; *to wall up*.

— à clef, sous clef, sous la clef, 1. *to lock away, up*; 2. *to lock in*; — entre deux feux, (mil.) *to double upon*. Tenir enfermé, (V. senses) 1. *to keep* √ (a. o.) *in*; *to confine*; 2. *to lay* √ *up*.

ENFERMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ENFERMER*.

S'ENFERMER, pr. v. (V. senses of *ENFERMER*) 1. (th.) *to lock*; *to lock up*; 2. (pers.) *to seclude o.s. self*.

ENFERRER [anfèrè] v. a. *to pierce*; *to run* √ *through*.

S'ENFERRER, pr. v. 1. || *to run* √ *o.s. self through*; 2. (†) *to injure o.s. self*.

ENFEU, n. m. (of a church) *wall*.

ENFEUILLER (S'), pr. v. *to put forth leaves, to be covered with leaves*.

ENFICELER [anfisièlè] v. a. *to tie with twine*; *to tie up*.

ENFIEVER, v. a. *to communicate fever to*.

ENFILE, n. f. 1. || *suite* (of rooms the doors of which are opposite each other); 2. || *long string* (of epithets, phrases); 3. (mil.) *enfilade*; 4. (nav.) *raking*.

D'—, (mil.) *raking*.

ENFILE-AIGUILLE, n. m. pl. —, *needle-threader*.

ENFILER, v. a. 1. || *to thread*; 2. || *to string* √; 3. || *to go* √ *through* (a place); 4. || *to pierce* (a. o.); *to run* √ *through*; 5. || *to hasten*; 6. || *to engage in* (a. th. long); 7. || *to seclude*; *to lead* √; *to take* √; 8. (mil.) *to rake*; *to enfilade*.

1. — une aiguille, *to thread a needle*. 2. — des perles, *to string pearls*.

— de l'avant à l'arrière (nav.) *to rake fore and aft*.

S'ENFILER, pr. v. 1. *to be pierced*; *to be run through* (by thrusting o.s. self on o.s. adversary's sword); *to thrust o.s. self*; 2. *to get* √ *engaged, involved* (in a. th. disagreeable).

ENFILURE, n. f. *threading*; *stringing*.

ENFIN, adv. 1. *in short*; *in fine*; 2. *at length*; *at last*; 3. *after all*.

ENFLAMMER, v. a. 1. || *to set* √ *on fire*; *to set* √ *fire to*; 2. || *to fire*; *to kindle*; 3. || *to inflame* (excite); 4. || *to inspire*; 5. || (b. s.) *to inflame*; *to incense*; *to work up*; 6. (did.) *to ignite*; 7. (med.) *to inflame*.

— de colère, *to incense*; *to inflame*.

ENFLAMMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *ENFLAMMER*) 1. || *on fire*; 2. || *bright-burning*; 3. (did.) *ignited*.

Non —, (V. senses) *uninflamed*.

S'ENFLAMMER, pr. v. 1. || *to ignite*; *to take* √ *fire*; 2. || *to blaze*; *to blaze up*; 3. || *to fire*; *to kindle*; 4. || *to be inflamed* (excited); 5. || *to be inspired*; 6. (b. s.) *to be inflamed, incensed*; *to be worked up*; 7. (did.) *to ignite*; 8. (med.) *to inflame*.

ENFLECHER, v. a. (nav.) *to rattle down rigging*.

ENFLECHURE, n. f. (nav.) *ratlines*.

ENFLER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || *to swell* √; *to swell* √ *out, up*; *to inflate*; 2. || *to blow* √ *out, up*; 3. || *to puff up*; 4. || *to blow*; *to blow up*; 5. || *to inflate*; *to puff up*; 6. || *to elate*; 7. || *to raise*; *to excite*; 8. (did.) *to inflate*; 9. (did.) *to distend*; 10. (lit.) *to bombast*; 11. (mus.) *to swell*.

ENFLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *ENFLER*) 1. || *tumid*; 2. || *dropsical*; 3. || *elate*; 4. (did.) *inflated*; 5. (lit.) *bombastic*; 6. (nav.) (of sails) *taught*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unelated*. — aux jambes, (veter.) *gourdy*.

S'ENFLER, pr. v. (V. senses of *ENFLER*) 1. || *to swell* √; *to swell* √ *out, up*; *to inflate*; 2. || *to plump*; 3. (of waves) *to surge*; 4. (did.) *to inflate*; 5. (did.) *to distend*; *to become* √ *distended*; 6. (nav.) *to bunt*.

ENFLER, v. n. 1. || *to swell*; *to swell* √ *up*; 2. (of waters) *to rise* √.

ENFLEURAGE, n. m. (perfum.) *enfleurage* (process of extracting the perfume from flowers).

ENFLEURER, v. a. (perfum.) *to scent with flowers*.

ENFLEURI, E, adj. *decked with flowers*.

ENFLURE, n. f. 1. || *swelling*; 2. || *puffiness*; 3. || (b. s.) *elation*; 4. (ol style) *bombast*; 5. (did.) *inflation*. Avec —, 1. || *sumptuously*; 2. || *bombastically*.

ENFONCEMENT [anfonsəmən] n. m. 1. || *sinking down*; *sinking*; 2. || *forcing in*; 3. || *breaking down*; 4. || *breaking in*; 5. || *driving in*; 6. || *furthest part*; 7. || *recess* (place); 8. (paint.) *back ground*.

ENFONCER, v. a. 1. || *to sink* √ *to the bottom*; *to sink* √; 2. || *to plunge*; *to thrust* √; *to run* √ *in*; *to bury*; 3. || *to infix*; 4. || *to force in*; 5. || *to break* √ *in*; 6. || *to break* √ *open*; 7. || *to drive in* (nails); 8. (†) *to excel*; *to surpass*; *to outdo* √; 9. || *to do* √ *up* (ruin); *to blow* √ *up*; 10. || *to hunt*

down; 11. (mil.) *to break* ✓; 12. (tech.) *to drive* ✓ (plies).

— (en battant), *to beat* ✓ in; — (en brisant), *to break* ✓ in; — (en faisant entier), 1. *to drive* ✓ in; 2. *to ram*; — (de force), *to force* in; — (en frappant), *to strike* ✓ in; *to knock* in; — (en poussant), *to thrust* ✓ in.
— trop avant, (tech.) *to overdrive* ✓;
— son chapeau, *to pull o.'s hat over o.'s eyes*.

ENFONCÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFONCER) 1. (of the eyes) *sunken*; 2. (mil.) *adacted*.

Non —, (tech.) *undriven*.

S'ENFONCER, pr. v. 1. || *to sink* ✓ down; *to sink* ✓; 2. || *to run* ✓ (a. th. into o.'s ...); 3. || *to break* ✓ down; 4. § (DANS, into) *to penetrate*; *to go* ✓ far; 5. § *to bury o.'s self* (in o.'s bed); 6. § (DANS, into) *to plunge*; 7. § (DANS, to) *to give* ✓ o.'s self up; 8. (DANS, to) *to abandon o.'s self*; *to give* ✓ way; 9. § *to fail in an attempt*; *to fail*; 10. *to make* ✓ a mess of it; 10. (mining) *to dip*.

Partie qui s'enfonce, (mining) *dip*.

ENFONCER, v. n. || *to sink* ✓; *to sink* ✓ down.

ENFONCEUR, n. m. ‡ *person that breaks open*.

Un — de portes ouvertes, *braggart*; *braggadocio*.

ENFONCURE, n. f. 1. *cavity*; *hollow place*; 2. (of beds) *boarding* (that supports the mattress); 3. (sing.) (of casks) *bottom-pieces*, pl.

ENFORCIR, v. a. *to strengthen* (animals, things).

S'ENFORCIR, pr. v. 1. *to strengthen*; *to acquire strength*; *to get* ✓ strong.

ENFORCIR, v. n. *to strengthen*; *to acquire strength*; *to get* ✓ strong.

ENFORMER, v. a. (hat.) *to put on the block, form*.

ENFOUR, v. a. 1. *to bury*; *to hide* ✓ in the ground; 2. || *to put* ✓ in the ground; 3. || *to cover with earth*; 4. || *to earth*; 5. § *to bury* (conceal).

ENFOUI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENFOUR.

S'ENFOUR, pr. v. 1. || (of animals) *to earth o.'s self*; 2. § (pers.) *to bury o.'s self*.

ENFOUISSEMENT [anfoisman] n. m. *burying*; *hiding in the ground*.

ENFOUSSEUR, n. m. *burier*; *hider in the ground*.

ENFOURCHEMENT, n. m. (arch.) *crossing*.

ENFOURCHER, v. a. (to stride ✓; *to straddle*; *to get* ✓ astride of).

ENFOURCHURE, n. f. (hunt.) *forked head*.

ENFOURNER, v. a. *to put* ✓ in the oven.

Bien, mal — §, *to make* ✓ a good, bad beginning.

S'ENFOURNER, pr. v. 1. || *to get* ✓ into a difficult road; 2. § *to be deeply engaged* (in a. th. unpleasant).

ENFRANGER, v. a. *to fringe*.

ENFREINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to infringe*; *to violate*; *to break* ✓.

Non enfreint, qu'on n'a pas enfreint, *uninfringed*; *unviolated*; *unbroken*.

ENFROQUER, v. a. (b. s.) *to make* ✓ a monk of.

S'ENFROQUER, pr. v. (b. s.) *to turn monk*.

ENFUIR (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj. like FUIR) (DE, from; A, to) 1. || *to flee* ✓; *to take* ✓ flight; *to betake* ✓ o.'s self to flight; *to run* ✓; (to run) ✓ away, off; (to get) ✓ away, off; to be off; to turn tail; 2. § (th.) *to flee* ✓; *to fly* ✓; 3. (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, etc.) *to elope*; 4. || (th.) *to leak* ✓; *to run* ✓ out.

2. Mon bonheur s'est enfui, my happiness has fled; le temps s'enfuit, time flies. 4. Le vin, la bouteille s'enfuit, the wine, the bottle leaks.

— bien vite, *to hurry away*; — volontairement, (law) *to elope*.

ENFUMER, v. a. 1. *to smoke* (blacken, incommode with smoke); 2. *to fill with smoke*; 3. *to smoke out*; 4. *smoke out* (animals); 5. § *to intoxicate*.

ENFUMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFUMER) *smoky* (full of smoke).

ENFÛTAGE, n. m. (of wine) *barrelling*, *putting into casks*.

ENFUTAILLER, v. a. (com.) *to cask*.

ENGAGÉ, n. m. *soldier enlisted*.

Nouvel —, *recruit*.

ENGAGÉANT [anɡaʒa] E, adj. 1.

(th.) *engaging*; *inviting*; *prepossessing*; *winning*; 2. (pers.) *prepossessing*.

Peu —, *unengaging*; *uninviting*; *unprepossessing*. Nature —e, *engagingness*. D'une manière —e, *engagingly*; *invitingly*.

ENGAGEMENT [anɡaʒma] n. m. 1. || *pledging*; 2. || *pawning*; 3. || *duplication* (of a. th. pawned); 4. || *engagement* (by contract); 5. § *engagement* (promise); 6. (com.) —s, (pl.) *liabilities*, pl.; 7. (law) (of landed property) *letting*; *hiring*; 8. (mil.) *engagement*; *action*; *battle*; 9. (mil.) *enlistment* (of soldiers); 10. (mil.) *bounty* (money); 11. (surg.) *penetration*.

— soutenu de près, (mil.) *close engagement*. — de cœur, *attachment*.

Sans —, (V. senses) (V. Non engagé).

Être lié par un —, *to be under an* ==;

faire honneur à ses —s, *to meet* ✓ o.'s ==;

relever q. u. d'un —, *to absolve a. o. from an* ==;

remplir un —, *to perform* ==;

remplir ses —s, *to meet* o.'s ==;

rompre un —, *to break* ✓ an ==.

ENGAGER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || *to pledge*; *to give* ✓ in pledge; *to deposit* (as a security); 2. || *to pawn*; *to put* ✓ in pawn; *to pledge*; *to put* ✓ in pledge; 3. || *to engage* (by contract); *to bind* ✓; *to be binding* (on); 4. § *to engage*; *to pledge*; * *to plight*; 5. § *to bind* ✓; *to unite*; 6. § *to obliger*; *to compel*; 7. § *to engage*; *to hire*; 8. § (DANS, in) *to engage* (cause to enter); 9. § *to engage*; *to encounter*; 10. § *to enter* on, upon; 11. § (b. s.) *to entangle*; 12. § (b. s.) *to involve*; 13. § *to induce* (persuade); 14. § *to engage*; *to invite*; *to attract*; 15. § *to invite*; *to give* ✓ an invitation to; 16. (law) *to retain* (counsel); 17. (mil.) *to enlist*; 18. (mil.) *to take* ✓ into the field; *to bring* ✓ into action; 19. (racing) *to enter* (a horse).

4. — sa parole, *to engage*, *to pledge o.'s word*; — sa foi, *to pledge*, *to plight o.'s faith*. 7. — un domestique, *to engage*, *to hire a servant*; 8. — l'ennemi, *to engage*, *to encounter the enemy*. 10. — une discussion, *to enter on, upon a discussion*. 12. — q. u. dans des difficultés, *to involve a. o. in difficulties*. 13. — q. u. à solliciter q. ch., *to induce a. o. to solicit a. th.*. 14. — l'attention, *to engage*, *to invite*, *to attract* attention. 15. — q. u. à une réunion, *to invite a. o. to a party*.

— conjointement, *to coengage*. Honoraire pour — un avocat, (law) *retainer*; *retaining fee*.

ENGAGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. (nav.) *in action*; 2. (nav.) (of the ship) *water-logged*; *logged*.

— à moitié dans l'eau, (nav.) *logged*; *water logged*. Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *unpledged*; 2. || *unpawned*; 3. || *unengaged* (by contract); 4. § *unengaged*; *unpledged*; 5. § *unengaged*; *unhired*; 6. § (b. s.) *unentangled*; 7. § *uninvited*; 8. (of funds) *unengaged*; 9. (fin.) *unapplied*; *unappropriated*.

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S'ENGAGER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. || (POUR, for) *to be bound*; *to be a security*; 2. || (A, to) *to engage*, *to pledge*, *to bind* ✓ o.'s self; (A, to) *to engage*; (A, to) *to enter into an engagement*; 3. § *to engage*, *to hire o.'s self*; 4. § (DANS, in) *to engage*, *to engage o.'s self*; *to embark*; 5. § *to begin* ✓; *to commence*; 6. § (DANS, into) *to penetrate*; *to go* ✓, *to get* ✓ far; 7. § (b. s.) *to entangle o.'s self*; *to be*, *to get* ✓ entangled; 8. (b. s.) *to involve o.'s self*; *to become* ✓, *to get* ✓ involved; 9. (law) (A, to) *to covenant*; 10. (med.) *to be invaded by the disease*; *to be invaded*; 11. (mil.) *to enlist*; 12. (tech.) *to stick* ✓.

2. — q. u. de q. ch., *to pledge*, *to bind o.'s self to a. o. for a. th.*

ENGAGISTE, n. m. (law) *tenant* (of crownlands).

ENGAINANT, E, adj. (bot.) *sheathing*.

ENGAINER, v. a. *to sheath* (into a sheath); *to sheath*.

ENGAINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *sheathed*; 2. (bot.) *sheathed*.

ENGALLER, v. a. (dy.) *to sleep in galls*.

ENGAMER, v. n. (fish.) *to swallow the hook*.

ENGANTER, v. a. (nav.) *to come up with*; *to overtake*.

EN-GARANT, adv. (nav.) *gently* *steadily she goes!*

ENGAROTTE, E, adj. (vet.) *withering*.

ENGAYER, v. a. (of birds) *to feed their young from their beaks*; *to cram poultry*.

ENGANCE [anʒans] n. f. 1. (of animals) *breed*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *race*; *brood*.

ENGIGNER [anʒenn-16] v. a. t. *to entrap*; *to ensnare*; *to deceive*.

ENGLURE [anʒlur] n. f. *chilblain*; *kibe*.

ENGENDRER, v. a. 1. || *to beget* ✓; *to engender*; *to generate*; 2. (of fish, frogs) *to spawn*; 3. § *to beget* ✓; *to engender*; *to produce*; 4. (math.) *to generate*.

— par du frain, *to spawn*.

S'ENGENDRER, pr. v. 1. || *to be begot*, *generated*, *engendered*; 2. || *to breed* ✓; 3. § (th.) *to be engendered*, *produced*; *to engender*.

ENGEOILER [anʒjöl-16] v. a. V. ENGJÖLER.

ENGER, v. a. t. *to encumber*; *to burden*; *to saddle*.

ENGERBER, v. a. || 1. *to sheaf*; 2. *to heap up*.

ENGIN, n. m. t. 1. *dexterity*; *skill*; 2. *engine*; *machine*; 3. *net*; *snare*; *trap*.

Mieux vaut — que force, *skill goes further than strength*.

ENGLOBER, v. a. 1. *to unite* (form into one); 2. § *to unite*; *to put* ✓ together.

ENGLOUTIR, v. a. 1. || *to swallow up, down*; 2. § *to swallow* up; 3. § *to absorb*; *to engross*; 4. § *to squander*; *to dissipate*; *to run* ✓ through.

ENGLOUTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENGLOUTIR.

S'ENGLOUTIR, pr. v. *to be ingulfed*; *to be swallowed up*.

ENGLOUTISSEMENT, n. m. *swallowing up*; *engulfing*.

ENGUEMENT, n. m. *liming* (taken or being taken with lime).

ENGUEUR, v. a. *to lime* (smear with bird-lime).

S'ENGUEUR, pr. v. 1. || (of birds) *to stick in bird-lime, lime*; 2. || *to lime o.'s ...*; 3. § (pers.) *to be caught*; *to be taken* ✓ in.

ENGOMMER, v. a. to gum.

ENGONGER, v. a. to make (a. o.) look awkward.

ENGORGEMENT [angorjman] n. m. 1. obstruction; choking up; stopping up; 2. (med.) congestion; 3. (med.) enlargement.

— de la rate, (med.) ague-cake.

ENGORGER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to obstruct; to choke; to choke up; to stop up; 2. (med.) to congest.

S'ENGORGER, pr. v. 1. to be obstructed; to choke; to choke up; 2. (med.) to be congested.

ENGOUEMENT, n. m. 1. (med.) obstruction; 2. § infatuation.

ENGOUER, v. a. 1. || to obstruct the throat of; 2. to obstruct (a part of the body); 3. § (DE, with) to infatuate.

ENGOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENGOUER.

Être — de, 1. to be infatuated with; 2. to be wrapped up in (a. o.).

S'ENGOUER, pr. v. 1. || to obstruct o's throat; 2. || to half-choke o's self; 3. || § to be obstructed; 4. || § (DE) to be infatuated (with); to be wrapped up (in).

ENGOUFRER, v. a. 1. ** || to engulf; 2. § to swallow up, down.

S'ENGOUFRER, pr. v. 1. || § to be engulfed; 2. (of wind) to blow √ hard (in a narrow passage).

ENGOUER, v. a. ○ || to swallow up.

ENGOUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || swallowed up; 2. (her.) engoulee.

ENGOULEVENT [angoulvan] n. m. (orn.) goat-sucker; fern, churn owl; nightjar; night-hawk.

ENGOURDIR, v. a. 1. || § to benumb; 2. § to render torpid; 3. § to enervate; to enfeeble; to weaken.

ENGOURDI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENGOURDIR) § torpid.

— par le froid, chill; benumbed with cold.

S'ENGOURDIR, pr. v. 1. || § to get √ benumbed; 2. § to become √, to get √, to grow √ torpid; 3. § to become √ enervated, enfeebled, weakened.

Qui s'engourdit, (V. senses) torpescant.

ENGOURDISSEMENT [angourdisman] n. m. 1. || § benumbing; 2. || § benumbedness; 3. § torpor; torpidness; 4. enervation; enfeeblement; weakness.

— naissant, torpescence. Qui amène y —, torporific.

ENGRAIN, n. m. (agr.) corn-sowing.

ENGRAINAGE, n. m. scattering corn to entice game.

ENGRAIS, n. m. 1. fat pasture; 2. fattening; 3. (agr.) crop-post; manure; soil.

A l'—, fattening. Mettre à l'—, to fat up.

ENGRAISSEMENT [angreisman] n. m. 1. fattening (of cattle) 2. corpulency stoutness.

ENGRAISSER, v. a. 1. to, to fatten; 2. to batten; 3. to fatten (animals); to fat; 4. to fatten, to cram (poultry); 5. ‡ to grease; 6. (agr.) to manure; to soil.

Bien —, to fat up. Agriculteur qui engraisse les terres, (agr.) manurer; chose, personne qui engraisse, fattener (of).

ENGRAISSÉ, pa. p. p. V. senses of ENGRAISSER.

Non —, (V. senses) (agr.) unmanured.

S'ENGRAISSER, pr. v. 1. || (pers.) to become √, to get √, to grow √ corpulent, stout, fat; 2. || (of animals) to fatten; 3. § (DE, on) to fatten; 4. § (pers.) (DE, by) to enrich o's self.

ENGRAISSER, v. n. 1. || (pers.) to

become √, to get √, to grow √ corpulent, stout, fat; 2. || (of animals) to fatten; 3. § (DE, on) to thrive √; to prosper.

ENGRANGER, v. a. (agr.) to barn; to house; to store in a barn.

ENGRAVEMENT [angravman] n. m. (navig.); (of a ship) settling in the sand; (of a port) silting up.

ENGRAVER, v. a. (navig.) to settle in the sand.

S'ENGRAVER, pr. v. (navig.) to be settled in the sand.

ENGRAVER, v. n. (navig.) to run √ on a sand-bank.

ENGRÊLER, v. a. (her.) to engrail.

ENGRÊLURE, n. f. 1. (of lace) purli; 2. (her.) engrailing.

ENGRENAGE, n. m. (mach.) gear; gearing.

— droit, spur gear; — conique, d'angle, bevel gear. Roue d'—, (tech.) brake-wheel; grande roue d'—, (tech.) driving-wheel. À —, (tech.) serrate; serrated.

ENGRENER, v. a. 1. to put √ corn into (the mill-hopper); 2. to feed √ with corn; 3. (mach.) to engage; to throw √ into gear; 4. (nav.) to fitch (a pump); 5. (tech.) to tooth.

ENGRENÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENGRENER) (mach.) in gear.

S'ENGRENER, pr. v. (mach.) 1. to be put √ in gear; 2. (of toothed wheels) to work into each other.

ENGRENER, v. n. 1. || to put √ corn into the mill-hopper; 2. § to begin √; to commence; 3. (mach.) (of toothed wheels) to work into each other.

ENGRENURE, n. f. (mach.) (of toothed wheels) working into each other.

ENGRI, n. m. (mam.) leopard of Congo.

ENGROSSER [angrôcé] v. a. ○ to get √ with child.

ENGROMÉLER (S') pr. v. to coagulate; to clod.

ENGUENILLÉ, E, adj. in rags.

ENGUENILLER, v. a. to clothe in rags; to cover with rags.

ENGUEULER, v. a. ○ to abuse grossly; to insult; to vituperate.

ENGUEUSER, v. a. ○ to gammon; to humbug.

ENGUCHURE, n. f. strings suspending a hunting horn.

ENGUILLANDER, v. a. to wreath; to adorn with wreaths.

ENHARDIR [an-hardir] v. a. (A, to) to embolden.

S'ENHARDIR, pr. v. (A, to) to assume boldness; to make √ bold.

ENHARMONIQUE, adj. (ant. mus.) enharmonic.

ENHARNACHER [an-harnaché] v. a. 1. || to harness; 2. § to trick out; ‡ to rig out.

ENHERBER, v. a. (agr.) to sow with grass.

ENHUCHÉ, E, adj. (nav.) moon sheered.

ENHYDRE, adj. (min.) anhydrous.

ENIELLAGE, n. m. pulling up cock-weed.

ENIGMATIQUE, adj. enigmatic; enigmatical.

ENIGMATIQUEMENT [énigmatikman] adv. enigmatically.

ENIGME, n. f. || § (POUR, to) enigma; ‡ riddle.

Faiseur, faiseuse d'—s, enigmatist; mot d'une —, answer to an enigma, a riddle; personne qui parle par —s, riddler. Par —s, enigmatically. Faire —, to make √ an enigma, a riddle; parler par —s, to speak √ in enigmas, in riddles; proposer une —, to propose, to set √ an enigma, a riddle.

ENIVRANT [an-nivran] E, adj. 1. ||

intoxicating; * inebriating; 2. intoxicating; elating; 3. § maddening.

ENIVRANT, n. m. (med.) intoxicant.

ENIVREMENT, n. m. § intoxication.

ENIVRER [an-nivré] v. a. (DE, with) 1. || to intoxicate; to make √ drunk; ‡ to make √ tipsy; * to inebriate; 2. § to intoxicate (excite); 3. § to elate.

S'ENIVRER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. || to get √ intoxicated; ‡ to get √ tipsy, drunk; * to inebriate; 2. § to be intoxicated (excited); 3. § to be elated.

— de son vin §, to be obstinately bent on having o's own way.

ENJABLER, v. a. to head a (barrel).

ENJALER, v. a. (coop.) (nav.) to stock (an anchor).

ENJAMBÉE [anjanbé] n. f. || stride. Forie —, long stride. Faire une —, to take √ a —.

ENJAMBEMENT [anjanbman] n. m. (vers.) completion of the sense in another line.

ENJAMBER [anjanbé] v. n. 1. || to stride √; 2. § (SUR, over) to project, 3. § (SUR, on, upon) to encroach, 4. (vers.) (SUR, in) to complete the sense in another line; to complete the sense.

ENJAMBER [anjanbé] v. a. || to bestride √; to stride √ over; to stride √.

ENJAVELER [anjavié] v. a. (agr.) to sheaf; to bind √ up in sheaves.

ENJEU, n. m. (play) stake.

Retirer l'—, (retirer) to draw √ =, to sweep √ =; retirer son — §, to withdraw √ from an enterprise.

ENJOINDRE, v. a. (conj.) like CRAIN-RE 1. (A, to, on; de, to) to enjoin; 2. to charge; 3. (law) to enjoin.

2. — à q. u. q. ch., to charge a. o. with a. th.

Il lui est enjoint (de), he is enjoined (to).

ENJOLER, v. a. to inveigle; to wheedle.

ENJOLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ inveigler; wheedler.

ENJOLIVEMENT [—ilvman] n. m. ornament; embellishment.

ENJOLIVER, v. a. to adorn (a. th.); to ornament; to embellish; to set √ off.

ENJOLIVEUR, n. m. (b. s.) adórner; embellisher.

ENJOLIVURE, n. f. ornament (added to little things of small value); embellishment.

ENJOUÉ, E, adj. 1. playful; sportive; sportful; toyful; jocund; 2. sprightly; lively.

ENJOUEMENT [anjouman] n. m. 1. playfulness; sportiveness; jocundness; 2. sprightliness; liveliness.

Avec —, 1. playfully; sportfully; sportively; jocundly; 2. with sprightliness, liveliness; lively. Avoir beaucoup d'—, (pers.) 1. to be playful, sportful, sportive, jocund; 2. to be sprightly, lively.

ENJOUER, v. a. to render gay, sportive, merry.

ENJUPONNER, v. a. to put on a petticoat.

S'ENJUPONNER, pr. v. to be captivated by a petticoat (a woman).

ENKYSTÉ, E, adj. (med.) encysted.

Tumeur —e, (med.) = tumour; ‡ wen.

ENLACEMENT [enlaman] n. m. 1. || lacing; 2. || § entwining; twining; twisting; inweaving; 3. || § interweaving.

ENLACER, v. a. 1. || to lace (tie); 2. || § to entwine; to twine; to twist; * to inweave √; 3. || § to interweave.

✓ 4. || to *immesh*; 5. || to *clasp*, to *fold* (in o.'s arms).

S'ENLACER, pr. v. to *entwine*; to *twist*.

ENLAIDIR, v. a. || || to *disfigure* (make ugly).

ENLAIDIR, v. n. to *get* ✓, to *grow* ✓ ugly; to be *disfigured*.

ENLAIDISSEMENT [enlaidisman] n. m. 1. *disfigurement* (making ugly); 2. *getting, growing* ugly.

ENLEVEMENT [enlèvement] n. m. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || *removal*; 2. || *carrying away*; 3. || *carrying away, off* (by violence); 4. (pers.) *kidnapping*; 5. || *ravishment*; *rape*; 6. || translation (to heaven); 7. (law) *abduction*; *ravishment*.

— consenti, (law) (of women) *elopement*. — au ciel ||, *translation*. Auteur d'—, 1. *kidnapper*; 2. (law) *abductor*.

ENLEVER [anl've] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || to *raise*; to *lift*; to *lift up*; 2. || to *remove*; to *take* ✓ away; 3. || to *get* ✓ off; to *take* ✓ off; 4. || to *carry away, off* (by violence); 5. || to *rescue* (a. o. from the hands of the officers of justice); 6. || to *kidnap* (a. o.); 7. || to *remove* (dead bodies); 8. || to *carry off* (flee with); (to *run* ✓ away with; 9. || to *take* ✓ away; to *carry away, off*; 10. || to *carry off* (obtain); 11. || to *carry off* (kill); to *take* ✓; to *sweep* ✓ away; 12. || to *delight*; to *charm*; to *gratify* highly; 13. to *slay* (skhis); to *slay* off; 14. to *take* ✓ out; to *get* ✓ out (stains); 15. to *slay* (a surface); 16. (law) to *ravish*; 17. (nav.) to *unlace* (studding-sails).

1. — un fardeau, to *raise*, to *lift up* a burden. 2. — les matériaux, to *remove* the materials; — un malade de son lit, to *remove* a sick person from his bed. 3. — la rouille, to *get* off, to *take* off the rust. 4. Le vent a enlevé le toit de la maison, the wind has *carried away, off* the roof of the house. 10. — les récompenses, to *carry off* the rewards. 12. Ces vers enlèvent le lecteur, these verses *delight, charm* the reader.

— (en achetant), to *buy* ✓ up; to *clear off*; — (avec des armes à feu), to *shoot* ✓ off, away; — (en arrachant), 1. to *pluck away, off, up*; 2. to *snatch away, off, up*; 3. to *rip off*; — (en baillant), to *wash off*; — (en balayant), to *sweep* ✓ away, off; — (en battant), to *beat* ✓ out; — (en coupant), to *cut* ✓ off; — (en dépouillant), to *strip off*; — (en écartant), to *clear away, off*; — (on s'enfuyant), to *run* ✓ away with; — (on essayant), to *wipe away, off*; out; — (en frappant), to *strike* ✓ off; — (en frottant), to *rub out*; — (en lavant), to *wash off*; — (en mouvant), to *move*; to *move off*; — (en sarclant), to *weed*; to *weed out*; — (en soulevant), to *lift*; to *lift up*; — (en tirant), to *pull out*; — (en tordant), to *wring* ✓ off.

— adroitement, (V. senses) to *shuffle away*; — légèrement, (V. senses) (nav.) to *whip up*; — vivement, (V. senses) to *whip away, off*. Se faire —, (law) (of women) to *elope*. Enlevez...! (V. senses) off with...!

ENLEVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENLEVER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *unraised*; *unlifted*; 2. || *unremoved*; 3. || *untaken*; 4. || *unrescued*; 5. || *undelighted*; *uncharmed*. Être —, (V. senses) (com.) (of goods) to *go* ✓ off.

S'ENLEVER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENLEVER) 1. || to *rise* ✓ (be lifted up); 2. || to *remove*; 3. || to *come* ✓ off; 4. || to be *carried off* (obtain); 5. || (pers.) to be *angry*; (to *get* ✓ into a passion; 6. (of stains) to *come* ✓ out; 7. (com.) (of goods) to *go* ✓ off.

— (en se dépouillant), 1. to *strip off*; 2. to *peel off*; — (en s'essuyant), to

wipe ✓ off, out; — (en se frottant), to *rub out, off*; — (en se soulevant), to *wash out, off*; — (en se soulevant), to *lift*; to *lift up*; — (en se tirant), to *pull out*.

ENLEVEUR, n. m. *abductor*; *ravisher*; *kidnapper*.

ENLEVURE [anl'veur] n. f. t. V. ÉLEVURE.

ENLIASSER, v. a. (of papers) to *file*; to *make bundles of*.

ENLIER, v. a. (mas.) to *bind* (courses of stone and bricks).

ENLIGNER, v. a. (carp.) to *lay out by the line*; (print.) to *range*; (bind.) to *put in line*.

ENLUMINER, v. a. 1. || to *colour* (engravings); 2. || to *illuminate* (adorn with coloured pictures); 3. || to *colour, to redden, to flush* (the complexion, countenance); 4. || to *render* (style) over florid; to *load* ✓ with meretricious ornament.

ENLUMINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENLUMINER) 1. (of engravings) *coloured*; 2. (of the face, nose) *red*.

S'ENLUMINER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENLUMINER) (pers.) to *rouge*; to *paint*.

— le visage, to *rouge*; to *paint*; — la trogne, to *redden* o.'s face (with drinking).

ENLUMINEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *colourer* (of engravings); 2. *illuminator*; *limner*.

ENLUMINURE, n. f. 1. || *colouring* (of engravings); 2. || *coloured print, engraving*; 3. || *illuminating* (action); 4. || *illuminating* (art.); *limning*; 5. || *redness* (of the face); 6. (of style) *over-vivid colouring*; *meretricious ornament*.

ENNÉADE, n. f. (lit.) *Ennead* (of Plotinus).

ENNÉAGONE [enn-néagonn] n. m. (geom.) *nonagon*; *enneagon*.

ENNÉAGONE [enn-néagonn] adj. *nineangled*; *nonagon*.

ENNÉAGYNE, adj. (bot.) *enneagyneous*.

ENNÉANDRIE [enn-néandri] n. f. (bot.) *enneandria*.

ENNEMI [ennemi] n. m. E, n. f. 1. || 2 (DE, of, to) *enemy*; *foe*; 2. || 2 opposite; 3. || 2 (DE, to) *thing prejudicial, injurious*; 4. (mil.) *enemy*; 5. (theol.) *enemy* (devil).

— capital, grand —, *great enemy*; — déclaré, *declared, open, professed*; — petit —, mean —. — du genre humain, = of mankind; fléni; — jusqu'à la mort, = to death. De l'—, the —; en — (de), 1. as an — (to); 2. *hostilely* (to). Arracher à l'—, to *rescue* (a. o.) from the —; se faire un — (de), to *make* ✓ an — (of); passer à l'—, to *go* ✓ over to the —; prendre sur l'—, to *gain from the*; — sauver des mains de l'—, to *rescue* (a. o.) from the —. C'est autant de pris sur l'—, it is so much saved (secured).

ENNEMI [ennemi] E, adj. || (DE, to), 1. *enemy's*; of the *enemy*; *hostile*; 2. || 2 *hostile*; *inimical*; 3. || 2 *prejudicial*; *injurious*; *hurtful*; 4. || 2 *adverse*; *contrary*; 5. || 2 *opposite*; 6. (paint.) (of colours) *unfriendly*.

1. L'armée —, the *enemy's, hostile army*.

ENNOBLIR [an-noblir] v. n. || 2 to *ennoble* [give excellence to]; to *dignify*; to *exalt*; to *elevate*; to *raise*.

La vertu *ennoblit* tous les hommes, les rois en *ennoblisent* quelques-uns, *virtue* *ennobles*, *dignifies*, *exalts* all men, *kings ennoble* some.

[Ennobler must not be confounded with *anoblir*.]

S'ENNOBLIR, pr. v. || 2 to be *ennobled*, *dignified*, *exalted*, *elevated*, *raised*; to

become ✓ *noble*, *dignified*, *exalted*, *elevated*.

ENNUI [annui] n. m. 1. *tediousness*; *tedium*; *weariness*; *irksomeness*; 2. *spleen*; *ennui*; 3. *annoyance*; *vexation*; 4. t' — s, (pl.) *pains*; *cares*, pl.

Avec —, *tediously*; *wearily*; *irksomely*. Mourir d'—, to be *wearied, tired* to death.

ENNUYANT [an-nui-yant] E, adj. *annoying*; *irksome*; *irksome*.

ENNUYER [an-nui-ye] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to *tire*; to *weary*; 2. to *annoy*; to *vex*; to *tease*; to *plague*; (to *worry*;) to *bore*; to *bother*.

— à la mort, to *tire*, to *weary* to death; to *tire*, to *weary* out. Il m'ennuie (V. senses) *botheration* to him! Personne qui *ennuie*, (V. senses) *annoyer*; *vexer*; *teaser*; *worrier*; (bore. Il m'ennuie (de), 1. I am *tired* (of), *wearied* (with); (I am *sick* and *tired* (of); 2. I am *annoyed* (to), *vexed* (to), *worried*.

ENNUYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENNUYER) *heartily tired*; *sick* and *tired*.

Non — (V. senses) 1. *untired*; *unwearied*; 2. *unannoyed*; *untroubled*, *unplugged*.

S'ENNUYER, pr. v. to *weary* o.'s self; to *get* ✓, to *grow* ✓ *tired, weary*; to be *heartily wearied*;) to be *sick* and *tired*.

ENNUYEUSEMENT [an-nui-yeûsman] adv. *tediously*; *irksomely*; *wearisomely*.

ENNUYEU-X [an-nui-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *tiresome*; *tedious*; *irksome*; *wearisome*; *unentertaining*; 2. *annoying*; *vexing*; *plaguing*; *provoking*.

ENNUYEU-X [an-nui-yeû] n. m. SE, n. f. *tiresome*, *tedious*, *wearisome* person; (bore.

ÉNODE, adj. (bot.) *enode*.

ENONCE, n. m. 1. *statement*; 2. (math.) *enunciation*.

Simple —, 1. *mere statement*; 2. (gram.) *absolute form*. De simple —, (gram.) *absolute*.

ENONCER, v. a. 1. to *state*; to *set* ✓ forth; 2. to *express*; to *word*; 3. to *urge* (press); 4. (did.) to *enunciate*; to be *enunciative* of.

1. — q. ch. dans un contrat, to *state*, to *set forth* a. ch. in a contract. 2. — une pensée, to *express* a thought.

— faux, (law) to *make* ✓ a *false statement*. Qui énonce, (V. senses) (did.) *enunciative* (of).

S'ENONCER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to *express* o.'s self; 2. (th.) to be *expressed*.

ENONCIATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *enunciative*; *enunciatory*.

D'une manière *enonciative*, *enunciatively*.

ENONCIATION [—a-cioa] n. f. 1. *statement* (action); 2. *expression*; *wording*; 3. *enunciation*; *elocution*.

ENORGUEILLIR [an-norgueu-yir], énorghou-yir v. a. (DE) 1. to *render*, to *make* ✓ *proud* (of); 2. to *elate* (with).

Chose, personne qui *enorgueillit*, *elater* (of).

ENORGUEILLI, E, pa. p. *proud*.

Non —, 1. *not proud*; 2. *unelated*.

État —, 1. *pride*; 2. *elation*.

S'ENORGUEILLIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. to *become* ✓, to *get* ✓ *proud* (of); 2. to *be* come ✓ *elated* (with); 3. to *plume* o.'s self (on. upon).

ENORMÉ, adj. 1. || 2 *enormous*; 2. || *huge* (in dimension); 3. (of crimes) *heinous*.

Crime —, 1. *heinous crime, offense*; 2. *enormity*; *grandeur*, *grossness* —, volume —, *enormous size*; *hugeness*.

ENORMEMENT, adv. 1. || 2 *enormously*; 2. || *hugely*.

ÉNORMITÉ, n. f. 1. || 2 *enormous-*

ness (excessive greatness); 2. || huge-ness (of dimension); 3. § enormity (atrocious).

ENOSTOSE, n. f. (med.) *enostosis*.

ENOUR, v. a. (a. & m.) to *burst*.

ENQUÉRANT, E, adj. f. *inquisitive*.

ENQUÉRIR (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj. like *Acquiescer*) 1. to *inquire*; to *enter into an inquiry*; 2. (DE) to *inquire (for)*; to *ask (for)*.

ENQUIS, E, pa. p. (law) (DE, on, about) *examined*.

ENQUÉRRE, v. a. f. to *inquire*.

A —, f. 1. to *be inquired into*; 2. (her.) of *false heraldry*.

ENQUÊTE, n. f. 1. (adm.) *inquiry*; 2. (law) *inquest*; *inquiry*; *inquisition*; *information*; 3. (parl.) *inquiry*.

— en matière criminelle, (law) *criminal information*; — d'office, *inquest ex officio*. Sujet à —, *inquirable*. Après —, *after inquiry*; sans —, *without inquiry*. Établir une —, to *institute an inquiry*; to *set up an inquiry on foot*; faire une —, (sur) to *inquire (into)*.

ENQUÊTER (S') pr. v. 1. to *inquire*; 2. to *care*.

ENQUÊTEUR, adj. m. *inquiring*; *examining*.

ENQUÊTEUR, n. m. *enquirer*; *examiner*.

ENQUINAUDER, v. a. to *inveigle*; to *whedde*; to *coax*.

ENRACINER, v. a. || § to *root*.

S'ENRACINER, pr. v. || § to *root*; to *take √ root*.

ENRACINER, v. n. || § to *root*; to *take √ root*.

ENRAGÉ, E, adj. 1. (of animals) *rabid*; *mad*; 2. § (pers.) *enraged*; 3. § (th.) *raging*; *terrible*; *desperate*.

Devenir —, (of animals) to *go √, to run √ mad*.

ENRAGÉ, n. m. *madman*.

ENRAGEANT [anrajan] E, adj. (madening; *veeing*).

ENRAGER, v. n. 1. f. || (of animals) to *go √ mad*; 2. § (DE, with) to *be mad (with pain)*; 3. § (de, for, after) to *be mad (long)*; 4. § (de, to) to *be enraged (waxed), mad*.

— de faim, (V. FAIRE). Faire — q. u., to *enrage a. o.* Il n'enrage pas pour..., *it comes natural to him to...*; *it does not put him out of his way to*.

ENRAILLER [anrayé] v. a. (rail.) to *be placed on the rails*.

ENRAYER [anréyé] v. a. 1. || to *spoke (wheels)*; to *put √ spokes to*; 2. || to *put √ the drag on*; 3. § to *stop*; to *moderate*.

Chaine à —, *drag*; *skid*.

ENRAYER [anréyé] v. n. 1. § to *stop*; 2. (agr.) to *strike √ the furrow*; to *draw √ out the furrow*.

ENRAYURE [anréyur], n. f. (of carriages) *drag*.

Chaine d'—, —

ENRÉGIMENTER, v. a. to *embody*; to *form into a regiment, into regiments*.

ENRÉGIMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *embodied*; *formed into a regiment*.

Non —, *unembodied*.

ENRÉGISTREMENT, n. m. 1. *registration (action)*; *registry*; *entry*; 2. *enrolment*; 3. *registry (place)*.

Certificat d'—, *certificate of registry*; livre d'—, *registry-book*; receveur de l'—, 1. *registerer*; 2. *recorder*.

ENRÉGISTRER, v. a. || 1. to *register*; to *enter*; 2. to *enrol (a. th.)*; 3. (pub. adm.) to *enter*.

Faire —, (pub. adm.) to *enter*. Personne qui enrégistre, 1. *registerer*; 2. *enroller*.

ENRÉGISSTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || *registered*; *entered*; 2. || *enrolled*; 3. || § *recorded*; on, upon, *record*.

Non —, 1. || *unregistered*; *unen-*

tered; 2. || *unenrolled*; 3. || § *unre-*

corded. ENRÉGISSEUR, n. m. (phys.) *registering apparatus*.

ENRÉGISSEUR, v. a. V. ENRÉGIS-

TRER. ENRÊNER, v. a. (man.) to *bear √ up*.

ENRHUMER, v. a. to *give √ a cold to*.

ENRHUMÉ, E, pa. p. *having a cold*; *with a cold*.

Être —, to *have a cold*; être — du cerveau, to *have a cold in o's, the head*; être — de la poitrine, to *have a cold on the chest*.

S'ENRHUMER, pr. v. to *take √ cold*; (to get √ cold; (to catch cold).

— du cerveau, = *in o's head*. — de la poitrine, = *on o's chest*.

ENRICHI, n. m. E, n. f. *upstart*; *person that has enriched himself*.

ENRICHIR, v. a. 1. || to *enrich (render rich)*; 2. || § (DE, with) to *embel-*

lish; to *adorn*; 3. § (DE, with) to *enrich*; 4. § (th.) to *be an enricher of*; 5. § to *store*.

ENRICHI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENRI-

CHIR. Subitement —, *upstart*.

S'ENRICHIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to *enrich o's self*; to *thrive √*; to *get √*; to *grow √ rich*; 2. § (th.) to *be enriched*; 3. § (th.) to *be stored*.

Qui s'enrichit, (pers.) *thriving*; qui ne s'enrichit pas, *unthriving*.

ENRICHISSSEMENT [anrichisman] n. m. 1. || § *enrichment*; 2. || § *embel-*

ishment; *adornment*.

ENROCHÈMENT, n. m. *enroachment*.

ENROIDISSEMENT, n. m. *stiffness*.

ENRÔLEMENT [anrôlman] n. m. (mil.) *enlistment*.

ENRÔLER, v. a. 1. to *enrol (a. o.)*; 2. (mil.) to *enlist*.

— de nouveau, to *reenlist*. Personne qui enrôle, *enroller*.

ENRÔLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EN-

RÔLER. S'ENRÔLER, pr. v. 1. to *enrol o's self*; 2. (mil.) to *enlist*.

ENROUÉ, E, adj. *hoarse*.

D'une voix —, *hoarsely*. Avoir la voix —, *to be hoarse*.

ENROUEMENT [anrouman] n. m. *hoarseness*.

ENROUER, v. a. to *render, to make √ (a. o.) hoarse*.

S'ENROUER, pr. v. to *become √, to get √ hoarse*.

ENROUILLER [anrouyé] v. a. V. ROUILLER.

ENROULEMENT [anroulman] n. m. 1. *rolling*; *rolling up*; 2. (arch.) *scroll*; 3. (bot.) *twisting*.

— en spirale, *volution*.

ENROULER, v. a. to *roll*; to *roll up*.

S'ENROULER, pr. v. 1. to *roll o's self up*; 2. to *roll up*.

ENSABLEMENT, n. m. 1. *sand-*

bank; 2. (engin.) *ballasting*.

ENSABLER [ansâblé] v. a. (navig.) to *run √ on a sand-bank*.

ENSABLER, pr. v. (navig.) to *run √ on a sand-bank*.

ENSABOTER, v. a. 1. to *put wooden shoes on a. o.*; 2. (of a vehicle) to *skid*; (a wheel); 3. (mil.) to *fix the wooden bottom to a shot, shell*.

ENSACHÈMENT, n. m. (com., econ. rur.) *bagging*.

ENSACHER, v. a. (com., econ. rur.) to *bag*.

ENSADE, n. m. (bot.) *ensade*; *sacred fig*.

ENSANGLANTER, v. a. 1. || to *blood*; to *stain with blood*; 2. § to *stain with blood*.

ENSANGLANTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || *blooded*; *stained with blood*; 2. § *bloody*.

Non —, 1. *unblooded*; 2. *unbloody*.

Au visage —, *bloody-faced*.

ENSAUVAGER, v. a. to *render sa-*

vage. ENSEIGNANT [ansennan] E, adj. *teaching*.

Corps —, *body of persons engaged in instruction*.

ENSEIGNE [ansennan] n. f. 1. f. 1. *sign*; *mark*; 2. *sign*; *sign-board*; 3. *ensign (flag)*; ** *streamer*; 4. *ensigncy*.

— s déployées, *with flying colours*.

Poteau à —, d'—, *sign-post*. A bonnes —s, 1. *deservedly*; *justly*; 2. *on good security*; à telles —s que, *so much so that*. Être logé à la même —, *to be in the same predicament*; faire mettre une —, to *hang √ out, to put √ up a sign*.

ENSEIGNE [ansennan] n. m. 1. *ensign (person)*; 2. (nav.) *midshipman*.

— de vaisseau, (nav.) *sub-lieutenant*.

ENSEIGNEMENT [ansennan] n. m. 1. *instruction*; *precept*; 2. *teaching (action, art)*; *instruction*; *tuition*; 3. f. (law) *proof*.

Prix de l'—, (schools) *tuition*. Qui n'est pas susceptible d'—, *unteachable*.

ENSEIGNER [ansenné] v. a. 1. to *teach √ (a. o.)*; to *instruct*; to *tutor*; 2. (A...) to *teach √ (a. th.)*; 3. (A, to) to *show √*; to *tell √*; to *in-*

form; * to *teach √*; 4. (A,...) to *tutor*.

1. — la jeunesse, to *teach, to instruct youth*; 2. — une science, une langue à q. u., to *teach a. o. a science, a language*; 3. — le chemin à q. u., to *show a. o. the way*.

— mal, (V. senses) to *misteach √*; to *misinstruct*. Qu'on ne saurait —, *unteachable*.

ENSELLE, E, adj. *saddle-backed*.

Dos —, *saddle-back*.

ENSEMBLE [ansanbl] adv. 1. *to-*

gether; 2. *at the same time*.

Le tout —, *the whole*. Morceau d'—, (mus.) 1. *concerted music*; 2. *glee*.

Mettre —, to *put √, to set √ to-*

gether; remettre —, to *put √ together again*.

ENSEMBLE [ansanbl] n. m. 1. *whole*; *ensemble*; 2. *uniformity*; *har-*

mony.

Morceau d'—, (mids.) *piece harmo-*

nized for several voices.

ENSEMENCEMENT [ansemansman] n. m. (agr., hort.) *sowing*.

ENSEMENCER, v. a. (agr., hort.) to *sow √ (ground)*.

ENSEMENCÉ, E, pa. p. *sown*.

Non —, *unsown*; *unsowed*.

ENSERRER, v. a. 1. f. to *shut √ up*; 2. f. to *put √ away*; 3. (hort.) to *put √ into a, the green-house*.

ENSEUILLEMENT, n. m. *sill*.

ENSEVELIR [ansovelir] v. a. 1. || to *wrap up out a shroud*; ** to *shroud*; 2. to *lay √ out (a corpse)*; 3. || to *inter*; to *bury*; * to *lay low*; ** to *entomb*, ** to *sepulchre*; 4. § to *bury*; 5. § to *ingulf*; to *swallow up*; 6. § to *absorb*; to *engross*.

4. — dans le sommeil, l'oubli, to *bury in sleep, in oblivion*.

ENSEVELI, E, pa. p. V. senses of EN-

SEVELIR.

Non —, (V. senses) *uninterred*; *un-*

buried; * *unentombed*; ** *unsepul-*

chred.

S'ENSEVELIR, pr. v. 1. || (th.) to *be buried*; 2. § (pers.) to *bury o's self*.

ENSEVELISSEMENT [ansovelis-

man] n. m. 1. ** *shrouding*; *wrapping up in a shroud*; 2. *interment*; *burial*; * *entombing*; ** *sepulchring*.

ENSIFORME, adj. (bot.) *ensiform*.

ENSOLEILLÉ, E, adj. *sunny*; *sun-*

lit.

ENSORCELLER v. a. || § to *bewitch*. Qui ensorcelle, *bewitching*; *bewitch-*

ful.

ENSORCELEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. || § *sewlicher*.

ENSORCELEMENT [*ansorsel-* *man*] n. m. || § *bewlichment*.

ENSOUPFER, v. a. to sulphur.

ENSOUPLE, n. f. (weav.) *weaver's loom*; *beam*.

ENSUBLE, n. f. V. ENSOUPLE.

ENSUIFER, v. a. to tallow.

ENSUITE, adv. (of time) 1. *after*; *afterwards*; 2. *then*.

Et — ? *what then?* — de cela, *after that*; — de quoi, *after which*.

ENSUIVANT, adj. (law) 1. *following*; *ensuing*.

ENSUIVRE (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj. like SUIVRE) (th.) (DE, from) 1. || to follow; to come √ *after*; 2. || to ensue; to proceed; to spring √; 3. || to follow (as a consequence); to result.

2. Un grand bien s'ensuit de tant de maux. *Great good ensued from so many evils*. 3. Il ne s'ensuit pas que vous ayez tort, *it does not follow that you are wrong*.

Il s'ensuit de là, (impers.) *it follows thence*. Que s'ensuit-il? *what follows?* (what then).

[S'ENSUIVRE with *que* requires the subj when it is conjugated neg. or interrog.]

ENSUPLEUR, n. m. V. ENSOUPLE.

ENSUPLE, n. f. V. ENSOUPLE.

ENTABLEMENT, n. m. 1. (arch.) *entablature*; 2. (build.) *entablature*; *entablement*; *tablet*; *table*.

ENTABLER (S') pr. v. (man.) to *entable*.

ENTACHER, v. a. 1. || (DE, with) to infect; 2. || § to taint; to stain; to sully; to tarnish; 3. (law) (DE, with) to infect; to taint.

[ENTACHER is principally used in the pa. p.]

ENTAILLE [*antâ-y'*] n. f. 1. *cut*; 2. *notch*; 3. *gash* (wound); 4. (of locks) *groove*; 5. (carp., mas.) *mortise*; *chase*; *gain*; 6. (tech.) *groove*.

ENTAILLER [*antâ-yé*] v. a. 1. to cut √ *away*; 2. to notch; 3. (carp.) to make √ *a gain in*.

ENTAILLURE [*antâ-yur*] V. ENTAILLE.

ENTAME, n. f. *first cut* (of a loaf).

ENTAMER, v. a. 1. to make √ *an incision* (slight) *into*; to touch; 2. || to cut √; to cut √ *the first piece of*; 3. || to touch (begin to eat or drink); 4. || to touch (begin to use); 5. || to begin √; to commence; to enter upon; 6. || to attack; 7. || (b. s.) to impair; to injure; 8. || (b. s.) to encroach on, upon; 9. || to prevail on, upon; to persuade; 10. (mil.) to break √ *through*.

2. — la peau, to cut the skin; — un pain, to cut a loaf. 3. — le vin, to touch the wine. 4. — un sac d'argent, to touch a bag of money. 5. — une affaire, to begin an affair. 7. — la réputation de q. u., to impair, to injure a. o.'s reputation.

ENTAMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENTAMER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncut*; 2. *untouched*; 3. *unattacked*; 4. *unimpaired*.

ENTAMURE, n. f. 1. *incision* (slight); *cut*; 2. (of etables) *cutting*; 3. (of etables) *first cut*; 4. (man.) *interference*.

ENTASSEMENT [*antâsman*] n. m. 1. || § *heap*; 2. || *pile*; 3. || § *accumulation*.

ENTASSER [*antâs*] v. a. 1. || § to heap (th.); to heap up; 2. || § to pile; to pile up; 3. || to hoard; to hoard up; 4. || (b. s.) to cram (people); 5. to cram; to stuff; to stuff in; 6. || (b. s.) to lumber; 7. || § to accumulate.

— confusément, to lumber.

ENTASSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTASSER) (did.) *heaped*.

Être —, (V. senses) (pers.) to be *thick-set*.

S'ENTASSER, pr. v. to be *heaped up*.

ENTE, n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. *graft*; *ingraftment*; 2. *stock*.

ENTE, n. f. (paint.) *handle* (of a brush).

ENTENANT (DE) prep. *near*; *near to*.

ENTENEMENT [*antandman*] n. m. § 1. *understanding* (faculty); 2. *understanding*; *sense*; *judgment*.

ENTENDEUR, n. m. † *hearer*.

À bon — salut, à bon — peu de paroles, *a word to the wise is sufficient*.

ENTENDRE, v. a. 1. || to hear √; 2. to overhear √; 3. || to hear √; to listen to; 4. || to understand √; 5. || to understand √ (presume); 6. || § to mean; 7. || § to intend; 8. || § (subj.) to require; to mean; to intend.

1. — un son, to hear a sound. 2. J'ai entendu ce qu'il a dit de moi, *I overheard what he said of me*. 4. — le sens, to understand the sense; — une langue étrangère, to understand a foreign language. 6. J'entends par ce mot toute autre chose, *I mean by that word something very different*.

— mal, 1. to understand √ *badly*; 2. to misunderstand √; — à demi-mot, to be in a moment. — jusqu'au bout, to hear √ *out*. — dire, || to hear √; to hear √ *say*; — parler de, to hear √ *of*; to hear √ (a. th.) spoken of. Donner à — à q. u., faire — à q. u., to intimate to a. o.; to give √ a. o. to =; to give √ a. o. a hint; to drop a hint; faire —, 1. to cause to be heard; to have heard; 2. to utter; faire — d'une manière à ne pas s'y tromper, to give √ a broad hint; se faire —, to make √ o.'s self understood; laisser — à q. u., to give √ a. o. to understand; ne pas vouloir — parler de, (to be unwilling to hear of); (to have no notion of. Faire comme on l'entend, to do as one thinks proper, fit; (to do as one pleases, likes. Que l'on peut —, audible.

ENTENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTENDRE) (pers.) *intelligent*; *skifful*.

Bien —, 1. *well-ordered*; 2. of course; be it understood; it being understood; 3. (que) on condition (that); provided; mal —, 1. *ill-understood*; 2. *ill-conceived*; 3. *ill-ordered*; 4. *ill-judged*; 5. *ill-advised*; *inexpedient*; *unadvisable*; 6. *false*; non —, sans être —, (V. senses) *unheard*. Facilité d'être —, *audibleness*. Obtenir d'être —, to obtain a hearing; Ne pouvoir être —, to be inaudible. C'est —, that is understood, agreed!

S'ENTENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ENTENDRE) 1. (à, how to) to understand (be skifful); to know √; 2. (EN, à) to understand √ (...); to be a judge (of); 3. (AVEC, with) to arrange; to make √ arrangements; to enter into arrangements; 4. to come √ to an arrangement, to an understanding, to an agreement, to terms; to close; 5. to concert; to lay √ their heads together; 6. to act in concert; 7. (b. s.) to have a secret understanding (with); to collude.

Ne pas — à, en, *not to understand*; to have no skill in. — bien, to know √ *what one means*; — bien avec q. u., to have a good understanding with a. o.; — comme larrons en foire, to be as great (intimate) as *inkle-weavers*. Cela s'entend, *be it understood*; it being understood; of course; (to be sure).

ENTENDRE, v. n. 1. || to hear; 2. (A, to) to attend; to pay √ attention; 3. (A) to acquiesce (in); to approve (of); to consent (to); 4. (que, [subj.]) to require (to); to expect (to); to mean (for a. o. to); to intend (for a. o. to).

4. J'entends qu'on fasse bien tout ce qu'on fait, *I require, mean, expect, intend every thing that is done to be done well*.

— clair, to hear √ *well, distinctly*; — dur, *not to hear √ well*; to be hard of hearing.

Ne savoir auquel —, *not to know whom to listen to*.

ENTENDU, n. m.

Faire l'—, to look wise.

ENTÉNÉBRER, v. a. † || § to involve in darkness; * to wrap in darkness, *night*.

ENTENTE, n. f. 1. *meaning*; *sense*; 2. || § *understanding*; *agreement*; 3. (arts, lit.) *skill*; *judgement*.

À double —, with a double meaning. Mot à double —, double entendre. L'— est au diseur, the speaker understands his own meaning best.

ENTER, v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) to graft (to ingraft); 2. || to ingraft.

— en écussion, to bud; to incye; to inoculate.

ENTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTER) (of walking-sticks) *jointed*.

ENTÉRALGIE, n. f. (med.) *enteralgia*.

ENTÉRINEMENT [*—rianman*] n. m. (law) *judicial ratification, confirmation*; *ratification*; *confirmation*.

ENTÉRINER, v. a. (law) to ratify to confirm judicially; to ratify; to confirm.

ENTÉRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *enteric*.

ENTÉRITE, n. f. (med.) *enteritis*.

ENTEROTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *enterotomy*.

ENTÉROTOME, n. m. (surg.) *enterotome*.

ENTERMENT [*antërman*] n. m. 1. (th.) *burying*; 2. (of the dead) in *terment*; *burial*; 3. (of the dead) *funeral*.

Billet d'—, invitation to a funeral. Assister à un —, to attend a =; être prier d'un —, to be invited to a =.

ENTERER, v. a. 1. || to bury (a th.); 2. || to bury (conceal); 3. || § to bury (the dead); to inter; * to inhume 4. († to bury; to survive; (to outlive (to see √ out; 5. || § to eclipse (excel) to throw √ into the shade; 6. († to end; to terminate; 7. || § to lose √, to sink √ (money).

— viv, to bury alive; — sous les ruines, to = under the ruins. Se faire — sous les ruines, to = o.'s self under the ruins.

ENTERRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (o gardens, houses) *buried*; too low.

Non —, (V. senses) *unburied*; *unin-terred*.

S'ENTERER, pr. v. 1. || § (pers.) to bury o.'s self; 2. (of horses) to go √ with o.'s head to the ground.

— tout viv, to bury o.'s self alive.

EN-TÊTE, n. m., pl. —s, (adm.) *heading*; *head*.

— de facture, *bill-head*; — de lettre *letter-heading*.

ENTÊTE, E, adj. (pers.) *obstinate*, *stubborn*; *wayward*.

— comme un âne, as stubborn as an ass.

ENTÊTEMENT [*antêtman*] n. m. (pers.) *obstinacy*; *stubbornness*; *waywardness*.

Avec —, *obstinately*; *stubbornly*; *waywardly*.

ENTÊTER, v. a. 1. || to affect the head (of); to make √ *giddy*; 2. || § to render, to make √ *vain, conceited*; 3. || (DE, in favour of) to prepossess; 4. to head (pins).

ENTÊTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENTÊTER.

S'ENTÊTER, pr. v. 1. to become √, to get √ *obstinate, stubborn, wayward*; 2. (DE) to be prepossessed (in favour of); (to take √ a strong fancy (to).

ENTÊTEUR, n. m. *header* (of pins.)

ENTÊTOIR, n. m. heading-machine (for pins).

ENTHOUSIASME, n. m. 1. enthusiasm; 2. rapture; ecstacy.

Entrer en —, to be enraptured. Avec —, enthusiastically; à —, (pers.) enthusiastically; d'—, (th.) enthusiastically.

ENTHOUSIASMER, v. a. (DE, with) to enrapture; to render enthusiastic.

S'ENTHOUSIASMER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) to become √ an enthusiast; 2. (DE, with) to become √ enthusiastic.

ENTHOUSIASTE, n. m. f. enthusiast.

D'—, (th.) enthusiastic. Devenir —, to become √ an enthusiast; rendre —, to render enthusiastic.

ENTHOUSIASTE, adj. (pers.) enthusiastically.

ENTHOUSIASTEMENT, adv. enthusiastically.

ENTHÛME, n. m. (log.) enthymeme; enthymem.

ENTICHER, v. a. 1. ‡ to spoil (fruit); 2. ‡ (DE, with) to taint (morally); to infect.

ENTICHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‡ (of fruit) beginning to spoil, to rot; 2. ‡ tainted; infected.

S'ENTICHER, pr. v. to be infatuated with.

ENT-IER, IERE, adj. 1. ‡ whole (unbroken); entire; 2. ‡ (of time) whole (complete); entire; 3. ‡ entire; complete; 4. ‡ total (having all its parts); 5. ‡ (pers.) positive; self-willed; headstrong; ‡ thorough-going; 6. (of horses) entire; 7. (arith.) integral; 8. (bot.) entire.

1. Un pain —, a whole, an entire loaf. 2. Un jour —, a whole, an entire day. 3. Soumission entière, entire submission.

Tout —, whole; entire. État —, entirety; nombre —, (arith.) integer.

Rendre —, to integrate.

ENTIER, n. m. 1. entirety; 2. (arith.) integer.

En —, en son —, entire; whole; in full; to the full; entirely; fully.

ENTIÈREMENT [antierman] adv. 1. ‡ wholly; entirely; ‡ all in all; 2. ‡ all over.

ENTITÉ, n. f. (philos.) entity.

ENTOILAGE, n. m. 1. sewing on linen, cloth; 2. sewing on lace; 3. pasting on canvases.

ENTOILER, v. a. 1. to sew on, upon linen, cloth; 2. to sew upon lace; 3. to mount upon canvases; to mount.

ENTOILÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENTOILER.

ENTOIR, n. m. (agr., hort.) budding-knife.

ENTOMOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) entomology.

ENTOMOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) entomological.

ENTOMOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) entomologist.

ENTOMOLITHE, n. f. (foss.) entomolite.

ENTONNER, v. a. to tun (put into a cask).

S'ENTONNER, pr. v. (of wind) to rush (into a narrow place); to blow √.

ENTONNER, v. n. ‡ (pers.) to drink √ hard.

ENTONNER, v. a. 1. (mus.) to intonate; 2. ‡ to begin √ (a tune); ‡ to strike √ up; 3. ‡ to sing √; 4. ‡ to celebrate (praise).

ENTONNOIR, n. m. 1. funnel; 2. (anat.) funnel; 3. (surg.) funnel.

Conduit en —, (tech.) funnel-pipe.

En —, funnel-form; funnel-formed; funnel-shaped. Former en —, to funnel.

ENTOPHYTE, n. m. (bot.) entophyte.

ENTORSE, n. f. 1. ‡ sprain; ‡ strain (misinterpretation); 3. ‡ shock; 4. (veter.) strain.

Donner une — à, 1. ‡ to sprain; 2. ‡

to strain; 3. ‡ to wrest; se donner une — à, ... ‡, to sprain o's ...

ENTORTILLAGE [antortil-yaj] n. m. 1. entanglement; perplexity; 2. equivocation.

ENTORTILLEMENT [antortil-y'-man] n. m. 1. ‡ twisting; winding; 2. ‡ twining; entwining; 3. ‡ entanglement; 4. (obslet.) twisting.

ENTORTILLER [antortil-yé] v. a. 1. ‡ to twist; to wind √; ‡ to wind √ up; to intort; 2. ‡ to entwine; to twine; 3. ‡ to wrap; 4. ‡ to entangle; to perplex; to embarrass; 5. ‡ to circumvent (a. o.); to come √, to get √ round.

S'ENTORTILLER, pr. v. ‡ 1. to twist (round); to wind √; 2. to twine.

ENTOUR, n. m. 1. ‡ —, (pl.) surrounding places, parts, pl.; 2. ‡ —, (pl.) persons around (one), pl.

A l'—, around. Prendre les —s, to make √ interest with the persons around (a. o.).

ENTOURAGE, n. m. 1. ‡ railing (round a. th.); 2. ‡ (of gems) mounting; 3. ‡ (sing.) persons around, pl.; 4. (mach.) case; casing.

ENTOURER, v. a. 1. ‡ (DE, with) to surround; ‡ to compass about, around; 2. ‡ to come √, to get √ round; 3. ‡ to hem round; 4. ‡ (as with a garland) to wreath.

— q. u. de soins, to lavish cares on a. o. — par-dessous, to undergird.

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Non —, (V. senses) unsurrounded.

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Dans l'—, between the acts. Faire de longs —s, to be long between the acts.

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6. — de père, de mère, a father's, a mother's bowels, yearnings. 8. Les — de la terre, the bowels, entrails of the earth. 9. Les — d'un sujet, the heart, the core of a subject, matter.

Sans —, (V. senses) ‡ unfeeling. Arracher, ôter les — à, to eviscerate; to bowel; avoir des —, to be possessed of feeling; n'avoir pas d'—, to have no bowels, feeling; épouir ses —, to eviscerate; retirer, sortir les — de, to disembowel; sortir des —, to disembowel. Les — sont surdes de compassion,

to strain; 3. ‡ to wrest; se donner une — à, ... ‡, to sprain o's ...

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— q. u. de soins, to lavish cares on a. o. — par-dessous, to undergird.

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Non —, (V. senses) unsurrounded.

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ENTR'ACORDER (S') pr. v. to agree together.

ENTR'ACCUSER (S') pr. v. to accuse each other.

de tendresse pour —, o's bowels yearn for.

ENTRAÎMER (S') pr. v. to love each other, one another.

ENTRAIN, n. m. 1. (sing.) spirits, pl.; high spirits, pl.; flow of spirits, sing.; 2. spirit; animation; ardour; fire.

ENTRAÎNANT, E, adj. 1. ‡ overpowering; 2. captivating.

ENTRAÎNEMENT [antrénman] n. m. 1. impulse; force; sway; 2. spirit; animation; ardour; fire; 3. enthusiasm; 4. allurements; temptation.

A l'abri de l'—, untempted. Avoir de l'—, (V. senses) to be spirited.

ENTRAÎNER, v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. ‡ to carry away; 2. ‡ to drag away; 3. ‡ to lead √ away; 4. ‡ to hurry away, on; 5. ‡ to bring √ over; 6. ‡ to draw √ over, in; 7. ‡ to inspire; to enliven; to animate; 8. ‡ to impel; to urge; to urge on; to lead √ on; 9. ‡ to induce; to influence; 10. ‡ (b. s.) to allure; to tempt; to invite; 11. ‡ to instigate; 12. ‡ (b. s.) to involve (have as result, consequence); to entail.

10. L'occasion nous entraîne souvent malgré nous, opportunity often allures, tempts us in spite of ourselves. 12. La guerre entraîne bien des maux, war involves, entails many evils; une peine qui entraîne une autre, a penalty that involves another.

— précipitamment ‡, to hurry away, off. Qui entraîne tout, (V. senses) sweeping. — après soi, avec soi, (V. senses) to involve (have as a result, a consequence).

ENTRAÎNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses.

S'ENTRAÎNER, pr. v. to lead one another.

ENTRAIT, n. m. (carp.) tie-beam.

ENTRANT, E, adj. ‡ insinuating; winning; engaging.

ENTRANTS, n. m. pl. person coming in; persons entering, pl.

Les — et les sortants, persons coming in and going out.

ENTR'APPELER (S') pr. v. to call each other.

ENTR'APPROCHER (S') pr. v. to approach each other.

ENTR'ASSASSINER (S') pr. v. to assassinate each other.

ENTR'ASSOMER (S') pr. v. to knock each other down.

ENTR'ATTAQUER (S') pr. v. to attack each other.

ENTRAVE, n. f. 1. ‡ —s (pl.) clog, sing.; trammels, pl.; fetters, pl.; 2. ‡ —s, (pl.) horse-lock, sing.; 3. ‡ shackle; trammel; impediment; 4. ‡ hindrance; obstacle; ‡ holdback.

Sans —, unshackled; untrammelled; unhindered; unimpeded; without control; sans —, 1. ‡ (of animals) untrammelled; 2. ‡ unshackled. Dégagé d'—s, unshackled; mettre des —s à, 1. ‡ to put √ a clog, a horse-lock on; 2. ‡ to put √ trammels on; 3. ‡ to shackle; to trammel; to fetter; to impede; ôter des —s à, to unclog (an animal).

ENTRAVER, v. a. 1. ‡ to clog (animals); to trammel; to fetter; 2. ‡ (DE, with) to clog; to trammel; to fetter; 3. ‡ to impede; to hinder.

ENTRAVERSER, v. a. (nav.) to put athwart.

ENTRAVERTIR (S') pr. v. 1. to warn each other; 2. to give √ each other notice.

ENTRE, prep. 1. ‡ (of place) between; 2. ‡ in (between); 3. ‡ (of time) between; 4. ‡ between; 5. ‡ among; amongst.

2. Tenir un enfant — ses bras, to hold a child in o's arms; avoir q. ch. — ses mains, to have a. th. in o's hands. 4. Être — la vie et la mort, to be between life and death. 5. Il fut trouvé — les morts, he was found among the dead.

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— autres, amongst them; d'—, from amongst. — ... et ..., between ... and ...; — vous et moi, between you and me.

[E of ENT suffers elision in compounds only.]

ENTRE- (S') (in compounds) each other; one another; (together).

ENTRE-BAILLER, v. a. to half-open.

ENTRE-BAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (of doors) half-open; on, upon a jar.

ENTRE-BAILLURE, n. f. jar (state of being half-open).

ENTRE-BAISER (S') pr. v. to kiss each other, one another.

ENTRE-BÂT, n. m. (sadd.) middle of a packsaddle.

ENTRE-BÂTTRE (S') pr. v. to fight.

ENTRE-BLESSER (S') pr. v. to wound each other.

ENTRE-CARESSER (S') pr. v. to caress each other.

ENTRECHAT, n. m. (dance) caper. Faire des —s, to caper.

ENTRE-CHERCHER (S') pr. v. to seek √ each other, for each other; (to look for each other).

ENTRECHOQUER (S') pr. v. 1. || to strike √ against each other; to come √ into collision; to collide; 2. || to meet √ full butt; 3. || to clash; to conflict; 4. || to interfere.

ENTRECLAIRCI (S') pr. v. to enlighten each other.

ENTRE-COLONNE, pl. —s.

ENTRE-COLONNEMENT, n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) intercolumniation.

ENTRE-CONSOLER (S') pr. v. to console each other.

ENTRECÔTE, n. m., pl. —s, (culin.) chuck-steak.

ENTRE-COUDOYER (S') pr. v. to elbow each other.

ENTRECUPER, v. a. (DE) 1. || to interest — (by); 2. || to intersperse (with); 3. || to interrupt (by); to break √ (by); * to interweave.

3. Les soupirs entrecoupaient ses paroles, sighs interrupted his words.

ENTRECUPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRECUPER) (of the voice) broken.

Chose —e, intersection.

S'ENTRECUPER, pr. v. (man.) to cut √; to interfere; to hitch.

ENTRE-CROISER (S') pr. v. to cross each other.

ENTRE-DÉCHIRER (S') pr. v. to tear √ each other to pieces.

ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE (S') pr. v. to destroy each other.

ENTRE-DEUX, n. m., pl. —, (DE, ...) 1. intermediate space; space between; 2. partition; 3. insertion (lace); 4. (of cod) middle; 5. (nav.) (of masts, ports) interval; 6. (nav.) (of the sea) hollow; trough; 7. (st. eng.) (of slides) bridge. — des lames, (nav.) hollow, trough of the sea.

ENTRE-DEUX, adv. √ between the two; betwixt and betwixt.

ENTRE-DÉVORER (S') pr. v. 1. || to devour each other; 2. || to ruin each other.

ENTRE-DIFFAMER (S') pr. v. to defame, slander each other.

ENTRE-DONNER (S') pr. v. to give √ each other.

ENTRÉE, n. f. 1. || (DE, to) entrance; 2. || entry; 3. || admittance; admission; entrance; 4. || admission-money; entrance-money; 5. || reception; 6. || (of certain things) opening; 7. || (EN, into) entrance (into possession); 8. || (EN, on) entrance (on functions); 9. || beginning; 10. || occasion; rise; birth; 11. town-due; due; 12. (com.) entry; 13. (culin.) entry; 14. (culin.) side dish; 15. (cust.) duty inwards, custom-duty; √ duty; 16. (geog.) inlet;

17. (geog.) (of rivers) mouth; 18. (theat.) entrance; entry.

6. L'— d'une botte, d'un chapeau, the opening of a boot or a hat. 9. L'— de l'hiver, the beginning of winter; l'— du livre, the beginning of the book.

— libre, (of theatres) freedom. — de faveur, order; — on fonctions, entrance into office; — on jouissance, (law) entrance; — en séance, opening of a meeting. Billet d'—, admission-ticket; ticket of admission; déclaration d'—, (cust.) entry; droit d'—, 1. town-due; 2. (cust.) custom duty; prix d'—, admission-money; entrance-money; tuyau d'— à, (tech.) inlet-pipe. D'— à, at first. Avoir — à, to be admitted to; avoir ses —s chez ..., to have permission to enter at the ...; avoir son —, ses —s, (theat.) to have a free admission to; to be on the free list; donner — à, to occasion; to give √ occasion, rise, birth to; faire son —, 1. to make √ o's appearance; 2. to make √ o's (public) entry; faire l'— de, (com.) to make √ an entry of; forcer l'—, to break √, to force an entrance; payer —, 1. to pay √ a town due; 2. (cust.) to pay √ duty.

ENTRE-EGORGER (S') pr. v. to cut √ each other's throats; to kill each other.

ENTREFAITE, n. f. sing. √.

ENTREFAITES, n. f. pl. interval; interim; mean time; mean while, sing.

Dans l'— t, cette — t, dans, sur ces —s, in the interval; mean-time; mean-while.

ENTREFILET, n. m. pl. —s, (in newspapers) editorial remark.

ENTRE-FIN, E, adj. (com.) medium quality, size.

ENTRE-FLATTER (S') pr. v. to flatter each other.

ENTRE-FRAPPER (S') pr. v. to strike √ each other.

ENTREMENT, n. m. (tact) (in the conduct of life).

ENTRE-HAÏR (S') pr. v. to hate each other.

ENTRE-HEURTER (S') pr. v. to knock against each other.

ENTRELACEMENT [antr'lasman] n. m. intertexture; intertwining; twining; intertwisting; twisting; interweaving; wreathing.

ENTRELACER, v. a. 1. || (DE, with) to intertwine; to twine; to intertwist; to twist; to interweave √; to wreath; 2. || to plash (branches); 3. (with small branches) to wattle.

ENTRELACÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRELACER) (min.) promiscuous.

S'ENTRELACER, pr. v. 1. || to entwine; to twist; to wreath; 2. || to entwine; 3. || to unite.

ENTRELACS [—tâ] n. m. (sing.) (arch.) twine.

— à jour, open —.

ENTRELARDER, v. a. || 2 (DE, with) to interlard.

ENTRELARDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. interlarded; 2. (of meat) streaky; streaked.

Non —, unlarded (with).

ENTRE-LIGNE, n. m. f., pl. —s, 1. space between two lines (of writing); 2. interlineation (words inserted); 3. (print.) space-line; lead.

ENTRE-LOUER (S') pr. v. to praise; to laud each other.

ENTRE-LUIRE, v. n. to glimmer; to shine √ faintly.

ENTRE-MANGER (S') pr. v. √ to eat each other.

ENTREMBARRASSER (S') pr. v. to embarrass one another.

ENTRE-EMBRASSER (S') pr. v. to embrace one another.

ENTREMÊLER, v. a. 1. || 2 (DE

with) to intermix; to intermingle 2. || to intersperse; 3. || to interweave √.

ENTREMÊLÉ, E, pa. v. V. senses of ENTREMÊLER.

Non —, unintermixed.

S'ENTREMÊLER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. to intermix; to intermingle; 2. || (b. s.) to intermingle.

Personne qui s'entremêlé, intermeddler.

ENTREMETS, n. m. (culin.) siacé-dish; entremets.

ENTREMETTEUR, n. m. 1. intermediate agent; agent; medium; 2. (b. s.) procurer; go-between.

ENTREMETTEUSE [—eûz] n. (b. s.) procurer.

ENTREMÊTRE (S') pr. v. irreg (conj. like MÊTRE) (pers.) (DE, with) 1. to intervene; to interpose; to interfere; 2. (b. s.) to intermeddle.

Personne qui s'entremet, (V. senses) (b. s.) intermeddler.

ENTREMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of S'ENTREMÊTRE.

ENTREMISE, n. f. 1. mediation; intervention; interposition; interference; 2. medium; agency.

Par l'— de, through the = of.

ENTRE-NEUD, n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) internode.

ENTRE-NUIRE (S') pr. v. to injure each other.

ENTRE-PARDONNER (S') pr. v. to pardon each other.

ENTRE-PARLER (S') pr. v. to speak √ to each other.

ENTREPAS [antr'pâ] n. m. (man.) ambling pace.

ENTRE-PERÇER (S') pr. v. to pierce each other; to run √ each other through.

ENTREPONT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (nav.) between decks; orlop deck; 2. (com. nav.) stowage.

ENTREPOSAGE [antr'pôzaj] n. m. (cust.) bonding; warehousing.

ENTREPOSER [antr'pôzê] v. a. (cust.) to bond; to warehouse.

ENTREPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (cust.) bonded.

ENTREPOSEUR [antr'pôzeur] n. m. (cust.) bonding warehouse-keeper; warehouse-keeper.

ENTREPOSITAIRE, n. m. f. (cust.) bonder.

ENTREPÔT, n. m. 1. (adm.) warehouse; 2. (com.) mart (place); emporium; entrepot; 3. (cust.) bond; 4. (cust.) bonded, bonding warehouse, store.

— fictif, (cust.) town warehouse; — réel, 1. government —; 2. king's, queen's —. — de houille, coal-repository. Mutation d'—, removal to another —; port d'—, warehousing, bonding port. À l'—, en —, in bond. Faire une mutation d'—, to remove goods to another —, mettre on —, to bond.

ENTREPOUSSER (S') pr. v. to push each other.

ENTREPRENANT [antr'prenan] E, adj. 1. enterprising; √ pushing; 2. (b. s.) rash; overbold; 3. (b. s.) inclined to encroach.

Peu —, unenterprising. Esprit —, enterprising spirit.

ENTREPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) (de, to) 1. to undertake √; √ to take √ in hand; 2. to contract for; to contract (to); 3. to make √ it o's business; 4. to attempt; to try; √ to go √ about; 5. (b. s.) to attack; √ to take √ (a. o.) in hand, to fail √ foul of; 6. to make √ an (criminal) attempt on, upon; 7. to dis-tact.

Personne qui entreprend, (V. senses) undertaker (of).

ENTREPREIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of

ENTREPRENDRE 1. *||* *diseased*; 2. (med.) *affected*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unattempted*; *unried*.

ENTREPRENDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) (SUR. ON) *to intrench*; *to encroach*; *to make* *✓* *encroachments*.

ENTREPRENEUR [antr'prèneur] n. m. 1. (DE, for) *contractor* (for public works); 2. *builder*; *master-builder*; 3. *master* ...; ...

3. — de maçonnerie, *master stone-mason*; *stone-mason*; — de peinture, *painter*; *master painter*.

— de bâtiments, *builder*; *master-builder*; — de diligences, *coach-proprietor*; — de maçonnerie, *stone-mason*; — d'industrie, (pol. econ.) 1. *manufacturer*; 2. *producer*; *grower*; — de peinture, *painter*; — de pompes funèbres, *undertaker*; — de serrurerie, *lock-smith*.

ENTREPRENEUSE [antr'prèneûs] u. f. *maker*.

— de broderie, *embroiderer*.

ENTREPRISE [antr'pri] n. f. 1. *undertaking*; *enterprise*; 2. (b. s.) *attempt*; *violence*; 3. (DE, for) *contract* (for public works); 4. (com.) (DE, for) *establishment*; *concern*.

— illusoire, *bubble*. A —, *by contract*; *par* —, *upon contract*. Donner à l'—, (pub. adm.) *to let* *✓* (public works); *faire*, *tenter* une —, *to undertake* *✓* *an enterprise*; *mettre à l'—*, (adm.) *to put* *✓* *up to contract*; *venir à bout d'une —*, *to bring* *✓* *about an enterprise*.

ENTRE-PRODUIRE (S') pr. v. *to produce* *each other*.

ENTRE-PROMETTRE (S') pr. v. *to promise* *each other*.

ENTRE-QUERELLER (S') pr. v. *to quarrel* *together*, *with each other*; *to quarrel*.

ENTRER, v. n. 1. *||* (absol.) *to enter* (...); *to go* *✓* *in*; 2. *||* (DANS) *to enter* (...); *to go* *✓* (in, into); 3. *||* 2 (th.) (DANS) *to enter* (...); *to go* *✓* *in*; *to get* *✓* *in*; 4. *||* (of a hat) *to go* *✓* *on*; 5. 2 (DANS, into) *to enter*; 6. 2 (DANS, ...) *to enter* (be admitted); 7. 2 (DANS, ...) *to enter*; *to penetrate*; 8. 2 (DANS, EN, on, into) *to enter* (begin); 9. 2 (EN, ...) *to begin* *✓*; 10. 2 (EN, into) *to enter* (be comprised); 11. (astr.) *to house*; 12. (com.) (EN, into) *to enter*; 13. (nav.) *to let* *✓* *in*.

1. — le premier, *to enter*, *to go* *in* the first; 2. — dans une chambre, une ville, *to enter a room, a town*; *to go* *into a room, a town*; 3. — dans une poche, *to enter a pocket*; *to go*, *to get* *in a pocket*; 5. — dans de grands détails, *to enter into great detail*; — dans les sentiments, *dans les idées* de q. u., *to enter into a o.'s sentiments, ideas*; 6. — au collège, *to enter college*; — dans une famille, *to enter a family*; 7. La haine entre dans le cœur, l'âme, *hated enters the heart, the soul*; 8. — en fonctions, *to enter on a o.'s functions*; — en possession, *to enter into possession*; 9. — en danse, *to begin dancing, the dance*; — en ménage, *to begin house-keeping*; — en vacances, *to begin the vacation*; 10. Un ingrédient qui entre dans la composition d'un remède, *an ingredient that enters into the composition of a remedy*.

— (en allant), *to go* *✓* *in*; (to turn in; — (en courant), *to run* *✓* *in*; — en s'élançant), *to spring* *✓* *in*; — (par force), *to force* *in*; — (furtivement), *to steal* *✓* *in*; *to slip* *in*; 2. *to slink* *✓* *in*; — à l'improviste), *to drop in*; — à pop in; — (en marchant), 1. *to walk* *in*; 2. *to step* *in*; — (en marchant militairement), *to march* *in*; — (en se mouvant), *to move* *in*; — (en nageant), *to swim* *in*; — (en passant), *to look* *in*; *to give* *✓* *a look* *in*; — (peu à peu), *to work* *in*; — (en rampant), *to crawl* *in*; *to creep* *✓* *in*; —

(à table), *to sit* *✓* *down*; — (en venant), *to come* *✓* *in*; — (en volant), *to fly* *✓* *in*.

— furtivement, en cachette, à la dérobée, 1. *to slip* *in*; 2. (b. s.) *to skulk* *in*; *to slink* *✓* *in*; — à l'improviste, *to drop in unexpectedly*; — inopinément, *to drop in*; — un moment, en passant, *to give* *✓* *a look* *in*; — en possession de, *to enter upon*. Faire — (V. senses) 1. *||* *to take* *✓* *in* (cause a. o., animals *to go* *in*); 2. *to usher* (a. o.) *in*; (to show *✓* *in*; 3. *to beg*, *to desire*, *to ask* (a. o.) *to walk*, *to come* *✓* *in*; 4. *to have* (a. o., a. th.) *in*; 5. *to get* (a. th., a. o.) *in*; 6. *to put* *✓* *in*; 7. *to get* *✓* *in* (cause to be admitted).

Faire — (précipitamment), *to hurry in*. Faire — (en faisant chercher), *to fetch in*; *faire* — (par des coins), *to wedge in*; *faire* — (en faisant conduire), *to lead* *✓* *in*; *faire* — (à force d'efforts), *to work in*; *faire* — (en emmenant), *to take* *✓* *in*; *faire* — (en envoyant), *to send* *✓* *in*; *faire* — (par force), *to force in*; *faire* — (en frappant), 1. *to knock in*; 2. *to hammer in*; *faire* — (peu à peu), *to work in*; *faire* — (en poussant) 1. *to push in*; 2. *to drive* *✓* *in*; *faire* — (en soufflant), *to blow* *✓* *in*; *faire* — (en tirant), *to draw* *✓* *in*; *faire* — (en traînant), *to drag in*; *laisser* — (V. senses) *to let* *✓* *in*. On n'entre pas *no admittance!* le public n'entre pas ici! *no admittance except on business!* On ne peut pas, je ne peux pas — dans l'habit, *the coat will not go on*. [ENTRER is conjugated with ÊTRE.]

ENTRE-RAIL, n. m. (rail.) *space between the rails*.

ENTRE-RANG, n. m. *space between the ranks*.

ENTRE-REGARDER (S') pr. v. *to look at each other*.

ENTRE-REGRETER (S') pr. v. *to regret* *each other*.

ENTRE-RÉPONDRE (S') pr. v. *to answer* *each other*.

ENTRE-RUINER (S') pr. v. *to ruin* *each other*.

ENTRE-SABORDS, n. m. pl. (nav.) *space between the ports of a ship*.

ENTRE-SALUER (S') pr. v. *to salute, to greet* *each other*.

ENTRE-SECOURIR (S') pr. v. *to aid, to assist* *each other*.

ENTRE-SILLON [antr'sil-yon] n. m. (pl. —), (agr.) *interfurrow*.

ENTRESOL, n. m., pl. —, *mezzanine* (suite of apartments between the ground floor and the first story); *entresol*.

ENTRE-SOURCILS, n. m., pl. —, *space between the two eye-brows*.

ENTRE-SOUTENIR (S') pr. v. *to support* *each other*.

ENTRE-SOUVENIR (S') pr. v. *to half-remember*.

ENTRE-SUIVRE (S') pr. v. *to succeed, to follow* *each other*.

ENTRE-SUPPORTER (S') pr. v. *to support* *each other*.

ENTRETAILLE [—tâ-y'] n. f. (engr.) *interline*.

ENTRETAILLER [—tâ-yé] (S') pr. v. (man.) *to cut* *✓*; *to interfere*; *to hitch*.

ENTRETAILLURE [—tâ-yur] n. f. (veter.) *crepancy*; *crepane*.

ENTRE-TALONNER (S') pr. v. *to tread* *✓* *upon each other's heels*.

ENTRE-TEMPS, n. m. *interval*; *interlapse*; *mean time*.

ENTRETIENMENT [antr'etienman] n. m. *1. maintenance*; *support*; 2. *keeping in repair*; 3. *preservation*.

ENTRETIENIR [antr'etienir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *||* *to hold* *✓*, *to keep* *✓* *together*; 2. *||* 2 *to sustain*; *to support*; (to keep *✓* *up*; 3. *||* *to keep* *✓* *in repair*; *to keep* *✓* *up*; 4. 2 *to*

keep *✓* *in* (light, fire); 5. 2 (DE, in) *to maintain* (provide for); *to support*; *to keep* *✓*; 6. 2 *to maintain*; *to preserve*; *to keep* *✓*; *to keep* *✓* *up*; 7. 2 (b. s.) *to keep* *✓* (a. o.); 8. 2 (DE, with) *to entertain* (cause to subsist morally); *to cherish*; *to keep* *✓* *up*; *to keep* *✓* *alive*; 9. 2 (DE, on, of, about) *to converse with* (a. o.); *to talk with*; (to chat with).

1. La clef entretient la voûte, *the key-stone holds together the arch*; 5. — ses enfants, *to maintain, to keep a o.'s children*; 6. — la paix, *la concorde, to maintain peace, concord*; — l'amitié, *to keep up friend ship*.

Négliger d'—, (law) *to waste*. Personne qui entretient, (V. senses) 1. *sustainer*; *supporter*; 2. *maintainer*.

ENTRETIEN, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRETIENIR) 1. (b. s.) (pers.) *kept*; 2. (nav.) *on half pay*.

Bien —, (V. senses) *in good repair*; *mal* —, (V. senses) *out of repair*; non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsustained*; *unsupported*; 2. *unkept*.

S'ENTRETIENIR, pr. v. 1. *||* (th.) *to hold* *✓*, *to keep* *✓* *together*; 2. *||* 2 *to keep* *✓* *up*; *to be sustained*, *supported*; 3. *||* (th.) *to keep* *✓* *in repair*; 4. 2 (of fire, light) *to keep* *✓* *in*; 5. 2 (pers.) (DE, on) *to maintain*, *to support*, *to keep* *✓* *a o.'s self*; 6. 2 (pers.) (DE, on) *to subsist*; 7. 2 *to be maintained, preserved*; *to be kept* *✓* *up*; 8. 2 (pers.) (AVEC, with) *to converse*; *to hold* *✓* *discourse*; *to speak* *✓*; * *to commune* (to talk *✓*; (to chat; 9. ** 2 (pers.) *to converse* (with inanimat object).

soi-même, *to maintain, to support, to keep* *✓* *a o.'s self*.

ENTRETIEN [antr'etien] n. m. 1. *||* (th.) *keeping in repair, repair*; 2. *||* *maintenance* (subsistence); *support*; (keep; 3. *dress* (x; c; e; s; for wearing-apparel); 4. *conversation*; * *converse*; (talk; (chat; 5. (lit. colloquy (dialogue); 6. (surg.) (of blisters, etc.) *dressing*.

— particulier, *private conversation*. — de la maison du cci, (Evid. law) *purveyance*. Adjudication, a — (of publ. works) *repair-contract*; default d'—, 1. *disrepair*; 2. (law) *waste*; *marché d'—*, *repair contract*; *matériaux d'—*, (publ. work.) *repair materials*, pl. Faire l'— du public, *de toutes les sociétés, to be the subject of every one's conversation*; (to be the talk of the parish).

ENTRETISSER, v. a. *to interweave* *✓*; *to weave* *✓* *together*.

ENTRETOILE, n. f. *cut-work* (between two bands of linen).

ENTRETOISE, n. f. 1. (carp.) *interlie*; *tie-piece*; *cross-piece*; *cross-bar*; *rib*; *stay*; 2. (nav.) *transom*; 3. (rail.) *stay*; 4. (artil.) *transom*.

ENTRE-TOUCHER (S') pr. v. *to touch* *each other*.

ENTRE-TOUFFER (S') pr. v. *to stifle* *one another*.

ENTRE-TROMPER (S') pr. v. *to deceive* *each other*.

ENTRE-TUER (S') pr. v. *to kill* *each other*.

ENTRE-VISITER (S') pr. v. *to visit* *each other*.

ENTRE-VOIE, n. f., pl. —, (rail.) *intermediate space*; *space between the lines*.

ENTREVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VOIR) 1. *||* *to see* *✓* *imperfectly*; (to catch *✓* *sight of*; (to catch a glimpse of; 2. *||* (to prep *in* at; 3. 2 *to have a glimpse of*; 4. 2 *to see* *✓* *through*; 5. *||* *to foresee* *✓* (obscurely).

S'ENTREVOIR, pr. v. 1. *to have an interview*; *to meet* *✓*; 2. *to visit* *each other*.

ENTRE-VOUS, n. m., pl. —, (build.) *interjoist*.

ENTREVUE, n. f. *interview; meeting*.

Demander une —, *to request an interview*; ménager une —, *to bring about an —*.

ENTR'INCOMMODER (S') pr. v. *to inconvenience each other*.

ENTR'INJURIER (S') pr. v. *to abuse each other*.

ENTR'IPAILLÉ [—pa-yé] E, adj. *big-bellied*.

ENTR'OBLIGER (S') pr. v. *to oblige each other*.

ENTROPION, n. m. (surg.) *entropium*.

ENTR'OUÏR, v. a. *to overhear*.

ENTROUVERTURE, n. f. (veter.) *result of a sprain of the shoulder-joint*.

ENTROUVRI, v. a. 1. *to half-open*; 2. *to set* √ (doors) ajar.

ENTROUVERT, E, pa. p. 1. *half-open*; 2. *interrupt*; 3. (of doors) *on, upon* a jar; ajar; 3. (veter.) *sprained in the shoulder-joint*.

S'ENTROUVRI, pr. v. 1. *to half-open*; 2. *to gape*; 3. (of doors) *to be ajar*.

Qui s'entre'ouvre, *gaping*.

ENTURE, n. f. (agr., hort.) *incision; cut*.

ENUCLÉATION [enuklé'asjôn], n. f. 1. (did.) *enucleation*; 2. (surg.) *enucleation*.

ENUCLÉER, v. a. 1. (did.) *to enucleate*; 2. (surg.) *to enucleate*.

NUMÉRATEUR, n. m. *numerator*.

ENUMÉRATI-F, VE, adj. *enumerative*.

ENUMÉRATION [—asjôn], n. f. 1. *enumeration*; 2. (rhet.) *enumeration*.

Faire une —, *to make* √ an =; faire l' — *de*, *to enumerate*.

ENUMÉRER, v. a. 1. *to enumerate*; 2. (jh.) *to be enumerative of*.

ENURÉSIE, n. f. (med.) *enuresis*.

ENVAHIR, v. a. 1. *to invade*; 2. *to overrun* √; 3. *to invade*, *to break up in*, upon; 3. *to encroach* (on, upon).

ENVAHI, E, pa.* p. V. senses of ENVAHIR.

Non —, (V. senses) *not invaded*.

ENVAHISSEMENT [anvahis'man] n. m. 1. *invasion*; *overrunning*; 2. *invasion*; *encroachment*.

ENVAHISSEUR, n. m. *invader*.

ENVASEMENT, n. m. *choking, flitting obstructing with mud or silt*.

ENVASER, v. a. *to choke*, fill, obstruct with mud or silt.

S'ENVASER, pr. v. 1. *to be choked, filled up with mud or silt*; 2. (of certain fishes, reptiles) *to bury o.s self in the mud*.

ENVEILLOTAGE, u. m. (agr.) *cocking* (of hay).

ENVEILLOTER, v. a. (agr.) (of hay) *to cock*.

ENVELOPPE [anvlop] n. f. 1. *wrapper*; 2. *covering*; *cover*; 3. *envelope*; 4. *exterior*; 5. *disguise*; 6. (of cylinders) *casing*; 7. (of eyes) *tunic*; 8. (of letters) *envelope*; *cover*; 9. (anat.) *tunic*; *coat*; 10. (font.) *envelope*; 11. (munic.) *case*; *casing*; 12. (tech.) *case*.

— gardée, — *de sûreté*, *safety envelope*. Membrane d' — (anat.) *tunic*; toile d' —, *wrapping*; — *gommée*, *adhesive envelope*. Sous —, 1. *in an* =; 2. *under cover*. Se dépouiller de son —, *to unrobe*; *decire sous l' —* *de q. u.*, *to write* √ *under a. o.s cover*; *parler sans —*, *to speak* √ *o.s mind*; *to speak* √ *out*.

ENVELOPPEMENT [anvlop'man] n. m. *the envelopment*.

ENVELOPPER [anvlopé] v. a. 1. *to wrap*; *to wrap up*; *to wrap*; *to envelop*; *to inwrap* (in); *to put* √ up; *to do up*; 2. *to fold up*; *to infold* (in); 3. *to bind* √ up; 4. *to tuck* (a. o.) in (bed); 6. *to surround*; *to hem in*, round; 7. *to wrap* (surround); *to wrap up*; *to envelop*; *to involve*; 8. *to involve* (dans, de) *to involve* (comprise); 9. (mil.) *to invest* (a camp, place).

ENVELOPPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENVELOPPER) 1. *obscure*; *dark*; *intelligible*; 2. *obscure*; *equivocal*.

État de ce qui est —, *involvement*.

S'ENVELOPPER, pr. v. (DE, in) 1. *to wrap o.s self*; *to wrap o.s self up*; *to envelop o.s self*; 2. *to tuck* (a. o.) in (bed); 6. *to muffle o.s self*; *to muffle o.s self up*; 3. *to involve o.s self*.

ENVENIMER, v. a. 1. *to inflame* (a. th.); *to irritate*; 3. *to irritate*, against *to exasperate* (a. o.); *to irritate*; *to set* √.

S'ENVENIMER, pr. v. 1. *to be envenomed*; 2. *to fester*; 3. *to rankle*.

ENVERGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to bend* √ (a sail) *to the yard*.

ENVERGURE, n. f. 1. (of birds) *spread of the wings extended*; 2. (nav.) *length of the yards*; 3. (nav.) *extent of sail* (upon yards).

ENVERS [anvèrs] prep. *towards*; *to* — *contre* tous, *against* all men.

ENVERS [anvèrs] n. m. 1. *wrong side* (of cloth, stuffs, etc.); 2. *under side* (of leaves).

À l' —, 1. *inside out*; 2. *the wrong end uppermost*; *upside down*; 3. *deranged*; *à deux —* *like sided*.

Avoir l'esprit à l' —, *to be wrong-headed*; mettre à l' —, 1. *to turn inside out*; *to put on inside out*; *wrong side out*; 2. *to turn upside down*; 3. *to put* √ out of sorts; *tomber à l' —*, *to fall* √ backward; *mettre la tête de q. u. à l' —*, *to derange a. o.s faculties*.

ENVI (À L') adv. *emulously*; *in emulation* of each other; *ying with each other*.

... à l' — l'un de l'autre, *to vie with each other in* ...

ENVI (À L') prop. *in emulation of*.

ENVIABLE, adj. *enviable*.

ENVIE, n. f. 1. *envy* (of the advantages of others); 2. (de, to) *inclination*; 3. *desire*; *wish*; *mind*; 4. *longing*; 5. *mark* (with which some persons are born); 6. (at the fingers' ends) *agnail*; *hangnail*.

2 — *de vomir*, *inclination to be sick*.

Démon, serpent d' —, *demon of envy*.

— *de femme grosse*, *longing*. Digne d' —, *enviable*; peu digne d' —, *unenviable*. D' —, 1. *of* =; 2. *longing*; hors des atteintes de l' —, *out of the reach of* =; par —, *from* =; out of =; par — *de*, *in* = of; sans —, *without* =; *unenviable*. Attirer l' — (à), *to draw* √ = (on); avoir — *de*, *to have an inclination to*; *to be inclined to*; *to have a mind to*; avoir bien — *de*, *to long to*; *to have a great mind to*; avoir bien — *de q. ch.*, *to have a longing for a. th.*; donner — *de q. ch. à q. u.*, *to give* √ *a. o. a. desire for a. th.*; mourir d' — (de, que, [subj.]), *to be most anxious that*; passer son — *de q. ch.*, *to gratify o.s desire for a. th.*; faire passer l' — *de q. ch. à q. u.*, *to sicken a. o. of a. th.*; porter — *à*, *to envy*; *to be envious of*; être rongé d' —, *to be eaten up with* =; sécher d' —, *to pine away with* =; l' — lui en prend, *he feels inclined to it*. Qui a des

—s, *longing*. Il vaut mieux faire — que pitié, *better be envied than pitied*.

ENVEILLIR [anvié-yèr] v. a. *to V. Vieillir*.

ENVEILLI, E, pa. p. 1. *old*; *inveterate*; 2. *old*; *hardened*.

ENVIER, v. a. 1. (à) *to envy* (...); *to be envious of*; 2. (à, ...) *to grudge*; 3. *to desire*; *to wish for*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to envy a. o. a. th.*; — q. ch. q. u., *to be envious of a. th., a. o.*

Peu à —, *unenviable*. Personne qui envie, *envier*.

ENVIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENVIER. Non, peu —, *unenvied*.

ENVIEU-X [anvié] SE, adj. (DE, of) *envious*.

Non, peu —, *unenvious*.

ENVINÉ, E, adj. *having the odour of wine*.

Être —, *to smell* √ of wine.

ENVIRON, adv. *about* (near in number, quantity).

ENVIRONNER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to surround*; *to encompass*; *to environ*; 2. *to surround*; *to environ*.

ENVIRONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENVIRONNER.

Non —, *unsurrounded*.

ENVIRONS, n. m. (pl.) *environs*, pl.; *vicinity*, sing.

ENVISAGER, v. a. 1. *to look at the face of*; *to look at*; 2. *to consider*; *to regard*; *to look upon*; *to look at*.

S'ENVISAGER, pr. v. *to look at each other*.

ENVOI, n. m. 1. *sending*; 2. *thing sent*; 3. (com.) *parcel*, sing.; *package*, sing.; *goods*, pl.; 4. (sing.) (com.) *goods forwarded*, pl.; 5. (sing.) (com.) *goods to be forwarded*, pl.; 6. (lit.) *envoy*.

Lettre d' —, *letter of advice* (of goods forwarded). Faire un —, (com.) *to forward*, *to send* √, *to send* √ off a parcel, a package; compléter un —, *to make* √ up a parcel.

ENVOILER (S') pr. v. (arts) (of metals) *to warp*.

ENVOISINÉ, E, adj. *that has* .. neighbours.

Être bien, mal —, *to have good, bad neighbours*.

ENVOLEE, n. f. *3 flight*.

ENVOLETER (S') pr. v. 1. *to* √ (of birds, etc.) *to fly* √ away, *off*; *to fly* √; *to take* √ wing; 2. *to* √ (of birds, etc.) *to be on the wing*; *to wing o.s flight*; 3. *to* √ (pors., th.) *to fly* √ away, *off*; 4. *to fly* √; *to fleet*; *to fleet away*; *to disappear*.

3. Le temps s'envole, *time flies*; les plaisirs s'envolent, *pleasures fleet away*.

ENVOÛTER, v. a. *to throw* √ a spell on (a. o. by tormenting a wax image).

ENVOYÉ [anvoi-yé] n. m. 1. *messenger* (person sent); 2. *envoy* (minister).

— *extraordinaire*, *envoy extraordinary*; — *ordinaire*, *ordinary* =. Dignité d' —, *envoyship*.

ENVOYEE [anvoi-yé] u. f. *envoy's lady*.

ENVOYER [anvoi-yé] v. a. *irreg.* (fut. ENVERRAI) (DE, from; à, to) 1. *to send* √ (a. o., a. th.); 2. *to forward*; *to transmit*; *to send* √ on; 3. *to send* √; *to pour forth*, out; 4. (com.) *to send* √; *to forward*; *to send* √ off.

2. — *une lettre à destination*, *to forward, to send on a letter to its destination*.

— (en arrière), *to send* √ back; — (en avant), *to forward, forth*; — (en bas), *to send down*; — (en dehors), *to send in*; — (en dehors), *to send out*; — (en haut), *to send up*.

— *chez q. u.*, *to send* √ *to a. o. a.* — *chorchor*, *to send* √ *to a. o. a. th.*;

paître, promener, to = *✓ off*; to = *about o.'s business*; — prendre, to = *for* (a. o., a. th.). — à tous les diables, to *wish at Jericho*; — au Mississipi, to *wish at Jericho*; — en prison, to = *to commit to prison*; to *commit*. — Envoyez! (nav.) (command.) *alee!*

ENVOYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENVOYER.

Non —, sans être —, *unsent*.

ENVOYEUR [anvɔl-yœʁ] n. m. 1. (com.) *consignor*; 2. (post.) *sender*.

ENVOYEUR [anvɔl-yœʁ] adj. (post.) *despatching*; *sending*.

Bureau —, = *office*.

ÉOGENE, adj. (geol.) *eocone*.

ÉOLIEN [éolien] NE, adj. *Eolian*; *Eolic*.

Harpe —ne, *Eolian harp*.

ÉOLIEN [éolien] n. m. *Eolic* (dialect).

ÉOLI-HARPE, n. f. *Eolian harp*.

ÉOLIPYLE, n. m. (phys.) *æolipyle*.

ÉOLIQUE, adj. *Eolic*.

EON, n. m. *eon*; *æon*; *eternal intelligence*.

ÉPACTE, n. f. (chron.) *epact*.

ÉPAGNEUL [épann-yœul] n. m. E, n. f. *spaniel*.

ÉPAIS [épe] SE, adj. 1. *thick*; 2. *thick-sk*; *thick-sown*; *dense*; 3. *large*; *big*; 4. *gross*; *dark*; 5. *heavy*; *dull*; 6. *(pers.) unintelligent*; *thick-headed*; *thick-skulled*; 7. (med.) (de la langue) *coated*; *furred*; 8. (paint.) *thick*.

3. Taille —se, *large waist*. 4. Ignorance —se, *gross, dark ignorance*. 5. Intelligence —se, *heavy, dull intelligence*; les *Éoliens*, les plus — de tous les Grecs, the *Boeotians*, the *heaviest of all the Greeks*.

Un peu —, *thickish*; le plus —, the *thick*. D'une manière —se, *thickly*. Rendre —, to *thicken*; to *make ✓ thick*.

ÉPAIS, n. m. (of dimension) *thickness*.

ÉPAIS, adv. 1. *thick* (closely sown); 2. *thick* (to a great depth).

ÉPAISSEUR, n. f. 1. *thickness*; 2. *crassitude*; 3. (of forests, woods) *thick part*; 4. (did.) *crassitude*; 5. (math.) *depth*; 6. (lact.) *depth*.

ÉPAISSIR, v. a. 1. *to thicken*; to *make ✓ thick*; 2. *to thicken* (make close); 3. (did.) to *incrassate*.

Grose qui épaissit, *thickening*.

ÉPAISSI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPAISSIR) (did.) *incrassate*; *incrassated*; *spissated*. Nature —e, (did.) *spissitude*.

S'ÉPAISSIR, pr. v. a. 1. *(of liquids) to thicken*; 2. *to become ✓, to get ✓ thick*; 3. *to become ✓, to get ✓, to grow ✓ large, big*; 4. *to become ✓, to get ✓ heavy, dull*; 5. (of the tongue) to *fatter*; 6. (did.) to *incrassate*.

Qui s'épaissit, (did.) *incrassative*.

ÉPAISSIR, v. n. 1. (of liquids) to *thicken*; 2. (pers.) to *get stout*.

ÉPAISSISSEMENT [épèçisman] n. m. 1. *thickening*; 2. *thickness*; 3. (did.) *incrassation*.

ÉPAMPREMENT [épanprɛm] n. m. (agr.) *stripping off the leaves* (of vines).

ÉPAMPRER [épanprɛ] v. a. (agr.) to *strip off the leaves* (of the vines).

ÉPANGHEMENT [épancheman] n. m. 1. *(did.) discharge*; 2. *effusion*; *outpouring*; *overflowing*; 3. (med.) *effusion*; 4. (med.) *extravasation*; 5. (med.) (of the age) *suffusion*.

ÉPANCHER, v. a. 1. *to pour out*; 2. *to pour out*; to *disclose*; to *open*; 3. *(b. s.) to pour out*; to *discharge*; to *vent*; 4. (med.) to *effuse*; 5. (med.) to *extravasate*.

S'ÉPANCHER, pr. v. 1. *to pour o.'s self out*; to *overflow*; 2. (med.) to *be*

effused; 3. (med.) to *be extravasated*. — dans le sein de q. u., to *imbosom o.'s self* to a o.

ÉPANCHER, n. m. *outlet*.

ÉPANDAGE, n. m. (agr.) *spreading*; *scattering*.

ÉPANDRE, v. a. 1. *to spread*; to *spread ✓ out*.

S'ÉPANDRE, pr. v. 1. *to spread ✓*; 2. *to spread ✓* (be dispersed).

ÉPANNÉLIER, v. a. (mas.) to *cant*.

ÉPANORTHOSE [—tɔz] n. f. (rhet.) *epanorthosis*.

ÉPANOUIR, v. a. 1. *to expand*; to *smoothen*.

— la rate, to *drive ✓ away melancholy, the spleen*.

S'ÉPANOUIR, pr. v. 1. (of trees, plants) to *blow ✓*; to *open*; 2. *to expand*.

Faire —, to *blow ✓* (flowers, trees).

ÉPANOUIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of S'ÉPANOUIR) *full-blown*.

Non —, 1. *unblown*; 2. *unexpanded*.

ÉPANOUISSEMENT [—isman] n. m. 1. (of flowers, trees) *blowing*; *opening*; 2. *expansion*; 3. (bot.) *expansion*.

ÉPARCET, n. m. V. ESPARCETTE.

ÉPARCHIE, n. f. *eparchy*.

ÉPARER (S') pr. v. (man.) to *fling*.

ÉPARIGNANT [éparann-yant] E, adj. (pers.) *economical*; *saving*; *sparing*.

ÉPARGNE [éparann-y] n. f. 1. *economy*; *saving*; *savings*; 2. *saving* (thing saved); 3. *treasury*.

Caisse d'—, *savings-bank*; caisse d'— et de prévoyance f., *savings-bank*; livret de la caisse d'—, *savings-bank book*. Aller à l'—, (pers.) to *be economical, saving*; faire une — (do), to *economize* (...); to *save* (...); to *make ✓ a saving* (of); *graver*, *tailleur* en —, (engr.) to *reserve*.

ÉPARGNER [éparann-yé] v. a. 1. to *economize*; to *save*; to *lay ✓ by*; to *put ✓ by*; 2. (A. ...) to *spare* (dispense with); to *save*; 3. to *spare* (forbear to inflict pain on); 4. to *spare* (pardon); 5. to *husband*.

2. — de la peine à q. u., to *spare*, to *save a. o. trouble*.

Qu'on n'a pas épargné, *unspared*.

S'ÉPARGNER, pr. v. 1. to *spare o.'s self*; 2. to *spare each other*.

Ne pas s'y épargner, not to *spare any trouble*.

ÉPARGNER [éparann-yé] v. n. to *economize*; to *spare*; to *save*.

ÉPARPILLEMENT [—pi-yman] n. m. *dispersion*; *scattering*; *spreading*.

ÉPARPILLER [—pi-yé] v. a. to *disperse*; to *scatter*; to *scatter about*.

ÉPARPILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPARPILLER) *straggling*.

Non —, *unscattered*; *unspread*.

ÉPARS, n. m. (A. & M.) 1. *crosspiece*; 2. (at sea) *heat lightning*; 3. (dy.) *wringing pole*; 4. (nav.) *spar*.

ÉPARS, E, adj. 1. *dispersed*; *scattered*; *sparse*; 2. *straggling*; 3. (of hair) *untied*; *dishevelled*; 4. (of plants) *thin*; 5. (bot.) *sparse*.

ÉPARSER, v. a. to *scatter*, to *shake out*.

ÉPARVIN, ÉPERVIN, n. m. (veter.) *spavin*.

— osseux, sec, *blood spavin*; *string-halt*.

Qui a des —s, *spavined*.

ÉPATE, E, adj. 1. (of glasses) with *o.'s foot broken off*; 2. (of noses) *flat*.

ÉPATER, v. a. to *break ✓ off* the *foot* (of glasses).

S'ÉPATER, pr. v. to *sprawl*.

ÉPAUFURE, n. f. (mas.) *chip*; *spall*.

ÉPAULARD [épalar] n. m. 1. (lch.) *ork*; 2. (mam.) *grampus*.

ÉPAULE [épô] n. f. 1. *shoulder*;

2. (of wheels) *start*; 3. (fort.) *epaule*, — de mouton, 1. *shoulder of mutton*.

2. *mutton-first*. Dessus d'—, (of linen) *shoulder-piece*; *dislocation* of the l'—, — *slip*; effort d'—, (veter.) — *strain*; nœud d'—, — *knot* (woollen). A. ... —, — *shouldered*. Avoir les —s trop faibles, n'avoir pas les —s assez fortes, o.'s *back not to be broad enough*; avoir une — plus haute que l'autre, to *be crook-shouldered*; avoir les —s larges, to *be broad-shouldered*; boiter de l'—, (of horses) to *be lame in the*; charger, prendre sur les —s, to *shoulder*; donner un coup d'— à l'—, 1. *to shoulder* (a. th.); 2. *to give ✓* (a. o.) *a lift*; faire q. ch. par-dessus l'—, to *do ✓ a. th. over the left*; —, *graisser* les —s à q. u., to *leather a. o.'s jacket* (beat); lever les —s, to *shrug*, to *shrug up o.'s*; faire hausser les —s à q. u., 1. *to make ✓ a. o. shrug his*; 2. *to make ✓ a. o. sick*; mettre q. u. dehors par les deux —s, to *take ✓ a. o. by the* —s and *turn him out*; pousser avec l'—, to *shoulder*; prêter l'— à q. u., to *back a. o.*; regarder q. u. par-dessus l'—, to *look down on a. o.* Je porte cet homme sur mes —s, *this man rides on my back*; il ne jette pas les —s de mouton par la fenêtre, *he is a miser*.

ÉPAULÉE [épôlé] n. f. 1. *push with the shoulder*; —s, (pl.) *shouldering*, *sing.*; 2. (butch.) *fore quarter* (of mutton) without the shoulder.

Faire une chose par —s, to *do ✓ a. th. by fits and starts*.

ÉPAULEMENT [épôlman] n. m. 1. (carp.) *shoulder*; 2. (fort.) *epaulment*; 3. (mach.) *shoulder*.

ÉPAULER [épôlé] v. a. 1. *to sprain the shoulder* (of animals); 2. *to splay* (horses); 3. *to support*; to *back*; 4. (mil.) to *protect* (troops) by an *epaulment*.

ÉPAULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPAULER.

Bête —e, 1. *animal with a sprain in the shoulder*; 2. *✓* (pers.) *absolute*; *regular fool*; 3. *✓* (pers.) *dishonoured woman*.

S'ÉPAULER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to *sprain ✓ o.'s shoulder*; 2. (of horses) to *be splayed*.

ÉPAULETTE [épôlette] n. f. 1. (of cloth, dress) *shoulder-piece*; 2. (of linen) *shoulder-strap*; 3. (mil.) *epaulet*; 4. (surg.) *shoulder-strap*.

— à gros grains, à grains d'épinaud, (mil.) *epaulet with large bullion*. Porter l'—, les —s to *wear ✓ the epaulets*.

ÉPAULIÈRE, n. f. *shoulder piece*; *strap*; *brace*.

ÉPAULU, E, adj. *broad shouldered*.

ÉPAVE, adj. (law) *stray*.

Bête —, *stray*; *estray*.

ÉPAVE, n. f. (law) 1. *waif*; 2. (of animals) *stray*; *estray*.

—s maritimes, (pl.) *wreck*, *sing.*

ÉPEAUTRE [épôte] n. m. (agr.) *spelt*; *great-barley*; *bearded wheat*. Petit —, *one-grained wheat*.

ÉPÉE, n. f. 1. *the sword*; *steel*; *brand*; 2. *the sword*; 3. *the swordsman*.

— flamboyante, *flaming sword*; — nue, *drawn, naked* —; — vierge, *unfleshed* —; — de chevet *✓*, *bosom friend*.

L'— à la main, = *in hand*. Canne à l'—, = *stick*; combat à l'—, = *fight*; coup d'—, *stab*; droit de l'—, = *law*; fourreau d'—, = *scabbard*; forgeur de lames d'—, = *smith*; lame d'—, = *blade*; pendant d'—, = *sling*; poignée de l'—, = *hilt*; traîneur d'—, (b. s.) *fighter*. L'— à la main, with = *in hand*. À la pointe de l'—, at the point of the —. Se battre à l'—, to *fight ✓ with a*; —; cœdre l'— à q. u., to *guard ✓ on a. o.'s*; être, en être aux —s et aux couteaux, to *be at dag-*

gers drawing; jouer de l'— à deux mains, to take \sqrt to o.'s heels; mesurer son — avec q. u. to measure — with a. o.; mettre l'— à la main, to draw \sqrt a =; mettre la main à l'—, to lay \sqrt o.'s hand on o.'s =; passer au fil de l'—, to put \sqrt to the —, to the edge of the =; porter l'— to wear \sqrt a =; porter une —, to carry a =; poursuivre, presser q. u. l'— dans les reins, to urge a. o.; remettre l'— dans le fourreau, to sheathe the =; to put \sqrt up o.'s =; remettre l'—, (mil.) to return swords; rendre l'—, to surrender o.'s =; rengainer l'—, to sheathe the =; tirer uno —, to draw \sqrt a =; tirer l'—, to draw \sqrt , to unsheath the = (fight). Armé d'— et de bouclier, with — and buckler. Son — ne tient pas au fourreau, his = cannot keep in its scabbard; son — est trop courte, his arm is not long enough; c'est un coup d'— dans l'eau, it is beating the air; c'est son — de cheval, 1. he is his right hand; 2. (lit.) it is his constant companion; l'— use le fourreau, o.'s activity of mind is too great for o.'s physical strength.

ÉPÉICHE, n. m. (orn.) *vitwall*; greater spotted wood-pecker.

Grand —, =; greater spotted wood-pecker; petit —, lesser spotted wood-pecker.

ÉPÉICHETTE, n. f. (orn.) *lesser spotted wood-pecker*.

EPELER [épié] v. a. to spell (name the letters of words).

Personne qui épèle, *speller*.

EPELLATION [—aïon] n. f. *spelling* (naming the letters of words).

EPENTHESE, n. f. (gram.) *epenthesis*.

EPENTHÉTIQUE, adj. (gram.) *epenthetic*.

ÉPÉPINER, v. a. to take the pips out of fruit.

ÉPERDU, E, adj. 1. *distracted*; 2. *desperate*.

ÉPERDUMENT, adv. 1. *distractedly*; to distraction; in a state of distraction; 2. *desperately*.

ÉPERLAN, n. m. (ich.) *smelt*.

ÉPERON [épron] n. m. 1. \sqrt spur; 2. \sqrt wrinkle (in the corner of the eye); 3. (of birds) spur; 4. (arch.) *bustress*; 5. (Rom. ant.) (of ship) *rostrum*; 6. (bot.) spur; heel; 7. (fort.) spur; 8. (nas.) *footing*; 9. (nav.) *head*; mole; 10. (nav.) *ram*.

— de coq, *cock's spur*; cock =; — pour monter aux arbres, *climbing spur*. Dur à l'—, (man.) *that does not obey the spur*; sensible à l'—, (man.) *that obeys the —*. Blessure d'—, *spur-gall*. Cavalier qui use de l'—, *spurver*; vaisseau à —, (nav.) *ram*. Armé d'—, (man.) *to spur*; armé d'—s, (Rom. ant.) *rostrated*; rostrated; blessé de l'—, *spur-galled*; chausser les —s, to put \sqrt on o.'s =; déclausser les —s, to take \sqrt off o.'s =; donner de l'—, des —s à, to spur (a horse); to set \sqrt =s to; donner un coup d'— jusqu'à, to go \sqrt post haste to; gagner ses —s, 1. (of knights) to gain o.'s =; 2. \sqrt to merit o.'s distinctions, honours; jouer des —s, to spur; pousser avec l'—, to spur up. En jouant des —s, *whip and spur*.

ÉPERONNER, v. a. to spur.

ÉPERONNÉ, E, adj. 1. *spurred*; with o.'s spurs on; 2. (of certain animals) *spurred*; 3. (bot.) *spurred*.

Avoir les yeux —s, être —, to have wrinkles in the corners of o.'s eyes.

ÉPERONNELLE, n. f. (bot.) *galium*; *crosswort*; *goose grass*; *burweed*.

ÉPERONNIER [éproné] n. m. 1. *spur-maker*; 2. (orn.) *peacock of India*.

ÉPERVIER, n. m. 1. (orn.) *sparrow-hawk*; *hawk*; 2. *sweep-net*.

— commun, (orn.) *sparrow-hawk*.

ÉPERVIERE, n. f. (bot.) *hawk-weed*.

— piloselle, *mouse-ear* =; — des murailles, *lung-torn*.

ÉPERVIN, n. m. V. ÉPARVIN.

ÉPHERÉ, n. f. (bot.) *ephedra*.

ÉPHELIDE, n. f. (med.) *ephetis*; *freckle*; *sun-burn*.

ÉPHEMÈRE, a.ij. 1. \sqrt *ephemeral*; 2. (med.) (of fevers) *quotidian*.

Fievre —, (med.) *ephemeral*.

ÉPHEMÈRE, n. m. (ent.) (genus) *ephemera*; (day-fly).

ÉPHEMERIDES, n. f. 1. *ephemerides*, pl.; 2. (astr.) *ephemerides*, pl.

Autour d'—, *ephemerist*.

ÉPHÉSIE [éfézi] NE, adj. *Ephesian*.

ÉPHÉSIE [éfézi] n. m. NE, n. f. *Ephesian*.

ÉPHIALTE, n. m. *ephialtes*; *nightmare*.

ÉPIDROSE, n. f. (med.) *epidrosis*.

ÉPIPPION, n. m. (anat.) *ephippium*.

ÉPHOD, n. m. (Jew. ant.) *ephod*.

ÉPHORE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ephor*.

Dignité d'—, *ephorality*.

ÉPHRATIE [éfrati] n. (bib. hist.) *Ephraïmite*.

ÉPI, n. m. 1. (of corn, etc.) *ear*; *spike*; 2. (of diamonds) *cluster*; 3. (of hair) *tuft*; 4. (of horses) *feather*; 5. (bot.) *ear*; *spike*; 6. (engin.) *grain*; 7. (surg.) *spica*.

— d'eau, (bot.) (species) *pond-weed*; — du vent, (bot.) *silky bent-grass*. A — (engin.) *groined*, à —s pleins, à —s bien garnis, *full-eared*; sans —, *earless*. Garni d'—s, *eared*; monter en —, to ear.

ÉPIAGE, n. m. (of corn) *formation of the ear in the stalk*.

ÉPIAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *stachys*.

ÉPIATION, n. f. (bot.) *formation of the ear*.

ÉPICARPE, n. m. (bot.) *epicarp*.

ÉPICE, n. f. 1. \sqrt *spice*; 2. \sqrt t —s, (pl.) *sweetmeats*, pl.; 3. t —s (pl.) *judges' fees*, pl.

Quatre —s, (com.) *mixed spices*. Herbe aux —s, de toutes —s, (bot.) *all-spice*. Îles aux —s, (geog.) *Spice-islands*; pain d'—, *ginger-bread*; pâtissier qui fait des pains d'—, *ginger-bread maker*. Fertile en —s, *spicy*. Assaisonner avec des —s, to *spice*; to season with *spice*. C'est chère —, it is a dear article.

ÉPICÈNE, adj. (gram.) *epicene*.

ÉPICER, v. a. 1. \sqrt to *spice*; 2. t (of judges) to *charge fees too high*.

Personne qui épice, *spicer*.

ÉPICERIE [épi-ri] n. f. 1. *grocery*; 2. *grocery-business*.

Petite —, *chandlery*. Boutique, magasin d'—, *grocer's shop*.

ÉPICHERÈME, n. m. (log. & rhet.) *epichirema*.

ÉPIC-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *grocer*; 2. (b. s.) *petty tradesman*.

Petit —, 1. = in a small way of business; 2. *chandler*. D'—, *chandlerly*. Aller chez l'—, (of books) to go \sqrt to the *trunk-maker's*; être bon pour l'—, (of books) to be fit for the —, *trunk-maker*.

ÉPICRANE, n. m. (anat.) *epicranium*.

ÉPICURIEN [épi-urien] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *Epicurean* (follower of Epicurus); 2. *epicure* (sensualist).

D'—, *Epicurean*.

ÉPICURIEN [épi-urien] NE, adj. *Epicurean*.

ÉPICURISME, n. m. 1. *Epicureanism* (doctrine); 2. *epicurism* (sensuality).

ÉPICYCLE, n. m. (astr.) *epicycle*.

ÉPICYCLOÏDE, u. f. (geom.) *epicycloid*.

ÉPIDÉMIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *epidemic*; *zymosis*; 2. \sqrt prevalent disease, *malady*.

ÉPIDÉMIQUE, adj. (med.) *epidemic*; *zymotic*.

ÉPIDÉMIQUEMENT, adv. *epidemically*.

ÉPIDENCE, n. f. (nav.) *hammock lashing*; *clews*.

ÉPIDENDRON, n. m. (bot.) *vanilla-tree*.

ÉPIDERME, n. m. 1. (anat.) *epidermis*; *cuticle*; *scarf-skin*; 2. (bot.) *epidermis*; *cuticle*.

ÉPIDERMIQUE, adj. (anat.) *epidermic*; *epidermidal*.

ÉPIDIDYME, n. m. (anat.) *epididymis*.

ÉPIDIDYMIQUE, adj. (anat.) *epididymic*.

ÉPIDIDYMITE, u. f. (med.) *epididymitis*.

ÉPIDOTE, n. m. (min.) *epidote*.

ÉPIÉ, E, adj. (of corn, etc.) *eared*; *awned*; *awny*.

ÉPIER, v. n. (of corn, etc.) to *ear*.

Épié, E, pa. p. 1. *eared*; *awned*; *awny*; 2. (of dogs) *with a tuft of hair on o.'s forehead*; 3. (of dogs' tails) *scattered*.

ÉPIER, v. a. to *spy*; to *watch*; to *be upon the watch for*.

ÉPIERRAGE, ÉPIERRÈMENT, n. m. *clearing of stones*.

ÉPIERRER, v. a. to *clear of stones*.

ÉPIEU, n. m. (hunt.) *boar-spear*.

ÉPIGASTRALGIE, n. f. (med.) *epigastralgia*.

ÉPIGASTRE, n. m. (anat.) *epigastrium*.

ÉPIGASTRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *epigastric*.

ÉPIGASTROCELE, n. f. (surg.) *epigastrocele*.

ÉPIGLOTTE, n. f. (anat.) *epiglottis*.

ÉPIGLOTTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *epiglottic*.

ÉPIGRAMMATIQUE, adj. *epigrammatic*.

ÉPIGRAMMATIQUEMENT, adv. *epigrammatically*.

ÉPIGRAMMATISTE, n. m. *epigrammatist*.

ÉPIGRAMME, n. f. *epigram*.

Faire une —, to make \sqrt an =. Qui emploie l'—, *epigrammatic*.

ÉPIGRAPHE, n. f. *epigraph*.

ÉPIGYNE.

ÉPIGYNIQUE, adj. (bot.) *epigynous*.

ÉPILATION [—aïon] n. f. 1. *depilation*.

ÉPILATOIRE, adj. *depilatory*.

ÉPILEPSIE, n. f. (med.) *epilepsy*.

Attaque d'—, *fit of epilepsy*.

ÉPILEPTIFORME, adj. (med.) *epileptiform*.

ÉPILEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *epileptic*.

ÉPILEPTIQUE, n. m. f. (med.) *epileptic*.

ÉPILER, v. a. to *depilate*; to *strip off hair*.

S'ÉPILER, pr. v. to take \sqrt out o.'s *grey hair*.

ÉPILLET [épi-yè] n. m. (bot.) *spikelet*.

ÉPILEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *depilator*.

ÉPILOBE, n. m. (bot.) *willow-herb*.

— à épi, (bot.) =.

ÉPILOGATION, n. f. *epiloguing*; *antimadversion*.

ÉPILOGISME, n. m. *epilogism*.

ÉPILOGUE, n. m. *epilogue*.

En forme d'—, *epilogistic*.

ÉPILOGUER, v. n. (sun) (to animal) *advert (on)*; to find \sqrt fault (with).

ÉPILOGUER, v. a. (to animal) *advert on*; to find \sqrt fault with.

ÉPILOGUEUR, n. m. (animadver-
ter; fault-finder.

ÉPIMEDE, n. m. (bot.) *epimedium*;
barren wort.

ÉPINARD [épinâr] n. m. 1. (bot.)
spinage; 2. —s, (pl.) (culin.) spinage,
sing.

— sauvage, (bot.) all-good. — fraises,
strawberry-blite; strawberry-spinage.
A grains d'—, (of epaulets) with large
bullion.

ÉPINCER, v. a. (a. & m.) to burl;
to pinch.

ÉPINCETTE, n. f. burling-iron;
pinceers.

ÉPINÇOIR, n. m. paver's dressing
hammer.

ÉPINE, n. f. 1. || *thorn* (tree); 2.
thorn; spine; prickly; 3. || thorn (diffi-
culty, care); 4. (metals) bristling
point.

— blanche, (bot.) hawthorn; — dor-
sale, du dos, spine; (back-bone); —
jaune (golden thistle; noble —, haw-
thorn; — noire, Germanacacia; (black
thorn; (sloe-tree. D'—s, thorny; sans
—, thornless. Être sur des, les —s, to
be upon pins and needles; Être une —
au pied de q. u., to be a thorn in a.
o.'s side; tirer à q. u. une —, une
grosse — du pied, to take √ a thorn
out of a. o.'s side.

ÉPINETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) spruce; 2.
(mus.) spinet.

ÉPINÉU-X [épinéâ] SE, adj. 1. ||
thorny; 2. || (th.) intricate; knotty; 3.
|| (pers.) that is eternally raising dif-
ficulties; 4. (bot.) prickly-edged.

Non —, *unthorny*. Buisson —, thorn-
bush; pomme épineuse, (bot.) stra-
mony, thorn-apple.

ÉPINE-VINETTE, n. f., pl. ÉPINES-
VINETTES, (bot.) *barberry*; *barberry*.

ÉPINGARE, n. m. (artil.) one-poun-
der.

ÉPINGLE, n. f. 1. pin; 2. —s, (pl.)
pin-money, sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) gratuity;
douceur, sing.

— de brassière, corking pin; — dra-
pière, blanket pin; — à insecte, entom-
ological pin; — à linge, clothes-peg;
— à cheveux, hair-pin; — Rowley,
nursery, safety pin; —s au papier,
paper pins; —s au poids, pound
pins. Elui à —s, —case; limaïlle,
rognons d'—s, —dust; pelote à —s,
—cushion; piqure d'—, prick of a —;
valeur d'une —, —. A coups d'—s ||
inch by inch. Attacher avec une —, des
—s, 1. to pin; 2. to pin down; 3. to
pin up; mettre une — à, to stick a —
in; ôter les —s à, to unpin (a. o.);
ôter les —s de, to unpin (a. th.); se
soucier comme d'une — de, not to care
a — for; tirer son — du jeu, to get √
out of a scrape; Être tiré à quatre —s,
to look as if one came out of a band-
box; trousseur avec une —, des —s, to
pin up.

ÉPINGLER, v. a. to pin.

ÉPINGLERIE, n. f. pin manufac-
tory.

ÉPINGLETTE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *pru-
mer*; *priming-wire*; 2. (mining) *pru-
mer*; 3. (tech.) *pricker*; 4. (tech.) *borer*.

ÉPINGLIER, n. m. IERE, n. f. pin-
maker.

ÉPINIÈRE, adj. f. (anat.) spinal.

Moelle —, —cord.

ÉPINIERS, n. m. (pl.) (hunt.) brake;

rickets, sing.

ÉPINOCHÉ, n. m. (ich.) stickle-back.

ÉPIORNIS, n. m. (orn.) *epornis*.

ÉPIPASTIQUE, adj. (med.) *epipastic*.

ÉPIPHANIE, n. f. *epiphany*.

ÉPIPHONÈME, n. m. (rhet.) *epiphonema*.

ÉPIPHORA, n. m. (med.) *epiphora*;
watery eyes.

ÉPIPHYSE, n. f. (anat.) *epiphysis*.

ÉPIPHYTE, n. m. (bot.) *epiphyte*.

ÉPIPLEROSE, n. f. (med.) *epiplot-*

rosis.

ÉPIPOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *epiplocele*.

ÉPIPOQUE, adj. (anat.) *omental*;

epiploic.

ÉPIPLOON, n. m. (anat.) *caul*;

omentum; *epiploon*.

Grand —, great *omentum*, *epiploon*;

petit —, smaller *omentum*, *epiploon*.

ÉPIQUE, adj. (lit.) *epic*.

Poème —, *epic poem*; *epic*.

ÉPISCOPAL, E, adj. 1. *episcopal*;

2. *Episcopalian*.

Par autorité —e, *episcopally*.

ÉPISCOPAL, n. m. *Episcopalian*.

ÉPISCOPALEMENT [épiscope] —

man | adv. *episcopally*.

ÉPISCOPAT, n. m. 1. *episcopate*

(dignity); *bishopric*; 2. *episcopacy* (gov-

ernment by bishops); 3. *episcopate*,

sing.; *bishops*, pl.; 4. *episcopacy*

(time).

ÉPISCOPISE, v. n. (1. to aspire

to a bishopric; 2. to play the bishop.

ÉPISEDE, n. m. || § *episode*.

En forme d'—, *episodically*.

ÉPIDIQUE, adj. *episodic*.

Comédie —, *comedy of episodes*.

ÉPISPADIAS [épispadias] n. m.

(med.) *epispadias*.

ÉPISPASTIQUE, adj. (med.) *epi-*

spastic.

ÉPISPASTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *epi-*

spastic.

ÉPISPERME, n. m. (bot.) *episperm*;

seed-coat.

ÉPISSER, v. a. (nav.) to splice.

ÉPISSOIR, n. m. (nav.) *fd*; *splicing-*

fd; *marine-spike*.

ÉPISSURE, n. f. (nav.) *splice*.

ÉPISTAXIS [épistaksis] n. f. (med.)

epistaxis.

ÉPISTOLAIRE, adj. (did.) *episto-*

lary.

Art —, *epistolography*.

ÉPISTOLAIRE, n. m. *letter-writer*.

ÉPISTOLIER, n. m. (cath. lit.) *lec-*

tionary.

ÉPISTOLOGRAPHE, n. m. *epistolo-*

grapher.

ÉPISTROPHE, n. f. *epistrophe*.

ÉPISTYLE, n. f. (anc. arch.) *epistyle*;

epistylum.

ÉPITAPHE, n. f. *epitaph*.

D'—, *epitaphian*. Il fera l'— du

genre humain, he will bury (survive)

every body.

ÉPIŒSE [épiâse] n. f. (dram. lit.)

epiopsis.

ÉPITE, n. f. (nav.) *treenail-wedge*.

ÉPITHALAME, n. m. *epithalamium*;

nuptial, marriage song.

ÉPITHÉLIUM [—liom] n. m. (anat.)

epithelium.

ÉPITHÈME, n. m. (pharm.) *epithem*.

ÉPITHÈTE, n. f. *epithet*.

Enfilade d'—s, string of —s.

Charger d'—s, to load with —s.

ÉPITHÉTIQUE, adj. *epithetic*.

ÉPITIÉ, n. f. (nav.) *shot-garland*.

ÉPITOGE, n. f. "epitoge" (cap worn

by presidents of ancient parliaments).

ÉPITOIR, n. m. (nav.) *iron pin*,

punch.

ÉPITOMÉ, n. m. *epitome*.

Auteur d'un —, *epitomist*; *epitomi-*

aer. Faire un — de, to *epitomise*.

ÉPITRE, n. f. 1. *epistle*; 2. *epistle*;

missive; *letter*; 3. (of the apostles)

epistle; 4. (liturg.) *epistle*.

— dédicatoire, *dedicatory epistle*;

dedication; *inscription*. Côté de l'—,

right hand side of the altar.

ÉPITROPE, n. f. (rhet.) *epitrope*.

ÉPIZOÏRE, n. m. (zool.) *epizoon*.

ÉPIZOOTIE, n. f. *epizooty*; *cattle-*

disease; *cattle-plague*; (distemper; (

mugram.

ÉPIZOOTIQUE, adj. *epizootic*.

ÉPLAIGNER, v. a. (of cloth) to raise
the nap; to tease.

ÉPLORE, E, adj. in tears; weeping.

ÉPLOREMENT, n. m. weeping.

ÉPLOYÉ [éployé] E, adj. (her.) (of
the eagle) spread.

ÉPLUCHAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *pick-*

ing.

ÉPLUCHEMENT [épluchman] n. m.
pickling (cleaning).

ÉPLUCHER, v. a. 1. to pick (clean);

2. to examine minutely; to sift; 3. (a.

& m.) to pick.

ÉPLUCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPLU-

CHER.

Non —, 1. unpicked; 2. (a. & m.)

unpicked.

S'ÉPLUCHER, pr. v. (of certain ani-

mals) to clean o.'s self.

ÉPLUCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1.

picker (cleaner); 2. || *picker*; *chooser*.

ÉPLUCHEUSE [éplucheûz] n. f. (a.

& m.) *picker* (instrument).

ÉPLUCHOIR, n. m. *paring-knife*.

ÉPLUCHURE, n. f. 1. *paring*; 2. —s,

(pl.) *pickings*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) (of

hemp, cotton, silk, wool, etc.) *oris*, pl.

ÉPODE, n. f. (anc. vers.) *epode*.

ÉPOINTE, E, adj. 1. (of dogs) that

has broken o.'s thigh; 2. (of horses)

that has sprained o.'s haunches.

ÉPOINTER, v. a. to break √ the

point of.

S'ÉPOINTER, pr. v. (th.) to break √

o.'s points off.

ÉPOINTURE, n. f. (vet.) *hip-shot*.

ÉPOIS, n. m. pl. (hunt.) *trochings*, pl.

ÉPONGE, n. f. *sponge*.

— préparée, (chir.) *sponge-tent*. En-

lever avec l'—, to *sponge up*; *passer*

l'— sur, 1. || to *sponge*; 2. || to obli-

terate the recollection of; to obliterate;

presser l'—, 1. || to *press*, to *squeeze*

the —; 2. || to *exact* to the utmost; 3.

|| to *compel* to a restitution.

ÉPONGEAGE, n. m. *sponging*.

ÉPONGER, v. a. 1. to *sponge*; 2. to

sponge up; 3. (to dab).

Personne qui éponge, *sponger*.

ÉPONGIER, n. m. || *sponge-man*.

ÉPONTILLE [—st-y'] n. f. (nav.)

stanchion; *pillar*.

ÉPOINTILLER [—st-yé] v. a. (nav.) to

prop; to *shore*.

ÉPOPEE, n. f. *epopee*.

ÉPOQUE, n. f. 1. *epoch*; (time; 2.

period; *era*; (time).

— future, *after-period*. A aucune —,

at no —, time; à cette —, at that —,

time; à l'—, at the time; à l'— de, at the

—, time of; à l'— où, at such time

as; à une —, at one time; à une telle

—, at such a time; de cette —, of that

time; dès cette —, from this, that time;

jusqu'à cette —, up to that time. Faire

—, to form an era, an —.

ÉPOUBRER, v. a. || to dust.

ÉPOUFFE, E, adj. (out of breath).

ÉPOUFFER (S') pr. v.) to steal √

away off.

ÉPOUILLER [épon-yé] v. a. ○ to

louse.

ÉPOULARDER, v. a. to clean (tobacco

leaves).

ÉPOUMONER, v. a. to tire the lungs

of.

S'ÉPOUMONER, pr. v. (to tire o.'s

lungs).

ÉPOUSAILLES [épozâ-y'] n. f.

(pl.) *spousal*, sing.; *espousals*, pl.; (

wedding, sing.

Des —, *spousal*.

ÉPOUSE, n. f. wife, spouse; "con-

sort.

Sans —, *spouseless*.

ÉPOUSEE, n. f. *bride*.

ÉPOUSER, v. a. 1. || to marry (take

√ in marriage); to *espouse*; to *wed*;

2. || to *espouse* (attach o.'s self to); to

embrace; to take √ up.

1. — une personne de son âge, to marry a person of o's own age.
[Épouser must not be confounded with marier.]

S'ÉPOUSER, pr. v. to marry each other.

ÉPOUSEUR, n. m. (marrying man).
ÉPOUSSETAGE, n. m. 1. dusting; 2. beating out the dust.

ÉPOUSSETER [épousté] v. a. 1. || to dust (wipe off the dust); 2. || to beat √ the dust out of (clothes); 3.) √ to leather (beat); to leather the hide of.

S'ÉPOUSSETER, pr. v. to wipe o's dust off.

ÉPOUSSETTE, n. f. 1. duster; 2. t rod.

EPOUTI, n. m. (cloth.) flith.

ÉPOUVANTABLE, adj. frightful; dreadful; terrible; tremendous.

À un degré —, to a degree.
ÉPOUVANTABLEMENT, adv. frightfully; dreadfully; terribly; tremendously.

ÉPOUVANTAIL [—a-y] n. m. 1. || √ scare-crow; 2. √ bugbear; 3. (orn.) black gull; black tern; scare-crow.
— dc, à chènevière, 1. || √ scare-crow; 2. √ bugbear.

ÉPOUVANTE, n. f. fright; *affright; terror.

Sans —, unappalled. Canser, donner l'— à, to terrify; * to affright; to strike √ with terror; frapper d'—, to frighten; to amaze; to scare; prendre l'—, to take √ fright.

ÉPOUVANTER, v. a. (DE, at) 1. to frighten; to fright; * to affright; to terrify; to appal; 2. to scare away.

ÉPOUVANTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPOUVANTER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. unfrightened; *unfrighted; unterrified; unappalled; 2. unamazed, unscared.

S'ÉPOUVANTER, pr. v. (DE, at) to take √ fright; to be frightened, affrighted, terrified, appalled.

ÉPOUX, n. m., pl. —, 1. husband, spouse; 2. √ spouse; 3. —, (pl.) married couple; husband and wife, pl.; 4. —, (pl.) (law) husband and wife, pl.

Sans —, spouseless.

ÉPRENDRE [éprindr] v. a. (conj. like CREINDRE) to express; to press; to squeeze out.

ÉPREINTE [éprint] n. f. (—, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (med.) tenesmus; straining, sing.

ÉPRENDRE (S') pr. v. √ irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) to become √ enamoured.

ÉPRIS, E, pa. p. (DE) enamoured (of, with); smitten (with); (in love with); (taken with).

— d'amour, =; — de belle passion, violently =. Devenir —, (de) to become enamoured (of, with); to be smitten (with); (to fall √ in love with).

ÉPREUVE, n. f. 1. trial; test; proof; 2. trial (danger, misfortune); 3. trial; ordeal; 4. (of engravings) proof; 5. (print), proof; 6. (print), revise.

— chargée, (print.) foul proof; — peu chargée, (print.) clean =; cinquième — d'auteur, (print.) fourth revise; deuxième, seconde — d'auteur, (print.) revise; — encombrante, (engin.) trial by weights resting on the object; — judiciaire, trial; ordeal; promette —, (print.) foul =; première — d'auteur, (print.) reader's =; quatrième —, (print.) third revise; — roulante, (engin.) trial by transporting loads; troisième —, (print.) second revise. — avant la lettre, (of engravings) = before letters; — par assis et levé, (parl.) vote by standing up or remaining seated (division of the house). Faireur d'—, (print.) puller; plan d'—, (elect.) proof-plane; temps d'—, probation. A l'—,

on, upon trial; à l'— (de), proof (to, against); à toute —, 1. proof against any thing; 2. unshaken; d'—, (V. senses) 1. probational; probationary; 2. tentative; trying. Corriger les —s, (print.) to correct for the press; faire l'— dc, to try; to test; to prove; to make √ a trial of; faire une —, (print.) to pull a =; mettre à l'—, to make √ a trial of; to try; to assay; to put √ to the —, test; prendre à l'—, to take √ upon trial; servir d'—, to be probative, probatory; subir l'—, to stand √ the test; tirer une —, (print.) to pull a =. Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, untried; unassayed; non soumis à l'—, unproved. Qui n'a point été mis à l'—, untried; unassayed; qui sert d'—, probational; probationary.

ÉPRIS V. S'ÉPRENDRE.

ÉPROUVER, v. a. 1. to try; to make √ a trial of; to assay; 2. to try; to put √ to the proof, test; 3. to experience; to feel √; 4. (th.) to experience; 5. √ (pers.) to experience; to meet √ with; to go √ through.

1. — des sensations, to experience, to feel sensations; — une douleur, to feel a pain. 5. — des malheurs, to experience misfortunes.

ÉPROUVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPROUVER) tried.

Non —, qui n'a point été —, 1. untried; unassayed; 2. unproved.

ÉPROUVETTE, n. f. 1. (arts) gauge; 2. (chem.) test-glass; 3. √ (chem.) test-tube; 4. (gun.) eprouvette; 5. (phys.) gauge; 6. (steam-eng.) steam-gauge.

EPSOM, n. m. sel d'—, Epsom salts.

EPTACORDE. V. HEPTACORDE.

EPTAGONE. V. HEPTAGONE.

ÉPUCER, v. a.) to catch the fleas of.

S'ÉPUCER, pr. v.) to catch √ o's fleas.

ÉPUISABLE, adj. √ exhaustible.

ÉPUISANT, E, adj. exhausting; exhaustive.

ÉPUISEMENT [épuizman] n. m. 1. || √ exhaustion; 2. (mining) drainage.

— des eaux, (engin.) drainage; tuyau d'—, exhausting-pipe. D'—, exhausting.

ÉPUISER, v. a. 1. || √ to exhaust; 2. || √ to waste; to spend √; 3. √ to exhaust; to draw √; 4. √ to use up; to work up.

Chose, personne qui épuise, exhausteur (of). Qui épuise, qui épuise son sujet, exhaustive.

ÉPUISE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPUISER) 1. √ effete; thread-bare; worn out; 2. (book-s.) out of print.

Non —, 1. || √ unexhausted; 2. || √ unwasted; unspent. État —, (V. senses) threadbareness.

S'ÉPUISER, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉPUISER) 1. || √ to waste; to wear √ out.

ÉPUISSETTE, n. f. 1. (fish.) landing-net; 2. (nav.) baling scoop.

ÉPULATRE, adj. epulary.

ÉPULIDE, n. f. (mod.) epulis.

ÉPULONS, n. m. (Rom. hist.) epulones, pl.

ÉPULOTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) epulotic.

ÉPULOTIQUE, u. m. (pharm.) epulotic.

ÉPURATEUR, u. m. (pap.) pulp-strainer.

ÉPURATION [—acion] n. f. 1. || √ purification; 2. √ purging; 3. (of liquids) refinement; refining.

État d'—, refinement.

ÉPURATOIRE, adj. purifying.

ÉPURE, n. f. (arch.) diagram; working drawing.

ÉPURER, v. a. 1. || √ to purify; 2. || to refine (liquids); to clarify; 3. to

refine; to purge; 4. √ to weed (faults, vices).

Personne qui épure, 1. purifier; 2. refiner of (liquids).

ÉPURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPURER.

Non —, 1. || √ unpurified; 2. (of liquids) unrefined; unclarified.

S'ÉPURER, pr. v. 1. || √ to purify; 2. || (of liquids) to refine; to clarify; 3. √ to refine.

ÉPURGE, n. f. (bot.) (capér spurge).

ÉQUARRIR, v. a. (tech.) to square (cut at right angles); to kill and cut up horses.

ÉQUARRI, E, pa. p. 1. (of stones) hammer-dressed; 2. (tech.) squared.

Non —, 1. (build.) unsquared; 2. (tech.) unsquared.

ÉQUARRISSAGE, n. m. 1. knocking; 2. (build.) scantling (dimensions of timber); 3. (tech.) squaring.

D'— (tech.) square.

ÉQUARRISSEMENT [ékarismân] n. m. (tech.) squaring (cutting at right angles).

Tailler en —, to square.

ÉQUARRISSEUR, n. m. knacker.

ÉQUARRISSOIR, n. m. 1. knacker's knife; 2. (carp.) rimer.

ÉQUATEUR [équateur] n. m. 1. (astr.) equator; 2. (geog.) equator; equinoctial line; (line).

EQUATION [équation] n. f. (astr., math.) equation.

— bicarrée, (alg.) biquadratic =; — du premier degré, simple =; — du second degré, quadratique =; — du troisième degré, cubique =. Membre d'une —, side of an =; table d'—s (alg.) = table. Poser une —, to state an =; réduire, simplifier une —, to abridge, to reduce an =; résoudre une —, to solve an =.

EQUATORIAL [équatorial] E, adj. (astr.) equatorial.

EQUATORIAL [équatorial] n. m. (astr.) equatorial.

EQUERRAGE, n. m. (nav.) bevel; bevelling.

— gras, obtuse bevel; — maigre, acute bevel.

ÉQUERRE, n. f. (tech.) 1. square (instrument); knee; 2. brace.

Fausse —, bevel. — d'arpenteur, cross (instruments).

A l'—, by the square; à fausse —, out of square; d'—, square; en —, square.

ÉQUERRER, v. a. to square.

ÉQUESTRE [équestr] adj. 1. (of games) equestrian; 2. (of knights) equestrian; 3. (of statues) equestrian.

ÉQUEANGLE [équangle] adj. (geom.) equiangular.

EQUIDISTANT [équidistant] E, adj. (did.) equidistant.

EQUIFLE, n. f. t squirt.

EQUIGNON, n. m. axle-tree-bar.

EQUILATÉRAL [équilatéral] E, adj. (geom.) equilateral (having all the sides equal to each other).

Figure —e, (geom.) = figure; equilateral.

EQUILATÈRE [équilatère] adj. (geom.) equilateral (having the sides equal to the corresponding sides of another figure).

EQUILBOQUET, u. m. (carp.) mortise gauge.

EQUILIBRE [équilibr] n. m. 1. || √ equilibrium; 2. || √ equipoise; poise; 3. || (pers.) perpendicular; balance; 4. (paint, sculp.) equilibrium.

— indifférent, (mech.) neutral equilibrium. En —, in equilibrium; equibrously; non en —, unpoised. Faire l'— √, to make √ things equal; garder l'—, to keep √ o's =; (pendiculiar, balance; maintenir en —, to keep √,

to maintain the = of; mettre en —, to poise; to place in =; se mettre en —, to become √ equilibrated; perdre l'—, to lose √ o's =, perpendicular, balance; tenir en —, to poise; to hold √ in =; se tenir en —, to remain in =. Qui n'est pas en —, qui n'est pas maintenu, tenu en —, unbalanced.

ÉQUILIBRER [équilibré] v. a. to poise; to equilibrate; to place in equilibrium.

ÉQUILIBRISTE, n. m. *equilibrist*.

ÉQUILLE [éki-y] n. f. (ich.) sand eel.

ÉQUIMULTIPLE, adj. (arith.) *equimultiple*.

ÉQUIN, E, adj. *equine*.

EQUINOXE [ékinokss] n. m. *equinox*.

— d'automne, *autumnal* =; — de printemps, *vernal* =. Colure des —s, *equinoctial colure*; vent de l'—, *equinoctial gale*; * *equinox*. De l'—, des —s, of the =; *equinoctial*.

ÉQUINOXIAL [ékinoksial] E, adj. 1. *equinoctial*; 2. (bot.) (of flowers) *equinoctial*.

Ligne —e, *equinoctial*; points équinoxiaux, (astr.) = *points*, pl.; dans la direction de la ligne —e, *equinoctially*.

EQUIPAGE [ékipaj] n. m. 1. *equipment*; 2. *carriage*; 3. (equipment) *dress*; 4. *equipment*; situation; plight; 5. (of horses) *furniture*; 6. (mil.) *equipment*; 7. (nav.) *ship's company*; crew.

— de guerre, (mil.) *soldier's kit*; kit. Colonne d'—s, (mil.) *convoy*, *train of waggons*. Maître d'—, (nav.) *boatswain*; second maître d'—, (nav.) *boatswain's mate*; parc d'—s, (mil.) *park of waggons*;

rôle d'—, (nav.) *muster-roll*; ship's list. — de Bohême, *poor equipment*, *train*; — de Jean de Paris, *brilliant equipment*.

Avoir —, son —, tenir —, to keep √ o's carriage; entretenir un grand —, to keep √ up a large establishment; être dans un fort mauvais —, être dans un triste —, to be sorely equipped.

EQUIPE [ékip] n. f. 1. (nav.) *train of boats*; 2. (of workmen) *set*; gang; 3. (tech.) *body*.

Chef d'—, (of workmen) *foreman of a set*, gang; foreman.

EQUIPÉE [ékipé] n. f. *trick*; prank; *frank*.

EQUIPEMENT [ékipman] n. m. 1. *fitting out*; *equipment*; 2. (mil.) *equipment*; *fitting out*; *accoutrement*; 3. (nav.) *equipment* (stores necessary for a voyage).

ÉQUIPER [ékipé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to supply; to furnish; to fit out; to stock; 2. (to ill-treat;) to serve out; 3. (mil.) to equip; to appoint; to fit out; 4. (nav.) to equip (a ship); to fit out.

S'ÉQUIPER, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉQUIPER) 1. to fit o's self out; to fit out; 2. (to dress; to dress up).

EQUIPET [ékipé] n. m. (nav.) *locker*; shelf.

EQUIPEUR, n. m. (gun.) *finisher*.

EQUIPOLLENCE [ékipol-lans] n. 1. (log.) *equipollence*; *equipollency*.

EQUIPOLLENT [ékipol-lan] E, adj. 1. *equivalent*; 2. (law) *equivalent*; 3. (log.) *equipollent* (of propositions).

D'une manière —e, *equipollently*.

EQUIPOLENT [ékipol-lan] n. m. *equivalent*.

À l'— t in proportion.

EQUIPOLLER [ékipol-lé] v. n. t to be equivalent to.

EQUIPONDERANCE [ékipondé-rans] n. f. (did.) *equiponderance*; *equiponderancy*; *equipoise*.

EQUIPONDERANT [ékipondé-ran] adj. *equiponderant*.

ÉQUISETACÉES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *equisetaceæ*; *horsetails*.

ÉQUITABLE [ékitabi] adj. *equitable*; fair; just.

ÉQUITABLEMENT [ékitabi-man] adv. *equitably*; fairly; justly.

ÉQUITANT [ékitan] E, adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

ÉQUITATI-F [ékitatif] VE, adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

ÉQUITATION [ékitacion] n. f. *horsemanship*; riding.

École d'—, riding-school; maître d'—, riding-master.

ÉQUITÉ [ékité] n. f. 1. *equity*; justice; fairness; (fair play); equity. Manque d'—, (V. senses) *unfairness*.

En toute —, in equity; sans —, 1. *unfair*; 2. *unfairly*.

ÉQUITER, v. a. to ride.

ÉQUIVALEMENT, adv. *equivalently*.

ÉQUIVALENCE [ékitalanss] n. f. (did.) *equivalence* (equality of value).

ÉQUIVALENT [ékitaval] E, adj. (A, to) 1. ∥ *equivalent*; 2. (∥ tantamount; 3. (math.) *equal*.

D'une manière —e, *equivalently*.

EQUIVALENT [ékitaval] n. m. 1. *equivalent*; 2. (chem.) *equivalent*.

EQUIVALOIR [ékitaloir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like VALOIR) (A, to) 1. ∥ to be equivalent; 2. (∥ to be tantamount.

ÉQUIVALVE [ékitavalv] adj. (conch.) *equivalve*.

EQUIVOCATION, n. f. *equivocation*.

ÉQUIVOQUE [ékitvok] adj. 1. (th.) *equivocal*; 2. ∥ (pers.) of doubtful character; 3. (of words) *equivocal*; ambiguous.

Le moins —, the most *unequivocal*; the least *equivocal*. Non, peu —, 1. *unequivocal*; 2. *unambiguous*; 3. (did.) *univocal*. Caractère —, *equivocalness*; personne qui use d'—, *equivocator*.

D'une manière —, 1. *equivocally*; 2. *ambiguously*.

ÉQUIVOQUE [ékitvok] n. f. 1. *equivocation*; 2. (of words) *equivocalness*; *ambiguity*.

Sans —, 1. *unequivocally*; 2. *unambiguously*; 3. (did.) *univocally*; sans la moindre —, most *unequivocally*. User d'—, to *equivocate*.

ÉQUIVOQUER [ékitvoké] v. n. to *equivocate*; to be an *equivocator*.

S'ÉQUIVOQUER, pr. v. (to use one term for another; to mistake; to be mistaken).

ER [é] (ending of the infinitive of verbs of the first conjugation).

[ER is pronounced *err* before words beginning with a vowel or silent *h* that are inseparably connected with the verb.]

ÉRABLE [é-rabi] n. m. (bot.) *maple* (genus); *maple-tree*.

— blanc, *sycomore*; — jaspé, *striped*; — moose-wood; — plane, *Norway*; — à sucre, *sugar-maple*; — de Virginie, *swamp*; — à feuilles de frêne, *box-elder*.

ÉRADICATIF, VE, adj. *eradivative*.

ÉRADICATION [éradikacion] n. f. (did.) *eradication*.

ÉRAFLEMENT, n. m. (artil.) *cut*; *scratch* (in the bore of a gun).

ÉRAFLER, v. a. (A, ...) 1. to *scratch* (slightly); 2. to *graze*.

ÉRAFLURE, n. f. (∥ slight scratch, scratch.

ÉRAILLEMENT [é-râ-yman] n. m. (med.) (∥ eversion of the eye-lids.

ÉRAILLER [é-râ-yé] v. a. to *fray*; to *fret*.

ÉRAILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *frayed*; *fretted*; 2. (of the eyes) *blood-shot*.

S'ÉRAILLER, pr. v. to *fray*; to *fret*; to *chafe*.

ÉRAILLURE [é-râ-yur] n. f. *fret*.

ÉRATER, v. a. to *spleen* (deprive of the spleen).

ÉRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ∥ *spleened*; 2. ∥ *lively*; *spirightly*; 3. ∥ *arch*; *sharp*; *shrewd*.

S'ÉRATER, pr. v. to *run* √ o's self out of breath.

ERBINE, n. f. (chem.) *erbia*.

ERBIUM [erbiomm] n. m. (chem.) *erbium*.

ÈRE, n. f. 1. *era*; *æra*; 2. *era*; epoch.

ÈREBE, n. m. (myth.) *Erebus*.

ÈRECTEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *erector*. Muscle —, *erector*.

ÈRECTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *erector*.

ÈRECTILE, adj. (anat.) *erectile*. Tumeur —, (med.) *erectile tumour*.

ÈRECTILITÉ, n. f. (anat.) *erectility*.

ÈRECTION [érekcion] n. f. 1. ∥ *erection*; raising; 2. ∥ *erection* (establishment); 3. (physiol.) *erection*.

Entrer en —, (physiol.) to become √ erect.

ÈREINTER [érinté] v. a. 1. ∥ to break √ the back of; 2. ∥ to tire out;) to knock up.

ÈREINTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ∥ that has o's back broken; 2. ∥ tired out;) knocked up.

S'ÈREINTER, pr. v. 1. ∥ to break √ o's back; 2. ∥ to tire o's self out; to death;) to be knocked up; 3. ∥ to slave; to toil; to toil and moil; to drydye.

ÈREMAUSIE, n. f. (chem.) *eremapsais*.

ÈRÉMITIQUE, adj. (of the life) *hermitical*; of a hermit.

ÈREMONTE, V. ARMON.

ÈRESIPÉLATEU-X [—eâ] SE, adj. (med.) *erysipelatos*.

ÈRESIPELE, n. m. 1. (med.) *erysipelas*; 2. (veter.) *wild fire*.

ÈRETHISME, n. m. (med.) *erethismus*.

ERGO, adv. (log.) *ergo* (therefore).

ERGOT, n. m. 1. (of certain birds) *spur*; 2. (of cocks) *cock's spur*; *cockspur*; 3. (of dogs) *dew-claw*; 4. *ergot* (disease of cereal grasses); *claw*; 5. (agr.) *spur*; 6. (pharm.) *ergot*; *spurred rye*; 7. (veter.) *ergot*.

— de coq, 1. *cock's spur*; *cock*; 2. *cock's foot panic*, *panic-grass*. Se lever sur ses —s, monter sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s, to ride √ o's high horse.

ERGOTÉ, E, adj. 1. (of certain birds) *spurred*; 2. (of dogs) with a *dew-claw*; 3. (of rye) *spurred*.

ERGOTER, v. n. (SUR, at) (to cavil; to quibble).

ERGOTERIE [ergotéri] n. f. 1. *cavilling*; *quibbling*; 2. *cavil*; *quibble*.

ERGOTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (cavil-ler; quibbler).

ERGOTINE, n. f. (pharm.) *ergotine*.

ERGOTISME, n. m. 1. *cavilling*; *quibbling*; 2. *ergotism*; *cavil*; *quibble*; 3. (med.) *creeping-sickness*; *ergotism*.

ERGOTISTE, n. m. *caviller*; *quibbler*.

ÉRIDAN, n. m. (astr.) *eridanus*.

ÉRIGER, v. a. 1. ∥ (A, to) to erect; to raise; (to set √ up; 2. ∥ (EN, into) to erect; to institute; 3. ∥ (EN, for) to set √ up; 4. ∥ (EN, into) to convert.

1. — un autel, un monument, une statue, to erect, to raise an altar, a monument, a statue. 3. — sa folie en sagesse, to set up o's folly for wisdom.

ÉRIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉRIGER.

S'ÉRIGER, pr. v. (EN) to erect o's self (into); (to set √ up (for); to set √ o's self up (for).

ÉRIGERON, n. m. (bot.) *erigeron*.

ÉRIGNE [é-rinn-y] hook.

ÉRINE, n. f. (surg.) *hook*.

ÉRIOMETRE, n. m. *erimeter*.

ÉRMIN, n. m. (in the Levant) *customs-duty*.

ERMINÉ, n. f. V. HERMINE.
ERMINETTE, n. f. (carp., coop.) *adze*.
ERMITAGE, n. m. || § *hermitage*.
 Vin de l'—, =.
ERMITE, n. m. *hermit*.
 D'—, of a =; *hermitical*.
ÉRODÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *eroded*; *erose*; 2. (med.) *eroded*; *erose*.
ÉRODER, v. a. (med.) *to erode*.
ÉROSION, n. f. (did.) *erosion*; 2. (med.) *erosion*.
ÉROTIQUE, adj. *erotic*; *erotic*; *amatory*.
 Composition —, = *composition*; *erotic*; poème —, = *poem*; *erotic*. Dans le genre —, *erotically*; *amatorially*.
ÉROTOMANIE, n. f. (med.) *erotomania*; *nymphomania*.
ÉRÉTOLOGIE, n. f. *erpetology*.
ÉRRANT [er-ran] E, adj. 1. || § *wandering*; 2. || *rambling*; *roving*; 3. || § *stray*; 4. (of knights) *errant*.
 Course —e, *wandering*; personne —e, *wanderer*. D'une manière —e, *wanderingly*.
ÉRRANT [er-ran] n. m. || § *stray* *sheep*.
ERRATA [er-râ-ta] n. m., pl. —, (print.) 1. *errata*, pl.; 2. *erratum*, sing.
ERRATIQUE [er-ratik] adj. 1. (astr.) (of planets) *erratic*; 2. (med.) *erratic*.
ERRATUM [er-râ-tum] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *erratum*, sing.
ERRE, n. f. 1. *course*; *way*; 2. —s, (pl.) *track* (of deer), sing.; 3. *t V. ERREMENTS*; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *way*.
 Aller belle, grande — t, 1. || *to go* *very fast*; 2. || *to live away*; aller, marcher sur les —s, *suivre les —s* de q. u. || *to tread in a. o.'s foot-steps*.
ERREMENTS [er-man] n. m. (pl.) *track*; *way*; *manner*, sing.
 Reprendre, suivre les anciens, les derniers — d'une affaire, *to fall* *back*, *to follow the old track*.
ERRER [er-ré] v. n. 1. || (DANS, PAR, over, about) *to wander*; 2. || (DANS, PAR, over, about) *to ramble*; *to rove*; *to straggle*; (to stroll); (to take) *to stroll*; 3. || *to stray*; *to stray about*; 4. || (th.) *to wander*; *to stray*; 5. || § (pers.) *to err*; (to mistake) *to be mistaken*; (to blunder).
 Laisser — ses pensées, *to allow o.'s thoughts to wander*, *to stray*.
 — ça et là, 1. *to ramble about*; 2. *to stroll about*; *to stroll up and down*; — partout, 1. *to ramble about*; 2. *to stroll about*; — toujours, (V. senses) *to blunder on*. Personne qui erre, 1. *wanderer*; 2. *rambler*; *rover*; *straggler*; 3. *stroller*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unwandering*.
ERREUR [er-reur] n. f. 1. || *wandering* (of Ulysses); 2. || § *error*; 3. || § (DE, IN) *error*; *mistake*; 4. *illusion*; 5. (law) *jeofail* (error).
 3. — de calcul, *an error*, *a mistake in a calculation*.
 — capitale, *very gross error*; *douce —*, *pleasing*; = *grande —*, *great —*, *mistake*; — grossière, *gross —*, *mistake*. — de calcul, = *in calculation*; — en droit, = *in point of law*; — de fait, = *in point of fact*; — de nom, (law) *misnomer*; — de personne, dans la personne, = *mistake in the person*. Personne qui induit en —, *misleader*. Dans l'—, in =; par —, *erroneously*; *mistakenly*; sauf —, = *s excepted*; sauf — de calcul, = *in calculation*, *reckoning excepted*; sauf — ou omission, (of accounts) = *s excepted*. Adopter l'—, *to adopt*, *to embrace* =; commettre une —, *to commit an —*; *to make* *✓ a mistake*; être dans l'—, *to be in* = *to labour under an —*; *to mistake*; *to be mistaken*; (to be out; faire —, faire une —, *to make* *✓ a mis-*

take; induire en —, *to lead* *✓ into* =; *to mislead* *✓*; revenir de son —, *to be convinced of o.'s*; sortir d'—, *to abandon o.'s* =; tirer q. u. d'—, *to convince a. o. of his*; *to undeceive a. o.* — n'est pas crime, = *is no crime*.
ERRHIN [er-rin] E, adj. (med.) *errhine*; *nasal*.
ERRHIN [er-rin] n. m. *errhine*.
ERRONÉ [er-roné] E, adj. 1. *erroneous*, *mistaken*; *wrong*; 2. (of doctrines, opinions) *erroneous*; *unsound*.
 Caractère —, *erroneousness*. D'une manière —e, 1. *erroneously*; 2. *unsoundly*.
ERRONÉMENT, adv. *erroneously*.
ERS, n. m. (bot.) *tare*.
ERSE, adj. *Erse* (of the ancient Scandinavians).
ERSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *iron-eringle*; *eringle*; 2. *strop*.
ERSEAU, n. m. (nav.) *small grum-met*; *block-strop*.
ERUBESCENT, E, adj. *erubescens*; *reddening*.
ÉRUÇAGE, n. f.
ÉRUÇAGO, n. f.
ÉRUÇAGUE, n. f. (bot.) *rocket*.
ÉRUCTION [ér-uc-tion] n. f. (med.) *eruption*; *ructation*; *belching*.
 — nidoreuse, (med.) *nidorosity*.
ÉRUCTER, v. n. *to eructate*; *to belch*.
ÉRUDIT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *erudite*; *learned*; *book-learned*; ** *book-bosomed*; 2. (th.) *erudite*; *learned*.
ÉRUDIT, n. m. *scholar*; *erudite*, *learned man*.
ÉRUDITION [érudition] n. f. *erudition*; *scholarship*; *learning*; *book-learning*.
 Profonde —, *deep, profound erudition*, *learning*. Avec —, *with erudition*, *learning*; *eruditely*; *learnedly*; sans —, *without* =; *unlearned*; *unscientific*.
ÉRUGINEUX [er-ug] SE, adj. *eruginous*.
ÉRUPTIF, VE, adj. (med.) *eruptive*.
ÉRUPTION [érup-tion] n. f. 1. *eruption*; 2. (of the teeth) *cutting*; 3. (med.) *eruption*; *rash*; (breaking out).
 Avoir une —, *to have an eruption*, *a rash*; (to break) *✓ out*.
ÉRYSIPELATEUX [er-i-si-pe-la-teux] SE, adj. (med.) *erysipelateous*.
ÉRYSIPELE, n. m. (med.) *erysipelas*.
ÉRYTHÉMATÉUX [er-i-thé-ma-teux] SE, adj. (med.) *erythematous*.
ÉRYTHÉMATIQUE, adj. (med.) *erythematous*.
ÉRYTHÈME, n. m. (med.) *erythema*.
ÉRYTHRÉE, n. f. (bot.) *centaury*.
ÉRYTHRINE, n. f. (chem.) *erythrine*; *carbati-bloom*.
ÉRYTHRONE, n. f. (bot.) *dog's tooth violet*.
ES [ess, èz] t (contraction of EN LES, in the) 1. in; 2. of.
 2. Bachelier — lettres, *bachelor of arts*. [This word is still used for university degrees].
ESBIGNER (S') pr. v. *to escape*.
ESBROUFE, n. m. *to fuss*; *boasting*; *bragging*.
ESBROUFE, v. a. *to impose upon a. o.*; *to cow*; *to intimidate*.
ESBROUSSER (S') pr. v. *to escape*; *to slip away*.
ESCABEAU, n. m. 1. *stool*; *crock*; 2. (sing.) *steps*, pl.; 3. (sing.) (for beds) *bed-steps*, pl.
ESCABELLE, n. f. *stool*; *crock*.
ESCABELON, n. m. (arch.) *pedestal*; *stand*.
ESCACHE, n. f. *scatch* (bit for bridles).
ESCADRE [—â-dre] n. f. (nav.) *squadron* (from 9 to 26 ships); *fleet*.

— do ... voiles, = of ... *sail*. Chef d'— t *vice-admiral*. Armor, équiper uno —, *to fit out a —*.
 [ESCADRE must not be confounded with *escadron*.]
ESCADRILLE [—â-t-ri] n. f. (nav.) 1. *small squadron*; 2. *squadron of brigs, cutters and gun-boats*.
ESCADRON, n. m. (mil.) *squadron* (of cavalry).
 — servé, close =. Chef d'—, *major*; rang de chef d'—, *majority*.
 [ESCADRON must not be confounded with *escadre*.]
ESCADRONNER, v. a. (mil.) (of cavalry) *to manœuvre*.
ESCALADE, n. f. 1. *scaling a wall*, *walls*; 2. (mil.) *escalade*; *scalade*.
 Aller, monter à l'—, (mil.) *to advance to the escalade*; donner, fencer l'—, *to give* *✓*, *to attempt the —*.
ESCALADER, v. a. 1. *to scale*; *to climb over*, up; 2. (mil.) *to scale* (walls), *to escalade*.
 Que l'on peut —, *scalable*; qu'on ne peut —, *unscalable*.
ESCALE, n. f. (nav.) *putting in*.
 Faire —, *to touch*.
ESCALIER, n. m. *staircase*, sing., *flight*, pair of stairs, steps, sing.; stairs, pl.
 — dérobé, *private staircase*; grand —, principal =; — raide, *steep* =; — tournant, en limaçon, à vis, spiral, winding, well, geometrical =. — de commandement, (nav.) *accommodation-ladder*; — de dégagement, de service, back =; — d'honneur, grand =; — en limaco, *cockle stairs*. Haut de l'—, *stair-head*.
ESCALOPE, n. f. (culin.) *collop*; *scallop*.
ESCALPE, n. f. *scalping*.
ESCAMOTAGE, n. m. *juggling*; *conjuring*.
 Tour d'—, *juggle*.
ESCAMOTTE, n. f. *juggler's ball*; *ball*.
ESCAMOTER, v. a. 1. || (absol.) *to juggle*; 2. || *to juggle away*; (to conjure away); 3. || § (A, from) *to pilfer*; *to take* *✓*, (to shuffle (a. th.) out of (a. o.)) *to do* *✓* (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.); *to ease* (a. o.) of (a. th.).
ESCAMOTEUR, n. m. *juggler*; *conjurer*.
 Tour d'—, = *s trick*, *legerdemain*.
ESCAMPER [es-kanpé] v. n.) *to scamper off*; *to take* *✓* *o.'s heels*.
ESCAMPETTE [es-kanpett] n. f. *scampering*.
 Prendre la poudre d'—, *to scamper off*.
ESCAPADE, n. f. 1. *prank*; *frolic*; *lark*; *✓ spree*; 2. (man.) *escapade*.
 Faire une —, *to play a prank*; *to have a lark*, *spree*.
ESCAPE, n. f. (arch.) *scapus*.
ESCARBILLES [bi-y] n. f. *coal-cinders*; *cinders*, pl.; *breace*.
ESCARBOT, n. m. (ent.) *stag*, *horn beetle*; *beetle*.
ESCARBOUCLE, n. f. 1. (min.) *carbuncle*; 2. (her.) *escarbuncle*.
 Garni d'—s, *carbuncled*. D'—, qui s'assemble à l'—, *carbuncular*.
ESCARCELLE, n. f. (jest.) *purse*.
ESCARGOT, n. m. 1. (mol.) *edible snail*; *snail*; 2. *spiral*, *winding*, *well staircase*.
 Grand —, — des vignes, *edible snail*; petit — des arbres, *girdled snail*.
ESCARMOUCHE, n. f. 1. *skirmish*; 2. —s, (pl.) *skirmishing*, sing.
 — de route, (mil.) *running fight*. Personne qui va à l'—, *skirmisher*.
ESCARMOUCHEUR, v. n. *to skirmish*.
ESCARMOUCHEUR, n. m. *skirmisher*.
ESCARNER, v. a. *to pare leather*.

ESCAROLE, n. f. (bot.) *endive*.
 ESCAROTIQUE, adj. (med.) *escharotic*.
 ESCAROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *escharotic*.
 ESCARPE, n. f. (fort.) *scarp*; *escarp*.
 ESCARPE, E, adj. 1. *steep*; *steeply*; 2. (nav.) *bluff*.
 -D escante — *c, sleepiness*.
 ESCARPEMENT [eskarp'man] n. m. 1. *steep*; 2. (fort.) *escarpment*.
 ESCARPER, v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *steep*; 2. (fort.) *to escarp*.
 ESCARPIN, n. m. *pump (shoe)*.
 Jouer de l'—, *to run* √ *away*; *to take* √ *to o's heels*.
 ESCARPOLETTE, n. f. *swing*.
 Une tête à l'—, *(giddy-headed fellow)*.
 ESCARRE, n. f. V. ESCHARE.
 ESCAVECADE [eskavasad] n. f. (man.) *ferk with the cavesson*.
 ESCHARE, n. f. (med.) *scab*; *slough* *eschar*.
 — du sacrum, *bed-sore*.
 ESCHARIFIER, v. a. (med.) *to escharify*.
 ESCHARIFIER (S'), pr. v. (med.) *to slough*; *to slough off*.
 ESCHAROTIQUE, adj. (med.) *escharotic*.
 ESICIENT [ésian] n. m. *knowledge*.
 A bon —, 1. *knowingly*; *wittingly*; 2. *in earnest*; à son —, *knowingly*; *wittingly*.
 ESCLAME, adj. (hunt.) (of an animal) *thin*; *slender*.
 ESCLANDRE, n. m. *event that gives rise to scandal*.
 Causer de l'—, *to give* √ *rise to scandal*; *faire —, to expose a o.*
 ESCLAVAGE, n. m. 1. *slavery*; 2. *||* *bondage*; *thraldom*; *inlralment*.
 Personne qui réduit à l'—, *enslaver*; né dans l'—, *slave-born*; réduire à l'—, *en —, to enslave*; *to reduce to slavery*; tenir dans l'—, *1. to keep* √ *in slavery*; 2. *to inlral*; *tomber en —, to be made a slave*. Qui n'est pas dans l'—, *unenslaved*.
 ESCLAVAGISTE, n. m. *antiabolitionist*.
 ESCLAVE, n. m. f. 1. *slave*; 2. *||* (neg. to) *slave*; 3. *||* *bondman*; *thrall*.
 Commandeur d'—s, *slave-driver*; possession d'—s, *possession of slaves*; —holding; propriétaire d'—s, —holder; —owner. Comme un —, *like a*; —like; d'—, —like; *slavish*; en —, *slavishly*; *like a*. Faire un —, *to make* √ *a*; être fait —, *to be made* √ *a*; se faire —, *to enslave o's self*; produit par le travail des —s, —grown; rendre —, *to enslave*; *to make* √ *a* = of; traiter q. u. en —, *to make* √ *a* = of *a. o.*; travailler comme un —, *to slave*; *to work like a*.
 ESCLAVE, adj. *slavish*.
 Non —, 1. *unenslaved*; 2. *unenthralled*.
 ESCLAVON, V. SLAVE.
 ESCOBARD [—bar] n. m. (equivocator); *shuffler*.
 ESCOBARDER, v. n. (to equivocate); (to shuffle).
 ESCOBARDERIE, n. f. (shuffling subterfuge).
 ESCOFFIER, v. a. *to kill*.
 ESCOFFION, n. m. *“escoffion”* (head-dress worn by women of the common people).
 ESCOGRIFFE, n. m. (1. *sharper*; *shark*; 2. *tall ill-made man*).
 ESCOMPTABLE [eskontable] adj. (com.) *discountable*.
 ESCOMPTÉ [eskonté] n. m. (com.) *discount*.
 Règle d'—, (arith.) *discount*. A —, *at a discount*; sous —, *with a discount*

faire l'—, *to discount*; présenter à l'—, *to present (bills) for discount*.
 ESCOMPTER [eskonté] v. a. (com.) 1. *to discount*; 2. *to cash*.
 Pouvoir être escompté, *to be discountable*; pouvoir faire —, *to make* √, *to render discountable*. Susceptible d'être escompté, *discountable*.
 ESCOMPTÉUR [eskonteur] n. m. (com.) *discounteur*.
 ESCOPE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *scoop*; 2. (large) *shovel*.
 ESCOPETTE, n. f. *carbine*; *small scoop*.
 ESCOPETTERIE [eskopétrî] n. f. *discharge of carbines*.
 ESCOR, n. m. (in children's games) *start (distance in advance)*.
 ESCORTE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *escort*; *convoy*; 2. (nav.) *convoy*.
 Bâtiment d'—, (nav.) *convoy-ship*.
 Faire —, (pers.) *to serve for an escort*; servir d'—, *to serve for an escort*.
 ESCORTER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to escort*; 2. *to escort (follow)*; *to attend*.
 ESCOT, n. m. 1. (com.) *shalloon*; 2. (nav.) *clew of a lateen sail*.
 ESCOTARD, n. m. (nav.) *hatchway landing*.
 ESCOUADE, n. f. (mil.) *squad*.
 ESCOURGÉE, n. f. *scourge (of leather)*; *whip*.
 ESCOURGEON [eskourjeon] n. m. 1. *winter barley*; 2. *flail thong*.
 ESCOUSSE, n. f. *to run (before leaping)*.
 ESCRIME, n. f. *fencing*.
 Maître d'—, *fencing-master*; salle d'—, —school.
 ESCRIMER, v. n. 1. *to fence*; 2. *to make* √ *a trial of skill*.
 S'ESCRIMER, pr. v. 1. (A, to) *to apply o's self*; *to endeavour*; *to try*; 2. (DE) *to be skilful (in)*; *to have some skilful (in)*; *to know* √ *something (of)*.
 ESCRIMEUR, n. m. *fencer*.
 ESCROC [eskro] n. m. 1. *swindler*; *sharpener*; *cheat*; (shark); 2. *black-leg*.
 ESCROQUER, v. a. 1. (absol.) *to swindle*; (to) *shark*; 2. *to swindle*; *to cheat*.
 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to swindle, to cheat a. o. out of a th.*
 ESCROQUERIE [eskrokri] n. f. 1. *swindling*; *cheating*; 2. *swindle*; *cheat*.
 ESCROQUEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (DE) *swindler (of)*; *cheat (in)*; *stealer (of)*.
 ESCUBAC, n. m. V. SCUBAC.
 ESCULENCE, n. f. *savour*; *relish*.
 ESCULENT, E, adj. *esculent*; *edible*; *eatable*.
 ESCULINE, n. f. (chem.) *asculin*.
 Substance —, *asculin*.
 ESCURIAL, n. m. *Escorial (palace of the sovereigns of Spain)*.
 ESMILLER, v. a. V. SMILLER.
 ESOTÉRIQUE, adj. (philos.) *esoteric*.
 D'une manière —, *esoterically*.
 ESOTÉRISME, n. m. *esotericism*.
 ESOUCHÉMENT, n. m. (forest.) *grubbing up stumps*.
 ESPACE, n. m. 1. *space*; 2. *||* *space (indefinite extent)*; *place*; 3. *||* *room (space)*; 4. (of time) *space*; *volume*; 5. (mus.) *space*.
 —s imaginaires, (pl.) *imaginary space*, sing.; — de temps, — of time, —; (matter) Court — de temps, *short* = of time; dans l'— de, *within the* = of. Lancer dans l'—, (V. senses) *to turn off (a. o. about to be hanged)*.
 ESPACE, n. f. (print.) *pace*.
 — fine, *thin* =; — très fine, *hair* =; forte —, *thick* =.
 ESPACEMENT [espaaman] n. m. 1. *interspace*; *interval*; 2. (arch.) *interval*; 3. (print.) *spacing*.
 — des colonnes, (arch.) *intercolumniation*. D'—, (V. senses) (tech.) *asunder*. Avoir ... d'—, *to be ... asunder*

ESPACER, v. a. 1. *to leave* √ *a space between*; 2. (DE, ...) *to place ... apart*; 3. (print.) *to space*.
 ESPADE, n. f. 1. *tewing (hemp)*; 2. *tewing-beetle*.
 ESPADER, v. a. *to tew (hemp)*.
 ESPADON, n. m. 1. *espadon (sword)*; 2. (ich.) (species) *sword-fish*.
 ESPADONNER, v. a. *to use the espadon*.
 ESPAGNOL [espagn-yol] E, adj. *Spanish*.
 ESPAGNOL [espagn-yol] n. m. 1. (language) *Spanish*; 2. (pers.) *Spaniard*.
 ESPAGNOLETTE [espagn-yolett] n. f. 1. (of windows) *“espagnolette”*; 2. *French casement fastening*.
 ESPALIER, n. m. (hort.) *espallier*; *fruit-wall*.
 ESPALIER, v. a. (hort.) *to espallier*.
 S'ESPALIER, pr. v. *to be espalliered*.
 ESPALMER, v. a. (nav.) *to grave*.
 ESPAR, n. m. 1. (artil.) *lever*; 2. (fish.) *pole*; (nav.) *spars*.
 ESPARCE, n. m. *spars*.
 ESPARCETTE, n. f. (bot.) *esparcet*; *French honey-suckle*.
 ESPARCIER, n. m. *stucco*.
 ESPARS, n. m. (nav.) *spar*.
 ESPECE, n. f. 1. *species*; 2. *species*; *kind*; *sort*; *description*; 3. —, (pl.) *cash*; *hard cash*; *ready money*, sing.; 4. —, (pl.) *specie*, sing.; 5. (arith.) *denomination*; 6. (did.) *species*; 7. (law) *particular case*; 8. *premises*, pl.; *case at issue*; 9. (theol.) *element*.
 Bonne —, (V. senses) *right sort*; mauvaise —, (V. senses) *wrong sort*; —s sonnantes (pl.) *hard cash*; *money down*, sing. Dans l'—, 1. (law) *in the premises*; 2. *in the particular case*; *in the case at issue*. D'—, *special*; de même —, (math.) *analogous*; de nouvelle —, 1. *of a new species*, *kind*; 2. (h. s.) *new-fangled*. Convertir en —s, *donner des —s pour*; (com.) *to cash*; émettre des —s, (fin.) *to issue specie*; payer en —s, *to pay* √ *cash*.
 ESPÉRANCE, n. f. 1. *hope*; 2. —, (pl.) *expectations*; *prospects*, pl.; 3. *confidence*; 4. *trust (object of confidence)*; 5. —, (pl.) *promise*, sing.; 6. —, (pl.) *promise*, sing.; 7. (theol.) *hope*.
 — future, *after-hope*; *vive —, lively* =; 2. *sanguine expectation*. A donner de grandes —, *hopefully*; dans l'—, *in expectation*; de grande —, *hopeful*; *promising*; sans —, *hopeless*; *unhopeful*. Borer d'—, *to buoy up with hope*; concevoir une —, *to entertain*, *to cherish a*; donner peu d'—s, *to be unpromising*; remplir ses —s, *to fulfil o's expectations*; répondre à ses —s, *to answer o's expectations*; tromper ses —s, *to deceive o's expectations*. Qui donne des —s, *of expectation*; *of promise*; *promising*; qui donne de grandes —s, *very promising*, *hopeful*; qui donne peu d'—s, *unpromising*.
 ESPÉRABLE, adj. *to be hoped for*.
 ESPÉRER, v. a. 1. *to hope*; *to be hopeful of*; *to hope for*; 2. *to expect*; 3. *to trust*.
 Personne qui espère, 1. *hoper (of)*; 2. *expecter (of)*.
 ESPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to hope*; 2. (... to) *to hope*; *to be hopeful*.
 2. J'espère le faire, *I hope to do it*; je n'espère pas que vous le fassiez, *I do not hope you will do it*; espérez-vous que je le fasse, *do you hope I shall do it*.
 [Espérer with *que* governs the subj., when it is conjugated neg.; but interj. it takes either the subj. or the indic.]
 ESPÈGLE, adj. 1. *frollicsome*; 2. *waggish*.

hoe. Personne qui essaie, (agr.) grubber.

ESSARTÉ, E, pa. p. grubbed; assarted.

Arbre —, assart; pièce de terre —, assart.

ESSAVURE, n. f. (bind.) water spot.

ESSAYAGE, n. m. trying; assaying.

ESSAYER [ecè-yé] v. a. 1. || § to try; to make √ a trial of; 2. § to essay; to attempt; 3. § to assay (metals); to essay; to try.

ESSAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ESSAYER.

Non —, 1. || § untried; 2. § unessayed; unattempted; 3. (of metals) unassayed; untried; unessayed.

S'ESSAYER, pr. v. to try o's self, o's ability; to try o's hand.

ESSAYER [ecè-yé] v. n. 1. (DE) to try (...); to make √ a trial (of); 2. (A, ...) to try; to attempt; 3. (de, à, to) to endeavour; to try; to attempt.

ESSAYERIE [ecè-yé] n. f. assay-office (of the mint).

ESSAYEUR [ecè-yeur] n. m. EUSE, n. f. 1. assayer; 2. (dressmaker, tail.) one who tries on dresses, etc.

— du commerce, = of trade; — de la monnaie, des monnaies, 1. mint —; = of the mint; 2. (law) = of the king, queen. Maître —, = master.

ESSAYISTE, n. m. essayist.

ESSE, n. f. 1. S; 2. (of axle-trees) linchpin; 3. (of gun-carriages) forelock; 4. (tech.) ess; 5.

ESSE, n. f. 1. (coach. & cart.) linchpin; 2. (nav.) forelock; 3. (wire-mak.) wire-gauge; 4. (mus.) sound-hole.

ESSELIÈRE, n. m. (carp.) brace; strut.

ESSÉMINER, v. a. † to disperse; to scatter.

ESSENCE, n. f. 1. || essence (that which constitutes the nature of a th.); 2. § essence; substance; 3. ** § heart-blood; heart's blood; 4. || essence (volatile oil); 5. (of roses) attar; otto; 6. (forest) species (of tree).

— de la vie, || § heart-blood; heart's blood. Participation à la même —, (did.) coessentiality. Avec participation à la même —, (did.) coessentiality; de la même —, (did.) coessential.

ESSENIEN [—niin] n. m. Essene (Jewish philosopher).

ESSENTIALITÉ, n. f. essentiality.

ESSENTIEL [esanciel] LE, adj. 1. || § (A, to; de, to) essential; 2. § (pour, to; de, to) material (important); 3. (chem.) essential; 4. (med.) essential.

Non, peu —, 1. || § unessential; 2. § immaterial (unimportant). Chose —le, essential; chose non —le, unessential.

ESSENTIEL [esanciel] n. m. § essential; (essential part, point; (grand, main point).

ESSENTIELLEMENT [esanciel-man] adv. 1. || § essentially; 2. § materially (greatly).

ESSETTE, n. f. hammer (with one end round and the other sharp).

ESSEULER, v. a. to leave alone.

ESSIEU, n. m. 1. (of wheels) axle-tree; axle; 2. (mach.) spindle; 3. (nav.) (of wheels of rudders) spindle.

— coudé, (tech.) cranked axle; faux —, temporary axle-tree.

ESSOR, n. m. 1. || (of birds) flight; soaring; ** soar; 2. § flight; 3. § soaring; soar; 4. § strain; 5. § scope; play; swing.

— élevé, (V. senses) § lofty strain; libre —, full play, swing. Avoir plein —, to have free, full play; donner l'— (à), 1. to give √ wings; to soar on; 2. to give √ scope, play to; prendre l'—, || § to soar; prendre son —, || § to take √ o's flight; ** to wing

o's flight; to soar. En prenant l'—, soaringly.

ESSORANT, E, adj. (her.) essorant.

ESSORER, v. a. † to dry.

Machine à —, drying machine (by whisking).

ESSOREUSE, n. m. drying-machine.

ESSORILLER [essori-yé] v. a. 1. to cut √ the ears (of dogs); 2. (to crop (cut off a. o's hair).

ESSORILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ESSORILLER) crop-eared.

Cheval —, crop-car.

ESSOUCHER, v. a. (agr.) to stub.

ESSOUFFLEMENT, n. m. breathlessness.

ESSOUFFLER, v. a. 1. to put √ (a. o.) out of breath; 2. to wind (horses).

ESSOUFFLÉ, E, pa. p. breathless; (out of breath).

Être —, to be =; (to be blown).

S'ESSOUFFLER, pr. v. to be breathless, out of breath; (to put √ o's self out of breath).

ESSUI, n. m. drying-place; 2. drying-room.

ESSUIE-MAIN; 1. n. m., pl. —s, 1. towel, 2. round, jack-towel.

ESSUIE-PLUME, n. m. pl. —, pen-wiper.

ESSUYER [equi-yé] v. a. 1. || to wipe; 2. || to wipe away, off, up; 3. || to dry (eyes, tears); to dry up; 4. § to sustain; to support; 5. § to undergo √; to endure; to go √ through; 6. § to experience.

Chose avec laquelle on essuie, wiper; personne qui essuie, wiper.

S'ESSUYER, pr. v. to wipe o's self.

ESSUYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ESSUYER.

Non —, (V. senses) unwiped.

ESSUYEU-R, n. m. EUSE, n. f. wiper.

EST [ə] v. ÊTRE.

EST [est] n. m. 1. (geog.) east; 2. (nav.) east.

A l'— (geog.) 1. to the east; eastward; 2. (nav.) easterly; d'—, 1. east; eastern; 2. (nav.) (of the wind) easterly; vers l'—, eastward.

ESTACADE, n. f. 1. stockade; 2. (of harbours) boom; barricade.

— fixe, (const.) pile —.

ESTAFETTE, n. f. 1. express; estafette; 2. (mil.) estafette.

Par —, by —, estafette.

ESTAFIER, n. m. 1. (in Italy) "staffiere" (tall armed footman in a cloak); 2. † (b. s.) tall footman; 3. hector; bully.

ESTAFILADE, n. f. † 1. cut (in the face); gash; 2. cut, rent (in clothes).

ESTAFILADER, v. a.) (A, ...) to gash; to cut √ (a. o. in the face).

ESTAIN, n. m. (nav.) fashion-piece.

ESTAME, n. f. knitted worsted; worsted.

Etoffe d'— worsted-stuff. D'—, of =; knitted.

ESTAMINET, n. m. smoking-room (public).

Café —, coffee-house and =.

ESTAMPAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) stamping; engraving; channelling; moulding.

ESTAMPE [estamp] n. f. 1. print; cut; engraving; stamp; 2. (tech.) stamp.

— colorée, coloured print, engraving. Magasin d'—s, print-shop; marchand d'—, print-seller.

ESTAMPER [estampé] v. a. 1. to stamp; 2. (coin) to stamp; 3. (far.) to punch (a horse-shoe).

Moulin à —, stamp-mill.

ESTAMPILLAGE [estampi-yaj] n. m. (of goods) stamping.

ESTAMPILLE [estampi-y'] n. f. 1. stamp (small instrument); 2. (of goods) stamp (impression); mark; 3. brand.

2. — de fabricant, a manufacturer's stamp, mark.

ESTAMPILLER [estampi-yé] v. a. to stamp.

ESTANCE, n. f. (nav.) stanchion.

ESTER, v. n. (law) to appear in court.

ESTÈRE, n. f. rush mat (of Provence, Italy, the Levant); (nav.) creek; cove.

ESTÉUBLE, n. f. V. ÊTEUBLE.

ESTHÉSIMÈTRE, n. m. (med.) aesthesimeter (instrument for measuring the presence or absence of sensation).

ESTHÉTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) aesthetics, pl.

ESTHÉTIQUE, adj. æsthetic; æsthetical.

ESTIMABLE, adj. § estimable.

ESTIMATEUR, n. m. 1. (com.) appraiser; 2. § appreciator; valuer.

ESTIMATIF, IVE, adj. || estimative.

Détail, devis, état —, estimate.

ESTIMATION [—acion] n. f. 1. || appraising; estimating; 2. (pub. works) estimate.

Basse —, under valuation, estimate; — trop élevée, over valuation, estimate.

Faire une —, || to rate; faire une — de, to appraise; to value; to estimate; to rate; to make √ a valuation, estimation.

ESTIME, n. f. 1. § esteem; 2. § estimation (moral value); 3. (nav.) reckoning.

Acquérir de l'—, 1. to rise √ in esteem; 2. to rise √ in estimation; avoir, concevoir, prendre de l'— pour q. u., to entertain = for a. o.; to hold √ a. o. in =; être en grande —, to be in high =.

ESTIMER, v. a. 1. || to appraise; to estimate; to value; to rate; 2. § to esteem; to value; to set √ a value on; to prize; 3. § to esteem; to consider; to deem; to account it.

1. — des meubles à vendre, to appraise, to estimate, to value furniture to be sold. 2. — q. u. pour ses vertus, ses talents, sa science, to esteem a. o. for his virtues, talents, attainments.

Faire — (V. senses) to obtain esteem; to make √ esteemed; se faire —, to acquire esteem; to make √ o's self esteemed; se faire — de, to acquire the esteem of; to make √ o's self esteemed by; — à tort ||, to misestimate; — haut, § to set √ a value on, upon; — trop, 1. || to overestimate; 2. || to overprize; to overrate; — trop haut, 1. || to overestimate; 2. || § to overvalue; — trop peu, au-dessous de sa valeur, || § to undervalue; to underrate. Que l'on peut — ||, estimable.

ESTIME, E, pa. p. V. senses of ESTIMER.

Fort —, highly valued; non, peu —, || § unvalued; unprized. Être — (à), (V. senses) § to rate (at).

S'ESTIMER, pr. v. § 1. to esteem, to value, to prize o's self; to set √ a value on o's self; 2. (de, to) to esteem, to consider, to deem o's self.

ESTIVAGE, n. m. summer season (of flocks in the mountains).

ESTIVAL, E, adj. 1. estival; 2. (did.) summer.

ESTIVATION, n. f. (bot.) estivation.

ESTIVE, n. f. (nav.) cargo screwed.

En —, screwed. Charger en —, to screw (a cargo).

ESTIVER, v. a. (nav.) to screw (a cargo).

ESTOC, n. m. 1. tuck (sword); 2. point of a sword; 3. (of trees) trunk; stock.

Coup d'—, gash. D'— et de taille, cut and thrust; d'—, out of o's own head. Couper à blanc —, to cut √ down to the root; frapper d'— et de taille, to

cut and thrust; parler d'— et de tail' to talk at random; être réduit à blanc —, to be done up, for.

ESTOCADÉ, n. f. 1. (fenc.) *stoccado*; *stoccade*; thrust; lunge; 2. § unexpected attack; surprise.

ESTOCADER, v. n. 1. (fenc.) to thrust; to lunge; 2. † § to argue a point; to argue.

ESTOMAC [-ma] n. m. 1. *stomach*; 2. (of poultry) fore part of the body.

— débile, weak stomach. Ardeur, mal d'—, heart-burn; douleurs d'—, (pl.), mal à l'—, (sing.) = ache, sing., pains in the stomach, pl.; tiraillements d'—, slight pains in the —. Charger l'— à q. u., (th.) to tie √ on a. o.'s =; soulever l'—, to turn the —.

ESTOMAQUER (S') pr. v. (1. (DS) to take √ offence (at); 2. (DE, ...) to be unable to stomach; 3. to exhaust o.'s self (by speaking).

ESTOMPE [estomp] n. f. (draw.) 1. *stump*; 2. *stumped drawing*.

ESTOMPER [estompé] v. a. (draw.) to stump.

ESTOUFFADE, n. f. (culin.) "*estouffade*" (stew in a well-closed saucpan).

ESTRADE, n. f. platform; estrade. Batteur d'—, 1. † scout; 2. *traveller on the high road*.

ESTRAGON, n. m. (bot.) *tarragon*; wild dragon.

ESTRAMAÇON, n. m. † two edged sword.

Coup d'—, stroke of a sword.

ESTRAMAÇONNER, v. a. † (jest.) to wound (with the edge of a sword).

ESTRAPADE, n. f. 1. *strappado*; 2. *gibbet for the strappado*; 3. (man.) *estrappade*.

ESTRAPADER, v. a. to strappado.

ESTRAPASSER, v. a. to overwork (horses).

ESTRAPER, v. a. (agr.) to cut √ (stubble).

ESTROPE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *strop*; 2. (of boats) *sling*.

Oter les —s de, (nav.) to unsling √ (boats).

ESTROPER, v. a. (nav.) to strop.

ESTROPIÉ, n. m. E. n. f. cripple. Comme un —, lamely.

ESTROPIER, v. a. 1. ∥ to cripple; to lame; 2. to maim; to disable; 2. § to mutilate; to mangle; to clip; 3. § to bungle.

ESTROPIÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of ESTROPIER 1. ∥ lame; crippled; disabled; 2. § lamely described, drawn.

Non —, unlamed; unmaimed.

S'ESTROPIER, pr. v. to lame o.'s self.

ESTUAIRE, n. m. (geog.) *estuary*.

ESTURGEON [esturjon] n. m. (ich.) *sturgeon*.

ESULE, n. f. (bot.) *esula*.

Grande —, caper spurge.

ET [e] conj. 1. and; 2. both ... and. — ... —, both ... and.

[The t of Et, and, is never pronounced, even before a vowel or a silent h.]

ÉTABLAGE, n. m. *stabling* (price).

ÉTABLE [éta] n. f. 1. *stable* (for oxen, sheep, goats); *stall*; 2. (of farms) *cattle-shed*; *shed*; *cattle-house*; 3. (for pigs) *pig-sty*; *hog-sty*; *sty*.

[Étable must not be confounded with écurie.]

—s d'Augias, (ant.) *stables of Augeas*; *Augean stables*, pl.; — à cochons, *pig-sty*; *hog-sty*; *sty*; — à vaches, *cow-house*. A l'—, in the =. Loger dans une —, to *stable*; mettre à l'—, to *stall*; nettoyer les —s d'Augias, to *cleanse*, to *clean the Augean stables*; nourrir à l'—, (rur. econ.) to *stall-feed*; s'aborder de franc —, (nav.) to *run √ foul of each other*.

ÉTABLE, n. m. (nav.) *continuation*

of the keel where it ceases to be straight.

ÉTABLER, v. a. to *stable* (horses, oxen, etc.).

S'ÉTABLER, pr. v. to *stable*.

ÉTABLI, n. m. 1. (of tailors) *board*; 2. (tech.) *bench*; *board*; *work-bench*.

ÉTABLIR, v. a. 1. ∥ to set √; to fix; 2. ∥ to fix; to place; to put √; 3. § to establish; 4. § to institute; 5. § to establish; to lay √ down; 6. § to prove; to show √; to make √ out; to make √ appear; 7. ∥ to make √ good (facts); to make √ out; 8. § to impose (taxes); to lay √ on; 9. § to settle (provided for a. o.); 10. § to settle (give in marriage); 11. § to induce (to a benefice); 12. (book-k.) to strike √ (a balance); 13. (build.) to lay √ down; 14. (com.) to make √; to turn out; 15. (com.) to make √ up (an account); 16. (com.) to set √ up in business; to set √ up.

1. un mur sur un roc, to set a wall upon a rock; — une table sur ses pieds, to set a table upon its feet. 5. — un principe, to establish, to lay down a principle.

— en justice, (law) to furnish evidence of.

ÉTABLI, E. pa. p. V. senses of ÉTABLIR.

Mal —, (credit) *unsound*; non —, (V. senses) *unsettled*.

S'ÉTABLIR, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉTABLIR) 1. to settle; to fix o.'s residence; to take √ up o.'s residence; 2. to settle (in life); 3. to settle (marry); 4. (com.) to set √ up in business; to set √ up for o.'s self; to set √ up.

— pour son compte, pour son propre compte, to set √ up for o.'s self.

ÉTABLISSEMENT [éta] n. m. 1. ∥ setting; fixing; 2. ∥ establishment (edifice); 3. ∥ (sing.) assembly-rooms, pl.; fixing; placing; putting; 4. § institution (action); 5. § establishment; 6. § settlement (colony); 7. § proving; showing; making out; 8. § making (facts) good; making out; 9. § settlement (fixing); settling; 10. § settlement (providing); settling; 11. § settling (marriage); 12. (com.) setting up in business; setting up for o.'s self.

Grand —, large establishment; — simultané, simultaneous =; coestablishment. Frais de premier —, first expenses (of installation); indemnité pour premier —, settlement. Dans l'—, (V. senses) on the premises.

ÉTABLISSEUR, n. m. *establisher*.

ÉTAGE, n. m. 1. ∥ story (of a house); 2. ∥ floor (story of a house); 3. § row (rising one above another); 4. § step (one rising above another); 5. § degree; quality; 6. (artil.) tier of guns; tier; 7. (geol., min.) stratum; layer; 8. (herald.) chevronel.

2. Premier, deuxième, etc. —, first, second, etc. floor.

Clair —, (arch.) clear story. Maison à ... —s, house ... stories high; perche d'—, (carp.) = rod. A double —, (of chins) double; à triple —, 1. egregiously (foolish); 2. (of chins) treble; à l'— inférieur, down stairs; à l'— supérieur, on the upper =; à l'—, up stairs; au premier, deuxième, second —, 1. one pair, two pairs of stairs high; 2. on the first, second floor, =. De bas — §, of low degree; de haut — §, of high degree.

ÉTAGER, v. a. to taper (the hair).

ÉTAGERE, n. f. 1. set of shelves; 2. stage; 3. (for music, etc.) what-not.

— à fleurs, flower-stage.

ÉTAI, n. m.

ÉTAIE, n. f. 1. (build.) stay; shore; 2. (carp.) prop; strut; 3. (nav.) stay; 4. (her.) chevronnel.

Faux —, (nav.) preventer stay; — crucial, (build.) prop-wood; — du grand

mât, (nav.) main =; — de misaine, (nav.) fore =.

ÉTAIEMENT [éta] n. m. V. ÉTAYEMENT.

ÉTAILLISSAGE, n. m. (agr.) *pruning* (copse-wood).

ÉTAIM [éta] n. m. fine-carded wool.

ÉTAIN, n. m. 1. tin; 2. pewter.

— commun, block tin; — métallique, white =; — oxydé, (min.) = stone. — de glace, (com.) = glass. Amas, filon d'—, (min.) = lode; cri de l'—, creaking of =; minéral d'—, black =; ouvrier de mine d'—, = miner; oxyde d'—, = stone; pierre d'—, = stone; plaque d'—, = plate; potée d'—, putty powder; usine d'—, (sing.) = works, pl.

ÉTAL, n. m. 1. butcher's stall; stall; 2. butcher's shop; shop.

ÉTALAGE, n. m. 1. (com.) exposure for sale; 2. (sing.) (com.) goods exposed for sale, pl.; 3. (com.) hanging out; 4. (com.) shop-window; 5. (com.) stall; 6. stallage (right, rent); 7. § (jest.) flattery, sing.; fine clothes, pl.; 8. § display; show; 9. (cant.) swell; 10. (metal.) bosh.

En —, 1. (com.) exposed for sale; 2. (com.) hung out; 3. (com.) in the shop-window. Avoir un —, to keep √ a stall; faire — de §, to make √ a display, show of; to show √ off; faire de l'—, 1. to make √ a display, show; 2. (cant.) to cut √ a swell.

ÉTALAGISTE, n. m. f. stall-keeper.

Être —, to be a =; to keep √ a stall.

ÉTALAGISTE, adj. keeping a stall.

ÉTALE, adj. 1. (nav.) (of the water) still; slack; 2. (of the wind) settled; steady.

ÉTALE, E. adj. (bot.) *patulous*.

ÉTALER, v. a. 1. (com.) to expose for sale; 2. (com.) to put √ in the window; 3. (com.) to hang out; 4. ∥ to spread √; to spread √ out; 5. ∥ § to display; to show √; to put √ forth; 6. ∥ § (b. s.) to display; to make √ a display of; to make √ a show of; to show √ off; 7. (nav.) to go with the tide.

S'ÉTALER, pr. v. 1. (V. senses of ÉTALER) to spread √, to stretch o.'s self out; to sprawl; 2. (b. s.) to show √ o.'s self off; to show √ off.

ÉTALEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. stall-keeper.

ÉTALIER, n. m. butcher man; butcher boy.

ÉTALINGUER, v. a. (nav.) to clinch.

ÉTALINGURE, n. f. (nav.) clinch.

ÉTALON, n. m. stallion.

— de haras, stud-horse.

ÉTALON, n. m. standard (of weight, measure).

Qui sert d'—, standard.

ÉTA LOIR, n. m. (ent.) setting-board.

ÉTA LONNAGE, n. m.

ÉTA LONNEMENT [éta] n. m. 1. sealing; stamping; (weights and measures); 2. (tech.) gauging.

ÉTA LONNER, v. a. 1. to seal (weights and measures); to stamp; 2. (tech.) to gauge.

ÉTA LONNER, v. a. (rur. econ.) to serve; to horse.

ÉTA LOÑEUR, n. m. sealer (of weights and measures).

ÉTAMAGE, n. m. 1. tinning; 2. (a. & m.) plating (glass); quick-silvering; foliation; quickening; quicking.

ÉTAMBOUR.

ÉTAMBOT [éta] n. m. (nav.) stern-post; rudder-post.

ÉTAMBRAI [éta] n. m. (of capsterns, masts) partner.

ÉTAMER, v. a. 1. to tin; 2. (a. & m.) to plate (glass); to foliate; to quick-silver; to quicken; to quick.

ÉTAMÉ, *v.* pa. p. V. senses of ÉTAMER.

Non —, 1. *untinned*; 2. *unsilvered*. ÉTAMÉUR, *n. m.* 1. *tinner*; 2. *silverer*.

ÉTAMINE, *n. f.* 1. *stamin*; *tammy*; 2. *bolting-cloth*; 3. *bunting*. Passer par l'—, to pass through the ordeal.

ÉTAMINE, *n. f.* 1. (bot.) *stamen*; 2. *male organ*; 3. (hort.) *thrum*. A —s, (bot.) *stamened*; *sterile*.

ÉTAMINE, *E.* adj. (bot.) *stamened*; *sterile*.

ÉTAMINIER, *n. m.* *stamin-maker*.

ÉTAMPE, *n. f.* (a. & m.) *die*; *punch*; *stamp*.

ÉTAMPER [éta^{pe}] *v. a.* to punch (a horse-shoe).

ÉTAMURE, *n. f.* *tinning* (matter).

ÉTANCE, *n. f.* (nav.) *stanchion*.

ÉTANGHE, adj. 1. *water-tight*; 2. *wind-tight*; 3. *air-tight*; 4. *steam-tight*; 5. (of ships) *stanch*; 6. (build.) *retentive*; 7. (nav.) *tight*.

Non —, (V. senses) (build.) *unretentive*.

ÉTANCHEMENT [éta^{ch}man] *n. m.* 1. *stopping* (of liquids); 2. *stanching* (of blood); 3. *quenching* (of thirst).

ÉTANCHER, *v. a.* 1. *to stop* (a liquor flowing); 2. *to stanch* (blood); 3. *to quench* (thirst); to slake; 4. (nav.) *to stop* (a leak); 5. (nav.) *to free* (a ship) of its water.

ÉTANCHE, *E.* pa. p. V. senses of ÉTANCHER.

Non —, 1. *unstopped*; 2. *unstopped*; 3. *unquenched*; *unslaked*.

ÉTANÇON, *n. m.* 1. (build.) *stanchion*; *shore*; 2. (carp.) *prop*; 3. (carp.) (of roofing) *strut*; (nav.) *stanchion*; 4. (legh.) *stay-supporter*, *skip*.

ÉTANÇONNER, *v. a.* 1. (build.) *to shore*; *to shore up*; 2. (carp.) *to prop*; *to underprop*; 3. (nav.) *to prop*; *to shore*.

ÉTANFICHE, *n. f.* *quarry-stratum*.

ÉTANG [éta^{ng}] *n. m.* 1. *pond*; 2. *pool*.

— empoissonné, *stocked pond*. Pêcher un —, to drag a pond; empoissonner, peupler un —, to stock a pond.

ÉTAPE, *n. f.* (mil.) 1. (sing.) (for men) *rations*, pl.; 2. (for horses) *forage*; 3. *halting-place*.

Lieu d'—, *halting-place*. Brûler l'—, to pass through a halting-place without stopping.

ÉTAPIER, *n. m.* (mil.) *distributor of rations*.

ÉTAQUE, adj. (nav.) (of a sail) *hoisted home*.

ÉTAQUER, *v. a.* (nav.) *to hoist home* (a sail).

ÉTAQUÈRE, *n. f.* (nav.) *depth*; *drop* (of a sail).

ÉTAT [éta^t] *n. m.* 1. *state*; *condition*; 2. (b. s.) *state*; *condition*; *predicament*; (pight) *a pickle*; *a mess*; 3. *state* (social); *position*; *condition*; 4. *profession*; *calling*; 5. *trade*; *calling*; *business*; 6. *establishment* (manner of living); 7. *account*; *list*; *inventory*; 8. —s, (pl.) *state*, *sing.*; *dominions*, pl.; *territories*, pl.; 9. *estate* (order, class of men); *state*; 10. *state* (body politic); 11. *state*; *commonwealth*; *commonweal*; 12. *state*; *government*; 13. (adm.) *return*; 14. —s, (pl.) (hist. of France) *states*; *states general*; 15. (law) *present case*; 16. (med.) *status*; 17. (mil.) *list*; *return*; 18. (mil.) *muster-roll*.

— civil, (adm.) *condition*; — futur, *future*; *after-state*; les —s généraux, (hist. of France) *the states general* (assembly of the nobility, clergy and third estate); — sommaire, (adm.) *abstract*;

tiers —, (hist. of France) *third estate* (the people as distinguished from the nobility and the higher clergy). — à faire pitié, *pittiable*; *pitiful state*.

Cause en —, (law) *cause for judgment*; corps d'—, *corporation*; coup d'—, 1. "coup d'état" (extraordinary and violent measure taken by a government when the safety of the state is, or is supposed to be in danger); 2. *action of importance to the state*; homme d'—, *statesman*; inspecteur des —s, (mil.) *muster-master*; ministre d'—, *officier de l'— civil*, *minister of state*; registrar of births, deaths and marriages; de son —, *by trade*; salle des —s, *state-house*; secrétaire d'—, *secretary of state*.

Dans son —, *professionally*; en —, 1. *in good condition*; 2. *able*; *prepared*; 3. (law) *ready*; en l'—, (law) *as the case stands*; en —, 1. *in a = of*; 2. *in a condition to*; *able to*; 3. *enabled to*; 4. *in a posture of*; hors d'— (de), 1. *not in a = (to)*; 2. *not in a condition (to)*; *unable (to)*; out of o.'s power (to); 3. *not in a posture (to)*; peu en — (de), *little able (to)*; en bon —, 1. *in a good state*; *in good condition*; 2. *good*, *well conditioned*; 3. *good*, *well-appointed*; 4. *sound*; 5. (of animals) *in condition*; en mauvais —, 1. *in a bad state*; *in bad condition*; 2. *ill conditioned*; 3. *ill-appointed*; 4. *unsound*; 5. (of animals) *out of condition*; par —, *professionally*; *by profession*; by o.'s profession. Demeurer en —, (law) *to stand* *✓ over*; dresser —, (adm.) *to return*; to make *✓ a return of*; être dans un bel —, (b. s.) *to be in a nice mess*; exercer, faire un —, *to carry on a business*; faire — t, 1. (de) *to esteem*; *to value*; to regard; 2. *to presume*; *to think* *✓*; to judge; 3. (de) *to intend (to)*; *to purpose (to)*; 4. (de) *to rely (on)*; *to reckon (on)*; faire l'— de, (adm.) *to return*; to make *✓ a return*; faire un — de q. ch., *to make* *✓ a trade of a th.*; mettre en — (de), 1. *to put* *✓ in a = (of)*; 2. *to enable (to)*; *to capacitate (to)*; 3. *to prepare (for)*; se mettre en — de, *to prepare o.'s self for*; to put *✓ o.'s self in a posture to*; être porté sur les —s, (mil.) *to be in muster*; rayer des —s, *to strike* *✓ off the lists*; remettre en —, 1. *to restore*; (to bring *✓ round*; 2. (to do *✓ a th.*) up; rester en — (law) *to stand* *✓ over*; tenir en —, 1. *to keep* (a. th.) *in its place*; 2. *to hold* *✓ in readiness*; 3. *to keep* *✓ in suspense*; tenir un grand —, *to keep* *✓ up a large establishment*; tenir les —s, (V. senses) *to hold* *✓ the states*.

ÉTAT-MAJOR, *n. m.* pl. ÉTATS-MAJORS, 1. (mil.) *staff*; 2. (mil.) *staff-office*; 3. (sing.) (nav.) *ship's officers*, pl. Petit —, 1. (mil.) *secondary staff*; 2. (nav.) *petty*, *warrant officers*, pl. Chef d'—, *brigade major*.

ÉTAU, *n. m.* (tech.) *vice*.

— portatif, *a main*, *hand*; — à pied, *standing*; Établi d'—, —benet; mâchoire d'—, —chop.

ÉTAUPINER, *v. a.* (rur. econ.) *to clear of mole-hills*.

ÉTAYAGE, *n. m.* (build.) *staying*; *shoring*; *bearing up*; *propping*; *strutting*.

ÉTAYER [éta^y] *v. a.* 1. (build.) *to stay*; *to shore*; *to shore up*; to bear *✓ up*; *to prop*; *to underprop*; 2. *to prop*; *to underprop*; *to support*; 3. (b. s.) *to bolster up*.

ETC. [et^t e^tera] conj. (abbreviation of ET CÆTERA) etc.

ET CÆTERA [et^t e^tera] conj. et cætera.

ÉTÉ, *n. m.* 1. *summer*; 2. "summer, prime (of life).

— de la Saint-Denis à la Saint-Martin, *latter end of autumn*. Cour, milieu de l'—, 1. *heart*, *middle of summer*; 2. *midsummer*; *habitation*, *maison d'—*, *summer-house*; semestre d'—, (sing.) *summer months*, pl. Au fort de l'—, au milieu de l'—, *in the middle of the summer*; d'—, *summer*. Demeurer, rester l'—, 1. *to remain the summer*; 2. *to summer*.

ÉTÉIGNEUR [éta^{ign}yeur] *n. m.* SE, *n. f.* *extinguisher* (person).

ÉTÉIGNOIR [éta^{ign}voir] *n. m.* 1. *extinguisher* (thing); 2. *dampener*.

ÉTÉINDRE [éta^{ind}r] *v. a.* (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to extinguish* (fire, light); (to put *✓ out*; 2. *to blow out* (a light); 3. *to extinguish*; 4. *to destroy*; to put *✓ an end to*; 5. *to cancel*; *to annul*; 6. *to reduce*; *to diminish*; *to bring* *✓ down*; 7. *to ally*; *to lay* *✓*; *to still*; 8. *to obliterate*; *to wear* *✓ out*; 9. *to appease* (anger); 10. *to redeem* (an annuity); *to buy* *✓ up*; 11. *to liquidate* (a debt); *to discharge*; *to pay* *✓ off*; 12. *to quell* (disturbance; sedition); 13. *to slacken* (time); *to slake*; 14. *to exterminate* (a race); 15. *to quench* (thirst); *to slake*; 16. *to (paint) to soften down*; 17. *to soften*.

— une obligation, *to cancel an obligation*. 8. — le souvenir de q. ch., *to obliterate the recollection of a th.*

Personne, chose qui étoit, (V. senses) *extinguisher*.

ÉTÉINDRE, *E.* pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTÉINDRE) 1. *of fire, light* *extinguished*; *extinct*; *out*; 2. *extinct* (at an end); 3. *of the eyes* *dull*; *dim*; *dead*; 4. *of the voice* *inaudible*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *not extinguished*; 2. *not destroyed*; 3. *uncancelled*; *unannulled*; 4. *unredeemed*; *undiminished*; 5. *unslaked*; *unstill*; 6. *unobliterated*; 7. *unappeased*; 8. *unredeemed*; 9. *unliquidated*; *undischarged*; *unpaid*; 10. *unquelled*; 11. (of time) *unslacked*; 12. (of thirst) *unquenched*; *unslaked*.

S'ÉTÉINDRE, *pr. v.* (V. senses of ÉTÉINDRE) 1. *of fire, flame* *to go* *✓ out*; 2. *to die away*; 3. *to die off*; 4. *to diminish*; *to decrease*; 5. *to abate*; 6. *to become* *✓ obliterated*; *to wear* *✓ out*; 7. *to become* *✓ extinct*; 8. (of time) *to slacken*.

— à vue d'œil, (V. senses) *to drop in the earth*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unquenchably*. Laisser —, (V. senses) (fire, light) *to let* *✓ out*; *ne pas laisser* —, (V. senses) *to keep* *✓ in* (fire, light).

ÉTENDAGE, *n. m.* 1. (sing.) *clothes-lines*, pl.; 2. (a. & m.) *drying-poles*, pl.; 3. (a. m.) *drying-room*.

Garde d'—, *clothes-line*.

ÉTENDARD, *n. m.* 1. *standard* (of cavalry); 2. *||* (sing.) *standard* (for the army) *sing.*; *flag*, *sing.*; *colours*, pl.; "streamer"; 3. *standard*, *sing.*; *banners*, pl.; 4. (bot.) *standard*; *banner*.

Arborer, planter un —, *to erect a standard*; se ranger sous les —s, *to follow a o.'s*; —, *to place o.'s self under a o.'s banners*.

ÉTENDEUR [—deur] *n. f.* (spin.) *stretcher*.

ÉTENDOIR, *n. m.* 1. (of laundresses) *clothes-pole*; 2. (a. m.) *drying-room*; 3. (print.) *peel*.

ÉTENDRE, *v. a.* (DE, FROM; A, TO) 1. *to extend* (continue in length or breadth); 2. *to stretch*; *to stretch out*, forth; 3. *to spread* *✓*; *to spread* *✓ out*; 4. *to expand*; 5. *to distend*; 6. *to lay* *✓* (a. o.) *dead*; *to*

all; 7. || § to enlarge; to be an enlarger of; 8. || to extend; to put √ out forth; to reach out, forth; 9. || § to run √ out; 10. || to wire-draw; 11. § to lay √ on (colours); to lay √ over; 12. § to lengthen; to lengthen out; 13. (as a drum) to tympanize; 14. (at the same time) to coextend; 15. (chem., pharm.) to dilute.

1. — une ligne, une route, to extend a line, a road.

Chose, personne qui étend, (V. senses) extender.

ÉTENDU, E, pa. p. *extensive* (V. senses of **ÉTENDRE**).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unextended*; 2. *unstretched*; 3. *unspread*; 4. *unexpanded*; *unspread*; 5. *undistended*; 6. *unenlarged*. Être —, (V. senses) to lie √ flat.

S'ÉTENDRE, pr. v. (DE, from; A, to; SUR, over) 1. || § to extend (continue in length or breadth); to reach; 2. || (pers.) to stretch o.s self out; to sprawl; 3. || § (th.) to stretch; to stretch forth out; 4. || § to spread √; to spread √ out; 5. || § to expand; to spread √; 6. || § to enlarge; 7. § (sur, on, upon) to enlarge; to expatiate; to dwell; 8. § to lengthen; 9. § to run √ out; to grow √ out; to branch out; 10. § to draw √ out; 11. § (sur, into) to lanch; to launch; to lanch out; 12. (nav.) to stretch.

— sans mesure, (V. senses) to run √ riot. Pouvoir —, (V. senses) (did.) to be extensibile.

ÉTENDUE, n. f. 1. || § extent; 2. || extensiveness; 3. || § coextensiveness; 4. (of the voice) extent; volume; 5. (mus.) (of instruments) compass.

Vaste —, vast, wide extent; extensiveness. Avec —, extensively; avec une grande —, very extensively; comprehensively; d'—, (V. senses) in —; dans toute son —, to the full —; sans —, unextended.

ÉTERNEL, LE, adj. 1. eternal; everlasting; ever-during; 2. everlasting; 3. (eternal); endless.

Durée — le, everlastingness; le Père —, God Almighty.

ÉTERNEL, n. m. *Eternal* (God); Everlasting.

ÉTERNELLE, n. f. (bot.) V. **IMMORTELLE**.

ÉTERNELLEMENT [*éternelment*] adv. 1. eternally; to all eternity; † for ever; † for ever and ever; † evermore; † for evermore; 2. (eternally); everlastingly.

ÉTERNISER, v. a. to eternize.

S'ÉTERNISER, pr. v. to be eternized; to become √ eternal; to be for ever; to last for ever.

ÉTERNITÉ, n. f. 1. eternity; everlasting; *eternal; †everlastingness; 2. (eternity) (length of time).

Chose de l'—, eternal; maison de son —, †, long home. De toute —, 1. from all eternity; †, from everlasting; 2. coeternally.

ÉTERNUE, n. f. (bot.) florin.

ÉTERNUER, v. n. to sneeze.

Herbe à —, (bot.) (goose-tongue).

ÉTERNUEUR, n. m. **EUSE**, n. f. sneezer.

ÉTERNUEMENT, n. m. 1. sneezing; 2. sneeze; 3. (did.) sternutation.

ÉTÉSIE [*étésia*] adj. m. *Etesian*.

ÉTÊTEMENT [*étêtman*] n. m. (hort.) pollarding; topping; heading.

ÉTETER, v. a. 1. to take √ off the head of (nails, pins); 2. (hort.) to pollard; to top; to head.

ÊTÊTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ÉTETER**.

Arbre —, dollard.

ÊTEUF [*étéuf*] n. m. † tennis-ball.

ÊTEULE, **ESTEUBLE**, n. f. stubble.

Plein d'—, stubbly.

ÊTHER [*étérr*] n. m. 1. ether; 2 (chem.) ether.

Perle d'—, (pharm.) ether capsule.

ÊTHERE, E, adj. 1. || etheral; 2. § *etheral; of the heavens.

Voûte —c, ** (sing.) heavens, pl.; firmament, sing.

ÊTHERIFICATION [*étérisfikation*] n. f. (chem.) etherification.

ÊTHERIFIER, v. a. (chim.) to etherize.

ÊTHERISATION [*étérisation*] n. f. (med.) etherization.

ÊTHERISER, v. a. (med.) to etherize.

ÊTHEROLE, n. m. (chem.) etherol.

ÊTHERONE, n. f. (chem.) etherone.

ÊTHIONIQUE, adj. (chem.) ethionic.

ÊTHIOPIEN [*étiopiin*] n. m. NE, n. f. *Ethiopian*; **Ethiop.*

ÊTHIQUE, adj. † (did.) ethic; ethical.

ÊTHIQUE, n. f. 1. † (sing.) ethics; morals, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) ethics (of Aristotle), pl.

ÊTHMOÏDAL, E, adj. (anat.) *ethmoid*; *ethmoidal*.

ÊTHMOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *ethmoid*; *ethmoidal*.

Os —, *ethmoid*; *cribriform bone*.

ÊTHMOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *ethmoid*; *cribriform bone*.

ÊTHNARCHIE [*etnarchi*] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *ethnarchy*.

ÊTHNARQUE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ethnarch*.

ÊTHNIQUE, adj. *ethnic*; *ethnical*.

ÊTHNOGRAPHE, n. m. (did.) *ethnographer*; *ethnographist*.

ÊTHNOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *ethnography*.

ÊTHNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *ethnographical*.

ÊTHNOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *ethnology*.

ÊTHNOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *ethnological*.

ÊTHNOLOGIQUEMENT, adv. *ethnologically*.

ÊTHNOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *ethnologist*; *ethnologist*.

ÊTHOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *ethology*.

ÊTHOLOGUE, n. m. *ethologist*.

ÊTHRIOSCOPE, n. m. *ethrioscope*.

ÊTHYLE, n. m. (chem.) *ethyl*; *ethyle*.

ÊTIER, n. m. canal from the sea to a salt-marsh.

ÊTINCELANT [*étinstant*] E, adj. 1. sparkling; 2. flashing; 3. twinkling; 4. glittering; glistening; 5. (b. s.) flaring.

D'une manière —c, 1. sparklingly; 2. glitteringly; 3. (b. s.) flaringly.

ÊTINCELER, v. n. (DE, with) 1. || § to sparkle; 2. || § to flash; 3. || § to twinkle; 4. to glitter; to glisten; 5. (b. s.) to flare.

ÊTINCELETTE [*étinslett*] n. f. sparklet.

ÊTINCELLE, n. f. 1. || § spark; 2. § sparkle; 3. (forge) nil.

Petite —, sparklet. Jeter des —s, to emit sparks; to throw √ out sparks.

ÊTINCELLEMENT [*étincelment*] n. m. 1. || § sparkling; sparklingness; 2. flashing; 3. twinkling; 4. glittering; glistening; 5. (b. s.) flaring.

ÊTOLEMENT [*étolman*] n. m. 1. (of plants) *etiolation*; chlorosis; 2. (min.) *emaciation*.

ÊTOILER, v. a. 1. to etiolate (plants); 2. (min.) to emaciate.

ÊTOÏLE, E, pa. p. 1. (of plants) *etiolated*; 2. (min.) *emaciated*; *emaciated*.

S'ÊTOILER, pr. v. 1. (of plants) to etiolate; 2. (min.) to emaciate.

ÊTOLOGIE, n. f. (med.) *etiology*; *etiology*.

ÊTOLOGIQUE, adj. *etiological*.

ÊTIQUE, adj. 1. *consumptive*; 2. *emaciated*; 3. *lean*; *lank*; 4. (med.) *hectic*; *hectic*.

Fièvre —, hectic; *hectic fever*.

ÊTIQUETAGE, n. m. *ticketing*; *labelling*; *docketing*.

ÊTIQUETER [*étikté*] v. a. 1. to label; 2. to docket; 3. (com.) to ticket (goods); to ticket up.

ÊTIQUETTE, n. f. 1. label; 2. docket; 3. *etiquette* (ceremonial); 4. (com.) ticket.

Condamner sur l'— du sac, to condemn without examination; juger sur l'— du sac, to judge by the label.

ÊTIRAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) drawing.

Banc d'—, (spin.) drawing-frame; drawing-head.

ÊTIRER, v. a. 1. || to stretch out; 2. § to wire-draw; 3. (tech.) to draw √; to draw √ out.

— en fils, || to wire-draw. Banc à —, (tech.) draw-bench; machine à —, (spin.) drawing-frame.

S'ÊTIRER, pr. v. to stretch o.s self out.

ÊTIREUR, adj. (a. & m.) drawing.

Cylindre —, (spin.) drawing-roller.

ÊTISSE, n. f. *consumption* (disease).

ÊTOC, V. **ESTOC**.

ÊTOFFE, n. f. 1. || stuff (textile fabric); cloth; 2. || stuff, sing.; materials, pl.; 3. § (sing.) stuff (talent) pl.; 4. § (jest.) timber; 5. § condition; quality; 6. (a. & m.) stuff; 7. (print.) —s, (pl.) wear and tear pl.

Belle —, (a. & m.) fine, nice, pretty stuff; — drapée, woollen cloth. — de laine, woollen stuff; cloth; woolen; — do soie, silk stuff; silk. Épargner, plaindre l'—, to spare the materials: Il y a de l'— chez lui, (pers.) there is something to work on in him.

ÊTOFFER, v. a. 1. to put √ materials in; 2. to stuff (carriages, furniture).

— bien, to put √ sufficient materials in.

ÊTOFFÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || with sufficient materials; 2. (of carriages, furniture) stuffed; 3. (pers.) in comfortable circumstances; (comfortably off; 4. (of houses) comfortable.

ÊTOÏLE, n. f. 1. star (fixed); 2. || § star; 3. (of forests, parks) centre (of the walks); 4. (astr.) star; 5. (fort.) star; 6. (man.) blaze; 7. (print.) star; asterisk; 8. (tech.) star-wheel.

— errante, (astr.) erratic, planetary, wandering star; — fixe, fixed —; — matinier, morning —; — polaire, polar, North —, du berge, * shepherd's —; — de la première, seconde, troisième grandeur, = of the first, second, third magnitude; — de mer, 1. (ich.) basket-fish; finger-fish; 2. (zooph.) sea-star; star-fish. — du Nord, North, polar —. Lumière des —s, = light; impénétrable à la lumière des —s, = proof. A la lumière des —s, by = light; des —s, starry; en —, 1. —shaped; 2. (did.) stellate; stellated; sous une mauvaise —, ill-starred. Coucher à la belle —, to sleep √, in the open air; né sous une mauvaise —, ill-starred, orné, parsemé d'—s, starred; ** —pavé, parsemer, semer d'—s, to star.

ÊTOÏLE, n. m. (chir.) star-bandage.

ÊTOÏLE, E, adj. 1. starry; studded with stars; ** star-paved; 2. stellar; stellular; 3. (star-light); 4. (of glass) starred (cracked); 5. (did.) asterial.

ÊTOÏLE, n. f. (chir.) star-bandage.

ÊTOÏLE, v. a. 1. (DE, with) to star; to stud with stars; to stud; 2. to star (crack in the form of a star); 3. to blaze (mark with a star).

S'ÊTOÏLER, pr. v. to star (crack).

ÊTOLE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) stole; 2. stole.

ÊTONNAMENT, adv. astonishingly; wonderfully; amazingly; marvelously; astoundingly.

ÉTONNANT, E, adj. (*de, to; que* [subj.]) *astonishing; wonderful; amazing; marvellous; astounding.*

Nature — *a. wonderfulness; marvellousness.* D'une manière — *a. wonderfully; wondrously.* Ce n'est pas — ! (*V. senses*) *it is no wonder! no wonder!* il n'y a rien d'— ! (*V. senses*) *no wonder!*

ÉTONNEMENT, [étonnan] n. m. 1. (*de, at; de, to*) *astonishment; wonder; amazement; 2. wonder (cause); 3. i commotion; shock.*

A l'— *de, to the astonishment of.* Être saisi d'—, *to be seized with =; frapper d'—, to amaze; to strike √ with =; frappé d'—, wonder-struck; jeter dans l'—, to throw √ into =; remplir d'—, to fill with =; revenir de son —, to recover from o's =.*

ÉTONNER, v. a. 1. (*de, at; de, to; que* [subj.]) *to astonish; to amaze; 2. to astonish.*

ÉTONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V. senses of ÉTONNER.*

Air —, *air, look of astonishment.* Être — (*de*), (*que* [subj.]) *to be astonished (at, that); to be amazed (at, that); to wonder (at, that).*

S'ÉTONNER, pr. v. (*de, at; que*, [subj.]) *to be astonished, amazed; to wonder; to marvel.*

ÉTOUFFADE, n. f. *V. ÉTOUFFAGE.*

ÉTOUFFAGE, n. m. (*of bees, silk worms, etc.*) *suffocating.*

ÉTOUFFANT, E, adj. 1. *suffocating; 2. (of the heat, weather) sultry; melting.*

D'une manière — *a. suffocatingly.*

ÉTOUFFÉE, n. f. (*cul.*) *stewing in a close saucepan.*

ÉTOUFFEMENT [étouffman] n. m. *suffocation.*

ÉTOUFFER, v. a. (*de, with*) 1. *to suffocate; to choke; to throttle; 2. √ to stifle; 3. √ to smother; 4. √ to stifle (a. th.); to choke; 5. √ to suffocate (destroy); to stifle; 6. √ to quell; to suppress; 7. √ to hush up (a. th. disagreeable); 8. √ to deaden (sounds); 9. to drown (the voice).*

4. — le blé, les arbustes, *to stifle, to choke corn, shrubs.*

— le son *de, to buffet (a bell).* Qui étouffe ..., (*V. senses*) *∥ suppressive (of...)*

ÉTOUFFÉ, E, pa. p. (*V. senses of ÉTOUFFER*) 1. (*of cries, laughter*) *stifled; suppressed; 2. (by the night-mare) haggard; 3. (as by the night-mare) haggard.*

Non —, (*V. senses*) 1. *unstifled; 2. √ unquelled.* Être —, (*V. senses*) 1. *(of fire) to smother; 2. √ to smother.*

ÉTOUFFER, v. n. (*de, with*) 1. *to be suffocating; 2. √ to be stifling; 3. √ to smother.*

A —, *suffocatingly.*

S'ÉTOUFFER, pr. v. *to be stifled.*

ÉTOUFFEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. *suffocator; boa (serpent).*

ÉTOUFFOIR, n. m. 1. " *etouffoir* " (*metal box for extinguishing charcoal*); 2. (*of pianos*) *dampener.*

ÉTOUPE, n. f. 1. *tow; 2. oakum; 3. (tech.) stuffing; 4. (tech.) packing.*

— *de chanvre, (mach.) gasket.* Boîte à —, *stuffing-box.* Bouquet d'—, *bundle of tow; garniture d'— de chanvre, (mach.) gasket-packing; presse à —, packing-gland.* Garnir d'—s, (*tech.*) *to pack; mettre le feu aux —s, √, to add fuel to flame; √ to blow √ the coals.*

ÉTOUPEMENT, n. m. *stopping with oakum; caulking.*

ÉTOUPER, v. a. 1. *to stop with tow; 2. to stop with oakum; 3. to caulk (boats, ships); 4. (tech.) to pack.*

S'— les oreilles, *to stop √ o's ears* (*with cotton, wool*).

ÉTOUPIÈRE, n. f. 1. *oakum cloth; 2. female oakum picker.*

ÉTOUPELLE [-pt-y] n. f. (*artil.*) *quick match.*

ÉTOUPELLON [-pt-yon] n. m. (*artil.*) *toppin.*

ÉTOUPIN, n. m. 1. (*nav.*) *wadding; 2. quick-match.*

ÉTOURDISSEMENT [étourdiss] n. f. 1. *heedlessness; thoughtlessness; giddiness; 2. heedless; thoughtless; giddy act, thing, trick.*

D'—, (*th.*) *giddy.* Être d'une —, *to be ... heedless, thoughtless, giddy.*

ÉTOURDI, E, adj. 1. *stunned; 2. √ giddy; dizzy; 3. √ (pers.) heedless; thoughtless; √ giddy; √ giddy-brained; √ giddy-headed; √ light-headed; √ rattle-headed.*

— comme un hanneton, *as giddy as a goose.* N'être ni fou ni —, *not to lose √ o's wits.*

ÉTOURDI, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *giddy-head; giddy goose; 2. wild spark.*

A l'—, *heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily.* Courir en —, *to rantipole; jeter à l'—, to blurt; to blurt out.*

ÉTOURDIMENT, adv. *heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily.*

ÉTOURDIR, v. a. 1. *∥ to stun; 2. ∥ to din; 3. ∥ to render, to make (a. o.) giddy; 4. √ to astound; to amaze; 5. √ to deafen (the ears); to din; 6. √ to alleviate (grief); to dispel; 7. √ to appease (hunger); 8. √ to parboil (meat); 9. √ to roast off (meat); 10. to assuage (pain); to allay; 11. √ to take √ off the chill (of water).*

S'ÉTOURDIR, pr. v. 1. (*sur, from*) *to divert o's thoughts; to shake √ off o's thoughts; 2. (DE, with) to be preoccupied.*

ÉTOURDISANT, E, adj. 1. *stunning; deafening; " ear-deafening; 2. ∥ obstreperous; 3. √ astounding; amazing.*

Bruit —, 1. *din; 2. obstreperousness.*

D'une manière — *a. obstreperously.*

ÉTOURDISSEMENT [-dissman] n. m. 1. *stunning; 2. — (sing.) —s, (pl.) giddiness; dizziness, sing.; 3. √ stupefaction; amazement; 4. (med.) vertiginousness.*

Avoir des —s, *to be giddy; to be troubled with giddiness.*

ÉTOURNEAU, n. m. 1. (*orn.*) *starling; 2. √ (pers.) giddy goose; 3. flea-bitten horse.*

ÉTOURNEAU, adj. (*of horses*) *flea-bitten.*

ÉTRANGE, adj. (*pour, to; que* [subj.]) 1. *strange; 2. odd; queer; 3. uncouth.*

Chose — ! *strange! strange to relate, to say!*

ÉTRANGEMENT [étranman] adv. *strangely.*

ÉTRANGE-R, ÈRE, adj. 1. (*pour, to*) *strange (unknown); 2. (A, to) stranger (not knowing); 3. foreign (from another country); 4. (b. s.) outlandish; 5. (th.) (A, from; to) foreign (not belonging, connected); 6. (A, from; to) foreign; irrelevant; 7. extraneous.*

1. Une habitude étrangère pour moi, *a habit strange to me.* 2. Être — dans son pays, *to be a stranger in o's own country.* 3. Une langue étrangère, *a foreign language; un ministre —, a foreign minister.* 5. Un fait — à une cause, *a fact foreign to a cause.*

Affaires étrangères, *foreign affairs*, pl.; caractère —, 1. *strangeness; 2. foreignness; corps —, (med.) = body; département des affaires étrangères, = département; ministère des affaires étrangères, 1. ministry of = affairs; 2. = office; qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *strangeness; 2. foreignness; 3. irrel-**

vancy. Être — à, (*V. senses*) *to be a stranger to (a. o., a. th.).*

ÉTRANGE-R, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. (*pour, to*) *stranger (person unknown or not of o's family); 2. (pour, to) foreigner (person from a different country); 3. (sing.) foreign country, land, sing.; foreign parts, pl.; 4. (law) alien.*

Bureau des —s, *alien-office.* A l'—, 1. *abroad; 2. at, to, in a foreign country; sur l'—, (com.) (of bills) foreign.* Agir en —, *to make √ o's self a stranger; aller à l'—, to go √ abroad, passer à l'—, to leave √ o's country; traîner en —, to make √ a stranger of o.*

ÉTRANGER, v. a. t *to drive √ away.*

S'ÉTRANGER, pr. v. t *to be driven away.*

ÉTRANGÈTE [étranjeté] n. f. 1. *strangeness; 2. (oddness;) queer-*

ness. — incompréhensible, inconceivable, inexplicable, unaccountable.

ÉTRANGLEMENT, E, adj. *marvellous; incredible; overwhelming.*

ÉTRANGLE-CHEN, n. m. (*bot.*) *cynanchum.*

ÉTRANGLE-LOUP, n. m., pl. —, (*bot.*) *true love.*

ÉTRANGLEMENT, n. m. 1. *strangling; 2. (did.) strangulation; 3. (med.) strangulation; 4. (med.) compression; 5. (surg.) (of a hernia) incarceration.*

— interne, (*med.*) *intestinal obstruction.*

ÉTRANGLER, v. a. 1. *to strangle; 2. ∥ to throttle; 3. √ to make √ scanty; to make √ too narrow; 4. √ to compress; to condense; 5. √ to slur over (a. th.); 6. (nav.) to lash up; 7. (nav.) to bouse.*

Persone qui étrangle, *strangler (of).*

ÉTRANGLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V. senses of ÉTRANGLER*) 1. *scanty; too narrow; 2. (med.) strangulated.*

S'ÉTRANGLER, pr. v. *to strangle o's self.*

ÉTRANGLER, v. n. 1. *to be strangling; 2. to choke; 3. (nav.) to lash up; 4. (nav.) to bouse.*

ÉTRANGLEUR, n. m. (*pers*) *strangler.*

ÉTRANGOIR, n. m. (*nav.*) 1. *lashing; brail; 2. bowing; 3. spilling-line.*

— à lunette, *stopper.*

ÉTRANGUILON [-gut-yon] n. m. (*sing.*) (*veter.*) *strangles, pl.*

Poire d'—, *choke-pear.*

ÉTRAPE, n. f. (*agr.*) *sickle (for cutting stubble).*

ÉTRAPER, v. a. (*agr.*) *to cut √ (stubble) with a sickle.*

ÉTRAQUE, n. m. (*nav.*) *breadth of a streak.*

ÉTRAQUER, v. a. (*hunt.*) *to track (on the snow).*

ÉTRAVER, n. f. (*nav.*) *stem.*

ÊTRE, v. n. (ÉTANT; ÉTÉS; ind. pres JE SUIS, TU ES, IL EST, NOUS SOMMES, VOUS ÊTES, ILS SONT; pret. FUT; fut. SERAI; subj. pres. SOIS) 1. *∥ to be; 2. ∥ to stand √; 3. ∥ to lie √; 4. ∥ to go √; 5. √ (DE, with) to be; 6. √ (A, to) to belong (to); 7. √ (A, to) to attend; to pay √ attention; 8. √ (DE) to take √ part (in); to go √ (...); 9. √ to prove (show o's self to be); to prove to be; √ to turn out; √ to turn out to be; 10. (with certain neuter verbs) to have; 11. (with reflected and pronominal verbs) to have; 12. (geog.) to lie √; to be; 13. (nav.) to lie √.*

2. Cet homme est toujours là, *that man is standing there still.* Paris est sur la Seine, *Paris stands on the Seine.* 3. ∥ mourant, *he is dying.* 4. ∥ caché, *he hid.* 4. Je fus le voir, *I went to see him.* 5.

Il en est des peintres comme des poètes, it is with painters as with poets. 6. Le livre est à lui ou à mon père, the book is his or my father's; the book belongs to him or to my father. 7. Vous n'êtes pas à ce que je vous dis, you are not attending to what I say. 8. — de tout, to take part in every thing; — de moitié, to go halves. 9. Tout fut en vain, all proved, proved to be in vain. 10. — tombé, allé, venu, to have fallen, gone, come. 11. S'— tué, to have killed o.'s self.

— à q. ch., (1. to be doing a. th., to be about a. th.; 2. to be attending to a. th.; — à q. u., 1. to be with a. o., 2. to attend to a. o.; — après q. ch., to be doing a. th.; (to be about a. th.; — de, 1. to be concerned in (a. th.); 2. to make √ one of (a number); — des leurs, des nôtres, des vôtres, etc., to make √ one of them, us, you, etc.; — pour ... dans q. ch., 1. to be concerned in a. th. for ...; to have to do with a. th.; (to have a hand in a. th.); 2. to have a finger in the pie; 3. to have a ... interest in a. th.; en — ainsi, to be so; (to be the case; en — encore à ..., to have yet to ...; n'— pas à soi, 1. not to be o.'s self; 2. to have no control over o.'s self; 3. to be out of o.'s senses; en — à ..., to have to ...; en — à ... (de q. ch.), 1. to be at ... with a. th.; to hold √ at ... with a. th.; 2. to leave √ off at ... in a. th.; ne plus en —, to decline; (to decline off;) to cry off; en — pour, to lose √ o.'s (money, trouble, etc.); n'— que, (V. senses), to be nothing less than; y —, (V. senses), 1. to be in, within; 2. to be at home; 3. to have it; (to have hit it; y — pour q. ch., to have something to do with it; (to have a finger in the pie; ne plus y —, n'y — plus, 1. to be no longer there; 2. to be away. Manière d'—, (V. senses) deportment; demeanour; bearing. Dire qu'on n'y est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, to deny a. o.'s; faire dire qu'on n'y est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, to deny o.'s self, o.'s door. Ainsi soit-il be it so! let it be so! ainsi soit-il !-! so be it! c'est à moi, à vous, à lui, de ..., 1. it is for me, you, him to ...; 2. it is my, your, his business to ...; cela est (, it is so; cela n'est pas (, it is not so; ce n'est pas cela, it is not that; (that is wrong; (that is not it; c'est à qui ..., the question is who ...; ce qui en est, how the case stands; en êtes-vous là? 1. do you believe that? 2. do you still adhere, cling to that? Il est, (V. senses) 1. there is, sing.; there are, pl.; 2. (do) it is (for); it becomes; il en est ainsi, so it is; (so it stands; il en est de ... comme de ..., it is with ... as with ...; il n'en est rien, 1. this is not the case; 2. there is no truth in it; 3. no consequence ensues; il en sera comme ..., 1. it will be as ...; 2. it will prove as ...; (it will turn out as ...; il n'est pas en moi (de), it is not in my power (to); il ne sait où il en est, 1. he does not know what his situation is; 2. he does not know what he is about; je suis des vôtres! have with you! je n'en suis plus! I cry off; n'est pas ... qui ..., he is not a ... that ...; n'était-ce, were it not for, that; but for; où en sommes-nous? 1. √ where are we? 2. √ what is our situation? 3. what is this, what can this mean? que dit être, (com.) contents unknown; qu'est-ce, qu'est-ce que c'est? 1. what is it? 2. (how now? que sera-ce de? what will become of? qu'en serait-il? what would be the consequence? (what then? qui n'est plus, (V. senses) 1. now no more; 2. bygone? quoi qu'il en soit, at all events; at any rate; 2. be that as it may; si ce n'est, 1. beside; besides; 2. except; si ce n'est que, save that; s'il en fut, s'il en fut

jamais, if any; si j'étais de vous, etc., if I were you, etc.; soit, be it so! let it be so! voilà ce que c'est, there's the thing; vous y êtes, you have hit it; vous n'y êtes pas, 1. that is not it; 2. (you are wide of the mark.

ÊTRE, n. m. 1. being; 2. being; existence; 3. (b. s.) being; creature; 4. —, (pl.) (of houses) parts, pl.; 5. (of trees) trunk; stock.

— suprême, Supreme Being. Non—, (philos.) non-entité; — de raison, imaginary =; * creation of the brain. Connaître, savoir les —s d'une maison, to know √ o.'s way about a house; couper à blanc —, to cut √ (trees) down to the root; donner l'— (à), to give = (to).

ÊTREICIR, v. a. 1. to narrow; to make √ narrower; 2. to straiten; 3. to take √ in (clothes); 4. (man.) to cause (a horse) to narrow.

S'ÊTREICIR, pr. v. √ 1. to narrow; to become √, to get √ narrower; 2. to shrink √; (to shrink √ up; 3. (man.) to narrow.

ÊTRECISSÉMENT [étréçisman] n. m. √ 1. narrowing; 2. straitening; 3. shrinkage.

ÊTREIGNOIR, n. m. cramp-iron; hold fast; clasp.

ÊTREINDRE [étréindre] v. a. (conj.) like GRAINDRE 1. √ to bind √ to bind √ up tight; to tie, to tie up tight; 2. √ to clasp; to twine; to press close (in o.'s arms); to hug; 3. √ to bind √.

ÊTREINTE [étrainte] n. f. √ 1. knot; 2. clasp; twining; pressing (in o.'s arms); 3. embrace; 4. hug.

ÊTRENNÉ, n. f. 1. handseel (first use, first sale); 2. — (sing.), —, (pl.) Christmas-box, sing.; 3. — (sing.) —, (pl.) New Year's gift, sing.

— du jour de l'an, (pl.) New Year's gift, sing. Donner les —s à q. u., to give √ a. o. a New Year's gift.

ÊTRENNER, v. a. 1. to handseel (make the first use of; to buy the first of); 2. (DE, for) to give √ a Christmas-box to; 3. (DE, for) to give √ a New Year's gift to.

— q. u. de q. ch., to give a. o. a. th. for a Christmas-box, a New Year's gift.

ÊTRENNER, v. n. to take √ handseel.

ÊTREILLON [étrézi-yon] n. m. prop; stay.

ÊTREILLONNER [étrézi-yoné] v. a. to stay; to prop.

ÊTRIER, n. m. 1. stirrup; 2. (anat.) stapes; stirrup; 3. (nav.) stirrup; 4. (surg.) stirrup-bandage; (tech.) strap.

Bandage du l'—, (surg.) stirrup-bandage; coup, vin de l'—, grace cup; parting-cup; pied de l'—, near foot (of horses). A franc —, at full speed.

Avoir le pied à l'— √ 2. to have o.'s foot in the =; avoir un pied à l'—, to have one foot in the =; avoir toujours le pied à l'—, never to be out of the saddle; courir à franc —, to ride √ full speed; être ferme sur ses —s, to be firm in o.'s =s; se lever sur les —s, to rise √ in o.'s =s; perdre les —s, to let √ go o.'s =s; faire perdre les —s à q. u. √, to put √ a. o. out of countenance; tenir l'— à q. u., to hold √ a. o.'s =s; faire vider les —s à q. u., to unhorse a. o.

ÊTRIERE, n. f. V. ETRIVIERE.

ÊTRILLE [étrit-y] n. f. curry-comb.

Donner un coup d'— à, to curry a little.

ÊTRILLER [étrit-yé] v. a. 1. √ to curry (horses); to comb; 2. √ to curry (beast); to leather; to tan the hide of; 3. √ to fleece (a. o.); (to lay √ it on.

Être bien étrillé, (V. senses) to have a bout of it (be ill).

ÊTRIPER, v. a. to gut (animals).

Aller à étrépe-cheval, √ to ride √ a horse furiously.

ÉTRIQUE, E, adj. 1. ∥ scanty (not ample); 2. ∥ scanty (not copious); curtail; poor.

ÉTRIFIER, v. a. to curtail; to scant.

ÉTRIVE, n. f. (nav.) seizing; throat seizing.

ÉTRIVER, v. a. (nav.) to seize; to make a throat seizing.

ÉTRIVIERE, n. f. stirrup-leather.

Donner les —s à, to strap (beast); to thrash; to give √ (a. o.) a thrashing.

ÉTROIT, E, adj. 1. ∥ narrow; 2. ∥ strait; 3. ∥ tight; 4. ∥ close; 5. ∥ strict.

1. ∥ Chemin —, narrow road; esprit —, narrow mind. 2. Porte —, strait gate. 3. Un habit —, a tight coat. 4. ∥ Une ruelle —, a close lane; 5. — alliance, close alliance; — amitié, close friendship. 5. — défense, strict prohibition.

État —, (V. senses) closeness; lieu où l'on est fort à l'—, hugger-mugger. A l'—, 1. narrow; 2. narrowly; d'une manière —, narrowly. Devenir —, to narrow; être à l'—, 1. ∥ not to have room enough; 2. to be straitened in o.'s circumstances; rendre —, to narrow; vivre à l'—, to live hugger-mugger.

ÉTROITEMENT [étrôitman] adv. 1. ∥ narrowly; 2. ∥ straitly; 3. ∥ tightly; 4. ∥ closely; 5. ∥ strictly.

ÉTROITESSE, n. f. 1. ∥ narrowness; 2. ∥ straitness; 3. ∥ tightness; 4. ∥ closeness.

ÉTRON, n. m. ⊖ dirt; filth; excrement.

ÉTRONCONNER, v. a. to cut √ off the head of (trees).

ÉTROPE, n. f. (nav.) block strop.

ÉTRUSQUE, adj. Etruscan.

ÉTUDE, n. f. 1. study (application of mind); 2. (sing.) hours of study, pl.; 3. study (room); 4. study; art; 5. (of attorneys, notaries) office (room); 6. (of attorneys, notaries) practice; 7. (draw) academical figure; 8. (engin.) —s, (pl.) survey, sing.; 9. (paint.) study.

Cabinet d'—, study; camarade d'—, 1. school-fellow; 2. fellow student; homme d'—, student; studious man; maître d'—, usher (of schools, colleges); salle d'—, (schools) study; personne vouée à l'—, student. Sans —, unstudied. Adonné à l'—, studious; peu adonné à l'—, unstudious; avoir de l'—, to be a man, woman of attainments; être sans —, to be a person of no attainments; faire toute son — (de), to make √ it o.'s whole = (to); faire ses —s, 1. to be educating; 2. to study; 3. to be bred a scholar; avoir fait des —s, 1. to have completed o.'s education; 2. to be a scholar; faire faire des —s à, 1. to educate; 2. to breed √ up a scholar; se faire une — (de), to make √ it a study (to); to study (to); mettre son — (à), to study (to); faire de bonnes —s, to be well educated; to be a good scholar.

ÉTUDIANT, n. m. student.

— laborieux, close, hard student. — en droit, law =; — en médecine, medical =; — qui n'a pas encore pris son premier grade, (universities) undergraduate.

ÉTUDIER, v. n. 1. to study; 2. to practice (music).

— ferme, fort, to = hard. Personne qui étudie, student; studier.

ÉTUDIER, v. a. 1. to study; 2. to be a student of; 3. to be, to become √ studious of; 4. to practice (music).

Étude, s. p. p. (V. senses of ÉTUDIER) 1. studied; 2. elaborate; 3. (b. s.) affected.

Non —, 1. unstudied; 2. not elaborate; 3. unaffected.

S'Étudier, pr. v. (à, to) to be studious; to make √ it o's study.

ÉTUI, n. m. 1. case; 2. sheath; 3. boz; 4. (ent.) sheath.

Sans —, (V. senses) sheathless. Étui à boucher les bouteilles, bottle-clog. Mettre dans un —, 1. to case; 2. to sheathe.

ÉTUVE, n. f. 1. sweating-house, room; 2. (a. & m.) stove, stove-room; drying-slow; 3. (man. of sugar) clay-ing-house; 4. (med.) vapour-bath.

— humide, vapour bath; — sèche, hot air bath.

ÉTUVÉE, n. f. (culin.) "étuvée" (kind of stew).

A l'—, "à l'étuvée" (stewed). Reduire par l'—, to stew down.

ÉTUVEMENT [étavman] n. m. basting (a wound, etc.).

ÉTUVER, v. a. 1. to dab; (culin.) to step à l'étuvée; 2. (med.) to foment.

ÉTUVISTE, n. m. f. V. BAIGNEUR.

ÉTYMOLOGIE, n. f. 1. etymology; derivation; 2. etymology (science of derivations).

ÉTYMOLOGIQUE, adj. etymological.

ÉTYMOLOGUEMENT, adv. etymologically.

ÉTYMOLOGISER, v. o. to etymologize.

ÉTIMOLOGISTE, n. m. etymologist.

EU [u]. V. AVOIR.

EUCALYPTUS, n. m. (bot.) eucalyptus; blue gum; red gum; stringy bark, etc.

EUCARISTIE [eukaristi] n. f. eucharist.

EUCARISTIQUE [eukaristik] adj. eucharistic; eucharistical.

EUCOLOGIE, n. m. eucology.

EUCRASIE, n. f. (med.) eucrasia.

EUCRASIE, n. f. (hyg.) eucrasia.

EUDIALITHE, n. f. (min.) eudialyte.

EUDIOMÈTRE, n. m. (chem.) eudiometer.

EUDIOMÉTRIE, n. f. (did.) eudiometry.

EUDIOMÉTRIQUE, adj. (chem.) eudiometric; eudiometrical.

EUFRASE, n. f. (bot.) euphrasia; euphrasy; (eye-bright).

EUH, int. what! how! hey!

EULOLOGIE, n. f. (theol.) eulogy.

EUMES [umm] 1st pers. pl. of ind. pret. of AVOIR had.

EUNUQUE, n. m. eunuch.

Faire, rendre —, to eunuch; to eunuchate.

EUPATHIE, n. f. eupathy.

EUPATOIRE, n. f. (bot.) eupatorium; eupatory; agrimony.

— bâlarde, trifid bident. — d'Avienne, hemp-agrimony.

EUPEPSIE, n. f. (med.) eupepsia.

EUPHÉMIQUE, adj. euphemistic.

EUPHÉMIQUEMENT, adv. euphemistically.

EUPHÉMISME, n. m. (rhet.) euphemism.

EUPHONIE, n. f. euphony.

Par —, for =; on account of =; for the sake of =.

EUPHONIQUE, adj. euphonic; euphonical.

EUPHONIQUEMENT, adv. euphonically.

EUPHORBE, n. f. 1. (bot.) euphorbia; (spurge); 2. (bot.) (genus) milkwort; 3. (pharm.) euphorbium.

— épurge, (bot.) caper-spurge; — peplus, (bot.) devil's milk; — réveillin, sun-spurge.

EUPHRAÏSE, n. f. V. EUFRASE.

EUPHRAÏSME, n. m. euphuism.

EUPHRAÏSTIQUE, adj. euphuistic.

EUPHRAÏSTIQUE, adj. (med.) euphuistic.

EUR, (m.).

EUSE [eûs] (f.) (termination of a noun added to a verb or to the name of an inanimate object to form generally the name of a person, CHANTEUR, CHANTEUSE, singer; DANSEUR, danseur) er; ess.

EURENT [ur] (3rd pers. pl. of ind. pret. of AVOIR) had.

EURITE n. f. (min.) eurite; syenite.

EUROPÉEN [—péin] NE, adj. European.

EUROPÉEN [—péin] n. m. NE, n. f. European.

EURYTHMIE, n. f. (arch., paint., mus.) eurythmy; harmony of composition.

EUS [u] (2nd pers. sing. of ind. pret. of AVOIR) hast; hadst.

EUSTACHE, n. m. clasp-knife (without a spring).

EUSTYLE, n. m. (enc. arch.) eustyle.

EUT [u] (3rd pers. sing. of ind. pret. of AVOIR) had.

EUTAXIE, n. f. eulaxy.

EUTÉS [ut] (2nd pers. pl. of ind. pret. of AVOIR) had.

EUTHANASIE, n. f. euthanasia; euthanasia; easy death.

EUTHYMIE, n. f. tranquillity of mind.

EUTROPHIE, n. f. eutrophy.

EUX [eû] pr. pers. m. pl. 1. (subject) they; 2. (object) them.

2. D'—, of, from them; à —, to them. (Eux as an objective case follows the verb.)

EUX-MÊMES, pr. ref. m. pl. themselves.

ÉVAQUANT, E, adj. (med.) aperient; evacuant.

ÉVAQUANT, n. m. (med.) aperient; evacuant.

ÉVACUATIF, VE, adj. (med.) aperient; evacuant.

ÉVACUATION [évakuâsion] n. f. 1. evacuation; 2. evacuation, clearing (of a room); 3. (med.) evacuation; ejection; 4. (mil.) evacuation.

ÉVAGUER, v. a. 1. ∥ to evacuate; 2. to evacuate, to clear (a room); 3. (med.) to evacuate; to eject; 4. (mil.) to evacuate.

Faire —, to clear (a room).

ÉVADER (S) pr. v. (of prisoners) 1. (de, from) to escape; to make √ o's escape; 2. to break √ loose; to break √ out (of prison).

Faire évader q. u., to favour a o's escape.

ÉVAGATION [évagâsion] n. f. evasion.

ÉVALUABLE, adj. ∥ estimable.

ÉVALUATION [évaluâsion] n. f. ∥ 1. valuation; estimation; estimate; 2. appraisal.

Trop haute —, overvaluation; overestimate.

ÉVALUER, v. a. 1. ∥ to value; to estimate; to rate; 2. ∥ to appraise; 3. ∥ to value (power, strength); 4. (law) to assess.

— trop haut ∥, to overvalue; to overestimate; to overrate.

ÉVALUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉVALUER.

Non —, unvalued; unestimated. Qui peut être —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ estimable; 2. (law) assessable.

ÉVANESCENCE, n. f. evanescence.

ÉVANESCENT, E, adj. evanescent.

ÉVANGÉLIAIRE, n. m. (liturg.) evangelistary.

ÉVANGÉLIQUE, adj. 1. evangelic; evangelical; 2. protestant.

Peu —, unevangelical.

ÉVANGÉLIQUEMENT [—likman] adv. evangelically.

ÉVANGÉLISTE, n. m. evangelizer.

ÉVANGÉLISATION, n. f. evangelization.

ÉVANGÉLISER, v. a. to evangelize; to preach the Gospel to.

ÉVANGÉLISER, v. n. to evangelize; to preach the Gospel.

ÉVANGÉLISME, n. m. evangelism.

ÉVANGÉLISTE, n. m. 1. evangelist; 2. scripture-reader.

Saint Jean l'—, Saint John the Divine.

ÉVANGILE, n. m. Gospel.

L'—, du jour ∥, the news of the day.

Côté de l'—, left-hand side of the altar; précheur de l'—, (b. s.) Gosseller; prédication de l'—, evangelism; preaching the Gospel. Croire une chose comme l'—, comme paroles d'—, to believe a th. like Gospel; prendre pour paroles d'—, to take √ for Gospel. Tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas mot, parole d'—, all he says is not Gospel.

ÉVANOUIR (S) pr. v. 1. (pers.) to faint; ∥ to faint away; to swoon; to swoon away; 2. ∥ to vanish; to vanish away; ∥ to vanish; 3. ∥ to fade (disappear); to fade away; 4. (alg.) to vanish.

Avoir envie de —, to be faintish; faire évanouir, (V. senses) ∥ to banish. Qui s'évanouit, (V. senses) ∥ evanescent.

ÉVANOUISSANT, E, adj. (alg.) vanishing.

ÉVANOUISSMENT [évanoouisman] n. m. 1. fainting; swooning; syncope; 2. swoon; fainting fit.

Revenir d'un —, to recover from fainting, from a swoon.

ÉVAPORABLE, adj. (did.) evaporable.

ÉVAPORATION [—râsion] n. f. 1. ∥ evaporation; evaporating; expiration; 2. ∥ thoughtlessness; heedlessness.

ÉVAPORATOIRE, adj. (chem.) evaporating.

Appareil —, (chem.) evaporating-apparatus.

ÉVAPORATOIRE, n. m. (chem.) evaporating-apparatus.

ÉVAPORER, v. a. ∥ 1. to evaporate (dissipate, waste); 2. to vent.

ÉVAPORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ∥ evaporate; 2. ∥ (pers.) thoughtless; heedless; giddy; 3. ∥ (th.) giddy.

S'ÉVAPORER, pr. v. 1. ∥ to evaporate; 2. ∥ to steam away; 3. ∥ to evaporate (be dissipated, wasted); 4. ∥ to be vented; 5. ∥ (pers.) to become √, to get √ heedless, thoughtless, giddy.

Faire évaporer q. u., to evaporate; pouvoir évaporer, (V. senses) to be exhalable. Suet à —, (V. senses) (did.) exhalable.

ÉVAPOROMÈTRE, n. m. evaporometer.

ÉVASEMENT [évâzman] n. m. 1. (th.) width (of the opening); 2. (arch.) splay (of doors, windows); 3. (tech.) bell-mouth; 4. (artil.) flash-rim.

ÉVASER [évâzé] v. a. 1. to widen (an opening); 2. to extend (treces); to spread √; 3. (arch.) to give √ splay to.

ÉVASÉ, E, pa. p. 1. wide (at the opening); 2. (of the nose) with wide nostrils; 3. (did.) bell-shaped; bell-fashioned; 4. (tech.) bell-mouthed.

EVASIF, VE, adj. evasive.

Moyen —, evasion.

ÉVASION [évâsion] n. f. (of prisoners) (de, from) escape; breaking loose; breaking out (of prison).

Favoriser l'— de q. u., to favour a o's escape.

ÉVASIVEMENT [évâzivman] adv. evasively.

EVÊCHÉ, n. m. 1. bishopric (diocese); 2. bishopric (dignity); episcopate; 3. bishop's palace.

EVECTION, n. f. (astr.) evection.

ÉVEIL [é-vè-y] n. m. § 1. *hint*; 2. *warning*; 3. *alert*; 4. *requestion*.
Avoir l'— *de* to have, *à* to get *à* a hint of; donner l'—, 1. to give *à* =; 2. to give *à* the alert; 3. to make *à* a requestion.

ÉVEILLER [é-vè-yé] v. a. 1. || (DE, from; à, to) to awake (from sleep); * to awaken; to waken; *à* to wake *à*; to wake *à* up; 2. § 2 to awake (excite) *à*; * to awaken; to waken; to call forth; 3. || § 2 to rouse; to rouse up; 4. § 2 to enliven; to animate.

Chose, personne qui éveille, (V. senses) rouser (of).

ÉVEILLÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of ÉVEILLER) 1. || awake; 2. || waking; 3. § (POUR) vigilant (over); watchful (over); awake (to); 4. § sprightly; lively; sharp.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *unawakened*; 2. § *unlively*. — comme le jour, *à* as sprightly as a lark. Être bien —, (V. senses) || to be broad awake.

S'ÉVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || § 2 to awake *à* (from sleep); * to awaken; to waken; *à* to wake *à*; to wake *à* up; 2. || § 2 to rouse; to rouse up; 3. § 2 to awake *à* (be excited); * to awaken; to waken; 4. § 2 to become *à*, *à* to get *à* enlivened, animated.

— en sursaut, to start out of o's sleep; to start up.

ÉVEILLEUR, n. m. *awakener*.

ÉVÈNEMENT [é-vè-nu-ma] n. m. 1. *vent*; 2. *emergency*; *exigency*.
Second en —s, plein d'—s, *eventful*.
tout —, at all events; *à* at any rate; en cas d'—, on, upon an emergency. Être un —, to be an event; faire —, to be an event.

ÉVENT, n. m. 1. *vapidness*; *flatness*; *deadness*; 2. *open air*; *air*; 3. (of furnaces) *air-hole*; 4. (artil.) *windage*; 5. (nat. hist.) (of cetaceans) *blow-hole*; *blower*; *spout-hole*.

Gout d'—, *vapidness*; *flatness*. Avoir la tête à l'—, to be thoughtless, headless, giddy; donner de l'—, to air (liquids); mettre q. ch. à l'—, to put *à* a th. out to air; sentir l'— to smell *à* *vapid*, *flat*.

ÉVENTAGE, n. m. *airing*; *drying*.

ÉVENTAIL [—ta-y] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fan*; 2. (gas-lighting) *bat-wing*.

Bâton, fleche d'—, *fan-stick*; coup d'—, blow with a —; foudre en —, —light. En —, —shaped; in the form of a —. Donner un coup d'— to strike *à* with a —.

ÉVENTAILLIER, n. m. *dealer in fans*.

ÉVENTAILLISTE [—ta-yist] n. m. *fan-maker*; *fan-painter*.

ÉVENTAIRE, n. m. *flat basket* (that fish-women and fruit-women carry before them).

ÉVENTER, v. a. 1. || to fan; 2. || to air; to ventilate (a. th.); 3. || to turn over (corn, etc.); 4. || to injure by exposure to the air; 5. || to deaden (liquors); to let *à* get flat, dead; 6. § 2 to discover (a mine); 7. § 2 to discover (a. th.); 8. § 2 to get *à* wind of; 8. § 2 to divulge; *à* to let *à* out.

ÉVENTÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of ÉVENTER) 1. || (of liquors) *vapid*; *flat*; *dead*; 2. || (of lime) *effete*; 3. § (pers.) *thoughtless*; *heedless*; *giddy*.

État —, *vapidness*; *flatness*; *deadness*. Être —, (V. senses) to take *à* *vent*.

S'ÉVENTER, pr. v. 1. || to be injured by exposure to the air; 2. || (of liquors) *à* to become *à*, to get *à* *vapid*, *flat*; to pall; 3. || (of lime) to become *à* *effete*; 4. § 2 to be divulged; to take *à* *vent*; *à* to get *à*, to take *à* *wind*.

ÉVENTÉ-F. VE, adj. *contingent*.

ÉVENTOIR, n. m. *fan* (for blowing a fire).

ÉVENTRATION, n. f. (mod.) *eventration*.

ÉVENTRER, v. a. || 1. to embowel; to disembowel; to eviscerate; *à* to open; 2. to rip up, open; 3. to draw *à* (poultry); 4. to gut (fish); 5. to open (a pie); 6. to break *à* open; 7. (nav.) to split (sails).

Personne qui éventre, *emboweller*.

S'ÉVENTRER, pr. v. to rip open o's bowels; to rip o's self up, open.

ÉVENTUALITÉ, n. f. *uncertainty*; *contingency*.

ÉVENTUEL, LE, adj. 1. *eventual*; 2. *uncertain*; *contingent*; 3. (law) in posse.

ÉVENTUEL, n. m. 1. *contingency*; 2. (sing.) *perquisites*, pl.

ÉVENTUELLEMENT [é-van-tuel-man] adv. 1. *eventually*; 2. *contingently*.

ÉVENTURE, n. f. *flaw* (in a gun-barrel).

ÈVÈQUE, n. m. *bishop*.

— diocésain, *diocesan*. Devenir d'— muni, se faire d'— muni, to descend from peer to peasant; faire l'—, trancher de l'—, to episcopate; *à* to play the bishop; sacrer un —, to consecrate a bishop.

ÉVERSI-F. VE, adj. *eversive*.

ÉVERSION, n. f. *ëversion*; *subversion*; *overthrow*.

ÉVERTUER (S') pr. v. (pour, to) to exert o's self; to strive *à*.

ÉVICTION [é-vik-tion] n. f. (law) *ejection*; *ousture*.

ÉVIDAGE, n. m. *hollowing*; *hollowing out*.

ÉVIDEMENT [é-vi-dan] n. m. 1. *hollowing*; *hollowing out*; 2. *scooping*; *scooping out*.

ÉVIDEMENT [é-vi-dan] adv. *evidently*; *obviously*.

EVIDENCE, n. f. 1. *obviousness*; 2. *evidence* (proof).

D'—, *evidential*; de toute —, 1. *obvious*; 2. *self-evident*; par —, *evidentially*. Être en —, to be conspicuous; être de la dernière —, to be most evident; mettre en —, 1. to render, to make *à* evident, obvious; 2. to render, to make *à* conspicuous; to set *à* up; 3. to bring *à* forward; so mettre en —, to make *à* o's self conspicuous; *à* to put *à* o's self forward; montrer avec —, to evidence.

EVIDENT, E. adj. 1. (pour, to) *evident*; *obvious*; 2. (did.) *ostensive*.

Non —, *unobvious*.

ÉVIDER, v. a. 1. (arts) to hollow; to hollow out; 2. to scoop out; 3. to lake *à* starch out of.

ÉVIDOIR, n. m. *bit* (for hollowing wind-instruments).

ÉVIER, n. m. *sink*; *sink-stone*.

Pierre d'—, —.

ÉVINCER, v. a. 1. (law) to evict; to oust; 2. to oust.

ÉVIRATION, n. f. *eviration*, *castration*.

ÉVISCÉRATION, n. f. *evisceration*.

ÉVITABLE, adj. *évitabile*; *avoidable*.

ÉVITAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *swinging*; 2. *swinging-room*.

Faire un —, son —, to swing *à*.

ÉVITEE, n. f. (nav.) *berth*; *swinging-room*.

Avoir son —, to be in a good berth.

ÉVITEMENT [é-vi-tan] n. m. 1. *évitement*; 2. (rail.) *passing*; *shunting*.

Voie d'—, (rail.) *siding*; *siding-place*; *passing*; *shunt*.

ÉVITER, v. a. 1. to avoid; 2. to shun *à*; to avoid; *à* to avoid the sight of.

Personne qui évite, (V. senses) *avoider* (of). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. *unavoidable*; *inevitable*; 2. *unshunnable*; qui peut être évité, *avoidable*.

ÉVITÉ, E. pa. p. 1. *avoided*; 2. *shunned*.

Non —, 1. *unavoided*; 2. *unshunned*.

S'ÉVITER, pr. v. 1. to avoid each other; 2. (DE, ...) to spare, to save o's self; to spare.

ÉVITER, v. n. (nav.) 1. to swing *à* (at a change of tide or wind); 2. to swing *à* (at a change of tide); to stem; to tend; 3. to stem (at a change of wind).

— à la marée, to stem the tide; to swing with the tide; être évité debout au courant, to be tide-rod; être évité debout au vent, to be wind-rod; être évité le travers au vent, to ride athwart the wind; être évité entre vent et marée, to ride between wind and tide.

ÉVOUABLE, adj. *evokable*.

ÉVOCACTION [—a-tion] n. f. 1. *evocation*; 2. *raising* (of spirits); 3. (law) *evocation*; 4. (law) *claim of cognizance*.

ÉVOLUER, v. a. 1. (mil.) to perform evolutions; 2. (mach.) to revolve; 3. § to evolve.

ÉVOLUTION [—lution] n. f. 1. (mil.) *evolution*; 2. (philos.) *evolution*.

Exécuter, faire des —s, to perform —s; *à* to go *à* through —s.

ÉVOQUER, v. a. 1. || to evoke (spirits); *à* to conjure; to conjure up; to summon; to call; to call up; 2. § to summon; to call up; 3. (law) to evoke.

ÉVULSION-F. VE, adj. *evulsive*.

ÉVULSION, n. f. (did.) *evulsion*.

EX— (a word added to another to signify who no longer holds his office) *ex—*.

EX. [eg-zam-pl] n. m. 1. initial letters of EXAMPLE; 2. initial letters of EXCELLENCE.

EXACERBATION [—bation] n. f. (med.) *exacerbation*.

Accroissement d'—, *exacerbescence*.

EXACT [eg-zak-t] E. adj. 1. (DANS, in; d, in) *exact*; *accurate*; *correct*; 2. *exact*; *precise*; *close*; 3. (A, to) *exact* (to time); *punctual*; *precise*; 4. (of sciences) *exact*.

Peu —, (th.) *inexact*; *inaccurate*; *incorrect*; 2. (pers.) *unprecise* (to time). Reconnaître —, (V. senses) to find *à* *correct*.

EXACTEMENT, adv. 1. *exactly*; *accurately*; *correctly*; 2. *exactly*; *precisely*; *closely*; 3. *exactly*; *punctually*; *precisely*.

EXACTEUR, n. m. *exactor*.

EXACTION [eg-zak-tion] n. f. *exaction*; *extortion*.

Commettre, faire des —s, to commit *à* *exactions*.

EXACTITUDE, n. f. 1. *exactness*; *accuracy*; *correctness*; 2. *exactness*; *preciseness*; *closeness*; 3. *punctuality*; 4. (com.) *correctness*.

— rigoureuse, (V. senses) *strictness*. — on affaires, (com.) *mercantile correctness*.

EXAEDRE, adj. V. HEXAEDRE.

"EX AQUO" [eks-eko] adv. (school.) bracketed.

EXAGÉRATEUR, n. m. *exaggerator*.

EXAGÉRAT-F. VE, adj. *exaggerative*; *exaggeratory*.

EXAGÉRATION [eg-zag-é-râ-tion] n. f. 1. *exaggeration*; 2. (paint., sculp.) *exaggeration*; 3. (rhet.) *exaggeration*.

EXAGÈREMENT, adv. in an *exaggerating manner*.

EXAGÉRER, v. a. 1. to exaggerate; 2. (paint., sculp.) to exaggerate.

EXALTABLE, adj. *exaltabile*.

EXALTATION [—tation] n. f. 1. *élevation*; 2. *exaltation* (enthusiasm); 3. 1. (b. s.) *exaggeration* (of enthusiasm); 4. (of the pope) *exaltation*; 5. (of stly.) *elevation*; *loftiness*; 6. (call. rel.) *exaltation* (of the cross); 7. (astrolog.) *exaltation*.

EXALTÉ n. m. E. n. f. *person over-excited.*

EXALTER, v. a. 1. || *to carry* (the senses) *far, to a high degree*; 2. || *to excite* (highly); 3. || *to exalt*; to *elate*; 1. (b. s.) *to over-excite*; to *work up*; 5. || *to exalt*; to *exalt*; to *magnify*; to *glorify*; 6. f (chem.) *to exalt.*

Personne qui exalte, (V. senses) elatér.

EXALTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EXALTER) (b. s.) *over-excited; heated; feverish.*

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unelated*; 2. *unexalted*; *unexalted*; *unexalted*.

S'EXALTER, pr. v. 1. (of the senses, passions) *to rise* || *to be carried far, to a high degree*; 2. || *to be over-excited.*

EXAMEN [egzamin] n. m. 1. *examination*; 2. *survey*; *review*; 3. *scrutiny*; 4. (DE, into) *inquiry*; 5. *consideration.*

Mûr —, *mature examination*; *nouvel* —, *reconsideration*; — *préliminaire*, (universities) *little go* —; *rigoureux* —, *strict* —; — *sévère*, 1. *severe* —; 2. *narrow scrutiny*. — *de conscience*, *self* —, — *pour les emplois civils, civil service* —; — *du point de droit ou de fait, (law) trial*. **Jury d'—**, 1. *board of* —; 2. *board of examiners*. **A l'—**, 1. *under* —; 2. *under review*; après —, *on, upon* —. Être *du domaine de l'—*, *to fall* || *under consideration*; faire *un —*, 1. *to hold* || *an* —; 2. *to take* || *a survey of*; faire *l'—* *do*, *to examine*; passer, subir *un —*, *to undergo* || *an* —; préparer *un —*, *to prepare*, *to qualify* (a. o.) *for an* —; se préparer *à un —*, *to prepare*, *to qualify for an* —; *to qualify*; soumettre *à l'—*, 1. *to submit to* —; 2. *to bring* || *under consideration, review*; être soumis *à l'—*, 1. *to be under* —, *review*; 2. *to be under consideration*; 3. *to fall* || *under consideration*; soumis *à l'—*, 1. *under* —, *review*; 2. *under consideration*.

EXAMINA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *examiner.*

Premier —, (universities) *senior examiner*; **second** —, (universities) *junior* —; — *pour les mathématiques, mathématiques*; — *supérieur pour les mathématiques*, (universities) *moderator*. **Bureau d'—s**, *board of* —.

EXAMINER, v. a. 1. *to examine* (a. th.); 2. *to look over*; 2. *to examine*; *to inquire into*; 3. *to examine* (a. o.); 4. *to examine*; *to inspect*; *to survey*; *to take* || *a survey of*; *to view*; *to take* || *a view of*; *to look at*; 5. *to scrutinize*; 6. *to explore*; *to examine*; *to consider*; *to weigh*.

3. — *des élèves, des candidats*, *to examine pupils, candidates.*

— *à fond*, *to examine thoroughly*; — *laborieusement*, (V. senses) *to wade through*; — *de plus près*, *to take* || *a nearer view of*; — *rapidement*, (V. senses) *to* — *rapidly*; *to run* || *over*.

EXAMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXAMINER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unexamined*; 2. *unexplored*; 3. *unconsidered*; *unweighed*.

EXANIE, n. f. (surg.) *exania.*

EXANTHÈME-X [—màtè] SE, **EXANTHÉMATIQUE**, adj. (med.) *exanthematic.*

EXANTHÈME, n. m. (med.) *exanthem*; *exanthema.*

EXARCHAT [egzarka] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *exarchate.*

EXARQUE, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *exarch*; 2. (Gr. church) *exarch.*

EXARTICULATION, n. f. (surg.) *exarticulation.*

EXASPÉRANT, E, adj. *incensed*; *exasperating*; *enraging.*

EXASPÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. *exasperation*; 2. (med.) *exacerbation.*

EXASPÉRER, v. a. 1. (DE, at) *to incense*; *to exasperate*; *to enrage*; 2. (med.) *to exacerbate.*

EXASPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *incensed*; *exasperated*; *enraged.*

Non —, *unincensed*; *unexasperated.*

S'EXASPÉRER, pr. v. (DE, at) *to become* || *to get* || *to grow* || *incensed*, *exasperated*, *enraged.*

EXAUCÈMENT [egzâsmen] n. m. 1. *hearing* (of prayers, vows); *granting*; 2. *hearing* (of a. o.).

EXAUCER [egzâser] v. a. 1. *to hear* || (prayers, vows); *to grant*; 2. *to hear* || (a. o.); *to grant the prayer of.*

EXC. [ekselsans] n. f. *initial letters of EXCELLENCE.*

EXCARNATION, n. f. *excarnation.*

EXCAVATEUR, n. m. *excavating machine*; *excavator.*

EXCAVATION [—vâcion] n. f. 1. *excavation*; *excavating*; 2. *excavation* (cavity); 3. (anat.) *true pelvis*; *cavity of the pelvis*; 4. (arch.) *cavation*; 5. (engin.) *excavation.*

— *pelvienne*, (anat.) *true pelvis*; *cavity of the pelvis*. **Machine à —**, *excavating-machine.*

EXCAVER, v. a. || *to excavate*; *to hollow.*

EXCÉDANT, E, adj. 1. *exceeding*; *over and above*; 2. *wearying*; *tiring.*

EXCÉDENT, n. m. 1. *surplus*; *overplus*; 2. (of weight) *excess*; *overweight*; 3. (arith., geom.) *excess.*

EXCÉDER, v. a. 1. *to exceed* (go beyond); 2. || || *to weary*; *to tire*; *to tire out*; 3. *to wear* || (a. o.) *out*; 4. *to bruise* (by severe beating).

S'EXCÉDER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. *to weary* || *o's self out*; 2. *to wear* || *o's self out*.

EXCELLEMENT [eksèlèman] adv. *excellently.*

EXCELLENCE, n. f. 1. *excellence*; *excellency*; 2. *excellence* (title of distinction).

Par —, 1. *preeminently*; *excellently*; 2. *by way of eminence*. **Trailer d'—**, (b. s.) *to excellence.*

EXCELLENT, E, adj. || || *excellent*. Très —, *most excellent*.

(EXCELLENT may precede the noun.)

EXCELLENTISSIME, adj. (*most excellent*).

EXCELLER, v. n. 1. (DANS, EN, in; a, in) *to excel*; 2. (SUR, ...) *to excel*; *to surpass*; 3. *to outdo* ||.

1. — *en q. ch.*, *to excel in a. th.*; — *à faire q. ch.*, *to excel in doing a. th.* 2. — *sur q. u.*, *to excel*, *to surpass a. o.*

EXCENTRICITÉ, n. f. 1. (geom.) *eccentricity*; 2. (|| *eccentricity* (singularity)).

EXCENTRIQUE, adj. 1. (geom.) *eccentric*; 2. || *distant from the centre*; 3. || *eccentric* (singular); 4. (of wheels) *sun and planet.*

Cercle —, (geom.) *eccentric.*

EXCENTRIQUE, n. f. (mach.) *eccentric*; *eccentric-wheel.*

EXCENTRIQUEMENT, adv. *eccentrically.*

EXCEPTÉ, prep. *except*; *excepting*; *save*; (*all but*).

— *quo, except that*; *except.*

EXCEPTER, v. a. (DE, from) *to except.*

EXCEPTION [eksèption] n. f. 1. (A, to) *exception* (exclusion); 2. (law) *exception*; *plea*; 3. (law) *bar.*

— *déclatoire*, (law) *plea to the jurisdiction*; — *péremptoire*, (law) *demurrer*. — *d'incompétence*, (law) *forfeign plea*; — *tiré de l'avou*, *des actes de la partie*, (law) *estoppel*. **A l'—** *de*,

with the exception of; *except*; *excepting*; à *cette —* *près, with this, that exception*; par —, *by way of exception*; par —, *in exception to*; sans —, 1. *without any exception*; 2. *without exception*. **Elever une —** *péremptoire*, (law) *to put* || *in a demurrer*; être *une —*, *to be an exception*; faire *une —*, *to be an exception*; faire *une —*, *to make* || *an exception*; fournir *des —s*, (law) *to except*; *to state o's exceptions*; opposer *une —* *péremptoire*, (law) *to demur*; opposer *une —* *tirée de l'avou*, *des actes de la partie*, (law) *to estop*; *ne point souffrir d'—*, *to admit of no exception*. **Qui renferme une —**, (did.) *exceptive.*

EXCEPTIONNEL [eksèptionèl] LE, adj. 1. *containing an exception*; 2. *exceptional*; *that is an exception.*

EXCEPTIONNELLEMENT [eksèptionèlman] adv. *exceptionally*; *by way of exception.*

EXCÈS, n. m. 1. *excess*; 2. * *riot* (intemperance); 3. *surfeit*; 4. (arith., geom.) *excess*; 5. (did.) *predominance*; *predominancy*; 6. (law) *violence.*

A l'—, *to excess*; *excessively*; *unduly*; avec —, 1. *in* —; 2. *at a great, high rate*; jusqu'à l'—, *to* —, *Committee*, faire *un —*, *to commit an* —.

EXCESSIF, VE, adj. 1. (th.) *excessive*; 2. (pers.) *unreasonable.*

EXCESSIVEMENT [—ivman] adv. *excessively*; *to excess.*

EXCIPER, v. n. (law) (DE, to) *to plead an exception.*

EXCIPIENT, E, adj. (pharm.) *excipient.*

EXCIPIENT, n. m. (pharm.) *excipient.*

EXCISE, n. f. 1. *excise*; 2. *excise-office.*

Employé, préposé de l'—, *exciseman.*

EXCISER, v. a. (surg.) *to excise* (soft parts); *to remove.*

[This must not be confounded with *résequer*.]

EXCISION, n. f. (surg.) (of soft parts) *excision*; *removal.*

[This must not be confounded with *résection*.]

EXCITABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *excitability.*

EXCITABLE, adj. (did.) *excitable.*

EXCITANT, E, adj. (med.) *stimulant.*

EXCITANT, n. m. 1. (did.) *excitant*; 2. (med.) *stimulant.*

EXCITEUR.

EXCITA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. *exciter*; 2. (elect.) *conductor*; 3. (elect.) *discharger.*

— *à branches métalliques et à manche de verre*, *discharger.*

EXCITATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *excitative.*

EXCITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (A, to) *excitement*; *excitation*; 2. *excitement* (state); 3. (mod.) *stimulation.*

— *à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement*, (law) *contempt against the government*; — *à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement du roi, de la reine et de sa personne*, (law) *contempt against the king's, the queen's person and government*. **Motif d'—**, (pour) *excitement* (of).

EXCITEMENT, n. m. *excitement.*

EXCITER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || || *to excite*; 2. || *to inspire*; *to animate*; 3. || *to rouse*; *to inflame*; *to stir*; *to stir up*; *to summon*; *to summon up*; 4. || *to stimulate*; *to impel*; *to urge*; *to urge on*; *to prompt*; *to drive* || *on*; *to thrust* || *on*; (*to set* || *on*; 5. (b. s.) *to inflame*; *to irritate*; *to work up*; 6. || (b. s.) *to instigate*; *to urge on*; *to set* || *on*; 7. (APRÈS, CONTRE, at) *to set* || *on* (an animal).

EXCITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXCITER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || § *unexcited*; 2. § *uninspired*; 3. § *uninflamed*; 4. § *unstimulated*; *unimpelled*; *unurged*; *unprompted*; 5. § *uninflamed*; *unirritated*; 6. § *uninvestigated*.

EXCITEUR, n. m. *exciter*.

EXCITO-MOTEUR, adj. (anat.) *excitomotory*.

EXCLAMATI-F. VE, adj. (gram.) of *exclamation*, *admiration*.

Point —, note of —.

EXCLAMATION [—*âclon*] n. f. *exclamation*.

Point d'—, (gram.) *exclamation*; note of *exclamation*, *admiration*. D'—, o f=; *exclamatory*.

EXCLAMATIVEMENT, adv. *exclamatively*.

EXCLAMER (S') pr. v. t. to *exclaim*.
EXCLURE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **CONCLURE**) 1. to *exclude* (from); to *drive* √ (from); to *shut* √ (from); to *shut* √ out (of); 2. (DE, from) to *exclude*; to *debar*; to *cut* √ off.

Qui exclut, (V. senses) *exclusive* (of).

EXCLUSI-F. VE, adj. *exclusive*.

EXCLUSION, n. f. (DE, from) *exclusion*.

Partisan d'—, *exclusionist*. A l'— (de), 1. to the *exclusion* (of); *exclusive* (of); 2. to the *exclusion* (of); *exclusively* (of); d'—, 4. of =; 2. *exclusive*.

EXCLUSIVEMENT [—*âcluzivmēt*] adv. *exclusively*.

EXCLUSIVISME, n. m. *exclusivism*.

EXCLUSIVITÉ, n. f. *exclusiveness*.

EXCOMMUNICATION [—*âclon*] n. f. *excommunication*.

Passible d'—, *excommunicable*. A peine d'—, on pain of —.

EXCOMMUNIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *excommunicate*.

Avoir un visage d'—, to be very *ill-looking*; être fait comme un —, to be *horribly dressed*.

EXCOMMUNIÉ, v. a. to *excommunicate*.

EXCORIATION [—*âclon*] n. f. (surg.) *excoriation*; *sore*.

EXCORIER, v. a. (surg.) to *excoriate*.

EXCORTICATION. V. **DÉCORTICATION**.

EXCREMENT, n. m. 1. *excrement*; 2. —s, (pl.) (did.) *feces*, pl.

— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre) § *scum* of the earth.

EXCRÉMENTEUX [—*teâ*] SE.

EXCRÉMENTIEL [—*manciel*] LE.

EXCRÉMENTIEL [—*âcliel*] LE.

adj. 1. *excremental*; *excrementitious*; 2. (did.) *fecal*.

EXCRÉSCENCE, n. f. *excrecence*.

EXCRÉTA, n. m. pl. *excretions*.

EXCRÉTER, v. a. (physiol.) to *excrete*.

EXCRÉTEUR. V. **EXCRÉTOIRE**.

EXCRÉTION [—*âclon*] n. f. (nat. scienc.) *excretion*.

Évacuer par —, to *excrete*.

EXCRÉTOIRE, adj. (physiol.) *excretory*; *excretive*; *emissary*.

Conduit, vaisseau —, (physiol.) *emissary duct*, *vessel*; *excretory*.

EXCROISSANCE, n. f. 1. || *excrecence*; *excrecency*; 2. (bot.) *excrecence*; c. wari; 3. (med.) *excrecence*; *growth*.

— molle, (did.) *fungosity*. Qui forme une —, || *excrecent*.

EXCURSION, n. f. 1. || § *excursion*; 2. || *ramble*, sing.; *range*; —s, (pl.) *rambles*, pl.; *rambling*, sing.; 3. || *excursion*; *trip*; 4. § (HORS DE, from) *excursion* (*digression*); 5. (astr.) *excursion*; 6. (mil.) *excursion*.

Personne qui fait des —s, (V. senses) *rambler*. En —, *on an excursion*. Faire une —, 1. || § to make √ an *excursion*; 2. || to take √ a *ramble*, *range*; 3. || to take √ a *trip*.

EXCURSIONNISTE, n. m. *excursionist*.

EXCURVÉ, E, adj. *curved outwards*.

EXCUSABLE, adj. 1. *excusable*; 2. *defensible*; 3. *venial*; 4. (law) (of homicide) by *misadventure*.

Caractère, nature —, 1. *excusable-ness*; 2. *venialness*.

EXCUSABLEMENT, adv. *excusably*.

EXCUSATION [—*âclon*] n. f. (law) *plea*; *excuse*.

EXCUSE, n. f. 1. *excuse* (*exculpatory reason*); 2. (A, to; DE, for) *apology*.

2. Faire des —s à q. u. de q. ch., to make an *apology* to a. o. for a. th.

— recevable, *fair excuse*; *sotte* —, *foolish*, *silly* —. Lettre d'—s, *apology*.

Comme — de, as an = for; in *apology* for. Sans —, 1. *without an* =; 2. *inexcusable*; *unjustifiable*; *unwarrantable*. Accepter, recevoir une —, to accept an =; faire une —, to make √ an =; faire — à q. u., to beg, to ask a. o.'s pardon; faire, présenter des —s (de), to apologize (for); to make √ an *apology* (for); prendre q. ch. pour —, to excuse o.'s self on account of a. th.; présenter une —, to offer an =, an *apology*; présenter comme —, to plead in *apology*, as an *apology*.

EXCUSER, v. a. 1. to *excuse*; to *exculpate*; 2. to *excuse* (admit as an *exculpation*); 3. (AUPRÈS DE, to) to *apologize* for (a. o., a. th.).

2. — q. u. auprès d'une dame, to apologize to a lady for a. o.

— q. u. de faire q. ch., to excuse a. o.'s doing a. th. Chose, personne qui excuse, *excuser* (of). Pour — ..., in *excuse* of; in *apology* for. Excuses-moi (excusez l'excuse me) pardon me!

S'excuser, pr. v. 1. (DE, for) to *excuse*, to *exculpate* o.'s self (for); 2. (SUR, ..) to plead (a. th.) as an *excuse*; to plead; 3. (SUR, on, upon) to cast √, to throw √, to lay √ the blame (on a. o.); 4. (DE, for) to apologize (for a. th.); to make √ an *apology*; 5. (DE, ..) to decline.

EXEAT [—*âcléat*] n. m. 1. *exeat* (permission granted to a clergyman to leave his diocese); 2. (schools) *exeat* (permission to go out); *ticket*.

Donner à q. u. son — §, to discard a. o.; to dismiss a. o.; to send √ a. o. off.

EXÉCRABILITÉ, n. f. *execrable-ness*.

EXÉCRABLE, adj. *execrable*.

EXÉCRABLEMENT, adv. *execrably*.

EXÉCRATION [—*âclon*] n. f. *excretion*.

Formule d'—, *execratory*. Avoir en —, to *execrate*; to hold √ in *excretion*; être en — (à), to be held in *excretion* (by).

EXÉCRATOIRE, adj. *execratory*.

EXÉCRER, v. a. to *execrate*; to hold √ in *excretion*.

EXÉCUTABLE, adj. *practicable*; *feasible*; *executable*.

EXÉCUTANT, n. m. (mus.) *performer*; *player*.

EXÉCUTER, v. a. 1. to *execute*; 2. to *perform* (do); to *accomplish*; to *act*; 3. to *achieve*; 4. to go √ through; to *carry on*; 5. to fulfil (an engagement); to make √ good; 6. (artil.) to serve (a gun); 7. (arts) to *execute*; 8. (law) to *disstrain*; 9. (law) to serve (a *judicia laci*, a process); 10. (crim. law) to *execute* (put to death); 11. (mus.) to *execute* (music); to *perform*.

— à mort, (crim. law) to *execute* (put to death). Personne qui exécute, (V. senses) *fulfiller*.

EXÉCUTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXÉCUTER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unexecuted*; 2. *unperformed*; *unaccomplished*; *un-*

acted; 3. *unachieved*; 4. *unfulfilled*. Supérieurment —, (V. senses) *high wrought*.

S'EXÉCUTER, pr. v. (V. senses of **EXÉCUTER**) 1. to sell √ off (o.'s property in order to pay o.'s debts); 2. to sacrifice o.'s self (sacrifice o.'s interest); 3. to comply; to yield.

— soi-même, =.

EXÉCU-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. *executer* (*accomplisher*); *executor*; 2. *executioner*; 3. (law) *executor*, m.; *executrix*, f.

— testamentaire, (law) *executor*, m.; *executrix*, f. — de haute justice, des hautes œuvres, *executioner*. Qualité d'— testamentaire, (law) *executorship*.

D'— testamentaire, (law) *executorial*. Livrer à l'—, to deliver over to the *executioner*.

EXÉCUTI-F. VE, adj. *executive*.

Pouvoir —, = *power*; =.

EXÉCUTION [—*âclékucion*] n. f. 1. *execution*; 2. *performance*; *accomplishment*; 3. *achievement* (action); 4. *fulfilment*; 5. (arts) *execution*; 6. (law) *execution* (capital punishment); 7. (mil.) *execution*; 8. (mus.) *execution*.

— d'un sur cent, (mil.) *centesimal*. Commencement d'—, 1. (civ. law) (of contracts) *part performance*; 2. (crim. law) *overt act*; homme d'—, *resolute man*; mise à —, *execution*; ordre d'—, (of a criminal) *warrant for execution*; *death-warrant*. En — de, (law) in *pursuance* of; en cours d'—, 1. in *execution*; 2. in *progress*; sans —, *unacted*. Donner des ordres pour l'— de q. u., to order a. o. for *execution*; mettre à —, to carry into *execution*; to put √ into, in *execution*; to bring √ into action; (to carry out; être mis à —, 1. to be carried into effect; 2. to come √ into operation; procéder à l'—, to do *execution* (capital punishment). Dont l'— est suspendue, (law) *executory*.

EXÉCUTOIRE, adj. (law) *executory*.

Être —, to come √ into operation; to be =.

EXÉCUTOIRE, n. m. (law) *execution*; writ of *execution*.

EXÈDRE, n. m. (arch.) *exedra*; *exhedra*.

EXÈGESE, n. f. (did.) *exegesis* (*explanatory discourse*).

Par —, *exegetically*.

EXÈGÉTIQUE, adj. (did.) *exegetical*. D'une manière —, *exegetically*.

EXEMPLAIRE [—*âclanplèrè*] adj. *exemplary*.

Peu —, *unexemplary*. Qualité de ce qui est —, *exemplariness*. D'une manière —, *exemplarily*.

EXEMPLAIRE [—*âclanplèrr*] n. m. 1. t *model*; 2. (of printed books, engravings, medals, etc.) *copy*.

Tirer un ouvrage à ... —s, to print, to strike √ off ... copies of a work.

EXEMPLAIREMENT [—*âclanplèr-ment*] adv. *exemplarily*.

EXEMPLARITÉ, n. f. *exemplariness*.

EXEMPLE [—*âclanplè*] n. m. 1. *example* (model in morals, manners); *pattern*; 2. *example*; *instance*; 3. *example* (illustration of a rule); 4. (sing.) (of writing) *copy-slips*, pl.; 5. (of writing) *copy* (in imitation of the slip); 6. (log., rhet.) *example*.

Grand —, 1. *great example, pattern*; 2. *great instance*. Cahier d'—s, (sing.) (of writing) *copy-slips*, pl.; explication par des —s, *exemplification*. A l'— de, after the — of; in *imitation* of; par —, 1. for *instance*, =; 2. (exclam.) indeed! 3. (exclam.) *bless me, us! bless my heart!* sans —, 1. *unexampled*; *unprecedented*; 2. *unparalleled*; *unexampled*. Appuyer par un —, des —s, (V. senses) to *exemplify*; *citer*,

donner, offrir, présenter un —, des —s, (V. senses) *to instance*; citer, donner, offrir, présenter comme un —, pour —, (V. senses) *to instance*; donner l'—, *to show* √, (*to set* √ an =; donner un — de, *to exemplify*; *to give* √ an = of; éclaircir par un —, *to exemplify*; *to illustrate* by an =; être fondé d'—, *to be borne out by* =; faire un — de q. u., *to make* √ an = of a. o.; montrer l'—, *to show* √, *to set* √ an =; montrer par l'—, *to exemplify*; prêcher d'—, *to show* √ = *rather than give precept*; prendre — sur q. u., *to take* = from a. o.; faire servir q. u. d'—, *to make* √ an = of a. o.

EXEMPLE [egzɑ̃pl] n. f. 1. (of writing) *copy*; slip; 2. *copy* (pupil's imitation of the slip).

Cahier d'—s, (sing.) *copy-slips*, pl. **EXEMPT** [egzɑ̃pt] E, adj. (DE, from) 1. ∥ 2. *exempt*; *free*; 2. *exempted*; *preserved*; *free*.

Être — de, *to be exempt from*; *to have an exemption from*; prétendre à être — de, *to claim an exemption from*; être — de faire q. ch., *not to be bound to do a. th.*

EXEMPT [egzɑ̃pt] n. m. 1. *police-officer*; 2. 1. "exempt" (captain's substitute); 3. *clergyman exempted* (from the jurisdiction of the ordinary). — de police, *police-officer*.

EXEMPTER [egzɑ̃pte] v. a. 1. (DE, from) *to exempt*; *to free*; 2. (DE, with) *to dispense* (with a. th.).

2. — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to dispense with a. o.'s doing a. th.*

S'EXEMPTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, from) *to exempt o.'s self*; 2. (DE, with) *to dispense* (with a. th.).

EXEMPTION [egzɑ̃psion] n. f. (DE, from) 1. *exemption*; 2. *dispensation*; 3. (schools) *exemption*.

Lettre d'— des droits de douane, (com.) *bill of sufferance*. Sans —, *un-exempt*.

EXÉQUATUR [egzekʁatʁ] n. m. (dipl.) *exequatur*.

EXERCER, v. a. 1. ∥ 2. (A, in) *to exercise*; 2. *to exert* (put in action); 3. *to exercise*; *to train*; *to train up*; 4. (b. s.) *to exercise*; *to practice*; 5. (b. s.) *to exercise*; *to try*; 6. (b. s.) *to hackney*; 7. *to exercise* (a profession); *to practice* (trade); *to follow*; 8. *to carry on* (a trade); 9. (mil.) *to exercise*; *to drill*.

7. — une profession, *to exercise a profession*; — la médecine, *to practice medicine*.

EXERCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXERCER**.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ 2. *un-exercised*; 2. *unexercised*; 3. *un-trained*; 4. *unpracticed*; 5. (DANS, in) *unversed*; 6. (b. s.) *unhackneyed*.

S'EXERCER, pr. v. (V. senses of **EXERCER**) 1. (A, ...) *to exercise*; *to practice*; 2. (A, in) *to exercise o.'s self*; 3. (A, at) *to exercise*; *to practice*.

EXERCER, v. n. 1. *to practice* (a profession); 2. *to visit* (dealers in excisable articles).

EXERCICE, n. m. 1. ∥ 2. *exercise*; 3. *exertion*; *exercise*; *practice*; 3. (sing.) *service*, sing.; functions, pl.; 4. *practice* (of a profession); 5. *trouble*; 6. *inspection of an officer of the indirect taxes*; 7. (admin.) *period*; 8. (sing.) (fin.) *receipts and expenditure*, pl.; 9. (mil.) *exercise*; *practice*; 10. (mil.) *drill*, drilling.

— à feu, (mil.) *field exercise*; jour d'— à feu (mil.) *field-day*. Non —, *non exercise*; non — de fonctions, (law) *non-user*. A l'—, (mil.) *on, upon* =; en —, 1. *in practice*; 2. *in* = of o.'s functions; 3. *on service*; 4. *in practice* (of o.'s profession). Entrer en —, *to*

commence o.'s functions, service; envoyer faire l'—, (mil.) 1. *to send* √ *to* =; 2. *to send* √ *to drill*; faire l'—, (mil.) 1. *to exercise*; 2. *to drill*; faire de l'—, *to take* √ =; prendre de l'—, *to take* √ =; *to exercise*; sortir d'—, *to finish o.'s term of service* (functions); se tenir en —, *to keep* √ o.'s self in practice.

EXERCITANT, n. m. *religious penitent*.

EXERGUE, n. m. *exergue*.

EXERTION, n. f. *exertion*.

EXFOLIATION, n. f. (med.) *exfoliation*.

EXFOLIATION [—âction] n. f. (med., surg.) *exfoliation*.

EXFOLIATÉ-F, VE, adj. (surg.) *exfoliative*.

EXFOLIER (S'), pr. v. 1. (did.) *to exfoliate*; 2. (surg.) *to exfoliate*.

EXHALAISON, n. f. *exhalation*; *effluvium*; *expiration*.

— maligne, *noxious exhalation*; — sensible, *visible* =.

EXHALANT, adj. m. (anat.) *exhaling*. Vaisseau —, *exhaling vessel*.

EXHALANT, n. m. (anat.) *exhaling vessel*.

EXHALATION [—lâction] n. f. 1. *exhalation* (action); 2. (anat.) *exhalation*.

EXHALATOIRE, adj. *exhaling*; *evaporating*.

EXHALATOIRE, n. f. (salt mak.) *evaporating apparatus*.

EXHALER, v. a. 1. ∥ (DE, from) *to exhale*; *to emit*; *to send* √ forth; *to breathe forth*; 2. ∥ *to shed* √ (odour); 3. (DE, from) *to exhale*; *to send* √ forth; *to breathe out*; *to breathe forth*; 4. *to evaporate* (manifest); 5. (b. s.) *to vent*; *to give* √ vent *to*.

1. — des odeurs, des vapeurs, *to exhale, to emit odours, vapours*.

S'EXHALER, pr. v. (V. senses of **EXHALER**) ∥ (DE, from) *to be exhaled*.

Sujet —, (did.) *exhalable*. Faire exhaler q., *to exhale*; pouvoir —, *to be exhalable*.

EXHAUSSEMENT [egzœsman] n. m. ∥ height (of buildings).

Donner de l'— à, 1. *to raise* (build higher); 2. *to run* √ up (build quickly).

EXHAUSSER [egzœse] v. a. ∥ 1. *to raise* (build higher); *to raise up*; 2. *to run* √ up (build quickly).

1. — un mur, une maison, un plancher, *to raise a wall, a house, a floor*.

EXHAUSTEUR, n. m. (of gases, liquids) *exhauster*.

EXHAUSTIF, VE, adj. *exhaustive*.

EXHAUSTION, n. f. *exhaustion*.

EXHERÉDATION [—âction] n. f. (law) *exheredation*; *disinherison*.

EXHERÉDER, v. a. (law) *to exheredate*.

EXHIBER, v. a. (law) *to exhibit*; *to produce*.

Personne qui exhibe, *exhibitor*.

EXHIBITEUR, n. m. *exhibitor*.

EXHIBITION, [—hicion] n. f. (law) *exhibition*; *producing*.

Faire — de, *to exhibit*; *to produce*.

EXHILARANT, E, adj. (did.) *exhilarating*.

EXHORTATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *exhortative*.

EXHORTATION [—âction] n. f. *exhortation*; *exhort*.

Faire une —, *to make* √ an *exhortation*; faire des —s, *to exhort*.

EXHORTATOIRE, adj. (did.) *exhortatory*.

EXHORTER, v. a. 1. (A, to) *to exhort* (a. o.); 2. (A, ...) *to exhort* (a. th.).

EXHUMATION [egzʁumâcion] n. f. *exhumation*; *disinterment*.

EXHUMER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to exhume* (a.

o.); *to disinter*; *to take* √ up; *to dig* √ up; 2. *to disinter*; *to bring* √ *to light*; 3. (b. s.) *to rip up*.

EXIGEANT [egziɑ̃ɑ̃] E, adj. (POUR) 1. *exigent* (in a. th.); *unreasonably particular* (in); *particular* (in); *unreasonable* (in); *difficult, hard to please* (in); 2. *troublesome* (to a. o.); *hard* (to); 3. *importunate*.

Être —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to require a great deal*; *to be difficult, hard to satisfy*, *to please*.

EXIGENCE, n. f. 1. (th.) *exigence* (what circumstances require); *exigency*; 2. *requirement*; 3. (pers.) *unreasonableness* (in what o. requires).

Être d'une — ..., *to require a great deal*; *to be* ... *unreasonably particular*; *to be* ... *particular, unreasonable*.

EXIGER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to exact* (compel to pay, yield); *to be an exactor of*; 2. *to exact* (demand of right); *to demand*; 3. *to exact* (demand of necessity); *to require*; *to call for*.

Personne qui exige, (V. senses) ∥ *exactor*; *exactor*.

EXIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXIGER**. Non —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ *unexacted*; 2. *undemanded*; 3. *unrequired*; *uncalled for*.

EXIGIBILITÉ, n. f. *exigibility*.

EXIGIBLE, adj. 1. *demandable*; *exigible*; 2. *requirable*.

EXIGU, E, adj. 1. *scanty*; *slender*; *slight*; 2. *small* (in amount).

EXIGUÏTE, n. f. 1. *scantiness*; *slenderness*; *slightness*; 2. *smallness* (in amount).

EXIL, n. m. ∥ *exile* (banishment). Lieu d'—, *place of* =. Aller en —, *to go* √ into =; envoyer en —, *to send* √ into =; être en —, *to be in* =; rappeler de l'—, *to recall from* =; revenir de l'—, *to return from* =.

EXILÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *exile* (person).

EXILER, v. a. 1. ∥ (DE, from) *to exile*; 2. ∥ (DE, ...) *to exile*; 3. (DE) *to banish* (from); *to banish* (...).

S'EXILER, pr. v. *to exile o.'s self*.

EXILITÉ, n. f. *slenderness*; *slightness*; *exility*.

EXINANITION, n. f. *exinanition*; *extreme exhaustion*.

EXISTANT, E, adj. 1. *existing*; 2. (pers., animals) *existing*; *living*; *in being*.

EXISTENCE, n. f. 1. *existence*; 2. (of God, pers.) *existence*; *being*; 3. —s, (pl.) (com.) *stock on hand*, sing.

Non —, 1. *non-existence*; 2. (did.) *non-entity*. Dans l'—, *in* =, *being*.

Appeler en l'—, *to call into existence, being*; avoir de l'—, *to be in existence*; *to exist*.

EXISTER, v. n. 1. *to exist*; *to be in existence*; 2. (pers.) *to live*; *to have o.'s being*; 3. (th.) *to be exsist*.

3. Les ouvrages qui existent, *the works that are extant*.

Chose qui n'existe pas, *non-entity*. Faire —, *to maintain*; *to support*; *to obtain a livelihood*. Qui existe, 1. *existing*; *in existence*; 2. *living*; 3. *exsist*.

EXOCET, n. m. (ich.) V. MUGE.

EXODE, n. m. E. *Exodus*.

EXOGENE, adj. (bot.) *exogenous*.

EXOMETRE, n. m. (surg.) *turning, displacement of the matrix*.

EXOMPHALE [egzɔ̃fal] n. f. (med., surg.) *exomphalos*.

EXONÉRATION, n. f. *exoneration*.

EXONÉRER, v. a. (did.) (DE, from) *to exonerate*; *to discharge*.

EXOPHTALMIE, n. f. (med.) *exophthalmia*.

EXORABLE, adj. *exorable*.

EXORATION, n. f. *entreaty*; *prayer*.

EXORBITAMMENT, adv. 1. *exorbitantly*; 2. *excessively*.
EXORBITANCE, n. f. *exorbitance*; *exorbitancy*.

EXORBITANT, E, adj. 1. *exorbitant*;

2. *excessive*.

EXORCISER, v. a. 1. *to exorcise*;

2. *to exhort*; *to urge*.

EXORCISEUR, n. m. *exorciser*;

exorcist.

EXORCISME, n. m. *exorcism*.

EXORCISTE, n. m. *exorcist*; *exorciser*.

EXORDE, n. m. 1. (rhet.) *exordium*;

2. *§ beginning*.

De l'—, *exordial*; en forme d'—, *exordial*.

EXOSMOSE [egzozmôz] n. f. (phys.) *exosmosis*.

EXOSTOSE [—tôz] n. f. 1. (med.) *exostosis*; 2. (bot.) *exostosis*.

EXOTÉRIQUE, adj. (philos.) *exoteric*; *exoteric*.

Doctrino —, *exoteric*; *exotery*.

EXOTIQUE, adj. *exotic*.

Plante —, *exotic*; terme —, *exotic*.

EXOTIQUEMENT, adv. *exotically*.

EXPANSIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *expansibility*.

EXPANSIBLE, adj. (did.) *expansible*;

expansile.

EXPANSI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *expansive*;

2. *§ expansive*; *diffusive*; 3. *§ (pers.) unreserved*.

Nature expansive, *unreservedness*;

principe —, *expansive principle*.

EXPANSION, n. f. 1. (did.) *expansion*;

2. *§ expansion*; 3. (anat.) *expansion*.

Encliquetage pour l'—, (mach.) *expansion gear*;

machine d'—, *expansion machine*. Avoir de l'—, *to be expansive*, *diffusive*.

EXPANSIVITÉ, n. f. *expansiveness*.

EXPATRIATION [—triâcion] n. f. *expatriation*.

EXPATRIER, v. a. (DE, from) *to expatriate*.

S'expatrier, pr. v. *to expatriate o.'s self*.

EXPECTANT, E, adj. (did.) *expectant*.

Médecine —e, *expectant mode of treatment*.

EXPECTANT, n. m. *expectant*.

EXPECTANTISME, n. m. (med.) (iron.) *expectancy*.

EXPECTATEUR, n. m. *expectant*;

expecter.

EXPECTATI-F, VE, adj. (of grace) *expectant*.

EXPECTATION [ekspektâcion] n. f. (med.) *expectation*.

EXPECTATIVE, n. f. 1. *expectation*;

expectative; 2. *abeyance*; *promise of survivorship*; 3. (law) *expectancy*.

Dans l'—, *in expectation*.

EXPECTORANT, E, adj. 1. (med.) *expectorant*;

2. (pharm.) *expectorative*.

EXPECTORANT, n. m. (med.) *expectorant*.

EXPECTORATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) 1. *expectoration (action)*;

2. *expectoration (matter)*; *sputa*.

Provoquer l'—, *to produce expectoration*.

EXPECTORER, v. a. *to expectorate*;

to cough up.

EXPECTORER, v. n. *to expectorate*.

EXPÉDIENT, adj. m. (de, to) *expedient*;

advisable; *proper*; *fit*.

EXPÉDIENT, n. m. *expedient*; *shift*.

Son dernier —, *o.'s last expedient*;

shift; nouvel —, 1. *new*; 2. *aftergame*. Homme d'—, *man for an*.

Aller à l'—, (law) *to settle a suit amicably*;

s'aviser d'un —, *to fall √, to hit √ upon an*;

en être aux —s, *to*

be reduced to —s; *to be reduced, put to shifts*; *tomber sur un —, to fall √, to hit √ upon an* = *vivre d'—s, to live by, on —s*; *∫ to live by o.'s wits*.

EXPÉDIER, v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. *to despatch (a. th.)*;

to expedite; *to hasten*;

to hasten on; 2. *to despatch (n. o., a. th.)*;

to send √ off; 3. *to forward (a. th.)*;

4. *to despatch (finish, kill)*;

5. (com.) *to forward*;

to send √;

to send √ off; 6. (com. nav.) *to ship*;

7. (cust.) *to clear*;

8. (law) *to draw √ up, out*;

9. (post.) (PAR, through) *to forward*;

to send √.

EXPÉDIER, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXPÉDIER**.

Non —, *unsent*. Écriture —e, (writing) *running hand*. Être — en douane (cust.) *to clear out*.

EXPÉDITEUR, n. m. 1. (com.) *consigner*;

sender;

2. (com. nav.) *shipper*.

EXPÉDITI-F, VE, adj. (pers.) *expeditions*;

quick.

D'une manière expéditive, *expeditiously*.

EXPÉDITION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *expedition*;

despatch; *speed*;

2. *despatching*;

sending;

3. —s, (pl.) *despatches*, *pl.*;

4. (com.) *consignment*;

forwarding;

sending;

5. (com. nav.) *shipment*;

6. (cust.) *clearance*;

7. (law) *estreat*;

8. (law) (of deeds) *copy*;

9. (mil., nav.) *expedition*;

10. *§ (b. s.) thing*; *piece of business*.

Homme d'—, *man that despatches his business*. En —, (mil., nav.) *on an expedition*. Délivrer une — à, (law) *to estreat*;

faire une —, (mil., nav.) *to make √ an expedition*;

faire l'— de, (com.) *to forward*;

to send √;

to send √ off.

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE [—âcionnêr] adj. 1. (adm.) *that copies (letters, etc.)*;

2. (com.) *that forwards goods*.

Commis —, (adm.) *copying clerk*.

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE [—âcionnêr] n. m. 1. (adm.) *copying clerk*;

2. (com.) *consignor*.

EXPÉDITIVEMENT, adv. *expeditiously*.

EXPÉRIENCE, n. f. 1. *experience (knowledge acquired by practice, observation)*;

2. *§ experiment (trial to discover some unknown truth)*;

3. *§ experiment (trial)*.

Vieille —, *old experience*. Auteur d'—s, *experimentalist*;

experimenter;

tube à —s, (chem.) *test-tube*;

verre à —, (chem.) *test-glass*. D'après des —s, *empirically*;

des —s, 1. *of experiments*;

2. *empirical*;

par —, 1. *by, from*;

2. *experimentally*;

sans —, 1. *without*;

2. (pers.) *of no*;

3. *unpracticed*. Avoir de l'—, *to have*;

to be experienced;

faire une —, *to make √, to try an experiment*;

faire l'— de, *to try an experience*;

fondé sur l'—, *experimental*;

mettre en —, *to experiment on*;

to make √ experiments on;

parler par —, *to speak √ from*;

Doat on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried*;

qui procède par —, *experimental*;

versé dans les —s, *empiric*;

empirical.

EXPERIMENTAL, E, adj. *experimental*.

EXPERIMENTALEMENT, adv. *experimentally*.

EXPERIMENTALISTE, n. m. *experimentalist*.

EXPERIMENTATEUR, n. m. (did.) *experimentalist*;

experimenter.

EXPERIMENTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *experimental*.

EXPÉRIENTATION [—âcion] n. m. (did.) *experimentation*.

EXPÉRIENTÉ, E, adj. *experienced*.

EXPÉRIMENTÉ, v. a. 1. *to experience (find by experience)*;

2. *to experiment*;

to try;

to test.

EXPERT, E, adj. *expert*.

EXPERT, n. m. 1. *expert*;

2. *surveyor*;

inspector;

3. *appraiser*;

4. *public accountant*.

— priseur, *appraiser*;

— priseur assermenté, *sworn appraiser*. A dire d'—s, *on the estimation of surveyors*.

EXPERTISEMENT, adv. *expertly*.

EXPERTISATION [—tizâcion] n. f. 1. *surveying*;

inspection;

examination;

2. (of experts) *survey*.

EXPERTISE, n. f. 1. *survey (visit and operation of surveyors)*;

2. *report of survey*;

3. *report of experts*;

4. *appraisal*.

— pour estimer les biens d'un débiteur saisi, (law) *extent*. Ordonnance d'—, (V. senses) (law) *extent*;

writ of extent;

supplément d'—, *extent of survey*. Faire une —, *to make √ a survey*;

faire l'— de, *to survey*;

faire un supplément d'—, *to extend a survey*.

EXPIABLE, adj. *expiable*.

EXPIATEUR, TRICE, adj. *expiatory*.

EXPIATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *§ (DE, for) atonement*;

expiation;

2. *expiation (expiatory ceremony)*;

3. (Gr. Rom. ant.) *expiation*.

Fête de l'—, des —s, jour d'—, (Jew. relig.) *day of atonement*. En — de, as an —, *expiation for*;

sans —, *unatoned*;

unexpiated. Faire —, 1. *to atone*;

2. *to propitiate*;

faire — de, 1. *§ to make √ an = for*;

to atone for;

to expiate;

to propitiate.

EXPIATOIRE, adj. *expiatory*.

Sacrifice —, *sin-offering*.

EXPIER, v. a. 1. *to atone for*;

to atone;

to expiate;

to propitiate (by expiation);

3. *§ to pay √ for (a. th.)*;

4. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *to expiate*.

1. — q. ch. auprès de q. u., *to atone to a. o. for a. th.*

Que l'on peut —, *expiable*;

que l'on n'a pas expié, 1. *unatoned*;

unexpiated;

unrepentant;

unrepenting;

qui peut être expié, *expiable*.

EXPIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXPIER**.

Non —, 1. *unatoned*;

unexpiated;

2. *unpropitiated*.

EXPIRANT, E, adj. *§ expiring (dying)*.

EXPIRATEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *that assists expiration*;

expiratory.

EXPIRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *expiration (breathing out)*;

2. *§ expiration (end)*;

* *expiry*;

3. (physiol.) *expiration*.

EXPIRER, v. n. 1. *§ to expire (die)*;

2. *§ to expire*;

to die away;

3. *§ to expire (end)*;

4. *§ to run √ out (end)*.

[EXPIER] est conjug. with avoir when it expresses action and with être when it implies a state.]

EXPIRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXPIRER**.

Non —, *unexpired (not ended)*.

EXPIRER, v. a. *§ to expire (air)*;

to breathe out.

EXPLÉTIF, E, VE, adj. (gram.) *emphatic*;

explicative.

EXPLICIT, n. m. (paleography) *explicit*; the end.

EXPLICITÉ, adj. (pour, to) *explicit*.

Caractère —, *explicitness*.

EXPLICITÉ, n. f. *explicitness*.

EXPLICITEMENT [*—citman*] adv. *explicitly*.

EXPLIQUER, v. a. 1. to explain; 2. to declare; to express; 3. to explain away (remove by explanation); 4. to expound; to be the expounder of; 5. to construe; to translate; 6. to illustrate; to be illustrative of; 7. to solve (an enigma); (to) unriddle.

Personne qui explique, (V. senses) 1. *explainer*; 2. *expounder*; *expounder*; 3. *illustrator*; 4. (of enigmas) *solver*; *unriddler*.

S'EXPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to explain o.'s self; to explain; 2. (th.) to be explained; 3. (pers.) (de, on, upon, about) to come ✓ to an explanation.

EXPLIQUEUR, n. m. *EUSE*, n. f. *expounder*; *expounder*; *interpreter*.

EXPLOIT, n. m. 1. *exploit*; *deed*; *achievement*; *feat*; 2. (law) *writ*.

Faire un —, to achieve, to perform an exploit, deed, feat; to accomplish, to perform an achievement; signifier un —, (law) to serve a writ.

EXPLOITABILITÉ, n. f. *capability* of being worked, cultivated.

EXPLOITABLE, adj. 1. that may be worked (employed); 2. that may be cultivated for sale; 3. improvable; 4. § that may be made the most of; 5. (law) *distrainable*.

Non —, (agr.) *unimprovable*. Nature non —, *unimprovement*.

EXPLOITANT, adj. m. (law) 1. that serves writs; 2. that distrains.

EXPLOITANT, n. m. 1. (pr.,...) person that works (employs); 2. *cultivator*; *farmer*; 3. *grower* (of forest, woods); 4. *improver* (of land); 5. (b. s.) person that takes advantage (of a. o.); 6. (mining) *adventurer*.

EXPLOITATION [*—âction*] n. f. 1. *working* (employing); 2. *cultivation* for sale (of forests, woods); 3. *improving* (of land); 4. § *employing*; *using*; 5. (a. & m.) *working*; 6. (mining) *winning*. — d'un champ, (agr.) *cropping*; — par compartiments, (mining) *panel-work*; — par piliers et compartiments, (mining) *panel-work*; — par piliers et galeries, (mining) *post and stall*; — par grande taille, (mining) *long work*. Champ d'—, (mining) *working-place*, *room*; chantier d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation*; 2. (mining) *working-place*, *room*; chef d'—, 1. (a. & m.) *manager*; 2. (rail.) *traffic-manager*; matériel d'—, (a. & m.) *working-stock*; taille d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation*; 2. (mining) *winning-headway*, *room*; board; *thirling*; *wall-face*. En —, (a. & m.) 1. *being worked*; 2. *in operation*; *in activity*. Mettre en —, (a. & m.) *to work*.

EXPLOITER, v. n. (law) 1. to serve writs; 2. to distrain.

EXPLOITER, v. a. 1. to work (employ); 2. to cultivate for sale (forests, woods); 3. to farm; to improve (land); 4. to use (a. th.); to employ; to make ✓ the most of; 5. § (b. s.) to take ✓ advantage of (a. o.); to impose upon (a. o.); 6. (a. & m.) to work; 7. (mining) to win.

1. une route, une mine, to work a road, a mine.

— à la poudre, (engin.) to blow ✓ up.

EXPLOITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXPLOITER**.

Non —, 1. *unworked*; 2. *uncultivated* for sale; 3. *unimproved*; 4. (a. & m.) *unworked*.

EXPLOITEUR, n. m. 1. *achiever* of

exports; 2. (b. s.) person that takes advantage.

EXPLORABLE, adj. *explorable*.

EXPLORATEUR, n. m. *explorer*.

EXPLORATEUR, TRICE, adj. (did.) *exploratory*.

EXPLORATI-F, VE, adj. of *exploration*.

EXPLORATION [*—âction*] n. f. 1. *exploration*; 2. (med.) *exploration*.

D'—, *exploratory*.

EXPLORATIVEMENT, adv. by way of *exploration*.

EXPLORER, v. a. to explore (a country).

EXPLOSIF, n. m. *explosive matter*, *substance*.

EXPLOSIBLE, adj. *explosive*.

EXPLOSI-F, VE, adj. (phys.) *explosive*.

EXPLOSION, n. f. 1. § *explosion*; 2. § *blowing up*; 3. § *bursting* (by explosion).

Avec —, 1. with —; 2. *explosive*.

Faire l'—, 1. § to explode; 2. § to blow ✓ up; 3. § to burst.

EXPLOSIONNER, v. n. to explode.

EXPOLIATEUR, n. m. *spoliator*.

EXPONCTION, n. f. (diplomacy) *expunction*.

EXPONENTIEL [*—nancier*] LE, adj. (alg.) *exponential*.

EXPORTABLE, adj. *exportable*.

EXPORTATEUR, n. m. (com., cust.) *exporter*.

EXPORTATION [*—âction*] n. f. (com., cust.) 1. (action) *exportation*; 2. *export* (thing exported).

Non—, *non-exportation*. Commerce d'—, *export-trade*.

EXPORTER, v. a. (com., cust.) to export.

Pouvoir être exporté, to be exportable. Que l'on peut —, *exportable*.

EXPORTEUR, n. m. V. **EXPORTATEUR**.

EXPOSANT [*ekspôzan*] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *petitioner*; 2. (of works of arts) *exhibitor*; *exhibitor*; 3. (math.) *exponent*; *index*.

EXPOSÉ (*ekspôzé*) n. m. 1. *statement* (of facts); 2. *account* (relation); 3. (law) *recital*.

EXPOSER (*ekpôzé*) v. a. (A, to) 1. § to expose to view; to expose; to show ✓; 2. § to exhibit; 3. § to hold ✓ up (for show); to set ✓ up; 4. § to expose; to expose to a... aspect; 5. to expose (abandon a child); 6. § to expose; to hazard; to endanger; 7. § to expose; to render, to make ✓ liable; to lay ✓ open; 8. § to disclose; to disclose; to lay ✓ open; to make ✓ known; 9. § to state; to recite; to set ✓ forth; to show ✓; to lay ✓ before (a. o.); 10. § to expound; to propound; to explain; 11. to utter (base coin); 12. to lay ✓ (dead bodies) in state.

— sur un lit de parade, to lay ✓ (dead bodies) in state; — en vente, to expose for sale; — à la vue, 1. to expose to view; to expose; to show ✓; 2. to exhibit.

EXPOSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXPOSER**.

Non —, 1. *unexposed*; *unshewn*; 2. *unexhibited*; 3. *unhazardous*; 4. *unexposed*; *unexplained*. Objet —, (V. senses) (at an exhibition) *article exhibited*; *exhibit*. Être —, (V. senses) 1. to be exposed; to be liable; to lie ✓ open; 2. (of dead bodies) to lie ✓ in state; être — sur un lit de parade, to lie ✓ in state.

S'EXPOSER, pr. v. (A, to) (V. senses of **EXPOSER**) 1. to expose o.'s self (to evil); 2. to be exposed, liable; to lie ✓ open.

EXPOSEUR, n. m. *explainer*; *expounder*.

EXPOSITI-F, VE, adj. *expositive*; *expository*.

EXPOSITION [*ekspôzition*] n. f. 1. § *exposure* (action, state); *exposition*; 2. § *exhibition*; 3. § *exposure* (situation); *aspect*; 4. § *exposing* (abandoning a child); 5. § *statement* (of facts); 6. § *exposition* (interrelation); 7. (of the dead) *lying in state*; 8. f (French law) *exposition* (of criminals); 9. (poetry) *proposition*.

— de chiens, *dog-show*; — de fleurs, *flower-show*.

Salon, salle d'—, (com.) *show-room*. Faire l'— de, 1. § to expose to view; to expose; to show ✓; 2. § to exhibit; 3. § to disclose; to discover; to lay ✓ open; to make ✓ known; 4. § to state; to recite; to set ✓ forth; to show ✓; to lay ✓ before a. o.

EXPR-ES, ESSE, adj. 1. *express* (positive); 2. (law) *in fact*.

EXPRES, n. m. *express*.

Par —, by —.

EXPRES, adv. *expressly*; *purposely*; (on purpose).

Un fait —, V. **FAIT-EXPRES**. Il semble fait — pour cela, he seems made for it; (cui) ✓ out for it.

EXPRESS, adj. (rail.) *train* —, = *train*; *express*.

EXPRESS, n. m. (rail.) *express*.

EXPRESSÉMENT, adv. *expressly*.

EXPRESSI-F, VE, adj. § *expressive*.

Peu —, 1. *unexpressive*; 2. *uninformed*.

EXPRESSION, n. f. 1. § *expression*; 2. § *expressiveness* (power of representation); *expression*; 3. § *cast* (appearance); 4. § *expression* (term); 5. § *expression*; *wording*.

Belle —, *beautiful*, *fine expression*; — imaginaire, (alg.) *imaginary*, *impossible* *binomial* —; à la plus simple —, (sing.) (math.) the lowest terms, pl.; vive —, *lively* —. Force d'—, *expressiveness*; *force of* —. Au delà de toute —, beyond all —; avec —, *expressively*; sans —, 1. *unexpressive*; 2. *uninformed*; *unthinking*. Être recherché dans ses —s, to be choice in o.'s —s; pêcher par l'—, to be deficient, faulty in —; réduire à la plus simple —, (math.) to reduce to the lowest terms.

EXPRESSIVEMENT, adv. *expressively*.

EXPRIMABLE, adj. § *expressible*.

EXPRIMER, v. a. 1. § to express (by compression); to press out; (to) squeeze out; 2. § (A, to) to express (manifest); to give ✓ expression to; to be expressive of; to convey; 3. § (A, to) to express (by words); to tell ✓; to utter; to give ✓ utterance to; to convey; to word.

— (en écrasant), to crush out; — (en foulant), to tread ✓ out; — (en passant par un tamis), to strain out; — (en tordant), to wring ✓ out.

EXPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXPRIMER**.

Non —, 1. § *unexpressed*; 2. § *untold*; *unuttered*. Pouvoir être — §, to be expressible.

S'EXPRIMER, pr. v. § to express o.'s self.

— par la physionomie, to be expressed (by); to look out of o.'s face.

EX PROFESSO, adv. *ex professo*.

EXPROPRIATION [*—âction*] n. f. (law) 1. *taking possession* of the landed property of a debtor; 2. *expropriation*; *possession* (of a. o.); 3. *appropriation* (of a. th.).

— pour cause d'utilité publique, *dispossession*; *appropriation*; *taking possession* of private landed property for public purposes. Jury d'—, *valuation jury*.

EXPROPRIER, v. a. (law) 1. to take

✓ possession of the landed property of a debtor; 2. to dispossess (a. o.); 3. to appropriate (a. th.).

— pour cause d'utilité publique, to appropriate; to dispossess.

EXPUGNABLE, adj. expugnable.

EXPULSER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. || to expel (a. o.); to drive ✓; to drive ✓, out (of); to throw ✓ out (of); 2. || to expel (a. o.); to exclude; to drive ✓; to put ✓ out (of); 3. (did.) to extrude; 4. (law) to eject; 5. (med.) to expel.

— pour cause d'indignité, (law) to forejudge.

EXPULSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXPULSER.

Susceptible d'être —, (med.) expellable. Pouvoir être —, (mod.) to be expellable.

EXPULSIF, VE, adj. (did.) expulsive.

EXPULSION, n. f. 1. (DE, from) expulsion; 2. (did.) extrusion; 3. (law) ejection; ejection; 4. (med.) expulsion.

Autour d'une —, (law) ejector.

EXPULTEUR, TRICE, adj. expelling.

EXPURGATION [—âcion] n. f. expurgation.

EXPURGATOIRE, adj. expurgatory.

EXPURGER, v. a. to expurgate.

EXQUIS, E, adj. || || exquisite (excellence).

Goût —, exquisiteness. D'une manière —, exquisitely.

EXQUISITION [ekskizman] adv. exquisitely.

EXQUISITE, n. f. exquisiteness.

EXSANGUE, adj. (phys.) exsanguinous.

EXSANGUINEUX-X, SE, adj. white-blooded.

EXSERT, E, adj. (bot.) exerted.

EXSICCATION, n. f. (chem.) exsiccation.

EXSPUIION, n. f. (med.) expuition.

EXSTROPHIE, n. f. (surg.) V. EXTROVERSION.

EXSUCCION, n. f. (did.) exsuction.

EXSUDATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) exudation.

EXSUDER, v. n. (did.) to exude; to perspire.

Faire —, to exude.

EXSUFFLATION, n. f. exsufflation.

EXTANT, E, adj. (law) existing.

EXTASE [ekstaz] n. f. 1. || trance; 2. || ecstasy; rapture.

D'—, 1. of ecstasy; 2. ecstatic; en —, 1. || tranced; 2. || in an —; jusqu'à l'— 2, to =. Être en —, to be in —, in rapture; jeter dans l'—, to throw ✓ into =; raptures; ravir en —, to transport to =; être ravi en —, to fall ✓ into a trance; ravi en — ||, tranced; tomber en —, 1. || to fall ✓ into a trance; 2. || to be in —, raptures.

EXTASIER (S') pr. v. (DE, with) to be in ecstasy, in raptures; to be enraptured.

EXTATIQUE, adj. || || ecstatic; rapturous.

EXTEMPORANÉ, E, adj. (law, med., did.) extemporaneous.

EXTEMPORANÉITÉ, n. f. extemporaneity.

EXTEMPORANÉMENT, adv. extemporaneously.

EXTENSEUR, adj. m. (anat.) extensor.

Muscle —, extensor; extensor muscle.

EXTENSEUR, n. m. (anat.) extensor; tensor.

EXTENSIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) extensibility; extensibleness.

EXTENSIBLE, adj. (did.) extendible; extensible; tensible; tensile.

EXTENSIF, VE, adj. (did.) extend-

ing; of extension; expanding; of expansion.

EXTENSION, n. f. 1. || extension; tension; 2. || extent; 3. || coextension; 4. || strain; 5. || extension; 6. (lin.) expansion; 7. (gram.) extension; 8. (surg.) extension.

Par —, par — du sens, (gram.) 1. by extension of the sense; 2. (of words) enlarged; sans —, unenlarged.

EXTENSIO (IN) adv. in full; in extension.

EXTENTE, n. f. (law) (in Jersey, Guernsey) valuation; assessment.

EXTENUATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. || extenuation; debility; 2. || extenuation (palliation); 3. (rhet.) extenuation.

EXTENUER, v. a. 1. to debilitate; to enfeeble; to weaken; 2. || || to extenuate (palliate).

EXTÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. || || exterior; external; outward; 2. || foreign.

Closé —, external; external, outward form; forme —, exterior; external; objet —, external; pratique —, external.

EXTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. exterior; outside; 2. exterior (appearance); 3. (sing.) foreign countries. pl.

— agréable, pleasing exterior; — décent, decent =; respectability. A l'—, 1. without; on the outside; 2. without doors; 3. abroad; de l'—, (V. senses) from abroad.

EXTÉRIQUEMENT [ekstériurman] adv. externally.

EXTÉRIORISTE, n. m. (philos.) exteriorist; traditionalist.

EXTÉRIORITÉ, n. f. exteriority.

EXTERMINATEUR, TRICE, adj. exterminating; + destroying.

Angé —, destroying angel; destroyer.

EXTERMINATEUR, n. m. exterminator; weeder out.

EXTERMINATION [—âcion] n. f. extermination (destruction).

D'—, of =; exterminatory.

EXTERMINER, v. a. 1. || || to exterminate (destroy); 2. || || to destroy.

EXTERNAT, n. m. day-school.

EXTERNE, adj. 1. || || external (without); 2. || || out-door; 3. (anat.) external; 4. (math.) external; 4. (med.) external; 6. (schools) out-door.

EXTERNE, n. m. 1. day-scholar; 2. (of hospitals) dresser.

— libre, day-scholar.

EXTINCTEUR, n. m. 1. (pers.) extinguisher (destroyer) m.; 2. (th.) fire-extinguisher.

EXTINCTION [ekstinkcion] n. f. 1. extinction (of fire, light); extinguishment; 2. || (of fire, light) going out; 3. || extinction; 4. || destruction; 5. || cancelling; annulment; 6. || reduction; diminution; 7. || allying; stilling; 8. || obliteration; 9. || appeasement (of anger); 10. || redemption (of annuities); buying up; 11. liquidation (of debts); discharge; 12. quelling (of disturbance, sedition); 13. slacking (of time); 14. extermination (of a race); 15. quenching (of thirst); slaking; 16. loss (of voice); 17. (law) extinguishment.

— des racines, (alg., arith.) evolution.

A l'— des bougies, des feux, (of sales) by inch of candle. Jusqu'à —, jusqu'à — de chaleur naturelle, till, to exhaust; till o. is exhausted.

EXTINGUIBLE, adj. extinguishable.

EXTIRPATEUR, n. m. 1. || || extirpator; uprooter; 2. (agr.) extirpator; grubber; weeder; weeding-tool.

EXTIRPATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. || || extirpation; uprooting; rooting out; 2. || weeding out; destruction; 3. (surg.) extirpation.

EXTIRPER, v. a. 1. || || to extirpate;

to uproot; to root out, up; 2. || || to weed out; to destroy utterly; 3. (surg.) to extirpate.

EXTIRPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXTIRPER.

Non —, (V. senses) || || unextirpated.

EXTORQUER, v. a. 1. (A) to extort (obtain by illegal means) (from); to screw out (of); 2. || || to extort (obtain by importunity); to wrest.

EXTORQUEUR, n. m. extortor; extortor.

EXTORSION, n. f. || || extortion (obtaining by illegal means).

Auteur d'—, extortor. Par —, 1. by extortion; extorsively; 2. extortious.

EXTORSIONNAIRE, adj. extortional.

EXTRA, n. m. prefix signifying beyond, on the outside of, in addition to.

EXTRA, n. m. pl. —, extra; something extra.

Faire de l'—, to have something extra.

EXTRACTEUR, n. m. extractor.

EXTRACTIBLE, adj. extractible.

EXTRACTIF, VE, adj. 1. (chem.) extractive; 2. (gram.) denoting extraction.

EXTRACTIF, n. m. (chem.) extractive.

EXTRACTIFORME, adj. (chem.) extractiform.

EXTRACTION [ekstraktion] n. f. (DE, from) 1. || || extraction; 2. (of teeth) extraction; drawing; 3. || || extraction; lineage; descent; birth; 4. (alg.) extraction; evolution; 5. (chem.) extraction; 6. (math.) extraction; 7. (st. eng.) blowing off; 8. (surg.) extraction.

Machine d'—, (mining) hoisting-engine; robinet d'—, (st. eng.) blow off cock; tuyau d'—, (st. eng.) blow off pipe.

De basso —, of no extraction; low-born; de haute —, of high =, lineage, birth; high-born. Faire l'— de, 1. to extract; 2. (st. eng.) to blow ✓ off. Qui marque —, denoting extraction.

EXTRADER, v. a. to extradite; to effect the extradition of.

EXTRADITION [—âcion] n. f. extradition.

Opérer l'— de, to extradite, to effect the — of.

EXTRADOS [—ad] n. m. (arch.) extrados.

EXTRADOSSÉ, E, adj. (arch.) extradossed.

EXTRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TRAIRE) (DE, from) 1. || || to extract; 2. || || to extract (teeth); to draw ✓; to take ✓ out; 3. || || to extract (from the earth); to dig ✓; to dig ✓ out; 4. || || to take ✓ (a prisoner before a magistrate or from one prison to another); to take ✓ out; 5. || || to abstract; to epitomize; 6. (chem.) to extract; 7. (chem.) to distil; 8. (math.) to extract.

EXTRAIT, n. m. 1. || || extract (substance extracted); 2. || || (DE, from) extract (from a book, writing); 3. || || abstract (book, writing); epitome; 4. || || certificate (of baptism, birth, death, marriage); 5. (chem.) extract; 6. (law) extract; 7. (law) docket (alphabetical list of cases); 8. (pharm.) extract; extraction.

authentique, (law) estreat (copy of fines, penalties to be levied). Délivrer un — authentique, (law) to estreat; faire un —, 1. to make ✓ an extract; 2. (law) to docket.

EXTRAJUDICIAIRE, adj. 1. (law) extrajudicial; 2. (of oaths) voluntary.

EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT [—clèreman] adv. (law) extrajudicially.

EXTRA-MUROS [—vâs] adv. 1. *extramuros*; 2. (of London) *off the stones*.
EXTRAORDINAIRE, n. f. (law) *alienism*.
EXTRAORDINAIRE, adj. 1. *extraordinary*; 2. *extraordinary*; *unusual*; *uncommon*; (out of the way); 3. t (law) *criminal*.

Caractère, nature —, *extraordinariness*; *unusualness*; *uncommonness*.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, n. m. 1. *extraordinary thing*; 2. *extra*; *something extra*; 3. (adm.) (sing.) *extraordinaries*, pl.; 4. t (law) *criminal process*.

A l'—, t (law) *criminally*. Par —, *extraordinarily*; *out of the way*.

EXTRAORDINAIRE [extraordinaireman] adv. 1. *extraordinarily*; 2. *extraordinarily*; *unusually*; *uncommonly*; 3. t (law) *criminally*.

EXTRAVAGAMMENT, adv. *extravagantly* (unreasonably).

EXTRAVAGANCE, n. f. 1. *extravagance*; *extravagancy*; *wildness*; *folly*; 2. *extravagant*, *wild action*, *thing*.

Avec —, 1. *with extravagance*, *wildness*; *folly*; *extravagantly*; *wildly*; 2. *at a great*, *high rate*. Dire des —s, *to talk extravagantly*, *wildly*; *faire des —s*, *to act extravagantly*, *wildly*.

EXTRAVAGANT, E, adj. *extravagant* (irregular); *wild*.

D'une manière —e, *extravagantly*.

EXTRAVAGANT, n. m. E, n. f. *extravagant*; *extravagant*, *wild person*.

EXTRAVAGUER, v. n. *to rave*; *to be delirious*; *to talk extravagantly*, *wildly*.

EXTRAVASATION [—vâsation] **EXTRAVASION** [—vâsion] n. f. 1. (med.) *extravasation*; 2. *digestion*.

EXTRAVASÉ [—vâsé] E, adj. (med.) *extravasated*.

Être —, *to be extravasated*.
EXTRAVASER [—vâzé] (S') pr. v (med.) *to be extravasated*.

EXTRÊME, adj. 1. *extreme*; 2. *utmost*; 3. *excessive*.

EXTRÊME, n. m. 1. *extreme*; 2. *utmost*; 3. (log.) *extreme*; 4. (math.) *extreme*.

A l'—, jusqu'à l'—, *to an extreme*. Eviter, fuir les —s, *to avoid* —s; se jeter dans les —s, *to run* √ into —s; passer d'un — à l'autre, *to go* √ from one — to another; porier, pousser à l'—, *to carry* to —s. Les —s se touchent, —s meet.

EXTRÊMEMENT, adv. *extremely*.

EXTRÊME-ONCTION, n. f. (Rom. Cath. rel.) *extreme unction*.

EXTREMIS (IN) [ina ekstrémis] adv. (law) *at the point of death*.

EXTREMITÉ, n. f. 1. *extremity*; 2. *extremity*; *extreme*; *farthest end*; 3. *tip*; 4. *last moment*; 5. *excess*; 6. *excess of violence*; 7. (anat.) *extremity*; 8. (paint.) *extremely*.

— inférieure, *lower extremity*; — supérieure, *upper* —. A l'—, (V. senses) 1. *to*; 2. *till the last moment*; 3. *at, upon a push*; 4. (pers.) *dying*; à, jusqu'à la dernière —, *to the last extremity*; à toute —, *at the worst*, *very*

worst. Garnir l'—, *to tip*; pousser q. u. à l'—, *à la dernière* —, *to urge* (to drive) √ a. o. *to extremity*.

EXTRINSEQUE, adj. 1. (did.) *extrinsic*; 2. *extraneous*.

EXTRINSEQUEMENT, adv. 1. *extrinsically*; 2. *extraneously*.

EXTROERSE, adj. (bot.) *extorserse*.
EXTROVERSION, n. f. (med.) *extroversion*.

EXUBÉRamment, adv. *exuberantly*.

EXUBÉRANCE, n. f. *exuberance*; *exuberancy*; *luxuriance*.

Avec —, *exuberantly*.

EXUBÉRANT, E, adj. *exuberant*.

Être —, *to be*; *to exuberate*.

EXUBÉRER, v. n. *to exuberate*; *to be exuberant*.

EXULCÉRATIF, VE, adj. (med.) *exulcerative*.

EXULCERATION [—âction] u. f (med.) *exulceration*.

EXULCÉRER, v. a. (med.) *to exulcerate*.

EXULTATION, n. f. *exultation*.

EXULTER, v. n. *to exult*.

EXUTOIRE, n. m. (med.) *issue*.

Établir un —, *to open an issue*.

EXUVIABILITÉ, n. f. (zool.) *exuviability*.

EXUVIABLE, adj. *exuviable*.

EX-VOTO, n. m., pl. —, *volutive offering*.

EZ [é] 2nd person plural of all the tenses of verbs except the preterit.

F

F [œ] n. f. [œ] n. m. 1. (sixth letter of the alphabet) *f*; 2. (initial letter of FRANC) *franc*.

FA, n. m. 1. (mus.) *f*; 2. (vocal mus.) *fa*.

Clef de —, =; *base*; *bass*; *base-clef*.

FABAGELLE, n. f.

FABAGO, n. m. (bot.) *fabago*.

FABER, n. m. V. FORGERON.

FABLE [fabl] n. f. 1. *fable*; 2. *mythology*; 3. *fable*; *untruth*; *story*.

Amour, goût pour les —s, *fabulousness*; inventeur de —s, *fabler*. De la —, (V. senses) *fabled*. Conter une —, des —s, 1. *to tell* √ *untruth*; 2. *to fable*; être la — de, *to be the table-talk of*; inventer des —s, *to fable*.

FABLIAU [fabliô] n. m. [Fr. lit.] *fabliau* (metrical tale of the Trouvères).

FABLIER [fabliô] n. m. 1. *fabulist* (La Fontaine); 2. *fable-book*; *book of fables*.

FABRECOULIER, n. m. (bot.) *nettle tree*.

FABRÈQUE, n. f. (bot.) *pennyroyal*.

FABRICANT, n. m. 1. *manufacturer*; 2. (a. & m.) *mill-owner*.

FABRICATEUR, n. m. 1. *t maker*; 2. (b. s.) *fabricator*; 3. (b. s.) *forger*.

FABRICATION [—âction] n. f. 1. *manufacture*; *fabrication*; 2. *manufacture* (thing); 3. *manufacture*; *forger*; 4. (a. & m.) *manufacture*; *make*.

De —, (V. senses) *manufactural*. Se livrer à la —, *to manufacture*.

FABRICIEN [—citiô] n. m.

FABRICIER, n. m. *administrator of the fabric-lands*; 2. *churchwarden*.

FABRIQUANT, u. m. V. FABRICANT.

FABRIQUE, n. f. 1. *building* (of

churches); 2. *fabrie* (property of a church); 3. *vestry-board*; *fabrie*; 4. *manufacture*; *making*; *fabrication*; 5. *manufactory* (place); 6. *factory*; 7. *manufacture*; *forging*; 8. (of money) *coining*; 9. (arch., fine arts) *fabrie*; 10. (a. & m.) *manufacture*; *make*; 11. (sing.) (a. & m.) *works*, pl., *mill*, *sing*.

— automatique, *factory*. Chef de —, (a. & m.) 1. *manufacturer*; 2. *mill-owner*; électeur de la —, *vestry-man*; marque de —, *trade-mark*; secrétaire de la —, *vestry-clerk*. De —, 1. *manufacturing*; 2. *of inferior quality*. Être de la — de q. u., *to be of a. o.'s fabrication*.

FABRIQUER, v. a. 1. *to manufacture* *to make* √; 2. *to coin* (money); 3. (f. s.) *to fabricate*; *to forge*; 4. *to coin* (form).

FABRIQUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of FABRIQUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unmanufactured*; 3. (pol. econ.) *unwrought*.

FABULEUSEMENT [—leûzma] adv. *fabulously*.

FABULEUX [—leû] SE, adj. *fabulous*.

Caractère —, *fabulousness*.

FABULISTE, n. m. *fabulist*.

FABULOSITÉ, n. f. *fabulousness*.

FAÇADE, n. f. 1. (of buildings) *front*; 2. *frontage*; 3. (arch.) *facade*; *fore front*.

Droit de —, *frontage*.

FACE, n. f. 1. *face* (of God); 2. *front*; *full front*; 3. *plac.* *face* (countenance); 4. *th.* *face* (state); 5. *aspect*; *appearance*; *face*; *state*; 6. (of buildings) *front*; 7. (of wheels) *face*; 8. (anat.) *aspect*; *face*; 9. (arch.) *fascia*; *face*; *band*; 10. (fort.) *face*;

11. (geom.) *face*; 12. (mach.) *face*; 13. (med.) *aspect*; 14. (min.) *plane*.

— externe, (anat.) *lateral face*, *aspect*; grosse —, *large* —; — hippocratique, (med.) “*Hippocratica facies*”; — interne, (anat.) *mesial aspect*; large —, *broad* —; — réjouie, *jolly* —; — de carême, *pale* —; — à —, *to* —; *front* *to front*; homme à double —, *double faced man*. A —, —, — visaged; —, — faced; à la —, —, — visaged; à la — de, *in the presence of*; *before*; (in — of, the — of; à deux —s, *double-headed*; à grosse —, *fat-faced*; à large —, *platter-faced*; à plusieurs —s, (did.) *polyhedral*; *polyhedrous*; de —, 1. *in front*; 2. *with a full* —; 3. (build.) (of walls) *external*; en —, 1. *in o.'s*, *the* —; 2. *to o.'s*; 3. *in front*; 4. (de) *opposite to*; *over against*; 5. *over the way*. Avoir la — pleine, *to be full-faced*; avoir deux —s, *to be double-faced*; couvrir la — à q. u., *to slap a. o.'s*; être en — de, (V. senses of En) — *to front*; être, se trouver en — de, *to front*; faire —, 1. *to face*; 2. (à) *to be opposite to*; *to front* (...); 3. *to go* √ *through* (expense); 4. *to meet* √ (engagements); placé en —, *opposite*; se présenter à q. u. de —, *to show* √ a. o. *a full front*; regarder q. u. en —, *to look a. o. in the* —.

FACE, E, adj. *facéd*.

Être bien —, *to be full faced*.

FACÉTIE [facéti] n. f. 1. *facetiousness*; 2. *jest*; *joke* *facetious thing*; 3. *practical joke*; 4. —s, (pl.) *jest-book*, *sing*.

Recueil de —s, *jest-book*.

FACÉTIEUSEMENT [facétiûzma] adv. *facetiously*; *with facetiousness*; *jestingly*; *jocularly*.

FACÉTIEUX [facétiû] SE, adj. *facetious*; *jocular*.

FACETTE, n. f. *facet*; *face*.

Verre à —s, multiplying-glass. Tailler à —s, to cut √ with facets; to cut √ into faces.

FACETTER, v. a. to cut √ with facets; to cut √ into faces.

FACHIE, É, adj. 1. (CONTRÉ, with; DE, at) *angry*; *displeased*;) in *dudgeon*; 2. (DE, for; de, to; que [subj.]) *sorry*.

1. Être — contre q. u. à cause de q. ch., to be *angry*, *displeased* with a. o. for a. th.; être — d'un plaisanterie, to be *angry* at a jest. 2. Être — d'un malheur, to be *sorry* for a misfortune.

FÂCHER, v. a. (subj.) 1. (CONTRÉ, with) to offend; to make √ (a. o.) *angry*; to anger; 2. to afflict; to make √ (a. o.) *sorry*; (to vex; 3. to sting √; to vex.

Il me fâche, il lui fâche de ... C, it grieves me to ...; I am, he is *sorry* to ...

SE FÂCHER, pr. v. (subj.) 1. (CONTRÉ; DE) to be *angry* (with a. o. at a. th.); 2. to get √ *angry* (with a. o. at a. th.); 3. (DE) to take √ offence (at a. th.).

FÂCHERIE [fâchi-ri] n. f. (*angry* feeling; *disagreement*; *difference*.)

FÂCHÉUSEMENT, adv. *disagreeably*; *vehemently*; *unpleasantly*; *grievously*; *sadly*.

FÂCHIEU-X [fâchieu] SE, adj. (de, to) 1. *grievous*; *sad*; 2. *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*; (*veaciously*; 3. *regrettable*; to be regretted; 4. *unfavourable*; *unlavourable*; 5. *uncomfortable*; 6. *difficult*; 7. (pers.) *troublesome*; *difficult* to please; 8. (pers.) *peevish*; *cross*.

Caractère —, nature *fâcheuse*. 1. *grievousness*; *sadness*; 2. *unpleasantness*; *disagreeableness*; (*veaciously*; 3. *unfavourableness*; *unlavourableness*; 4. *uncomfortableness*; 5. *troublesomeness*; 6. *peevishness*; *crossness*. D'une manière *fâcheuse*. 1. *grievously*; *sadly*; 2. *unpleasantly*; *unpleasingly*; *disagreeably*; *vehemently*; 3. *unfavourably*; *unlavourably*; 4. *uncomfortably*; 5. (pers.) *peevishly*; *crossly*. C'est —, (V. senses) it is to be regretted; it is a pity.

FÂCHÉUX [fâcheu] n. m. 1. *unpleasantness*; *disagreeableness*; 2. (pers.) *pesterer*; *tormentor*; *tease*; *troublesome* person; *bore*.

FACIAL, É, adj. (anal.) *facial*.

FACIE, adj. V. **FACÉ**.

FACIENDE, n. f. *facial*; *intrigue*.

FACIES [facies] n. m. (mod.) *facies*.

FACILE, adj. (A, to; de, to) 1. *easy* (not difficult); 2. *easy* (natural); 3. (pers.) *easy*; *yielding*; *compliant*; *ready*; *facile*; 4. (pers.) *easy*; *facile*; *weak*; 5. (of speech) *voluble*.

1. Un auteur — à comprendre, an author easy to be understood; il est — de comprendre cet auteur, it is easy to understand this author.

— comme tout), as easy as kiss my hand. Devenir —, (V. senses) to soften; rendre —, (V. senses) to soften.

FACILEMENT [facilman] adv. 1. *easily* (without difficulty); 2. *easily*; *yieldingly*; *compliantly*.

FACILITATION, n. f. *facilitation*.

FACILITÉ, n. f. 1. *casiness*; *facility* (freedom from difficulty); 2. *ease* (freedom from difficulty); *facility*; 3. *facility* (absence of obstacle); 4. *facility* (of conception); *quickness*; *readiness*; 5. (of speech) *fluency*; 6. *ease* (freedom from harshness, stiffness); 7. *ease* (freedom from constraint); 8. (pers.) *casiness*; *yieldingness*; *readiness*; 9. (b. s.) *casiness* (want of firmness); *facileness*; 10. (com., fin.) *facility*; *accommodation*.

— d'humeur, *yieldingness*. Défaut de —, (V. senses) *unreadiness*. Avoir de

la —, (V. senses) to have *facility* (of conception); to be *quick*, *ready*.

FACILITER, v. a. to facilitate; to render, to make √ *easy*.

FACON, n. f. 1. || making; 2. || make; *fashion*; 3. || workmanship; 4. || fashion (form.); 5. || shape; 6. || making; doing; 7. || way; *manner*; (*fashion*; 8. || (pers.) *appearance*; *mien*; *look*; 9. || affectation; 10. || s, (pl.) (pers.) *manners*, pl.; 11. || —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *ceremony*, sing.; *ceremonies*, pl.; *compliment*, sing.; 12. || attention; *care*; 13. (agr.) *dressing*; 14. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *rung*, sing.

— de parler, *form of speech*; *turn of expression*. Plein de —s, *ceremonious*; *full of ceremony*. À la — de, after the manner of; à sa —, in o.'s own way; de cette —, A. in this manner, way; 2. at this, that rate, of the belle —, (b. s.) *finely*; *in fine style*; at a fine rate; de la bonne —, 1. properly; in a proper manner, way; 2. (b. s.) *finely*; *in fine style*; at a fine rate; de — ou d'autre, somehow or other; de quelque — que ce soit, in any wise; any how; en aucune —, by no means; in no way; in no wise, way; de — que, 1. so that; 2. (subj.) so as; in such a manner as; de toute —, in any way; at any rate; de toutes les —s, in every way; every way; point de —, no ceremony; sans —, 1. *unceremoniously*; *without ceremony*; 2. *unceremoniously*; 3. (homely) *spun*. Avoir assez bonne —, to look something like; donner à —, to give √ out to make √; to give √ out; donner une — à, (agr.) to dress; en donner de la bonne — à q. u., to give √ it to a. o. well; s'en donner de la bonne —, to go √ on finely, at a fine rate; donner la troisième — à, (agr.) to trifallow; faire des —s, to stand √ on ceremony, on ceremonies; (to make √ ceremony; ne pas faire de —s (avec), to stand √ on no ceremonies (with); to make √ no ceremony (with); to make √ no stranger (of a. o.).

FACONNE, n. f. 1. *eloquence*; 2. (b. s.) *loquacity*; *talkativeness*.

Avoir de la —, to be talkative;) to have the gift of the gab.

FACONNAGE, n. m. *fashioning*; *making*.

FACONNEMENT, n. m. *fashioning*; *shaping*.

FACONNER, v. a. 1. to make √; to make √ up; to work; to work up; 2. || || (EN, into; A, to) to fashion (form); 3. || || (EN, into; A, to) to shape; 4. || || to finish; (to finish off; 5. || || to polish; (to polish up; to give √ a polish, (polishing to; 6. || (A, to) to accustom; to use; 7. (agr.) to dress; 8. (a. & m.) to figure.

FACONNÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of **FACONNER**) 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured* (adorned with figures); 2. (a. & m.) *wrought*.

Non —, 1. || *unmade*; 2. || *unwrought*; 3. || *unfashioned*; 4. || *unshaped*; 5. || *unframed*; 6. *unpolished*.

FACONNER, v. n. (to be ceremonious (in accepting a. th.); to make √ ceremonies.

FACONNERIE, n. f. *fashioning*; *figuring*; *workmanship*.

FACONNIER, IERE, adj. (pers.) 1. *ceremonious* (making ceremonies); 2. *formal*; *precise*.

FAC-SIMILE [fak-similé] n. m., pl. —, *fac-simile*.

FAC-SIMILER, v. a. to take √ the fac-simile of.

FACTAGE, n. m. 1. *portage*; 2. *parcels* delivery.

FACTEUR, n. m. 1. *maker*, *manu-facturer* (of musical instruments); 2. *postman*; *letter-carrier*; 3. *carrier* (of

parcels); 4. (com.) *factor*; 5. (did.) *element*; 6. (math.) *factor*; *efficient*; 7. (med.) *element*; *agent*.

— chef, (rail.) *luggage-master*; — enregistreur, (rail.) *station-clerk*.

— d'orgues, *organ-builder*; — de la poste, *postman*; *letter-carrier*. Charge de —, (com.) *factorship*.

FACTICE, adj. 1. *factitious*; (*artificial*; 2. (imitation).

FACTICEMENT, adv. *factitiously*; *artificially*.

FACTIEU-X [faketeu] SE, adj. *factitious*.

Caractère, esprit —, *factiousness*.

FACTIEUX [fakieu] n. m. *fact-ionist*.

En —, *factiously*.

FACTION [faktion] n. f. 1. *faction* (party, cabal); 2. (mil.) *sentry* (duty of a sentinel).

Chef de —, head of a faction; esprit de —, *factiousness*; *spirit of —*. De —, (th.) *factious*. Entrer en —, (mil.) to go √ on sentry; être de —, (mil.) to be on sentry; être en —, (mil.) to stand √ sentinel; faire —, (mil.) to stand √ sentinel; to keep √, to stand √ sentry; mettre q. u. en —, (mil.) to post a. o. on sentry; relever de —, to relieve sentry; sortir de —, (mil.) to come √ off sentry.

FACTIONNAIRE [faktionnèr] n. m. (mil.) *sentinel* (soldier); *sentry*.

Poser un —, to place a — at his post; relever le —, to relieve sentry.

FACTORAGE, n. m. (com.) *factorage*.

FACTORAT, n. m. *factorship*.

FACTORÈRIE.

FACTORIE, n. f. (com.) *indigo-factory*.

FACTOTUM [faktotomm] n. m. *factotum*; (*do all*).

FACTRICE, n. f. 1. *factor* (woman); 2. *letter-carrier*.

FACTUM [faktomm] n. m. 1. *statement* of a case; *case*; 2. (b. s.) *memoir*.

FACTURE, n. f. 1. *composition* (of music, verse); 2. (fine arts) *composition*; 3. (com.) *invoice*; (*bill*; 4. (com.) *bill of parcels*.

— simulée, (com.) *pro forma invoice*; — d'expédition, d'envoi, *invoice*; — de vente, *bill of parcels*; (*invoice*; (*bill*. En-tête, tête de —, *bill-head*; livre de —s, *invoice-book*. Dresser, faire une —, to make √ out an invoice; vendre sur le pied de —, to sell √ at the current price.

FACTORER, v. a. (com.) to invoice.

FACTURIER, n. m. (com.) *bought-book*.

FACULE, n. f. (astr.) *facula*; *facule*.

FACULTATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *optional*, 2. (of the pope's briefs) *granting power to act*; 3. (com.) (of credit) *blank*.

FACULTATIVEMENT, adv. *optionally*.

FACULTÉ, n. f. 1. *faculty*; 2. *faculty*; *power*; *virtue*; 3. *property* (peculiar quality); 4. (de) *faculty* (of); *ability* (to); 5. —s, (pl.) *faculties*, pl.; *mind*, sing.; 6. —s, (pl.) *ability* (pecuniary), sing.; means, pl.; 7. *faculty* (of a university); 8. *faculty* (of medicine); 9. *university* (body of professors).

—s intellectuelles, *intellectual faculties*, pl.; *intellect*, sing.; *mind*, sing. Dérangé, troublé dans ses —s, *unsettled* in o.'s mind.

FADAISE, n. f. 1. *trifle*; *silly trifle*; 2. —s, (pl.) *fiddle-faddle*, sing.

Qui s'occupe de —s, *fiddle-faddle*.

FADASSE, adj. || *insipid*; *unsavoury*; *mawkish*; || *insipid*; *dull*; *insignificant*.

FADASSE, n. f. *light-complexioned*, *insignificant looking girl*.

FADE, adj. 1. || *insipid; unsavoury; tasteless*; 2. || *insipid; dull; heavy*; 3. (of the mouth) *out of taste*.

FADEMENT, adv. *insipidly*.

FADEUR, n. f. 1. || *insipidity, insipidness; unsavouriness; tastelessness*; 2. || *insipidity; insipidness*; 3. || *insipid (dull) thing*; 4. || *insipid compliment*.

FAGOT, n. m. 1. || *fagot*; 2. || *bundle* (of parts of a th. taken to pieces); 3. || *idle story*.

Petit —, *small fagot*. Âme d'un —, (sing.) *small sticks of a —*, pl.; bois de —, *bavin; havi*, lien de —, = *band*; parement de —, *bavin; large stick of a —*. Châtrer un —, *to take √ some sticks from a —*; conter, faire des —, *to relate idle stories; mettre en —, to make √ up into —*; prendro un air de —, *to warn o's self with a —*; sentir le —, 1. *to be suspected of heresy*; 2. (th.) *to be heretical*. Il y a — s et —, *things of the same sort are not all alike*.

FAGOTAGE, n. m. 1. *making up into fagots*; 2. *fagot-wood*.

FAGOTER, v. a. 1. || *to fagot*; 2. || *to fagot*; *to bundle up*; 3. || *to dress* (a. o.) *up*; *to dress a figure, fright*.

FAGOTÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **FAGOTER**) (pers.) *in a figure, fright*.

Être —, *to be a figure, fright*.

FAGOTEUR, n. m. 1. || *fagot-maker*; 2. || *bungler*; 3. || *scribbler*.

FAGOTIN, n. m. 1. || *small fagot*; 2. *monkey dressed up*; 3. *clown* (of quacks, mountebanks); *fool*; 4. (fabl.) *Jack, Pug the monkey; Jack; Pug*.

FAGUEU, n. f. (butch.) *pancreas*.

FAGUENAS [fagunâ] n. m. *unpleasant odour* (proceeding from dirty people).

FAHAM, n. m. (bot.) *faam; faham; Isle of Bourbon tea*.

FAIBLE, adj. 1. || *weak*; 2. || *feeble*; 3. || *weakly* (without physical strength); 4. || *slender*; 5. || *slight*; 6. || *impotent* (without strength); 7. || *faint* (not vigorous); 8. || *invalid* (without moral force); 9. || (pers.) *helpless*; 10. || (pers.) (EN, POUR, IN) *deficient; poor; sorry*; 11. (of coin, weight) *light*; 12. (of colour, light, sound) *faint*; 13. (of liquids, mixtures) *weak*; 14. (of number, quantity) *small*; 15. (com.) *slack*; 16. (mus.) *thin*.

Un élève — en grec, pour le grec, *a pupil deficient in Greek*; *a pupil who is a poor Greek-scholar*; un orateur —, *a poor, sorry orator*.

Côté —, 1. || *weak part*; 2. || *weak side*; être —, (V. senses) *weaking*. Être — en, pour, pour le ..., en ..., (V. senses) *to be deficient in; to be a poor ... scholar; to know √ little ...* Le plus — est toujours écrasé, *the weakest goes to the wall*.

FAIBLE, n. m. 1. *weak person, sing.*; *weak, pl.*; 2. || *weak part*; 3. || *weak side*; 4. || *weakness*; 5. || (pers.) *foible*; 6. (of swords) *small*.

Avoir du —, un — pour, *to have a partiality for (a. o.)*.

FAIBLEMENT, adv. 1. || *weakly*; 2. || *feebly*; 3. || *slenderly*; 4. || *slightly*; 5. || *impotently*; 6. || *faintly*; 7. || *helplessly*; 8. || *poorly; sorryly*; 9. (of colours, light, sound) *faintly; feebly*.

FAIBLESSE, n. f. 1. || *weakness*; 2. || *feebleness*; 3. || *weakly state*; 4. || *slenderness*; 5. || *slightness*; 6. || *impotence* (want of strength); *impotence*; 7. || *faintness* (want of vigour); 8. || (th.) *invalidity* (want of moral force); *invalidity*; 9. || (pers.) *helplessness*; 10. || (pers.) (EN, POUR, IN) *deficiency*; 11. || (pers.) *failing; frailty; defect*; 12. (pers.) *foible fault*;

weakness; 13. (of coin, weight) *lightness*; 14. (of colour, light, sound) *faintness; feebleness*; 15. (of liquids, mixtures) *weakness*; 16. (of number, quantity) *smallness*; 17. (med.) *swoon; swooning; fainting fit*.

Léger —, (V. senses) *faintishness*. Sentir de la —, (V. senses) *to feel √ faint; tomber en —, to swoon; to be seized, taken with a fainting fit*; il lui a pris une —, *he was taken with a fainting fit*.

FAIBLIR, v. n. 1. || *to become √, to get √ weak*; 2. || *to abate; to relax; to slacken; to flag*; 3. || *to yield; to give √ way*.

FAIENCE, n. f. *earthen-ware; crockery; crockery-ware*.

— fine décorée, *printed earthen-ware*; — de Delft, *delft*.

FAIENCERIE [fa-yansri] n. f. 1. *earthen-ware*; 2. (a. & m.) *crockery-ware factory*.

FAIENCIER, n. m. *IBRE*, n. f. *crockery-ware man, m.; glass-man, m.; crockery-ware woman, f.; glass-woman, f.*

FAILL [fa-y] n. f. 1. *fault*; 2. (engin.) *excavation*; 3. (geol.) *outthrow*; 4. (mining) *fault; line of fault; dyke; outthrow*.

FAILLI [fa-yi] n. m. *E*, n. f. (g. s.) *bankrupt*.

FAILLIBILITÉ [fa-yibilité] n. f. *fallibility* (liability to err).

FAILLIBLE [fa-yibi] adj. *fallible* (liable to err).

FAILLIR [fa-yi] v. n. irreg. def. (FAILLANT; FAILLI; ind. pres. IL FAUT; pret. FAILLIS) 1. *to err; to offend; to transgress*; 2. *to do √ wrong*; 3. *to trespass*; 4. *to trespass*; 5. *to mistake*; 6. *to be mistaken*; 7. *to fail* (be wanting); 8. *to fail* (cease); 9. *to be extinct*; 10. (...) *to ... nearly; to have like* (to); *to be near* (...); *to go √ near* (to); 11. (com.) *to fail, to be a bankrupt*; 12. *to break √*; 13. (law) *to be a bankrupt*.

6. J'ai failli oublier cela, *I had nearly forgotten that*.

Le cœur me faut, *I am ready to faint* (for want of food). Il s'en faut beaucoup, *very far from it*; il s'en faut beaucoup que, (subj.) *very far from*; peu s'en faut, *very near; very near it*; peu s'en faut que, (subj.) *very near; tant s'en faut, very far from it; tant s'en faut que, (subj.) very far from*.

FAILLITE [fa-yite] n. f. 1. (com.) *failure; bankruptcy*; 2. (law) *bankruptcy*.

Acte qui constitue l'état de —, (law) *act of bankruptcy*; juge commissaire de la —, *official assignee*; jugement portant déclaration de —, *flat of bankruptcy*; ouverture d'une —, (com. law) *docket*; syndicat de —, *commission of bankruptcy*. Déclarer q. u. en —, *to adjudicate a. o. a bankrupt*; faire déclarer l'ouverture d'une —, (com. law) *to strike √ a docket*; être en —, *to have failed*; *to be a bankrupt*; faire —, *to fail*; *to be, to become √ a bankrupt*; 3. *to break; faire faire — à, to break*; mettre en —, *to make √ a. o. a bankrupt*; *to bankrupt*; relever q. u. de sa —, (law) *to annul a. o.'s bankruptcy*; tomber en —, *to fail; to become √ a bankrupt*.

FAILLOISE, n. f. (nav.) *point where the sun sets; sunset*.

FAIM [fam] n. f. 1. || *hunger*; 2. || (be) *hunger* (immoderate desire) (of); *thirst* (for).

— canine, 1. *rabid hunger*; 2. (med.) *canine, insatiable appetite*; — dévorante, *rabid* —. Un meurt-de —, *a starveling*. Apaiser la — à q. u., *to*

stay a. o.'s stomach; avoir —, *to be hungry*; * *to hunger*; avoir une — de loup, *enragé de —, to be ravenously hungry*; dévoré par la —, *se mourant de —, * = starved*; étourdir la grosse —, *to stay o's stomach*; mourir de —, *to starve*; *to starve with* —; faire mourir de —, *to starve*; se laisser mourir de —, *to starve o's self*; pressé, rongé par la —, — *bit*; — *bitten*; réduire par la —, *to starve*; *to starve out*; sentir la —, *to feel √ hungry*. La — chasse le loup hors du bois, *hunger will break through stone-walls*. C'est la — qui épouse la soif, *c'est la faim et la —, it is one beggar marrying another*.

FAIM-VALLE [fanval] n. f. (veler.) *hungry-evil*.

FAINE, n. f. (bot.) *beech-nut; mast of the beech; mast; beech-nut*.

Huile de —, *beech-oil*.

FAINEANT [féneant] E, adj. *idle*; *slithful, lazy*; *sluggish*.

Reis —, (French hist.) *idle kings*.

FAINEANT [féneant] n. m. *E*, n. f. *idle, lazy person*; *sluggard*; *drone*.

Petit —, *idle, lazy boy*. En —, *idly*. Faire le —, *to laze*.

FAINEANTER [féneanté] v. n. || *to idle*; *to laze*.

FAINEANTISE [féneantiz] n. f. *idleness; laziness; sluggishness*.

Avec —, *idly; lazily; sluggishly*; dans la —, *idly; lazily; sluggishly*. Perdre dans la —, *to idle away*; *to laze away*.

FAINEE, n. f. *crop of beech-nuts*.

FAIRE [fèrè] v. a. irreg. (FAISANT; FAIT; ind. pres. FAIS; NOUS FAISONS; VOUS FAITES; ILS FONT; pret. FES; fut. FERA; subj. pres. FASSE) 1. || *to make √* (create, form, shape); 2. || *to make*; 3. || *to do*; 4. || *to do √*; *to render*; *to make √*; 5. || *to perform*; 6. || *to effect*; *to accomplish*; *to do √*; 7. || (b. s.) *to commit*; *to do √*; 8. || *to do √*; *to arrange*; *to dispose*; 9. || (A, to) *to form* (train); 10. || (A, to) *to accustom*; *to use*; 11. || (A, to) *to incur*; *to season*; 12. || *to take √* (go); 13. || (b. s.) *to affect*; *to pretend*; *to feign*; *to act*; *to play*; *to set √ up for*; *to sham*; 14. || (b. s.) *to counterfeiter*; *to forge*; 15. || *to report*; *to give √ out*; 16. || *to cause*; *to get √*; *to have*; 17. || (b. s.) *the cause, [subj.] to oblige* (to); *to compel* (to); *to force* (a. o. to); *to make √* (...); 18. || *to allow* (to); 19. || *to let √*; 20. || *to give √* (alms); 21. || *to pay √* (attention); 22. || *to compose* (books); *to write √*; 23. || *to bear √* (a child); 24. || *to have* (children, young); 25. || *to travel* (distance); *to go √*; 26. || *to discharge* (a duty); *to do √*; 27. || *to lay √* (eggs); 28. || *to commit* (faults); 29. || *to celebrate* (festivals); 30. || *to play* (a game of a. th.); 31. || *to inflict* (injuries); 32. || *to sustain* (loss); 33. || *to make √* (gain money); 34. || *to raise* (money); 35. || *to play* (music); 36. || *to build √* (nests); 37. || *to take √* (an oath); 38. || *to perform* (a part); *to act*; *to play*; 39. || *to offer* (a prayer); *to offer up*; *to put √ up*; 40. || *to exercise* (professions); *to practice*; 41. || *to set √* (sail); 42. || *to go √* through (studies); 43. || *to receive* (a supply, stock); *to take √ in*; 44. || *to carry on* (trades); 45. || *to play* (tricks); *to play off*; 46. || *to raise* (troops); 47. || *to make √* (vows); 48. || *to take* (religious vows); 49. || *to take* (a walk, ride, drive); 50. || *to wage* (war); *to make √*; 51. || *to make √* (water); 52. || *to hazard*; 53. || *to deal*; 54. || *to make √* (tricks); 55. || (com.) *to ask*; *to ask for*; *to charge*; *to charge for*; *to sell √*; 56. || (nav.) *to make √* for (the North, South, etc.).

1. Dieu a fait le ciel et la terre. *God made heaven and earth*; — une machine, to make a machine; — du pain, du sucre, du drap, to make bread, sugar, cloth; — une chaise, un lit, to make a chair, a bed; 2. — du bruit, to make a noise; — une expérience, to make an experiment; — un traité, une promesse, to make a treaty, a promise; 3. — le bien ou le mal, to do good or evil; — une bonne action, to do a good action; 4. — un service, to do, to render a service; — q. u. heureux, to make, to render a. o. happy; 6. — un voyage, une opération, to perform a journey, an operation; 7. — des fautes, to commit faults; 11. — q. u. à la fatigue, to inure a. o. to fatigue; 13. — le malade, to affect, to pretend to be ill; to play the invalid; to sham sick; 16. — faire q. ch. à q. u., to cause a. o. to do a. th.; to get a. o. to do a. th.; — relire un livre, to have, to get a book bound; 17. On lui fit renoncer à ses prétentions, on fit qu'il renonçât à ses prétentions, they compelled, obliged, forced him to renounce all his pretensions.

A. — (V. senses) *undone*; à tout —, (of servants) of all work; bien —, (V. senses) 1. (pers.) to do right; 2. (pers.) to act properly, well; 3. (th.) to do √ well; 4. (th.) to tell √ well; mal —, (V. senses) to do √ wrong, badly, ill, amiss; to misdo √; — trop, (V. senses) to overdo √. N'en rien —, (V. senses) to do √ nothing of the kind; to let √ it alone; ne pas — q. ch., (V. senses) to leave √ a. th. *undone*, (alone; no — rien du la sorte, to do √ nothing of the kind; (to let √ it alone; — q. ch. par dessous la jambe, to manage a. th. easily; — tout aussi bien, to do √ as well; (to have as good; ne — ni une ni deux, to make √ no more ado; tout — le faut, a needs must. Jean fait un et bon à rien, Jack of all trades and master of none.

Avoir beaucoup —, to have a great deal to do; avoir fort —, to have a great deal to do; (to be put √ to it; n'avoir que — de, 1. to have no need of; to have no occasion for; 2. to have no business with; 3. to have nothing to do with; donner fort —, to give √ a great deal of trouble; (to put √ a. o. to it; être à tout —, 1. to be fit, for a. th.; 2. (b. s.) to be capable of any and every thing; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to cause (a. th.) to be made, done; to have, (to get √ (a. th.) made, done; 2. to bespeak √; laisser — à q. u., (V. senses) 1. to leave √ it to a. o.; 2. to let √ a. o. alone; 3. to humour a. o.; se laisser —, to let people do as they like with one; résister à —, (V. senses) to remain *undone*.

Cela fait beaucoup, that makes a great difference; cela fait q. ch., that makes a difference; cela ne fait rien, 1. that makes no difference; 2. that is nothing to the purpose; c'est ce qui fait que, that is the cause of; faites ce que vous voudrez, do your best or your worst; on ferait mal de, one had better not; on ferait mieux de, one had better; on ne saurait qu'y —, it cannot be helped; one cannot help it; que —, what is to be done? quelqu'un a beau —, it is in vain for a. o. to... Qui a fait l'une a fait l'autre, they are cast in the same mould; que voulez-vous que j'y fasse? how can I help it? quoi qu'on fasse, do what one can, will; qu'y —, 1. what is to be done? 2. how can it be helped; rien n'y fit, nothing would do; all would not do.

— et dire sont deux, saying and doing are different things; ne — œuvre de ses dix doigts, not to do an earthly thing; on ne peut — qu'on faisant, things take time to be done properly.

[FAIRE before a reflected, reciprocal or pronominal verb generally requires the suppression of *se*.]

FAIRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FAIRE) 1. || (of animals, plants) full grown; 2.

|| (pers.) grown; grown up; 3. (pers.) shaped; 4. (pour, for) qualified; fit; 5. √ out of hand.

1. Un cheval —, a full-grown horse; un arbre —, a full-grown tree. 2. Un homme —, a man grown.

Peu —, (V. senses) 1. (A) uninvited (to); unseasoned (to); 2. (A) unskilled (in); 3. (pour) unqualified (for); unfit (for); unsuitable (for); 4. (A) unable (to); supérieurement —, (V. senses) high wrought; si —, yes indeed; indeed; yes; tout —, 1. ready made; 2. y √ cut and dry. — à loisir (V. senses) √ cut and dry; — à plaisir √, made up. Être bien —, (V. senses) (th.) to serve a. o. right. Cela est — pour moi, semble — pour moi, n'est — que pour moi, such things happen to me alone; cela vaut —, it is as good as done; c'en est fait, it is all over; c'en est fait de ..., ... is at an end; (it is all over with; c'en est presque — de, it is almost over with; c'est —, it is done; c'est, c'était bien —, it serves, served him, her, you right; ce qui est — est —, what is done cannot be undone; ce qui est — n'est pas à faire, what is done is done; comme le voilà — how he looks! Qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. unmade; 2. *undone*.

SE FAIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of FAIRE) 1. to be done; 2. to happen; to be; to come √; to take √ place; 3. to become; to get √; (to grow √; 4. to become √; to turn; 5. to begin √; to commence; 6. to make √ o.'s self; 7. (EN) to erect o.'s self (into); to set √ up (for); 8. (b. s.) to affect; to pretend; to set √ o.'s self up for; to give √ o.'s self out for; 9. to make √ it; 10. (A, to) to accustom, to use o.'s self; 11. (b. s.) (A, to) to inure o.'s self; to be inured, seasoned; 12. (b. s.) (A, to) to reconcile o.'s self.

2. Comment cela se fait-il? How is that? How does that happen? How comes that? 3. — grand, vieux, to become, to get, to grow full, old. 4. — mahométan, to become, to turn Mahometan. 6. — des amis, des ennemis, to make o.'s self friends, enemies. 9. — un devoir de dire la vérité à q. u., to make it a duty to tell a. o. the truth.

FAIRE [fer] v. n. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. to do √ (act); 2. (CONTR, against) to act; 3. (th.) to look (well, ill); 4. (en sorte que, so that) to contrive; to arrange; to manage; 5. t. to make √; to tell √; 6. to be; to concern; 7. to be; to signify; to matter; 8. t. to say; 9. (impers.) (of the atmosphere, weather, etc.) to be; 10. (cards) to deal; 11. (gram.) to make √.

1. — bien, mal, to do well, ill. 2. Ce tableau ne fait pas bien ici, this painting does not look well here. 5. Get argument fait contre moi, this argument makes, tells against me. 6. Cela ne me fait rien, that is nothing to me; that does not concern me. 7. Qu'est-ce que cela fait? what matters, signifies that? 9. Il fait froid, chaud, it is cold, warm; il fait beau, mauvais temps, it is fine, bad weather; il fait cher vivre ici, living is dear here.

— sous soi, to do √ every thing under one. Avoir à — de q. u. √, to want a. o. Voir à qui fera, (cards) to cut √ for deal. Cela ne fait rien, that does not signify, matter; cela ne laisse pas que de —, that is not unimportant, without importance. C'est à — lui, he is well able to; fasse le ... que ..., (subj.) ... grant that ...; rien n'y faisait, all would not do, nothing would do.

FAIRE, n. m. 1. doing; execution; 2. (fine arts) manner; style.

FAISABLE [fézabl] adj. 1. practicable; feasible; 2. allowable.

FAISAN [fézan] n. m. Df, E, n. f. (orn.) pheasant.

— doré, golden, painted =; — noir, de montagne, black, heath-cock. Cu √ —, cock =; poule — de, — c, hen = FAISANCES [fézans] n. f. ducs over and above the rent, pl.

FAISANDE [fézand] FAISANE [fézan] n. f. (orn.) hen pheasant; pheasant.

Poulo —, hen pheasant. FAISANDEAU [fézandø] n. m. (orn.) young pheasant.

FAISANDER [fézandø] v. a. to give √ a flavour of venison to; to keep √ till it gets high.

FAISANDÉ, E, pa. p. having a flavour of venison; √ high.

SE FAISANDER, pr. v. to get √ a flavour of venison; to get √ high.

FAISANDERIE [fézandri] n. f. pheasantry.

FAISANDIER [fézandé] n. m. pheasant-breeder; breeder of pheasants.

FAISANT [fézan] n. m. √ doer.

FAISCEAU [fépo] n. m. 1. bundle (of things of a certain length); 2. √ number; 3. √ union; 4. (of arrows) sheaf; 5. (anat.) fasciculus; 6. — x, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) fasses, pl.; 7. (arch.) cluster; 8. (mil.) (of arms) circular pile; pile; 9. (opt.) (of rays) pencil.

1. — de lances, de piques, bundle of spears, pikes.

— harmonique, (geom.) harmonical pencil. — de rayons (opt.) pencil of rays; optic pencil. En —, 1. (arch.) (of columns) clustered; 2. (mil.) (of arms) in a pile. Mettre en —, (mil.) to pile (arms).

FAISEUR [fézeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. || maker (mechanic); 2. √ (b. s.) maker; monger; 3. (b. s.) doer.

2. — de systèmes, system-maker, monger. — attiré, person regularly employed; mince, petit —, do-little. Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands —s, great talkers are little doers.

FAISSE, n. f. osier band.

FAISSELLE, n. f. cheese-basket; cheese-drainer.

FAISSER, v. a. to strengthen with osier bands.

FAISSERIE, n. f. open wicker-work.

FAIT, n. m. 1. fact; deed; (doing; 2. fact (event); 3. fact (reality); 4. fact (truth); (matter of fact; 5. business; matter; case; point in question; point; 6. thing required; thing that suits; (thing; 7. portion; share; 8. (med.) case.

Haut —, deed; exploit; — personnel, personal matter; — positif, positive fact; (matter of fact.

— d'armes, deed; exploit; voies de —, (pl.) 1. violence, sing.; 2. (law) assault, sing.; menace, tentative des voies de fait, (law) simple assault. Au —, 1. in fact; indeed; in point of fact; in point; 2. (excl.) to the fact! au — et au prendre, at the rub, scratch; when one comes to the scratch; dans, pur le —, in fact; indeed; in reality; de —, 1. indeed; 2. (law) in fact; " de facto "; en —, in fact; en — de, in point of; en — et en droit, (law) in fact and in law; " de facto and de jure "; par le seul —, by the simple fact; " ipso facto "; pour la rareté du —, for the singularity of it; sur le —, in the act; in the very act; in the fact; sur le — même, in the very act; tout à —, 1. entirely; completely; wholly; quite; 2. (b. s.) utterly. Aller, arriver, venir au —, 1. to come √ to the point; 2. to come √ to the purpose; dire à q. u. son —, to tell √ a. o. his own; donner son — à, to pay √ (a. o.) home, out, his own; entendre bien son —, to know √ o.'s business well; être au — de, 1. to be acquainted with;

to be aware of; 2. to have a thorough knowledge of; être de —, (th.) to be a fact; n'être pas au — de, to be unaware of; être sûr de son —, to be sure of a. th.; être, venir, en venir au — et au prendre, to come to the rub, scratch; mettre q. u. au —, to acquaint a. o. with a matter; mettre, poser en —, to assert; to lay √ down as a fact; se mettre au — de, to acquaint o.'s self with a. o.; prendre q. u. sur le —, to take √ a. o. in the act, deed; (to catch √ a. o. in the act; trouver le — de q. u., to find √ what a. o. requires, wants. C'est un autre —, c'est un — à part, that is another matter, thing; c'est justement votre —, 1. that is just what you require, want; 2. that just suits you. Il est de —, so it is; voici le —, the fact is this.

FAITAGE, n. m. 1. ridge; 2. ridge-tiled; 3. (arch.) roofing; 4. (carp.) ridge-tree.

FAITARD, adj. t. V. FAINEANT.

FAITE, n. m. 1. || top (highest part); 2. || summit; 3. || pinnacle; 4. || zenith; 5. (of buildings) ridge; 6. (build.) (of building) coping; 7. (hydrog.) summit.

— de cheminée, chimney-top. Atteindre le — g, to reach o.'s zenith; être au — g, to be on the pinnacle, at the zenith.

FAIT-EXPRES, a. m., pl. —, thing done intentionally, on purpose. Être un —, (th.) to be intentional, on purpose.

FAITIÈRE, adj. of the ridge.

Tuile —, hip, ridge-tile; pantile.

FAITIÈRE, n. f. hip, ridge-tile; pantile.

FAIX [zə] n. m. 1. g. burden (heavy); 2. || weight.

FAKIR, n. m. V. FAQUIR.

FALAISE, n. f. cliff.

A —, avec des —, cliffy.

FALAISSER, v. n. (nav.) to break √ against the cliff.

FALBALA, n. m. flounce; furbelow. FALBALASSER, v. a. to furbelow; to flounce.

FALCADE, n. m. (man.) falcade; curvet.

FALCIFORME, adj. (anat., bot.) falcate; falcated; falciform.

FALCONIDE, adj. of the falcon tribe.

FALLACE, n. f. f. 1. deception; 2. fallacy.

FALLACIEUSEMENT [falaciøz-mən] adv. * fallaciously.

FALLACIEUX [falaciø] SE, adj. fallacious.

FALLE, n. f. ○ (of birds) crop.

FALLOIR, v. n. impers. irreg. (pa. p. FALLU; ind. pres. IL FAUT; imp. IL FAL-LAIT; prot. IL FALLUT; fut. IL FAUDRA; subj. pres. QU'IL FAILLE (subj.) 1. must; to be necessary; 2. must; to be obliged; 3. should; ought; 4. to require; to need; to be, to stand √ in need of; (to want; 5. to charge (require in payment); to ask; to want.

1. Il faut que je fasse cela, I must do that; il faut faire cela, that must be done; it is necessary to do that; il me le faut, I must have it. 2. Il faut à l'ouvrier son salaire, the labourer requires, needs his hire.

Comme il faut, 1. as it should be; as it ought to be; 2. respectable; of respectability; 3. respectably; 4. genteel; gentlemanly; lady-like; 5. genteelly; 6. (b. s.) finely; in fine style; pas, peu comme il faut, 1. ungenteel; 2. ungentelemanly; ungentelemanlike.

S'EN FALLOIR, pr. v. (subj.) 1. to be wanting; to be nearly; 2. to be far; 3. to be near; to be upon the point.

1. Il s'en faut de peu que cette bouteille ne soit pleine, little is wanting to fill this bottle, this bottle is nearly full. 2. Il s'en faut de beaucoup que leur nombre soit complet, their number is far from being complete. 3. Peu s'en est fallu que je ne vinsse, I was near, upon the point of coming.

Il s'en faut, far from it; il s'en faut de beaucoup, very far from it; il s'en faut que, far from; il s'en faut beaucoup que, very far from; il s'en faut de peu que ..., ... is very near; peu s'en faut, 1. very near; 2. very nearly; peu s'en faut que ..., ... is very near.

[S'EN FALLOIR requires ne with the verb that follows if what the phrase expresses doubt, negation or interrogation.]

FALOT, n. m. 1. lantern (large); 2. tallow lamp.

FALOT, E, adj. (laughable; droll; funny).

FALOT, n. m. E, n. f. (droll, comical fellow).

FALOTEMENT [falotmən] adv. drollly; comically.

FALOURDE, n. f. bundle of firewood.

FALQUE, n. f. 1. (man.) falcade; 2. (nav.) wash-board.

FALQUER, v. n. (man.) to make falcades.

FALSIFIABLE, adj. falsifiable.

FALSIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. falsifier (person that alters documents); 2. adulterator; sophisticator; 3. adulterator (of metals); debaser.

FALSIFICATION [falsikasyon] n. f. falsification (alteration of documents); 2. || adulteration; sophistication; 3. adulteration (of metals); debasement.

FALSIFIER, v. a. 1. to falsify (alter documents); 2. || to adulterate; to sophisticate; 3. g. to adulterate (metals); to debase.

FALSIFIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FALSIFIER) g. adulterate; debased.

Non —, 1. unfalsified; 2. unadulterated; unsophisticated; 3. (of metals) unadulterated; unbased.

FALLFRANK, n. m. (med.) faltranck.

FALUN, n. m. falun; shell-marl.

FALUNAGE, n. m. (agr.) manuring with falun.

FALUNER, v. a. (agr.) to manure with shell-marl.

FALUNIÈRE, n. f. shell-marl-pit.

FAME, n. f. fame.

Rétablir en bonne — et renommée f, to restore to o.'s good name and fame.

FAMÉ, E, adj. famed; of ...repute; of ... character.

Bien —, of good name and repute; mal —, ill-famed.

FAMÉLIQUE, adj. (b. s.) starveling. starving; famished; famishing.

FAMELIQUE, n. m. f. starveling.

FAMEUSEMENT, adv. (b. s.) famously; dreadfully; awfully.

FAMEUX [fameø] SE, adj. 1. (PAR, for) famous; renowned; celebrated; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) notorious; famous; 3.) (b. s.) precious (great).

FAMILIAL, E, adj. family.

FAMILIARISER, v. a. 1. (AVEC, to) to familiarize (accustom, habituate); 2. (AVEC) to acquaint (a. o. with a. th.).

FAMILIARISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. familiarized; 2. acquainted; conversant.

Intimement —, familiarly conversant; non —, unacquainted.

SE FAMILIARISER, pr. v. 1. to become √, to get √, to grow √ familiar; 2. (b. s.) to make √ o.'s self familiar; 3. (AVEC) to familiarize o.'s self (with a. th.); to accustom, to use o.'s self (to); 4. (of animals) to become √, to get √ tame.

FAMILIARITÉ, n. f. 1. (sing.) familiarity, sing.; intercourse, sing.; fa-

miliar terms, pl.; 2. familiarity (familiar manners).

Manque, défaut de —, unfamiliarity. Sur un pied de —, on familiar terms. Avoir de la — avec, to be on familiar terms with.

FAMILIER, IÈRE, adj. 1. familiar; 2. familiar (well-known); at home; 3. familiar; free; unconstrained; 4. familiar; home-spun.

Non, peu —, 1. unfamiliar; 2. unconstrained. Démon, esprit, génie —, familiar spirit; familiar. Être —, (V. senses) to converse; rendre — (à), to familiarize (to).

FAMILIER, n. m. 1. familiar; 2. familiar (of the inquiry).

Faire le —, to make √ o.'s self familiar.

FAMILIÈREMENT [famièrman] adv. familiarly.

Connaitre —, to be familiar with (a. th.).

FAMILLE [fami-y'] n. f. 1. || family; 2. (sing.) family, sing.; friends, pl.; (kin sing. 3. || (sing.) family connections, pl.; 4. g. nature; kin; 5. (gram.) family; 6. (nat. hist.) family; tribe.

Ancienne —, ancient, old family; grande —, 1. large —; 2. high —; grande — humaine, human —; honnête —, genteel —; sa propre —, o.'s own —, sing.; (o.'s own, pl.

Air de —, = likeness; chef de —, (law) 1. head of a —; 2. house-keeper; 3. (law) pot-boiler; conseil de —, (Fr. law) counsel of the nearest relations; enfant de —, young man of; membres de la —, members of the —; = connections, friends; une mère de —, the mother of a —; un père de la —, = man; a man of —; the father of a —.

De la même —, 1. of the same —; kindred; 2. (did.) cognate; de —, domestic; de la — de, 1. || of the — of; 2. g. of kin to; en —, 1. with o.'s —; 2. in the — way. Avoir de la —, avoir une —, to have a —; être chef de —, to be at the head of a —.

FAMINE, n. f. famine.

Crier —, to cry —; crier — sur un tas de blé, to complain in the midst of plenty; prendre par —, to reduce by —; to starve out.

FAMOSITÉ, n. f. (b. s.) notoriety.

FANAGE, n. m. (agr.) 1. turning (of hay); 2. price of turning; 3. (sing.) leaves (of a plant), pl.

FANAISON, n. f. V. FENAISSON.

FANAL, n. m. 1. || ship's lantern; 2. || signal-light; 3. || beacon; ** beacon-blaze; ** beacon-fame; 4. g. beacon (guide); 5. (nav.) lantern.

— de combat, (nav.) fighting lantern.

Surmonté d'un —, (V. senses) beconned.

FANATIQUE, adj. 1. || fanatic; fanatical; bigoted; 2. g. (DE, to) bigoted.

D'une manière —, 1. || fanatically; bigotedly; 2. g. bigotedly.

FANATIQUE, n. m. f. 1. || fanatic; zealot; bigot; 2. g. (DE, to) bigot.

En —, fanatically; bigotedly.

FANATISER, v. a. to fanaticize.

FANATISME, n. m. 1. fanaticism; bigotry; 2. g. (DE, to) bigotry.

Avec —, 1. || fanatically; with —; bigotedly; 2. g. bigotedly.

FANCHON, n. f. handkerchief (over the head); kerchief.

FANCHONNETTE, n. f. fanchonette (pastry).

FANDANGO, n. m. fandango (Spanish dance).

FANE, n. f. (sing.) 1. fallen leaves, pl.; 2. dead leaves, pl.; 3. (of anemones, renunculus) envelope of the flower.

FANER, v. a. 1. (agr.) to turn

(grass); 2. *to tarnish*; 3. *to fade*; 4. *to desford*.

FANE, E, pa. p. V. senses of FANER.
Non —, 1. (of flowers, plants) unfaded; 2. *unfaded*; 3. *untarnished*.

SE FANER, pr. v. 1. (of flowers, plants) to fade; 2. *to fade away*; 3. *to fade*; 4. *to fade away*; 3. *to tarnish*.
Qui ne se fane pas || 2, unfading. Qualité de ce qui ne se fane pas, unfadingness.

FANEU-R, n. m. SE, u. f. hay-maker.

FANFAN, n. m. darling; duck; ducky darling.

FANFARE [fanfâr] n. f. (mus.) flourish; flourish of trumpets.

Sonner une —, to strike *up* a flourish; to flourish.

FANFAIRER, v. a. (mus.) to sound a flourish.

FANFARON, adj. m. 1. blustering; swaggering; 2. boasting; bragging.

FANFARON, n. m. 1. blusterer; blustering fellow; swaggerer; fanfaron; 2. boaster; braggart; braggadocio.

Faire le —, 1. to bluster; to swagger; 2. to play the braggart, braggadocio.

FANFARONNAGE, n. f. 1. blustering; swaggering; fanfaronnade; 2. boasting; bragging.

FANFARONNER, v. n. to swagger; to brag; to bluster.

FANFARONNERIE [—ronni] n. f. 1. blustering; swaggering; 2. boasting; braggadocio.

FANFRE, n. m. (Ich.) pilot-fish.

FANFRELUCHE, n. f. bauble; dawdle; gewgaw.

FANFRELUCHER, v. a. to adorn with gewgaws, baubles.

FANGE, n. f. 1. || mud; mire; dirt; 2. *low, mean condition*; 3. *vileness; debasement; degradation*.

Couvrir de —, to mud; ensevelir dans la —, to mud.

FANGEU-X [fangeû] SE, adj. || muddy; miry; dirty.

Eint —, muddiness; miriness.

FANON, n. m. 1. (of horses) fetlock; 2. (of oxen) dew-lap; 3. (of whales) fin; bone; 4. fannel (a priest's ornament); fanon; 5. (her.) fannel; fanon; 6. (surg.) fanon.

—, muni d'un —, qui a un —, (V. senses) (of oxen) dew-lapped.

FANTAISIE, n. f. 1. *imagination* (faculty); fancy; 2. fancy; 3. (b. s.) fantasticalness; fantasticalness; 4. (b. s.) fancy; humour; crochets; whims; 5. (mus.) fantasia.

— bizarre, musquée, odd fancy. Objets de —, articles; qualité d'avoir des —s, fancifulness. A sa —, to o's =; de —, 1. fancy; 2. (arts) fancy; from fancy. Avoir des —s, to be fanciful; avoir une — de, to fancy; se passer une —, to indulge a fancy; travaillé par des —s, fantasied. Il me prend — de, I take *up* a fancy to; qui a des —s, fanciful.

FANTAISISTE, n. m. fanciful, imaginative painter, writer.

FANTASIER, v. a. to fancy; to imagine.

FANTASMAGORIE, n. f. 1. phantasmagoria; 2. dissolving view.

FANTASMAGORIQUE, adj. phantasmagoric.

FANTASMAGORIQUÉMENT, adv. phantasmagorically.

FANTASMASCOPE, n. m. (opt.) phantasmagoria; phantascopy.

FANTASMATIQUE, adj. phantasmatic.

FANTASQUE, adj. (b. s.) fantastic; fantastical; fanciful; whimsical.

Caractère —, fantasticalness, fastidiousness; fancifulness; personne —, fantastic. D'une manière —, fantastically; whimsically.

FANTASQUEMENT, adv. *fantastically*.

FANTASSIN, n. m. foot-soldier.

FANTASTIQUE, adj. fantastic; fanciful; chimerical.

D'une manière —, fantastically; fancifully; chimerically.

FANTASTIQUÉMENT, adv. fantastically.

FANTOCCINI [fantotchini] n. m. fantoccini (puppets substituted for human performers), pl.

FANTOCHE, n. m. puppet (theat.); fantastical character.

FANTOCHE, adj. odd; whimsical.

FANTÔME, n. m. 1. || *phantom*; 2. *shadow* (appearance); 3. (surg.) phantasma.

FANTON, n. m. V. FÉNTON.

FANUM [fanomm] n. m. (Rom. ant.) fane.

FAON [fan] n. m. 1. (of deer, etc.) fawn; 2. (of stags) fawn; calf.

FAONNER [fané] v. n. to fawn.

FAQUIN, n. m. 1. mean rascal; rascalion; 2. puppy (person); 3. manikin to till at.

FAQUINERIE [fakinéri] n. f. rascally meanness.

FAQUIR, n. m. fakir (Mahometan monk); faquir.

FARADISATION [—âcton] n. f. (med.) faradisation; Faraday's electrization.

FARADISER, v. a. (med.) to faradise.

FARANDOLE, n. f. "farandole" (dance of Provence).

FARAUD, n. m. O (pers.) fop.

FARAUD, adj. O foppish.

FARCE, n. f. (culin.) 1. stuffing; 2. force meat.

FARCE, n. f. 1. farce (theatrical piece); entertainment; 2. broad comedy; 3. drollery; foolery; (ton foolery); 4. prank; practical joke; joke; wagging trick.

De —, farceful. Faire, jouer une — à q. u., to play a. o. a trick; faire ses —s, (pers.) 1. to play tricks; 2. to be wild. Tirez le rideau la — est jouée, the farce is ended.

FARCEUR, n. m. 1. performer, actor in farces; 2. *comic, droll person*; 3. (surg.) fellow; man; blade; dog.

Vieux —, old dog; jolly blade. Faire le —, to be comic, droll.

FARCIN, n. m. (veter.) farcy; glanders, pl.

FARCINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. (veter.) affected with farcy.

FARCIR, v. a. (DE, with) 1. (culin.) to stuff; 2. *to stuff*; to cram.

FARCI, E, pa. p. V. senses of FARCIR.

Non —, 1. (culin.) unstuffed; 2. *unstuffed*; uncrammed.

SE FARCIR, pr. v. (DE, with) to stuff; to cram.

FARCISSURE, n. f. (cul.) stuffing.

FARD [sâr] n. m. 1. || paint (for the face); 2. *varnish* (false ornament); tinsel; 3. *disguise*; dissimulation.

Sans —, 1. unvarnished; 2. undisguised. Mettre du — à, to paint (the face).

FARDAGE, n. m. (nav.) dunnage.

FARDE, n. f. (com.) bale (of mocha coffee).

FARDEAU, n. m. 1. || *burden*; load; 2. (brew.) mash; mashing; 3. (mining) crumbling heap, mass.

Se déclarer d'un —, to throw *up* off a burden; imposer un — à q. u., to burden a. o.; s'imposer un — to take *up* a = on o's self; porter un —, to

bear *up* a =; secouer un —, to throw *off* a =.

FARDEMENT, n. m. glossing; varnishing.

FARDER, v. a. 1. || to paint (the face); 2. *to gloss*; 3. *to gloss over*; to varnish.

1. Elle se fard le visage, she paints her face.

FARDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of FARDER. Non —, (of the face) unpainted.

SE FARDER, pr. v. 1. to paint (o's face); 2. (absol.) to paint.

FARDER, v. n. to sink *up* in; to sink *up*.

FARDIER, u. m. dray for carrying stone.

FARFADET, n. m. 1. "farfadet" (familiar spirit); 2. *frivolous person*.

FARFOUILLER [—fou-yé] v. a. to rummage.

FARFOUILLER [—fouyé] v. n. to rummage.

FARIBOLE, u. f. (1. idle story; 2. trifle.

FARINACÉ, E, adj. (did.) farinaceous.

FARINE, n. f. 1. flour (ground edible grain sifted); 2. meal (ground edible grain unsifted); 3. (did.) farina; 4. (pharm.) flour.

Folle —, mill dust. Jean —, poor fool. — de mais. Indian flour. Flour de —, flour; marchand de —, mealman. Convertir en —, to flour.

FARINER, v. a. to flour.

FARINET, n. m. one-faced die (for playing).

FARINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. 1. white with flour; 2. all over flour; 2. mealy; 3. (did.) farinaceous.

Propriété farineuse, meanness.

FARINIER, n. m. meal-man.

FARINIÈRE, n. f. meal-tub.

FARLOUSE, n. f. (orn.) pipit-lark; meadow-pipit; (tittler); (tittling).

FARO, n. m. fare (Brussels beer).

FAROUCHE, n. m. (bot.) flesh-coloured clover.

FAROUCHE, adj. 1. (of animals) wild; 2. fierce; 3. unsociable; 4. timid; (shy).

Timidité —, shyness.

FARRAGÉ [far-rage] n. m. farrago.

FASCE, n. f. (blas.) fesse.

FASCE, E, adj. (blas.) fessy.

FASCIA, n. m. (anat.) fascia.

FASCINATION [fasciâcton] n. f. (bot.) fasciation.

FASCICULAIRE, adj. (bot.) fascicular.

FASCICULE, n. m. 1. (of herbs, plants) bundle (that can be carried under o's arms); 2. (of flowers) nosegay (that can be held with three fingers); 3. number (of a work); part; 4. (bot.) fasciculus; fascicle; 5. (pharm.) fascicle.

FASCICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) fascicled; fasciculate; fasciculated; fascicular.

FASCIÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) fasciated.

FASCINAGE, n. m. 1. (fort.) fascine-making; 2. (fort., tech.) fascinery (work).

FASCINA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. fascinating.

FASCINA-TEUR, u. m. TRICE, u. f. fascinator.

FASCINATION [fasciâcton] n. f. || *fascination*.

FASCINE, n. f. 1. (civ. engin.) bush; fagot; hurdle; 2. (mil. engin.) bavin; hurdle; 3. (fort.) fascine; 4. (tech.) facing-board.

FASCINER, v. a. || *to fascinate*.

FASCIOLE, n. f. (helm.) fluke.

FASIOLE, n. f. phasel (bean).

FASIER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) to shiver.

Faire —, (nav.) to shiver (sails); mettre à —, (nav.) to spill.

FASHION, n. f. fashion.

FASHIONABLE, adj. fashionable.

FASTE, n. m. 1. pomp; gorgeousness; magnificence; 2. pageantry; 3. ostentation; display.

Sans —, 1. without =; 2. unostentatious; 3. unostentatiously. Etaler un grand —, 1. to display great =; 2. to make √ a great display.

FASTES, n. m. (pl.) 1. (Rom. ant.) "fasti", pl.; 2. √ records (history); annals, pl.

Les — de l'histoire, the annals of history. Inscrive un nom dans les — de..., to inscribe, to record, to register a name in the annals of...

FASTIDIEUSEMENT [—dieûzman] adv. irksomely.

FASTIDIEUX [—dieû] SE, adj. wearisome; tiresome; irksome; unamusing; unamusive.

Nature fastidieuse, wearisomeness; tiresomeness; irksomeness.

FASTIGIE, E, adj. (bot.) fastigate; fastigated.

FASTUEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. 1. pompously; gorgeously; magnificently; 2. with pageantry; 3. ostentatiously; with display.

FASTUEUX [—eû] SE, adj. 1. pompous; gorgeous; magnificent; 2. pageant; 3. ostentatious; full of display.

FAT [fate] adj. m. foppish.

FAT [fate] n. m. fop; cozzomb.

Petit —, foppish. Affectation de —, foppish; ostentation de —, foppishness. En —, foppishly; like a cozzomb.

FATAL, E, adj., pl.—s, 1. fatal (proceeding from fate); 2. fatal (marked by fate); 3. fatal (occasioning misfortune); 4. (adm.) when the delay expires.

1. Un événement —, a fatal event. 2. Le terme — de la mort, the fatal term of death. 5. Un conseil —, a fatal piece of advice.

FATALEMENT [fatalman] adv. fatally.

FATALISME, n. m. fatalism.

FATALISTE, n. m. fatalist.

FATALITE, n. f. fatality.

FATIDIQUE, adj. fatidical.

FATIDIQUEMENT, adv. fatidically.

FATIGABLE, adj. fatigable.

FATIGANT, E, adj. 1. fatiguing; toilsome; 2. irksome; wearisome; tiresome.

Nature —e, 1. toilsomeness; 2. irksomeness; unwearisomeness; tiresomeness; travail —, toil.

FATIGUE, n. f. 1. fatigue; weariness; 2. toil; hardship.

— excessive, over-fatigue. Point de —, (tech.) working point. De —, 1. of =; 2. capable of resisting fatigue.

Épuiser, excéder de —, to over-fatigue; to wear √ out with =; to tire out; to overwork; to jade; être de —, to be capable of resisting; faire, rompre la —, to, to accustom, to inure to =; n'en pouvoir plus de —, to be spent, worn out with =, toll; subir des —s, to undergo √ =; supporter la —, to bear √, to support, to stand √ =; supporter les —s, to bear √ =, hardship; to go √ through =, hardship.

FATIGUER, v. a. 1. √ (be, with) to fatigue; to tire; to weary; 2. √ to wear √ out; to jade; 3. √ to try; to strain; 4. √ to cease; to vex; 5. √ to worry; 6. √ to mix (salad); 7. (agr.) to impoverish (land); 7. (paint., sculpt.) to overwork.

— à l'excès, to overfatigue.

FATIGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FATIGUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. √ √ unfatigued; untired; unwearied; 2. √ untired; unstrained; 3. √ unceasing; unwaxed.

SE FATIGUER, pr. v. ∥ (à, in) 1. to fatigue o's self; to tire o's self; to tire; 2. to wear √ o's self; to be jaded.

— beaucoup, (V. senses) to toil and moid.

FATIGUER, v. n. ∥ to fatigue o's self; to tire o's self.

— beaucoup, 1. to = much; to = a great deal; 2. √ to toil and moid; 3. (nav.) (of slips) to work. — à l'ancre, (nav.) to ride √ hard; ne pas — à cheval, to ride √ easy.

FATRAS [fatra] n. m. 1. √ confused medley; 2. √ litter; 3. √ lumber; trash; stuff; rubbish; 4. √ balderdash; 5. (mining) raff.

Chantier de —, (mining) raff-yard.

FATUAIRE, n. m. (ant.) fatuist.

FATUISME, n. m. √ V. FATUITÉ.

FATUITÉ, n. f. 1. conceitedness; self-conceit; 2. foppishness; cozzombry.

FAUBERT [fôbêrr] n. m. (nav.) 1. mop; 2. swab.

FAUBERTER [fôbêrté] v. a. (nav.) to mop; to swab.

FAUBERTEUR [fôbêrteur] n. m. (nav.) swabber.

FAUBOURG [fôbour] n. m. 1. faubourg (part of a town without the gates); 2. suburb; 3. faubourg (part of a town formerly without the gates).

FAUBOURIEN [fôbourien] n. m. inhabitant of a faubourg.

FAUCHABLE, adj. fit for mowing.

FAUCHAGE [fôchaj] n. m. (agr.) mowing.

FAUCHAISON [fôchêzon] n. f. (agr.) mowing-time.

FAUCHE [fôch] n. f. (agr.) 1. mowing-time; 2. mowing (crop).

FAUCHEE [fôché] n. f. (agr.) day's mowing.

FAUCHER [fôché] v. a. 1. (agr.) to mow to mow down; 2. √ to mow down to mow; to cut √ down; ** to reap.

— avec une faux à râteau, (agr.) to cradle.

FAUCHER [fôché] v. n. (man.) (of horses) to throw √ o's fore-legs sideways in walking.

FAUCHET [fôché] n. m. (agr.) hay-rake.

FAUCHEUR [fôcheur] n. m. 1. mower; hay-maker; 2. (ent.) shepherd-spider.

FAUCHEUSE, n. f. 1. mower (women); 2. (agr.) mowing-machine.

FAUCHEUX [fôcheû] n. m. (ent.) shepherd-spider.

FAUCHON, n. m. 1. (agr.) small scythe.

FAUCILLE [fôci-y] n. f. sickle; reaping-hook.

A —, sickled.

FAUCILLER, v. a. (agr.) to reap; to cut with a sickle.

FAUCILLEUR, n. m. reaper.

FAUCILLON [fôci-yon] n. m. (agr.) heading-bill.

FAUCON [fôkon] n. m. 1. (orn.) falcon; hawk; 2. (falc.) falcon; hawk.

Jeune —, (falc.) jashawk; — passager, pèlerin, (orn.) peregrine falcon.

A bec de —, hawked. Appeler le —, (falc.) to lure; classer au —, to hawk; dresser un —, to train a falcon; lancer un —, to let √ fly a falcon.

FAUCONNEAU [fôkônê] n. m. (artil.) falconet.

FAUCONNERIE [fôkônneri] n. f. 1. falconry; 2. hawking.

FAUCONNIER [fôkônnié] n. m. falconer.

Grand —, grand =. Monter à cheval

en —, to mount o's horse the off side

FAUCONNIERE [fôkônneri] n. f. 1. hawking-pouch; 2. saddle-bag.

FAUFILER [fôfilé] v. a. (needl.) to tack; to baste.

SE FAUFILER, pr. v. 1. to ingratiate o's self; to curry favour; 2. √ to intrude; to intrude o's self.

FAUFILURE, n. f. (needl.) tacking; basting.

FAULX [fô] √ V. FAUX.

FAUNE [fônn] n. m. (myth.) faun.

FAUNE [fônn] n. f. (did.) fauna (animals peculiar to a country).

FAUSSAIRE [fôssêrr] n. m. f. (law) forger; person guilty of forgery.

Être —, to be guilty of forgery; poursuivre comme —, to prosecute for forgery.

FAUSSEMENT [fôsman] adv. falsely; untruly.

FAUSSER [fôsé] v. a. 1. ∥ to bend √ (make crooked); 2. ∥ to indent (cuirasses); 3. ∥ to force (locks); to strain; to hamper; 4. ∥ to force; to strain; 5. ∥ to warp; to pervert; 6. ∥ (b. s.) to falsify; to violate; 7. ∥ (mus.) to put √ out of tune.

FAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FAUSSER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ unbent; 2. ∥ unforced; 3. ∥ unforced; unstrained; 4. ∥ unwarped; 5. ∥ unviolated.

SE FAUSSER, pr. v. (V. senses of FAUSSER) 1. ∥ to bend √ (become crooked); 2. ∥ to become √ warped, perverted.

FAUSSET, n. m. V. FOSSET.

FAUSSET [fôsé] n. m. (mus.) falsetto; faint treble.

FAUSSETÉ [fôsté] n. f. 1. falsity; falseness; untruth; 2. falsehood; untruth; (story) 3. falseness; insincerity; deceit; deceptiveness; treachery.

— dans le cœur, false-heartedness.

Convaincre de —, to falsify.

FAUTE [fôte] n. f. 1. fault (deviation from duty, propriety); error; offense; 2. fault (deviation from the rules of art); 3. (be, in) fault; error; mistake; 4. √ want; dearth; scarcity; 5. want; default.

1. Ses nombreuses —s proviennent de peu de défauts, his many faults, errors proceed from few failings.

— légère, slight, trifling, trivial fault. — de, (V. senses) 1. for want of; 2. in default of; 3. from not; 4. false; wrong; — par, (V. senses) from not. A — de, (law) in default of; à qui la —? whose = is it? en —, at, in =; sans —, 1. without a =; faultless; unfaultry; 2. without fault. N'avoir pas de —, to be faultless; commettre une —, 1. to commit a =; 2. to lapse; faire une —, 1. to commit, to make √ a =; 2. to make √ a slip (error); faire —, 1. to fail; 2. to be missed; faire — à, to fail (a. o.); ne pas faire —, 1. not to fail; 2. not to be missed; 3. to be forth-coming; ne pas se faire — de, not to spare; not to be sparing of; to use freely; imputer la — à q. u., to impute the = to a. o.; to charge the blame upon a. o.; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en —, to find √ a. o. at =; (to catch √ a. o. tripping; relever une —, to point out a =; réparer ses —s, to retrieve o's errors. Qui fait la — la boit, he that commits the fault must pay the penalty of it; s'il arrivait, venait — de lui √, if a. th. should happen to one.

FAUTEUIL [fôteu-y] n. m. 1. arm-chair; chair; 2. chair (president's seat); 3. Academic chair (membership of the French Academy).

— d'apparat, chair of state; — de bureau, office-chair; — à la Voltuire, reclining =. Fond de —, chair-bottom;

dessus de fond de —, = *cover*; housse de —, = *cover*. Occuper, remplir, tenir le —, to fill the —; porter en triomphe dans un —, to *chair*.

FAUTEUILLESTE [rôteur-yiste] n. m. arm-chair maker.

FAU-TEUR [rôteur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. abettor; somentier; upholder; stirrer.

Être le — de, § to be the stirrer of; être — de, (law) to abet.

FAUTI-F [rôteur] VE, adj. 1. faulty (liable to faults); 2. faulty (containing faults).

Non —, *unfaulty*. Caractère —, *faultiness*. D'une manière fautive, *faultily*.

FAUTIVEMENT, adv. *faultily*.

FAUVE [rôv] adj. 1. fawn-coloured; 2. (of animals) tawny.
— chamois, buff. Bête —, deer; fallow deer. Enlèvement de bêtes —, (law) deer-stealing; tueur de bêtes —, deer-slayer.

FAUVE [rôv] n. m. 1. fawn (colour); 2. (hunt.) (sing.) deer, pl. — chamois, buff.

FAUVETTE [rôvète] n. f. (orn.) (genus) 1. *fauvet*; 2. *warbler*.

— babillarde, white throat; — cendrée, white-throat; whey-beard; musket; petite —, garden warbler; red-wing; petite — grise, lesser white throat; — tachetée, (species) fig-eater. — vélocité, chaff-chaff.

— des bois, bog-rush; — couturière, tailor-bird.

— d'hiver, hedge sparrow; — locustelle, grass-hopper lark; — des roseaux, des saules, reed, water sparrow; † sedge-bird; sedge-warbler; — à tête noire, blackcap.

FAUX [sô] n. f. 1. scythe; 2. sword-cutting; 3. (anat.) falx.

Armé de —, 1. armed with scythes; 2. *scythed*.

FAUX-X [sô] SSE, adj. 1. § false; 2. § false; artificial; imitation; 3. § wrong (not physically right); 4. § (b. s.) counterfeit; base; 5. § false; untrue; 6. § false; insincere; deceitful; treacherous; 7. § false (not genuine); spurious; 8. § wrong (not morally right); erroneous; mistaken; 9. § (b. s.) counterfeit; feigned; (sham); § irregular; 11. (of coin) base; counterfeit; bad; 12. (of doctrines, opinions) unsound; false; erroneous; 13. (arch.) blank; 14. (bot.) bastard; spurious; 15. (gram.) false; 16. (law) forged; 17. (med.) spurious; bastard; 18. (mus.) out of tune; 19. (nav.) pre-venter.

2. Fausse pierre, a false, artificial, imitation gem; — or, imitation gold.

— comme un jeton, as false as a brass shilling. Acte —, (law) forgery; chose fausse, falsehood.

FAUX [sô] adv. 1. false; 2. falsely; wrongly; 3. erroneously; 4. (comp.) mis...; 5. (mus.) out of tune.

FAUX [sô] n. m. 1. false; 2. falsehood; 3. (law) forgery.

— intellectuel, (law) drawing up a deed contrary to facts or agreement; — matériel, (law) forgery. Crime de —, (law) forgery. A —, 1. falsely; wrongly; 2. wrongfully; 3. erroneously; 4. in vain; 5. (build.) out of perpendicular. Arguer de —, 1. to accuse, to tax as false; 2. (law) to falsify; commettre, faire un —, 1. to commit a forgery; 2. (en) to forge (...); s'inscrire en — contre q. ch., to disprove a. th.; to undertake √ to prove that a. th. is false; plaider le — pour savoir le vrai, to allege falsehood for the purpose of eliciting truth; porter à —, 1. (build.) to be out of perpendicular; 2. § to be destitute of foundation; poursuivre pour —, to prosecute for forgery.

FAUX-FUYANT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. by-place; 2. § subterfuge; evasion; shift; (creep-hole); come-off.

FAVEOLE, E, adj. (nat. hist.) faveolate.

FAVEUR, n. f. 1. favour; 2. boon; 3. favour (support); countenance; 4. favour; vogue; § rage.

A la — de, 1. by the; by favour of; 2. by means of; 3. under; 4. under of, cover of; en —, 1. in —, countenance; 2. in vogue; en — de, 1. in behalf of; in — of; 2. for the sake of; par la —, by —; sans —, 1. without —; 2. favourless; unfavoured. Accorder une —, to confer, to bestow, to grant a —; comblé de —s, to load with —; demander une — à, to ask, to beg √, to request a — of; être en —, to be in —, vogue; § to be all the rage; n'être plus en —, to be out of —; to be out; faire une — à, to do √ a — to; mettre en —, to bring √ into —, vogue; parler en — de, 1. (pers.) to speak √ in — of; 2. (pers.) (th.) to plead in — of; prendre —, to get √ into —, vogue; rechercher la — de, to curry √ with; tenir à — (que), to consider as a — (if); trouver — auprès de, to find √ with. Il n'est plus en —, he is no longer in —; § his nose is out of joint.

FAVEUX, EUSE, adj. (med.) favose.

FAVORABLE, adj. (λ, to) 1. favourable; propitious; 2. favourable (advantageous).

Non, peu —, unfavourable; unpropitious. Caractère —, favourableness; disposition —, propitiousness.

FAVORABLEMENT, adv. 1. favourably; 2. in good part.

FAVORIT, TE, adj. § favourite.

FAVORI, n. m. TE, n. f. § favourite.

FAVORI, n. m. whisker (hair on men's cheeks).

A —s, with —s; (whiskered; en —s, whiskered; sans —s, without —s; whiskerless.

FAVORISER, v. a. 1. § (DE. by) to favour (treat favourably); 2. § (DE. by) to befriend; to countenance; to give √ countenance to; 3. § (DE. with) to favour (grant); 4. § (DE. with) to endow; to endue; to gift; 5. § (DE. with) to bless; 6. § to favour; to aid; to assist; 7. § to promote; to further; 8. to foster; to cherish; 9. (med.) to promote.

3. — q. u. de sa confiance, to favour a. o. with o's confidence.

FAVORISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FAVORISER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unfavoured; 2. § unfriended; uncountenanced; 3. § unendowed; unendued; ungifted.

FAVORITISME, n. m. (POUR, to) favouritism.

FAVUS [favus] n. m. (med.) favus. — disséminé, "favus dispersus".

FAYARD [fa-yar] n. m. (bot.) beech.

FAYENCE [fa-yens]. V. FAÏENCE.

FAYOL, n. m. (nav.) dry beans.

FÉAGE, n. m. (feud.) 1. fiefdom; 2. deed of fiefdom.

FÉAL, E, adj. † trusty; faithful.

FÉAL, n. m. († trusty; faithful friend.

FÉALITÉ, n. f.

FÉAUTÉ, n. f. † 1. fidelity; 2. (feud.) fealty.

FÉBRICITANT, E, adj. (med.) febricant; febriferous.

FÉBRICITANT, n. m. (med.) person in an intermittent fever; person having an intermittent fever.

FÉBRIFUGE, adj. (med.) febrifuge; antifebrile.

Charme —, ague-spell; gouttes —s, (pharm.) ague-drops; poudre —, ague-powder.

FÉBRIFUGE, n. m. (med.) febrifuge; antifebrile.

FÉBRILE, adj. (med.) febrile.

FÉCAL, E, adj. (physiol.) fecal.

Matière —e, (sing.) (did.) feces, pl.; excrement, sing.

FÉCES, n. m. (pl.) (chem., pharm.) feces, pl.; sediment, sing.

FÉCIAL, E, adj. (Rom. ant.) fecial; fetial.

FÉCIAL, n. m. (Rom. ant.) fecial fetial.

FÉCOND, E, adj. 1. § (of females) fruitful; prolific; § genial; 2. § (th.) fruitful; fertile; 3. § (th.) fertile; fruitful; 4. § (th.) (EN, with) pregnant (full); big; 5. (of eggs) fertile; 6. § (of writers) fertile; voluminous.

2. Un sol —, a fruitful, fertile soil.

Être —, (V. senses) to teem; rendre —, V. senses.

FÉCONDANT, E, adj. fecundating; fructifying; fertilizing; § genial.

Non —, (V. senses) ungenial. Avec une puissance —e, (V. senses) genially.

FÉCONDATION [—action] n. f. 1. fecundation; impregnation; 2. (bot.) impregnation; 3. (did.) fructification; 4. (physiol.) fecundation.

FÉCONDER, v. a. 1. § (PAR, with) to fecundate; to impregnate; "to make √ pregnant; 2. § (of birds) to fecundate; † to tread; 3. § to fertilize; to fructify; to render, to make √ fruitful; 4. (bot.) to impregnate; 5. (ich.) to impregnate; † to mill; 6. (physiol.) to fecundate.

FÉCONDITÉ, n. f. 1. § fecundity; fruitfulness; fertility; 2. § prolificness.

— excessive, superfecundity; overfruitfulness; excessive fertility. Avec —, 1. § fruitfully; fertility; genially; 2. § prolifically.

FÉCULE, n. f. (chem.) fecula.

— de pomme de terre, potato-flour; English arrow-root.

FÉCULENCE, n. f. (did.) feculence; feculency.

FÉCULENT, E, adj. feculent.

FÉCULER, v. a. to reduce to fecula.

FÉCULÉRIE, n. f. fecula manufactory.

FÉDÉRAL, E, adj. federal.

FÉDÉRALISER, v. a. to federalize.

FÉDÉRALISME, n. m. federalism.

FÉDÉRALISTE, n. m. federalist.

FÉDÉRATIF, VE, adj. federative.

FÉDÉRATION [—action] n. f. federation.

FÉDÉRÉ, E, adj. federate.

FÉE, n. f. fairy; elf; † fay.

Comme une —, fairy-like. De —, fairy.

FEER, v. a. † § (of fairies) to enchant; to charm; to bewitch; to spell; to bind √ by a spell, charm.

FÉERIE [féri] n. f. 1. enchantment (practised by fairies); 2. fairy-land; 3. fairy-scene; 4. (lit.) intervention of fairies.

FÉERIQUE [férik] adj. fairy.

FEINDRE [fandr] v. a. (conj. like CHATNER) 1. to feign (invent); 2. to feign; to pretend; § to sham.

Personne qui feint, feigner (of).

FEINT, E, pa. p. 1. feigned (invented); 2. feigned; presented; counterfeited; § sham; 3. (arch.) imitation; sham.

Non —, 1. unfeigned; 2. uncounterfeited.

FEINDRE [fandr] v. n. (conj. like CHATNER) (de, to) 1. to feign; to pretend; § to sham; 2. † to hesitate; 3. to limp.

— en marchant, to limp.

FEINTE [fênte] n. f. 1. feint; pretence; false show; § sham; 2. (fenc.) feint; 3. (mil.) feint; 4. (mus.) acci-

dental; 5. (print.) *friar*; 6. (veter.) *slight halting*.

Auteur d'une —, *feigner*. Avec —, *feignedly*; *counterfeitly*; sans —, *unfeigned*; *undissembling*. User de —, (V. senses) to sham.

FEINTISE [faintiz] n. f. *feint*; *pretence*.

FELDSPATH, n. m. (min.) *felspar*; *feldspath*.

FELDSPATHIQUE, adj. (min.) *feldspathic*.

FÊLE, n. f. (glass.) *blow-tube*.

FÊLER, v. a. || to crack (glass).

FÊLÉ, e, pa. p. 1. || (of glass) *cracked*; *unsound*; 2. || (pers.) *mad-brained*; *cracked*; 3. || (of the chest) *delicate*.

Avoir la tête —, le timbre —, to be *cracked*, *crack-brained*, *hair-brained*.

Se **FÊLER**, pr. v. (of glass) to crack.

FELICITATION [-aéion] n. f. *congratulation*; *felicitation*; * *gratulation*.

Compliment de —, =. Avec —s, *with* =; ** *congratulating*; de —, *gratulatory*. Offrir, présenter ses —s, ses compliments de — à q. u. de q. ch., to present o's *congratulations* to a. o. on a. th.; to *congratulate* a. o. on a. th.; (to wish a. o. joy of a. th.); recevoir des —s, compliments de —, to receive =, (joy); saluer de —s, to *congratulate*; * to *gratulate*.

FÉLICITE, n. f. 1. *bliss*; *blissfulness*; *happiness*; *felicity*; 2. —s, (pl.) *things that contribute to happiness*, plur.

FÉLICITER, v. a. (DE, on, upon) to *congratulate*; to *felicitate*; ** to *gratulate*; (to wish joy).

Personne qui *félicite*, *congratulator*. SE **FÉLICITER**, pr. v. (DE, on, upon) to *congratulate* o's self.

FÉLIDE, n. m. (zool.) *felis*; *feline* *race*.

FÉLIN, E, adj. (zool.) *feline*.

Race —, *feline* *race*.

FÉLINS, n. m. pl. (zool.) *felines*, pl.;

feline *animals*, pl.; *cat-bribe*, sing.

FÉLIR, v. n. to *spit* (like a cat).

FELLAH, n. m. *fellah* (Egyptian peasant).

FÉLON, NE, adj. 1. *felon*; *felonious*; *traitorous*; 2. *treacherous*; *false*.

FÉLON, n. m. (feud. law) *traitor* towards o's lord; *traitor*.

FÉLONIE, n. f. (feud. law) *treason* towards o's lord; *treason*.

FÉLOUQUE, n. f. (nav.) *felucca*.

FÊLURE, n. f. (of glass) *crack*.

FEMELLE, n. f. 1. (animals) *female*; 2. (jest.) (pers.) *female*; *woman*; *girl*; (tit) —s, (pl.) *womankind*, sing.; 3. (of birds) *female*; *hen*; *hen-bird*; 4. (of quadrupeds) *female*; *she*; 5. (law) *female*; 6. (nav.) *goosing*.

FEMELLE, adj. 1. (of animals) *female*; *she*; 2. (of birds) *female*; *hen*; 3. (bot.) *female*.

FEMELOT, n. m. (nav.) (of boat's rudder) *gudgeon*.

FÉMINIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *female-flowered*.

FÉMININ, E, adj. 1. *feminine*; *female*; 2. *feminine*; *effeminate*; *womanish*; *womanly*; 3. (of rhyme) *female*; 4. (gram.) *feminine*.

Genre —, *feminine* *gender*; *sexo* —, *womankind*.

FÉMININ, n. m. (gram.) *feminine*; *feminine* *gender*.

Au —, in the —.

FÉMININITE, n. f. *femininity*.

FÉMINISER, v. a. (gram.) to *render*, to *make* √ *feminine*, of the *feminine* *gender*.

FEMME [famm] n. f. 1. *woman* (in general); *female*; 2. *wife*; *married woman*; 3. *woman* (servant); 4. *wife*

(woman of low condition); 5. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *womankind*, sing.; 6. (b. s.) *woman* (effeminate man); 7. (comp.) *female*; ... *ess*; 8. (law) *feme*.

2. Mari et —, *husband and wife*. 7. Une — peintre, a *female painter*; une — auteur, an *authoress*; une — poète, a *poetess*.

Bonne —, 1. *good woman*; 2. *old* =; 3. *good wife*; — mariée, *married* =; *wife*; — marine, (man.) *sea-cow*; — publique, *idle*, *disorderly* =; (to be of the town; *sage* —, *midwife*; — sage, *well-conducted* =; — de bien, *good* =; — de chambre, 1. *waiting* =; 2. ↓ *lady's maid*; — de charge, *house-keeper*; — de journée, *char* =; — de ménage, *char* =; — en puissance de mari, (law) *feme-covert*. Indigne d'une —, *unwomanly*; semblable à une —, *womanish*; tendre à l'excès pour sa —, *uxorious*. Caractère, nature de la —, *femininity*; *womanhood*; *womanishness*; ennemi des —s, *woman-hater*; état de —, *womanhood*. Avec une tendresse excessive pour sa —, *uxoriously*; de —, de la —, 1. (g. s.) *female*; *womanly*; 2. (b. s.) *womanish*; 3. (b. s.) *womanishly*; *womanly*; en —, comme une —, *femininely*; *womanly*; sans —, *wifeless*. Avoir —, to have a *wife*; avoir — et enfants, to have a *wife and children*; chercher —, to seek √ for a *wife*; prendre —, 1. to take √ a *wife*; 2. (jest.) to take √ to o's self a *wife*. Qui ne sied pas à une —, *unwomanly*. Ce que — veut, Dieu le veut, a *woman must have her way*.

FEMMELETTE [fammlette] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *silly woman*; *woman* (effeminate man); *she-man*.

FÉMORAL, E, adj. (anat.) *femoral*.

FÉMUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *femur*; (thigh-bone); 2. (veter. anat.) *hurl-bone*.

Tête du —, (veter. anat.) *whirl-bone*.

FENAIISON, n. f. 1. *hay-making*; 2. *hay-harvest*; *hay-making time*; *hay-time*.

FENDAGE, n. m. || 1. *splitting*; *cleaving*; 2. *splitting*.

FENDANT, n. m. 1. *† slash*; *gash*; 2. *Hector*; *bully*.

Faire le —, to *bluster*; (to bully); obtenir q. ch. de q. u. à force de faire le —, to *hector* a. o. out of a. th.

FENDERIE [fandei] n. f. 1. (tech.) *splitting*; 2. *splitting-mill*.

FENDEUR, R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *splitter*; 2. *splitter*.

FENDILLER [fandi-yé] (SE) pr. v. 1. to *split* √; 2. to *chink*; to *crack*.

FENDILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *split*; 2. *chinked*; 3. (of wood) *shaken*.

FENDOIR, n. m. (th.) *cleaver*.

FENDRE, v. a. 1. || to *split* √; 2. to *cleave* √; 3. || to *split* √; 3. || to *cut* √ open; to *cut* √; 4. || to *rip up*; 5. || to *crack*; (to *chink*); 6. || § to *rend* √; to *rend* √ *asunder*; 7. § to *burst* √.

— en deux, || to *rend* √, to *split* *asunder*.

FENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **FENDRE**) (of feet, hoofs) *cloven*.

Non —, 1. *unsplit*; 2. *unsplit*; 3. *uncut*; 4. *unripped*; 5. *uncracked*. Morceau —, *cleft*. Avoir le pied —, to be *cloven footed*, *hoofed*.

SE **FENDRE**, pr. v. 1. || to *split* √; to *cleave* √; 2. || to *split* √; 3. || to *crack*; to *chink*; 4. || to *rend* √; to *rive* √; 5. || to *burst* √ *asunder*; 6. § to *burst* √; 7. (fenc.) to *lunge*.

— en deux ||, to *burst* √ *asunder*.

FENDRE, v. n. (DE, with) 1. (of the head) to be ready to *split*; 2. (of the heart) to *break* √; to *burst* √.

1. La tête me *fend* de ce bruit, my head is ready to *split* with this noise.

FÈNE, n. f. V. **FAÏNE**.

FENESTRE, E, adj. 1. *perforated*;

fenestrated; 2. (bot.) *cancellate*; 3. (ent.) *fenestrate*.

FENÊTRAGE, n. m. (sing.) 1. *windows*, pl.; 2. *windows*; *lights*, pl.

FENÊTRAGE, n. m. (arch.) *fenestration*.

FENÊTRE, n. f. 1. *window*; 2. *casement*; 3. (anat.) *fenestra*; *aperture*.

— cintrée, *bay*, *bow window*; fausse —, 1. *sham* =; 2. *blank* =; — ovale, (anat.) "fenestra ovalis"; — ronde, (anat.) "fenestra rotunda"; petite —, *casement*; — en baie saillie, 1. *bay*, *bow* =; *jul* =; 2. (goth. arch.) *oriel*; *oriel* =; — à coulisse, à la guilotine, *sash* =; — en éventail, *fanlight*; — en ogive, (arch.) *lancel* =.

Châssis de —, = *frame*; = *sash*; saillie de —, = *scat*. Condamner une —, to *stop up* a =; fermer une —, to *close*, to *shut* √ a =; jeter par la —, 1. || to *throw* √ out of the =; 2. § to *squander away*; (to *play ducks and drakes with*); passer par la —, to *get* √ out at the =; regarder par la —, to *look out* at, of the =.

FENÊTRE, E, adj. 1. *with windows*; 2. (did.) *fenestrated*; *perforated*.

Bien —, with good windows; mal —, with bad windows.

FENÊTRER, v. a. (arch.) *fenestrate*.

FENIER, n. m. *haystack*.

FENIERE, n. f. *hayloft*.

FENIL [feni-y] n. m. *hay-loft*.

FENNEC, n. m. (mam.) *fennec*.

FENOUIL [fenu-y] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fennel*; 2. *fennel-seed*.

— puant, *anet*. — d'eau, (bot.) *water-hemlock*. — de mer, (sampfère; sea-sampfire); — de porc, *sulphur-wort*; hog's *fennel*. Aneth —, *fennel*.

FENOUILLET [fenu-yé] n. m. (bot.) *fennel-apple*; 2. *fennel-brandy*.

FENTE, n. f. 1. *split*; *cleft*; 2. *slit*; 3. *cut* (long); 4. *rip*; 5. *crack*; *chink*; 6. *cranny*; 7. *rent*; 8. (of fire-arms) *trigger-mortise*; *trigger-slit*; 9. (of wood) *shake*; 10. (did.) *fatiscence*; 11. (hort.) *shoulder*; 12. (min.) *rent*; 13. (min.) *cleavage*; 14. (nav.) *spring*.

FENTON, n. m. (tech.) *iron-cramp*; *tie*.

FENUGREC, n. m. 1. (bot.) *fenu-greek*; 2. (pharm.) *fenu-greek*.

Trigonelle —, (bot.) *fenu-greek*.

FÉODAL, E, adj. *feudal*.

FÉODALISATION, n. f. *feudalization*.

FÉODALISER, v. a. to *feudalize*.

FÉODALISME, n. m. *feudalism*.

FÉODALITE, n. f. *feudality*.

FER [fær] n. m. 1. || § *iron*; 2. —s, (pl.) *iron-work*, sing.; 3. *head* (iron point); 4. * *sword*; *steel*; *brand*; 5. *shoe* (for beasts of burden); 6. —s, (pl.) *chains* (for prisoners); *trons*, pl.; 7. —s, *fetters* (for prisoners' feet); *trons*; 8. (of arrows) *head*; 9. (of harpoons) *head*; *time*; 10. (of hatchets) *head*; 11. (of laces) *tag*; 12. (of lances) *head*; *time*; 13. (nav.) (of vanes) *spindle*.

— battu, *wrought iron*; — brut, — cru, *crude* =; — chaud, 1. *hot* =; 2. (surg.) *actual cautery*; — feuillard, *hoop* =; en feuille, *sheet* =; — en rognures, fragments de —, *scrap* =; — fondu, *cast* =; — forgé, *wrought* =; — laminé, *rolled* =; — oligiste, spéculaire, (min.) = *glance*. Le — et le feu, *fire and sword*. — en barres, *bar* =; — attaché à une chaîne, *shackle-bolt* (for the feet); — à cheval, 1. *horse-shoe*; 2. (fort.) *horse-shoe*; 3. (mam.) *horse-shoe bat*; — de cheval, *horse-shoe*; — de cheval cramponné, *relevé*, *horse-shoe with calkins*; — de fendrie, *slit* =; — de fonte, *cast* =; — à

calfat, caulking ==; — à glace, *frost-shoe*; — de lance, 1. (arch.) *stanchion*; 2. (mam.) *javelin bat*; — à marquer, *brand* ==; — à patin, *bar-shoe*; — de ramasse, (sing.) *iron-scrap*, pl.; — à repasser, ==; *box, flat* ==; Atelier de construction pour le —, (sing.) *iron-works*, pl.; Bande, pièce de —, (tech.) *strap*; bois de —, == *wood*; bois de — de la Jamaïque, (bot.) *siderodendron triflorum*; bras de —, (middle ages) *side*; côte de —, (Engl. hist.) *side*; écharbures de —, *iron-scrap*, pl.; fabrication de —, == *manufacture*; fil de —, == *wire*; fonderie de —, == *foundry*; fonte de —, *cast* ==; gris de —, == *grey*; limaille de —, (sing.) *dust*, sing.; — *slings*, pl.; marchand de —, *dealer in* ==; — *monger*; mine de —, (min.) *ore*; minéral de —, (min.) *ore*; — *stone*; ouvrage en —, == *work*; poignée de — (à repasser), *iron-holder*; rognures de —, *iron-scrap*; scorie de —, == *dross*; usine à —, (sing.) (a. & m.) == *works*, pl.; — *manufactory*, sing. Au cœur de —, == *hearted*; à tête de —, == *witted*; de —, 1. *iron*; 2. *irony*; sans —, (V. senses) *fetterless*. Avoir toujours quelque — qui loche, *to have always some screw loose*; avoir une tête de —, *to be* — *witted*; battre le —, *to fence*; battre le — pendant qu'il est chaud *to strike* ✓ *the* == *while it is hot*; *to make* ✓ *hay while the sun shines*; briser les —s, briser les —s de, 1. *to unfetter*; 2. *to unshackle*; 3. *to break* ✓ *the chains of*; charger de —s, *to load with* *s, chains*; chargé de —s, *loaded with* *chains*; — *bound*; délivrer des —s, *to unfetter*; donner des —s à *to*, *to enslave*; employer le — ot le feu, 1. *to use the knife and cautery*; 2. *to use violent means*; être aux —s, être dans les —s, *to be in* *s, chains*; être un corps de —, (pers.) *to be made of* ==; n'être pas de —, (pers.) *not to be made of* ==; mettre un — à, *to shoe* (animals); mettre les —s à, *to iron*; 2. *to fetter*; mettre les —s à q. u., mettre q. u. aux —s, 1. *to put* ✓ *a. o. in* ==; 2. *to fetter* a. o.; mettre aux —s, *to lay* ✓ *by the heels*; mettre les —s au feu, *to put* ✓ *the* *s in the fire*; *to begin* ✓ *operations*; ôter les —s à, 1. *to take* ✓ *off the irons of*; 2. *to unfetter*; porter le — et la flamme dans, *to waste with fire and sword*; tonner les quatre —s en l'air, 1. (of animals) *to fall* ✓ *upon* *o's back*; 2. (pers.) *to fall* ✓ *sprawling*; 3. (pers.) *to be thunder-struck*; ne tenir ni à — ni à clou, 1. *not to be sealed in the wall*; 2. *to be badly fastened*; 3. *to be badly* ✓ *together*; 4. *to be badly arranged*; bound; tomber sous le — de, *to fall* ✓ *by the sword of*. Cercle, garni de —, == *bound*; couvert, revêtu de —, *steel-clad*; — *coated*. Cela ne vaut pas les quatre —s d'un chien, *it is not worth a straw, fig. a. doit. Il userait du* *nothing is strong enough for him. Il y a quelque — qui loche, there is a screw loose*.

FERBLANC [ferblan] n. m.
FER-BLANC, n. m. *tin-plate*; *tin*; *latten*.
FERBLANTERIE [ferblantri] n. f. (sing.) *tin-ware*, f. pl.
FERBLANTIER, n. m. *tinman*.
FER-CHAUD, n. m. (med.) *carbitalgia*; (heart-burn).
FERÉT, n. m. (min.) "*feret*" (iron-ore).
FÉRIAL, E. adj. (eccles.) *ferial* (of the days).
FÉRIE, n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *feria*, pl.; 2. (eccles.) *feria* (day of the week).

FÉRIÉ, adj. of holidays.
Jour —, *holiday*.
FÉRIN, E. adj. (med.) *malignant*.
FÉRIR, v. a. def. t. *to strike* ✓.
Sans coup —, *without striking a blow*.
[FÉRIR is used in the inf. only.]
FÉRU, E. pa. p. 1. t. *struck*; 2. t. *smitten*; 3. *stung to the quick*; *stung*.

FÉRIAGE, n. m. (nav.) *furling*.
Raban de —, (nav.) ==.
FÉRIER, v. a. (nav.) *to furl*.
FÉRAGE, n. m. 1. *rent of a farm*; *rent*; 2. (law) *rent-charge*.
Refus de payer le —, *denial of rent*.
FÉRMAL, n. m. (of a book, purse, etc.) *fastening*; *snap*; *clasp*.
FÉRMANT, E. adj. 1. (of furniture) *with a lock and key*; 2. *to closing*.
FÉRME, adj. 1. *firm*; 2. *firm* (that does not shake); *steady*; *fixed*; *fast*; 3. *vigorous*; *strong*; 4. *firm*; *steady*; *steadfast*; *unshaken*; *stable*; 5. (of paste, liquids) *firm*; *stiff*.
Non, peu —, 1. *unfirm*; 2. *unfirm*; *unsteady*; 3. *unsteadfast*.
Devenir — (V. senses) (of liquids, pastes) *to stiffen*; *faire* —, (mil.) *to maintain*, *to stand* ✓, *to keep* ✓ *o's ground*; rendre —, *to stiffen* (liquids, paste); roster —, *to stand* ✓ *firm*.
FÉRME, adv. 1. *firmly*; *fast*; 2. *to* (of striking) *hard*; 3. *firmly*; *with firmness*.

Fort et —, *stoutly*. Tenir —, 1. *to hold* ✓ *fast*; 2. *to keep* ✓, *to stand* ✓ *o's ground*.
FÉRME, int. *cheer up!*
FÉRME, n. f. 1. *farm* (land leased on rent); 2. *farm-house*; 3. *farm-hold* (agreement); 4. *farming* (letting out); 5. (carp.) *trussed girder*; *main couple*; *frame of timber*; *truss*; 6. (carp.) (of centreings, roofs) *rib*; 7. (theat.) *set piece*.

— *triangulaire*, (carp.) *truss*. Corps de —, *farmery*; cour de —, *farmyard*; emplacement de —, *farmstead*; exploitation d'une —, *farming*; régisseur de —, == *baillif*. A —, *by farm-hold*. Donner à —, 1. *to farm out*; 2. (law) *to demise*; faire un bail à —, *to let* ✓ *to farm*; *to farm-let* ✓; monter une —, *to stock a*.

FÉRMENT, adv. 1. *firmly*; 2. *firmly*; *steadily*; *fast*; 3. *firmly*; *steadfastly*; *fixedly*; 4. *stoutly*; *vigorously*; *resolutely*.

FÉRMENT, n. m. 1. *leaven*; 2. *yeast*; 3. *leaven*; *ferment*.
FÉRMENTABLE, adj. (did.) *fermentable*.

FÉRMENTATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *fermentative*.
Qualité de ce qui est —, *fermentativeness*.

FÉRMENTATION [—âelon] n. f. 1. *fermentation*; 2. (of liquids) *fermentation*; (working); 3. (of wine, etc.) *fret*; 4. *ferment* (of minds).

— *acide*, *acetous*, *sour* *fermentation*; — *alcoolique*, *spiritueuse*, *vineuse*, *vinous* ==; — *lente*, *slack*, *slow* ==; — *vive*, *brisk*, *violent* ==. De —, (did.) *fermentative*; en —, 1. *in* ==; *fermenting*; 2. *in a ferment*. Exciter la —, *to excite* ==; *to bring* ✓ *on* ==; mettre en —, *to ferment*.

FÉRMENTER, v. n. 1. *to ferment*; *to rise* ✓; 2. (of liquors, etc.) *to ferment*; (to work); 3. *to ferment*; *to work*.

Faire — *to ferment*.

FÉRMENTÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of **FÉRMENTER**.

FÉRMENTESCIBLE, adj. (did.) *fermentable*.

FÉRMER, v. a. 1. *to shut* ✓; *to*

close; 2. *to shut* ✓ *up*; 3. *to close* ✓ *up*; 4. *to close* (stop all access to); 5. *to enclose*; *to encompass*; 6. *to fasten*; *to make* ✓ *fast*; 7. *to obstruct*; 8. *to intercept*; 9. *to close* (exclude from); 10. *to close* (end); 11. *to stop* (cocks); 12. *to clinch* (the fist); 13. *to close* (letters, parcels); 14. *to close* (a parenthesis); 15. *to close* (wounds).

1. — *une porte, une fenêtre, to shut, to close a door, a window*; 2. — *une malle, un livre, to shut up a trunk, a book*; 9. — *tout accés au cœur, to close all access to the heart*; 10. — *une discussion, une session, to close a discussion, a session*.

— (en attachant), *1. to fasten*; *to make* ✓ *fast*; 2. *to bind* ✓ *up*; — (en bouchant), 1. *to stop up*; 2. *to block up*; — (avec un bouchon), *to bolt*; *to bolt up*; — (en cachetant), *to seal up*; — (avec une cheville), *to pin*; *to pin up*; — (avec une clef), *to lock*; *to lock up*; — (en condamnant), *to block up* (doors, windows); — (par une écluse), *to dam in, up*; — (avec une épingle), *to pin*; *to pin up*; — (avec un fermoir), *to clasp*; — (par un mur), *to wall up*; — (par un verrou), *to bolt up*.

— bien, (V. senses) *to shut* ✓ *close*; — fort, (V. senses) *to shut* ✓ *hard*. — à clef, *to lock*; — à double tour, — à deux tours, *à double-lock*; 2. (lock) *to double-lock*; — à un tour, *to single-lock*; — la porte à, (V. PORTE). Personne qui ferme, (tech) *stopper*.

FÉRME, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **FÉRMER**) 1. (of the arms) *locked*; 2. (of vessels containing liquids) *tight*.

Bien —, (V. senses) 1. *close*; 2. *tight*, non —, 1. *unshut*; *unclosed*; 2. *unenclosed*; *unencompassed*; 3. *unfastened*; 4. *unobstructed*; 5. *unstopped*; 6. *unclosed*. État de ce qui est bien —, 1. *closeness*; 2. *tightness*. Qui n'est pas — à clef, *unlocked*.

SE FÉRMER, pr. v. 1. *to shut* ✓ *close*; 2. *to shut* ✓ *up*; 3. *to close* ✓ *up*; 4. *to close* (to have all access stopped); 5. *to be enclosed*, *encompassed*; 6. *to fasten* (with noise); *to clasp*; 7. *to be obstructed*; 8. *to be intercepted*; 9. *to close* (be excluded from); 10. *to close* (end); 11. (of cocks) *to stop*; 12. (of wounds) *to close*.

— (en s'attachant), *to fasten*; — (avec bruit), *to clasp*; — (avec une clef), *to lock*; *to lock up*; — (avec un fermoir), *to clasp*.

— bien, (V. senses) *to shut* ✓ *close*; — fort, (V. senses) *to shut* ✓ *hard*.
FÉRMER, v. n. *to shut* ✓; *to close*.

— bien, *to shut* ✓ *close*; — fort, *to shut* ✓ *hard*.

FÉRNETÉ, n. f. 1. *firmness*; 2. *firmness*; *steadiness*; *fixedness*; 3. *vigour*; *strength*; 4. *firmness*; *steadiness*; *steadfastness*; *stability*.

Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) 1. *unsteadiness*; 2. *unsteadfastness*. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *firmly*; 2. *firmly*; *steadily*; *fixedly*; 3. *vigorously*; 4. *firmly*; *steadily*; *steadfastly*.
FÉRNETTE, n. m. (arch.) *truss* (of dormer window).

FÉRNETURE, n. f. 1. *shutting* (of gates); *closing*; 2. (sing.) (carp., lock.) *fastenings* (door, shutters, windows), plur.

FÉRMIER, n. m. 1. *farmer* (man that cultivates a farm); 2. (of farms) *tenant*; 3. —s, (pl.) *tenantry*, sing.; 4. *farmer* (of taxes, revenues, etc.).

— général, *farmer general*; grand, gros —, *large, extensive* ==; petit —, *small* ==; — à bail, *rent-paying* ==. Sans —, (of farms) *untenanting*.

FÉRMIÈRE, n. f. *farmer's wife*.

FERMOIR, n. m. 1. *clasp*; 2. (cab.-mak.) *former*.

Fermer avec un —, *to clasp*; ouvrir le —, *de, to unclasp*.

FÉROCE, adj. *ferocious*; *fierce*.

FÉROCITÉ, n. f. *ferocity*; *fierceness*. Avec —, *ferociously*; *fiercely*.

FERRAGE, n. m. *shoeing* (of animals).

FERRAILLE [fêrâ-y] n. f. *old iron*; *nut*, *scrap iron*.

Vieille —, = *Marchand de —, dealer in old iron*.

FERRAILLER [fêrâ-yé] v. n. (1. || *to fence*; 2. || (b. s.) *to fight* (with swords); 3. || *to dispute*; *to wrangle*.

FERRAILLEUR [fêrâ-yeur] n. m. 1. || *dealer in old iron*; 2. (b. s.) *fighter* (with a sword); 3. || *disputer*; *wrangler*.

FERRANT, adj. m. *that shoes horses*.

FERRATE, n. m. (chem.) *ferrate*.

FERREMENT [fêrman] n. m. 1. *iron tool*; 2. —s, (pl.) *iron-work*, *ing.*; 3. (tech.) *iron*; 4. (tech.) *binding with iron*; 5. (tech.) *fastering*.

FERRÉ-MULE, adj. || *faithless*; *rascally*; *knavish*.

FERRÉ-MULE, n. m. || *rascal*; *knave*.

FERRER, v. a. 1. *to bind* || *with iron, iron-work*; 2. *to shoe* || (animals); 3. *to tag* (a lace); 4. *to put* || *a ferrule* (to a stick).

— d'argent, *to shoe with silver shoes*; — à glace, *to rough-shoe* (animals); — d'or, *to shoe with gold shoes*.

FERRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **FERRER**) 1. || (of roads) *metalled*; *stoned*; 2. (of water) *chalybeate*; 3. || (pers.) (sur) *skilled* (in); *versed* (in); *conversant* (with).

— à glace, 1. || *rough shod*; 2. || (pers.) (sur) *skilled* (in); *versed* (in); *conversant* (with). Bout —, 1. (of a lace, etc.) *tag*; 2. (of sticks, etc.) *ferrule*.

FERRET, n. m. (of a lace) *tag*.

Je ne voudrais pas en donner un — d'aiguillette, *I would not give a straw, a fig for it*.

FERRETER [fêr-té] v. a. (tech.) *to bind* || *with iron*.

FERRETIER, n. m. (forge) *farrier's hammer*.

FERREUR, n. m. *tagger* (of nails).

FERRIÈRE, n. f. *farrier's bag of tools*.

FERRIFÈRE, adj. (min.) *ferriferous*.

FERRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *ferric*.

FERRO, (comp.) (chem.) *ferru*...

FERRONNERIE [fêronn-ri] n. f. 1. *iron-foundry*; 2. *iron-store*; 3. (sing.) *heavy iron-wares*, pl.

FERRONNIER, n. m. *ière*, n. f. *iron-monger*.

FERRUGINEUX [-neû] SE, adj. *ferruginous*; *ironish*; 2. (of waters) *chalybeate*; *ferruginous*.

Eau ferrugineuse, *chalybeate*; vin —, *steel-wine*.

FERRUGINEUX [-neû] n. m. (med.) *chalybeate*.

FERRURE, n. f. 1. *iron-work*; 2. *shoeing* (of animals); 3. — du gouvernail, (nav.) *rudder-brace*; *rudder-iron*.

FERTILE, adj. 1. || || *fertile*; *fruitful*; 2. (of authors) *fertile*; *voluminous*.

FERTILLEMENT [fêrti-man] adv. *fruitfully*; *fertilely*.

FERTILISABLE, adj. *fertilizable*.

FERTILISATION [-âcion] n. f. *fertilization*.

FERTILISER, v. a. 1. || *to fertilize*; *to fructify*; 2. (agr.) *to manure*.

FERTILITÉ, n. f. || || *fertility*; *fruitfulness*; *fruitfulness*.

FÊRU V. **FÊRE**.

FÊRULE, n. f. 1. *ferule*; 2. *stroke with a ferule*; 3. (bot.) *ferule*; 4. *giant fennel*.

Coup de —, *stroke with a ferule*.

Donner une —, des —s à, *to ferule*; tenir la —, *to hold* || *of the —*.

FERVEMENT [fêrvaman] adv. *fervently*.

FÉRENT, E, adj. || *fervent* (ardent in piety).

— dans la piété, *fervent in piety*; dévotion —, *fervent devotion*.

FERVEUR, n. f. || *fervour* (ardour in piety); *fervency*.

Avec —, *with* || || *fervently*.

FESCENNIN, E, adj. *fescennine* (littéraires).

Vers —s, (pl.) *fescennine*, sing.

FESSE, n. f. 1. *buttock*; 2. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *breech*, sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) (anat.) *nares*; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *tuck*, sing.

FESSE-CAHIER, n. m., pl. —, —s, *quill-driver*.

Métier de —, *quill-driving*.

FESSEE, n. f. || *whipping on the breech*; *whipping*; *flogging*.

FESSE-MAILLE, V. **PINCE-MAILLE**.

FESSE-MATHIEU, n. m., pl. —x, *skin-fist*; *close-fist*; *pinch-fist*; *pinch-penny*.

FESSE-PINTE, n. m. || *drunkard*.

FESSER, v. a. *to whip the breech of*; *to whip*; *to flog*.

— le cahier, *to drive the quill*.

FESSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *flogger*; *bum-brusher*.

FESSIER, n. m. *breech*.

FESSIER, IÈRE, adj. (anat.) *gluteal*.

Muscle —, *gluteal muscle*; *gluteus*; muscle grand —, "gluteus maximus"; muscle moyen —, "gluteus medius"; muscle petit —, "gluteus minimus".

FESSIER, n. m. (anat.) *gluteus*; *gluteal muscle*.

Grand —, "gluteus maximus".

FESSE, E, adj. || *large-breeched*.

FESTIN, n. m. *feast*; *banquet*; *regale*.

Amateur de —s, *feaster*; *banquetant*, *banqueter*; donneur de —s, *feaster*; maison de —, *banqueting house*; salle de —, *banqueting-hall*. Donner un — à, *to entertain*; *to feast*; faire —, *to feast*; faire un —, *to banquet*. Il n'y avait que cela pour tout —, *there was nothing else to eat*.

FESTINER, v. a. (jest.) *to entertain*; *to feast*.

FESTINER, v. u. *to banquet*; *to feast*.

FESTIVAL, n. m. *festival* (musical entertainment).

FESTON, n. m. 1. *festoon*; 2. (arts) *festoon*; 3. (needl.) *festoon*; *scallop*.

FESTONNER, v. a. 1. *to festoon*; *to scallop*; 2. (needl.) *to scallop*; *to festoon*.

FESTOYER [fêstoy-yé] v. a. *to entertain*; *to feast*.

FÊTAL, adj. (physiol.) 1. *of the fetus*; 2. *as a fetus*.

FÊTE, n. f. 1. *festival* (religious); *feast*; 2. *holiday*; 3. *saint's day*; *day*; 3. *birth-day*; 4. *festival* (public rejoicing); 5. *entertainment*; *fête*; 6. (merry-making).

— carillonnée, *high festival*; (great holiday); — chômée, *fête*, = *on which work is forbidden*; — immobile, *immovable*, *fixed* —, *holiday*; — mobile, *movable*, *variable* —, *holiday*; — patronale, *patron saint's day*; — de palais, *vacation of the courts*. Jour de —, *holiday*; jour de sa —, 1. *o's saint's day*; 2. *o's birth-day*. De —, *de jour de —*, 1. *festive*; *holiday*; *merry-making*; 2. *birth-day*. Être la reine de la —, *to bear* || *of the bell*; faire — à q. u., *to give* || *a. o. a kind, warm recep-*

tion, faire — de q. ch. à q. u., *to hold* || *out to a. o. the hope of a th.*; se faire de —, *to intermeddle*; se faire une — de q. ch., *to promise o's self much gratification, pleasure from a th.*; payer sa —, 1. *to keep* || *o's saint's day*; 2. *to keep* || *o's birth-day*; souhaiter une bonne — à q. u., *to congratulate a. o. on the return of his saint's day, birth-day*; troubler la —, *to disturb the entertainment*. Il n'est pas tous les jours —, *Christmas comes but once a year*.

FÊTE-DIEU, n. f., pl. **FÊTES-DIEU**, (Christ. rel.) *Corpus Christi day*.

FÊTER, v. a. 1. *to observe, keep* || *as a festival*; *to observe*; 2. *to keep* || *to celebrate the saint's day of (a. o.)*; 3. *to celebrate the birth-day of (a. o.)*; 4. *to entertain*; 5. *to receive with open arms*.

C'est un saint qu'on ne fête pas, *he is a person who has no interest* (influence).

FÊTEFA, n. m. *felfa* (rescript of a majli).

FÊTICHE, n. m. *etich* (tutelar divinity of Africa).

FÊTICHE, adj. *Fetich*.

FÊTICHISME, n. m. *feticism*; *fetichism*.

FÊTIDE, adj. *fetid*; *offensive*.

Odeur —, = *odour*; *fetor*.

FÊTIDITÉ, n. f. *fetor*; *fetidness*; *offensiveness*.

FÊTOYER [fêstoy-yé] v. a. *to entertain*; 2. *to feast*.

FÊTU, n. m. 1. *straw*; *bit of straw*; 2. || *straw* (thing of little value); *rush*; *fig*.

Se soucier comme d'un —, *de, to care a fig for*.

FÊTU-EN-CUL, n. m. (orn.) V. **PAILLE-EN-QUEUE**.

FEU, n. m. 1. || *fire*; 2. || —x, (pl.) *heats*, pl.; 3. || *heat*; *burning*; 4. || *fire*; *conflagration*; *combustion*; 5. || *fire-place*; *chimney*; 6. || (sing.) *set of fire-irons*, sing.; *fire-irons*, pl.; 7. || *light*; 8. || *light*; *signal-light*; 9. || *family*; *house-hold*; *house*; 10. || (of fire-arms) *brunt*; 11. || *fire*; *heat*; *ardour*; 12. || *fire*; *lustre*; *brilliance*; 13. || *fire*; *flame*; *passion*; 14. || *fire*; *animation*; 15. || *fire*; *spirit*; *mettle*; 16. || *spiritualness*; *liveliness*; *vivacity*; 17. (a. & m.) *fring*; 18. (feud. law) *hearth*; 19. (mil.) *fring*; 20. (nav.) *light*; 21. (surg.) *actual cautery*; *fire*; 22. (theat.) *night* (representation); 23. (veter.) *fire*.

— ardent, *brisk fire*; faux —, (of fire-arms) *flash in the pan*; — follet, *ignis fatuus*; *night*; — Jack o' lantern,) Will o' the wisp; — grégeois, Greek —; wild —; — nu, *naked* —; — bien nourri, bien servi, (mil.) *gallant*, *smart*; — rasant, (mil.) *flank*; — rouge —, — red; — roulant, (mil.) *running*; — sacré, 1. || *sacred* —; 2. || *promethean*; 3. (veter.) *wild*; — tristo —, — triste, *dull*; — vil (mil.) *brisk*; — d'artifice, (sing.) — works, pl.; — de Bergale, (pl.) 1. *blue lights*; *false flame*; 2. (mil.) *false* —, sing.; — de cheminée, *chimney* on —; —x du ciel, 1. * = *of Heaven*; 2. (insurance) *lightning*; —x du ciel, *lights of Heaven* (stars); — de dents, (med.) *wild fire*; — d'enfer, *scorching*; les feux du firmament **, *the stars of the firmament*; — grisou, (mining) — damp; — de joie, 1. *bonfire*; 2. *feu de joie*; — de paille, 1. || *straw*; 2. || *sudden blaze*, *flash*; — de position, (nav.) *coloured light*; — de reculée, *scorching*; — saint Antoine, (med.) *Anthony's*; — saint-Elme, 1. *Saint Helen's*, *Fermes*; 2. (nav.) *corp-sant*; 3. (sing.) (phys.) *Castor and*

Pollux, pl.; — qui flambe, *blazing* ==; — à rôtir un bœuf, == *large enough to roast an ox by*; Arme à —, (V. ARME); balle à —, (mil.) == *ball*; boîte à —, 1. (mach.) == *box*; 2. (rail.) (of locomotives) == *box*; *coal-box*; bouche à —, *piece of ordnance*; bouton de —, (surc.) *button-shaped actual cautery*; coffre à —, (nav.) == *chest*; coin du —, == *side*; couleur de —, 1. *flame-colour*; 2. (adj.) *flame-coloured*; coup de —, *shot*; *shot-wound*; devant de —, == *guard*; *guard*; directeur de —, d'artifice, == *master*; fer à donner, à mettre le —, (veter.) *caulding-iron*; garniture de —, (sing.) == *irons pl.*; set of — *irons*, sing.; globe de —, (mélcor.) == *ball*; lance à —, *match*; homme qui met le —, (mining) == *man*; masse de —, *sheet of* ==; miso à —, 1. *fring*; 2. (tech.) *kindling*; pierre à —, == *stone*; tache de —, *tan-spot* (on dogs or horses). — 1. (mil.) (command) == *I au* — *I au* —, (th.) *by the* ==; auprès du —, (pers.) *by the* ==; au coin du sou —, *by o's own* == *side*; au coin du —, *by the* == *side*; in the chimney-corner; à l'épreuve du —, == *proof*; à petit —, 1. *on a slow*; 2. *by inches*; de — (pour) *g*, *on* == (for); en —, *on*; sous le — *de*, *upon the spur of*; tout en feu, *all in a blaze*. Activer le —, *to rouse the* ==; aller au —, (of utensils) *to stand* *of the* ==; faire aller, brûler le —, *to make* *of the* == *burn*; *to rouse the* ==; allumer un —, *to light a* ==; arranger le —, *to make* *up a* ==; attiser le —, *to stir the* ==; n'avoir ni — ni lieu, *to have neither house nor home*; cesser le —, (mil.) *to cease firing*; condamner au —, *to condemn to be burned*; à condamner *to the stake*; cuire q. ch. au —, *to cook a. th. by the* ==; errier au —, *to cry* ==; donner le — à, (veter.) *to sear* (horses); donner un coup de — à, (a. & m.) *to urge*; entretenir un —, *to keep* *up a* ==; essayer un —, (mil.) *to receive a* ==; essayer un coup de —, *to be fired at*; éteindre un —, *to put* *out a* ==; être de —, tout de —, *to be all* == (for a th.); faire —, 1. (mil.) *to fire*; *to give* *of* ==; 2. (sur) *to fire* (at); faire — qui dure, 1. *to keep* *up to husband o's resources*; 2. *to take* *care of o's health*; faire l'aux —, (of fire-arms) *to miss* ==; *to flash in the pan*; faire du —, 1. *to make* *up a* ==; 2. *to strike* *of* ==; faire long —, 1. *to fire a long shot*; 2. *to hang* *up*; 3. (mil.) *to fire at a long distance*; faire — des quatre pieds, *to exert every effort*; *to strain every nerve*; jeter tout son —, *to spend* *all o's* ==; 2. *to discharge all o's fury*; jeter — et flamme, *to rage*; jeter ses premiers —, *to sow* *up o's wild oats*; jeter de l'huile dans le —, *to add fuel to flame*; se jeter dans le — pour q. u., *to go* *through* == and *water for a. o.*; se jeter dans le — pour éviter la fumée, *to jump out of the frying pan into the* ==; mettre en —, 1. *to fire*; *to set* *on* ==; 2. *to set* *in a flame*; mettre le — à, 1. *to fire*; *to set* *on* ==; 2. *to set* *up* ==; 3. (veter.) *to fire* (a horse); *to sear*; *to give* *of the* ==; mettre à — et à sang, 1. *to put* *up* (a. o.) *to be and sword*; 2. *to waste* (a place) *with* == and *sword*; mettre le — aux éloques, aux poudres, *to throw oil on the flame*; *to add fuel to flame*; se mettre en — pour q. u., *to go* *through* == and *water for a. o.*; mettre le — au four, *to heat an oven*; mettre le — sous le ventre à q. u., *to animate a. o. with great ardour*; montrer q. ch. au —, *to dry a. th. by the* ==; mourir à petit —, *to die by inches*; faire mourir à petit —, *to kill by a slow* ==; *to kill by inches*;

passer au —, *to burn out*; prendre —, 1. *to catch*, *to take* *up* ==; *to fire*; 2. *to fire* (pers.) *to fire up*; prendre un air de —, *to warm o's self*; recevoir un coup de —, *to be fired at*; soutenir le —, *to stand* *of the* ==; soutenir un —, (mil.) *to keep* *up a* ==; tirer un — d'artifice, *to set* *off*, *to let* *off* == *works*; voir le —, (V. senses) *to smell* *up gun-powder*; ne voir que du — à q. ch., 1. *to be completely dazzled by a. th.*; 2. *to be unable to understand a. th.*; *to be unable to make a. th. out*. C'est le feu et l'eau, *they are* == and *water* (contraries). Le — a pris à ..., *... took, caught* ==; le — lui sort par les yeux, *his eyes flash* ==; qui n'a pas été au —, *unfired*; qui jette divers —, *many-tinkling*.

FEU, E, adj. *single*. *late* (lately dead).

— ma mère, ma — mère, *my late mother*; — la reine, la — reine, *the late queen*; — mes cousins, mes — cousins, *my late cousins*.

[*FEU* never follows the noun. It may immediately precede the noun of the article or pronoun: in the former case it is invariable; in the latter it agrees in gender only. Many modern writers make it always agree in gender and number.]

FEUDAL, E, adj. (feud. law) *feudatory*.

FEUDATAIRE, n. m. f. (feud. law) *feudatory*.

FEUDISTE, n. m. *feudist*.

FEUDISTE, adj. *feudist*.

FEUILLE [feu-yaj] n. m. 1. (sing.) *foliage*, sing.; *leafage*, sing.; *leaves*, pl.; 2. (bot.) *frond*; *frondescent*.

— épais, touffu, *thick foliage*; *leafage*; — sombre, *dark* ==. À —, *foliage*. Orner de —, *to foliage*.

FEUILLAISSON [feu-yézon] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*.

FEUILLANT [feu-yant] n. m. *feuillant*; monk of the order of Saint Bernard.

FEUILLANTINE [feu-yantin] n. f. 1. *Feuillantine*; *nun of the order of Saint Bernard*; 2. *Feuillantine* (pastry).

FEUILLARD [feu-yar] n. m. *hoop-wood*.

— de fer, *hoop-iron*.

FEUILLE [feu-y] n. f. 1. *leaf*; 2. *sheet* (of metal, paper); 3. *newspaper*; *paper*; *journal*; 4. *number* (of a newspaper); 5. (of public coaches, wagons, etc.) *way-bill*; 6. (of looking-glass) *foil*; 7. (adm.) *list*; 8. (bot.) *leaf*; 9. (cab-m.) *veneer*; 10. —, (pl.) (Goth. arch.) *foils*, pl.; *foliation*, sing.; *feathering*, sing.; 11. (jewel.) *foil*.

— aiguë, pointue, (bot.) *acute leaf*, — braciée, *floral* ==; — bretonne, (ship. build.) *spirketing*; — composée, *compound* ==; — cylindrique, *round* ==; — dressée, *erect* ==; — florale, *floral* ==; — gémée, *binal* ==; — hebdomadaire, *weekly paper*, *journal*; mauvaise —, *waste sheet*; petite —, *leaflet*; —, *s pointues*, (pl.) (arch.) *cusp*, sing.; — quotidienne, *daily newspaper*, *paper*, *journal*; — radicale, (bot.) *root* ==; — simple, 1. *simple* ==; 2. *single sheet*; — volante, *fly* ==; *fly-loose sheet*; *loose sheet of paper*. — du ciel, de la terre, (bot.) *nostoc*; *nostoc*; — de décharge, (print.) *waste sheet*; — de rebut, (print.) *waste sheet*; — de route, 1. (of public coaches) *way-bill*; 2. (mil.) *route*; — au nombre de deux, *binal* ==. Clute des —, *fall of the* ==; mise en —, *foliation*. Comme la —, semblable à la —, == *like*. À —, 1. *with leaves*; 2. *folded*; à deux —, *two-leaved*; à —, *persistant*, (bot.) *evergreen*; en —, 1. *foliated*; 2. (books) *in quires*, *sheets*; sans —, *leafless*. Bâtre en —, *to fo-*

liate; se couvrir de —, *pousser des* —, *to leaf*; convert de —, *leafy*; dépourvu de —, (bot.) *leafless*; muni de —, (bot.) *foliate*; porter sur la —, *to insert*, *to put* *in the way-bill*; pourvu de —, *leafy*; tourner la —, *to turn over a* ==.

FEUILLE [feu-yé] E, adj. 1. (bot.) *foliate*; 2. (her.) *leafy*.

FEUILLE [feu-yé] n. m. (paint.) *foliage*.

FEUILLEE [feu-yé] n. f. *bower*; *green arbour*.

FEUILLE-MORTE, adj. *feuillemort*; *foliomort*.

FEUILLE-MORTE, n. m. *feuillemort*; *foliomort*.

FEUILLER [feu-yé] v. n. 1. *to leaf*; 2. (paint.) *to paint foliage*.

FEUILLETER [feu-y-èr] n. m. (join.) *fillister*; *fillister-plane*.

FEUILLET [feu-yé] n. m. 1. *leaf* (two pages of a book); 2. (bot.) *gill*; 3. (com.) *folio* (of books used in book-keeping); 4. (physiol.) *omasum*; *psalterium*; 5. (min.) *lamination*; 6. (tech.) *saw*. —, *—s*, (geol.) *laminated*.

— blanc, (print.) *fly leaf*; — refait, (print.) *cancel*. — à poing, *hand saw*. Faire une corne à un —, *to turn down a leaf*.

FEUILLETAGE [feu-y-taj] n. m. (past.) *puff*; *puff-paste*.

FEUILLETER [feu-y-té] v. a. 1. *to turn over the leaves of* (books); *to turn over*; 2. *to peruse*; *to look over*; 3. (past.) *to roll out for puff-paste*; *to make* *up* *leafy*.

FEUILLETÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *FEUILLETER*) (min.) 1. (geol.) *laminated*; *foliated*; 2. (past.) *leafy*.

Gâteau —, (past.) 1. *puff*; 2. *buttered roll*.

SE FEUILLETER, pr. v. (min.) *to split* *into thin plates*.

FEUILLETON [feu-y-ton] n. m. 1. *flysheet*; 2. “*feuilleton*” (bottom part of newspapers generally devoted to light literature or criticism).

FEUILLETONISTE [feu-y-toniste] n. m. *writer of feuilletons*.

FEUILLETTE [feu-y-èt] n. f. 1. (of wine) “*feuillette*” (30.8 gallons); 2. (nav.) *gasket*.

FEUILLER, v. n. (of trees) *to come* *out in leaf*.

FEUILLISTE, n. m. (b. s.) *scribbler*; *panphleteer*.

FEUILLE [feu-y] E, adj. 1. *leafy*; 2. (bot.) *folious*.

FEUILLURE [feu-yur] n. f. (join.) *rebale*.

Faire une — à, (join.) *to rebale*.

FEURRE [fœr] n. m. 1. *straw*; 2. *straw* (for chair-bottoms).

FEUTRABILITÉ [fœtrabilité] n. f. (a. & m.) *setting quality*.

FEUTRAGE [fœtraj] n. m. 1. (of the hair) *matting*; 2. (a. & m.) *setting*.

FEUTRE [fœtr] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *felt*; 2. *old hat*; 3. (sad.) *packing*.

FEUTRER [fœtré] v. a. 1. (a. & m.) *to felt*; 2. (sad.) *to pack*.

SE FEUTRER, pr. v. *to be felted*.

FEUTRIER [fœtrier] n. m. *felt-maker*.

FÈVE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *broad-bean*; *bean*; 2. *berry*; 3. (of silk-worms) *chrysalis*; 4. (veter.) *lampas*.

Grosse — ordinaire, *broad bean*; — verte, *green China* ==. — de cheval, *horse*; — de haricot, *kidney*; — de marais, *common*; — *garden*; — de saint Ignace, *Jesuits*; — de Tonka, *Tonquin*. — Reine de la —, *twelfthnight queen*; roi de la —, *twelfthnight king*. De —, (V. senses) (did.) *tabacous*. Nourri de —, *bean-fed*; trouver la — au gâteau, 1. *to fo-*

find *∇* the bean in the twelfth-night cake; 2. *∇* to find *∇* it out. Qui a rapport aux —s, *fabacaceous*.

FEVEROLE [févrol] n. f. 1. horse-bean; bean; 2. kidney-bean (dry); bean.

Nourri de —s, (of horses) *bean-fed*.
FEVRIER, n. m. February.

La mi—, the middle of February.

FEZ, n. m. fez (Turkish cap).

FIL interj. *fil!*

— *del fie on, upon!* — *donc!* == *for shame! tush!* — l'horreur! == *for shame!* Faire — *de q. ch.*, to turn up o.'s nose at a. th.

FIACRE, n. m. 1. hackney-coach; hack; coach; 2. hackney-coachman; 3. hack (bad carriage).

Cocher de —, hackney-coachman; place de —s, hackney coach-stand; coach-stand. En —, in a hackney-coach, hack. Renvoyer un —, to discharge a hackney-coach, hack, coach.

FIANCHILLES [fiansâ-y] n. f. pl. afflanching; betrothing, sing.

Faire les —s, to afflance; to betroth.

FIANCE, n. m. E, n. f. person affianced; betrothed.

FIANCER, v. a. to afflance; to betroth.

FIASCO, n. m. fiasco; failure.

Faire fiasco, to fail.

FIAT, int. *be it so!*

FIBRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) fibre; 2. *∇* (sing.) affections, pl.; 3. (did.) fibre; 4. (of plants) fibre; *∇* string; thread.

— *nerveuse*, (anat.) nerve-fibre; —s tortueuses, (pl.) (of wood) curling, sing.; — du cœur || *∇* fibre of the heart; heart-string.

FIBREUX [—œ] SE, [adj. 1. (did.) fibrous; 2. (of plants) fibrous; *∇* stringy; thready.

FIBRILLE [fibrî-y] n. f. 1. (anat.) fibril; 2. (bot.) fibril.

FIBRILLEUX [fibrî-yœ] SE, [adj. (did.) fibrillose; fibrillose.

FIBRINE, n. f. (chem.) fibrine.

FIBRINEUX, SE, [adj. (anat.) fibrinous.

FIBRO, (comp.) (anat., min.) fibro-...

FIBULE, n. f. (anat.) fibula, clasp.

FIC, n. m. 1. (med.) ficus; 2. (veter.) fig.

FICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) pilewort (genus).

— *renoncule*, *vernal pilewort*.

FICELER [sâlê] v. a. 1. to tie with string; to put *∇* string round; 2. to wire.

— *de fil de fer*, to wire.

FICELÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FICELER) dressed; dressed up, out.

FICELLER, n. m. string-reel, roller.

FICELLE, n. f. string; twine.

Bout de —, bit of string; croisée de —, a cross ==; fileur de —, twine-spinner. Personne qui tire la —, puppet-player. Attacher, lier avec de la —, to tie with ==; garnir de —, to string; montrer la — *∇*, to betray the secret motive.

FICHAISE, n. f. *∇* trifle; trifling thing.

FICHANT, E, [adj. (for.)] darting.

FICHE, n. f. 1. (of hinges) pin; 2. (play) flash.

— *de consolation*, 1. (play) extra flash given to the winner; 2. *∇* little bit of consolation.

FICHER, v. a. 1. || to drive *∇* in (by the point); 2. || to stick in; 3. *∇* to fix (o.'s eyes); 4. *∇* to give *∇* (a blow, scolding, etc.); 5. (mas.) to pin up.

FICHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FICHER) (br.), fitchy.

FICHET, n. m. (trictac) peg (to mark).

FICHTRE, interj. *∇* the devil the devil plague!

FICHU, E, [adj. *∇* deuced.

FICHU, n. m. neck handkerchief (for ladies).

Corps de —, habit-shirt.

FICHURE, n. f. fish-gig.

FICOIDE, n. f. (bot.) fig-marigold.

— *crystalline*, glaciale, ice-plant.

FICTIF, VE, [adj. fictitious; imaginary.

Caractère —, fictitiousness. D'une manière fictive, fictitiously.

FICTION [fikcion] n. f. 1. action; 2. figment.

— *légale*, *de droit*, *de la loi*, *legal* ==. C'est une pure —, it is mere =.

FICTIONNAIRE [fikcionnêr] adj. founded on fiction.

Droit —, law =.

FICTIVEMENT [fikktivmân] adj. fictitiously.

FIDÉICOMMIS, n. m. 1. (law) trust; 2. (Rom. law) fideicommissum.

Violation du —, breach of trust. Par —, upon trust. Tenir par —, to hold *∇* upon trust.

FIDÉICOMMISSAIRE, n. m. (law) trustee.

FIDÉICOMMISSARIAT, n. m. (law) trusteeship.

FIDEISTE, n. m. (rel.) traditionalist.

FIDÉJUSSEUR, n. m. (law) fidejussor.

FIDÉJUSSION, n. f. V. CAUTIONNEMENT.

FIDÈLE, [adj. (λ, to) 1. faithful; true; 2. faithful; trustworthy; trusty; 3. faithful (professing the true religion); 4. faithful; accurate; exact; true; 5. (of the memory) retentive.

Peu —, 1. unfaithful; 2. (of the memory) unretentive. Rester — à, (V. senses) to abide *∇* by.

FIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. faithful friend; 2. —s, (pl.) faithful (persons professing the true religion), pl.

FIDÈLEMENT [fidèlmân] adv. 1. faithfully; truly; 2. faithfully; trustily; 3. faithfully; accurately; exactly; truly.

FIDELITE, n. f. 1. fidelity; faithfulness; truthness; true-heartedness; 2. faithfulness; trustiness; 3. accuracy; fidelity; exactness; faithfulness; 4. (of the memory) retentiveness; 5. loyalty (to a sovereign); 6. (of a vassal to his lord) fealty; 7. (law) allegiance.

Atteinte à la —, breach of fidelity; engagement de —, (law) allegiance (to the sovereign); serment de —, oath of allegiance.

FIDUCIAIRE, [adj. (law) in trust.

FIDUCIAIRE, n. m. (law) fiduciary.

FIEF [fiêf] n. m. (feud.) fee; fief.

Arrière—, *revere* fee; — dominant, *proper*, *pure* ==; — ligo, *de corps*, *knight's* ==; — servant, *derivative*, *improper* ==; — simple, == simple.

— substitué, — *tail*. — *de dignité*, *honorary* ==; *honour*. Terre tenue en —, *holding*. Instituer un —, to vest a ==; investir d'un —, to feoff; non tenu en —, *unfeoff*.

FIEFFE [fiêfê] E, [adj. (b. s.) arant; true-bred; *∇* regular; *∇* downright.

FIEFFER [fiêfêr] v. a. (feud. law) to enfeoff.

FIEL [fiêl] n. m. 1. || gall (bile); 2. *∇* gall; rancour; spleen; malice.

— des animaux, *gall of animals*; — *de bœuf*, *ox* ==; *ox-bile*; — *de bœuf* préparé, *clarified ox* ==; — *de terre* (bot.), *fumitory*; *fumitory*. Vésicule du —, (anat.) — *bladder*. N'avoir point de —, être sans —, to bear *∇* no malice; répandre, vomir son —, to vent o.'s spleen, malice.

FIELLEUX, EUSE, [adj. || gally; bitter as gall; *∇* bitter; rancorous.

FIENTE [fyant] n. f. dung (excrement of coriain animals).

— d'oiseaux, *birds* ==; — *de pigeon*, *pigeons* ==; — *de volaille*, *fowls* ==.

Application d'un bain de —, (a. & m.) *dinging*. Appliquer un bain de — à, (a. & m.) to *ding*.

FIENTER [fyantê] v. n. to *ding*.

FIER [n-ê] v. a. to trust; to entrust.

SE FIER, pr. v. 1. (λ) to trust (to); to confide (in); *∇* to put *∇* o.'s trust (in); 2. (λ, on, upon) to rely; to depend.

— pour q. ch. au dire d'autrui, des autres, to take *∇* a. th. upon trust. Fiez-vous-y fiez-vous à cela! do not trust to it. Bien fou qui s'y fie! it is madness to trust to it!

FIER [fiêr] IÈRE, [adj. 1. proud; 2. (b. s.) proud; lordly; haughty; supercilious; 3. high-spirited; spirited; 4. bold; intrepid; 5. high-flown; boastful; 6. boastive; 7. (c. great; remarkable; 7. (c. s.) precious (remarkable); famous; 8. (hor.) fierce.

— comme un paon, as vain as a peacock. Être — *de*, (V. senses) to pride o.'s self on; to take *∇* pride in.

FIER-A-BRAS, n. m. pl. —, Hector; (bully).

FIEREMENT [fiêrmân] adv. 1. proudly; 2. (b. s.) proudly; haughtily; superciliously; *∇* in a high style; 3. spiritedly; 4. boldly; intrepidly; 5. boastfully; 6. greatly; remarkably; 7. (b. s.) preciously (remarkably); famously.

FIÈRTÉ [fiêrtê] n. f. 1. t shrine; 2. t the shrine of Saint Roman.

FIÈRTÉ [fiêrtê] n. f. 1. pride; 2. (b. s.) pride; haughtiness; lordliness; superciliousness; 3. high spirit; spirit; spiritedness; 4. boldness; intrepidity.

Sans —, (V. senses) *boastless*. Rabaisser, rabattre la — *de q. u.*, to humble a. o.'s pride; to bring *∇* down a. o.'s ==.

FIEUX [fiêœ] n. m. t child.

FIEVRE, n. f. 1. || *∇* fever; 2. *∇* feverishness; restlessness; 3. —s, (pl) (med.) *ague*, *sing*.

— ardente, *burning fever*; — éphémère, *quotidian* ==; — *gastro*, *gastro* ==; — *hectique*, *hectic* ==; — *intermittente*, 1. *intermittent*, *intermittent*, *periodic* ==; 2. *ague*; — *larvée*, *dead ague*; — *lonie*, *low* ==; — *maligne*, *pernicious*, *malignant* ==; — *puerpérale*, *childbed* ==; — *quotidien*, *quotidian* ==; — *rémittente*, *remittent* ==; — *rémittente* de l'Inde, *jungle* ==; — *pétéchiale*, *spotted* ==; — *tercier*, *tertian* ==; — *tremblante*, *ague*.

— d'accès, *intermittent* ==; — *de cheval*, *violent* ==; — *des prisons*, *gaol* ==; — *à rechute*, *relapsing*, *recurrent* ==. Accès de —, 1. *fit of fever*; 2. *fit of the ague*; 3. (med.) *fever-fit*. Au fort de la —, in the height of a ==; à l'épreuve de la —, == *proof*; à l'épreuve de la — *intermittente*, *ague-proof*; avec la —, dans un accès de —, in a ==; *de* —, 1. *feverous*; 2. *feverish*. Avoir la —, to be feverish; to be in a ==; avoir une —, to have a ==; avoir un peu de —, to be slightly feverish; chasser la —, to subdue a ==; donner la — à q. u., to make *∇* a. o. feverish; donner à q. u. une —, to throw *∇* a. o. into a ==; to put *∇* a. o. in a ==; sentir la —, 1. to feel *∇* feverish; 2. to smell *∇* of ==; sortir de la —, to recover from a ==; tomber de — en chaudière, to fall *∇*, to jump out of the frying pan into the fire. La — l'a repris, lui a repris, his is is returned. Que la — lo seroit! plague on him!

FIEVREUX [fiêvrœ] SE, [adj. 1. || that occasions fever; 2. || in which

fever is prevalent; 3. || liable to fever; 4. || feverish (that has fever); 5. || feverish; restless; 6. (med.) *febricitas* (that occasions fever).

Indisposition fiévreuse, feverishness.

FIEVREUX [*fié-vrø*] n. m. person in a fever.

FIEVROTTE, n. f. || (slight fever.

FIFI, n. m. ducky; darling.

FIFRE, n. m. 1. (th.) *fife*; 2. (pers.) *fifer*.

Premier —, *fife-major*.

FIFRER, v. a. to *fife*.

FIGEMENT [*fig-man*] n. m. 1. congealation; congealment; 2. conglutination; 3. curdling.

FIGER, v. a. 1. to congeal; 2. to conglutinate; 3. to curdle.

Se figer, pr. v. 1. to congeal; 2. to conglutinate; 3. to curdle; to curd.

FIGNOLER, v. n. || to affect refinement; to dress up.

FIGUE, n. f. (bot.) *fig*.

— inférieure, yellow thistle. Moitié — moitié raisin, || 1. half one thing half the other; 2. half willingly half compulsorily; 3. half well half ill; 4. half seriously half jestingly. Faire la —, || to defy; to bid defiance to.

FIGURIER [*fig-ri*] n. f. *fig-garden*; *fig-orchard*.

FIGURIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) *fig-tree*; *fig*; 2. (orn.) *fig-eater*.

— admirable, (bot.) *banian*; *banian tree*; — maudit, multiplicant, *Indian fig-tree*. — des Indes, d'Inde, *Indian fig-tree*; *opuntia*; prickly pear tree; — des pagodes, *banian*; *banian tree*. Feuilles de —, *fig-leaf*; serre à —, (hort.) *fig-house*.

FIGURINE, n. f. *terra cotta vase*.

FIGURABILITE, n. f. (did.) *figurability*.

FIGURABLE, adj. *figurable*.

FIGURANT, n. m. E, n. f. (theat.) 1. *figurant* (dancer); 2. *supernumerary*.

FIGURATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *figurative*; *typical*; *typographical*; 2. (Gr. gram.) *characteristic*.

Lettre figurative, (Gr. gram.) *characteristic*; nature figurative, *typicalness*.

FIGURATION, n. f. *figuration*.

FIGURATIVE, n. f. (Gr. gram.) *characteristic*.

FIGURATIVEMENT [*-ti-vman*] adv. *figuratively*; *symbolically*; *typically*.

FIGURE, n. f. 1. *figure*; *form*; 2. *face*; *countenance*; *physiognomy*; 3. *figure* (appearance); 4. *figure* (representation of an object); 5. *figure* (person represented); 6. || *figure* (symbol); *type*; 7. (of cards) *court-card*; 8. (astr., geom.) *figure*; 9. (draw.) *diagram*; 10. (mus.) *figured passage*; 11. (nav.) *figure-head*; 12. (rhet.) *figure*; *metaphor*.

Grande —, *large face*; — grossière, *horse*; — large, broad ==; triste —, *sad countenance*. Une — de connaissance, *the face of an old acquaintance*.

— de rhétorique, *rhelorical figure*. Chevalier de la triste —, *knight of the rueful countenance*; traits de la —, (pl.) *countenance*, sing.; altération des traits de la —, *change of countenance*. A — ... — *countenanced*; ... *facéd*; à demi —, *half-facéd*; à la —, 1. to o.'s ==; 2. in o.'s teeth; sans —, (of animals) *unfigured*.

Avoir la — ... to be ...-facéd; avoir la — pleine, to be full-facéd; se cacher la —, to hide √ o.'s =, (head; être bien de —, to have a handsome ==; faire —, une —, to make √ an appearance; to bear √, to make √ a figure; > to cut √ a figure; faire une ... —, to make √ a ... appearance; faire assez bonne —, to make √ a tolerable appearance; < to cut √ a to-

lerab; figure; laver la — à q. u., to wash a. o.'s ==; se laver la —, to wash o.'s ==; se montrer la —, to show √ o.'s ==, (head; regarder la — de q. u., to look in a. o.'s face. Susceptible de recevoir une —, *figurable*.

FIGURE, E, adj. 1. || *figureate* (having a certain form); 2. || *representing a figure*; 3. || *figured*; 4. || *figurative* (metaphorical); 5. (math.) (of numbers) *figural*; 6. (mus.) *figured*.

4. Terme —, expression — e, a *figurative term, expression*.

Sens —, *figurative sense*.

FIGURE, n. m. (gram.) *figurative sense*.

Au —, in the *figurative sense*; *figuratively*.

FIGUREMENT, adv. *figuratively*; *in a figurative sense*.

FIGURER, v. a. 1. to *figure*; to *form*; 2. to *represent*; to *figure*; 3. || to *typify*; to *figure*; to *shadow forth*.

SE FIGURER, pr. v. 1. to *picture*, to *figure to o.'s self*; to *imagine*; 2. to *fancy*; to *conceive*.

FIGURER, v. n. 1. to *harmonize*; to *look well*; 2. to *figure*; to *make √ a figure*; 3. to *figure*; to *appear*; 4. (danc.) to *dance in figures*; 5. (theat.) to *be a supernumerary*.

FIGURINE, n. f. 1. *little figure*; 2. (sculp.) *miniature figure*.

FIGURISME, n. m. *figurism* (doctrine that considers the events of the Old Testament as typical of those of the New).

FIGURISTE, n. m. 1. *figurist*; 2. (theol.) *figurist*.

FIL, n. m. 1. (of cotton, flax, hemp, silk, wool, etc.) *thread*; 2. *yarn* (cotton, linen, woollen thread); 3. (of metals) *wire*; 4. (of sharp instruments) *edge*; 5. (of marble, stone) *flaw*; *defect*; 6. (of meat, wood) *grain*; 7. (of water) *stream*; *current*; 8. || (of things attached together) *string*; 9. || *thread* (continuation, course); 10. || *chain* (continuation, course); 11. || *thread* (course of o.'s destinies, life, etc.); 12. || *clue* (something to serve as a guide); 13. (nav.) *yarn*.

8. Un — de perles, a string of beads. 9. Le — d'un discours, the thread of a discourse. 10. Le — des événements, the chain of events.

— blanc, 1. *white thread*; 2. (nav.) *white yarn*; — à voile, *sail-twine*; — conducteur, *conducting wire*; — fin, (V. senses) 1. *fine, small wire*; 2. *fine edge*; gros —, grossier, *large wire*; — mécanique, *mill-spun yarn*; — métallique, *wire*; — plat, *soft yarn*; — tors, *hard yarn*; — tranchant, *sharp edge*; — d'araignée, *gossamer*; air —; — d'archal, de fer, *iron wire*; — d'Ariane, *Ariadne's clue*; — du bois, 1. *grain of wood*; 2. (carp.) *felt grain*; — de carot, (nav.) *rope-yarn*; *yarn*; — d'Écosse de couleur, *coloured cotton*; — d'emballage, *pack*; — de laine, *yarn*; *woollen* ==; — de laiton, *brass wire*; — de métal, *wire*; — de mûrier à filer en fin, *mule-twist*; — à plomb, (tech.) *plumb-line*; *plumb-rule*; — de la Vierge, de la bonne Vierge (air —; gossamer. Echeveau de —, *skew of*; grillage en — métallique, *wire-work*; machine à tirer le —, *wire-drawing machine*; peloton de —, *clew*. Comme du — métallique, *wiry*. A — fin, (of wood) *fine-grained*; à gros —, 1. (of wood) *coarse grained*; 2. || *easy*; not strial; transversalement au —, (of wood) *across the grain*; contre le —, *against the grain*; dans le sens du —, (of wood) *in o.'s grain*; with the grain; de —, *threads*; de — métallique, *wiry*; de — en aiguille, *from one*

thing to another; en —, *thread*; en — métallique, *wiry*; transversalement au —, (of wood) *across the grain*. Aller contre le fil, 1. to go √ against the grain; 2. to go √ against the stream; aller de droit —, to go √ straight forward; assurer, attacher, lier avec un — métallique, to wire; avoir du — à retordre, to have work cut out for a. o.; to be put to it; avoir le —, to be up to it; > to be up to snuff; composé de —, *thready*; donner du —, to give √ an edge to; donner du — à retordre à, to cut √ out work for; to put √ (a. o.) to it; donner le — à, to sharpen; to give √ an edge to; étirer en —, to wire-draw √; faire un —, to spin √ a yarn; indiquer le — de, to give √ a clue to; mettre, passer au — de l'épée; to put √ to the edge of the sword; perdre le — (V. senses) to lose √, to break √ the clue; no tenir qu'à un —, to hang √ upon a ==; ôter le —, to take √ off the edge of; suivre le —, to go √ with the stream; tirer en —, to wire-draw √. Qui tient à un —, || *hair-breadth*.

FILANDIÈRE, n. f. *flat bottomed boat*.

FILAGE, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *spinning*; 2. (bot.) *cotton-rose*; *educed*.

— par continu, *frame spinning*; — en fin, *fine* ==; — en gros, *coarse* ==; — à la jenny, *jenny* ==.

FILAIRE, n. f. (helm.) *hair-worm*.

FILAMENT, n. m. 1. *filament*; 2. (of plants) *filament*; (thread; 3. (did.) *filament*.

FILAMENTÉUX-X [*-tœu*] SE, adj. 1. *thready*; 2. (did.) *filamentous*; *filaceous*.

FILANDIÈRE, n. f. ** (jest.) *spinsters*. Les sœurs —, the fates; the fatal sisters.

FILANDRES, n. f. (pl.) 1. *gossamer*, sing.; *air-threads*, pl.; 2. (of leguminous plants) *strings*; 3. (of meat) *strings*; 4. (veter.) *threads*; *strings*.

FILANDREUX-X [*-trœu*] SE, adj. 1. || *stringy*; *thready*; 2. || (of style) *diffuse*; *verbose*.

FILANT, E, adj. 1. (of liquids) *viscid*; *ropy*; 2. (of stars) *shooting*.

FILARDEAU, n. m. 1. (ich.) *young pike*; 2. (agr.) *sapling*.

FILARDEUX, EUSE, (of marble, stone) *veined*.

FILASSE, n. f. 1. (of flax, hemp) *hurl*; 2. (of flax, hemp) *tow*; 3. *bast*; 4. (bot.) *hart*.

FILASSIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *manufacturer of bast*; 2. *dealer in bast*.

FILATEUR, n. m. *owner, proprietor of a spinning-mill*.

FILATIER, n. m. *yarn dealer*.

FILATRICE, n. f. *silk-winder* (woman).

FILATURE, n. f. 1. *spinning* (act, art); 2. *spinning-ground*; 3. *spinning-mill*; 4. *rope-walk*.

— par continu, (a. & m.) *frame spinning*; — en fin, *fine* ==. Champ de —, — *ground*.

FILE, n. f. 1. *file* (row); 2. (mil.) *file*.

— serrée, (mil.) *close* ==. Chef de —, 1. (mil.) — *leader*; 2. || *leader*. A la —, 1. in a —; 2. after ==; one == after another; par —, by ==; par — à droite | right == | par — à gauche | left == | Couper la —, to disorder, to interrupt the ==; prendre la —, to take √ o.'s place in the ==; rompre la —, to break √ the ==; suivre la —, to follow the ==.

FILE, n. m. *thread* (of gold or silver).

— d'argent, *silver* ==; — d'or, *gold* ==.

FILEMENT, n. m. *spinning* (act).

FILER, v. a. 1. || to spin √; 2. § to conduct; to carry on; 3. (§ (b. s.)) to spin √ out (protract); 4. || to wire-draw √; to draw √; 5. to make √ (gold, silver) thread; 6. (cards) to play √ out; 7. (mus.) to hold √ a note; 8. (need.) to net; 9. (nav.) to slip; 10. (nav.) to pay √ away, out (cable); 11. (nav.) to veer; to veer away.

Atelier à —, (a. & m.) spinning-room; machine à —, (spin.) = machine, frame; métier à —, (spin.) = mill; métier à — en fin, mule-jenny; métier à — en gros, = jenny; rouet à —, = wheel. — par le bout, (nav.) to slip; laisser —, (nav.) to veer out.

FILÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FILER.

fin, (F. senses) fine-spun; — gros, coarse-spun.

FILER, v. n. 1. to rope (extend into a filament); 2. to rope (run without forming drops); 3.) (pers.) to be off; to move √ off; to make √ off; to take √ o's self off;) to brush off;) to cut √ o's stick; 4. (of cats) to purr; 5. (of lights) to flare; 6. (of stars) to shoot √; 7. (mil.) to fire; 8. (nav.) (of ships) to shoot √ to run, √ (knobs).

— doux, 1. to be all submission; 2. to put √ up with an injury. Filer par le bout, (nav.) to slip the cable. Qui file, (F. senses) roppy.

FILERIE [a-ri] n. f. 1. (action, art) wire-drawing; 2. (place) wire-mill.

FILLET, n. m. 1. || thread (fine); string; 2. || thread (fibre); string; 3. || net; 4. § snare; 5. (of flowers) thread; 6. (of horses) snaffle; snaffle-rein; 7. (of liquids) streamlet; small stream; 8. (of liquors) bead; 9. (of plants) string; 10. (of screws) thread; 11. (of the tongue) string; 12. (of vinegar) dash; 13. (anat.) frænum; fillet; 14. (arch.) fillet; annulet; ienia; bed-mould; bed-moulding; 15. (arts) fillet; 16. (bot.) fillet; 17. (bot.) (of stamina) filament; 18. (bot.) (of strawberries) runner; 19. (bind.) fillet; 20. (bind.) back-tool; 21. (butch.) under cut; 22. (print.) rule; 23. (spin.) netting.

— anglais, orné, d'ornement, (print.) ornamental rule; faux —, (butch.) upper cut; — gras, (print.) thick rule; — maigre, (print.) thin rule; petit —, reticelle; — taraudé, (of screws) worm; — tremblé, (print.) waved rule; — de bastage, (nav.) netting; — en bourse, purse net; — à choux, cabbage-net; — à cliquette, snap net; — à composer, (print.) setting-rule; — à espalier, (port.) netting-screen; — à glace, clap-net; — à jeter, casting-net; — à grandes mailles, draw-net; — d'or, (gild., paint.) fillet; — pour prendre les oiseaux, bramble-net. Coup de —, (fishing) haul; faiseur de — s, net-maker; personne qui tend des — s, insnarer. Faire le filot, (house decorat.) to block (paper). S'allonger en —, to be roppy; avoir le — ||, (F. senses) to be tongue-tied; n'avoir pas le — || §, not to be tongue-tied; donner dans un —, to fall √ into a snare; faire donner dans un —, to insnare; garnir de — s, (fish.) to net (a river); jeter un —, to cast √ a net; orner d'un —, (arch.) to fillet; prendre au —, to insnare; tendre des — s, to lay √, to spread √ nets; tomber dans des — s, to fall √ into a net; faire tomber dans un —, to insnare. Qui s'allonge en — s, roppy.

FILÉTAGÉ [a-ta-jé] n. m. 1. (arts.) filleting; 2. (tech.) worming; screw-cutting; 3. (tech.) chasing.

FILÉTER [a-ta-jé] v. a. 1. (arts) to fillet; 2. (tech.) to worm (screws); 3. (tech.) to chase (large screws).

Machine à —, screw-cutting machine.

Tour parallèle à —, screw-cutting lathe.

FILETIER, n. m. net maker.

FILETOUPIER, n. m. hemp beater.

FILEUR, n. m. 1. spinner (man); 2. wire-drawer; 3. (§) truant.

FILEUSE [a-ta-jé] n. f. 1. spinner (woman); 2. (ent.) spinner.

FILIAL, E, adj. filial.

Non, peu —, unfilial.

FILIALEMENT [a-ta-jé] adv. filially.

FILIALITÉ, n. f. sonship.

FILIATION [a-ta-jé] n. f. || § filiation.

FILICIFÈRE, adj. (min.) filiciferous.

FILICULE, n. f. (bot.) filicula.

FILIERE, n. f. 1. (arch.) pearling; 2. (build.) purlin; 3. (ent.) spinneret; spinner; 4. (tech.) draw-plate; drawing-frame; 5. (tech.) screw-plate; 6. (tech.) tap; tap and die.

— plate, (horl.) clock, screw-plate; — à bois, (tech.) rounder; — à coussinet, (tech.) screw-slock.

FILIFORME, adj. (did.) filiform; (§) thread-shaped.

FILIGRANNE, n. m. V. FILIGRANE.

FILIGRANE, n. m. 1. filigree; filigree-work; 2. (stat.) water-mark.

— d'or, gold-wire. A —, 1. filigreed; 2. (stat.) water-marked. En —, wiry.

FILIGRANE, E, adj. filigreed.

FILIGRANER, v. a. to work in filigree.

FILIGRANISTE, n. m. filigree worker.

FILIN, n. m. (nav.) cordage; hawser laid rope.

FILIPENDULE, n. f. (bot.) dropwort.

FILLE [a-y] n. f. 1. girl (in general); female; 2. maid (unmarried woman); maiden; lass; 3. || § daughter; 4. § offspring; 5. maid (of honour); 6. girl; servant-girl; maid; 7. (law) spinster (woman unmarried and not noble).

Belle —, daughter; 1. daughter-in-law; 2. step-daughter; jeune —, girl; maid; maiden; lass; — majeure, (law) spinster that has attained her majority; petite —, 1. little girl; 2. little daughter; petite —, grand-daughter; arrière-petite —, great grand-daughter. — publique, idle, disorderly woman;) girl of the town. — de boutique, shop-girl; — de chambre, lady's-maid; — du ciel, de la terre, (hot.) nosloc; nosloch; — de cuisine, 1. cook; 2. kitchen-girl, maid; — de service, 1. house-maid; 2. (of inns) chamber-maid; première de service, upper house-maid; seconde de service, under house-maid; — à teint hâlé, blowse. Indigne d'une —, unfilial; indigne d'une jeune —, un-maidenly. Caractère de jeune —, girlishness; temps de jeune —, girlhood; pudeur, tenue de jeune —, maidenliness. Comme une —, une jeune —, maidenly. De jeune —, d'une jeune —, girlish; maidenly; en —, en jeune —, girlishly; maidenly.

FILLE-MÈRE, n. f. mother unmarried.

FILLETTE [a-yet] n. f. (§) young girl; lass; wench.

FILLEUL [a-yéu] n. m. god-son; god-child, m.

FILLEULE [a-yéu] n. f. god-daughter; god-child, f.

FILLOT, n. m. ○ son.

FILOCHE, n. f. net-work.

FILDIR, n. m. spinning wheel, machine.

FILON, n. m. 1. vein (metallic, fossil); 2. (geol.) vein; course; 3. (mining) lode; vein; course.

— argileux, (mining) 1. sluckan; 2. slide; — couché, flat vein; — croiseur, (geol., mining) cross, crossing

vein; — très incliné, rake vein; — latéral, parallèle, (mining) side lode; — principal, (mining) master-lode; — s'é-rile, (mining) dike. Direction du —, bearing of the vein; interruption, rejet d'un — métallique, (mining) looking.

FIOSEILLE, n. f. floss-silk.

FILOTIER, n. m. 1. ERRE, n. f. dealer in yarn, thread.

FILOU, n. m. pl. — s, 1. pick-pocket; 2. sharper; cheat; shar; 3. black leg.

Tour de —, 1. trick of a =; 2. cheat.

FILOUTAGE, n. m. cheating; swindling; thieving.

FILOUTER, v. a. 1. to pick-pocket; to pick (a. o's) pocket (of a. th.); 2. to swindle, to cheat (a. o.) out of (a. th.).

FILOUTERIE [a-ta-jé] n. f. 1. picking pockets; swindling; 2. cheating; 3. (law) larceny from the person.

FILOUTIER, IERE, adj. swindling; dishonest; knavish.

FILS [s], (§) n. m. 1. || § son; 2. § offspring.

Beau —, 1. son in law; 2. step —; petit —, little —; petit —, grand —; arrière-petit —, great grand —, — de famille, young man living under the authority of his parents, guardian; le — de la maison f, the — of the master of the house. Indigne d'un —, unfilial. Être —, être bien — de son père, to be o's father's =; (§) to be o's father's own =; (§) to be a chip of the old block.

FILTIERE, n. f. yarn, twine manufactory.

FILTRAGE, n. m. 1. filtering; 2. straining.

FILTRANT, E, adj. filtering.

Fontaine — e, filtering-stone.

FILTRATEUR, n. m. filterer (of water for public supply).

FILTRATION [a-ta-jé] n. f. 1. filtration; filtering; straining; 2. (did.) percolation.

FILTRE, n. m. 1. filter; 2. water-filter; 3. filtering-stone; 4. filtering-machine; 5. philter; love-potion.

Donner un —, à, to philter.

FILTREUR, v. a. 1. to filter; to strain; 2. (did.) to percolate.

Pierre à —, filtering-stone.

FILTRE, E, pa. p. 1. filtered; strained; 2. (did.) percolated.

Non —, unfiltered; unstrained.

SE FILTRER, pr. v. to filter; to strain.

FILTREUR, v. n. 1. to filter; 2. (did.) to percolate.

FILTREUR, n. m. (beetroot sugar-mak.) filterer.

FILURE, n. f. spinning (quality of a th. spun).

FIMBRIARE, adj. (anat. & bot.) Ambriate.

FIN, n. f. 1. || § end; 2. § conclusion (last part); close; termination; 3. § end; object; purpose; design; view; intention; 4. (of books) end; finis; 5. (of storms) end; (§) tail.

— non avouée, by-end; — courant, (com.) = of the present month; — prématurée, premature, untimely =; — prochain, (com.) = of the next month; — prochaine, approaching =; — d'un livre, (anc. lit.) colophon; — de nos recevoir, (law) plea in bar. A ces — s, for this, that =; à la —, 1. in the =; 2. at last; at length; 3. in the long run; à bonne, à mauvaise —, with good, bad intentions; à telle — que do raison, 1. (law) to serve for all available purposes; 2.) at all events; in any case; at any rate; à la — des — s, in the =; in the upshot; à toute —, (mach.) (of horses) fitted to ride and drive; avant la —, by the =; en — finale, in the =;) in the upshot; jusqu'à la —, 1. to the =; 2. so, till the

last; jusqu'à la — des siècles **†**, *for ever and ever; sans* —, 1. *endless; unending*; 2. (tech.) *endless; vers la* —, 1. *towards the*; 2. *at the latter* —. *Aller, tendre à ses* —, 1. *to aim at o's*; 2. *to pursue o's point; amener à bonne* —, *to bring √ to bear; arriver, en venir à ses* —, *to gain o's* —, *point; être arrivé à sa* —, *to be at an*; avoir ses —, *to gain o's*; faire une — ..., *to come √ to a...*; mener q ch à bonne —, 1. *to bring √ a th. to bear; 2. to go √ through with a th.*; mettre — à, *to put √ a périod, an* — *to*; *∫ to put a stop to*; obtenir des — *et conclusions, (law) to obtain a verdict; prendre* —, *to come √ to an*; tendre à ses —, (V. *Aller à ses* —) *to serve o's own*; tircr à sa —, 1. *to draw √ near o's*; 2. *to draw √ to a termination, close; ∫ to run out*; 3. (pers.) *to be upon o's last legs; venir à bout de ses* —, *to compass o's* —. *La* — *couvrone l'œuvre, all's well that ends well.*

FIN, E, adj. 1. **||** *fine* (not coarse); 2. **||** *slender*; 3. **||** *fine; delicate; nice*; 4. **||** *fine; refined; pure*; 5. **||** *acute; sharp; subtle; keen; penetrating; shrewd*; 6. **||** *ingenious*; 7. **||** (b. s.) *sharp; keen; sly; cunning*; 8. *very; utmost*; 9. (of writing) *small hand*; 10. (mau.) *fine-bred*.

— comme un rasoir, *as sharp as a razor*.

FIN, n. m. 1. *sharp, keen, sly, cunning fellow*; 2. *main point; principal thing*; 3. (sing.) *gist (of a question, an affair)*, sing.: *main point*, sing.; (bottom, sing.; (rights, pl.); 4. (of coins) *pure metal*.

Un gros —, *wise man of Gotham; person whose art is easily seen through*; — contre —, à — et demi, *diamond cut diamond. Faire le* —, *to finesse; faire le fin de q. ch.*, *to be, to keep √ close about a th.*; jouer au —, *to finesse; to play the politician with, about*; savoir le — de q. ch., *to know √ the rights of a th.*; savoir le — et le fort de q. ch., *to know le fort et le — de q. ch.*, *to be thoroughly acquainted with a th.*

FINAL, E, adj. pl. —, 1. *final*; *last*; 2. (did.) *final*.

FINALE, n. f. (gram.) *final, last syllable*.

FINALE, n. m. (mus.) *finale*.

FINALÈMENT, adv. *finally; lastly*.

FINALISTE, n. m. (philos.) *finalist*.

FINALITÉ, n. f. *finality*.

FINANCE, n. f. 1. (cash; ready money; 2. *fine* (paid for a privilege); 3. —, (pl.) *finances* (revenues of the state), pl.; *finance*, sing.; 4. (sing.) *financiers*, pl.

Conseil des —, *fiscal board*; loi de —, *financial law*; money-bill; ministre des —, *minister of finance*; *finance-minister*; projet de loi de —, *bill of supply*.

FINANCER, v. n. 1. (to lay √ out money; to come √ down with o's money; 2. *to pay √ a fine* (for a privilege).

FINANCER, v. a. *to pay √ a fine of (for a privilege)*.

FINANCIER, n. m. *financier*.

FINANCIER, IÈRE, adj. *financial*.

FINANCIÈREMENT, adv. *financially*.

FINASSER, v. n. (b. s.) *to finesse; to play the politician*.

FINASSERIE [**finasri**] n. f. (b. s.) *finesse* (artifice).

FINASSEUR, N. m. SE, n. f. (c. person that finessees).

FINASSIER, IÈRE, adj. *artful; cunning*.

FINAUD [**finô**] E, adj. (b. s.) *artful; cunning; sly*.

FINAUD [**finô**] n. m. (c. artful, cunning, sly person;) *file*;) *sly boots*.

Vrai, —, *regular file*.

FINE, n. f. (writing) *small hand*.

FINEMENT [**finman**] adv. **||** 1. *finely; delicately*; 2. *ingeniously*; 3. *acutely; sharply; subtly; keenly; shrewdly*.

FINE-MÉTAL, n. m. (metall.) *fine metal*.

FINCRIE, n. f. (metal.) *finery; refinery*.

FINESSE, n. f. 1. **||** *fineness* (absence of coarseness); 2. **||** *slenderness*; 3. **||** *fineness; delicacy; niceness*; 4. **||** *fineness; refinement; purity*; 5. **||** *acuteness; sharpness; subtlety; subtlety; keenness; penetration; shrewdness*; 6. **||** *ingenuity*; 7. **||** *nicely; delicacy; subtlety*; 8. **||** (b. s.) *sharpness; keenness; cunning; siness*; 9. **||** (b. s.) *finesse; artifice*.

7. Los — s d'une langue, *the niceties of a language*.

— cousue de fil blanc, *transparent shallow, clumsy, artifice*. Avec —, (V. sences) *artfully; cunningly; shrewdly; subtly; sily*. Chercher — à q. ch., *to seek √ for a malicious meaning in a th.*; entendre — à q. ch., *to give √ a malicious construction to a th.*; to construe into malice; faire — de q. ch., *to make √ a secret of a th.* that ought not to be concealed; surpasser on —, *to outwit*.

FINET, YE, adj. **||** *artful; sly; cunning*.

FINETIER, n. m. *lapidary* (in precious stones).

FINETTE, n. f. *swansdown calico*.

FINI, n. m. 1. (arts) *finish; perfect; finish; finishing*; 2. (did.) *finite* (limited extent).

Donner le — à, *to finish off; être d'un — ... to be ... finished*.

FINIR, v. a. 1. **||** *to finish* (end the making of); *∫ to do √*; 2. **||** *to finish; to end; to terminate; to conclude; to get √ through*; 3. **||** *to put √ an end to*; 4. **||** *to finish* (polish); *to finish off; to give √ a finish to*.

1. — une maison, un vêtement, *to finish a house, a garment*. 2. — une affaire, un discours, une lettre, *to finish, to end, to terminate, to conclude an affair, a speech, a letter*.

FINI, E, pa. p. 1. **||** *finished; (done; out of hand*; 2. **||** *finished; ended; at an end; terminated; concluded; over*; 3. **||** (b. s.) *over* (finished); *all over*; 4. **||** (b. s.) (pers.) *worn out; (broken down*; 5. **||** (b. s.) (pers.) *ruined; broken down*; 6. **||** (th.) *finished* (polished); 7. **||** (pers.) *finished; accomplished*; 8. **||** (b. s.) (pers.) *accomplished; arrant; (regular; downright*; 9. (did.) *finite* (limited); 10. (math.) *finite*.

Non —, (V. sences) 1. **||** *unfinished*; 2. **||** *unended; unterminated; uncompleted*. Caractère —, *nature* —, (did.) *finiteness*. D'une manière —, (did.) *finitely*.

FINIR, v. n. 1. **||** (de, ...) *to finish; ∫ to have done; to get √ done*; 2. **||** (th.) *to terminate; to end*; 3. **||** (th.) *to finish; to terminate; to conclude; to end; to be at an end; ∫ to be over*; 4. **||** (th.) *to expire* (end); *to be out, up*; 5. **||** *to terminate; to turn out*; 6. (pers.) *to expire* (die); *to end*.

1. Il finira bientôt, *he will soon finish, have done*. 2. Ce mur, ce champ finit à tel endroit, *this wall, field terminates, ends at such a place*. 3. Un bail finit, *a lease expires, its place, up*. 4. Une affaire qui finira mal, *an affair that will terminate, turn out badly*.

Ne pas —, (V. sences) *to continue*;

to keep √ on. En —, *∫ to finish; to end; to terminate; to have done with*; en — avec, *∫ to put √ an end to; to make √ an end of*. — bien, (V. sences), (pers.) *to come √ to a good end*; — mal, (V. sences) (pers.) *to come √ to a bad end*; — par —, *to ... in the end*. Finist finissez! finissez donc! 1. (de) *have done* (with)! 2. *out with it!* Qui ne finit jamais, *never-ending*.

FINISSEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *finisher*.

FINISSEUSE, n. f. 1. (a. & m.) *finisher*; 2. (fil.) *finisher* (machine).

FINITO, n. m. (com.) *settlement* (of an account).

FINLANDAIS, V. FINNOIS.

FINNOIS, E, adj. *Finnish* (of Finland).

FINNOIS, n. m. E, u. f. *Finn* (person).

FINOTERIE, n. f. *artifice*.

FIOLÉ, n. f. *phial*.

Mettre on —, *to phial*. Vider une —, *∫ to crack a bottle*.

FIOLÉUR, n. m. (tippler; toper).

FION, n. m.) *finish*; *finishing stroke*; *last touch*.

FJORD, n. m. (in Norway) *fjord*.

FIORIN, n. m. (bot.) *florin*.

FIORITE, n. f. (min.) *florite*.

FIORITURES, n. f. (mus.) *graces*, pl.

FIRMAMENT, n. m. *firmament*.

Les feux du —, *the stars of the* —. Du —, *of the* —; *firmamental*.

FIRMAN, n. m. *firman* (edict of an Eastern sovereign).

FIRME, n. f. (com.) *firm*.

FISC [**fisk**] n. m. *treasury* (public); *fisc*.

FISCAL, E, adj. 1. *fiscal*; 2. (b. s.) *zealous for the interests of the public treasury*.

Avocat, procureur —, *fiscal*.

FISCAL, n. m. (in Hungary & Spain) *fiscal*.

FISCALÈMENT, adv. *fiscally*.

FISCALITÉ, n. f. (b. s.) *zeal for the interests of the public treasury*.

FISSILE, adj. (nat. hist.) *fissile*.

FISSILLITÉ, n. f. *fissility*.

FISSIPARIE, adj. (zool.) *fissiparous*.

FISSIPARITÉ, n. f. (nat. hist.) *fissiparity*.

FISSIPÈDE, adj. (mam., orn.) *fissiped*.

FISSIPÈDE, n. m. (mam., orn.) *fissiped*.

FISSIROSTRE, adj. (orn.) *fissirostral*.

FISSIROSTRE, n. m. (orn.) *fissirostral*.

FISSURE, n. f. 1. *fissure*; 2. (anat.) *fissure*; 3. (med.) *fissure*; 4. (min.) *fissure*; *rent*; 5. (surg.) *fissure*; 6. (tech.) *crack*.

Faire des — s à, *to fissure*.

FISSURELLE, n. f. (moll.) *fissurella*; *key-hole limpet*.

FISSURER, v. a. *to fissure*.

SE FISSURER, pr. v. (geol.) *to crack; to divide into fissures*.

PISTON, n. m. *piston*.

FISTULAIRE, adj. 1. (did.) *fistular*; 2. (surg.) *fistular*.

Trajet —, (surg.) *sinus*.

FISTULE, n. f. (med.) *fistula*.

— borgne, *blind* —.

FISTULEUX [**—ieû**] SE, adj. 1. (bot.) *fistular*; *fistulous*; 2. (med.) *fistulous*.

Tige fistuleuse, (bot.) *jointed stem*.

FIXAGE, n. m. *fixing*.

FIXATEUR, n. f. *fixative*.

FIXATIF, VE, adj. *fixative; setting*.

FIXATION [**—âcion**] n. f. 1. **||** *fixing; setting*; 2. **||** *fixing; appointing*; 3. (of taxes) *assessment*; 4. (chem.) *fixation*.

FIXE, adj. 1. || § fixed; 2. || steady; arm; 3. || § steadfast; 4. § fixed; appointed; slated; regular; 5. (of machines) stationary; fixed; 6. (of prices) set; 7. (astr.) fixed; 8. (chem.) fixed; 9. (phys.) fixed; 10. (tech.) stationary; 11. (tech.) dead.

— (mil.) (command.) steady! Application —, fixation; état —, fixure; meuble à demeure —, fixture; place, poste —, fixation; système de machines —, (did.) stationary system. Être à demeure — to be a fixture; être à poste —, (pers.) to be fixed.

FIXE, u. m. 1. appointed, regular salary; 2. settled weather; 3. (astr.) fixed star; 4. (chem.) fixed body.

FIXE, n. m. (paint.) oil-painting protected by a glass.

FIXEMENT [fiksmɑ̃] adv. fixedly.

FIXER, v. a. 1. || § (λ, to) to fix; 2. || to fasten; 3. || (λ, on) to stick; 4. || to wedge; to wedge in; 5. § to fix (in a place); to settle; 6. § to fix (o.'s residence); to establish; to take up; 7. § to look steadfastly at; to gaze on; (to stare at); 8. § to fix; to determine; to settle; to arrange; to set up down; 9. § to fix; to appoint; to settle; 10. § to fix; to render stable; to give stability to; 11. (build.) to bed; 12. (chem.) to fix.

2. — au moyen d'un clou, d'une vis, d'une épingle, to fasten by means of a nail, pin, etc. — un objet devant soi, to look steadfastly at an object before one. 8. — un prix, to fix a price. 9. — une heure, to appoint, to fix an hour.

Qu'on peut —, qui peut être fixé, (V. senses) fixable.

FIXÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of **FIXER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || § unfixed; 2. || unfixed; 3. § unsettled; 4. § undetermined; unsettled; 5. § unappointed; 6. unarranged; 7. (com., fin. law) unliquidated (not fixed).

SE **FIXER**, pr. v. 1. || § (λ, to) to fix; to be fixed; 2. || to fasten; 3. || (λ, on) to stick; 4. § to fix o.'s self (in a place); to settle; to settle down; 5. § to settle; to determine; 6. § (λ, on, upon) to determine; to decide; to fix; 7. (chem.) to fix.

FIXITÉ, n. f. 1. || § fixedness; 2. § stability; 3. (chem., phys.) fixedness; fixity.

Défaut, manque de — §, unfixedness, unsettledness; instability. Sans —, (V. senses) § 1. unfixed; unsettled; 2. unstable.

FLABELLATION, n. f. flabellation.

FLABELLIFORME, adj. (bot.) fan-shaped.

FLAC, n. m. splash; plash.

FLACCIDITÉ, n. f. 1. (flabbiness; 2. (did.) flaccidity; flaccidness.

FLACHE, n. f. 1. hole (in paved roads); 2. (build.) flaw.

FLACON, n. m. 1. bottle (small); 2. phial; 3. flagon.

— pour devanture, show-bottle. — à essence, d'odeur, de senteur, scent-bottle; (smelling-bottle).

FLAGELLAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) flagellate.

FLAGELLANT, n. m. flagellant (frenatic).

FLAGELLATION [—lâcion] n. f. 1. flagellation; scourging; 2. § lashing (salutary).

FLAGELLER, v. a. 1. || to flagellate; to scourge; 2. § to lash (salutary).

FLAGELLIFORME, adj. (did.) whip-shaped.

FLAGEOLET [flaʒolet] n. m. 1. (mus.) flageolet; flagelet; 2. young haricot bean.

Jouer du —, to play on the flageolet. Être monté sur des —, to be slender legged.

FLAGORNER, v. a. (to) to sycophant; to sycophantize; to fawn on, upon; to wheedle; to palaver.

FLAGORNER, v. n. (to) to sycophantize; to fawn; to wheedle; to be a toad-eater; to palaver.

FLAGORNERIE, n. f. sycophancy; sycophantry; toad-hunting; to palaver.

FLAGORNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. sycophant; toad-eater.

De —, sycophantic; toad-eating.

FLAGRANCE, n. f. flagrancy.

FLAGRANT, E, adj. flagrant.

D'une manière —, flagrantly.

FLAIR, n. m. (hunt.) (of dogs) scent (power of smelling).

FLAIRER, v. a. 1. || to scent; to smell; 2. || § to smell (a. th.); to smell up.

q. ch., (b. s.) to smell up a rat (suspect something).

FLAIREUR, n. m. § smellier.

— de cuisine, de table, § smell-feast.

FLAMAND, E, adj. Flemish.

FLAMANT, n. m. E, n. f. Fleming.

FLAMANT, FLAMMANT, n. m. (orn.) flamingo.

FLAMBAGE, n. m. singeing.

FLAMBAnt [flambɑ̃] E, adj. || 1. flaming; 2. blazing; 3. (of coal) inflammable; 4. (her.) flaming.

FLAMBART, n. m. 1. (nav.) St. Elmo's fire; Will-o'-the-wisp; 2. two-masted coasting vessel; 3. pirate; 4. half burnt charcoal; 5. || jolly companion.

FLAMBE [flɑ̃b] n. f. (bot.) German iris.

— d'eau (, yellow water iris; water flag.

FLAMBEAU [flɑ̃bœ] n. m. 1. || flambeau; torch; link; 2. || light; candle; 3. || candle-stick; 4. || § luminary; light; 5. § luminary (person of transcendent merit); 6. || § (b. s.) (sing.) flames, pl.; 7. || § (pers.) fire-brand.

4. Le — du jour, de la nuit, the luminary of day, of night. 6. Le — de la guerre, de la discorde, the flames of war, of discord.

Lumière de —, torch-light. Sans —, torchless.

FLAMBÉE, n. f. blaze.

FLAMBER [flɑ̃bɛ] v. n. to flame; to be in a flame; to blaze.

FLAMBER [flɑ̃bɛ] v. a. 1. || to singe; 2. || to purify (by fire); to disinfect; 3. § to inflame; 4. (artil.) to scale (guns); 5. (culin.) to singe; 6. (culin.) to fire.

FLAMBÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **FLAMBER**) 1. § (lh.) ruined; lost; done for; up; 2. § knocked on the head; 3. § (pers.) ruined; (undone).

Non —, (V. senses) unsinged.

FLAMBER [flɑ̃bɛ] n. m. flaming; blazing.

FLAMBERGE [flɑ̃bɛʒ] n. f. § (jest.) sword.

Mettre — au vent (, to draw up o.'s

—.

FLAMBOIEMENT, n. m. blazing; flaming; blaze.

— **FLAMBOYANT** [flɑ̃boi-yan] E, adj. 1. || § flaming; 2. || blazing.

— de tous côtés, all-flaming.

FLAMBOYER [flɑ̃boi-ye] v. n. 1. || § to flame; 2. || to blaze.

Ne pas —, || not to =; to burn dully.

FLAMBURE, n. f. (dy) spot.

FLAMBEUR, n. m. (metal.) half-burnt charcoal.

FLAMINE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) flamen.

FLAMINGANT, E, adj. Flemish (where Flemish is spoken).

FLAMINIEN, NE, adj. (Rom. ant.) flaminian; flamineous.

FLAMMANT, n. m. V. FLAMANT.

FLAMME [flɑ̃m] n. f. 1. || § flame;

2. || § blaze; 3. § flame; fire; ardour;

4. (nav.) pendant; pennant; 5. (bot.) (V. FLAMBE); 6. (veter.) steam.

— de Bengale, Bengal flame. light; — de mer, (ich.) red ribbon-fish. Objet de la — §, (jest.) =; passion.

Par la — et le fer, with fire and sword; sans —, 1. flameless; 2. (of fire) dead; tout en —, 1. all in a =; 2. all in a blaze. Donner, faire, jeter de la —, to flame; to make up a =; écloier en —, to break up out, to burst forth in a =; être en —, 1. to flame; to be in a =; 2. to blaze; jeter de l'huile sur la —, to throw oil on the =; livrer aux —, to commit, to consign to the =; mettre en —, to set up in a =; passer par la —, to singe; porter le fer et la — dans, to waste with fire and sword. Qui jette, vomit la —, fire-breathing.

FLAMMECHE, n. f. flake (of combustible matter).

FLAMMEOLE, n. f. meteor; ignis fatuus; will-o'-the-wisp.

FLAMMETTE, n. f. 1. (surg.) scarifier; 2. (veter.) fleam; 3. (bot.) lesser spearwort; 4. (nav.) small flag; pendant.

FLAMMIVOME, adj. flammivomous.

FLAN, n. m. (past.) custard; flavin.

FLANC [flɑ̃] n. m. 1. || (of animals) flank; 2. || (pers.) side; 3. § (th.) side; 4. * § (pers.) womb; bosom; 5. * (sing.) (of animals) entrails; bowels, pl.; 6. (of wheels) flank; 7. (anat.) flank; 8. (fort.) flank; flanker; 9. (mil.) flank; 10. (nav.) breast.

En —, in flank; par le —, (mil.) in =. Se battre les —s pour q. ch., to exert o.'s self to no purpose for a. th.; fortifier les —s de, (fort.) to flank; montrer le — à l'ennemi, to be exposed to attack in =; prendre en —, (mil.) to flank; prêter le — à, a. (mil.) to be exposed to attack in =; 2. to lay up o.'s self open to (attack, criticism, etc.).

FLANCHET, n. m. 1. (of beef) flank; 2. (of cod) flank (bit below the fins).

FLANCONADE, n. f. (fenc.) flank-connade.

FLANDRIN, n. m. lanky fellow.

FLANELLE, n. f. flannel.

— de santé, fine =.

FLÂNER, v. a. 1. || to stroll; to take up a stroll; to go up for a stroll; 2. to lounge; to saunter.

FLÂNERIE [flɑ̃nɛʁi] n. f. 1. stroll; strolling; 2. lounging; lounge; sauntering.

FLÂNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. stroller; 2. lounge; saunterer.

De —, 1. strolling; 2. lounging; sauntering.

FLANQUANT, E, adj. (fort.) flank-

king.

FLANQUEMENT [flɑ̃kman] n. m. (fort.) flanking.

FLANQUER, v. a. 1. (arch.) to flank; 2. (fort.) to flank; 3. (to) to flank; to secure; to guard; 4. (to) to throw up; to toss; to pitch; 5. (to) to hit (a blow); to strike up; to give up.

— à la porte, O to turn out to

bundle out.

SE **FLANQUER**, pr. v. 1. || to throw up o.'s self; 2. to fall up; 3. (b. s.) to intrude; to poke.

FLANQUEUR, n. m. (mil.) flanker.

De —, flanking.

FLAQUE, n. f. puddle; small pool;

plash.

— d'eau, =.

FLAQUEE, n. f. quantity (of liquid) dashed, thrown (at a. o.).

FLAQUER, v. a. a. to dash, to throw up (any liquid at a. o.).

FLASQUE, adj. 1. || lank; lax; soft; flabby; 2. § feeble; enervated; poor; 3. (did.) flaccid.

État —, (V. senses) 1. || lankness;

laxness; softness; flabbiness; 2. ♀ feebleness; pooriness.

FLASQUE, n. m. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) *check*.

FLASQUE, n. f. (nav.) (of capsterns) *whelp*.

FLASQUEMENT, adv. *flaccidly*.

FLATIR, v. a. (coin.) *to flatten; to flat*.

FLATOIR, n. m. (coin.) *flattening hammer*.

FLÂTRER, v. a. *to brand with a key* (a dog's head).

FLATTER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to flatter; 2. to caress; 3. (with the hand) to stroke; 4. to delight; to gratify; to charm; to please; 5. to soothe; 6. to humour; 7. (of animals) to fawn on; upon; 8. (b. s.) (pers.) to fawn on; upon; 9. to throw √ (dice) gently; 10. to touch gently (strings of musical instruments); 11. to treat (sore) too mildly.*

1. — q. u., q. ch., *to flatter a. o., a. th.* 2. — un enfant, un animal, *to caress a child, an animal*. 4. — les sens, l'imagination, *to delight, to gratify the senses, the imagination*. 5. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to soothe pain or grief*. 6. — les caprices de q. u., *to humour a. o.'s caprices*.

— avec, *de la main, to stroke*.

FLATTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FLATTER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unflattered; 2. undelighted; ungratified; 3. unsoothed*.

SE FLATTER, pr. v. (DE, with; que, that) 1. *to flatter o's self; 2. to be pleased (with)*.

FLATTEME [fla-tri] n. f. 1. *flattery; 2. caress; 3. (of animals) fawning*.

Basse —, *base, low flattery*; — grossière, *coarse, gross* —. Avec —, 1. *flatteringly; 2. soothingly; par —, by way of —*. Faire perdre par la —, *to flatter* (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.).

FLATTEUR, SE, adj. 1. *flattering; 2. complimentary; handsome; 3. caressing; 4. (of animals) fawning*.

D'une manière flatteuse, 1. *flatteringly; 2. complementarily; handsomely*.

FLATTEUR, A. n. m. SE, n. f. *flatterer*.

FLATTEUSEMENT [—cûzman] adv. *flatteringly*.

FLATUEUX [—cû] SE, adj. *causing flatulency; windy*.

Nature flatueuse, *windiness*.

FLATULENCE, n. f. (med.) *flatulence; flatulency; windiness*.

FLATULENT, E, adj. (med.) *flatulent; windy*.

FLATULITÉ, n. f. *flatulence; flatulency*.

FLAVESCENT, E, adj. *flavescens*.

FLÉAU, n. m. 1. ∥ (agr.) *flail; 2. ♀ (pers.) scourge; 3. ♀ (th.) scourge; plague; 4. (of a balance) beam; lever; 5. (of large doors) door-bar*.

Être un — pour, (V. senses) 2. *to plague; to be a plague, scourge to*.

FLÉCHE, n. f. 1. ∥ *arrow; 2. (of hacon) fitch; 3. (of carriages) perch; 4. (of certain plants) sprout (slender); 5. (of spears) head; 6. (of steeple) spire; 7. (of tricar-boards) point; 8. (build.) (of arches) rise; 9. (fort.) bonnet; 10. (nav.) cross-staff; 11. (nav.) (of masts) pole; 12. (tech.) (of cranes) jib; 13. (trig.) versed sine; 14. (artil.) — d'arrêt, n. f., *block-trail*.*

— barboée, *bearded arrow*. — d'eau, (bot.) — weed.

Grêle de —, *shower of —*; herbe à la —, (bot.) — root; tête de —, — head. Rapide comme la —, *arrowy*.

A —, (of steeples) *spired; de — (V. senses) arrowy; en —, 1. like an arrow; * arrowy; 2. (de chevaux) tandem*. S'élever en —, 1. *to taper;*

2. *to spire; faire entrer une — dans, to drive √ an = into; faire — de tout bois, to leave √ no stone unturned; ne savoir plus de quel bois faire —, to be at o's wit's end*.

FLÉCHE-EN-CUL, n. f., pl. FLÉCHES-EN-CUL, (nav.) *spanker*.

FLÉCHER, v. n. (of sugar-cane) *to shoot; to grow*.

FLÉCHER, v. a. (of a ram) *to copulate; to cover*.

FLÉCHIER, n. m. *arrow-maker*.

FLÉCHIERE, n. f. (bot.) *arrow-head*.

FLÉCHIR, v. a. 1. ∥ (did.) *to bend √; 2. ∥ to bend √ (the knee); 3. ∥ (devant, to) to bow; 4. ♀ to bend √ (subdue); 5. ♀ to move; to touch; 6. ♀ to assuage (a. th.).*

FLÉCHIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of FLÉCHIR.

Non —, 1. *unbent; 2. unbowed; 3. unmoved; 3. unassuaged*.

FLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. ∥ *to bend √; 2. (devant, before, to) to bow; 3. ∥ to give √ way; 4. ♀ to bend √; to bow; to yield; to submit; to give √ way; 5. ♀ to waver; to stagger; 6. ∥ (of the knee) to bend √; 7. (com.) to be on the decline, fall.*

Faire — (V. senses), *to stagger (cause to hesitate)*. Qui ne fléchit pas, (V. senses) 1. *unbending; 2. ♀ unbending; unyielding; 3. ♀ unwavering*.

FLÉCHISSABLE, adj. *flexible; pliant*.

FLÉCHISSEMENT [fléchisman] n. m. 1. *∥ bending; 2. giving √ way*.

Il y a du — dans..., 1. ... is bending; 2. ... is giving way.

FLÉCHISSEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *flector; flexor*.

Muscle —, —.

FLEGMAGOGUE, adj. (med.) *phlegmagogue*.

FLEGMASIE, n. f. V. PHLEGMASIE.

FLEGMATIQUE, adj. 1. (med.) *phlegmatic; 2. ∥ phlegmatic; pituitous; 3. ♀ phlegmatic, cold*.

FLEGMATIQUÉMENT, adv. *phlegmatically*.

FLEGME [flegm'] n. m. 1. (med.) *phlegm; 2. ∥ phlegm (viscid mucus); 3. ♀ phlegm; coldness*.

Avec —, *phlegmatically*. Avoir du —, 1. *∥ to have phlegm; 2. ♀ to be phlegmatic; avoir un grand —, être d'un grand —, to be very phlegmatic*.

FLEGMON, n. m. V. L'HEGMON.

FLEGMONEUX [—cû] PHLEGMONEUX, SE, adj. (med.) *phlegmonous*.

FLÉOLE, n. f. (bot.) *cat's tail grass (genus)*.

— des près, *common —*.

FLET, n. m.

FLÉTELET, n. m.

FLÉTON, n. m. (ich.) *flounder*.

FLÉTRIR, v. a. 1. ∥ *to cause to fade; 2. ∥ to wither; 3. ∥ to blast; 4. ∥ (of the wind) to blight; 5. ♀ to tarnish; to alloy; 6. ♀ to blemish; 7. ∥ to brand (mark with a hot iron); to stigmatize; 8. ♀ (PAR, with) to brand; to dishonour; to stigmatize*.

1. Le soleil flétrit une fleur, *the sun causes a flower to fade*. 2. Le vent flétrit une fleur, *the wind withers a flower*. 3. Les éclairs ont flétri les fleurs et les fruits, *the lightnings blasted the flowers and fruit*.

Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) *unblemishable*.

FLÉTRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of FLÉTRIR.

Non —, 1. ∥ *unfaded; 2. ∥ unwithered; 3. ∥ unblasted; 4. ∥ unblemished; 5. ♀ untarnished; unalloyed; 6. ♀ unblemished; 7. ∥ unbranded; unstigmatized*.

SE FLÉTRIR, pr. v. 1. ∥ *to fade; 2.*

∥ to wither; 3. ∥ to be blasted; 4. ∥ to be blighted; 5. ♀ to tarnish; to be alloyed; 6. ♀ to be blemished; 7. ♀ to be branded; to dishonour o's self; to be stigmatized.

Qui ne se flétrit pas, (V. senses) 1. ∥ *unfading; 2. ∥ unwithering*. Qualité de ce qui ne se flétrit pas ∥, *unfadingness*.

FLÉTRISSANT, E, adj. 2. *dishonouring; that brands, stigmatizes*.

FLÉTRISSURE, n. f. 1. 1. ∥ *fading; 2. ∥ withering; 3. ♀ blight; 4. ♀ spot; alloy; blemish; 5. ∥ brand (mark with a hot iron); stigma; 6. ♀ brand; dishonour; stigma; stain*.

Avec une —, (V. senses) *stigmatically; sans —, (V. senses of Non flétri)*.

FLLETTE, n. f. (nav.) *lighter*.

FLEUR, n. f. 1. ∥ *bloom (expanded bud); 2. ∥ blossom (expanded bud considered with regard to the fruit); 3. ∥ bloom (florecescence); 4. ∥ bloom (colour on fruit); 5. ∥ flower (plant); 6. ♀ flower (imitation); 7. ♀ bloom (lime of youth, splendour); prime flower; 8. ♀ blossom (attraction, charm); 9. ♀ flower; choice; best; 10. ♀ pink; 10. ♀ flower (of rhetoric); flourish; 11. ♀ —, (pl.) floweriness (abundance of figures), sing.; 12. (of the complexion) floridity; 13. (chem.) flour; 14. (nav.) floor-head; 15. —, (pl.) (physiol.) flowers, pl.; 16. (pharm.) flour; 17. (pharm.) flower.*

— s blanches, (pl.) 1. *white flowers, pl.; 2. (med.) "flor albus" sing.; (whites, pl.; — femelle, fertile, (bot.) female, fertile —; fino —, ♀ finest, choicest —; best; petite —, 1. little —; 2. floweret, les quatre —, (pharm.) 1. pectoral flowers, pl.; pectoral tea; tisane aux quatre —, pectoral tea*.

— de lis, (her.) — *de lis, lily*; — de Pan, de Paradis, — *fence*; — de style Tudor, (arch.) Tudor.

Abondance de —, 1. *abundance of —; 2. floweriness; caisse à —, — box; étagère à —, — stage; exposition de —, — show; massif de —, group of —; planche de —, bed of —; pot à —, de —, — pot; queue de —, (bot.) — stalk*.

A —, 1. *with —; 2. flowerp; 3. (tech.) flush; à — de, 1. level with; 2. close to; à la — de, 2. in the —, prime of; en —, in bloom; vernant; en pleine —, full-blown; non en —, unblown; sans —, flowerless*.

Cueillir une —, *to gather, (to pick a —; être dans toute sa —, (th.) to be in o's prime; jeter, répandre, semer des — sur, to scatter, to strew √ — over; orner de —, to flower; orné, paré de —, adorned with —; * — kirtled; passer à — de corde, (th.) to be near failing; pousser une —, to put √ forth a blossom; pousser des —, to put √ forth blossoms; to burst √ into blossom*.

FLEURAGE, n. m.

FLEURAISON, FLORAISON, n. f. 1. (bot.) *efflorescence; efflorescency; florescence; order of expansion; 2. bloom*.

De la —, *budding*.

FLEURDELISER, v. a. *to brand with a flower de luce*.

FLEURÉLISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *branded with a flower de luce; 2. (her.) flory*.

FLEURE, E, adj. (her.) *fleuriette; fleury*.

FLEURER, v. n. (th.) *to smell √ (exhale an odour)*.

— comme baume, 1. *to smell √ like balm; 2. ♀ to promise well*.

FLEURET, n. m. 1. *silk-ferret; 2. (fenc.) foil; dagger; 3. (mining) punch*.

Coup de —, (fenc.) *thrust*. Faire un coup de —, *to give √ a thrust; faire*

sauter le —, to send √ the foil flying.

FLEURETTE [fleuret] E, adj. (her.) *flowerlet; fleury.*

FLEURETIS, n. m. (mus.) *gracernote.*

FLEURETTE, n. f. 1. † || *little flower; ** flowerlet*; 2. ‡ *pretty thing; gallant speech*; 3. (bot.) *floweret*. Contre —, des —s, to say √ *pretty, gallant things.*

FLEUREUR, V. FLAIREUR.

FLEURIR, v. n. 1. || (of plants, trees) to bloom; to flower; to blow; 2. ‡ (of plants, trees) to blossom; to flower; 3. || (of plants, trees) to flourish; to thrive √; 4. ‡ to bloom (to be in the time of youth, vigour, splendour); 5. ‡ to flourish; to prosper; to thrive.

3. Les arbres fleurissaient dans ce sol, les trees flourished, thrive in this soil. 5. Les arts fleurissaient, florissant sous ce règne, the arts flourished in this reign; Virgile et Horace florissaient du temps d'Auguste, Virgil and Horace flourished in the time of Augustus; Athènes florissait sous Périclès, Athens flourished under Pericles.

Faire —, (of plants, trees) to blow √; to blossom; mourir à force de —, to blossom o's self to death.

[FLEURIR, used figuratively makes florissant in the pr. p. and in the ind. imperfect fleurissait or florissait. Of persons or collections of people, such as countries, florissant alone is used. V. Ex. 5.]

FLEURI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FLEURIR) 1. || *flowery; of flowers*; 2. ‡ (of the complexion, countenance, look) *florid*; 3. ‡ (of language, style) *florid*; *flowery*; 4. (of the mind) *agreeable*.

Style —, *floridness; teint —, floridity*. D'une manière — e ‡, *floridly*. Parler d'une manière — e, to speak √ *floridly*; to flourish.

FLEURIR, v. a. || to deck, to ornament with flowers.

SE FLEURIR, pr. v. to deck, to ornament o's self with flowers.

FLOUISSANT, E, adj. || 1. *blooming; in bloom*; 2. *flowery*; 3. (of plants, trees) *flourishing*.

FLEURISTE, n. m. 1. *florist*; 2. *artificial flower-maker*.

— artificiel, *artificial flower-maker*.

FLEURISTE, adj. 1. (pers.) *flower*; that cultivates flowers; 2. (of gardens) *flower*; appropriated to the culture of flowers; 3. (pers.) that makes artificial flowers.

Jardin —, *flower-garden*; jardinier —, *flower-gardener*.

FLEURON, n. m. 1. || *flower* (imitation); 2. ‡ *jewel; gem; ornament*; 3. (arch.) *flower*; 4. (bot.) *floral of the disk*; 5. (print.) *tail-piece*.

Demi—, — en languette, (bot.) *semi-floral*.

FLEURONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *flowerette; fleury*.

FLEUVE, n. m. 1. *river* (that empties itself into the sea); 2. ** || *river* (in general); 3. ‡ *river* (great quantity); 4. ‡ *stream*; 5. (myth.) *river-god*.

— haut, *full river*. — du milieu, le milieu du —, *mid stream*. En descendant le —, *down the*; en plein —, *in the full*; en remonant le —, *up the*.

FLEXIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. || *flexibility*; suppleness; pliancy; plianthness; 2. || (of hard things) *toughness*; 3. (of the voice) *flexibleness*.

FLEXIBLE, adj. 1. || *flexible*; supple; pliant; 2. || (of hard things) *tough*; 3. ‡ (of the voice) *flexible*.

FLEXION, n. f. 1. *flexion* (being bent); 2. (anat.) *bending*; 3. (mech.) *deflexion*.

FLEXIONNEL, LE, adj. *flexional*.

FLEXUEUX [fleksue] SE, adj. (bot.) *flexuous; flexuose*.

FLEXUOSITÉ, n. f. (bot.) *flexuosity* (being bent).

FLIBOT, n. m. (nav.) *fly-boat*.

FLIBUSTE, n. m. *corsair*.

FLIBUSTER, v. n. to flibuster.

FLIBUSTER, v. a. ○ to steal; to rob.

FLIBUSTIER, n. m. 1. *flibuster*; buccaner; 2. *freebooter*.

FLIC FLAC, *thwack-thwack*.

FLICFLAC, n. m. (danc.) *flicflac*.

FLIN, n. m. (com.) *marcassite*.

FLINT-GLASS [flint-glas] n. m. (opt.) *flint-glass*.

FLIRTATION, n. f. *flirtation*.

FLIRTER, n. m. to flirt.

FLOC, n. m. (mil.) *tassel; tuft*.

FLOCHE, n. f. *flock* (of cotton, wool).

FLOCHE, adj. (of silk) *half-twisted*.

FLOCON, n. m. 1. *flake* (of snow);

2. (of cotton, wool) *flock*; 3. (a. & m.) *tuft*; 4. (chem.) *flake*; 5. (did.) —s,

(pl.) *foculi*, pl.

Gros —, *great flake*. A —, in —s.

Former en —, to flake.

FLOCCONEUX [—eû] SE, adj. *flaky; fluculent*.

FLOCFION, n. m. *tol-de-rol*.

FLORICULTURE, n. f. *floriculture*.

FLORAISON, n. f. V. FLORAISON.

FLORAL, E, adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) *floral*;

2. (bot.) *floral*.

Jeux floraux, 1. (ant.) *floral games*;

2. (at Toulouse) *floral games*.

FLORALES, n. f. pl. (Rom. ant.) *floral games*.

FLORE, n. f. 1. *anthology*; *flora*; 2.

(myth.) *Flora*.

FLOREAL, n. m. *Floreal* (eighth month of the calendar of the first French Republic, from 20 April to 19 May).

FLORENCE, n. f. *sarcenet*.

FLORENCE, E, adj. (her.) *flory*.

FLORENTIN, E, adj. *Florentine*.

FLOREUR, v. a. (nav.) to pay (a ship's bottom).

FLORES [florèss] n. f. (figure (appearance); dash.

Faire —, to show √ off; to make √, to cut √ a figure; to cut √ a dash.

FLORIBOND, E, adj. (bot.) bearing many flowers.

FLORIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *floriferous*.

FLORILÈGE, n. m. 1. *anthology*; 2.

work on choice flowers.

FLORIN, n. m. *florin* (coin); *gilder*.

FLORIPARE, adj. (bot.) *floriferous*.

FLORISSANT, E, adj. ‡ 1. (pers.)

flourishing; *blooming*; *thriving*; 2.

(th.) *flourishing*; *thriving*; *prosperous*.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) *unthriving*;

unprosperous. D'une manière — e,

flourishingly; *bloomingly*; *prosperously*. Être —, (V. senses) to flourish;

to thrive √; to prosper.

FLORISTE, n. m. *florist*.

FLORULE, n. f. (bot.) *floweret*.

FLOSCULEUX [—eû] SE, adj.

(bot.) *floscular*; *flosculous*.

FLOSS, n. m. (met.) *floss*.

FLOT [a] n. m. 1. *wave*; *billow*; **

surge; 2. ** —s, (pl.) *waters*, pl.; 3.

|| *tide*; 4. || *rising tide*; 5. ‡ *stream*;

torrent; *flood*; *ocean*; 6. ‡ (pers.)

crowd; 7. ‡ *waving*; *undulation*; 8.

(nav.) *rising tide*; *flood-tide*; *flowing*,

rising of the tide; *flood*.

Demi—, mi —, *half tide*. A —, 1.

(nav.) *afloat*; 2. (of wood) *afloat* (not

in a raft); 3. (mar. law) *flotsam*; *flotsam*.

Courant de —, (nav.) *rising, flowing*

tide; *flood tide*.

A —s, (of rain) *in torrents*; à peine

à —, (nav.) *water-borne*; à — perdu

(of wood) *loose*; *not in a raft*; sans —s,

** *waveless*; *surgeless*.

Être battu par les —s, to be tossed by, on the waves; battu par les —s, ** *billow-beaten*; s'élever en —s, to billow; to surge; être à —, (V. A —) to be buoyed up by the water; mettre à —, (nav.) 1. to set √ afloat; 2. ‡ to set √ up; mettre q. ch. à —, to make √ a th. float; remettre à —, (nav.) 1. to set √ afloat again; 2. ‡ to set √ up again; usé par les —s, ** *wave-worn*.

Les —s s'élèvent, the waves run high.

FLOTRE, n. m. (pap.) *felt*.

FLOTTABILITÉ, n. f. *buoyancy*.

FLOTTABLE, adj. 1. *floatable*; 2.

navigable for rafts, loose wood.

FLOTTAGE, n. m. *rafting*.

FLOTTAISON, n. f. (nav.) *load water-line*.

Ligne de —, —. A la —. (nav.)

between wind and water.

FLOTTANT, E, adj. 1. || *floating*; 2.

|| *buoyant*; 3. ‡ *floating*; *undulating*;

4. ‡ *fluctuating*; 5. ‡ *wavering*; hesitating; irresolute; uncertain; 6.

(bot.) *naïant*; 7. (fin.) *floating*; 8.

(her.) *flotant*.

Corps —, (V. senses) *waft*; pierre

— e, (min.) *float-stone*.

FLOTTANT, n. m. (of hydraulic

wheels) *float*.

FLOTTE, n. f. 1. (fish.) *fleet*; 2.

(nav.) *fleet* (unlimited number of ships);

3. (of silk) *hank*; *skain*; 4. (of an axle)

washer; 5. (nav.) *buoy*.

— marchande, *fleet of merchantmen*. Armer, équiper une —, to fit out

a fleet.

FLOTTEMENT [flotman] n. m. 1. ‡

wavering; *hesitation*; *irresolution*; 2.

(mil.) *undulation*.

FLOTTER, v. n. 1. || (on the surface

of a liquid) to float; 2. || (in the air,

on the water) to waft; 3. || (on the water

without sails) to hulk; 4. || to float;

to flow; 5. || to undulate; to wave; 6. ‡

to flutter; 7. ‡ to fluctuate; 8. ‡ to

waver; to hesitate; 9. (mil.) to float.

— au gré du vent, 1. || to float with

the wind; 2. || to hulk; 3. ‡ to flow

loosely; 4. ‡ to wanton. Faire —, 1.

to float; 2. ‡ to flutter. Faculté de —, (in

the air) *buoyancy*. Chose qui flotte, (V.

senses) *float*; chose qui flotte sur l'eau,

floatage; objet qui flotte au gré du vent,

du vent, *drift*; personne qui flotte,

floatier. En flottant au gré du vent, (V.

senses) *wantonly*; qui flotte, (V. senses)

wanton; qui flotte au gré du vent, (V.

senses) *wanton*.

FLOTTER, v. a. to float (wood).

FLOTTERON, n. m. (fish.) *float*.

FLOTTEUR, n. m. 1. *raftsman*,

raftman; 2. (hydr.) *float*; 3. (nav.)

cable-buoy; 4. (tech.) *water-gauge*.

FLOTTILLE [flot-y] n. f. *flotilla*.

FLOU, n. m. † (paint.) *softness of touch*.

FLOU, adv. † (paint.) *lightly*.

FLOU, adj. † (paint.) *light and soft*.

FLOUER, v. a. > to cheat; to gull;

to bilk.

FLOUERIE [flouer] n. f. > *cheat*

(action).

FLOUEUR, n. m. > *sharper*; *cheat*;

gull-catcher.

FLOU-FLOU, n. m. *rustling* (of a

silk dress).

FLOUNDRE, n. m. (ich.) *flounder*.

FLOUVE, n. f. (bot.) *vernal grass*.

FLUANT, E, adj. 1. *fleeing*; 2. *un-*

resisting; 3. (of paper) *unsized*; 4. (of

paper) *badly sized*.

FLUATE, n. m. (chem.) *fluat*.

FLUATE, E, adj. (chem.) *fluat* of...

Chaux — e, (min.) *fluat* of lime;

fluor-spar.

FLUCTUANT, E, adj. (med.) *fluc-*

tuant.

Sei —, partially *fluctuant*.

at the same ==; alike; 3. both; tout à la —, at a ==; altogether; bien des —, many ==; d'autres —, at other ==.

De — à autre, from — to ==; en une —, at once; par plusieurs —, several ==; repeatedly; pour la dernière —, for the last ==; last; pour la première —, for the first ==. N'en pas faire à deux —, 1. not to hesitate a moment; 2. (to make) √ no more ado. Il était une —, il y avait une —, (in tales) once upon a —. Une — n'est pas coutume, once does not make a habit.

[Fois must not be confounded with temps.]

FOISON, n. f. plenty; abundance.

A —, plentifully; abundantly.

FOISONNER, v. n. 1. (en, with, in) to abound; 2. (of animals) to increase. Chère foisonne, dearness makes plentiful.

FOL, LE, adj. V. Fou.

FOLÂTRE, adj. sportive; wanton; playful; gamesome; toytful; frolicsome.

Gaieté —, sportiveness; wantonness; playfulness; jeu —, frolic. D'une manière —, sportively; wantonly; playfully; gamesomely; frolicsomely.

FOLÂTREMMENT, adv. sportively; playfully.

FOLÂTRER, v. n. to sport; to wanton; to dally; to play; to toy; to frolic.

En folâtrant, sportively; wantonly; playfully; gamesomely.

FOLÂTRERIE, n. f. & frolic; prank; sportive, wanton, playful trick.

FOLÉTE, n. f. tilted boat.

FOLIAGE, E, adj. (bot., did.) foliacous.

FOLIAIRE, adj. (bot.) foliar.

FOLIATION [—action] n. f. 1. (arch.) feathering; 2. (bot.) foliation.

FOLICHON, NE, adj. c. wanton; playful; gamesome; frolicsome.

FOLICHONNER, v. n. to gambol; to frolic.

FOLIE, n. f. 1. || madness; folly; mental alienation; lunacy; 2. || distraction; distractedness; crazedness of mind; craziness; 3. || madness (imprudence); 4. || folly; 5. || foolishness; foolery; c. tom-foolery; 6. || folly; passion; mania; c. hobby; 7. || piece of folly; foolish thing; c. foolery; 8. || frolic; 9. seat (country-house); hall.

— furieuse, raving madness. Accès de —, fit of madness; bonnet de —, fool's cap; coin, grain de —, dash of —. A la —, 1. in a state of —, distraction; 2. to desperation; 3. to excess; avec —, 1. distracted; 2. distractedly; en état de —, in a state of distraction. Aimer la —, 1. to dote on, upon; 2. to be extravagantly fond of; aller jusqu'à la —, approcher de la —, to approach ==; to border on ==; dire des —s, to say √ foolish things; to talk nonsense; exciter jusqu'à la —, to goad to ==; faire des —s, 1. to act foolishly; 2. (of young men) to be wild; faire la — de ... to have the folly ...; to be foolish enough to ...; faire une —, to do √ a foolish thing; frapper de —, to strike √ with ==; to make √ distracted; to craze; tenir de la —, to approach ==; to border on ==. La — se gagne, etc fool makes many.

FOLIE, E, adj. (chem.) foliated.

FOLIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) foliferous.

FOLIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) leaf shaped.

FOLIO, n. m. 1. folio; 2. (print.) folio.

— recto, = recto; first page; — verso, = verso; second page. In —, folio.

FOIOLAIRE,

FOLIOLE, E, adj. (bot.) foliolate.

FOLIOLE, n. f. (bot.) leaflet; foliole; foliolum.

FOLLEMENT [folman] adv. 1. || madly; 2. || foolishly; extravagantly. Jeter, perdre —, to fool away.

FOLLET, TE, adj. 1. (wanton) playful; frolicsome; gamesome; 2. (of hair) soft; downy.

Esprit —, (V. ESPRIT); feu —, (V. Feu).

FOLLET, n. m. 1. goblin; bogle; 2. "ignis fatuus"; night-fire; (Jack o' lantern; c. Will o' the wisp.

FOLLETTE, n. f. (bot.) crache; mountain spinach.

FOLLICULAIRE, n. m. (b. s.) pamphleteer.

FOLLICULE, n. m. 1. (anat.) follicle; simple gland; 2. (bot.) follicle. — cœrumineux, (anat.) ceruminous gland; — muqueux (anat.) mucous follicle, =; — sébacé, (anat.) sebaceous follicle, =.

FOLLICULE, n. f. (pharm.) (of senna) pod.

FOLLICULEUX, EUSE, adj. (med.) folliculous.

FOMENTA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. foment.

FOMENTATION [—action] n. f. 1. || fomentation; 2. (med.) fomentation.

FOMENTER, v. a. || √ to foment.

FONCAGE, n. m. (of piles) driving; (of wells) sinking; digging.

FONCAILLES, n. f. pl. 1. bed batens; 2. (coop.) head-pieces (of barrels).

FONCÉ, E, adj. (of colours) dark; deep.

Teinte —, darkness. Rendre plus —, to deepen (colours).

FONCEMENT [fonseman] n. m. (of wells) sinking; digging.

— de puits, well-sinking; well-digging.

FONCER, v. a. 1. to put √ a bottom to (a cask); 2. (mining) to sink √ (wells).

FONCET, n. m. 1. barge; 2. (lock.) cover-plate.

FONCEUR, n. m. sinker (of wells).

FONCIÈRE, IERE, adj. 1. landed; 2. on land; 3. t. versed; skilled.

Bien —, landed property; contribution foncière,impôt —, land-tax; intérêt —, = interest; produit, service —, (pol. econ.) produce of land; propriétaire —, land-holder; land owner; spéculateur sur des biens —s, land-jobber.

FONCIÈREMENT [foncièrman] adv. 1. thoroughly; completely; 2. at bottom; in the main.

FONCTION [fonction] n. f. 1. (pers.) —, —s, (pl.) functions; duties, pl.; 2. (pers.) —s, (pl.) functions, pl.; office, sing.; 3. || (th.) office; 4. (math.) function; 5. (physiol.) function, process.

—s digestives, digestive functions; grandes —s, (pl.) high office, sing.

—s gratuites, honorary —s; — homogène, (alg.) quartic; — homogène bicarrée, biquadratic; — homogène au cinquième degré, (alg.) quintic; — homogène au huitième degré, (alg.) octavic; — homogène du quatrième degré, (alg.) quartic; — homogène du second degré, (alg.) quadratic; — homogène du troisième degré, (alg.) cubic.

S'acquitter de ses —s, to discharge o.s's =, duties; se démettre de ses —s, résigner ses —s, to resign o.s's =, office; entrer en —, to enter on o.s's =; to come √ into office; n'être plus en —, to be out; exercer ses fonctions, 1. to exercise o.s's =; 2. to officiate; faire toutes ses —s, to perform o.s's =, duties; remplir des —s, to serve an office; remplir ses —s, 1. to perform

o.s's =; 2. to exercise o.s's =; remplir les —s de, to do √, to perform the office of; remplir les —s d'un autre, to officiate; sortir de —s, to retire from office; vaquer à ses —s, to attend to o.s's =.

FONCTIONNAIRE [fonkcionnèr] n. m. functionary; officer.

— civil, civil ==; grand —, high ==.

FONCTIONNEL, LE, adj. functional.

FONCTIONNELLEMENT, functionally.

FONCTIONNEMENT, n. m. action; working.

FONCTIONNER [fonctionèr] v. n. 1. || (of machinery) to work; 2. || to work; to operate; 3. || to be in operation; 4. (of the organs) to play.

Qui fonctionne, (mach.) working.

FOND, n. m. 1. || bottom (lowest part of a th. hollow); 2. || bottom (liquid at the bottom of bottles, casks, etc.); 3. || depth; 4. || foundation, ground; 5. || furthest, furthestmost, remotest part; 6. || centre (of a place); heart; 7. || bottom (not the top); 8. || back (not the front); back-part; 9. || foundation, sing.; basis, sing.; ground-work, sing.; c. grounds, pl.; 10. || depth (essential part); c. bottom; 11. || matter (not the manner, form); substance; 12. || recess (secret part); c. bottom; 13. (of artichokes) bottom; 14. (of beds) sacking; 15. (of carriages) back; 16. (of casks) bottom; head; 17. (of chimneys) back; 18. (of looking-glass) back; 19. (of rivers, seas) bottom; 20. (of scenery, the stage) back; 21. (of textile fabrics) ground; 22. —s, (pl.) (of trowsers, seating, sing.; 23. (aris) ground; 24. (mining) underground; 25. (nav.) ground; bottom; 26. (sing.) (nav.) soundings, pl.; 27. flooring; 28. (nav.) (of sails) bunt; foot; 29. (paint.) ground; 30. (paint.) back ground; 31. —s, (pl.) (print.) inner margin, sing.; 32. (tech.) base; 33. (theat.) back scene.

Fin —, (nav.) sharp bottom; le fin —, 1. the lowest depth; 2. c. the very ==; grand —, (nav.) deep water; haut —, (nav.) shallow; shoal; petits —s, pl. (nav.) bulge, sing.; — plat, (nav.) flat ==; — sale, (nav.) foul ==. Plaque de —, (tech.) sole-plate. A —, 1. || thoroughly; c. to the ==; 2. (of taking meals) heartily; abundantly; à —, ... bottomed; à deux —s, à double —, double-bottomed; à — fin, (nav.) sharp bottomed; à — plat, (nav.) flat-bottomed; à — de cuir, leather-bottomed; à — de paille, straw-bottomed; à — avec signal, (mar. law) ligan; au —, (V. senses) 1. || in the remotest, furthest part; 2. || in the centre, heart; 3. || at bottom; 4. (theat.) in flat; dans le —, (V. Au —); de — en comble, 1. || from the foundation; c. from top to ==; 2. || || thoroughly; entirely; 3. || (b. s.) utterly; sans —, (V. senses) 1. || bottomless; 2. || unbottomed; 3. || groundless; baseless. Abatre de — en comble, to pull √ down from top to ==; arriver au — de q. ch., to get √ at the == of a th.; avoir —, 1. not to be out of o.s's depth; 2. (nav.) to be in soundings; to get √ soundings; to find bottom; n'avoir pas de —, to be out of o.s's depth; to be out of soundings; n'avoir ni — ni rive q. (th.) to be most intricate; bâtir sur un — peu solide || √, to build √ on an unsolid foundation; brûler de — en comble, to burn to the ground; connaître le — de, to know √ thoroughly; couler à —, 1. (nav.) to sink √ to the ==; to run √ down; 2. (nav.) to sink √ (go down); 3. || to run √ (a. o.) down; 4. || to finish (a. th.); to complete; 5. to exhaust (a subject); 6. (cards) to exhaust (the pack); faire — sur, to rely, to depend

on; mettre un — à, || to bottom, to seat (chairs); mettre des —s, to seat (rovers); perdre —, to get √, to go √, to swim √ beyond o's depth; pousser au —, (V. senses) (tech.) to bank (the fire); prendre —, to get √ in o's depth; rapporter le —, (nav.) 1. (of the hand lead) to call out the depth of water; 2. (of the deep sea lead) to tell √ the soundings; raser de — en comble, to rase with the ground; trouver —, trouver le —, (V. senses) not to be out of o's depth; voir le — du sac, to see √ to the — of it. C'est une mer sans — et sans rive, it is a matter beyond the reach of human reason; c'est une affaire, une question qui n'a ni — ni rive, it is a most complicated affair, question.

FONDAGE, n. m. *smelting; fusing; casting.*

FONDAMENTAL, E, adj. 1. || of the foundation; *foundation*; 2. || *fundamental*; 3. || *radical*; 4. (mus.) *fundamental*; *principal*.

Pierre — e, 1. || *foundation-stone*; 2. || *foundation-stone*; *foundation*; *principle* —, *fundamental principle*; *fundamental*.

FONDAMENTALEMENT [*-talman*] adv. || 1. *fundamentally*; 2. *radically*.

FONDANT, E, adj. 1. *melting*; 2. (of fruit) *melting*; 3. (med.) *disinfectant*.

FONDANT, n. m. 1. (chem.) *flux*; 2. (enam.) *flux*.

FONDA-TEUR, u. m. **TRICE**, n. f. || *founder*.

Le — d'un empire, d'une institution, the founder of an empire, an institution.

FONDATION [*-âcton*] n. f. 1. || *foundation* (work, trench); 2. || *foundation*; *substructure*; *ground-work*; 3. || *foundation*; *founding*; *creation*; 4. || *foundation* (basis); *ground-work*; 5. || *foundation* (funds left); *endowment*; 6. (eng.) (of roads) *bottoming*; 7. (tech.) *bed*.

— reprise sous œuvre, (build.) *underpinning*. Pierre de —, *foundation-stone*; plaque de —, (tech.) *bed-plate*. Assoir les —s, to sink √ a foundation.

FONDÉ, n. m. || *person authorized to act for another*.

— de pouvoir, de procuration, attorney; private attorney; agent acting under power of attorney. Être le — de pouvoir de q. u., to have a. o's power, letter of attorney.

FONDEMENT [*foundman*] n. m. 1. || *foundation*; *substructure*; *ground-work*; 2. || *foundation* (trench); 3. || —s, (pl.) *foundation* (part on which a. th. is supposed to rest); 4. || *foundation* (basis); *ground-work*; 5. || *foundation* (cause, motive); *ground*; 6. || *reliance*; *dependance*; *trust*; 7. (pers.) *anus*; *fundament*.

3. Les —s d'une montagne, de la terre, the foundations of a mountain, of the earth. 6. Il n'y a point de — à faire sur son amitié, there is no reliance, dependance to be placed on his friendship.

Absence, défaut, manque de —, || *groundlessness*; *ungroundedness*. Jusque dans ses —s, to o's very foundations; sans —, (V. senses) || 1. *without foundation*, any foundation; *baseless*; *groundless*; *unfounded*; *ungrounded*; 2. *groundlessly*; *ungroundedly*. Dénudé de —, *ungrounded*; *groundless*; *unfounded*; *baseless*; *without foundation*, any foundation; être dénué de —, être sans —, to be, to prove *groundless*, *ungrounded*, *unfounded*, *baseless*, établir, jeter, poser les —s || || 2. || to lay √ the foundation; faire les —s || || 3. || to build √ a foundation.

FONDER, v. a. 1. || to lay √ the foundation of; || to found; 2. || to found (cities); 3. || to found; to establish; to institute; to create; to set √ up; 4. || (sur, on, upon) to found; to ground; to build √; to base; to establish; 5. || to found; to endow.

— à tort, (V. senses) to misground. **FONDÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **FONDER**) || 1. *founded*; 2. *well-founded*; 3. (dams, d) *justified* (in); 4. (fin.) *funded*; *consolidated*.

Mal —, || 1. *ill-founded*; 2. *unfounded*; *groundless*; *ungrounded*; non —, 1. *unfounded*; *groundless*; *ungrounded*; 2. (fin.) *unfunded*; sans raison — a, *groundlessly*. Être — à, (V. senses) to have authority to.

SE **FONDER**, pr. v. || (V. senses of **FONDER**) (sur, on, upon) 1. (th.) to be founded, grounded, built, based, established; 2. (pers.) to found, to ground, to base, to establish o's ...; to rely; || to build √; || to go.

2. Il se fonde sur la possession, he founds, grounds, bases his right on possession; he relies upon possession; il se fonde sur des apparences trompeuses, he founds, grounds, bases his hopes on fallacious appearances; he relies on fallacious appearances.

FONDERIE [*fondri*] n. f. 1. (action) *founding*; *foundry*; 2. (place) *foundry*; 3. (a. & m.) *melting-house*; 4. (metal.) *casting-house*; *smelting-house*; *smelter*.

— de caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-founding*.

FONDEUR, n. m. 1. || *founder* (mechanic); 2. (a. & m.) *melter*; 3. (metal.) *smelter* (of ore).

Maître —, (métal.) *keeper*. — en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-founder*; — sur métaux, *metal-founder*.

FONDOIR, n. m. *melting-house* (for melting fat, tallow).

FONDRE, v. a. 1. to melt (by heat); 2. || to melt down; 3. || to melt away; 4. || to found (cast in a mould); to cast √; 5. || to dissolve (in a liquid); to melt; 6. || to blend; 7. || to convert; 8. (a. & m.) to melt; 9. (metal.) to smelt; 10. (paint.) to soften; to blend.

1. — les métaux, la cire, la neige, to melt metals, wax, snow.

Faire —, 1. to smelt (by heat); 2. to dissolve (in a liquid); to melt.

SE **FONDRE**, pr. v. 1. || to melt (by heat); 2. || to melt down; 3. || to melt away; 4. || to be founded, cast (in a mould); 5. || to dissolve (in a liquid); to melt; 6. || || || 2. || to flow down; 7. || to blend (mix); to fuse; 8. || to calesce; 9. || to diminish; to dwindle; 10. || to disappear suddenly; 11. || 2. || to moulder.

— en sucre, to melt with the heat. Le ciel se fond en eau, the very heavens seem coming down.

FONDRE, v. n. 1. || to melt (by heat); 2. || to melt down; 3. || to melt away; 4. || to dissolve (in a liquid); to melt; 5. || (of fruit) to melt; 6. || to sink √ in; to give √ way; 7. || to dissolve, to melt, to burst √ into tears; 8. || to blend (mix); to fuse; 9. || to fall √ away; 10. || to disappear suddenly; 11. || || (sur, on, upon) to break √ (attack); to break √ in; to burst; to dart; to pounce; to fall √; 12. (of birds) to stoop; to make √ a stoop.

— en eau, en larmes, en pleurs, to dissolve, to melt, to burst √ into tears.

FONDRIERE, n. f. 1. *slough*; 2. *quagmire*; 3. *bog*; 4. (of snow) *pit*.

FONDRIILLES [*-dri-y'*] n. f. pl. (of liquids) *sediment*, sing.; *drags*, pl.; bottom, sing.; *grouts*, pl.

FONDS [*son*] n. m. (sing.) 1. || *ground* (land); *soil*; 2. || *land*; *landed pro-*

perty; 3. || *property* (not the use, usufruct); 4. || *fund* (sum of money), sing.; *funds*, pl.; 5. || (pl.) *funds*, pl.; *cash*, sing.; *money*, sing.; *ready cash*, *money*, sing.; 6. || *stock* of cash, *money*, sing.; 7. || *capital* (not interest); *principal*; 8. || *fund*; *stock*; 9. || *field*; *matter*; *subject*; 10. || *province*; *department*; *office*; *business*; 11. (com.) *business*; 12. (com.) *stock*; *stock in trade*; 13. (pl.) (fin.) *funds*; *public funds*; *stocks*, pl.

1. Bâti sur le — d'autrui, to build upon the ground, land of another. 8. Un — de savoir, a fund, stock of knowledge.

— consolidés, (fin.) *consolidated funds*; *consols*, pl.; — *damé*, (build.) *lining*; — *publics*, (fin.) *public funds*; *stock*; — *social*, (com.) *capital*; *capital stock*. Bienes — *g.* *land*. — de boutique, *stock*; *dead stock*; — de commerce, *business*. Appel de —, (com.) *call for funds*; *call*; *baillieur de* —, (com.) 1. *money-lender*; 2. *dormant*, *sleeping partner*; biens dans les — *publics*, (fin.) *funded property*; détenteur de — *publics*, *fund-holder*; *stock-holder*; mise de —, 1. *outlay*; 2. (fin.) *capital*; *capital stock*; placement à — *perdus*, (fin.) *sinking*; *porteur de* — *publics*, *fund-holder*; *stock-holder*; possesseur de — *publics*, *fund-holder*; *stock-holder*. En —, in cash. Acheter des —, to invest, to place, to put √ money in the funds; céder son —, (com.) to give √ up o's business; donner, vendre q. ch. à — *perdu*, *perdus*, to sell √ a. th. and sink the capital; être en —, 1. || to be in cash; 2. || (pour) to be able (to); n'être pas en —, to be short of cash; faire — sur q. u., to rely, to depend on a. o.; to trust to a. o.; faire les —, (com.) to provide for payment (of bills); mettre, placer à — *perdu*, *perdus*, (fin.) to sink √, to sink money in an annuity, in the purchase of an annuity; faire rentrer des —, to get √ in money; savoir le — et le très — de q. ch., to be thoroughly acquainted with a. th.; to know √ a. th. well; trouver des —, to raise funds, money. Les — baissent, tombent, (fin.) the funds fall; les — haussent, montent, (fin.) the funds rise.

FONDUE, n. f. (culin.) *fondue* (cheese & eggs).

FONGATE, n. f. (chem.) *fungiate*.

FONGER, v. n. (of paper) to blot.

FONGIBLE, adj. (law) *fungible*; that may be replaced by other things of a like nature.

Chose —, thing that being lent or leased may be replaced by other things of a like nature.

FONGIFORME, adj. *fungiform*; *fungilliform*.

FONGINE, n. f. (chem.) *fungine*.

FONGIQUE, adj. (chem.) *fungic*.

FONGIVORE, adj. *fungivorous*.

FONGOÏDE, adj. (nat. hist. and med.)

fungoid.

FONGOLOGISTE, n. m. *fungologist*.

FONGOSITÉ, n. f. (med.) *fungus*;

fungosity.

FONGUEUX-X [*fongheû*] SE, adj.

(med.) *fungal*; *fungous*; *prod.*

Dégénérescence — *ae*, *fungous ex-*

crecence.

FONGUS [*fonguss*] n. m. (med.)

fungus.

FONTAINE, n. f. 1. *fountain*;

spring; 2. *fount*; 2. *fountain* (artificial);

3. *cistern* (for domestic uses); 4. *cock*

(of cisterns); 5. *urn* (for tea, coffee,

etc.); 6. (anat.) *fontanel*; 7. (hydr.)

fontain.

— filtrante, *water-filter*; — inter-

mittente, (hydr.) *circulating fountain*;

intermittent, reciprocating spring. —

de Héro, (hydr.) *fountain of Hero*.

circulating fountain; — *à thé*, *tea-urn*, — *de la tête*, (anat.) *fontanel*; (*moulté*) Bassin de —, *fountain*; dessous de —, *urn-rug*. Aller à la — de Jouvence, *boire à la — de Jouvence, to go √ to the mill*.

FONTAINIER, n. m. V. FONTENIER.

FONTANELLE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *fontanel*; (*moulté*).

FONTANGE, n. f. *top-knot* (ribbon).
FONTE, n. f. 1. *melting* (by heat);
2. *founding* (in a mould); *casting*; 3. *cast iron*; 4. *brass*; 5. *dissolution* (in a liquid); *melting*; 6. (of saddles) *holster*; 7. (a. & m.) *melting*; 8. (com.) *castings*; *iron-castings*, pl.; 9. (letter-founding) *cast*; 10. (metal.) (action) *founding, casting*; 11. (metal.) *cast*; 12. (metal.) (of ore) *smelting*; 13. (print.) *font*; *fount*; *stock*; 14. (metal.) *fonte en coquille, chill casting*.

— à affiner, d'affinage, (metal.) *forge pig*. — *de fer, cast iron*; — *noire* — *truite noire, dark grey pig-iron*. Atelier de —, (a. & m.) 1. *melting house*; 2. (metal.) *smelting house*; *smelter*; *pièce de —, casting*; *iron-casting*.

Muni de —s, (of saddles) *holstered*.

FONTE, n. f. (for pistols) *holster*.

Muni de —s, (for pistols) *holstered*.

FONTENIER, n. m. 1. *fountain-maker*; 2. *cistern-maker*.

FONTIGULE, n. m. 1. (surg.) *issue*.

FONTS, n. m. (pl.) *font* (basin), sing. — baptismaux, de baptême, *font*, sing. Tenir sur les —, 1. *to stand √ sponsor for*; (*à*) *to stand √ for*; 2. *to stand √ god-father, god-mother to*.

FOQUE, n. m. V. FOC.

FOR, n. m. 1. *tribunal*; 2. *tribunal*.

— extérieur, 1. = of human justice;

2. *temporal jurisdiction of the church*;

— intérieur, 1. *spiritual*; 2. = of the conscience.

FOR (prefix of verbs and nouns signifying exclusion, excess, ill, as FORCLORE, to forclore; FORCULTIVER, to cultivate over much; FORFAIRE, to transgress) 1. *without*; 2. *over*; *over much*; 3. *ill*; *wrong*; *mis...*

FORAGE, n. m. (tech.) 1. *boring*; 2. *drilling*.

FORAGE, n. m. (foud.) *due upon wine*.

FORAIN, E, adj. 1. *foreign*; 2. *of another place*; 3. *non resident*; *residing in another place*; 4. *of travelling*; 5. (of roads) *wide enough for two carriages to pass abreast*.

Marchand —, *hawker*; *pedlar*; *spec-tacle — show* (of fairs).

FORAIN, n. m. 1. *non resident land-owner*; 2. *itinerant dealer*; *hawker*; *pedlar*.

FORAMINÉ, E, adj. *foraminated*.

FORAMINIFÈRE, adj. *foraminiferous*.

FORAMINIFÈRES, n. m. pl. (zool.) *foraminifera*.

FORANT, n. m. pl. (nav.) *balk*; *spar*.

FORBAN, n. m. 1. *pirate*; *corsair*; *sea-robber*; 2. *plunderer*; *pilferer*.

FORÇAGE, n. m. (coin.) *overweight*.

FORÇAT, n. m. (crim. law) *convict* (under penal servitude).

— évadé, *escaped convict*; — libéré, *returned convict*; — libéré provisoirement, *ticket of leave man*. Vaisseau pour le transport des —s, *convict-ship*.

FORCE, n. f. (de, to) 1. *strength*; *might*; 2. *force*; 3. —s, (pl.) *strength* (constitutional vigour), sing.; *power*; 4. —s, (pl.) *forces*; *troops*, pl.; 5. *force*; *forcibleness*; *violence*; 6. *force*; *impetuosity*; 7. *spirit*; *spiritedness*; *vigour*; 8. *intensity* (great degree); *intensity*; 9. *fortitude*; *strength*; 10. *command* (over o's self); 11. *proficiency*; *forward-*

ness; 12. (*à*) *plenty*; 13. *abundance*; 14. (mech.) *force*; *power*; 15. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *forces*, pl.; 16. (nav.) (of sails) *press*; 17. (paint.) *force*; 18. (phys.) *force*.

— armée, *armed force*; — impulsive, *impulsive*; — impellent; *impeller*; — majeure, *main*; — motrice, (mech.) *motive, moving power*; — portante, (mech.) *breaking-weight*; —s navales, *naval, sea*; —s vives, 1. "*vis viva*"; 2. *living strength*. — d'âme, *fortitude*; — de, — en ... chevaux, (steam.) ... *horse power*. Agent de la — publique, *peace officer*; défaut, *manque de*, (V. senses) *unsoundness*; état de —, (V. senses) *invigoration*; exécution par la —, (V. senses) *enforcement*; maison de —, *house of correction*; *bridewell*; *jail*; *tour de —, feat of strength*. A —, 1. *extremely*; *much*; 2. *hard*; à — de, 1. *by strength of*; 2. *by dint of*; *by means of*; *by*; à — égale, à — égales, à égalité de — de —, 1. *with equal strength*; 2. *on a footing of equality*; à — ouverte, *by open*; à — toute —, (*à*) *by all means*; 2. *absolutely*; 3. *on the whole*; au-dessus de ses —s, *above o's strength*; avec —, (V. senses) 1. *with*; *forcibly*; *mightily*; 2. *forcefully*; 3. *powerfully*; 4. *vigorously*; 5. *with emphasis*; avec — majeure, (law) *with a strong hand*; dans toute la — du terme, *in the full* = *of*; de —, *by*; *forcibly*; de cette —, (V. senses) 1. *in this, that way, manner*; 2. *at this, that point*; de même —, (b. s.) *of the same stamp*; de toute —, *with might and main*; de toute sa —, *de toutes ses* —s, 1. *with all o's might*; 2. (*tooth and nail*); en —, (V. senses) *strong* (able to defend o's self, to attack others); par —, 1. *by*; *forcibly*; 2. (law) *forcible*; par la — de, *by dint of*; par la — ouverte, *by open*; par, *de vive* —, 1. *by main*; 2. *forcibly*; *by forcible means*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *forceless*; 2. *strengthless*; 3. *unforcible*. Avoir — (th.) *to be of*; *avoir de la* —, (V. senses) *to be spirited*; *avoir — de, to have the* = *of*; *avoir la* — de, (V. senses) *to be able to*; *n'avoir pas la* — de, (V. senses) *to be unable to*; *n'avoir ni — ni vertu*, 1. *to be of a delicate constitution*; 2. *to be fit for nothing*; *clever de* —, par —, 1. *to force up*; 2. *to screw up*; être de la — de q. u., *to be a match for a. o.*; être d'une grande —, 1. *to be very strong*; 2. *to be a great proficient*; *to be very forward*; faire — de, (nav.) *to crowd*; introduire de —, 1. *to force in*; 2. *to screw in*; passer en — de ..., (law) *to acquire = of ...*; prendre de —, *to force*; s'y prendre de toutes ses —s, *to go √ to it tooth and nail*; prononcer avec —, *to lay √ emphasis on*; reprendre ses —s, *to recover o's strength*;) *to pick up again*; retirer ses —s, *to draw √ off o's* —s; faire sortir de, par —, 1. *to force out*; 2. *to screw out*; trouver q. u. de sa —, *to meet √ o's match*; trouver une — supérieure, *to be over-matched*; user de la — (pour), *to use* = (to); *to force* (to) — est demeurée à la loi, *the authorities prevailed*. Il est bien —, — m'est, lui est (de), *it is absolutely necessary for me, him (to)*; *I am, he is forced, obliged, compelled* (to).

FORCE, adv. 1. (sing.) *much*; *a great quantity of*; *a great deal of*; 2. (pl.) *many*; *a great many*; *a great number of*.

FORCÈMENT, adv. 1. *forcibly*; *by force*; *by compulsion*; *compulsively*; 2. *by necessity*.

Faire avoir — q. ch. à q. u., *to force a. th. upon a. o.*

FORCENÉ, E, adj. (de, with) *furious*; *enraged*; *mad*.

FORCÈNE, n. m. E, n. f. *mad-mani*.

FORCÈNEMENT, n. m. *madness*, *raving*.

FORCÈNER, v. n. *to become mad*.

FORCÈNERIE, n. f. *act of madness*.

FORCEPS [forceps] n. m. (surg.)

1. *forceps*; 2. (of accoucheurs) *forceps*; *extractor*.

FORCER, v. a. 1. *to force*; 2. *to force open*; 3. *to break √ open*;

4. *to strain* (cause to make too great an effort); 5. *to stretch* (cause to make too great an effort); 6. *to compel* (to); *to oblige* (to); *to force* (to); *to drive √ (to)*; *to make* (...); 7. *to drive, to impel*; *to force*; 8. *to strain* (exaggerate); *to stretch*; 9. *to strain* (animals); 10. (hort.) *to force*, 11. (hunt.) *to hunt*, *to run √ down* (animals); 12. (hunt.) *to emboss* (animals).

1. *— une serrure, une clef, to force a lock, a key*; 2. *la nature, to force nature*; 3. *une porte, to force open a door*; 6. — q. n. d., *de faire q. ch., to compel, to oblige, to force a. o. to do a th., to make a. o. do a th.* 7. *Se sentir forcé de prendre la parole, to feel o's self impelled to speak*.

— de, (nav.) *to crowd* (sail). — à s'éloigner, *to force away*. — ses moyens, *to stretch a point* (incur expense beyond o's means). Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) *uncompellable*.

FORCÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FORCER) 1. *compulsory*; 2. *forced*; *unnatural*; 3. (man.) (of the gallop) *over-reached*.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. *not forced*; 2. *not unstrained*; 3. *not unstretched*; 4. *not uncompelled*.

SE FORCER, pr. v. 1. *to force o's self*; 2. *to strain o's self*; *to strain*; 3. *to do √ violence to o's feelings, inclinations*; 4. *to stretch a point* (incur expense beyond o's means).

FORCÈRE, n. f. *forcing-house*; *holthouse*.

FORCES, n. f. (pl.) (a. & m.) *shears*, *plur.*

FORCET, n. m. *whipcord*.

FORCEUR, n. m. *forcer*.

FORCIÈRE, n. f. (fish.) *small breeding pond*.

FORCLORE, v. a. *irreg. (conj. like CLARE)* (law) *to estop by reason of omission*; *to estop*.

So laisser —, *to be estopped by o's own omission*; *to be estopped*.

FORCLUSION, n. f. (law) *estoppel by reason of omission*; *estoppel*.

FORER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to perforate*; (*à*) *to bore*; 2. *to drill*; 3. (mining) *to bore* (the ground).

Instrument à —, *borer*; *machine à —, drilling-machine*; *ouvrier qui fore, borer*.

FORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of keys) *pipé*; 2. (arts) *perforated*; *bored*.

Non —, (arts) *unperforated*; *unbored*.

FORÈRIE, n. f. (of cannons, etc.) *boring house*.

FOREST-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *forest*; *of forests*; 2. *forest*; *concerning forests*.

Arbre —, *forest tree*; *forester*; *code* —, *body, code of forest law*; *garde* —, 1. *forester*; 2. *forest-ranger*; *lois forestières*, (pl.) *forest law*, sing. Enlever au régime des lois forestières, *to disafforest*.

FORESTIER, n. m. *forester*.

FORÊT, n. f. 1. *forest*; 2. *forest*; *forest-land*; *wood-land*.

— impraticable, *impenetrable forest*.

Conversion en —, *afforestation*; *fond d'une —, depth, heart of a* =; *habi-*

tant, habitant de —, *forester*. Convertir en —, *to afforest*; couvert de —, *forested*; déclarer ne plus être —, *to disafforest*; dépourvu de —, *destitute of*; *woodless*; né dans les —, *born in a*; ** *forest-born*.

FORÊT, n. m. (tech.) *fiddle drill*; *drill*.

FOREUR, n. m. 1. *perforator*; *borer*; 2. (mining) *borer*.

FORFAIRE, v. n. def. (pa. p. FORFAIT) 1. *to transgress*; 2. (A, ...) *to forfeit* (honour); 3. (law) (of magistrates) *to prevaricate*.

[FORFAIRE is used in the inf. and pa. p. only.]

FORFAIRE, v. a. def. (pa. p. FORFAIT) (feud.) *to forfeit* (a hief).

[FORFAIRE has but the inf. and pa. p.]

FORFAIT, n. m. *heinous crime*; *crime*.

FORFAIT, n. m. *contract* (at a stipulated price whether the contractor lose or gain); *job*.

— de communauté, (law) *stipulated sum of the property belonging to the husband and wife*. Prix de l'entreprise à —, (mining) *tribute*. À —, 1. *by contract, the job*; 2. *in a lump*.

Entreprendre à —, 1. *to contract by the job*; 2. (mining) *to tribute*; faire un —, *to agree to do a. th. by contract, by the job*; travailler à —, *to work by contract, by the job*.

FORFAITEUR, n. m. *forfeiter*.

FORFAITURE, n. f. 1. (feud.) *forfeiture*; 2. (law) (of magistrates) *prevarication*.

FORFANTE, n. m. t. V. FANFARON.

FORFANTERIE [forfanti] n. f. 1. *boasting*; (bragging); 2. *boast*; (brag).

FORFANTIER, n. m. *braggart*; *boaster*.

FORFICULE, n. f. (ent.) *earwig*.

FORGE, n. f. 1. *forge* (furnace); 2. *forge*; *blacksmith's shop*; *smithery*; 3. *farrier's shop*; 4. —, (pl.) *iron-works*, pl.; 5. (metal.) *smelting-house*; *smithery*.

Grosse —, *large forge*. — de campagne, (mil.) *travelling* —, *Maître de* —, (a. of m.) *iron manufacturer*; *iron-master*.

FORGEABLE [forjabl] adj. || *that can be forged* (by the smith).

FORGEAGE.

FORGEMENT, n. m. *forging*.

FORGER, v. a. 1. *to forge* (metals); 2. *to forge* (make); 3. *to forge* (invent); *to fabricate*; *to coin*; 4. *to trump up* (tales, stories); 5. *to coin* (words).

SE FORGER, pr. v. *to conjure up*; *to raise*; *to create*.

FORGER, v. n. (man.) *to forge*; *to overreach*.

FORGERIE, n. f. *forge*; *iron-works*.

FORGERON, n. m. 1. *smith*; 2. *blacksmith*; 3. *iron-smith*.

Art du —, *art of the*; *smithing*; ouvrage de —, *smithery*. En forgeant on devient —, *practice makes perfect*.

FORGEUR, n. m. 1. || *forger* (of metals); 2. *to forge* (maker); 3. *to forge* (inventor); *fabricator*; *coiner*; 4. *to coin* (of words).

FORHUIR, v. n. (hunt.) 1. *to blow* (the horn, etc.); 2. *to wind* (the horn).

FORJET, n. m. (arch.) *projection*.

FORJETER [forjété] v. n. (arch.) *to project*; *to jut out*.

FORLANCEUR, v. n. (hunt.) *to start* (animals).

FORLIGNER [forlinn-yé] v. n. t. 1. *to degenerate* (from the virtue of o's ancestors); *to fall* (off); 2. *to forfeit* o's honour; *to commit* o's self.

FORLONGER, v. n. (hunt.) 1. *to for-*

sake (the country); 2. (of the stag) *to run* (a length).

FORLONGER, v. a. *to lengthen* (an affair, a law-suit); *to draw* (out); *to spin* (out).

SE FORLONGER, pr. v. V. FORLONGER, v. n.

FORMAIRE, n. m. (pap.) *form maker*.

FORMALISER (SE) pr. v. (de, at) *to be offended*; *to take* (offence); *to take* (exception).

FORMALISME, n. m. 1. *formalism* (mania of the formalist); 2. (philos.) *formalism*.

FORMALISTE, adj. (pers.) 1. *attached to forms* (established manner); 2. *formal*; *precise*.

FORMALISTE, n. m. 1. *formalist*; 2. (philos.) *formalist*.

FORMALITÉ, n. f. 1. *formality* (established manner); *form*; 2. *formality* (ceremony).

Défaut, manque de —, (law) *informality*. Avec —, *formally*; sans les —s requises, voulues, *informally*. Remplir une —, *to perform a formality*.

FORMAT, n. m. (book-s., print.) *size*. Grand —, *large*; petit —, *small*.

FORMATEUR, TRICE, adj. *creative*.

FORMATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. || *to formation*; 2. —s (pl.) (mining) *measure*, sing.

FORME, n. f. 1. || *to form*; 2. || *to form*; *shape*; 3. || *to form*; *figure*; 4. || *to make*; 5. || *to mould*; 6. || *to seat* (covered and stuffed); 7. || —s, (pl.) *forms* (manner of acting, of expressing o's self), pl.; 8. (of boots, shoes) *last*; 9. (of choirs) *stall*; 10. (of hats) *body*; 11. (of hats) *block*; 12. (of stockings) *leg*; 13. (arts) *form* (model); 14. (engin.) *dock*; 15. (gram.) *form*; 16. (hunt.) *form* (of hares); *seat*; *bed*; 17. (log.) *form*; *figure*; 18. (nav.) *dock*; 19. (stat.) *mould*; 20. (philos.) *form*; 21. (print.) *form*; 22. (veter.) *ring-bone*.

— constante, *set form*; — essentielle, (philos.) *essential*; — flottante, (engin.) *floating dock*; une pure —, une affaire de pure —, *a formality*; *a matter of mere formality*; — sèche, (eng.) *dry dock*; — voulue, *due* —, — de radoub, (nav.) *graving, repairing dock*. Défaut de —, *shapelessness*; vice de —, (law) *informality*. Dans les —s, *in*; *in due*; *de* —, (V. senses) 1. (th.) *formal*; 2. *formalizing*; *de belle* —, *shapely*; *de pure* —, 1. *of mere*; 2. *of course*; *en* —, (log.) *in*; *en* —, *de, in the* — *of*; *en bonne* —, *in due*; *en bonne et due* —, *in good and due*; *in due and proper*; *en la* — *accoutumée, in the ordinary, usual*; *par* —, *de, by way of*; *pour la* —, *for*; *for* — *sake*, sans —, *formless*; *shapeless*; sans —s, (V. senses) 1. *ungentlemanlike*; *ungentlemanly*; 2. *unladylike*; sans autre — *do procès, without further formality*; sans les —s officielles, *informal*; sous la —, *de, in the shape of*; sous une —, *in a* —, *Mettre en* —, *sur la* —, (of boot-, shoe-makers) *to put* (on, upon the last); *prendre* —, *to assume a*; *prendre une* ... —, *to assume, to take* (a ...) —, *prendre la* —, *de, to assume, to take* (of) — *of*.

FORMEL, LE, adj. (th.) 1. *forma*; 2. *express*; 3. (philos.) *formal*.

FORMELEMMENT [formelman] adv. 1. *formally*; 2. *expressly*; 3. (philos.) *formally*.

FORMER, v. a. 1. || *to form*; 2. || *to frame* (form); *to make* (v.); 3. || *to shape*; 4. || *to mould*; 5. || *to fashion*; 6. || *to form*; *to compose*; *to make* (up); 7. || *to form*; *to plan*; *to scheme*; 8. || *to form*; *to frame*; *to devise*; *to contrive*; *to strike* (out); 9. || *to effect*; *to bring* (about); 10. || *to*

ma-e; 11. || (A, to) *to form*; *to breed* (v.); *to train*; *to train up*; *to bring* (up); 12. || *to polish* (a. o.); *to give* (a polishing to); 13. (gram.) *to form*; 14. (law) *to array* (a panel); 15. (mil.) *to form*.

10. — *une objection, une difficulté, une plainte, to make an objection, a difficulty, a complaint*.

Personne qui forme, (V. senses) 1. || *to former*; 2. || *to framer*; 3. || *to moulder*.

FORME, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FORMER) *full-grown*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *to unformed*; 2. || *to unframed*; 3. || *to unshaped*; 4. || *to unfashioned*; 5. || *to undevised*; *uncontrived*; 6. || (pers.) *unbred*; *untrained*; 7. || (pers.) *unpolished*.

SE FORMER, pr. v. (V. senses of FORMER) 1. *to form*; *to assume, to take* (a form); 2. (EN, into) (of deliberative assemblies) *to resolve* o's self (into committees, etc.); 3. || (pers.) *to form*; *to improve*; *to train*; 4. (mil.) *to form*.

FORMIATE, n. m. (chem.) *formiate*.

FORMICA-LEO, n. m. (ent.) V.

FOURMILION.

FORMICANT, adj. m. (med.) (of the pulse) *small weak and frequent*.

FORMIGATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *formication*.

FORMIDABLE, adj. 1. (A, to) *formidable*; *terrible*; 2. *tremendous*.

Caractère —, 1. *formidableness*; *terribleness*; 2. *tremendousness*. D'une manière —, 1. *formidably*; *terribly*; 2. *tremendously*.

FORMIDABLEMENT, adv. *formidably*; *terribly*; *tremendously*.

FORMIER, n. m. *last-maker*.

FORMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *formic*.

FORMULAIRE, n. m. 1. *formulary*;

2. (med.) *pharmacopœia*.

FORMULE, n. f. 1. *form* (prescribed);

2. (did.) *formula*; *formule*; 3. (math.) *formula*; 4. (med.) *formula*; *formulary*; *prescription*.

FORMULER, v. a. 1. *to draw* (up a formula); 2. || *to state* (express); 3. (alg.) *to reduce* to a formula; 4. (law) *to draw* (up in due form).

FORMULER, v. n. (med.) *to prescribe*.

FORMYLE, n. m. (chem.) *formyle*.

FORNICA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f.

† *fornicator*.

FORNICATION [—âcion] n. f. † *fornication*.

FORNIQUER, v. n. † *to fornicate*.

FORPAÏSER.

FORPAÏTRE, v. n. (conj.) like PARFAÏTRE (hunt.) *to feed* (far away from the covert).

FORS, prep. t. *save*; *except*; *but*.

FORSENANT, adj. (hunt.) (of dogs) *eager* (after the game); *hot*.

FORT, E, adj. 1. || (EN, DE, by) *strong*; 2. || *vigorous*; *stout*; *sturdy*; *hardy*; *lusty*; 3. || *large* (in body, limb); 4. || *copious*; *plentiful*; 5. || *great*; *large*; *considerable*; 6. || *great*; *intense*; 7. || *strong* (energetic); 8. || *spirited*; 9. || *courageous*; *brave*; *bold*; 10. || (pers.) *skillful*; *able*; *powerful*; *clever*; 11. || (pers.) (EN, SUR, in) *skilled*; *versed*; (forward); 12. || (th.) (DE, in) *powerful*; *skillful*; 13. (b. s.) (pers.) *ready*; 14. *difficult*; *laborious*; *hard*; 15. || *strong* (disagreeable to the palate); 16. || (b. s.) *bad* (extraordinary); 17. (of colds) *violent*; 18. (of coughs) *violent*; 19. (of eating) *hearty*; 20. (of expressions) *emphatic*; *emphatical*; *forcible*; *impressive*; 21. (of fever) *high*; 22. (of frost) *hard*; 23. (of ground) *heavy*; 24. (of illness) *severe*; *serious*; 25. (of liquids) *strong*; 26. (of rain) *hard*; *heavy*; 27. (of reasoning) *cogent*; *powerful*; 28. (of sound) *loud*; 29. (of towns) *large*; 30. (of

towns) **fortified**; 34. (of voices) **strong**; 32. (of the wind) **strong**; high; 33. (of woods) **thick**; 34. (mil.) **strong** (able to resist).

1. || Être — des reims, to be strong in the loins; § être — des divisions de l'ennemi, to be strong by the divisions of the enemy. 6. Une — chaleur, a great, intense heat; une — douleur, a great pain. 12. Un discours — de raisonnement, a speech powerful in argument. 13. Il est toujours — pour parler, he is always ready to speak.

Droit, loi du plus —, sword-law. Au plus —, in the full; au plus — de, 4. at the very height of; at the height of; in the very heart of; 2. in the full tide of; de plus en plus —, (V. senses) (b. s.) worse and worse. Avoir affaire à trop — e partie, to be overmatched; être — (en, sur), 1. to be skilful (in); to be versed (in); to be conversant (with); to be a proficient (in); to know √ well (—); to have a good knowledge (of); 2. (school.) to be well read (in); (to be up, well up (in); so faire — de, 1. to guarantee; 2. to undertake √ to; 3. to boast (that); se porter — (de), (law) to assume upon o.'s self; se porter — pour q. u., to answer for a. o.; trouver plus — que soi, to be overmatched. C'est plus — que moi, I cannot help it; c'est trop —, c'est par trop —, it is too bad; le plus — est fait, 1. the most difficult part is done; 2. the worst is over; the neck of it is broken; quelque — que ce soit, be it ever so much; voilà qui est trop —, that is too bad.

FORT, n. m. 1. || strong, strongest part; 2. || § strong person; —s, (pl.) strong, pl.; 3. || valiant, courageous person; —s, (pl.) valiant; 4. § principal part; main point; 5. § height; heart; depth; 6. § heat (midst); brunt; 7. § forte (distinguishing quality); fort; strong hold; skill; strength; 8. § (of swords) centre; middle; 9. (of woods) thick part; 10. (fort.) fort; redout; 11. (fort.) block-house.

Petit —, (fort.) small fort — de la halle, 1. market-porter; 2. porter of the corn-market (of Paris). Au — de, 1. in the midst, height, heart depth of; 2. in the heat, brunt of; du — au faible, le — portant le faible, 1. one with another; 2. upon an average. Connaître, savoir le — et le faible de q. ch., to be well acquainted with a. th.; prendre q. u. par son —, to take √ a. o. in his strong hold; protégé par des —s, fortified.

FORT, adv. 1. || vigorously; forcibly; hard; 2. § strongly; firmly; decidedly; resolutely; 3. § extremely; exceedingly; much; a great deal; 4. § very; 5. § very much; much; 6. (of blowing, freezing, etc.) hard; 7. (of raining, snowing, etc.) fast; hard.

FORTÉ [forté] adv. (mus.) forte.

FORTEMENT, adv. 1. || § strongly; 2. strongly; vigorously; stoutly; sturdily; hardily; lustily; 3. § forcibly; energetically; 4. extremely; exceedingly; much; very much.

FORTE-PIANO [forté-piano] V. PIANO.

PORTERESSE [fortress], n. f. || § 1. fortress; place of strength; 2. || § strong hold.

FORTIFIABLE, adj. fortifiable.

FORTIFIANT, E, adj. invigorating; strengthening.

FORTIFIANT, n. m. (med.) tonic.

FORTIFIANT, adj. (med.) strengthening.

FORTIFICATEUR, n. m. fortifier.

FORTIFICATION [—action] n. f. (mil.) 1. fortification; 2. redout.

Nouvelle —, re-fortification; — souterraine, (mil.) military mining; min-

ing. — de campagne, field-redout. Sans —, unfortified.

FORTIFIER, v. a. 1. || to strengthen (give physical strength to); 2. § to strengthen (give moral force to); to fortify; 3. || § to invigorate; 4. || § to corroborate (give additional strength to); 5. § to strengthen; to fortify; to corroborate; to confirm; 6. (mil.) to fortify; 7. (nav.) to succour (cables).

Chose qui fortifie, (V. senses) strengthening.

FORTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FORTIFIER.

Non —, || § unstrengthened; 2. § unfortified; 3. § unconfirmed; 4. (mil.) unfortified.

SE FORTIFIER, pr. v. 1. || to acquire, to gain, to get √ strength; to become √, to get √ strong; 2. || § (th.) to strengthen; to gather strength; 3. § to be strengthened, fortified; 4. || § to become √ invigorated; 5. || § to be corroborated; 6. § (DANS) to gain proficiency (in); to make √ o.'s self a proficient (in); to make √ o.'s self conversant (with); to become √ skilful, versed (in); to make √ o.'s self well acquainted (with); 7. § to be strengthened, fortified, corroborated, confirmed; 8. (mil.) to fortify o.'s self.

FORTIN, n. m. (mil.) fortlet; small fort.

FORTIORI (A) [a fortiori] 1. (log.) a fortiori; much more; 2. (geom.) much more.

FORTITUDE, n. f. fortitude.

FORTRAIT, E, adj. (man.) over-worked.

FORTRAITURE, n. f. (man.) over-working.

FORTUIT, E, adj. fortuitous; casual; incidental.

Cas —, 1. fortuitousness; casually; contingency; 2. (law) chance; nature — e, 1. fortuitousness; casually; contingency; 2. undesignedness. Par cas —, 1. fortuitously; casually; contingency; 2. (law) casual.

FORTUITEMENT [fortuitum] adv. fortuitously; casually; incidentally.

FORTUNE, n. f. 1. fortune; 2. chance; hazard; risk; 3. fortune; good fortune; (good luck; (luck; 4. ill-fortune; (ill, bad luck; 5. fortune; wealth; wealthiness; 6. (myth.) Fortune.

Belle —, handsome fortune; bonne —, good =; (luck; (good luck; une bonne —, a piece of good =; — délabrée, broken =; demi —, (V. senses) one horse carriage; mauvaise —, ill =; (ill luck. La — des armes, (sing.) the = of war, pl.; — en décadence, falling =; — de mer, (sing.) (com. nav.) perils of the sea; dangers and accidents of the sea, pl.; — en ce monde, worldly =; — du pot, o.'s chance;) pot-luck. Artisan de sa —, architect of o.'s own =; biens de la —, gifts of =; carrosses de la —, smiles of =; coups de la —, frowns of =; changement de —, turn of =; (turn of the tide; homme, femme de —, qui a de la —, 1. man, woman of =, property; 2. man, woman who has made his, her own =; un peu de —, small property; retour de —, turn of =; révolution de —, turn of =; soldat de —, soldier who has risen from the lowest to the highest ranks. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. of no =, property; 2. unportioned. Adorer la —, to worship at the shrine of =; attacher un clou à la roue de la —, to fix the wheel of =; s'attacher à la — de q. u., to follow a. o.'s =; avoir de la —, to have a =; to have property; to be wealthy; brusquer la —, to tempt =; chercher —, to seek √ o.'s =; courir — (de), to

have a chance (of); courir après la —, to hunt after =; courir même —, to take √, (to run √ the same chance; courir la — du pot, to take √ o.'s chance (of a meal);) to take √ pot luck; diner à la — du pot, to take √ o.'s chance of a dinner;) to take √ pot luck; dissiper sa —, to run √ through o.'s =, property; encenser la —, to worship at the shrine of =; entrer en jouissance d'une —, to enter on the enjoyment of a =; être en —, to be fortunate, (lucky;) to be in luck's way; être en bonne —, to be in the way of good =; (to step into a =; faire —, 1. to make √ a =; 2. to make √ up an estate; 3. (th.) to have great success; être l'artisan de sa —, to be the architect of o.'s =; (to be a self-made man; faire sa —, to make √ o.'s =; fixer la —, to fix the wheel of =; manger sa —, to squander √ o.'s =; to run √ through o.'s =, property; sacrifier à la —, to worship at the shrine of =; suivre la — de q. u., to follow a. o.'s =; tenter —, to try o.'s =. La — lui rit, sourit, = smiles on him, on her. Contre mauvaise — bon cœur, we must bear up against bad =.

FORTUNE, E, adj. happy; fortunate. Les lies —es, (geog.) the Fortunate Islands.

FORT-VÊTU, n. m. t. pl. —s, person dressed above his condition.

FORUM [forom] n. m. (Rom. ant.) forum.

FORURE, n. f. hole drilled; hole.

FOSSE [foss] n. f. 1. pit; 2. hole (large); 3. grave; 4. grave; 5. pit; 4. (of animals) den; 5. (of the nose) chamber; 6. (of the stomach) pit; 7. (ant.) fossa; foss; 8. (hort.) pit; trench; 9. (nav.) well (on a bank).

Basse —, dungeon (of a prison); — commune, common grave. — d'aisance, cesspool; — d'avant-poste, (mil.) rifle-pit; — aux câbles, (nav.) cable-stage; — aux lions, 1. lions' den; 2. (nav.) boatswain's store-room; — à tirailleurs, (mil.) rifle-pit. Cul de basse —, subterranean dungeon. Sur le bord de la —, (V. senses) on the brink of the grave. Avoir un pied dans la — §, to have one foot in the grave; creuser une —, (V. senses) to dig √ a grave; faire une —, to make √ a grave; mettre dans la —, to lay √ in the grave; mettre les clefs sur la —, to renounce an inheritance.

FOSSE [foss] n. m. 1. ditch; 2. (engin.) open drain; drain; 3. (fort.) moat; foss; ditch.

— latéral à la route, (engin.) open main drain; — mobile, — de canal pour les dépôts des troubles, (engin.) puddle-trench; — de ceinture, catch-water drain; — de dessèchement, drain; — de dessèchement souterrain, under drain; — d'écoulement, drain; ditch; — d'écoulements souterrain, under drain. Ouvrier qui creuse des —s, ditcher. Au bout du — la culbute, I am willing to take √ the consequence; comme un —, semblable à un —, ditch-like. Dessécher au moyen de —s souterrains, to undermine; diriger un —, to run √ a drain; entourer d'un —, de —s, (fort.) to moat; faire un —, to ditch; franchir un —, to clear a ditch; mourir au bord d'un —, to die in a ditch; ouvrir un —, to cut √ a drain; sauter le —, to pass the Rubicon; to cast √ the die.

FOSSET, n. m. (coup.) 1. spigot; spile; 2. vent-peg.

Trou de —, vent-hole.

FOSSETTE [fossète] n. f. 1. dimple; 2. (play.) pit in the hole; pitch-furrowing; chuck-furthing.

— du cœur, pit of the stomach. A —s, 1. with dimples; 2. dimpled;

**** dimply.** Avoir des —s, to have air-
vies; to be dimpled. **** dimply;** cou-
vrir de —s, to dimple; faire, former
des —s, to dimple; former en —s, to
dimple.

FOSSILE, adj. fossil.
FOSSILE, n. m. fossil.
FOSSILIFÈRE, adj. fossiliferous.
FOSSILISA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj.
fossilizing.
FOSSILISATION, n. f. fossilization.
FOSSILISER (SE), pr. v. to fossil-
ize.

FOSSOYAGE [fɔsɔj-ya], n. m. 1. ditching; 2. grave-digging; grave-
making.

FOSSOYER [fɔsɔj-ye] v. a. 1. to
ditch; 2. to dig √ pits round; 3. (hort.)
to dig √ a trench round.

FOSSOYEUR [fɔsɔj-yeu] n. m. 1.
ditcher; 2. grave-digger.

FOU, **FOL**, **FOLLE**, adj. 1. || (pers.)
mad; insane; (crazy); 2. || (DE, to)
mad; extravagant; wild; (mad-
brained; 3. (DE, to) senseless; un-
meaning; foolish; 4. || (DE) mad (after,
for); enamoured (with); passionately
fond (of); fond (of); doting (on); 5. ||
sportive; wanton; playful; frolicsome;
gamesome; 6. || excessive; prodigious;
7. (of pain) distracting.

1. Un homme —, a man that is mad, in-
sane. 2. Un fol espoir, an extravagant
hope; une gâtelée folle, a wild, extravagant
gaiety. 3. De folles dépenses, senseless,
unmeaning luxury. 6. Un luxe —, excessive
luxury; un succès —, prodigious success.

Complètement —, raving, stark mad.
— à courir les champs, as mad as a
march hare; — à enfermer, à lier,
raving, stark —. Devenir —, to
madden; (c) to go √, to run √ mad;
faire devenir —, to drive √ (a. o.)
mad; être — de, (V. senses) 1. to be
passionately fond of; to dote (on); 2.
to go √ distracted with; rendre —
to drive √ (a. o.) mad; to drive √ a. o.)
distracted.

[Fol is used instead of Fou before a n.
m. sing. beginning with a vowel or silent
h. Fou precedes the noun in the 2nd and
3rd senses. V. Ex. 2 and 3.]

FOU, n. m. **FOLLE**, n. f. || mad
man, m.; mad woman, f.; (pl.) mad;
insane; lunatics, pl.; 2. || madman,
m.; mad woman, f.; (c) mad-cap; mad
brain; 3. fool; buffoon; 4. jester; fool;
5. (chess) bishop; 6. (orn.) gannet;
booby; noddy.

— blanc, de Basan, Solan gannet,
goose; — enragé, person raving mad.
— de Bassora, (orn.) gentleman.

Bonnet de —, fool's cap; hôpital des
—s, lunatic asylum; maison de —s,
lunatic asylum; mad-house; maison
particulière de —s, private mad-house.

En —, distractedly.

Faire le —, to fool; to play the fool.

A chaque — sa marotte, every fool
has his dabble. Plus on est de —s plus
on rit, one fool makes many; tête de
— ne blanchit jamais, folly has no cares
that turn the hair gray.

FOUACE, n. f. "fouace" (sort of
buttered roll).

FOUAGE, n. m. (feud.) fuage; fu-
mage; smoke-farthing; hearth-money.

FOUAÏLE [fouaï-y] n. f. (hunt.)
quarry.

FOUAÏLLER [fouaï-yé] v. a. to whip
away; to lash away.

Ne faire que —, to do √ nothing
but whip.

FOUANE, **V. FOËNE**.

FOUARRE, **V. FEURRE**.

FOUDRE, n. f. *, ** m. 1. || ||
thunder; 2. || lightning; 3. || thunder-
bolt; 4. || thunder-bolt (representa-
tion); 5. || fulmination (of censure);
6. || fusion (occasioned by lightning);

|| spark; 8. (mil.) thunder-bolt
(ornament worn on the uniform).

Coup de — || ||, thunder-clap; éclat
de —, —clap; peal of —. Frapper de
la —, comme de la —, to —strike √;
to strike √ with —; lancer la —, to
hurt le —bolt; lancer ses —s || ||, to
hurt o's —s. Être touché, frappé de la
—, être tué par la —, to be killed by
lightning. C'était un coup de — pour
moi, I was —struck by it. La — est
tombée, a —bolt has fallen.

FOUDRE, n. m. thunder-bolt (irre-
sistible person); great warrior, cap-
tain, hero.

Un — de guerre, a thunder-bolt of war.

FOUDRE, n. m. tun (for liquids).

FOUDROÏEMENT [foudroï-man] n.
m. striking with thunder, with the
thunder-bolt; thunder-striking.

FOUDROYANT [foudroï-yan] E,
adj. 1. ** || thunder-striking; striking
with thunder, the thunder-bolt;
2. || striking as with thunder, the
thunder-bolt; 3. || fulminating (ex-
pressing anger); 4. || blasting; wil-
dering; 5. || startling (expressing sur-
prise); 6. (med.) (of apoplexy) causing
sudden death.

FOUDROYER [foudroï-ye] v. a. 1. ||
to strike √ with thunder, the thunder-
bolt; to thunder-strike √; 2. || || to
thunder-strike; 3. || to batter down
(with artillery); to destroy; 4. || to
overwhelm; to crush; to ruin; 5. || to
confound; to strike √ dumb; 6. ||
to dumfound.

J'en fus, j'en ai été foudroyé, I was
thunder-struck by it.

FOUEE, n. f. 1. bat-fowling; 2.
oven-fire.

FOUENNE, n. f. V. FAÏNE.

FOUET [foué] n. m. 1. driving-whip;
whip; 2. thong (of a whip); 3. whip-
cord; 4. whipping; flogging; 5. (mil.,
nav.) cat of nine tails; cat; 6. (nav.)
(of blocks) tail.

— à neuf cordes, (mil., nav.) cat o'
nine tails. Coup de —, 1. stroke of a
whip; 2. lash; poteau pour les criminels
condamnés au —, whipping-post.
En forme de —, whip-shaped. Avoir le
—, to have a whipping; to be whip-
ped; claquer d'un —, to crack a whip;
faire claquer un —, to crack a whip;
faire claquer son —, to sound o's own
trumpet; donner le — à, to whip (a
child); to give √ a whipping, flogging;
donner un coup de — à, 1. || to whip;
to give √ a stroke of the whip; 2. ||
to lash; 3. || to stimulate; donner des
coups de — à, 1. to whip; 2. to lash;
frapper du — ||, to whip.

FOUETTER, n. m. whipping;
(of rain) pattering.

FOUETTER [fou-été] v. a. 1. to
whip; to horse-whip; 2. to lash; 3. to
whip (children); to flog; 4. to whip
(cream); 5. to beat √ up (eggs); 6.
(nav.) to lash (ropes); 7. (nav.) to flap
back against (the mast).

Il n'y a pas là de quoi — un chat,
it is a mere trifle; et puis fouette
cocher, (jest.) off we went at a fine
rate.

FOUETÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of
FOUETTER) (of flowers and fruits)
streaked.

Non —, unwhipped.

FOUETTER [fou-été] v. n. 1. (of
hail, rain, snow) to beat √; 2. (of rain)
to patter; 3. (of wind) to be cutting;
4. (of cannon) to sweep √.

FOUETTEUR [fou-éteu] n. m. SE,
n. f. (b. s.) whipper; flogger.

FOUGASSE, n. f. (mil.) fougade.

FOUGER, v. n. (hunt.) (of boars)
to grub.

FOUGERAIE [fouj-é] n. f. fern-
plot.

FOUGERE, n. f. 1. (bot.) fern; 2.
(bot.) brake; 3. brake (place); 4. **
glass; 5. ** bottle.

— aquatique, fleurie, royale, flower-
ing, king fern; — impériale, fenelle,
brake; — musquée, sweet myrrh
cicely. Plein, couvert de —, ferny.

FOUGON, n. m. (nav.) (in the Medi-
terranean) cook's galley; caboose.

FOUGUE, n. m. 1. fury; passion; 2.
ardour; fire; fervence; impetuosity,
vehemence; (mettle); 3. fire; anima-
tion; spirit; 4. (of animals) spirited-
ness; mettle.

Avoir de la —, (V. senses) to be full
of mettle; montrer de la —, (V. senses)
to show √ mettle.

FOUGUEUX [fouj-é] SE, adj. 1.
furious; fierce; 2. ardent; fiery; im-
petuous; vehement; (mettlesome); 3.
flery; animated; spirited; 4. (of ani-
mals) high-mettled; mettlesome; spi-
ritual.

FOUILLE [fou-y] n. f. 1. excava-
tion (in search of a th.); digging; 2.
(build.) getting; 3. (engin.) digging;
4. (tech.) sinking.

Homme à la —, (build.) getter. Faire
des —s, to dig √; faire la — de, to
dig √.

FOUILLE-AU-POT, n. m. O), pl.
—, scullion-boy.

FOUILLER [fou-yé] v. a. 1. to ex-
cavate (in search of a th.); to dig √;
2. to search (a place); 3. to rummage;
4. to search (a. o.); 5. (paint., sculp.)
to sink √; 6. (tech.) to sink.

Personne qui fouille, 1. digger; 2.
searcher.

FOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of
FOUILLER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. unexca-
vated; 2. unsearched; 3. unrum-
maged.

SE **FOUILLER**, pr. v. 1. to search o's
pockets; to feel √ in a's pockets; 2. to
search each other.

FOUILLER [fou-yé] v. n. 1. || to
dig √; 2. || || to search; to seek √; 3.
|| (b. s.) (DANS, ...) to rummage;
to ransack; 4. || || (b. s.) to
fumble.

— de tous côtés, (V. senses) (c)
to rummage; to rake. — partout pour
trouver, to rummage for; to have a
rummage for.

FOUILLEUSE, n. f. 1. (agr.) sub-
soil plough; 2. (at custom-house & police
office) female searcher.

FOUILLIS, n. m. mess; medley;
confused heap.

FOUINE, n. f. 1. (mam.) martin;
beccan martin; martlet; 2. (agr.) pit-
fork; fork; 3. (fish.) gig; fish-gig;
eel-spear; fixgig.

FOUINER, v. a. to spear eels

FOUINER, v. n.) to slink √ away
off.

FOUINER, n. m. eel-spearer.

FOUR, v. a. to dig √ (the earth).

FOUISSEMENT, n. m. digging.

FOUISSEUR, n. m. (mam.) orycterus.

FOULAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) fulling.
Prix du —, fullage.

FOULANT, E, adj. (of pumps) fore-
ing.

FOULARD, n. m. silk handkerchief;
handkerchief.

— des Indes, India handkerchief.

FOULE, n. f. 1. (pers.) crowd; throng;
host; (mob); 2. (pers., th.) crowd;
multitude; host; great number; num-
ber; 3. (b. s.) multitude; host; mass;
herd; common herd; 4. (a. & m.) full-
ing.

Grande —, great, large crowd; —
tumultueuse, rabble. De la —, (V. sen-
ses) mobbish; en —, in a —, in —s.
Accourir en —, to crowd; to throng;
to flock; to swarm; attirer la —, to

attract, to draw √ *se*; *s'avancer en* —, *to crowd forth*; *dispenser, dissiper la* —, *to disperse a* = *mob*; *laisser écouler la* —, *to allow a* = *to disperse*; *écouler en* —, *to crowd*; *entrer en* —, *to crowd in*; *faire* —, *to crowd*; *to flock*; *to throng*; *percer la* —. 1. || *to get √ through a*; 2. § *to distinguish o's self from the multitude*; *se perdre dans la* —, *to be lost in a* = *se porter en* —, § *to crowd*; *to flock*; *to throng*; *se présenter en* —, *to crowd*; *to flock*; *to throng*; *se presser en* —, *to crowd*; *to flock*; *to throng*; *rassembler, réunir la* —, *to collect a* = *mob*; *to gather together a* = *mob*; *sortir de la* —, *se tirer de la* —, *to rise √ above the multitude*; *sortir en* —, *to crowd out*. Il y a grande —, la — y est, *there is a great* —; la — s'y porte, *it is crowded*; *people flock to it*.

FOULEE, n. f. 1. (of skins) pile (240); 2. (of steps) tread; 3. —, s. (pl.) (hunt.) foiling; fuscé, sing.; 4. (man.) appui.

FOULEMENT, n. m. pressing; treading, trampling down.

FOULER, v. a. 1. || *to press (a. th. that resists slightly)*; 2. || *to tread √ (under o's feet)*; 3. || (b. s.) *to trample (under o's feet) on, upon*; 4. § (b. s.) *to trample on (oppress)*; *to trample under foot*; *to trample into dust*; *to grind √ down*; *to oppress*; 5. || *to tread √ out*; 6. || *to overrun*; 7. || *to gall (animals)*; 8. *to sprain (a part of the body)*; 9. (agr.) *to jam*; 10. (a. & m.) *to full*; 11. (a. & m.) *to mill*.

1. — l'herbe, *to press the grass*; — un lit, *to press a bed*; — des raisins, *to press grapes*; 3. Se — le pied, *le poignet, to sprain o's foot, o's wrist*.

— aux pieds, 1. || *to tread √ on, upon*; *to tread √ under foot*; 2. || § *to trample on, upon*; *to trample under foot, under o's feet*. Machine à —, (a. & m.) *fulling-machine*. Personne qui foule, (V. senses) *treader*.

FOULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOULER) (a. & m.) *milled*.

— aux pieds, *down-trod; down-trodden; trodden under foot*. Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *unpressed*; 2. *untrodden*; 3. (of animals) *ungalled*; 4. (of roads) *untraced; untracked*; 5. (a. & m.) *unmilled*; non — sous les pieds, *untrod; untrodden*. Que l'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) *unpathed*.

FOULER, v. n. (print.) *to give √ impression*.

FOULERIE [foulrí] n. f. (a. & m.) *fullery*.

FOULEUR, n. m. 1. *wine-presser*; 2. (a. & m.) *fuller*.

FOULOIR, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *beater*; 2. (artil.) *rammer*.

FOULOIRE, n. f. (a. & m.) *fulling-board*.

FOULON, n. m. *fuller*.

Chardon à —, 1. (bot.) *teasel; thistle head*; 2. (a. & m.) *teasel; thistle head*; moulin à —, (a. & m.) *fulling-mill*; terre à —, (min.) *fuller's earth*.

FOULONNIER, n. m. *fuller*.

FOULQUE, n. f. (orn.) *coot*.

FOULURE, n. f. 1. *sprain*; 2. (a. & m.) *fulling*; 3. (a. & m.) *milling*; 4. —, s. (pl.) (hunt.) *foiling; fuscé, sing.*; 5. (veter.) *sing.* warbles, pl.

FOUR, n. m. 1. *oven*; 2. *bake-house*; 3. *dark room*; 4. (a. & m.) *furnace*; 5. (a. & m.) *kiln*; 6. (metal.) *hearth*.

— bunal, *parish oven*; — à réchauffer, *m. baking furnace*; — à cimenter, *cementing furnace*; du petit —, (sing.) *roul cakes, pl.* — à briques, *brick kiln*; — de calcination, (chem.) *calciner*; — de campagne, 1. *salamander*; 2. (mil.) *campaign, field oven*; — à chaux, *lime-kiln*; — de fusion, *melting furnace*; — à pâtisserie, 1. *pastry*

oven; 2. *griddle*; — à reverberer, *reverberatory furnace, hearth*. Gueule de —, *kiln-hole*; pièces de —, *pastry, sing.* Au —, in the —. Cuire au —, *to bake in an* —; *charger le* —, *to heat the* —; *mettre au* —, *to put √ in the* —; *sécher au* —, 1. *to dry in an* —; 2. *to kiln-dry*. Ce n'est pas pour vous que le — chauffe, *that is not for you*; vous viendrez cuire à mon —, *you will have need of me one day or other*.

FOURBE, n. f. 1. *cheat*; *knavish trick*; 2. *cheating*; *knavery*.

FOURBE, adj. *cheating*; *knavish*.

FOURBE, n. m. f. *cheat, m. f.; knave, m.*

— fieffé, *arrant* —. — qui se vend à deux partis, (law) *ambidexter*. De —, *knavish*; en —, *knavishly*.

FOURBER, v. a. *to cheat*; (to take √ in.

FOURBERIE [fourbrí] n. f. 1. *cheat*; *knavish trick*; 2. *knavery*; *knavishness*.

— de se vendre à deux partis, (law) *ambidextrousness*.

FOURBIR, v. a. || *to furbish*; *to rub up*.

FOURBISSÉMENT, n. m. *furbishing*.

FOURBISEUR, n. m. 1. *furbisher*; 2. *sword-cutter*.

FOURBISSIME, adj. ± *most knavish*.

FOURBISURE, n. f. *furbishing*; *rubbing up*.

FOURBU, E, adj. (veter.) *founded*; *diseased in his feet*.

Rendre —, *to founder*; *to founder in the feet*.

FOURBURE, n. f. (veter.) *founding*; *founder in the feet*; *foot-fever*.

FOURCHE, n. f. 1. *fork* (for agricultural purposes); 2. *pitch-fork*; *fork*; 3. (of drawers and trousers) *stride*; 4. (arch.) *pendentive*.

— s Caudines, (Rom. hist.) *caudine forks*; — s patibulaires, (pl.) *forked gibbet*; *gibbet with uprights, sing.*; — à fumier, — d'étable, *dung* —. En —, *forky*; *forkedly*; en forme de —, *forkedly*. Enlever avec la —, *to fork*; faire la —, une —, *to fork*; *to branch off*; faire q. ch. à la —, *to do √ a. th. carelessly, negligently*.

FOURCHER, v. n. 1. || *to fork*; *to branch off*; 2. § *to branch off*; *to form a second branch*; 3. (of the tongue) *to trip*.

La langue lui a fourché, *his tongue has tripped*; he has made a slip of the tongue.

FOURCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOURCHER) (her.) *furchee*.

Pied —, *cloven foot*. Avoir le pied —, *to be cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed*.

SE FOURCHER, pr. v. *to fork*; *to branch off*.

FOURCHER, v. a. (agr.) *to fork*.

FOURCHET, n. m. (veter.) *foot-rot*; (hort.) *forking*.

FOURCHETÉE, n. f. *fork*.

FOURCHETER, v. n. *to play a ... knife and fork*.

— bien, *to play a good knife and fork*.

FOURCHETTE, n. f. 1. *fork* (for the table); 2. — *breast-bone*; 3. (of arquebuses) *rest*; 4. (of carts) *prop*; 5. (of gloves) *forset*; 6. (of parasols, umbrellas) *stretchers*; 7. (of shirts) *sleevebits*; 8. (anat.) *frush*; 9. (artil.) *shot-pincers, tongs*; *pincers*; *tongs, pl.*; 10. (horol.) *fork*; 11. (veter.) *frog*; *frush*.

— à cornichons, *pickle-fork*; — à découper, *carving-fork*; — de table, *table* —; — échauffée, *pourrie*, (vet.) *running thrush*. Déjeuner à la —, “déjeuner à la fourchette”; (to eat breakfast).

FOURCHON, n. m. (of forks) *prong*. A ... s, s. ... *pronged*; with ... *prongs*.

FOURCHU, E, adj. 1. *forked*; *branching off*; 2. (of the chin) *indented in the middle*; 3. (of animals' feet) *cloven*; 4. (bot.) *forked*; 5. (did.) *furcate*.

Nature —, *forkedness*; pied —, *cloven-foot*. Avoir le pied —, *to be cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed*.

FOURCHURE, n. f. (did.) *furcation*.

FOURGON, n. m. 1. *van*; *carriage*; 2. (of ovens) *coal-raker*; 3. (artil.) *limbers, pl.*; 4. (mil.) *waggon*; *cart*; — à bagage, (rail.) *luggage-van*.

FOURGONNIER, v. n. 1. *to poke* (the fire of an oven); 2. (b. s.) *to poke the fire*; 3. (b. s.) *to poke*; *to rummage*; *to rake*; 4. *to fumble*.

FOURMI, n. f. 1. (ent.) *ant*; 2. (ent.) *emmet*; *pismire*; 3. § —, s. (pl.) *tingling, sing.*

— blanche, *white ant*, (termite); — fuligineuse, *noire, emmet*; *jetant*. Avoir des — s dans ... , *to feel √ a tingling in o's ...*; avoir des œufs de — s sous les pieds, *to keep √ o's legs constantly in motion*.

FOURMILIER, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ant-bear*; *ant-eater*; 2. (orn.) *ant-eater*.

FOURMIÈRE, n. f. 1. || *ant-hill*; 2. || *swarm of ants*; 3. § *swarm*.

FOURMI-LION, n. m., pl. *FOURMILIONS*, (ent.) *ant-lion*.

FOURMILLEMENT [mi-y'man] n. m. 1. *tingling*; 2. *swarming*; 3. (med.) *formication*; *creeping*.

FOURMILLER [mi-yé] v. a. 1. || (DE, WITH) *to swarm* (with living creatures); 2. § (DE) *to swarm* (with); *to abound* (with); *to be full* (of); 3. § *to tingle*.

3. La main me fourmille, *my hand tingles*.

FOURMILLET, n. m. (orn.) *wryneck*.

FOURNAIE, n. m. 1. *baking* (price); 2. (feud.) *furnagium*.

FOURNAISE, n. f. *furnace* (large oven).

— ardente, *fiery* —; — brûlant, *fiery* —.

FOURNEAU [—né] n. m. 1. *stove* (for culinary purposes); 2. (of pipes) *bowl*; 3. (a. & m.) *furnace*; 4. (mil. engin.) (of mines) *chamber*; 5. (metal.) *hearth*; 6. — x, (pl.) (com. nav.) *cook's galley*; *caboose, sing.*

— économique, 1. *kitchen-range*; 2. (for the poor) *soup-chimney*. Haut —, (refin.) *blast furnace*. — d'affinage, *refinery* —; — à charbon de bois, *oven for making charcoal*; — de couplelle, 1. (chem.) *cupel* —; *almond* —; 2. (metal.) *sweep*; — de forge, *iron* —; — de fusion, (metal.) *melting* —; ore-hearth; — de grillage, *calciner*; — de laboratoire, *chemical* —; — à manche, *cupola*; *cupola* —; — à reverberer, *reverberatory* —; — pour les usages domestiques, *domestic* —. Constructeur de — x, — *maker*; porte de —, *fire-door*.

FOURNÉE, n. f. 1. || *batch*; *baking*; 2. § *batch*; 3. *ovenful*; 4. (a. & m.) *batch*; *charge*.

FOURNIER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. *oven-man*, m.; *oven-woman*, f.; 2. *public, village baker*; 3. (orn.) *baker-bird*.

FOURNIL [fourní] n. m. *bake-house*. FOURNIMENT, n. m. 1. *powder-horn*; 2. (mil.) (sing.) *shoulder-belt, sing.*; *cross-belt, pl.*

FOURNIR, v. a. 1. || *to furnish*; *to supply*; *to provide*; 2. (DE, WITH) *to stock*; 3. § *to furnish* (give, procure); *to afford*; *to supply*; 4. || *to furnish out*; *to complete*; *to make √ up*; 5. (com.) (à ...) *to supply*; 6. (com.) (SUR, ON, UPON) *to draw √ (a bill)*; 7. (law) *to put √ in*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., — q. n. de q. ch., *to furnish, to supply a. o. with a. th.* 3. — des idées, *des renseignements* à q. u., *to*

furnish, to supply a. o. with ideas, information; to afford a. o. ideas, information.

— et faire valoir, (law) to guarantee the payment (of a book-debt transferred). — trop, to oversupply.

FOURNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOURNIR) thick; close.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unfurnished; unsupplied; unprovided; 2. unstocked.

SE FOURNIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) to furnish, to supply, to provide o's self; 2. (CHEZ) to deal (with); to be supplied (by).

FOURNIR, v. n. 1. (DANS, ...) to supply; 2. (A) to supply (...); 3. (A, to) to contribute; to be sufficient; 4. (A, for) to suffice; 5. (com.) (SUR, on) to value; to draw √.

1. C'est lui qui fournit dans cette maison, it is he who supplies that house. 2. — à la dépense, to supply the expenses; to pay for the expenses.

FOURNISSEMENT [fournisman] n. m. 1. (com.) share of capital; capital; 2. (law) assigning to one of several next of kin of something in kind for the value of which he is made debtor in the general account between them.

FOURNISSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (for the army or navy) contractor; 2. tradesman that supplies a. o.; tradesman; 3. (a. & m.) supplier; 4. (com.) tradesman; 5. (com.) purveyor (to the king or queen).

— breveté, (of great personages) by appointment.

— pour articles de voyage sur mer, outfitter; — pour objets de toilette, outfitter. Être — de, (com.) to supply (a. o.); to be a. o.'s ...

FOURNITURE, n. f. 1. furnishing; supplying; providing; 2. supply; provision; 3. — s, (pl.) materials, pl.; 4. (of salad) garnish; 5. (com.) supply.

Nouvelle —, fresh supply. Entreprendre une —, (com.) to contract for a supply; faire une —, 1. to make √ a supply; 2. (de) to supply (...).

FOURRAGE, n. m. 1. forage; fodder; 2. horse-meat; 3. (artil.) wad; 4. (mil.) foraging; 5. foraging party.

— sec, fodder; — vert, grass; forage. Nourrissage au —, (rur. econ.) stall-feeding; nourriture au —, (rur. econ.) stall-food. Propre au —, fit for forage, fodder. Aller au —, (mil.) to go √ foraging; envoyer au —, (mil.) to send √ out foraging; nourrir au —, to stall-feed √.

FOURRAGEMENT, n. m. foraging. FOURRAGER, v. n. 1. (mil.) to forage; 2. √ to pilfer; to plunder.

— au sec, to forage for hay; — au vert, to — for grass.

FOURRAGER, v. a. 1. (mil.) to forage; 2. √ to ravage; 3. √ to rummage; to rake.

FOURRAGÈRE, adj. f. (agr.) fit for fodder.

Plante —, forage-plant.

FOURRAGEUR, n. m. (mil.) forager.

FOURRE, n. m. thick; brake.

FOURREAU [fouré] n. m. 1. sheath; 2. case; 3. Frock; 4. (of pistols) case; 5. (of seats) cover; 6. (of swords) scabbard; sheath; 7. (anat.) sheath; 8. (veter. anat.) sheath.

Sans —, sheathless. Coucher dans son —, to sleep √ in o's clothes; mettre au —, (mil.) to sheathe; remettre, rentrer dans le —, to sheathe; remis, rentré dans le —, sheathed; tirer du —, to unsheathe; tirer l'épée du —, to unsheathe the sword. Qui forme un —, sheathly, l'épée, la lame use le — √, the mind is too active for the body.

FOURRE-BUISSON. M. m. pl. —, (orn.) ivy wren.

FOURRELIER, n. m. scabbard-maker.

FOURRER, v. a. 1. ∥ to thrust √; (to put √); ∥ to poke; ∥ to clap; 2. (λ. in, into) to stuff; to cram; 3. √ (DANS, into) to get √ (cause to enter); to knock; to beat √; 4. √ (DANS, in) to force (cause to enter inopportunist); to drag; 5. (DE, with) to fur (line with fur); 6. (build.) to fur; 7. (nav.) to serve (a rope).

2. — q. ch. à q. u., to stuff, to cram a. o. with a. th. 3. — q. ch. dans la tête à q. u., to get, to beat, to knock a. th. into a. o.'s head.

— son nez partout où l'on n'a que faire, to poke o's nose every where.

FOURRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOURRER) 1. furry; 2. (of blows) interchanged; 3. √ (of blows) secret; underhand; 4. (of clothing) furred; 5. (of coins) plated; 6. (of countries) woody; 7. (of hay, straw) mixed; 8. (of medals) plated; 9. (of peace) patched up; 10. (of tongues) stuffed; 11. (of woods) full of thickets, brakes.

SE FOURRER, pr. v. (V. senses of FOURRER) 1. to intrude o's self; to intrude; to thrust √ o's self; ∥ to poke o's self; 2. to wear √ warm clothing. Ne savoir où —, not to know where to hide o's self, o's head. Personne qui se fourre, (V. senses) intruder.

FOURREUR, n. m. furrier.

FOURRIER, n. m. 1. harbinger (of the royal household); 2. (mil.) quartermaster (of infantry).

Sergent —, (mil.) sergeant.

FOURRIÈRE, n. f. pound (inclosure to confine cattle, etc.); (of a great house, castle, etc.) wood house; coal-house.

Infraction de —, pound-breach.

Mettre en —, to pound.

FOURRURE, n. f. 1. fur; 2. (her.) fur; 3. (her.) vair; 4. (nav.) service; 5. (zool.) felt.

Commerce, traite des — s, fur-trade.

À —, with —; —clad. Fait de —, — wrought.

FOURVOIEMENT [—volman] n. m. √ ∥ going astray.

FOURVOYER [fourvoi-yé] v. a. 1. ∥ to mislead √ (in the way); to lead √ astray; 2. ∥ to mislead √ (cause to mistake); to lead √ into error.

SE FOURVOYER, pr. v. (1. ∥ to be mistaken in the way; to go √ astray; 2. ∥ to be egregiously, grossly mistaken.

FOUTEAU [—tə] n. m. (bot.) beech; beech-tree.

FOUTELAIE [foute-lé] n. f. plantation of beech, beech-trees.

FOUTRIQUET, n. m. (b. s.) little man.

FOVÉOLÉ, E, FOVÉOLAIRE, adj. foveolate.

FOVIC, n. m. (dy.) fovic.

FOYER [foi-yé] n. m. 1. ∥ fire-grate; 2. ∥ hearth; hearth-stone; 3. ∥ fire-side; 4. √ — s, (pl.) home, sing.; 5. — s, (pl.) native-country, land; 6. father-land, sing.; 7. (geom.) focus; umbilical point; 8. (ind.) furnace; bloomerie; bloomery; 9. (med.) focus; 10. (opt.) focus; 11. (theat.) lobby; 12. (theat.) green-room; 13. bowl (of pipes).

— domestique, 1. fire-side; 2. home; — purulent, (med.) purulent collection;

— des acteurs, (theat.) green-room; — du public, (theat.) lobby; — à réverbère, (metal.) reverberatory furnace, hearth. Guille de —, fire-grate; pièce de garniture de —, fire-iron; porte de —, fire-door; tapis de —, hearth-rug.

De —, (geom.) umbilical; du — domestique, 1. fire-side; 2. home. Aimer à garder son —, to like o's own fire-

side; mettre au —, (opt.) to focus; √ put √ to the focus.

FR. [fran] (lettres initiales de FRANÇ) franc.

FRAC, n. m. dress coat.

FRACAS [fracé] n. m. 1. breaking with a crash; 2. crash; 3. din; 4. tumult; 5. hubbub; 6. noise (vague).

Avec —, 1. with a crash; 2. aloud. Faire un grand —, to crash; faire du, un —, ∥ to make a noise; faire — √, to make √ a noise (excite attention).

FRACASSEMENT, n. m. breaking; shattering.

FRACASSER, v. a. ∥ to shatter; to break √ to pieces.

FRACASSÉ, E, pa. p. shattered.

Non —, unshattered.

SE FRACASSER, pr. v. ∥ to shatter; to break √ to pieces.

FRACTION [fraktion] n. f. 1. √ ∥ breaking; 2. fraction: portion; part; 3. (math.) fraction; fractional number; 4. (theol.) fraction.

— composée, (arith.) complex fraction; — continue, continued —; — évanouissante, vanishing —; — ordinaire, simple —; — s ordinaires, vulgar —; — périodique, circulating, recurring decimal; — proprement dite, proper —; — de —, compound —. Réduction des — s, abbreviation, reduction of — s. Réduire une —, to abbreviate, to reduce a —. Qui est une —, (arith.) fractional.

FRACTIONNAIRE [fraktionnair] adj. (math.) fractional.

Expression, nombre —, = number; improper fraction.

FRACTIONNEMENT [fraktionman] n. m. 1. (did.) dividing into fractions; 2. portioning out; parceling out.

FRACTIONNER [fraktionné] v. a. 1. (did.) to divide into fractions; 2. to portion out; to parcel out.

FRACTURE, n. m. 1. breaking (with violence); rupture; 2. (surg.) fracture.

— comminutive, (surg.) comminuted —; — compliquée, compound —; — oblique, — en bec de flûte, oblique —; — simple, — en rave, transverse —.

Réduire une —, (surg.) to reduce, to set √ a fracture.

FRACTURER, v. a. (surg.) to fracture.

SE FRACTURER, pr. v. (surg.) to fracture.

FRAGILE, adj. 1. ∥ fragile (easily broken); 2. √ fragile (easily destroyed); frail; brittle; 3. √ frail (liable to err); 4. (com.) (on cases, parcels) glass.

FRAGILITE, n. f. 1. ∥ fragility; 2. √ fragility; frailty; 3. √ frailty (liability to err).

FRAGMENT, n. m. 1. fragment; broken piece; 2. √ fragment; 3. (med.) fragment.

— d'hostie, (theol.) particle. Composé de — s, fragmentary; réduire en très petits — s, (did.) to comminute.

FRAGMENTAIRE, adj. fragmentary.

FRAGMENTATION, n. f. division into fragments.

FRAGMENTER, v. a. to divide into fragments.

FRAGMENTEUX, EUSE, adj. fragmental.

FRAGON, n. m. (bot.) butcher's broom.

— piquant, knee-holly; prickly butcher's broom.

FRAGRANCE, n. f. fragrance; fragrance.

FRAGRANT, E, adj. fragrant.

FRAI, n. m. 1. (of fish, frogs) spawn; 2. (of fish & frogs) spawning; 3. (of fish) hard roe; roe; 4. fry (little fish); 5. (coin) wear.

Engendrer par du —, (of fish, frogs) to spawn.

FRACHEMENT [*fræchman*] adv. 1. || in the cool; coolly; freshly; 2. § (jest.) coolly (not in a friendly manner); 3. § recently; newly; lately.

FRACHEUR, n. f. 1. § freshness; 2. || coolness (of the atmosphere); freshness; 3. || chill (pain caused by cold); 4. || freshness (of complexion); floridness; ruddiness; 5. § freshness; bloom; lustric; brilliancy; 6. (nav.) flow; flow of wind; cat's paw.

Avec —, (V. senses) freshly.

FRACHIR, v. n. (nav.) to freshen; to blow √ fresh; to blow √ up.

FRAGESON, n. f. (fish.) spawning time.

FRAIRIE, n. f. (entertainment; merry-making.

Être en —, to be merry-making; faire —, to make √ merry.

FRAIS, **FRAICHE**, adj. 1. || fresh; 2. || (of wind) fresh; 3. || fresh; cool; 4. || (pers.) fresh; fresh-coloured; florid; ruddy; 5. || fresh; untainted; (sweet); 6. § recent (lately arrived, received); 7. § recent; late; 8. (of bread) new; fresh; 9. (of eggs) new-laid; fresh; 10. advrb.) freshly; newly; recently; lately; 11. (nav.) (of the wind) fresh.

6. Des lettres, des nouvelles fraîches, recent letters, intelligence. 7. De fraîche date, of a recent, late date.

Un peu —, (V. senses) coolish. État —, (V. senses) freshness. Faire —, (of the weather) to be cool.

FRAIS, n. m. 1. || freshness; coolness; cool; 2. || fresh, cool place, spot; 3. (nav.) gale.

Bon —, (nav.) fresh gale; grand —, (nav.) hard, strong gale. Au —, in the cool. Faire —, || (impers.) to be cool; mettre au —, to put √ to cool; se mettre au —, to get √ cool; prendre le —, to take √ the fresh air; to take √ an airing.

FRAIS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *expense*, sing.; *expenses*, pl.; cost, sing.; outlay, sing.; 2. *charges*, pl.; 3. (com.) *charges*, pl.

Faux —, *incidental expenses*; menus —, (com.) *petty charges*; *petty expenses*; ultérieurs, *after-cost*, sing. — en sus, *extra charge*. — de table, *de bouche*, *expenses for living*. Aux — de, *at the expense, at the charge of*; à grands —, 1. || *at great expense, cost*; 2. || *at great cost; with great trouble*; à peu de —, 1. || *at little, small expense*; 2. || *cheaply*; à plus de —, *at greater expense*; aux —, *de la princesse*, 1. || *at the princess's expense*; 2. *gratis*; for nothing; sans —, *without expense*; *free of expense*; sur nouveaux —, *on, upon a new score*. Constituer q. u. en —, *to put √ a. o. to expenses*; être de grands —, *to be a great expense*; faire des —, *to incur expense*; to be at expense; to go √ to expense; faire faire des — à q. u., *induire q. u. en —, to put √ a. o. to expense*; faire les — de, 1. || *to incur the expense of*; 2. § *to be the principal contributor to*; se mettre en —, 1. || *to incur expense*; to go √ to expense; 2. § (pour) *to bestow cost (on)*; to take √ pains (to); recommencer sur nouveaux —, *to begin √ anew, over again*.

FRAISE, n. f. (bot.) *strawberry*.

Arbre à —s (—tree; cultivateur de —s, —grower.

FRAISE, n. f. 1. *ruff*; 2. (butch.) *crow*; *ruff*; 3. (fort.) *fraise*; 4. (horol.) *cutter*; 5. (hunt.) *start*; 6. (lock.) *cutter*.

— pointue, (tech.) *countersink*.

FRAISEMENT, n. m. (of a bridge) *starting*; (fort.) *palisading*.

FRAISER, v. a. 1. *to ruffle*; *to plait*;

2. (fort.) *to fraise*; 3. (tech.) *to countersink* (a hole).

FRAISER, v. a. 1. *to knead* (dough, paste); 2. *to rim*; *to countersink*.

FRAISERAT, n. m. (bot.) *potentilla*.

FRAISSETTE, n. f. *small ruffle*.

FRAISIER, n. m. (bot.) *strawberry-plant*; *strawberry*.

— caperonier royal, *hautboy strawberry*.

Feuille de —, *strawberry-leaf*.

FRAISIERISTE, n. m. *strawberry grower*.

FRAISIL [*fræzi*] n. m. *coal-dross*; *charcoal dust*.

FRAISOIR, n. m. *bit*; *wimble*; *drill*.

FRAMBOISE [*framboiz*] n. f. (bot.) *raspberry*.

— sauvage, *blackberry*.

FRAMBOISER [*framboizé*] v. a. *to give √ a flavour of raspberries to*.

FRAMBOISÉ, E, pa. p. *raspberry flavoured*.

FRAMBOISIER [*framboizé*] n. m. (bot.) *raspberry-bush*; *raspberry-plant*; *raspberry*.

FRAMEE, n. f. "framee" (weapon of the ancient Franks).

FRANC [*fran*] n. m. *franc* (French coin of the value of 9.69 pence).

Au marc le —, *at the rate of so much in the pound*.

FRAN-C [*fran*] **CHIE**, adj. 1. ‡ *free*; (at liberty); 2. *free*; *unconstrained*; 3. (DE, from) *free*; *exempt*; 4. *free* (not in debt); 5. *free* (not liable to tax); 6. (pers.) *frank*; *sincere*; *free*; *open*; *open-hearted*; 7. (th.) *frank*; *sincere*; *unfeigned*; *free-hearted*; 8. *entire*; *full*; *complete*; *whole*; *clear*; 9. *real*; *true*; 10. *pure*; *unadulterated*; 11. *thorough*; *downright*; 12. (b. s.) *arant*; *mere*; *very*; *true-bred*; (downright); 13. (hort.) *standard*; 14. (paint., sculp.) *bold*; *free*.

2. *Pure et franche volonté*, *pure and free will*; — arbitre, *free will*. 12. Un charlatan, *an arrant, a mere, a downright, a regular quack*.

— et quitte, (law.) *free and unencumbered*.

[*FRANC* precedes the u. in senses 9. et 12. V. EX. 12.]

FRANC [*fran*] adv. 1. *frankly*; *sincerely*; *freely*; *openly*; 2. *entirely*; *fully*; *wholly*; *completely*; 3. (clear;) *clean*.

3. Sauter le fossé —, *to leap the ditch clear*.

Envoyer —, *to frank* (letters, parcels).

FRANC [*fran*] n. m. (hort.) *seedling*.

FRAN-C [*fran*] n. m. **QUE**, n. f. 1. *Frank* (ancient German); 2. *Frank* (ancient Frenchman); 3. *Frank* (European in the Levant).

FRANÇAIS, E, adj. *French*.

À la —e, *after the French fashion*. Arranger à la —e, *to frenchify*. Cela n'est pas —, 1. || *that is not French*; 2. § *that is not honourable, handsome*; 3. *that is not gallant*.

FRANÇAIS, n. m. *French* (language).

En bon —, 1. *in plain French*; 2. *speaking in plain terms*. Entendre le —, 1. *to understand √*; 2. (‡) *to understand*; parler —, 1. *to speak √*; 2. *to speak √ plainly, out*.

FRANÇAIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Frenchman*, m.; *French woman*, lady, girl, f.

FRANCATU, n. m. (hort.) "francatu" (kind of apple).

FRANC-FILIN, n. m. pl. **FRANCS-FILINS**.

FRANC-FUNIN, n. m. pl. **FRANCS-FUNINS**, (nav.) *white hawser*.

FRANCHEMENT [*francheman*] adv.

1. ‡ *free from incumbrance*; 2. *frankly*;

sincerely; *freely*; *unfeignedly*; *openly*; 3. *freely*; *boldly*; 4. *unreservedly*; (flatly).

FRANCHIR, v. a. 1. *to leap √, to jump over*; "to overleap"; (to clear; 2. || *to cross*; *to traverse*; *to pass over*; 3. § *to overstep*; *to overleap √*; *to break √ through*; 4. § *to overcome √*; *to surmount*; 5. (nav.) *to clear* (pass over).

1. — un fossé, *to leap, to jump over a ditch*. 2. — une montagne, *une rivière, to cross, to traverse a mountain, a river*. 3. — les limites, *to overstep the limits*. 4. — des difficultés, *to overcome, to surmount difficulties*.

laborieusement, (V. senses) *to toil up*. — le mot (, *to venture the word, to let √ out the word*; — le pas, *to take √ a resolution*.

FRANCHISE, n. f. 1. *franchise*; *exemption*; *immunity*; 2. *freedom* (of a city); 3. *franchise* (right of asylum); 4. *franchise* (asylum); *sanctuary*; 5. *frankness*; *sincerity*; *freeness*; *free-heartedness*; *open-heartedness*; *plain-heartedness*; (plain dealing; 6. (paint., sculp.) *boldness*; *freedom*.

— d'un corps de métier, *freedom of a company*. En —, en — *de droit*, (cust.) *duty-free*.

FRANCHISSABLE, adj. *passable*; *surmountable*.

FRANCIQUE, adj. (of language) *Francic*.

FRANCISATION [*—cizâction*] n. f. 1. *gallicizing*; 2. (law.) *registering as a French ship*.

Acte de —, (French law) *register as a French vessel*.

FRANCSICAIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Franciscan*; *gray friar*.

FRANCSICAIN, E, adj. *Franciscan*.

FRANCISER, v. a. 1. *to Gallicize*; 2. (b. s.) *to frenchify*.

SE FRANCISER, pr. v. 1. *to become √ gallicized*; 2. (b. s.) *to become √ frenchified*.

FRANCISQUE, n. f. *Francic battle* *aze*.

FRANCS-MAÇON, n. m. pl. **FRANCS-MAÇONS**, *free-mason*.

FRANCS-MAÇONNERIE, n. f. *free-masonry*.

FRANCO, adv. (com.) *free of expense*.

FRANCOLIN, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *francolin*.

FRANC-RÉAL, n. m., pl. **FRANCS-RÉALS**, (hort.) "franc-real" (pear).

FRANC-TENANCIER, n. m., pl. **FRANCS-TENANCIERS**, (feud.) *free-holder*.

FRANC-TIREUR, n. m. pl. **FRANCS-TIREURS**, (mil.) *volunteer rifleman*; *sharpshooter*.

FRANGE, n. f. 1. *fringe*; 2. (of testers of beds) *valance*; 3. (anat.) *fringe*.

À —, *fringy*. Garni en manière de —, *fringy*.

FRANGE, E, adj. (bot.) *imbriate*.

FRANGER, v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to fringe*; 2. *to valance* (testers of beds).

FRANGIBILITE, n. f. *frangibility*.

FRANGIBLE, adj. *frangible*.

FRANGIER, n. m. **FRANGER**, n. m. *fringe-maker*.

FRANGIPANE, n. f. *frangipane*.

FRANGIPANIER, n. m. (bot.) *red jasmine*.

FRANKÉNIA, n. f. (bot.) *sea-haath*.

FRANQUE, adj. (of language) *Francic*.

FRANQUETTE, n. f. ‡ *frankness* (sincerity).

À la bonne —, *frankly*; *sincerely*; *freely*.

FRAPPANT, E, adj. § *striking* *impressive*.

D'une manière —e, *strikingly*; *impressively*.

FRAPPE, n. f. 1. (coin.) *stamp*; 2. (letter founding) *set of matrices*.

FRAPPE, n. m. (mus.) *tact*; (of the foot) *fall*.

FRAPPÉ, E, adj. (mus.) *of the tact*; 2. (of the foot) *of the fall*.

FRAPPE-MAIN, n. m. (play) (sing.) *hot-cockles*, pl.

FRAPPEMENT [frapman] n. m. 1. *striking*; 2. *striking* (of the rock by Moses).

FRAPPER, v. a. 1. *to strike* ✓; *to hit* ✓; * *to smite* ✓; 2. (ds. with) *to strike* ✓ (with a poniard, etc.); *to pierce*; *to stab*; 3. *to* (ds. ...) *to strike* ✓ (cause to become suddenly); 4. *to blast* (destroy, render storable); 5. *to stamp* (coins, medals); 6. *to* *to strike* ✓ (musical instruments); * *to sweep* ✓; 7. *to* (of hail, rain) *to pelt* against; 8. *to* (ds. with) *to strike* ✓ (be affected); *to smite* ✓; *to seize*; 9. *to* (ds. with) *to smite* ✓; *to chastise*; 10. *to* (ds. with) *to strike* ✓; *to impress*; *to make* ✓ *an impression on*; 11. *to* *to ice* (liquids for drink); 12. *to* (ds. on) *to lay* ✓ (taxes); 13. (of clocks) *to strike* ✓; 14. (coin.) *to strike* ✓; *to coin*; 15. (law) *to affect*; 16. (nav.) *to seize* (ropes).

— q. u., q. ch., *to strike*, *to hit* a. o., a. th.; — q. u. à, sur la figure, au dos, sur le dos, à la main, *to strike* a. o. in the face, on the back, in the hand; 3. — de mort, *to strike dead*, 8. Être frappé d'étonnement, *to be struck*, seized with astonishment; 10. — l'imagination, *to strike*, to impress the imagination.

— (de destruction), *to blast*; — (avec q. ch. d'épais, de lourd), *to knock*; *to give* ✓ *a knock to*; — (avec force), *to smite* ✓; — (avec un instrument pointu), *to stab*; — (légerement), 1. *to clap*; 2. *to tap*; — (lourdement), *to thump*; — (avec la main ouverte), 1. *to clap*; 2. *to slap*; — (avec une palette), *to paw*; — (avec le pied), *to stamp*; — (avec le poing fermé), *to thump*; — (de stérilité), *to blast*; — (avec violence), *to dash*; — (vivement), 1. *to rap*; 2. *to clap*.

— ferme, fort, *to* *to strike* ✓, *to hit* ✓ *hard*; — lourdement, *to thump*; — mortellement *to* *to stab*. Manière de —, (V. senses) 1. *knocking*; 2. *knock*; 2. *rapping*; *rap*; — en plein bois, (nav.) *to hull*; — en tout sens, *de tout côté*, *to knock about*. Venir —, *to burst* (upon); *tâcher de* —, *to strike* ✓ *at*. Qui frappe, (V. senses) (did.) *percussive*.

FRAPPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FRAPPER) 1. (th.) *energetic*; *forcible*; *powerful*; 2. (of cloth) *strong and close*; 3. (of liquids for drink) *iced*.

1. Passage, vers bien —, *very energetic*, *forcible passage*, *verse*.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. *unstamped*; 2. *unstruck*; *unimpressed*; 3. (coin.) *uncoined*. — au coin de, *bearing the stamp of*. Avoir l'esprit —, *imagination* —e, *to have* o's *imagination impressed with some sinister thought*.

SE FRAPPER, pr. v. 1. *to* *to strike* ✓, *to hit* ✓ o's *self*; 2. *to* *to strike* ✓, *to hit* ✓ each other; 3. (th.) *to smite* ✓; *to smite* ✓ together; 4. *to* (pers.) *to impress* o's *imagination with some sinister thought*.

FRAPPER, v. n. 1. *to* *to strike* ✓; *to hit* ✓; 2. *to* (at a door, gate) *to knock*; *to give* ✓ *a knock*; *to rap*; 3. *to* *to strike* ✓; *to hit* ✓; *to touch*; 4. *to* *to strike* ✓; *to be impressive*; *to make* ✓ *an impression*; 5. (of clocks) *to strike* ✓; 6. (of hail, rain) *to pelt*.

— (avec q. ch. d'épais ou de lourd), *to knock*; *to give* ✓ *a knock*; — (lour-

dement), *to thump*; — (du pied), *to stamp*; — (avec le poing fermé), *to thump*; — (vivement), *to rap*.

— fort, 1. *to strike* ✓, *to hit* ✓ *hard*; 2. *to thump*; — juste, 1. *to* —, *to hit* ✓ *right*, *home*; — toujours, 1. *to* —, *to hit* ✓, (c. to cut ✓ on; 2. *to knock away*. Entendre —, *to hear* ✓ a. o. *knock*; *to hear* ✓ *a knock*. — sans dire, *to strike* ✓ *without threatening*; — du pied, 1. *to stamp*; 2. *to paw*. On frappe, (V. senses) *there is a rap* (at the door); *some one is knocking*. Qui frappe, chose, personne qui frappe, (V. senses) 1. *striker*; 2. *knocker*.

Machine à —, (card.) *scutching-engine*.

FRAPPEU-R, n. m. 1. (striker; 2. (knocker; 3. (card.) *scutcher*; 4. (tech.) *smith*; 5. (tech.) *bating-arm*.

FRAS, n. m. (butch.) *flank*.

FRASER, v. a. V. FRASER.

FRASQUE, n. f. *frack*; *prank*; *trick*.

FRATER [fratèr] n. m. 1. *surgeon's servant*; 2. (b. s.) *surgeon*; *sawbone*; 3. (mil., nav.) *barber*.

FRATERNEL, LE, adj. *brotherly*; *fraternal*.

Non, peu —, *unbrotherly*; *unfraternal*.

FRATERNELLEMENT [—nelman] adv. *brotherly*; *fraternally*.

FRATERNISATION [—zâcton] n. f. *fraternization*.

FRATERNISER, v. n. *to fraternize*. Personne qui fraternise, *fraternizer*.

FRATERNITÉ, n. f. *brotherhood*; *fraternity*.

FRATRICIDE, n. m. *fratricide* (crime).

FRATRICIDE, n. m. f. (pers.) *fratricide*.

FRAUDE [frâa] n. f. 1. *fraud*; 2. *imposition*; *deception*; *deceit*; 3. *fraudulence*; *fraudulency*; 4. (of customs, dues) *fraud*; 5. (law.) *fraud*; *deceit*. — grossière, *gross fraud*. En —, 1. (of customs, dues, etc.) *fraudulently*; 2. *in the act of defrauding*; par —, by —, Acquis par —, *fraudulent*: commettre, faire une —, *to commit* a —; passer en —, *to smuggle*; être pris en —, *to be taken in the act of defrauding*.

FRAUDEUR [frâdeu] v. a. *to defraud*.

FRAUDEUR-R [frâdeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *defrauder*; 2. *smuggler*; 3. (nav.) *smuggler*.

FRAUDULEUSEMENT, [frâdeulez-man] adv. *fraudulently*.

FRAUDULEUX-X [frâdeulez] SE, adj. 1. (th.) *fraudulent*; 2. (of bankrupts) *fraudulent*.

FRAXINELLE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *fraxinella*; 2. (genus) *dittany*; 3. (species) *bastard*, *white dittany*.

FRAXININE, n. f. (chem.) *fraxinin*.

FRAYANT [frâ-yan] E, adj. *expensive*; *costly*.

FRAYEMENT, n. m. *clearing a road*.

FRAYER [frâ-yé] v. a. 1. *to trace out* (roads); *to mark out*; 2. *to open* (a way); *to make* ✓; 3. *to* (A, for) *to prepare* (the way); *to open*; *to pave*; 4. *to* *to graze*; *to rub* against.

3. — à q. u. le chemin de la gloire, *to prepare*, *to open* for a. o. *the road to glory*.

FRAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FRAYER.

Non —, qui n'a pas été —, (of ways) 1. *untraced*; *untracked*; 2. *untrod*; *untrodden*; *unbeaten*; *unworn*; * *unpathed*.

SE FRAYER, pr. v. *to open* (a way); 2. *to prepare* (a way); *to open*; *to pave*; 3. *to carve out*.

FRAYER [frâ-yé] v. n. 1. *to wear* ✓ *away*; 2. (c. to agree; to be on good terms; 3. (AVEC) *to associate* (with); *to frequent* the society (of); 4. (of fishes) *to mill*.

FRAYÈRE, n. f. (fish.) *spawning place*.

FRAYEUR [frâ-yeur] n. f. 1. *fright*; *affright*; *fear*; *dread*; *terror*; *appalment*; 2. *awe*.

Objet de —, *affright*; *fear*; *dread*; *terror*. Avec —, *affrightedly*; *sans* —, (V. senses) *unaffrighted*; *unfearful*; *undreaded*; *unappalled*. Donner des —s à q. u., *to frighten* a. o.; *to give* ✓ a. o. *a fright*; être dans des —s, *to be frightened*, in a *fright*, in *apprehension*; être saisi de —, *to be seized with terror*.

FRAYEUSE, n. f. *redbreast*.

FRAYOIR [frâ-yoir] n. m. (hunt.) *rub*.

FRAYONNE [frâ-yonne] n. f. V. FREUX.

FRAYURE [frâ-yure] n. f. (hunt.) *rubbing*.

FREDAINE, n. f. *frolie*; *prank*. Faire une —, *to play* a —.

FREDON, n. m. 1. *trill* (mus.) 2. *grace* (in singing); 3. (b. s.) *grace*, *ornament*.

FREDONNEMENT [fredonnan] n. m. *humming* (singing without words).

FREDONNER, v. n. *to hum* (sing without words).

FREDONNER, v. a. *to hum* (sing without words).

FREGATE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *frigate*; 2. (orn.) *frigate-bird*; *man-of-war bird*; 3. (zooph.) *Portuguese man of war*.

Bâti en —, (nav.) *frigate-built*.

FREGATÉ, adj. (nav.) *frigate-built*.

FREGATER, v. a. (nav.) *to build as a frigate*.

FREGATON, n. m. (nav.) *frigate-boat*.

FREGILE, n. m. (an.) *chough*; *red-legged crow*.

FREIN [frân] n. m. 1. *bit* (of a bridle); 2. *bridle*; *curb*; *rein*; *check*; *control*; *restraint*; 3. (of carriages) *drag*; 4. (anat.) *frænum*; *fillet*; 5. (anat.) *gubernaculum*; 6. (rail.) *brake*; 7. (tech.) *brake*.

Sans —, 1. *without control*, *restraint*; *uncontrolled*; *unrestrained*; *unbridled*; *unreined*; *uncurbed*; *ungovernable*; 2. *uncontrolledly*; *ungovernably*; 3. (of the tongue) *wanton*. Ne plus connaître de —, *to be uncontrolled*, *unrestrained*, *unbridled*, *unreined*, *uncurbed*; *to run* ✓ *riot*; mettre un — à, *to bridle*; *to impose a check* (on); *to curb*; mettre le — à, *to put* ✓ *on the drag* (of carriages); ôter le — à, *to unbit*; *to unbridle*; *retenir* par le —, *to curb*; *renger* son —, 1. *to* *to champ the bit*; *to champ*; 2. *to bite upon the bridle*; *to fret* o's *self*. Auquel on a ôté le —, *unbitted*.

FRELAMPIER [frelampié] n. m. *scamp*; *worthless person*.

FRELATAGE, FRELATATION, FRELATÈMENT, n. m. *sophistication*; *adulteration*.

FRELATER, v. a. *to* *to sophisticate*; *to adulterate*; *to doctor*.

FRELATÉ, E, pa. p. *to* *to sophisticate*; *adulterated*.

Non —, *unsophisticated*; *unadulterated*. Cela n'est point —, *that is not beautified*.

FRELATERIE [frelatri] n. f. *sophistication*; *adulteration*.

FRELATEUR, n. m. *sophisticator*; *adulator*.

FRÊLE, adj. 1. *frail* (easily broken, destroyed); 2. *frail*; *feeble*; *weak*.

1. Un — édifice, *a frail edifice*.

État —, 1. *frailty*; 2. *frailty*; *feebleness*; *weakness*.

FRÊLER, v. n. *to crackle* (as hair, wool, feathers).

FRÊLOCHE, n. f. *gauze-net*.

FRELON, n. m. 1. (bot.) *knee-holly*; 2. (ent.) *hornet*; 3. (ent.) *drone*.

FREUCHE, *n. f.* tuft (of silk, etc.).
FRELQUET, *n. m.* cozecomb; puppy.
FRÉMIR, *v. n.* (DE, *at*; DE, *with*; de, *to*) 1. (pers.) to shudder; 2. to quiver; to tremble; to shake; 3. to vibrate; 4. (of leaves) to rustle; 5. (of water) to murmur; 6. to simmer (boil gently); 7. (of the sea) to boil.

1. — du péril d'autrui, to shudder at another's danger; — d'horreur, to shudder with horror; — d'entendre q. ch., to shudder to hear a. th.

Faire — la nature, to strike ✓ with deep, profound horror. Cela fait —, that makes a. o. shudder.

FRÉMISSANT, *E. adj.* *, ** quivering; trembling.

FRÉMISSÉMENT [*frémis-sé-man*] *n. m.* 1. shudder; 2. quivering; trembling; shaking; 3. shock; 4. vibration; 5. (of leaves) rustling; 6. (of water) murmuring; 7. simmering (boiling) gently. calaire, (med.) thrill; purring tremour; cat's purr. — du cœur, heart-shrilling.

FRÉNAIE, *n. f.* ash plantation.

FRÈNE, *n. m.* (bot.) ash; ash tree. — à feuilles rondes, — à fleurs, à la manne, flowering =; manna =; manna-tree. Bois de —, ash; rejeon de —, ground ash.

FRÉNESIE, *n. f.* 1. *frénzy* (madness); 2. *frénzy* (extreme).

Avec —, with —; frantically; ravingly. Faire entrer q. u. en —, to put a. ✓ in a =; to lomber en —, to be seized with =. Qui tient de la —, frantic.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, *adj.* frantic; raving; distracted.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, *u. m. f.* frantic, raving person.

En —, frantically; ravingly.

FREQUÉMENT [*frék-a-man*] *adv.* frequently; not unfrequently; often.

FREQUENCE, *n. f.* 1. frequency; 2. (med.) (of the breath, pulse) frequency; quickness.

FREQUENT, *E. adj.* 1. (th.) frequent, 2. (med.) (of the pulse, breath) quick.

Répétition — e, frequency; frequent repetition.

FREQUENTABLE, *adv.* frequentable.

FREQUENTATI-F, VE, *adj.* (gram.) frequentative.

FREQUENTATIF, *n. m.* (gram.) frequentative.

FREQUENTATION [*frék-an-ta-si-on*] *n. f.* 1. frequenting; frequentation; 2. company (persons); 3. — frequent receiving (of the sacrament).

FREQUENTER, *v. a.* 1. to frequent (a place); 2. to be a frequenter of; to resort to; 3. to haunt; 4. to frequent the society of (a. o.); 5. to associate with; 6. to converse with; 7. to receive (the sacrament) frequently.

Personne qui fréquente, 1. frequenter; 2. (b. s.) haunter.

FREQUENTE, *E. pa. p.* V. senses of **FREQUENTER**.

Non, peu —, 1. (of places) unfrequented; 2. (pers.) whose society is little frequented. Endroit, lieu —, frequented place, spot; place of resort; 3. haunt; endroit, lieu très —, place, spot very much frequented; great place of resort.

FREQUENTER, *v. n.* 1. (λ, ...) to frequent (a place); 2. (CHEZ, ...) to frequent the house of (a. o.); 3. (AVEC) to frequent the society of (a. o.); 4. to associate (with); 5. to converse (with).

FRÈRE, *n. m.* 1. || 2 brother; 2. 2 fellow christian; 3. 2 yoke-fellow; yoke-mate; 4. friar; monk.

— aîné, elder brother; beau —, — in law; — cadet, — next to the elder; — consanguin, (law.) = of the half blood (on the father's side); — convers.

lay =; demi-frère, half =; taux —, 1. false friend; 2. traitor; — germain, 1. own =; 2. (law) = of the whole blood; — lai, lay =; — utérin, (law) uterine =; = of the half blood. — d'armes, 1. =, companion in arms; 2. (knights) sworn =; — chapeau, 1. || assistant =; 2. 2 verse for the rhyme; — de la croix, crutched friar; — de lait, foster =; — de mère, = by the mother's side; — de père, = by the father's side. En —, like a =; brotherly; sans —, brotherless. N'avoir point de —, to have no =; to be brotherless; être pour q. u. comme un —, to be a = to a. o.

FRESAIE, *n. f.* (orn.) screech, owl; white owl.

FRESQUE, *v. f.* (paint.) fresco.

Peindre —, to paint in =.

PRESSURE, *n. f.* 1. (of animals) pluck; 2. (of pigs) pluck; harslet; harslet.

FRÊT [*frét, frê*] *n. m.* (com. nav.) freight.

Charger à —, prendre du —, to take ✓ in freight.

FR TEMENT, *n. m.* (nav.) freight.

FRÊTER, *v. a.* (com. nav.) to charter, to let ✓ to charter, freight.

FRÊTEUR, *n. m.* (com. nav.) charterer.

FRÉTILLANT [*frét-il-lan*] *E. adj.* 1. frisky; 2. wriggling.

FRÉTILLEMENT [*frét-il-y-man*] *n. m.* 1. frisking; 2. wriggling.

FRÉTILLER [*frét-il-yé*] *v. a.* 1. to frisk; 2. to wriggle.

La langue lui frétille, his, her tongue itches to speak; les pieds lui frétille, his, her feet itch to be going.

FRÉTILLON, *n. m.* frisky, restless person.

FRETIN, *n. m.* 1. fry (small fish); 2. 2 fry; trash; rubbish.

Menu —, small fry.

FRETTE, *n. f.* 1. (of wheels) nave-tire; 2. (build.) hoop; 3. (tech.) flange.

FRETTE, *E. adj.* (her.) fretty.

FRETTER, *v. a.* 1. (build.) to hoop; 2. (tech.) to flange.

FREUX [*fré-û*] *n. m.*, **FRAYONNE**, *n. f.* (orn.) rook.

Lieu habité par des —, réunion de —, rookery.

FRIABILITÉ, *n. f.* (did.) friability; friableness.

FRIABLE, *adj.* 1. (did.) friable; 2. (min.) arenaceous.

Non —, unfriable.

FRIAND, *E. adj.* 1. (th.) nice (to the palate); dainty; 2. || (pers.) dainty; nice; 3. || 2 (pers.) (DE) partial (to); fond (of).

Être — de, to be partial to; to be fond of; to like.

FRIAND, *n. m.* E, *n. f.* epicure (person fond of dainties).

FRIANDEMENT, *adv.* daintily.

FRIANDISE, *n. f.* 1. epicurism (fondness of dainties); 2. daintiness; 3. dainty; nicety; nice thing.

Avec —, daintily; nicely.

FRICANDEAU, *n. m.* (culin.) frican-deau.

FRICASSÉE, *n. f.* 1. (culin.) fricassée; 2. (jest.) piece (of dry bread).

FRICASSER, *v. a.* 1. (culin.) to fricassée; 2. 2 to squander; to dissipate; to waste; 3. 2 to lose (money).

FRICASSE, *n. m.* bad cook.

FRICATIF, *VE*, *adj.* fricative.

FRICHE, *n. f.* waste (uncultivated ground).

En —, 1. || waste; 2. 2 waste; uncultivated; 3. (agr.) fallow; unploughed. Non en —, unfallowed.

FRICOT, *n. m.* 1. ragout; stew; 2. meat; dish.

FRICOTER, *v. a.* O to cook; to

make ✓ a stew, a ragout; to feast; to job; to be a jobber.

FRICO-TEUR, *n. m.* TEUSE, *n. f.* feaster; bad cook; (fig.) jobber; (mil.) marauder, pillager.

FRICOTER, *v. n.* to squander (in feasts).

FRICITION [*frik-si-on*] *n. f.* (med.) friction; rubbing.

— humide, wet rubbing; — sèche, dry =. Faire une —, to rub; user de —, to employ friction.

FRICITIONNER [*frik-si-on-né*] *v. a.* (med.) to rub.

SE **FRICITIONNER**, *pr. v.* to rub o's self.

FRIGIDITÉ, *n. f.* 1. (med.) frigidity; 2. (forensic med.) frigidity.

FRIGORIFIQUE, *adj.* (phys.) frigorific.

FRIGOUSSE, *n. f.* O good meal, tuck in; blow out.

FRILEU-X [*fril-œ*] *SE*, *adj.* (pers.) chilly (sensible of cold).

FRILLEUSE, *n. f.* O redbreast.

FRILLOSITÉ, *n. f.* chilliness.

FRIMAIRE, *n. m.* Frimaire (third month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 21 November to 20 December).

FRIMAS [*frimâ*] *n. m.* hoar, white frost.

FRIME, *n. f.*) pretence; sham.

Il n'en a fait que la —, O it is all =.

FRIMOUSSE, *n. f.* O face; mug; jib.

FRINGALE, *n. f.* (sudden and excessive hunger.

Avoir la —, to be suddenly hungry.

FRINGANT, *E. adj.* 1. dapper; brisk; nimble; 2. spartan; 3. frisky; 4. (of horses) frisky.

FRINGILLE [*fring-il*] *n. m.* (orn.) fringilla; C ground finch.

FRINGUER, *v. n.* 1. (of horses) to frisk; 2. (pers.) to skip to leap (in dancing).

FRIOLERIE [*frio-lé-ri*] *n. f.* 2 daintly.

FRIPPE, *n. f.* 1. rag; 2. scrap; 3.) eatable.

FRIPPE-LIPPE, *u. m.* epicure; gourmand.

FRIPER, *v. a.* 1. || to rumple; 2. || to wear ✓ out; 3. 2 to squander; to dissipate; to waste; to run ✓ through; 4. 2 to swallow down (eat greedily); to gobble up; 5. 2 to pilfer.

SE **FRIPER**, *pr. v.* 1. to be, to get ✓ rumpled; 2. to wear ✓ out.

FRIPERIE [*frip-é-ri*] *n. f.* 1. (sing.) frippery, sing.; old clothes, pl.; 2. old clothes and old furniture business; 3. place where the trade in old clothes and old furniture is carried on; 4. (b. s.) rag-fair.

De —, frippery. Se jeter, se mettre, sauter, se ruier, tomber sur la — de q. u., 1. to fall ✓ upon a. o.; to fall ✓ foul of a. o.; 2. to banter a. o.; to make ✓ game of a. o.

FRIPPE-SAUCHE, *n. m.* O, pl. —, glutton; gourmandizer.

FRIP-IER, *n. m.* ÈRE, *n. f.* 1. broker; dealer in old furniture; 2. old clothes-man.

Marchand —, —, d'écrits, tasteless plagiarist. De —, frippery.

FRIPON, *n. m.* 1. (b. s.) knave; rogue; rascal; cheat; 2. (g. s.) rogue.

Tout de —, knavish, roguish, rascally trick; cheat. En —, knavishly; roguishly.

À — et demi, diamond cut diamond.

FRIPONNE, *adj.* knavish; roguish; rascally; cheating.

FRIPONNE, *n. f.* 1. (b. s.) cheat (woman); 2. (g. s.) rogue; gypsey.

FRIPONNEAU, *n. m.* (b. s.) little knave, rogue, rascal, cheat; 2.

g. s.) *little rogue*; 3. (g. s.) *spark* (gallant).

FRIPONNER, v. a. 1. to cheat (a. o.); to *take* √ in; to *trick*, to *pick* (a. o.'s pocket (of a. th.)); 2. to *purloin*, to *pilfer*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u.; to cheat a o. of a. th.; to cheat, to *trick* a. o. out of a. th.

FRIPONNER, v. n. to cheat.

FRIPONNERIE [friponnəri] n. f. 1. *knavery*; *roguery*; *cheating*; 2. *knaveish*, *roguish* *trick*; *cheat*.

FRISQUET, n. m. 1. (orn.) (tree-sparrow); 2. (pers.) *spark* (gallant).

FRISSE, v. a. def. irreg. (p. pa. FRIT; ind. pres. FRIS; fut. FRIRAI) ∥ to fry.

Poêle à —, *frying-pan*. N'avoir plus de quoi — ∥ to be ruined, undone. Il n'y a rien à — ∥ 1. there is nothing to eat; 2. there is nothing to be gained; il n'y a pas de quoi —, there is nothing to eat.

[FRISSE has no p. pr. imperf. pret. of indicative or subj. nor pl. of ind. pres.]

FRIT, E, pa. p. 1. ∥ *fried*; 2. ∥ 2 (pers.) *ruined*, *undone*.

Tout est — ∥ 2, everything is *squandered*, *spent*, *gone*.

FRIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like FRIRE) ∥ (th.) to fry.

Faire —, (pers.) to —.

FRISE, n. f. 1. *frizzle*; 2. *dreadnought* (woollen); 3. (arch.) *frizzle*; 4. (paint., sculpt.) *frizzle*; 5. (fort.) *chevaux-de-frise*.

FRISER, v. a. 1. ∥ to curl (hair, etc.); to *frizzle*; 2. to curl the hair of (a. o.); 3. ∥ to *crisp* (woollens, etc.); 4. ∥ to *graze*; to *touch* lightly; (to brush); 5. ∥ to *approach*; to go √ near; to be near; 6. (a. & m.) to *frizzle*; to *friz*.

La balle lui a frisé le visage, the ball grazed his face. 6. — la quarantaine, to approach forty; to be near forty.

Fer à —, *curling-irons*; *curling-jongs*, pl.

FRISSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of FRISER. Non —, *uncurled*. Boucle de cheveux —, *frizzle*; chou — (V. CHOU); état —, 1. *curliness*; 2. *crispness*. A tête —, *curly-headed*.

SE FRISER, pr. v. ∥ 1. (of hair) to curl; 2. (pers.) to curl o's hair; 3. (th.) to *crisp*.

FRISER, v. n. 1. ∥ (of hair) to curl; 2. ∥ to *crisp*; 3. (print.) to *stir*; to *double*.

FRISEUR, n. m. *hair dresser*.

FRISON, n. m. 1. *frison* (woollen stuff); 2. *waste silk*; 3. (of hair) *curl*; 4. *rags*; 5. *iron shavings*; 6. (nav.) *can; jug*.

FRISOIR, n. m. *curling iron*.

FRISOTTER, v. a. (b. s.) to *becurl*. SE FRISOTTER, pr. v. (b. s.) to *becurl* o's hair.

FRISQUE, adj. (pers.) *gay*; *spruce*; *smart*.

FRISQUET, TE, adj. (of weather) *sharp; chilly; cold*.

FRISQUETTE, n. f. (print.) *frisket*.

FRISQUON, n. m. 1. ∥ *shivering*; 2. ∥ *cold chills*, pl.; 3. ∥ *shudder*; 4. ∥ *emotion* (slight).

Avoir le —, les —, to have the *cold chills*; donner le —, to bring √ on, to give √ the —.

FRISSONNEMENT [frissonnəmə] n. m. 1. ∥ *shivering*; 2. ∥ *shudder*; *shuddering*; 3. (med.) *chilliness*.

FRISSONNER, v. n. 1. ∥ (de, with) to *shiver*; 2. ∥ to *shudder*.

Faire —, ∥ to *chill* (a. o.).

FRISURE, n. f. 1. *curling*; 2. *curliness*; 3. *crispature*.

FRITEAU, n. m. (cul.) *thing fried in paste*.

FRITEUR, n. m. (cul.) *frier*.

FRITILLAIRE [fritil-lèr] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fritillary*.

— impériale, *crown imperial*.

FRITTE, n. f. (glass-making) *frit*.

FRITTER, v. a. (glass.) to *frit*.

FRITURE, n. f. 1. *frying*; 2. *thing fried*; 3. *fried fish*; 4. *butter frying*; 5. *oil frying*.

FRIVOLE, adj. (de, to) *frivolous*; *trifling*.

Chose —, = *thing*; *trifle*.

FRIVOLEMENT, adv. *frivolously*.

FRIVOLISTE, n. m. *trifler*.

FRIVOLITE, n. f. 1. *frivolity*; *frivolousness*; *triflingness*; 2. *frivolous thing*; *trifle*; 3. (need.) *tatting*.

Faire de la —, (need.) to *tat*.

FROC, n. m. 1. *frock* (worn by monks); 2. *coat*; *garment*.

Jeter le — aux orties, 1. ∥ to throw √ off o's *frock*; 2. ∥ to *renounce* o's *profession*; prendre le —, to become √ a monk; quitter le —, to cease to be a monk.

FRACAILLE, n. f. (of priests, etc., b. s.) monks.

FROCARD, n. m. (b. s.) monk.

FROID, E, adj. (ro, pour) 1. ∥ *cold*; 2. ∥ *cold*; *frigid*; *unconcerned*; *indifference*; *lukewarm*; 3. ∥ *cold*; *frigid*; *frosty*; *unamated*; *dull*; *lifeless*; 4. ∥ *cool*; *calm*; *dispassionate*; 5. ∥ *cold* (unfriendly); *cool*.

— comme glace, as *cold as ice*; — comme du marbre, as *cold as a stone*. Un peu —, (chilly). A —, 1. ∥ (a. & m.) *cold*; 2. ∥ *cold*; 3. ∥ *cut* and *dry*. Batre (à), to be *cool* (to); to *grow* √ cold (to); être — avec, to be *cold* (to).

FROID, n. m. 1. ∥ (of the temperature of the air) *cold*; 2. ∥ *coldness*; *frigidity*; 3. ∥ *coldness*; *frigidity*; *unconcern*; *indifference*; *lukewarmness*; 4. ∥ *coldness*; *frigidity*; *dullness*; *lifelessness*; 5. ∥ *coldness* (unfriendlyness); *coolness*; 6. (mod.) *rigor*.

— âpre, *aigu*, *sharp cold*; — cuisant, *biting*; — glacial, *bleakness*. Adoucir le — de, to *take* √ the *chill* off (liquids); avoir —, (pers., animals) to be *cold*; engourdi de —, par le —, benumbed with —; chill; faire —, (of the temperature) to be —; faire un — rude, *piquant*, *poignant*, to be *bitter*; gagner un —, to *take* √, to get √, (to catch) √ =; se garantir du —, to keep √ out the —; grelotter de —, to shiver with —; se mettre au —, to go √ out in the —; mourir de —, to starve; to be starved with —; to freeze to death; faire mourir de —, to freeze to death; prendre —, du —, 1. to *take* √ a *chill*; 2. to *take* √, to get √, (to catch) √ =; sentir du —, to feel √ =; trembler de —, 1. to tremble with the —; 2. (falc.) to *frill*; être transi de —, to be benumbed with —.

FROIDEMENT [froidəmə] adv. 1. ∥ *coldly*; 2. ∥ *coldly*; *frigidity*; *indifferently*; *lukewarmly*; 3. ∥ *coldly*; *frigidity*; *dully*; *lifelessly*; 4. ∥ *coolly*; *calmly*; *dispassionately*; 5. ∥ *coldly* (unfriendly); *coolly*.

FROIDEUR, n. f. 1. ∥ *coldness*; 2. ∥ *coldness*; *frigidity*; *lukewarmness*; *unconcern*; *indifference*; 3. ∥ *coldness*; *frigidity*; *dullness*; *lifelessness*; 4. ∥ *coldness* (unfriendlyness); *coolness*. — du cœur, *cold-heartedness*.

FROIDIR, v. n. t to get √ cold.

FROIDURE, n. f. 1. *coldness* (of the temperature); *cold*; 2. ** *winter*.

FROIDURE-X [-re] SE, adj. t *chilly* (sensible of cold).

FRIOSSAGE, n. m. *pressing*; *bruising*.

FRIOISEMENT [froidisəmə] n. m. 1. ∥ *bruising* (by violent pressure); 2. ∥ *rumpling*; 3. ∥ *clashing* (of interests).

FROISSER, v. a. 1. ∥ to *bruise* (by

violent pressure); 2. ∥ to *strike* √; *dash*; 3. ∥ to *rumple*; 4. ∥ to *clash* with; 5. ∥ to *wound*; to *gall*.

1. Sa chute lui a froissé la jambe, his fall has bruised his leg. 4. — les opinions, to *clash* with opinions. 5. — les affections, to *wound* the affections.

FROISSEUR, n. m. *presser*; *crusher*; *bruiser*.

FROISSIS, n. m. *rustling*.

FROISSURE, n. f. ∥ 1. *bruise* (by violent pressure); 2. *rumple*.

FROLEMENT [froidəmə] n. m. 1. *grazing* (touching lightly); 2. *rustling*.

FRÔLER, v. a. to *graze* (touch lightly).

La pierre lui frôla le bras, the stone grazed his arm.

SE FRÔLER, pr. v. 1. to *graze* (touch lightly); 2. to *rustle*.

FRÔL-EUR, EUSE, adj. *caressing* *coating*.

PROMAGE, n. m. *cheese*.

— blanc, *cream* —; — défaut, (sing.) *broken curds*, pl.; — fort, *strong* —; — glacé, à la *glace*, *ice* —; — bien gras, *rich* —; — mi-gras, *single* —. — de cochon, *collared brown*; — à la *crème*, *cream* —.

Commerce de —, = *trade*; — de gruyère, *Swiss*; — d'Italie, *Italian brown*; — à pâte dure, *hard* —; — à pâte molle, *soft*; — cloche —, = *stand and cover*, pl.; — stand, sing.; — cou-teau à — anglais, = *scoop*; — éclipse —, = *vat*; fabrication de —, = *making*; gâteau de —, = *cake*; jatte à —, = *stand*; magasin au —, = *loft*; marchand de —, = *monger*; matière à colorer le —, = *colouring*; meule de —, round *fat* —; pelure de —, *rind* of —; = *paring*; presse à —, = *press*; rognure de —, = *paring*; sonde à —, = *taster*; — scoop; — iron; ver de —, (ent.) *skipper*.

PROMAGEON, n. m. 1. (bot.) *wood mallow*; 2. *ewe's milk cheese*.

PROMAG-ER, n. m. ERE, n. f. 1. *cheese-maker*; 2. *cheese-monger*.

PROMAGER, n. m. 1. *cheese-mould*; 2. (bot.) *silk cotton-tree*.

PROMAGERIE [promajəri] n. f. 1. *cheese-dairy*; 2. *cheese-trade*.

PROMAGEU-X [-ajə] SE, adj. (did.) *cheesy*.

PROMENT, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wheat*.

— dur, *stiff*; — faux —, *rye-grass*; — rampant, — *grass*; *squitch*; *squitch-grass*. — de Barbarie, *stiff* —. De —, du —, 1. of —; *wheat*; 2. (did.) *frumentarius*.

PROMENTACÉE, adj. (bot.) *frumentaceous*.

PROMENTAL, n. m. (bot.) *rye-grass*; (cat-) *grass*.

PROMENTÉE, n. f. *frumenty*.

PROMENTEUX, EUSE, adj. *abundant* in *wheat*.

FRONCE, n. f. (sing.) *frillings*, pl.

FRONCEMENT [fronsəmə] n. m. 1. *contraction* (of the brow); *wrinkling*; *knitting*; *pursing*; *frowning*; 2. *frown*; 3. (did.) *corrugation*.

— des sourcils, *contraction*, *knitting* of the brows; *frown*.

FRONCER, v. a. 1. to *contract*; to *wrinkle*; to *purse*; to *curl* up; 2. to *contract* (the brow); to *knit* √; to *purse*; to *wrinkle*; 3. to *purse* (the lips); to *curl* up; 4. (need.) to *gather*; 5. (did.) to *corrugate*.

SE FRONCER, pr. v. to *contract*; to *wrinkle*; to *curl* up.

FRONGILLE [fronçil-jé] adj. (med.) *pursed*.

FRONCIS, n. m. (need.) *gather*; —, (pl.) *gathering*, sing.

FRONDAISON, n. f. (bot.) *foliation*.

FRONDE, n. f. 1. ∥ *sting*; 2. (bot.)

frond; 3. (hist. of France) *Fronde*; 4. (surg.) *four-tailed bandage*.

Jeter, lancer avec une —, *to hurl*, *to throw* √, *to whirl* with a sling.

FRONDER, v. a. 1. *to sling* √; 2. *to hurl*; *to throw* √; 3. *to sling* √; 3. *to animadvert* (on, upon); *to reflect* (on, upon); *to cast* √ reflections (on upon); *to find* √ fault (with); 4. *to rail*.

FRONDERIE [*frond-ri*] n. f. ± 1. (hist. of France) *riot of the Fronde*; 2. *riot*; *disturbance*.

FRONDESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *frondescent*.

FRONDEUR, n. m. 1. *|| slinger*; 2. *animadverter*; *fault-finder*; 3. *to railer*.

FRONDIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *frondifereous*.

FRONT, n. m. 1. *|| forehead*; "brow; front; 2. *|| countenance*; face; "brow; "front; 3. "|| head; front; 4. *|| brow* (summit); 5. *|| boldness*; impudence; forehead; brazenness; brass; 6. (fort.) *front*; facing; 7. (mil.) *front*.

— d'airain, *brazen face*. — à —, 1. *to be*; *to be*; *brow to brow*; 2. (mil.) *brow to front*; — contre —, *to be*; *brow to brow*; *front to front*. A —, ... *browed*; *fronted*; à — *découvert*, *undisguisedly*; *openly*; à double —, *bifronted*; de —, 1. *|| in front*; 2. *|| abreast*; 3. *|| simultaneously*; at the same time; 4. (mil.) *in front*; 5. (nav.) *abreast*; *Attaquer de —*, *to front*; *avoir du —*, *to be bold*, *impudent*; *to have a face of brass*; *faire —*, (mil.) *to face*; *se frapper le —*, *to strike* √, *to slap o's forehead*; *ridre le —*, *to contract*, *to purse*, *to wrinkle the brow*.

FRONTAL, E, adj. (anat.) *frontal*.

FRONTAL, n. m. 1. *frontal* (instrument of torture); 2. (man.) *frontal*; 3. (surg.) *head-bandage*.

FRONTALIER, n. m. *holder of property contiguous to a frontier*.

FRONTEAU, n. m. 1. *|| (Jewish rel.) frontlet*; 2. (man.) *frontal*; 3. (nav.) *breast-work*.

FRONTIÈRE, n. f. 1. *|| (of countries) frontier*; *border*; 2. *|| border*; *confine*; *limit*.

Habitant de la —, *borderer*; ville de la —, *border-town*. Passer la —, *to cross the frontier*; reculer les —s, *to extend the frontiers*.

FRONTISPICE, n. m. f. (of books) *frontispice*; 2. (arch.) *frontispiece*; *fore-front*.

FRONTON, n. m. 1. (arch.) *frontal*; *pediment*; 2. (nav.) *breast-work*.

FROQUER, v. a. *to clothe in a frock*; *to put into a convent*.

FROTAGE, n. f. *check*; *rebuff*.

FROTAGE, n. m. 1. *rubbing*; 2. (of floors, furniture) *dry-rubbing*; 3. (tech.) *rubbing*.

FROTTEMENT [*frotman*] n. m. 1. *rubbing*; 2. (did.) *friction*; (mech.) *friction*.

Enlever par le —, *to rub away*, *off*; ôter par le —, *to rub off*.

FROTTER, v. a. 1. *|| to rub*; 2. *|| to rub down*; 3. *|| to rub up*; 4. *|| to dry-rub* (floors, furniture); 5. *|| to pommel* (beast); *to drub*.

SE FROTTER, pr. v. 1. *|| to rub o's self*; 2. (A, with) *to be in contact* (with a. o.); 3. *|| to provoke* (a. o.); 4. *|| (A, with) to meddle* (with a. th.); *to have to do*.

Ne pas —, *not to meddle with*; *to keep* √ clear of.

FROTTER, v. n. *|| to rub*.

FROTTEUR, n. m. *dry-rubber* (of floor, furniture); *rubber*.

FROTTOIR, n. m. 1. *rubber* (piece of linen); 2. (for razors) *razor-cloth*;

3. (for matches) *friction-surface*; 4. (elect.) *rubber*.

FRÔUEMENT, n. m. *|| piping*; *calling* (birds).

FRÔUER, v. n. *to pipe* (call birds).

FRÔU-FROU, n. m. *rustling*, *rustle*.

Faire du frou-frou, *to make a great show*.

FRUCTIDOR, n. m. *Fructidor* (the twelfth month of the calendar of the first French republic) from 18 August to 16 September).

FRUCTIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *fructiferous*; *fruit-bearing*.

FRUCTIFICATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (bot.) *fructification* (formation of fruit).

Organes de la —, (pl.) *fructification*, sing.

FRUCTIFIER, v. n. 1. *|| to bear* √ fruit; 2. *|| to be fruitful*; 3. *|| to profit*; *to flourish*; 4. (bot.) *to fructify*.

Faire —, 1. *|| to fructify*; *to fertilize*; 2. *|| to render*, *to make* √ fruitful.

FRUCTUEUSEMENT [*-eûzman*] adv. *|| fruitfully*; *with fruit*; *profitably*.

FRUCTUEUX [*-eû*] SE, adj. 1. "|| fruitful; fruit-bearing; bearing fruit; 2. *|| fruitful*; fertile; 3. *|| profitable*; *advantageous*; *fructuous*.

FRUCTUOSITÉ, n. f. *fruitfulness*.

FRUGAL, E, adj. *|| frugal* (moderate in food).

[FRUGAL has no m. pl.]

FRUGALEMENT [*frugalkan*] adv. *|| frugally* (moderately with respect to food).

FRUGALITÉ, n. f. *|| frugality* (moderation in food).

FRUGIFÈRE, adj. *frugiferous*.

FRUGIVORE, adj. (did.) *frugivorous*.

FRUIT, n. m. 1. *|| fruit*; 2. *|| desert*; 3. "|| fruit (child); offspring; 4. *|| fruit*; profit; benefit; utility; advantage; 5. *|| fruit*; effect; result; 6. (law) rents, profits and annual produce, pl.; 7. (bot.) fruit; 8. —s (pl.) produce, sing.; profits, pl.

— défendu, *forbidden fruit*; — hâtif, (hort.) *early*; — indigène, *native*; — précoce, *early*; — sauvage, *wild*; — sec, *dried*; — tardif, *late*; — en compote, *stewed*; — d'espallier, *wall*; — à noyau, *stone*; — à popin, *kernel*; —s pendants par racines, par les racines, (law) growing crops, pl. Abondance de —s, *abundance*, plenty of =; fruitage; commerce de —s, —trade; ensemble des parties qui constituent le —, (bot.) *fructification*; époque, temps du —, —time; panier à —, —basket. Avec —, profitably; beneficially; usefully; advantageously; sans —, 1. *|| without*; fruitless; 2. *|| fruitless*; unprofitable; useless. Conserve du —, *to preserve* = (in sugar); conserver du —, *to preserve*, *to keep* √ =; donner, produire du —, *to bear* √ =; *to fruit*; être — sec (a. school.) *to be plucked* (rejected at an examination); faire — sec, (school.) *to pluck* (reject at an examination); porter du —, *to bear* √ =; porter des —s, *to bear* √ =; rapporter du —, *to yield* =; recueillir le — de, *to reap the* = of; tirer du — de, *to derive benefit* = from.

FRUIT, n. m. (mas.) *batter*.

Avoir du —, *to batter*; donner du —, *to make* √ batter.

FRUITAGE, n. m. *fruitage*.

FRUITÉ, E, adj. (her.) *fructed*.

FRUITERIE [*fruit-ri*] n. f. 1. *fruit-loft*; *fruit-room*; 2. *fruit-trade*.

FRUIT-IER, IERE, adj. *fruit-bearing*; *fruit*.

Arbre —, *fruit-bearer*; —tree; ar-

buste —, —shrub; jardin —, —garden.

FRUITIER, n. m. 1. *fruiterer*; 2. *green-grocer*; 3. *|| fruit-grove*; 4. *fruit-loft*; *fruit-room*.

Étalage de —, *green stall*.

FRUITÈRE, n. f. 1. *fruiteress*; 2. *fruit-woman*; 3. *green-grocer* (woman).

Étalage de —, *green-stall*.

FRUSQUES, n. f. pl. ⊖ *clothes*; *toys*; *togethery*.

FRUSQUIN, n. m.) all, sing.; sticks and stems, pl.

Son saint —, all o's money; all o's sticks and stems.

FRUSTE, adj. (of coins, medals) 1. *defaced*; 2. *corroded*.

FRUSTABLE, adj. *frustrable*.

FRUSTRATEUR, n. m. *frustrator*.

FRUSTRATION, n. m. *frustration*.

FRUSTATOIRE, adj. (law) *frustratory*.

FRUSTATOIRE, n. m. *digestor* (beverage).

FRUSTATOIREMENT, adv. *frustrately*.

FRUSTRER, v. a. 1. *|| to defraud*; 2. *|| to frustrate*; *to disappoint*.

1. — ses créanciers, *to defraud o's creditors*.

FRUTESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *frutescent*.

FRUTICULEUX, EUSE, adj. (bot.) *fruticose*.

FRUTILE, n. f. (bot.) *Chill straw-berry*.

FRUTIQUEUX, EUSE, adj. (bot.) *fruticose*.

FUCHSIA [*fukzia*] n. f. (bot.) *fuchsia*.

FUCHSINE, n. f. (chem.) *fuchsine*;

aniline red.

FUCOÏDE, adj. (bot.) *fucoid*; *fucoidal*.

FUCUS [*fukuss*] n. m. (bot.) *fucus*; *varce*; *wrack*; *wreck*; *sea-wrack*.

FUGACE, adj. 1. *|| fugitive*; flying; fleeing; transient; 2. (of colours) variable; 3. (bot.) *fugacious*; 4. (med.) *fugacious*.

FUGACITÉ, n. f. *fugacity*.

FUGITI-F, VE, adj. 1. *|| fugitive*; 2. (pers.) *runaway*; 3. *|| wandering*; 4. *|| flying*; fleeing; transient; 5. (did.) *transitory*; 6. (lit.) *fugitive*.

FUGITI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. (pers.) 1. *fugitive*; 2. *runaway*; 3. *|| wandering*.

Être —, *fugitive*.

FUGITIVEMENT, adv. *fugitively*.

FUGUE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *fugue*; 2. *lark* (wild prank); *spree*.

Compositeur de —s, (mus.) *fugulist*, musician qui exécute des —s, (mus.) *fugulist*; faire une —, 1. *to betake o's self to o's heels*; 2. *to have a lark*, a spree.

FUIE, n. f. *small pigeon-house*.

FUIR, v. n. irreg. (FUYANT; FUI; ind. pres. FUIS, NOUS FUYONS, VOUS FUYEZ; pret. FUIS; subj. pres. FUISS) (DE, FROM; A, TO) 1. *|| to flee* √; *to fly* √; *to take* √ flight; *to run* √ away, off; *to scour away*, off; *to turn tail*; 2. *|| (th.) to flee* √; *to fly* √; 3. *|| (th.) to fly* √; *to pass away*; *to glide away*; 4. (pers.) *to elude*; *to shift*; *to shift about*; 5. (of liquids) *to run* √; *to run* √ out; 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) *to leak* √; 7. (paint) *to appear at a distance*.

au plus vite, (V. senses) *to whip away*. Cela ne peut, saurait lui —, *that cannot escape, sail him, her*.

FUIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FUIR) *to flee* √; *to flee* √ from; *to fly* √; *to fly* √ from; *to avoid*; *to shun*.

Se — soi-même, *to flee* √, *to fly* √ from o's self. Qu'on ne peut —, *un-*

shunnable; que tout le monde fuit, *all-shunned*.

FUI^{TE}, n. f. 1. || 2 (DE, from; λ, to; DANS, into) *flight*; (running away; 2. || (th.) *flight*; 3. || 2 (DE, of) *avoiding*; *shunning*; 4. || *evasion*; *subterfuge*; (shift; 5. (of liquids) *running*; *running out*; 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) *leakage*; 7. (pers.) *vanishing*; 8. (tech.) *leakage*.

— volonteaire, (law) of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, etc.) *elopement*. Point de —, (persp.) *vanishing-point*. Être en —, *to have fled*, *taken flight*; (to have run away; mettre en —, *to put* √ *to flight*; prendre la —, *to flee* √; *to betake* √ o.'s self *to flight*; *to take* √ *flight*; *to run* √ away.

FULCRUM, n. m. (bot.) *fulcrum*, pl. **FULGORE**, n. m. (ent.) *fulgora*. **FULGURANT**, E, adj. *fulgurant*. **FULGURATION** [—âcton] n. f. (chem.) *fulguration*; *lightning*.

FULGURITE, n. m. *fulgurite*. **FULIGINÉ**-X [—âcté] SE, adj. (did.) *fuliginous*.

Dans un état —, *fuliginously*. **FULIGINOSITÉ**, n. f. 1. (chem.) *fuliginosity*; 2. (med.) *fuliginous deposit*. **FULMAR**, n. m. (orn.) *fulmar*. **FULMICOÛTON**, n. m. (chem.) *gun-cotton*.

FULMINAIRE, adj. of *thunder*; *fulmineous*. Pierre —, (min.) *thunder-stone*; tube —, (phys.) *thunder-tube*.

FULMINANT, E, adj. 1. || 2 *fulminant*; *thundering*; 2. || *fulminating* (angry); 3. (chem.) *fulminant*; *fulminating*.

FULMINATE, u. m. (chem.) *fulminate*.

FULMINATION [—âcton] n. f. 1. (chem.) *fulmination*; 2. (canon law) *fulmination*.

FULMINATOIRE, adj. (theol.) *fulminatory*.

FULMINER, v. n. 1. || *to hurl* *thunder*; 2. || *to fulminate* (be irritated); *to storm*; 3. (chem.) *to fulminate*.

Faire —, (chem.) *to fulminate*. **FULMINER**, v. a. 1. || *to thunder*; *to thunder out*; 2. (canon law) *to fulminate*.

FULMINIQUE, adj. (chem.) *fulminic*. **FUMAGE**, n. m. 1. *colouring* (of silver wire); 2. (of meat) *smoking*; 3. (agr.) *manuring*.

FUMAISON, n. f. V. **FUMAGE**.

FUMANT, E, adj. 1. || *smoking*; 2. || (with heat) *roking*; *pipng*; 3. || (of moist substances) (DE, with) *reeking*; 4. || 2 (DE, with) *fuming*; *raging*.

3. — de sang, *reeking with blood*. 4. — de colère, *fuming*, *raging with anger*.

FUMARINE, n. f. (chem.) *fulmarine*.

FUMARIQUE, adj. (chem.) *fulmaric*.

FUMAROLLE, n. f. V. **FUMEROLLE**.

FUMATURE, n. f. (agr.) *manuring*, (by folding sheep).

FUMÉ, n. m. (engrav.) *smoke-proof*.

FUME-CIGARE, n. m. pl. —, *cigarette*; *cigar-holder*.

FUME-CIGARETTE, n. m. pl. —, *cigarette-tube*.

FUMÉE, n. f. 1. || (of vegetable substances) *smoke*; 2. || (of metallic substances) *fume*; 3. (of moist substances) *reek*; 4. || *vapour* (fluid floating in the atmosphere); 5. || *fume* (exhalation from the stomach); 6. || 2 *vanity*; *phantom*; *bubble*; *nothing*; (smoke; 7. —s, (pl.) (humt.) *dung*, *sing*; 8. —s, (pl.) (of stags) *fumet*, *sing*.

1. — de la houille, du bois et de charbon de bois, *the smoke of pit-coal, wood or charcoal*.

Boîte à —, (st. eng.) *smoke-box*. Girouette à —, *smoke-disperser*. A

la —, by =; sans —, 1. *without* =; *smokeless*; 2. *unfumed*. S'en aller en —, 1. || *to turn* to =; 2. || *to end* in =; *to come* √ *to nothing*; *chasser* par la —, *to smoke out*; *dissiper*, *faire évaporer* en —, || *to vapour*; *to vapour away*, *forth*; se dissiper en —s, || *to fume away*; *envoyer* des —s, || *to fume*; *jeter*, *lancer* en —, || *to vapour*; *to vapour away*, *forth*. Il n'y a point de — sans feu, *there's no* = *without* some *fire*.

FUMER, v. n. 1. || (of vegetable substances) *to smoke*; 2. || (of metallic substances) *to fume*; 3. || (of moist substances) *to reek*; 4. || (pers.) *to smoke* (inhale smoke); 5. || *to fume* (with anger); *to fume away*.

Qui fume, (V. senses) *smoky*.

FUMER, v. a. 1. *to smoke* (expose to smoke); 2. (b. s.) *to smoke-dry*; 3. *to smoke* (inhale smoke); 4. (agr.) *to dung*; *to muck*; *to soil*.

— à moitié, (V. senses) *to blote* (her-rings). Personne qui fume, *smoker* (person that dries by smoke).

FUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *smoked*; 2. *smoke-dried*.

Non —, 1. *unsmoked*; 2. (of pipes, tobacco, etc.) *unsmoked*. A moitié —, (of herrings) *bloted*.

FUMERIE, n. f. *opium smoking-room*.

FUMERON [fummron] n. m. *brand*; *half-burnt charcoal*.

FUMET, n. m. 1. (of meats) *flavour*; 2. (of wine) *flavour*; 3. (of wine) *raciness*; 4. (culin.) *fumette*.

Avoir un —, *to have a flavour*; *to be flavoured*; *donner* un — à, *to flavour*; *to give* √ a = *to*.

FUMETERRE [fummèrr] n. f. (bot.) *fumitory*; *fumiter*.

FUMEUR, n. m. *smoker* (person that inhales the smoke of tobacco).

FUMEUX-X [fumeû] SE, adj. *fumous*; *fummy*.

FUMEUSE, u. f. *smoking chair*; *female smoker*.

FUMIER, n. m. 1. || *muck*; 2. || *dung*; *soil*; 3. || *horse-dung*; 4. || *dung-hill*; *dung-heap*; 5. || *trash*; *rubbish*.

— chaud, *fresh dung*. Croc à —, *dung-drag*; fosse à —, *dung-pit*; tis de —, *heap* of =; = *heap*, *hill*; tom-bereau à —, = *cart*; trou à —, 1. = *hill*; 2. (agr.) = *basin*; = *pit*; ver de —, (ent.) *muck-worm*. De —, 1. of =; 2. = *hill*; *dungy*. Être comme Job sur son —, *to be as poor as Job*; mourir sur un —, *to die on a* = *hill*, *in a ditch*.

FUMIFUGE, adj. *smoke-dispersing*.

Appareil —, *smoke-disperser*.

FUMIGATEUR, n. m. 1. *fumigator*; 2. (hort.) *fumigator*.

FUMIGATION [—âcton] n. f. 1. *smoking* (exposing to smoke); 2. (chem.) *fumigation*; 3. (med.) *fumigation*; *suffumigation*.

Soumettre à la —, *to fumigate*.

FUMIGATOIRE, adj. (med.) *fumigating*; *fumigatory*.

Boîte —, *fumigating-box*.

FUMIGER, v. a. 1. (chem.) *to fumigate*; 2. (med.) *to suffumigate*.

FUMISTE, n. m. 1. *brick-layer* (for fire-places); 2. (pleas.) *chimney-doctor*.

FUMIVORE, adj. (tech.) *smoke-consumer*.

FUMIVORE, n. m. *perde fume*; (smoke-consumer).

FUMOIR, n. m. 1. *smoking room* (private); 2. (for fish, meat) *smoking place*.

FUMOSITÉ, n. f. *fumosity*.

FUMURE, n. f. (agr.) *dressing*; *dunging*.

FUNAIRE, u. f. (bot.) *funaria*.

FUNAMBULE [funambuli] adj. *funambulatory*.

FUNAMBULE [funambul] n. m. *funambulist*; *rope-dancer*.

FUNAMBULIE, n. f. *rope-dancing*.

FUNE, n. f. (nav. & fish.) *drag-rope*.

FUNEBBRE, adj. 1. *funeral* (appertaining to funerals); 2. *funeral*; *melancholy*; *mournful*; 3. (of certain birds) *ominous*; *of ill omen*.

Cérémonies —s, *funeral rites*; chant —, = *song*; convoi —, = *pro-*

cession; oraison —, = *oration*; service —, = *service*, *sing.*; = *rites*, pl.

FUNER, v. a. (nav.) *to rig*; — un mât, *to rig a mast*.

FUNÉRAILLES [—râ-y] n. f. (pl.) *funeral*, *sing.*

Superbes —, *splendid funeral*. Des —, *funeral*; *funereal*. Assister aux —, *to attend* a =; faire, ordonner des —, *to direct* a =.

FUNÉRAIRE, adj. *funeral* (concerning funerals).

Frais —s, *funeral expenses*.

FUNÉRAL, E, adj. *funereal*.

FUNESTE, adj. 1. *fatal* (bringing, announcing misfortune); 2. *baiful*

2. Un accident —, *a fatal accident*; un songe —, *a fatal dream*.

D'une manière —, *fatally*; 2. *baifully*.

FUNESTEMENT, adv. 1. *fatally*, 2. *baifully*.

FUNGUS [fonguss] n. m. (med.) *fungus*.

FUNICULAIRE, adj. 1. (mech.) *funicular*; 2. (phys.) *funicular*.

Machine —, *rope-machine*; = *ma-*

chine.

FUNICULE, n. m. (bot.) *funiculus*, *funicle*; *funicular chord*.

FUNIFORME, adj. (min.) *rope-sha-*

ped.

FUNILIFORME, adj. (bot.) *rope-sha-*

ped.

FUNIN, n. m. † (nav.) *white hawser*.

Franc —, *white hawser*.

FUR, n. m. † *price*.

Au — et à mesure, à — et mesure (de), *in proportion* (to the part performed); au — et à mesure que, *as*; *in proportion* as.

FURET, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ferret*; 2. || *ferreter* (inquisitive person).

Chasser au —, *to hunt with the ferret*.

FURETER [fureté] v. n. 1. || *to hunt* with a ferret; 2. || || *to ferret*; 3. *to rummage*.

FURETER [fureté] v. a. || *to ferret* out; *to search out*.

FURETEUR [fureteur] n. m. || || *fer-*

reter.

— de nouvelles, *news hunter*.

FUREUR, n. m. 1. || *fury*; *furious-*

ness; *madness*; 2. || *fury* (anger);

rage; 3. (th.) *fury* (violent agitation);

rage; 4. || 2 (DE, for) *mania*; *passion*; (

rage; 5. || *fury*; *rapture*; *transport*; 6. (th.) *brunt* (violence, strength); 7. (of the winds) *fury*; *rage*; *wildness*.

Accès de —, *fit of fury*, *madness*.

Avec — ||, *furiously*; en —, *furious*; in a =; (in a *rage*; jusqu'à la —, *to*

madness. Eclater en —, *to break*

out into a fit of =; entrer en —, *to*

become √ *furious*, *enraged*; *to get* √

into a =, *rage*; être en —, être plein

de —, *to be furious*, *in* a =; *to rage*;

exciter à la —, *to excite*, *to sting* √

into *rage*; faire —, *to be in vogue*, *fashion*; (to be the *rage*, *all the* *rage*;

) *to be* all the *go*; mettre q. u. en —, *to*

goad (a. o.) *to madness*; *to put* √ (a. o.)

into a =, *rage*; mettre en —, *to rouse*

(animals) *to* =; se mettre en —, *to be-*

come √ *furious*; (to get √ *into* a =

=, *rage*; pousser à la —, *to goad* *to*

madness.

FURFURACÉ, E, adj. (med.) *fur-furaceous*.

FURFURES, m. pl. (med.) *dandriff*; *scurf*.

FURFUROL, n. m. (chem.) *furfurool*.

FURIBOND, E, adj. 1. *subject to fits of fury*; 2. *furious-looking*; 3. *furious* (expressive of fury).

FURIBONDER, v. n. *to be in a rage*; *to rage*.

FURIE, n. f. 1. || *fury* (outbreak of anger); *furiousness*; *rage*; 2. § (th.) *fury* (violent agitation); *rage*; 3. § *fury, ardour, impetuosity*; 4. § *fury; intensity*; *height*; 5. (myth.) *Fury*; 6. § *fury* (violent woman).

Comme une —, *fury-like*; en —, *furious*; *in a* —, *Belater en —, to break √ out into a fit of* —; être en —, *to be furious, in a* —; *to rage*; entrer en —, *se mettre en —, to become √ furious, enraged*; (to get √ into a —, *rage*.

FURIEUSEMENT [*furicūzman*] adv. 1. *furiously*; 2. (§ prodigiously; amazingly; confoundedly; 3.) (b. s.) *tremendously*; *with a vengeance*.

FURIEU-X [*furieu*] SE, adj. 1. || *furious*; *mad*; 2. || (pers.) *raving*; 3. || (of animals) *mad*; 4. § (DE, at) *furious*; *enraged*; *fierce*; (in a rage; (mad; 5. § *furious* (expressing anger); *fierce*; 6. § *furious*; *violent*; *impetuous*; 7. (§ prodigious; *extreme*; *very great*; 8. (§ (b. s.) *furious*; *mad*; *confounded*; *tremendous*.

7. Un — poisson, *a prodigious fish*. 8. Un — coup, *a furious, tremendous blow*; un — menteur, *a confounded liar*.

Être —, (V. senses) *to be furious, in a rage*; *to rage*; rendre —, *to render, to make √ furious*; *to enrage*; *to put √ in a fury, rage*.

[*Furieux* in the 6th and 7th senses precedes the noun.]

FURIN, n. m. (nav.) *offing*; *deep water*; *roadstead*.

FURILLES, n. f. *fiery exhalations*, plur.

FURONCLE, n. m. 1. (med.) *furuncle*, *gathering*; *boil*; 2. (veter.) *ambury*; *ambury*.

FURONCULAIRE, adj. (med.) *furuncular*.

FURTI-F, VE, adj. *stealthy*; *furtive*; *hidden*; *secret*.

FURTIVEMENT [*furtivman*] adv. *stealthily*; *by stealth*; *furtively*; *hiddenly*; *secretly*.

Couler —, § (of liquids) *to steal*; *descendre —, to = down*; *entrer —, to = in*; *glisser, se glisser — §, to =*; *monter —, to = up*; *sortir —, to = out*.

FUSAIN, n. m. 1. *charcoal* (for drawing); 2. (bot.) *spindle-tree*; *prick-wood*.

— d'Europe, *gatheridge-tree*.

FUSAROLLE, n. f. (arch.) *fusarolle*.

FUSCITE, n. m. (min.) *fuscite*; *scapolite*.

FUSEAU, n. m. 1. *spindle*; 2. (of larc) *distaff*; 3. (geom.) *spindle*.

FUSEE, n. f. 1. *spindle full*; 2. (of kitchen-jacks) *barrel*; 3. (artil.) *fuse*; *fusee*; 4. (fire-works) *rocket*; *sky-*

rocket; 5. (fire-works) *serpent*; 6. (her.) *fusee*; 7. (horol.) *fusee*.

— borgne (artil.) *short fuse*; — courante, (artil.) *line rocket*; — incendiaire, (artil.) *Congreve rocket*; — tarraudee, (artil.) *screw-fuse*.

— à serpents, *rocket with swimmers*; — de signal *signal-rocket*; *sky-rocket*.

Billot, bloc à charger les —s, (artil.) *fuse-block*; *coiffe de —, (artil.) fuse-cap*; *creux ou bloc de —, (artil.) fuse-socket*.

Bonneter, coiffer une —, (artil.) *to cap a fuse*; *décoiffer une —, (artil.) to uncap a fuse*.

Charger une —, (artil.) *to drive √ a fuse*; *to drive √*.

— volante, (fire-works) *rocket*; *sky-rocket*.

— à la Congrève, — de guerre (artil.) *Congreve rocket*. Avoir une — à démolir avec q. u., *to have a crow to pluck with* (a. o.).

FUSEEN, n. m. (mil.) *rocketeer*; *rocket gunner*.

FUSELÉ [*futé*] E, adj. 1. (of columns) *spindle-shaped*; 2. (of fingers) *slender*; 3. (her.) *charged with fusils*.

FUSEMENT, n. m. *fusion*.

FUSER, v. n. (did.) 1. *to expand*; *to spread √*; 2. *to fuse*; *to liquefy*; *to dissolve*; *to melt*.

FUSIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *fusibility*.

FUSIBLE, adj. *fusible*; *fusil*.

FUSIFORME, adj. (bot.) *fusiform*; *spindle-shaped*.

FUSIL [*fuzi*] n. m. 1. *steel* (to strike a flint); 2. *tinder-box*; 3. *1 hammer* (of fire-arms); 4. *gun* (portable); 5. *musket*; 6. *steel* (to sharpen knives).

— à âme lisse, *smooth-bored gun*.

— de chasse, 1. *shooting, sporting-gun*; 2. *fowling-piece*; — à aiguille, *needle-gun, rifle*; — rayé, — à canon rayé, *rifle*; — à deux coups, *double-barrelled* —; — de munition, *musket*; — à percussion, à piston, à pompe, *percussion* —; — à pierre, à silex, *flint* —; — à vent, *air* —, — et ses accessoires, (pl.) *stand of arms, sing.*

Bois, fût de —, — *stock*; *coup de —, —shot*; *hommes portant le —, (mil.) rank and file*; *pierre à —, —flint*; *portée de —, —shot*. À portée de —, *within* —shot; *hors de la portée de —, out of* —shot. Tirer le —, *to discharge, to fire, to fire off a* —; *tirer un coup de — à q. u., 1. to fire at a. o. with a* —; 2. *to shoot √ a. o. with a musket*; *se tirer un coup de —, to shoot √ o's self*.

FUSILIER, n. m. (mil.) 1. *fusileer*; *fusilier*; 2. *private*.

FUSILLADE [*fuzi-yad*] n. f. (mil.) *volley of musket-shot*; *discharge of musketry, firing*.

Vive —, *sharp firing*.

FUSILLER [*fuzi-yé*] v. a. 1. *to shoot √* (with a musket); 2. (mil.) *to shoot* (malefactors).

SE **FUSILLER**, pr. v. (mil.) *to fire at each other*.

FUSION, n. f. 1. || *fusion* (action); *melting*; 2. || *fusion*; *coalition* (state); 3. || *coalition* (combining in melting); 4. § *fusion*; *blending*; 5. (did.) *colli-quation*.

Atelier de — de minéral, (metal.) *smelting-house*; *smeltery*. En — ||, *in fusion*; *melting*. Entrer en — ||, *to begin √ to melt*.

FUSIONNEMENT, n. m. *fusion*; *amalgamation*; *blending*.

FUSIONNISTE, n. m. (pol.) *fusion-nist*.

FUSTEL, V. **FUSTET**.

FUSTET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *Venetian, Venice, Venus's sumach*; 2. (dy.) *fustet*. Bois de —, *young fustic, fustoc*.

FUSTIGATION [—*acion*] n. f. *fustigation*; *whipping*; *scourge*.

FUSTIGER, v. a. *to whip*; *to scourge to flog*.

FUSTINE, n. f. (chem.) *fustin*.

FUSTOK, n. m. V. **FUSTER**.

FÛT, n. m. 1. *cash*; 2. (of dronis) *barrel*; 3. (of guns) *gun-stock*; *stock*; 4. (of halberds) *staff*; 5. (arch.) *shaft*; *fast*; *verge*; 6. (tech.) *stock*.

— vertical, (build.) *dado*. Sentir le —, *to taste of the cash*.

FUTAILLE [*futâ-y'*] n. f. *cash* (small).

— démontée, = *not hooped*; — montée, *hooped* =; — en boîte, (sing.) *staves of a* —, pl.

FUTAILLERIE [*futâ-yeri*] n. f. *cash-wood*.

FUTAIN, n. f. || *fustian* (cotton).

— à poil, *plush*.

FUTAINIER, n. m. 1. *fustian-weaver*; 2. *dealer in fustian*.

FÛTE, E, adj. (crafty); *cunning*; *sty*.

FUTÉE, n. f. *Roman league* (putty to stop cracks in wood, etc.).

FUTILE, adj. *futile*; *trivial*; *frivolous*; *trifling*.

FUTILEMENT, adv. *futilely*.

FUTILITÉ, n. f. *futility*; *trivialness*; *frivolity*.

FUTUR, E, adj. 1. *future*; 2. (of events, time) *future*; *to come*; 3. (of persons promised in marriage) *intended*; 4. (gram.) *future*.

Temps —, *futurity*; *future time*; *time to come*.

FUTUR, n. m. E, n. f. *intended* (promised husband, wife).

FUTUR, n. m. 1. *futurity*; *future*; 2. (gram.) *future*; 3. (log.) *future*.

1. Juger du —, *to judge of futurity, of the future*.

— antérieur, (gram.) *future anterior*. Au —, (gram.) =; *in the* —.

FUTURATION [—*icion*] n. f. (did.) *futurition*.

FUYANT [*fut-yan*] E, adj. 1. *fleeing*; *flying*; 2. (of colours) *fading*; 3. (paint.) *tapering*; 4. (persp.) *tapering*.

FUYARD [*fui-yar*] E, adj. 1. *apt to take √ flight*; (easily frightened); 2. *fugitive*.

FUYARD [*fui-yar*] n. m. E, u. f. 1. *fugitive*; 2. (mil.) *fugitive*.

G

G [*g*, *je*] n. m. (seventh letter of the alphabet) *g*.

GABAN, n. m. *gabardine* (cloak).

GABARE, n. f. 1. *lighter*; 2. (nav.)

store ship; *transport*; *transport-ship*.

GABARI, n. m. (nav. arch.) *model*.

Maitre —, *midship mould*.

Faux —, *siab-timber*.

Salle des —s, (nav. arch.) *mould-loft*.

GABARIAGE, n. m. (nav. arch.) *moulding*; *moulding*.

GABARIER, n. m. 1. *lighter-man*; 2. (nav.) *master, captain of a store-ship, transport*.

GABARIER, v. a. (nav. arch.) *to model*.

GABARIEUR, n. m. (nav. arch.) *moulder; moulder*.

GABARIT, n. m. v. **GABARI**.

GABAROT, n. m. *small lighter*.

GABATINE, n. f. *cheat*.

Donner de la — à q. u. t. (, *to deceive, to cheat a. o.; to take √ a. o. in.*

GABEGIE, n. f.) *intrigue; under-hand practice*.

GABÉLAGE, n. m. 1. *time for drying salt*; 2. *mark to recognize salt of the excise*.

GABÉLER, v. a. *to dry (salt) in the stores of the excise-office*.

GABÉLEUR, n. m. *gabeller*.

GABELLE, n. f. t. 1. *gabel (tax upon salt)*; 2. *salt-store (of the excise)*.

Frauder la —, 1. *to defraud the excise of the gabel*; 2. *to defraud the excise*; 3. *to dispense with the performance of an obligation*.

GABET, n. m. (of mathematical instruments) *vane*.

GABIE, n. f. (nav.) *top*.

GABIER, n. m. (nav.) *top-man*.

GABIEU, n. m. (rope mak.) *laying-top*.

GABION, n. m. (fort.) *gabion*.

GABIONNER, v. a. (fort.) *to cover with gabions*.

GABORD, n. m. (nav.) *garboard*.

GABURON, n. m. (nav.) *fish, clamp (of a mast)*.

GACHE, n. f. 1. (of locks) *staple*; 2. *staple (fixed in the wall)*.

GACHER, v. a. 1. *to temper (mortar, plaster)*; 2. (to) *bungle; to botch*; 3. *to sell √ (a. th.) under price*.

GACHET, n. m. (orn.) *black tern*.

GACHETTE, n. f. 1. (gun.) *tumbler*; 2. (lock) *follower*.

GACHEUR, n. m. 1. *man that tempers mortar, plaster; bricklayers assistant; hod-man*; 2. *bungler; botcher*; 3. *person that sells under price*.

GACHEU-X [gâcheu] SE, adj. *splashy; sloppy; slabby*.

GACHIS, n. m. 1. *stop; mess*; 2. *piece of work; mess*.

Avoir du —, être dans le — *to be in a mess*; faire du — *to make √ a mess*.

GADE, u. m. (ich.) 1. *cod-fish*; 2. *frost*.

GADOÏDE, n. m. (ich.) *cod-fish*.

GADOUARD, n. m. *nightman*.

GADOUB, n. f. v. **VIDANGE**.

GADUINE, n. f. (chem.) *gaduine*.

GABÉLIQUE, n. m. *Gaelic (language)*.

GAFFE, n. f. *boat-hook*.

Gaffe de sauvetage, *life-hook*.

A longueur de —, *at the distance of the length of a boat-hook*.

GAFFER, v. a. *to hook (with a boat-hook)*.

GAGE, n. m. 1. *to pledge (guarantee)*; 2. *to pawn*; 3. *to pledge; security*; 4. *to pledge; token; testimony*; 5. (play) *forfeit*; 6. —, (pl.) (of servants) *wages pl.*; hure, sing.; 7. (law) *bailment*; *pledge*; *gage*; 8. (law) *lien*.

Bureau de —, prêts sur —, *pawn-shop*; débiteur sur —, (law) *pledger*; emprunteur sur —, *pawner*; paiement des —, en marchandises, *truck*; personne aux —, d'une autre, (b. s.) *hireling*; personne qui met en —, *pledger*; personne qui prend à —, *hired*; prêt sur —, *pawn-broking*; prêteur sur —, 1. *pawn-broker*; 2. *pawnee*; reconnaissance de prêt sur —, *pawn-ticket*. A —, 1. *hired*; 2. (b. s.) *hireling*; de prêt sur —, *pawn-broking*; en —, 1. *in pledge*; 2. *in pawn*. Casser aux —, 1. *to dismiss; to discharge*; 2. *to withdraw √ o's favour from (a. o.)*; donner en —, 1. *to pledge*; 2. *to pawn*; jouer aux —, (play) *to play forfeits*; mettre en —, 1. *to pledge*; 2. *to put √ in pledge*; 2. *to pawn*; non mis en —, *unpawned*; prendre à —, *to hire (a. o.)*; racheter, retirer en —, *to redeem a pledge*; tenir en —, 1. *to hold √ in pledge*; 2. (law) *to hold √ in gage*. Qui prête sur —, *pawn-broking*.

GAGE-MORT, n. m. v. **MORT-GAGE**.

GAGER, v. a. 1. *to wager*; (to) *lay √; to bet*; 2. *to hire (a. o.)*; *to pay √ wages to*; *to pay √*.

— le double contre le simple, *to lay √ two to one*; — sa vie, sa tête à couper, *to lay √ o's life*. Gage que non (, *I wager, lay that it is not*; gage que si (, *I wager, lay that it is*.

[GAGER conj. neg. requires the subj.]

GAGERIE [gajri] n. f. v. **SAISIE**.

Saisie —, (law) *distress*.

GAGEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *to wage-rer; bettor*.

GAGEURE [gajur] n. f. *wager*; (bet).

Fort —, *high, large wager, bet*.

Faire une —, *to lay √ a wager*; *to make √ a bet*; *gagner une —, to win √ a*; *soutenir la —, to persevere in a. th.*; *to go √ through with a. th.*; *to stick to a. th.*; *tenir une —, to hold √ a*.

GAGISTE, n. m. 1. (DE) *person in the pay (of)*; *person hired (by)*; 2. (law) *pledgee*; 3. (law) *bailee*.

GAGISTE, adj. *to pledge*.

Créancier, créancière —, (law) 1. *pledgee*; 2. *bailee*.

GAGNABLE, adj. *gainable*.

GAGNAGE [gânn-yaj] n. m. 1. *pasture-land*; *pasture*; *pasturage*; 2. (hunt.) *ground where deer feed*.

GAGNANT [gânn-yaj] E, adj. (at play, in a lottery) *winning*.

GAGNANT [gânn-yan] n. m. E, u. f. (at play, in a lottery) *winner*.

GAGNE, n. f. *gaining*; *earning*; *earnings*, pl.

GAGNE-DENIER, n. m., pl. —, *labourer*; *day-labourer*.

GAGNE-PAIN, n. m., pl. —, *livelihood (means of subsistence)*; *bread-winner*; *bread*.

GAGNE-PETIT, n. m., pl. —, *knife-grinder*; *grinder*.

GAGNER [gânn-yé] v. a. 1. *to earn (by labour or in trade)*; *to gain*; (to) *get √*; (to) *make √*; 2. (sur, against) *to gain (by contest, chance)*; *to win √*; (to) *get √*; 3. *to win √ the money (of a. o.)*; 4. (b. s.) (A, to) *to gain (a. o.) over*; *to bribe*; 5. *to acquire*; (to) *get √*; 6. *to earn*; *to deserve*; 7. *to gain*; *to win √*; *to prepossess*; 8. *to get √*; (to) *catch √*; 9. *to gain (a place)*; *to arrive at*; *to reach*; *to get √*; *to make √ o's way to*; 10. *to reach (extend as far as)*; 11. *to seize*; *to come √ over*; 12. *to overtake √*; 13. (law) *to recover*; 14. (nav.) *to fetch √*; 15. (nav.) *to overhaul (a ship)*; 16. (print.) *to get √ in*.

1. — son pain, sa vie, *to earn, to gain o's bread, o's livelihood*. 2. — de l'argent au jeu, *to gain, to win money at play*; — le prix sur q. u., *to gain the prize against a. o.* 3. Il gagne tout le monde, *he wins every body's money*. 6. Il gagne bien l'argent qu'il reçoit, *he earns well the money he receives*. 7. — tous les cœurs, les esprits, *to gain, to win all hearts, minds*. 8. — une maladie, *to get, to catch a disease*. 9. Le feu a gagné le toit, *the fire has reached the roof*. 11. La faim, le sommeil me gagne, *hunger, sleep seizes me, comes over me*. 12. La nuit nous gagna, *night overtook us*.

— péniblement, 1. *to make o's way*

to (a place, a. th.); 2. *to pick up (a livelihood)*.

GAGNÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of **GAGNER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unearned*; 2. *unbribed*. Somme —, (sing.) *winnings (at play)*, pl.

SE **GAGNER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **GAGNER**) 1. *to gain*; *to acquire*; *to get √*; (to) *make √*; 2. *to (of diseases) to be contagious*; (to) *be catching*.

GAGNER [gânn-yé] v. n. 1. (sur, by) *to gain (obtain profit)*; *to get √*; (to) *make √*; 2. *to improve*; 3. *to (A, ...) to reach (extend as far)*; 4. *to catch √ (propagate)*; 5. (cards) *to win √ the game*; 6. (in lotteries) *to win √ the prize*; 7. (nav.) *to draw √* — à être connu, *to improve upon acquaintance*. Personne qui gagne, (V. senses) 1. (à) *gainer (by)*; 2. *winner*.

GAGNEUR [gânn-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *to gain*; 2. *winner*.

GAGUI, n. f. O *stout, merry woman*.

GAI [gâ] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *gay*; *lively*; *cheerful*; *in spirits*; *merry*; *spirightly*; *jovial*; ** *blithe*; (to) *bucam*; 2. (th.) *gay*; *lively*; *cheerful*; *merry*; *mirthful*; 3. (of colours) *gay*; *lively*; 4. (of green) *light*; 5. (of places) *cheerful*; *pleasant*; 6. (of the weather) *cheerful*; 7. (her.) (of the horse) *without saddle or bridle*.

— comme pinson, un pinson, *as gay as a lark*; *as merry as a gig*. Euro —, (V. senses) *to be in good spirits*; être fort —, (V. senses) *to be in excellent, high spirits*.

GAI [gâ] adv. *gayly*; *merrily*.

Allons —! *come, let us be merry!*

GAÏAC [gâ-yak] n. m. **GAYAC**, (bot.) *guaiac*; *guaiacum*; *holy wood*; *wood of life*; *Indian wood*.

Bois de —, 1. *lignum-vitæ*; 2. (bot.) *lignum-vitæ tree*; *gomme, résine de* —, *guaiacum*.

GAÏEMENT [gâéman], **GAÏMENT** [gâéman] adv. 1. *gayly*; *lively*; *cheerfully*; *merrily*; *jovially*; ** *blithely*; ** *cheerly*; (to) *bucamly*; 2. *cheerfully*; *willingly*; *readily*.

Aller —, *to go √ at a good pace*.

GAÏETE [gâéte], **GAÏTE** [gâéte] n. f. 1. *gaiety*; *liveliness*; *cheerfulness*; *spiribleness*; *mirth*; (to) *merriment*; *jovialness*; ** *blitheness*; 2. (pers.) (sing.) *spirits*, pl.; *good, high spirits*, pl.; *flow of spirits*, sing.; 3. *humour*; 4. *gay trifle (action, word)*.

— bruyante, *mirth*; — enjouée, *playful humour*; — fine et spirituelle, *humour*; — folle, *fun*; — de cœur, *wantonness*. Personne d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humourist*. Avec une — fine et spirituelle, *humourously*; *humoursomely*; de — de cœur, *wantonly*; *from wantonness*; for o's sport; d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humoursome*; cr grande —, *in excellent, high spirits*; sans —, (V. senses) *mirthless*. Diminuer la — de q. u., *to diminish a. o's gaiety, liveliness*; (to) *damp a. o's spirits*.

GAILLARD [gâ-yar] E, adj. (c. 1. *spirightly*; *lively*; *merry*; *jolly*; *in spirits*; 2. *liberine*; *free*; *wanton*; *broad*; 3. *fresh (healthy)*; 4. (pers.) *elevated (half intoxicated)*; *tipsy*; *merry*; 5. (of the air, wind) *cool*; *fresh*.

GAILLARD [gâ-yar] n. m. 1. *spirightly*; *lively*; *merry*; *jolly fellow*; 2.) *fellow*; *dog*; *blade*.

— bien découpé, — c bien découpée, *strapper*; fier —, 1. (c fine fellow; 2. (b. s.) *anointed dog*; *gros* —, *great, big fellow*; petit —, *slly dog*; — résolu, *determined dog*; vicieux —, 1. *old fellow*; *dog*; 2. *jolly blade*.

GAILLARD [ga-yar] n. m. (nav.) *castile*.

— d'arrière, *quarter deck*; — d'avant, *fore-castle*. Quartier-maître du — d'avant, *captain of the fore-castle*. Sur le — d'avant, *before the mast*.

GAILLARDE [ga-yard] n. f. 1. *wanton*; 2. *galliard* (dance); 3. (print.) *bourgeois*; *bourgeois*.

GAILLARDEMENT [ga-yard'man] adv. 1. *sprightly*; *lively*; *merrily*; *jollily*; 2. *spiritedly*; *boldly*.

GAILLARDISE [ga-yard'is] n. f. 1. *sprightliness*; *liveliness*; *mirth*; *jollity*; 2. *free, wanton language*.

GAILLET [ga-yè] n. m. (sing.) (bot.) *joint-grass*, *sing.*; *cheese-rennet*, *sing.*; *bedstraw*; *lady's bedstraw*; *cleavers*, *plur.*

— jaune, *cheese-rennet*; — grateron, *goose-grass*.

GAIEMENT [ghéman] V. GAIEMENT.

GAIN, n. m. 1. *gain*; *profit*; 2. *money-making*; 3. (b. s.) *lucre*; 4. *gaining*; *winning*; 5. *successful issue*; 6. (of play) *winning*.

— net, *clear gain*; — s nuptiaux, *de survie*, (pl.) (law) *part, portion of the survivor* (husband, wife), *sing.* *Amour du —, love of lucre, gain*. Après au —, *striving after lucre*. Donner à q. u. le — de q. ch., *to gain, to win* √ a. th. for a. o.; être en —, *to be a gainer*; *to gain*; (to be in pocket; faire un — de, *to gain*; *to make* √ a profit of; se retirer sur son —, (play) *to discontinue, to cease playing after having won*.

GAINÉ, n. f. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sheath*; *case*; 2. (of swords) *scabbard*; 3. (anat.) *sheath*; 4. (arch.) *terminal*; 5. (bot.) *sheath*; 6. (bot.) (of certain leaves) *ochrea*.

Sans —, (V. *senses*), *without a sheath*; *sheathless*. Remettre dans la —, *to return to the scabbard*. Qui forme une —, *sheathy*.

GAINIER, n. m. 1. *sheath-maker*; 2. *scabbard-maker*.

GAINIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *Judas tree*.

— commun, (species) —.

GAITÉ, n. f. V. GAÏÉTÉ.

GALA, n. m. *gala*.

De —, 1. —day; 2. *birth-day*.

GALACTIQUE, adj. (chem.) *galactic*.

GALACTINE, n. f. (chem.) *galactine*.

GALACTITE, n. f. (min. & bot.) *galactite*.

GALACTOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *galactocèle*; *milk-tumor*.

GALACTOGOGUE, adj. (med.) *galactogogue*.

GALACTOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *galactography*.

GALACTOPHORE, adj. (anat.) *lactiferous*; *galactophorous*.

Conduit —, *lactiferous duct*.

GALACTOMÈTRE, n. m. *lactometer*.

GALACTORRHEÏE, n. f. (mod.) *galactorrhea* √; *milk flow*.

GALACTOSCOPE, n. m. V. GALACTOMÈTRE.

GALAMENT, adv. 1. *with a good grace*; *handsomely*; 2. *gallantly* (politely to ladies); 3. *gallantly*; *tastefully*; 4. *skiffily*.

GALANDE, n. f. † 1. *courtisan*; 2. *sty creature*, *thing*, *rogue*; *rogue*; *gipsy*.

GALANE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tortoise-flower*.

GALANGA, n. m. (bot.) *galanga*; *galangale*.

GALANT, E, adj. 1. (of men) *worthy*; *good*; *honest*; 2. *gallant* (polite to ladies); 3. (th.) *kind*; *civil*; 4. (th.) *agreeable*; 5. (b. s.) (of women) *gallant*.

1. Vivre et mourir en — homme, *to live and die an honest man*.

En — homme, 1. *like an honest man*; 2. *gallantly*; *valiantly*.

[GALANT in the 1st sense precedes then.]

GALANT, n. m. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *gallant*; *wooer*; *suitor*; 2.) *sharp fellow*, *blade*; *blade*; *file*; *fox*.

Vert —, *devoted admirer of the sex*.

— d'hiver, (bot.) *snow-drop*.

GALANTERIE [galantri] n. f. 1. † *politeness*; 2. *gallantry* (politeness to ladies); 3. *gallant compliment*; 4. *present*; *compliment*; 5. *gallantry* (libertinism); 6. *syphilis*.

Dire des —s, *to pay* √ *gallant compliments*; faire des —s, 1. *to gallant*; 2. *to make* √ *presents*.

GALANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *galanthus*; *snow-drop*.

GALANTIN, n. m. (b. s.) *dangler*; *beau*.

GALANTINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-drop*.

— perce-neige, *snow-drop*.

GALANTINE, n. f. (culin.) *galantine* (turkey or veal with herbs).

GALANTISER, v. a. † *to dangle* after.

GALAPIAT, n. m. *blackguard*; *vagabond*.

GALATÉE, n. f. (moll.) *galathea*.

GALAYERNE, n. f. (nav.) *var-fish*; *fish*.

GALAXIE [galaksi] n. f. (astr.) *galaxy*; *milky way*.

GALBANONER, v. a. (windows) *to clean with whitening*.

GALBANUM [—nomm] n. m. (bot.) *galbanum*.

GALBE, n. m. (arch.) *entasis*; *swelling*; *contour*; (pers.) *grace*; *elegance of figure*.

GALE, n. f. (of fruit, vegetables) *scurf*; 2. (mod.) *itch*; 3. (veter.) *mange*, *scab*.

N'avoit pas la — aux dents, *to be a great gormandizer*.

GALE, n. m. (bot.) *gale*.

— odorant, *sweet gale*; *sweet willow*.

GALÉACE, n. f. (nav.) *galeas*; *Venetican galley*.

GALÉE, n. f. (print.) *galley*.

— Coulisse de —, *galley-slice*.

GALÉGA, n. m. (bot.) *galega*; *goat's beard*.

— officinal, *goat's rue*.

GALÈNE, n. f. (min.) *galena*.

GALÉNIQUE, adj. (med.) *galenic*, *galenical*.

GALÉNISME, n. m. (med.) *galenism*.

GALÉNISTE, n. m. *galenist*.

GALÉODOLAN, n. m. (bot.) *yellow archangel*.

GALÉOPTHÈQUE, n. m. (genus) (mam.) *flying cat*.

— roux, (species) *flying cat*.

GALÉOPSIS, n. m. (bot.) *galopsis*; *hemp-nettle*.

GALER (SE) pr. v. ○ *to scratch o.'s self*.

GALÈRE, n. f. 1. *galley*; 2. *row-galley*; 3. —s. (pl.) *galleys* (formerly punishment for convicts); 4. † *drugery*; 5. (zooph.) *Portuguese man of war*.

C'est une —, une vraie —, c'est être en —, *it is terrible drugery*. Vogue la — ! *come what may!*

GALERIE [galri] n. f. 1. || *gallery*; 2. † *customary walk*; 3. || *gallery* (of paintings); 4. † *gallery* (collection of portraits); 5. (sing.) *spectators*; *lookers on*, pl.; 6. (of churches) *gallery*; *tribunal*; 7. (of windows) *cornice*; 8. (fort.) *gallery*; 9. (mach.) *foot-board*; 10. (mining) *level*; 11. (mining) *drift*; 12. (nav.) *stern-gallery*; 13. (theat.) *gallery*.

Petite —, 1. (build.) *heading*; 2. (mining) *creep-hole*; — principale, 1. (build.) (of vaults) *body-range*; 2. (mi-

ning) *board*; — d'allongement, (mining) *main level*; — d'écoulement, 1. (engin.) *drainage*, *drain gallery*; 2. (mining) *adit*; *drift*; *thirl*; *offlake*; — d'extraction, (mining) *futteril*; — de peinture, de tableaux, *picture gallery*; — du faux pont, (nav.) *gangway*; — de poupe, (nav.) *gallery*; *balcony*; — en saillie, (arch.) *barbican*. Ensemble des —s (mining) (sing.) *drifts*, pl.

GALÉRIEN [—ria] n. m. *galley-slave*.

GALERNE, a. f. (nav.) *north-west wind*.

GALET, n. m. 1. *pebble-stone*; 2. *Boulogne pebble*; *beach pebble*; 3. † *shove board* (game); *shovel-board*; 4. (lock.) *roller*; 5. (nav.) *shingle*.

GALETAS [gaita] n. m. 1. *garret*; 2. † *hole* (miserable lodging).

Habitant d'un —, *garretier*.

GALETTE, n. f. 1. "galette" (cake); 2. *buttered roll*; 3. (nav.) *biscuit*.

GALEU-X [galé] SE, adj. 1. (of plants, trees) *scurfy*; 2. (med.) *itchy*; 3. (veter.) *mangy*; *scabbed*; *scabby*.

État —, (veter.) *scabbedness*; *scabbiness*. Qui se sent — se grâte !, *let him whom the cap fits wear it*.

GALEU-X [galé] n. m. SE, n. f. ○ *person infected with the itch*.

GALHAUBAN [galhouban] n. m. (nav.) *back-stay*.

— volant, *preunter* —.

GALILÉEN, NE, adj. *Galilean*.

GALIMAFRÉE, n. f. (culin.) *hotch-potch*.

GALIMATIAS [—tia] n. m. 1. *nonsense*; *nonsensical stuff*; 2. *balderdash*.

— double, *sheer nonsense*.

GALION, n. m. (nav.) *galloon*.

GALIOTE, n. f. (nav.) *galliot*.

— à bombes, *bomb-ketch*; *bomb-vessel*; — de Hollande, *track-scout*.

GALIOTE, n. f. (bot.) *benet*.

GALIPÉE, n. f. (bot.) *galipea*.

GALIPOT, n. m. *galipot*.

GALLATE, n. m. (chem.) *gallate*.

GALLE, n. f. 1. *oak-apple*; 2. (bot.) *gall*; 3. (dy.) *gall*; 4. (ent.) *gall*; 5. (med.) *itch*.

— légère, *European oak-leaf gall*.

— à l'épine, *common oak-gall*. Noix de —, 1. *oak-gall*; 2. (bot.) *gall*; *gall-nut*; 3. (dy.) *gall*; *gall-nut*.

— d'épicier, n. f. (med.) *grocer's itch*.

GALLICAN [gal-likan] E, adj. *Gallican*.

GALLICISME [gal-licism] n. m. *gallicism*.

GALLINACÉ [gal-linacé] E, adj. (orn.) *gallinaeous*.

GALLINACÉS [gal-linacé] n. m. (orn.) *gallinaceans*, pl.

GALLINE, n. f. (ich.) *sapphirine garnet*; *swallow-fish*; *tub-fish*; *tub*.

GALLINULES, n. f. pl. (orn.) *moorhen*; *coot*, etc.

GALLIQUE [gal-lik] adj. (chem.) *gallic*.

GALLOIS, E, adj. *Welsh*.

GALLOIS, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *Welshman*, m.; 2. *Welsh woman*, *lady*, *girl*, f.; 3. *Welsh* (language).

GALLON, n. m. *gallon* (English measure).

GALOCHE, n. f. 1. *overshoe*; *galosh*; 2. *clog* (shoe); 3. (nav.) *clump*.

Menton de —, *long, peaked and turned up chin*.

GALOGHER, n. m. *golosh maker*.

GALON, n. m. 1. (of gold, silver, silk, etc.) *lace*; 2. *tag*; *stripe*.

— d'argent, *silver-lace*; — d'or, *gold* —. Dégarnir de —, *to unlace*.

GALONNER, v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. *to lace* (with gold, silver, silk, etc.); 2. *to belag*.

GALONNIER, n. m. 1. *gold-lace-maker*; 2. *silver-lace-maker*.

GALOP [*galé*] n. m. 1. (dance) *gallop*; *gallopade*; 2. (man.) *gallop*; *galloping*; 3. (man.) *canter*.

— aisé, (man.) *easy canter*; — dur, *rough*; — forcé, *overreached gallop*; grand —, *full gallop*; juste —, *true gallop*; petit —, 1. =; 2. *gallopade*; *hand gallop*; plein —, *full gallop*; — ralenti, — rude, *rough gallop*; — de chasse, =. Au grand —, *full gallop*. Cavalier, personne qui va au —, *galloper*. Aller au —, 1. *to gallop*; 2. *to go* √ *a gallop*; aller au — de chasse, *to canter*; aller, courir le —, le grand —, *to gallop* (walk, read, speak fast); *to run* √ *on*; s'en aller au —, *to gallop*; faire ou aller au —, *to gallop away*; s'en aller le grand —, *to be going to o.'s last home*; *to be going to kingdom come*; danser le —, (dance) *to dance the gallopade*; descendre au —, *to gallop down*; entrer au —, *to gallop in*; galoper au petit —, *to keep* √ *in a short canter*; se mettre au —, *to begin* √ *to gallop*; monter au —, *to gallop up*; partir au —, *to gallop*; faire partir au —, *to gallop*; *to gallop away*; passer, traverser au —, *to gallop over*; prendre le —, 1. *to fall* √ *into a* =; 2. *to take* √ *a* =.

GALOPADE, n. f. (man.) 1. *galloping*; 2. *gallop* (space galloped over).

Faire uno —, *to have a gallop*.

GALOPER, v. n. 1. (of animals) *to gallop*; 2. ∥ (pers.) *to gallop*; 3. ∥ (pers.) *to run* √ *on* (walk, read, speak quickly); 4. ∥ (pers.) *to run* √ *about*; 5. (dance) *to gallop*; *to dance the gallopade*; 6. (man.) *to gallop*; *to go* √ *a gallop*.

GALOPER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to gallop* (a horse); 2. ∥ *to pursue* (a. o.); *to run* √ *after*; 3. ∥ *to run* √ *after* (a. o.); *to be at the heels of* (a. o.); 4. ∥ *to seize* (attack).

4. La fièvre, la peur le *galope*, the fever, fear seizes him.

GALOPIN, n. m. 1. *errand-boy*; 2. (b. s.) *rogue* (boy); *dog*; 3. (b. s.) *blackguard*; 4. *skip-kennel*.

De —, *blackguard*. Un tas de —s, a parcel of blackguards.

GALOUBET, n. m. f. (mus.) *galoubet* (flute).

GALUCHAT, n. m. *shark-skin*; *dog fish skin*.

GALVANIQUE, adj. (phys.) *galvanic*.

Pile —, *pile*.

GALVANISATEUR, n. m. *galvanizer*.

GALVANISATION, n. f. *galvanization*.

GALVANISER, v. a. (phys.) *to galvanize*.

GALVANISME, n. m. (phys.) *galvanism*.

Personne qui fait des expériences de —, (did.) *galvanist*; personne qui décrit les phénomènes du —, *galvanologist*; traité de —, *galvanology*.

GALVANOMÈTRE, n. m. (elect.) *galvanometer*; *reometer*; *multiplier*; *rescope*.

GALVANOPLASTE, n. m. *electrotype*.

GALVANOPLASTIE, n. f. *galvanoplasty*; *electrotyping*.

GALVANOPLASTIQUE, adj. *galvanoplastic*; *electro-type*.

Cliché —, *electro-type*.

GALVANO-PUNCTURE, n. f. *galvano-puncture*; *electro-puncture*.

GALVANOSCOPE, n. m. *galvanoscope*.

GALVANOTYPIE, n. f. *electro-typing*.

GALVAUDER [*galvoadé*] v. a. √ *to throw* √ *into disorder*; *to disturb*.

GAMACHE, n. f. 1. *gaiter*; *gamash*; *spatterdash*; 2. (orn.) *blackcap*.

GAMBADE [*ganbada*] n. f. *gambol*.

Faire des —s, *to play gambols*; payer en —s, *to pay* √ *in excuses*.

GAMBADER [*ganhadé*] v. n. *to gambol*; *to frisk*.

GAMBER, v. a. *to cross a place at one stride*, step.

GAMBES [*gan'b*] n. f. pl. (nav.) *futtock-shrouds*.

GAMBETTE [*ganbett*] n. f. (orn.) *redshank*.

GAMBIER, v. n. (nav.) *to gybe*.

GAMBILLER [*ganbi-yé*] v. n. √ *to kick about*.

GAMBIS [*ganbi*]

GAMBIT [*ganbi*] n. m. (chess) *gambit*.

GAMELLE, n. f. (mil. nav.) 1. *platter*; *bowl*; *platter for the mess*; 2. *mess*.

Camarade de —, *mess-mate*. Être à la —, *manger à la* —, *to eat* √ *at a platter*; *manger à la même* —, *to mess together*.

GAMIN, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *urchin*; 2. *blackguard-boy*.

GAMINERIE, n. f. *boyish freaks*, *mischiefs*.

GAMMARE, n. m. (zool.) *gammarus*.

GAMME, n. f. (mus.) *gamut*; *scale*.

— chromatique, *chromatic scale*; — diatonique, *diatonic* =.

Changer de —, 1. *to alter o.'s tone*; 2. *to turn over a new leaf*; chanter à q. u. sa —, *to rate a. o.*; être hors de —, *to be at o.'s wits ends*; mettre q. u. hors de —, *to put* √ *a. o. to a non plus*.

GANACHE, n. f. 1. (of horses) *lower jaw*; 2. (∥ pers.) *blockhead*; *dunce*; *dolt*.

Lourde —, *great, heavy blockhead*, *dunce*; de —, *blockhead*. Avoir la — pesante, épaisse, être chargé de —, *to be thick headed*; *thick-skulled*.

GONDIN, n. m. *dandy*; *exquisite*.

GANGA, n. m. (orn.) *grouse*.

— unibande, *sand* =.

GANGÉTIQUE, adj. *gangetic*.

GANGLIFORME, adj. (anat.) *gangliform*.

GANGLION, n. m. 1. (anat.) *ganglion*; 2. (med.) *gland*; *glandular swelling*.

— lenticulaire, *ophthalmique*, (anat.) *lenticular ganglion*; — lymphatique, *lymphatic gland*.

GANGLIONNAIRE, adj. (anat.) *ganglionic*.

Engorgement — (med.) = *enlargement, obstruction*.

GANGRENE, n. f. 1. (med.) (of flesh) *gangrene*; *mortification*; 2. ∥ (canker) (corruption).

Déterminer la — dans, (med.) *to mortify*. La — s'y mettra, (med.) *mortification will ensue, will take* √ *place*.

GANGRENER (SE) pr. v. 1. (med.) (of flesh) *to gangrene*; *to mortify*; 2. ∥ *to canker* (become corrupt).

Faire gangrener, (med.) (flesh) *to gangrene*; *to mortify*. Qui tend à —, (med.) *gangrenescence*.

GANGRENÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (med.) (of flesh) *gangrened*; *mortified*; 2. ∥ *cankered* (corrupt); *** canker-bit*.

GANGRENEUX [*—né*] SE, adj. (med.) (of flesh) *gangrenous*.

GANGUE [*gang*] n. f. (min.) *gangue*; *vein-stone*.

GANIL, n. m. (min.) *ganil*.

GANIVET, n. m. *small pen-knife*.

GANOÏDE, n. m. (ich.) *ganoidian*.

GANSE, n. f. (haberdashery) *cord*; 2. (of diamonds) *loop*.

— ronde, *bobbin*.

GANSETTE, n. f. *small loop, cord*.

GANSIN, n. m. (nav.) *rolling-hitch*.

GANT, n. m. 1. *glove*; 2. (for a challenge) *gantlet*; *gauntlet*.

— glacé, *glazed glove*. — pour faire

des armes, *fencing* =; — de Notre Dame, (bot.) *(throat-wort)*; — de peau, *leather* =; *Buquette* à —, = *stick*. Aller à q. u. comme un —, *to fit a. o. to a T*; avoir les —s dc, *to have the priority in* (a. th.); se donner les —s de q. ch., *to ascribe to o.'s self the priority in* a. th.; jeter le —, *to throw* √ *to throw* √ *down the gantlet*; =; ramasser, relever le —, *to take* √ *up the gantlet*, the =.

GANTELEE [*gantlé*] n. f. (bot.) 1. *fox-glove*; 2. *throat-wort*.

Campanule —, *throat-wort*.

GANTELET [*gantlé*] n. m. 1. *gantlet*, *gauntlet*; 2. (for workman) *hand-leather*; 3. (bot.) *throat-wort*; 4. (surg.) *glove-bandage*.

Ganté d'un —, *gantleted*; *gauntleted*.

GANTER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to fit with gloves*; 2. (of gloves) *to fit*.

SE GANTER, pr. v. 1. *to put* √ *on o.'s gloves*; 2. *to wear* √ *gloves that fit*...

GANTERIE [*gants*] n. f. 1. *glove-making*; 2. *glove-trade*.

GANTIER, n. m. IERE, n. f. *glover*.

GANTILLER [*gantiyé*] n. m. (bot.) *(throat-wort)*.

GARAGE, n. m. 1. *putting* (a boat) *into a basin, dock*; 2. (rail.) *shunting*; *siding*.

Voie de —, *shunt*; *siding*.

GARANCAGE, n. m. (dy.) *maddering*; *madder-dyeing*.

GARANCE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *madder*; 2. (dy.) *madder*; *madder-root*; *dyer's madder*.

— moulue, pulvérisée, en poudre, *ground, powdered madder*; petite —, *small-woodroof*; — robée, *barked* =; — tinctoriale, *dyer's* =.

— des Indes orientales, *munjeet*.

— de Smyrne, (bot.) *alizari*.

GARANCE, adj. *madder-coloured*.

GARANCER, v. a. (dy.) *to madder*.

GARANCEUR, n. m. (dy.) *madder-dyer*.

GARANCIÈRE, n. f. (agr.) *madder-plantation*.

GARANCINE, n. f. (chem.) *garancine*.

GARANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *guarantee*; *guaranty*; *voucher*; 2. (law) *surety*; *warranter*; *warrantor*.

Être — à, envers q. u. de q. ch., *to be guarantee, voucher to a. o. for a. th.*; *to pledge o.'s self to a. o. for a. th.*; fournir —, (law) *to find* √ *sureties*; se porter, se rendre — dc, 1. *to be* =, *voucher for*; *to guarantee*; 2. (law) *to be, to become* √ *surety for*.

GARANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. (of tackle) *fall*; 2. *laniard*; *de capon*; *cat-fall*.

GARANTIE, n. m. E, n. f. *warranty*.

GARANTIE, n. f. 1. *guaranty*; 2. (action) *guaranteeing*; *warranting*; 3. (li.) *voucher*; 4. *indemnity for guaranty*; 5. (law) *warranty*; *security*.

— accessoire, (law) *collateral security*; — personnelle, *personal* =. Sous —, *counterbond*. — de droit, (law) *implied warranty*. Appelé en —, *vouchee*; bureau de —, *assay-office*; demande en — (law) *voucher*; demandeur, demanderesse en —, (law) *voucher*; *voucher*. Pour servir de —, *cautionary*; sans —, (V. senses) (com.) *unwarranted*. Appeler en —, (law) *to vouch*; donner des —s à, *to secure*; être — à q. u. de q. ch., *to pledge o.'s self to a. o. for a. th.*

GARANTIR, v. a. 1. (li., to) *to guarantee*; 2. *to warrant*; 3. *to guaranty*; *to answer for*; *to vouch for*; *to be voucher for*; 4. *to pledge* (give as a security); 5. (DE, from) *to preserve*; *to shield*; *to shelter*; 6. (com.) *to warrant*; 7. (law) *to warrant*.

GARANTI, *E*, pa. p. V. senses of GARANTIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unpledged*; 2. (com.) *unwarranted*.

SE GARANTIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, from) to preserve o.'s self; to shelter o.'s self; to screen o.'s self; 2. (DE) to avoid (...); to keep √, (to steer clear (of)).

GARBIN, n. m. (in the Mediterranean) south-west wind.

GARBURE, n. f. (culin.) "garbure" (soup of cabbage and bacon).

GARCE, n. f. 1. *girl*; 2. (b. s.) *common girl, strumpet*.

GARCETTE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *gasket*; *knittle*; *sennit*; *sinnel*; 2. *cat o' nine tails*; *cat*; 3. (cloth mak.) *nippers*.

— de ris, (nav.) *reef-point*.

— de ris, (nav.) (of sails) *point*. Garnir de — de ris, to point (sails).

GARÇON, n. m. 1. *boy* (male child); 2. *lad*; *young man*; 3. (man; (fellow;) *chap*; 4. *bachelor*; *unmarried, single man*; 5. *journeyman* (workman); 6. (of baths, coffee-houses, eating-houses, inns) *waiter*; 7. (in commercial houses) *porter*; (man; 8. (in public establishments) *servant*; *man*; 9. (in public offices) *messenger*; 10. (nav.) *youngster*.

5. Un — tailleur, a journeyman tailor.

Beau —, 1. *fine fellow*; 2. *fine chap*; 2. (b. s.) *pretty chap*; bon —, *good fellow*;) *good chap*; brave —, 1. *good boy*; 2. *honest lad, fellow*; grand —, *tall*, (big boy; gros —, *stout boy*; joli —, *pretty fellow*; pauvre —, *poor fellow*; petit —, *little boy*; boy, Jeu du —, *romp*. Être bien petit — auprès de q. u., to be a mere nothing, cipher compared with a. o.; se faire beau —, to lead √ a dissipated life; faire lo mauvais —, to hector;) to bully.

GARÇONNER, v. n. 1. to hoiden; (to romp.

GARÇONNET, n. m. *little boy*.

GARÇONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. (hoiden; *romp*; *tom boy*; 2. (bachelor's lodging.

GARDABLE, adj. *guardable*.

GARDE, n. f. 1. *guard*; *keeping*; *safe-keeping*; *trust*; *care*; 2. *guard* (from attack); *guarding*; *defense*; 3. *custody* (of prisoners); 4. *protection*; 5. *care* (caution); *heed*; 6. *nurse* (to tend the sick); 7. (of locks) *ward*; 8. (of swords) *guard*; 9. (bind.) *fly-leaf*; 10. (cards) *low card*; 11. (fenc.) *guard*; *ward*; 12. (mil.) *guard* (body of guards); 13. (mil.) *guard* (watch); 14. (tech.) *guard*; 15. (nav.) *vang*.

5. Prenez — qu'on ne vous trompe, take care you are not deceived; beware of being deceived.

Arrière—, (mil.) *rear guard*; avant—, *van-guard*; bonne —, 1. *safe keeping*; 2. *safe custody*; — *bourgeoisie, citizen guard* (militia); — *descendante*, (sing.) *soldiers coming off guard*, pl.; grand —, (mil.) *main guard*; — *impériale, imperial guard*; *life guard*; *body-guard*; — *montante*, (sing.) *soldiers going on guard*, pl.; — *municipal, municipal guard* (police); — *nationale, national guard* (French militia); — *royale, life guard*; *body guard*; sous—, (of guns) *guard*.

du corps, *body life guard*; — à cheval, (sing.) *horse-guards*, pl.; — de femme en couches, *monthly nurse*; — d'honneur, *guard of honour*; — à pied, (sing.) *foot-guards*, pl.

Corps de —, 1. *guard*; (body of guards; 2. *guard-house*; *guard-room*; 3. (of the police) *station-house*; *watch-house*. — à vous! (mil.) *attention!*

À la —! *guard!* do —, 1. *on duty*; 2. (mil.) *on guard*; 3. *in waiting* (on great personages); en —, 1. *in cus-*

tody; 2. (pers.) (contre) *cautious* (of); 3. (fenc.) (exclam.) *guard!* s'ens —, *guardless*; sans être, se tenir sur ses —s, *unguardedly*; sous une —, *under a guard*; sous bonne —, 1. *under guard*; 2. *in good custody*; sur ses —s, *on o.'s guard*; pas sur ses —s, *off o.'s guard*.

Avertir q. u. d'être sur ses —s, to put √ a. o. on his guard; avoir q. u. sous sa —, to have a. o. in custody; n'avoir — de faire q. cli., 1. to beware of doing a. th.; 2. to be disinclined, unwilling to do a. th.; 3. to be unable to do a. th.; 4. not to be fool enough to do a. th.; commettre à la — de q. u., 1. to commit to a. o.'s trust; 2. to commit (a. o.) to a. o.'s custody; descendre la —, to come √ off guard; se donner de —, to take √ care (caution); s'en donner jusqu'aux —s, to take √ pleasure to the full; être de —, 1. (of fruit, meat wine) to keep √; to keep √ well; 2. (mil.) to be on guard; être do bonne —, 1. (of animals) to guard well; 2. (of fruit, meat, wine) to keep √ well; n'être pas de —, être do mauvais, de difficile —, (of fruit, meat, wine) not to keep √ well; être hors de —, to be ignorant of the state of things; être sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s, 1. to be on, upon o.'s guard; 2. (contre) to guard against; to ward; 3. to watch; to look out; to be on, upon the watch; n'être pas sur ses —s, (V. Être sur ses —s) to be off o.'s guard; faire la —, to watch; faire bonne —, to keep √ good watch, (a good look out; faire qu'on ne soit pas sur ses —s, to throw √ a. o. off his guard; mettre la — sous les armes, (mil.) to draw √ out the guard; mettre sous bonne —, to commit to custody; se mettre en — (contre), to guard (against); monter la — (mil.) to mount guard; to be on guard; monter une — à q. u. c., to give √ it to a. o. well; prendre — (à), 1. to take √ care, heed (of, to); to take √ care not (to); to be careful (of, to); to have a care (of); to mind (...); to look (to); 2. to beware (of); 3. to take √ notice (of); 4. to pay attention (to); to look (at); to consider; prendre — que, (subj.), ne; 1. to take √ care (reflect); to mind; 2. (subj.), ne) to take √ care, heed not (to); to be careful not (to); to mind not (to); to beware (of); ne pas prendre —, (V. senses) to be inadvertent; se tenir en —, (fenc.) to traverse; se tenir sur ses —s, (V. Être sur ses —s). Sentinelle, prenez — à vous! (mil.) *all's well!* Que Dieu vous ait, conserve, tienne en sa sainto —, *God preserve you in his holy keeping*.

GARDE, n. m. 1. *guard* (defender); 2. *keeper*; 3. *guardian*; 4. *warden*; 5. *warder*; 6. *nurse* (man that attends the sick); 7. (astr.) *pointer* (Jupiter's); *guard*; 8. (mil.) *guard*; *guardsman*.

— *champêtre, rural guard* (for the defense of crops or property in the country); — *municipal, municipal* = (policeman); — *national, national* = (militia man); — *royal, life-guards-man*; *life*; — *body*; — à cheval, *horse*; — du commerce, *sheriff's officer* (in Paris and the department of the Seine); *bailiff*; — du corps, *life-guardsman*; *life*; — *body*; — au mat, (nav.) *look-out man*; — de nuit, *watchman*; — à pied, *foot*; — à pied, (pl.) *foot*; — sing.; — des sceaux, *keeper of the seals*.

GARDE-BARRIÈRE, n. m., pl. —s, *gate-keeper*.

GARDE-BOIS, n. m., pl. GARDES-BOIS, *forester*.

GARDE BOURGEOISE, n. f. 1 (law)

right of wardship.

2. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

GARDE-BOUTIQUE, n. m., pl. —, *old shop-keeper* (unsalable goods).

GARDE-CENDRE, n. m., pl. —, *fender*.

GARDE-CHASSE, n. m., pl. GARDES-CHASSES, *game-keeper*.

GARDE-CHEVRON, n. m., pl. —, (build.) *verge-board*; *barge-board*.

GARDE-CHIOURME, n. m., pl. GARDES-CHIOURME, *convict-keeper*.

GARDE-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *rail*; *hand-rail*; 2. (nav.) *life-line*; *man-rope*; 3. (nav.) (of capsterns) *swifter*.

GARDE-CÔTE, n. m., pl. GARDES-CÔTE.

GARDE-CÔTES, n. m., pl. GARDES-CÔTES, 1. (cust.) *coast-guard*, sing.; *sea-fencibles*, pl.; 2. (nav.) *block-ship*.

GARDE-CROTTE, n. m., pl. —s, *splash-board*.

GARDE-ÉTALON, n. m., pl. GARDES-ÉTALON, *stallion-keeper*.

GARDE-FEU, n. m., pl. —, 1. *fender*; 2. *fire-guard*; *guard*.

GARDE-FORESTIER, n. m., pl. GARDES-FORESTIERS, 1. *forest-ranger*; *forester*; 2. (law) *walker*.

GARDE-FOU, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *rail*; *hand-rail*; 2. (nav.) *life-line*; *man-rope*; 3. (nav.) (of capsterns) *swifter*.

GARDE-FREIN, n. m., pl. GARDES-FREINS, *break-guard*; *break-man*.

GARDE-LIGNE, n. m., pl. —, (of railways) *line-keeper*; *line-man*.

GARDE-MAGASIN, n. m., pl. GARDES-MAGASINS, 1. *store-keeper*; 2. *warehouse-man*; 3. *old shop-keeper* (unsalable goods).

Commissaire —, (nav.) *store-keeper*.

GARDE-MALADE, n. m. f., pl. GARDES-MALADES, *sick nurse*; *nurse*.

GARDE-MANCHE, n. m., pl. —, —s, *half-sleeve*.

GARDE-MANGER, n. m. pl. —, 1. *larder*; 2. *safe*.

GARDE-MARGE, n. m. (print.) *frisket*.

GARDE-MARTEAU, n. m. f., pl. GARDES-MARTEAU, *hammer-keeper* (keeper of the hammer to mark trees to be cut down).

GARDE-MÉNAGERIE, n. m., pl. GARDES-MÉNAGERIE, (nav.) *ship's butcher*; *butcher*.

GARDE-MEUBLE, n. m., pl. —s, *repository of furniture not in use*.

GARDE-NAPPE, n. m., pl. —, *table-mat*; *mat*.

GARDE-NOBLE, n. f. (law) "garde-noble" (right of the surviving parent among the nobility to enjoy the property of the children until these attained a certain age).

GARDE-NOTE, n. m. f., pl. GARDES-NOTES, *notary*.

GARDE-PÊCHE, n. m., pl. GARDES-PÊCHE, *river-watcher*.

GARDER, v. a. 1. *to guard*; to keep √; to keep √ safely; 2. *to guard* (from attack); to defend; to protect; 3. (b. s.) (DE, from) to keep √ (protect); to preserve; 4. *to tend* (animals); to look after; 5. *to tend* (children, the sick); to nurse; to take √ care of; 6. *to keep √*; to attend √; to take √ care of; 7. *to keep √*; to preserve; 8. *to keep √ on*; 9. *to keep √*; to keep √ by; to lay √ up; 10. *to put √ by*; 10. *to keep √* (from spoiling); to preserve; 11. *to maintain*; to uphold √; to keep √ up; 12. *to keep √*; to reserve; 13. *to observe*; to keep √; 14. *to keep √* (remain in); 15. *to keep √* (have for some time); 16. *to keep √ down* (not to vomit); not to bring √ up; 17. *to keep √* (in medicines); 18. *to keep √* (secrets); 19. (mil.) to guard.

1. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

2. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

3. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

4. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

5. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

6. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

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11. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

12. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

13. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

14. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

15. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

16. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

17. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

18. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

19. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners

3. Dieu nous garde de pareils amis, *God keep; preserve us from such friends.* 8. — un cheval, une montre, une maison, une place, to keep a horse, a watch, a house, a place. 7. — copie d'une lettre, to keep, to preserve the copy of a letter; — ses habitudes, son activité, to preserve, to keep o.'s habits, o.'s gravity. 8. — son chapeau, son manteau, to keep on o.'s hat, o.'s cloak. 10. — de la viande, du vin, to keep meat, wine. 11. — sa dignité, son rang, to maintain, to uphold, to keep up o.'s dignity, o.'s rank. 13. — les commandements, to observe, to keep the commandments. 14. — la lit, la chambre, to keep o.'s bed, o.'s room. 15. — un rhume, une toux, to keep a cold, a cough.

— étroitement, to keep √ in close custody; — précieusement, (V. senses) to treasure up; — par devers soi, to hold √ back; — pour soi, to keep √ to o.'s self; la —, la — bonne à q. u., to have a rod in pickle for a. o.; en donner à — à q. u., to impose upon a. o.; to make √ a. o. believe a. th.; — en l'air, to keep √ up; — sous clef, to lock up; — une poire pour la soif, to lay √ by something for a rainy day. Qu'on ne garde pas précieusement, *untreasured.*

GARDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of GARDER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. unguarded; unkept; 2. undefended; unprotected; 3. unreserved; 4. untended; 5. unobserved.

SE GARDER, pr. v. 1. to keep √ (remain in good condition); 2. to keep √ down; 3. to keep √ in; 4. (DE, of; de, to) to beware; to take √ care, heed not; to mind not; 5. (DE) to forbear (to); to refrain (from); to guard (against).

1. Du fruit qui se garde bien, fruit that keeps well. 4. Gardez-vous d'ennemis, beware of enemies; gardez-vous de tomber, take care not to fall. 5. Gardons-nous de médire des autres, let us forbear to speak ill of others.

GARDER, v. n. ** (subj.) to beware (of, lest).

[GARDER requires *ne* before the following verb.]

GARDE-ROBE, n. f., pl. —, s. 1. ward-robe (room); 2. ward-robe (closet); clothes-press; 3. ward-robe (clothes); 4. recess; water-closet; 5. (bot.) Southern-wood; (lavender cotton); 6. (med.) dejection; motion.

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., pl. —, s. apron (for women).

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., t. pl. —, registrar of the herald's office.

GARDE-RÔLE, n. m. registrar; master of the rolls.

GARDE-SALLE, n. m. fencing master's assistant.

GARDE-TEMPS, n. m., pl. —, 1. (horol.) time-keeper; time-piece; time-measurer; 2. (nav.) time-keeper.

GARDEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. keeper (person that tends animals); herd.

— de vaches, 1. cow—; 2. cow-boy.

GARDE-VAISSELLE, n. m., pl. GARDES-VAISSELLE, yeoman of the silver scullery.

GARDE-VENTE, n. m., pl. GARDES-VENTE, wood-merchant's agent.

GARDE-VUE, n. m., pl. —, shade (worn over the eyes).

GARDIEN [gardien] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. √ keeper (person who has the care of a th., a. o.); 2. √ (of public establishments) door-keeper; 3. √ (of private houses) care-taker; 4. √ guardian (protector); 5. √ trustee; 6. (of a convent of Franciscans) superior; 7. (of prisons) warden; 8. (law) bailiff's man follower.

— de la Sainte-Barbe, (nav.) gunner's yeoman. Qualité de —, (V. senses) trusteeship. Sans —, (V. senses) guardless.

GARDIEN [gardien] NE, adj. guardian; tutelary.

Ange —, = angel.

GARDIENNAGE, n. m. keeping in repair; in order; care.

GARDIENNAT, n. m. guardianship; wardenship.

GARDON, n. m. (ich.) roach.

GARAGE, n. m. (rail.) shunting.

Voie de —, shunt.

GARE [gâr] intorj. 1. out of the way! 2. look out! 3. (A, of) beware! — à vous! 1. out of the way; 2. look out.

GARE [gâr] n. f. 1. (on rivers) basin; 2. (nav.) shelter; 3. (rail.) station; 4. (rail.) terminus.

— d'arrivée, (rail.) terminus; — de départ, (rail.) terminus; — d'évitement, (rail.) siding; siding-place; passing. (Chef de —, (rail.) 1. station-master; sous-chef de —, deputy station-master.

GARENNE, n. f. 1. (of hares, rabbits) vivary; 2. (of rabbits) rabbit warren; warren; 3. (of rivers) warren.

— forcée, rivée, enclosed warren.

GARENNIER, n. m. warrenier; keeper of a warren.

GARER [gâr] v. a. 1. to put √ (a boat) into a basin, dock; (rail.) to shunt.

SE GARER, pr. v. 1. (of boats) to keep √ in shore; 2. (pers.) to clear the way; 3. (pers.) (of, de) to get √ out of the way; 4. (of railways) to shunt.

GARGAMELLE, n. f. 1. O throat; gullet.

GARGANTUA, n. m. gormandiser; glutton.

GARGARISER, v. a. to gargle.

Se — la gorge, to = o.'s throat.

SE GARGARISER, pr. v. to gargle.

GARGARISME, n. m. 1. (action) gargling; 2. (liquid) gargle; 3. (pharm.) gargle.

GARGOT, n. m. wholesale pork-butcher.

GARGOTAGE, n. m. > (sing.) ill-dressed victuals, pl.

GARGOTE, n. f. > cook-shop.

Méchante —, miserable = Tenir —, to keep √ a —.

GARGOTER, v. n. > 1. to frequent the cook-shop; 2. to frequent public-houses; 3. to eat √ and drink √ dirtily.

GARGOTIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. keeper of a cook-shop; 2. (b. s.) keeper of a public-house; 3. bad cook.

GARGOUILLE [gargou-yad] n. f. t "gargouillade" (step in dancing).

GARGOUILLE [gargou-y] n. f. 1. water-shoot; 2. (Gothic arch.) gargoyles.

GARGOUILLEMENT [gargou-y-man] n. m. 1. gurgling sound; 2. (mod.) cavernous respiration; 3. borborrygmus (rumbly of the bowels).

GARGOILLER [gargou-yé] v. n. (of children) to dabble (in water); to paddle.

GARGOUILLES [gargou-yi] n. m. > splashing (of water falling from a water-shoot).

GARGOUSSE, u. f. (artil.) (of cannon) cartridge.

Papier à —, cartridge-paper.

GARGOUSSIER, n. m. 1. (artil.) cartridge cylinder; 2. (nav.) match-tub.

GARIGUE, n. f. t waste (land).

GARNEMENT, n. m. (scape-grace; bad, worthless fellow.

Malvais —, bad, worthless fellow; > bad chap.

GARNI, n. m. (sing.) furnished lodgings, pl.

Loueur, loueuse en —, keeper of a lodging-house. En —, in furnished lodgings; in a lodging-house. Être en

—, to be in furnished lodgings; loger en —, to live, to stay at a lodging-house; louer en —, to let √ lodgings.

GARNIR, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to furnish (with necessary things); to provide; to stock; 2. to adorn (places); to ornament; to decorate; to embellish, to set √ off; 3. to stuff (chairs); 4. to line (clothes); 5. to trim (clothes); 6. (pers.) to fill (with people); to line; 7. to mount (jewels, etc.); 8. to stick (with things pointed); to set √; 9. to run √ (stockings) at the heel; 10. to fledge (with feathers, wings); 11. (culin.) to garnish; 12. (nav.) to rig; 13. (nav.) to quill; 14. (nav.) to serve (ropes).

1. — un magasin de marchandises, to furnish, to stock a shop with goods; — une bibliothèque de livres, to stock a library with books.

Bien —, (V. senses) to stick full of; to stick all over with; — de plumes, to fledge; — de pointes, (tech.) to stick.

GARNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of GARNIR) (of apartments, lodgings) furnished.

Non —, 1. (V. senses) (of apartments, lodgings) unfurnished; 2. (of clothes) unrimmed; peu —, (V. senses) (of chairs) unstuffed. Chambre —, furnished lodging; chambre non —, unfurnished lodging; hôtel —, lodging-house; maison —, private lodging-house.

SE GARNIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (DE, with) to provide o.'s self; to furnish o.'s self; to stock o.'s self; 2. (th.) (DE, with) to be stocked; 3. (pers.) (CONTRE, from) to preserve o.'s self; to protect o.'s self; 4. (of place) to fill.

GARNISAIRE, n. m. 1. bailiff's follower, man.

GARNISON, n. f. 1. garrison; 2. (law) (sing.) bailiff's followers, men, plur.

Ville de —, garrison town. À —, (mil.) garrisoned; sans —, ungarrisoned.

Être en —, to be, to lie √ in =; former la — de, to garrison; mettre — dans, to garrison; mettre en —, to garrison; to lay √ in =; mettre — chez, to put √ a bailiff's man at ...'s; tenir —, to keep √ =.

GARNISSAGE, n. m. 1. (of clothes) trimming; 2. (tech.) facing; ornamenting.

Bois de —, (tech.) facing-board.

GARNITURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) (DE, for) things necessary (to render a th. complete), pl.; 2. set (number complete); 3. (of dishes) garnish; 4. (of clothes) lining; 5. (of clothes) trimming; 6. (of diamonds) set; 7. (of jewels, etc.) mounting; setting; 8. (of rooms) furniture; 9. (of salad) garnish; 10. (o stockings) running at the heels; 11. (culin.) garnish; 12. (nav.) quilting; 13. (nav.) rigging; 14. (nav.) rigging-loft; 15. (nav.) (of buoys) sling; 16. (print.) furniture; 17. (tech.) furniture; packing.

Atelier de —, (nav.) rigging-loft; plateau de —, (tech.) packing-plate.

Boîte à —, (tech.) stuffing-box; — métallique, (tech.) metallic packing.

GAROU, n. m. V. LOUP-GAROU.

GAROU, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) daphne; spurge flax; 2. (pharm.) garou; garou-bark.

GARROT [garô] n. m. 1. (sing.) (veter., anat.) withers, pl.; 2. (man.) counter; 3. (orn.) garrot.

Fistule du —, (mal de —, fistulous withers. Être blessé au —, to be wither-wrung; être blessé sur le —, 2. (pers.) to have been disordered; 2. to have been injured, wounded in o.'s reputation.

GARROT [garô] u. m. 1. bending

lever; 2. stick for packing; 3. (surg.) tourniquet, m.

GARROTTE, n. f. garote (capital-punishment in Spain).

GARROTTE, E, adj. (vet.) wither-galled.

GARROTTER [garoté] v. a. 1. || to bind √ (with strong cords); 2. || to bind √ (a. o. to an engagement); 3. || to down; 3. to garrote.

GARRULITE, n. f. garrulity.

GARS [gâr] n. m. (1. boy; lad; 2. boy arrived at man's estate; 3. (hist. of France) Gars (insurgent of la Vendée).

GARES [garass] n. m. (pharm.) elixir of Gars.

GASCON, NE, adj. Gascon (of Gascony).

Parler avec un accent —, to speak √ with a Gascon accent.

GASCON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. Gascon (native of Gascony); 2. Gascon; boaster; braggart; braggadocio.

GASCON, n. m. Gascon (patois of Gascony).

GASCONISME, n. m. Gasconism.

GASCONADE, n. f. gasconade, vaunt; boast; brag.

Dire des —s, to gasconade.

GASCONNER, v. n. 1. to speak √ Gascon; 2. to speak with a Gascon accent; 3. to gasconade; to vaunt; to boast; to brag.

GASPILLAGE [gaspî-yaj] n. m. 1. || disorder; confusion; 2. || || squandering; waste.

Être au —, to be squandered, wasted.

GASPILLER [gaspî-yé] v. a. (1. || to throw √ into disorder, confusion; 2. || || to squander; to waste; to throw √ away; to run √ through (properly); 3. || || to fritter away; 4. || || to trifle away (time).

GASPILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of GASPILLER.

Non —, unsquandered; unwasted.

GASPILLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. squanderer; spendthrift.

GASTER [gâster] n. m. (med.) gaster.

GASTÉROPODE, n. m. (mol.) 1. gastropod; 2. —s, pl., snail-tribe, sing.

GASTRALGIE, n. f. (med.) gastralgia.

GASTRICISME, n. m. (med.) gastricism.

GASTRILOQUE, u. m. ventriloquist.

GASTRIQUE, adj. (physiol.) gastric.

Embarras —, (med.) = derangement; jus —, (physiol.) = juice.

GASTRITE, n. f. (med.) gastritis.

Avoir une —, to have —.

GASTRO- (comp.) (anat., med.) gastro-.

GASTROCELE, n. f. (med.) gastrocele.

GASTRO-COLIQUE, adj. (anat.) gastrocolic.

GASTRODYNIE, n. f. gastrodynia.

GASTROLOGIE, n. f. (did.) gastrology.

GASTROMANIE, n. f. (med.) gastromania.

GASTRONOME, n. m. f. gastronomist.

GASTRONOMIE, n. f. gastronomy.

GASTRONOMIQUE, adj. gastronomic.

GASTRORRHAPHIE, n. f. (surg.) gastrotomy.

GAT, n. m. (nav.) steps (cut in a steep bank) landing stairs.

GÂTEAU, n. m. 1. cake; 2. honeycomb; comb; 3. (sculpt.) cake; 4. (surg.) pledged.

— fébrile, (med.) ague-cake; — de miel, honey-comb; — des rois, twelfth, twelfth-night cake; — de Savoie, sponge-cake. Corbeille à —x, cake-basket; marchande de —x, cake-woman. Avoir part au —, 1. to have a share in the profit; 2. to have a finger in the pie; partager le —, to go √ halves, snacks.

GÂTE-ENFANT, n. m. f., pl. —s, person that spoils children.

Être un, une —, to spoil children.

GÂTE-MENAGE, n. m. servant too economical.

GÂTE-METIER, n. m., pl. —, person that spoils a trade.

Être un —, to spoil a trade.

GÂTE-PAPIER, n. m., pl. —, scribbler (bad author).

GÂTE-PÂTE, n. m. pl. —, 1. || bad, sorry baker; 2. || bad, sorry pastry-cook; 3. || bungler.

GÂTER, v. a. 1. || to spoil (a. th.); 2. || to soil; 3. || to taint (putrify); 4. || to mar (a. th.); to spoil; 5. || to spoil (a. o.); 6. || to injure (a. o.); to disserve; 7. || to corrupt; to deprave; 8. || to get (a child); 9. to blot (waste paper).

1. — un chemin, une maison, un habit, une plume, to spoil a road, house, coat, pen. 3. La chaleur a gâté la viande, the heat has tainted the meat.

Ne rien —, (V. senses) || to do √ no harm (to do good).

GÂTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of GÂTER.

Non —, 1. || || unspoiled; 2. || untainted; 3. || unmarred; 4. || uninjured; 5. || uncorrupted. Enfant —, spoiled child; enfant — de la fortune, Fortune's fondling, darling.

SE GÂTER, pr. v. 1. || || (th.) to spoil; 2. || to soil; 3. || to taint; 4. || (th.) to be marred, spoiled; 5. || (pers.) to spoil; to get √ spoiled; 6. || to become √ corrupt, depraved; 7. || (of the fine weather) to break √ up.

GÂTERIE [gâtri] n. f. attention that spoils (a. o.).

GÂTE-SAUCE, n. m. bad cook; scullion.

GÂTE-TOUT, n. m., pl. —, mar-all.

GÂTEUR, n. m., SE, n. f. spoiler; waster.

GÂTEUSE, n. f. ulster; long overcoat.

GATTE, n. f. (nav.) manger.

GATTILIER, n. m. (bot.) chaste-tree.

GAUCHE [gôch] adj. 1. || left; 2. || crooked; not straight; 3. || awkward; clumsy; ungainly; 4. (build.) winding; 5. (geom.) winding; 6. (har.) sinister.

Habitude de la main —, usage habituel de la main —, left-handedness.

GAUCHE [gôch] n. f. 1. left hand; 2. left; left-side; left-hand side; 3. (of deliberative assemblies) left; left-side; 4. left (political party); 5. (mil.) left wing; 6. (mil.) left flank.

A —, 1. at, to the left; 2. on the —; on —; de — à droite, 1. from — to right; 2. (tech.) sun-way. Donner à —, to be in the wrong box; prendre à —, 1. to turn to the —; 2. to take √ (a. th.) wrong; to misconstrue.

GAUCHEMENT [gôchman] adv. awkwardly; clumsily.

GAUCHER [gôché] ÈRE, adj. left-handed.

GAUCHERIE [gôché] n. f. 1. awkwardness; clumsiness; 2. (of the hands) unhandiness; 3. awkward, clumsy action, thing, trick.

Faire une —, to do √ an awkward, clumsy thing.

GAUCHIR [gôchir] v. n. 1. || to turn aside (in order to avoid a blow); to dodge; 2. || to prevaricate; to quibble; to shuffle; 3. (of wood) to warp;

4. (tech.) to get √, to go √ out of true.

Faire —, to warp (wood).

[GAUCHIR in the 1st sense is obsolescent.] GAUCHIR [gôchir] v. a. 1. (build.) to warp; 2. || to warp; to pervert.

GAUCHI, E, pa. p. [V. senses of GAUCHIR] (tech.) out of true.

SE GAUCHIR, pr. v. 1. (of wood) to warp; 2. (tech.) to get √, to go √ out of true.

GAUCHISSEMENT [gôchisman] n. m. (build.) warping.

GAUDE [gôad] n. f., 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) hasty-pudding, sing.; 2. (bot.) dyer's weed; weld.

GAUDER, v. a. (dy.) to dye with weld; to dye yellow.

GAUDIR [gôdir] (SE) pr. v. t. 1. to rejoice; 2. (DE) to mock (at); to make √ game (of).

GAUDISSEUR, adj. jocular; jesting; joking.

GAUDISSEUR, n. m. wag; jester.

GAUDRIOLE [gôdriol] n. f. broad jest, joke.

GAUDRON [gôdron] n. m. V. Goudron.

GAUDRONNÉ [gôdroné] E, adj. (bot.) (of leaves) repand.

GAUFRAGE, n. m. 1. gauffering; 2. (of paper) embossing.

GAUFRE [gôfr] n. f. 1. honeycomb; 2. gaufre; waffle (cake); 3. ‡ victim; dupe.

GAUFREUR [gôfrêr] v. a. 1. to gauffer; 2. to emboss (paper).

— à la paille, to —.

GAUFREUR [gôfrêr] n. m. gaufferer.

GAUFRIER [gôfrié] n. m. gauffering-iron.

GAUFRIER [gôfrur] n. f. 1. gauffering; 2. (of paper) embossing.

GAULE [gôl] n. f. 1. long pole; pole; 2. switch.

Coup de —, 1. blow with a pole; 2. stroke of a switch. Donner des coups de —, 1. to strike √ with a pole; 2. to beat √ with a switch.

GAULER [gôlé] v. a. 1. to beat (trees with a pole); 2. to knock down (fruit).

GAULIS [gôlis] n. m. pl. 1. small wood (of 18 or 20 years old), sing.; 2. (hunt.) small branches (of trees), pl.

GAULOIS [gôlois] E, adj. 1. || Gallic; 2. || of olden time; rude; 3. || of old French; 4. || old; patriarchal.

GAULOIS [gôlois] n. m. E, n. f. 1. || Gaul (man); 2. || Gallic (language); 3. || frank, open person.

GAULT, n. m. (geol.) gault.

GAUPE [gôp] n. f. 1. slattern; slut.

GAUPERIE, n. f. slatternliness; sluttishness.

GAURE [gôr] n. m. guebre (fire-worshipper).

GAUSSER [gôcê] (SE) pr. v. O (DE) to mock (at); to banter (...); to make √ game (of).

GAUSSERIE [gôcêri] n. f. mockery; making game.

Par —, in mockery.

GAUSSEUR [gôcêur] n. m. SE, n. f.) mocker; banterer.

GAUSSEUR [gôcêur] SE, adj. mocking; bantering.

GAVAUCHE, n. m. (mar.) disorder.

En —, in —.

GAVE, n. f. (of birds) crop.

GAVEAU, n. m. (of workmen) unionist.

GAVELET [gavêl] n. m. (hist. of Eng.) gavelkind.

GAVER, v. a. (of fowls) to cram.

GAVION, n. m. O throat.

GAVITEAU, n. m. (nav.) (prov.) buoy.

GAVOTTE, n. f. gavot (dance, tune).

GAYAC [ga-yac] n. m. V. Calac.

GAYLUSSITE, n. f. (min.) *gaylussite*.

GAZ [gɑz] n. m. 1. (chem.) *gas*; 2. (pl.) (mod.) *flatus*, sing. enflammé, ignited gas; — étouffant, suffocating, (mining) *choke damp*; — exhilarant, *exhilarating*, laughing; — inflammable, (mining) *inflammable*; — *style*; — non permanent, *liquefiable* =.

— d'éclairage, *light*; — de houille, *coal*; — appareil à —, *apparatus*; — appareil à — à l'usage des maisons particulières, *domestic* = *apparatus*; — appareils à —, (pl.) = *machinery*, sing.; — appareil à condenser le —, = *condensing apparatus*.

Bec de —, 1. = *light*; = *lamp*; 2. = *burner*; cloche à —, = *jar*; compagnie d'éclairage par le —, = *company*; compteur à —, = *meter*; conduit, tuyau à —, = *conductor*, *pipe*; conduit, tuyau à — principal, *main*; = *pipe*; conduit, tuyau à — d'embranchement, *branch* = *pipe*; cornue à —, = *retort*; installations de —, = *fltings*; cornue à — en forme de D, *D* = *retort*; éclairage au —, = *lighting*; — *light*; fabrication de —, = *making*; fabrique de —, = *manufactory*; = *establishment*; = *factory*; indicateur des impuretés du —, = *registor*; jet de —, *jet of*; = *lampe* à —; = *lighter*; lumière du —, = *light*; outil pour nettoyer les becs de —, = *blower*; lustre à —, *gasolier*, m.; réservoir de —, = *holder*; machine à —, = *engine*; = *vacuum* *engine*; ouverture pour le —, = *way*; pipette à —, = *transferrer*; pompe à —, = *exhauster*; purificateur à —, = *purifier*; régulateur à —, = *governor*; usine à —, (sing.) = *work*, sing.; = *works*, pl.; résidus, liquides de —, (pl.) = *liquor*, sing.; robinet à —, = *cock*; soupape à —, = *valve*; tube à —, = *fitting*; tuyau à —, (V. Conduit à —); voiture à — portatif, = *cart*; résidu d'usine à — = *waste*; vide produit par la combustion du —, = *vacuum*. Imperméable au —, = *light*.

Éclairer au —, *to light with*; éclairé au —, = *lit*; fabriquer du —, (a. & m.) *to generate* =; faire l'appareil d'un bec de —, *to mount a light*; fermer le robinet de —, *to turn off the*; ouvrir le robinet de —, *to turn on the*; produire du —, (chem.) *to generate* =.

GAZE [gɑz] n. f. *gauze*.

— métallique, *wire* =, — de coton, *leno muslin*; — de soie, *silk* =. Métier à —, = *loom*. Comme de la —, 1. *|| gauzy*; 2. De — *|| of* = *gauzy*. **GAZEABLE**, adj. (chem.) convertible into gas; *gasifiable*.

GAZÉFIER [gɑzɛfɛ] v. a. (chem.) *to gasify*.

Se **GAZÉFIER**, pr. v. (chem.) *to gasify*; *to become* *gaseous*.

GAZÉIFORME [gɑzɛfɔrm] adj. (chem.) *gasiform*.

GAZELLE [gɑzɛl] n. f. (mam.) *gazelle*; *gazel*; *algazel*.

GAZER [gɑzɛ] v. a. 1. *|| to cover with gauze*; 2. *|| to veil*; *to gloss over*.

GAZETIER [gɑzɛtɛr] n. m. (b. s.) *gazetteer*.

GAZETIN [gɑzɛtin] n. m. *|| little gazette*.

GAZETTE [gɑzɛtt] n. f. 1. *gazette* (Venetian coin); 2. *gazette* (newspaper); 3. *|| gazette* (dry narration); 4. *||* (pers.) *news-monger*.

GAZEUX-X [gɑzɛz] SE, adj. (chem.) *gaseous*.

GAZIER [gɑziɛ] n. m. 1. *gauze-maker*; 2. (tech.) *gas-filter*.

GAZOMÈTRE [gɑzomɛtr] n. m. 1.

(chem.) *gasometer*; 2. *gasometer*; *gas-holder*.

— flexible, à diaphragme, *collapsing gas-holder*; — intermédiaire, *station* =, — de distribution, = *of distribution*.

GAZOMÉTRIE [gɑzomɛtri] n. f. (did.) *gasometry*.

GAZO-MOTEUR, n. m. (gns.) *gas-engine*; *gas-vacuum engine*.

GAZON [gɑzon] n. m. 1. *grass* (short); 2. *turf*; *sod*; (bot.) *grass*; 4. (fort.) *gazon*.

État de ce qui abonde en —, 1. *grassiness*; 2. *turfiness*; nature du —, 1. *grassiness*; 2. *turfiness*; nature du —, 1. *grass-plot*. De —, 1. *grass*; *grassy*; 2. *turfy*; *sod*; *cespitosus*; de la nature du —, 1. *grassy*; 2. *turfy*; on —, (bot.) *cespitosus*; sans —, without *grass*; *grassless*. Abonder en —, 1. *to abound in grass*; 2. *to be turfey, cespitosus*; être dépourvu de —, *to be grassless*.

GAZONNEMENT [gɑzonnmɑn] n. m. *turfing*; *sodding*; *grassing*; *swarding*.

GAZONNER [gɑzonɛ] v. a. *to turf*; *to sod*; *to grass*; *to sward*.

GAZONNEUX-X, SE, adj. *grassy*; *grass-like*; (of children) *lisping*.

GAZOUILLEMENT [gɑzouilɛmɑn] n. m. 1. *prattle*; 2. *||* (of birds) *twitter*; *warbling*; 3. *||* (of little birds) *chirp*; *chirping*; 4. *||* (of streams) *prattle*; *babbling*; *purling*.

GAZOUILLER [gɑzou-ɛl] v. a. 1. *||* (of birds) *to twitter*; *to warble*; 2. *||* (of little birds) *to chirp*; *to chirrup*; 3. *||* (of sparrows) *to twitter*; 4. *||* (of children) *to tisp*; 5. *||* (of streams) *to purl*; *to prattle*; *to babble*.

Oiseau qui gazouille, (V. *senses*) *chirper*.

GAZOUILLET [gɑzou-ɛl] n. m. *|| V. GAZOUILLEMENT*.

GEAI [gɛ] n. m. (orn.) *jay*.

C'est le — paré des plumes du paon, *it is the jackdaw in the peacock's feathers*.

GEANT, n. m. *giant*.

Pourfendeur de —s, = *killer*. À pas de —, *at = s' pace*; de —, *giantlike*; *giantly*. Qui pourfend les —s, = *killing*.

GEANT, E, adj. *|| || gigantic*; *giant*.

GEANTE, n. f. *giantess*.

GECKO, n. m. (erp.) *gecko*.

GEHENNE, n. f. *|| Gehenna* (Hell).

GEINDRE, n. m. *baker's man*.

GEINDRE [jɛndr] v. n. (conj. like

CRANDRE) (b. s.) *to moan*.

GEINE, n. f. (chem.) *geine*.

GEL, n. m. *frost*.

GELABLE, adj. *gelable*; *liable to freeze*.

GÉLATINE, n. f. *gelatine*; *jelly*.

Tablette de —, *cake of* =.

GÉLATINEUX-X [—nɛz] SE, adj. *gelatinous*; *gelatine*.

GÉLATINIFICATION [ɛlatɛm] n. f. *gelatination*.

GÉLATINIFIER, v. a. *to gelatinate*. SE **GÉLATINIFIER**, pr. v. *to gelatinate*.

GÉLATINIFORME, adj. *gelatiniform*.

GÉLATINISATION, n. f. *gelatinisation*.

GELÉE, n. f. 1. *frost* (cold); 2. (culin.) *jelly*.

— blanche, white, hoar *frost*; forte —, hard, sharp; grande —, severe =.

GÉLER, v. a. 1. *|| to freeze* *||* (congeal); 2. *|| to freeze* *||*; *to freeze* *||* (to death); 3. *||* (pers.) *to freeze* *||* (treat coldly).

GELÉ, E, p. a. 1. *|| frozen*; 2. (of the body, limbs) *frozen*; *frost-bitten*; 3. (of flowers, fruit) *frost-bitten*; 4. *||* (pers.) *cold* (reserved); 5. (culin.) *jellied*.

Non —, (V. *senses*) *|| unfrozen*.

SE GÉLER, pr. v. *||* (h.) *to freeze* *||* (congeal).

GÉLER, v. n. 1. (h.) *to freeze* *||* (congeal); 2. *||* (pers.) *to freeze* *||* (be very cold); 3. (impers.) *to freeze* *||*.

— fort, *to = hard*; — serré, très fort, *to = very hard*; — à pierre fendre, *to = as hard as it can*.

GÉLI-F, VE, adj. (of trees) *split by the frost*.

GÉLINE, n. f. *|| V. POULE*.

GÉLINOTTE, n. f. 1. *fowl fattened in the poultry-yard*; 2. (orn.) *hazel-hen*.

— des bois, (orn.) *hazel-hen*.

GÉLIVRE, n. f. 1. *cleft*, *crack* occasioned by frost.

GÉMEAU, n. m. 1. —x, (pl.) (agr.) *meadows mowed twice in one year* pl.; 2. —x, (pl.) (astr.) *geminis*; *twins*, plur.

Les —x, (astr.) *geminis*; *the twins*. Le — occidental, *Castor*; le — oriental, *Pollux*.

GEMELLIPARE, adj. (zool.) *gemelliparous*.

GEMINATION, n. f. (nat. hist.) *gemination*.

GÉMINÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *geminat*; *twin*; *double*; 2. (law) *reiterated*.

GÉMIR, v. n. 1. *||* (DE, with; sur, over) *to groan*; 2. *||* (DE, with; sur, over, for) *to moan*; *to complain*; 3. *||* (DE, ...; de, to) *to lament*; *to bewail*; *to bemoan*; 4. *||* (DE, sur, al) *to repine*; 5. (of birds) *to moan*.

3. — d'une erreur funeste, *to lament, to bewail a fatal error*.

Personne qui gémit, (V. *senses*) *bemoaner*; *repiner*. Qui ne gémit pas, sans —, (V. *senses*) 1. *unmoaning*; *uncomplaining*; 2. *unrepining*; 3. *unrepiningly*.

GÉMIR, v. a. *|| to bemoan*; * *to bewail*.

GÉMISSANT, E, adj. 1. *|| || groaning*; 2. *|| moaning*; *complaining*; 3. *|| repining*.

GÉMISSEMENT [jémɛsmɑn] n. m. (sur, over) 1. *|| || groan*; 2. *|| || moan*; *complaint*; 3. *|| lamentation*; *bewailing*; 4. *|| repining*.

— étouffé, stifled, suppressed *groan*; — sourd, low =. Sans —, (V. *senses*) 1. *unmoaning*; *uncomplaining*; 2. *unrepining*. Pousser un —, *to utter, to give* *||* *a =*.

GÉMISSEUR, n. m. *one who groans, moans*.

GEMMA, n. m. (bot.) *gem*; *bud-leaf*.

GEMMACÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *gemmacous*.

GEMMAGE, n. m. *tapping* (trees for resin).

GEMMATION [jémɛmɑsɛm], n. f. (bot.) *gemmation*; *|| budding*.

GEMME, adj. *|| of gems*.

Pierre —, (min.) *gem*; sel —, *rock salt*.

GEMME, n. f. 1. *||* (min.) *gem*; 2. *|| Oriental gem*.

GEMME, n. f. 1. (bot.) *gem*; *|| leafy bud*; 2. (zool.) *bud*.

GEMMIER, v. n. *to gem*; *to germinate*; *to bud*.

GEMNIER, v. a. *to tap* (a tree for resin).

GEMMIFÈRE, adj. (nat. hist. & min.) *gemmiferous*.

GEMMIFORME, adj. (bot.) *bud-shaped*.

GEMMIPARE, adj. 1. (bot.) *gemmiparous*; 2. (zool.) *gemmiparous*.

GEMMULE, n. f. (bot.) *gemmule*.

GÉMONIES, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *gemoniae*, pl.

GÉNAL, E, adj. *of the cheeks*; *genal*.

GÉNANT, E, adj. (poun, to) 1. *|| || inconvenient*; *incommodious*; 2. *|| ||*

uneasy, uncomfortable; 3. trouble-
some; 4. that causes restraint; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$
embarrassing; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ annoying.

GENCIVAL, V. GINGIVAL.

GENCIVE, n. f. gum (fleshy sub-
stance of the jaws that adheres to the
teeth).

Abcès des —, (mod.) gum-boil; mal
aux —, (sing.) sore —, pl.

GENDARME, n. m. 1. t man at
arms; 2. gendarme (armed policeman);
3. (th.) flat iron; 4. (b. s.) thief-cat-
cher; thief-taker; 5. (pers.) dragoon
(bold woman); she-dragon; 6. —, s.
(pl.) sparks (of fire), pl.; 7. —, s. (pl.)
(of diamonds) flaw; spot, sing.

GENDARMER, v. a. (to) dragoon.

Réduire en gendarm (à), to dra-
goon (into).

SE GENDARMER, pr. v. (1. to struggle;
to resist; 2. to become $\frac{1}{2}$, to get $\frac{1}{2}$
angry; to fly $\frac{1}{2}$ into a passion; to fly
 $\frac{1}{2}$ out.

GENDARMERIE, n. f. gendarmery
(armed police force).

GENRE, n. m. son in law (daugh-
ter's husband).

GENE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ torture; rack;
2. $\frac{1}{2}$ uneasiness; uncomfortableness;
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ inconvenience; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ trouble; trou-
blesomeness; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ constraint; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$
restraint; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ embarrassment; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$
annoyance; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ unceremoniousness;
10. $\frac{1}{2}$ (sing.) narrow circumstances,
pl.; 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ (sing.) involvement, sing.;
embarrassment, sing.; involved, em-
barrassed circumstances, pl.

Position de —, involvement, sing.;
involved circumstances, pl. Avec —,
(V. senses) uneasily; uncomfortably;
uneasily; dans la —, (V. senses) 1.
under constraint; 2. embarrassed; 3.
uneasy; uncomfortable; 4. involved;
embarrassed; sans —, (V. senses) 1.
unconstrained; 2. unrestrained; 3.
unceremonious; without ceremony; at
o's ease at home. Causer de la — à,
to incommode; to inconvenience; (to
put $\frac{1}{2}$ out of the way; se donner la —
pour q. ch., to make $\frac{1}{2}$ o's self uneasy,
uncomfortable about a. th.; to torment
o's self about a. th.; éprouver de la —,
to be uneasy; uncomfortable; être
à la —, to be uneasy, uncomfortable;
être sans —, 1. to be unceremonious;
to stand $\frac{1}{2}$ on no ceremonies; 2. to be
quite at home; mettre à la —, 1. to
render, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ uncomfortable; 2.
(of shoes) to pinch; se mettre l'esprit
à la —, to torment o's self about a.
th.; to rack o's brain about a. th.

GENÉAGÉNÉTIQUE, adj. (physiol.)
parthenogenetic.

GÉNÉALOGIE, n. f. genealogy; ($\frac{1}{2}$
pedigree.

Être toujours sur sa —, to be always
hammering on o's pedigree.

GÉNÉALOGIQUE, adj. genealogical.

Arbre —, tree; family-tree.

GÉNÉALOGIQUÉMENT, adv. genea-
logically.

GENÉALOGISTE, n. m. genealogist.

GÉNÉPI, n. m. (bot.) mountain
wormwood.

GÉNÉR, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to incommode;
to inconvenience; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to impede; to
obstruct; to hinder; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to make $\frac{1}{2}$
uneasy, uncomfortable; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to trou-
ble; (to put $\frac{1}{2}$ (a. o.) out of the way;
5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to restrain; to impose, to lay $\frac{1}{2}$
to put $\frac{1}{2}$ restraint on; to cram; 6.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ to be in the way of (a. o.); 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to
embarrass; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to annoy; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ to
straiten (in pecuniary circumstances);
to make $\frac{1}{2}$ (a. o.) short of cash.

1. Un habit, un soulier, une voiture qui
vous gêne, a coat, a shoe, a coach that in-
conveniences you. 2. — la circulation du
sang, to impede, to obstruct the circulation
of the blood.

Cela me, le gêne, (V. senses) I am, he
is uncomfortable; I am not at my
ease; he is not at his ease. Qui gêne,
(V. senses) in the way; qui ne gêne
pas, plus, (V. senses) out of the way.

GÉNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of GÉNÉR)
1. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ uneasy; uncomfortable; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$
under constraint; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ under restraint;
4. $\frac{1}{2}$ short of cash; short.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses)
1. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ easy; comfortable; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ unre-
strained; unembarrassed; unstraiten-
ed; très —, (V. senses) hard up.

SE GÉNÉR, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ to in-
commode o's self; to inconvenience o's
self; to put $\frac{1}{2}$ o's self to inconve-
nience; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to be under restraint; 3.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ to trouble o's self; (to put $\frac{1}{2}$ o's
self out of o's way; (to go $\frac{1}{2}$ out of
o's way.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to be at o's
ease; 2. to be unceremonious; to make
 $\frac{1}{2}$ no ceremonies; (to stand $\frac{1}{2}$ on no
ceremonies; to make $\frac{1}{2}$ o's self at
home. Ne vous gênez pas (1 (ironi-
cally) make no ceremonies!

GÉNÉRAL, E, adj. 1. general; 2.
(law) (of actions) transitory.

Diffusion —, generality.
GÉNÉRAL, n. m. 1. general case; 2.
(of religious orders) general; 3. (log.)
general; 4. (mil.) general.

— de brigade, (mil.) major general;
— de division, (mil.) — en chef, (mil.)
general in chief. Talent de —, gene-
ralship. En —, in general; generally;
in the whole; in the main; at large.
GÉNÉRALAT [jénéralá], n. m. ge-
neralship (dignity, time).

GÉNÉRALE, n. f. 1. (for fire) fire-
drum; 2. (mil.) general.

Battre la —, (mil.) to beat $\frac{1}{2}$ the ge-
neral.

GÉNÉRALEMENT [jénéralman] adv.
generally; in general.

— quelconque, (law) all and singu-
lar. — admis, reçu, répandu, current.

GÉNÉRALISABLE, adj. generaliz-
able.

GÉNÉRALISATION [—lízation] n. f.
(did.) generalization; generalizing.

GÉNÉRALISER, v. a. to generalise.

GÉNÉRALISME [—lízisme] n. m.
generalissimo.

GÉNÉRALITÉ, n. f. 1. generality
(quality of being general); 2. general
remark, observation; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ generality
(district).

GÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (did.)
generative; 2. generating; genial; 3.
(math.) generating.

Non —, ungenerative; ungenial.

Principe —, (did.) generator; gene-
rant; puissance génératrice, generant.

GÉNÉRATEUR, n. m. 1. generator;
2. (math.) generator; 3. (steam) gene-
rator.

GÉNÉRATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) gene-
rative (relating to generation).

GÉNÉRATION [—ácton] n. f. 1.
generation; 2. generation (single de-
gree in the scale of genealogy); des-
cent; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) generation; production;
4. (did.) generation; 5. (math.) ge-
neration; genesis; 6. (rur. econ.) breed-
ing; 7. (physiol.) generation.

Deux qui président à la —, (ant.)
genit' gods.

GÉNÉRATRICE, n. f. 1. generatrix;
2. (geom.) generatrix; generating
line.

GÉNÉRER, v. a. to generate.

GÉNÉREUSEMENT [—reúzman] adv.
1. generously; 2. generously; li-
berally; 3. bounteously; bountifully;
4. courageously; boldly.

Peu —, 1. ungenerously; 2. not va-
liantly, gallantly, courageously.

GÉNÉREUX [jénéreú] SE, adj. 1.
generous; 2. (pers.) generous; liberal;

(open-handed; 3. (pers.) bounteous,
bountiful; 4. (of animals) courageous;
bold; 5. (of wine) generous; noble.

Peu —, 1. ungenerous; 2. ungene-
rous; illiberal; 3. unbounteous.

GÉNÉRIQUE, adj. (did.) generic.

GÉNÉRIQUEMENT, adv. generi-
cally.

GÉNÉROSITÉ [jénérosité] n. f. 1.
generosity; 2. generosity; liberality;
3. act of generosity, liberality; 4.
bounty; bounteousness; bountifulness.

Sans —, 1. ungenerous; 2. ungene-
rously; 3. unbounteously; unbounti-
fully. Faire une —, to do $\frac{1}{2}$ an act
of generosity, liberality.

GENESE, n. f. (Bible) Genesis.

GÉNÉSIEQUE, adj. V. GÉNÉTIQUE.

GÉNÉSTRELLE, n. f. (bot.) V. GÉ-
NESTROLLE.

GÉNÉSTROLLE, n. f. (bot.) dyer's
broom; dyer's weed; green-weed.

GENET, n. m. genet (Spanish horse);
jenet.

GENET, n. m. (bot.) broom.

— épineux, prickled —; (furze; —
jonciforme, d'Espagne, rush—.

— des teinturiers, dyer's —, weed;
green-weed.

Pointe de —, —top; de —, broomy.

Couvert de —, broomy; —covered;
furry.

GÉNETHLIAQUE, adj. genethliac
(composed on the birth of a child).

GÉNETHLIAQUE, n. m. genethliac

GÉNETHIÈRE, n. f. broom-land.

GÉNÉTIQUE, adj. genetic.

GENETTE, n. f. (mam.) genet.

GENETTE (A LA) adv. (of riding)
with short stirrups.

GENEVOIS, n. m. E, n. f. Genevese.

GÉNÉVRIER, n. m. (bot.) juniper-
bush; juniper; juniper-tree.

— sabine, savin.

GENGIVITE, n. f. (mod.) gengivitis.

GENIAL, E, adj. genial.

GÉNÉALÉMENT, adv. genially.

GÉNÉALITÉ, n. f. geniality.

GÉNICULE, E, adj. (bot.) genicu-
late; geniculated; kneed; knee-joint-
ed.

GÉNIE, n. m. 1. genius; spirit; 2.
genius (talent, quality, character, per-
son); 3. engineering; 4. (ant.) genius;
5. (mil.) engineering.

Beau —, fine genius; — civil, civil
engineering; — maritime, naval en-
gineering; mauvais —, evil spirit. Offi-
cier, soldat du —, (mil.) engineer. De
—, (V. senses) from o's own inven-
tion; du —, (V. senses) engineering.

Avoir du — pour, to have a — for;
suivre son —, to follow the bent of
o's —.

GENIEN, NE, adj. (anat.) genian.

GENIEVRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) juniper;
juniper-berry; 2. gin.

— commun, (bot.) juniper. Débit de
—, gin-shop; fabricant de —, gin-
distiller; $\frac{1}{2}$ gin-spinner; fabrication
de —, gin-distilling; $\frac{1}{2}$ gin-spinning;
fabrique de —, gin-distillery; graine de
—, (bot.) juniper-berry; marchand
marchande de —, dealer in gin.

GENIEVRIÈRE, n. f. gin distillery.

GENIPA, n. m. (bot.) genipa; geni-
pap; marmalade box.

GENIPI, n. m. V. GÉNÉPI.

GENISSE, n. f. heifer.

GENISTA, n. m. (bot.) V. GÉNÉS-
TROLLE.

GÉNISTELLE, n. f. GÉNÉSTROLLE.

GÉNITAL, E, adj. (did.) genital.

Parties —es, organs of generation,
plur.

GÉNITEUR, n. m. (b. s.) generator.

GENITIF, n. m. (gram.) genitive;
genitive case.

Au —, in the —; du —, 1. of the
— 2. genitive.

GÉNITOIRES, n. m. t. V. TESTICULE.
GÉNITURE, n. f. t. (jest.) offspring;
child.

GÉNOIS, n. m. E. n. f. *Genoese*.

GÉNOPE, n. f. (nav.) seizing; lashing.

GÉNOPE, v. a. (nav.) to seize; to lash.

GÉNOU, n. m. 1. *knee*; 2. —x, (pl) *lap*, sing.; 3. (of oars) *arm*; 4. (sing.) (necb.) *ball and socket*, pl.; 5. (nav.) *lower futtock*.

Le — en terre, — en terre, *kneeling on one knee*; les —x pleins de q. ch., *a lapful of a. th.* Ouverture pour les —x, (of bureaux) *knee-hole*. Personne à —x, *kneeler*. A —x, 1. on, upon o's s.; 2. with bended s.; 3. (exclam.) down upon your s. / à —x ..., qui a des —x, ... *kneel*; à hauteur du —, —deep; —high; aux —x en dedans, *in-kneed*; aux —x en dehors, *out-kneed*; jusqu'aux —, 1. up to the s.; 2. —deep; sur les —x de || §, in the lap of; sur ses —x, in o's lap; on o's lap. Avoir des —x ..., to be ... *kneel*; avoir les —x cassés, 1. to have o's s. broken; 2. to be broken-kneed; avoir des —x en dedans, to be *in-kneed*; avoir des —x en dehors, to be *out-kneed*; fléchir le —, les —x, 1. to bend v., to bow the s.; 2. (A) to bow down (before); se jeter à —x, to fall v. on, upon o's s.; to throw v. o's self on o's s.; se mettre à —x, to kneel down; to go v. down on, upon o's s.; mettre un — en terre, to throw v. o's self upon one knee; tomber à —x, to fall v. on, upon o's s.; tomber aux —x de q. u., to fall v. at a. o's feet.

GENOUILLERE [genou-yèrr] n. f. 1. *knee-piece* (armour); 2. *knee-cap* (to cover the knee); 3. (of boots) *top*; 4. (tech.) *pulley-piece*.

GENOUILLET, n. m. (bot.) *Solomon's seal*.

GENOUILLEU-X, SE, adj. (bot.) *geniculated*; knotted.

GENOVEAÏN, n. m. canon of Saint *Genesius*.

GENRE, n. m. 1. *kind*; *sort*; *species*; *description*; 2. *sort*; *manner*; 3. *fashion*; *taste*; *mode*; *style*; 4. *style*; *manner*; 5. (did.) *genus*; 6. (gram.) *gender*; 7. (nat. hist.) *genus*; 8. (mus.) *genus*; 9. (paint.) *genre* ('various branches of painting except history and landscape'); 10. (physiol.) *system*.

Bon —, *gentility*; le — humain, *mankind*; *humankind*. Dans son —, in o's way; dans le bon —, in good style; dans le mauvais —, in bad style; de bon —, 1. *genteel*; 2. *gentlemanly*; 3. *lady-like*; des deux —s, (V. sensus) (gram.) *epicene*; of both genders; de mauvais —, 1. *ungenteel*; 2. *ungentlemanly*; d'un nouveau —, (b. s.) *new-fangled*.

GENS, n. m. f. (pl.) 1. *people* (in a collective sense); *persons* pl.; 2. *people* (members of a profession, trade), pl.; 3. *people* (of the same party); *meti*, pl.; 4. *people*, pl.; *party*, sing.; *company*, sing.; 5. *domestics*; *servants*, pl.

1. Des — fort dangereux, de fort dangereuses —, *very dangerous people*; tous les — de bien, all good people; tous les honnêtes —, all honest people; toutes les vieilles —, all old people; certaines —, certain people; certaines bonnettes —, certain honest people; quelles —, what people; quels braves —, what good people; telles —, such people; tels sont les —, people are so; toutes —, all persons; tous ces —, all these persons; toutes ces bonnes et diennes —, all these good and worthy people; toutes les vieilles —, all old people.

Belles —, *fine people*; bonnes —, *simple* ==; les jeunes —, 1. *young* == *persons* (of both sexes); 2. *young*

gentlemen; *young lads*; *young men*; 3. *boys*; les petites —, *humble* ==; — vulgaires, *vulgar* ==; — d'armes, *men at arms*; — de bien, *good* ==; — de la basse classe, *low* ==; — d'Eglise, *churchmen* pl.; *clergy*, sing.; — d'épée, *wearing swords*; — de guerre, *military men*; — de lettres, *literary* ==; — de rien, *common*, *low* ==; — de robe, *gentlemen of the long robe*; *lawyers*; — de mer, *sea-faring* ==; les — du roi, 1. *law officers of the crown*; 2. *king's attendants*, *servants*; — comme il faut, *genteel* ==. De — comme il faut, 1. *genteel*; 2. *gentlemanly*; 3. *lady-like*. Il y a — et —, there are — of all sorts; (there are — of all sorts) *good*, *bad* and *indifferent*.

[Gens is m. in all its senses except the first. In this it may be of either gender; it is m. when the adj. follows; f. when the adj. precedes. When Tout, adj. CERTAIN, certain, some, QUEL, what and TEL, such, precede it immediately or when Tout, all, is separated from it by an article only, they agree with it in the f.; but they agree with it in the m. if the adj. should not immediately precede it or should not vary in the f. gender. V. Ex. 1.]

GENT, n. f. t. (pleas.) *race*; *tribe*; *people*; *nation*.

GENT, E, adj. t. *fair*; *comely*; *pretty*.

GENTIANE [janciana] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *gentian*.

— amarille, *bitter-wort*; — des champs, *gentianella*; — des marais, *wind-flower*.

GENTIANELLE [jancianel] n. f. (bot.) *gentianella*; *bitter-wort*.

GENTIANIN [jancianin] n. m.

GENTIANINE [jancianin] n. f. (chem.) *gentianine*.

GENTIL [janti] adj. m. (bibl. hist.) *gentile*.

GENTIL [janti] n. m. (bibl. hist.) *Gentile*.

Des —s, *Gentile*.

GENTIL [—ti] LE [—ti-y'] adj. 1. (pretty); 2. (b. s.) (pretty) (bad); 3. (h. s.) *pretty* (impertinent); *ridiculous*.

Un — gargon, a pretty fellow.

GENTIL [—ti] n. m. LE [—ti-y'] n. f. 1. *pretty person*; 2. *prettiness*.

Faire le — t, to play the amiable; passer le — t, to be more than pretty.

GENTILHOMMAILLE, n. f. (bot.) *shabby gentry*; *nobility*.

GENTILHOMME [jan-ti-yomm] n. m., pl. GENTILHOMMES, 1. *nobleman*; *noble*; 2. *gentleman*; *man of quality*; 3. *gentleman* (attached to the service of princes).

— à livre, *poor gentleman*.

GENTILHOMMEAU, n. m. *poor gentleman*, *nobleman*.

GENTILHOMMERIE [—ti-yommri] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *nobility*; 2. *gentility*.

GENTILHOMMIERE [—ti-yommieri] n. f. (small country-seat).

GENTILISME, n. m. (rel.) *gentilism*; *heathenism*.

GENTILITE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *gentile nations*, pl.; 2. *paganism*; *heathenism*.

GENTILLÂTRE [—ti-yâtre] n. m. (b. s.) *lordling*.

GENTILLESSE [—ti-yess] n. f. 1. *prettiness*; *gracefulness*; *charm*; 2. *pretty thing*; 3. *pretty thought*; 4. t. *knick-knack*; 5. (b. s.) *pretty trick*.

GENTILHOMMES [jantiyomm] V. GENTILHOMME.

GENTILMENT, adv. 1. *prettily*; *gracefully*; 2. (jest.) *prettily* (badly); *nicely*.

GENTILEMAN, n. m. *gentleman*.

GENUFLEXION, n. f. *genuflexion*; *kneeling*.

Faire une —, to kneel down.

GÉOCENTRIQUE, adj. (astr.) *geocentric*.

GÉODE, n. f. (min.) *geode*.

GÉODÉSIE, n. f. (did.) *geodesy*.

GÉOD SIEN.

GÉOD SIQUE, adj. (did.) *geodetic*; *geodetical*.

GÉODÉSQUEMENT, adv. *geodetically*.

GÉODÉSISTE, n. m. *geodesian*.

GÉOGENIE, n. f. formation of the earth.

GÉOGNOSIE [jéoghnozi] n. f. (did.) *geognosy*.

GÉOGNOSTE, n. m. *geognost*.

GÉOGNOSTIQUE, adj. *geognostic*.

GÉOGONIE, n. f. *geogony*.

GÉOGONIQUE, adj. *geogonic*.

GÉOGRAPHIE, n. m. *geographer*.

Ingénieur —, 1. *geographical engineer*; 2. *hydrographer*.

GÉOGRAPHIE, n. f. *geography*.

GÉOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *geographical*; *geographic*.

GÉOGRAPHIQUEMENT [jéogafikman] adv. *geographically*.

GÉOLAGE [jéolaj] n. m. *gaol-fee*.

GÉOLE [jéol] n. f. *gaol*; *jail*; *prison*. A la —, at the *gaoler's*.

GÉOLIER [jéolier] n. m. *jailer*; *gaoler*; *gaol-keeper*.

GÉOLIERE [jéolier] n. f. *jailer's wife*.

GÉOLOGIE, n. f. *geology*.

GÉOLOGIQUE, adj. *geological*.

GÉOLOGIQUEMENT [jéolojikman] adv. *geologically*.

GÉOLOGUE, n. m. *geologist*.

GÉOMANCE.

GÉOMANCIE, n. f. *geomancy* (divination by circles or points on the earth).

GÉOMANCIEN [—ci] n. m. NE, n. f. *geomancer*.

GÉOMÉTRAL, E, adj. *geometrical*.

GÉOMÉTRALEMENT [—tralman] adv. *geometrically*.

GÉOMETRE, n. m. 1. *geometrician*; *geometer*; 2. *mathematician*.

— qui lève des plans, (engin.) *surveyor*.

GÉOMETRIE, n. f. *geometry*.

— descriptive, *descriptive* ==; — transcendente, *higher*, *sublime*, *transcendental* ==.

GÉOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *geometrical*; *geometric*.

Peu —, *ungeometrical*.

GÉOMÉTRIQUEMENT [—trikman] adv. *geometrically*.

Disposé —, (min.) *geometrical*; *geometric*.

GÉOMÉTRISER, v. a. to *geometrize*.

GÉOPHAGIE, n. f. *geophagy*.

GÉORAMA, n. m. *georama*.

GÉORGIQUE, adj. *Georgic* (relating to agriculture).

GÉORGIQUES, n. f. (lit.) *Georgics*, plur.

GÉRANCE, n. f. (of affairs) *management*.

GÉRANIER.

GÉRANUM [—niom] n. m. (bot.) *geranium*; (*crane's bill*).

GÉRANT, n. m. 1. (adm.) *manager*; 2. (com.) *manager*; 3. (com.) (of partners) *principal*; *senior*.

— responsable, (of newspapers) *responsible editor*. — à bord, (mar., com.) *husband*; *ship's husband*. Commission allouée au — à bord, (mar., com.) *husband's wage*.

GÉRANT, E, adj. 1. (adm.) *managing*; 2. (com.) *managing*.

GERBAGE, n. m. (agr.) *sheaving* (of wheat, etc.).

GERBE, n. f. 1. *sheaf*; 2. *tilth-sheaf*; 3. (of water) *wheat-sheaf* jet; 4. (fire-works) *gerb*.

— de dessus, (agr.) *cap sheaf*. Mettre en —, to make v. up into sheaves.

GERBEE, n. f. *bundle of straw* not thrashed clean.

GERBER, v. a. 1. to make \sqrt up into sheaves; 2. to stand \sqrt (casks) upon each other.

GERBIR, n. m. (agr.) corn-stack.
GERBIFORME, adj. (min.) sheaf-like.
GERBILLE [jerbi-y] n. f. (mam.) gerbillus.

GERBILLON, n. m. small sheaf.
GERBOISE, n. f. (mam.) jerboa; \angle jumping mouse.

— du Cap, jumping hare, rat.
GERCE, n. f. (V. GERCEUR).

GERCEUR, v. a. 1. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ to chap; 2. \parallel to crack; to cranny; 3. (pot.) to crack.

SE GERCEUR, pr. v. 1. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ to chap; 2. \parallel to crack; 3. (pot.) to crack.

GERCEUR, v. n. 1. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ to chap; 2. \parallel to crack.

Faire —, 1. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ to chap; 2. \parallel to crack; 3. (pot.) to crack.

GERÇURE, n. f. 1. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ chap; 2. \parallel crack; cleft; chink.

GERÇURE, E, adj. (of trees) cracked.

GERER, v. a. 1. to administer; to manage; 2. (com.) to manage.

GERÉ, E, pa. p. administered; managed.

Non —, unadministered.
GERFAUT, n. m. (orn.) gerfalcon;

— mâle, jerkIn.
GERMAIN, E, adj. 1. (of cousins) german; first; 2. (law) (of brothers or sisters) by, of the whole blood.

Cousin —, cousin — e, first cousin, cousin german; issu de —, second cousin. Il a le — sur moi, he is my father's, mother's cousin.

GERMAIN, n. m. E, n. f. (law) brother, (m.) sister, (f.) of the whole blood.

GERMAIN, E, adj. German (of ancient Germany).

GERMAIN, n. m. E, n. f. German (native of ancient Germany).

GERMANDRÉE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) germander.

— aquatique, maritime, 1. Syrian marum; mastic; 2. cat-mint; cat-thyme; — officinale, common, wall germander.

GERMANIQUE, adj. Germanic.

GERMANISME, n. m. germanism.

GERME, n. m. 1. \parallel germ; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ germ (origin); bud; seed; 3. (of eggs) germ; (breed); 4. (of bulbous, tuberos roots) sprout; shoot; 5. (bot.) ovary; seed-bud.

Dans son — $\frac{2}{2}$, in the bud; de —, germinal. Faire éclore un —, to give \sqrt birth to a germ; étouffer un —, to stifle a germ; pousser des —s, to be germinating; \angle to shoot \sqrt ; to sprout.

GERMER, v. n. 1. \parallel to shoot \sqrt ; to sprout; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to bud; to spring \sqrt up; 3. (agr.) to spire.

GERMINAL, E, adj. germinal.

Cellule — o, germ-cell.

GERMINAL, n. m. Germinai (seventh month of the calendar of the first French republic from 21 March to 19 April).

GERMINA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. germinating.

GERMINATIF, VE, adj. germinative.

GERMINATION [—aéion] n. f. (bot.) germination.

GERMOIR, n. m. (brewer.) malt-house.

Aire de —, (brewer.) malt-floor.

GEROFLE, n. m. V. GRIFFLE.

GERONDIF, n. m. (gram.) gerund.

Au —, in the —.

GERSEAU, n. m. (nav.) small grummet; block stop.

GERZEAU, n. m. V. NIELLE.

GÉSIER, n. m. 1. (orn.) glazard; 2. (ale.) pannet.

GÉSINE, n. f. \angle confinement; lying in; child-bed.

Être en —, to be confined; to lie \sqrt in.

GESIR, v. n. \angle def. (pr. p. GISANT; ind. pres. IL GÎT; NOUS GISONS; VOUS GISEZ; ILS GISENT; imp. GISAIS) 1. (pers.) to lie \sqrt (ill, dead); 2. (th.) to lie \sqrt (overthrown, destroyed); 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) to lie \sqrt ; to consist.

Ci-gît, (in epitaphs) here lies; sacred to the memory of.

[Gésir is used in the pr. p., ind. pres. and imperfect only.]

GESSE, n. f. (bot.) chick-pea; vetch. — cultivée, domestique, chickling vetch.

— sans feuilles, yellow vetchling; vetchling; — de nissolo, vetch-grass.

GESTATION [—aéion] n. f. 1. gestation (carrying for exercise); 2. (physiol.) gestation; gravidity.

GESTATOIRE, adj.

Chaise —, the Pope's sedan chair.

GESTE, n. m. 1. gesture; action; 2. gesture; movement; 3. sign (by a gesture); 4. \angle action; achievement; exploit; 5. \angle —s, (pl.) doings; tricks; plur.

Faits et —s de q. u., a. d.'s doings, tricks. — de la main, 1. sign with the hand; 2. beckon. Sur un — de q. u., 1. at a. o.'s sign; 2. at a. o.'s beck. Faire un —, 1. to move; 2. to make \sqrt a sign; 3. to beckon; faire des —s, to gesticulate; to make \sqrt gestures.

GESTICULAIRE, adj. gesticulatory.

GESTICULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. gesticulator.

GESTICULATION [—aéion] n. f. gesticulation.

De —, gesticulatory.

GESTICULER, v. n. (b. s.) to gesticulate; to make \sqrt gestures.

GESTION, n. f. 1. administration; management; 2. (adm.) management; 3. (com.) management.

— de la succession, (law) (of intestates) administration. Avoir la — de, to have the — of; to administer; to manage.

GEUM, n. m. (bot.) geum; avens; herb bennet.

GEYSER, n. m. geyser (boiling spring).

GEYSÉRITE, n. f. (min.) geyserite; opid.

GIAOUR, n. m. (in Turkey) giaour.

GIBBAR, n. m. (mam.) \angle n-back whale.

GIBBEU-X [jib-beu] SE, adj. (did.) gibbous.

Partie gibbeuse, (did.) gibbosity.

GIBBIFÈRE, adj. (nat. hist.) gibbose; gibbous.

GIBBON [jibon] n. m. (mam.) (genus) gibbon; long-armed ape.

GIBBOSITÉ [jib-hôzité] n. f. (did.) gibbousness; gibbosity.

GIBECIÈRE [jibecièr] n. f. 1. game-bag, pouch; shooting-pouch; 2. hawk-ing-pouch; 3. juggler's pocket; 4. satchel.

Tour de —, sleight of hand trick.

GIBLET [jiblé] n. m. gimlet (small). Avoir un coup de —, (pers.) to be crazed, cracked.

GIBELIN [jiblin] n. m. (Ital. hist.) Ghibeline.

GIBLOTTE [jibloté] n. f. (culin.) "giblotte" (rabbit-stew).

GIBERNE, n. f. 1. shot-belt; 2. (mil.) cartridge-box.

— d'équipage, (nav.) cartridge-box.

GIBET, n. m. gibbet, gins; gallows, plur.

GIBIER, n. m. 1. \parallel game (animals of the chase); 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ game (object of pursuit).

Gros —, large —; menu —, small —. — \angle plume, wild fowl; — de po-

tence, Newgate-bird; gaol-bird; gal-lows-bird; scape-grace.

Marchand de —, game-dealer; pièce de —, head of —.

Tuer du —, to shoot \sqrt —. Cela n'est point de son — $\frac{2}{2}$, 1. that is not his taste, fancy; 2. that is beyond his reach (capacity).

GIBOULEE, n. f. 1. shower; 2. hail-shower.

— de mars, April shower.

GIBOYER [jiboi-yé] v. n. 1. \angle to hunt; to go \sqrt hunting; 2. to shoot \sqrt ; to go \sqrt shooting.

GIBOYEUR [jiboi-yeur] n. m. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ huntsman; hunter; 2. dealer in game.

GIBOYEU-X [jiboi-yeu] SE, adj. abounding in game.

GIFLE, n. f. \angle slap in the face; box on the ear.

GIFLER, v. a. \angle to slap (a. o.'s) face; to box the ears of.

GIGANTESQUE, adj. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ gigantic.

GIGANTESQUE, n. m. gigantic.

GIGANTOLOGIE, n. f. gigantology.

GIGANTOMACHIE, n. f. (ant.) gigantomachia; battle of the giants.

GIGARTINE, n. f. (bot.) gigartina.

GIGOGNE, n. f. Madame —, la mère —, the old woman who lived in a shoe; woman who has many children.

GIGOT [jigé] n. m. 1. (but.) (of sheep) leg of mutton; leg; 2. —s, (pl.) (of horses) hind legs, pl.; 3.) (pers.) (jest.) legs; shanks, pl. \angle (of dress) shoulder of mutton.

Manche à —, 1. mutton-holder; 2. shoulder of mutton sleeve.

GIGOTTE, E, adj. (of animals) strong-limbed.

GIGOTTER, v. n. 1. \parallel (of animals) to spurn (kick); 2. \angle (pers.) to kick about.

GIGUE, n. f. 1.) (jest.) leg; 2. jig (dance, tune).

GIGUER, v. n. \angle to dance a jig; to jig, to skip about.

GILET, n. m. waistcoat.

— croisé, double-breasted —; — droit, — d'armes, fencing jacket; — à châle, roll-collar waistcoat; — à vessie, air-jacket. Etioffe pour —s, waistcoating.

GILETER, v. a. to put on a waistcoat.

SE GILETER, to put on o.'s waistcoat.

GILETER, n. m. IERE, n. f. waistcoat-maker.

GILLE [jil] n. m. 1. clown; 2. nimny. Faire — $\frac{2}{2}$, to run \sqrt away, off; to cut \sqrt o.'s stick.

GILLER, v. n. \angle to hook \sqrt ; to skedaddle.

GIMBLETT [jimblett] n. f. "gimblette" (cake).

GINGAS [jinga] n. m. tick (cloth); ticking.

GINGEMBRE [jingembre] n. m. (bot.) ginger.

GINGIVAL, E, adj. gingival.

GINGIVITE, n. f. (med.) gingivitis.

GINGOLIER [jingoié] n. m. (bot.) lote. V. JUUBIER.

GINGKO, n. m. (bot.) gingko.

GINGLYMOÏDAL, adj. (anat.) ginglymoidal.

GINGLYMOÏDE, adj. (anat.) ginglymoid.

GINGUET, TE, adj. \angle 1. short; 2. weak; 3. frivolous.

GINGUET, n. m. 1. weak wine; 2 (nav.) pawl.

GINSENG [jinseng] n. m. (pharm.) ginseng.

GIRAFE, n. f. 1. (mam.) giraffe; camelopard; 2. (astr.) giraffe; camelopard.

GIRAFEAU, n. m. young giraffe.

GIRANDE, n. f. 1. *girande* (jets of water); 2. (fire-works) *girande*; bouquet.

GIRANDOLE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *candelabra-branches* (pl.); 2. *spring* (of gems worn in the ears); 3. (bot.) *châra*; 4. (fire-works) *girandole*.

GIRARDE, n. f. (bot.) *rocket*; *dame's violet*.

GIRASOL (*girapol*) n. m. (min.) *gl-rasol*.

GIRATION, n. f. *gyration*.

GIRATOIRE, adj. (did.) *gyratory*.

Mouvement —, *gyration*.

GIRAUMONT (*girâmon*) n. m. (bot.) *pompion*; *pumpkin*.

GIREL, n. m. (nav.) *capstan*.

GIRELLE, n. f. (ich.) *rain-bow-fish*.

GIRIB, n. f. *whining*; *absurd*, *hypocritical complaint*.

GIROFLE, n. m. (bot.) *clove*.

Bois de —, (pharm.) *clove-bark*.

Clou de —, *clove*; griffe de —, *clove-stalk*; huile de —, *oil of clove*.

GIROFLEE, adj. *of clove*.

Cannelle —, (com.) *clove-bark*.

GIROFLÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *gilliflower*, *stock*; 2. *to box on the ear*; *slap in the face*.

— jaune, *des murailles*, *wall-flower*; *white stock*. Œillet — *des fleuristes*, *clove gilliflower*.

GIROFLIER, n. m. (bot.) *clove-tree*.

GIRON, n. m. 1. *lap*; 2. *bosom*; *lap*; *pale*; 3. *tread* (of stairs, slopes); 4. (her.) *gyron*.

Dans le — de q., *in the bosom*, *lap of*; *within the pale of*; dans son — *in, on o's lap*.

GIRONDE, n. f. (Fr. hist.) *Gironde* (political party in the revolution).

GIRONDIN, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Girondist*; *Girondin*.

GIRONNE, E, adj. (her.) *gyronny*.

GIROUETTE, n. f. 1. *vane*; *weather-cock*; 2. *q. (pers.) weather-cock*; 3. (nav.) *vane*.

— à fumée, *smoke-disperser*. Fer de —, (nav.) *vane-spindle*.

GISANT, E, adj. *lying* (ill, dead).

GISEMENT (*gisman*) n. m. 1. (geol., min.) *bearing*; *layer*; *repository*; 2. (nav.) *bearing*.

GISENT (*gisz*) v. (ind. pres. 3rd pers. pl. of *gisir*) *lie* (ill, dead, destroyed).

GISSANT, E, adj. (her.) *lodged*.

GIT, v. (ind. pres. 3rd pers. sing. of *gisir*) 1. *lies* (ill, dead, destroyed); 2. (th.) *lies*; *is*; 3. *q. (th.) lies* (consists); 4. (nav.) *lies*.

Ci —, (in epitaphs) *here lies*; *sacred to the memory of*.

GITANO, n. m. A, n. f., pl. — *gipsy*.

GITE, n. m. 1. *home*; 2. *lodging* (place); 3. *neither mill-stone*; 4. (of hares) *seat*; *form*; 5. (min.) *deposit*; *bed*; *locality*.

Dernier — (*q. long home*. Venir mourir au —, *to end o's days in o's native place*.

GITER, v. n. *to lodge*; *to sleep* √. Se giter, pr. v. *to lodge*; *to sleep* √.

GITHAGINE, n. f. (chem.) *githagin*.

GIVRE, n. m. 1. *hoar frost*; 2. *frost-work*.

Couvert de —, *rimy*; étincelant de —, *icy-pearled*; il tombe du —, *it rimes*.

GIVRE, n. f. (her.) *snake*; *serpent*.

GIVREU-X, SE, adj. (of precious stones) *flawed*.

GLABELLE, n. f. (anat.) *glabella*.

GLABRE, adj. (bot.) *glabrous*; *glabrate*; *unbearded*; *smooth*.

GLAÇANT, E, adj. *q. 1. freezing*; *icy*; 2. *chilling*.

GLACE, n. f. 1. *ice* (congealed water); 2. *ice-work*; 3. *coldness* (insensibility); 4. *mirror*; *looking-*

glass; 5. *plate-glass*; *mirror-plate*; 6. (of carriages) *glass*; *window*; 7. (of diamonds) *flaw*; 8. (a. & m.) *frost-work*; 9. (confect.) *ice*.

Banc de —, *ice-field*; clarifié de la —, *—bink*; clou à —, *frost-nail*; clamage de —, *glass-silvering*; clameur de —, *glass-silverer*; for à —, *frost-shoe*; montagne de —, *—berg*; ice-land; moule à —, *—mould*; nappe de —, *sheet of*; pelle à —, *—spoon*; seau à —, *—pail*. A la —, (of liquids for drink) *iced*. Boire à la —, *to drink every thing iced*; être de —, *to be all ice*, *coldness*; enchaîné par la —, *—chained*; forcé à —, *frost-nailed*; frapper de —, *to ice* (liquids for drink); garnir de —, *to glaze*; rompre la —, 1. *q. to break √ the*; 2. *q. to break √ up the* —.

GLACEE, n. f. V. **GLACIALE**.

GLACER, v. a. 1. *q. to freeze √ (congeal)*; *to ice*; 2. *q. to freeze √*; *to freeze √ up*; 3. *q. to chill*; 4. *q. to chill (o's blood)*; *to make √ (o's blood) run cold*; 5. *q. to damp* (depress); 6. *q. (de, with) to over-power*; *to strike √*; 7. (a. & m.) *to glaze*; 8. (a. & m.) *to frost*; 9. (conf.) *to ice*; 10. (culin.) *to frost*; 11. (need.) *to conceal the seams of*; 12. (paint.) *to glaze*.

6. Ce récit nous glaca d'horreur, *this recital overpowered, struck us with horror*.

— le sang, *to make √ a. o's blood run cold*. Boîte à —, *sugar-dredger*. GLACÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **GLACER**) 1. *icy-cold*; *icy*; 2. *clay cold*; 3. *q. cold*; *freezing*; *chilling*; 4. (culin.) *frosted*.

Non —, 1. *q. unfrozen*; 2. *q. unchilled*; 3. *q. undamped*; 4. (a. & m.) *unglazed*; 5. (a. & m.) *unfrosted*; 6. (conf.) *uniced*; 7. (culin.) *unfrosted*; 8. (paint.) *unglazed*.

SE GLACER, pr. v. (V. senses of **GLACER**) 1. *q. to freeze √ (congeal)*; 2. *q. to freeze √*; *to chill*; 3. *q. to weaken*. GLACER, v. n. *q. to freeze √ (congeal)*.

GLACEUR, n. m. (pap. stuffs, etc.) *glazer*.

GLACAGE, n. m. *glazing*.

GLACEU-X [*glacé*] SE, adj. (jewel.) *flawed*.

GLACIAIRE, adj. (geol.) *glacial*.

GLACIAL, E, adj. 1. *freezing*; *glacial*; 2. *q. frigid*; *cold*; 3. (geog.) (of zones) *frigid*; *frozen*.

Mer —, *ocean* —, (geog.) *Frozen Ocean*.

[**GLACIAL** has no m. pl.]

GLACIALE, n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant*.

GLACIATION, n. f. *glaciation*.

GLACIER, n. m. 1. *glacier* (mass of ice); 2. (pers.) *ice-dealer*; *dealer in ice*; *ice-man*.

GLACIERE, n. f. 1. *ice-house*; 2. *ice-safe*.

GLACIS, n. m. 1. *glacis* (insensible slope); 2. (arch.) *glacis*; *weathering*; 3. (fort.) *glacis*; 4. (paint.) *glazing*.

GLAÇON, n. m. 1. *piece of ice*; 2. *icicle*.

Petit —, *icicle*. Éclincelant de —, *ice-pearled*.

GLAÇURE, n. f. (porcel.) *glazing*.

GLADIATEUR, n. m. *gladiator*.

De —, *gladiatorial*; *gladiatory*.

GLADIATOIRE, adj. *gladiatorial*.

GLADIATORIAL, E, adj. *gladiatorial*; *gladiatory*.

GLADIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *gladiate*.

GLAIEUL, n. m. (bot.) *corn-flag*.

— bleu, *German iris*; — jaune, *des marais*, *yellow water-iris*; *water-flag*;

— pant, *gladwyn iris*; *gladwyn*. Qui abonde en —, *flaggy*.

GLAIRE, n. f. *glair*.

GLAIRER, v. a. (bind.) *to glair*.

GLAIREU-X [*glère*] SE, adj. *glairy*.

GLAISE, n. f. *loam*; *clay*.

GLAISE, adj. *loam*; *clay*.

Terre —, *loam*; *clay*.

GLAISER, v. a. *to loam*.

GLAISEU-X [*—é*] SE, adj. *loamy*.

GLAISIERE, n. f. *loam-pit*; *clay-pit*.

GLAIVE, n. m. 1. *q. sword* (short); *q. sword*; *blade*; *steel*; 3. *q. sword* (means of punishment).

— spirituel, *q. spiritual sword*; — vengeur, *q. avenging* —. — de combat, *q. battle-blade*. Puissance du —, *power of life and death*.

GLAMA, n. m. V. **LAMA**.

GLANAGE, n. m. *gleaning* (action).

GLAND, n. m. 1. *acorn* (fruit of the oak); 2. *tassel* (ornament); 3. (anat.) *gland*.

— de mer, (conch.) *acorn*; *acorn-fish*; *acorn-shell*; — de terre, (bot.) *earth-nut*.

GLANDAGE, n. m. (veter.) *glandage*.

GLANDE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *gland*; 2. (anat.) *glands*; 3. (bot.) *gland*; *glandule*; 4. (med.) *kernel*.

— lymphatique, (anat.) *lymphatic gland*; — pituitaire, *pituitary body*; — sébacée, *sebaceous gland*; — simple, *simple gland*; — de Meibomius, (anat.) *Meibomian gland*. Amas, masse de —, *glandulosity*.

GLANDE, E, adj. 1. (her.) *acorned*;

2. (veter.) *glandered*.

GLANDEE, n. f. 1. *crop of acorns*;

2. *pannage*.

Aller, envoyer à la —, *to go √, to send √ acorning*.

GLANDIFERE, adj. (bot.) *glandiferous*.

GLANDIFORME, adj. (did.) *glandiform*.

GLANDIVORE, adj. *glandivorous*.

GLANDULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *glandular*; *glandulous*.

GLANDULE, n. f. (anat.) *glandule*.

GLANDULIFERE, adj. (anat., bot.) *glandular*; *glanduliferous*.

GLANDULIFORME, adj. (anat.) *glanduliform*.

GLANDULOSE, adj. (bot.) *glandulose*.

GLANDULOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *glandulosity*.

GLANE, n. f. 1. *handful of corn gleaned*; 2. —, (pl.) *gleanings*, pl.; 3. (of onions) *rope*; 4. (of pears) *cluster*.

Faire —, *to glean*.

GLANER, v. a. *q. to glean*.

GLANER, v. n. *q. to glean*.

GLANEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *gleaner*.

GLANES, n. f. (ich.) *sheat-fish*.

GLANURE, n. f. *gleaning* (quantity gleaned).

GLAPIR, v. n. 1. *q. (of dogs, foxes) yelping*; 2. *q. (pers.) squeaking*;

3. *q. (pers.) screaming*.

GLAPISSEMENT (*glapisman*) n. m. 1. (of dogs, foxes) *yelping*; *yelp*; 2. (pers.) *squeaking*; 3. (pers.) *scream*.

GLAREOLE, n. f. (orn.) *glareola*.

GLAS [*glâ*] n. m. *knell*; *passing-bell*.

— funèbre, *funeral knell*; *death-bell*; *passing bell*. Sans — funèbre, sans qu'on ait sonné le —, *funèbre*, (V. senses) *unknelt*. Sonner le —, *to toll the knell*.

GLAUCCESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *glaucous*.

GLAUCIER, n. m. (bot.) *glaucium*; horn poppy.

GLAUCINE, n. f. (chem.) *glauicine*.

GLAUCIQUE, adj. (chem.) *glauca*.

GLAUCOME [glâkôm] n. m. (med.) *glaucoma*.

GLAUCONIE, n. f. (min.) *glauconite*.

GLAUCOPE, n. m. (orn.) *wattle-bird*.

GLAUQUE, adj. (did.) *glauca*.

GLEBE, n. f. 1. *glebe*; soil; 2. ** ground (field in cultivation); *sod*; 3. *clog*; *sod*.

Être attaché à la —, to be bound to the soil.

GLECHOME [glêkôm] n. m. (bot.) *gill*; ground ivy.

— hélaré, =; *alehoof*.

GLENE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *coil*; 2. (anat.) *socket*; *glene*.

GLÈNER, v. a. (nav.) to coil.

GLENOÏDAL, E, adj. (bot.) *glenoid*.

Cavité, fosse —, (anat.) *glenoid cavity*.

GLÈNOÏDALE, n. f. (anat.) *glenoid cavity*.

GLENOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *glenoid*.

Cavité, fosse —, *glenoid cavity*.

GLENOÏDIEN [—dièn] NE, adj. (anat.) *glenoid*.

GLETTE, n. f. (metal.) *litharge*.

GLIADINE, n. f. (chem.) *gliadine*.

GLISSADE, n. f. 1. *slide*; 2. *slip*; 3. (danc.) *glissade*.

Faire une —, 1. to have a slide; 2. to make a slip.

GLISSANT, E, adj. 1. slippery.

Nature —, slipperiness. D'une manière —, slipperily. C'est un pas —, the step is —, it is a delicate, a ticklish affair; c'est un terrain —, it is slippery, tender ground.

GLISSE, n. m. (danc.) *glisse*.

GLISSEMENT [glisemàn] n. m. 1. *slipping*; 2. *sliding*; 3. (surg.) *displacement*.

GLISSER, v. n. (DANS, into; DE, out of) 1. to slip; to make a slip; 2. to slide; 3. to have a slide; 3. to glide; 4. (SUR) to glide (over); to pass (over); to stir (over); to touch (on); 5. to dart; 6. to make a little, no impression.

1. Le pied lui a glissé, his foot slipped; cola ma glissé des mains, that slipped out of my hands. 2. — sur la glace, to slide on the ice.

— des mains à q. u. || 2. to slip through a. o.'s fingers. C'est à vous —, c'est votre tour à —, (b. s.) it is your turn (to incur expense).

GLISSER, v. a. 1. (DANS, in, into) to slip (introduce); to slip in; 2. to let slip in; 3. to slide; 4. to slide in; 5. to insinuate; 6. to whisper (a. th. into a. o.'s ear).

1. — sa main dans la poche de q. u., to slip a. o.'s hand into a. o.'s pocket; — q. ch. à la main de q. u., to slip a. th. into a. o.'s hand.

SE GLISSER, pr. v. 2. (DANS, into) 1. to slip up (by stealth); to steal up; 2. to glide; to slip; 3. to creep up; to creep in; 4. to insinuate; 5. to worm o.'s self; to worm.

GLISSEUR, n. m. || *slider*.

GLISSIÈRE, n. f. (mach.) *groove*; *slide*.

GLISSOIRE, n. f. 1. || *slide* (path on the ice); 2. (st. eng.) *guide*.

GLOBE, n. m. 1. *globe*; 2. *globe* (the earth); 3. *orb* (symbol of sovereign power); *globe*; *tut*; 4. *tut* (golden ball with a cross); 5. (of the eye) *globe*; 6. (of clocks, ornaments) *shade*.

— céleste, *celestial globe*; — terrestre, *terrestrial* —; — de feu, *fireball*. Formation en —, *conglobation*;

usage des —s, use of the —s. En —, *globate*; *globated*; en forme de —, *conglobate*. Former en —, to *conglobate*; mettre en —, to *globe*.

GLOBULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *globularia*; (blue, French, *globe daisy*; (madwort).

GLOBULE, n. m. 1. (did.) *globule*; 2. (physiol.) *corpuscle*; 3. (physiol.) (of the blood) *globule*; *corpuscle*; *disc*.

Se former en —s, se réunir en —s, (of liquids) to *conglobulate*.

GLOBULEU-X [—iœ] SE, adj. 1. *globular*; *globulous*; 2. composed of globules; 3. (bot.) *globular*; *globulous*.

Corps —, 1. *globular body*; 2. *conglobulation*.

GLOBULINE, n. f. (physiol.) *globuline*.

GLOIRE, n. f. 1. || 2 *glory*; 2. † (of God) *glory*; *glorification*; 3. *halo*; halo of glory; 4. (paint., sculpt.) *glory*; *aureola*; 5. (lucat.) *glory*.

Vaine —, vain glory; vain glory; (glorifying. Auréole de —, halo of glory; titre de —, glory. — à la gloire!

À la — de, to the glory of; dans toute sa —, 1. in all o.'s glory; 2. (in high glory).

Comblér, couvrir de —, to cover with glory; être avide de —, to thirst after glory; être, faire la — de, to be the glory of; se faire — de, to make a glory to; to be o.'s boast; to boast; to glory in; to take a pride in; se faire une — de, to glory in; to think a glory to; to take a pride in; mettre sa — à, to glory in; to find a glory in; rendre — à, to give a glory to; tenir à — de, to think a glory to; tirer — de, to glory in; to find a glory in; travailler pour la —, to aim at glory.

GLOIRE, n. m. coffee with spirits.

— au thé, tea with spirits.

GLORIETTE, n. f. (of gardens) *alcove*; *arbour*; *bower*; *summer-house*.

GLORIEUSEMENT [gloriœzsmàn] adv. gloriously.

GLORIEU-X [gloriœ] SE, adj. 1. || 2 (de, to) *glorious*; 2. † *glorified*; blessed; 3. (b. s.) *vain-glorious*; self-glorious; vain; boastful; proud; conceited; vapouring.

Corps —, 1. † *glorious body*; 2. (2) *constipated, costive person*.

GLORIEU-X [gloriœ] n. m. SE, n. f. *braggart*; *boaster*; *vapourer*.

Faire le —, to be a —. En faisant le —, boastfully; vapouringly. Il fait bon battre un —, a vain man does not boast of his humiliation.

GLORIFIANT, E, adj. (honourable (conferring honour).

GLORIFICATEUR, n. m. *glorifier*; *eulogizer*.

GLORIFICATION [—âtiôn] n. f. 1. *glorification*; 2. (theol.) *glorification*.

GLORIFIER, v. a. † 1. to glorify (God); to give a glory to; 2. to glorify (admit to beatitude).

GLORIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *glorified*.

Non —, *unglorified*.

SE GLORIFIER, pr. v. 1. (DE, in) to glory (exalt); 2. (DE) to glory (in); to boast (of, to); to plume, to pique o.'s self (on, upon).

GLORIOLE, n. f. (vain) *glory*.

GLOSE [glôz] n. f. 1. *gloss*; *glossing*; 2. —s, (pl.) *glossology*, sing.; 3. || 2 (b. s.) *carping*; 4. 2 (b. s.) *reflection*; 5. *parody*.

Table des —s, *glossarial index*. De —, *glossarial*.

GLOSER [glôzê] v. a. 1. || to glose; to gloss; 2. || 2 (b. s.) to carp; to criticize; 3. 2 to carp at; to reflect on; to find fault with.

Porté à —, *carping*.

GLOSER [glôzê] v. n. 2 (SUR) to

carp (at); to reflect (on); to find fault (with).

GLOSEU-R [glôzœr] n. m. SE, n. f. *carper*.

GLOSSAIRE, n. m. 1. *glossary*; 2. *expositor* (vocabulary).

GLOSSATEUR, n. m. *glossologist*.

GLOSSITE, n. f. (med.) *glossitis*.

GLOSSOCELE, n. f. (med.) *glossocèle*.

GLOSSOGAPHE, n. m. (did.) *glossographer*.

GLOSSOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *glossography*.

GLOSSOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *glossology*.

GLOSSOPÈTRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *glossopetere* (tooth of a fish petrified).

GLOSSOTOMIE, n. f. (chir.) *glossotomy*.

GLOTTE, n. f. (anat.) *glottis*.

GLOTTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *glottic*.

GLOUGLOTER, v. n. (of turkeys) to gobble.

GLOUGLOU, n. m. *gurgling*.

Faire —, to gurgle.

GLOUME, n. f. (bot.) V. GLUME.

GLOUSSEMENT [glussemàn] n. m. (of hens) *clucking*.

GLOUSSER, v. n. (of hens) to cluck.

GLOUTERON [gloutœrôn] n. m. (bot.) *bur*; *burdock*.

Comme le —, (bot.) *burry*.

GLOUTON, NE, adj. *gluttonous*; (greedy).

GLOUTON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *glutton*; 2. (mam.) (genus) *glutton*.

Manger en —, to gluttonize.

GLOUTONNEMENT [gloutonnemàn] adv. *gluttonously*; (greedily).

GLOUTONNERIE [gloutonneri] n. f. *gluttony*.

GLU, n. f. 1. *bird-time*; *time*; 2. (bot.) *glue*.

Prendre à la — ||, to lime; to take a time.

GLUANT, E, adj. 1. *limy* (of bird-time); 2. *sticky*; 3. (bot.) *glutinous*.

Nature —, stickiness.

GLUAU, n. m. *lime-twig*.

Prendre au —, to lime; tendre des —x à, to set a lime-twig for.

GLUCINE, n. f. (chem.) *glucina*.

GLUCINIUM [gluciniòm] n. m. (chem.) *glucinium*; *glucium*.

GLUCIQUE, adj. (chem.) *glucic*.

GLUCOSE [glukôz] n. f. (chem.) *glucose*; *starch sugar*.

GLUER, v. a. 1. to lime (smear with lime); 2. to render, to make sticky.

GLUE, E, pa. p. 1. *lime-twigged*; 2. *sticky*.

GLUI, n. m. *rye straw*.

GLUMACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *glumaceous*.

GLUME, n. f. (bot.) *glume*; *husk*.

GLUTEN [gluten] n. m. 1. *gluten*; 2. (chem.) *gluten*.

GLUTINATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) V. AGGLUTINATIF.

GLUTINE, n. f. (chem.) *glutine*.

GLUTINEU-X [—iœ] SE, adj. 1. (bot.) *glutinous*; 2. (did.) *viscid*.

Chose glutineuse, *viscid*.

GLUTINOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *glutinosity*; *viscosity*; *viscosity*; *viscousness*; *stickiness*.

GLYCÉRINE, n. f. (pharm.) *glycerine*.

GLYCÉRIQUE adj. (chem.) *glyceric*.

GLYCINE, n. f. (bot.) *glycine*; (li-quorice-veitch).

GLYCONIEN [glykonien] adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *glyconian*; *glyconic*.

GLYCOSÉ, n. f. (med.) *glycosis*; (chem.) *glucose*.

GLYCOSURIE, n. f. (med.) *glycosuria*.

GLYPHE, n. m. (arch.) *glyph*.

GLYPHOGRAPIE, n. f. *glyphography*.

GLYPHOGAPHIQUE, adj. *glyphographic*.

GLYPTIQUE, n. f. *glyptic* (art of engraving figures on precious stones).

GMELIN, n. m. (bot.) *gmelina*.

GNAPHALE [*gnafal*] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *everlasting*; 2. *cotton-weed*; *cudweed*.

— dioïque, *cotton-rose*; *cotton-weed*; *cudweed*.

GNAPHALIER [*gnafalié*] n. m. (bot.) (species) 1. *everlasting*; 2. *cudweed*.

GNAVELLE, n. f. (bot.) *scleranthus*; *knawel*.

GNEISS [*gnéss*] n. m. (min.) *gneiss*.

GNIAF, n. m. *cobbler*; *bungler*.

GNIAN-GNIAN, n. m. *lazy*, *effeminate person*.

GNOGNOTTE, n. f. *trifle*; *trash*; *rubbish*.

GNOME [*gnôme*] n. m. *gnome*.

GNOMIDE [*gnomide*] n. f. *gnome*.

GNOMIQUE [*gnomik*] adj. *gnomical* (sententious).

GNOMON [*gnomon*] n. m. 1. (astr.) *gnomon*; 2. (dial.) (of a dial) *gnomon*; *hand*.

GNOMONIQUE [*gnomonik*] adj. *gnomonic*; *gnomonical*.

GNOMONIQUE [*gnomonik*] n. f. (sing.) *dialling*, sing.; *gnomonics*, pl.

GNOSTICISME [*gnosticisme*] n. m. *gnosticism*.

GNOSTIQUE [*gnostik*] adj. *gnostic*.

GNOSTIQUE [*gnostik*] n. m. *Gnostic*.

GNUOU [*gnou*] n. m. (mam.) *gnu*.

GO [*gô*] (TOU DE) adv. *o*.

freely; without obstacle; 2. *unceremoniously*; without any ceremony.

GOBBE, n. f.

GOBE, n. f. 1. *poison-ball*; 2. (veter.)

wool-ball.

GOBE-DIEU, n. m. (b. s.) *devotee*; *bigote*.

GOBELET [*goble*] n. m. 1. *goblet* (drinking cup); 2. *juggler's cup*; *cup*;

3. *buttery* (of palaces); 4. (sing.) *officers of the buttry*, pl.

Joueur de —, 1. *juggler*; 2. *trickster*; *tour de* —, 1. || 2. *juggler's trick*;

1. || 2. *trick*; *tours de* —, 3. (pl.)

1. || 2. *jugglery*, sing.; 2. || 3. *tricks*, pl.

En —, *cup-shaped*; *jouer des* —, 1. ||

2. || 3. *to juggle*; 2. *to play tricks*.

GOBELETERIE [*gobletéri*] n. f. 1. *glass-making* for goblets; 2. *glass-trade* (for goblets).

GOBELETIER [*goblété*], n. m. *glass-maker* (for goblets); *glass-man*.

GOBELIN [*goblin*] n. m. *goblin* (evil spirit).

GOBELINS [*goblin*] n. m. *Gobelins* (royal manufactory of carpets and tapestry in Paris), pl.

GOBELOTTER [*goblotté*] v. n. *to tittle*; *to dram*; *to drink* ✓ *drams*.

Habitude de —, *tittling*; *dram-drinking*.

GOBE-VOUCHES, n. m., pl. —, 1. (orn.) (genus) *fly-catcher*; *gnat-snapper*;

2. (bot.) *fly-trap*; 3. (pers.) *person who has no opinion of his own*;

4. (pers.) *gull* (credulous person); 5. (pers.) *trifler*.

— gris, (orn.) *spotted fly-catcher*;

✓ *cherry-sucker*; — *becfigue*, de Lorraine, *pie* —.

GOBER, v. a. 1.) || *to swallow* (greedily & without tasting); *to swallow*

down; *to snap up*; *to gulp*; *to gulp*

down; *to tuck down*; *to tuck in*; 2. ||

to swallow down (believe credulously);

3. *to nab* (seize a. o. unexpectedly).

— le morceau, *to swallow the bait*; *to be cheated*; *to be taken in*; — des mouches, du vent, *to trifle o's time away*.

GOBERGE, n. f. (join.) *venering cramp*.

GOBERGER (SE) pr. v.) 1. *to take*

✓ *o's ease*; 2. *to amuse o's self*.

GOBERGES, n. f. *cross-bars* (of a bedstead), pl.

GOBET, n. m. 1. *piece swallowed*;

2. "gobet" (cherry).

Prendre q. u. au —, *to seize a. v. unexpectedly*.

GOBETER [*gobté*] v. a. (mas.) *to stop*.

GOBETIS, n. m. (mas.) *rough plastering*.

GOBEUR, n. m. (1. || *swallower*;

2. || *gull* (credulous person).

— de mouches, (orn.) *fly-catcher*.

GOBIE, n. m. (ich.) *sea-gudgeon*; *goby*.

— noir, =.

GOBIN, n. m. || *humpback*.

GODAGE, n. m. (of stuffs) *pucker*;

wrong fold.

GODAILLE [*godâ-y*] n. f. *tippling*; *dram-drinking*.

GODAILLER [*godâ-yé*] v. n. *to tittle*; *to dram*; *to drink* ✓ *drams*.

Habitude de —, *tittling*; *dram-drinking*.

GODAILLEUR [*godâ-year*] n. m. *tittler*; *dram-drinker*.

GODAN, =.

GODANT, n. m. *story*; *humbug*; *bosh*.

GODELUREAU [*godurê*] n. m. 1. *cozomb*; *fo*; *spark*; 2. *simpleton*; *ninny*.

GODENOT [*godnô*] n. m. 1. *juggler's puppet*; *puppet*; 2. *Jack in a box*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *punch* (ill-shaped person).

GODER, v. n. 1. (of clothes) *to crease*;

2. (need.) *to be puckered*.

Faire —, (need.) *to pucker*.

GODET, n. m. 1. *drinking-cup* (without a handle or foot); *cup*; 2. (of flowers) *cup*; 3. (of lamps) *cup*; 4. (artil.) (of mortars) *vent-shell*; 5. (tech.) *cup*.

— de table, *ink-well*; — de graissour, (tech.) *lubricator*.

GODICHE, n. m.) *simpleton*; *ninny*.

GODILLE [*godî-ye*] n. f. 1. (nav.) *scull*; *sculling oar*; *stern oar*.

GODILLER [*godî-yé*] v. n. (nav.) *to scull*.

GODILLEUR [*godî-year*] n. m. (nav.) *sculler*.

GODIVEAU, n. m. (culin.) *forcemeat pie*.

GODRON, n. m. 1. *round plait*;

2. (arch., sculpt.) *godroon*; 3. (arts) *godroon*.

GODRONNER, v. a. 1. *to t plait*

round; 2. *to (arts) to godroon*.

GODRONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of GODRONNER) (bot.) (of a leaf) *repand*.

GOJURE, n. f. *crease*; *wrinkle*.

GOJELAND, n. m. (orn.) *gull*; *wagel*; *wagel-gull*.

GOJLETTE, n. f. (nav.) *schooner*.

GOJMON, n. m. || V. VARECH.

GOJFIE [*gôci*] n. f. *to goety* (invocation of evil spirits).

GOFFE, adj. *ill-made*; *clumsy*; *awkward*.

GOGALLE [*gogâ-y*] n. f. *o merry-making*; *joily blow out*.

Etre en —, *to have a* =; *faire —, to make* ✓ *merry*.

GOGO [*gôgô*] (A) (adv. in clover.

Etre vivant à —, *to live* =.

GOGUENARD [*goghna*] E, adj. (✓ *jeering*; *bantering*.

GOGUENARD [*goghna*] n. m. E, n. f. (✓ *jeerer*; *banterer*.

Faire le —, *to jeer*; *to banter*; *to scoff*.

GOGUENARDER [*goghna*] v. n. (✓ *to jeer*; *to banter*; *to scoff*.

GOGUENARDERIE [*goghna*] n. f. (✓ *jeering*; *jeer*; *bantering*; *banter*.

GOGUETTES, n. f. (pl.) *merry thing* (said), sing.

Chanter — à q. n., *to abuse a. o.*;

to give ✓ *it to a. o. well*; *contor* —, *to say* ✓ *merry things*; être en —, *en*

ses —, *to be in a merry mood*.

GOINFRE, n. m.) *gormandizer*.

GOINFRE, v. n.) *to gormandize*.

GOINFRIERIE, n. f.) *gormandizing*.

GOITRE, n. m. 1. (mod.) *goitre*; *goitre*; (Derbyshire neck); 2. (bot.)

struma.

GOITREU-X [*-trêx*] SE, adj. (med.) *goitrous*.

GOITREU-X [*-trêx*] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *person affected with a goitre*;

person with a goitre; 2. (orn.) *petican*.

GOLFE, n. m. (geog.) *gulf*.

Plein de —, *gulfy*.

GOMMAGE, n. m. *gumming*.

GOMME, n. f. gum (juice of vegetables); 2. (med.) *gumma*.

— adragant, *adragant*, *adraganthe*, *tracaganth*; (= *dragon*; — *arabique*, = *Arabic*; *Arabic* =; — *élastique*, 1. *India rubber*; 2. (did.) *elastic* =;

copal, = *copal*; — de Gambie, *Kino*, (pharm.) *Kino*; — *laque*, = *lac*; =

lake; — *Sénégal*, du *Sénégal*, = *Sénégal*. Nature de la —, *gumminess*;

gummosity.

GOMME-GRATTOIR, n. f. *ink-eraser*.

GOMME-GUTTE, n. f. *gamboge*;

gum guta.

GOMMER, v. a. 1. *to gum*; 2. *to mix with gum*.

GOMMÉ, E, pa. p. *gummed*; *gummy*.

GOMME-RÉSINE, n. f. *gum resin*.

GOMMEUX, n. m. (pers.) *dandy*; *fop*.

GOMMEU-X [*-eâ*] SE, adj. *gum-mous*; *gummy*.

GOMMIER, n. m. (bot.) *gum-tree*.

GOMMIFERE, adj. *gummiiferous*.

GOMMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *gummie*.

GOMOR, n. m. V. HOMER.

GOMPHOSE [*gompôse*] n. f. (anat.) *gomphosis*; *elevation*.

GONAGRE, n. f. (med.) *gonuagra*

gout in the knee.

GOND, n. m. 1. *hinge* (for door

gates); 2. (nav.) (of port-holes) *hoo*

3. (nav.) (of rudders) *pintle*.

Ilors des —, 1. || *unhinged*; *off th*

hinges; 2. || *unhinged*; *out of frame*

off the hooks. Garnir, munir de —, *to*

hinge; *mettre hors des* —, || *to un-*

hinge; *sortir de ses* —, ||, (th) *to*

come ✓, *to leap* ✓ *off o's hinges*;

être sorti de ses —, ||, (th.) *to be off*

o's hinges.

GONDER, v. a. *to hinge*.

GONDOLÉ, n. f. 1. *gondola* (a boat);

2. *gondola* (cup); 3. "gondole" (chair

with a round back).

GONDOLIER, v. n. *to warp*; *to bulge*

GONDOLIER, n. m. *gondolier*.

GONELLE, n. f. (ich.) *butter-fish*.

GONFALON, =.

GONFALON, n. m. *gonfalon*; *gon*

fanon.

GONFALONIER, n. m. *gonfalonier*

GONFLEMENT, n. m. 1. || *inflation* *in*

swelling; *swelling out*; 2. *distension*

swelling out; 3. *tumidness*.

— de la gorge, (veter.) *throat-lag*

Avec —, *with* =; *tumidly*.

GONFLER, v. a. 1. || (de; with)

inflate; (✓ *to swell* ✓, *to swell* ✓ *ou*

2. || *to distend*; *to swell out*; 3.

bloat; 4. *to swell* ✓ (sails); *to blow*

out; 5. || *to inflate*; *to swell* ✓ *to p*

up.

GONFLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1.

swollen; 2. *tumid*; 3. (of sail) *full*

blowing.

§ to conduct o.'s self; to behave; 4. § to steer; to manage.

GOUVENEUR, v. n. 1. || to govern; 2. || § to govern; to rule; to sway; 3. § to manage; to direct; 4. (nav.) to steer; 5. (nav.) (of the ship) to answer the helm.

GOUVENEUR, n. m. 1. || § governor; 2. || ruler; 3. § governor (instructor); tutor.

— général, governor general.

GOUVION, n. m. vin. bott.

GOYAVE [goi-yav] n. f. (bot.) guava (fruit).

GOYAVIER [goi-yavé] n. m. (bot.) guava (tree).

GRABAT [grabâ] n. m. pallet (small bed).

Être sur le —, to lie √ on a sick bed.

GRABATAIRE, adj. f. bed-ridden.

GRABEAU, n. m. (pharm.) garbles, pl.

GRABEAGE, n. m. (pharm.) garbling.

GRABLER, v. a. (pharm.) to garble.

GRABEUR, n. m. (pharm.) garbler.

GRABUGE, n. m. 1. quarrel; difference; 2. wrangling; fighting.

GRACE, n. f. 1. grace; 2. favour; 3.

— (auprès de, with) acceptance; 4.

— forgiveness; pardon; 5. grace; grace-

fulness; 6. grace; charm; 7. thank; 8.

— grace (after meals); 9. grace (title of honour); 10. (com.) grace; 11.

— (law) pardon; king's, queen's pardon; 12.

— (theol.) grace; gift.

Bonnes —s 1. good graces; 2. (of

beds) head curtains; —s infuses,

(theol.) infused gifts; mauvaise —, 1.

— bad; 2. uncleanliness; plein de —,

graceful. Absence, défaut, manque de —,

— ungracefulness; uncleanliness; actions de —s, —s thanksgivings; l'an

de —, 1. — the year of —; 2. (adm.) in

the year of — "Lord; coup de — || §,

finishing su —; droit de —, (law) dispens-

ing, pardoning power; jour de —,

(com.) day of grace; lettres de —,

(pl.) charter of pardon, sing.; sacrifice en actions de —s || §, thank-offering;

verre bu après les —s, —cup; — à ..., thanks to ...; — à Dieu, thank

God. À la — de, at, to the mercy of; avec —,

gracefully; avec mauvaise —, ungracefully; de — (V. senses) 1.

gracious; 2. (law) pardoning; de — 1

(exclam.) 1. for mercy's sake! 2. pray! I pray!

I pray! I pray you! de bonne —, with a good

—; de mauvais —, with a bad —; par —,

(V. senses), for mercy's sake; par la — de, by the —

of; sans —, (V. senses) 1. graceless; ungraceful;

2. gracelessly; ungracefully. Accorder des —s (V. senses) 1.

to grace; 2. to grant favours; s'aliéner les bonnes —s de q. u., to lose √ a.

o.'s good —s; n'avoir pas bonne — de, avoir mauvaise — de ..., to become √

(a. o.) ill to ...; crier —, to cry mercy; demander — (à), 1. to cry merry (to); 2.

to crave quarter (of); 3. to ask, to beg pardon (of); demander la —, to beg life,

for o.'s life; dénué de —, devoid of —; ungraceful; graceless; dire ses —s, to say √

—; donner la — à, (theol.) to grace; faire une — à, to do √ a favour

to; faire — de, 1. to forgive √ a remitt; 2. (law) to pardon; implorer la —, to sue

for —, pardon; se mettre dans les bonnes —s de q. u., to get √ into a o.'s

good —s; obtenir sa —, to obtain, to receive pardon, the king's, the queen's

pardon; perdre les bonnes —s de q. u., to lose √ a o.'s good —s; remettre en —,

to reingratiate; être remis en —, to be reingratiated; rendre —, —s à q. u.,

to thank a. o.; to give √ a o. thanks; rendre mille —s à q. u., to thank a. o. a thousand times; rentrer en —,

1. to be restored to favour; 2. to reingratiate o.'s self; faire rentrer

en —, 1. to reingratiate; 2. — to reconcile; être rentré en —, to be reingratiated; sacrifier aux —s, to sacrifice to the —s; (to become √ graceful; trouver — devant q. u., auprès de q. u., — to find √ favour, — in a. o.'s sight. Ce n'est pas — à ..., no thanks to ...; dont on n'a pas fait —, unremitted; unforgiven; unpardoned; je vous rends —, I thank you.

GRACIABLE, adj. (law) (th.) pardonable.

GRACIER, v. a. (law) to pardon.

GRACIE, E, pa. p. (law) pardoned.

Non —, unpardoned. Être —, (law) to be pardoned; to obtain the king's, queen's pardon.

GRACIEUSEMENT [gracieûzman] adv. 1. graciously; kindly; 2. gracefully; 3. pleasantly; pleasingly; 4. courteously.

Non, peu —, 1. ungraciously; unkindly; 2. ungracefully; 3. unpleasantly; unpleasantly; 4. uncourteously.

GRACIEUSER [gracieûz] v. a. (to show √ o.'s self) gracious, kind to (a. o.).

GRACIEUSETE [gracieûseté] n. f. 1. graciousness; 2. courteousness; 3. acknowledgment; gratuity.

Faire une — à, 1. to be polite, attentive to; 2. to make √ an acknowledgment to; to give √ a gratuity to.

GRACIEUX [gracieû] SE, adj. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. gracious; kind; 2. graceful; 3. lovely; pleasant; pleasing; 4. courteous; 5. (of jurisdiction) voluntary.

Peu —, 1. ungracious; 2. ungraceful; 3. unlovely; unpleasant; unpleasing; 4. uncourteous. Caractère —, nature gracieuse, 1. graciousness; kindness; 2. gracefulness; 3. loveliness; pleasantness; pleasingness; 4. courteousness.

GRACILITE, n. f. gracility; slenderness; § (of the voice) shrillness.

GRADATIF, VE, adj. gradatory.

GRADATION [gradâcion] n. f. 1. gradation; 2. (rhet.) climax.

— descendante, inverse, (rhet.) anticlimax.

GRADE, n. m. 1. grade; 2. (adm.) rank; 3. (mil., nav.) rank; 4. (univers.) degree.

Prendre un —, (univers.) to graduate; to proceed to a degree; to take √ a degree; prendre ses —s, to graduate; to take √ o.'s degrees.

GRADE, E, adj. that has a rank (inferior).

GRADER, v. a. to confer a grade on.

GRADIN, n. m. 1. step; 2. shelf (rising shelf in altars, cabinets, sideboards, &c.); 3. bench (rising in large assemblies, schools); —s (pl.) tier of benches, sing.

— de pignon, (sing.) (Goth. arch.) corbie-steps, pl. Appareil en —s, (sing.) (build.) rusticated steps, pl.

GRADINE, n. f. gradine (sculptor's chisel).

GRADUALITE, n. f. graduality.

GRADUATEUR, n. m. (phys.) graduateur.

GRADUATION [gradûacion] n. f. 1. (did.) graduation (dividing into degrees); 2. (salt-works) graduation-house.

GRADUÉ, n. m. (univers.) graduate.

État de, (univers.) graduateship; titre de —, graduateship.

GRADUEL, LE, adj. gradual.

GRADUEL, n. m. (eath. liturg.) gradual; tract.

GRADUELLEMENT [graduelman] adv. gradually.

GRADUER, v. a. 1. to graduate; 2. (chem.) to graduate; 3. (univers.) to graduate.

Se faire —, to graduate; to proceed to a degree.

GRADUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. graduated; 2. progressive.

Chambre —e, (salt-works) graduation-house; tige —e, (tech.) endez-rod.

GRAILLEMENT [grâ-yman] n. m. hoarseness.

GRAILLER [grâ-yé] v. n. (hunt.) to call the dogs (with the horn).

GRAILLON [grâ-yon] n. m. 1.) broken victuals, pl.; 2. burned meat, fat.

Marie —, ragged stallion, slut.

GRAILLONNER [grâ-yoné] v. n. to hawk; (cul.) to take the smell of burned meat.

GRAILLONNEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f.

1. hawk; spitter.

GRAILLONNEUSE, n. f. dealer in broken victuals; bad cook.

GRAIN, n. m. 1. || (grain (fruit seed of cereal grasses); 2. || § grain (small particle); 3. || —s, (pl.) grain; corn, sing.; 4. || grain (fibro); 5. (of bracelets, choplets, neck-laces, &c.) bead; 6. shower (of rain); 7. grain; 8. (artil.) bush; 9. (bot.) grain (fruit of certain plants); 10. (bot.) berry; 11. (metal.) grain; 12. (min.) grain.

— arrondi, round grain; —s gélés,

(pl.) (agr.) frosted corn, sing.; gros —s, (pl.) wheat and rye, pl.; menus —s, (pl.) spring corn, sing.; petit —,

grainule; — de lumière, (artil.) bush; — serré, close —; — de beauté, mole; — de santé (pharm.) Frank's pill; — de raisin, grape; — de verre, glass bead.

Commerce des —s, corn-trade; fabricant de —s de perle, bead-maker; maladie des —s, (agr.) red rust; mesure pour les —s, corn-measure; réduction en —s, granulation. A —s ..., 1. ...

—grainé; 2. (bot.) —berried; à —fin, (of textile fabrics, metals) fine-grained; à gros —, (of textile fabrics, metals) coarse-grained; à —s serrés, close-grained; de —s, (V. senses) granulated; en —, (V. senses) 1. in loose corns; 2. granulated; par —, (nav.) squally.

Avoir un —, avoir un — de foie dans la tête, to be cracked; enfler des —s, to thread beads; essayer un —, (nav.) to meet √ with a squall; être dans le —, to be in a good thing; réduire en —s, to granulate; se réduire en —s, to granulate.

GRAIN, n. m. (nav.) squall; squall of wind.

Fort —, — pesant, heavy —; petit —, light —; — de vent, — of wind; — accompagné de pluie, thick —.

GRAINAISON, n. f. (agr.) V. GRANAISON.

GRAINASSE, n. f. (nav.) light squall.

GRAINCHU, adj. (min.) flinty; silicious.

GRAINE, n. f. 1. || seed (of plants); 2. § set (persons); lot; race; 3. (sing.) (of silk-worms) eggs, pl.; 4. (bot.) berry.

— d'Avignon, (bot.) Avignon, French berry; — d'aspic, de Canario, (bot.) Canary-seed; de la — de niais, thing calculated to delude the most simple only; — de perroquet, safron-seed. Enveloppe de —, seed-vessel. A — d'épinards, (of epaulets) with large bullion. Monter en — venir à —, to run √ to seed; to seed.

GRAINER, V. GRENER.

GRAINETIER [grenâtié] n. m. V. GRENETIER.

GRAINETIS [grenâti] n. m. (coin.) puncher; punch.

GRAIN-IER [grânié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. retail seedsman (m.); seedsman (f.).

GRAISSAGE, n. m. 1. greasing; 2. grease (used for greasing).

Tube de —, (mach.), oil-pipe.

GRAISSE, n. f. 1. fat; 2. fatness; 3. grease; 4. —s, (pl.) (anat.) fatty textures, pl.; 5. (pharm.) tallow.

— de boucherie, *rough fat*; — de cuisine, *kitchen-stuff*; — de rôt, *dripping*; la — de la terre, 1. || *the richest part of the soil*; 2. || *the fat of the land*. Boite à —, (of wheels) *axle-box*; coupe, godet à — (techl.) *tallow-cup*; tache de —, *grease-spot*; spot of grease. Avec de la —, *greasily*. Couvert, taché de —, *greasy*; tourner à la —, (of wines) *to become* √, *to get* √ *oily*.

GRAISSEUR, v. a. 1. *to grease*; 2. *to make* √ *greasy*; 3. *to dirt*; *to dirty*.

GRAISSEUR, v. n. (of wines) *to be oily*.

GRAISSERIE, n. f. *grease-trade*; *grease-shop*.

GRAISSEUR, n. m. (rail.) *greaser*.

GRAISSEU-X, [—sœ] SE, adj. 1. *fatty*; 2. *greasy*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *fattiness*; 2. *greasiness*.

GRAISSIER, n. m. *grease dealer*.

GRAISSOIR, n. m. *greasing-cloth*.

GRALLE, n. m. (orn.) *wedding-bird*; *grallie*.

GRAMEN [grameen] n. m. (bot.) V. GRAMINÉE.

GRAMINÉE, adj. f. (bot.) *gramineal*; *gramineous*.

Plante —, = *plant*.

GRAMINÉE, n. f. *grass*; *gramineal*, *gramineous plant*; —s, (pl.) (bot.) *grasses*, pl.; *grass-tribe*, sing.

GRAMMAIRE, n. f. *grammar*.

— raisonné, *analytical grammar*.

Contraire à la —, *ungrammatical*.

Faute de —, *faul in* —; *false* —: Contre les lois de la —, *ungrammatically*; de —, 1. =; 2. *grammatical*. Écrire, parler suivant les règles de la —, *to write*, *to speak* √ *grammatically*, (=

GRAMMAIRIEN, [gramerite] n. m. *grammarian*.

Faire le —, *to grammaticize*.

GRAMMATICAL, E, adj. *grammatical*.

Correction —, *good grammar*; défaut de correction —, *bad grammar*; badness of grammar. Rendre —, *to render*, *to make* √.

GRAMMATICALLEMENT [gramatikaleman] adv. *grammatically*.

GRAMMATISTE, n. m. (b. s.) *grammarist*.

GRAMMATITE, n. f. (min.) *grammatite*; *tremolite*.

GRAMME, n. m. (weight) *gramme*; *gram* (15,438 grains troy or 0,643 pennyweight); 500 grammes go to one pound french; 1,000 to a french kilo. British Pharmacopœia, 15,432 grains to one gramme.

GRAMMITE, n. f. (min.) *grammite*.

GRAND, E, adj. 1. || *great*; 2. || (in dimension) *large*; 3. || (in size, volume) *big*; 4. || (in stature) *tall*; 5. || (of young people) *grown-up*; 6. *great*; *wide*; *vast*; 7. *good* (great); 8. *grand* (excellent, important); *high*; 9. *grand* (of high life); *high*; 10. (of the air) *open*; 11. (of day-light) *broad*; 12. (of hair) *long*; 13. (of letters) *large*; *capital*; *broad*; 14. (of public officers) *high*; 15. (of titles) *grand*; 16. (nav.) *main*.

1. || Un — corps, un — monument, a *great body*, a *great monument*; § un — homme, a *great man*; rien ne peut être — que le bien, *nothing can be great but what is good*. 2. Une — maison, a *large house*; un — trou, a *large hole*; une — ville, a *large town*. 3. Un — garçon, a *big boy*. 4. Un homme —, a *tall man*; une — femme, a *tall woman*. 5. Une — personne, a *grown-up person*. 6. Une — différence, a *great, wide, vast difference*. 7. Une — lieue, a *good league*; une — heure, a *good hour*. 8. Quelque chose de — et d'auguste dans la nature, *something grand and august in nature*.

Très — ||, (V. senses) *huge* (of large dimension). Un homme — ||, a *tall man*; un — homme §, a *great man*; — comme un clocher, *as tall as a poplar-tree*. À la — e t, in *grand style*. Deven-

nir —, plus —, (V. senses) *to grow* √ *tall*.

[GRAND precedes the n. except in the expression UN HOMME GRAND, a *tall man*, to distinguish it from UN GRAND HOMME, a *great man*. With a certain number of nouns such as CHOSE, MÈRE, PÈRE, PEINE, PEUR, PIÈCE, MESSÉ, etc. GRAND becomes in the f. GRAND. V. these words. GRAND preceding a vowel or an h mute is pronounced *granit*.]

GRAND, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *great* (people), pl.; 2. *grand*; *grandeur*; 3. *grandee* (of Spain); 4. *grandee* (great personage).

Les —s, *the great*; *great people* pl.; —s et petits, *high and low*. Du petit au —, *comparing little things with great ones*; en — || §, 1. en — large, *grand scale*; 2. *grandly*, *nobly*; 3. || *at full size*; 4. *in great style*; 5. (of portraits, statues) *at full length*. Trancher du —, *to talk big*.

GRANDELET [grandlè] TE, adj. (talish) *growing up*.

GRANDEMENT [grandman] adv. § 1. *greatly*; *to a great extent*; *extremely*; *much*; *very much*; 2. *widely*; *vastly*; 3. *grandly*; *nobly*; 4. *grandly*; *largely*.

GRANDESSE, n. f. *grandeeship* (dignity of grandee of Spain).

GRANDEUR, n. f. 1. § *greatness*; 2. || § *magnitude*; 3. || (of dimension) *size*; *largeness*; 4. || (in size, volume) *bigness*; *bulk*; 5. || (in stature) *stature*; *height*; *tallness*; 6. § *greatness*; *vastness*; 7. § *grandeur* (excellence, importance); 8. § *grandeur* (power, dignity); *greatness*; 9. § *grandeur*; *magnificence*; *pomp*; 10. (of hair) *length*; 11. *grace* (title of honour); 12. (did.) *magnitude*.

— énorme, (V. senses) *hugeness*; — littérale, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude*; — naturelle, (of portraits, statues) *full, natural size*; — prodigieuse, étonnante, stupéfiante. Manie des —s, (sing.) (med.) *large delusions*, pl. Dans toute sa —, *at o.'s full height*; de — moyenne, *middle-sized*; de — naturelle, *as large as life*; de — ordinaire, *common-sized*. Regarder q. u., q. ch. du haut de sa —, *to look down on a. o., a. th.*

GRANDIFIER (SE), pr. v. (b. s.) *to magnify o.'s self*.

GRANDILOQUENCE, n. f. *grandiloquence*.

GRANDIOSE [—diôz] adj. (fine arts) *grand*.

GRANDIOSE [—diôz] n. m. *grandeur* (magnificence).

Avec —, *grandly*.

GRANDIR, v. n. 1. || *to grow* √ *great*, *large*; *to grow* √; *to spring* √ up; 2. (in stature) *to grow* √, *to get* √ *tall*; *to grow* √; *to spring* √ up; 3. || *to grow* √ up (to mature age); 4. § (th.) *to spring* √ up; *to grow* √ up; 5. § (th.) *to enlarge*; *to increase*.

— trop pour ses habits, *to grow* √ *out of o.'s clothes*. Empêcher de —, *to stunt*.

[GRANDIR is conj. with avoir when it expresses an action, and with être when it denotes a state.]

SE GRANDIR, pr. v. 1. || *to get* √, *to grow* √ *tall*; *to grow* √; 2. § *to become* √, *to grow* √ *greater*; *to rise* √.

GRANDISSEMENT, n. m. *increase*; *growth*.

GRANDISSIME, adj. (superlatively) *great*.

GRANDMAMAN, n. f. *grandmamma*.

GRANDMÈRE [grandmère] n. f. *grandmother*.

GRAND-ONCLE [grantoncle] n. m. *great-uncle*.

GRAND-PÈRE [grandpère] n. m. *grandfather*; " *grand-sire*.

GRAND'TANTE [grantantè] n. f. *great-aunt*.

GRANGE, n. f. *barn*.

Air de — = *floor*.

GRANGÉE, n. f. *barnful*.

GRANIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *graniferous*.

GRANIFORME, adj. (bot.) *graniform*.

GRANIT [granite] n. m. (min.) *granite*.

GRANITELLE, n. m. (min.) *granitel*.

GRANITER, v. a. (in painting) *to grain*; *to imitate granite*.

GRANITEUX, EUSE, adj. *granitical*.

GRANITINE, n. f. (min.) *granitine*.

GRANITOÏDE, adj. (min.) *granitic*.

GRANITOQUE, adj. *granitoid*.

GRANIVORE, adj. (hist. nat.) *granivorous*.

GRANULAIRE, adj. (min.) *granular*.

GRANULATION [—tation] n. f. 1. *granulation*; 2. (bot.) *granulation*; 3. (met.) *granulation*; 4. (metal.) *granulation*.

GRANULE, n. m. (bot.) *granule*.

GRANULER, v. a. (metal.) *to granulate*.

GRANULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *granulated*; 2. (bot.) *granular*; *granulated*.

SE GRANULER, pr. v. (metal.) *to granulate*.

GRANULEU-X [—tœ] SE, adj. 1. (bot.) *grained*; *granular*; 2. (did.) *granulous*; 3. (med.) *granular*.

GRANULIFORME, adj. *granuliform*.

GRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) 1. *graphic* (pertaining to writing); 2. *graphic* (described by figures).

Représentation —, (math.) *scheme*.

GRAPHIQUÉMENT [grafikman] adv. (did.) *graphically*.

GRAPHITE, n. m. (min.) *graphite*; *plumbago*.

GRAPHOLITHE, n. m. (min.) *grapholite*.

GRAPHOMÈTRE, n. m. (math.) *graphometer*.

GRAPIGNAN, n. m. (b. s.) *procureur*.

GRAPIN, n. m. V. GRAPPIN.

GRAPPE, n. f. 1. *bunch* (of currants, grapes); 2. *cluster* (of fruit); 3. *cluster* (of bees); 4. (artil.) *grape-shot*; 5. (bot.) *cluster*; *raceme*; 6. (veter.) *grape*; *wart*.

— de raisin, 1. *bunch of grapes*; 2. (artil.) *grape-shot*. Etat de ce qui est en —, *bunchiness*. Comme des —s de raisin, *grappy*; en —, 1. *bunchy*; 2. *clustery*. Croître en —, *to cluster*; se former en —, *to cluster*; lier en —, *to bunch*; mordre à la — §, *to swallow the bait*; révenir en —, *to cluster*.

GRAPPELER, v. a. *to arrange in a bunch*; *to cluster*.

GRAPPILLAGE [grapt-yas] n. m. *gleaning* (of grapes).

GRAPPILLER [grapt-yè] v. n. 1. || *to glean grapes*; *to glean*; 2. § *to glean something*; *to make* √ *a little profit*.

GRAPILLER [grapt-yè] v. a. 1. || *to glean* (grapes); 2. § *to glean*; *to pick up*; *to catch* √.

GRAPPILLÉ-U-R [grapt-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *grape-gleaner*; *gleaner*; 2. § *pilferer* (by taking illicit profit).

GRAPPILLON [grapt-yon] n. m. *cluster*, *small bunch of grapes*.

GRAPPIN, n. m. 1. (nav.) *grappling*; *grappling-iron*; *grapnel*; 2. (tech.) *grappling*; *grapnel*.

— dragueur, (nav.) *sweep*. — d'abordage, *fire-grappling*, *grapnel*. Mettre les —s à bord de, *to grapple*.

GRAPPINER, v. a. (nav.) *to grapple*.

GRAS [grâ] SE, adj. 1. || *fat*; 2. || *unctuous*; *fat*; *fatish*; *fatly*; 3. || *greasy*; 4. || *meat* (composed of meat); 5. § *rich*; *fertile*; 6. § *immodest*; *broad*; *fat*; 7. *smutty*; 7. (of cheese) *soft*; 8. (of coughs) *loose*; 9. (of lands) *rich*; *fertile*; 10. (of liquids) *thick*; 11. (of po-

tatoes) *waxy*; 12. (of pronunciation) *thick*; 13. (of roads) *heavy*; 14. (of streets) *slippery*; 15. (anat.) *fat*; 16. (cul.) *meat*; 17. (paint.) *thick*; 18. (print.) (of letters) *fat-faced*.

Gros et., *fat*. — comme un cent de clois, *as fat as a match*; — comme un moine, (*as fat as a mullet*), *as a pig*. Jour —, *flesh-day*; les jours —, 1. *flesh-days*; 2. (pl.) *shrove-tide*, sing.; qualité de ce qui est —, *fatness*. Parler —, *to speak* *fatly*. En serez-vous plus — ? *shall you be any the better for it?*

GRAS [grâ] n. m. 1. *fat*; 2. *meat*; *flesh-diet*; *flesh*; 3. (of the leg) *calf*. Au —, (culin.) *in fat*; *cooked in fat*. Faire —, *manger* —, *to eat* *fat* *meat*, *flesh*.

— des cadavres, *grave-wax*. GRAS-CUIT, adj. (of bread) *heavy*. GRAS-DOUBLE, n. m. (culin.) *tripe*. GRAS-FONDU, n. m. GRAS-FONDURE, n. f. (veter.) *molt* *en grease*.

GRAS-MOLLET, n. m., pl. —s, (ich.) *lamp-fish*; *sea-owl*.

GRASSEMENT [grâsmen] adv. 1. (of paying) *liberally*; *generously*; 2. *in* (of living) *comfortably*.

GRASSET, TE, adj. *somewhat fat*; *inclined to fatness*.

GRASSET, n. m. (of horses) *stifle*; *stifle-joint*.

GRASSETTE, n. f. (bot.) *butterwort*; *Yorkshire sanicle*.

GRASSEMENT [grâc-y-man] n. m. *thickness of pronunciation*.

GRASSEYER [grâc-yé] v. n. *to speak* *fatly* (by articulating the letter *r* imperfectly).

GRASSOUILLET [grâpou-yé] TE, adj. *plump*.

GRAT [grâ] n. m. *place scratched by fowls*.

Envoyer q. u. au — *to send* *fat* *a. o.* *about his business*.

GRATERON [grâtron] n. m. (sing.) (bot.) *scratch-weed*, sing.; *cleavers*, pl.; *goose-grass*, sing.

Gailler —, GRATICULER, v. a. (draw., paint.) *to square*.

GRATIFICATION [grâctâcton] n. f. *gratuity*; *donation*; *perquisite*.

GRATIFIER, v. a. 1. *to confer*; *to bestow*; 2. *to ascribe*; *to attribute*.

1. — q. u. de q. ch., *to confer*, *to bestow*, *a. th. upon a. o.*

GRATIN, n. m. (culin.) 1. *burned part*; 2. "*gratin*"; 3. (of roast pork) *crackling*.

GRATIOLE [grâtiol] n. f. (bot.) *hyssop*.

— officinale, *hedge* —.

GRATIS [grâtis] adv. *gratis*; *gratuitously*; *free*; (*free of cost*); (*for nothing*). GRATIS [grâtis] n. m. *exemption from cost*; *free gift*.

GRATITUDE, n. f. *gratitude*. Marque de —, *token of* —. Témoigner sa —, *to testify o. s.* —.

GRATTAGE, n. m. *scratching*; *scrapping*.

GRATTE-BOËSSE, n. f., pl. —s, (tech.) *scratch-brush*.

GRATTE-BOËSSER, v. a. (tech.) *to clean with a scratch-brush*.

GRATTE-CUL, n. m. *c.*, pl. —, (bot.) *canker*; *canker-rose*; *hip*.

GRATTE-LANGUE, n. m., pl. —, *tongue-scraper*.

GRATTELER, v. a. *to scratch*, *scrape lightly*.

GRATTELEU-X, [grâtleu] SE, adj. *itchy*.

GRATTELLE, n. f. *itching*.

GRATTE-NAVIRE, n. m., pl. —s, *ship-scraper*

GRATTE-PAILLE, u. f. (orn.) *hedge-sparrow*; *dunnoch*.

GRATTE-PAPIER, n. m., pl. —, *quill-driver* (writer).

Métier de —, *quill-driving*.

GRATTER, v. a. 1. *to scrape*; 2. *to scratch*.

2. Se — la tête, *to scratch o. s. head*.

—, (pour effacer) *to scratch out*; —, (pour enlever) *to scrape off*.

GRATTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scraped*; 2. *scratched*.

Non —, 1. *unscraped*; 2. *unscratched*.

SE GRATTER, pr. v. 1. *to scratch o. s. self*; 2. *to rub o. s. self*; 3. *to flatter each other*.

GRATTOIR, n. m. 1. *scraper*; 2. *scratcher*; 3. *erasing-knife*.

GRATTON, n. m. (bot.) V. GRATERON.

GRATURE, n. f. *scrappings*.

GRATUIT, E, adj. 1. *gratuitous*; *free*; (*free of cost*); (*for nothing*); 2. *gratuitously* (*destitute of a motive*); 3. (*of schools*) *free*.

GRATUITE, n. f. 1. *gratuitousness*; 2. (theol.) *freeness*; *free gift*.

GRATUITEMENT [grâtitmen] adv. 1. *gratuitously*; *gratis*; *free*; *free of cost*; (*for nothing*); 2. *gratuitously* (*without foundation, motive*).

GRAUWACKE, n. f. (geol., min.) *greywacke*; *graywacke*.

GRAVATIER, n. m. *rubbish cart*.

GRAVATIF-F, VE, adj. (mod.) (*of pain*) *dull*.

GRAVATS [gravâ] n. m. (pl.) V. GRAVOIS.

GRAVE, adj. 1. (phys.) *heavy*; 2. *grave*; 3. *grave* (*serious*); *sedate*; (*solid*); 4. *grave* (*important*); (*weight*); 5. *grave* (*in look*); *solemn*; *demure*; 6. *grave* (*h. s.*) *grave* (*that may have bad consequences*); *grievous*; 7. (*of sound*) *deep*; *flat*; *low*; 8. (gram.) *grave*; 9. (mus.) *grave*; *low*.

Corps —, (phys.) *heavy body*. Rendre —, (V. senses) *to solemnize*; *rendre plus* —, (V. senses) *to deepen* (*sound*).

GRAVE, n. m. 1. (phys.) *heavy body*; 2. *grave* (*serious subject, tone*).

2. Passer du — au doux, *to pass from* *grave to gay*.

Chute des —s, (phys.) *descent of bodies*.

GRAVE, n. f. *strand*.

GRAVELAGE, n. m. *gravelling*.

GRAVELÉE, adj. f. *crude*.

Cendre —, *pearl-ashes*.

GRAVELER, v. a. *to gravel*.

GRAVELET, n. m. (orn.) *wall creeper*.

GRAVELEU-X [gravêlu] SE, adj. 1. *gravelly*; 2. *gritty*; 3. *immodest*; *broad*; *smutty*; 4. (med.) *of gravel*; 5. (med.) *containing gravel*; 6. (med.) (pers.) *affected with gravel*.

GRAVELEUX [grâvêl] n. m. (med.) *person affected with gravel*.

GRAVELLE, n. f. (med.) 1. *gravel*; 2. —s (pl.) *gravel*, sing.

— urinaire, *renal*, *urinary* —.

GRAVELURE [gravlur] n. f. *immodesty*; *obscenity*; *broadness*; *smut*; *smuttiness*.

GRAVEMENT [gravmen] adv. 1. *gravely* (*seriously*); *sedately*; *solidly*; 2. *seriously* (*extremely*); 3. (*h. s.*) *grievously*; *soberly*; 4. (*of sound*) *deeply*.

GRAVER, v. a. 1. *to engrave*; ** to grave*; 2. *to engrave* (*on*); *to impress* (*on*); *to imprint* (*on*); *to implant* (*in*).

— en creux (enr.) *to sink* *fat*; — à l'eau fort ||, *to etch*.

GRAVE, E, pa. p. V. senses of GRAVER.

— de petite vérole, *seamed with the small-pox*.

SE GRAVER, pr. v. 1. *to be engraved*; 2. *to be engraved*, *graven* (*on*); *to be impressed* (*on*); *to be imprinted* (*on*); *to be implanted* (*in*).

GRAVEUR, n. m. *engraver*; *graver*. — à l'eau forte, *etcher*.

GRAVIDE, adj. (med.) *gravid*; *pregnant*.

GRAVIDITÉ, n. f. *gravidity*.

GRAVIER, a. m. 1. *gravel*; 2. *grit*; 3. —s, (pl.) (med.) *gravel*, sing.

—s urinaires, (pl.) *renal*, *urinary gravel*, sing. Claie pour passer les —s *gravel-screen*. Couvrir de — ||, *to gravel*.

GRAVIERE, a. f. 1. (agr.) (sing.) *veich* and *gentles*, pl.; 2. *gravel-pit*.

GRAVIMÈTRE, a. m. (phys.) *gravimeter*.

GRAVIMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *gravimetric*.

GRAVIR, v. n. || (CONTR. SUR, A, up) *to climb*; *to clamber*.

GRAVIR, v. a. || *to climb*.

GRAVITATION [grâctâcton] n. f. (phys.) *gravitation*.

— universelle, *general*, *universal* —.

GRAVITÉ, n. f. 1. (phys.) *gravity*; *ponderosity*; 2. *gravity*; 3. *gravity* (*seriousness*); *sedateness*; *solidness*; 4. *gravity* (*importance*); *weight*; 5. *gravity* (*in look*); *graviness*; *solemnness*; *demureness*; 6. *gravity*; *grievousness*; 7. (*of sound*) *gravity*; *flatness*; *lowness*; 8. (mus.) *lowness*.

Centre de —, *centre of gravity*. Sans —, (V. senses) *ungravelly*.

GRAVITER, v. n. (phys.) *to gravitate*.

GRAVOIS, n. m. (pl.) *rubbish* (*of plaster*), sing.

Enlever les —, *to clear*, *to remove the* —; *to carry away the* —.

GRAVURE, n. f. *engraving*.

— sur acier, *steel* —; — sur bois, *wood* —; — au burin, *stroke* —; *copper-plate* —; — en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter* —; — on creux, 1. *die-sinking*; 2. *seal* —; 3. *intaglio*.

— à l'eau forte, *etching*; — sur métaux, *on metals*; — sur pierre, *on stone*; — en pierres fines, *seal* —; — on precious stones; — en taille-douce, *copper-plate* —; — au trait, *line* —; *Magasin de* —s, *print-shop*; *Marchand, marchand de* —s, *print-seller*.

GRÊ, n. m. 1. *will*; *inclination*; 2. *free-will*; 3. *taste*; *liking*.

Bon — mal —, *willing or unwilling*; *willing or not*; *whether one will or no*; *will or nill*; *plein* —, *free will*.

A son —, 1. *to o. s. will*; 2. *to o. s. taste*; (*to o. s. mind*); 3. *at o. s. pleasure*, *own arbitrament*; *as one pleases*; au — de ses desirs, *de ses vœux*, *at, to o. s. heart's content*; contre son —, 1. *unwillingly*; *reluctantly*; 2. *grudgingly*; de — à —, *by private agreement, contract*; de son —, *voluntarily*; de son plein —, 1. *o. s. free*, *good will*; 2. *willingly*; de son propre —, *willingly*; de — ou de force, (V. Bon — mal —). Avoir, prendre, recevoir q. ch. en —, *to take* *fat* *a. th. in good part*; *not to take* *fat* *amiss*; *prendre on* —, 1. *to take* *fat* *a. th. in* (a. o.); 2. *to receive with resignation*; *savoir* —, bon —, beaucoup de — à q. u. de q. ch., *to be pleased with a. o. for a. th.*; *to take* *fat* *a. th. kindly of a. o.*; *to thank a. o. for a. th.*; *savoir mauvais* — de q. ch. à q. u., *to take* *fat* *a. th. unkindly of a. o.*; *to be displeased with a. o. for a. th.*; *not to thank a. o. for a. th.*; *se savoir bon* — (de), *to be pleased with o. s. self* (*for*); *trouver à son* —, *to like*; *to have a liking for*.

GRÉGE, n. m. (nav.) *rigging*.

GREBE, n. m. (orn.) *grebe*.

— huppé, *great crested* —. — à joues grises, *red-necked* —; — cornu, *horned* —; *duky* —; — oreillard, *eared* —; *eared dabchick*; — castagneux, *little* —; *dabchick*; *didapper*; *ducker*.

GREBICHE, n. f. *reading-portfolio; reading-cover*.

GREC, **QUE**, adj. 1. *Grecian* (pertaining to Greece); *Greek*; 2. *Greek* (pertaining to the Greek language).

GREC, n. m. 1. *Greek* (man); 2. *Greek* (language); 3. *misér*; 4. *black leg* (cheat).

Être — en q. ch., $\frac{2}{2}$ to be skilful in a. th.; être grand — $\frac{2}{2}$, to be very skilful. C'est du — pour q. u., it is *Greek* to a. o.

GRECISER, v. a. to *Grecise*; to *Grecianize*.

GRECISME, n. m. *Grecism*.

GRÉCISTE, n. m. *Grecian*; *Hellenist*; *Greek scholar*.

GRECQUE [grɛk] n. f. 1. *Greek* (woman); 2. *book-binder's saw*; *saw*; 3. (arch.) *fret*; *fret-work*.

Orner de —, (arch.) to *fret*; orné d'une —, *fretty*.

GRECQUER [grɛkɛr] v. a. (bind.) to *saw-bind*.

GRÉDIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *blackguard*; *scamp*; *scoundrel*; 2. *teggarr*.

GRÉDIN, n. m. (mam.) " *greddin* " (species of dog).

— d'Angleterre, *King Charles's dog*.

GRÉDINERIE [grɛdinɛʁi] n. f. 1. *blackguardism*; 2. *teggarr*.

GRÉMENT [grɛmɑ̃] n. m.

GRÉMENT, n. m. (nav.) *rigging*.

Mangeure de —, (nav.) *rigging*.

GRÉER, v. a. (nav.) to *rig*.

GRÉUR, n. m. (nav.) *rigger*.

GREFFAGE, n. m. (hort.) *grafting*.

GREFFE, n. m. (law) 1. *clerk's office*; 2. *record-office*.

Déposer au —, (law) 1. to *deliver into the clerk of the court's hands*; 2. to *deliver into the record-office*; 3. to *impound*.

GREFFE, n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. *graft*; *ingraftment*; 2. (action) *grafting*; *ingraftment*.

— à l'anglaise, en appui, à double cran, *whip-grafting*; — par approche, = *by approach*; — de côté, *side* =; — en couronne, *crown* =; — en couronne par enfourchement, *saddle* =; en écusson, *shield* =; = *by gems*; *budding*; — en fente, *chink*, *cleft*, *shoulder* =; — en fûto, *flute* =; — en queue d'aronde, *dove-tail* =; — sur racine détachée, *root* =; Enter une —, to *insert a graft*; lever une — (de), to *take* \sqrt{a} *graft* (from).

GREFFER, v. a. (agr., hort.) to *graft*.

— à l'anglaise, to *whip-graft*; — par approche, to *approach*; — en écusson, to *bud*; to *inoculate*; to *inveye*. Cire à —, *grafting-wax*; ciseau à —, *grafting chisel*; emporte-pièce à —, *grafting knife*.

GREFFEUR, n. m. (agr., hort.) *grafter*.

GREFFIER, n. m. (law) 1. *clerk* (of the court); 2. *registrar*; 3. *protonotary*; 4. *keeper of the records*.

Sous —, *deputy registrar*. — en chef, (law) *principal, chief registrar*.

— des assises, *clerk of assize*; — de paroisse, *parish-clerk*. Fonctions de —, (pl.) 1. *clerkship*, *sing.*; 2. *registrarship*, *sing.*

GREFFOIR, n. m. 1. *grafting-knife*; 2. *budding-knife*.

GRÉGAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

Caractère —, (did.) *gregariousness*.

GRÉGAL, n. m. (in the Mediterranean)

north-east wind.

GRÉGALE, n. f. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *gale from the north-east*.

GRÉGARISME, n. m. *gregariousness*.

GRÈGE, adj. (of silk) *raw*.

GRÉGOIS, adj. (of fire) *Greek*; *wild*.

Feu —, *Greek, wild fire*.

GRÉGORIEN [grɛgɔʁiɛn] NE, adj. *Gregorian*.

GRÈGUE [grɛg] n. f. 1. *breeches*, pl. *Laisser ses* —, to *lay* \sqrt{o} 's *bones* (dic); *liver ses* —, to *run* \sqrt{a} *away*.

GRÉLASSE, n. f. *large hail*.

GRÈLE, adj. 1. *slender*; *slim*; 2. (of sound) *shrill*.

État —, *slenderness*; *muscle* —, (anat.) *tender-muscle*; *son*, *ton* —, *shrillness*. D'un son, d'un ton —, *shrilly*. Faire un son —, to *shrill*.

GRÈLE, n. m. (of horns, trumpets) *highest tone*.

GRÈLE, n. f. 1. \parallel *hail*; 2. \parallel *hail-storm*; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ *shower*; 4. (med.) *hailstone*.

Grain de —, *hail-stone*. De —, *hailly*. Tomber de la —, (impers.) to *hail*.

GRÊLER, v. n. (impers.) to *hail*.

GRÊLER, v. a. 1. \parallel to *spoil by hail*; 2. \parallel to *devastate*, to *ravage by hail*; 3. \parallel to *devastate*, to *ravage by hail* the property of (a. o.); 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ to *ruin*.

3. Cet homme a été grêlé, *this man's property has been devastated, ravaged by hail*.

GRÊLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **GRÊLER**) $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) *pock-marked*; *pitted with the small pox*.

Avoir l'air —, to *look very poor*; être —, (of preachers) *not to be well attended*.

GRÊLIN, n. m. 1. (ich.) *coal-fish*; 2. (nav.) *warp*; *stream-cable*; *commis en* —, (nav.) *cable-laid*.

GRÊLON, n. m. 1. *hail-stone* (large); 2. (med.) *hail-stone*.

GRÊLOT [grɛlɔ] n. m. *bell*; *hawk's bell*.

A —, *belled*; en —, (bot.) *belled*. Attacher le —, to *bell the cat*; trembler le —, to *tremble*, to *shake* \sqrt{o} that o's *teeth chatter*; o's *teeth to chatter*.

GRÊLOTTER, v. n. to *shiver with cold*; to *shiver*.

— de froid, to —.

GRÊLUCHON, n. m. *favourite lover*.

GRÉMENT, n. m. V. **GRÉMENT**.

GRÉMIAL, n. m. *gremial* (apron worn by Catholic bishops).

GRÉMIL, n. m. (bot.) *gromil*; *gromwell*.

GRÉMILLE [grɛmilj] n. f. (ich.) *ruff*.

GRÉMILLET [grɛmiljɛt] n. m. (bot.) *scorpion-grass*; *scorpion's-tail*.

GRÉNADE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate*; 2. (mil.) *grenade*.

Porter la —, (mil.) to *be a grenadier*.

GRÉNADIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate*; *pomegranate-tree*; 2. (mil.) *grenadier*.

— sauvage (bot.), *wild pomegranate*.

C'est un —, un franc —, she is a *dragoon* (tall, bold woman).

GRÉNADIÈRE, n. f. (mil.) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *grenade-pouch*; 2. *ring of the stung*.

Mettre la —, to *sling* \sqrt{a} (musket).

GRÉNADILLE [grɛnadij] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *grenadilla*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *passion-flower*.

GRÉNADIN, n. m. (culin.) *small fri-candeau*.

GRÉNADINE, n. f. *grenadine* (silk).

GRÉNAILLE [grɛnaji] n. f. 1. (sing.) *minute grains*, pl.; 2. *refuse grain* (corn); 3. *small shot*.

En —, *granulated*.

GRÉNAILLER [grɛnaji] v. a. (metal.) to *granulate*.

Se **GRÉNAILLER**, pr. v. (metal.) to *granulate*.

GRÉNAISON, n. f. (agr.) *seeding*; *running to seed*.

GRÉNASSE, V. **GRAINASSE**.

GRÉNAT, n. m. (min.) *garnet*.

GRÈNE, n. m. (draw., engr.) *stippling*.

GRÉNELER [grɛnɛlɛ] v. a. to *grain* (skins).

GRÉNER, v. n. to *seed*; to *produce seed*.

GRÉNER, v. n. 1. to *granulate*; to *corn*; 2. to *grain* (skins); 3. (draw., engr.) to *stipple*.

GRÉNETER, v. n. to *grain* (skins); (draw., engr.) to *stipple*.

GRÉNETERIE [grɛnɛtri] n. f. *seed-trade*.

GRÉNET-IER [grɛnɛtiɛ] n. m.

IERE, n. f. *seedsman*; *seedswoman*, f.

GRÉNÉTINE, n. f. *gelatine*; *isoglass*.

GRÉNÉTIS [grɛnɛti] n. m. 1. *milled edge* (of coins, medals); 2. (coin.) *mill-ing-iron*; *punchion*; *punch*.

GRÉNETTE, n. f. *French, Avignon berry*.

GRÉNEUR, n. m. *silkworm breeder*.

GRÉNIER, n. m. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ *granary*; 2. \parallel *loft*; $\frac{1}{2}$ *cock-loft*; 3. \parallel *lumber-room*, 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ *garret*.

— public, — d'abondance, *public granary, store-house*. — à blé, *corn* =. En —, 1. *in the* =; 2. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *in store*; 3. (nav.) *in bulk*. Aller du — à la cave, de la cave au — $\frac{2}{2}$, to *tell* \sqrt{a} *rigmarole*, *monter au* — $\frac{2}{2}$, to *write* \sqrt{a} *up hill*.

GRÉNOIR, n. m. (gun powder) *corning sieve*; *corning house*.

GRÉNOUILLE [grɛnujɛl] n. f. 1. (erp.) *frog*; 2. (print.) *frog*.

— verte, (erp.) *edible, esculent* =.

— taureau, *bull, shag* =.

GRÉNOUILLE [grɛnujɛl] v. n. 1. to *drink* \sqrt{a} ; to *guzzle*; to *sot*.

GRÉNOUILLE [grɛnujɛl] n. f. 1. *place full of frogs*; 2. *marshy place*; *marsh*; *fen*.

GRÉNOUILLET [grɛnujɛlɛt] n. m. (bot.) $\frac{1}{2}$ *Solomon's seal*.

GRÉNOUILLETTE [grɛnujɛlɛtɛt] n. f. 1. (bot.) *butler-cup*; *frog-bit*; $\frac{1}{2}$ *upright, water crow-foot*; 2. (med.) *ranula*.

GRÉNU, E, adj. 1. *corned*; *full-corned*; 2. *grainy*; *granular*; *seedy*; 3. (of oils) *clotted*; 4. (of skins) *grained*; 5. (bot.) *granulated*.

GRÉNURE, n. f. (a. & m.) *graining*.

GRÉS, n. m. 1. *sand-stone*; 2. *stone-ware*; *stone*; 3. (min.) *grit*; *grit-stone*.

— bigarré, 1. *variegated sand-stone*; 2. (geol.) *lower trias*. — dur, (min.) *grit-stone*; — réfractaire, *refractory grit*; — siliceux, *sand-stone grit*.

— à aiguiser, des *rémoisseurs*, *sharp-grit*; — à meule, *mill-stone grit*; — des houillères, *greywacke*; *graywacke*; *poterie de* —, *gray-beard stone-ware*.

GRÉSIERE, n. f. *sandstone quarry*.

GRÉSIL [grɛsi] n. m. *sleet*.

GRÉSILLEMENT [grɛsijɛmɑ̃] n. m. 1. *shrivelling*; *shrivelling up*; 2. *shrivelled state*; 3. (of the cricket) *chirping*.

GRÉSILLER [grɛsijɛ] v. n. (impers.) to *sleet*.

GRÉSILLER [grɛsijɛ] v. a. to *shrivel*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to *shrivel up*.

GRÉSILLON, n. m. *small coke*.

GRÉSSIERE [grɛsiɛʁ] n. f. 1. *sandstone quarry*; *grit-quarry*; 2. *grit free-stone*; *free-stone*; 3. *grit stone-ware*.

GRÈVE, n. f. 1. *strand*; 2. *Greve* (public square in Paris where executions formerly took place); 3. (a. & m.) *strike* (of workmen).

En —, 1. on the *Grève*; 2. on *strike*. Faire —, se mettre en —, (of workmen) to *strike* \sqrt{a} ; prendre le chemin de la —, to *be on the high to road* the *gallows*.

GRÉVÉ, n. m. (law) *heir of entail*.

GREVER, v. a. 1. to *injure*; 2. **DE**,

with) to burden (with taxes, etc.); to charge; 3. (DE, with) to encumber (with debt, mortgage, etc.).

— entièrement, (V. senses) (law) (of mortgage) to cover. Chose qui grève, (law) encumbrance.

GREVE, E. pa. p. V. senses of GREYER. Non —, 1. unburdened; 2. unencumbered.

GRIANNEAU, n. m. young heathcock; young grouse.

GRILETTE, n. f. (culin.) "grille" (broiled meat hashed).

GRIBOULLAGE [gri-bou-ya] n. m. 1. (of painting) daub; 2. (of writing) scrawl.

GRIBOULLER [gri-bou-ye] v. n. 1. to daub (paint badly); 2. to scrawl (write badly).

GRIBOULLETTE, n. f. scramble; scrambling.

A la —, for a scramble.

GRIBOULLIS, V. GRIBOULLAGE.

GRIBOURI, n. m. vine fletcher.

GRIECHE, adj. † 1. prickly; 2. importunate.

Pie —, V. PIE-GRIECHE.

GRIEF [gri-ef] EYE, adj. † (b. s.)

1. grave (great); grievous (great).

GRIEF [gri-ef] n. m. 1. injury (sustained); wrong; 2. † grievance; 3. complaint of grievance.

Avoir un — contre q. u., to have a grievance to complain of, against a. o.; exposer un —, to state a grievance; faire un — à q. u., to do √ a. o. an injury; to do √ a. o. wrong; to wrong a. o., recevoir un —, 1. to sustain an injury; 2. to redress a grievance.

GRIEU, n. m. (min.) V. GISOUS.

GRIÈVEMENT, adv. (b. s.) 1. gravely; 2. (of crimes) heinousness.

GRIÈVE, n. f. (b. s.) 1. gravity; enormity; 2. (of crimes) heinousness.

GRIFFADE, n. f. claw; scratch.

GRIFFE, n. f. 1. (of animals) claw; 2. † (pers.) (b. s.) claw (hand), sing.; 3. (b. s.) claws (power), pl.; 4. (of hammers) fang; 8. (hor.) off-set tuber in the form of a claw; 9. (orn.) claw; fang; pounce; 10. (orn.) (of birds of prey) pounce; 11. (tech.) catch; sambo.

— d'ours, (bot.) club-moss. — pour monter aux arbres, climbing-spur. Coup de —, claw; scratch. Entre les —s de, 1. ∥ in the claws of; 2. ∥ in the claws, clutches of; sans —, (V. senses) clawless; sous les —s de q. u., in a. o.'s claws, clutches. Apposer sa — à, to put √ o.'s signature (to); armée —s, clawed; fanged; donner un coup de — à, 1. ∥ to claw; to scratch; 2. † to speak √ ill of; donner de la — à q. u., to speak √ ill of a. o.; se tirer des —s de q. u., to get √ out of a. o.'s clutches.

GRIFFER, v. a. 1. (falc.) to take √ with the claws; 2. † to claw; to scratch.

GRIFFON, n. m. 1. griffin (fabulous animal); griffon; 2. griffon (dog); 3. (orn.) griffin.

Qui ressemble au —, griffon-like.

GRIFFONNAGE, n. m. 1. ∥ scrawl; scribble; 2. † scribble.

GRIFFONNEMENT, n. m. (fine arts) rough drawing; sketch.

GRIFFONNER, v. a. 1. ∥ to scrawl; to scribble; 2. † to scribble.

GRIFFONNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ∥ scrawler; scribbler; 2. † scribbler.

GRIFFONNIER, n. m. scribbler.

GRIGNON [gri-yon] n. m. 1. hard-crust (of bread); 2. black-olive; 3. (bot.) black olive tree.

— des Antilles, olive-bark tree; black olive tree.

GRIGNOTER [gri-n-yoté] v. n. 1. ∥ to nibble; 2. † to get √ a picking. Animal, personne qui grignotte, nibbler.

GRIGNOTIS [gri-n-yoti] n. m. (en-grav.) crispness.

GRIQUO, n. m. 1. poor, penniless fellow, wretch; 2. sordid miser; curmudgeon.

GRIL [gri-y', gri] n. m. 1. gridiron; 2. toaster; 3. (for strips) gridiron.

— de carénage, gridiron. Être sur le —, to be in hot water; √ to be in a stew; rôti sur le —, to broil on the gridiron.

GRILLADE [gri-yad] n. f. 1. broiling; 2. broiled meat; 3. (of bread, cheese) toast; 4. (of pigs) griskin.

Faire —, to warm up again upon the gridiron.

GRILLAGE [gri-ya] n. m. 1. wire-work; 2. (of fire-places) grate; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) mud-sill; 4. (metal.) roasting.

— de bois, (build.) 1. frame of timber; 2. (for foundations) frame-grate; — en fil métallique, wire-work; fourneau de —, (metal.) calciner.

GRILLAGER, v. a. to grate; to rail; to rail in.

GRILLAGEUR, n. m. wire-worker.

GRILLE [gri-y'] n. f. 1. grate; grating; 2. railing; 3. grater; 4. (of convenis) grated parlour; 5. (of fire-places) grate; bar; 6. (her.) grating; 7. (lennis) grate.

— anglaise, iron grating, gratings; — découverte, Bath stove. — à bascule, drop-bar; — de foyer, fire-grate; — à pain rôti, toast-rack. Fermer avec une —, to rail in; fournir, munir de —s, to grate; séparer par une —, to rail off.

GRILLE-PAIN, n. m. pl. —s toasting fork; toast-fork.

GRILLER [gri-yé] v. a. 1. ∥ to broil on the gridiron; to broil; 2. to toast (bread, cheese); 3. ∥ to scorch; to parch; 4. † to roast (a. o.); 5. (metal.) to roast.

GRILLÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of GRILLER.

Non —, (V. senses) (metal.) unroasted. Être —, (V. senses) to parch.

SE GRILLER, pr. v. 1. ∥ (th.) to be scorched, parched; 2. † (pers.) to broil; to roast o.'s self; to be roasted.

GRILLER [gri-yé] v. n. 1. ∥ (th.) to broil; to broil on the gridiron; 2. † (DE, with; de, to) to broil (desire); to burn; 3. † to be in hot water.

— dans sa peau, to broil, to burn √ with impatience. Faire —, (V. senses) to toast (bread, cheese).

GRILLER [gri-yé] v. a. 1. to grate; 2. to rail; to rail in.

GRILLETÉ [gri-yé] E. adj. 1. (her.) belled; 2. (falc.) belled.

GRILLET [gri-yé] n. m.

GRILLETTE [gri-yett] n. f. (her.) hawk's bell.

GRILLEUR, n. m. griller.

GRILLON [gri-yon] n. m. (ent.) cricket.

— domestique, house —. — des champs, field —. Taupe —, fen —.

GRIMACANT, E. adj. grimacing; √ grinning.

Qui a les traits —s, grimaced.

GRIMACE, n. f. 1. ∥ grimace; wry face; face; 2. † grimace (affectionation); 3. ∥ humbug; 4. pin-cushion and box; pin-cushion; 5. pin-cushion and wafer-box; wafer-box; 6. (paint, sculp.) grimace.

Faire la —, 1. to make √ grimaces, faces; 2. † to look blue (at a. th.); 3. (of clothes) to pucker; faire des —s à q. u., to make √ faces at a. o.; √ to

make √ mouths at a. o.; to grin at a. o.

GRIMACER, v. n. 1. to make √ grimaces, wry faces; 2. (of the representation of countenances) to be distorted; 3. † (of clothes) to pucker.

GRIMAC-IER, IERE, adj. 1. ∥ grimacing; making wry faces; 2. ∥ simpering; 3. † affected; dissembled; put on.

GRIMAC-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. person that makes grimaces; 2. simperer; 3. dissembler.

GRIMAUD [grimô] E. adj. (of children) cross; ill-tempered.

GRIMAUD [grimô] n. m. 1. urchin (little boy); brat; 2. † scribbler; Crab street writer.

GRIME, n. m. 1. † urchin; brat; 2. (theat.) dolard.

GRIMELIN [grimmlin] n. m. † 1. urchin; brat; 2. petty gamester.

GRIMELINER [grimmlin] v. n. † to gamble pettily; 2. to make √ petty gains, profits.

GRIMER (SE) pr. v. (theat.) to ruddle; to paint wrinkles on o.'s face.

GRIMOIRE, n. m. 1. ∥ conjuring book; 2. † thing difficult to make out. Entendre, savoir le —, to know √ what one is about (be skilful). C'est da — pour moi, it is double Dutch to me.

GRIMPANT [gripân] E. adj. (bot.) scandent; climbing.

Plante —, (bot.) creeper; climber.

GRIMPART [gripâr] n. m. (orn.) nuthatch.

GRIMPER [gripé] v. n. 1. ∥ (a, to) to climb; to climb up; to clamber; 2. (of plants) to creep √; 3. † to climb up; to go √ up high.

Personne qui grimpe, climber.

GRIMPEREAU [gripêrô] n. m. (orn.) creeper.

Grand —, nuthatch. — d'Europe, tree-creeper.

GRIMPEUR [gripêr] n. m. (orn.) climber.

GRINCEMENT [grinsman] n. m. (of the teeth) grinding; gnashing.

GRINCER, v. a. 1. to grind √ (the teeth); 2. to gnash; to grate.

Faire —, to —.

GRINCER, v. n. (DE) to gnash (with); to grind √ (...).

— des dents, to gnash with o.'s teeth; to grind √ o.'s teeth.

GRINCHE, n. m. ⊖ thief.

GRINCHER, v. n. (balk.) (of bread) to blister; ⊖ to steal.

GRINCHEUX, EUSE, adj. harsh; cross; peevish; crabbed.

GRINGALET, n. m. weak, slender fellow.

GRINGOLÉ, E. adj. (her.) snake-headed.

GRINGOTTER, v. n. 1. (of birds) to twitter; 2. (pers.) to hum.

GRINGOTTER, v. a. to hum (a tune).

GRINGUENAUDE, n. f. 1. dirt (round an excretory duct); 2. (of ealables) bits; scraps; leavings.

GRIOTTE, n. f. griotte (marble with red and brown spots).

GRIOTTE, n. f. (bot.) griotte (cherry); egriot tree.

GRIOTTIER, n. m. (bot.) griottier; egriot tree.

GRIPPAGE, n. m. (tech.) rubbing together (of metallic surfaces).

GRIFFE, n. f. 1. † fancy; whim; hobby; 2. (med.) influenza.

Prendre q. u. en —, se prendre de — contre q. u. (to take √ a dislike to a. o.)

GRIFFE-ARGENT, n. m. ⊖ money-grubber; thief; crib.

GRIFFE-CHAIR, V. GRIPPE-COQUIN.

GRIFFE-COQUIN, n. m. policeman; constable.

GRIFFE-FROMAGE, n. m. ⊖ cat.

GRIPPELER (SE), V. GRIPPER.
GRIPPÉMENT, n. m. 1. *rubbing together* (of metallic surfaces); 2. (med.) *gripping*.

GRIPPÉMINAUD [grɛpminɔ] n. m. (faible) *Grimaldian* (cat).

GRIPPER, v. a. 1. (to seize (slily, to catch); to gripe; 2.) to snatch; to snatch up; 3.) to crib (steal); 4.) to nab (arrest a. o.).

SE GRIPPER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to shrivel; to shrivel up; 2. (pers.) to take √ a dislike.

GRIPPE-SOU, n. m., pl. —, 1. *t rent-collector*; 2. *curmudgeon*; *money-grubber*.

GRIS, E, adj. 1. *gray*; *grey*; 2. (pers.) *gray*; *gray-haired*; *gray-headed*; (pers.) *intoxicated*; *drunk*; *tipsy*; *groggy*; > *fuddled*; 4. (of the weather) *raw*.

— comme un cordelier, *as drunk as a lord*. Aux cheveux —, à la tête — e, *gray-haired, headed*. Faire —, faire un temps —, *to be raw weather*; *to be raw*; faire — e mine à q. u., *to look black at a. o.*

GRIS, n. m. *gray*.
 — américain, *drab*; — argenté, *silver*; — cendré, *ash*; — pommelé, *dappled*, *mottled*; — de lin, *gridelin*. Tirer sur le —, *to be grayish*.

GRISAILLE [gris-ai] n. f. 1. *hair partly gray*; 2. (point.) *cameo with a gray ground*.

GRISAILLER [gris-ai-yé] v. a. *to paint gray*.

GRISARD, n. m. (mam.) *badger*.

GRISÂTRE, adj. (th.) *grayish*.

GRISER, v. a. (to) *intoxicate*; *to make √ drunk*; *to get √ tipsy*; > *to fuddle*.

SE GRISER, pr. v. (to be) *intoxicated*; *to get √ drunk*; *to get √ tipsy*; *to get √ fuddled*.

GRISER, v. n. (dy) *to turn gray*.

GRISSET, n. m. (orn.) *young gold-finch*.

GRISSETTE, n. f. 1. (gray) *down*; 2. *grisette* (girl of the inferior classes); 3. *grisette* (coquettish work-girl); 4. (orn.) *lesser white-throat*.

GRISOLLER, v. n. (of larks) *to warble*.

GRISON, NE, adj. 1. (of hair) *gray*; 2. (pers.) *gray*; *gray-headed*; *gray-haired*.

GRISON, n. m. 1. *gray-beard* (old man); 2. *footman in gray livery*; 3. (ass) *donkey*.

GRISONNANT, E, adj. *growing gray*.
GRISONNER, v. n. (pers., of hair) *to get √ to grow √ gray*.

GRISOU, n. m. (mining) *fire-damp*.

GRIVE, n. f. (orn.) (*genus*) *thrush*.
 — chanepenoise, (red-wing, wind); — chanteuse, *thrush*; *song*; — grande, grosse —, *missel, holm*; — rouge —, *redwing* —.

— des bois, *de gui, missel, holm*; — de vignes, *song*; — *thrush*.

GRIVELE [grivé] E, adj. *speckled*.

GRIVELEE [grivé] n. f. *petty, illicit profit*.

GRIVELER [grivé] v. a. *to make √ petty, illicit profit*.

GRIVOIS, n. m. E, n. f. (of soldiers, sutlers) *jolly companion*.

GRIVOIS, E, adj. 1. *jolly*; 2. *broad* (obscene); *smutty*.

GROG, n. m. *grog*.

GROGNARD [gronn-yar] E, adj. (pers.) *grumbling*; *growing*.

Etre —, *to be a grumbler, growler*.
GROGNARD [gronn-yar] n. m. 1. *grumbler* (man); 2. *growler*; *snarler*; 3. *soldier* (old soldier of the French empire).

GROGNARDE [gronn-yarda] n. f. *grumbler* (woman); *growler*.

GROGNET [gronn-y-man] n. m. 1. || (of animals) *growl*; 2. (of animals) *snarl*; 3. || (of boars, pigs) *grunt*; 4. (2 pers.) *grumbling*; *growing*; 5. 2 (pers.) *groan* (cry of dissatisfaction).
 Pousser un — (à l'intention de), *to give √ a groan* (for).

GROGNER [gronn-yé] v. n. 1. || (of animals) *to growl*; 2. || (of animals) *to snarl*; 3. || (of boars, pigs) *to grunt*; 4. (2 pers.) *to grumble*; *to growl*.
 — entre ses dents, *to mutter*. En grognant, *grumblingly*; *growingly*.

GROGNEU-R [gronn-year] SE, adj. *grumbling*; *growing*.

GROGNEU-R [gronn-year] n. m. SE, n. f. *grumbler*; *growler*.

GROGNON [gronn-yon] adj. m. f. (pers.) *grumbling*; *growing*.

GROGNON [gronn-yon] n. m. f. (1. *grumbler*; *growler*; 2. *croaker*.

GROIN [gro-in] n. m. (of pigs) *snout*.

GROLLE, n. f. (orn.) V. FREUX.

GROMMELER [grommé] v. n. 1. *to grumble*; 2. (of boars) *to grunt*; 3. 2 (pers.) *to grumble*; *to mutter*.

En grommelant, *grumblingly*; *muttering*.

GROMMELLEMENT, n. m. *grumbling*; *muttering*.

GRONAU, n. m. (ich.) *gray gurnet*.

GRONDANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *scolding*; *chiding*; *rebuking*; 2. (th.) *roaring*; 3. (th.) *thundering*; 4. (th.) *rumbling*.

GRONDEMENT [grond-man] n. m. 2. *rumbling*.

GRONDER, v. n. 1. (pers.) *to mutter*; 2. (pers.) (CONTRE) *to scold*; *to chide*; *to grumble*; 3. (of animals) *to growl*; 4. (of animals) *to snarl*; 5. (th.) *to roar*; 6. (th.) *to thunder*; 7. (th.) *to rumble*.

5. L'orage, la vent grande, the storm, the wind roars. 6. Le canon gronde, the cannon thunders. 7. Le tonnerre gronde, the thunder rumbles.

Chien qui gronde, *growler*.

GRONDER, v. a. *to scold*; *to chide*; *to rebuke*.

— ferme, vertement, *to = severely*; *to berate*; *to rate*.

GRONDERIE [grond-ri] n. f. *scolding*; *chiding*; *rebuke*.

GRONDEU-R, SE, adj. *scolding*; *chiding*; *grumbling*.

GRONDEUR, n. m. *scold* (man); *grumbler*.

GRONDEUSE [—aé] n. f. 1. *scold* (woman); *grumbler*; 2. *shrew*.

Humeur de —, *shrewishness*. En —, *shrewishly*. Mettre à la raison une —, *to tame a shrew*; la — mise à la raison, *taming the shrew*.

GRONDIN, n. m. (ich.) 1. *red gurnet*; *cuckoo gurnet*; 2. *grey gurnet*.
 — rouge, red, cuckoo gurnet; gurnet.

“GROOM” [groum] n. m. 1. *groom*; 2. *page*; *foot-boy*.

GROS [grô] SE, adj. 1. || *large*; *bulky*; (big); 2. || (b. s.) *great*; 3. || *stout* (corpulent); 4. || (DE, with) *swollen*; *swollen*; 5. (pers.) —SE, (f.) *pregnant*; (with child; (in the family way); 6. 2 (th.) (DE, with) *pregnant* (full); 7. 2 (th.) *desirous*; 8. || *coarse*; 9. || *thick*; *heavy*; 10. 2 *rich*; *wealthy*; (substantial); > *warm*; 11. (of cavalry) *heavy*; 12. (of colours) *deep*; *dark*; 13. (of laughter) *loud*; 14. (of ordnance) *heavy*; 15. (of repairs) *substantial*; 16. (of voices) *rough*; 17. (of the weather) *foul*; 18. (mil.) *heavy*; 19. (nav.) *heavy*; *high*; *rough*; 20. —SE, (physiol.) (pers.) *gravid*; *in a state of gestation*.

1. Un — arbre, un — bras, a large tree, a large arm; un fort — arbre, un arbre fort —, a very large tree; un arbre extrêmement —, an extremely large tree. 2. Une — se bête, a great fool. 3. Une — se femme,

a stout woman. 4. Avoir la joue —se, les yeux —, to have a swollen cheek, swollen eyes. 5. Une femme —se, a pregnant woman. Un avenir — de malheur, futurity pregnant with misfortune. 8. — drap, fil, coarse cloth, thread. 9. — souliers, thick, heavy shoes.

Non grosse, (V. sences) (pers.) *unpregnant*. — comme un bœuf, as big as an ox.

[GROS unaccompanied by an adv. precedes the n. except in senses 4, 5, 6. (V. Ex. 3, 4, 5, 6.) It may go before or after the n. when qualified by the adv. FOR, NIEN, TRÈS, very. (V. Ex. 1.) It always follows when the adv. ends in MENT. (V. Ex. 1.)

GROS [grô] n. m. 1. || *large part*; 2. (of trees) *trunk*; *body*; 3. || *bulk*; *principal, chief part*; 4. 2 (pers.) *generality*; *bulk*; mass; 5. *fixed revenue* (of a vicarage); 6. (of the army) *main body*; *body*; 7. 1 (weight) *drum* (eight of an ounce); 8. (com.) *wholesale*; 9. (writing) *large hand*.

Demi —, 1. (com.) *wholesale in small quantities*; 2. (writing) *round hand*. — de Naples, *gros de Naples*. Commerce de —, (com.) *wholesale*; *vente en —*, (com.) *wholesale*. De —, (com.) (of price) *wholesale*; en —, 1. || 2 *by wholesale*; 2. 2 *in general*; 3. (of writing) *large hand*; 4. (com.) (pers.) *wholesale*; 5. (com.) (of prices) *wholesale*; tout en —, 3, in all. Se tenir au — de l'arbre, *to side with the strongest*; vendre en —, (com.) *to sell √ wholesale*.

GROS [grô] adv. *much*; *a great deal*. Coucher —, 1. 1 || *to play high*; 2. 1 2 *to risk much, a great deal*; 3. 2 *to talk large*.

GROS-BEC, n. m., pl. —s, (orn.) (*genus*) *gross-beak*; 2. (species) *cherry-finch*.

GROSEILLE [groz-é-y] n. f. (bot.) 1. (*genus*) *currant*; 2. (species) *currant*; 3. *gooseberry*.

— blanche, *white currant*; — noire, *black currant*. —s (à maquereau) à la crème, (pl.) *gooseberry-fool, sing.*; — rouge à gros fruit, *red Dutch currant*; — à grappes, *currant*; — rouge à grappes, *common red currant*; — à maquereau, *gooseberry*. Grappe de —s, *bunch of currants*. Qui ressemble à la — (à maquereau), *grossular*.

GROSEILLIER [groz-é-yé] n. m. (bot.) 1. *currant*; (currant-bush); (currant-tree); 2. *gooseberry*; (gooseberry-bush, tree).

— noir, *black currant-bush, tree*. — à grappes, *currant-bush, tree*; — à maquereau, *gooseberry*; (gooseberry-bush; gooseberry-tree).

GROSEILLON [groz-é-yon] n. m. (hort.) *small currant*.

GROSSE [grôss] n. f. *gross* (12 dozen).
GROSSE [grôss] n. f. 1. (writing) *large text*; *text hand*; 2. (com. nav.) *bottomry*; 3. (law) *copy*; 4. (law) *estreat*.

— anglaise, (writing) *large hand*. Contrat à la —, (com. nav.) 1. *bottomry*; 2. *bottomry-bond*; prêt à la —, (com. nav.) *bottomry-loan*. Délivrer une — à, (law) *to estreat*.

GROSSEMENT, adv. *grossly*; *coarsely*.

GROSSE [grôss] n. f. (com.) 1. *iron-nongery*; 2. *wholesale*.

GROSSESE [grôsses] n. f. 1. (pers.) *gestation*; *pregnancy*; 2. (physiol.) *gravity*; *gestation*.

— utérine, (physiol.) *utero-gestation*.

GROSSEUR [grôceur] n. f. 1. || *largeness*; *size*; *bulk*; *bigness*; 2. (pers.) *stoutness* (corpulency); 3. *swelling*.

De moyenne —, *middle-sized*.

GROSS-IER [grôcié] IERE, adj. 1.

GUILLAUME [ghi-yôm] n. m. (tech.) rabbit-plane.
 GUILLEDIN [ghi-y'din] n. m. English gelding.
 GUILLEDOU [ghi-y'dou] n. m. (sing.) \bigcirc places of bad repute, pl. Courir le — \bigcirc , to frequent —.
 GUILLEMET [ghi-y'mè] n. m. (gram.) inverted, turned comma. — de fin, (of quotations) close.
 GUILLEMETER [ghi-y'metè] v. a. to put \sqrt into inverted, turned commas.
 GUILLEMOT [ghi-y'mô] n. m. (orn.) guillemot.
 Grand —, — à capuchon, foolish ==; sea-hen; — marbré, spotted ==; petit —, — mergule, — nain, lesser ==; sea-turtle; — grylle, — à miroir blanc, black ==.
 GUILLERET [ghi-y'rè] TE, adj. 1. brisk; lively; 2. slight; unsolid.
 GUILLERI [ghi-y'ri] n. m. (of sparrows) chirping.
 GUILLOCHER [ghi-yoché] v. a. 1. (arch.) to guilloche; 2. (arts) to engine-turn.
 GUILLOCHIS [ghi-yochi] n. m. 1. (arch.) guilloche; 2. (arts) engine-turning.
 GUILLOTINE [ghi-yotinn] n. f. guillotine; guillotiner.
 GUILLOUINEMENT, n. m. guillotinizing; beheading.
 GUILLOTINER [ghi-yotiné], v. a. to guillotine; to guillotin.
 GUIMAUVE [ghimôv] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) mallow; 2. marsh mallow. — officinale, marsh mallow. — alcée, rose.
 GUIMAUX, n. m. meadows mowed twice in a year, pl.
 GUIMBARDE [ghinbard] u. f. 1. van; 2. Jew's harp.
 GUIMPE [ghimp] n. f. 1. inside chemise; 2. veil of Saint-Agatha.
 GUIMPER [ghimpé] v. n. (to become) \sqrt a nun.
 GUIMPER [ghimpé] v. a. (to make) \sqrt a nun of.
 GUINDAL [ghindal] n. m. (nav.) hoist.
 GUINARD, n. m. (ich.) red gurnet.
 GUINDAGE, n. m. 1. hoisting; 2. (nav.) swaying up (of masts).
 GUINDANT, n. m. (nav.) (of sails) flags hoist.
 GUINDEAU, n. m. (nav.) windlass.
 GUINDER, v. a. 1. \parallel to hoist; to raise; 2. \parallel to strain; to force; 3. (nav.) to hoist; 4. (nav.) to sway up (masts).
 GUINDE, v. p. a. (V. senses of GUINDER) 1. \parallel strained; forced; unnatural; formal; stiff; 2. (nav.) an-end.
 D'une manière — \parallel , unnaturally.
 SE GUINDER, pr. v. 1. \parallel to be strained, forced; 2. to fall \sqrt into bombast.
 GUINDERESSE [ghindress] n. f. (nav.) top-rope.

GUINDERIE [ghindri] n. f. \parallel constraint.
 GUINÉE, n. f. 1. guinea (coin); 2. long cloth.
 GOINGAMP [ghingan] GUINGAN [ghingan] GUINGHAM [ghingan] n. m. gingham.
 GUINGOIS, n. m. 1. crookedness; 2. \parallel want of rectitude (of mind).
 De —, 1. crookedly; 2. crookedly; awry. Avoir l'esprit de —, to be cross-grained.
 GUINGUETTE, n. f. 1. public house (out side of large towns); \bigcirc dancing-booth; dancing-crib; 2. box; small country-house.
 GUIORANT, E, adj. (of rats and mice) squeaking.
 GUIORER, v. n. (of rats and mice) to squeak.
 GUIPER, v. a. (of fringes) to twist.
 GUIPON, n. m. (nav.) mop; pitch-mop.
 GUIPURE, n. f. 1. guipure; 2. Maltese lace.
 GUIRLANDE, n. f. 1. garland; wreath; 2. (arch.) encarpus; 3. (arch.) (of columns) belt; 4. (jewel.) girdle; 5. (nav.) breast-hook.
 — de genou, (nav. arch.) sleeper.
 Entouré de —, wreathed; orné, paré de —, adorned with garlands, wreaths; * flower-kirtled.
 GUISE, n. f. 1. manner; way; wise; 2. fancy; humour; liking.
 A sa —, to one's fancy; en — de, by way of. Faire à sa —, to have one's way, own way.
 GUITARDIN, n. m. (bot.) fiddle-wood.
 GUITARE, n. f. guitar.
 Bois de —, (bot.) fiddle-wood; boîte à —, guitar-case. Jouer, pincer de la —, to play on, upon the guitar.
 GUITARISTE, n. m. guitarist; guitar-player.
 GUITERNE, n. f. (nav.) shore (support of masting sheers).
 GUITON, n. m. (nav.) afternoon watch.
 GUIVRE, E, adj. (her.) with serpents.
 GULF-STREAM, n. m. (geog.) gulf-stream.
 GUIPE, n. m. (her.) golpes.
 GUMÈNE, n. f. (her.) cable (of an anchor).
 GUNNEL [gonel] n. m. (ich.) butterfish.
 GURNARD, n. m. (ich.) gurnet.
 GUSTATIF, adj. m. (anat.) (of nerves) gustatory; hypoglossal.
 GUSTATION [—action] n. f. (did.) taste (perception).
 GUTTA-PERCHA, n. f. gutta-percha.
 GUTTE, V. GOMME.
 GUTTIER, n. m. (bot.) garcinia; mangosteén.

GUTTIFÈRE, adj. guttiferous.
 GUTTULAIRE, adj. (min.) guttulous.
 GUTTURAL [gut-tural] E, adj. guttural.
 Nature — e, gutturalness. D'une manière — e, gutturally.
 GUTTURALE [gut-tural] n. f. guttural.
 GUY, n. m. V. GUI.
 GYMNASE [jimmâz] n. m. gymnasium.
 GYMNASIARQUE [jimmnasiark] n. m. (ant.) gymnasiarch.
 GYMNASTE n. m. gymnast.
 GYMNASTIQUE [jimmnastik] adj. gymnastic.
 Cloche —, dumb bell. Exercice — gymnastic.
 GYMNASTIQUE [jimmnastik] n. f. (sing.) gymnastics, pl.
 Suivant la —, gymnastically.
 GYMNIQUE [jimmnik] adj. (anat.) gymnical; gymnical.
 GYMNIQUE [jimmnik] n. f. gymnical.
 GYMNOSOPHISTE [jimmnosofiste] n. m. gymnosophist.
 Système des —, gymnosophia.
 GYMNOSPERME [jimmnosperm] adj. (bot.) gymnospermous.
 GYMNOSPERMIE [jimmnospermil] n. f. (bot.) gymnospermia.
 GYMNOTE [jimmnot] n. m. (ich.) (genus) gymnotus; gymnotus.
 — électrique, electrical eel.
 GYNANDRE, adj. (bot.) gynandrian.
 Plante —, gynander.
 GYNANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) gynandria.
 GYNÉE, n. m. 1. (ant.) gynæceum; 2. work-shop of women.
 GYNÉCRATIE [jinékokrati] n. f. gynecocracy (state in which women can govern).
 GYNÉCRATIQUE, adj. gynecocratic.
 GYPAÈTE, n. m. (orn.) (genus) bearded vulture.
 GYPSE, n. m. (min.) gypsum; (parge) —, (plaster-stone); (plaster of Paris).
 GYPSEU-X [—eâ] SE, adj. gypseous.
 GYPSIFÈRE, adj. gypsiferous.
 GYRATOIRE, adj. V. GIRATOIRE.
 GYRIN, n. m. (ent.) whirler; water flea.
 GYROCARPE, n. m. (bot.) gyrocarpis.
 GYROMANCIE, n. f. gyromancy (divination by walking round in a circle).
 GYROSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) gyroscope (instrument for demonstrating the deviation of a revolving body on the surface of the earth).
 GYROSELLE, n. f. (bot.) dodocatheon; American cowslip.
 GYROVAGUE, n. m. wandering monk; vagabond.

H

H preceded by ' is aspirate.
 H [achè] n. f.
 H [hè] n. m. (eighth letter of the alphabet) h.
 — aspiré, = aspirate; — muette, silent —, = mute.
 ' HA! int. ah! ha!
 HABEAS CORPUS, n. m. (Eng. law) habeas corpus.
 HABENAIRE, n. f. (bot.) habenaria; frog orchis; butterfly orchis.

HABILE, adj. 1. able; 2. (DANS, in; à, in) clever; (sharp; 3. expeditious; quick; 4. (law) able (to); capable (of); qualified (to); 5. (nav.) able-bodied.
 1. Un homme —, an able man; un homme fort —, un fort — homme, a very able man; un homme extrêmement —, an extremely able man.
 HABILE precedes the n. when used alone; accompanied by très, fort, bien, very, it precedes or follows; when it is with an adverb ending in ment it follows the n.]

HABILEMENT [abil'man] adv. 1. ably; 2. cleverly; skilfully.
 HABILETÉ [abil'té] n. f. 1. ability; 2. cleverness; skill; skilfulness; (sharpness).
 Être d'une grande —, to be very clever, skilful.
 HABILISME, adj. (very skilful).
 HABILITÉ, n. f. (law) competency.
 HABILITER, v. a. (law) (à, to) to qualify.

HABILLAGE [abiyaj] n. m. (cook.) preparation (of poultry for the spit).

HABILLANT, E. adj. *suitable; fitting.*

HABILLEMENT [abi-y'man] n. m. 1. *clothing*; 2. (sing.) *clothes*, pl.; *dress*, sing.; 3. *attire*, sing.

— complet, 1. *suit of clothes; suit*; 2. *complete dress*. Effets, objets d'—, (pl.) *wearing-apparel*, sing.; *articles of wearing-apparel*, pl.

HABILLER [abi-yé] v. a. 1. (DE, in) *to dress*; 2. || § (DE, in) *to clothe*; 3. (b. s.) *to dress out, up*; 4. *to cover* (a. th.); 5. *to wrap up*; *to wrap*; 6. (of clothes) *to become* √; *to suit*; 7. (of tailors) *to make* √ *clothes (for)*; *to tailor (for)*; 8. (cook.) *to prepare* (for cooking).

1. — un enfant, *to dress a child*. 2. || — les pauvres, *to clothe the poor*; § — une pensée, *to clothe a thought*.

Personne qui habilie, *attirer; dresser.*

HABILLÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **HABILLER**) (of coats) *dress*.

S'HABILLER, pr. v. 1. || *to dress*; *to dress o.'s self*; *to put* √ *on o.'s clothes*; 2. || *to find* √ *o.'s own clothes*; 3. § *to attire o.'s self*; 4. (‡) *to abuse each other*.

HABILLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *dresser* (at a theater); 2. *skin-dresser*.

HABIT, n. m. 1. *garment; raiment; garb; attire; apparel*; 2. — s., (pl.) *clothes*, pl.; 3. — s., (pl.) *wearing-apparel*, sing.; 4. *coat*; 5. *dress coat*; 6. *cloth* (ecclesiastical state).

Beaux — s., *fine, handsome clothes*; — bourgeois, (sing.) *private clothes*, pl.; — s confectionnés, *ready-made clothes, clothing*; — habillé, *dress coat*; — râpé, *shabby coat*; — s usés, *worn out clothes*.

— de bord, (nav.) *sea-kit*; *kit*; — de chasse, *shooting jacket*; — de cheval, *riding coat*; — s mis à la défroque, *cast off clothes*; — de tous les jours, *every day clothes*; — de noces, *wedding-garment*; — d'ordonnance, (sing.) *regimentals*, pl.; — de travestissement, *fancy dress*; — de ville, *private clothes; walking dress*. Etioffe pour les — s, *coating*; marchand, *marchande de vieux* — s, *old clothes man, woman*. En — de, *in the habit, costume of*; sans — s, *unclathed; unclad*. Essayer des — s, *to try on clothes*; faire des — s, *to make* √ *clothes*; mettre des — s, *to put* √ *on clothes*; ôter des — s, *to take* √ *off clothes*; prise d'— (of monks), *assuming, taking the cloth*; porter un — râpé, *to wear* √ *shabby clothes*; *to be shabby*; porter des — s, *to wear* √ *clothes*; user des — s, *to wear* √ *out clothes*. L'— ne fait pas le moine, *it is not the coat that makes the man*; hoods do not make monks; *it is not the cowl that makes the friar*.

HIABITABILITÉ, n. f. *habitability*.

HIABITABLE, adj. *inhabitable; habitable*.

HABITABLE, n. m. 1. *abode; habitation*; *dwelling*; *mansion*; 2. (nav.) *binacle*.

HABITANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. || *inhabitant*; 2. || *resident*; 3. || *inmate*; 4. ** § *inhabitant*; *tenant*; *host*; *denizen*.

HABITAT, n. m. (nat. hist.) *habitat*.

HABITATION [abitacion] n. f. 1. *habitation* (action); 2. *habitation*; *abode*; *place of abode*; *dwelling*; *residence*; *place of residence*; 3. *settlement* (in a colony); 4. (of animals) * *abode*.

Maison d'—, (law) *dwelling house*. Avoir — avec, (law) *to cohabit with*.

HABITER, v. a. 1. || *to inhabit*; *to dwell* √ *in*; *to reside in*; (to live in;

2. § (th.) *to dwell*; 3. (of animals) *to inhabit*; *to live in*; *to frequent*.

HABITER, v. n. || 1. *to inhabit*; *to dwell*; *to reside*; *to live*; 2. (DANS) *to inhabit* (...); *to dwell in*; *to reside in*; (to live in); 3. (law) *to cohabit*.

HABITUATION, n. f. *habitation*.

HABITUDE, n. f. 1. *habit*; *use*; 2. (b. s.) *trick*.

Vilaine —, 1. *nasty habit*; 2. (b. s.) *nasty trick*. D'—, 1. *habitual*; *usual*; 2. *usually*; *comme d'—*, *as usual*; par —, *by* —. Avoir pour —, *être dans l'—* *de, to be in the — of*; *to have a practice of*; *se défaire d'une —*, *to break* √ *o.'s self of a —*; *devenir une —*, *to become* √ *a —*; *to grow* √ *into a —*; *se faire une — (de)*, *to make* √ *it o.'s practice (to)*; *faire perdre une — à q. u. —*, *to break* √ *a. o. of a —*; *prendre une —*, *to assume a —*; (to get √ *into a —*. L'— est une autre, une seconde nature, *use is second nature*.

HABITUÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (OF, de) 1. *frequent*; 2. *customer*.

Être un — de, *to be a — of*; *to frequent*.

HABITUEL, LE, adj. *habitual*; *usual*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unusual*; 2. *uncustomary*; *unaccustomed*.

HABITUELLEMENT [abituelman] adv. *habitually*; *usually*.

Non —, *unusually*.

HABITUER, v. a. (À, to) 1. *to habituate*; *to accustom*; (to use; 2. *to inure*.

2. — q. u. à la fatigue, *to inure a. o. to fatigue*.

HABITUÉ, E. pa. p. *habituated*; *accustomed*; (used).

Non, peu — (à) 1. *unhabituated (to)*; *unaccustomed (to)*; 2. *unpracticed (in)*; 3. *unacquainted (with)*; 4. *unknown (of)*.

HABITUS, n. m. (nat. hist. & bot.) *habit*.

'HABLER, v. n.) 1. *to crack*; *to boast*; *to brag*; 2. *to draw* √ *the long bow*; *to bounce*.

'HABLERIE, n. f.) 1. *cracking*; *boasting*; *bragging*; 2. *drawing the long bow*; *bouncing*.

'HABLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f.) 1. *boaster*; *braggart*; *bragger*; 2. *person that draws the long bow*; *bouncer*.

En —, 1. *boastfully*; *braggingly*; 2. *bouncingly*.

'HACHAGE, n. m. *chopping*; *cutting*.

'HACHE, n. f. 1. *axe*; 2. *hatchet*.

Coup de —, 1. *stroke of an axe*; 2. *stroke of a hatchet*. — d'armes, 1. *battle-axe*; 2. (nav.) *boarding-axe*.

Avoir un coup de —, *to be cracked, crack-brained*; *couper, trancher avec une —*, *to chop*; *to chop off*; *faire à coup de —*, *to do* √ *clumsily, roughly, slovenly*, mettre la — à l'arbre, *to lay* √ *the axe to the tree*; porter la — à, *to set* √ *the hatchet to work at*.

'HACHÉ, E. adj. (of style) *abrupt*.

'HACHE-LÉGUMES, n. m. *vegetable cutter*.

'HACHE-PAILLE, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) 1. *straw-cutter*; 2. *chaff-cutter*; *chaff-engine*.

'HACHER, v. a. 1. *to chop*; 2. *to chop up*; 3. *to hew* √; 4. (b. s.) *to hack*; 5. *to cut* √ *to pieces*; 6. (cook.) *to hash*; *to mince*; 7. (draw.) *to tint*.

— menu, 1. *to cut* √ *small*; 2. *to chop fine*; 3. (cook.) *to hash*; *to mince*; — en morceaux, 1. *to cut* √ *to pieces*; 2. *to cut* √ *into fritters*; — en pièces, 1. *to hew* √ *in pieces*; 2. (b. s.) *to hack and hew*. Se faire —, *to allow o.'s self to be cut to pieces*; *to let* √ *o.'s self be cut to pieces*; *to get* √ *o.'s self cut to pieces*; vous le feriez — que... *you might cut him to pieces before...*

'HACHEREAU [achré] n. m. *small-axe*.

'HACHETTE, n. f. *hacking-knife*.

'HACHEUR, n. m. *wool dresser*.

'HACHIS, n. m. (cook.) 1. *hash*; 2. *minced-meat*.

En —, *hashed*; *minced*. Faire un — de, 1. *to make* √ *a hash of*; 2. *to cut* √ *into fritters*.

'HACHISCH, n. m. V. **HASCHISCH**.

'HACHOIR, n. m. 1. *chopping-block*; 2. *chopping-knife*; 3. (agr.) *chaff-cutter*.

'HACHURE, n. f. (draw., engr.) *hatching*.

HADJI, n. m. *hadji* (pilgrim to Mecca).

'HAGARD, E. adj. 1. *haggard*; *wild*; 2. (falc.) *haggard*.

HAGARÉMENT, adv. *haggardly*.

HAGIOGRAPHE, adj. *hagiographical*.

HAGIOGRAPHE, n. m. *hagiographer*.

HAGIOLOGIQUE, adj. *hagiological*.

'HAHA, n. m. *ha-ha*; *haw-haw*; *sunk fence*.

'HAHE, int. (hunt.) *tally ho!*

'HAI [ha-y] int. 1. *hal!* 2. *well!* 3. *indeed!* 4. *bless me!*

HAI, n. m. (of a river, etc.) *eddy*.

'HAIE, n. f. 1. *hedge*; 2. ** *hedge-row*; 3. § (pers.) *row*; *line*; 4. (agr.) *beam* (of a plough); 5. (mil.) *line*.

— fleurie, (bot.) *flower-fence*; — morte, *sèche, dead wood*; — vive, *quick-set hedge*. Faiseur de — s, *hedger*; pieu de —, *hedge-stake*; râteau des — s, *hedge-creeper*. Sans —, non entouré, fermé d'une —, *unhedge*. Border la —, (mil.) *to line the road, street*; se cacher par la —, *to hedge*; contourner, fermer d'une —, *fermer par une —*, 1. *to hedge in*; 2. *to quick-set*; franchir une —, *to clear a hedge*; se ranger en —, *to form a line*; rôder le long de la —, *to hedge*; planter une — vive dans, *to quick-set*.

'HAILLON [hâ-yon] n. m. (sing.) *rag*, sing.; *tatters*, pl.

'HAINE [hènn] n. f. (DE, for, to) 1. *hatred*; 2. *heart-burning*; 3. *spite*.

— acharnée, *implacable, inveterate hatred*; — convertie, *disguised*; — enracinée, *deep-rooted* —. En —, in —; en — de, *out of* = *to*; en toute —, *with all despite*. Avoir en —, *avoir de la — pour, to hate*; porter de la — à q. u., *to feel* √ *to towards a. o.*; prendre q. ch., q. u. en —, *to take* √ *to a. th. a. o.*

'HAINEU-X [hè-nœl] SE, adj. *hateful*; *spiteful*; *malevolent*; *malignant*.

'HAÏR, v. a. irreg. (HAÏSSANT; HAÏ; ind. pres. HAIS; NOUS HAÏSSONS) *to hate*; *to detest*; *to dislike*.

— cordialement, *to hate heartily*; — mortellement, *la mort à mort, to be mortally*; — comme la peste, *la mort, to = like poison*. Savoir —, *to be a good hater*.

'HAÏRE, n. f. *hair-shirt*.

'HAÏSSABLE, adj. *hateful*; *odious*.

'HAÏSSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *hater*.

'HAÏE, n. m. (erp.) *asp*.

'HALAGE, n. m. 1. *towage* (action); *towing*; 2. *towage* (price); 3. (of canals) *tracking*.

— à la cordelle, *tracking*. Chemin de —, 1. *tow-path*; *towing-path*; 2. *track-road*; 3. (of canals) *horse-path*; *corde de —*, 1. *tow-line*; *tow-ropes*; *towing rope*; 2. (nav.) *tow-line*.

'HALALI, n. m. (hunt.) *whoop*.

Assisor à l'—, *to be in at the death*.

'HALBOURG, n. m. (fish.) *herring caught out of season*.

'HALBRAN, n. m. (orn.) *young wild drake duck*; (flapper).

'HALBRENER, v. a. *to shoot* √ *young wild ducks*.

***HÂLE**, n. m. sun (heat); burning, scorching sun. *heat*.

Faire un grand —, to be burning, scorching; to be broiling hot.

***HÂLE**, E. adj. sun-burnt; burnt; swarthy; tanned.

***HALÈBAS** [halbâ] n. m. (nav.) down-haul tackle.

HALE-A-BORD, n. m. (nav.) boat-ropes; painter; warp.

HALE-BOUINES, n. m. (nav.) raw sailor; greenhorn; lubber.

***HALE-BREU**, n. m. (nav.) knave-line.

HALEINE, n. f. 1. || breath; wind; 2. & breath; 3. (of horses) wind.

2. — de vent, breath of wind.

Courte —, shortness of breath; — forte, rank —; mauvaise —, foul —. — de vent, = of wind; ouvrage de longue —, work of time. À, de longue —, long-winded; à porte d'—, 1. out of —; breathless; 2. (of speeches) long-winded; d'une — (tout d'une), in a —; tout d'une —, in the same —; en —, in —; hors d'—, out of —. Adoucir, rendre doux l'—, to make √ the = sweet; courir à perte d'—, to run √ o.'s self out of —; gêner l'—, to make √ o.'s = smell; se mettre hors d'—, to get √ out of —; perdre l'—, to get √ out of —; faire perdre l'— à q. u., to put √ a. o. out of —; reprendre —, to recover, to take √ =; to take √ o.'s =; laisser reprendre —, to give √ =; retenir son —, to hold √ o.'s =; sentir l'— de q. u., to smell √ a. o.'s =. Elle a l'— mauvaise, his, her = smells.

HALENER [halné] n. f. (b. s.) 1. smell; 2. whiff.

***HALENER** [halné] v. a. 1.) to smell √ the breath of; 2. (hunt.) to wind; to get √ scent of.

***HALER**, v. a. 1. (APRÈS, ON) to set √ (excite); 2. (of canals) to track; 3. (nav.) to haul; 4. (nav.) to heave √; 5. (nav.) to rouse; 6. (nav.) to bouse; to bouse up; 7. (nav.) to heave √.

— ensemble, (nav.) to rouse. — à bord, (nav.) to haul in; — à la corde, 1. to tow; 2. (on canals) to track.

***HALER**, v. a. (of the sun) to burn; (to tan).

Être hâlé, to be sun-burnt.

SE HALER, pr. v. to become √, to get √ sun-burnt.

***HALETANT** [haltan] E, adj. panting for breath; panting; puffing.

***HALETÉMENT**, n. m. panting.

***HALETER** [halté] v. n. to pant for breath; to pant; to puff.

***HALEUR**, n. m. tracker.

***HALIBUT**, n. m. (ich.) halibut.

***HALIEUTIQUES**, n. m. pl. halieutics.

HALIN, n. m. (fish.) drag-rope (of a net).

***HALIOTIDE**, n. f. (conch.) haliotis; sea-ear; ear-shell.

***HALITEU-X** [—tœb] SE, adj. (med.) halituous; moist.

***HALLAGE**, n. m. market-due.

***HALLAGER**, n. m. collector of market dues.

***HALLALI**, V. HALALI.

***HALLE**, n. f. market; market-place; market-house.

— couverte, 1. = covered in; 2. (rail.) shed; 3. (metal.) halle de coulée, casting-house. Fort de la —, market-porter; dames de la —, market-women; langage des —, Billingsgate. En pleine —, in open market. Aller à la —, to go √ to market.

***HALLEBARDE** [halbard] n. f. halberd.

Pleuvor, tomber des —s, to rain cats and dogs.

***HALLEBARDIER** [halbardé] n. m. halberdier.

***HALEBRED**, n. m. lubberly, gawky fellow.

***HALLIER**, n. m. thicket.

***HALLIER**, n. m. 1. market-man; 2. market-keeper.

***HALLUCINATION** [—nâsion] n. f. 1. hallucination; 2. (med.) delusion.

***HALLUCINATOIRE**, adj. (med.) hallucinatory.

***HALLUCINER**, v. a. (med.) to produce hallucinations.

***HALO**, n. m. 1. (astr.) halo; 2. ‡ (of the nipple) areola.

***HALOGENE**, adj. (chim.) halogenous.

***HALOÏDE**, adj. (chim.) haloïde.

***HALOIR**, n. m. drying-room (for hemp).

***HALOT**, n. m. rabbit-hole.

***HALTE**, n. f. 1. (mil.) halt; 2. stop; stand; 3. (hunt.) resting-place; 4. (mil.) halting-place.

— subite, (mil.) dead, full stand; — I — là! 1. || stand √! 2. & hold! stop there! stop! Faire —, 1. (mil.) to halt; to make √ a halt; 2. (mil.) to stand √; 3. & to stand √; to make √ a stand, stop; 4. & to take √ a stand.

***HALTER**, v. n. to halt.

***HALTERE**, n. m. 1. (ant. Gr. Rom.) halter; 2. dumb bell.

***HAMAC**, n. m. (nav.) hammock.

— à cadre, cradle. Haut les —s! up all our hammocks.

HAMADRYADE, n. f. (myth.) hamadryad; wood-nymph.

***HAMEAU**, n. m. hamlet.

***HAMEÇON** [hammçon] n. m. fish-hook; hook.

— de mer, = for sea-fishing; — de rivière, = for river-fishing. Garnir l'—, (fish.) to bait the hook; mordre à l'— || &, to take √ the bait.

***HAMBE**, n. f. (artil.) sponge-staff.

***HAMPE** [hamp] n. f. 1. (of certain weapons) staff; 2. (of a painter's brush) handle; 3. (bot.) flower-stalk; flower-bearing stem; 4. (bot.) scape.

***HAMSTER** [ammsterr] n. m. (mam.) hamster; German marmot; pouched rat.

***HAN**, n. m. heave (of a workman striking a heavy blow).

***HANAP**, n. m. ‡ goblet.

***HANCHE**, n. f. 1. hip; haunch; 2. (nav.) quarter.

Fausse —, false hip.

Le poing sur la —, with one arm akimbo; les poings sur les —s, with o.'s arms akimbo. Appuyé sur la —, akimbo; mettre les poings sur les —s, to put o.'s arms akimbo.

HANDICAP, n. m. (racing) handicap.

***HANDICAPER**, v. a. (racing) to handicap.

HANEANE [annabann] n. f. V. JUSQUANE.

***HANET**, n. m. (nav.) reef point.

***HANGAR**, n. m. 1. covered shed; shed; 2. (for carts) cart-shed; cart-house; 3. (for boats) boat-shed; boat-house; 4. (artil.) gun-shed; shed.

***HANNETON** [hantonn] n. m. 1. (ent.) blind, brown, tree beetle; may-bug; ‡ chaffer; ‡ cock-chaffer; ‡ cock-chaffer; 2. & giddy goose; thoughtless mortal.

— commun, (ent.) hedge chaffer.

Étourdi comme un —, as giddy as a goose.

***HANNETONER**, v. a. (rural) to clear (trees) of cock-chafers.

***HANNETONNAGE**, n. m. destruction of cock-chafers.

***HANSCRIT**, n. m. V. SANSSCRIT.

***HANSE**, n. f. Hans-Towns.

La —, the —. La — teutonique, the —.

***HANSEATIQUE**, adj. Hanseatic.

***HANSIÈRE**, n. f. V. AUSSIÈRE.

***HANTÉMENT**, n. m. haunting; frequenting.

***HANTER**, v. a. 1. to frequent (a place); 2. to frequent the society of (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) to haunt (a place).

***HANTER**, v. n. 1. to go √ often; 2. (EN, ...) to frequent (a place).

— chez q. u., to frequent a. o.'s house.

***HANTISE**, n. f. intercourse.

***HAPPE**, n. f. 1. (of carriages) axle-tree-bed; bed; 2. (tech.) cramp-iron.

***HAPPE-CHAIR**, n. m., pl. —, (1. catch-poll; 2. grasp-all; gripe-all.

***HAPPE-LOPIN**, n. m. (pers.) lick plate; glutton.

***HAPPELOURDE** [haplourdd] n. f. 1. || imitation gem; imitation stone; 2. ‡ & (pers.) well-dressed fool; 3. (of horses) old hack.

***HAPPEMENT**, n. m. snapping.

***HAPPER**, v. a. 1. || (of dogs) to snap (catch); 2. || to snap off, up; 3. & catch √; to lay √, to take √ hold of;) to nab.

Vouloir —, viser à —, to make √ a snap at; to chop at.

***HAQUENÉE** [hakné] n. f. 1. hack; 2. ‡ ambling nag; 3. (pers.) awkward, ill made gawky.

Aller à la — to amble; aller sur la — des cordeliers, to trudge it (go on foot); to go by the marrow-bone stage.

***HAQUET**, n. m. dray.

***HAQUETIER** [haktié] n. m. drayman.

***HARANGUE**, n. f. harangue; oration; set speech; address.

Tribune aux —s, (ant.) rostrum. Faire une —, to make a √ harangue, an oration, a speech, an address; prononcer une —, to deliver a harangue, an oration, a speech, an address.

***HARANGUER**, v. a. to harangue; to deliver an oration to; to address.

***HARANGUER**, v. n. 1. to harangue; to speak √; 2. (b. s.) (to hold √ forth; to speechify; to make √ speeches.

***HARANGUEUR**, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. haranguer; orator; speaker; 3. (b. s.) speech-maker; speechifier.

HARAS [harâ] n. m. stud.

Tenir des —, to keep √ =s.

HARAS [harâ] n. m. V. ARA.

***HARASSE**, n. f. crate.

***HARASSER**, v. a. to harass; to jade; to overtire; to tire out; to overweary; to wear √ out.

***HARASSÉ**, E, pa. p. V. sences of HARASSER.

— par la route, way-worn.

***HARCELER** [harslé] v. a. 1. to harass; to torment; 2. (mil.) to harass; to gall.

***HARCELLEMENT** [harselmen] n. m. 1. harassing; torment; 2. (mil.) harassing; galling.

***HARDE**, n. f. (hunt.) 1. herd; 2. leash (for 4 or 6 dogs).

***HARDÉ**, adj. œuf —, soft-shelled egg.

***HARDER**, v. a. (hunt.) to leash (dogs 4 by 4 or 6 by 6).

***HARDES**, n. f. (pl.) wearing apparel (in use), sing.; clothing, sing.; clothes, f. pl.

— de matelot, slops, pl. Boutique de — de matelots, slop-shop; marchand, marchande de — de matelots, slopman, m.; slop-seller, m. f.; soute aux —, (nav.) slop-room.

***HARDI**, E, adj. 1. bold; 2. hardy; daring; 3. (pers.) bold; bold-spirited; 4. venturesome; 5. (b. s.) bold; impudent; 6. (arts) bold.

— 1 (nav.) (command.) cheerily! — comme un lion, as bold as a lion; — comme un page, as bold as brass.

***HARDIESSE**, n. f. 1. boldness; 2. hardihood; hardness; daringness; 3. (pers.) boldness; bold-spiritedness. 4. venturesomeness; 5. (b. s.) boldness; impudence; assurance; 6. (arts) boldness.

Sans —, (V. senses) *unhardy*. Avoir la — (do), 1. to have the boldness (to); 2. to venture (to); prendre des —s, to take √ liberties.

HARDIMENT, adv. 1. boldly; 2. *hardily*; daringly; 3. spitefully; 4. venturesomely; 5. (b. s.) boldly; impudently.

HARE, int. (hunt.) halloo! holloa!

HARE, n. m. (hunt.) halloo; holloa.

HAREM [harem] n. m. harem.

HARENG [haran] n. m. (ich.) herring.

Petit —, — *cob*; — *salé*, cured, pickled —; — *saure*, red —. Banc des —s, shoal of —s; marchande des —s, — *woman*; pêche aux —s, — *fishery*; roi des —s, (ich.) rabbit-fish.

HARENISON, n. f. 1. herring-season; 2. herring-fishery.

HARENGERE, n. f. 1. herring-woman; 2. fish-woman; 3. fish-fag.

HARANGÈRE, n. f. herring-market.

HARANGUETTE, n. f. (ich.) herring-cob.

HARENGUIÈRE, n. f. (fish.) herring-net.

HARET, n. m. wild cat.

HARET, adj. (bunt.) chat haret, wild cat; domestic cat that hunts game.

HARFANG, n. m. (orn.) snowy owl.

Chouette —, f. snowy owl.

HARGNERIE [harg-yé] n. f. t. wrangling.

HARGNEU-X [harg-yé] SE, adj. 1. surly; crabbed; curish; dogged; snappish; peevish; cross; cross-grained; crusty; 2. (of dogs) snarling; 3. (of horses) vicious.

Caractère —, humeur hargneuse, surliness; crabbedness; curishness; doggedness; snappishness; peevishness; crossness; crustiness. D'une manière hargneuse, surly; crabbedly; curishly; doggedly; snappishly; peevishly; crossly.

HARICOT, n. m. 1. (bot.) kidney-bean; (bean); 2. (sing.) (culin.) stewed mutton and turnips, pl.

— blanc, haricot bean; — caracalle, — à grandes fleurs, snail-flower. — commun, haricot, French bean. — d'Espagne, scarlet-runner; — de mouton, Irish sheep. Fève de —, kidney-bean.

HARICOTER, v. n. ○ to play meanly; to speculate on a small scale.

HARICOTEUR, n. m. ○ mean player, speculator; petty jobber.

HARIDELLE, n. f. jade; hack.

HARLE, n. m. (orn.) merganser.

— huppé, —.

HARMALINE, n. f. (chem.) harmaline.

HARMATTAN, n. m. harmattan (hot wind in Africa).

HARMONICA, n. m. (sing.) harmonica, sing.; musical glasses, pl.

HARMONIE, n. f. 1. || § harmony; 2. § harmony; union; concert; keeping; 3. (anat.) harmony; 4. (arts) union; 5. (mus.) harmony; 6. (mus.) (sing.) harmonics, pl.; 7. (paint.) keeping; 8. (rhet.) number; numerousness.

Bonne —, 1. good harmony; 2. tune; — imitative, 1. imitative; 2. imagery of —; 2. untunableness; musique d'—, of wind-instruments; table d'—, (mus.) sound-board; sounding-board. Avec —, harmoniously; with —; d'—, of —; harmonical; en —, 1. || § in tune; 2. § in —; in keeping; unitedly; in discordant; en — avec, in — with; in tune to; en concert to; en parfaite —, harmoniously; sans —, 1. unharmonious; unmusical; tuneless; 2. ill-sounding. Dépouiller, priver d'—, to untune; donner de l'— à, to harmonize; to give √ to; être en — §, to be in —; to harmonize; mettre en —, faire vivre en — §, to harmonize.

HARMONIER, v. a. to harmonize.

S'HARMONIER, pr. v. to harmonize; to agree.

HARMONIEUSEMENT [harmonieûz-man] adv. harmoniously.

HARMONIEU-X [harmonieû] SE, adj. 1. harmonious; musical; ** tune-ful; 2. (of colours) friendly.

Peu —, unharmonious; unmusical; untunable.

HARMONIPHON, n. m. (mus. inst.) harmoniphon.

HARMONIQUE, adj. 1. (acoust.) harmonic; harmonical; 2. (math.) harmonic; harmonical; 3. (mus.) harmonic; harmonical.

Marche —, (mus.) harmonic progression.

HARMONIQUEMENT [harmoniké-man] adv. harmonically.

HARMONIES, n. m. (mus.) harmonies, pl.

HARMONISER, v. a. to harmonize.

S'HARMONISER, pr. v. to harmonize; to agree.

HARMONISTE, n. m. harmonist.

HARMONIUM [—niom] n. m. (mus.) harmonium.

Orgue —, —.

HARMONOMETRE, n. m. harmonometer.

HARNACHEMENT [harnaché-man] n. m. 1. harnessing; 2. (of cavalry) harness.

HARNACHER, v. a. to harness.

HARNACHÉ, E, pa. p. harnessed.

HARNACHEUR, u. m. 1. person that harnesses; 2. harness-maker.

HARNAIS, n. m. 1. harness; 2. horse-trappings; trappings; (tackling); 3. t. tackle; 4. (weav.) heald.

Fabricant de —, harness-maker.

Sous le —, || § in harness.

HARNOIS, n. m. 1. t., ** harness; 2. t. harness; t. armour.

Blanchir sous le —, to grow √ grey in the service; endosser le —, 1. to put √ on o's harness; 2. (to enter the army).

HARO, n. m. 1. hue and cry; 2. cry of shame.

—! shame! out upon a. o. ! Clameur de —, cri de —, hue and cry; a hue and cry against. Crier — sur q. u., 1. to raise, to set up a hue and cry after a. o.; 2. to cry shame upon a. o.

HARPAGON, n. m. miser.

HARPAILLER [harpâ-yé] (SE) pr. v. t. to jangle; to wrangle; to squabble.

HARPAYE, n. f. (orn.) moor buzzard; moor harrier; harpy; marsh harrier; duck hawk.

HARPE, n. f. 1. harp; 2. (conch.) harp; harp-shell; 3. (mas.) —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) toothing, sing.

— éolienne, Eolian harp. Accords, sons de la —, tones of the —, pl.; harping, sing. Corde de —, —string. Pour la —, for the —; citharistic. Jouer, pincer la, de la —, to play on the —; réveiller sa —, ** to strike √ o's —.

HARPÉ, E, adj. (of grey hounds) well-made.

HARPEAU, n. m. (nav.) fire-grappling, grapnel.

HARPEGE, V. ARPÈGE.

HARPER, v. n. to play on the harp; (of a horse) to bend the hams, hocks too much.

HARPER, v. a. to clutch; to gripe; to grasp.

HARPEUR, n. m. (ant.) harper; harpist.

HARPIE, n. f. 1. (myth.) harpy; 2. § harpy; hell-cat; 3. (orn.) harpy. Grande — d'Amérique, (orn.) harpy.

HARPIGNER (SE), pr. v. to bicker; to wrangle.

HARPISTE, n. m. f. 1. harpist, m. f.; 2. t. harper, m.; harpress, f.

HARPON, n. m. harpoon; fish-spear; spear.

— à mousqueton, gun-harpoon.

HARPONNAGE, n. m. harpooning.

HARPONNÈMENT, n. m. harpooning.

HARPONNER, v. a. to harpoon; to spear.

HARPONNEUR, n. m. harpooner.

HARPONNIER, n. m. (orn.) squacco heron.

HART [hâr] n. f. 1. withe; 2. t. rope; 3. t. strangling.

De —s, of withes; withy.

HARTITE, n. f. (chim.) hartite.

HARUSPICE, V. ARUSPICE.

HASARD, n. m. 1. chance; 2. hazard; 3. casualty; 4. accident; 5. risk; danger; peril; 6. random; 7. —s, (pl.) (math.) chances, pl.

Un grand —, a great chance; un pur —, un effet de pur —, a mere —, accident; 1. a toss up. Un coup de —, a stroke of fortune. A tout —, at all hazards; at all events; at all adventures; au —, 1. at hazard; at a venture; 2. by —; 3. at random; 4. (adject.) random; au —, with hazard; hazardously; de —, 1. second-hand; 2. a bargain; du —, 1. of —; 2. (adject.) chance; par —, 1. by —; 2. accident; accidentally; 2. * perchance; * peradventure; 3. (adject.) chance. S'abandonner au —, to give √ o's self up to —; affronter, braver les —s de, s'exposer aux —s de, to stand √ the hazards of; arriver par —, 1. to arrive by —; 2. (th.) to happen, to occur by —; 3. (de) to chance (to); corriger le — §, to assist fortune (to cheat at play); courir —, to take √ the — of it; courir le — de, to run √ the —, risk; to take √ the — of; donner, jeter, mettre q. ch. au —, to leave √ a. th. to —; dire, jeter au —, to say √ by —; (to let √ out by —; to blurt out; être un — (V. senses) to be accidental; to be an accident; se trouver par —, to chance (to). Fait au —, (V. Au —) random.

HASARDEUR, v. a. 1. to hazard; 2. to risk; 3. to venture.

Qui ne hasarde rien n'a rien, nothing venture nothing win.

HASARDE, E, pa. p. 1. hazarded; 2. hazardous; 3. (culin.) high; tainted.

Non —, unhazarded.

SE HASARDER, pr. v. 1. (à, to) to hazard; 2. to risk; 3. (à, to) to venture.

HASARDEUSEMENT [—deûz-man] adv. 1. hazardously; jeopardedly; 2. venturously; 3. venturesomely; 4. (to) unsafely.

HASARDEU-X [—deû] SE, adj. 1. (à, to) hazardous; jeoparded; 2. venturous; 3. (th.) venturesome; 4. unsafe.

HASARDISE, n. f. hazardous venture, attempt.

HASCHISCH, n. m. haschisch; Indian hemp.

HASE [haz] n. f. 1. doe hare, f.; hare; 2. doe rabbit (of a warren).

HASSART, n. m. V. HANSART.

HAST [hasté] n. m. t. staff.

Arme d'—, weapon with a long —.

HASTAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) spearman.

HASTE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) spear.

HASTE, E.

HASTIFORME, adj. (bot.) hastate, hastated, halberd-shaped.

HATCHETINE, n. f. (chem.) hatchettin; mineral talow.

HATE, n. f. haste; hurry.

À la —, 1. in haste; in a hurry; en —, in —, en toute —, with all possible speed; (post) —. Avancer en —, 1. to advance in —; 2. to hasten for-

ward; avoir —, *to be in* =; *to make* √ =; s'éloigner à la —, *to hasten away*; faire q. ch. à la —, 1. *to do* √ a. th. in =; 2. *to slight* a. th. over; faire entrer à la —, *to hurry in*; faire —, *to make* √ =; faire toute —, *to make* √ all the = *one can*; jeter à la —, 1. *to throw* √ down in =; 2. *to shuffle up*; passer à la —, *to hurry over*; se rendre en toute —, *to make* √ the best of o.'s way *to*; renvoyer à la —, *to hurry away, off*; retourner, revenir à la —, en toute —, *to hasten back*; faire sortir à la —, *to hurry out*.

'HÂTELET [hâte] n. m. 1. *small skewer*; 2. *silver skewer*.

'HÂTELETTES, n. f. pl. *delicate morsels* (cooked on a skewer).

'HÂTER, v. a. 1. *to hasten*; *to hasten on*; 2. *to forward*; 3. *to urge*; *to push on*; *to push* √ forward; 4. *to hurry*; *to hurry on*; 5. *to hurry over*; 6. (hort.) *to force*.

'HÂTE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of HÂTER) 1. (pers.) *in haste*; (in a hurry); 2. (of seasons) *forward*.

SE HÂTER, pr. v. 1. *to hasten*; *to haste*; (to make) √ haste; 2. *to urge*. Plus on se hâte moins on avance, *the more haste the worse speed*.

'HÂTIF, n. m. *spit-rack*.

'HÂTI-F, VE, adj. 1. √ forward; 2. √ precocious; 3. (b. s.) *premature*; 4. (hort.) *early*.

D'une manière hâtive, (V. senses) *untimely*.

'HÂTIVEAU, n. m. (hort.) 1. *sting-pear*; 2. *early pea*.

'HÂTIVEMENT [hâtivman] adv. (hort.) *early*.

'HÂTIVITÉ [hâtivté] n. f. (hort.) *earliness*; *forwardness*.

— excessive, over-forwardness.

HAU, int. (hunt.) *call, cry to the hounds when the stag is in the water*.

HAUBAN [hâban] n. m. (nav.) *shroud*.

Grand —, du grand mât, *main* —, de misaine, *fore* —; —s de revers, n. m. pl. (nav.) *futtock—s*; faux —s, *preventer—s*; — de bâton de foc, n. m. (nav.) *jib-guy*; — debout dehors de clin foc, *flying, jib-guy*. Bosse de —, —stopper; nœud de —, —knot; commis en —, *shroud-laid*. Pourrer un —, *to serve* a.

'HAUBERGEON [hâberjon] n. m. *small hauberk*.

'HAUBERT [hâbèr] n. m. *hauberk*.

'HAUSSE [hâsse] n. f. 1. *block* (to raise a. th.); 2. (of boots, shoes) *piece* (to raise); 3. (artil.) *tangent-scale*; 4. (artil.) (of guns) *bridge*; 5. (com.) *rise*; *advance*; 6. (print.) *overlay*.

Forté —, (com.) *great rise*; — de mire, de pointage, (artil.) *tangent-scale*. Jouer à la —, 1. *speculator on a rise*; 2. (exch.) *bull*.

À la —, en —, *on the rise, advance*. Être en —, en voie de —, (com.) *to be on the* √ *advance*; *to look up*; jouer à la —, (com.) *to speculate on* a —; mettre des —s à, (print.) *to overlay* √.

'HAUSSE-COL, n. m., pl. —s, —, (mil.) *gorget*.

'HAUSSEMENT [hâssman] n. m. 1. *raising*; 2. *shrug* (of the shoulders).

— d'épaules, *shrug of the shoulders*.

'HAUSSE-QUEUE, n. m. (orn.) *wag-tail*.

'HAUSSER [hâcé] v. a. 1. √ *to raise* (to make) √ higher; *to raise up*; 2. √ *to raise*; *to lift*; *to lift up*; *to give* √ a lift *to*; *to move up*; 3. √ *to shrug* (o.'s shoulders); 4. √ *to raise*; *to increase*; *to augment*; 5. (com.) *to raise*; *to advance*; 6. (mus.) *to raise the tone of*.

1. √ — un mur, *to raise a wall*; 5 — la voix, *to raise the voice*. 2. — le bras ou la jambe, *to raise, to lift the arm or the leg*. 4. — la paye, les gages, *to raise the pay, the wages*.

'HAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of HAUSSER.

Non —, 1. *unraised*; 2. *unlifted*.

SE HAUSSER, pr. v. 1. √ *to be raised* (made higher); *to be raised up*; 2. *to be lifted, lifted up*; 3. √ *to rise* √; *to advance*; 4. √ (pers.) *to raise o.'s self*; 5. √ *to rise* √; *to increase*; *to augment*; 6. (of the weather) *to clear*; *to clear up*; 7. (com.) *to rise* √; *to advance*.

— sur la pointe des pieds, *to stand on tiptoe*.

'HAUSSER [hâcé] v. n. 1. √ *to rise* √, *to get* √ higher; *to rise* √; 2. √ *to be higher*; 3. √ *to rise* √; 4. (com.) *to rise* √; *to advance*.

d'un cran, *to rise* √ a peg.

'HAUSSIER [hâcié] n. m. (exch.) *bull* (speculator on a rise).

'HAUSSIERE [hâcière] n. f. V. AUSTRIE.

'HAUSSOIR, n. m. (mill.) *stop-gate* (of a mill-dam).

'HAUT [hō] E, adj. 1. √ high; 2. √ lofty; high; tall; 3. √ aloft; uplifted; upraised; erect; 4. √ upper; 5. √ high (superior, excellent); elevated; 6. √ principal; chief; 7. √ high; grand; 8. √ great; 9. √ (b. s.) proud; haughtily; 10. (of sound) loud; high; 11. (com.) high; high-priced; 12. (geog.) upper; 13. (mus.) high; 14. (nav.) high; 15. (nav.) (of masts) *taunt*.

1. √ Une — maison, a high house; 5 de —s pensées, high thoughts; —s estime, high esteem. 2. Une — montagne, a lofty, high mountain; un — arbre, a lofty, tall tree. 3. Porter l'épée —, *to carry o.'s sword aloft*, uplifted, upraised. 4. Les —s régions, the upper regions; le — bout d'une chambre, de la table, the upper end of a room, of the table. 5. De —s fonctions, high, elevated functions; une —e vertu, elevated virtue. 6. La —e administration, the principal, high administration. 7. Une —e conception, a high, grand conception. 9. Un homme —, a proud man.

Très —, (V. senses) (nav.) *overgrown*; le Très —, the Highest (God). — mal, (V. MAL). Être —, (V. senses) √ *to stand high*; être — comme les monts, (of the sea) *to run* √ mountains high.

[HAUT precedes the n. except in senses 3, 9.]

'HAUT [hō] n. m. 1. √ height; 2. √ height; summit; (top); 3. √ top; upper part; 4. (∫ up; 5. (sing.) (mus.) high notes, pl.

1. Un arbre qui a 50 mètres de —, a tree that is 50 metres in height. 2. Le — d'une montagne, the summit, top of a mountain. 3. Le — d'une rue, d'une page, the top of a street, a page. 4. Les —s et les bas de la vie, the ups and downs of life.

Le — et le bas, the up and down. Au —, (V. senses) on the top; de bas en —, upward; de — en bas, downward; de — en bas et de bas en —, (mech.) (of motion) up and down; du — en bas, from top to bottom; over and over; over head; du — du ciel, from on high; from above; en —, 1. over; 2. above; aloft; 3. upwards; 4. up stairs; 5. at the top; 6. (nav.) aloft; en — et en bas, 1. up and down; 2. upwards and downwards; d'en —, upper; par —, upwards; par — et par bas, upwards and downwards; vers le —, upward. Avoir... de —, to be... high, in height; dirigé en —, upward; gagner au —, gagner le —, to take √ flight; mettre en —, to put √ up; regarder q. u. du — en bas, 1. to eye a. o. from head to foot; 2. to look down upon a. o.; tom-

ber de son —, 1. √ to fall √ entrench down; 2. √ to be astounded, thunderstruck; traîner q. u. de — en bas, du — en bas, to treat a. o. with disdain.

'HAUT, adv. 1. √ high; 2. √ up (high); 3. √ up (at a high price); 4. (of sounds) aloud; loudly; (loud).

— l (mil.) (command, of arms) lodge!

Là —, 1. above; 2. (up there); 3. above; in Heaven; plus —, 1. √ higher; 2. √ above; before; tout —, aloud. De plus —, 1. higher; 2. further up; 3. (of events, time) further back. Être —, (V. senses) √ to stand √ high; monter —, (V. senses) √ to amount to a considerable sum; (to) mount high; parler —, 1. √ to speak √ aloud, (loud); 2. √ to speak √ out; 3. √ to assume a high tone; parler — et clair, to speak √ out; penser tout —, to think √ aloud; remonter, reprendre plus —, to go √ farther back in a narration; être — placé —, to stand √ high; le prendre —, to assume a high tone.

'HAUT-À-BAS, n. m. f. pl. —, *peddler*; *huckster*.

'HAUT-À-HAUT, n. m., pl. —, (hunt.) *halloo*; *holloa*.

'HAUTAIN [hôtein] E, adj. *haughty*; *supercilious*; (lofty).

D'une manière —e, *haughtily*.

'HAUTAINEMENT [hôteinman] adv. √ *haughtily*; *superciliously*; (loftily).

'HAUTBOIS [hôteboi] n. m. 1. (mus.) *hautboy*; 2. performer on the hautboy.

Jouer du —, to play the hautboy.

'HAUTOÏSTE, n. m. *hautboyist*.

'HAUT-DE-CHAUSSE.

'HAUT-DE-CHAUSSES, n. m. (sing.)

f, pl. *HAUTS-DE-CHAUSSE*, *GRAUSSES*, *breeches*, pl.; *small clothes*, pl.; *trunk hose*, sing.

Porter le —, (of women) *to wear* √ the breeches.

'HAUTE-CONTRE, n. f., pl. *HAUTES-CONTRE*, (mus.) *counter-tenor*; *alto*.

'HAUTE-FUTAIE, n. f.

Bois de —, *forest, wood of full-grown trees*.

'HAUTEMENT [hôteman] adv. 1. √ highly; 2. √ aloud; loudly; loud; 3. √ boldly; resolutely; (out).

'HAUTESSE [hôtess] n. f. *Highness* (title of the Sultan).

Sa —, his —.

'HAUTEUR [hôteur] n. f. 1. √ height (dimension); 2. √ height; loftiness; 3. √ height; elevation; eminence; high, rising ground; 4. √ depth (of the sea); 5. √ height; elevation; loftiness; 6. √ firmness; 7. √ (b. s.) haughtiness; superciliousness; (loftiness); lordliness; 8. √ (b. s.) haughty, lofty action; 9. √ haughtily; lordly word; 10. (math.) depth; 11. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) bearing; 12. (sciences) altitude; 13. (lact.) depth.

À la — de, (V. senses) 1. √ adequate to (a. th.); equal to; 2. √ on a level with (a. o.); 3. (nav.) off; 4. (nav.) abreast of; avec —, haughtily; superciliously; de —, (V. senses) (lact.) deep; d'une — infinie, (V. senses) topless. Être, se trouver à la — de, (V. senses) 1. to be adequate to (a. th.); 2. to comprehend (a. o.); 3. (nav.) to be, to lie √ off; mesurer la —, (sciences) to observe, to take √ the altitude.

'HAUT-FOND, n. m., pl. *HAUTS-FONDS*, (nav.) *shoal*.

'HAUT-LE-CŒUR, n. m. *nausea*.

'HAUT-LE-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, f. (man.) *skip*; 2. (pers.) *start*.

Faire un —, (man.) *to skip*; 2. (pers.) *to start*.

'HAUT-LE-PIED, n. m., pl. —, 1. *person having no fixed residence*; 2. *scamp*.

HAUT-PAS, n. m., pl. — (arch.) *foot-pace*.
 HAUT-PENDU, n. m. (nav.) *squall*.
 HAUTUR-IER [høturé] IERÉ, adj. ‡ of the high seas.
 Navigation hauturière, *distant, proper navigation*; pilote — *sea-pilot*.
 HAUTURIER [høturé] n. m. (nav.) *sea-pilot*.
 HAVANE, n. m. *Havana*; *Havana cigar*.
 HÂVE, adj. 1. *emaciated*; 2. (of the face) *wan*.
 HAVENEAU, n. m. (fish.) *shrimp-net*.
 HAVERON [havron] u. m. (sing.) *agr.* *wild oats*, pl.
 HAVET, n. m. *hook*; *tenter-hook*.
 HAVIR, v. a. ‡ to scorch (meat).
 SE HAVIR, pr. v. ‡ (of meat) to scorch.
 HAVIR, v. n. (of meat) to scorch.
 HAVRE, n. m. 1. *harbour*; *port*; 2. *dry harbour*.
 HAVRER, v. u. (nav.) to put into, a *harbour*.
 HAVRESAC, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *t.* (mil.) *knapsack*; 2. *wallet*.
 HAYER, v. a. to hedge.
 HE, int. 1. *hey!* 2. *I say!* 3. *hey!* 4. *hal! oh! 5. oh!* 1.
 HÉAUME [—œmm] n. m. 1. *t.* *helmet*; *helm*; 2. (conch.) *helmet-shell*; 3. (hor.) *helmet*.
 HÉBDOMADAIRE, adj. *weekly*.
 HÉBDOMADAIREMENT, adv. *weekly*.
 HÉBDOMADIER, n. m. (eccl.) *hebdomadary*; *hebdomader*.
 HÉBERGE, n. f. (law) *point at which a wall ceases to be common to two buildings*.
 HÉBERGÉAGE, n. m. *cattle shed*.
 HÉBERGEMENT, n. m. *harbouring*; *lodging*; *entertaining*.
 HÉBERGER, v. a. 1. to lodge; 2. to entertain (receive into the house).
 HÉBÊTE, n. m. *dolt*; *dullard*; *fool*; *sol*.
 HÉBÊTER, v. a. to stultify; to stupefy; to besot; to dull; to hebeteate. Chose qui hébête, *stupefies*.
 HÉBRAÏQUE, adj. *Hebrew*; *Hebraic*.
 HÉBRAÏQUEMENT | hébraïkman | *Hebraically*.
 HÉBRAÏSANT, u. m. *Hebraist*; *Hebraician*.
 HÉBRAÏSER, v. n. to hebraize.
 HÉBRAÏSME, n. m. *Hebraism*.
 HÉBRAÏSTE, V. HÉBRAÏSANT.
 HÉBREU, n. m. 1. (hist.) *Hebrew*; 2. *Hebrew (language)*.
 Femme d'—, *Hebrewess*; fille d'—, (hist.) *Hebrewess*. À la manière de l'—, *Hebraically*; des —x, (hist.) *Hebrew*; *Hebraic*.
 HÉBREU, adj. 1. *Hebrew*; 2. (th.) *Hebraic*.
 (Hébreu is not used in the fem.)
 HÉCATOMBE [ékatom] n. f. *hecatomb*.
 HECTARE [éktar] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectare* (2 acres 1 rood 35 perches).
 HECTIQUE, adj. (med.) *hectic*.
 Pèvre —, (med.) = fever; *hectic*.
 HECTISIE, n. f. (med.) *consumption*.
 HECTO, (comp.) (French metrical system) *hecto...* [a hundred times].
 HECTOGRAMME, n. m. (Fr. weight) *hectogramme* (3,527 oz. avoirdupois, or 3.216 oz. Troy).
 HECTOLITRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectolitre* (3,5317 cubic foot or 22,009668 Imperial gallons or 2,7542 Winchester bushels).
 HECTOMETRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectometre* (328,09167 feet).
 HÉGÉMONIE, n. f. *hegemony*.
 HÉGIRE, n. f. (chronol.) *Hegira* (Mohammedan era in the computation of time).
 HEIN [hin] int. *hey*.

HÉLAMYS [élamiss] n. m. (mam.) *helamys*; *jumping hare*, *rat*.
 HÉLAS [élaas] int. *alas!* *ah!*
 HÉLAS [élaas] n. m. *alas*; *sigh*; *moan*.
 Faire —, des —, to sigh *alas*.
 HÉLER, v. a. (nav.) to hail (ships); to challenge; to speak ✓.
 HELIANTHE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sun-flower*.
 HÉLIANTHÈME, n. m. (bot.) *sun-rose*.
 HÉLIAQUE, adj. (astr.) *heliocal*.
 HÉLIAQUEMENT, adv. *heliocally*.
 HÉLICE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *helix*; 2. (conch.) *helix*; (shell-snail); 3. (geom.) *helix*; 4. (nav.) *screw*.
 Aile d'—, *f. screw-blade*; arbre d'—, *m. screw-shaft*.
 — à dextrorsum (tech.) *right-handed* =; à sinistrorsum, (tech.) *left-handed* =; — propulsive (nav.) *screw-propeller*.
 Bateau —, *screw-boat*; vaisseau —, *screw-ship*; vapeur —, *screw steamer*.
 En —, *helical*; *spiral*.
 HÉLICOÏDE, adj. 1. (elect.) *helicoidal*; *helical*; 2. (geom.) *helicoidal*.
 HÉLICOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) *helicoid*.
 HÉLICÈRE, n. f. (bot.) *helicere*, *f.*
 HÉLIOCENTRIQUE, adj. (astr.) *heliocentric*.
 HÉLIOCHROMIQUE [—kromik] n. f. sing. *heliocromics*, pl.
 HÉLIOGRAPHIE, n. f. (art.) *heliography*.
 HÉLIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *heliographic*.
 HÉLIOMÈTRE, n. m. (opt.) *heliometer*; *divided object-glass micrometer*.
 HÉLIOSCOPE, n. m. (astr.) *helioscope*.
 HÉLIOTROPE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *turn-sol*; *heliotrope*; 2. (min.) *heliotrope*; (blood-stone).
 — d'Europe (bot.) *European turn-sol*.
 HÉLIX, n. m. (anat.) *helix*.
 HELLÉBORE, n. m. V. ELLÉBORE.
 HELLÉBORINE, n. f. V. ELLÉBORINE.
 HELLENES, n. m. pl. *Hellenes*.
 Des —, (hist.) *Hellenistic*.
 HELLENIQUE, adj. *Hellenic*; *Hellenian*.
 HELLÉNIQUE, u. m. *Hellenic (language)*.
 HELLÉNISME, n. m. *Hellenism*.
 HELLÉNISTE, n. m. 1. (hist.) *Hellenist*; 2. *Hellenist*; *Grecian*; *Greek scholar*.
 — et latiniste, *classical scholar*. D'—, *Hellenistic*. Suivant le dialecte des —, *Hellenistically*.
 HELMINTHE, n. m. (helm.) *intestinal worm*.
 HELMINTHIASE, n. f. (med.) *helminthiasis*; *invermination*.
 HELMINTHIQUE, adj. (med.) *helminthic*.
 HELMINTHOLOGIE, n. f. (nat. hist.) *helminthology* (natural history of worms).
 HÉLOSE [élos] n. f. (med.) *helosis*.
 HÉLVELLE, n. f. (bot.) *helvella*.
 — mitre, *mitre-top*.
 HÉLVÉTIQUE, adj. *Helvetic*; *Swiss*.
 HÉLVINE, n. f. (chem.) *helvin*; *helvine*.
 HEM [hem] int. *hem!*
 Faire —, to hem.
 HÉMANTHE, n. f. (bot.) *blood-flower*; *hemanthus*.
 HÉMATÉMÈSE, n. f. (med.) *hematemesis*; (vomiting of blood).
 HÉMATINE, n. f. (chem.) *hematine*.
 HÉMATITE, n. f. (min.) *hematite*.
 Pigme —, (min.) *hemalite*.
 HÉMATOCÈLE, n. f. (surg.) *hematocel*.
 HÉMATOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *hematology*.

HÉMATOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *hematometer*.
 HÉMATOSINE, n. f. (chim.) *hematotin*.
 HÉMATOSE [—tôs] n. f. (physiol.) *hematosis*; *sanguification*.
 HÉMATOZOÏRE, n. m. (helm.) *hematozoön*.
 HÉMATURIE, n. f. (med.) *hematuria*.
 HÉMERALOPIE, n. f. (med.) *hemeralopia*; (day-sight); (night-blindness).
 HÉMÉROBE, n. m. (ent.) *pearl-fly*; *hemerobe*.
 HÉMÉROCALLE, n. f. (bot.) *hemerocallis*.
 — jaune, *asphodel*; (day-lily).
 HÉMI, (begins several scientific words and signifies *half*) *semi...*; *demi...* *half...*
 HÉMICOPTÈRE, n. m. (orn.) *flamingo*.
 HÉMICRANIE, n. f. (med.) *hemicrania*; (c sick head-ache).
 HÉMICRANIQUE, adj. (med.) *hemicranial*.
 HÉMICYCLE, n. m. *hemicycle*; *semicycle*.
 HÉMICYCLIQUE, adj. *hemicyclical*.
 HÉMICYLINDRIQUE, adj. (did.) *hemicylindrical*.
 HÉMINE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *hemina* (measure).
 HÉMIPLÉGIE, n. f. (med.) *hemiplegia*.
 HÉMIPLÉGIQUE, adj. (med.) *hemiplegic*.
 HÉMIPLEXIE, n. f. V. HÉMIPLÉGIE.
 HÉMIPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) 1. *hemipter*; 2. (bug (order)); —s, (pl.) *hemiptera*, pl.
 HÉMIPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *hemipteral*.
 HÉMISPHERE, n. m. 1. *hemisphere*; 2. (anat.) *hemisphere*.
 — austral, *Southern* =; — boréal, *Northern* =; — inférieur, *lower* =; — supérieur, *upper* =.
 HÉMISPHERIQUE, adj. 1. *hemispheric*; 2. (bot.) *halved*.
 HÉMISTICHE, n. m. (vers.) *hemistich*.
 De l'—, *hemistichal*.
 HÉMOPTOÏQUE, adj. (med.) *afflicted with hemoptysis*.
 HÉMOTROPHIE, n. f. (pathol.) *hemotrophy*.
 HÉMOPTYSIE, n. f. (med.) *hemoptysis*; (spitting of blood).
 HÉMORRAGIE, n. f. (mod.) *hemorrhage*; (loss of blood).
 — supplémentaire, *vicarious* =; — utérine, *uterine* =; *flooding*.
 HÉMORRAGIQUE, adj. (med.) *hemorrhagic*.
 HÉMORRÔÏDAL, E, adj. (med.) *hemorrhoidal*.
 HÉMORRÔÏDALE, n. f. (anat.) *hemorrhoidal artery*.
 HÉMORRÔÏDES, n. f. (med.) *hemorrhoids*; (piles), pl.
 Herbe aux —, (bot.) *pilewort*. — fluentes, *bleeding piles*; — internes, *internal piles*; — sèches, *blind hemorrhoids*; *dry piles*.
 HÉMORROÏSSE, n. f. (Biblical hist.) *woman with a bloody flux*.
 HÉMOSTATIQUE, adj. (med.) *hemostatic*.
 HÉMOSTATIQUE, n. m. (med.) *hemostatic*.
 HEN [jn] int. *hey!*
 HÉNÉCAGONE, adj. (geom.) *hendecagon*.
 HÉNÉCAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *hendecagon*; *undecagon*.
 HÉNÉCASYLLABE, adj. (vers.) *hendecasyllable*.
 HÉNÉCASYLLABE, n. m. (vers) *hendecasyllable*.
 HENNÉ, n. m. (bot.) *lawsonia*; *henna*; *Egyptian privet*.

'HENNIR [hanir] v. n. to neigh.
'HENNISSEMENT [haniseman] n. m. neigh; neighing.
HÉPATIQUE, adj. 1. (anat.) hepatic; 2. (chem.) hepatic.
HÉPATIQUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) liver-wort; —s, (pl.) hepaticæ, pl. — étoilée, odorante des bois, sweet-scented wood-ruff; — des jardins, anémone —, noble liver-wort.
HÉPATISATION [épatizâcion] n. f. (med.) hepatization.
HÉPATITE, n. f. (med.) hepatitis.
HÉPATITE, n. f. (min.) hepaticite; (liver-stone).
HÉPATOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) hepatocelc.
HÉPATO-COLIQUE, adj. (anat.) hepatocolic.
HÉPATOGRAPHIE, n. m. (did.) hepatography.
HÉPATOGRAPHIE, u. f. (did.) hepatography.
HÉPATOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) hepatology.
HÉPATORRHÉE, n. f. (med.) hepatorrhæ; hepatorrhœa.
HEPTACORDE, n. m. (anc. mus.) heptachord.
HEPTAGONE, adj. (geom.) heptagonal; seven-angled.
HEPTAGONE, n. m. (geom.) heptagon.
HEPTANDRE, adj. (bot.) heptandrian.
HEPTANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) heptandria; heptander.
HEPTARCHIE, u. f. (hist.) heptarchy.
HEPTARCHIQUE, adj. (hist.) heptarchic.
HERALDIQUE, adj. heraldic.
Écrivain —, emblasoner; science —, heraldry.
'HERAUT, n. m. herald.
 — d'armes, = at arms. Charge de —, heraldship.
HERBACE, E, adj. herbaceous.
 Tige —, (bot.) herbage.
HERBAGE, n. m. 1. herbage (grasses); 2. herbage; pasture; grass; 3. pasture; meadow.
HERBAGER, u. m. (rur. econ.) grazier.
HERBE, n. f. (bot.) 1. herb (herbaceous plant); 2. grass; 3. (comp.) herb; grass; wort; weed.
 cachée, broom-rape; — grasse, butter-wort; — marine, sea-weed; mauveuse —, 1. bad grass; 2. weed; — médicinale, medicinal herb; — militaire, milfoil; — potagère, pot-herb; — royale, Southern-wood; — vierge, persicaria; red-shanks. — aux abeilles, etc. (V. ABEILLES, etc.); — à Paris, true love; — Saint-Antoine, willow-herb; lead-wort; — de Saint-Christophe, bane-berry; — de Saint-Fiacre, European turnsol; — de Saint-Jacques, rag-wort; — de Saint-Jean, mugwort; — de la Saint-Philippe (C. common, dyer's wood. Abundance d' —, grassiness. Brin d' —, blade of grass; grass-blade. Exempt d' —s, de mauvaises —s, weedless; jardin couvert de mauvaises —s, foul garden. D' —, des —s, (V. senses) herbal; de couleur d' —, grass-coloured; en —, 1. grass; 2. green (unripe); 3. green in embryo; sans —, 1. herbless; 2. grassless; sans mauveuse —, weedless. Couper l' — sous le pied à q. u. a., 1. to take √ the bread out of q. a. o.'s mouth; 2. (to cut √ a. o. out; to put √ a. o.'s nose out of joint; couvert d' —, 1. herbaged; 2. grass-covered; grass-grown; 3. weedy; 4. bladed; couvert de mauvaises —s, weedy; dépourvu d' —, 1. herbless; 2. grassless; 3. weedless; manger son blé en —, to spend √ o.'s money before o. gets it.

Mauveuse — pousse vite, ill weeds grow apace.
HERBEILLER [erbe-yé] v. n. (hunt.) to graze.
HERBER, v. a. to grass.
HERBETTE, n. f. "grass (short).
HERBEU-X [erbeu] SE, adj. 1. herbous; herby; 2. grassy; 3. herbescence.
HERBIER, n. m. 1. herbal (collection of plants); herbarium; 2. herbal (book); 3. (mam.) rumen; (paunch).
HERBIÈRE, n. f. herb-woman.
HERBIVORE, adj. herbivorous; grazing.
HERBIVORE, n. m. herbivorous; grazing animal.
HERBORISATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. herbORIZATION; herboring; 2. herboring excursion; 3. arborization; herbORIZATION.
HERBORISER, v. n. to herborigize.
HERBORISEUR, n. m. herborigizer.
HERBORISTE, n. m. herbalist; herborigist.
HERBORISTERIE, n. f. 1. herb-trade; 2. herb-shop; 3. herb-room.
HERBU, E, adj. grassy; grass-covered; grass-grown.
 État —, grassiness.
HERCULE, n. m. 1. Hercules; 2. (astr.) Hercules.
 D' —, Herculean.
HERCULEEN [—léin] NE, adj. Herculean.
'HÈRE, n. m. 1. fellow; wretch; devil; 2. "here" (game of cards).
 Pauvre —, poor fellow, wretch, devil.
HÉRÉDITAIRE, adj. 1. hereditary; 2. inheritable; 3. (law) heritable; 4. (med.) hereditary.
HÉRÉDITAIREMENT [—tèrman] adv. hereditarily.
HÉRÉDITE, n. f. 1. inheritance (right of inheriting); 2. inheritance (thing inherited); 3. hereditary transmission; transmission by hereditary succession; 4. hereditary right.
HÉRÉSARQUE, n. m. heresiarch.
HÉRÈSE, n. f. || § heresy.
 Avec —, heretically. Il ne fera point d' —, he will not set the Thames on fire.
HÉRÉSIOGRAPHIE, n. f. heresiography.
HÉRÉTICITÉ, n. f. heretical nature.
HÉRÉTIQUE, adj. heretical.
 D'une manière —, heretically.
HÉRÉTIQUE, n. m. f. heretic.
 En — heretically.
HÉRIGOTE, adj. (of dogs), marked on the hind legs.
HERIGOTURE, n. f. (of a dog), mark on the hind legs.
HÉRISSEMENT, n. m. (of hair, bristles) bristling.
'HERISSER, v. a. 1. (of animals) to erect (hair, feathers); (to bristle); to bristle up; 2. || (DE, with) to arm; 3. || to cover; 4. § (DE, with) to lard; to mix.
 2. Les piquants qui hérissent la tige d'un rosier, the prickles that arm the stalk of a rosebush. 4. — son style d'antithèses, to lard o.'s style with antitheses.
'HERISSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of HÉRISSEUR) 1. || (of hair, feathers) erect; bristling; 2. || (DE, of) hirsute; rough; 3. § (th.) (DE, with) full; 4. § (pers.) armed at all points; 5. (bot.) prickly.
 État —, 1. erectness; 2. hirsuteness; roughness. Rendre —, (V. senses) to shag.
 SE HÉRISSEUR, pr. v. 1. (of hair, feathers) to stand √ erect, on end; to bristle; to bristle up; 2. (DE, with) to be armed; 3. (DE, with) to be covered.
'HERISSON, n. m. 1. (mam.) urchin; (hedgehog); 2. bottle-drainer; 3. (card.) urchin; runner; 4. (fort.) herisson; 5. (tech.) sprocket; sprocket-wheel; rag-wheel; spur-wheel.

Jeune —, (mam.) hedge-pig; — 4 mer, (ich.) sea urchin; sea hog.
'HERISSONNE, E, adj. (her.) crouching.
HÉRITAGE, n. m. 1. || § inheritance; heritage; "heirloom"; 2. || inheritance; —s livres, (pl.) (law) fee simple, sing. —s substitués, (pl.) (law) fee tail, sing. Faire, recueillir un —, to acquire an inheritance.
HÉRITER, v. n. (DE) 1. || to be heir (to a. o.); to succeed to the estate (of a. o.); 2. || § to inherit (...).
 Habile à —, (law) heritable.
HÉRITER, v. a. || § to inherit.
HÉRIT-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. || (DE, of, to) heir, m.; heiress, f.; 2. § (DE, to) heir, m.; heiress, f.; inheritor, m. f.; 3. (law) heir, m.; heiress, f.
 — institué, testamentaire, (law) 1. heir under a will; 2. devisee; — légitime, lawful —, — naturel, du sang, (law) 1. = of o.'s body; — présomptif, (law) 1. = presumptive; 2. = apparent; — le plus proche, the next —, — universel, (law) = general, at law; — par substitution (law) = of entail.
 Être — de, to be to —; faire institution d' —, to appoint an —.
HÉRITIÈRE, n. f. (bot.) looking-glass plant; looking-glass.
HERMAPHRODISME, n. m. (did.) hermaphrodism.
 Avec —, hermaphroditically.
HERMAPHRODITE, n. m. hermaphrodite.
 En —, hermaphroditically.
HERMAPHRODITE, adj. hermaphrodite; hermaphroditic; androgynous.
HERMENEUTIQUE, adj. (philol.) hermeneutic; hermeneutical.
HERMENEUTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (philol.) hermeneutics, pl.
HERMES [hermès] n. m. (sculp.) Mercury's head.
HERMÉTIQUE, adj. 1. hermetic; hermetic; 2. (arch.) (of columns) with a bust.
HERMÉTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. 1. (chem.) hermetically; 2. (tech.) closely.
HERMINE, n. f. 1. (mam.) ermine; hermine; winter-weasel; 2. ermine (fur); 3. (her.) ermine.
 — d'été, (mam.) stoat. Doubé, fourré d' —, lined with ermine; * ermined; revêtu d' —, de l' —, ermined.
HERMINÉ, E, adj. (her.) ermine.
HERMINETTE, n. f. (carp., coop.) adze.
HERMITAGE, n. m. hermitage.
 Vin de l' —, hermitage.
HERMITE, n. m. hermit; solitary.
'HERNIAIRE, adj. (surg.) hernial.
 Bandage —, truss. Chirurgien —, truss-maker.
'HERNIAIRE, n. f. (bot.) rupture-wort.
 — glabre, =.
'HERNIE, n. f. (med.) 1. prolapsus; 2. (of the intestines) hernia; (rupture). — crurale, femoral =; — engouée, obstructed =; — étranglée, incarcerated, strangulated =; — irréductible, irréductible =; — réductible, réductible =.
HERNIAIRE, adj. (med.) hernial.
 Sac —, = sac.
HERNIOLE, n. f. (bot.) rupture-wort.
'HERNUTES, n. m. Moravian brother, pl.
HERODIEN [aui] n. m. (hist.) Herodian.
HEROI-COMIQUE, adj. heroi-comic; mock-heroic.
HEROÏDE, n. f. heroic epistle.
HEROÏNE, n. f. heroine.
HEROÏQUE, adj. 1. heroic; 2. (vers.) heroic.
HEROÏQUEMENT [éroikman] adv. heroically.

HÉROÏSME, n. m. *heroism*.

HÉRON, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *heron*; *heron*.

— crabier, *crab-eater*. Masso de —, *bunch of heron's feathers*.

HÉRONNEAU, n. m. (orn.) *young heron*.

HÉRONN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *like a heron*; 2. *thin*; 3. (falc.) *trained for flying the heron*.

HÉRONNIÈRE, n. f. *heronry*; *heronshaw*.

HÉROS [héros] n. m. || § *hero*.

Être le — de la journée, 1. *to be the = of the day*; 2. *to bear √ the bell*.

HERPE, n. f. (mar.) *head-rail*.

HERPES, n. f. pl.

— marines, *things cast on shore by the sea*.

HERPES [erpes] n. m. (sing.) (med.) *herpes* (sing.); (telers, pl.)

HERPÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *herpetic*.

HÉRSAGE, n. m. (agr.) *harrowing*.

HERSCHEL, n. m. (astr.) *Uranus*; *Georgium sidus*.

HERSE, n. f. 1. *triangular candlestick* (used in catholic churches); 2. (agr.) *harrow*; 3. (bot.) *calthrop*; *caltrop*; 4. (fort.) *portcullis*; *herse*; *her-sillon*.

Grande —, (agr.) *brake*. A —, (fort.) *portcullised*. Abattre, faire tomber la —, *to let √ down the portcullis*; passer la — sur, (agr.) *to harrow*.

HÉRSER, v. a. (agr.) *to harrow*.

HÉRSÉ, E. pa. p. 1. (agr.) *harrowed*; 2. (her.) *with a herse*.

HÉRSEUR, n. m. (agr.) *harrower*.

HÉRSILLIÈRES, n. f. pl. (nav.) *horizontal knees*.

HÉRSILLON, n. m. (mil.) *hersillon*.

HÉSITANT, E. adj. 1. *hesitating*; 2. *faltering*.

HÉSITATION [—action] n. f. 1. *hesitation* (doubt); 2. *hesitation* (in speaking); *faltering*.

Avec —, 1. *with hesitation*; *hesitatingly*; 2. *falteringly*; sans —, *without*; *unhesitatingly*.

HESITER, v. n. 1. (à, de) *to hesitate* (to); *to pause* (before); *to stop* (before); *to stick* (at); 2. *to demur*; *to be a demurrer*; 3. *to hesitate* (in speaking); *to falter*.

Faire —, (V. senses) § *to stagger*. En hésitant, *hesitatingly*; sans —, *unhesitatingly*. Qui n'hésite pas, *unhesitating*.

HESSOIS, E. adj. *Hessian*.

HESSOIS, n. m. E. f. *Hessian*.

HÉTÉROCLITE, adj. 1. (gram.) *heteroclitic*; 2. (b. s.) *anomalous*; *irregular*; 3. (fantastic; whimsical; odd).

HÉTÉRODOXE, adj. *heterodox*.

HÉTÉRODOXIE, n. f. *heterodoxy*.

HÉTÉROGAME, adj. (bot) *heterogamous*.

HÉTÉROGÈNE, adj. *heterogenous*; *heterogeneous*; *incongruous*.

HÉTÉROGÉNÉITE, n. f. *heterogeneousness*.

HÉTÉROLOGUE, adj. (med.) *heterologous*.

HÉTÉROMORPHE, adj. *heteromorphic*.

HÉTÉROPATHIE, n. f. (med.) *heteropathy*.

HÉTÉROPHYLLÉ, n. m. (bot.) *heterophyll*.

HÉTÉROSCIENS [—eltes] n. m. (anc. geog.) *Heteroscians* (inhabitants of the two temperate zones); *Heterosciti*.

HETMAN, n. m. *hetman* (dignity among the Cossacks).

HÊTRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *beech*; *beech-tree*; 2. *beech* (wood).

— des forêts, *beech*. De —, *beechen*.

HEU, int. t. 1. *alas! lockaday!* 2. *hey!* 3. *ah!* 4. *ay!* *aye!*

HEU, n. m. (nav.) *hoy*.

HEUR, n. m. t. *luck*; *good luck*.

Il n'y a qu'— et malheur en ce monde, *chance is every thing*.

HEURE, n. f. 1. *hour* (space of 60 minutes); 2. *hour* (period); *time*; 3. *hour*; *time*; (time of the day); 4. (of time as marked on the clock) *o'clock*; 5. *clock*; 6. *hour* (figure marked on clocks or watches); 7. —s, (pl.) *primer* (prayer-book), sing.

1. Le jour se compose de 24 —s, *the day is composed of 24 hours*. L'office commence à onze —s, *the service begins at eleven o'clock*; il est deux —s et demie, *it is half past two o'clock*; il est trois —s vingt, *it is twenty minutes past three o'clock*.

— avancée, 1. *late hour*; 2. *lateness of the*; belle —, (b. s.) *nice, pretty*; bonne —, *proper time*; une bonne, grande, (grosse —, a good, full —; —s canoniales, (pl.) (cath. lit.) 1. *canonical* —s, pl.; 2. *primer*, sing.; — constante, set —; une demi—, *half an*; — dernière, dernière —, (sing.) *last moments*, pl.; — désignée, *dile*, *marqued*, *appointed*; — indue, 1. *unseasonable, improper*; 2. (sing.) *bad* —s, pl.; —s irrégulières, *irregular, bad* —s; — militaire, (exact time); —s perdues, *de loisir, leisure*; —s les petites —s, (cath. lit.) *lesser*; —s précises, *precise*; — exact time; —s régulières, *regular, good* —s; — suprême*, (sing.) *dying* —, sing.; — of death, sing.; *last moments*, pl. L'— du berger, *the propitious* — (for woormen); *pliant* —; —s en sus, (of workmen) *after* —s; *over* —s; —s à venir, *after* —s. Ami, homme de toutes les —s, 1. *friend one is always happy to see*; 2. *friend, person always ready to oblige*; fuite des —s **, *flight of time*; livre d'—s, (cath. lit.) *primer*; une paire d'—s, a *primer*; un quart d'—, a *quarter of an*; un mauvais quart d'—, a *bad, disagreeable time*; quart d'— de Rabelais, 1. || *settling time*; 2. || *trying time*; six quarts d'—, an — and a half, pl.

A cette —, *at the present moment*; à l'—, 1. *by the*; 2. an —; à l'— qu'il est, 1. *at the present time, moment*; *at present*; 2. (now a days; tout à l'—, 1. (of future time) *presently*; 2. (of future time) *by and by*; 3. (of past time) *just now*; à la bonne —, 1. *well and good*; 2. (be it so! 3. *this is right*; 4. *that is something like*; 5. *as one pleases*; 6. (nav.) *holloa* à ... —s de jour, at ... —s *after sunrise*; à ... —s de nuit, at ... —s *after sunset*; à ses —s, at o.'s own —s, *time*; à peu près son —, *near o.'s time*; à toute —, 1. *hourly*; 2. *at all*; —s, *times*; dans les vingt-quatre —s, *within twenty-four* —s; d'— en —, d'— à autre, d'une — à l'autre, *from one —, moment, minute to another*; de bonne —, 1. || *at an early*; *early*; *soon*; *betimes*; 2. || *early*; *de trop bonne —, 1. || at too early an*; *too early, soon*; 2. || *too early, soon*; de chaque —, *hourly*; *de meilleure —, 1. || at an earlier*; *sooner*; 2. || *earlier*; *sooner*; pour l'—, *for the moment*; *at present*; sur l'—, *instantly*; *this, that very instant*; sur les une —, *about one o'clock*. Arriver à la bonne —, *to come √ just in time*; *to come √ at the right moment*; arriver au quart d'— de Rabelais, *to come √ to the push*; *avancer l'—, 1. to appoint an earlier*; 2. *to put √ a clock on*; avoir de bons et de mauvais quarts d'—, *to be uneven-tempered*; avoir des —s irrégulières, *to keep √ bad*; avoir des —s régulières, *regular, to keep √ good*; —s, donner —,

son —, *to appoint, to state an* —, *a time*; *to appoint an* —; être —, l'— de, *to be time to*; *to be the time of*; *to be ... time*; être à l'—, 1. (pers.) *to be in time*, at o.'s —; 2. (pers.) *to be employed by the*; 3. (of clocks, watches) *to be right*; 4. (of clocks, watches) *to keep √ time*; n'être pas à l'— (V. senses) (of clocks, watches) *not to be right*; être sujet à l'—, *to be tied to time*; fixer une —, *to appoint an* —, *a time*; marquer l'—, (of clocks, watches) *to keep √ time*; mettre à l'—, *to set √* (clocks, watches); passer une —, *to pass*; *to spend √ an*; prendre —, une —, *to appoint an* —, *a time*; prendre l'—, *to set √ o.'s clock*; *watch*; prendre à l'—, *to take √* (a. th., a. o.) *by the*; retarder l'—, 1. *to appoint a later*; 2. *to make √ it later*; 3. *to put √ the clock back*; rentrer à l'—, *to keep √ bad* —s; sonner —s, *to strike √ ... o'clock*; *to strike √ ...*; se tromper d'—, sur l'—, *to be mistaken in the* —, *time*. Quelle — est-il? *what o'clock is it?* *what is it o'clock?* *what time is it?* *what is the time*; ? Il est ... —s, *it is ... o'clock*; il est ... —s sonnées, *it has struck ...*; son — est arrivée, *his is come*.

[In sur les une heure the s of les is not pronounced.]

HEUREUSEMENT [œureûzma] adv.

1. *happily*; 2. *fortunately*; (luckily); 3. *felicitously*; 4. *favourably*; 5. *prosperously*.

HEUREUX-X [œureûz] SE, adj. 1. (A, at; de, to; que, [subj.]) *happy*; 2. *blissful*; 3. *happy*; *blessed*; 3. *fortunate*; (lucky); 4. *felicitous* (excellent, rare); *happy*; 5. (pour, to) *auspicious*; 6. *favourable*; 7. (pers.) *in good circumstances*; (well off); 8. (th.) *pleasing*; *prepossessing*; 9. (th.) *prosperous* (performed without accident).

1. — à la repartie, *happy at a reply*; être — de faire q. ch., *to be happy to do a. th.* 3. C'est — qu'il n'en ait rien su, *it is fortunate he knew nothing of it*. 4. Une image, expression *heureuse*, a *felicitous, happy image, expression*. 5. Un voyage —, a *prosperous voyage*.

Peu —, (V. senses) 1. *unhappy*; 2. *unfortunate*; (unlucky); 3. *inauspicious*; 4. *unfavourable*; 5. *unprepossessing*; 6. *unprosperous*. — comme un roi, *as happy as a king, prince*; — comme le poisson dans l'eau, *as happy as the day is long*. Plus — que sage, (th.) *more by hit than by wit*. Être moins —, *to be in worse circumstances*; *to be worse off*; être plus —, (V. senses) *to be better off*; faire des —, *to make √ people happy*; rendre —, *to render, to make √ happy*.

HEURT, n. m. 1. *collision*; *shock*; 2. (knock; blow); 3. *mark of a blow*.

HEURTEMENT, n. m. *knocking together*; *jostling*; *collision*.

HEURTER, v. a. 1. || *to strike √*; (to hit √, to knock against; to hit √; 2. || *to run √ against*; 3. || *to wound*; *to shock*; *to offend*; 4. || *to injure*.

SE HEURTER, pr. v. 1. || *to come √ into collision*; *to strike √*, to hit √; (to knock against each other; to strike √; to hit √; (to knock; 2. || *to smite √*; *to smite √ together*; 3. || *to run √ against each other*; *to come √ into collision*; *to clash*.

Ne pas —, (contre) (V. senses) *to keep √ clear* (off).

HEURTER, v. n. 1. || *to strike √*; (to knock; to run √; 2. || *to knock, to rap* (at a door).

— de la tête contre la muraille, *to knock o.'s head against the wall*.

'HEURTÉS, n. m. pl. (her.) *tour-teaux*.
 'HEURTOIR, n. m. 1. *knocker* (of a door); 2. (build.) *sill*; 3. (tech.) *catch*; *stop*; *tappet*.
 'HEUSE, n. f. (nav.) *bucket* (of a pump).
 HEXAÈDRE, adj. *hexahedral*.
 HEXAÈDRE, n. m. *hexahedron*.
 HEXAGONE, adj. 1. *six-angled*; 2. (did.) *hexagonal*; 3. (geom.) *hexagonal*.
 HEXAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *hexagon*; 2. (fort.) *hexagon*.
 HEXAMÈTRE, adj. (vers.) *hexameter*; *hexametrical*.
 HEXAMÈTRE, n. m. (vers.) *hexameter*.
 HEXANDRE, adj. (bot.) *hexandrous*.
 Plante —, *hexander*.
 HEXANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *hexandria*.
 HEXAPLES, n. m. (theol.) *hexapla*, plur.
 HIATUS ['*hiatus*] n. m. 1. *hiatus*; 2. (gram.) *hiatus*; 3. (anat.) *hiatus*.
 HIBERNACLE, n. m. (bot.) *hibernaculum*.
 HIBERNAL, E, adj. *hibernal*; *of winter*.
 HIBERNANT, E, adj. (zool.) *hibernating*.
 Animal —, *sleeping*.
 HIBERNATION [-*nâctîon*] n. f. (zool.) *hibernation*.
 HIBERNER, v. n. (zool.) *to hibernation*.
 HIBISCUS, n. m. (bot.) *hibiscus*.
 'HIBOU, n. m. 1. (orn.) *owl*; 2. *melancholy*, *unsocial person*.
 — commun, (orn.) *long-eared owl*;
 — scops, *scops-eared* —, *Nid*, *retraite* de —, *'s nest*. Faire le —, *to mope*; *to mope like an* —.
 'HIC, n. m. *difficulty*; (rub.)
 HICKORY, n. m. 1. (bot.) *hickory*; *hickory-tree*; 2. *hickory* (wood).
 HIDALGO, n. m. *hidalgo* (Spanish nobleman).
 'HIDEUSEMENT [hi'deûzma] adv. *hideously*; *frightfully*; *dreadfully*; *shockingly*.
 'HIDEU-X [hi'deûx] SE, adj. (A, to) *hideous*; *frightful*; *dreadful*; *shocking*.
 Caractère —, nature —, *hideousness*; *frightfulness*; *dreadfulness*; *shockingness*.
 'HIE, n. f. 1. (of pavlovs) *paving-beetle*; *ram*; *beetle*; 2. (tech.) *ram*.
 Baitre à la —, *to ram*.
 HIEBLE, n. f. (bot.) *dwarf-elder*; *danewort*.
 HIEMAL, E, adj. (did.) *wintery*.
 'HIEMENT [hi'ma] n. m. 1. *ramming*; 2. (of machines) *creaking*.
 'HIER [hié] v. a. *to ram*.
 'HIER [hié] v. n. (of machines) *to creak*.
 HIER [i-èr] adv. *yesterday*.
 L'autre —, *the day before* —, *Jour*, *journée d'—*, —; la nuit d'—, — *night*;
 " *yesternight*; — matin, — au matin, — *morning*; — soir, — au soir, — *evening, night*; " *yesternight*; — il y a huit jours, quinze jours, — *week*; *fortnight*. Avant —, *before* —; avant —, *the day before*; — d'— en huit, en quinze, *in a week, a fortnight from* —.
 'HIERARCHIE [-*rarchi*] n. f. *hierarchy*.
 HIERARCHIQUE [-*rarchik*] adj. *hierarchical*.
 HIERARCHIQUEMENT [-*rarchik-ma*] adv. *hierarchically*.
 HIERARCHISER, v. a. *to establish a hierarchy*.
 HIERATIQUE, adj. *hieratic*.
 HIEROGLYPHE, n. m. (ant.) *hieroglyphic*; *hieroglyph*.
 HIEROGLYPHIQUE, adj. *hieroglyphic*; *hieroglyphic*.

Écriture —, *hieroglyphic*; *hieroglyph*.
 HIEROPHANTE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *hierophant*.
 HILARANT, E, adj. (chem.) (of gas) *exhilarating*; *laughing*.
 HILARITÉ, n. f. 1. *hilarity*; 2. *laughter*; *laugh*.
 — bruyante, *loud laughter*; — prolongée, *continued* —.
 'HILE, n. m. (bot.) *hilum*.
 HILIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *hiliiferous*.
 HILOIRE, n. f. (nav.) *roof-tree*; *hatchway-frame*.
 HINDOUSTANI, n. m. *Hindustanee*.
 HINDOUSTANIQUE, adj. *Hindostanee*.
 HIPPIATRIQUE, n. f. *veterinary medicine*.
 HIPPIQUE, adj. m. f. *of horses*.
 HIPPOBOSQUE, n. m. (ent.) *forest-fly*.
 HIPPOCAMPE [i'poka] 1. n. m. (anat.) *hippocampus*; 2. (ich.) *hippocampus*; 3. (myth.) *hippocampus*.
 HIPPOCENTAURE, n. m. (ant.) *hippocentaur*.
 HIPPOCRAS [i'pokrâs] n. m. V. *HYPOCRAS*.
 HIPPOCRÈNE, n. f. *Hippocrene* (fountain at the foot of Mount Helicon and haunt of the Muses).
 HIPPODROME, n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *hippodrome*; 2. *hippodrome*; *race-course*; *race-ground*.
 HIPPODROMIE, n. f. (did.) *horseracing*.
 HIPPOGRIFFE, n. m. *hippogriff* (fabulous animal).
 HIPPOLITHÉ, n. f. (veter.) *hippolith*.
 HIPPOMANÉ, n. m. *hippomane*.
 HIPPOPHAGE, n. m. f. *hippophagist*.
 HIPPOPHAGIE, n. f. *hippophagy*.
 HIPPOPOTAME, n. m. (mam.) *hippopotamus*; *sea*, *river-horse*; *sea*, *water elephant*.
 HIPPURIQUE, adj. (chem.) *hippuric*.
 HIRCATE, n. f. (chem.) *hircate*.
 HIRINE, adj. (chem.) *hircine*.
 HIRCIQUE, adj. (chem.) *hircic*.
 HIRONDE, n. f. 1. V. *ARONDE*.
 HIRONDEAU, n. m. *young swallow*.
 HIRONDELLE, n. f. (orn.) *swallow*.
 — de cheminée, *house swallow*; — de mer, 1. (orn.) *sea-swallow*; *tern*; *sapphirine gurnet*; 2. (ich.) *swallow-fish*; *tub*; *tub-fish*; — de rivage, *sand-martin*; *bank-martin*. Pierre d'—, *swallow-stone*. Une — ne fait pas le printemps, *one swallow makes not a spring nor one wood-cock a winter*.
 HIRSUTE, adj. *hirsute*.
 HIRUDINICULTURE, n. f. *leech-culture*.
 HISPIDE, adj. (bot.) *hispid*; *strigose*; *strigosus*.
 HISPIDITÉ, n. f. (bot.) *hispidity*; *strigosity*.
 'HISSE, v. a. 1. *to hoist*; *to hoist up*; *to raise*; 2. (nav.) *to hoist*; *to hoist up*; 3. (nav.) *to hoist* (masts); 4. (nav.) *to haul out*, *up* (sails); 5. *to sway up* (yards).
 — promptement, (nav.) *to trice*.
 SE HISSER, pr. v. (V. senses of HISSER) (pers.) *to raise o's self*.
 HISTOIRE, n. f. 1. *history*; 2. *tale* (recital); *story*; 3. *tale* (piece of fiction); *story*; 4. (b. s.) *tale of a tub*; *idle story*; *story*; 5. *untruth*; *falsehood*; *fabrication*; *story*.
 — ancienno, *ancient history*; — faite à plaisir, *feigned story*; — naturelle, *natural history*; — oiseuse, *idle story*; — sacrée, *sainte*; *sacred history*, *scripture history*; — à dormir debout, *sleepy story*; — de bonne, de

vieille femme, *old woman's story*. Le plus beau de l'—, *the best of the story*; *the best of it*. Riche d'—s, *talesful*. Faiseur d'—s, *story-teller*; *peleard* d'—, *historical painter*; *tableau d'—*, *historical-piece*. Contar, faire, raconter une —, *to tell of a story*; *écrire l'—*, *to write of history*; *faire de l'—* (, *to write of history*; *rapporé par l'—*, dans l'—, dans les annales de l'—, *on*, upon record; " *storiéd*. A ce qu'il dit l'—, *as the story goes*; c'est une autre —, *that's another story*; que d'—s, voilà bien des —s, *what a fuss* (difficulties, ceremonies) *you make about it*! voilà bien une autre —, *that's quite another story*.
 [HISTOIRE must not be confounded with *historique*.]
 HISTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *histology* (doctrine of organic tissues).
 HISTOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *histologic*.
 HISTOLOGIQUEMENT, adv. *histologically*.
 HISTOLOGISTE, n. m.
 HISTOLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *histologist*.
 HISTORIAL, E, adj. *historical*.
 HISTORIEN [-*riin*] n. m. 1. *historian* (man); 2. (of women) *historianess*.
 HISTORIENNE, n. f. " *historianess*.
 HISTORIER, v. a. *to adorn* (with small ornaments); *to embellish*; *to ornament*.
 HISTORIÉ, E, pa. p. *storiéd*.
 HISTORIETTE, n. f. *tale*; *story*.
 Faiseur d'—, *story-teller*.
 HISTORIOGRAPHIE, n. m. *historiographer*.
 HISTORIQUE, adj. *historical*.
 HISTORIQUE, n. m. *history* (recital of facts).
 [HISTORIQUE must not be confounded with *histoire*.]
 HISTORIQUEMENT [-*rikman*] adv. *historically*.
 HISTRION, n. m. (b. s.) *histrión*; *stage-player*; *player*.
 Caractère d'—, *histrionism*. D'—, *histrionic*; en —, *histrionically*.
 HISTRIONIQUE, adj. (b. s.) *histrionic*; *stage-playing*.
 HISTRIONNER, v. n. " (b. s.) *to act*; *to perform*; *to play*.
 HIVER [i'ver] n. m. *winter*.
 — doux, *mild* —; — rude, *hard* —, *Cœur de l'—*, *mid—*; *queue de l'—*, *latter end of —*; *solstice d'—*, *mid—*. Au cœur, au milieu, au plus fort de l'—, *in the depth of —*; dans le fort, dans la rigueur de l'—, *in the cold of —*; d'—, 1. *of*; 2. *wintery*; *wintery*; 3. (did.) *wintery*. Conserver pendant l'—, 1. *to winter*; 2. *to winter-ground*; fatigué par l'—, — *beaten*; nourrir pendant l'—, *to winter*; passer l'—, (mil.) *to winter*.
 HIVERNADE, n. f. 1. *wintering*; " *hyemation*; 2. (bot.) *growing in winter*.
 HIVERNAGE, n. m. 1. *winter-season* (in equinoctial climates); 2. *winter-fodder*; 3. (agr.) *winter-fallowing*; 4. (nav.) *winter-season*; 5. (nav.) *winter-harbour*.
 HIVERNAL, E, adj. *wintery*.
 HIVERNATION, n. f. *cold weather in summer*.
 HIVERNER, v. n. 1. (of cattle) *to winter*; 2. (of soldiers) *to winter*; 3. (nav.) *to winter*.
 HIVERNER, v. a. (agr.) *to winter-fallow*.
 'HO, int. 1. *oh!* 2. *hey!* *holla!* 3. (nav.) *ahoy!*
 'HOBÉREAU [hobré] n. m. 1. (orn.) *hobby*; 2. " (b. s.) *country squire*; 3. " (pers.) *troublesome neighbour*

'HOC, n. m. "hoc" (game of cards). Cela lui est —, he is sure of that.
'HOCA, n. m. "hoca" (game).
'HOCO, n. m. (orn.) *hocco*; *curasnow*; *crown-bird*.
'HOCHE, n. f. *notch* (on tallies).
'HOCHEMENT [*hochman*] n. m. *losing* (of the head).
— de tête, *lossing of the head*.
'HOCHÉPIED [*hochpié*] n. m. (falc.) *heron-hawk*.
'HOCHÉPOT [*hochpô*] n. m. (culin.) *hotchpotch*; *hotchpot*; *hodge-podge*.
'HOCHEQUEUE [*hochkeû*] n. m. (orn.) (*wagtail*).
'HOCHER, v. a. 1. to *jerk* (bits, bridles, trees); 2. to *toss* (o's head); 3. to *wag*.
— la bride, le mors à q. u. §, 1. to *rouse* a. o. from o's lethargy; 2. to *get* √ a. o. to do a. th.
'HOCHER, v. n. (man.) to *jerk the bit*.
'HOCHET, n. m. 1. *coral* (for children); 2. *rattle*; 3. *toy*; *play-things*.
— de corail, coral, il y a des —s pour tout âge, every age has its toys.
HODOMETRE, n. m. *odometer*; *pedometer*.
'HOGNER, [*honn-yé*] v. n. ‡ to *growl*; to *grumble*.
HOIR, n. m. † (*law*) *heir* (direct).
HOIRIE, n. f. † (*law*) *inheritance*.
'HOLA ! int. *holla*! *holla*!
'HOLA, adv. *holla*; *holla*.
'HOLA, n. m. ‡ *stop*; *end*.
Mettre le —, les —, to *put* √ an *end*, a *stop* to a quarrel, an *affray*.
HOLÉMENT, n. m. (of owls) *hooting*.
'HOLLANDAIS, E, adj. *Dutch*.
'HOLLANDAIS, n. m. 1. *Dutchman*; *Dutch boy*; 2. *Dutch* (language).
Jeune —, *young Dutchman*; *Dutch boy*.
'HOLLANDAISE, n. f. *Dutch girl*, *lady*, *woman*.
'HOLLANDER, v. a. to *dress* (quills).
'HOLLANDÉ, E, pa. p. (of quills) *dressed*.
HOLOCAUSTE [*otokôsté*] n. m. 1. (Gr. & Rom. ant.) *holocaust*; 2. (Jew. ant.) *burnt-offering*; 3. *sacrifice*.
En — pour, as a *sacrifice* to.
HOLOGRAPHIE, adj. V. OLOGRAPHE.
HOLOTHURIDES, n. m. pl. (zooth.) *holothuria*.
'HOM [*hon*] int. *hem*!
'HOMARD, n. m. *lobster*.
— femelle, *hen lobster*; — mâle, *cock lobster*.
HOMBRE [*onbré*] n. m. (cards) *ombre*.
HOMÉLIE, n. f. 1. || *homily*; 2. || ‡ *homily*; *sermon*.
Débiter, faire une — à q. u., to *read* √ a. o. a. =; ensigné par l'—, (theol.) *homiletic*; *homiletical*.
HOMER [*omér*] n. m. (Jewish ant.) *homer* (measure); *omer*.
HOMÉRIQUE, n. m. ‡ *Homerian* (partisan of Homer).
HOMICIDE, n. m. 1. (pers.) *homicide*; † *man-slayer*; 2. *homicide* (act); *killing*; 3. *murder* (act); 4. (law) *homicide*; 5. (law) (without premeditation) *man-slaughter*; 6. (law) (of a wife killing her husband, or of a servant his master) *petty treason*.
— excusable, (law) *excusable man-slaughter, homicide*; — involontaire, *involuntary* =; — volontaire, 1. *voluntary* =; 2. *wilful murder*. — commandé par la nécessité de la légitime défense, *justifiable homicide*; — par cas fortuit sans négligence ni imprudence, *chance-medley*; *chaudemelle*; — non qualifié crime ni délit, *justifiable* =, *homicide*; — par imprudence, = *by misadventure*. Être — de soi-même || §, to *kill o's self*. — point ne seras †, *thou shall not kill*.

HOMICIDE, adj. *homicidal*; *murderous*; *bloody*.
HOMICIDER, v. a. ‡ to *kill*; to *slay*.
HOMILIAIRE, n. m. *book of homilies*.
HOMMAGE, n. m. 1. (feud.) *homage*; *service*; 2. (sing.) —s, (pl.) *homage*; *reverential worship*, sing.; 3. *homage*, respect; 4. —s (pl.) *respects*; *respectful compliments*, pl.; 5. *acknowledgment* (gift); *present*; 6. *testimony*; *token*.
— lige, (feud.) *liege homage*. Sujet à —, *homageable*. Faire — à q. u. de q. ch., to *present a. o. with a. th.*; offrir, présenter ses —s à, to *present*, to *pay o's respects to*; prendre, recevoir l'—, (feud.) to *accept* =; rendre — (à), 1. to *do* √, to *pay* √ = (to); to *homage* (...); 2. to *do* √, to *pay* √ *reverence* (to); 3. to *present*, to *pay* √ o's *respects* (to); 4. to *do* √ *justice* (to a. th.); 5. to *admit* (a. th.); to *allow*; rendre l'—, (feud.) to *perform* =; to *do* √, to *pay* √ =.
HOMMAGE, E, adj. (feud.) *held by homage*.
HOMMAGER, n. m. (feud.) *homager*.
HOMMASSE, adj. (of women) *masculine*; *mannish*; *manlike*.
HOMME, n. m. 1. *man*; 2.) *husband*; *old man*.
Bon —, 1. † *good man*; 2. *simple*, *easy man*; 3.) *old codger*; *petit bon* —, *little boy*, *fellow*; *vieux bon* —, *old fellow*; (old codger; brave —, 1. (=); 2. (= *good* =, *fellow*, *chap*; dernier —, (mil.) (of a file) *bringer up*; — fait, =; = *grown*; *galant* — (= *good* =; *honnête* —, 1. *honest* =; 2. *Christian* (person)); — intérieur †, *inner* = (person); jeune —, *young*, *young gentleman*; *young fellow*; *lad* boy;) *chap*; *mauvais*, *méchant* —, *bad* =; l'— même, en personne, the *identical*, *very* =;) the *real Simon pure*; the *real Simon*; — mûr, = of *mature age*; *pauvre* —, *poor* =; *poor fellow*; *vieil* —, *old* =; d'affaires, (V. AFFAIRE); — de bois, (man.) 1. *fagot*; 2. *dumb jockey*; — des bois, (man.) *man-tiger*; (wild =; = of the woods; — de cheval, *horseman*, *rider*. — du monde, = of the world; — de paille, = of straw;) *knight of the post*; — à ..., = fit to be ...; — à tout, = fit for every thing. Air d'—, *mannish*; *destructeur d'—*, *man-eater*; enlèvement d'un —, (law) *man-stealing*; auteur de l'enlèvement d'un —, (law) *man-stealer*; état de vieil —, (mystic) *unregeneration*; herbe à pauvre —, (hot.) *hedge-hyssop*; la perle des —s, one of the best of men;) a *trump* of a =;) a *trump*; *teuer d'—s*, *man-slayer*. Digne d'un —, *manly*; indigne d'un —, *unmanly*; semblable à l'—, *man-like*. Comme un —, *manly*; d'—, (V. senses) 1. *manlike*; *manly*; 2. (b. s.) *mannish*; d'— à —, 1. *between* = and =; 2. *between men*; en —, *manly*. Dégarnir d'—s, to *unman*; dépouiller le vieil —, so *dépouiller* du vieil —, to *put* √ off the old =; n'être pas, point un —, to *be* no =; garnir d'—s, to *man*; to *man out*; se montrer —, *redevanir un —*, to *man o's self*; sentir en —, to *feel* √ as a = — vivant, qui vive n'oserait ..., il n'y a tête d'— qui ose ..., no = *alive durst* ...; c'est un — que cet — là, he is a = every inch of him; c'est le dernier des —s, 1. he is the last =; 2. he is the worst of men, *manikind*; voilà mon —, 1. *this*, that is my =; 2.) *this*, that is the = for my money.
HOMMEAU, n. m. † *little man*.
HOMME-DIEU, n. m. † God-man.
HOMME, n. f. (rur econ.) *day's work of a man*.

HOMOCENTRIQUE, adj. (astr.) *homocentric*.
HOMÉOPATHE, n. m. (did.) *homoeopathist*.
HOMÉOPATHIE, u. f. (did.) *homoeopathy*.
HOMÉOPATHIQUE, adj. (did.) *homoeopathic*.
HOMÉOPATHIQUÉMENT, adv. *homoeopathically*.
HOMOGÈNE, adj. *homogeneous*; *homogeneous*.
HOMOGENÉITÉ, n. f. *homogeneousness*; *homogeneity*; *homogeneousness*.
HOMOGRAPHIE, n. f. *homography*.
HOMOLOGATION [*-gâcion*] n. f. 1. (adm.) *official confirmation*; *confirmation*; 2. (law) *affirmance*.
HOMOLOGIE, n. f. *homology*.
HOMOLOGUE, adj. (geom.) *homologous*; *like*.
HOMOLOGUER, v. a. (law) to *confirm* officially; to *confirm*.
HOMOMORPHE, adj. *homomorphous*.
HOMONOCULE, n. m. (= *little man*).
HOMONYME, adj. (did.) *homonymous*.
D'une manière —, *homonymously*.
HOMONYME, n. m. 1. *homonym* (word of a similar sound but different signification); 2. (pers.) *namesake*.
HOMONYMIE, n. f. (did.) *homonymy*.
HOMOPHONIE, n. f. *homophony*.
HOMOTROPE, adj. (bot.) *homotropal*.
HOMOTYPE, n. m. (anat.) *homotype*.
'HONCHETS, n. m. pl. V. JONCHETS.
'HONGRE, adj. 1. (of horses) *gelded*; 2. (veter.) *emasculated*.
Cheval —, *gelding*.
'HONGRE, n. m. *gelding*.
'HONGRER, v. a. to *geld* (horses).
'HONGRE, E, pa. p. *gelded*; *geld*.
'HONGRIEUR, n. m. ‡.
'HONGROYEUR [*hongroi-year*] n. m. (a. & m.) *tanner of Hungarian leather*.
'HONGROIS, E, adj. *Hungarian*.
'HONGROIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Hungarian*.
HONNÊTE, adj. 1. *honest* (having probity); *upright*; 2. *virtuous*; *chaste*; *modest*; 3. *irreproachable*; 4. (de, to) *proper*; *becoming*; *suitable*; *fitting*; 5. *laudable*; *praiseworthy*; 6. *gentle*; *respectable*; 7. (pour, to, de, to) *civil*; *polite*; 8. (of presents) *handsome*; *gentle*; 9. (of prices) *moderate*; *reasonable*.
1. Un — homme, an *honest man*; une âme —, an *honest mind*. 7. Un homme —, a *civil*, *polite man*.
Un homme — t, a *gentleman*.
[HONNÊTE in the first sense when applied to persons precedes the noun.]
HONNÊTE, n. m. *honesty*; *probity*.
HONNÊTEMENT [*onêtman*] adv. 1. *honestly*; *uprightly*; 2. *virtuously*; *chastely*; *modestly*; 3. *irreproachably*; 4. *properly*; *becomingly*; *suitably*; *fittingly*; 5. *laudably*; *praiseworthy*; 6. *gentlely*; *respectably*; 7. *civilly*; *politely*; 8. *tolerably*; *sufficiently*; 9. *handsomely* (liberally); *gentlely*; 10. *moderately*; *reasonably*.
HONNÊTÉ, n. f. 1. *honesty*; *probity*; *integrity*; *uprightness*; 2. *virtue*; *chastity*; *modesty*; 3. *irreproachableness*; 4. *propriety*; *fitness*; *suitableness*; *becomingness*; 5. *laudableness*; *praiseworthiness*; 6. *gentility*; *respectability*; 7. (pour, to, de, to) *civility*; *politeness*; 8. *civility* (civil thing, word); *attention*; 9. *handsomeness*; 10. *present*; *acknowledgment*.
Blesser, choquer l'—, to *offend* against *propriety*, *decorum*; faire une — à q. u. 1. to *be* *civil*, *polite* to a. o.; 2. to *make* √ a. o. an *acknowledgment*, a *present*.

HONNEUR, n. m. 1. *honour*; 2. (DE, to) *honour* (favour, distinction); 3. *credit* (honour); 4. *honour* (title); 5. —, (pl.) *regalia* (ensigns of royalty), pl.; 6. (cards) *honour*; *court-card*.
Grand —, *great honour*; l'— sauf, 1. = *being preserved*; 2. *consistently with* =.

Affaire d'—, *affair of* =; champ d'—, *field of* = (battle); chevalier d'—, *gentleman in waiting*; croix d'—, *cross of the legion of* =; dame d'—, *lady of* =; lady in attendance; demoiselle d'—, (of marriages) *bride-maid*; garçon d'—, *honourable boy*; 2. (of marriages) *best man*; *groomsman*; homme d'—, 1. *honourable man*; 2. *gentleman*; Légion d'—, *legion of* = (order of knighthood in France); membre de la Légion d'—, *knight of the legion of* =; parole d'—, *ma parole d'—*, (to affirm) *upon my* =; parue d'— (cards) 1. *rubber*; 2. (play) *conquering game*; tache à son —, *stain upon o.s.* = Avec —, with —, en —, 1. in =; 2. in request; en tout —, 1. *honourably*; 2. *uprightly*; en l'— de, 1. in = of; 2. in compliment to; sans —, 1. without =; 2. *unhonoured*; *honourless*; sauf votre —, *saving your presence*; sur l'—, son —, on, upon =, o.s. =.

Avoir l'— (de), 1. to have the = (to); 2. to do √ o.s. self the = (to); 3. to beg (to); blesser, déchirer l'— de q. u. to offend a. o.s. =; être en —, 1. to be honoured; 2. to be in credit, favour; 3. to be in request; faire — (à), 1. to do √ = (to); 2. to be an —, a credit (to); to do √ credit (to); 3. (com.) to honour (...); 4. (com.) to meet √ (bills); faire à q. u. l'— de q. ch., to ascribe, to attribute to a. o. the = of a. th.; faire les —s, to do √ the =s; faire les —s de q. ch., to dispose of a. th.; se faire — (de), to consider, to deem, to think √ it an = (to); to glory (in); to take √ a pride (in); to make √ it o.s. boast (to); to pique o.s. self (on, upon); ne pas faire — à, (com.) to dishonour; faire réparation d'—, to make √ an apology; forfaire à l'—, to forfeit o.s. =; ne jouer que l'—, que pour l'—, to play for love; mettre en —, to bring √ into vogue; obliger par l'—, to bind √ in =; être perdu d'—, to have forfeited o.s. =; piquer q. u. d'—, to pique a. o.s. =; to pique a. o.; se piquer d'—, to feel √ o.s. = piqued; porter —, respect à, to give √, to pay √ = and respect to; prendre tout au point d'—, to be too delicate on the point of =; rendre — (à), to render, to pay = (to); en sortir à son —, en sortir avec —, to come √ off with =; souiller, tacher son —, to sully, to stain, to tarnish o.s. =; tenir à — de, to esteem it an = to; être tenu d'— (à), to be bound in = (to); s'en tirer avec —, to come √ off with =. Quelqu'un n'a pas fait —, (com.) dishonoured; à quoi on n'a pas fait —, *unacknowledged*.
A tout seigneur tout —, à tous seigneurs tous —s, *give = to whom = is due*.

‘HONNIR, v. a. (to dishonour); to disgrace.

‘HONNI, n, pa. p. dishonoured; disgraced.

— soit qui mal y pense, *evil be to him that evil thinks*.

‘HONNISSEMENT, n. m. ignominy, shameful action; disgrace.

HONRABILITÉ, n. f. (pers.) *honourableness*; *respectability*.

HONRABLE, adj. (DE, to) 1. *honourable*; 2. *reputable*; *respectable*; of *respectability*; 3. (th.) *reputable*; *credible*; 4. *proper*; *suitable*; *fitting*; 5. *honourable* (title of honour); 6. (parl.) *honourable*.

Tres —, (V. senses) (pers.) *right honourable*. Caractère —, 1. *honourableness*; 2. *respectability*; position —, *respectability*. Dans une position —, *respectably*; of *respectability*. Donner une position — à q. u., to bring √ a. o. into *respectability*.

HONRABLEMENT, adv. 1. *honourably*; 2. *respectably*; with *respectability*; 3. *reputably*; *creditably*; 4. *properly*; *suitably*; *fittingly*; 5. *magnificently*; *splendidly*.

HONORAIRE, adj. 1. *honorary*; 2. *titulary*.

HONORAIRE, n. m. 1. *fee*; 2. (of barristers) *retainer*.

Payer des —s à, to fee. Non engagé par un —, *unfeud*.

HONORER, v. a. 1. (DE, with) to honour; to pay √ honour to; 2. to be an *honourer of*.

HONORÉ, n, pa. p. *honoured*.

— de tous, *all-honoured*. Qui n'est pas —, *unhonoured*.

‘SHONORER, pr. v. (DE) 1. to do o.s. self honour (by); 2. to consider, to deem, to think √ it an honour (to); 3. (DE) to glory (in); to take √ a pride (in); to make √ it o.s. boast (to); to pique o.s. self (on).

HONORÉS [onorez] (AD) (honorary).

HONORIFIQUE, adj. *honorary* (confering honour).

‘HONTE, n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. *shame*; 2. *disgrace*; *discredit*; *dispraise*; *reproach*; *scandal*.

Mauvaise —, 1. *bashfulness*; 2. *shamefacedness*. Défaut de —, *shamelessness*; *impudence* sans —, *unshamefacedness*. Personne qui fait la —, *disgracer*. À la — de, 1. to the *shame of*; 2. to the *disgrace*, *discredit*, *dispraise of*; à sa —, (V. senses) *with disgrace*; avec —, (V. senses) *reproachfully*; avec mauvaise —, 1. *bashfully*; 2. *shamefacedly*; de —, (V. senses) *for shame*; par mauvaise —, *out of shamefacedness*; sans —, *shamelessly*; *unshamed*; *unblushingly*. Afficher sa —, to publish o.s. *shame*; amener la — sur q. u., to bring √ a. o. to *shame*; attirer la — à, to bring √ *shame*, *disgrace*, *discredit*, *reproach on, upon*; to draw √, to draw √ *down reproach on, upon*; avoir — (de), 1. to be *ashamed* (of a. th.); 2. to be *ashamed* (to); être la — (de), 1. to be the *shame* (of); to be a *disgrace* (to); 2. to be a *reproach* (to); avoir toute — levée (, to be lost to all *shame*; être un sujet de — à, pour q. u., to bring √ *disgrace*, *reproach*, *scandal upon a. o.*; faire — à, 1. to *shame*; (to make √ *ashamed*; to put √ to *shame*; 2. to *disgrace*; faire la — de, 1. to be the *shame of*; 2. to be a *disgrace* to; se mettre au-dessus de la —, to conquer *shame*; perdre toute —, to lose √ *all sense of shame*; to be lost to all *shame*; regarder comme une — (de), to hold √ it a *disgrace* (to); revenir, s'en retourner avec sa courte —, 1. to return *affronted*; 2. to return *unsuccessful*; tenir à — (de), to hold √ it, to deem it a *disgrace* (to). Il y a de la — (à), it is a *disgrace* (to). Que — no vous fasse donmage, don't be too *bashful*.

‘HONTEUSEMENT [honteûsman] adv. *shamefully*; *disgracefully*; *discreditably*; *scandalously*.

‘HONTEU-X [honteû] SE, adj. (de, to) 1. (pers.) (DE, of) *ashamed* (that experiences *shame*); 2. (th.) *shameful* (that causes *shame*); *disgraceful*; *discreditably*; *scandalous*; 3. (pers.) *bashful*.

1. Être — d'avoir fait q. ch., to be *ashamed to have done a. th.* 2. Une conduite honteuse, *shameful, disgraceful conduct*.

Parties honteuses, (pl.) “*puenda*”, pl.; *shame*, sing.; *pauvre* —, *person ashamed to beg*. Être — de q. ch., to be *ashamed of a. th.* C'est d'autant plus —, 1. *more is the shame*; 2. *the more shame* (for). Il n'y a que les — qui perdent, *bashful people are always forestalled*.

HOP, int. *hup*; *gee-up*.

HÔPITAL, n. m. 1. *hospital*; 2. *alms-house*; 3. (nav.) (on board) *sick-berth*.

— ambulant, *field hospital*; — fixe, *sédentaire, stationary* =; — militaire, 1. *military* =; 2. *naval* =. — de la marine, *naval* =. Vaisseau —, (nav.) =-ship.

Aller à l'—, 1. to go √ to the =; 2. to come √ to the *work-house*; conduire à l'—, to lead √ to the *work-house*; mettre à l'—, to put √ in the =; mourir à l'—, 1. || to die in the =; 2. || to die in the *work-house*; prendre le chemin de l'—, to go √ to ruin;) to go √ to the dogs; suivre les hôpitaux, to attend the =s; (to walk the =s.

‘HOQUET, n. m. 1. *hiccup*, *hiccup*; 2. *collision*; *shock*.

— de la mort, *death-sob*. Avoir le —, to *hiccup*; to *hiccup*; dire en s'interrompant par des —s, to *hiccup*; to *hiccup*; faire passer le —, to stop the *hiccup*, *hiccup*.

‘HOQUETON [hoketon] n. m. t 1. “*hoqueton*” (of archers); 2. “*hoqueton*” (archer); 3. *smock-frack*.

HORAIRE, adj. *horary*; *horal*.

‘HORDE, n. f. *horde*.

‘HORDEINE, n. f. (chem.) *hordein*.

‘HORION, n. m. t (jost.) *thump*.

HORIZON, n. m. || § *horizon*.

— borné, *limited* =; — étendu, *wide* =; — sensible, *sensible* =. A l'—, on, upon the =. Monter sur l'—, (astr.) to ascend.

HORIZONTAL, E, adj. *horizontal*.

HORizontalement [orizontaman] adv. *horizontally*.

HORLOGE, n. f. 1. *clock* (of an edifice); 2. *clock*; (time-keeper); 3. (nav.) *glass*.

détriquée, *clock out of order*; — solaire, *sun-dial*; — à eau, *water* =; clepsydre. — de Flore. (bot.) *table of the time at which certain flowers open*; — de la mort, *death-watch*; — à poids, *weight-moved* =; — de sable, *hour-glass*; cage d'—, =-case. D'—, *horological*. Démonter une —, to take √ a = to pieces; monter, remonter une —, to wind √ up a =; — qui marche ... heures, ...-hour =; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, *day* =; — qui marche ... jours, ... *day* =.

[HORLOGE must not be confounded with pendule.]

HORLOGER, n. m. 1. *clock and watch-maker*; 2. *clock-maker*; 3. *watch-maker*.

— pour les montres, *watch-maker*.

HORLOGERE, n. f. 1. *clock and watch-maker's wife*; 2. *clock-maker's wife*; 3. *watch-maker's wife*.

HORLOGERIE [orlojri] n. f. 1. *clock and watch-making*; 2. *clock-work*; 3. (sing.) (com.) *clocks and watches*, pl.; 4. (did.) *horology*.

— pour les montres, *watch-making*. Fourniture d'—, (com.) *clock and watch movements*, pl. Faire le commerce de l'—, to deal in *clocks and watches*.

HORMIS, adv. *save*; *but*; *except*; with the *exception of*.

HORNBLÈDE, n. f. (min.) *horn-blende*.

HOROSCOPE, n. m. *horoscope*.

HOROGRAPHIE, n. f. *horography*. Art de tirer l'—, *horoscopy*. Dresser.

faire, tirer l'— de q. u., to cast \sqrt{a} . o.'s nativity.

HORREUR [or-reur] n. f. 1. horror; 2. horridness; horribleness; 3. horrid, horrible thing; 4. frightfulness; 5. fright (very ugly person, thing); 6. abhorrence; loathing; 7. awe.

Belle —, awful sight. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. abhorrent; 2. abhorrently; en —, abhorrently; ô l'—! o monstrous! pour comble d'—, to complete the scene of horror; sans —, unshocked. Avoir — de, avoir en —, avoir de l'— pour, to abhor; to hold \sqrt{in} abhorrence, abomination; to be an abhorrer of; (to) hate the sight of; faire —, (th.) to be frightful; to be frightfully ugly; to be a fright; faire — à q. u., to inspire a. o. with horror; frapper d'—, to strike \sqrt{with} horror; to shock; frappé d'—, horror-struck; inspirer l'— à q. u., to inspire a. o. with horror; inspirer à q. u. l'— de q. ch., to inspire a. o. with horror for a. th. Cela fait —, c'est à faire —, that is frightfully ugly; that is frightful, a fright.

HORRIBLE [or-ri-bl] adj. 1. horrible; horrid; 2. loathsome. Caractère —, horridness; chose —, horrid thing.

HORRIBLEMENT [or-ri-bl'man] adv. horribly; horridly.

HORRIFIQUE, adj. horrific.

HORRIPILATION [or-ri-pli-a-tion] n. f. horripilation.

HORS, prep. 1. (of place) (DE, of) out; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ (of time) (DE, of) out; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ (DE, of) out; 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ beyond; 5. save; except; excepting.

d'ici! begone! away! out of my sight! — de soi, beside o's self. Mettre — de soi, 1. to craze a. o.'s wits; to drive \sqrt{a} o. out of his wits; 2. to put \sqrt{up} out of temper.

HORS-D'ŒUVRE, n. m., pl. —, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ outwork; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ digression; 3. (culin.) side-dish.

HORTENSIA, n. m. (bot.) hydrangea.

HORTICOLE, adj. m. f. horticultural.

HORTICULTEUR, n. m. horticulturist; horticultor.

HORTICULTURAL, E, adj. horticultural.

HORTICULTURE, n. f. horticulture. Exposition d'—, flower-show. D'—, horticultural.

HOSANNA, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hosanna.

HOSPICE, n. m. 1. (for the poor) asylum (for age, infancy and incurable disease); 2. alms-house; 3. —, (pl.); 4. (adm.) hospitals and asylums; 5. (law) hospital.

— des enfants trouvés, foundling-hospital.

HOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE, adj. hospital.

HOSPITALIER, n. m. hospitalier.

HOSPITALIÈREMENT [—lièrman] adv. hospitally.

HOSPITALISATION, n. f. admission, sojourn in a hospital.

HOSPITALITÉ, n. f. hospitality.

Avec —, with —; hospitably.

HOSPODAR, n. m. hospodar (title).

HOSPODARAT, n. m. hospodarship; hospodar's place.

HOST [ost] n. m. 1. army; host; 2. (jest.) host; flock.

HOSTIE, n. f. 1. (Jew. ant.) offering; victim; 2. (cath. rel.) host; consecrated wafer; wafer.

Sainte —, consecrated wafer.

HOSTILE, adj. (A, to) 1. hostile; inimical; adverse; 2. of the enemy.

Qui n'est pas —, unhostile.

HOSTILEMENT [ostilman] adv. hostily; adversely.

HOSTILITÉ, n. f. 1. hostility; 2. enmity.

En état d'—, 1. in hostility; 2. in enmity; en état d'— avec, at enmity with. Commencer, ouvrir des —s, to commence hostilities; conduire, poursuivre des —, to carry on hostilities; être en — avec, 1. to be in — with; 2. to be at enmity with.

HÔTE, n. m. 1. landlord (of an inn, tavern, etc.); 1 host; 2. lodger; guest; traveller; 3. host (that gives hospitality); 4. guest (that receives hospitality); host; 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ guest; visiter; 6. (of animals) inhabitant.

Être l'— et l'hôtellerie, to be factotum.

HÔTEL, n. m. 1. mansion; 2. house (large); 3. inn; hotel; 4. palace.

— de ville, 1. town-hall; 2. mansion-house. Maître d'—, 1. house-steward; (steward); 2. inn-keeper; landlord of an inn; maître d'un —, inn-keeper; landlord of an inn; maîtresse d'—, landlady of an inn. Descendre à l'—, to put \sqrt{up} at an inn, hotel; être à l'—, to stay at an inn, hotel; tenir un —, to keep \sqrt{an} inn, hotel.

HÔTEL-DIEU, n. m., pl. HÔTELS-DIEU, "Hotel-Dieu" (principal hospital of a town).

HÔTELLIER [ôté-lî] n. m. 1. inn-keeper; landlord of an inn; 2. hotel-keeper; landlord of a hotel.

HÔTELLIÈRE [ôté-lî-èr] n. f. 1. inn-keeper; landlady of an inn; 2. hotel-keeper; landlady of a hotel.

HÔTELLERIE [ôté-lî-èr] n. f. 1. inn; hotel; 2. (of abbey) part destined for the reception of strangers.

HÔTESSE, n. f. 1. landlady (of an inn); 1 hostess; 2. lodger; guest; traveller; 3. hostess (that gives hospitality); 4. guest (that receives hospitality); 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ guest; visiter.

HÔTTE, n. f. 1. basket (carried on the back); 2. (of chimneys) basket-funnel.

HÔTTÉE, n. f. basket full.

HÔTTENTOT, n. m. E, n. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hottentot.

HOTTER, v. a. to carry (in a basket on o's back).

HOTTEREAU, n. m. garden-basket.

HOTTERET, n. m. garden-basket.

HOTTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. basket-carrier.

HOUCHE, u. f. (nav.) wake.

HOUE, n. m. 1. (agr.) hoeing.

HOUBLON, n. m. (sing.) hop, sing.; hops, pl.

— sauvage, wild, hedge hop. Cueilleur de —, hop-picker; cueillette de —, hop-picking; cultivateur de —, hop-grower; culture de —, hop-growing.

Four à —, hop-kiln; hop-oast; perche à —, hop-pole; tige de —, hop-bind.

HOUBLONNER, v. a. to hop; to put hops into beer.

HOUBLONNIÈRE, n. f. hop-plantation; hop-ground; hop-garden; hop-yard.

HOUCRE, n. f. (nav.) V. HOURQUE.

HOUE, n. f. (agr.) hoe; digging hoe.

— fourche, double mattock; — plate, mattock; — à dents plates, pronged hoe.

HOUEMENT, n. m. hoeing.

HOUEUR, v. a. (agr.) to hoe.

HOUEUR, v. n. (agr.) to hoe.

HOUILLE [hou-y] n. f. 1. coal; pit-coal; sea-coal; 2. (min.) coal.

— flambeante, 1. inflammable coal; 2. open-burning —; rough —;

— grasse, smith —; — maigre, uninflam-

mable —; close-burning —; — pro-

prement dite, black —; — schisteuse,

slate —; — sèche, 1. glance —; 2. (min.)

culm; — tendre, soft —. — brûlant

sans flamme, close-burning —; — à longue flamme, free-burning —; — de forge, de maréchal, smith —; — de moyenne grosseur, cokoal; cobbling. Agent pour la vente des —s, —agent; bateau pour le transport de la —, —lighter; cellier de —, —cellar; commissionnaire pour la vente des —s, —factor; couche de —, 1. (min.) —bed; 2. (mining) —seam; —stratum; dé-

chargement de —, —whipper; dépôt de —, —deposit; (com.) —store; (mining)

repository of —; débris de —, (pl.) —slag, sing.; entrepôt de —, —store;

extraction de la —, —drawing; fac-

teur pour la vente des —s, —factor;

gisement de —, (min.) —deposit; in-

génieur de mines de —, —engineer;

inspecteur de mines de —, —viewer;

mesureur de —, —meter; mine de —,

—mine; —pit; coallery; porteur de

—, —bearer; rebut de —, refuse —.

Exploiter la —, to dig \sqrt{up} ; exploiter

une mine de —, to work a —mine.

HOUILLER [hou-yé] ÈRE, adj.

(geol., min.) containing coal; coal.

Bassin —, coal-basin; coal-series;

dépôt —, coal-deposit; coal-series;

district —, (mining) coal-district; for-

mation houillère, (sing.) coal-series;

sing.; coal-measures, pl.; terrain —,

coal-field; coal-series. Exploiter un

terrain —, to fit, to win a coal-field.

HOUILLÈRE [hou-yèr] n. f. coal-

pit; coal-work; coallery.

Exploitant de —, coal-master; ex-

ploitation de —, coal-mining; proprié-

taire de —, coal-owner; coal-propriet-

or.

HOUILLEUR [hou-year] u. m.

collier; coal-miner.

HOUILLEUX [hou-yé] SE, adj.

coaly.

HOUKA, n. m. hookah (Eastern

pipe).

HOULAN, n. m. V. UHLAN.

HOULE, n. f. 1. (nav.) swell; 2.

surge; billow.

HOULETTE, n. f. 1. crook; sheep-

hook; hook; 2. (gard.) trowel.

Porter la —, to be a shepherd.

HOUL-EUX [—i-é] EUSE, adj.

(nav.) (of the sea) swelling; rough.

HOUPER, v. a. (hunt.) to hoop; to

shout.

HOUPPE, n. f. 1. tuft; 2. (of birds)

tuft; top-knot.

— nerveuse, (anat.) nervous expan-

sion. — à poudrer, powder-puff. En

—, tufted; tufty. Diviser, ordonner,

répartir en —, to tuft; orner de —, to

tuft; semer de —s, tufted; tufty.

HOUPPELANDE [houpplande] n. f.

"huppelande" (great coat).

HOUPPER, v. a. 1. to tuft; 2. to

comb (wool).

HOUCHE, n. f. (bot.) feather-grass.

— molle, —.

HOURA, n. m. V. HOURRA.

HOURAILLER [hourâ-yé] v. n.

(hunt.) to hunt with bad hounds.

HOURAILLIS [hourâ-yi] n. m.

(hunt.) pack of bad hounds.

HOURDAGE, n. m. (mas.) pugging.

HOURDER, v. a. (mas.) to pug.

HOURDIS, n. m. 1. (mas.) pugging;

2. (nav.) wing-transom.

Lisse de —, (nav.) wing-transom.

HOURET, n. m. (hunt.) bad hound.

HOURI, n. f. houri.

HOURQUE, n. f. (nav.) howker.

HOURRA, n. m. 1. hurra; hurra h;

huzza; 2. sudden attack accompanied

with hurras.

Pousser des —s, to hurra; to hur-

rah; to huzza.

HOURVARI, n. m. 1. (hunt.) cry to

call back the hounds; 2. uproar; hub-

bub.

HOUSARD, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ V. HUSSARD.

'HOUSE, E, adj. † dirty (covered with mud).

'HOUSEAUX, n. m. *spatterdash*, plur.

Laisser ses — quelque part, to leave √ o's bones any where.

'HOUSPILLER [*houspi-ye*] v. a. 1. || to mob; 2. || to worry; 3. ‡ to lash (with words); to cut √ up.

'HOUSPILLON [*houspi-yon*] n. m. half a glass of water (imposed as a penalty).

'HOUSSAGE, n. m. 1. sweeping; 2. dusting (with a feather-broom).

'HOUSSAIE, n. f. holly-grove.

'HOUSSARD, n. m. V. HUSSARD.

'HOUSSE, n. f. 1. horse-cloth; housing; 2. saddle-cloth; 3. cover; 4. (of carriages) hammer-cloth; 5. (of chairs) cover.

— trainante, foot-cloth. — de pied, en souliers, foot-cloth.

'HOUSSEUR, v. a. 1. to sweep (with a broom); 2. to dust (with a feather-broom).

'HOUSSINE, n. f. switch.

'HOUSSINER, v. a. 1. to switch; 2. (to beat √); to thrash.

'HOUSSIROU, n. m. 1. birch-broom; 2. feather-broom.

'HOUSSON, n. m. (bot.) knee-holly; butcher's broom.

'HOUX, n. m. (bot.) holly; holly-tree; holm.

— commun, holly; petit —, knee-holly; butcher's broom; — frelon, butcher's broom. — des Apalaches, South-sea tea.

'HOYAU [*hoi-ya*] n. m. mattock; pick-axe.

— à essarter, grub-axe; grubbing-axe.

'HUAGE, n. m. (hunt.) hooting; shouting.

'HAUILLE [*hau-y*] n. f. ‡ mob; populace.

'HUARD, n. m. (orn.) black-throated diver, loon; speckled loon.

'HUBÉLOT, V. HUBLOT.

'HUBLOT, n. m. (nav.) light-port; air-hole; scuttle.

'HUCHÉ, n. f. 1. kneading-trough; trough; 2. brake; 3. (of mills) bin; trough; 4. (fish.) trap.

'HUCHKE, n. f. ‡ shout.

'HUCHER, v. a. (hunt.) to whistle.

'HUCHET, n. m. 1. ‡ hunting-horn; 2. (her.) bugle-horn.

'HUE, int. (said to horses) gee! gee-ho! lee!

L'un tire à — et l'autre à dia, one pulls one way and the other another.

'HUEE, n. f. 1. hooting; hoot; 2. shouting; 3. (of the owl) hooting.

Chasser par des —s, to hoot out.

'HUER, v. n. 1. to hoot; 2. (of the owl) to hoot.

'HUER, v. a. 1. to hoot; to hoot after, at; 2. to shout after, at.

'HUETTE, n. f. (orn.) howlet; owlet.

'HUGUENOT [*hughno*] n. m. E, n. f. Huguenot.

'HUGUENOT [*hughno*] E, adj. Huguenot.

'HUGUENOTE [*hughnote*] n. f. (culin.) 1. "huguenote" (small stove with a saucepan upon it); 2. pipkin.

Œufs à la —, eggs cooked in mutton gravy.

'HUGUENOTISME [*hughnotism*] n. m. huguenotism.

'HUHAU, int. (said to horses) gee! gee-ho! lee.

HUI, adv. ‡ this day; to day.

HUILAGE, n. m. oiling.

HUILE, n. f. oil.

— blanche, sweet =; — comestible, eating, salad, table =; — douce, sweet =; essentielle, volatile, essential, volatile =; — fixe, solide, fixed, solid

=; — lampante, (com.) lamp =; — mangeable (com.) eating, salad, table =; — s saintes, les saintes =, s, holy =; — siccatif, drying, siccatif =; — de baleine, whale, train =; — of blubber; — de blanc de baleine, sperm, spermaceti =; — de bouche (com.) eating, salad, table =; — de bras, elbow-grease (labour); — à brûler, lamp =; — de chanvre, hemp-seed =; — de colza, rape, rape-seed =; — de cotret, stirrup = (blows); — de cuisine, eating, salad, table =; — de lampe, lamp =; — à manger, eatable, salad, table =; — de naphite, (min.) rock =; — de navette, rape-, rape-seed =; — d'olives, olive =; — de palme-Christi, castor =; — de pétrole, petrol; petroleum; rock =; — de pied de bœuf, neat's foot =; — de poisson, fish, train =; — of blubber; — à quinquet, lamp =; — de recense, (com.) rough, refuse olive =; — de ricin, castor =; — de spermaceti, sperm, spermaceti =. Boîte à —, = cup; boutique, magasin d'—s, = shop; burette à —, = can; commerce des —s, = trade; expression de l'—, = pressing; godet à —, = cup; marchand d'—, = man; pain d'—, = cake; presseoir à l'—, = press. À l'—, 1. with =; 2. (paint) = colours; in = colours. Épurier l'—, to clear =; exprimer l'—, to express =; non frotté d'—, unoled; jeter de l'— dans, sur le feu, to add fuel to fire; non oint d'—, unoled; ôter l'— de, to unoil; sentir l'—, to smell √ of the lamp (be laboured); tirer de l'— d'un mur, to get √ blood out of a flint. Il n'y a plus d'—, dans la lampe, his, her, etc., lamp is burned out.

HUILER, v. a. 1. to oil; 2. to anoint with oil.

HUILÉ, E, pa. p. 1. oiled; 2. anointed with oil.

Non —, unoled.

HUILERIE, [*huilri*] n. f. 1. oil-mill; 2. oil-shop.

HUILEUX [*leu*] SE, adj. 1. oily; 2. greasy.

Nature huileuse, oiliness.

HUILIER, n. m. cruel-stand; salad-frame.

HUIS, n. m. ‡ door.

À — clos, (law) private; in private.

Affaire jugée à — clos, case in private, audience à — clos, private audience.

Juger une affaire à — clos, (law) to hear √ a case in private; jugé à — clos, (law) private.

HUISSERIE [*uisri*] n. f. window-frame.

HUISSIER, n. m. 1. usher; 2. (of courts) tipstaff; 3. (of palaces) gentleman usher; 4. sheriff's officer; bound bailiff; bailiff.

— commis, (law) summoner. — audien-

ciencier, (V. AUDIENCIER). — pour les affaires maritimes, water-bailiff; — à verge, 1. verger; 2. (of a court of justice) tipstaff.

'HUIT [*huit*, *hui*] adj. 1. eight; 2. eighth.

En —, week; aujourd'hui en —, this day week; demain en —, to-morrow week.

[Huit before a consonant is pronounced huit; before a vowel, a silent h or at the end of the member of a phrase huit.]

'HUIT [*huit*] n. m. 1. eight; 2. eighth.

'HUITAIN, n. m. 1. poem of eight verses; 2. stanza of eight verses.

'HUITAINE, n. f. 1. (sing.) eight (days), pl.; 2. week.

A —, this day sennight; dans la —, in the week; in the course of the week.

'HUITIÈME, adj. eighth.

'HUITIÈME, n. m. eighth.

'HUITIÈME, n. f. 1. (schools) eighth class (of a college, school); 2. eighth class room.

'HUITIÈME, adv. eighthly.

HUITRE, n. f. oyster.

— huître, native =; — marinée, pickled =; — perlière, à perle, pearl =. — à écaille, = in the shell. Banc d'—s, = bed; — fishery; cloyère d'—s, basket of twenty six dozen of =; écaille d'—, = shell; frai d'—s, = brood; mangeur d'—s, 1. = eater; 2. (orn.) = catcher; = fisher; marchand d'—s, = man; marchande d'—s, = woman; parc aux —s, = bed; pêche d'—s, = fishery; pêcheur d'—s, = dredger, fisher. Draguer des —s, to dredge for =; écailler, ouvrir une —, to open an =; pêcher des —s, to catch √ =s. C'est une — à écaille, he is as stupid as an owl.

HUITRIER, n. m. (orn.) oyster-catcher; sea-pie.

— d'Europe, = catcher; = fisher.

HUITRIER-PIE, n. m. (orn.) oyster-catcher; oyster-fisher; sea-pie.

'HULAN, n. m. V. UHLAN.

'HULOT, n. m. (nav.) helm-port.

'HULOTTE, n. f. (orn.) howlet; owl; tawny, wood owl.

Chouette —, tawny, wood owl.

'HUMAGE, n. m. inhaling.

HUMAIN, E, adj. 1. human (of man) 2. humane (compassionate).

2. Un homme —, a humane man.

Êtres —s, human beings; genre —, espèce —, ranking; human kind; lettres —s, humanities. N'avoir rien d'—, to be destitute of humanity; to be inhumane; dépouiller du caractère —, des sentiments —s, to unman.

HUMAIN, n. m. 1. ** human being; man; —s, (pl.) mankind, sing.; men, plur.

HUMAINEMENT [*umènnman*] adv. 1. humanly; 2. humanely.

HUMANISER, v. a. to humanize; to soften.

S'HUMANISER, pr. v. to become √ humanised, softened.

HUMANISTE, n. m. humanist.

HUMANITAIRE, adj. humanitarian.

HUMANITÉ, n. f. 1. humanity; human nature; 2. mankind; humankind; 3. humanity; humaneness; 4. —s, (pl.) (schools) humanities, pl.

Avec —, par —, humanely.

HUMANTIN, n. m. (fish.) sea hog.

HUMBLE [*umbi*] adj. 1. humble; 2. (DE, in) lowly; low; meek.

2. — de cœur, lowly in heart.

HUMBLEMENT [*umbi-man*] adv. 1. humbly; 2. lowly; meekly.

HUMECTANT, E, adj. humective.

HUMECTATION, n. m. humective.

HUMECTATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. wetting; 2. moistening; 3. damping; 4. (pers.) refreshing.

HUMECTER, v. a. 1. to wet; 2. to moisten; 3. to damp; 4. to refresh (a. o.)

HUMECTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of HUMECTER) 1. of the eyes) watery.

Non —, 1. unwetted; 2. unmoistened; 3. not damp.

S'HUMECTER, pr. v. (V. senses of HUMECTER) 1. to refresh o's self; 2. to refresh o's...; 3. (of the eyes) to be moistened with tears.

HUMER, v. a. 1. to inhale; 2. (to suck in; 3.) to swallow up.

HUMÉRAL, E, adj. (anat.) brachial.

HUMÉRUS [*humérus*] n. m. (anat.) humerus.

HUMEUR, n. f. 1. || humour (fluid substance in an organized body); 2. || humour (vitiating fluid of the human body); 3. || humour; mood; temper;

turn of mind; disposition; 4. 2 (b. s.) humour; bad, ill humour; bad temper; 5. 2 (b. s.) fancy; whim; caprice; 6. 1 2 humour (facetiousness); 7. (physiol.) humour.

— aigre, tart temper; — bourru, chagrin, hargneux, peevishness; testiness; pettishness; waywardness; — s froides, (pl.) king's-evil, sing.; mauvais —, bad, ill humour; moodiness; crossness; grande mauvaise —, very ill —, (sing.) tantrums, pl.; plein d'—, (V. senses) foul. Accès d'—, (pet; égalité d'—, equanimity; evenness of —, Avoc —, avec mauvaise —, (V. senses) peevishly; testily; crossly; waywardly; de —, 1. ...humoured; ...natured; 2. ...humouredly; ...naturedly; de bonne —, 1. good humoured; good-humouredly; d'une — douce, meek-spirited; de mauvaise —, 1. humoursome; cross; moody; bad, ill humoured; bad, ill tempered; 2. humoursomely; bad, ill humouredly; in an ill humour; out of humour; crossly; moodily; out of temper; out of tune; en — de, in the humour to; sans mauvaise —, in good —. Avoir de l'—, to be out of temper; to be ill-tempered, cross; avoir des accès d'—, to be pettish; donner de l'— à, to put √ out of =; to make √ ill-tempered; to be cross; être d'— à, to be disposed to; être d'une — massacrante, to be as cross as two sticks; être en — (de), to be in the humour (to); to be in the mood (for); mettre q. u. de bonne —, to put √ a. o. into good humour; mettre q. u. de mauvaise —, to put √ a. o. out of =; prendre de l'—, to lose √ o's =; to get √ out of =; rendre de mauvaise —, to put √ out of =. Quand sa mauvaise — lui prend, he is out of =; when he is ill-tempered; ill humoured.

HUMIDE, adj. 1. liquid; watery; 2. wet; humid; 3. moist; humid; 4. damp; humid; 5. (of the eyes) wet; moistened; 6. (of seasons, the weather) wet; 7. (of vapours) watery; vapoured; 8. (med.) (of heat) moist.

Non —, 1. unwet; 2. unmoist; 3. unmoistened; 4. not damp; un peu —, dampish. Close, personne qui rend —, moisture; élat —, (weather, season) 1. wetness; 2. moistness; 3. dampness; temps —, wet weather; wet. Rendre —, 1. √ to wet; 2. to moisten; 3. to damp.

HUMIDE, n. m. 1. (did.) humidity; 2. (med.) moist.

HUMIDEMENT [umidman] adv. in a damp place.

HUMIDIER, v. a. (gold-beater) to damp; to wet.

HUMIDITÉ, n. f. 1. wateriness; 2. wetness; wet; damp; 3. moisture; humidity; 4. dampness; humidity; 5. (of vapours) wateriness; humidity; 6. (of seasons, the weather) wetness; 7. (of vapours) wateriness.

HUMILIANT, E, adj. humiliating.

HUMILIATION [—acton] n. f. (POUR, to) humiliation; abasement.

— volontaire, self-abasement.

HUMILIER, v. a. to humble; to humiliate; to abase; (to take √ a. th.) down; (to put √ down; (to bring √ down; (to fetch a. th.) down.

Close, personne qui humilie, humbler.

HUMILITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of HUMILIER.

Non —, unhumbled; unabased; unbowed; unbenet.

S'HUMILIER, pr. v. 1. to humble o's self; to abase o's self; 2. 2 (DEVANT, to) to stoop.

Qui s'humilie, self-abasing; qui s'est humilié, self-abased.

HUMILITÉ, n. f. 1. humility (quality); humbleness; lowliness; 2. act of humility; 3. meekness.

Avec —, with =; humbly; meekly; en toute —, with all due humility; sans —, 1. without =; 2. unhumbled.

HUMINE, n. f. (chem.) humine.

HUMIQUE, adj. (chem.) humic.

HUMITE, n. f. (min.) humite.

HUMORAL, E, adj. (med.) humoral.

HUMORISTE, adj. peevish; cross; ill-humoured; ill-tempered.

Écrivain —, humourist.

HUMORISTE, n. m. 1. peevish, cross, ill-humoured, ill-tempered person; 2. humourist (wit); 3. (med.) humourist.

HUMORISTIQUE, adj. of humour (facetiousness).

HUMOUR, n. m. humour.

HUMULINE, n. f. (chem.) lupuline.

HUMUS [umuss] n. m. (did.) soil.

'HUN, n. m. (hist.) Hun.

'HUNE, n. f. (nav.) top.

Grande —, main —, — d'artimon, mizen =; — de misaine, fore =.

'HUNIER, n. m. (nav.) top-sail.

Grand —, main —, petit —, fore =.

'HUPPE, n. f. 1. (of birds) tuft; top-knot; 2. (oin.) hoopoe; hoopoo; whoop; pewee.

'HUPPÉ, E, adj. 1. √ (of birds) crested; crest-crowned; with a top-knot; 2. 2 (high (in social station); great; leading.

Les plus — s y sont pris, the most skilful are deceived.

HURASSE, n. m. (of a forge hammer) hirst; hurs.

'HURÉ, n. f. 1. (of hoars, pike, salmon) head; 2. (of certain fish) jowl; 3. 2 (pers.) (b. s.) head of hair.

Avoir une vilaine —, to have a nasty head of hair.

'HURHAU, int. gee! gee-ho! gee!

'HURLADE, n. f. howl; yell.

'HURLEMENT, n. m. 1. (of animals) howling; howl; 2. (pers.) yell; —, (pl.) yelling, sing.; 3. (pers.) shriek.

Dire par des —, to howl; to howl out; pousser des —, 1. to howl; 2. (pers.) to yell; 3. (pers.) to shriek.

'HURLER, v. n. 1. (of animals) to howl; 2. √ (pers.) (b. s.) to howl; 3. (pers.) to bellow; to bellow out; 4. (pers.) to yell.

Il faut — avec les loups, one must suit o's self to o's company.

'HURLEUR, n. m. 1. howler; 2. (mam.) howler; howling monkey.

'HURLUBERLU, n. m. giddy goose; hare-brained person.

'HURLUBERLU, adv. inconsiderately; giddily.

'HURLURELU, n. m. 1. "hurlurelu" (head-dress).

'HURRAH et HURRA, V. HOURRA.

'HUSSARD, n. m. (mil.) hussar.

'HUSSARDE (À LA) adv. 1. √ like hussars; 2. 2 by rapine, pillage, plunder.

HUTIN, adj. 1. obstinate, headstrong.

'HUTTE, n. f. shed; hut.

— de bois, log-hut.

'HUTTER (SE) pr. v. 1. to make √ a shed, hut; 2. to live in a shed, hut; 3. (mil.) to hut.

HYACINTHE, n. f. 1. (bot.) hyacinth; 2. (min.) hyacinth.

D'—, hyacinthine.

HYADES, n. f. (astr.) hyades, pl.

HYALE, n. f. (mol.) hyalæa.

HYALIN, E, adj. (did.) hyalin (resembling glass).

HYALOÏDE, adj. (anat.) hyaloid; vitreous.

Corps —, vitreous humour.

HYALOÏDE, n. f. (anat.) hyaloid.

HYBRIDE, adj. hybrid; 2. mongrel.

HYBRIDE, n. m. f. hybrid.

HYDATIDE, n. f. (med.) hydatid.

HYDATOÏDE, n. f. (anat.) hydatoid.

HYDATIDOCELE, n. f. (hydatidocèle).

HYDRACIDE, n. m. (chem.) hydracid.

HYDRAGOGUE, adj. (med.) hydragogical.

HYDRAGOGUE, n. m. (med.) hydragogue.

HYDRANGÉE, n. f. (bot.) hydrangea.

HYDRARGYRIQUE, n. f. (med.) mercurial eruption.

HYDRARTHROSE, n. f. (med.) hydrarthrosis.

HYDRATE, n. m. (chem.) hydrate.

HYDRATE, E, adj. (chem.) hydrated.

HYDRAULIQUE [idrôlik] adj. hydraulic.

Belier —, (phys.) water-ram; orgue —, (m. sing.) orgues —, (f. pl.) hydraulics; ouvrages —, water-works; puissance —, water-power.

HYDRAULIQUE [idrôlik] n. f. (sing.) hydraulics, pl.

HYDRE, n. f. 1. √ 2 hydra; 2. (astr.) hydra; 3. (pol.) hydra.

— de Lerné, (ant.) Lernean =.

HYDRENCÉPHALE, n. f. V. HYDROCÉPHALE.

HYDRENCÉPHALOÏDE, adj. (med.) hydrencéphaloid.

HYDRIDIQUE, V. IODHYDRIQUE.

HYDRO —, (comp.) hydro —.

HYDROCAMPE [idrôkamp] n. f. (ent.) water caterpillar.

— nymphe, beautiful china mark.

HYDROCARBURE, n. m. (chem.) hydrocarburel.

HYDROCELE, n. f. (med.) hydrocele, dropsy of the testicle.

HYDROCÉPHALE, n. f. hydrocephalus.

HYDROCÉPHALIE, n. f. (med.) hydrocephalus; (dropsy of the brain; (water in the head.

HYDROCHLORATE [idrôkloratt] V. CHLORHYDRATE.

HYDROCHLORIQUE [idrôklorik] ≠ V. CHLORHYDRIQUE.

HYDROCOTYLE, n. f. (bot.) hydrocotyle; (penny-wort).

HYDROCYANATE ≠ V. CYANHYDRATE.

HYDROCYANIQUE ≠ V. CYANHYDRIQUE.

HYDRODYNAMIQUE, adj. hydrodynamic.

HYDRODYNAMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) hydrodynamics, pl.

HYDROGÈNE, n. m. (chem.) hydrogen.

Cavité remplie d'— carboné, (mining) back of foulness.

HYDROGÈNE, v. a. (chem.) to hydrogenize.

HYDROGÈNE, E, pa. p. (chem.) hydrogenized; hydrogenal.

HYDROGÉNIQUE, adj. hydrogenous.

HYDROGRAPHE, n. m. hydrographer.

HYDROGRAPHIE, n. f. hydrography.

HYDROGRAPHIQUE, adj. hydrographic; hydrographical.

HYDROHÉMATOCELE, n. f. (med.) hydrohematocèle.

HYDROÉMIE, n. f. (veter.) hydrohemia.

HYDROLOGIE, n. f. hydrology.

HYDROMEL, n. m. 1. hydromel; 2. metheglin; mead; 3. (pharm.) hydromel.

— vineux, metheglin; mead.

HYDROMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) hydrometer; water-poise.

HYDROMÉTRIE, n. f. hydrometry.

HYDROMÉTRIQUE, adj. hydrometric; hydrometric.

positively. Faire une —, to make ✓ a =.

HYPOTHÉTIQUE, adj. *hypothetic*.
Être — to be = a supposition.

HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT [*ipotetikman*] adv. *hypothetically*.

HYPOTYPOSE [*tipoz*] n. f. (rhet.) *hypotyposis*.

HYPYSILOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *hypsiloid*.

HYPSONMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *hypsonmeter*.

HYPSONMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *hypsonmetry*.

HYPSONMÉTRIQUE, adj. *hypsonmetric*.

HYRCANIEN [*irkantian*] E, adj. *Hyrcanian*.

HYSON, n. m. *hyson* (tea).

Thé, —-tea; =.

HYSSOPE, n. f. (bot.) *hyssop*; *hysop*.

— de haie, *hedge* =.

HYSSOPE, n. m. f. V. **HYSSOPE**.

HYSTÉRIE, n. f. (sing.) (med.) *hysteria*, sing.; *hysterics*, pl.; *hysterical*.

hysterical affection, sing.; (vapours, plur. Avoir une attaque d'—, to fall ✓ into *hysterics*).

HYSTÉRIQUE, adj. (med.) *hysterical*.

hysterical.
Affection —, = *affection*.

HYSTÉRIE, n. f. (med.) *hysteritis*.

HYSTÉROCELE, n. f. (med.) *hysterocele*.

HYSTÉROLOGIE, n. f. (rhet.) *hystero-logy* (inverted order).

HYSTÉROLOXIE, n. f. (pathol.) *hystero-logy*.

HYSTÉROMALACIE, n. f. (pathol.) *hystero-logy*.

HYSTÉROTOME, n. m. (surg.) *hystero-logy*.

HYSTÉROTOMÈTRE, n. m. (surg.) *hystero-logy*.

HYSTÉROTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *hystero-logy*; (Cæsarean operation).

I

I [i] n. m. 1. (ninth letter of the alphabet) *i*; 2. (Roman letter representing one) *i*.

Mettre les points sur les —, 1. || to dot the *is*; 2. || to mind o.'s *Ps* and *Qs*.

IAHVE, n. m. *Jah*; *Jehovah* (Hebrew name of God).

IAMBE [*ianb*] n. m. (vers.) 1. *iambus* (foot); *iambic*; 2. *iambic* (verse).

IAMBE [*ianb*] adj. (vers.) *iambic*.

IAMBIQUE [*ianbik*] adj. (vers.) *iambic*.

IANTHIN, E, adj. *violet coloured*; *ianthine*.

IATRALEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *iatraleptie*.

IATRIQUE, adj. *iatrie*.

IB. [*ibid*] abbreviation of **IBIDEM**.

IBÉRIDE, n. f. (bot.) *candy-tuft*.

IBERIEN, NE, adj. *Iberian*.

IBID. [*ibid*] abbreviation of **IBIDEM**.

IBIDEM [*ibidem*] *Ibid.* (the same).

IBIS [*ibis*] n. m. (orn.) *ibis*.

— falcinelle, *glossy*.

ICAQUE, n. m. (bot.) *icaco*; *cocoplum*.

ICELUI, m. **ICELLE**, f. pron. f. (demonstrative) 1. *this*; 2. *that*.

ICHNEUMON [*ikneumon*] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ichneumon*; *ichneumon of the Nile*; 2. (ent.) *ichneumon*; *ichneumon-fly*; (caterpillar-eater).

ICHOGRAPHIE [*iknograf*] n. f. 1. (arch.) *ground-plot*; 2. (persp.) *ichnography*.

ICHOGRAPHIQUE [*iknografik*] adj. (pers.) *ichnographic*; *ichnographical*.

ICHOR [*ikor*] n. m. 1. (med.) *ichor*; 2. (myth.) *ichor*.

ICHOREU-X [*ikoreu*] SE, adj. (med.) *ichorous*.

ICHTHYOCOLLE [*iktikol*] n. f. *fish-glue*; *ichthyocolle*.

— en feuilles, en tablettes, *leaf fish-glue*.

ICHTHYOLITHE [*iktikolit*] n. m. (foss.) *ichthyolite*.

ICHTHYOLOGIE [*iktikolog*] n. f. (did.) *ichthyology*.

ICHTHYOLOGIQUE [*iktikologik*] adj. (did.) *ichthyological*.

ICHTHYOLOGISTE [*iktikologist*] n. m. (did.) *ichthyologist*.

ICHTHYOPHAGE [*iktikofag*] adj. (did.) *ichthyophagous*.

Peuple —, = *people*.

ICHTHYOPHAGES, n. m. *ichthyophagous people*, pl.

ICHTHYOSAURE, n. m. (foss.) *ichthyosaurus*.

ICHTHYOSE, n. f. (med.) *ichthyosis*; *fish-skin*.

ICI, adv. 1. || *here* (in this place); 2. || *here* (towards this place); *hither*; 3. || (of time) *now*.

Jusqu'ici, *hitherto*; *until now*; (as yet); (up to this time. — près, near here; (close by).

D'—, *from here*; *hence*.

D'— à ..., 1. *between this and ...*; 2. *hence*; 3. *by*; 4. *within*; d'— à ce que ..., *by the time that ...*; — en avant, *henceforth*; *henceforward*; d'— là, *between this and then*; hors d'—, 1. *away from here, this*; 2. (exclam.) *away with you!* par —, 1. *through here*; 2. *this way*.

ICI-BAS, adv. *here below*.

ICOGLAN, n. m. *icoglan* (Turkish page).

ICONOCLASME, n. m. *iconoclasm*.

ICONOCLASTE, n. m. *iconoclast*; *image-breaker*.

D'—, des —, *iconoclastic*.

ICONOGRAPHIE, n. m. *iconographer*.

ICONOGRAPHIE, n. f. *iconography* (description of images).

ICONOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *iconographic*.

ICONOLÂTRE, n. m. *iconolater*; *image-worshipper*.

ICONOLOGIE, n. f. *iconology* (interpretation of images, ancient monuments).

ICONOMAQUE, n. m. f. V. **ICONOCLASTE**.

ICOSAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) *icosahedron*.

ICOSANDRE, adj. (bot.) *icosandrian*; *icosandrous*.

Plante —, (bot.) *icosander*.

ICOSANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *icosandria*.

ICTERE, n. m. (med.) *icterus*; (jaundice).

— bleu, *cyanosis*; (blue disease. — des nouveaux-nés, *icteritia*; (infantile jaundice); (yellow-gum).

ICTÉRIQUE, adj. (med.) *icteric*; *icterical*.

Remède —, *icteric*.

ID. [*idem*] abbreviation of **IDEM**.

IDÉAL, E, adj. *ideal*.

Le beau —, *the beau ideal*; *the ideal*.

Non —, *unideal*.

IDÉAL, n. m., *ideal*; *ideality*.

IDÉALISME, n. m. (philos.) *idealism*.

IDÉALISTE, n. m. (philos.) *idealist*.

IDÉALISTIQUE, adj. (philos.) *idealist*.

IDÉALITÉ, n. f. *ideality*.

IDÉATION, n. f. *ideation*.

IDÉE, n. f. 1. *idea*; 2. *notion*; 3.

(b. s.) *imagination*; *fancy*; *conceit*, 4. *idea*; *head*; *thought*; 5. *outline*; *sketch*; 6. *taste* (small quantity); 7. *mere name*; *shadow*.

— acquise, *adventitious idea*; — creuse, *unsolid*; — empty *notion*; — fautive, *mistaken*; — fixe, *fixed*; — juste, *correct*; — mère, *primitive*; — plaisante, *conceit*. En —, in *imagination*; *ideally*; sans —, without —; *unideal*; *unideal*. Avoir une —, to have an —; avoir une — que, to have an —, *impression that*, a *fancy that*; avoir une haute — de, to have a high — of; to think ✓ highly much of; avoir dans l'— que, to have an —, a *notion that*; n'avoir pas d'— de, to have no notion of; brouiller les —s, to confound a. o.'s —s; changer d'—, to alter o.'s mind; concevoir une —, to entertain an —, a *notion*; faire q. ch. à son —, to do ✓ a. th. as one thinks proper, best; se faire une —, to have, to form an —; former une —, to form an —; se mettre dans l'—, to take ✓ it into o.'s head; mettre en avant des —s, to advance an —; ôter q. ch. de l'— de q. u., to get ✓ a. th. out of a. o.'s head; perdre l'— de, to lose ✓ all recollection of; prendre une —, to form an —; suivre le fil de ses —s, to follow the order of o.'s —s; faire venir des —s, to bring ✓ —s into the mind. Il me revient à l'— ..., en — ..., recurs to my mind; il me vient à l'— ..., en — ..., occurs to me, to my mind; ... strikes me. Qui n'a pas d'—, *unideal*.

IDEM [*idem*] adv. *do*. (ditto).

IDENTIFICATION [*-sion*] n. f. (did.) *identification*.

IDENTIFIER, v. a. to identify.

S'IDENTIFIER, pr. v. (AVEC, with) to identify o.'s self; to identify.

IDENTIQUE, adj. *identical*; the same; the self same.

IDENTIQUEMENT [*-tikman*] adv. *identically*.

IDENTITÉ, n. f. 1. *identity*; *sameness*; 2. (law) *identity*.

Non —, 1. *non-identity*; 2. (law) *diversity of persons*. Constater, établir, prouver l'— de q. u., to identify a. o.; to establish, to prove a. o.'s identity; reconnaître l'— de, to identify (a. th.).

IDÉOGRAPHIE, n. f. *ideography*.

IDÉOGRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. *ideographically*.

IDÉOLOGIE, n. f. *ideology*.

IDÉOLOGIQUE, adj. *ideological*.

IDÉOLOGISTE, n. m. *ideologist*.

IDÉOLOGUE, n. m. *ideologist*.

IDES, n. f. (Rom. calend.) *ides*, pl.

IDIOCRASE, n. f. (min.) *idiocrase*; *volcanic garnet, chrysolite, hyacinth*.
IDIOMATIQUE, adj. *idiomatic*.
IDIOME, n. m. 1. *idiom; language*; 2. *idiom; dialect*.
 Conformément à l'—, *idiomatically*.
 De divers s., *many-languaged*. Qui tient de l'—, *idiomatic*.
IDIOPATHIE, n. f. 1. *propensity; inclination*; 2. (med.) *idiopathy*.
 Par —, *idiopathically*.
IDIOPATHIQUE, adj. (med.) *idiopathic*.
IDIOSYNCRASE [—*cras*].
IDIOSYNCRASIE, n. f. (med.) *idiosyncrasy*.
IDIOT, E, adj. *idiot; idiotic; idiotish*.
IDIOT, n. m. E, n. f. *idiot; natural fool*; (natural).
 D'—, *idiot; idiotic; idiotish*.
IDIOTIE [i*di*o*t*] n. f. (med.) *idiotcy*.
IDIOTIQUE, adj. (of language) 1. *maternal; vernacular*; 2. *idiomatic; idiomatical*; 3. (med.) *idiotic*.
 D'une manière —, *idiomatically*.
IDIOTISME, n. m. 1. *idiom* (peculiarity of phrase); 2. (med.) *idiotcy; idiotism; imbecility*.
IDONE, adj. (dr.) *fit; proper; qualified*.
 Apt et —, *fit and qualified*.
IDOLÂTRE, adj. *idolatrour*.
 Admateur —, *idoliser*; femme —, *idolatrix*; personne —, *idolizer*.
 Être — de, *to idolize*.
IDOLÂTRER, n. m. f. 1. || *idolater*; 2. *idolist*; 3. (DE, ...) *person that idolizes*.
 En —, 1. *like an idolater*; 2. *idolatrourly*.
IDOLÂTREMMENT, adv. *idolatrourly*.
IDOLÂTRER, v. n. || *to idolatrize*; *to worship idols*.
IDOLÂTRER, v. a. || *to idolize* (be fond of); *to be an idolizer of*.
 — ses enfants, *to idolize o's children*.
IDOLÂTRIE, n. f. || *idolatry*.
 A l'—, || *to*; *idolatrourly*; jusqu'à l'—, || *to*; avec —, || *idolatrourly*; par —, || *by*; —, || *idolatrourly*. Aimer jusqu'à l'—, *to idolize*.
IDOLÂTRIQUE, adj. || *idolatrour*.
IDOLE, n. f. 1. || *idol*; 2. ** || *idol-god*; 3. || *pers. statue* (person of little animation); 4. || *pers. log of wood* (stupid person).
 — de bois, *wooden idol; wood*. Faire une — de, *faire son — de, to idolize*.
IDONEITÉ, n. f. *fitness; aptness*.
IDYLLE [i*di*l] n. f. *idyl*.
IDYLLIQUE, adj. *idyllic*.
IEBLE, n. f. V. *HIBBLE*.
IF, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *yew*; *yew-tree*; 2. *pyramidal stand for illumination lamps*.
IGNAME [i*gh*nam] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *Indian potato*; 2. (fruit) *yam*.
 — aisé, *yam*.
IGNARE [i*gn*ar] adj. (b. s.) *ignorant*; *grossly ignorant*.
IGNARE [i*gn*ar] n. m. (ignoramus; *dunce*.
IGN [i*gn*] E, adj. (did.) *igneous*.
IGNESCENT, E, adj. *ignescant*.
IGNICOLE [i*gh*ni*ko*] adj. *fire-worshipping*.
IGNICOLE [i*gh*ni*ko*] n. m. *fire-worshipper*.
IGNIFERE, adj. *igniferous*.
IGNITION [i*gh*ni*ti*on] n. f. (did.) *ignition*.
 En —, *ignited*. Entrer en —, *to ignite*; mettre en —, *to ignite*.
IGNIVOME, adj. *ignivomous*; *vomiting fire*.
IGNOBILITÉ, [i*gn*-yob*il*ité] n. f. 1. *ignobleness; baseness; vileness*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *ignobleness*.
IGNOBLE [i*gn*-yob*il*] adj. *ignoble*; *base*; *vile*.

IGNOBLEMENT [i*gn*-yob*il*'man] adv. *ignobly*; *basely*; *vilely*.
IGNOMINIE [i*gn*-yom*i*] n. f. *ignominy*.
IGNOMINIEUSEMENT [i*gn*-yom*i*-ni*eu*seman] adv. *ignominiously*.
IGNOMINIEUX [i*gn*-yom*i*ni*eu*] SE, adj. *ignominious*.
IGNORAMMENT [i*gn*-yora*mn*] adv. || 1. *ignorantly*; *unlearnedly*; 2. *ignorantly*; *unknowingly*.
IGNORANCE [i*gn*-yora*ns*] n. f. 1. *ignorance*; 2. *dark* (ignorance); 3. *error* (proceeding from ignorance); *mistake*; *blunder*; 4. (did.) *nescience*.
 — crasse, *sordid ignorance*; — grossière, *gross*; — pure —, *sheer* —. Avec —, *ignorantly*; *unlearnedly*; dans l'—, 1. *in*; 2. *unknowingly*; par —, 1. *from*; 2. *ignorantly*; *unknowingly*.
 Groupir dans l'—, *to be inextricably plunged in*; être dans l'—, 1. *to be in*; 2. || *to be in the dark*; être dans l'— de, *to be ignorant, in* — of; fait avec —, *ignorant*; in —, *prétendre cause d'—*, (law) *to allege, to plead*; —, tenir q. u. dans l'—, 1. *to keep* √ a. o. in —; 2. *to keep* √ a. o. in the dark. Afin que nul n'en prétende, n'en puisse prétendre cause d'— || § (law) *that none may allege, plead* —.
IGNORANT [i*gn*-yora*n*] E, adj. 1. (EN, SUR, in, of) *ignorant*; *unlearned*; 2. (DE, of) *ignorant*; *unknowing*.
 D'une manière — e, 1. *ignorantly*; *unlearnedly*; 2. *ignorantly*; *unknowingly*.
IGNORANT [i*gn*-yora*n*] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *ignorant, unlearned person*; 2. (b. s.) *ignoramus*; *dunce*.
 — renforcé, *great ignoramus*; *impenetrable dunce*. Faire l'—, *to pretend ignorance*.
IGNORANTIN [i*gn*-yora*ntin*] adj. || *ignorant*.
 Frère —, (b. s.) "ignorantin" (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).
IGNORANTIN [i*gn*-yora*ntin*] n. m. (b. s.) "ignorantin" (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).
IGNORER [i*gn*-yore] v. a. 1. *to be ignorant of* (a. th.); *not to know* √; *to be unacquainted with*; *not to be acquainted with*; *to be unaware of*; *not to be aware of*; 2. ** to be unacquainted with* (not to practice).
 1. *J'ignore qu'il ait fait cela, I am ignorant of his having done that*; je n'ignore pas qu'il a fait cela, *I am not ignorant of his having done that*.
 — les hommes, *to be unacquainted with men, mankind* (the human heart).
 [IGNORER with que governs the subj. when conj. affirmatively, and the indic. when negatively.]
IGNORÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **IGNORER**) (DE, to) *unknown*.
SIGNORER, pr. v. *to be unacquainted with o's self*; *to be ignorant, unaware of o's own powers*.
IGNORER [i*gn*-yore] v. n. (DE) *to be ignorant (of)*; *to be unacquainted (with)*; *to be unaware (of)*.
IGUANE, n. m. (esp.) *iguana*; *guana*.
IL, pron. (personal, 3rd person, sing. m. nominative case), pl. *ILS*, they; 1. (pers.) *he, m.*; 2. (expletive) *...*; 3. (th) *it, neut.*; 4. (impers.) *it*; 5. (impers.) *there*.
 1. *parle, he speaks*; — me *parle, he speaks to me*; — ne me *parle pas, he does not speak to me*; me *parle-t-il ? does he speak to me ?* — en *parle aussi bien que lui, he speaks of it as well as he*. 2. *L'orateur a-t-il parlé ? has the orator spoken ?* ou est — cet homme, *where is that man ?* qu'— est beau ce temple, *how beautiful this temple is*. 4. — fait froid, *it is cold*; — est bien de dire la vérité, *it is right to*

speak the truth. 5. — y a peu de gens, *there are few persons*; — s'éleva une rumeur, *there arose a rumour*.
 [In interrogations when IL would follow a verb ending in a or e a t preceded and followed by a hyphen (-t-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony. (V. Ex. 1.) In interrogations when the subject of the verb is a noun, the noun precedes the verb and the verb is followed by IL when the noun is masc. (V. Ex. 2.)]
ÎLE, n. f. 1. *island* (large); 2. *isle* (small); 3. —s. (pl.) (geog.) *gulf of Mexico, sing.*
 Petite —, *small island*; *islet*. —s du Vent (geog.) *Windward* —s. pl.; —s Sous le vent, (geog.) *Leeward* —s. Amas, *groupe d'—s, cluster of —s*.
ÎLEITE, n. f. (med.) *ileitis*.
ILEO ..., (comp.), *ileo* ...
ILEO-CÆCAL, E, adj. (anat.) *ileo-cæcal*; *ileo-colic*.
 Valvule — e, *valve*.
ILEO-COLIQUE, adj. (anat.) *ileocolic*.
ILEON, n. m. (anat.) *ileum*.
ILEON, adj. (anat.) *of the ileum*.
 Intestin —, *ileum*.
ILES, n. m. (anat.) *haunches, pl.*
 Os des —, (anat.) *coxa*; *haunch-bone*.
ÎLET, v. flor.
ILEUM [i*le*o*mn*] n. m. (anat.) *ileum*.
ILEUS [i*le*us] n. m. (med.) *ileus*; *iliac passion*.
ILIADÉ, n. f. 1. *Iliad* (Homer's poem); 2. || *long account, recital*; 3. || *world* (great number); *ocean*; *sea*.
ILIAQUE, adj. (anat.) *iliac*.
 Fosse —, (anat.) *fossa*; os —, (anat.) *coxa*; *haunch-bone*; *passion* —, (med.) *passion*; *ileus*; S —, (anat.) *sigmoid flexure*.
ILION, n. m.
ILIUM [i*li*o*mn*] n. m. (anat.) *ilium*; *flank-bone*.
ILLABOURABLE, adj. *unploughable*.
ILLABOURÉ, adj. (agr.) *unploughed*.
ILLATION, n. f. (law) *ilation*.
ILLÉGAL [i*il*-lé*gal*] E, adj. 1. || *illegal* (contrary to law); 2. || *unlawful*.
 Nature — e, *unlawfulness*.
ILLEGÁLEMENT [i*il*-lé*gal*man] adv. 1. *illegally*; 2. || *unlawfully*.
ILLEGALITÉ [i*il*-lé*gal*ité] n. f. 1. || *illegality*; 2. || *unlawfulness*.
 Action d'entacher d'—, (law) *infection*. Entacher d'—, (law) *to infect*. Qui entache d'—, (law) *infectious*.
ILLEGITIME [i*il*-lé*gitim*] adj. 1. *illegitimate* (not having the qualities required by law); 2. || *unlawful*; *unjust*; 3. (law) *spurious*.
 D'une liaison —, *unlawfully*. Déclarer —, *to illegitimate*; *to declare illegitimate*; rendre —, *to illegitimate*; *to render illegitimate*.
ILLEGITIMEMENT [i*il*-lé*gitim*man] adv. 1. || *illegitimately*; 2. || *unlawfully*.
ILLEGITIMITÉ [i*il*-lé*gitim*ité] n. f. 1. || *illegitimacy*; 2. || *unlawfulness*; 3. (law) *spuriousness*.
ILLETTRÉ [i*il*-lé*tré*] E, adj. *illiterate*; *unlettered*.
 Comme un homme —, *en homme —, illiterately*.
ILLIBÉRAL, E, adj. *illiberal*.
ILLIBÉRALÉMENT, adv. *illiberally*.
ILLIBÉRALITÉ, n. f. *illiberality*.
ILlicite [i*il*-lé*ci*te] adj. 1. *illicit* (forbidden by law); *unlawful*; 2. (law) (of conditions) *illegal*.
 Caractère, nature —, *illicitness*; *unlawfulness*.
ILlicitement [i*il*-lé*ci*teman] adv. *illicitly*; *unlawfully*.
ILlico, adv. *immediately*; *at once*.
ILLIMITABLE [i*il*-li*mi*ta*bl*] adj. (did.) *illimitable*.
 D'une manière —, *illimitably*.
ILLIMITATION, n. f. *illimitation*.

ILLIMITÉ [*il-limite*] E, adj. *unlimited; unconfin'd; unbounded.*

Caractère —, nature —e, *unlimitedness; unboundedness.* D'une manière —e, *unlimitedly; unboundedly; unconfin'dly.*

ILLISIBILITÉ, n. f. *illegibility.*

ILLISIBLE [*il-lisibl'*] adj. 1. || *illegible*; 2. † *unreadable.*

1. Une écriture —, *an illegible hand.* 2. Un ouvrage —, *a work that is unreadable.*

État —, *illegibility.* D'une manière —, *illegibly.*

[*Illisible* must not be confounded with *inlisible.*]

ILLISIBLEMENT, adv. *illegibly.*

ILLOGICITÉ [*il-lojicité*] n. f. (philos.) *illogicalness.*

ILLOGIQUE [*il-lojik*] adj. (philos.) *illogical.*

ILLOGIQUEMENT [*il-lojikman*] adv. (philos.) *illogically.*

ILLUMINATEUR [*il-luminateur*] n. m. *illuminator* (person that illuminates).

ILLUMINATI-F [*il-luminatif*] VE, adj. of *illumination* (inspiration).

ILLUMINATION [*il-luminacion*] n. f. 1. † || *lighting*; 2. || *illumination* (rejoicing); 3. *illumination* (of manuscripts); 4. (theol.) *illumination; irradiation.*

Corcelle d'—, (astr.) *illuminated disc; terminator.*

ILLUMINÉ [*il-luminé*] n. m. E, n. f. *illuminatee; illuminee.*

ILLUMINER [*il-lumine*] v. a. 1. || *to light; to enlighten*; * *to illumine*; * *to illumine*; * *to illumine*; 2. † || *to enlighten*; * *to illumine*; 3. || *to illumine* (adorn with festal lamps); 4. † || *to illumine*; to enlighten.

Chose qui illumine ||, *enlightener*; personne qui illumine, 1. *enlightener*; 2. *illuminator.*

ILLUMINÉ E, pa. p. V. senses of **ILLUMINER**.

Non —, 1. || *unenlightened*; 2. (theol.) *unenlightened.*

ILLUMINISME [*il-luminism*] n. m. *illumism.*

ILLUSION [*il-luzion*] n. f. 1. *illusion; self-deceit; self-deception; self-delusion*; 2. *fallacy*; 3. (b. s.) *delusion.*

Dans l'—, *under illusion.* Berceur d'—s, *to delude; faire — à, to delude; to delude; so faire — à soi-même, to delude o's self; traiter d'—, to delude; trompé par ses propres —s, self-deceived.* Qui trompe par des —s, *self-deceiving; self-deceitful.*

ILLUSIONNER, pr. v. *to delude; to deceive o's self.*

ILLUSOIRE [*il-luzoir*] adj. 1. *illusory; illusory*; 2. *fallacious*; 3. (b. s.) *delusive; delusory*; 4. (b. s.) *insincere.*

Caractère —, 1. *illusiveness*; 2. *fallaciousness*; 3. *delusiveness.* Traiter comme —, *to delude.*

ILLUSOIREMENT [*il-luzoïrman*] adv. 1. *illusively*; 2. *fallaciously*; 3. (b. s.) *deceptively.*

ILLUSTRATEUR, n. m. 1. *one who makes illustrious*; 2. *illustrator* (artist).

ILLUSTRATION [*il-lustracion*] n. f. 1. *illustriousness*; 2. *illustration*; explanation; elucidation; 3. *illustrious man*; 4. *illustration* (engraving); 5. *illumination* (of ancient manuscripts).

ILLUSTRE [*il-lustr'*] adj. *illustrious.*

D'une manière —, *illustriously.* Qui rend —, *illustrative.*

ILLUSTRE [*il-lustr'*] n. m. *illustrious man*; † *worthy.*

ILLUSTREMENT, adv. *illustriously.*

ILLUSTREUR [*il-lustré*] v. a. 1. *to illustrate; to render, to make illustrious*; 2. *to illustrate* (supply with engravings); 3. *to illuminate* (ancient manuscripts).

ILLUSTRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ILLUSTREUR**) *illustrated* (with engravings).

SILLUSTREUR, pr. v. *to render, to make v o's self illustrious.*

ILLUSTRISSEMENT [*il-lustréissim*] adj. *most illustrious.*

ILLUTATION, n. f. (med.) *mud-bathing.*

ÎLOT, n. m. 1. *islet*; 2. (of lakes, rivers) *ail*; 3. *block* (of buildings).

Un flot de maisons, *a block of houses, buildings.*

ÎLOTE, n. m. *helot.*

ÎLOTISME, n. m. *helotism.*

IMAGE, n. f. 1. || *image*; 2. † *image*; * *resemblance*; (picture); 3. † s. (pl.) *imagery, sing.*; 4. *picture* (engraving); cut; 5. (opt.) *image*; 6. (rhet.) *image.*

— animée, 1. *animated image*; 2. (paint.) *affection*; — riante, *smiling*; — Briseur d'—s, — *breaker*; formes d'—, *imagery*; livre d'—s, *picture-book*; toy-book; marchand d'—s, 1. — *vender*; 2. (b. s.) — *monger*; peinture d'—s, *picture-drawer*. À l'— de, in the — of. Être l'— de q. ch., *to be the —, picture of; faire —, to form an —; se faire une — de q. ch., to image, to picture a. th. to o's self.*

IMAG-ER, n. m. **ÈRE**, n. f. † *image-vender.*

IMAGER, v. a. (of style) *to embellish, to ornament with images.*

IMAGERIE [*imajr'*] n. f. 1. *image-trade*; 2. *picture-trade.*

IMAGINABLE, adj. *imaginable.*

IMAGINAIRE, adj. 1. *imaginary*; * *fancy-framed*; 2. † (th.) *visionary*; 3. (alg.) *imaginary*; impossible; 4. (math.) (of binomials) *impossible.*

Espaces —s, *imaginary realms*; *realms of imagination.*

IMAGINAIRE, n. f. (alg.) *imaginary, impossible quantity.*

IMAGINAT-IF, VE, adj. *imaginative.*

Faculté imaginative, = *faculty.*

IMAGINATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. *imagination* (faculty); *fancy*; 2. *imagination*; *imagining*; *conception*; *thought*; 3. *fancy*; *idea*; 4. (b. s.) *fancy* (odd thought); *conceit.*

— enjouée, *playful imagination*; — malade, *diseased*; — riante, *playful*; — sombre, *gloomy*; — vaine, — *conceit*. D'—, 1. of —; 2. *imaginary*; 3. (arts) *fancy*; de l'—, *imaginary*; *imaginative*; en —, in —; sans —, without —; *fanciless.* Avoir l'— ..., *to have a ...*; avoir l'— frappée de q. ch., o's — *to be struck with a. th.*; avoir l'— malade, *to have a diseased*; — *to be fancy-sick*; créé par l'—, * *fancy-framed*; tenir de l'—, *to be fanciful.* Que l'— crée, * *fancy-framed*; qui dépasse l'—, *unimaginable*; qui tient de l'— *fanciful*; d'une manière qui tient de l'—, *fancifully.*

IMAGINATIVE, n. f. *imagination*; *fancy*; *imaginative faculty.*

IMAGINER, v. a. 1. *to imagine*; *to conceive*; 2. * *to imagine*; *to contrive*; 3. (b. s.) *to conceive.*

IMAGINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **IMAGINER**.

Non —, *unimagined; unconceived.*

S'IMAGINER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (... to) *to imagine o's self*; *to conceive o's self*; *to fancy o's self*; 2. (pers.) *to imagine*; *to fancy*; *to figure to o's self*; 3. (th.) *to be imaginable*; 4. (pers.) *to imagine*; *to surmise*; < to

run v away with an idea (of, that) < *to take v it*; 5. (b. s.) *to imagine to conceive.*

Qui s'imagine, (V. senses) *imaginable.* Personne qui s'imagine, (V. senses) *surmiser* (of).

IMAN, n. m. (Mahom. relig.) *imam; iman.*

IMBÉCILE [*imbécil*] adj. 1. *imbecile* (of mind); 2. (foolish; silly). — de corps et d'esprit, *imbecile of body and mind.*

IMBÉCILE [*imbécil*] n. m. 1. *idiot*; *fool*; 2. (law) *idiot*.

D'—, *idiot*; *idiotic*; *idiotish.*

IMBÉCILEMENT [*imbécilman*] adv. *with imbecility*; *foolishly.*

IMBÉCILLITÉ [*imbécil-lité*] n. f. 1. *imbecility* (of mind); *idiotcy*; *idiotism*; 2. (stupidity; folly; foolishness); 3. (law) *idiotcy.*

IMBENI, E, adj. *unblessed.*

IMBERBE [*imberb*] adj. *beardless.*

IMBERBE [*imberb*] n. m. *beardless boy.*

IMBIBER [*imbibé*] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to imbibe*; *to absorb*; *to drink v in*; < *to soak*; 2. *to imbue.*

Chose qui imbibe, (V. senses) *imbiber.*

S'IMBIBER, pr. v. (V. senses of **IMBIBER**) *to soak.*

IMBIBITION [*imbibicion*] n. f. (did.) *imbibition.*

IMBRICATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (did.) *imbrication.*

IMBRIFUGE, adj. *waterproof.*

IMBRIM [*imbrin*] n. m. (orn.) *great northern diver*; *ring-necked loon.*

Plongeon imbrim, m.

IMBRIQUE [*imbrique*] E, adj. (did.) *imbricate*; *imbricated.*

IMBRAOGLIO [*imbrol-yo*] n. m. 1. *intricacy*; 2. *perplexity*; *confusion*; 3. (lit.) *imbroglio* (of drama, romances).

IMBRÛLABLE, adj. *undrinkable.*

IMBU [*imbu*] E, adj. † (DE, with) *imbued*; *impressed.*

IMBU, n. m. *first coat* (of paint.).

— de bons, de mauvais principes, *imbued, impressed with good, bad principles.*

IMBUVABLE, adj. *undrinkable.*

IMITABLE, adj. *imitable.*

IMITA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. (pers.) *imitative.*

Être —, *an imitative being.*

IMITA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *imitator* (person that imitates).

— servile, *servile, slavish* —. Sans —, *unimitated.*

IMITATI-F, VE, adj. (th.) *imitative.*

Un art —, *an imitative art.*

IMITATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. *imitation*; 2. (b. s.) *mimicry*; 3. *imitation* (book); 4. (arts) *imitation*; 5. (lit.) *imitation.*

— servile, *servile, slavish imitation.*

Le goût, le talent de l'—, *a taste, a talent for* —. À l'— de, in — of; *imitative* of; par —, in —; d'—, 1. of —; 2. (b. s.) *mimetic.*

IMITER, v. a. 1. (DE, from) *to imitate*; 2. (DE, after) *to pattern*; 3. (b. s.) *to mimic*; < *to take v off*; 4. (th.) *to resemble*; *to be like.*

IMITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **IMITER**.

Non —, qu'on n'a point —, *unimitated.*

IMMACULÉ [*imm-makulé*] E, adj. 1. † *immaculate*; 2. † *immaculate*; *spotless*; *unstained*; *undefiled.*

IMMANENT [*imm-manan*] E, adj. (thol.) *constant*; *continual.*

IMMANGEABLE [*imm-manjabl'*] adj. † *uneatable.*

IMMANABLE, adj. *unmanageable.*

IMMANITÉ [*imm-manité*] n. f. † *cruelty*; *barbarity*; *atrociousness.*

IMMANQUABLE [*imm-mankabl'*]

adj. *infallible; unsailing; certain; sure.*

IMMANQUABLEMENT [imm-ma-kab-man] adv. *infallibly; certainly; (for certain; surely; (for sure.*

IMMARCESSIBLE [imm-mar-cessi-bl'] adj. *unfading.*

IMMARIABLE, adj. *unmariageable.*

IMMATERIALISER, v. a. (phil.) *to immaterialise.*

IMMATERIALISME [imm-maté-ri-al-izm] n. m. (philos.) *immaterialism.*

IMMATERIALISTE [imm-maté-ri-al-ist'] n. m. (philos.) *immaterialist.*

IMMATERIALITÉ [imm-maté-ri-al-té] n. f. *immateriality; immaterialness.*

IMMATÉRIEL [imm-maté-ri-el] LE, adj. *immaterial (not consisting of matter).*

Rendre —, *to immaterialise.*

IMMATERIELEMENT [imm-maté-ri-el-man] adv. (did.) *immaterially (in a manner not depending on matter).*

IMMTRICULATION [imm-mat-ri-kul-a-si-on] n. f. *matriculation.*

IMMATRICULE [imm-mat-ri-cul'] n. f. 1. *matriculation; 2. enrolment (of huissiers).*

IMMATRICULER [imm-mat-ri-cul-é] v. a. *to matriculate.*

IMMATRICULÉ, E, pa. p. *matriculated.*

Non —, *unmatriculated.*

IMMATURITÉ, n. f. *immaturity.*

IMMÉDIAT [imm-média] adj. 1. *immediate; proximate; 2. immediate (without second cause).*

État —, *immediateness.*

IMMÉDIATEMENT [imm-média-man] adv. 1. *immediately; proximally; 2. (of time) immediately; instantly; (directly; 3. (law) instantly.*

IMMÉDIATÉ, n. f. *immediateness.*

IMMÉDIÉ, adj. *unmediated.*

IMMÉMORABLE, adj. *immemorable.*

IMMÉMORANT [imm-mémoran] E, adj. *unmindful; forgetful.*

IMMÉMORÉ, E, adj. *unremembered.*

IMMÉMORIAL [imm-mémorial] E, adj. *immemorial.*

De temps —, *immemorally; from time immemorial; time out of mind.*

IMMÉMORALEMENT [imm-mém-oral-man] adv. *immemorally; from time immemorial.*

IMMENSE [imm-mans] adj. 1. *immense; 2. (of God) infinite.*

IMMENSEMENT [imm-mansé-man] adv. *immensely.*

IMMENSITÉ [imm-mansité] n. f. 1. *immensity; 2. (of God) infiniteness; infinity.*

IMMENSURABLE [imm-mansu-rah-bl] adj. *immeasurable.*

IMMERGER [imm-mer-je] v. 2. (did.) *to immerse.*

IMMÉRITÉ, E, adj. *unmerited.*

IMMERSION [imm-mer-si-on] n. f. 1. *immersion (plunging); being plunged; 2. (astr.) immersion; 3. (did.) immersion.*

En —, en état d'—, (astr.) *immersed.*

Faire son —, (astr.) *to immerge.*

IMMESURABLE, adj. *unmeasurable.*

IMMÉTHODIQUE, adj. *unmethodical.*

IMMÉTHODIQUEMENT, adj. *unmethodically.*

IMMÉUBLE [imm-méubl'] adj. (law) 1. *corporeal; 2. real (not personal).*

IMMEUBLE [imm-méubl'] n. m. 1. *estate; landed estate; 2. (law) real estate; 3. (law) fixture.*

— fictif, (law) *personal property in the nature of reality.* — par destination, (law) *animal, thing placed on property by the proprietor for the use or enjoyment thereof.*

IMMIGRANT [imm-mi-gran] n. m. *immigrant.*

IMMIGRATION [imm-mi-gra-si-on] n. f. *immigration.*

IMMIGRER [imm-mi-gré] v. n. *to immigrate.*

IMMINEMENT, adv. *imminently.*

IMMINENCE [imm-mi-nans] n. f. *imminence; impendence; impendency.*

IMMINENT [imm-mi-nan] E, adj. *imminent; impending.*

Être —, to be =; *to impend.*

IMMISER [imm-mi-sé] v. a. (DANS) *to mix (a. o.) up (with); to thrust (into).*

S'IMMISER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) (DANS) *to interfere (in, with); to thrust o.'s self (into); to weave (into); to intermeddle (with); to meddle (with); to dabble (in); 2. (law) to enter on possession (of an inheritance).*

— dans les affaires de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s concerns.* Disposition à — dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) *meddlesomeness; personne qui s'im-misce dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) intermeddler; meddler.* Qui s'im-misce dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) *meddlesome; qui ne s'im-misce pas dans les affaires des autres, unmeddler.*

IMMISCIBILITÉ [imm-mi-si-bi-lité] n. f. (did.) *immiscibility.*

IMMISCIBLE [imm-mi-si-bl'] adj. (did.) *immiscible.*

IMMISÉRICORDE, u. f. *unmercifulness.*

IMMISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT, adv. *unmercifully.*

IMMISÉRICORDI-EUX, EUSE, adj. *pitiless; unmerciful.*

IMMISSION [imm-mi-si-on] n. f. (did.) *immission.*

IMMIXTION [imm-mik-ti-on] n. f. 1. *blending; 2. (law) entering on possession (of an inheritance).*

IMMOBILE [imm-mo-bi-lé] adj. 1. *immovable; 2. motionless; (stock-still; 3. unmoved; unaffected.*

— comme une statue, *stock-still.* Demeurer, se tenir —, *to stand (motionless, stock-still.*

IMMOBILÉMENT, adv. *immovably.*

IMMOBILIER [imm-mo-bi-li-ère] E, adj. (law) *of real estate; real.*

Caractère —, (law) *reality, effets —s, chateaux real.*

IMMOBILIER [imm-mo-bi-li-é] n. m. *landed property; land.*

IMMOBILISATION [imm-mo-bi-li-sa-si-on] n. f. 1. (did.) *rendering immovable; 2. (law) giving the qualities of real estate to (personal property).*

IMMOBILISER [imm-mo-bi-li-sé] v. a. 1. (did.) *to render immovable; to fix; 2. (law) to give (the qualities of real estate to (personal property).*

IMMOBILITÉ [imm-mo-bi-li-té] n. f. *immobility; immovability; immovableness.*

IMMODÉRATION, n. f. *immoderation.*

IMMODÈRE [imm-mo-dé-ère] E, adj. 1. *immoderate; intemperate; 2. unreasonable.*

IMMODÉRÉMENT [imm-mo-dé-ère-man] adv. 1. *immoderately; intemperately; 2. unreasonably.*

IMMODESTE [imm-mo-dé-si-té] adj. *immodest; indecent.*

IMMODESTEMENT [imm-mo-dé-si-té-man] adv. *immodestly; indecently.*

IMMODESTIE [imm-mo-dé-si-té] n. f. *immodesty; indecency.*

IMMODIFIABLE [imm-mo-di-fi-ah-bl'] adj. *unmodifiable.*

IMMODULE, adj. *unmodulated.*

IMMOLATEUR [imm-mo-la-teur] n. m. 1. *immolator; 2. sacrificer.*

IMMOLATION [imm-mo-la-si-on] n. f. 1. *immolation; 2. sacrifice.*

IMMOLER [imm-mo-lé] v. a. (A, to) 1. *to immolate; 2. to sacrifice; to*

offer up; 3. to immolate; to sacrifice; 4. to stay (to); to kill; 5. to sacrifice; 6. to ridicule; to hold (up) to ridicule; to laugh at.

IMMOLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of IMMOLER.

Non —, 1. *unimmolated; 2. unsacrificed; 3. unslain.*

S'IMMOLER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. *to immolate o.'s self; 2. to sacrifice o.'s self; 3. to sacrifice o.'s feelings, sentiment; 4. to surmount o.'s repugnance; 5. to support, to bear (ridicule; to stand (being ridiculed).*

IMMONDE [imm-mo-né] adj. *unclean; impure.*

Esprit —, *foul spirit. D'une manière —, uncleanly; impurely.*

IMMONDICE [imm-mo-né-si-té] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) *dirt (accumulated in houses, streets), sing.; 2. uncleanness; impurity.*

— légale, *uncleanliness, impurity.*

IMMONDICITÉ [imm-mo-né-si-té] u. f. *uncleanliness; immundicity.*

IMMORAL [imm-mo-ral] E, adj. (de, to) *immoral.*

IMMORALEMENT [imm-mo-ral-man] adv. *immorally.*

IMMORALITÉ [imm-mo-ral-té] n. f. *immorality.*

Avec —, *with =; immorally.*

IMMORTALISER [imm-mo-rali-sé] v. a. *to immortalize.*

S'IMMORTALISER, pr. v. *to immortalize o.'s self; to render, to make (o.'s self) immortal.*

IMMORTALITÉ [imm-mo-ral-té] u. f. *immortality.*

Avec —, *immortally.*

IMMORTEL [imm-mo-rtel] LE, adj. *immortal; undying; ever-living.*

Être —, to be =; rendre —, *to immortalize; to render, to make (immortal).*

IMMORTEL [imm-mo-rtel] a. m. LE, u. f. *immortal.*

IMMORTELLE [imm-mo-rtel] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *immortal-herb; live-everlasting; (everlasting).*

IMMORTELLEMENT, adv. *immortally.*

IMMORTIFICATION [imm-mo-rti-fi-ká-si-on] n. f. (theol.) *immortification.*

IMMORTIFIÉ [imm-mo-rti-fi-é] E, adj. *immortified.*

IMMOUVABLE, adj. *immovable.*

IMMUABLE [imm-mu-ah-bl'] adj. *immutable; unchangeable; immovable.*

IMMUABLEMENT [imm-mu-ah-bl'-man] adv. *immuabily; unchangeably.*

IMMUNITÉ [imm-mu-ni-té] n. f. (DE, from) *immunity.*

IMMURATION, n. f. *immuring.*

IMMUTABILITÉ [imm-mu-ta-bi-lité] u. f. *immutability; unchangeableness.*

IMPACT, n. m. (mechanics) *impact.*

IMPARI [impé-ri] E, adj. (of numbers) *odd; uneven.*

État de ce qui est —, *oddness.*

IMPAIREMENT [impé-ri-man] adv. (math.) *unevenly.*

IMPALLIABLE, adj. *not to be paliated.*

IMPALPABILITÉ [impal-pa-bi-lité] u. f. *impalpability.*

IMPALPABLE [impal-pa-bl'] adj. *impalpable.*

IMPALUDATION [impal-u-da-si-on] n. f. (did.) *paludal, marsh poisoning.*

IMPANATION [impá-na-si-on] n. f. (theol.) *impanation; consubstantiation.*

Professer l'—, (theol.) *to consubstantiate.*

IMPARDONNABLE [impár-do-nabl'] adj. (A in; de, to) *unpardonable; not to be forgiven.*

D'une manière —, *unpardonably.*

IMPARFAIT [impár-fé] E, adj. 1. *imperfect; incomplete; unfinished; 2.*

imperfect (wanting in perfection); 3. (gram.) *imperfect*; 4. (mus.) *imperfect*.

Êtat —, 1. *imperfectness*; *incompleteness*; 2. *imperfectness*.

IMPARFAIT [ɪmpɑʁfɛ] n. m. (gram.) *imperfect*; *imperfect tense*; *preter-imperfect*.

À l'—, *in the —*.

IMPARFAITEMENT [ɪmpɑʁfɛtman] adv. *imperfectly*.

IMPARISYLLABIQUE [ɪmpɑʁisɪlabɪk] adj. (gram.) *imparasyllabic*.

IMPARTIE, n. f. *imparity*; *oddness* (of numbers).

IMPARLEMENTAIRE, adj. *unparliamentary*.

IMPARTAGEABLE [ɪmpɑʁtajabl] adj. *indivisible*.

IMPARTIAL [ɪmpɑʁcial] E, adj. *impartial*.

IMPARTIALEMENT [ɪmpɑʁcialman] adv. *impartially*; *with impartiality*.

IMPARTIALITÉ [ɪmpɑʁcialité] n. f. *impartiality*.

IMPARTIBILITÉ [ɪmpɑʁtibilité] n. f. (feud.) *impartibility*.

IMPARTIBLE [ɪmpɑʁtibl] adj. (feud.) *impartible*.

IMPASSE [ɪpɑs] n. f. 1. || *lane* (without egress); 2. || *blind alley*; 2. || *inextricable difficulty*.

IMPASSIBILITÉ [ɪmpɑsibilité] n. f. 1. *impassibility*; *impassiveness*; 2. || *undisturbance*.

IMPASSIBLE [ɪmpɑsibl] adj. 1. *impassible*; *impassive*; 2. || *unmoved*; *undisturbed*.

IMPASSIBLEMENT [ɪmpɑsiblman] adv. 1. || *impassively*; 2. || *undisturbedly*.

IMPASTATION [ɪmpɑstɑsjɔn] n. f. (mas.) *impastation*.

IMPATIENTEMENT [ɪmpɑsjɛtman] adv. 1. || *impatiently*; 2. || *eagerly*.

IMPATIENCE [ɪmpɑsjɛns] n. f. (DE) 1. || *impatience* (at, to); 2. || *eagerness* (for, to); 3. || *longing* (for, to); 4. —s, (pl.) *nervous irritation proceeding from impatience*, sing.

Avec —, 1. *with —*; 2. *impatiently*; 3. *anxiously*; 4. *longingly*; sans —, *without —*; non sans —, *with no little, small —*. Avoir des —s, *to be nervous with —*; causer, donner des —s, *to make √ a. o. nervous with —*; être dans l'— (de), *to be impatient* (to).

IMPATIENT [ɪmpɑsjɛn] E, adj. 1. || (DE) *impatient* (at, for, of, under, to); 2. || (λ, to; DE, for; de, to) *eager*; 3. || (de, to) *anxious*; 4. (de, to) *longing*.

Devenir —, *to become √, to get √, to grow √ impatient*.

IMPATIENTANT [ɪmpɑsjɛntan] E, adj. *provoking*.

D'une manière —e, *provokingly*.

IMPATIENTER [ɪmpɑsjɛntɛ] v. a. *to provoke*; *to put √ out of patience*; *to tire out the patience* of.

IMPATIENTÉ, E, pa. p. *provoked*; *out of patience*.

Non —, *unprovoked*.

S'IMPATIENTER, pr. v. *to become √, to get √, to grow √ impatient*; *to lose √ all patience*.

IMPATRONISER [ɪmpɑtrɔnizɛ] (S') pr. v. c. (b. s.) (DANS, of) *to become √, to get √ master* (of a house).

IMPAYABLE [ɪmpɛyabl] adj. 1. || *invaluable*; *that cannot be paid too highly*; *priceless*; 2. || *worth any money*; 3. || *admirable*; *extraordinary*.

IMPECCABILITÉ [ɪmpɛkabilite] n. f. (theol.) *sinlessness*; *impeccability*.

IMPECCABLE [ɪmpɛkabl] adj. 1. (theol.) *sinless*; *impeccable*; 2. || *sinless*; *impeccable*.

IMPECUNI-EUX, EUSE, adj. *impecunious*.

IMPECUNIOSITÉ [ɪmpɛkunjɔsité] n. f. *impecuniosity*.

IMPEDIMENTS, n. m. pl. (mil.) *impediments*.

IMPÉNÉTRABILITÉ [ɪmpɛnétrabɪlité] n. f. (phys.) (A, to) *impenetrability*; *impenetrableness*; *impenetrability*.

IMPÉNÉTRABLE [ɪmpɛnétrabl] adj. (A, to) 1. || *impenetrable*; *impenetrable*; 2. || *impenetrable*; *unfathomable*; *unsearchable*; *inscrutable*.

— au soleil, *sun-proof*. Nature — 2. *impenetrability*; *impenetrableness*; *unfathomableness*; *unsearchableness*; *inscrutability*. D'une manière —, 1. || *impenetrably*; *impenetrably*; 2. || *impenetrably*; *unfathomably*; *inscrutably*.

IMPÉNÉTRABLEMENT [ɪmpɛnétrablman] adv. *impenetrably*.

IMPÉNITENCE [ɪmpɛnitɛns] n. f. *impenitence*; *impenitency*.

— finale, final —. Dans l'—, 1. *impenitently*; 2. *impenitently*. Mourir dans l'—, *to die impenitent*.

IMPÉNITENT [ɪmpɛnitɛn] E, adj. *impenitent*.

Mourir —, *to die —*.

IMPÉNITENT [ɪmpɛnitɛn] n. m. *impenitent*.

IMPENSES [ɪpɛns] n. f. (law) *expenses for repairs, improvements*, pl.

IMPÉRATIF [ɪpɛratɪf] VE, adj. (gram.) *imperative*.

IMPÉRATIF [ɪpɛratɪf] n. m. (gram.) *imperative*.

À l'—, *in the —*.

IMPÉRATIVEMENT [ɪpɛratɪfman] adv. *imperatively*.

IMPÉRIAT [ɪpɛratɪ] n. f. (bot.) *masterwort*.

IMPÉRATRICE [ɪpɛratɪs] n. f. *empress*.

IMPERCEPTIBILITÉ [ɪmpɛrɛptɪbɪlité] n. f. *imperceptibility*; *imperceptibility*.

IMPERCEPTIBLE [ɪmpɛrɛptɪbl] adj. *imperceptible*.

— à l'œil nu, = *to the naked eye*; — pour q. u., = *to a. o.*

IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT [ɪmpɛrɛptɪblman] adv. *imperceptibly*.

IMPERDABLE [ɪmpɛrdabl] adj. (of law-suits, games) *that cannot be lost*.

IMPERFECTIBLE, adj. *unimprovable*.

IMPERFECTION [ɪmpɛʁfɛksjɔn] n. f. *imperfection*.

État d'—, *imperfectiveness*.

IMPERFORATION [ɪmpɛʁfɔʁasjɔn] n. f. (med.) *imperforation*.

IMPERFORÉ [ɪmpɛʁfɔʁɛ] E, adj. (med.) *imperforate*; *imperforated*.

IMPÉRIAL [ɪmpɛʁjal] E, adj. *imperial*.

IMPÉRIAL [ɪmpɛʁjal] n. m. *imperialist*.

IMPÉRIALE [ɪmpɛʁjal] n. f. 1. *imperial serge*; 2. *chin-tuft*; *imperial*; 3. (of carriages) *roof*; 4. (of stage-coaches) *outside*; *top*; 5. (bot.) *crown imperial*; *melon pompon*; 6. (bot.) *imperial* (plum); 7. (sing.) (cards) *all-fours*, pl.

Sur l'—, *outside*; *on the top*. Monter à l'—, *to get √ up outside*.

IMPÉRIALEMENT [ɪmpɛʁjalman] adv. *imperially*.

IMPÉRIALISME, n. m. *imperialism*.

IMPÉRIALISTE, n. m. *imperialist*.

IMPÉRIALISME (ministers, troops of the emperor of Germany).

IMPÉRIEUSEMENT [ɪmpɛʁiøzɛman] adv. *imperially*.

IMPÉRIEUX [ɪmpɛʁiøz] SE, adj. 1. *imperial*; 2. *urgent*; 3. (b. s.) *imperial*; *haughty*; *supercilious*; *overbearing*; *domineering*; *lordly*; *high-handed*.

Caractère —, *humour imperious, imperiousness*.

IMPERIOUSITÉ, n. f. *imperiousness*.

IMPERISSABLE [ɪmpɛʁiøzabl] adj. *imperishable*; *unperishable*; *undying*.

IMPERISSABLEMENT [ɪmpɛʁiøzablman] adv. *imperishably*.

IMPERITIE [ɪmpɛʁi] n. f. *incapacity*; *unskillfulness*; *gross ignorance*.

IMPERMEABILITÉ [ɪmpɛʁmɛabilite] n. f. (did.) *impermeability*; *...tightness*.

— à l'air, *air-tightness*.

IMPERMEABLE [ɪmpɛʁmɛabl] adj. (did.) *impermeable*; *impenetrable*; *...tight*.

— à l'air, *air-tight*; — à l'eau, 1. *water-proof*; 2. *water-tight*; — au gaz, *gas-tight*; — à la vapeur, *steam-tight*; — au vent, *wind-tight*.

Tissu —, *water-proof texture*; *water-proofing*; *ouvrier en tissus —s*, *water-proofer*.

IMPERSONNALITÉ [ɪmpɛʁsɔnalite] n. f. *impersonality*.

IMPERSONNEL [ɪmpɛʁsɔnel] LE, adj. (gram.) *impersonal*.

IMPERSONNEL [ɪmpɛʁsɔnel] n. m. (gram.) *impersonal verb*.

IMPERSONNELLEMENT [ɪmpɛʁsɔnelman] adv. (gram.) *impersonally*.

IMPERSUASIBLE [ɪmpɛʁsuazibl] adj. *unpersuadable*.

IMPETUOSITÉ [ɪmpɛtuozite] n. f. 1. *senselessness*; *stupidity*; 2. *improperly*; *unbecomingly*; 3. *impertinently*; *insolently*; 4. (law) *irrelevant*.

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IMPIEUSEMENT, adv. *implously*.
IMPGNORATION [im'pin - yorâ - cion] n. f. (law) 1. selling with condition of a right to repurchase and possession at the amount of interest of the purchase money; 2. thing sold with condition of a right to repurchase and possession at the amount of interest of the purchase money.

IMPTOYABLE [im'poi - yabl'] adj. *unpitiful; pitiless; unmerciful; merciless; relentless; unsparing*.

Nature —, *pitilessness; unmercifulness; mercilessness; relentlessness*.

IMPTOYABLEMENT [im'poi - yabl' - man] adv. *unpitifully; pitilessly; unmercifully; mercilessly; relentlessly; unsparingly*.

IMPLACABILITE [implakabilite] n. f. *implacability; implacableness; relentlessness*.

IMPLACABLE [implakabl'] adj. *implacable; relentless*.

IMPLACABLEMENT [implakabl' - man] adv. *implacably; relentlessly*.

IMPLANTATION [implantâcion] n. f. 1. *planting*; 2. *plantation*.

IMPLANTER [implanté] v. a. *to plant*.

S'IMPLANTER, pr. v. 1. *to be planted*; 2. *to be lodged*.

IMPLEXE [impleks] adj. (lit.) *implex; intricate; complicated*.

IMPLIABLE, adj. *unpliable; unbendable; inflexible*.

IMPLICATION [implikâcion] n. f. 1. (of contradictory propositions) *contradiction*; 2. (law) *being implicated*.

IMPLICIT [implisite] adj. 1. *implicit; implied*; 2. *implicit (absolute)*; 3. (dr.) *in law*.

Caractère —, *implicitness; foi —, implicit faith; implicitness*.

IMPLICITEMENT [implisiteman] adv. *implicitly; implicitly*.

IMPLIQUER [impliké] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to implicate (a. o.)*; 2. *to imply (suppose)*; 3. *to infer*; 3. *to imply (have a consequence)*; 4. *to involve*.

— *contradiction, to imply, to involve contradiction*.

IMPLIQUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **IMPLIQUER**.

Non —, (b. s.) *unimplicated. Être — dans, to be implicated in; to be a party to*.

IMPLIQUER [impliké] v. n. (DE, to) *to imply, to involve contradiction*.

IMPLORATION [implorâcion] n. f. *supplication*.

IMPLORER [imploré] v. a. 1. *to implore; to be an implorer of; to cry to*; 2. *to beseech; to entreat; to supplicate*.

IMPLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *implored*; 2. *besought; entreated*.

Non —, 1. *unimplored*; 2. *unbesought; unentreated*.

IMPLOREUR [imploreur] n. m. SE, n. f. *imploreur*.

IMPLOYABLE, adj. *unpliable; unbendable; inflexible*.

IMPOLI [impoli] E, adj. (POUR, à, to) *impolite; unpolite; rude; uncivil; unhandsome*.

IMPOLICE [impoliss] n. f. 1. *indecorum*; 2. *want of police*.

IMPOLIMENT [impoliman] adv. *impolitely; unpolite; rudely; uncivilly*.

Se conduire — envers q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a. o.*

IMPOLITESSE [impolitesse] n. f. 1. *impoliteness; unpoliteness; rudeness; incivility*; 2. *incivility; impolite thing*.

Faire une — à q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a. o.*

IMPOLITIQUE [impolitik] adj. (th.) *impolitic*.

IMPOLITIQUEMENT [impolitik - man] adv. *impolitely*.

IMPOLLU [impolu] E, adj. 1. *unpolluted*; 2. *chaste; virgin*.

IMPONDERABILITE [impondérabilité] n. f. (phys.) *imponderability*.

IMPONDERABLE [impondérabl'] adj. (phys.) *imponderable; imponderous*.

IMPOPULAIRE [inopulair] adj. *unpopular*.

IMPOPULARITE [inopularité] n. f. *unpopularity*.

IMPOREU-X [imporé] SE, adj. (did.) *imporous*.

IMPOROSITE [imporozité] n. f. (did.) *imporosity*.

IMPORTABLE [importabl'] adj. (com.) *importable*.

IMPORTANCE [importans] n. f. 1. *importance*; 2. *importance; consequence; moment*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *importance; consequence; consequentialness*.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *with importance; importantly*; 2. (b. s.) *with consequence; consequentially*; d'—, 1. *of =, consequence, moment*; 2. (b. s.) *of =, consequence; consequential*; 3. (b. s.) *extremely; very*; 4. (b. s.) (of beating) *soundly; d'aucune —, of no =, consequence, moment; de la dernière —, of the highest, greatest =, consequence, moment; momentous; d'une plus grande —, of greater =, magnitude; de la plus haute —, of the utmost =, consequence; sans —, without =, consequence; unimportant; importless. Attacher, mettre de l'— à, to attach = to; to think √ important; to think √ a great deal of; n'attacher aucune — à, to attach no = to; to think √ lightly, little of; avoir de l'— (pour), to be of =, consequence, moment (to); avoir peu d'— (pour), to be of little =, consequence, moment (to); to be unimportant (to); faire l'homme d'—, to play the man of consequence; to be consequential; retirer de l'— (dc), to derive =, consequence (from).*

IMPORTANT [important] E, adj. (A, POUR, to) 1. *important*; 2. (pers.) *important; of importance; of consequence*; 3. (th.) (que, subj.) *important; of importance, consequence, moment*; 4. 1 (b. s.) (pers.) *consequential; pompous*.

Peu —, *unimportant; of little importance, consequence. D'une manière —, importantly*.

IMPORTANT [important] n. m. 1. (th.) *important, essential part*; 2. (pers.) *important, consequential person*.

Faire l'—, (pers.) *to assume importance; to be consequential*.

IMPORTATEUR [importateur] n. m. (com.) *importer*.

IMPORTATION [importâcion] n. f. (com.) (DE, from; DANS, EN, into) 1. *importation (action)*; 2. (com.) *imports (goods imported), pl.*

Non —, *non-importation. Commercé d'— (com.) import-trade; droit d'—, 1. import*; 2. (cust.) *duty inwards; prime d'—, bounty on importation*.

IMPORTER [importé] v. a. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into) 1. *to import; to introduce*; 2. (com.) *to import*.

IMPORTER [importé] v. n. (A, to; DE, to) 1. *to import; to be of importance, consequence; to concern*; 2. (impers.) *to import; to matter; to signify*.

Cela, il importe peu, cela, il n'importe guère, *it is unimportant; it is of little importance, consequence; it is immaterial; it signifies little; it does not signify; it matters little; il*

n'importe pas, *it matters not; it does not signify; n'importe, 1. it does not signify; never mind; no matter*; 2. *irrespectively of; n'importe lequel, be it which it may; no matter which*; n'importe où, *any where*; n'importe quand, *at any time*; n'importe qui, *any one; whoever you like*; n'importe quoi? *no matter what? peu —, 1. it is unimportant; it is of little importance, consequence; it is immaterial; it does not signify; it signifies little; (it matters little; no matter! never mind! 2. irrespectively of; qu'importe? what signifies? what matters? what matters it? que m'importe, que vous importe? what does it signify to me, you? what matters it to me, you?*

IMPORTUN [importun] E, adj. 1. *importunate (over urgent)*; 2. *obtrusive*; 3. *troublesome; tiresome*; 4. *inconvenient (from continuation, frequency)*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unobtrusive. Introduction —e (à), intrusion (on). D'une manière —e, 1. importunately*; 2. *obtrusively*; 3. *troublesomely. Être —, (V. senses) to intrude*.

IMPORTUN [importun] n. m. 1. *importunate person*; 2. *troublesome, tiresome person*; 3. *intruder*.

IMPORTUNEMENT [importunéman] adv. 1. *importunately*; 2. *obtrusively*; 3. *troublesomely*.

IMPORTUNER [importuné] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to importune*; 2. *to intrude on, upon (a. o.)*; 3. *to trouble*; 4. *to tire; to plague; (to) tease; (to) plague (a. o.) to death; (to) plague (a. o.'s) life out; 4. to dupe (a debtor)*.

IMPORTUNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **IMPORTUNER**.

Non —, *qui n'est pas —, 1. unimportuned*; 2. *untroubled*; 3. *unplagued*.

IMPORTUNITÉ [importunité] n. f. 1. *importunity*; 2. *troublesomeness; tiresomeness*.

Avec —, 1. *importunately*; 2. *obtrusively*.

IMPOSABLE [impozabl'] adj. *taxable*.

IMPOSANT [impozân] E, adj. 1. *imposing*; 2. *stately; commanding*.

Peu —, (V. senses) *unimposing. Caractère —, stateliness. D'une manière —e, (V. senses) commandingly*.

IMPOSER [impozé] v. a. 1. *to impose (hands in confirmation, ordination)* 2. *to impose (names) (on)*; 3. *to give (to)*; 3. *to lay (b. s.) (A, on, upon) to impose; to lay √; 4. to impose (do violence to)*; 5. *to command (respect)*; 6. *to awe; to overawe*; 7. *to impose (silence)*; 8. *to impose (taxes); to lay √ on*; 9. *to assess (impose taxes on)*; 10. *to levy (fines)*; 12. *(print.) to impose*.

3. — *des conditions, des lois, une tâche, to impose conditions, laws, a task*.

— *le respect, to awe; to overawe*.

IMPOSER [impozé] v. n. (A, ...) *to awe; to overawe*.

En — (à, 1. *to awe (a. o.)*; 2. *to overawe (a. o.)*; 2. *to impose (on, upon a. o.)*; 3. *to deceive*.

IMPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (SUR, on) (of taxes) *chargeable (imposed, laid on)*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncommanded*; 2. *unimposed*.

S'IMPOSER, pr. v. (V. senses of **IMPOSER**) 1. *(A, on, upon) to obtrude; to obtrude o's self; to be obtrusive*; 2. *to impose a tax on o's self; to lay √ on a tax on o's self; to assess o's self*.

IMPOSITION [impoziccion] n. f. 1. *imposition*.

imposition (of hands); 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ **imposition** (of names); 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ (b. s.) **imposition** (of a. th. disagreeable); 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ **tax**; $\frac{2}{2}$ **imposition**; **impost**; 5. (of taxes) **assessment**; 6. **assessment** (sum); 7. (print.) **imposing**.

Exempt d'—, **untaxed**. Établir, faire une —, to lay \sqrt{a} **tax**; lever les —s, to levy **taxes**, **impositions**.

IMPOSSIBILITÉ [imposibilibite] n. f. (pour, for; de, to; que, [subj.]) **impossibility**.

— matérielle, physique, **physical** —. Être de toute — (de, que) to be utterly, quite impossible (to); faire une —, to do \sqrt{an} ==; mettre q. u. dans l'— de faire q. ch., to render it impossible for a. o. to do a. th.; se trouver dans l'— (de), to find \sqrt{it} impossible (to). Il y a de l'— à cela, there is an = in that; that is impossible.

IMPOSSIBLE [imposibl] adj. (A, for; de, to; que, [subj.]) 1. **impossible**; 2. (pers.) out of o.'s power.

Rendre —, 1. to render, to make \sqrt{it} impossible; 2. to preclude the possibility of (n. th.).

IMPOSSIBLE [imposibl] n. m. 1. **impossibility**; 2. a great deal.

Par —, supposing an impossibility; supposing a case impossible. Chercher l'—, vouloir trouver l'—, to look for a mare's nest; faire l'—, 1. to do \sqrt{an} impossibility; 2. to do $\sqrt{o.s.}$ utmost; gagner, perdre l'—, to win $\sqrt{}$, to lose $\sqrt{enormously}$, a great deal; réduire q. u. à l'—, to require impossibilities of a. o.; vouloir l'—, to endeavour to hedge in the cuckoo. A l'— nul n'est tenu, there is no doing impossibilities.

IMPOSSIBLEMENT, adv. **impossibly**.

IMPOSTE [impost] n. f. (arch., build.) **impost**.

IMPOSTEUR [imposteur] n. m. **impostor**.

IMPOSTEUR [imposteur] adj. **deceitful**; of an impostor.

IMPOSTURE [impostur] n. f. $\frac{2}{2}$ **imposture**.

Grossière —, gross =. Découvrir une —, to detect an =.

IMPÔT [impô] n. m. $\frac{2}{2}$ **tax**; **impost**.

— indirect, **indirect tax**; — foncier, territorial, **land** =. Assiette de l'—, **taxation**; rating; fonctionnaire chargé d'asseoir les —s, **assessor**; personne qui frappe d'un —, **lazer**. Frapper d'un —, to tax; lever des —s, to levy =es; mettre un — sur, to lay \sqrt{a} = on; percevoir les —s, to collect =es.

IMPOTABLE, adj. **undrinkable**; **unpotable**.

IMPOTATION, n. f. **potation**; **drinking**.

IMPOTENCE [impotans] n. f. (med.) **impotence**; **infirmity**.

IMPOTENT [impotan] E, adj. (med.) **impotent**; **infirm**.

IMPRATICABILITÉ [impratikabilite] n. f. **impracticability**; **impracticableness**.

IMPRATICABLE [impratikabl] adj. 1. (th.) **impracticable**; 2. (pers.) **impracticable**; **untraversable**; **unmanageable**; 3. (of roads) **impracticable**. **IMPRATIQUE**, E, adj. **unfrequented**; **unvisited**.

IMPRECATEUR, n. m. **curser**; one who utters imprecations.

IMPRECATION [imprekacion] n. f. 1. **imprecation**; 2. (rhet.) **imprecation**.

D'—, 1. of =; 2. **imprecatory**; plein d'—, **all-imprecating**. Charger d'—s, to load with =s; to imprecate; faire des —, to use, to utter =s; to curse; faire des —s contre, to imprecate; vomir des —s, to use, to utter =s.

IMPRÉCATOIRE [imprekatolr] adj. (ant.) **imprecatory**.

IMPRÉCISION, n. f. **imprecision**.

IMPRÉGNATION [imprean-yakon] n. f. (physiol.) **impregnation**; **conception**.

IMPRÉGNER [imprean-yé] v. a. $\frac{2}{2}$ (DE, with) to impregnate; 2. (physiol.) to impregnate.

S'imprégnier, pr. v. $\frac{2}{2}$ (DE, with) to be impregnated.

IMPRÉMATATION, n. f. **want of premeditation**.

IMPRENABLE [imprenabl] adj. **impregnable**.

De manière à être —, **impreguably**.

IMPRÉPARATION [impreparacion] n. f. (did.) **unpreparation**.

IMPRÉPARÉ, E, **unprepared**.

IMPRESARIO, n. m. **impresario**; **manager of a theatre**.

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITÉ [imprekskribibilite] n. f. **indefeasibility**; **imprescriptibility**.

Avec —, **indefeasibly**; **imprescriptibly**.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [imprekskriptibil] adj. **indefeasible**; **imprescriptible**.

IMPRESS [impress] adj. pl. V. **INTENTIONNELLES**.

IMPRESSIBILITÉ, n. f. **impressibility**.

IMPRESSIBLE, adj. **impressible**.

IMPRESSI-F, VE, adj. **impressive**.

IMPRESSION [impreksion] n. f. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ **impression** (action); 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ **impression**; **impress**; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ **impression**; **printing**; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ (of books, engravings, etc.) **printing**; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ (of books, engravings, etc.) **print**; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ **impression**; **edition**; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ **impression** (trace); 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ **impression** (effect on the heart, mind); 9. (paint.) **priming**.

— digitale, (anat.) **digital depression**; — sur creux, **intaglio printing**;

— sur relief, **surface printing**; — en taille douce, **copper-plate printing**.

Faute d'—, **error of the press**; mis-
print; susceptible d'—, **impressible**.

D'une manière à faire —, **impressively**.

Effacer une —, to obliterate an impression; to wear \sqrt{out} an impression;

éprouver une —, to experience an impression; être susceptible d'—, to be impressible; faire —, faire une —, to make $\sqrt{}$, to produce an impression;

laisser une —, to leave \sqrt{an} impression; ordonner l'— de q. ch., to order a. th. to be printed. Qui fait une pro-

fonde, vive —, **impressive**; qui peut faire —, **impressive**.

IMPRESSIONNABILITÉ, n. f. **impressionability**.

IMPRESSIONNABLE [impreksionabl] adj. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ **excitable**; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ **sensitive**; **impressionable**.

IMPRESSIONNER [impreksioner] v. a. $\frac{2}{2}$ to impress; to make \sqrt{an} impression on.

IMPREVISION, n. f. **want of prevision**, **forethought**.

IMPREVOYABLE, adj. **that cannot be foreseen**.

IMPREVOYANCE [imprevoi-yans] n. f. **improvidence**.

Avec —, **improvidently**.

IMPREVOYANT [imprevoi-yant] E, adj. **improvident**.

IMPRÉVU [imprévu] E, adj. **unforeseen**; **unthought of**.

Cas —, **contingence**; dépenses —es, (pl.) (of estimates) **contingencies**, pl.; somme à valoir pour dépenses —es, (sing.) (of estimates) **contingencies**, pl.

IMPRIME [imprimé] n. m. 1. **printed paper**; 2. **printed book**.

IMPRIMER [imprimé] v. a. $\frac{2}{2}$ to imprint; to impress; to print; to stamp; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to print (with ink, colours);

3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to print (books, engravings, etc.); 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ (A, on, upon) to imprint (give); to stamp; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ (A) to impress (on); to imprint (on); to implant (in); 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ (A) to stamp; to communicate; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ (A, to) to give $\sqrt{}$; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ to insem (as a scar); 9. (paint.) to prime; 10. (house-paint.) to stain; 11. (print.) to print off.

— profondément, (V. senses) $\frac{2}{2}$ 1. to impress deeply; 2. to ingraft. — avec des fautes, to misprint. Permis d'—, **imprimatur**. Faire —, to print; to have, to get \sqrt{it} printed; se faire —, (pers.) to appear in print; to print.

IMPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **IMPRIMER**) 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ in print; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ **impressed**; 3. (house-paint.) **stained**.

— Caractère —, **printing**. Non —, 1. **unprinted**; 2. **unimpressed**; 3. **unstamped**; — par —, **printed by**; — pour —, **printed for**

IMPRIMERIE [imprimuri] n. f. 1. (art.) **printing**; 2. (place) **printing-house**; 3. (place) **printing-office**.

— de —, (book-s.) **printed by**....

IMPRIMEUR [imprimeur] n. m. 1. **printer**; 2. (print.) **press-man**.

— lithographe, **lithographic printer**. — en taille douce, **copper-plate** =; — libraire, = and **publisher**. Compagnon —, **journeyman** =.

IMPRIMURE [imprimer] n. f. (paint.) **priming**.

IMPROBABILITÉ [improbabilite] n. f. **improbability**; **unlikelihood**; **unlikelihood**.

IMPROBABLE [improbabl] adj. (que, [subj.]) **improbable**; **unlikely**.

IMPROBABLEMENT [improbabl'man] adv. **improbably**; **unlikely**.

IMPROBATEUR [improbateur] TRICE, adj. (th.) **disapprobatory**; of disapprobation.

IMPROBATEUR [improbateur] n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. **disapprover**; **censor**;

IMPROBATION [improbacion] n. f. **disapprobation**.

IMPROBE, adj. **dishonest**.

IMPROBITÉ [improbite] n. f. **improbability**; **dishonesty**.

IMPRODUCTIF [improductif] VE, adj. 1. (of capital, land) **unproductive**; 2. (pol. econ.) **unproductive**.

Nature improductive, **unproductive-ness**.

IMPRODUCTIVEMENT, adv. **improductively**.

IMPRODUCTIVITÉ, n. f. **unproductiveness**.

IMPROFANÉ, E, adj. **unprofaned**.

IMPROFITABLE, adj. **unprofitable**.

IMPROGRESSIF, VE, adj. **unprogressive**; **improgressive**.

IMPROMPTU [imromptu] n. m. pl. —, —s, 1. **impromptu**; 2. (thing) **unprepared**; **thing got up without previous notice**.

— fait à loisir, **premeditated impromptu**; (impromptu cut and dried).

IMPROMPTU [imromptu] E, adj. 1. (lit.) **impromptu**; **extemporary**; 2. (unprepared, got up without previous notice).

IMPRONONÇABLE, adj. **unpronounceable**.

IMPROPRE, adj. **unpropitious**.

IMPROPORTIONNEL, E, adj. **disproportionate**; **unproportionate**.

IMPROPRE [improp] adj. (of language) **improper**.

Expression, terme —, = **expression**, **term**.

IMPROPREMENT [improp'man] adv. (of language) **improperly**.

IMPROPRIÉTÉ [impropriete] n. f. (of language) **impropriety**.

IMPROSPÈRE, adj. **unprosperous**.

IMPROTECTÉ, E, **unprotected**.

IMPROUVER [improuve] v. a. to disapprove; to disapprove of.

IMPROVISATEUR [improvizateur] n. m. 1. extemporiser; extemporaneous, extemporatory speaker; 2. (lit.) (of poetry) improvisatore.
IMPROVISATION [improvizasyon] n. f. 1. (action) extemporaneous, extemporatory speaking; 2. extempore (production); 3. (of poetry) improvisation; 4. (mus.) voluntary.
 Avec —, extempore; de l'—, extemporising.
IMPROVISATRICE [improvizatriss] n. f. improvisatrice.
IMPROVISER [improvizé] v. n. to extemporize; to speak √ extempore.
IMPROVISER [improvizé] v. a. 1. to deliver (a speech, etc.) extempore; 2. to produce unexpectedly, without previous notice.
IMPROVISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (lit.) extemporaneous; extemporatory; unprepared; 2. unprepared; (to get up without previous notice).
IMPROVISTE [improvist] (A L') adv. 1. suddenly; on a sudden; 2. unexpectedly; 3. unawares.
 Entrer à l'—, to drop in ==; prendre à l'—, 1. to take √; 2. to catch √, to find √ napping.
IMPROVOQUÉ, E, adj. unprovoked.
IMPRUDEMMENT [imprudaman] adv. imprudently; indiscreetly; unadvisedly.
IMPRUDENCE [imprudance] n. f. 1. imprudence; indiscretion; unadvisedness; 2. imprudent, indiscreet act, action, thing.
 D'une grande —, very imprudent, indiscreet; par —, from imprudence, indiscretion. Faire une —, to do √ an imprudent, indiscreet act, action, thing.
IMPRUDENT [imprudan] E, adj. (de, to; que, [subj.]) imprudent; indiscreet; unadvised.
IMPUBÈRE [impubère] adj. 1. (civ. law) in a state of impuberty.
IMPUBERTÉ [impuberté] n. f. impuberty.
IMPUDEMENT [impudaman] adv. impudently; shamelessly; brazenly.
IMPUDENCE [impudance] n. f. 1. impudence; shamelessness; brazenness; 2. impudent act, thing; (piece of impudence; —s, (pl.) impudence, sing.
IMPUDENT [impuden] E, adj. 1. impudent; shameless; 2. (th.) brazen-faced; bold-faced.
IMPUDENT [impudan] n. m. E, n. f. impudent, shameless person; (brazen face; (bold-face).
IMPEDEUR [impudeur] n. f. impediment.
IMPUDICITÉ [impudicité] n. f. 1. unchastity; lust; lewdness; 2. unchaste, lewd act.
IMPUDIQUE [impudik] adj. immodest; unchaste; impure; lustful; lewd.
IMPUDIQUEMENT [impudikman] adv. immodestly; unchastely; impurely; lustfully; lewdly.
IMPUGNER [impugn-yé] v. a. t to impugn.
IMPUISSANCE [impuissance] n. f. t. (pers.) (de, to) powerlessness; impotence; impotency; inability; 2. (th.) inefficacy; 3. (law) impotence; impotency; 4. (med.) impotence; impotency.
 Avec —, (V. senses) impotently. Frapper d'—, 1. to render powerless; 2. to cripple. Je suis dans l'— de, I am unable to; it is out of my power to; it is not in my power to; I have not it in my power to.
IMPUISSANT [impuissant] E, adj. 1. powerless; impotent; 2. (law) impotent; 3. (med.) impotent

Rendre —, (V. senses) to unnerve.
IMPULSI-F [impulsif] VE, adj. impulsive.
 Force impulsive, = force; impellent; impeller.
IMPULSION [impulsion] n. f. 1. ∥ impulse; impetus; 2. ∥ impulse; 3. ∥ impetus 4. ∥ suggestion.
 Par —, from impulse; impulsively; par l'— de q. u., by a. o.'s ==; at, on a. o.'s suggestion. Donner l'— à q. ch., 1. ∥ ∥ to give √ an =, impetus to a. th.; 2. (to set √ a. th. in train; recevoir l'—, 1. ∥ ∥ to receive an =, impetus; 2. (to set in train).
IMPULVERISÉ, E, adj. unpulverised.
IMPUNÉMENT [impunément] adv. with impunity.
IMPUNI [impuni] E, adj. unpunished.
IMPUNITE [impunité] n. f. impunity.
 Avec —, with ==.
IMPUR [impur] E, adj. 1. ∥ ∥ impure; 2. ∥ impure; immodest; unchaste; 3. —, unclean.
IMPUREMENT [impurement] adv. 1. ∥ ∥ impurely; 2. ∥ impurely; immodestly; unchastely.
IMPURETÉ [impureté] n. f. 1. ∥ ∥ impurity; 2. ∥ impurity; immodesty; unchastity.
IMPURIFIÉ, E, adj. unpurified.
IMPUTABLE [imputabl] adj. 1. (A) imputable (to); 2. chargeable (on); 3. (fin., law) chargeable (on); to be deducted (from); 4. (theol.) imputable.
IMPUTATI-F [imputatif] VE, adj. (theol.) imputative.
IMPUTATION [imputation] n. f. 1. imputation; 2. (fin., law) deduction; charge; 3. (fin., law) application; 4. (theol.) imputation.
 Par —, imputatively.
IMPUTER [imputer] v. a. 1. (b. s.) (A) to impute (to); to ascribe (to); to charge (with); to lay √ to the charge (of); (to lay √ at the door (of)); 2. (fin., law) to deduct (from); to charge (on); 3. (theol.) to impute.
 — à blâme, to impute (to a. o.) as a blamable action; — à crime, to = as a crime; — à déshonneur, to = as a dishonourable action; — à faute, to = as a fault; — à négligence, to = as a negligent action; — à oublier, to = as an act of forgetfulness.
IMPUTEUR, n. m. imputer.
IMPUTRESCIBLE [imputrescibl] adj. (phys.) imputrescible.
IN [augmentative prefix signifying in; INCORPORA, to incorporate; IMPOR, to import. It is likewise used as a negative prefix; INDOCILE, indocile; INJUSTE, unjust; ILLETTRÉ, illiterate; IRRÉLIGIEUX, irreligious; IMMORTEL, (immortal) 1. in; 2. un; in;
 [It becomes im before b and p and assimilates with the initial letter before l, m and r.]
INABONDANCE, n. f. t want of abundance.
INABORDABLE, adj. inaccessible; unapproachable.
 D'une manière —, inaccessible.
INABORDÉ, E, adj. unapproached.
INABRITÉ, E, adj. unsheltered.
INABROGÉ, E, adj. unabrogated.
INABSOUS, TE, adj. unabsolved.
INABSTINENCE, n. f. ∥ inabstinence; intemperance.
INACCENTUÉ, E, adj. unaccented.
INACCEPTABLE, adj. unacceptable.
 Nature —, unacceptableness. D'une manière —, unacceptably.
INACCEPTION, n. f. refusal to accept.
INACCESSIBILITÉ, n. f. inaccessibility; inaccessibleness.
INACCESSIBLE, adj. 1. ∥ (A, to) in-

accessible; accessless; unapproachable; 2. ∥ (A, to) inaccessible; 3. ∥ (th.) (A, by) unattainable.
 Nature —, (V. senses) unattainableness. D'une manière —, inaccessible.
INACCLIMATABLE, adj. unacclimatizable.
INACCOMMODABLE, adj. ∥ irreconcilable; not to be adjusted.
INACCOMPAGNÉ, E, adj. unaccompanied.
INACCORD, n. m. (gram.) want of agreement, accord.
INACCORDABLE, adj. 1. that cannot be brought to agree; 2. that cannot be granted; 3. (mus.) untunable.
INACOSTABLE, adj. ∥ inaccessible; unapproachable.
INACCOUÛMÉ, E, adj. 1. unaccustomed; ununited; 2. uncustomary.
 D'une manière —, 1. ununitedly; 2. uncustomarily.
INACHETÉ [inachte] E, unbought; unpurchased.
INACHEVÉ [inachevé] E, adj. uncompleted; incomplete; unfinished; undone.
INACQUÉRABLE, adj. unacquirable.
INACTI-F, VE, adj. 1. (pers.) inactive; 2. unemploied.
INACTION [inaction] n. f. inaction.
 Dans l'—, 1. in ==; 2. unemploied.
 D'—, (th.) inactive. Sortir de l'—, to shake √ off ==; tenir dans l'—, 1. to keep √ in ==; 2. to keep √ unemploied; 3. to disable.
INACTIVEMENT [inactivman] adv. inactively.
INACTIVITÉ n. f. inactivity.
 Dans l'— in ==; inactively.
INADEQUAT [inadéquat] E, adj. (phil.) inadequate.
 État —, inadequacy.
INADMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. (A, to) inadmissibility.
INADMISSIBLE, adj. (A, to) inadmissible.
INADVERTAMMENT, adv. inadvertently.
INADVERTANCE, n. f. 1. inadvertence; inadvertency; 2. oversight.
 Par —, 1. from, through inadvertence, inadvertency; inadvertently; unawares; by oversight.
INADVERTANT, E, adj. inadvertent.
INAFFABILITÉ n. f. inaffability.
INAFFABLE, adj. inaffable.
INAFFECTÉ, E, adj. unaffected.
INAGUERRI, E, adj. 1. ∥ unimured to war; 2. ∥ unimured; unseasoned.
INAIMABLE, adj. ∥ unamiable.
INALIÉNABILITÉ, n. f. inalienableness; indefeasibility.
 Avec —, inalienably; indefeasibly.
INALIÉNABLE, adj. 1. inalienable; indefeasible; 2. (law.) untransferable.
INALIÉNABLEMENT, adv. inalienably.
INALLIABLE, adj. 1. ∥ that cannot be alloyed; 2. ∥ that cannot be allied.
INALTERABILITÉ, n. f. 1. ∥ unalterableness; 2. ∥ immovableness; unchangeableness.
INALTERABLE, adj. 1. ∥ ∥ unalterable; 2. ∥ immovable; unchangeable.
 D'une manière —, 1. ∥ ∥ unalterably; 2. ∥ immovably; unchangeably.
INAMABILITÉ, n. f. unamiableness.
INAMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. (theol.) inamissibleness.
INAMISSIBLE, adj. (theol.) inamissible.
INAMOVIBILITÉ, n. f. irremovability.
 Avec — sauf forfeiture, (law) during good behaviour.
INAMOVIBLE, adj. irremovable; immovable.

INAMUSABLE, adj. † unamusable; not to be amused.

INANALYSABLE, adj. that cannot be analysed.

INANIMATION, n. f. inanimation.

INANIMÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ ‡ inanimate; lifeless; 2. ‡ vapid.

Tomber —, to fall √, † to drop down lifeless.

INANITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ emptiness; vacuity; 2. ‡ emptiness.

INANITION [inani'tion] n. f. inanition.

INAPAISABLE, adj. unappeasable.

INAPAISE, E, adj. unappeased; unpacified.

INAPERCEVABLE, adj. † imperceptible; unperceivable.

INAPERÇU, E, adj. 1. ‖ unperceived; unseen; 2. ‡ unobserved; unheeded; 3. ‡ still-born (without creating any sensation).

Sortir de la presse —, to fall √ still-born from the press.

INAPPARENT, E, adj. unapparent.

INAPPÉTENCE, n. f. (med.) inappetency; loss of appetite.

INAPPLICABILITÉ, n. f. (A, to) inapplicability.

INAPPLICABLE, adj. (A, to) 1. inapplicable; 2. inapposite; 3. irrelevant.

INAPPLICATION [inaplikasjion] n. f. (A, to) inapplication; want of application.

INAPPLIQUÉ, E, adj. inattentive; without application.

D'une manière —e, inattentively.

INAPPRÉCIABLE, adj. 1. inappreciable; 2. inappreciable; invaluable; inestimable.

INAPPRÉCIABLEMENT, adv. inappreciably.

INAPPRENABLE, adj. unlearnable.

INAPPRIVOISABLE, adj. (of animals) untamable.

INAPPROUVÉ, E, adj. unapproved.

INAPTE, adj. † unapt; unfit.

INAPTITUDE, n. f. inaptitude; unaptness; unfit.

INARTICULÉ, E, adj. inarticulate.

D'une manière —e, inarticulately.

INARTIFICIEL, LE, adj. † inartificial; artless.

INARTIFICIELLEMENT [—cielman] adv. † inartificially; artlessly.

INASCENSIBLE, adj. unascendible.

INASSERMENTÉ, E, adj. unsworn.

INASSIGNABLE, adj. unassignable.

INASSISTÉ, E, adj. unassisted.

INASSORTI, E, adj. ill-sorted.

INASSOUPÉ, E, adj. sleepless.

INASSOUVI, E, adj. unsatiated; unglutted.

INASSUJETTI, E, adj. unsubjected.

INASSURABLE, adj. (com.) uninsurable.

INATTAQUABLE, adj. 1. ‖ ‡ unsailable; unattackable; 2. ‡ unimpeachable; 3. ‡ unobjectionable.

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ ‡ unassailably; 2. ‡ unimpeachably; 3. ‡ unobjectionably.

INATTENDU, E, adj. 1. unexpected; 2. unhopd; unhopd for; 3. (b. s.) hair-breadth.

Nature —e, unexpectedness. D'une manière —e, unexpectedly.

INATTENTE, n. f. † unexpectedness.

INATTENTI-F, VE, adj. (A) 1. inattentive (to); 2. unmindful (of).

INATTENTION [inatan'sion] n. f. (A, to) inattention.

Par —, from —.

INATTESTÉ, E, adj. unattested.

INAUDIBLE, adj. inaudible.

INAUGURAL [inôgural] E, adj. inaugural; inauguratory.

INAUGURATION [inôgurâcion] n. f. inauguration

D'—, 1. of —; 2. inaugural; inaugural. Faire l'— de, to inaugurate.

INAUGURER [inôgure] v. a. to inaugurate.

INAUTHENTIQUE, adj. unauthentic.

INAUTHENTIQUE, E, adj. unauthenticated.

INAUTORISÉ, E, adj. unauthorized.

INAVERTI, E, adj. unwarned.

INAVOUBLE, adj. unavowable.

INAVOUE, E, adj. unwowed.

INCA, n. m. Inca (of Peru).

INCALCINE, E, adj. uncalcined.

INCALCULABLE, adj. 1. incalculable; 2. countless; numberless; innumerable.

D'une manière —, incalculably.

INCALCULEMENT, adv. incalculably.

INCALOMNIABLE, adj. † not to be calumniated; not liable to calumny.

INCAMÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. incameration (uniting lands, revenues, rights to the pope's domain).

INCAMÉRER, v. a. to incamerate (unite lands to the pope's domain).

INCANDESCENCE, n. f. (did.) incandescence.

INCANDESCENT, E, adj. (did.) incandescent.

INCANDEUR, n. m. want of candour.

INCANTATION [—tâcion] n. f. 1. incantation.

INCAPABLE, adj. (ds), 1. ‖ ‡ incapable (of); 2. unable (to); 3. unfit (for); 4. (law) incapable; incompetent.

Rendre — (de), 1. to incapacitate (to); 2. to disable (for, to); 3. to disenable (to); 4. to unfit (for); 5. to disqualify (for). Chose qui rend —. (V. senses) disqualification.

INCAPACITÉ, n. f. 1. (pers.) incapacity; incapability; 2. (de) inability (to); 3. (de) unfitness (for); 4. disability; 5. disqualification; 6. (law) disability; incompetence; incompetency.

— légale, (law) disqualification; — produite par l'âge, les infirmités, superannation. Entraîner l'— légale, to involve disqualification; frapper d'— (comme), 1. to incapacitate (to); 2. (law) to disqualify (for, to); être frappé d'—, (law) to lie √ under a disqualification; être frappé d'— légale, (law) to lie √ under disability.

INCARCÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. incarceration; imprisonment.

INCARCÉRER, v. a. to incarcerate; to imprison.

INCARNADIN, E, adj. flesh-coloured; carnation-coloured.

INCARNADIN, n. m. flesh-colour; carnation-colour.

INCARNAT, E, adj. flesh-red; flesh-coloured.

INCARNAT, n. m. carnation; carnation-colour.

INCARNATION [—nâcion] n. f. 1. † incarnation; 2. (med.) penetration, growing into the flesh.

INCARNE, E, adj. 1. ‖ ‡ incarnate; 2. (med.) penetrating, growing into the flesh.

INCARNER (S') pr. v. ‖ to become √ incarnate.

INCARTADE, n. f. 1. wanton insult; 2. frolic; prank.

Faire des —s, to play frolics; pranks.

INCASSABLE, adj. unbreakable.

INCÉLÈBRE, E, adj. uncelebrated.

INCENDIAIRE, n. m. 1. ‖ ‡ incendiary; frer; 2. ‡ incendiary (exciter).

INCENDIAIRE, adv. ‖ ‡ incendiary.

INCENDIE, n. m. 1. ‖ ‡ fire (destruction by fire); 2. ‖ ‡ conflagration.

— destructeur, destructive fire; vaste —, large —. — par malveillance, 1. incendiary —; 2. (law) arson. —s par

malveillance, (pl.) 1. incendiary fires; 2. incendiarism. Appareil de sauvetage pour les —s, —escape; crochets —, —hook; Echelle à —, —ladder; pompe à —, —engine; pompier pour les —s, —man; robinet à —, —cock; seau à —, —bucket; surveillant pour les —s, —ward; —warden. Arrêter un —, to stop the progress of a fire.

INCENDIE, n. m. E, n. f. person whose property has suffered from fire; sufferer from fire; sufferer.

INCENDIER, v. a. 1. to burn; to burn down; 2. to fire; † to set √ fire to.

INCENSURABLE, adj. uncensurable.

INCÉRATION, n. f. incération.

INCÉRÉMONIEU-X, SE, adj. unceremonious.

INCERTAIN, E, adj. (que [subi.]. that) 1. uncertain; unsure; questionable; 2. unsettled; 3. (pers.) unsteady; inconstant; fickle.

Chose —e, uncertainty. D'une manière —e, uncertainly. Rendre —, to unfit; to unsettle.

INCERTAIN, n. m. 1. uncertain; uncertainty; 2. (exch.) uncertain price.

Quitter le certain pour l'—, to quit a certainty for an uncertainty.

INCERTAINEMENT [incertâen -man] adv. † uncertainly.

INCERTITE, E, adj. uncertified.

INCERTITUDE, n. f. 1. uncertainty; 2. unsettledness; 3. unsteadiness; inconstancy; fickleness; 4. (of seasons, the weather) unsettledness.

Avec —, 1. uncertainly; 2. unsteadily.

INCÉSSAMENT, adv. immediately; † directly; 2. shortly; 3. † incessantly.

INCÉSSANT, E, adj. incessant; unintermitting.

INCÉSSIBLE, adj. (law.) untransferrable.

INCESTE, n. m. 1. incest; 2. incestuous person.

— spirituel, spiritual incest.

INCESTE, adj. † incestuous.

INCESTUEUSEMENT [—tueûzman] adv. incestuously.

INCESTUEU-X [—tueû] SE, adj. incestuous.

État —, incestuousness.

INCESTUEU-X [—tueû] n. m. SE, n. f. incestuous person.

INCHANGÉ, E, adj. unchanged.

INCHANTABLE, adj. † that cannot be sung.

INCHARITABLE, adj. † uncharitable.

INCHARITÉ, n. f. uncharitableness.

INCHASTÉTÉ, n. f. unchastity.

INCHATÉ, E, adj. unchastised.

INCHAVIRABLE, adj. uncausisable.

INCHOATIF [inkoatif] VE, adj. (gram.) inchoative; inceptive.

INCHOATIF [inkoatif] n. m. (gram.) inchoative; inceptive verb.

INCHRÉTÉEN, NE, adj. unchristian.

INCIDEMENT [incidenman] adv. incidentally.

INCIDENCE, n. f. (geom.) incidence.

INCIDENT, n. m. 1. incident; occurrence; 2. (b. s.) difficulty; 3. (dram. poet.) incident; 4. (law) incident.

— d'une instance, (law) mesne process. Par —, 1. circumstantial; 2. (gram.) incidentally.

INCIDENT, E, adj. 1. (gram.) incidental; 2. (opt.) (of rays) incident.

Demande —e et préjudicielle à l'action principale, (law) interplead.

INCIDENTER, v. n. 1. (law) to raise incidents; 2. (b. s.) to raise, † to start difficulties; 3. to mark by an incident.

INCINÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) incineration.

INCINÉRER, v. a. (chem.) to incinerate.

INCIRCONCIS, E, adj. *uncircumcised*.

INCIRCONCISION, n. f. *uncircumcision*.

INCIRCONSCRIT, adj. *uncircumscribed*.

INCIRCOSPECT, E, *uncircumspect*.

INCISE, n. f. (gram.) *involution*; *incidental phrase*.

INCISER v. a. 1. to incise; to make √ an incision in; 2. to tap (a tree).

INCISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *incised*; with an incision; 2. (bot.) *incised*; *cut*; 3. (did.) *gashed*.

INCISEUR, n. m.
— annulaire, (sing.) (hort.) *pruning-shears*, pl.

INCISI-F, VE, adj. (anat., med.) *incisive*.

Dent *incisive*, *incisive tooth*; *incisor*; *cutter*; os —, (anat.) *incisor bone*.

INCISION, n. f. 1. *incision*; 2. (surg.) *incision*.

Faire une — à, dans, to make √ an incision in.

INCISIVE, n. f. *incisive tooth*; *incisor*; *cutter*.

INCISOIRE, adj. *incisory*.

INCITABILITÉ, n. f. (physiol.) *incitability*.

INCITANT, E, adj. (med.) *inciting*.

INCITANT, n. m. (med.) *incitant*.

INCITA-TEUR, n. m. *TRICE*, n. f. *inciter*.

INCITATION [incitâcion] n. f. 1. *incitation*; *incitement*; 2. *inducement*; 3. (b. s.) *instigation*; 4. (med.) *stimulus*.

INCITEMENT, n. m. *incitement*.

INCITER, v. a. (λ, to) 1. *incite*; to excite; to actuate; 2. to tempt; 3. (b. s.) to instigate.

INCIVIL, E, adj. 1. *uncivil*; 2. *scurrilous*.

Être — pour, envers, to behave *uncivily* to.

INCIVILEMENT, [incivillman] adv. 1. *uncivily*; 2. *scurriously*.

INCIVILISÉ, E, adj. *uncivilized*.

INCIVILITÉ, n. f. 1. *incivility*; 2. *scurriosity*; *scurriulousness*.

Faire une — à, to behave *uncivily* to.

INCIVIQUE, adj. *not civic*; *unpatriotic*.

INCIVISME, n. m. *incivism*.

INCLASSABLE, adj. *that cannot be classed*.

INCLÉMENCE, n. f. 1. ** (of the gods) *inclemency*; 2. ‡ (of seasons, the weather) *inclemency*.

INCLÉMENT, E, adj. 1. ** (of the gods) *inclement*; 2. ‡ (of seasons, the weather) *inclement*.

INCLINAISON, n. f. 1. ‖ *inclination* (obliquity); 2. (astr.) *inclination*; 3. (geol.) *dip*; *dipping*; 4. (math.) *inclination*; 5. (mining) *dip*; *dipping*; 6. (mining) (of veins) *inclination*; *hade*; *hading*.

Aiguille d'—, *dipping-needle*; partie de la ligne d'— qui s'élève, (mining) *rise*. Par —, *inclinatorily*.

INCLINANT, adj. m. (dial.) *inclining*. Cadrans —, *incliner*.

INCLINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *inclination* (leaning); 2. ‖ (action) *stooping*; *stoop*; 3. (of the body, head) *inclination*; 4. ‡ (λ, pour, to, for) *inclination*; 5. (λ, to) *prone*; 6. ‡ (pour, for) *attachment* (person); *passion*; *flame*.

4. Une — vertueuse, vicieuse, a virtuous, vicious inclination.

À vos —s! to your best inclinations! par —, from —. Sentir de l'— pour, to feel √ an — for; to be inclined to.

INCLINÉ, n. m. (dial.) *incliner*.

INCLINER, v. a. ‖ (λ, to) 1. to incline (cause to lean); 2. to bow; to bend √; 3. to bow (the body from respect); to bow down; 4. to stoop; to tilt; 5. (did.) to depress.

— pour faciliter l'écoulement des eaux, (engin.) to current.

INCLINE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INCLINER) ‖ 1. *inclined*; *prone*; *lying down*; 2. *down-hill*; 3. (did.) *depressed*; *reclined*; 4. (nav.) (of masts) *raking*.

Position — e, proncnss. Être —, (V. senses) to hang √ down.

S'INCLINER, pr. v. ‖ (λ, to) 1. to incline (be oblique); 2. to recline; to bow; to bend √; 3. (DEVANT, to) to incline (from respect); to bow down; 4. to hang √ down; 5. to lean; 6. (DEVANT, to) to stoop; 7. (geol.) to dip; 8. (math.) to incline; 9. (mining) to dip; 10. (nav.) (of masts) to rake.

— profondément, (V. senses) to bow low.

INCLINER, v. n. (λ, to) 1. ‖ to incline; to lean; 2. ‖ (VERS, to) to verge; 3. ‡ to incline; to be disposed; 4. (of the magnetic needle) to dip.

INCLURE, v. a. 1. to enclose.

INCLUS, E, pa. p. *enclosed*.
Ci—, ==; herein enclosed.

Une copie de ma lettre est ci—s, a copy of my letter is herein enclosed; vous trouverez ci—e la copie de ma lettre, you will find enclosed the copy of my letter; vous trouverez ci— copie de ma lettre, you will find enclosed a copy of my letter.

Mettre ci—, to enclose.

[CIRCULUS remains invariable when it precedes a noun without an article.]

INCLUSE, n. f. *enclosed letter*; *enclosed*.

INCLUSI-F, VE, adj. *inclusive*.

INCLUSION, n. f. *inclusion*.

INCLUSIVEMENT [inkluzivman] adv. *inclusively*; *inclusive*.

INCOAGULABLE, adj. *uncoagulable*.

INCOERCIBLE, adj. *incoercible*.

INCOGNITO [inkonn-yito] adv. *incognito*; (incog).

INCOGNITO [inkonn-yito] n. m. *incognito*.

Garder l'—, to preserve o.'s *incognito*.

INCOHÉRENCE, n. f. ‖ ‡ *incoherence*; *incoherency*.

INCOHÉRENT, E, adj. ‖ ‡ *incoherent*.

D'une manière — e ‡, *incoherently*.

INCOLORE, adj. *colourless*; *uncoloured*.

État —, *colourlessness*.

INCOMBER [inkonbé] v. n. (λ, on) to devolve; to be incumbent.

INCOMBUSTIBILITÉ [inkonbustibilite] n. f. (did.) *incombustibility*; *incombustibleness*.

INCOMBUSTIBLE [inkonbustibil] adj. *incombustible*.

INCOMESTIBLE, adj. *uneatable*.

INCOMMENSURABILITÉ, n. f. (geom.) *incommensurability*.

INCOMMENSURABLE, adj. (geom.) *incommensurable*.

Quantité —, (geom.) =, *irrational quantity*; *surd*.

INCOMMENSURABLEMENT, adv. *incommensurably*.

INCOMMÉRÇABLE, adv. *not negotiable*.

INCOMMODANT, E, adj. *incommoding*; *annoying*; *troublesome*.

INCOMMODE, adj. (th.) 1. (λ, pour, to; de, to) *inconvenient*; *inconmodious*; 2. *unmanageable*; 3. (pers.) *importunate*; *troublesome*; *disagreeable*.

INCOMMODÉMENT, adv. *inconveniently*; *incommodiously*.

INCOMMODER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to

inconvenience; to *incommode*; 2. to disturb; to trouble; to annoy; 3. to impair; to injure; 4. to render indisposed, unwell, poorly; 5. (of food) to disagree with (a. o.).

INCOMMODE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INCOMMODER) 1. (pers.) *indisposed*; *unwell*; *poorly*; 2. (nav.) (of ships) *distressed*; *in distress*.

Être — d'un bras, d'une jambe, to have lost the use of an arm, a leg.

INCOMMODITÉ, n. f. 1. *inconvenience*; *inconvenience*; *inconcomodity*; *inconcomodiousness*; 2. *indisposition* (illness); 3. (nav.) *distress*.

INCOMMUABLE, adj. (did.) *incommutable*.

INCOMMUN, E, adj. *uncommon*.

INCOMMUNIANTE, E, adj. *uncommunicating* (said of persons not taking the Eucharist).

INCOMMUNICABLE, adj. *incommunicable*.

D'une manière —, *incommunicably*.

INCOMMUTABILITÉ, n. f. (law) *indefeasibility*.

INCOMMUTABLE, adj. (law) 1. (pers.) *that cannot be legitimately dispossessed*; 2. (th.) *indefeasible*.

INCOMMUTABLEMENT, adv. *incommutably*.

INCOMPACTE, [inkompakte] adj. *incompact*.

INCOMPARABILITÉ [inkonparabilite] n. f. *incomparableness*; *matchlessness*; *peerlessness*.

INCOMPARABLE [inkonparabil] adj. *incomparable*; *matchless*; *peerless*; *unmatched*; *unmatchable*.

INCOMPARABLEMENT [inkonparabilman] adv. *incomparably*; *matchlessly*.

INCOMPATIBILITÉ [inkonpatibilite] n. f. *incompatibility*; *inconsistency*.

INCOMPATIBLE [inkonpatibil] adj. *incompatible*; *inconsistent*.

INCOMPATIBLEMENT [inkonpatibilman] adv. *incompatibly*; *inconsistently*.

INCOMPATISSANT, E, adj. *incompassionate*.

INCOMPÉTEMENT [inkonpétaman] adv. (law) *incompetently*.

INCOMPÉTENCE [inkonpétans] n. f. (law) (of courts, judges) *incompetence*; *incompetency*.

INCOMPÉTENT [inkonpétan] E, adj. 1. *incompetent*; 2. (law) (of courts, judges) *incompetent*.

INCOMPLAISANCE [inkonplézan] n. f. ‡ *want of complaisance*.

INCOMPL-ET [inkonplé] ETE, adj. 1. *incomplete*; *imperfect*; 2. (bot.) *multilobe*; *multilobed*.

État —, *incompleteness*.

INCOMPLÈTEMENT [inkonplétman] adv. *incompletely*; *imperfectly*.

INCOMPLEXE [inkonpleks] adj. (did.) *incomplex*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [inkonpréansibilite] n. f. 1. *incomprehensibility*; *incomprehensibleness*; 2. *unsearchableness*; *incomprehensibility*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE [inkonpréansibil] adj. 1. *incomprehensible*; *unintelligible*; 2. *unfathomable*; *unsearchable*; *inscrutable*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLEMENT [inkonpréansibilman] adv. *incomprehensibly*; *unintelligibly*.

INCOMPRESSIBILITÉ [inkonpréansibilite] n. f. (phys.) *incompressibility*.

INCOMPRESSIBLE [inkonpréansibil] adj. (phys.) *incompressible*.

INCOMPRISE, E, adj. *uncompressed*.

INCOMPRIS [inkonpri] E, adj. *not understood*.

INCOMPTABLE, adj. *uncountable*.

INCONCEVABILITÉ, n. f. *inconceivability*.

INCONCEVABLE, adj. (subj.) *inconceivable*.

Nature —, *inconceivableness*.

INCONCEVABLEMENT, adv. *inconceivably*.

INCONCILIABLE, adj. *irreconciliable*.

INCONCILIABLEMENT, adv. *irreconcilably*.

INCONCLUANT, E, adj. *inconclusive*.

INCONCU, E, *unconceived*.

INCONDITIONNEL, LE, adj. *unconditional*.

INCONDUCTEUR, TRICE, adj. (phys.) *non-conducting*.

INCONDUITE, n. f. *misconduct*; *misbehaviour*.

Personne d'une — *notoire*, (law) *disorderly person*.

INCONFESSÉ, E, adj. *unconfessed*.

INCONFIANT, E, adj. *distrustful*.

INCONGELABLE, adj. *uncongealable*.

INCONGRU, E, adj. 1. (th.) *incongruous*; *improper*; *unfit*; *unsuitable*; *indecorous*; 2. (pers.) *indecent*; *that offends against decorum*; 3. (gram.) *ungrammatical*.

INCONGRUÏTE, n. f. 1. *incongruity*; *impropriety*; *unfitness*; *unsuitableness*; 2. *incongruity*; *impropriety*; 3. *gross indecency*.

INCONGRUMENT, adv. 1. *incongruously*; *improperly*; *unfitly*; *unsuitably*; *indecorously*; 2. (gram.) *ungrammatically*.

INCONJUGAL, E, adj. *unconjugal*.

INCONNU, E, adj. (A, to) *unknown*.

INCONNU, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *unknown*; 2. (pers.) *stranger*.

Aller du connu à l'—, *to proceed from the known to the unknown*.

INCONNUÉ, n. f. (math.) *unknown quantity*.

Dégager l'—, *to evolve, to determine the*.

INCONQUIS, E, adj. *unconquered*.

INCONSCIENCEMENT, adv. *unconsciously*.

INCONSCIENCE, n. f. (philos.) *unconsciousness*.

INCONSCIENT, adj. (philos.) *unconscious*.

INCONSCIENCEMENT [*inkonséka-ma*] adv. *unconsciously*.

INCONSEQUENCE, n. f. *inconsistency*; 2. *inconsistent thing*.

Par —, *from*.

INCONSEQUENT, E, adj. 1. *inconsistent*; 2. (pers.) *forgetful of propriety*.

INCONSERVABLE, adj. *unpreservable*.

INCONSIDÉRABLE, adj. *inconsiderable*.

INCONSIDÉRATION [*-âcion*] n. f. *inconsiderateness*; *inconsideracy*; *incautiousness*.

Par —, *from*.

INCONSIDÉRE, E, adj. *inconsiderate*; *incautious*; *uncircumspect*; *thoughtless*.

INCONSIDÉREMENT, adv. *inconsiderately*; *incautiously*; *thoughtlessly*; *(headlong)*.

INCONSISTANCE, n. f. *inconsistency*.

INCONSISTANT, E, adj. *inconsistent*.

INCONSOLABLE, adj. 1. (DE) *inconsolable (for)*; *disconsolate (at)*; 2. (pers.) *comfortless*.

INCONSOLABLEMENT, adv. *inconsolably*; *disconsolately*.

INCONSOLE, E, adj. *unconsolated*.

INCONSUMÉ, E, adj. *unfinished*; *unconsumed*.

INCONSTAMENT, adv. 1. *incon-*

stantly; *unsteadily*; *variably*; *waveringly*; 2. *untruthly*; *deceptively*.

INCONSTANCE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *inconstancy*; *instability*; *unsteadiness*; *unsteadiness*; *fickleness*; 2. (th.) *inconstancy*; *unsteadiness*; *variableness*; *fickleness*; *waveringness*; 3. (of seasons) *unsettledness*; *variableness*; *unsteadiness*; 4. (of the weather) *unsettledness*; *unsteadiness*; *variableness*; *changeableness*.

Avec —, V. **INCONSTAMENT**.

INCONSTANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *inconstant*; *unstable*; *instable*; *unsteady*; *fickle*; 2. (th.) *inconstant*; *unsteady*; *variable*; *fickle*; *wavering*; 3. (th.) *untrue*; *deceptive*; 4. (of seasons) *unsettled*; *variable*; 5. (of the weather) *unsettled*; *unsteady*; *variable*; *changeable*.

D'une manière —, V. **INCONSTAMENT**.

INCONSTITUÉ, E, adj. *unconstituted*.

INCONSTITUTIONNALITÉ [*-stitucionalité*] n. f. *unconstitutionality*.

INCONSULTE, E, adj. *unconsulted*.

INCONSUMÉ, E, adj. *unconsumed*.

INCONSTITUTIONNEL [*-stitucional*] LE, adj. *unconstitutional*.

INCONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [*inconstitucionalman*] adv. *unconstitutionally*.

INCONTAMINÉ, E, adj. *uncontaminated*.

INCONTESTABILITÉ, n. f. *incontestableness*; *indisputableness*.

INCONTESTABLE, adj. *incontestable*; *unquestionable*; *indisputable*; *beyond all dispute*.

Caractère —, *indisputableness*.

INCONTESTABLEMENT, adv. *incontestably*; *unquestionably*; *indisputably*; *beyond all dispute*.

INCONTESTÉ, E, adj. 1. *uncontested*; *unquestioned*; *uncontradicted*; 2. *unargued*; *uncontended for*.

INCONTINEMENT, adj. *incontinently*.

INCONTINENCE, n. f. 1. *incontinence*; 2. (med.) *incontinence*.

Avec —, par —, *incontinently*. Atteint d'—, (med.) *incontinent*.

INCONTINENT, E, adj. *incontinent*; *unchaste*.

INCONTINENT, adv. *forthwith*; *immediately*.

INCONTINUÏTÉ, n. f. *want of continuity*.

INCONTRADICTION [*-dikcion*] n. f. *consistency* (absence of contradiction); *agreement*.

INCONTRIT, E, adj. *uncontrite*.

INCONTRÔLABLE, adj. *uncontrollable*.

INCONTOURNABLE, adj. *incontrovertible*; *indisputable*.

INCONVAINCUE, E, adj. *unconvinced*.

INCONVENABLE, adj. *unsuitable*; *unbecoming*.

INCONVENABLEMENT, adv. *unsuitably*; *unbecomingly*.

INCONVENANCE, n. f. 1. *impropriety*; *unbecomingness*; *unsuitableness*; *unseemliness*; 2. *indecorum*; *indecorousness*; 3. (of choice) *ineligibility*.

Avec —, with —, *improperly*; *unbecomingly*; *unsuitably*; *unseemly*; *indecorously*.

INCONVENANT, E, adj. *improper*; *unbecoming*; *unseemly*; *unfitting*; *indecorous*.

D'une manière —, *improperly*; *unbecomingly*; *unsuitably*; *unseemly*.

INCONVENIENT, n. m. (A, in) *inconvenience*; 2. *disadvantage*.

La dette n'est pas seulement un —, mais elle est une calamité, *debt is not only an*

inconvenience but it is a calamity; il n'y a pas d'— à cela, *there is no inconvenience in that*; il n'y a nul — à faire cela, *there is no inconvenience in doing that*.

Léger —, *slight, trifling*.

INCONVERTI, E, adj. *unconverted*.

INCONVERTIBLE, adj. *unconvertible*.

INCONVITÉ, E, adj. *uninvited*.

INCORPORABLE, adj. *that can be incorporated*.

INCORPORALITÉ, n. f. 1. *incorporality*; 2. (theol.) *incorporeity*.

INCORPORATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (AVEC, with; A, DANS, into) *incorporation*.

INCORPORÉITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *incorporeity*.

INCORPOREL, LE, adj. *incorporeal*.

Bien —, chose —le, (law) *property, chattel*. D'une manière —le, *uncorporately*.

INCORPORER, v. a. 1. || § (AVEC, with; A, DANS, into) *to incorporate*; 2. || § *to embody*; 3. (med.) *to incorporate*; 4. (mil.) *to embody*.

INCORPORÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **INCORPORER**.

Non —, 1. || § *unincorporated*; 2. || § *unembodied*.

INCORPORER, pr. v. 1. || § (AVEC, with; A, DANS, into) *to incorporate*; 2. || § *to embody*.

INCORRECT [*inkorekt*] E, adj. *incorrect*.

INCORRECTEMENT, adv. *incorrectly*.

INCORRECTION [*inkorekcion*] n. f. 1. *incorrectness*; 2. *inaccuracy* (incorrect party).

INCORRIGIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. *incorrigibility*; *incorrigibleness*; 2. *unimprovableness*.

INCORRIGIBLE, adj. 1. *incorrigible*; 2. *unimprovable*.

INCORRIGIBLEMENT, adv. *incorrigibly*.

INCORROMPU [*inkoropan*] E, adj. *unimprovable*.

INCORRUPTIBILITÉ, n. f. *incorruptibility*; *incorruptibleness*.

INCORRUPTIBLE, adj. || § *incorruptible*.

INCORRUPTIBLEMENT, adv. *incorruptibly*.

INCORRUPTION, n. f. *incorruption*.

INCOURANT, E, adj. (com.) *not negotiable*.

INCRASSANT, E, adj. (mod.) *incrassative*; *incrassating*.

INCRASSANT, n. m. (med.) *incrassative*; *incrassating*.

INCREDABLE, adj. *uncreatable*.

INCREDIBILITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *incredibility*; *incredibleness*.

INCREDULE, adj. 1. *incredulous*; *slow of belief*; 2. *unbelieving*; *infidel*.

INCREDULE, n. m. f. *infidel*; *unbeliever*.

INCREDULITÉ, n. f. 1. *incredulity*; 2. *infidelity*; *unbelief*.

INCREE, E, adj. 1. *increase*; *increased*; *uncreated*; 2. (did.) *unbegot*; *unbegotten*.

INCRÉMENT, n. m. *increment*.

INCRIMINATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (law) 1. *crimination* (action); 2. *being incriminated*.

INCRIMINER, v. a. *to criminate*; *to incriminate*.

INCRISTALLISABLE, adj. (did.) *incrystallisable*.

INCRITIQUE, E, adj. *uncriticised*.

INCROCHETABLE, adj. (of a lock) *that cannot be picked*.

INCROYABLE [*inkroi-yabl'*] adj. (subj.) *incredible*.

Caractère —, *incredibility*; *incredibleness*.

INCROYABLE [inkroi-yabl] n. m. incredible.

INCROYABLEMENT [inkroi-yabl'-man] adv. incredibly.

INCROYANCE, n. f. unbelief.

INCROUSTATION [-akton] n. f. 1. incrustation; 2. inlaid work; 3. (st. eng.) incrustation; scale; fur.

INCROUSTER, v. a. 1. (DE, with) to incrust; 2. to lay \sqrt over; 3. to inlay \sqrt ; 4. to fret; 5. (st. eng.) to fur.

S'INCROUSTER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. to be incrustrated; 2. to be laid over; 3. to be inlaid; 4. to be fretted; 5. (st. eng.) to fur.

INCUBATION [-akton] n. f. 1. (did.) incubation, f.; (med.) incubation, f.

INCUBE, n. f. 1. incubus (demon); 2. incubus, day-mare; 3. night-mare.

INCUBER, v. a. to incubate.

INCUBER, v. n. to cause incubation.

INCULT, E, adj. (a. & m.) unburned; uncooked.

INCULCATION, n. f. inculcation.

INCULPABLE, adj. 1. chargeable (with a fault); 2. that may be criminated, incriminated.

INCULPATION [-akton] n. f. 1. accusing (of a fault); charging; 2. crimination; inculpation.

INCULPÉ, n. m. E, n. f. accused; prisoner.

INCULPER, v. a. 1. to accuse (of a fault); to charge; 2. to criminate; to incriminate; to inculpate.

INCULQUER, v. a. (a, on, to) to inculcate.

INCULTE, adj. 1. || uncultivated; untitled; unwrought; waste; 2. || uncultivated; 3. || (pers.) uneducated; unrefined; unpolished; rude; 4. || (of the hair) neglected.

INCULTIVABLE, adj. (agr.) uncultivable.

INCULTURE, n. f. || inculture.

INCUNABLE, adj. (bibl.) of the early period of printing (before 1500).

—s, éditions —s, (pl.) incunabula, pl. **INCURABILITÉ**, n. f. incurability; incurableness.

INCURABLE, adj. incurable.

A un degré —, incurably. Être —, to be incurable; to be past cure.

INCURABLE, n. m. 1. incurable; 2. —s, (pl.) hospital for incurables, sing.

INCURABLEMENT, adv. incurably.

INCURIE, n. f. carelessness; thoughtlessness; heedlessness.

INCURIEU-X, SE, adj. incurious.

INCURIEUSEMENT, adv. incuriously.

INCURIOSITÉ, n. f. incuriosity; incuriousness.

Avec —, incuriously.

INCURSIV, VE, adj. incurusive.

INCURSION, n. f. (DANS, into, to) 1. || incursion; inroad; 2. || expedition; 3. || excursion (visit); 4. (mil.) incursion; raid.

Faire une —, to make \sqrt an —.

INCURVER, v. a. to bend; to curve.

INCUSE, adj. f. (of medals) with one side, both sides sunk.

INDE, n. m. 1. (dy.) indigo; 2. indigo blue.

Blou d'—, indigo blue.

INDE, n. f. (geog.) 1. India; 2. —s, (pl.) Indies, pl.

Dos grandes —s, East Indian; des —s occidentales, West Indian; des —s orientales, East Indian.

INDEBATTEU, E, adj. undebated.

INDEBROUILLABLE [indébrou-yabl] adj. that cannot be unravelled.

INDECHÊTABLE (of letters) that cannot be unsealed, opened.

INDECOMMENCEMENT [indéqaman] adv. indecently.

INDECECE, n. f. (a, in) indecency.

Commettre, faire une —, to commit an —.

INDECENT, E, adj. (a, in; DE, to, que [subj.] that) indecent.

INDECHIFFRABLE, adj. 1. || undecipherable; 2. || illegible; 3. || inexplicable; 4. || unaccountable.

INDECHIRABLE, adj. untearable.

INDECIS, E, adj. 1. undecided; undetermined; 2. doubtful; uncertain; 3. indeterminate; 4. (pers.) indecisive; unsteadfast; wavering.

D'une manière —e, 1. undecidedly; 2. doubtfully; uncertainly; 3. indeterminately; 4. indecisively; unsteadfastly; waveringly.

INDECISIF, VE, adj. indecisive.

INDECISION, n. f. (pers.) indecision; unsteadiness; waveringness.

Avec —, with —; undecidedly; unsteadily; waveringly; dans l'—, in —; undecided; unsteady; wavering. Flotter dans l'—, to waver.

INDECISIVEMENT, adv. indecisively.

INDECLINABILITE, n. f. (gram.) indeclinableness.

INDECLINABLE, adj. (gram.) indeclinable; undeclinable.

INDECOLLABLE, adj. that cannot be unglued, unstuck.

INDECOMPOSABLE [indékonpô-sabl'] adj. indecomposable; uncomposable.

Nature —, (did.) indecomposableness.

INDECOUVERT, E, adj. undiscovered.

INDECOUVRABLE, adj. undiscoverable.

INDECROTTABLE, adj. (rude; incapable of cultivation, refinement, polish.

INDEFECTIBILITÉ, n. f. (of the church) indefectibility.

INDEFECTIBLE, adj. (of the church) indefectible (that cannot cease to be).

INDEFENDABLE, adj. indefensible.

INDEFENDU, E, adj. indefended.

INDEFINIE, E, adj. undefined.

INDEFINIE, E, adj. undisfigured.

INDEFINI, E, adj. 1. indefinite; 2. unlimited; 3. (gram.) indefinite.

Nature —e, 1. indefiniteness; 2. unlimitedness.

INDEFINIMENT, adv. 1. indefinitely; 2. unlimitedly; 3. (gram.) indefinitely.

INDEFINISSABLE, adj. 1. || indefinable; undefinable; 2. || unaccountable.

INDEFINITÉ, n. f. (philos.) indefiniteness.

INDEGUISE, E, adj. undisguised.

INDEHISCENT, E, adj. (bot.) indehiscen.

INDELEBILE, adj. indelible.

Caractère —, indelibility. D'une manière —, indelibly.

INDELEBILÉMENT, adv. indelibly.

INDELEBILITÉ, n. f. indelibility.

INDELIBÉRÉ, E, adj. indeliberate.

D'une manière —e, indeliberately.

INDELICAT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) indelicate; 2. (th.) indelicate; unhand-some.

INDELICATEMENT [indélikatman] adv. indelicately; unhand-somely.

INDELICATESSE, n. f. 1. (pers.) indelicacy; 2. || (th.) indelicacy; unhand-someness.

Avec —, indelicately; unhand-somely.

INDEMANDÉ, E, adj. unasked.

INDEMNÉ [indémman'] adj. (law) indemnified.

Rendre —, to indemnify.

INDEMNISATION [indémnisâ-elon] n. f. (DE, for) indemnification.

INDEMNISER [indémnisé] v. a. 1. (DE, for) to indemnify (a. o.); 2. to

make \sqrt (a. th.) good; to make \sqrt (a. th.) up.

— q. u. de q. ch., to = a. o. for a th.; to make \sqrt a. th. good, up to a. o.

S'INDEMNISER, pr. v. || (DE, for) to indemnify o's self.

INDEMNITAIRE, n. m. claimant to an indemnity.

INDEMNITÉ [indémnité] n. f. indemnity.

Adjuger une —, to award an —.

INDEMONSTRABLE, adj. undemonstrable.

INDENIABLE, adj. undeniable.

INDENONCE, E, adj. un denounced.

INDENOUABLE, adj. that cannot be untied.

INDENTATION, n. f. indentation.

INDENTE, E, adj. indented.

INDENTURE, n. f. (geog.) tight.

INDEPENDAMMENT [-daman] adv. independently.

INDEPENDANCE, n. f. (DE, of) independence.

Esprit d'—, spirit of independence.

Dans l'—, independently.

INDEPENDANT, E, adj. (DE, of) independent.

INDEPENDANT, n. m. independent.

INDEPLORE, E, adj. undeplored.

INDEPOUILLE, E, adj. undispoiled.

INDERACINABLE, adj. that cannot be rooted up; || ineradicable.

INDERAILLABLE, adj. (of locomotives) that cannot run \sqrt off the rails.

INDESCRIPTIBLE, adv. indescribable.

INDESCRIPTIBLEMENT, adv. indescribably.

INDESTRISIBLE, adj. yndestrivable.

INDESTRUCTIBILITE, n. f. 1. indestructibility; 2. (law.) indefeasibility.

Avec —, 1. indestructibly; 2. (law) indefeasibly.

INDESTRUCTIBLE, adj. 1. indestructible; 2. (law) indefeasible.

D'une manière —, 1. indestructibly; 2. (law) indefeasibly.

INDETERMINABLE, adj. indeterminate.

INDETERMINATION [-akton] n. f. 1. indetermination; 2. (math.) (of problems) unlimitedness; 3. (math.) (of quantities) indeterminateness.

Dans l'—, in —; undetermined.

INDETERMINE, E, adj. 1. indeterminate; 2. || undecided; 3. (math.) (of problems) unlimited; 4. (math.) (of quantities) indeterminate.

INDETERMINEMENT, adv. indeterminately.

INDEVINABLE, adj. || not to be divined, guessed.

INDEVORE, E, adj. undevoured.

INDEVOT, E, adj. undevout; undevout.

INDEVOTEMENT [-votman] adv. undevoutly; undevoutly.

INDEVOTION [-votelon] n. f. undevotion.

INDEX, n. m., pl. —, 1. || index; table of contents; 2. index (of a Latin book); 3. index expurgatory (catalogue of books forbidden at Rome); 4. fore-finger; 5. (of dials) index; 6. (anat.) index-finger; index; 7. (tech.) index.

— expurgatoire, index expurgatory.

Doigt —, fore-finger; plaque à —, — plate. Être à l'—, 1. || to be in the — expurgatory; 2. || to be forbidden; mettre à l'—, 1. || to insert in, to place on the — expurgatory; to index; 2. || to forbid \sqrt .

INDEXÉRIÉTÉ, n. f. indexerity.

INDIAPHANE, adj. undiaphanous.

INDICATEUR, n. m. 1. (pers.) in-cator; 2. || informer; 3. (anat.) index-finger; index; 4. fore-finger; 5. (orn.) honey-guide; 6. gauge; 7. (tech.) index-plate.

— de niveau (tech.) *water-gauge*.
INDICATEUR, adj. ‡ *indicating*.
Doigt —, (anat.) *index-finger*; *index*; *fore-finger*.

INDICATIF, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *indicative*; 2. (gram.) *indicative*.

INDICATIF, n. m. (gram.) *indicative*.
A l'—, *in the*; *in the* = mood.
INDICATION [—*âcton*] n. f. 1. *indication*; 2. *indication*; *information*; 3. *indication*; *token*; *sign*; *mark*; 4. (med.) *indication*.
Sur l'— de, *by, from the information of*. Servir d'— à, (V. *senses*) *to be indicative, indicative of*.

INDICATOIRE, adj. *indicatory*.
INDICE, n. m. 1. *indication*; *indicator*; *index*; *mark*; *sign*; 2. *clue*; *trace*; 3. *index expurgatory*; 4. (math.) *index*; 5. (math.) *suffix*; 6. (opt.) (of refraction) *index*.
Être un — de, *to be indicative, indicator of*; mettre à l'—, *to insert in the index expurgatory*.

INDIGIBLE, adj. 1. *unutterable*; *unspeakable*; 2. (g. s.) *ineffable*.
INDICIBLEMENT, adv. 1. *unutterably*; *unspeakably*; 2. (g. s.) *ineffably*.
INDICOLITHE, n. f. (min.) *indigolite*; *indicolite*.

INDICTION [—*indikcion*] n. f. 1. *convocation* (of councils, synods); 2. (clvon.) *indiction*.
INDICULE, n. m. ‡ *indication*; *indicator*; *index*; *mark*; *sign*.

INDIEN [—*india*] NE, adj. *Indian*.
INDIEN [—*india*] n. m. NE, n. f. *Indian*.

INDIENNE, n. f. *printed calico*, *cotton*; *calico*.

Impression d'—, *calico-printing*; Imprimeur d'—s, *calico-printer*.

INDIENNEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *calico-printer*.

INDIFFÉREMENT [—*indiféraman*] adv. 1. *indifferently*; (with indifference); 2. *indifferently* (without distinction); *promiscuously*.

INDIFFÉRENCE, n. f. 1. (pour) *indifference* (to); 2. *unconcern* (for).

— aux conséquences, 1. = *to consequences*; 2. *recklessness* (towards).

Avec —, 1. *with* = 2. *indifferently*; 3. *unconcernedly*; Avec — aux conséquences, 1. *with* = *to consequences*; 2. *recklessly*. Avoir de l'— pour, *to be indifferent to*.

INDIFFÉRENT, E, adj. 1. (à, to); *de, to*; *que* [subj.] *indifferent*; 2. (à, at) *unconcerned*; 3. (à, of) *regardless*; 4. (à, to) *indifferent* (without importance); *immaterial*.

— aux conséquences, 1. = *to consequences*; 2. *reckless*.

INDIFFÉRENT, n. m. E, u. f. *indifferent* (unconcerned) person.

Faire l'—, *to affect indifference*.

INDIGENCE, n. f. 1. ‡ *indigence*; *poverty*; 2. ‡ *poverty*.

2. — d'idées, *poverty of ideas*.

INDIGÈNE, adj. (th.) *indigenous*; *native*; *home-born*.

De fabrication —, *home-made*.

INDIGÈNE, n. m. f. *native*.

INDIGENT, E, adj. *indigent*; *needy*; *poor*; *necessitous*.

INDIGENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *poor person*; 2. *pauper*.

— interne, *in-door pauper*; — libre, *out-door* = *Roy de la liste des* —, *to strike* √ *off the list of paupers*.

INDIGÈRE, E, adj. ‡ 1. ‡ *undigested*; *undigested*; 2. ‡ *undigested*; *crude*.

INDIGÈRE (S'), pr. v. *to give o.'s self an indigestion*.

INDIGESTE, adj. 1. ‡ *indigestible*; 2. ‡ *undigested*; *undigested*; 3. ‡ *undigested* (confused); *undigested*; *crude*.

INDIGESTIBILITÉ, n. f. *indigestibility*.

INDIGESTIBLE, adj. ‡ ‡ *indigestible*.
INDIGESTION [—*indigestion*] n. f. (med.) *indigestion*.

INDIGÈTE, adj. ‡ of the country. Divinités —s, (Rom. ant.) *indigetes*.

INDIGNATION [—*indigna-yâction*] n. f. *indignation*.

Vive —, *strong* = *Explosion d'—, burst of* = Avec —, 1. *with* = 2. *indignantly*. Faire éclater son —, *to give vent to o.'s* = ; soulever l'— de q. u. *to rouse a. o.'s* =.

INDIGNE [—*indigna-y'*] adj. 1. (de, of; de, to, of; que [subj.] of) *unworthy*; 2. (de, of) *undeserving*; 3. (pers.) *unworthy*; *worthless*; *infamous*; *wretched*; 4. (th.) *unworthy*; *infamous*; *vile*; (scandalous); 5. (law.) *disqualified to inherit*.

— de succéder, (law) *disqualified to inherit*.

INDIGNE [—*indigna-y'*] n. m. *unworthy*, *worthless*, *infamous* *wretch*.

INDIGNEMENT [—*indigna-y'man*] adv. 1. *unworthily*; 2. *infamously*; *wretchedly*; *scandalously*.

INDIGNER [—*indigna-yé*] v. a. *to render, to make* √ *indignant*; *to excite, to rouse the indignation of*.

INDIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (DE, at; que [subj.], that) *indignant*.

S'INDIGNER, pr. v. (CONTRE, with, at; DE, at; de, to) *to be indignant*.

— contre q. u., *to be indignant with a. o.*; — contre une injustice, *to be indignant at an injustice*; — de q. ch., *to be indignant at a th.*; — de voir q. ch., *to be indignant to see a th.*

INDIGNITÉ [—*indigna-yité*] n. f. 1. *unworthiness*; 2. *worthlessness*; *infamy*; *wretchedness*; 3. *indignity* (insult); 4. *indignity*; (infamous, scandalous) *thing*.

Commettre, faire une —, *to commit an indignity*; (to do) √ *an infamous, scandalous thing*.

INDIGO, n. m. 1. (bot.) *indigo*; *indigo-plant*; *indigo-tree*; 2. *indigo*; 3. (dy) *indigo*.

Faux —, (bot.) *goat's rue*. Teindre en —, *to dye indigo-colour*.

INDIGOFÈRE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *indigo*; *indigo-plant*; *indigo-tree*.

INDIGOGÈNE, n. m. (chem.) *indigogene*, *indigogen*.

INDIGOTATE, n. m. (chem.) *indigotate*.

INDIGOTERIE [—*gotri*] n. f. *indigo-factory*.

INDIGOTIER, n. m. (bot.) *indigo-plant*; *indigo-tree*; *indigo*.

— franc, *West-Indian indigo*; — français, — des Indes, *East-Indian, dyers'* =.

INDIGOTINE, n. f. (chem.) *indigotine*.

INDIGOTIQUE, adj. (chem.) *indigotic*.

INDIGEMENT, adv. *idly*; *slowly*; *not diligently*.

INDINE, n. f. (chem.) *indin*.

INDIQUER, v. a. 1. (th.) *to indicate*; *to be indicative of*; *to show* √; 2. (pers.) *to point out*; 3. *to point to*; 4. *to inform of*; *to acquaint with*; 5. (à, to) *to direct* (show the right course); 6. *to appoint* (a place, a time); *to state*; 7. (med.) *to indicate*.

à, q. ch. à q. u., *to inform a. o. of a th.*; *to acquaint a. o. with a th.*

INDIRECT, E, adj. 1. ‡ *indirect*; 2. (of genealogies) *unilineal*; 3. (of taxes) *indirect*; 4. (com.) (of exchange) *circular*; 5. (gram.) *indirect*.

En ligne —a, (pers.) *unilineal*.

INDIRECTEMENT, adv. ‡ *indirectly*.

INDIRECTION, n. f. *indirection*.

INDISCERNABLE, adj. *undiscernible*; *indiscernible*.

INDISCERNEMENT, u. m. *want of discernment*.

INDISCIPLINABLE, adj. 1. *indisciplinable*; 2. *unruly*.

Nature —, *unruliness*.

INDISCIPLINE, n. f. *indiscipline*.

INDISCIPLINÉ, E, adj. *undisciplined*.

INDISCIPLINER (S'), pr. v. *to become* √ *undisciplined*.

INDISCR-RT, ETE, adj. 1. *indiscreet*; *inconsiderate*; *imprudent*; *injurious*; 2. *uncircumspect*; *unwary*; *unguarded*; 3. *inquisitive*; 4. *unsecret*; 5. (pers.) *talkative*; *tell-tale*, *that does not know how to keep a secret*; 6. (of the tongue) *indiscreet*; *wanton*.

INDISCRÈTEMENT [—*crétman*] adv. 1. *indiscreetly*; *inconsiderately*; *imprudently*; *injudiciously*; 2. *unwisely*; *unguardedly*; 3. *without due reserve*.

INDISCRÉTION [—*crécion*] n. f. 1. *indiscretion*; *inconsiderateness*; *imprudence*; *injudiciousness*; 2. *indiscretion*; *piece of indiscretion*; *indiscreet thing*; 3. *unwariness*; *unguardedness*.

Commettre, faire une —, 1. *to commit an indiscretion*; 2. *to say* √ *what one ought to keep silent*. C'est une —, (V. *senses*) 1. *that ought not to be said*; 2. (of questions) *that is not a fair question*; si ce n'est pas une —, 1. *if it may be said*; 2. (of questions) *if it is a fair question*.

INDISCUTABLE, adj. *uncontrovertible*; *indisputable*.

INDISCUTABLEMENT, adv. *indisputably*.

INDISCUTÉ, E, *undiscussed*; *undebated*.

INDISERT, E, adj. *ineloquent*.

INDISPENSABILITÉ, n. f. *indispensableness*.

INDISPENSABLE, adj. (à, to; de, to; que [subj.]) *indispensable*.

INDISPENSABLEMENT, adv. *indispensably*.

INDISPONIBLE, adj. (law) *that cannot be disposed of*.

INDISPOSÉ [—*pâsé*] E, adj. *indisposed*; *unwell*; (poorly).

Être —, se sentir —, *to be, to feel* √ =.

INDISPOSER [—*pâsé*] v. a. 1. (CONTRE) *to dispose (towards a. o.)*; 2. (CONTRE) *to disincite (to a th.)*; 3. (CONTRE, from) *to estrange*; 4. *to render, to make* √ *indisposed, unwell, (poorly)*.

S'INDISPOSER, pr. v. 1. (CONTRE, towards) *to be ill-disposed*; 2. (CONTRE, against) *to set* √ *o.'s self*; 3. *to render to make* √ *o.'s self indisposed, unwell, (poorly)*.

INDISPOSITION [—*pôzicion*] n. f. 1. ‡ *indisposition*; *disinclination*; 2. *indisposition* (illness).

Se remettre d'une —, *to recover from an indisposition*; Être remis d'une —, *to be recovered from an*.

INDISPUTABLE, adj. *indisputable*.

INDISPUTABLEMENT, adv. *indisputably*.

INDISPUTÉ, E, adj. *undisputed*.

INDISSOLUBILITÉ, n. f. *indissolubility*; *indissolubleness*.

INDISSOLUBLE, adj. ‡ *indissoluble*.

INDISSOLUBLEMENT, adv. *indissolubly*.

INDISSOU-S, TE, adj. *undissolven*.

INDISTINCT [—*istinct*] E, adj. 1. *indistinct*; 2. *undistinguishable*; 3. *undistinguished*.

Nature —a, *indistinctness*.

INDISTINCTEMENT, adv. 1. *indistinctly*; 2. *without distinction*.

INDISTINCTION [*-tinkleton*] n. f. *indistinctness*.
INDISTINGUE, E, adj. *undistinguished*.
INDISTINGUIBLE, adj. *undistinguishable*.
INDIUM [*indium*] n. m. (chim.) *indium*.
INDIVIDU, n. m. 1. (did.) *individual*; 2. (b. s.) *individual* (person); 3. (adm., lav.) *individual*.
 Avoir soin de son —, conserver, soigner son —, to take \checkmark care of o's self.
INDIVIDU, adj. (thcol.) of the Trinity *undivided*.
INDIVIDUALISATION [*-lizâcion*] n. f. (philos.) *individualization*.
INDIVIDUALISER, v. a. (philos.) to *individualise*; to *individualize*.
INDIVIDUALISME, n. m. *individualism*.
INDIVIDUALITÉ, n. f. 1. *individuality*; 2. (did.) *entity*.
INDIVIDUATION, n. f. *individualization*.
INDIVIDUEL, LE, adj. *individual*.
INDIVIDUELLEMENT [*-elman*] adv. 1. *individually*; 2. *severally*.
INDIVINITÉ, n. f. *indivinity*; *absence of divine power*.
INDIVIS, E, adj. (law) *undivided*.
 Propriétaire —, 1. *joint tenant*; 2. *partner*; *coparcener*.
INDIVIS, n. m. (law) 1. *joint-tenancy*; *coparcenary*; *parcenary*.
 Par —, 1. in *joint-tenancy*; 2. in *coparcenary*; in *parcenary*. Part d'un propriétaire par —, 1. *tenancy*; 2. *coparceny*.
INDIVISÉ, E, adj. *undivided*.
INDIVISEMENT, adv. (law) 1. *in-joint tenancy*; 2. in *coparcenary*; in *parcenary*.
INDIVISIBILITÉ, n. f. *indivisibility*; *indivisibleness*.
INDIVISIBLE, adj. *indivisible*.
INDIVISIBLEMENT, adv. *indivisibly*.
INDIVISION, n. f. (law) 1. *joint-tenancy*; 2. *coparcenary*; *parcenary*.
INDIVULGÉ, E, adj. *undivulged*.
IN-DIX-HUIT, adj., pl. —, (book-s. print.) *decimo-octavo*; 18mo; in *eigh-teen*.
IN-DIX-HUIT, n. m., pl. —, (book-s. print.) *decimo-octavo*; 18mo; *eighteen*.
INDOCILE, adj. (A, to) *indocile*; *intractable*.
INDOCILEMENT, adv. *intractably*.
INDOCILITÉ, n. f. (A, to) *indocility*; *intractableness*.
INDOCTE, adj. *unlearned*.
INDOCTEMENT, adv. *unlearnedly*.
INDOLEMMENT [*indolaman*] adv. *indolently*.
INDOLÉCE, n. f. *indolence*; *idleness*; *slloth*; *sluggishness*.
 Avec —, *indolently*; *idly*; *sllothfully*; *sluggishly*.
INDOLENT, E, adj. 1. *indolent*; *idle*; *sllothful*; *sluggish*; 2. \ddagger *insensible*; 3. (med.) *indolent*.
INDOLÉRE, adj. (med.) *painless*.
INDOMPTABLE [*indontabl*] adj. 1. \parallel *indomitable*; *untamable*; 2. \ddagger *uncontrollable*; *ungovernable*; *unmanageable*; *unruly*.
INDOMPTABLEMENT [*indontabl'man*] 1. \parallel *indomitably*; *untamably*; 2. \ddagger *uncontrollably*; *ungovernably*; *unmanageably*.
INDOMPTÉ [*indonté*] E, adj. 1. \parallel *untamed*; *wild*; 2. \parallel *unmanaged*; 3. \ddagger *unsubdued*; *uncontrolled*.
INDOULOUREUX, EUSE, adj. *not painful*.
IN-DOUZE, adj., pl. —, (book-s. print.) *duodecimo*; in *twelves*.
IN-DOUZE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s. print.) *duodecimo*; *twelve*

INDRI, v. m. (mam.) *indrt*.
INDU, E, adj. 1. *undue*; 2. (of time) *unseasonable*; *out of season*.
 A une heure — e, at an *unseasonable hour*.
INDUBITABLE, adj. *undubitable*; *beyond doubt*.
INDUBITABLEMENT, adv. *undubitably*; *undoubtedly*; *doubtless*.
INDUCT-EUR, RICE, adj. (electr.) *inducting*; *inductive*.
INDUCTIF, VE, adj. *inductive*.
INDUCTILE, adj. (phys.) *inductile*.
INDUCTION [*indukcion*] n. f. 1. (did.) *induction* (method); *implication*; 2. (did.) *induction*; *inference*; 3. — s, (pl.) (law) *circumstantial evidence*, *sing.*
 Par —, 1. *by implication*; 2. *constructively*; *constructional*; 3. (did.) *inductively*; 4. (law) *constructive*; 5. (law) (of evidence) *circumstantial*.
INDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) \ddagger 1. (b. s.) (EN, à) to lead \checkmark (into, to); 2. (b. s.) (A, to) to *induce*; to *prevail on* (a. o. to do a. th.); to *influence* (to); to *incite*; 3. (DE, from) to *conclude*; to *infer*.
 1. — en tentation, to lead into *temptation*; — q. u. en erreur, to lead a. o. into *error*.
 — à mal, to lead \checkmark *astray*.
INDULGEMENT, adv. *indulgently*.
INDULGENCE, n. f. 1. *indulgence*; 2. *allowance* (indulgence); 3. (cath. rel.) *indulgence*.
 — plénier, (cath. rel.) *plenary indulgence*. Avec —, 1. *indulgently*; 2. *considerately*. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. to be *indulgent* (to); 2. to make \checkmark *allowance* (for).
INDULGENT, E, adj. (A, POUR, to) 1. *indulgent*; *not undilgent*; 2. *considerate* (indulgent).
 Non, peu —, *undilgent*; *trop* —, *over indulgent*. Être — (pour), (V. senses) to make *allowance* (for).
INDULT [*indult*] n. m. 1. (can. law) *indult*; *indulto*; 2. *indult* (tax in Spain); *indulto*.
INDUMENT, adv. *unduly*.
INDURATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (med.) *induration*; *hardening*.
INDURE, E, adj. (med.) *indurated*.
INDUSIE, n. f. (bot.) *indusium*.
INDUSTRIALISME, n. m. *industrialism*.
INDUSTRIE, n. f. 1. *skill*; *dexterity*; 2. *ingenuity*; 3. *trade*; *business*; 4. (sing.) *arts and manufactures*, pl.; *manufactures*, pl.; *industry*, *sing.*
 Chevalier d'—, sharper; entrepreneur d'—, (écon. pol.) *manufacturer*.
 Engagé dans l'—, engaged in *manufactures*; vivre d'—, (b. s.) to live by o's *wits*.
INDUSTRIEL, LE, adj. 1. *industrial*; *manufacturing*; 2. of the arts and *manufactures*.
INDUSTRIEL, n. m. *manufacturer*; *person engaged in the arts and manufactures*.
INDUSTRIELLEMENT, adv. *industrially*.
INDUSTRIER (S'), pr. v. to tax o's *skill*, o's *ingenuity*.
INDUSTRIEUSEMENT [*-trifoux-man*] *adv. ingeniously*; *skilfully*.
INDUSTRIEU-X [*-trieda*] SE, adj. 1. *ingenious*; *skilful*; 2. *industrial*; *manufacturing*.
 Peu —, 1. *uningenious*; *unskilful*; 2. *where manufactures are not flourishing*.
INDUT, n. m. *assistant priest*.
INÉBRANABLE, adj. 1. \parallel \ddagger *immovable*; 2. \parallel \ddagger *unshaken*; 3. \ddagger (pers.) *impreg-nal*; *immovable*; *resolute*; *de-cided*; *steady*; *firm*; 4. \ddagger *unappalled*.

Caractère —, 1. *immovableness*; 2. *steadiness*; *firmness*.
INÉBRANABLEMENT, adv. 1. \parallel \ddagger *immovably*; 2. *steadily*; *firmly*; *resolutely*.
INEBRIATIF, VE, adj. *inebriant*.
INECLAIRC, E, adj. *obscure*; *not explained*.
INECLAIRÉ, E, *unlighted*; *unenlightened*.
INÉDIT, E, adj. (of books) *unpublished*; *inedited*; *unedit*.
INEFFABILITÉ, n. f. 1. *ineffableness*; *unspeakableness*.
INEFFABLE, adj. \ddagger *ineffable*; *unspeakable*; *unutterable*; *inexpressible*.
 D'une manière —, *ineffably*; *unspeakably*; *unutterably*; *inexpressibly*.
INEFFABLEMENT, adv. *ineffably*.
INEFFAÇABLE, adj. \parallel \ddagger *ineffaceable*; *indelible*.
INEFFAÇABLEMENT, adv. *ineffaceably*; *indelibly*.
INEFFACE, E, adj. *uneffaced*.
INEFFECT-F, VE, adj. *ineffective*.
INEFFECTUE, E, adj. *unaffected*; *unfulfilled*; *unperformed*.
INEFFECTUÉ, adj. 1. *inefficient*; *ineffectual*; *ineffectacious*; *ineffective*; 2. *unavailable*; *unavailing*.
INEFFECTUEMENT [*-casman*] adv. 1. *inefficiently*; *ineffectually*; *ineffectaciously*; 2. *unavailably*.
INEFFECTUÉ, n. f. 1. *inefficiency*; *ineffectiveness*; *ineffectaciousness*; *ineffectualness*; 2. *unavailableness*.
INÉGAL, E, adj. 1. \parallel \ddagger *unequal*; 2. \parallel *unequal*; 3. \parallel *uneven* (not level); 4. \parallel *uneven* (not uniform); *unequable*; 5. (bot.) *unequal*.
INÉGALEMENT [*inégalkan*] adv. 1. *unequally*; 2. *unevenly* (not on a level); 3. *unequely* (not uniformly).
INÉGALISER, v. a. to *render unequal*.
INÉGALITÉ, n. f. 1. \parallel \ddagger *inequality*; 2. \parallel *unevenness* (want of level); 3. \ddagger *unevenness* (want of uniformity).
 Avoir de l'— dans le caractère, to be *uneven-tempered*.
INÉLASTIQUE, adj. *inelastic*.
INÉLEGAMMENT, adv. *inelegantly*.
INÉLEGANCE, n. f. 1. *inelegance*; *inelegancy*; 2. *unfashionableness*.
 Sans —, *not inelegantly*; *elegantly*.
INÉLEGANT, E, adj. *inelegant*.
 D'une manière — e, *inelegantly*.
INÉLIGIBILITÉ, n. f. (polit.) *ineligibility*.
INÉLIGIBLE, adj. (polit.) *ineligible*.
INÉLOQUENT, E, adj. *ineloquent*.
INÉLUCTABLE, adj. *ineluctable*; *resistless*.
INÉLUCTABLEMENT, adv. *ineluctably*; *resistlessly*.
INÉLUDABLE, adj. *ineludible*.
INEMPLOYÉ, E, adj. *unemployed*.
INÉNARRABLE, adj. \ddagger *unspeakable*; *unutterable*.
 D'une manière —, *unspeakably*; *unutterably*.
INENARRABLEMENT, adv. *unspeakably*.
INENCOMBRÉ, E, adj. *unincumbered*.
INENVIE, E, adj. *unenvied*.
INÉPANOU, E, adj. *unblown*.
INÉPROUVE, E, adj. *unried*.
INEPTE, adj. 1. (pers.) (A) *inept*; *inapt*; *unfit* (for); *unsuitable* (to); 2. *foolish*; *silly*; *absurd*; *idiot*; *idiotish*.
 Rendre —, to *unfit*.
INEPTEMENT, adv. *absurdly*; *ineptly*; *foolishly*.
INEPTIE [*inepti*] n. f. *folly*; *absurdity*.
INÉPUISABLE, adj. *ineexhaustible*; *inexhaustive*.
INÉPUISABLEMENT, adv. *ineexhaustibly*.

INÉPUISÉ, E, adj. *unexhausted; inexhausted*.

INÉQUITABLE [inékɪtabl'] adj. *inequitable; unfair; unjust*.

INÉQUITABLEMENT [inékɪtabl'man] adv. *inequitably; unfairly; unjustly*.

INERME, adj. (bot.) *inermous; unarmed*.

INERTE, adj. 1. || *inert*; 2. § *inert*; torpid; sluggish; 3. (did.) *inert; inactive*.

D'une manière —, *inertly*.

INERTIE [inercɛ] n. f. 1. (mech.) *inertia*; *inactivity*; 2. (did.) *inertly*; 3. § *inertness; inaction*.

Force d'—, 1. (mech.) *inertia*; *power of inactivity*; 2. § *inert force*.

INERUDITION, n. f. *want of erudition*.

INESCOMPTABLE [ineskontabl'] adj. (com.) *undiscountable*.

INESPÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. *unhoped; unhoped for*; 2. *unexpected*.

D'une manière —e, (V. senses) *unexpectedly*.

INESPÉRÉMENT, adv. ‡ *unexpectedly*.

INESSAYÉ, E, adj. *untried; unesayed*.

INESTIMABLE, adj. *inestimable; invaluable*.

D'une manière —, *inestimably; invaluablely*.

INÉSTIMÉ, E, adj. ‡ *unesteemed*.

INÉTENDU, E, adj. *unextended*.

INÉTRUÏE, E, adj. *unstudied*.

INÉVIDENCE, n. f. *inevidence; unobviousness*.

INÉVIDENT, E, adj. *inevident; unobvious*.

INÉVITABILITÉ, n. f. *inevitability; inevitableness; unavoidable*.

INÉVITABLE, adj. *inevitable; unavoidable*.

INÉVITABLEMENT, adv. *inevitably; unavoidably*.

INÉVITÉ, E, adj. *unavoided*.

INEXACT, E, adj. *inaccurate; incorrect; inexact*.

INEXACTEMENT, adv. *inaccurately; incorrectly*.

INEXACTITUDE, n. f. *inaccuracy; incorrectness; inexactness*.

INEXAMINABLE, adj. *unexaminable*.

INEXCITABLE, adj. *inexcitable*.

INEXCUSABLE, adj. 1. *inexcusable*; 2. *unjustifiable; indefensible; unwarrantable*.

Caractère, nature —, 1. *inexcusable*; 2. *unjustifiableness; unwarrantableness*.

INEXCUSABLEMENT, adv. 1. *inexcusably*; 2. *unjustifiably; unwarrantably*.

INEXÉCUTABLE, adj. 1. *impracticable; unachievable*; 2. *that cannot be executed* (carried into effect).

INEXÉCUTÉ, E, adj. *unexecuted; undone; unachieved*.

INEXÉCUTION [inégɛkɥɛsɥɔn] n. f. *inexecution*.

INEXERCÉ, E, adj. 1. *unexercised; unpracticed*; 2. *untrained*.

INEXIGIBLE, adj. 1. *that cannot be required*; 2. *not due*.

INEXISTANT, E, adj. (did.) *inexistent*.

INEXISTENCE, n. f. (did.) *inexistence*.

INEXORABILITÉ, n. f. *inexorability; relentlessness*.

INEXORABLE, adj. *inexorable; unrelenting; relentless; unsparing*.

INEXORABLEMENT, adv. *inexorably; relentlessly*.

INEXPÉRIENCE, n. f. *inexperience*.

INEXPÉRIMENTÉ, E, adj. *inexperienced; unpracticed; inexpert*.

INEXPERT, adj. *inexpert*.

INEXPIABLE, adj. *inexpiable; unatoned*.

D'une manière —, *inexpiably*.

INEXPLICABLE, adj. (POUR, to) 1. *inexplicable; unexplainable*; 2. *unaccountable*.

INEXPLICABLEMENT, adv. 1. *inexplicably; unexplainably*; 2. *unaccountably*.

INEXPLIQUÉ, E, adj. *unexplained*.

INEXPLORÉ, E, adj. *unexplored*.

INEXPLOSIBLE, adj. (phys.) *explosive*.

INEXPRESSIBLES, n. m. pl. *inexpressibles; breeches*.

INEXPRESSI-F, VE, adj. *unexpressive*.

INEXPRIMABLE, adj. *inexpressible; unspeakable; unutterable*.

D'une manière —, *inexpressibly; unspeakably; unutterably*.

INEXPUGNABLE [—pugnabl'] adj. *inexpugnable; impregnable*.

INEXTENSIBILITÉ, n. f. *inelasticity*.

INEXTENSIBLE, adj. *inelastic*.

IN EXTENSO, V. EXTENSO.

INEXTERMINABLE, adj. *inexterminable*.

INEXTINGUIBILITÉ, n. f. *unquenchableness*.

INEXTINGUIBLE [—gɛɪbl'] adj. 1. *inextinguishable; unquenchable; quenchless*; 2. (of laughter) *irrepressible*.

Nature —, *unquenchableness*. D'une manière —, *unquenchably*. Dont la soif est —, *unquenchable*.

INEXTIRPABLE, adj. *inextirpable*.

INEXTRICABLE, adj. *inextricable*.

Nature — *inextricableness*.

INEXTRICABLEMENT, adv. *inextricably*.

INFAILLIBILITÉ [infa-ɣɪblitɛ] n. f. 1. *infallibility; infallibleness*; 2. *unfailingness*.

INFAILLIBLE [infa-ɣɪbl'] adj. 1. *infallible*; 2. *unerring*.

INFAILLIBLEMENT [infa-ɣɪbl'man] adv. 1. *infallibly; without fail*; 2. *unerringly*.

INFAISABLE [infɛzabl'] adj. *impracticable; unfeasible*.

INFAMANT, E, adj. 1. (law) (th.) *infamous*; 2. (law) (of penalties) *ignominious*.

D'une manière —e, (law) *ignominiously*.

INFAMATION [infamasyon] n. f. ‡ (law) *stamp of infamy*.

INFÂME, adj. 1. (law) (pers.) *infamous*; *branded with infamy*; 2. *infamous*; *base*; 3. *squalid; filthy*.

D'une manière —, *infamously*.

INFÂMÉ, n. m. f. 1. (law) *infamous person*; *person branded with infamy*; 2. *infamous, base wretch*.

INFAMÉMENT, adv. *infamously*.

INFAMER, v. a. *to render infamous*; *to disgrace*; *to dishonour*.

INFAMIE, n. f. 1. (law) *infamy*; *ignominy*; 2. *infamy*; *baseness*; 3. *infamous thing*.

Note d'—, *brand of infamy*. Avec —, *infamously*. Noter d'—, *to brand with*.

INFANT, n. m. *Infante* (of Spain, Portugal).

INFANTE, n. f. *Infanta* (of Spain, Portugal).

INFANTERIE [infantʀi] n. f. (mil.) *infantry*; *foot*.

— légère, *light-armed, light infantry*. — de ligne, *heavy-armed*.

INFANTICIDE, n. m. *infanticide*; *child-murder*.

INFANTICIDE, n. m. f. *infanticide*; *child-murderer*.

INFANTICIDE, adj. *infanticidal*.

INFATIGABILITÉ, n. f. *indefatigableness; unweariedness*.

INFATIGABLE, adj. *indefatigable; unwearied*.

Nature —, *indefatigableness; unweariedness*.

INFATIGABLEMENT, adv. *indefatigably; unweariedly*.

INFATUATION [infatuasyon] n. f. (DE, with) *infatuation* (excessive prepossession).

INFATUER, v. a. (DE, with) *to infatuate* (prepossess excessively).

S'INFATUER, pr. v. (DE, with) *to be infatuated*.

INFAVORABLE, adj. *unfavourable*.

INFÉCOND, E, adj. 1. || (of land) *unfruitful; infertile; unfruitful*; 2. || (of pers., animals) *unfruitful; infertile; unfruitful*; 3. || (of plants) *unfruitful; infertile; unfruitful*; 4. § *unfruitful; sterile*.

INFÉCONDITÉ, n. f. || *unfruitfulness; infertility; sterility; barrenness*.

INFECT [infɛktɛ] E, adj. 1. *unwholesome; noxious; noisome*; 2. *infectious*.

Nature —e, *infectiousness*.

INFECTER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || § *to infect*; 2. || *to taint* (infect).

Qui infecte, *infectious*. Chose, personne qui infecte, *infecter*.

INFECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || § *infected*; 2. || *tainted*.

Non —, 1. *uninfected*; 2. *untainted*.

INFECTUEUX, n. m. *infecter*.

INFECTIEUX, EUSE, adj. *infectious*.

INFECTION [infɛksɥɔn] n. f. || 1. *infection*; 2. *infectious disease*; 3. (med.) *infection*.

Causes d'—, *infectious miasms*; *foyer d'—*, (med.) *plague-spot*; *miasmes* qui déterminent une —, *infectious miasms*. D'—, (med.) *infectious*; par —, *infectiously*. Qui est cause d'—, *infectious*.

INFÉLICITÉ, n. f. ‡ *unhappiness; infelicity*.

INFÉODATION [—asyon] n. f. 1. (feud.) *inféodation; inféodation*; 2. (law) *enféoffment; féoffment*.

Sous —, *sub-inféodation*. Acte d'—, *enféoffment*.

INFÉODER, v. a. (law) *to enféoff*.

INFÉODÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *enféoffed*; 2. (can. law) (of tithes) *impropriate*.

S'INFÉODER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. || *to be enféoffed*; 2. || *to bind* √ o's self.

INFÉRIÉ, adj. (bot.) *inferior*; *lower*.

INFÉRIENCE, n. f. *inference*.

INFÉRER, v. a. (DE, from) *to infer*; *to conclude*; *to deduce*.

INFÉRIEUR, E, adj. (A) 1. *inferior* (to); *lower* (than); 2. || *neither*; *under*; *lower*; 3. § *inferior* (less good) (to); 4. § *inferior* (in rank); *lower*; 5. § *subordinate* (to); 6. § *unequal* (to); 7. (geog.) *lower*; 8. (law) *petty*.

2. Meule —e, *nether, under, lower millstone*; *lèvre —e*, *under lip*.

D'un ordre —, 1. *of an inferior order*; 2. § *subordinate*; 3. (law) *petty*.

INFÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. *inferior*; 2. (b. s.) *underling*; 3. *understrapper*.

INFÉRIEUREMENT [infɛrieurman] adv. (A) *inferiorly*; *in an inferior manner* (to); *less well* (than); *not so well* (as).

INFÉRIORITÉ, n. f. § (A, to) *inferiority*.

INFERNALÉ, E, adj. *unfermented*.

INFERNAL, E, adj. 1. || § *infernal*; 2. * || *hell-born*; 3. || § *hellish*.

INFERNALÉMENT, adv. *infernally*.

INFERTILE, adj. 1. || (of land, plants) *unfruitful; infertile; unfruitful*; 2. § *unfruitful*; 3. § *sterile*; 4. § *unfruitful*; 5. § *sterile*.

INFERTILISABLE, adj. *incapable of fertilization*.

INFERTILITÉ, n. f. || (of land, plants)

unfruitfulness; infertility; barrenness.

INFESTER, v. a. 1. (PAR. DE, with) to infest; to overrun √; 2. to infest; to harass; to annoy.

INFIBULATION [—iâcion] n. f. infibulation.

INFIDÈLE, adj. 1. || § (λ, to) unfaithful; faithless; 2. (of writings) unfaithful; untrue; 3. † infidel; unbelieving.

INFIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. 'unfaithful, faithless person; 2. † infidel; unbeliever.

INFIDÈLEMENT [—dêlman] adv. unfaithfully; faithlessly.

INFIDÉLITÉ, n. f. 1. unfaithfulness; faithlessness; infidelity; 2. † infidelity (absence of the true faith); unbelief; 3. infidelity (want of veracity); 4. infidelity (act); 5. inaccuracy.

INFILTRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. infiltration; 2. (med.) infiltration.

INFILTRER (S') pr. v. (DANS, into) 1. || to infiltrate; 2. § to creep √ to glide; 3. (med.) to infiltrate; to become √ infiltrated.

INFIME, adj. § (of ranks) lowest.

INFINI, E, adj. 1. || § infinite; 2. || § endless; 3. § infinite; innumerable; numberless.

INFINI, n. m. 1. infinite; 2. (math.) infinite quantity.

A l'—, 1. to infinity; "ad infinitum"; 2. infinitely; 3. endlessly. Prolongé à l'—, infinite.

INFINIMENT, adv. 1. infinitely; 2. infinitely; exceedingly; extremely; 3. (de, of) an infinite deal, sing.; an infinite number, pl.

3. — d'esprit, an infinite deal of wit; — de raisons, an infinite number of reasons.

INFINITÉ, n. f. 1. infinity; infiniteness; infinitude; 2. infinity; infinite, indefinite number.

INFINITESIMAL, E, adj. (math.) infinitesimal; infinitely small.

Analyse — e, (sing.) infinitesimal, fractional analysis, sing.; infinitesimal, pl.; quantité — e, infinitesimal, infinitely small quantity.

INFINITIF, n. m. (gram.) infinitive; infinitive mood.

A l'—, in the —.

INFINITIVE, adj. (gram.) infinitive.

INFINITUDE, n. f. infinitude.

INFIRMATIF, VE, adj. (law) that invalidates, reverses.

INFIRMATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) disaffirmance.

INFIRME, adj. 1. infirm; 2. frail; feeble; weak; 3. disabled.

INFIRMER, v. a. 1. to invalidate; 2. (law) to invalidate; to reverse; to disaffirm.

INFIRMERIE [infirmi] n. f. 1. infirmary; 2. sick-ward; 3. (nav.) sick-berth.

A l'—, in the —.

INFIRMIER, n. m. 1. attendant (of an infirmary); man-nurse; nurse; 2. (nav.) loblollyboy.

— suppléant, assistant nurse.

INFIRMIERE, n. f. nurse (of an infirmary).

INFIRMITÉ, n. f. 1. || § infirmity; 2. § frailty; weakness.

INFIRMER, v. a. to infirm.

INFLAMMABILITÉ, n. f. 1. inflammability; inflammableness; 2. (chem., phys.) accendibility.

INFLAMMABLE, adj. 1. inflammable; 2. (chem., phys.) accendible.

Non —, unflammable.

INFLAMMATION [infâmâcion] n. f. 1. inflammation; 2. (chem., phys.) accension; 3. (med.) inflammation.

INFLAMMATOIRE, adj. (med.) inflammatory.

Travail —, action.

INFLATION, n. f. inflation.

INFLECHI, E, adj. 1. (opt.) inflected; 2. (bot.) unent.

INFLECHIR, v. a. (opt.) to inflect.

S'INFLECHIR, pr. v. (opt.) to be inflected.

INFLECTIF, VE, adj. inflective.

INFLETRISSABLE, adj. imperishable.

INFLEXIBILITE, n. f. 1. || § inflexibility; inflexibleness; 2. § inconvertibility; inconvertableness.

INFLEXIBLE, adj. 1. || § unbending; inflexible; 2. § inflexible; inconvertible; relentless; unrelenting; inclement; unsparring; 3. (tech.) stiff.

Être —, (V. senses) (tech.) to stand √ stiff; rendre —, (V. senses) (tech.) to stiffen.

INFLEXIBLEMENT, adv. inflexibly; inconvertibly.

INFLEXION, n. f. 1. inflection; inflexion; 2. (of the voice) inflection; 3. (geom.) inflection; contrary flexure; 4. (gram.) inflection; variation; 5. (opt.) inflection.

Donner son — à, (gram.) to inflect.

INFLECTIF, VE, adj. (law) inflective.

INFLECTION [inflecion] n. f. (law) inflection.

INFLIGER, v. a. (λ, on) to inflict.

Personne qui inflige, inflicter (of).

INFLORESCENCE, n. f. (bot.) inflorescence.

INFLUENCE, n. f. 1. || § (SUR, on, upon) influence; 2. § (SUR, over) influence (ascendency); sway.

Avec —, 1. with —; 2. influentially; sans —, libre de toute —, 1. uninfluenced; 2. uninfluential. Avoir de l'— (sur), 1. to have — (over); 2. to have power (with); avoir beaucoup d'—, avoir une grande — (sur) § 1. to have — (over); 2. § (th.) to influence greatly (...); (to sway (...)); (to go √ far (with)); (to go √ a great way (with)).

INFLUENCER, v. a. (b. s.) to influence; to sway.

INFLUENCÉ, E, pa. p. (b. s.) influenced; swayed.

Non —, uninfluenced; unswayed.

INFLUENT, E, adj. influential.

Peu —, uninfluential.

INFLUENZA, n. f. (med.) influenza.

INFLUER, v. n. (SUR) 1. || § to influence (...); to have an influence (over); 2. § to sway; 3. § to impress.

INFLUX, n. m. influx.

IN-FOLIO, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) folio.

IN-FOLIO, n. m. pl. —, (book-s., print.) folio.

INFORCIAT, n. m. V. INFORTIAT.

INFORMA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. informer.

INFORMATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. inquiry; 2. (crim. law) inquiry.

— sans serment, (law) suggestion.

Sans —, sans demander, prendre des —s, without inquiry. Aller aux —s, 1. to make √ inquiries; 2. to go √ for a character (of servants); prendre des —s, 1. (sur), to make √ inquiry, inquiries (after, for); 2. to send √ for a character (of servants). Qui ne donne pas d'—, uninforming.

INFORME, adj. 1. || § unformed; inform; 2. || shapeless; 3. § informal; 4. (astr.) (of stars) unformed.

Ébauche, notion —, crudity; état —, shapelessness.

INFORMÉ, n. m. 1. information; 2. (crim. law) investigation.

Un plus ample —, further —. Jusqu'à plus ample —, 1. until further information is obtained; après plus ample —, on, upon further inquiry; 2. (crim. law) until further investigation.

INFORMER, v. a. (DE) to inform (of); to acquaint (with); to apprise (of).

INFORMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of INFORMER.

Non — (de), uninformed (of); unacquainted (with); unapprized (of). Être —, (V. senses) to understand √.

S'INFORMER, pr. v. 1. (DE) to inquire (into, about a. th.); to make √ inquiries (into); to look (into); 2. (A) to inquire (of a. o.); to ask (...).

INFORMER, v. n. (law) to institute an inquiry.

Chargé d'—, (law) informing.

INFORMITÉ, n. f. shapelessness.

INFORTIAT [infortia] n. m. infortiate (2nd volume of Justinian's digest).

INFORTIFIABLE, adj. unfortifiable.

INFORTUNE, n. f. misfortune.

Compagnon d'—, companion in —; fellow-sufferer.

INFORTUNE, E, adj. * unfortunate; unhappy.

INFORTUNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. unfortunate, unhappy person.

INFRACTEUR, n. m. infractor; infringer.

INFRACTION [infrâcion] n. f. (λ, de) 1. infraction; breach; 2. infringement (of, on).

INFRANCHISSABLE, adj. 1. (pour, to) insuperable; 2. insurmountable.

INFRANGIBLE, adj. (did.) infrangible.

INFRATERNEL, LE, adj. unfraternal; unbrotherly.

INFRA-UTÉRIN, E, adj. (anat., med.) infra-uterine.

INFRAYÉ, E, adj. untraced; untracked; untrodden.

INFREQUÉMENT, adv. infrequently.

INFREQUENCE, n. f. infrequency.

INFREQUENT, E, adj. infrequent.

INFREQUENTE, E, adj. † unfrequent.

INFRACTUEUSEMENT [—tueâz-man] adv. fruitlessly; to no purpose.

INFRACTUEUX [—tueâ] SE, adj. 1. || (of land, plants) unfruitful; 2. § unfruitful; fruitless; 3. § unavailing; unavailable.

Nature infractueuse, 1. || § unfruitfulness; 2. § fruitlessness; 3. § unavailable.

INFRACTUOSITÉ, n. f. unfruitfulness.

INFUNDIBULIFORME, adj. (bot., did.) infundibuliform.

INFUNDIBULUM [infondibulomm] n. m. (anat.) infundibulum.

INFUS, E, adj. intuitive.

Science — e, knowledge.

INFUSÉ, n. m. (pharm.) infusion.

INFUSER, v. a. 1. to infuse (plants, drugs); 2. to steep (plants, drugs).

Faire —, to infuse.

INFUSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. infused; 2. steeped.

Non —, 1. uninfused; 2. unsteeped.

S'INFUSER, pr. v. to be infused.

INFUSIBILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) infusibility.

INFUSIBLE, adj. infusible.

INFUSION, n. f. 1. || § infusion (action); 2. || infusion (liquor); 3. § intuition; 4. (pharm.) infusion.

Par l'— de, 1. || by the infusion of; 2. § by intuition from. Faire une —, to make √ an —.

INFUSOIRE, adj. (zool.) infusory.

INFUSOIRES, n. m. (zool.) infusoria, plur.

INGA, n. f. (bot.) inga.

— pourpre, soldier-wood.

INGAGNABLE [ingann-yabl'] adj. † 1. not to be gained; 2. not to be won.

INGAMBE [*inganb*] adj. active; brisk.

INGARANT, E, adj. not guaranteed.

INGÉNÉRABLE, adj. ingenerable.

INGÉNÉREU-X, SE, adj. ungene-rous.

INGÉNIEUR (S') pr. v. (λ, to) to task, to tax o's ingenuity; (to set √ o's wits to work.

INGÉNIEUR, n. m. 1. engineer; 2. road-engineer.

— civil, civil engineer (not of the government); — maritime, de la marine, naval —, — constructeur de vaisseaux, master shipwright; — pour les instruments de mathématique, mathematical instrument maker; — des mines, mining —; — opticien, optician; — des ponts et chaussées, civil — of the government (for bridges and roads); — de routes, way—. Art de l'—, engineering. De l'art de l'—, engineering.

INGÉNEUSEMENT [*ingéneux-ma*] adv. ingeniously.

INGÉNEU-X [*ingénéâ*] SE, adj. (d, in) ingenious.

Peu —, uningenious. Caractère —, ingenuity; ingeniousness.

INGÉNOISIE, n. f. ingenuity; ingeniousness.

INGÉNU, E, adj. 1. ingenuous; guileless; artless; 2. open; frank; sincere.

INGÉNU, n. m. E, n. f. ingenuous, guileless, artless person; 2. (civ. law) free man.

Faire l'—, l'—e, to affect ingenuousness.

INGÉNUITÉ, n. f. 1. ingenuousness; artlessness; 2. frankness; sincerity; openness; 3. —s, (pl.) (theat.) characters of ingenuous, artless girls, pl.

INGÉNUMENT, adv. 1. ingenuously; artlessly; 2. openly; frankly; sincerely.

INGÉRENCE, n. f. intermeddling; interference.

INGERER, v. a. (did.) to ingest.

INGERER (S') pr. v. (DANS, de) to intermeddle (with); to meddle (with); to thrust √ o's self (into); to weave √ o's self (into); to dabble (with).

Qui ne s'ingère pas dans les affaires d'autrui, unmeddling.

INGESTION [*ingestion*] n. f. (did.) ingestion.

INGLORIEUSEMENT, adv. ≠ ingloriously.

INGLORIEU-X [*ingloriéâ*] SE, adj. ≠ inglorious.

INGOUVERNABLE, adj. ≠ ungovernable.

INGRACIEU-X, SE, adj. ungraceful.

INGRACIEUSEMENT, adv. ungracefully; ungraciously.

INGRAMMATICAL, E, adj. ungrammatical.

INGRAT, E, 1. (ENVERS, to; DE, for; de, to) (pers.) ungrateful; unthankful; thankless; 2. (th.) ungrateful (not likely to obtain thanks); thankless; 3. ungrateful; sterile; unprofitable; 4. unpromising.

INGRAT, n. m. E, n. f. ungrateful, unthankful, thankless person; ≠ ingrate.

INGRATÈMENT, adv. ungratefully.

INGRATITUDE, n. f. 1. ingratitude; unthankfulness; thanklessness; 2. act of ingratitude; (piece of ingratitude.

Avec —, ungratefully; unthankfully; thanklessly. Payer d'—, to repay √ with ingratitude.

INGRÉDIENT, n. m. 1. ↓ || ingredient (component part of a mixture); 2. § ingredient.

INGRESSION, n. f. (astr.) ingression.

INGUABLE, adj. unfordable.

INGUÉRISABLE, adj. (pers.) incurable.

INGUINAL [*inginaal*] E, adj. (anat.) inguinal.

Grumcau —, = ring.

INGURGIGATION [—*îction*] u. f. ingurgitation.

INGURGITER, v. a. to ingurgitate.

INHABILE, adj. 1. (λ, in) unskilful; unskilled; 2. (λ, for) unfit; 3. (λ, in) awkward; 4. (law) (λ, to) incompetent; unqualified.

Rendre — à, (law) to disqualify (for); to incapacitate (for); to disable (to).

INHABILEMENT, adv. unskilfully.

INHABILETÉ [*inabilité*] n. f. 1. unskilfulness; 2. unfitness; 3. (λ, to) inability.

INHABILITÉ, n. f. (law) incapacity; incompetence; incompetency; disability; non-ability.

INHABILITER, v. a. to render incompetent.

INHABITABLE, adj. uninhabitable.

Nature —, uninhabiteness.

INHABITATION, n. f. non-habitation; inoccupation.

INHABITÉ, E, adj. uninhabited.

INHABITUDE, n. f. want of habit.

INHABITUEL, LE, adj. unusual.

INHALATION [*inhalation*] n. f. (physiol.) inhalation.

INHALER, v. a. to inhale.

INHARMONIE, n. f. inharmony; inharmoniousness.

INHARMONIEUSEMENT, adv. inharmoniously.

INHARMONIEU-X [—*niéâ*] SE, adj. inharmonious; unmusical.

INHERENCE, n. f. 1. inherence; 2. (philos.) inbeing.

Par —, inherently.

INHERENT, E, adj. (λ, in, to) inherent.

INHIBER, v. a. † (law) to forbid; to inhibit; to prohibit.

INHIBITION [—*iction*] u. f. (law) prohibition.

INHIBITOIRE, adj. inhibitory.

INHONORE, E, adj. √ unhonoured.

INHOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE, adj. (λ, POUR, to) inhospitable.

INHOSPITALIÈREMENT [*inhospitalièrément*] adv. inhospitably.

INHOSPITALITÉ, n. f. (λ, POUR, to) inhospitality; inhospitableness.

INHOSTILE, adj. ≠ unhostile.

INHUMAIN, E, adj. (POUR, to) inhuman.

INHUMAINE, n. f. inhumane creature (woman).

INHUMANEMENT [*inhumainement*] adv. inhumanly.

INHUMANITÉ, n. f. (λ, in) 1. inhumanity; 2. act of inhumanity; inhuman act.

Acte d'—, act of inhumanity; inhuman act. Avec —, with —; inhumanly.

INHUMATION [*inhumation*] n. f. inhumation; interment; burial.

INHUMECTATION [*inhumectation*] n. f. √ dryness; want of humidity.

INHUMER, v. a. √ to inhum; to inter; to bury.

INIMAGINABLE, adj. unimaginable; inconceivable; inconceivable.

D'une manière —, unimaginably; inconceivably; inconceivably.

INIMITABLE, adj. imitable.

A un point —, imitability; to an imitable degree.

INIMITÉ, E, adj. imitated.

INIMITABLEMENT, adv. imitatively.

INIMITIE, n. f. 1. enmity; hatred; ill-will; heart-burning; 2. (of animals) antipathy.

— cachée, convert, concealed enmity; — déclarée, open —. Par —, from —. Avoir de l'— pour q. u., to bear √ a. o. —; concevoir de l'—

contre q. u., to entertain a feeling of — towards a. o.; to feel √ = towards a. o.; semer l'—, to breed √ = hatred, ill-will, ill-blood.

INIMPLORÉ [*inimploré*] E, adj. ≠ unimplored.

INIMPRIMÉ [*inimprimé*] E, adj. ≠ unprinted.

INDUSTRIE, n. f. ≠ 1. unskilfulness; 2. want of ingenuity.

ININFLAMMABLE, adj. uninflam-mable.

ININTELLIGENT, adj. unintelligent.

ININSPIRÉ, E, adj. ≠ uninspired.

ININTELLIGEMENT, adv. unintel-ligently.

ININTELLIGIBLE, adj. unintelligi-ble.

Caractère —, unintelligibility.

ININTELLIGIBLEMENT, adv. unin-telligibly.

INTERROMPU, adj. uninterrupted.

INIQUE, adj. iniquitous; ≠ unrighteous.

INIQUETÉ, n. f. 1. iniquity; ≠ un-righteousness; 2. iniquity (act).

INITIAL [*initia*] E, adj. initial.

INITIALE [*initia*] n. f. initial.

Mettre ses — à, to initial; to put √ o's initials to.

INITIALEMENT, adv. initially.

INITIATIF [*initiatif*] VE, adj. initi-atory.

INITIATION [*initiation*] n. f. 1. √ (λ, into) initiation; 2. § (λ, DANS, in) initiation.

D'—, 1. of —; 2. initiatory.

INITIATIVE [*initiatif*] n. f. initia-tive.

Prendre l'—, to take √ the —.

INITIÉ [*initié*] n. m. person initi-ated.

INITIER [*initié*] v. a. 1. (λ, into) to initiate; 2. § (λ, DANS, in) to initiate, 3. (§ (λ, into) to let √ (initiate).

1. — q. u. à un mystère, to initiate a. o. into a mystery. 2. — q. u. à, dans une science, to initiate a. o. into a science. 3. — q. u. à un secret, to let a. o. into a secret.

INITIÉ, E, pa. p. initiated.

Non —, uninitiated.

INJECTER, v. a. 1. (anat.) to inject; 2. (med.) to inject.

S'INJECTER, pr. v. 1. (anat.) to be in-fected; 2. (med.) to become √ injected; 3. (med.) to become √ congested.

INJECTEUR, n. m. 1. (chem.) injector; 2. (med.) enema; enema pump; sy-ringe; 3. (rail.) injector.

INJECTION [*injection*] n. f. 1. (anat.) injection; 2. anatomical piece injected; 3. (med.) enema; injection; 4. (med.) enema; injection; 5. (tech.) jet.

— purgative, (med.) aperient enema; — simple, (med.) enema of water.

Faire une —, to make √ an injection.

INJONCTION [*injection*] n. f. in-junction.

Faire — à, faire une — à, to give √ = to; to enjoin; to order.

INJOUABLE, adj. ≠ that cannot be played.

INJUDICIEUX, EUSE, adj. injudi-cious.

INJURE, n. f. 1. injury; wrong; 2. (in deed) injury; 3. (by word) insult; —s (pl.) abuse, abusive language.

sing.; scurrility, sing.; high words, pl.; 4. (by word) taunt; 5. (law) slander (by words spoken).

—s grossières, (pl.) gross abuse, sing.; — sanglante, outrageous insult.

Auteur d'une —, 1. insulter; 2. slanderer; di-seur d'—s, reviler, abuser. Se chanter mille —s, to abuse each other grossly;

dire des —s à q. u., 1. to revile a. o.; to abuse a. o.; to rail at a. o.; 2.) to call a. o. names; se dire de grosses —s,

'o abuse each other grossly; faire — à q. u., to injure; to wrong a. o.; faire uno — à q. u., 1. to injure, to wrong a. o.; 2. to insult a. o.; se ressentir d'une —, 1. to resent an injury, a wrong; 2. to resent an insult. Qui a toujours l'— à la bouche, abusive;) foul-mouthed; qui dit des —s, abusive; qui profère l'—, foul-spoken.

INJURIER, v. a. 1. to revile; (to abuse; (to rail at; 2. to taunt.

Personne qui injurie, 1. reviler; (abuser; 2. taunter.

INJURIEUSEMENT [—rieûzman] adv. 1. * injuriously; wrongfully; hurtfully; 2. insultingly; revilingly; reproachfully; scurrilously; (abusively; 3. tauntingly.

INJURIEU-X [—rieû] SE, adj. 1. ** injurious; wrongful; hurtful; 2. † insulting; reviling; reproachful; scurrilous; (abusive; 3. taunting.

—Langage —, abusiveness; langue injurieuse, abusive, foul tongue.

INJUSTE, adj. (pour, to) 1. unjust; 2. (th.) unjust; wrong; wrongful.

Personne qui est — (pour), wronger (of). Être — pour, to be unjust to; to injure; to wrong.

INJUSTE, n. m. 1. (th.) unjust; wrong; 2. (pers.) unjust person; wrong-doer.

INJUSTEMENT, adj. unjustly; wrong; wrongly; wrongfully.

INJUSTICE, n. f. (pour, to, de, to) 1. injustice; wrong; wrong-doing; 2. injustice; act of injustice.

Faire une —, to do √ an injustice; an act of injustice.

INJUSTIFIABLE, adj. unjustifiable.

INJUSTIFIÉ, E, adj. unjustified.

INLISIBLE, adj. § unreadable (tire-some).

(Un ouvrage —, an unreadable work.)

[Inlisible must not be confounded with illisible.]

INNAVIGABILITÉ, n. f. 1. innavigability; 2. (nav.) (of ships) unseaworthiness.

INNAVIGABLE, adj. 1. innavigable; 2. (nav.) (of ships) unseaworthy.

INNÉ [—né] E, adj. 1. (did.) innate; 2. innate; inborn; inbred.

Qualité de ce qui est —, innateness.

D'une manière —e, innately.

INNEGOCIABLE, adj. not negotiable.

INNÉITÉ, n. f. innateness.

INNERVATION [—névâcion] n. f. (phys.) innervation.

INNOCENCEMENT [—noçaman] adj. 1. § innocently; 2. * § guiltlessly; 3. § harmlessly; inoffensively; 4. § simply; credulously; 5. (b. s.) foolishly.

INNOCENCE, n. f. (de, of; de, to) 1. § innocence; innocency; 2. * § guiltlessness; † sinlessness; 3. § harmlessness; inoffensiveness; 4. § simplicity; credulity.

Robe d'—, state of innocence. Dépouiller la robe d'—, to lose √ o.'s —; jouer l'—, patriarchal, (to sham Abraham).

INNOCENT, E, adj. (de, of; de, to) 1. § innocent; 2. * § guiltless; 3. § innoxious; innocuous; harmless; inoffensive; 4. § (de, to) simple; credulous.

— comme l'enfant qui vient de naître, as innocent as the babe unborn. Déclarer —, 1. to declare innocent; 2. (law) to be found not guilty; se déclarer — (law) to plead not guilty; tenir pour —, to hold √ guiltless.

INNOCENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. innocent person; 2. innocent creature (child); 3. —s, (pl.) Innocents; pl.; 4. (b. s.) simpleton; fool; 5. (culin.) —s, (pl.) young pigeons, pl.

Saints —s, Innocents. — fourré de malice, craftily, designing person in the garb of simplicity. Fête des saints

—s, Innocents' day; Childermas day; massacre des —s, † massacre of the Innocents. Faire l'—, to affect,) to sham innocence.

INNOCENTER, v. a. 1. to declare innocent; 2. (law) to find √ not guilty.

INNOCUÏTÉ [—noçuïté] n. f. innocuousness; innoxiousness; harmlessness.

INNOMBRABLE [—inonbrabl'] adj. innumerable; numberless; * innumeros; * countless.

INNOMBRABLEMENT [—inonbrabl'man] adv. § innumerably.

INNOMME [—inn-nommé] E, adj. 1. unnamed; 2. (civ. law) of no special denomination.

INNOMINABLE [—inn-nominable] adj. unnamed.

INNOMINÉ [—inn-nominé] E, adj. (did.) having no special denomination. Os —, coza; haunch-bone.

INNOVATEUR [—inn-novateur] n. m. innovator.

INNOVATION [—inn-novâcion] n. f. innovation.

Faire une —, to make √ an —; faire des —s, to innovate; to make √ —s.

INNOVER [—inn-nové] v. n. to innovate; to make √ an innovation, innovations.

INOBEÏSSANCE, n. f. disobedience.

INOBSCURCI, E, adj. unobserved.

INOBSERVABLE [—inobservabl'] adj. inobservable.

INOBSERVATION [—inobservation] n. f. non-observance; inobservance.

INOBSERVÉ [—inobservé] E, adj. unobserved.

INOCUPÉ, E, adj. unoccupied; without occupation; unemployed.

IN-OCTAVO, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) in octavo; octavo.

IN-OCTAVO, adj. pl. —, (book-s., print.) octavo.

INOCULABILITÉ, n. f. (med.) inoculability.

INOCULABLE, adj. (med.) inoculable.

INOCULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (med.) inoculator.

INOCULATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) inoculation.

INOCULER, v. a. 1. (med.) to inoculate; 2. § to ingraft (introduce a th. foreign).

S'INOCULER, pr. v. 1. (med.) to be inoculated; 2. § to be ingrafted.

INOCULISTE, n. m. † partisan of inoculation.

INOODORE, adj. 1. inodorous; inodorate; scentless; 2. free from odour, disagreeable odour.

INOFFENSIF, VE, adj. (pour, to) inoffensive; harmless.

Caractère —, inoffensiveness; harmlessness.

INOFFENSIVEMENT, adv. inoffensively; harmlessly.

INOFFICIEL, LE, adj. unofficial.

INOFFICIELLEMENT, adv. unofficially.

INOFFICIEU-X [—inofficiê] SE, adj. (Rom. law) 1. (of free gifts) that secures an advantage to certain heirs; 2. (of wills) by which the lawful heir is disinherited without a cause.

INOFFICIOSITÉ, n. f. (Rom. law) 1. securing an advantage to certain heirs; 2. disinheriting the lawful heir without a cause.

INONDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. § inundation; overflow; flood; land-flood; 2. § inundation; overflow; 3. § (th.) deluge; 4. (agr.) floating.

INONDER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. § to inundate; to overflow; 2. § to deluge; to swamp; 3. § (pers.) to overrun √; to overspread √; 4. to flush (sewers).

INONÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of INON-

DER

Non —, (V. senses) undeluged.

INOPINÉ, E, adj. unexpected; (unlooked for).

Nature —e, unexpectedness.

INOPINEMENT, adv. unexpectedly; unawares.

INOPPORTUN, E, adj. 1. inopportune; unseasonable; ill-timed; 2. (de, to) inopportune.

INOPPORTUNEMENT, adv. inopportune; unseasonably; timelessly.

INOPPORTUNITÉ, n. f. inopportunely; unseasonableness.

INOPPOSÉ, E, adj. unopposed.

INORGANIQUE, adj. (did.) inorganic, inorganicized; unorganicized.

D'une manière —, inorganically.

INOSCUATION [—îscia] n. f. (anat.) inosculat; anastomosis.

INOSCULER (S'), pr. v. (anat.) to inosculate.

INOSTENSIBLE, adj. inostensible.

INOUBLIABLE, adj. never to be forgotten.

INOUI, E, adj. (subj.) unheard of.

Il est — que pareille chose soit jamais arrivée, it is unheard of that such a thing ever happened.

INOXYDABLE, adj. inoxidizable.

IN PETTO [—inpetto] adv. inwardly.

IN-PLANO, adj. (book-s., print.) broadside.

IN-PLANO, n. m. (book-s., print.) broadside.

IN-PROMPTU [—inproptu] V. IMPROMPTU.

INQUALIFIABLE [—inkalifiable] adj. unqualifiable.

INQUART [—inkar] n. m. (chem., metal.) quartation.

IN-QUARTO [—inkouarto] adj. pl. —, (book-s., print.) quarto.

IN-QUARTO [—inkouarto] n. m. pl. —, (book-s., print.) quarto.

INQU-ÏET [—inkî] IETE, adj. (DE, SUR) 1. uneasy (at, about, to); unquiet (at, about); 2. restless; 3. anxious (for, about, to); solicitous (about, to).

D'une manière inquiète, 1. unquietly; 2. restlessly; anxiously; solicitously. Ne soyez pas — l' do not be uneasy! be easy!

INQUIÉTANT [—inkîetan] E, adj. disquieting; alarming.

INQUIÊTER [—inkîété] v. a. 1. to disquiet; to alarm; to render, to make √ uneasy; 2. to annoy; to molest; 3. to disturb; 4. (DE, for) to trouble; 5. (DE, with, about) to concern.

Personne qui inquiète, (V. senses) annoy.

INQUIÊTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of INQUIÊTER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. undisquieted; 2. unannoyed; unmolested; 3. undisturbed; 4. untroubled.

S'INQUIÊTER, pr. v. 1. to disquiet o.'s self; to be disquieted; to alarm o.'s self; to make √ o.'s self uneasy; 2. (DE, for) to trouble o.'s self; 3. (DE, with, about) to concern o.'s self; 4. (DE) to be anxious (about); to be solicitous (of); 5. (DE, of) to take √ notice.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) not to care (for). Est-ce que je m'inquiète (de)? what do I care (for)? je m'en inquiète fort peu, what do I care for that?

INQUIÊTUDE [—inkîetud] n. f. (DE, SUR) 1. uneasiness (at, about); disquietude (at, about); 2. restlessness; 3. anxiety (for, about, to); solicitude (about, to); 4. —s, (pl.) slight pains, pl.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. disquietly; 2. restlessly; 3. anxiously; solicitously.

Avoir des —s, 1. to be uneasy; 2. to be anxious, solicitous; donner de l'— à, to render, to make √ uneasy; être dans l'—, 1. to be uneasy; 2. to be restless; 3. to be anxious, in anxiety; u-

Per q. u. d'—, to relieve a. o. from anxiety; to relieve a. o.'s anxiety.

INQUISITEUR [inkiziteur] n. m. inquisitor (judge of the inquisition).

Grand —, grand —.

INQUISITIF, VE, adj. inquisitive; scrutinizing.

INQUISITION [inkizisjon] n. f. 1. inquisition (arbitrary inquiry); 2. inquisition (tribunal).

A l'—, 1. in the =; 2. to the =.

INQUISITORIAL [inkizitorial] E, adj. inquisitorial.

INSAISSABLE, adj. 1. indiscernible; 2. (law) not distrainable.

INSALIVATION [—vacion] n. f. (phys.) insalivation.

INSALIVER, v. a. (physiol.) to insalivate.

INSALUBRE, adj. insalubrious; unhealthy; unhealthful; unwholesome.

INSALUBRITÉ, n. f. insalubrity; unhealthiness; unhealthfulness; unwholesomeness.

Avec —, unhealthily.

INSALUTAIRE, adj. insalutary.

INSANITÉ, n. f. insanity.

INSATIABILITÉ [insaciabilité] n. f. insatiableness.

INSATIABLE [insatiabl'] adj. insatiable; insatiate; "satless."

INSATIABLEMENT [insaciabl'man] adv. insatiably; insatiately.

INSATURABLE, adj. insaturable.

INSCIENCEMENT [insiaman] adv. unknowingly; unwittingly.

INSCRIPTIBLE, adj. inscriptible.

INSCRIPTION [inskrifcion] n. f. 1. inscription (characters written or engraved); 2. inscribing; 3. registry (action); 4. (adm.) entry; 5. (book-k.) entry; 6. (fin.) inscription; 7. (lin.) stock-receipt; 8. (schools) term.

— hypothécaire, registry of mortgage; — maritime, maritime —; — de faux, (law) allegation of forgery; fraudulent alteration of a deed. Auteur d'une —, inscriber. Droit d'—, (customs) entry; livre d'—, 1. registry-book; 2. (adm.) book of entries; prix annuel des —s (de l'école de droit), pension. Sans —, uninscribed. Avoir toutes ses —s, (of students) to have kept all the terms; former une — de faux, (law) to allege the forgery, fraudulent alteration of a deed; prendre ses —s, to enter o.'s name for the terms. Qui porte une —, inscriptive (of).

INSCRIRE, v. a. (irreg. conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. || § to inscribe; to enter; to set √ down; 2. § to record; to register; 3. (adm.) to enter; 4. (book-k.) to enter; 5. (geom.) to inscribe; 6. (law) to impanel (a jury).

Personne qui inscrit, inscriber. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to enter; 2. (adm.) to enter.

INSCRIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INSCRIRE) on, upon record.

Dément —, (V. senses) upon due entry; non —, 1. || § uninscribed; 2. || § unrecorded; unregistered.

S'INSCRIRE, pr. v. to inscribe o.'s self; to inscribe, to enter o.'s name; (to put √ down o.'s name).

— en faux contre, to deny in toto.

INSCRUTABILITÉ, n. f. inscrutability; inscrutableness; unfathomableness; unsearchableness.

INSCRUTABLE, adj. —in-scrutable; unfathomable; unsearchable.

Nature —, (V. INSCRUTABILITÉ) D'une manière —, inscrutably; unfathomably.

INSCRUTABLEMENT, adv. inscrutably.

INSQU, V. INSU.

INSCÉABLE, adj. (did.) inseparable; indivisible.

INSECOUABLE, adj. ≠ not to be shaken off.

INSECTE, n. m. insect.

INSECTICIDE, adj. insect-destroying.

INSECTIVORE, adj. (did.) insectivorous.

INSECURITÉ, n. f. insecurity.

IN-SEIZE, adj. pl. —, (book-s., print.) in seizens.

IN-SEIZE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) seizgen.

INSENSE, E, adj. 4. || (pers.) insane; of unsound mind; (mad; 2. § senseless; unwise; "insensate; foolish; 3. § (th.) senseless; unmeaning.

D'une manière —, 1. || insanely; madly; 2. § unwisely; senselessly; foolishly. Devenir — ||, to become √ insane; "to madden; faire devenir — ||, to render insane; to madden.

INSENSE, n. m. E, n. f. 1. maniac, m. f.; madman, m.; mad woman, f.; fool, m. f.; 2. senseless, unwise person, m. f.; fool; m. f.; madman, m.; mad woman, f.

En — ||, 1. insanely; madly; 2. § senselessly; unwisely; madly; foolishly.

INSENSEMENT, adv. senselessly; madly.

INSENSIBILISER, v. a. (physiol.) to render insensible.

INSENSIBILITÉ, n. f. (A) 1. insensibility (to); insensibleness (to); 2. § insensibility (to); unfeelingness; unconcern (for); heartlessness; hard-heartedness (towards); steeliness; 3. § callousness (to).

Avec —, 1. || § with =; 2. unfeelingly; unconcernedly; heartlessly; 3. § callously.

INSENSIBLE, adj. (A) 1. || insensible (to); 2. § insensible (to); unfeeling; unconcerned (for); heartless; hard-hearted (to); stone-hearted; stony-hearted; flinty; flint-hearted; steeley; 3. § senseless (of); unmindful (of); 4. § callous (to); dead (to); 5. § insensible (to); imperceptible (to); 6. (philos.) insentient.

INSENSIBLEMENT, adv. insensibly; imperceptibly.

INSEPARABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) (DE, from) inseparableness.

INSEPARABLE, adj. (DE, from) inseparable.

INSEPARABLEMENT, adv. (DE, from) inseparably.

INSEPARABLES, n. m. f. inseparables, pl.

INSÉRABLE, adj. to be inserted.

INSÉRER, v. a. || § to insert; to put √ in.

INSERMÉ, E, adj. unworn.

INSERTION [insersion] n. f. 1. || § insertion; 2. (anat.) insertion; 3. (bot.) insertion.

INSIDIEUSEMENT [—dieüzman] adv. (th.) insidiously.

INSIDIEU-X [—dieü] SE, adj. (th.) insidious.

Nature insidieuse, insidiously.

INSIGNE [insian-y'] adj. 1. (th.) signal; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) notorious; arrogant.

INSIGNE [insian-y'] n. m. 1. ≠ badge; 2. —s (pl.) insignia, pl.

INSIGNIFIANCE [insian-yifians] n. f. insignificance; insignificancy.

Avec —, with =; insignificantly.

INSIGNIFIANT [insian-yifian] E, adj. 1. insignificant; unimportant; 2. (th.) unmeaning.

D'une manière —, insignificantly.

INSINCÈRE, adj. insincere.

INSINCÉRITÉ, n. f. insincerity.

INSINUANT, E, adj. insinuating.

INSINUATION [—acion] n. f. 1. insinuation; 2. inuendo; 3. t (law) registry.

Personne qui fait des —s, insinuator. Faire une —, to make √ an insinuation, inuendo.

INSINUER, v. a. (DANS, into) 1. || § insinuate; to introduce; 2. § to insinuate; to insin; to inculcate; 3. — § (b. s.) to insinuate; to hint; to throw √ out; 4. t (law) to register.

Personne qui insinue, insinuator; instiller.

S'INSINUER, pr. v. (DANS, into) 1. || (th.) to insinuate; to creep √; to wind √; 2. § to insinuate; to insinuate o.'s self; to creep √; to worm; to worm o.'s self; to wind √ o.'s self.

INSIPIDE, adj. 1. || insipid; tasteless; unsavoury; savourless; 2. § insipid; spiritless; dull.

INSIPIDEMENT [insipidman] adv. 1. || insipidly; 2. § insipidly; dully; heavily.

INSIPIDITÉ, n. f. 1. || insipidity; insipidity; tastelessness; unsavouriness; 2. § insipidity; dullness.

INSTANSE, n. f. insisting.

Sans —, 1. without =; 2. unurged.

INSISTER, v. n. 1. (SUR, on, upon; à, on, upon) to insist; 2. (SUR, on, upon) to dwell; to lay √ stress; 3. (SUR, ...) to urge; to press.

— fortement (sur), 1. to insist much, strongly (on); 2. to dwell greatly (on); to lay √ great stress (on). Ne pas — sur, (V. senses) to waive. J'insiste là-dessus ! I insist upon it!

INSOIABLE, n. f. insociability; impracticability; impracticableness.

INSOIABLE, adj. unsociable; insociable; unsocial.

INSOIABLEMENT, adv. unsociably.

INSOIABLE, E, adj. ≠ unsocial.

INSOLATION [—acion] n. f. 1. (did.) insolation; exposure to the sun; 2. (med.) insolation; sun-stroke.

INSOLENNEMENT [insolannman] adv. insolently; impertinently; saucily.

INSOLENNÉ, n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. insolence; 2.) impudence; sauciness; 3. impertinence; insolent thing.

Avec —, with =; insolently; saucily; par —, out of =. Être de la dernière —, to be the acme, height of =.

INSOLENT, E, adj. 1. (POUR, to; de, to) insolent; 2.) pert; impudent; saucy.

Prendre un air —, (V. senses) to flaunt.

INSOLENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. insolent person; 2.) sauce-box.

INSOLER, v. a. to insolate; to expose to the sun.

INSOLIDARITÉ, n. f. want of solidarity.

INSOLITÉ, n. f. insolitude.

INSOLITE, adj. unusual.

INSOLITEMENT [insolitman] adv. unusually.

INSOLUBILISER, v. a. to render insoluble.

INSOLUBILITÉ, n. f. 1. || (did.) insolubility; 2. § quality of that which cannot be solved.

INSOLUBLE, adj. 1. || (did.) insoluble; 2. § not to be solved.

INSOLVABILITÉ, n. f. (law) (pers.) insolvency.

Fait duquel résulte l'—, act of insolvency.

INSOLVABLE, adj. (law) (pers.) insolvent.

Débiteur —, insolvent.

INSOMNIE [insomni] n. f. 1. sleeplessness; wakefulness; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (med.) insomnia, sing.

Avoir, éprouver des —s, être travaillé d'—, to labour under insomnia.

Qui a, éprouve des —s, travaillé d'—, insomniac; labouring under insomnia.

INSONDABLE, adj. || § 1. unfathomable; fathomless; 2. unfathomed.

Qualité de ce qui est —, unfathomableness. D'une manière —, unfathomably.

INSONORE, adj. *not sonorous*.
INSOUCIANCE, n. f. 1. *carelessness; heedlessness; thoughtlessness; unconcern; 2. recklessness.*

Avec —, 1. *with* = *heedlessly; listlessly; carelessly; thoughtlessly; unconcernedly; 2. recklessly.*

INSOUCIANT, E, adj. 1. *careless; heedless; thoughtless; listless; unconcerned; 2. unmindful; reckless.*

INSOUCIEU-X [*-sieu*] SE, ‡ V. **INSOUCIANT**.

INSOUMIS, E, adj. 1. *unsubdued; unsubjected; 2. unsubmitive.*

INSOUMISSION, n. f. *insubmission.*

INSOUTENABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *indefensible; unsustainable; untenable; 2. insupportable; unbearable.*

INSPECTER, v. a. 1. *to inspect (examine with authority); 2. to survey; to examine.*

INSPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *inspected; 2. surveyed; examined.*

Non —, 1. *uninspected; 2. unsurveyed; unexamined.*

INSPEC-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. *inspector (official); 2. surveyor; 3. superintendent; 4. (adm.) visitor; 5. (mining) viewer.*

— *divisionnaire, inspector of a division*; — *général, 1. inspector general; 2. surveyor general.*

INSPECTION [*inspeksion*] n. f. 1. *inspection (action); examination; survey; view; sight; 2. inspection (functions); inspectorship; 3. surveyorship; 4. superintendence; 5. (forest-law) regard.*

À la première —, *at first sight. Faire l'— de, to inspect; to examine; to survey; to view; faire une —, 1. to inspect (examine officially); 2. to make a survey; passer à l'—, (mil.) to undergo inspection; subir l'—, to undergo inspection.*

INSPECTORAT, n. m. *inspectorship.*

INSPIRA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. 1. (anat.) *inspiratory (inhaling air); 2. inspiring.*

INSPIRA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. *inspire; 2. (anat.) inspiratory muscle.*

INSPIRATION [*-âsion*] n. f. 1. *inspiration; inhaling; 2. suggestion; 3. suggestion; 4. (physiol.) inspiration.*

Par l'— de q. u., *at, on a. o.'s suggestion*; sans —, *uninspired.*

INSPIRATOIRE, adj. *inspiratory.*

INSPIRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *person inspired; person inspired by Heaven.*

INSPIRER, v. a. 1. *to inspire; to inhale; to breathe in; 2. (DE, with) to inspire; 3. to instill; 4. to prompt; to urge; 5. (th.) to actuate; 6. to suggest; 7. to call forth; 8. (med.) to inspire; 9. (physiol.) to inspire.*

1. — l'air, *to inspire, to inhale the air. 2. — un sentiment à q. u., to inspire a. o. with a sentiment.*

— *de nouveau, (V. senses) to re-inspire. Être, personne qui inspire, 2. (V. senses) 1. inspire; 2. instiller; 3. suggest. Qui inspire, (V. senses) suggestive of.*

INSPIRÉ, E, pa. p. **V. senses of INSPIRER.**

Non —, *qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. un-inspired; uninhaled; 2. un-inspired; 3. unprompted; 4. un-actuated; 5. unsuggested. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) to be infusible.*

INSTABILE, n. f. *instability; un-stableness; mutability.*

INSTABLE, adj. *unstable; mutable.*

INSTALLATION [*instalâsion*] n. f. (DANS) 1. *installation (in); instalment (in); 2. induction (into).*

INSTALLER, v. a. (DANS) 1. *to instal (in); 2. induct (into).*

S'INSTALLER, pr. v. *to instal o.'s self; to place, to put, to set, to set o.'s self.*

INSTAMMENT, adv. *earnestly; with earnestness; urgently.*

INSTANCE, n. f. 1. *entreaty; 2. —, (pl.) urgency; sing. 3. (law) instance.*

Vive —, *earnest entreaty. Tribunal de première —, (Fr. law) court of first instance (civil court of inferior jurisdiction). Avec —, earnestly; with earnestness; urgently; en — (pour) taking the necessary steps (for); en première —, (Fr. law) before the court of first instance. Céder aux —s de q. u., to yield to a. o.'s entreaties; faire — (suprès de), to employ, to use entreaty (with); faire de grandes, de vives —s auprès de q. u., to entreat a. o. earnestly; prior avec —, to entreat; solliciter avec toutes les —s possibles, to employ, to use every kind of entreaty.*

INSTANT, E, adj. 1. *earnest; urgent; instant; pressing; 2. imminent.*

INSTANT, n. m. 1. *instant; moment; 2. instant; moment; while; little while.*

À chaque, tout —, *every instant, moment; à, dans l'—, 1. instantly; 2. this, that instant; 3. (of past time) just now; des l'— que, on the instant that; en cet —, at this, at that instant; en un —, in an instant, moment; par —s, at certain moments; tout à l'—, this very instant, moment. Il n'y a qu'un —, but this instant, moment; this instant, moment.*

INSTANTANÉ, E, adj. *instantaneous.*

INSTANTANÉITÉ, n. f. *instantaneity; instantaneousness.*

INSTANTANÉMENT, adv. *instantaneously; in an instant.*

INSTAR, adv. *like; as.*

À l'— de, 1. *as; like; 2. in imitation of.*

INSTAURATION [*instôrâsion*] n. f. *instauration; reestablishment.*

INSTIGA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *instigator; inciter; stirrer; stirrer up.*

INSTIGATION [*-âsion*] n. f. (A, to) *instigation; suggestion; setting on.*

À l'— de q. u., *at, on a. o.'s instigation, suggestion.*

INSTIGUER, v. a. ‡ *to instigate.*

INSTALLATION [*instalâsion*] n. f. (DANS, into) *installation (infusing by drops).*

INSTILLER [*instill-lé*] v. a. (DANS, into) *to instill (infuse by drops).*

INSTINCT [*instin*] n. m. *instinct.*

Par —, *by =; instinctively. Avoir l'— de, to have an = of.*

INSTINCTIF [*instinktif*] VE, adj. *instinctive.*

INSTINCTIVEMENT [*instinktiv-man*] adv. *instinctively.*

INSTITUTEUR, n. m. (law) *settler.*

INSTITUTE, n. m. (law) *tenant in tail.*

INSTITUER, v. a. 1. *to institute; to establish; 2. (th.) to institute; to be institutive of; 3. to appoint; 4. (law) (A, on) to settle (an annuity, pension, rent, etc.).*

INSTITUT, n. m. 1. *institution (of a religious order); 2. order (religious); 3. institute (learned society); institution; 4. institute (French Royal Society); 5. —, (pl.) (law) institutes, pl.*

— *de France, Institut of France (French Royal Society). Entrer à l'—, to enter the =.*

INSTITUTES, n. f. (law) *institutes, plur.*

INSTITUTEUR, n. m. 1. *instituteur (founder); 2. teacher (man); 3. school-master (private teacher); 4. tutor.*

— *primaire, parish school-master. INSTITUTION [*-sion*] n. f. 1. *institution (founding); establishment; 2. institution (thing founded); * institute 3. institution (law, rite, ceremony) 4. instruction; education; 5. school academy; seminary; 6. boarding school; academy; seminary; 7. (law) settlement; settling.**

— *classique, grammar-school; forte grande —, large =; — de demoiselles, d. jeunes personnes, young ladies' school seminary for young ladies; — de jeunes gens, 1. young gentlemen's school; 2. young gentlemen's boarding school, seminary, academy for young gentlemen. Chef d'—, 1. school-master (of a large school); 2. master of a boarding school; head of an academy, a seminary; directrice, maîtresse d'—, 1. school-mistress; 2. mistress of a boarding school. Envoyer à l'—, to send √ to school; tenir une —, to keep √ a school.*

INSTITUTEUR, n. f. 1. *instituteur (female founder); 2. instructress; teacher; governess; 3. governess (private teacher); 4. school-mistress.*

INSTRUCTEUR, n. m. 1. ‡ *instructor; 2. (mil.) disciplinarian.*

INSTRUCTEUR, adj. 1. ‡ *that instructs; 2. (mil.) drill.*

Juge —, *examining magistrate; officier —, (mil.) drill-officer.*

INSTRUCTIF, VE, adj. (de, to) *instructive.*

Peu —, *uninstructive. D'une manière instructive, instructively.*

INSTRUCTION [*-ksion*] n. f. 1. *instruction; education; tuition; teaching; 2. knowledge, sing.; information, sing.; learning, sing.; attainments, pl.; 3. instruction; precept; lesson; 4. instruction; direction; 5. —, (pl.) instructions (official directions), pl.; 6. (law) private examination; examination; 7. (schools) schooling (price); tuition.*

— *s détaillées, particular instructions, directions, pl.; légère —, slight knowledge, sing.; slender attainments, pl.; nouvelles —s, further directions; — publique, public =; —s ultérieures, further directions. Juge d'—, (law) examining magistrate; prix d'—, (schools) tuition; teaching. De grande —, of extensive, of great information, knowledge; of great attainments; sans —, 1. untaught; uneducated; untutored; 3. unlearned; unlettered; un-instructed. Avoir de l'—, 1. to be well-informed; 2. to be a person of good attainments; donner des —s à (pour), to instruct (to); to give √ =, directions (to); prendre, recevoir les —s de q. u., to receive a. o.'s =. Disposé à recevoir l'—, teachable; qui n'est pas susceptible d'—, unteachable.*

INSTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. (à, to) *to instruct; to be an instructor of; to teach √; * to inform; 2. to educate; to train; to train up; 3. to teach (animals); to train; 4. (DE) to inform (of); to acquaint (with); to apprise (of); to instruct (of); 5. (law) to examine.*

Que l'on ne saurait —, *un-teachable; qui n'instruit pas, uninstructive; un-informing.*

INSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INSTRUIRE) (pers.) *of information; well-informed; of attainments.*

Non —, 1. *uninstructed; untaught; 2. uneducated; uninformed; untrained; un-bred (to); 3. uninformed (of); unacquainted (with); unapprized (of); unaware (of); unconscious (of); peu —, untaught; uninstructed. Être — (de), 1. (V. senses) to be aware (of); 2. to understand √ (...); to learn (...); to hear √ (...); 3. to receive notice*

of; 4. *te be privy (to)*; n'être pas — (de), (V. senses) to be uninformed (of); to be unacquainted (with); to be unaware (of).

INSTRUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of INSTRUMENT) 1. (pers.) to instruct o.'s self; to improve o.'s self; to inform o.'s self; 2. (th.) to be, to form the subject of an inquiry; 3. (law) to be under examination.

Aptitude à —, disposition à —, teachableness.

INSTRUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (law) to proceed.

INSTRUISABLE, adj. ‡ teachable.

INSTRUMENT, n. m. 1. || instrument; 2. || implement; tool; appliance; 3. || engine (instrument); 4. || instrument (agent); 5. || (b. s.) instrument (agent); tool; underlying; 6. || instrument (document); 7. (mus.) instrument.

— bien affilé, sharp edged instrument, tool; — chirurgical, surgical —; — contondant, blunt —; simple —; — mere tool; — tranchant, sharp —; edge-tool; — très tranchant, sharp edged tool; — d'astronomie, astronomical —; — de chirurgie, surgical —; — à cordes, (mus.) stringed —; — de labourage, implement of husbandry; — de mathématique, mathematical —; — d'optique, optical —; — de précision, philosophical —; — de torture, = of torture; engine; — à touches, (mus.) keyed —; — de travail || 1. —, implement of labour; 2. || labouring oar; — à vent, (mus.) wind —. Boîte d'—, box, case of —s. Comme un —, instrumentally; par des — (de musique), instrumentally. Servir d'— (à, pour), (pers.) to be instrumental (in).

INSTRUMENTAIRE, adj. (law) (of witnesses) to a deed.

INSTRUMENTAL, E, adj. 1. (th.) instrumental; 2. (mus.) instrumental.

INSTRUMENTATION [—âcion] n. f. (mus.) instrumentation.

INSTRUMENTER, v. n. 1. (law) to make √, to draw √ out instruments, deeds; 2. (mus.) to compose instrumental music.

INSTRUMENTISTE, n. m. (mus.) instrumentalist.

INSTRUDIEU-X, adj. unstudious.

INSU, n. m. ‡ ignorance.

À l'— de, unknown to; without the knowledge of; without the privacy of; à son —, 1. unknowingly; unknown to one; without o.'s knowing it; 2. unintentionally; unwittingly; unwarily.

INSUBORDINATION [—âcion] n. f. insubordination.

INSUBORDONNÉ, E, adj. insubordinate.

INSUBSTANTIEL, LE, adj. unsubstantial.

INSUCCÈS, n. m. failure; miscarriage; unsuccessfulness.

INSUFFISAMMENT [insufizaman] adv. insufficiently.

INSUFFISANCE, n. f. 1. insufficiency; 2. (law) (th.) insolvency.

INSUFFISANT, E, adj. 1. (pour) insufficient (for); 2. inadequate (to); unequal (to); 3. (law) (th.) insolvent.

INSUFFLATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. insufflation; 2. (med.) inspiration.

INSUFFLER, v. a. 1. (med.) to inspire; to breathe in; 2. (tech.) to blow √ in.

INSULAIRE, adj. insular.

INSULAIRE, n. m. f. islander.

INSULARITÉ, n. f. insularity.

INSULTANT, E, adj. (th.) (pour, to) insulting.

INSULTE, n. f. 1. (pour, to) insult; ‡ affront; 2. taunt; 3. (mil.) insult.

Auteur d'une —, insulteur. Avec —, insultingly; hors d'—, (mil.) beyond the reach of insult. Faire — à, to in-

sult; faire —, une — à q. u., to offer an insult to a. o.; to insult a. o.; se ressentir d'une —, to feel √ an insult; supporter une —, to brook an insult; se venger d'une —, to resent an insult.

INSULTER, v. a. 1. to insult; ‡ to affront; 2. to taunt; 3. (mil.) to insult.

1. — q. u. publiquement, to insult a. o. publicly.

INSULTER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (à, ...) to insult (offend against propriety); 2. (th.) (à, ...) to be an insult to.

1. — aux malheureux, au malheur, to insult the unfortunate, misfortune. 2. Le faste insulte à la misère publique, pomp is an insult to public distress.

INSULTEUR, n. m. insulteur.

INSUPERABLE, adj. unsurpassable.

INSUPPORTABLE, adj. insupportable; insufferable; unbearable.

Nature —, insupportableness.

INSUPPORTABLEMENT, adv. insupportably; insufferably; unbearably.

INSURGÉ, n. m. insurgent.

INSURGENCE, n. f. ‡ insurrection.

INSURGENTS, n. m. pl. 1. Insurgents (Hungarian troops); 2. Insurgents (Americans who resisted England in the war of independence).

INSURGER (S') pr. v. to rise √ in insurrection; to revolt.

Faire insurger, to rouse, to urge to insurrection.

INSURGÉ, E, pa. p. insurgent; in insurrection.

INSURMONTABLE, adj. (pour, to) 1. insurmountable; insuperable; unconquerable; unmitigable.

INSURMONTABLEMENT, adv. insurmountably; insuperably; unconquerably.

INSURRECTION [insureksion] n. f. insurrection; rising.

INSURRECTIONNEL [insureksionel] LE, adj. insurrectionary.

INSUSCEPTIBLE, adj. insusceptible.

INTACT [intakte] E, adj. 1. untouched; inviolate; intact; 2. unhurt; unharmed; 3. unimpaired; undamaged; 4. unimpeached; unblemished; spotless; 5. (pers.) of unimpeached probity.

Dont les parties vitales sont —es, whose vital parts are unimpaired; "heart-whole."

INTACTILE, adj. (did.) intangible; intangible; intangible.

INTAILLE [intâ-y] n. f. (fine arts) intaglio.

En —, intagliated.

INTANGIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) intangibility; intangibility.

INTANGIBLE, adj. (did.) intangible; intangible.

INTARISSABLE, adj. 1. || (of streams) never-failing; that cannot be dried up; 2. || inexhaustible.

INTÉGRABILITÉ, n. f. (math.) integrability.

INTÉGRAL, E, adj. 1. whole; entire; total; integral; 2. (alg.) integral; 3. (chem.) integral.

Calcul —, (math.) integral calculus, sing.; fluxions, pl.

INTÉGRALE, n. f. (math.) 1. integral; 2. fluent.

INTÉGRALEMENT [—gralman] adv. wholly; entirely; totally; integrally.

INTÉGRALITÉ, n. f. wholeness; entirety.

INTEGRANT, E, adj. integral; integral.

Faire partie — e de, to be, to constitute, to form an integral part of.

INTEGRATION [—âcion] n. f. (math.) integration.

INTEGÈRE, adj. just; upright; honest; of integrity; of probity.

INTÈGUMENT, adv. uprightly; honestly.

INTÉGRER, v. a. (math.) to integrate.

INTÉGRITÉ, n. f. 1. || integrity; wholeness; entirety; 2. || soundness; 3. || integrity; probity; justness; uprightness; honesty.

INTELLECT [intelekkt] n. m. 1. (did.) intellect; understanding; 2. (jest.) intellect.

INTELLECT-F, VE, adj. (philos.) intellectual.

INTELLECTION [intelekcion] n. f. (philos.) intellectual.

INTELLECTUALISER, v. a. to intellectualize.

INTELLECTUEL, LE, adj. (philos.) intellectual.

Faculté —le, intellect.

INTELLECTUELLEMENT, adv. intellectually.

INTELLIGEMENT [intellijaman] adv. intelligently.

INTELLIGENCE, n. f. 1. intellect, mind; understanding; apprehension; 2. (DE) intelligence (of); skill (in); ability (in); 3. (DE) knowledge (of); acquaintance (with); 4. intelligence; intercourse; commerce; correspondence; 5. (b. s.) compact; league; 6. intelligence; harmony; friendship; 7. intelligence (spiritual being); spirit.

— bornée, étroite, limited, narrow intellect; mauvaise —, misunderstanding; vaste —, vast —. Au-dessus de l'—, superintellectual; avec —, understandingly; d'—, 1. by compact; 2. hand in hand; 3. intelligent; d'une vaste —, comprehensive; sans —, (V. senses) unintelligent. Avoir de l'—, to be intelligent; avoir l'— de, to be intelligent of; avoir peu d'—, to be unintelligent of; avoir une double —, to hold √ intelligence with both parties; être d'— (avec), 1. to be in compact, league (with); 2. to be hand in hand (with); 3. (b. s.) to play into each other's hand; être en bonne — avec q. u., to have a good understanding with a. o.; être privé d'—, (V. senses) to be unintelligent; rester, vivre en bonne — avec q. u., to have a good understanding with a. o.; to live on good terms with a. o.

INTELLIGENT, E, adj. intelligent; 2. intelligent; quick; sharp.

Peu —, unintelligent; 2. slow; dull; not sharp.

INTELLIGIBILITÉ, n. f. ‡ intelligibility; intelligibility.

INTELLIGIBLE, adj. 1. audible; 2. intelligible; 3. (did.) intellectual.

N'être pas —, 1. to be inaudible; 2. to be unintelligible. Qualité de ce qui est —, 1. audibility; 2. intelligibility.

INTELLIGIBLEMENT, adv. 1. audibly; 2. intelligibly.

INTEMPÉRAMENT [intanpéraman] adv. intemperately; immoderately.

INTEMPÉRANCE [intanpéran] n. f. 1. (DE, in) intemperance; 2. intemperance; insobriety.

Avec —, intemperately.

INTEMPÉRANT [intanpéran] E, adj. intemperate (addicted to excess).

INTEMPÉRÉ [intanpéré] E, adj. ‡ intemperate.

INTÉRIER [intanpéri] n. f. (of the air, climate, seasons) inclemency; intemperateness.

INTEMPESTIF [intanpestif] VE, adj. unseasonable; untimely; ill-timed.

Nature intempestive, unseasonableness.

INTEMPESTIVEMENT [intanpestivman] adv. unseasonably; out of season.

INTENABLE, adj. *untenable*.

INTENDANCE, n. f. 1. *administration; management; direction*; 2. *stewardship*; 3. *intendence* (public functions); 4. *intendence* (duration of functions); 5. *intendant's house, residence*.

INTENDANT, n. m. 1. *steward*; 2. *surveyor*; 3. *intendant*.

— militaire, (mil.) *commissary of stores*; — des bâtiments, *surveyor of buildings*; — de la liste civile, *intendant of the civil list*.

INTENDANTE, n. f. † *intendant's lady*.

INTENSE, adj. 1. *intense* (violent); 2. *severe; violent*; 3. (of sound) *strong*.

1. Chaleur, froid —, *intense heat, cold*.
2. Maladie —, *severe illness*.

INTENSIFI-VE, adj. (gram.) *intensive*.

INTENSIFIER, v. a. 1. *to intensify*.

INTENSITÉ, n. f. 1. *intensity* (violence); *intensity*; 2. *severity*; *violence*; 3. (of sound) *strength*.

INTENSIVEMENT [intansivman] *intensively*.

INTENTER, v. a. 1. (law) (CONTRE, against) *to enter* (actions); 2. *to bring* √ (charges); 3. *to begin* √ (law-suits with); *to commence*.

INTENTION [intancion] n. f. 1. (de, to) *intention*; *intent*; *design*; *purpose*; *view*; 2. (que, [subj.]) *intention* (will); 3. (law) *intent*; *intendment*; 4. (law) *animus*; 5. (surg.) *intention*.

— criminelle, 1. *criminal intention*, 2. (law) *malice*; — présumée criminelle, (law) *implied malice*. Absence, défaut d'—, *undesignatedness*; autour d'une —, d'—s, *intender*. À —s, —s, ...-meaning; à l'— de q. u., 1. *intended for*; *meant for*; 2. *for a. o.*; on account of a. o.; à bonnes —s, with good —s; *well-meaning*; à mauvaises —s, with bad —s; *ill-meaning*; avec —, 1. *intentional*; 2. *intentionally*; on purpose; contre l'— de, *contrary to the* = of; dans l'—, with the = of; for the purpose of; with a view to; dans de bonnes —, with good —s; d'—, 1. of = 2. *intentional*; dans l'— et le but de, (law) *to the intent and purpose of*; d'une — criminelle, (law) *malicious*; par première —, (surg.) *by the first* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unintentional*; 3. *unmeant*; *undesigned*; 4. *unintentionally*; *undesignedly*; 5. *undesigning*; 6. *purposeless*. Avoir l'— (de), *to intend* (to); to have an = (to); *to purpose*; *to mean* (to); avoir de bonnes —s pour, *to have good* = towards; *to mean* √ well to; avoir de mauvaises —s envers q. u., *to have bad* = towards a. o.; *to mean* √ harm to a. o.; déjouer une —, *to defeat*, *to frustrate an intention*; fait avec —, 1. *voluntary*; 2. (law) *voluntary*; fait sans —, *unintentionally*; prendre, réputer l'— pour le fait, *to take* √ the = for the deed. Qui est l'effet de l'—, *intentional*. C'est l'intention qui fait l'action, = *makes the deed*.

INTENTIONALITÉ, n. f. *intentionality*.

INTENTIONNÉ [intancioné] E, adj. ...-intentioned; ...-meaning.

Bien —, *well*—; mal —, *ill*—.

INTENTIONNEL [intancionel] LE, adj. 1. *intended*; 2. *of intention*.

INTENTIONNELLEMENT, adv. *intentionally*.

INTER [inter] (latin prefix employed in many French words signifies between) *inter*.

INTERARTICULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *interarticular*.

INTERCADENCE, n. f. (med.) *intercadentia*

INTERCALAIRE, adj. 1. (chron.) *intercalary*; *intercalary*; 2. (of verses) *of the burden*.

Vers —s, *burden*.

INTERCALATION [interkalfacion] n. f. 1. (chron.) *intercalation*; 2. *interpolation*.

INTERCALER, v. a. 1. (chron.) *to intercalate*; 2. *to interpolate*.

2. — un mot, une ligne dans un texte, *to interpolate a word, a line in a text*.

Personne qui intercale, *interpolator*.

INTERCALÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (chron.) *intercalated*; 2. *interpolated*.

Temps —, (chron.) *embolism*.

INTERCAROTIDE, adj. (anat.) *intercarotid*.

INTERCÉDER, v. u. (AUPRÈS DE, with) *to intercede*.

INTERCELLULAIRE, adj. (bot., did.) *intercellular*.

INTERCEPT, v. a. 1. *to intercept* (a. th.); 2. *to shut* √ off, *out* (the air, steam, etc.); 3. (tech.) *to cut* √ off.

Personne qui intercepte, *interceptor*.

INTERCEPTION [—cepcion] n. f. *interception*.

INTERCESSEUR, n. m. (AUPRÈS DE) *with* *interceder*; *intercessor*.

INTERCESSION, n. f. (AUPRÈS DE, with) *intercession*.

Sur l'— de q. u., *at a. o.'s* =.

INTERCHANGEABLE, adj. *interchangeable*.

INTERCLAVICULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *interclavicular*.

INTERCOLONIAL, E, adj. *intercolonial*.

INTERCOMMUNICATION, n. f. *intercommunication*.

INTERCOSTAL, E, adj. (anat.) *intercostal*.

INTERCOURSE, n. f. (com. nav., cust.) *intercourse*.

INTERCURRENT, E, adj. (med.) *intercurrent*.

Maladie —, = *disease*.

INTERDICTION [—dikcion] n. f. 1. *interdiction* (act); *prohibition*; 2. *interdict* (decree); 3. *laying under an interdict*; 4. (law) *privation of the exercise* (of civil rights).

— légale, (law) *appointment of a committee of the estate of a person criminally convicted*. — de sortir du pays, (law) *confinement to the realm*. Demande en —, (law) 1. *petition for the appointment of a committee of the estate of a person criminally convicted*; 2. *petition of lunacy*; jugement d'—, (law) *judgment of deprivation of civil rights*. D'—, *interdictive*; *interdictory*; *prohibitive*; *prohibitory*. Demander, provoquer l'— de, (law) *to apply for a judgment of deprivation of civil rights*; lever l'—, (law) *to determine a judgment of deprivation of civil rights*.

INTERDIGITAL, E, adj. (orn.) *interdigital*.

Membrane —e, (orn.) *web*.

INTERDIRE, v. a. (irreg. conj. like DIRE; ind. pres. VOUS INTERDISEZ; imperative, INTERDISEZ) 1. (de, to) *to forbid* √; 2. *to prohibit* (a. th.); *to be prohibitive of*; 3. *to interdict* (a. th.); *to put* √ an *interdict* upon; 4. *to interdict* (a. o.); 5. (DE, at) *to amaze*; *to stupefy*; *to put* √ *to a nonplus*; 6. (DE, at) *to abash*; *to confuse*; 7. (DE, at) *to nonplus*; *to put* √ *to a nonplus*; 8. (law) *to declare incapable of managing his affairs*; 9. (can. law) *to interdict* (a clergyman).

— l'entrée à, *to shut* √ out. Personne qui interdit, (V. senses) *forbidder*; *prohibitor*.

INTERDIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INTERDIRE) *abashed*; *confused*; *sheepish*.

Non —, 1. *unforbidden*; *unforbid* 2. *unprohibited*; 3. *unamazed*; 4. *ut confused*.

S'INTERDIRE, pr. v. 1. *to forbid o. self*; *to deprive o.'s self of*; 2. *to become* √ *amazed, confused*; *bewildered*.

INTERDIT, n. m. 1. (law) (pers. person *interdicted*; 2. (can. law) *in terdict*.

Frapper d'—, *mettre en* —, *to lay* √ *under an interdict*; *to interdict*.

INTÉRESSANT, E, adj. (de, to) *interesting*.

Peu —, *uninteresting*.

INTÉRESSÉ, n. m. *interested party*. INTÉRESSER, v. a. 1. || (DANS, in) *interest*; *to give* √ an *interest, a share* to; 2. || (A, in; à, to) *to interest*; 3 (com.) *to interest*; *to concern*; 4. (med.) *to injure*; *to interest*.

INTÉRESSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INTÉRESSER) 1. || *interested*; 2. (b. s. self-) *interested*; *selfish*.

Non —, 1. *uninterested*; 2. *unselfish*. Être — (à, dans), (V. senses) 1. || *to be interested* (in); *to have a share* (in) 2. (dans) *to be a party* (in).

S'INTÉRESSER, pr. v. 1. || (A, DANS in) *to be interested*; *to have an interest, share*; 2. (A, with, à about); *to concern o.'s self*; 3. || (A, in) *to interest o.'s self*; *to be interested*; *to take* √ an *interest*.

— peu à, (V. senses) *to give* √ o.'s *self no concern for*.

INTÉRÊT, n. m. 1. || (DANS, in) *interest*; 2. || *interest*; 3. *main chance*; 3. || (A, in) *interest*; 4. || *concern*; *share*; 5. (with) *interest*; 6. (com.) *interest*; *share*; 7. (com.) —s (pl.) *interest, sing.*

— le plus cher, *bosom interest*; —s composés, *compound* =; —s élevés, gros —s, (com.) *high* =; léger —, slight =; — particulier, *private end*; *private* =; — personnel, *personal* =; — simple, *simple* =; — des —s, *compound* =; — upon =; — de rien, *trifling* =. À —, (com.) *at, on, upon* =; au mieux de son —, *to o.'s best* =; dans l'— de, 1. *for the* = of; 2. *to the benefit of*; 3. *for the good of*; dans son —, *to o.'s* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. || *uninteresting*. Agir, aller contre ses propres —s, *to act contrarily to o.'s* =; avoir de l'— (pour), (th.) *to be interesting* (to); *to be of* = (to); avoir — à, *to have an* = in; *to be interested in*; avoir un — à, *to have an* = in; *to have a share in*; avoir le plus haut —, *to be of the utmost concern*; être de l'— de q. u., (de) *to be a. o.'s* = (to); favoriser les —s de q. u., *to promote a. o.'s* =; gagner l'— de q. u., *to make* √ = with a. o.; gagner q. u. à ses —s, *to bring* √ a. o. *over to o.'s* =; mettre à —, (fin.) *to put* √ out to =; (to put) √ out; mettre q. u. dans ses —s, 1. *to bring* √ a. o. *into o.'s* = 2. *to make* √ = with a. o.; 3. *to make* √ sure of a. o.; mettre q. u. hors d'—, *to hold* √ a. o. *harmless*; placer à —, (fin.) *to put* √ out to =; porter —, (com.) *to bear* √; porter de l'— à q. u., *to bear* √ a. o. =; prendre —, de l'— à, *to have, to take* √ an = in; prendre les —s de q. u., *to defend a. o.'s* =; prêter un — à, *to give* √ an = to; rapporter de l'—, (fin.) *to bring* √ in =; servir les —s, (fin.) *to pay* √ the =; soigner les —s de q. u. (com.) *to attend to a. o.'s* =; soigner au mieux les —s de q. u., (com.) *to promote a. o.'s* =; surveiller les —s de q. u. (com.) *to guard a. o.'s* =; témoigner de l'— à, *to show* √ concern for; veiller aux —s de q. u., *to attend to a. o.'s* = L'— comme de, (com.) *the* = *shall be payable from*.

INTERFÉRENCE, n. f. (phys.) *interference*.

INTERFÉRENT, E, adj. (phys.) *interfering*.

INTERFÉRER, v. n. (phys.) *to produce an interference; to interfere*.

INTERFOLIER, v. a. *to interleave*.

INTÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. *inside*; 2. *interior*; 3. *internal*; 4. *inner*; 5. *inward*; 6. *inward*.

INTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. *interior*; *inside*; 2. *interior*; 3. *interior*; *home*; 4. *private life*, 5. *heart*; *bosom*; 6. (adm., com.) *home*; *interior*; 7. (polit.) *home department*; *home*.

— de maçonnerie, (build.) *filling in*.
Ministre de l'—, *minister for the home department*. A l'—, 1. *inside*; *indoor*; 2. *within doors*; 3. *home*; *at home*; dans l'—, (V. senses) 1. *inside*; 2. *pers. domestically*; *at home*; *home*; dans son —, (V. senses) 1. *pers. domestically*; *at home*; *home*; 2. *in privacy*; *in private*; de l'—, 1. *inner*; 2. *home*; 3. *from within*; sur l'—, (com.) (of bills) *inland*; *domestic*. Rentrer dans son —, *to go to home to o's heart, bosom*.

INTÉRIEUREMENT, [—rieurman] adv. 1. *internally*; 2. *inward*; *inwards*; 3. *inwardly*.

INTÉRIM [interim] n. m. 1. *interim*; 2. *administration ad interim*; 3. (eccl. hist.) *interim* (decree of the emperor Charles V).

Dans l'—, *in the interim*; par —, *ad —*. Faire l'—, *to administer ad —*.

INTÉRIMAIRE, adj. (pers.) *ad interim*.

INTÉRIEMENT, adv. *ad interim*.

INTÉRIORITÉ, n. f. *interiority*.

INTERJECTIF, VE, adj. (gram.) *interjectional*.

INTERJECTION [—jekcion] n. f. 1. (gram.) *interjection*; 2. (law) *lodging* (of an appeal).

INTERJECTIONNEL, LE, adj. *interjectional*.

INTERJECTIVEMENT, adv. *interjectionally*.

INTERJETER, v. a. (law) *to lodge* (an appeal).

INTERLIGNE [—lian-y'] n. m. 1. *space between two lines*; 2. (mus.) *space*.

INTERLIGNE [—lian-y'] n. f. (print.) *lead*; *space-line*.

INTERLIGNER [—lian-yé] v. a. (print.) *to lead*.

INTERLIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (print.) *lead*.

INTERLINEAIRE, adj. *interlinear*; *interlineary*.

Livre —, *interlineary*.

INTERLINEATION [—âcion] n. f. *interlineation* (thing written).

INTERLINEER, v. a. *to interline*.

INTERLOCUTEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *interlocutor* (speaker in a dialogue); 2. *speaker* (person speaking with another); 3. *interrogator*.

INTERLOCUTION [—lokucion] n. f. *interlocution*.

INTERLOCUTOIRE, adj. (law) *interlocutory*.

INTERLOCUTOIRE, n. m. (law) *interlocutory decree*.

INTERLOPE, n. m. (nav.) *interloper*.

Faire l'—, *to interlope*; *to carry on fraudulent trade*.

INTERLOPE, adj. *interloping*.

INTERLOQUER, v. a. 1. *to award an interlocutory in*; 2. *to nonplus*; *to put to a nonplus*.

INTERLUNAIRE, adj. *interlunar*.

INTERLUNUM [—lounum] n. m. (astr.) *interlunar*; *interlunary*.

De l'—, (astr.) *interlunar*; *interlunary*.

INTERMARIAGE, n. m. *intermarriage*.

INTERMAXILLAIRE, adj. (anat.) *intermaxillary*.

INTERMEDE, n. m. 1. *interlude*; 2. (chem.) *intermediate*.

Acteur dans un —, *interluder*.

INTERMÉDIAIRE, adj. 1. *intermediate*; 2. *intervening*; 3. *midway*.

INTERMÉDIAIRE, n. m. 1. *intermedium*; *intermediate agent*; 2. *medium*; 3. *middle-man*.

Par —, *intermediately*; par l'— de, *through the medium of*.

INTERMÉDIATION, adj. *intermediate*.

INTERMÉDIAT, E, adj. *intermediate*.

INTERMINABLE, adj. 1. *interminable*; 2. *long-winded*.

INTERMINABLEMENT, adv. *interminably*.

INTERMINÉ, E, adj. *unfinished*; *unbounded*; *unlimited*.

INTERMISSION, n. f. 1. *intermission*; *cessation*; 2. (med.) *intermission*.

Non —, *unintermission*. Avec —, *intermittently*; *with intermission*; sans —, *unintermittently*; *without intermission*; *incessantly*.

INTERMITTENCE, n. f. 1. *intermission*; *cessation*; 2. (med.) *intermission*.

INTERMITTENT, E, adj. 1. *intermittent*; 2. (med.) *intermittent*.

Fièvre —, (med.) *intermittent fever*.

Fontaine, source —, *intermitting, recirculating spring*; *circulating fountain*.

INTERMONDE, adj. *intermundane*.

INTERMONDE, n. m. *intermundane space*.

INTERMUSCULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *intermuscular*.

INTERNAT, n. m. 1. *boarding-school*; 2. (sing.) *functions of house-surgeon, pl.*

INTERNATIONAL [—nacionat] E, adj. *international*.

INTERNATIONALEMENT, adv. *internationally*.

INTERNE, adj. 1. *internal*; 2. *indoor*; 3. (anat.) *mesial*; 4. (geom.) *interior*.

Face —, (anat.) *mesial aspect*.

INTERNE, n. m. f. 1. (of schools) *boarder*; 2. (of hospitals) *house-surgeon*.

INTERNER, v. a. 1. (com.) *to send into the interior of a country*; 2. (of soldiers, etc.) *to confine in a certain locality*.

INTERNISSABLE, adj. *unsullied*; *unvarnished*.

INTERNONCE, n. m. *internuncio* (of the pope, of Austria).

INTEROCEANIQUE, adj. *inter-oceanic*.

INTEROCULAIRE, adj. *interocular*.

INTEROSSEU-X [—oceu] SE, adj. (anat.) *interosseal*; *interosseous*.

INTERPELLANT, n. m. (parl.) *one who makes an interpellation, demand for explanation*.

INTERPELLATION [—pel-lâcion] n. f. 1. (law) *summons* (to do a th.); *call*; 2. *question*; *call for a reply*; 3. (parl.) *question*.

Adresser, faire une — à, (parl.) *to put to a question*.

INTERPELLER [interpel-lé] v. a. (de, to) 1. (law) *to summon*; *to call on*; 2. *to summon*; *to call on*; 3. (parl.) *to put to a question*.

INTERPLANÉTAIRE, adj. *interplanetary*.

INTERPOLATEUR, n. m. *interpolator*.

INTERPOLATION [—âcion] n. f. *interpolation*.

INTERPOLER, v. a. *to interpolate*.

INTERPOSER [—pâzé] v. a. 1. *to interpose*.

to interpose (to place one thing between two others); 2. *to interpose*.

2. — l'autorité de q. u., *to interpose a. o's authority*.

INTERPOSER, E, adj. *interposed*.

Personne —, (law) *party who lends his name to another to enable him to derive a benefit which he could not obtain in his own person*.

S'INTERPOSER, pr. v. 1. *to interpose* (be placed between two objects); 2. *to interpose*; *to be an interposer*.

INTERPOSITION [—pôzcion] n. f. 1. *interposition* (state); 2. *interposition* (of superior authority); *intervention*.

— de personne, (law) *lending o's name to another to enable him to derive a benefit which he could not obtain in his own person*.

INTERPRÉTABLE, adj. *interpretable*.

INTERPRÉTATI-F, VE, adj. *interpretative*.

INTERPRÉTATION [—âcion] n. f. (DE, OF, to) 1. *interpretation*; 2. *interpretation*; *construction*.

— erronée, fautive, *erreur d'—*, *misinterpretation*; *misconstruction*.

D'—, (V. senses) *constructional*; par —, 1. *constructively*; *interpretatively*; 2. (law) *constructive*. Donner une mauvaise — à, *to misconstrue*; *to put an ill construction on*; donner la meilleure — à, *to put the best construction on*; *to make the best construction of*.

INTERPRÉTATIVEMENT, adv. *interpretatively*.

INTERPRETE, n. m. 1. *interpreter*; 2. *expositor*; 3. *expositor*.

Faux —, *misconstruer*.

INTERPRETER, v. a. (EN, into) 1. *to interpret*; 2. *to expound*; 3. *to be the expounder of*; 4. *to interpret*; *to construe*.

mal *to interpret badly*; — en bien, *to put a good construction on*; — en mal, *to put an ill construction on*; — en mauvaise part, *to misconstrue*. Personne qui interprète mal, *misconstruer*.

S'INTERPRETER, pr. v. *to be interpreted*.

INTERRADIAL, E; adj. *interradial*.

INTERREGNE [inter-regny] n. m. *interregnum*.

INTERROGANT, E, adj. 1. *asking questions*; 2. (gram.) *of interrogation*.

Point —, *note of interrogation*; *interrogation*.

INTERROGAT, n. m. (law) *interrogatory*; *questioning*; *examination*.

INTERROGA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *interrogator*; *questioner*; 2. *querist*.

INTERROGATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *interrogative*; *interrogatory*.

Terme —, *interrogative*.

INTERROGATION [intêrogâcion] n. f. 1. *interrogation*; *question*; 2. —, (pl.) (of witnesses) *examination*; *interrogatory*, sing.; 3. (gram.) *interrogation*; 4. (rhet.) *interrogation*.

Point d'—, (gram.) *note of interrogation*; *interrogation*. Avec —, *interrogatively*; par —, *by question*; *interrogatively*; *catechetically*; par forme d'—, *interrogatively*.

INTERROGATOIRE, n. m. (law) *examination* (of parties accused).

— contradictoire, *cross-examination*; — préliminaire et lecture de l'acte d'accusation, *arraignment* — sur faits et articles, (civ. law) *particular examination*. Subir un —, *to undergo an examination*.

INTERROGER, v. a. 1. *to question*; *to interrogate*; 2. *to cate-*

chise (question), 3. § to consult; to examine; 4. (law) to examine (a. o.).

3. — la nature, l'histoire, to consult nature, history.

— contradictoirement, (law) to cross-examine; to cross-question. Magistrat qui interroge, (law) examining magistrate.

INTERROGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of INTERROGER.

Non —, 1. unquestioned; 2. (law) unexamined. Sans être —, unquestioned.

S'INTERROGER, pr. v. 1. || to question, to interrogate each other; 2. § to examine o.'s self; to examine o.'s own conscience, heart.

INTERROMPRE [—rɔmpʁ] v. a. 1. to interrupt; 2. to break √ off (a. th.); to cut √ off; 3. to break √ in upon (a. o.); 4. (law) to bar.

Sans vous — l pardon the interruption!

INTERROMPU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INTERROMPRE) (bot.) interrupted.

Non —, uninterrupted.

S'INTERROMPRE, pr. v. to interrupt o.'s self; to break √ off.

INTERUP-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. interrupter.

INTERUP-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (th.) of interruption.

INTERRUPTIF-VE, adj. interruptive.

INTERRUPTION [—tɛrupsiɔ̃] n. f. 1. interruption; 2. (law) bar.

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) flooding. Avec —, interruptedly; (off and on; on and off; sans —, 1. uninterrupted; 2. uninterruptedly. Éprouver de l'—, (th.) to suffer interruption; éprouver des —s, (pers.) to meet √ with interruptions.

INTERSECTION [—sɛksjɔ̃] n. f. 1. (anat.) intersection; 2. (geom.) intersection.

D'—, (geom.) intersecting. Faire —, (geom.) to intersect.

INTERSTELLAIRE, adj. (astr.) interstellar.

INTERSTICE, n. m. 1. interstice; 2. (bot.) interstice.

Qui contient des —s, interstitial.

INTERSTITIEL, LE, adj. (did.) interstitial.

INTERTRIGO, n. m. (med.) intertrigo.

INTERTROPICAL, E, adj. (geog.) intertropical.

INTERVALLE, n. m. 1. (of place) interval; 2. (of time) interval; 3. (arch.) interval; 4. (bot.) interstice; 5. (build.) clear; 6. (nav.) interval; 7. (mus.) interval.

À —s, (build.) bayed; à de longs —s, at long intervals; ** far-between; dans l'—, in the interval; in the mean time; de l'—, of the interval; intervening; par —, at intervals; intermittingly; between whites.

INTERVENANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) intervening; 2. (law) intervening.

Partie —e, = party.

INTERVENANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) intervening party.

INTERVENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (pers.) to interfere; to intervene; (to step √ in; 2. (pers.) to interpose; 3. (th.) to occur; to happen; 4. (law) to become √ party to a suit in progress.

Personne qui intervient, (V. senses) interposer. Faire —, 1. to bring √ in; 2. to call in.

INTERVENTION [—vɑ̃sjõ] n. f. 1. (pers.) (AUPRÈS DE, with) intervention; interference; 2. (com.) intervention. Non —, non-intervention. Acte d'—, (com.) act of honour.

INTERVERSION, n. f. inversion (placing in a contrary order).

INTERVÉTEBRAL, E, adj. intervertebral.

INTERVERTIR, v. a. 1. to invert (place in a contrary order); 2. to change (an order of succession).

1. — l'ordre de la justice, to invert the order of justice.

INTÉTABLE, adj. (law) intestable.

INTÉSTAT, n. m. (law) intestate.

Ab—, (law) (of heirs) intestate. Succession ab —, 1. intestacy; 2. (law) in testate's estate.

INTÉSTAT, adj. (law) (of the deceased) intestate.

INTÉSTIN, E, adj. || § intestine.

INTÉSTIN, n. m. (anat.) intestine.

Gros —, large =; — grêle, small =.

INTESTINAL, E, adj. (anat.) intestinal.

INTIMATION [—âsiɔ̃] n. f. (law) 1. legal notice; 2. notice of appeal.

INTIME, adj. 1. intimate; inmost; 2. intimate (close in friendship).

INTIME, n. m. f. intimate friend.

INTIME, n. m. E, n. f. (law) appealce.

INTIMEMENT, adv. intimately.

INTIMER, v. a. 1. (A, to) to notify; 2. to appoint the place and time of (a council); 3. (law) to give √ legal notice of; 4. (law) to give √ notice of appeal to (a. o.).

INTIMIDEUR, n. m. intimidator.

INTIMIDATION [—âsiɔ̃] n. f. intimidation.

INTIMIDER, v. a. to intimidate.

S'INTIMIDER, pr. v. to be intimidated.

INTIMITÉ, n. f. 1. (th.) close connexion; 2. (pers.) intimacy.

INTINCTION, n. f. (liturg.) intinction.

INTITULE, n. m. (sing.) (law) (of deeds) title.

INTITULER, v. a. 1. to entitle; to call; to name; 2. (law) to entitle.

S'INTITULER, pr. v. to entitle o.'s self; (to call o.'s self.

INTOLÉRABILITÉ, n. f. intolerableness.

INTOLÉRABLE, adj. (A, POUR, to) intolerable; insufferable; unbearable.

Nature —, intolerableness.

INTOLÉRABLEMENT, adv. intolerably; insufferably.

INTOLÉRABLEMENT, adv. intolerantly.

INTOLÉRANCE, n. f. (POUR, to) intolerance.

INTOLÉRANT, E, adj. (POUR, to) intolerant.

INTOLÉRANT, n. m. E, n. f. intolerant.

INTOLÉRANTISME, n. m. intolerance.

INTONATION [—nâsiɔ̃] n. f. 1. intonation; 2. (mus.) intonation.

— grave, deep =.

INTORSION, n. f. (did.) intorsion.

INTOUCHABLE, adj. untouchable.

INTOXICATION [—tɔksikâsiɔ̃] n. f. 1. (did.) poisoning; 2. (med.) morbid absorption; absorption; general infection; infection.

INTOXIQUER, v. a. (med.) to poison.

INTRACÉ, E, adj. untraced.

INTRADOS, n. m. (arch.) intrado; intrados; underside.

INTRADUISIBLE, adj. untranslatable.

INTRAITABLE, adj. (pers.) 1. intractable; untractable; unmanageable; 2. unreasonable; that will not hearken to reason.

Caractère —, intractableness; intractability; untractableness; untractability. D'une manière —, intractably. Être —, (V. senses) to be unreasonable; to be unwilling to hearken to reason.

INTRA-MARGINAL, E, adj. intramarginal.

INTRA-MUROS [—rɔ̃s] adv. 1. in-

tra-muros; 2. (in London) not off the stones.

INTRANSFÉRABLE, adj. untransferable.

INTRANSIGÉANCE, n. f. (pol. et social) disposition to go to extremes, to accept no half measures.

INTRANSIGÉANT, E, adj. (pol. et social) uncompromising; levelling; unaccommodating.

INTRANSIGÉANT, n. m. (pol. et social) leveller; one who wishes to upset all existing social and political arrangements.

INTRANSITIF-VE, adj. (gram.) intransitive.

Dans un sens —, (gram.) intransitively.

INTRANSMISSIBLE, adj. intransmissible.

INTRANSPARENT, E, adj. untransparent.

INTRANSPORTABLE, adj. untransportable.

INTRANSMUTABLE, adj. (did.) intransmutable.

INTRATROPICAL, E, intratropical.

INTRA-UTÉRIN, E, adj. (physiol.) intra-uterine.

INTRAVERSÉ, E, adj. intraversed.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX, adj. pl. —, (book-s., print.) in thirty-tuos.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) book in thirty-tuos.

INTREPIDE, adj. intrepid; dauntless; undaunted; fearless.

INTREPIDEMENT [—pidmɑ̃] adv. intrepidly; undauntedly; fearlessly.

INTREPIDITÉ, n. f. intrepidity; dauntlessness; undauntedness; fearlessness.

INTRIGAILLER, v. n. to engage in petty intrigues.

INTRIGANT, E, adj. intriguing.

INTRIGANT, n. m. E, n. f. intriguer.

INTRIGUE, n. f. 1. intrigue; 2. (of literary productions) plot; intrigue; 3. (theat.) plot; intrigue.

— accessoire, sous—, under-plot.

Hors d'—, extricated from embarrassment; out of difficulty; par —, 1. by intrepidity; 2. intriguingly. Conduire, mener une —, to carry on an intrigue; débrouiller, démêler, dénouer une —, to unravel an intrigue; former une —, des —s, to intrigue.

INTRIGUER, v. a. to perplex; to puzzle.

S'INTRIGUER, pr. v. to intrigue.

INTRIGUEUR, v. n. to intrigue.

INTRIGUEUR, n. m. E, n. f. intriguer.

INTRINSÈQUE, adj. intrinsic; intrinsic.

INTRINSÈQUEMENT [—sɛksmɑ̃] adv. intrinsically.

INTRODUC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. introducer; gentleman usher.

INTRODUCTIF-VE, adj. (law) of the first process.

Acte —, first process.

INTRODUCTION [—dʁuktsjɔ̃] n. f. 1. (A, to; DANS, EN, into) introduction; 2. (of books, speeches) introduction; 3. (law) first process.

D'—, introductory. Servir d'— à, to serve as an = to; to be introductory to.

INTRODUCTOIRE, adj. introductory.

INTRODUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. || (DANS, EN, into) AUPRÈS DE, to introduce (cause a. o. to enter); to conduct; to show √ in; to take √ in; to bring √ in; 2. || (DANS, EN, into) to introduce (cause a. th. to enter); to convey in; to carry in; to put √ in; to bring √ in; 3. § (DANS, EN, into; λ, to) to introduce (a. th. new);

o bring √; to bring √ in;) to start;
4. (b. s.) (A, on) to intrude.

1. — q. u. dans une maison, auprès de q. u., to introduce, to conduct a. o. into a house, to a. o.; un domestique introduit q. u. auprès de son maître, a servant shows a. o. in to his master. 3. — une mode, une coutume, to introduce, to bring in a fashion, a custom.

— (en envoyant), to send √ in; — (en glissant), to slip in; — (en mettant), to put √ in; — (en portant), to carry in; — (en poussant), to thrust √ in; (en serrant), to wedge in.

— adroitement, to shuffle in; — difficilement, to edge in; — imperceptiblement, to slide √ in; — de force, to thrust √ in; 2. to screw in.

S'INTROUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of INTROUIRE) 1. ∥ § to get √ in; 2. ∥ § to find √ o's way in; 3. ∥ to break √ in; 4. ∥ § (DANS, into) to force o's self; 5. § (b. s.) to intrude; to intrude o's self; 6. § to worm o's self in.

— de force, to thrust √ o's self in; — avec violence, to break √ in.

INTROÏT [intro-ite] n. m. (cath. rel.) introit.

INTROMISSION, n. f. (phys.) intromission.

INTRONER, v. a. to enthrone.

INTRONISATION [intrônisation] n. f. 1. enthronement (of a sovereign); 2. enthronisation (of bishops).

INTRONISER, v. a. to enthrone (a bishop).

INTRORSE, adj. (bot.) introrse.

INTROSPECTIF, VE, introspective.

INTROSPECTION, n. f. introspection.

INTROSUSCEPTION [—ception] n. f. (med.) intussusception; invagination.

INTROUVABLE, adj. undiscoverable; (not to be found).

INTROUVÉ, E, adj. ± unfound.

INTROVERSION, n. f. (chem.) introversion.

INTRUS, E, adj. intruded.

INTRUS, n. m. E, n. f. intruder.

INTRUSIF, VE, adj. intrusive.

INTRUSION, n. f. (A, on) intrusion (on functions, into bodies of persons).

INTUITI-F, VE, adj. 1. (philos.) intuitive; 2. (theol.) intuitive.

INTUITION [intuicion] n. f. 1. (philos.) intuition; 2. § intuition; 3. (theol.) intuition.

D'—, 1. of =; 2. intuitive; to take (philos.) intuitive; par —, 1. intuitively; 2. intuitively; 3. (philos.) intuitively.

INTUITIVEMENT [intuitivman] adv. (theol.) intuitively.

INTUMESCECE, n. f. (did.) intumescence.

INTUSSUSCEPTION [—ception] n. f. (physiol.) intussusception.

INULINE, n. f. (chem.) inulin.

INURBANITÉ, n. f. inurbanity.

INUSABLE, adj. that cannot be worn out.

INUSITÉ, E, adj. 1. unused; unusual; 2. out of use; not in use.

INUTILE, adj. (DE, to) 1. useless; (of no use; 2. unnecessary; needless; 3. unavailable; unprofitable.

INUTILEMENT [inutilman] adv. uselessly; to no purpose; in mere waste; in vain.

— voudrais-je m'y opposer, uselessly, to no purpose did I wish to oppose it.

[INUTILEMENT preceding the verb conj. affirmatively admits of the nom. following.]

INUTILISABLE, adj. of no use; that can serve no purpose.

INUTILITÉ, n. f. 1. uselessness; inutility; 2. useless thing; nothing; 3. unnecessary; needless; 4. unavailability; unprofitableness.

INVAGINATION [invagination] n. m. (med.) invagination; intussusception.

— des intestins, (med.) volvulus.

INVAGINER, v. a. (med.) to invaginate.

S'INVAGINER, pr. v. (med.) to be invaginated.

INVAINCUE, E, adj. ± unconquered.

INVALIDATION, n. f. invalidation.

INVALIDE, adj. (pers.) 1. infirm; 2. disabled; 3. (law) invalid; 4. (mil. nav.) disabled.

INVALIDE, n. m. 1. invalid; 2. — (pl.) hospital for invalids, sing.; 3. (mil.) invalid; pensioner.

— externe, out pensioner. Hôtel des —s, (mil.) hospital for invalids.

INVALIDEMENT [—idman] adv. invalidly; without validity.

INVALIDER, v. a. (law) 1. to invalidate; 2. to vitiate (deeds).

INVALIDITE, n. f. (law) invalidity.

INVARIABLETÉ, n. f. invariableness; unalterableness; unchangeableness.

INVARIABLE, adj. 1. invariable; unalterable; unchangeable; 2. (gram.) invariable.

INVARIABLEMENT, adv. invariably; unalterably; unchangeably.

INVARIANT, n. m. (alg.) invariant.

INVASI-F, VE, adj. (th.) invasive.

INVASION [invasion] n. f. 1. ∥ invasion (hostile entrance); 2. § invasion (violation, infringement); 3. (med.) accession; invasion.

Faire une —, to make √ an —.

INVECTIF, VE, adj. invective; abusive.

INVECTIVE, n. f. invective.

— amère, sanglante, bitter —. Personne qui se jette dans l'—, qui se répand on —s, inveigher. Plein d'—s, invective. Avec des —s, invectively.

S'emporter, se répandre en —s, to inveigh; to run √ on in —s; vomir des —s, to utter —s.

INVECTIVER, v. n. to inveigh.

INVENDEABLE, adj. unsalable.

INVENDU, E, adj. (com.) unsold.

INVENGE, E, adj. unavenged.

INVENTAIRE, n. m. inventory.

— après décès, (law) inventory of deceased's effects. Bénéfice d'—, (law) non-liability to debts beyond assets descended. Avec, sous bénéfice d'—, without liability to debts beyond assets descended. En forme d'—, inventorially. Clore un —, to close an —; dresser, faire un —, to draw √ up, to take √ an —; faire l'—, (com.) to take √ stock, faire l'— de, to take √ an — of.

INVENTER, v. a. 1. ∥ § to invent; 2. § to contrive; to strike √ out; 3. § (b. s.) to invent; to fabricate; to forge;) to trump up.

Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, he will never set the Thames on fire.

INVENTÉ, E, pa. p. ∥ § (V. senses of INVENTER) invented; not uninvented.

Non —, (V. senses) uninvented.

INVEN-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. inventor; 2. contriver; 3. (law) finder.

INVEN-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. inventive; 2. contriving.

INVENTI-F, VE, adj. inventive; of invention.

Peu —, uninventive.

INVENTION [invention] n. f. 1. ∥ § invention; 2. § contrivance; 3. § (b. s.) invention; fabrication; 4. (cath. relig.) invention (finding of the cross); 5. (law) finding; 6. (law) trover; 7. (rhet.) invention.

Nouvelle —, 1. new invention; 2. (b. s.) fangle; new-fangled thing.

Brevet d'—, patent for —. De nouvelle —, 1. newly invented; 2. (b. s.) new-fangled. Faire une —, to make √ an —; vivre d'—, to live by o's wits.

INVENTORIER, v. a. to inventory; to take √ an inventory of.

INÉVITABLE, adj. unverifiable.

INVERSABLE, adj. not liable to be overturned, upset.

INVERSE, adj. 1. inverse; inverted; 2. (did.) inverted; 3. (log.) inverse; 4. (math.) inverse.

En raison —, (log.) in inverse ratio en sens —, 1. inversely; 2. in the contrary direction, way. Aller en sens — (de), 1. to go √ in the contrary direction, way (to); 2. § to run √ counter (to); être en raison — de, to be inversely as.

INVERSE, n. f. reverse (contrary).

Faire l'—, to do √ the —; faire juste l'—, to do √ the very —; to do √ just the —.

INVERSEMENT, adv. inversely.

INVERSER, v. n. (phys.) to take a contrary direction.

INVERSION, n. f. 1. (gram.) inversion; 2. (mil.) inverted order of battle array; 3. (surg.) inversion.

Faire une —, (gram.) to use an inversion; faire une — de, to invert.

INVERTÉBRÉ, E, adj. (zool.) invertebral; invertebrate.

INVERTÉBRÉ, n. m. (zool.) invertebrate.

INVERTI, E, adj. ± reversed.

INVESTIGATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. investigator; inquirer.

INVESTIGA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. investigating; investigative; inquiring; inquisitive.

Peu —, uninquisitive.

INVESTIGATION [—gâcion] n. f. 1. investigation; 2. (DE, into) inquiry; inquisition.

Susceptible d'—, investigable; non susceptible d'—, uninvestigable. Sans —, uninvestigated. Faire des —s, to make √ investigations; faire des —s sur, to investigate; ne pas être l'objet d'—s, to be, to remain uninvestigated.

INVESTIR, v. a. 1. (DE, with) to invest (put in possession of); to vest; 2. (mil.) to invest.

1. — q. u. de q. ch., to invest a. o. with a. th.; a. th. to be vested in a. o.

— q. u. d'un fief, (feud. law.) to enfeoff; to feoff; — à perpétuité, to feoff. Personne qui investit d'un héritage foncier, (law) feoffee. Qui investit, investitive.

INVESTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of INVESTIR.

Personne —e d'un héritage foncier, (law) feoffee.

INVESTISSEMENT [—tisman] n. m. (mil.) investment.

INVESTITURE, n. f. investiture.

Donner l'— à, (law) 1. to invest; 2. to feoff.

INVÉTÉRER (S') pr. v. (th.) to become √, to grow √ inveterate.

INVÉTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. inveterate.

Caractère, état —, inveteracy. D'une manière —e, inveterately.

INVIGILANCE, n. f. unwearfulness.

INVIGORATION, n. f. (physiol.) invigoration; prime of life.

INVINATION, n. f. (theol.) consubstantiation.

INVINCIBILITÉ, n. f. invincibility; invincibleness.

INVINCIBLE, adj. 1. ∥ unconquerable (not to be conquered by arms); invincible; 2. § invincible; insuperable; unconquerable.

INVINCIBLEMENT, adv. 1. ∥ unconquerably; invincibly; 2. § invincibly; insuperably; unconquerably.

IN-VINGT-QUATRE, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) in twenty-four.

IN-VINGT-QUATRE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) twenty-four.

INVIOLABILITÉ, n. f. inviolability; inviolableness.

INVIOLE, *adj.* 1. *inviolable*; 2. *inviolate*.

INVIOLEMENT, *adv.* *inviolably*.

INVIOLE, *E, adj.* *inviolate*.

INVISICATION, *n. f.* (physiol.) *inviscation*.

INVISIBILITÉ, *n. f.* *invisibility*; *invisibleness*.

INVISIBLE, *adj.* (A, POUR, to) *invisible*.

— a q. ch., — to a th.; — pour q. u., — to a o.

INVISIBLEMENT, *adv.* *invisibly*.

INVISQUER, *v. a.* to *inviscate*.

INVITATION [—*æion*] *n. f.* (A, to) *invitation*.

— pressante, *pressing* == Billet, lettre d'—, *letter of* == Sans —, 1. *uninvited*; 2. *unbid*; *unbidden*. Refuser une — to *decline an* ==

INVITATOIRE, *n. m.* (cath. lit.) *invitatory*.

INVITÉ, *n. m.* E, *n. f.* *person invited*; *guest*.

INVITER, *v. a.* (A, to) 1. || to *invite* (give an invitation to); 2. || to *invite*; to *engage*; 3. || to *allure*; to *tempt*; 4. || to *summon*.

Chose qui invite, *inviter*; personne qui invite, 1. *inviter*; 2. *summoner*.

INVITÉ, *E, pa. p. V.* senses of INVITER.

Non — 1. *uninvited*; 2. *unbid*; *unbidden*; 3. *unsummoned*.

S'INVITER, *pr. v.* to *invite o's self*.

INVOCATEUR, *n. m.* TRICE, *n. f.* *invocator*; *invoker*.

INVOCATION [—*æion*] *n. f.* 1. (A, to) *invocation*; 2. (poet.) *invocation*.

Faire une —, to *make v an* ==

INVOLONTAIRE, *adj.* *involuntary*.

Caractère, nature —, *involuntariness*.

INVOLONTAIREMENT [—*térman*] *adv.* *involuntarily*.

INVOLUCELLE, *n. m.* (bot.) *involucellum*.

INVOLUCRAL, *E, adj.* (bot.) *involucral*.

INVOLUCRE, *n. m.* (bot.) *involucure*; *involucrum*; *cover*.

De l'—, *involucral*.

INVOLUTIF, *VE, adj.* (bot.) *involutive*.

INVOLUTION [—*lucion*] *n. f.* 1. (law) *involvement*; 2. (lit.) *involution*.

INVOKER, *v. a.* (A, to) 1. to *invoke*; to *call*; 2. || to *call upon*; to *cry to*; 3. (law) to *plead*.

INVOKÉ, *E, pa. p. V.* senses of INVOKER.

Qui peut être —, (V. senses) (law) *pleadable*; qui ne peut être —, *unpleadable*.

INVRAISEMABLE [—*invræganblabi*] *adj.* *unlikely*; *improbable*.

INVRAISEMABLEMENT [—*invræganblabi'man*] *adv.* *unlikely*; *improbably*.

INVRAISEMBLANCE [—*invræganblanss*] *n. f.* 1. *unlikelyhood*; *improbability*; 2. *unlikely*, *improbable thing*.

INVULNERABILITÉ, *n. f.* *invulnerability*; *invulnerableness*.

INVULNERABLE, *adj.* || || *invulnerable*.

INVULNERABLEMENT, *adv.* *invulnerably*.

IODATE, *n. m.* (chem.) *iodate*.

IODE, *n. m.* (chem.) *iodine*.

IODEU-X, *SE, adj.* (chem.) *iodous*.

IODHYDRATE, *n. m.* *hydroiodate*.

IODHYRIQUE, *adj.* (chem.) *hydroiodic*.

IODIQUE, *adj.* (chem.) *iodic*.

IODISME, *n. m.* (med.) *iodism*; *absorption of iodine*.

IODURE, *n. m.* (chem.) *iodide*.

IOITHE, *n. f.* (med.) *iolite*.

IONIEN [—*ionin*] *NE, adj.* *Ionic*.

IONIEN [—*ionin*] *n. m.* *Ionic*.

IONIQUÉ, *adj.* *Ionic*.

IOTA, *n. m.* 1. *iota* (Grock letter); 2. || *jot*; *tiltle*.

— souscrit, (Gr. gram.) *iota subscript*.

IOTACISME, *n. in.* (gram.) *frequent recurrence of the letter i*.

IPECACUANA, *n. m.* 1. (bot.) *ipecacuanha*; 2. (pharm.) *ipecacuanha*; *Brazilian root*.

IRA, *fut. of ALLER*.

IRAI, *fut. of ALLER*.

IRASCIBILITÉ, *n. f.* *irascibility*.

Avec —, *with* == *irascibly*.

IRASCIBLE, *adj.* *irascible*.

IRIDIUM [—*iridiom*] *n. m.* (min.) *iridium*.

IRIDOCÈLE, *n. f.* (med.) *iridocoele*.

IRIDOTOMIE, *n. f.* (surg.) *iridotomy*.

IRIS [—*iriss*] *n. m.* 1. *iris*; *rain-bow*; 2. *iris* (changeable colour of glasses); 3. (anat.) *iris*; 4. (bot.) *iris*; *iris-root*.

— commun (bot.) *flower de lis, luce*;

— fétide, *gigot, gladwyn iris*; *gladwyn*;

— germanique, — d'Allemagne, *German iris*; *flower de lis, luce*; — jaune,

glaiou des marais, *yellow water-iris*;

— de Florence, *Florentine iris*; *flower de lis, luce*. Pois d'—, (pharm.) *issue-peas, pl.*; poudre d'—, (pharm.) *powdered iris-root*; racine d'—, *iris-root*;

orris-*root*.

IRISATION, *n. f.* (min.) *iridescence*.

IRISE, *E, adj.* (did.) *irised*; *irised*;

irised; *variegated*; *iridescent*.

Non —, (did.) *unvariegated*. Rendre —, to *variegated*.

IRITIS, *n. f.* (med.) *iritis*.

IRLANDAIS, *E, adj.* *Irish*.

Locution —e, *Hibernianism*.

IRLANDAIS, *n. m.* 1. (pers.) *Irishman*; 2. *Irish (language)*.

IRLANDAISE, *n. f.* *Irish girl, woman, lady*.

IRONIE, *n. f.* *irony*.

Personne qui emploie l'—, *ironist*.

Par —, *ironically*. Employer l'—, se servir de l'—, to *employ, to use irony*;

|| to *deal in irony*.

IRONIQUE, *adj.* *ironical*; *ironic*.

IRONQUEMENT, [—*nikman*] *adv.* *ironically*.

IROQUOIS, *n. m.* 1. *Iroquois*; 2. || (b. s.) *peasant*.

IRACCOMMODABLE, *adj.* *unmendable*.

IRACHETABLE [—*rachtabi*] *adj.* (fin.) *irredeemable*.

IRRADIA-TEUR, TRICE, *adj.* *irradiating*.

IRRADIATION [—*irradiacion*] *n. f.* (did.) *irradiation*; 2. (med.) *radiation*.

IRRADIÉ [—*irradié*] *v. n.* to *irradiate*.

IRRADIÉ [—*irradié*] (S') *pr. v.* (med.) to *radiate*.

IRRAISONNABLE [—*irraisonabi*] *adj.* (of animals) *irrational*.

Nature —, *irrationality*.

IRRAISONNABLEMENT [—*irraisonabi'man*] *adv.* *irrationally*.

IRRATIONNEL [—*irracional*] *LE, adj.* 1. *irrational*; 2. (geom.) *irrational*.

Quantité —le, *surd*.

IRRATIONNELLEMENT [—*irracionalman*] *adv.* *irrationally*.

IRREALISABLE, *adj.* *not realizable*.

IRRECHERCHABLE [—*recherchabi*] *adj.* 1. *not to be sought after*; 2. *not to be sued*.

IRRECONCILABLE [—*irreconcilabi*] *adj.* 1. *irreconcilable*; *unreconcilable*; 2. *unreconciled*.

Nature —, *irreconcilableness*.

IRRECONCILABLEMENT [—*irreconcilabi'man*] *adv.* *irreconcilably*.

IRRECONCILIÉ [—*irreconcilié*] *E, adj.* *unreconciled*.

IRRECOURVABLE, *adj.* (fin.) *irrecoverable*.

IRRÉCUSABLE [—*ir-rékusabi*] *adj.* *unexceptionable*; *unobjectionable*.

Nature —, *unexceptionableness*.

IRRÉCUSABLEMENT [—*ir-rékusabi'man*] *adv.* *unexceptionably*;

unobjectionably.

IRRÉDUCTIBILITÉ [—*ir-réduktibilibité*] *n. f.* (did.) *irreducibleness*.

IRRÉDUCTIBLE [—*ir-réduktibi*] *adj.*

(EN, info) (did.) *irreducible*.

IRREEL, *LE, adj.* *unreal*.

IRREFLÉCHI [—*ir-réfléchi*] *E, adj.* 1. (pers.) *unguarded*; *unthinking*; 2. *unguarded*; *inconsiderate*; *thoughtless*;

(headlong).

D'une manière —e, *unguardedly*;

inconsiderately; *thoughtlessly*.

IRREFLEXION [—*ir-réflexion*] *n. f.* *inconsiderateness*; *thoughtlessness*;

want of reflection.

IRREFORMABLE, *adj.* (law) *irrevocable*.

IRREFRAGABILITÉ, *n. f.* *irrefragability*.

IRREFRAGABLE [—*ir-réfragabi*] *adj.* *irrefragable*; *irrefutable*.

IRREFRAGABLEMENT [—*ir-réfragabi'man*] *adv.* *irrefragably*; *irrefutably*.

IRREFUTABLE, *adj.* *irrefutable*;

irrefragable.

IRREFUTABLEMENT, *adv.* *irrefutably*.

IRREGÉNÉRABLE, *adj.* *that cannot be regenerated*.

IRRÉGULARITÉ [—*ir-régularité*] *n. f.* 1. || || *irregularity* (want of regularity); 2. (can. law) *irregularity*.

IRRÉGUL-IER [—*ir-régulé*] *IERE, adj.* 1. || || *irregular*; 2. (gram.) *irregular*; 3. (can. law) *irregular*; 4. (math.) *scalene*.

IRRÉGULIÈREMENT [—*ir-régulièrement*] *adv.* *irregularly*.

IRRELATIF, *VE, adj.* (philos.) *irrelative*.

IRRELIGIEUSEMENT [—*ir-réliגיעusement*] *adv.* *irreligiously*.

IRRELIGIEU-X [—*ir-réliגיעu*] *SE, adj.* *irreligious*.

IRRELIGION [—*ir-réliגיעon*] *n. f.* *irreligion*; *irreligiousness*.

IRRELIGIOSITÉ, *n. f.* *irreligiousness*.

IRREMARQUABLE, *adj.* *unremarkable*.

IRREMBOURSABLE, *adj.* *unredeemable*.

IRREMÉDIABLE [—*ir-rémédiabi*] *adj.* *irremediable*; *irretrievable*; *irrecoverable*.

Nature —, *irremediableness*; *irrecoverableness*.

IRREMÉDIABLEMENT, *adv.* *irremediably*; *irrecoverably*.

IRREMISSIBLE [—*ir-rémicibi*] *adj.* *irremissible*.

Nature —, *irremissibleness*.

IRREMISSIBLEMENT [—*ir-rémicibi'man*] *adv.* *irremissibly*.

IRREMUNÉRABLE, *adj.* *irremunerable*.

IRREPARABILITÉ, *n. f.* 1. *irreparableness*; 2. *irretrievableness*.

IRREPARABLE [—*ir-réparabi*] *adj.* 1. *irreparable*; 2. *irretrievable*.

IRREPARABLEMENT [—*ir-réparablement*] *adv.* 1. *irreparably*; 2. *irretrievably*.

IRREPRÉHENSIBILITÉ, *n. f.* *irreprehensibleness*; *unexceptionableness*.

IRREPRÉHENSIBLE [—*ir-répréçansibi*] *adj.* *irreprehensible*; *irreprovable*; *unexceptionable*; *unobjectionable*.

IRREPRÉHENSIBLEMENT, *adv.* *irreprehensibly*; *irreprovably*; *unexceptionably*; *unobjectionably*.

IRREPRESSIBLE, *adj.* *irrepressible*.

IRREPROCHABLE [—*ir-réproçabi*] *adj.* *irreproachable*; *irreprovable*; *un-*

exceptionable; unobjectionable; blameless.

État —, nature —, *irreproachable-ness; unexceptionableness*. D'une manière —, *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly*.

IRREPROCHABLEMENT [ir-réprochabl'man] adv. *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly*.

IRREPRODUCTIF, VE, adj. *not reproductive*.

IRRESISTIBILITÉ [ir-rézistibilité] n. f. (thool.) *irresistibility; irresistibility*.

IRRESISTIBLE [ir-rézistibl'] adj. *irresistible*.

IRRESISTIBLEMENT [ir-rézistibl'man] adv. *irresistibly*.

IRRESOLU [ir-rézolu] E, adj. *irresolute; undecided*.

Être —, 1. to be —; 2. (to) *shilly-shally*.

IRRÉSOLUMENT [ir-rézoluman] adv. *irresolutely; undeterminedly; unsteadfastly*.

IRRÉSOLUTION [ir-rézolucion] n. f. *irresolution; unsteadfastness; shilly-shally*. Être dans l'—, *to be irresolute; hésiter dans l'—, to hesitate in —;) to shilly-shally*.

IRRESPECTUEUSEMENT [ir-réspektueúzman] adv. (POUR, to) *disrespectfully*.

IRRESPECTUEUX [ir-réspektueú] SE, adj. (POUR, to) *disrespectful*. Personne irrespectueuse, = *person; disrespectful*.

IRRESPIRABLE, adj. *irrespirable*.

IRRESPONSABILITÉ, n. f. *irresponsibility*.

IRRESPONSABLE, adj. *irresponsible*.

IRRESPONSABLEMENT, adv. *irresponsibly*.

IRRETRACTABLE, adj. *that cannot be retracted*.

IRRÉVÉREMENT [ir-révéréman] adv. *irreverently*.

IRRÉVÉRENCE [ir-révéréman] n. f. 1. *irreverence; 2. disrespect; 3. undutifulness*. —, *extrême, utter disrespect*. Avec —, 1. *irreverently; 2. disrespectfully; 3. undutifully*.

IRRÉVÉRENCEUSEMENT [ir-révéréman] adv. *irreverently; disrespectfully*.

IRRÉVÉRENCEUX [ir-révéréman] SE, adj. *disrespectful*.

Personne irrévérencieuse, = *person; disrespectful*.

IRRÉVÉRENT [ir-révéréman] E, adj. (ENVERS, to) *irreverent*.

IRREVOCABILITÉ [ir-révocabilité] n. f. *irrevocability; irrevocableness*.

IRREVOCABLE [ir-révocabl'] adj. *irrevocable; irreversible; irrevocable*.

IRREVOCABLEMENT [ir-révocabl'man] adv. *irrevocably; irreversibly; irrevocably*.

IRRIGATEUR, n. m. 1. *watering-engine; 2. (med.) French reservoir enema; reservoir enema; self-acting enema; self-acting enema-syringe*.

IRRIGATION [ir-rigacion] n. f. 1. *watering; 2. (agr.) irrigation*.

Pompe d'—, *watering-engine*.

IRRIGATOIRE, adj. *irriguous; irrigating*.

IRRIGUER, v. a. *to irrigate; to water*.

IRRITABILITÉ [ir-ritabilité] n. f. 1. *irritability; 2. (physiol.) irritability*.

IRRITABLE [ir-ritabl'] adj. 1. *irritable; 2. (physiol.) irritable*.

IRRITANT [ir-ritan] E, adj. 1. *irritating; provoking; vexing; 2. (law) invalidating; 3. (med.) irritant*.

D'une manière —c, *irritatingly; provokingly; vexingly*.

IRRITANT [ir-ritan] n. m. (med.) *irritant*.

IRRITATION [ir-ritacion] n. f. 1. *irritation (exciting of heat, redness; state of excitement); 2. § irritation; anger; exasperation; vexation; 3. (med.) irritation; 4. (physiol.) irritation*.

Calmer une — ||, *to allay an irritation*.

IRRITER [ir-rité] v. a. 1. || (DE, with) *to irritate (excite heat, redness in); to inflame; 2. || § to make √, to render sore; 3. § (CONTRÉ, with; DE, at) to irritate; to anger; to incense; to inflame; to provoke; to exasperate; ** to chafe (at); to enrage (at); to stir up; (to) vex; 4. § (DE, at) to irritate; to sting √; to gall; 5. (med.) to irritate; 6. (physiol.) to irritate*.

3. Être irrité contre q. u. de q. ch., *to be irritated, incensed, exasperated with a. o. at a th.*

IRRITÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of IRRITER) 1. § (pers.) *irritated; angered; angry; incensed; exasperated; 2. ** § (th.) angry*.

Non —, 1. || § *unirritated; 2. § unincensed; uninflamed; unprovoked; unvexed; 3. § ungalled; unstung*.

S'IRRITER, pr. v. 1. || (th.) *to become √, to get √ irritated (hot, red); 2. § (pers.) (CONTRÉ, with; DE, at) to irritate o.s. self; to become √ angered; (to) get √ angry; to become √, to get √, to grow √ incensed; to become √, to get √ exasperated, provoked; ** to chafe; (to) get √ vexed*.

IRRORATION [ir-roracion] n. f. (did.) 1. *bedewing; 2. watering*.

IRRUPTION [ir-rupcion] n. f. 1. || § (DANS, into) *irruption; 2. (com.) run*.

Faire — dans, 1. || § *to make √ an into; 2. § to break √ in upon. Qui fait —, disruptive*.

ISABELLE, adj. 1. (of birds) *dove-coloured; 2. (of horses) dun*.

Couleur —, 1. *isabel; 2. (of birds) dove-colour; 3. (of horses) dun*.

ISABELLE, n. m. 1. *isabel; 2. (of birds) dove-colour; 3. (of horses) dun*.

ISAGOGIQUE, n. f. *isagogics*.

ISARD, n. m. (mam.) *ixard*.

ISATINE, n. f. (chem.) *isatin*.

ISATIS, n. m. (mam.) *isatis*.

ISCHIAGRE [iskiagr] n. f. (med.) *ischiaagra*.

ISCHIATIQUE [iskiatik] adj. (anat.) *ischiatric*.

ISCHION [iskion] n. m. (anat.) *ischium; hip-bone*.

ISCHURÉTIQUE [iskurétic] adj. (med.) *ischuretic*.

ISCHURIE [iskuri] n. f. (med.) *ischuria; suppression (total), retention of urine*.

ISÉRINE, n. f. (min.) *iserine*.

ISIAQUE, adj. (ant.) *isiac (of Isis)*.

ISLAM [islan] n. m. *Islam (religion of Mohamed); Eslam*.

ISLAMISME, n. m. *Islamism*.

ISLANDAIS, E, adj. *Icelandic*.

ISMAËLITE, n. f. *Ishmaelite*.

ISOCELE, ISOCELE, adj. (geom.) *isocèles*.

ISOCHIMÈNE, adj. (geog.) *isochemal; isochiménal*.

Ligne —, *isochimène; = line*.

ISOCROMATIQUE, adj. *isochromatic*.

ISOCHRONISME [izokronism] n. m. (mech.) *isochronism*.

ISOLANT, E, adj. (elect.) *insulating*.

ISOLABLE, adj. *isolable*.

ISOLATEUR, n. m. V. ISOLATEUR.

ISOLATION [izolacion] n. f. (phys.) *insulation (action)*.

ISOLEMENT [izolman] n. m. 1.

(pers.) *loneliness; 2. (did.) isolation insulation; insulated state*.

Dans l'—, (pers.) *in loneliness; loneliness; solitary; retired*.

ISOLEMENT, adv. (th.) *separately*.

ISOLER, v. a. 1. || (DE, from) *to isolate; to insulate; to detach; 2. § to separate; (to) cut √ off; 3. (did.) to insulate*.

ISOLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ISOLER) 1. || *isolated; insulated; detached; 2. § lonely; lone; solitary; retired; 3. (did.) insulated; isolated*.

S'ISOLER, pr. v. 1. (th.) (DE, from) *to be detached; 2. § (pers.) to be lonely, solitary, retired; to avoid society*.

ISOLOIR, n. m. (phys.) *insulator*.

ISOMÈRE, adj. (chem.) *isomerie*.

ISOMÉRIE, n. f. 1. (alg.) *isomeria; 2. (chem.) isomerism*.

ISOMÉRIQUE, adj. (did.) *isomeric*.

ISOMÉRISME, n. m. (did.) *isomerism*.

ISOMORPHE, adj. (did.) *isomorphous*.

ISOMORPHISME, n. m. (did.) *isomorphism*.

ISOPÉRIMÉTRIE, n. f. (geom.) *isoperimetry*.

ISOPÉRIMÉTRIQUE, adj. (geom.) *isoperimetrical*.

ISOSCELE, adj. V. ISOCÈLE.

ISOTHERME, adj. (geogr.) *isothermal*.

Ligne —, *isotherme; = line*.

ISOTHERME, adj. (geogr.) *isothermal*.

Ligne —, *isotherm; = line*.

ISRAËLITE [israélit] adj. *Israelitic; Jewish; Hebrew*.

ISRAËLITE [israélit] n. m. f. *Israelite, m. f.; Israeli, m. f.; Hebrew, m. f.; Jew, m.; Jewess, f.*

C'est un bon —, *he is a plain, simple man; he is a good easy man*.

ISSANT, E, adj. (her.) *issuant*.

ISSAS, n. m. (nav.) *lower yard lifts*.

ISSIR, v. n. t. *to issue; to go √ out; to proceed*.

ISSU, E, pa. p. (pers.) (DE, from) *descended; sprung; born*.

ISSOP, ISOP, *hoist away; heave away*.

ISSUE, n. f. 1. || *issue; egress; 2. || outlet; passage; 3. || § outlet; 4. § issue (final event); end; 5. § means; expedient; 6. (of animals) offal; 7. (of animals) offal; 8. (of grain) offal*.

À l'— de, (V. senses) *on leaving*.

Donner — à, || § *to give √ vent to; to vent; trouver —, to find √ vent, a vent*.

ISTHME, n. m. (anat.) *isthmus; 2. (geogr.) isthmus*.

ISTHMIEN, NE, adj. *Isthmian*.

ITAGUE, n. f. (nav.) (of gear, of tackle) *runner; tye*.

Fausse —, *false, preventer tye. — de drisse, (nav.) tye*.

ITALIANISME, n. m. *Italianism*.

ITALIEN [—itin] NE, adj. *Italian*.

ITALIEN [—itin] n. m. 1. *Italian (man); 2. Italian (language)*.

ITALIENNE, n. f. *Italian (woman); Italian girl, lady*.

ITALIQUE, adj. (print.) *italic*.

ITALIQUE, n. m. (print.) *italic*.

Imprimer en —, *to print in italics; to italicize*.

ITALIQUÉ, E, adj. *italicized*.

ITEM [itemm] adv. *also; likewise; moreover*.

ITEM [itemm] n. m. 1. pl. —, (b. s.) 1. ± (item; article; 2. § main point.

ITERATIF, VE, adj. (law) *iterative; repeated*.

ITERATIVEMENT [—itivman] adv. (law) *repeatedly*.

ITINÉRAIRE, n. m. (DE, from; à, to) *itinerary*.

ITINERAIRE, adj. 1. *itinerary* (of roads); 2. (of measure) *itinerary*.

IULE, n. m. (ent.) *ulus*.

IVE, n. f.

IVETTE, n. f. (bot.) *iva*.

Petite —, *ground pine*.

IVOIRE, n. m. *ivory*.

— végétale, *vegetable* ==; — des dents, *bone of the teeth*; — à, pour billes, *scrivelloes*. Marchand d'—, == *merchant*; noir d'—, *ivory black*; sculpteur en —, == *carver*; — cutter; sculpture d'—, == *carving*; — cutting; tourneur en —, *ivory-turner*. V'—, *ivory*.

IVOIRIER, n. m. *ivory-worker*.

IVRAIE, n. f. 1. *tare*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drank-grass*; *droke-grass*; *drunken ray-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; *furrow-weed*; 3. *chaff*.

— enivrante, (bot.) *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drank-grass*; *droke-grass*;

drunken ray-grass; *drunken rye-grass*; fausse —, — *vivace, ray-grass*; *rye-grass*. Séparer l'— d'avec le bon grain, to *separate the chaff, from the wheat*.

IVRE, adj. (DE, with) 1. || *inebriated*; *intoxicated*; (tipsy); (drunk); *drunken*;) in liquor; 2. § (pers.) *intoxicated*; *drunk*; 3. ** § (th.) *drunk* (saturated).

2. Être d'ambition, de joie, to be intoxicated, *drunk with ambition, joy*.

— mort, *dead drunk*. Pas —, (V. senses) *sober*. A demi —, à moitié —, *maudlin*; *half-tipsy, drunk*;) half seas over. Être — comme une soupe, to be as *drunk as a lord*.

IVRESSE, n. f. 1. || *inebriation*; *intoxication*; *drunkenness*; 2. § *intoxication* (transport); *drunkenness*; 3. ** § *phrensy* (poetical enthusiasm).

Absence d'—, (V. senses) 1. *sobriety*; 2. *soberness*. Dans l'—, *drunkenly*. D'—, (V. senses) § (th.) *drunken*.

J

J [ʒ, ʒe] n. m. (tenth letter of the alphabet) *j*.

J', contraction of JE. V. JE.

JÀ, adv. *† already*.

JABIRU, n. m. (orn.) *jabiru*, m.

JABLE [ʒabl] n. m. (coop.) *cross groove*.

JABLER [ʒablɛ] v. a. (coop.) to *cross*.

JABOT, n. m. 1. (of shirts) *frill*; 2. (orn.) *crop*.

Le — plein, a *crop full*. Faire —, 1. || to *display o.'s frill*; 2. § to *give √ o.'s self airs*; remplir son —, se remplir le —, to *have a blow out*.

JABOTER, v. n. (pers.) to *jabber*; to *chatter*; to *prate*.

JABOTIÈRE, n. f. 1. *muslin frill*; 2. *Guinea goose*.

JACAMAR, n. m. (orn.) *jacamar*.

JACASSER, v. n. 1. (of magpies) to *chatter*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) to *jabber*; to *chatter*; to *prate*.

JACER, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *knap-weed*.

JACENT, E, adj. (law) *in abeyance*.

JACHÈRE, n. f. (agr.) 1. *fallow*; 2. *fallow land*.

— en vert, *green fallow*; mise en —, *fallowing*. En —, *fallow*. Être en —, to *lie √ fallow*; laisser en —, to *let √ lie fallow*; mettre en —, to *fallow*.

JACHERER, v. a. (agr.) to *fallow*.

— une seconde fois, to *twifallow*.

JACHÈRE, E, pa. p. (agr.) *fallowed*.

Non —, *unfallowed*.

JACINTHE, n. f. (bot.) *hyacinth*; *jacinth*.

— des bois, des prés, *blue-bell*; *harebell*; — à toupe, *grape hyacinth*.

JACKAL, n. m. (mam.) *jackal*.

JACOBÉE, n. f. (bot.) *ragwort*.

JACOBIN, n. m. (rel. order) 1. *Jacobine* (friar); 2. (Fr. hist.) *Jacobin* (of the Revolution of 1789).

De —, *Jacobin*; *Jacobinical*.

JACOBIN, E, adj. *Jacobinic*; *Jacobinical*.

JACOBINE, n. f. (rel. order) *Jacobine* (nun).

JACOBINIÈRE, n. f. (pol.) *club of Jacobins, democrats, radicals*.

JACOBINISME, n. m. *Jacobinism*.

Entacher de —, to *jacobinize*.

JACOBITE, n. m. 1. (Engl. hist.) *jacobite*; 2. (rel. order) *jacobite*.

Principes des —s, (Engl. hist.) *jacobitism*.

JACOBITE, adj. (Engl. hist.) *jacobite*.

JACONAS [—na] n. m. *jaconet*.

JACO, JACOT, JACQUOT, n. m. (1. *poll-parrot*; 2. *pug*).

JACQUART, n. m. *Jacquart loom*.

JACQUÈRE, n. f. *Jacquerie* (insurrection of peasants).

JACQUES, n. m. — *Bonhomme, Hodge, Gaffer*.

JACQUET, n. m. *backgammon*.

JACTANCE, n. f. (boasting; *boast*. Avec —, *boastfully*.

JACTATION, n. f. (med.) *jactitation*.

JACTITATION, n. f. (med.) *jactitation*.

JACULATOIRE, adj. (of prayer) *ejaculatory*; *jaculatory*.

JADE, n. m. (min.) *jade*; (hip-stone).

JADELLE, n. f. (orn.) *coot*.

JADIS [jadiss] adv. of old; in old times; in times of old, of yore.

JADIS [jadiss] adj. (of time) old, of old; of yore.

Au temps —, of old; of yore.

JAGUAR [ʒagu-ar] n. m. (mam.) *jaguar, American tiger; hunting tiger of India*.

JAÏET [ja-yɛ] n. m. V. JAIS.

JAILLIR [ja-yiʁ] v. n. (of fluids) (DE, from) 1. || to *gush*; to *gush out*; to *break √ forth*; 2. || to *spring √*; to *spring √ forth, out, up*; 3. || (from a small orifice) to *spout*; to *spout out*; 4. || to *spirt*; to *spirt out*; 5. § to *spring √*; to *burst √ forth, out, to break √ (upon)*; to *proceed*; 6. § to *strike √*; to *break √*.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || to *spirt*; 2. || to *bolt out*; 3. || § to *strike √ out*.

JAILLISSANT [ja-yisan] E, adj. || (of fluids) 1. *gushing*; 2. *springing*; 3. *spouting*; 4. *spirting*.

JAILLISSEMENT [ja-yisman] n. m. || (of fluids) 1. *gushing*; *gushing out*; *breaking forth*; 2. *springing*; *springing forth, out, up*; 3. *spring* (place); 4. *spouting*; *spouting out*; 5. *spirting*; *spirting out*.

JAIS, n. m. 1. (min.) *jet*; *black amber*; 2. *jet* (artificial).

Noir comme —, du —, *jet-black*; as *black as jet*.

IVROGNE [ivronn-y] adj. (pers.) *drunken* (habitually intoxicated); adj.

IVROGNE [ivronn-y] n. m. *drunkard* (man).

Franc —, *regular* ==. En —, *drunkenly*; *soottishly*. Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drank-grass*; *droke-grass*; *drunken ray-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*.

IVROGNER [ivronn-yɛ] v. n. ○ to *get √ tipsy, drunk*; to *tipple*; to *soit*.

IVROGNERIE [ivronn-yɛʁi] n. f. 1. *ebriety*; *drunkenness* (habit); *tippling*; *solting*; 2. —s, (pl.) *ebriety*; *intoxication*; *drunkenness, sing.*

Abrutissement par l'—, *soottishness*.

Abruti par l'—, *soottish*.

IVROGNESSE [ivronn-yess] n. f. ○ *drunkard* (woman).

IXIA.

IXIE, n. f. (bot.) *ixia*.

IXOS, n. m. (orn.) *ixos* (bird of Java).

—, for =; * for = and =; ** for = and for =

JAMBAGE [*janbage*] n. m. 1. (arch.) *jamb*; 2. (writ.) *down stroke*; *stroke*.
Premier — de l'm, (writ.) *pot-hook*;
dernier — de l'm, *pot-hook and hanger*.
— de cheminée, *chimney-jamb*.

JAMBE [*jaɒb*] n. f. 1. *leg*; 2. (of compasses) *foot*; 3. (of horses) *iligh*; 4. (nav.) *stem-timber*; 5. (nav.) *sheep-shank*; *hind*; *hitch*.

— arquée, *bow-leg*; les —s croisées, *with o's* = *cross-legs*; avoir des —s écarlées, *astride*; grosse —, *thick* =; mince —, *slender* =; mi- —, *mid-* =.

— de bois, *wooden* =; — de chien, (nav.) *sheep-shank*; — de force, 1. (build), *principal rafter*; 2. (nav.) *carline*, *carling-knee*; —s de fuscau, *spindle-legs*, *shanks*; — sous poutre, (build) 1. (of stone) *plate-course*; 2. (of wood) *iron plate*.

Appui pour la —, — *rest*; os de la —, (anat.) *tibia*; (*shin*); (*shin-bone*); *shank*.

— deçà — delà, *astride*; one = *on each side*.

A, aux —s..., —s *legged*;) ...-shanked; à —s arquées, *bow-legged*; à mi- —, *to the mid-*; à toutes —s, (pers.) *at full speed*; à —s de canard, *duck-legged*.

— Avoir de bonnes —s, *avoir les —s bonnes*, *to walk well*; être assis les —s croisées, *to sit* *cross-legged*; avoir la — tout d'une venue, *to have no calf to o's* =; avoir les —s cagneuses, *tortuous*, *to be crock-legged*; avoir les —s croisées, *to be cross-legged*; avoir des —s de fuscau, *to be spindle-shanked*; avoir des —s de quinze ans, *to walk like a young man*; n'avoir plus de —s, *o's legs to be gone*; avoir mal à la —, 1. *to have a bad* =; 2. *to have a pain in o's* =; courir à toutes —s, (pers.) *to run* *at full speed*; *to run* *as fast as one can*; *to run* *as fast as o's legs can carry one*; écarter ses —s, *to open o's legs*; être haut sur —s, *to have long legs*; faire q. ch. par dessous la —, *to manage a th. easily*; faire une — de chien, (à, nav.) *to sheep-shank*; faire —s de vin, *to drink* *up something in order to gain strength for walking*; jouer des —s (à, à, *to run* *at full speed*; *to take* *up o's heels*; mettre q. u. sur ses —s, *to set* *up a. o. upon his legs*; passer la — à q. u., *to trip a. o. upon*; prendre les —s à son cou, *to betake* *up o's self to o's heels*; *to take* *up o's heels*; redoubler de —s, *to double o's pace*; remettre q. u. sur ses —s, *to set* *up a. o. upon his feet again*; renouveler de —s, 1. *to get* *up a new pair of legs* *to walk with renewed vigour*; 2. *to resume with renewed ardour*; se sauver à toutes —s, *to take* *up o's heels*.

Cela lui fait une belle —, cela ne lui rend pas la — mieux faite, *he is none the better for it*; en aurai-je la — mieux faite pour ...? *shall I be any the better for ...?*

JAMBE [*janbé*] E, adj. *ankled*.

Bien —, *well-ankled*.

JAMBÉLET [*janbét*], u. m. *anklet*; *anklet*.

JAMBETTE [*janbét*] n. f. 1. *small leg*; 2. *tripping up a. o's heels*; 3. *pocket-knife* (small); 4. (arch.) *jamb*; 5. (nav.) *stem-timber*; *counter-timber*; 6. (nav.) *bracket*.

Donner la — à q. u., *to trip a. o. up*; *to trip up a. o's heels*.

JAMB-IER [*janbié*] IERE, adj. (anat.) *of the leg*.

Muscle —, (anat.) *tibialis*.

JAMBIER [*janbié*] n. m. (anat.) *tibialis*.

JAMBIÈRE [*janbière*] n. f. 1. *greave*; 2. *legging*.

JAMBON [*janbon*] n. m. 1. *ham*; 2. *gammon of bacon*.

JAMBONNEAU [*janboné*] n. m. 1. *knuckle of ham*; 2. (mol.) *sea-wing*.

JAMBOSIER, n. m. (bot.) *jambosa*; *Malay apple*; *rose apple*.

JAN, n. m. (triclac) *table*.

Grand —, *large* =; petit —, *small* =.

— de retour, *outer* =.

JANGLE, n. f. V. **JUNGLE**.

JANISSAIRE, n. m. *janissary*; *janizary*.

JANSENISME, n. m. *Jansenism*.

JANSENISTE, n. m. f. *Jansenist*.

JANSENISTE, adj. *Jansenist*.

JANTE, n. f. (of wheels) *felly*.

JANV [*janvié*] (abbreviation of **JANVIER**) *Janv*.

JANVIER, n. m. *January*.

La mi —, *the middle of*.

JAPHÉTIQUE, adj. *Japhetic*.

JAPON, n. m. 1. (geogr.) *Japan*; 2. *Japan* (porcelain).

Terre de —, *Japan-earth*. Du —, *Japanese*.

JAPONAIS, n. m. 1. *Japanese* (man); 2. *Japanese* (language).

JAPONAISE, n. f. *Japanese* (woman).

JAPONNER, v. a. *to japan*; (of porcelain) *to bake again*.

JAPPE, n. f. *chatter*; *prattle*.

JAPPEMENT [*japman*] n. m. (of little dogs) *yelping*.

JAPPER, v. n. 1. (of little dogs) *to yelp*; 2. (of foxes) *to yelp*; 3. (pers.) *to squall*.

JAQUE, n. f. *coat* (short).

— d'armes, = *of arms* (habit); — de mailles =, *frack of mail*; *mail*.

JAQUE, n. m.

JAQUIER, n. m. (bot.) *jaca-tree*; *jack-tree*; *bread-tree*.

— des Indes, =.

JAQUEMART [*jakmar*] n. m. 1. *jack of the clock*, *clock-house*; *jack*; 2. (coin.) *beam spring*.

Être armé comme un —, *to be encumbered with o's armour*.

JAQUET, n. m. (orn.) *Jack snipe*; *judcock*.

JAQUETTE, n. f. 1. *jack*; 2. (sing.) *short clothes*; *short coats*; *coats*, pl.; 3. (sing.) (of boys) *petticoats*, pl.

À la —, 1. *in coats*; 2. (of boys) *in petticoats*. Trousser la — à un enfant, *to take* *up a child's coats*.

JAQUIER, V. **JAQUE**.

JARDIN n. m. 1. || 2 *garden*; 2. (nav.) *quarter-gallery*.

— agreste, anglais, *pleasure ground*; — botanique, des plantes, *botanical* =; — fruitier, *fruit* =; — pépinière, *nursery* =; — potager, *kitchen* =; — suspendu, *hanging* =; — d'agrément, de plaisance, *pleasure* =; — couvert de mauvaises herbes, *foul* =; Architecte, dessinateur de —s, *landscape gardener*; architecture de —s, *landscape gardening*. Tracer un —, *to lay* *out a* =.

JARDINAGE, n. m. 1. *gardening*; 2. *garden-ground*; 3. *garden-ware*; (*garden-stuff*).

JARDINER, v. a. (*to garden*); *to work in a garden*.

JARDINET, n. m. *garden-patch*; *small garden*.

JARDINEUSE [*—neûz*] adj. (jewel.) (of emeralds) *dark*; *not clear*.

JARDINIER, n. m. *gardener* (man).

— fleuriste, *flower* =; — en chef, *head* =; — pour le potager, *kitchen* =; — Artiste, *artist in gardening*.

JARDINIÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *gardener* (woman); 2. (pers.) *gardener's wife*; 3. (th.) *flower-stand*; 4. (th.) *decanter-frame*; 5. (culin.) "*jard-*

nière" (dish of mixed vegetables principally carrots and turnips); 6. (needl.) *low worked ruffle*.

JARDON, **JARDE**, n. m. (veter.) *jard*; *curbs*, pl.

JARGON, n. m. 1. *jargon*; *gibberish*; 2. *cant* (language adopted by a class of people); 3. (jewel.) *jargon*; *jargoon*.

JARGONNER, v. n. *to talk jargon*; *gibberish*.

JARGONNER, v. a. *to say* *in jargon*, *gibberish*.

JARLOT, V. **RABLURE**.

JARNAC, n. m. *† dagger*.

JARNAC (COUP DE) V. **COUP**.

JARNI, int. *† by Heaven* *! by the Lord*!

— bleu *†*, — Dieu *†*, =.

JARRE, n. f. 1. *jar* (kind of bottle); 2. *earthenware cistern*; 3. *jar* (measure); 4. (mill.) *bran-bin*; 5. (phys.) *electric jar*.

JARRET, n. m. 1. (pers.) *ham*; *ham-string*; 2. (of horses) *ham*; *hock*; 3. (anat.) *popliteal space*; 4. (butch.) (of beef) *shin*; 5. (butch.) (of veal) *knuckle*; 6. (arch.) *protuberance*.

Tendon du —, (veter. anat.) *ham-string*. Couper le —, les —s à, 1. *to ham-string*; 2. *to hock*; *to hockle*; être ferme sur ses —s, (pers.) *to keep* *up o's countenance*; *to put* *up a good face on the matter*.

JARRETTE [*jarété*] E, adj. 1. (of animals) *close-hammed*; 2. (arch.) *protuberant*.

JARRETER, v. a. *to garter*; *to put* *garters on*.

JARRETIÈRE [*jar-tière*] n. f. 1. *garter*; 2. *garter* (English order of knight-hood); 3. (ich.) *scabbard-fish*; *scale-foot*; 4. (nav.) *seizure*.

Sans —s, 1. *without* =; "ungartered. Ne pas aller à la — à q. u., *to be nothing compared to a. o.*; *to be a fool to a. o.* Attacher la — à, *to tie the* = *of*; * *to garter*.

JARREUX, X, SE, adj. (of furs) *containing coarse hairs*.

JARRON, n. m. *small jar*.

JARS, n. m. (orn.) *gander*.

Entendre le —, *to be no fool*; *not to be duped easily*.

JAS [*ja*] n. m. (nav.) (of anchors) *stock*.

JASEMENT, n. m. *chattering*.

JASER [*jàzé*] v. n. (*to chatter*); *to prate*; *to prattle*; *to talk*; 2. *to tattle*; *to blab*; 3. (pé, ...) *to blab*; *to blab out*; 4. (of birds) *to chatter*.

— comme une pie, comme une pie borgne, *to chatter like a magpie*.

JASERAN, n. m. 1. (anc. mil.) *coat of mail*; 2. *chain ornament for the neck*.

JASERIE [*jàzeri*] n. f. (*to chatter*; *prate*; *prattle*; *talk*; 2. *tittle-tattle*; *twaddle*).

JASEU-R [*jàzeur*] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *chatterer*; *prater*; *prattler*; *talker*;) *chatterbox*; 2. *tattler*; *blab*; 3. (orn.) *chatterer*.

Grand —, — de Bohême, d'Europe, (orn.) *Bohemian*, *wazzen chatterer*; *wazwing*.

JASIONE, n. f. (bot.) *jasion*; *sheep's scabious*.

JASMIN, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *jasmine*; *jasmín*.

— commun, officinal, common *white* =; — grandiflore, royal, de Catalogne, d'Espagne, *Catalonian* =; — frutueux, jaune, à feuilles de cytise, common *yellow* =; — indien, *Indian* =.

JASPAGATE, n. f. (min.) *jaspachate*.

JASPE, n. m. (min.) *jasper*.

— panaché, *Egyptian*, *ribbon* =. — onyx, (min.) *jasponyx*.

JASPER, v. a. *to marble*.

JASPE, E, pa. p. 1. *partly-coloured*; *jaspered*; 2. *marbled*.

JASPURE, n. f. *marbling*.
JATTE, n. f. 1. *bowl* (large); 2. *stand* (for cheese, etc.).

Cul-de—, *cripple deprived of the use of either his legs or thighs*.

JATTEE, n. f. *bowl full*.

JAUGE [jɔ̃ʒ] n. f. 1. *gauge*; 2. *gauging-rod*; 3. (com. nav.) *tonnage*; *measurement of tonnage*; 4. (tech.) *gauge*.
Droit de —, (sing.) (com. nav.) *tonnage-dues*, pl.

— du vide, (phys.) *vacuum gauge*.
N'avoir pas la —, n'être nas de —, *not to be standard measure*.

JAUGEAGE [jɔ̃ʒaʒ] n. m. *gauging*.

JAUGER [jɔ̃ʒe] v. a. 1. || *to gauge* (a. th.); *to take √ the gauge of*; 2. || *to take √ the gauge of* (a. o.); 3. (com. nav.) *to measure*.

JAUGÉ, E, pa. p. *gauged*.

Non — *ungauged*.

JAUGEUR [jɔ̃ʒœʁ] n. m. *gauger*.

JAUMIERE, n. f. (nav.) *helm-port*;

rudder-hole.

JAUNÂTRE [jɔ̃nâtr] adj. *yellowish*.

Conleur —, *nature of co qui est —, yellowishness*.

JAUNE [jɔ̃n] adj. *yellow*.

— comme de l'or, un citron, un coing, comme safran, comme souci, *as as gold, as saffron*. Conleur —, *yellowness*; *nature of co qui est —, yellowness*. A figure, au teint —, *tallow-faced*. Devenir —, *to become √, to get √, to grow √*; *reindre —, to render, to make √*.

JAUNE [jɔ̃n] n. m. 1. *yellow*; 2. (of eggs) *yolk*; *yelk*.

— d'ore, *golden dye*. — d'œuf, *yolk*; *yelk*. Tirer sur le —, *to be yellowish*.

JAUNET [jɔ̃nɛ] n. m. 1.) *yellow-boy* (gold coin); 2. (bot.) *butter-cup*; *gold-cup*.

JAUNIR [jɔ̃nir] v. a. 1. *to render √, to make √ yellow*; 2. (arts) *to yellow*.

JAUNIR [jɔ̃nir] v. n. *to become √, to get √, to grow √ yellow*.

JAUNISSAGE [jɔ̃nisas] n. m. (arts) *yellowing*.

JAUNISSANT [jɔ̃nisɑ̃] E, adj. ** *golden*; *ripening*.

JAUNISSE [jɔ̃nis] n. f. 1. (med.) *jaundice*; 2. (of wool) *yellow sickness*; 3. (veter.) (sing.) *yellow*, pl.

— des nouveaux-nés, (med.) *infantile jaundice*; *c yellow-gum*.

JAVART, n. m. (veter.) *quittor*.

JAVEAU, n. m. *sand-bank*.

JAVELER [javɛlɛ] v. a. (agr.) *to make √ into parcels*.

JAVELER [javɛlɛ] v. n. (agr.) *to be made into parcels*.

JAVELEUR [javɛlœʁ] n. m. (agr.) *gatherer that makes into parcels*.

JAVELINE [javɛlin] n. f. *javelin*.

JAVELLE, n. f. (agr.) 1. *sheaf* (small); 2. (of vine-branches) *bundle*.

Mettre en —, *to make √ into parcels*.

JAVELOT [javɛlɔ] n. m. *javelin*.

JAYET [ja-yɛ] n. m. *pitch coal*.

J.-C. [ʒɛzɥ kɛ] (initial letters of JÉSUS-CHRIST J. C. (Jesus Christ)).

JE, pr. (personal 1st person., sing. nom.) I.

— parle et j'écris, *I write and I speak*;

parlé— ? *do I speak?* est-ce que — dors ? *do I sleep?*

Un — ne sais quoi, *a something I know not what*; *a something*.

[Je becomes 'j' before a vowel or a silent h. When the verb conjugated interrogatively ends in two consonants or forms a sound which represents another word the je is not placed after the verb like the other personal pronouns; the form est-ce que je is used. V. Ex.]

J^e [ʒœn] (abbreviation of JEUNE) Jr.; junior.

JÉ, n. m. V. ROTIN.

JEANNETTE [janɛt] n. f. (spin.) *spinning-jenny*.

JÉCOKAIRE, adj. (anat.) *of the liver*;

hepatic.

JECTISSES, adj. terres —, *earth removed from one place to another*;

(mas.) *stones placed by hand*.

JÉHOVAH, n. m. † *Jehovah*.

JEJUNUM [ʒɛjʊnɔm] n. m. (anat.) *jejunum*.

JENNET, n. m. (mam.) *genet*.

JENNY, n. f. (a. & m.) *jenny* (cotton-frame).

Filage à la —, *jenny-spinning*.

JÉREMIADÉ, n. f. *jeremiade*.

Faiseur de —, *croaker*.

JÉROSE [ʒɛrɔz] n. f. (bot.) *rose of Jericho*.

— hygrométrique, —.

JÉSUIITE, n. m. *jesuit*.

— de robe courte, *lay* —. De —, *jesuitic*; *jesuitical*; en —, *jesuitically*.

JÉSUITIQUE, adj. *jesuitic*; *jesuitical*.

JÉSUITIQUÉMENT [—tikmɑ̃] adv. *jesuitically*.

JÉSUITISME, n. m. *jesuitism*.

JESUS, n. m. (stat.) 1. *long royal*;

2. *super royal*.

Grand — *imperial*; *imperial paper*;

Papier —, (stat.) 1. *long royal paper*;

2. *super royal paper*.

JET, n. m. 1. || *throwing*; *throw*; 2. *throw* (space); 3. *casting*; 4. *tossing*;

(toss); 5. *dashing*; 6. *sprinkling*; 7. *jet* (of liquid); *stream*; 8. (of plants, trees) *shoot*; *sprout*; 9. (of bees) *new swarm*; 10. (of light) *sudden ray*; 11. (of nets) *casting*; 12. (agr.) *tiller*; 13. (found.) *casting*; 14. || *sketch*; 15. || *stroke*; 16. (gas.) *cock-spur burner*;

17. (com. nav.) *throwing overboard*;

18. (paint.) *position* (of drapery); 19. (play) (of dice) *throw*.

Premier —, 1. (found.) *first casting*;

2. || *first sketch*; 3. || *rough sketch*. — d'eau, 1. *jet*; *jet d'eau*; 2. (steam-eng.) *condensing jet*; — d'eau et de vapeur, (steam-eng.) *priming*; — à la mer, 1. *throwing overboard*; 2. (law) *jetsum*;

jetson; *jetjison*; — de pelle, (build.) *throw*;

— de pierre, *stone's throw*; — de terre, *earth-bank*. Arme de —, *missile weapon*. Du premier —, 1. (found.) *at the first casting*; 2. || *at the first stroke*; d'un seul —, 1. (found.) *at a single casting*; 2. || *at a stroke*; 3. (of plants) *of a single shoot*. Faire le — de, (com. nav.) *to jetjison* (throw a. th. overboard); faire q. ch. d'un seul —, (V. senses of D'un seul —) || *to strike √ a. th. off*; *to hit √ a. th. off*; *to do √ a. th. at a first stroke*.

JETAGE, n. m. *throwing*.

JETÉ, n. m. (danc.) *jelt*.

JETÉE, n. f. 1. *jetty*; 2. *pier*; 3. (of harbours) *mole*.

— de port, 1. *jetty-head*; 2. *pier-head*; 3. *mole*.

Droit (prix) de —, *piéage*.

JETER, v. a. (DE, from; à, to; DANS, in, into) 1. || *to throw √*; 2. || *to cast √*; 3. || *to toss*; 4. || *to dash*; 5. || (in small quantities) *to sprinkle*; 6. || *to place*; *to set √*; *to put*; 7. || *to throw √ away*; 8. || *to cast √ away*; 8. || *to throw √ down*; 9. || *to cast √ down*; 10. || *to tumble down*; 9. || (of plants) *to shoot √*; *to shoot √ forth, out*; 10. || *to throw √ out*; *to give √ out*; *to send √ forth, out*; 11. (of animals) *to shed √* (feathers, skins); 12. (of certain animals) *to throw √* (skins); 13. (of channels, rivers) *to disembogue*; 14. *to play* (o. s. cards); 15. *to utter* (cries); 16. *to cast* (o. s. eyes); 17. *to strew* (flowers); 18. *to lay √* (a foundation); 19. *to drop* (letters into the post-office) *to put √*; 20. *to take √* (root); 21. *to heave* (sighs); *to fetch*; 22. (found.) *to cast √*; 23.

(hunt.) *to cast √*; 24. (play) *to throw √*; 25. (nav.) *to heave √*; 26. (paint.) *to place*; *to put √*.

1. — des pierres, *to throw stones*. 6. || Quand le Créateur nous jeta sur la terre, when the Creator placed, set us on the earth; — ses idées sur le papier, *to put o. s. ideas upon paper*.

— bas, à bas, en bas, 1. *to throw √ down*; 2. *to tumble down*; 3. *to throw √ off*; — deliors, (V. senses) 1. *to = out*; 2. *to cast forth*; 3. *to thrust out*;

— loin (V. senses) *to toss off*. — en l'air ||, *to = up*, *to = toss up*; — à la côte, (nav.) *to wreck*; — de côté || 2. *to = aside*; *to = by*; — de côté et d'autre, *to =, to toss about*; — par derrière, || *to cast behind*; — à l'écart, *to =, to cast √ aside*; — à la hâte, (V. senses) *to shuffle up*; — en haut, *to = up*; — q. ch. à la tête de q. u., 1. || *to = a. th. at a. o. s. head*; 2. || *to offer a. th. to a. o. of o. s. own accord*; 3. || *to offer a. th. to a. o. for nothing*; *to offer a. th. to a. o. dog cheap*; — à, par terre, 1. *to = a. th. down*; *to = a. th. on the ground*; 2. *to = down*; 3. *to tumble down*. Personne qui jette, (V. senses) 1. *thrower* (of); 2. *caster* (of).

SE JETER, pr. v. (DE, from; à, to; DANS, in, into) 1. (pers.) *to throw √ o. s. self*; 2. || (th.) *to throw √*; 3. || *to toss*; 4. || *to dash*; *to start*; 5. || *to rush*; 6. || *to fall √ upon* (attack); 7. || *to thrust √ o. s. self*; *to thrust √*; *to shoot √*; 8. || (th.) *to be thrown away*; 9. || *to be thrown down*; 10. || *to strike √ out*; 11. || (DANS, into) *to launch out*; 12. (DANS, into) *to break √*; *to break √ out*; 13. || (pers.) *to retire*; 14. (DANS, into) (of channels, rivers) *to empty o. s. self*; *to fall √*; *to flow*.

— en avant, (V. senses) *to thrust √ on*; *to shoot √ ahead*; *to whip on*;

— à tort et à travers, *to dash through thick and thin*.

JETER, v. n. 1. || *to throw √*; 2. (of bees) *to breed √*; 3. (of plants) *to shoot √*; 4. (of wounds) *to suppurate*; *to run √*; 5. (veter.) *to have a running at the nose*.

JETON [ʒɛtɔ̃] n. m. *counter*; *token*.

— de présence, *counter given to a person present*.

JETTICE, adj. laine —, *refuse wool*.

JEU [ʒœ] n. m. 1. || 2. || *play*; *sport*; *diversion*; *amusement*; 2. || 3. || *game*; 3. || 4. || *frolic*; 4. || (b. s.) *gambling*; *gaming*; 5. (of actors) *performance*; *acting*; *manner of acting*; 6. (of things for playing) *set*; 7. (of cards) *pack*; 8. (ant.) *game* (public show); 9. (cards) *pack*, *sing.*; *cards*, pl.; 10. (mach.) *working*; 11. (mach.) (of pistons) *length of the stroke*; 12. (mus.) (of organs) *stop*; 13. (myth.) *sport*; 14. (nav.) (of flags, oars) *set*; 15. (nav.) (of sails) *suit*; 16. (tech.) *play* (looseness).

— accessoire, *by-play*; beau —, *fair* —; double —, *double dealing*;

— folâtre, *frolic*; franc —, *fair* —; — innocent, *harmless*; — x innocents, 1. *harmless games*, pl.; 2. *game of forfeits*, sing.; libre —, *free*, full —; mauvais —, *foul* —; — muet, 1. *dumb show*; 2. *by*; — nouveau —, *after-game*; petit —, *minor game*; plein —, (mus.) *full organ*. 1. d'adresse, *game of skill*; — d'enfants, 1. || —; — = game; 2. || *child's*; — d'esprit, *witicism*; — "jeu d'esprit"; — de hasard, *game of chance*; — de Mai, de la Saint-Philippe, *May-game*; — de main, *horse* —; — de mots, — *upon words*; — de prince, *game in which all the amusement is on one side*; — de prix, *prize-game*. Maison de —, *gaming-house*; passion du —, *gambling*; *gaming*; personne qui joue double — 2.

double-dealer; *salon de —, card-room*; *société de —*, (at cards) *card-assembly*; *table de —*, 1. *card-table*; 2. *card-party*; 3. (b. s.) *gaming-table*. Au —, (play) at =; à —, *découvert* *§*, *above board*; à double —, (b. s.) *double-handed*; de bon — *§*, *by fair* =; *fairly*; d'entrée de —, 1. *§* from the beginning of the game; 2. *§* from the first, beginning; en —, 1. *in jest*; for fun; 2. (misch.) *in gear*; *pur manière de —*, in =.

Accuser son —, (play) to tell *√* o's game; avoir du —, (tech.) to have too much =; to be loose; avoir beau —, 1. *§* to have =; 2. to have a good game; 3. (to have a fine, good opportunity; 4. (cards) to have a good hand; avoir lo — serré —, to play a sure game; n'avoir point de —, (cards) to have a bad hand; to have no hand; cacher, couvrir son — *§*, to conceal o's designs; couper —, to discontinue playing (after having won); to leave *√* off; donner, laisser du — à, (tech.) to give *√* = to; to ease; to leave *√* loose; donner beau —, to give *√* fair =; donner beau — à q. u., to play into a. o's hands; entrer en —, 1. (cards) to be o's turn to play; 2. *§* to be o's turn (to do a. th.); être à deux de — *§*, to be quit; être hors du —, (play) to be *√* out; être un — pour q. u., to be =, sport to a. o.; faire beau —, to give *√* fair =; faire bonne mine à mauvais —, to put *√* a good face on the matter; faire —, se faire un — de q. ch., to make *√* a. th. o's =; se faire un — (de), 1. to sport (with); 2. *§* to make *√* light (off); fermer le —, to close the game; jouer bien son — *§*, to play o's part, cards well; jouer à — sûr *§*, to play a sure game; to play sure; jouer le —, to play the strict game; jouer beau —, to play fair; jouer gros —, 1. *§* to play high; 2. *§* to play for a great stake; jouer un nouveau —, to play an after-game; jouer petit —, to play low; mettre au —, (play) to stake; to put *√* in; to throw *√*; mettre en —, 1. to bring *√* out; 2. *§* to bring *√*, to call into =; 3. *§* to bring *√* (a. o.) into question; se mettre au —, to play with; passer le —, (th.) to be no joke; perdre ... au —, to play ... away; to gamble ... away; perdre à beau —, 1. *§* to lose *√* after having had the best of the game; 2. *§* to fail with every chance of success on o's side; se piquer au —, 1. *§* to persist in playing; 2. *§* to go *√* in spite of difficulties; être piqué au — *§*, to go *√* on in spite of difficulties; prendre du —, (tech.) to work loose; savoir le — de q. u., to know *√* a. o's way; tenir —, to continue playing (with a losing adversary); tenir un —, to keep *√* a gaming-table; tenir le — de q. u., to play for a. o.; tromper au —, 1. *§* to cheat; 2. *§* to play false; faire avoir beau — à q. u., 1. *§* to injure a. o. (in revenge, in anger); 2. *§* to beat *√* a. o. (in argument). Bon — bon argent *§*, in earnest; in good earnest; à beau — beau retour, one good turn deserves another; c'est un — joué, it is a concerted scheme; — x de main — x de vilain, horse play is clown's play; le — ne vaut pas la chandelle, the game is not worth the powder and shot.

JEUDI, n. m. *Thursday*.
— absolu, de l'absoute. (V. — saint); — gras, *Thursday of Shrovetide*; — saint, = before Easter; = of *Passion-week*; *Maundy* =; la — semaine des trois —, when two Sundays come together.

JEUN (A) adv. *fasting*; on an empty stomach.

JEUNE, adj. 1. *young*; 2. (th.) *youthful*; 3. (of brothers, sisters)

younger (than o's self); 4. *junior* (younger of two).
4 *Dubois* —, *Dubois junior*.

— s gens, 1. *young lads*; *youth* = men; 2. *boys*; 3. (of both sexes) = people; = persons; — homme, 1. *youth*; = man; = lad; 2. *boy*; 3. (b. s.) *youngster*; *homoine* —, = man; man who is still =; — personne, 1. = girl; girl; = lady; 2. (jest.) *miss*; un peu —, *youngish*. De — fille, *youthful*; de — homme, *youthful*; en — fille, *youthfully*; en — homme, *youthfully*.

JEUNE, n. m. *young person*.
— de langue, *young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter*.

JEÛNE, n. m. 1. *fasting*; *fast*; 2. *fast* (time).

Faire —, to fast; rompre son —, to break *√* o's fast.

JEUNEMENT [jeunement] adv. 1. (hunt.) *just*; 2. *youthfully*.

De dix cors —, (of deer) *just ten years of age*.

JEUNER, v. n. to fast.
JENNESSE, n. f. 1. *youth* (part of life); 2. (sing.) *youth*, sing.; *young people*, pl.; *young persons*, pl.; 3. *young person*; *youth*; 4. *lass*; *young girl*.

Dans la —, in *youth*; in *early life*; dans la première —, de —, de la —, dès la première —, in *early*; *very early in life*; from o's cradle. Avoir un air de —, to have a *young, youthful look*; ne plus être de la première —, to be no *chicken*. Si — savait si vieillisse pouvait, if *young men had wit and old men strength enough all might be well*.

JEUNET, TE, adj. *very young*.

JEUNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *faster*.

JOAILLERIE [joa-yé] n. f. 1. *jewelry*; 2. *business of a jeweller*.

JOAILLER [joa-yé] n. m. *IERE*, u. f. *jeweller*.

JOARD, n. m. *simpleton*; *ninny*; *fool*; *muff*.

JOARDERIE [joardari] n. f. *simpleton's, fool's trick*.

JOC, n. m. (mill.) *stop*.
Mettre le moulin à —, to stop the mill.

JOCASSE, n. f. (orn.) *missel thrush*; *stormcock*.

JOCKEY, n. m. *jockey*; *jockey-rider*.
Casaque de —, *jockey-coat*; — toque de —, = cap.

JOCKO, n. m. (mam.) *pongo*.

JOCONDE, n. m. *Lovelace*; *Juan*; *Lothario*.

JOCRISSE, n. m. (b. s.) 1. *coltquean*; 2. *silly servant*.

JOIE, n. f. 1. (de, to) *joy*; 2. *joy*; *joyfulness*; 3. *joyousness*; *exultation*; 4. *mirth*.

Absence de —, *joylessness*; cri de —, shout of *joy*; shout; shouting; ennemi de la —, (un)joyful. Avec —, with *joy*; *joyfully*; "joyously"; sans —, 1. without *joy*; "unjoyous"; *joyless*; 2. *joylessly*; 3. *mirthless*. S'animer de —, to become *√* animated with *joy*; to glow with *joy*, transport; avoir — (à) t, to be delighted (to); combler de — to overjoy; to fill with *joy*; enivrer, ravir, transporter de —, to overjoy; être, faire la — de q. u., to be a. o's *joy*; être en —, to be *joyful*; pleurer de —, to weep *√* for *joy*; pousser des cris de —, to shout for *joy*; répandre de la — sur, to spread *√* *joy over*; "to cheer"; recevoir de la —, to derive *joy*; remplir de —, to overjoy; to fill with *joy*; saisir de —, to overcome *√* with *joy*; sauter, tressaillir de —, to leap *√* for *joy*; no pas se sentir de —, to be unable to contain o's self for *joy*.

JOIGNANT [joain-yan] E, adj. (A, t) *adjacent*; *contiguous*.

JOIGNANT [joain-yan] prep. *adjoining*.

JOIGNEUR [joain-yeur] SE, n. m. f. *boot-closer*.

JOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like *CRAINDRE*) (A, to) 1. *§* to join; 2. *§* to unite 3. *§* to connect; 4. (to annex; 5. *§* to join; to add; 6. *§* to adjoin (a. o.); 7. *§* to join (a. o.); to overtake *√*; (to come *√* up with; 8. *§* to meet (succeed in finding a. o.); to meet *√* with; (to come *√* across; 9. to clasp (o's hands); 10. (build.) to say; 11. (gram.) to join. — mal, à tort *§*, to misjoin; to join badly. — bout à bout, (tech.) to butt-joint.

JOINT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *JOINDRE*) (tech.) *joined*.

Ci —, 1. *annexed*; 2. (law) *hereunto annexed*; non —, 1. *§* unjoined; 2. *§* ununited; 3. *§* unconnected; 4. *unannexed*. Chose — c, (V. senses) *adjunctive*. — à, added to: in conjunction with; altogether with; — que, à ce que, — à cela que, added to which, besides which.

[Ci-JOINT remains invariable when it precedes a noun without an article. (V. Ex. of Ci-INCLUS.)]

SE JOINDRE,-pr. v. (A, to) 1. *§* to join; 2. *§* to unite; 3. (th.) to adjoin; 2. to be adjoining; to be contiguous; 4. *§* to be connected; 5. *§* to annex; 6. *§* to join; to be added; 7. *§* to meet *√* (succeed in finding each other); (to come *√* across each other; 8. (A, with) to consort (associate).

JOINDRE, v. n. (conj. like *CRAINDRE*) (A, to) to join (be in contact).

JOINT, n. m. 1. *joint* (articulation); 2. *joint* (place where two things are united); 3. *seam* (place where two things join); 4. (nav.) (of masts) *seam*.

— articulé, (tech.) *knuckle joint*.

Cercle pour —, (tech.) *joint-ring*. Sans —, unjoined. Coupé par le —, jointed; trouver le — *§*, to hit *√* upon the best means (of doing a. th.).

JOINTÉ, E, adj. (of animals) *jointed*. Court —, short =; long —, long =.

JOINTÉE, n. f. *double handful*; *two hands full*.

JOINTEMENT, n. m. *joining*.

JOINTI-F, VE, adj. (archi., join.) *joined*.

JOINTIVEMENT, adv. *closely*.

JOINTOEMENT [jointoiman] n. m. (mas.) *grouting*; *pointing*.

JOINTOYER [jointoi-yé] v. a. (mas.) (DE, with) to grout; to point.

JOINTURE, n. f. 1. *joint* (articulation); 2. *joint*; 3. (tech.) *joint*.

JOLI, E, adj. (de, to) 1. *pretty*; 2. *nice*; 3. *comfortable* (agreeable, good); 4. *t remarkable*; 5. (b. s.) *pretty* (bad); *nice*; *gentle*; *fine*.

Assez —, rather *pretty*. — état, *nice*, = state. Qualité de ce qui est —, *prettiness*.

JOLI, n. m. *pretty*.

Le —, le plus —, the *prettiest part*; the best.

JOLIET, TE, adj. *rather pretty*.

JOLIETTE, n. f. *polishing board*.

JOLIMENT, adv. 1. *prettily*; 2. *nice*; 3. (b. s.) *nice*; *finely*.

JOLIVETE, n. f. 1. *witty*, *pretty saying*; 2. *pretty thing*; 3. pl. *engaging ways* (of a child).

JONC [jon] n. m. 1. (bot.) *rush*; 2. *Malacca cane*; 3. *guard* (ring); *keeper*.

— fleuri, (bot.) *water gladiolus*; *flowering rush*; — maritime, *marin*, (bot.) *sea-rush*; (furze); — odorant, (bot.) *camel's hair*; *water dropwort*; *lemon-grass*; *sweet rush*.

— des chaisiers, (hot.) *bulrush*. — d'Espagne, *rush-broom*; — des ludes,

Malacca cane; *crotang*; — des marais, *bogrush*; — de la passion (bot.) *cat's tail*; — des tonneliers (c. bot.) *bulrush*. Abondance de —s, *rushiness*; canne de —, *Malacca cane*. Faible comme un —, * *rush-like*; fait de —, *rushy*; *rushed*; plein de —s, *rushed*; *rushy*. Comme un —, *rush-like*; de —, 1. *rushed*; *rushy*; 2. *cany*.

JONCHER, v. a. to *rush-bottom* (chairs). JONCHAIE, n. f. *bed of rushes*.

JONCHÉE, n. f. 1. *strewing*; 2. *heap* (great quantity lying on the ground); 3. *cream-cheese* (made in a wicker basket).

À —s, 1. *in handfuls*; 2. *in heaps*. Faire une — de, to *strew*.

JONCHÉMENT, n. m. *strewing*; *scattering*.

JONCHER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to *strew*; 2. to *scatter*; 3. to *heap*.

JONCHEUR, n. m. *scatterer*; *strewer*.

JONCHETS, n. m. *spilkins*, pl. Pièce de —, *spilkin*.

JONCIFORME, adj. *rush-shaped*; *rush-like*.

JONCIALE, n. f. (bot.) *lily-pink*.

JONCTION [jonkton] n. f. 1. *junction*; *joining*; 2. (mil.) *junction*.

Point de —, 1. *junction* (place); 2. *meeting-point*.

JONGLER, v. n. to *juggle*.

JONGLERIE, n. f. 1. *|| juggling*; *hocus-pocus*; 2. *juggle* (deceit).

Par —, *jugglingly*.

JONGLEUR, n. m. 1. *|| juggler*; *Indian juggler*; 2. *|| juggler* (deceiver).

Tour de —, *legerdemain*. Par des tours de —, *jugglingly*.

JONQUE, n. f. (nav.) *junk* (Chinese ship).

JONQUILLE [jonki-y'] n. f. (bot.) *jonquil*.

JOSEPH, adj. (stat.) V. PAPIER.

JOTTÉREAU, n. m. (nav.) (of masts) *cheek*.

JOTTES, n. f. pl. (nav.) *fore-part of a ship's bow*.

JOUABLE, adj. *that can be played*; *worth playing*.

JOUAIL [joua-y'] n. m. (nav.) V. JAS.

JOUAILLER [jouâ-yé] v. u. (to play for mere amusement).

JOUBARBE, n. f. (bot.) *sengreen*; *sempervire*; (house-leek).

— arborescente, *house-leek tree*; grande —, — des toits, *house-leek*; petite —, *white stone-crop*.

JOUE, n. f. 1. *cheek*; 2. (mam.) *gill*, *sing*; *gills*, pl.; 3. (nav.) *cheek*; *flaxed block*; 4. (tech.) *cheek*; *flange*.

— vermeille, ** *rosy cheek*. Aux —s

.... —-checked; aux — creuses, *hollow-checked*; aux —s maigres, *lean-checked*; aux —s vermeilles, *rosy-checked*; en — l (mil.) *present!* Avoir les —s

—s, to be *...-checked*; avoir les —s-cousues, to be *hollow-checked*; coucher en —, 1. || to take *√ aim* at; to aim at; 2. || not to lose *√ sight* of; couvrir la — à q. u., *donner sur la — à q. u.*, to slap a. o.'s face; to give *√ a. o. a slap in the face*; to box a. o.'s ears; mettre en — ||, to take *√ aim* at; tendre la —, to hold *√ up o's cheek*.

JOUEE, n. f. (arch.) *reveal cheek*.

JOUER, v. n. 1. || to play; 2. || to sport; 3. || to wanton; 4. || to frolic; to toy; 5. || (A) to play (at); to play (...); 6. || (DE) to play (on an instrument); to play (...); 7. || (b. s.) to gamble; to play; 8. || (DE, ...) to handle; 9. || (AVEC, with) to trifle; 10. || (à) to venture (to); to risk (...); to run *√ the risk* (of); to have a chance (of); 11. (of artillery) to play; 12. (of mines) to explode; 13. (cards) (EN, ...) to play; 14. (chess, drafts) to move;

15. (change) (A, on) to speculate; 16. (nav.) (of ballast) to shoot *√*; 17. (of the wind) to chop; 18. (tech.) to work; 19. (tech.) to work loose; to work; to get *√ loose*.

5. — aux cartes, to play at cards, to play cards. 6. — du violon, to play the, on the violin. 8. — du bâton, to handle the staff. 10. || joue à tout perdre, he ventures, risks losing every thing; he runs the risk of losing every thing.

— bien, to play well; to = a good game; — faux, 1. || to commit an error in play; 2. || to = false; —

quitté ou double, — à quitté ou double, 1. || to = double or quit; 2. || to risk every thing; ne — que pour l'honneur, to = for love; — le premier, (play) to lead *√*; to = first; — de son reste, 1. ||

|| to stake o's all; to = o's last stake; 2. || || to be at o's last stake; — de rigueur, to = the strict game; — des talons, to betake *√ o's self* to o's heels; to take *√ to o's heels*.

Pour —, (V. senses) for sport. Aimer à —, to like play; to be playful; commencer à —, (V. senses) to strike *√ up* (music); faire —, (V. senses) 1. to work; to set *√ going*; 2. to play (engines); 3. to discharge (guns); to fire off; 4. (mach.) to set *√ free*; to =;

4. to spring *√* (mines); 5. to bring *√* (pumps) into play; porté à —, *gamesome*. A qui est-ce à — ? à qui à — ? 1. whose play is it? whose turn is it to = ? 2. (chess, drafts) whose move is it? C'est à moi, à vous à —, 1. it is my, your play; 2. (chess, drafts) it is my, your move.

JOUER, v. a. 1. || || to play; 2. || (b. s.) to gamble away; to play away; 3. || to play (on an instrument); to play on; ** to strike *√*; 4. || to perform (music); to play; 5. to perform (at the theatre); to represent; to play; to act; 6. || (b. s.) (pers.) to counterfeit; to feign; to play; to act the part of; to pretend to be; 7. || (th.) to imitate; to look like; 8. || to deceive (a. o.); (to take *√ in*; to juggle; 9. || to ridicule (a. o.); to hold *√ up* to ridicule; (to make *√ game* of; to make *√ a mockery* of; to make *√ a jest* of; 10. to play (tricks); 11. (chess, drafts) to move; 12. (play) to play; 13. || (play) to play for (a stake); 14. || || to stake.

— q. u. par-dessous jombe, la jambe, 1. || to beat *√ a. o.* (at play) easily; 2. || to bring *√ a. o. over* to o's views; to bring *√ a. o. round*; ne — que l'honneur, to play for love; — gros jeu, (V. JEU).

SE JOUER, pr. v. 1. || to play; 2. || || to sport; 3. || || to wanton; 4. || (DE) to make *√ a play*, *play-thing* (of); to do *√ very easily* (...); to do *√ with the greatest facility* (...); 5. || (DE) to deride (...); to laugh (at); to make *√ a mockery* (of); to mock (...); (to make *√ game* (of); to wanton (with); to make *√ a jest* (of); 6. || (DE) to make *√ a fool* (of a. o.); to make *√ sport* (of); 7. || (th.) (DE, ...) to baffle; 8. || (th.) (A, ...) to attack inconsiderately.

7. La nature semble quelquefois — de la science, nature seems sometimes to baffle science.

En se jouant. (V. senses) || with the greatest facility; pour —, (V. senses) for o's sport.

JOUEUR, n. m. 1. || play-thing; toy; 2. ** || sport; 3. || (pers.) sport; laughing-stock.

Commerce de —s d'enfant, *toy-business*; toy-trade. Prendre q. u. pour —, to make *√ sport* of a. o.

JOUEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. || 1. player (person that plays roughly); 2. player (at a game); 3. (b. s.) gambler; ga-

mester; 4. (DE, on) performer (on an instrument); player.

Beau —, bon —, *good player* (person that does not lose his temper); rude —, 1. || rough =; 2. || person dangerous to meddle with. — à la baisse, (change) bear; — à la hausse, (change) bull; — de profession, *professed gambler*. Au bon — la balle, la balle au —, la balle chorche le —, la balle va au —, the affair falls into the best hands.

JOUFFLU, E, adj. 1. fat-cheeked; 2. (of children) chub-faced; chubby.

JOUG, n. m. 1. || || yoke; 2. (Rom. hist.) yoke.

S'affranchir du — de, || to shake *√ off*, to throw *√ off* the = of; atteler au —, to yoke; mettre au —, mettre le — à, || to yoke; ôter le — à, to unyoke; passer sous le —, to pass under the =; porter le — || ||, to bear *√ the =*; réduire sous le — ||, to yoke; secouer le — de || ||, to shake *√ off*, to throw *√ off* the = of; se soustraire au — ||, to slip the collar; Qui ne connaît pas le —, qui n'a pas subi le — ||, unyoked.

JOUIÈRES.

JOUILLERES, n. f. pl. (of a lock) side-walls.

JOUIR, v. n. || || 1. (DE) to enjoy (...); to have the enjoyment (of); 2. (DE, ...) to enjoy; to possess.

— conjointement de, enjoy together. Qui ne jouit pas, unenjoying; dont on n'a pas joui, unenjoyed.

JOUISSANCE, n. f. 1. || || enjoyment; 2. || enjoyment; possession; 3. || fruition (use, possession); 4. (fin.) interest payable; 5. (law) use.

Non —, (law) non-use. Sans —, un-enjoying. Être au milieu, au comble de la —, (th.) to be crowned with fruition.

JOUISSANT, E, adj. (law) enjoying.

JOUSSEUR, n. m. (pers.) free liver.

JOUSOU, n. m. || play-thing; toy.

JOUR, n. m. 1. || day-light; 2. || light; 3. || blaze (light); 4. || aperture; opening; gap; 5. || facility; means; way; 6. day (space of 24 hours); 7. day (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set); day-time; 8. || day (short space of time); 9. —s (pl.) days, pl.; time, sing.; 10. —s (pl.) days (life), pl.; 11. (arch.) light; day; 12. (paint.) light.

7. Les —s sont longs en été et courts en hiver, the days are long in summer and short in winter.

— astronomique, *astronomical, solar, apparent day*; beau —, 1. || || fine =; 2. || high =; ses beaux —s, o's best =s; un beau —, one of these =s; one or other; some time or other, (some fine =; bon —, 1. good =; 2. holiday; —s caniculaire, dog =s; chaque —, every =; — civil, civil = (space of 24 hours from midnight to midnight); mean solar =; — couraht, (com. nav.) running =; demi —, twilight; son dernier —, o's last =; o's last; —s last hour; o's last; — désigné, déterminé, appointed =; faux —, 1. || || false light; 2. || || bad light; — fixe, given =; grand —, 1. broad =-light; 2. high =; — gras, flesh =; les —s gras, (pl.) shrove-tide, sing.; huit —s, (pl.) a week, sing.; — maigre, 1. fish =; 2. = of abstinence; mauvais —, 1. bad =; 2. evil =; — naissant, =-spring; — natal, natal =; birth =; — naturel, artificial = (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set); — nommé, appointed =; — ouvable, ouvrier, work =; petit —, morning twilight; plein —, broad, open =-light; open =; quinze —s, (pl.) a fortnight, sing.; — saint, holy =; le — suivant, the, on the following =; — vif, bright light. Le — d'après, the = after; le —

d'avant; the = before; le — de l'an, New Year's =; — de barbe, shaving =; — de catéchisme, catechising =; — du courrier, post =; — de fête, holiday =; — de liquidation, (com.) settling =; — de sa mort, dying =; — des palais, = on which the court sits; — de planche, (com. nav.) lay =; — des rois, twelfth =, night; — de souffrance, borrowed light; — des surastries, (com. nav.) demurrage =; — s à venir, after =. Clute, déclin du —, decline, fall of the =; tout le long du —, all day long; ordre du —, order of the =; ouvrage d'un —, a = work; point, pointe du —, = break; break of =; peep of =; ** = spring. Co —, this, that =; ces —s-ci, within these few =; quelque —, some =; some time; some time or other; tout le —, all =; (all = long; tous les —s, every =; tous les deux —s, every other =; every second =; every two =; un —, 1. a =; 2. one =; 3. sometime; sometime or other; un des —s, sometime; sometime or other; one of these =; one or other. — par —, 1. after =; 2. by =; — pour —, to a =. A —, 1. in order; up to the =; 2. open; 3. open-worked; à court —, (com.) (of bills) short-dated; à — fermant, at the close of =; at night-fall; à — fixe, on a given =; à long —, (com.) (of bills) long-dated; au premier —, 1. at an early =; 2. the first opportunity; à peu près son —, near o's time; à un — près, within a =; à la chute du —, at the close of =; at nightfall; à partir de ce jour, from this —, that = forward, forth; le —, by =; by = light; au — le jour, la journée, from hand to mouth; au grand —, 1. in broad = light; 2. in a full blaze; 3. 2. unmasked; au point du —, à la pointe du —, at = break; at the dawn of =; avant le —, before = light; de —, by =; de — en —, from = to =; de nos —s, in our =; d'un — à l'autre, from one = to another; de deux —s l'un, every other =; every second =; every two =; de tous les —s, every =; dès ce —, from this, that = forth; depuis peu de —s, within these few =, few =s past; en plein —, in broad, open =; at noon =; par —, a, per =; pendant le —, in the = time; pour répandre plus de — sur 2. in order to the elucidation of. Abréger ses —s, to shorten o's =; arrêter, assigner, désigner, fixer, indiquer, marquer un —, to appoint, to fix, to give √ a =; avoir ses —s, to have o's =; brûler le —, to shut √ out = light; cacher le —, to keep √ from the light; cacher le — à q. u., to stand √ in a. o's light; se cacher le — à soi-même, to sit √, to stand √ in o's light; dire, souhaiter le bon — à q. u., to bid √, to wish a. o. good =; to say √ good = to a. o.; donner le — (à), to give √ birth (to); être — chez q. u., to be up and about; to be stirring; être de —, to be upon duty; être à son dernier —, to be at o's last hour; être petit — chez q. u., to be just up; être à l'ordre du —, to be the order of the =; être dans son —, (paint), to be in a good light; être dans son bon —, to be upon o's behaviour, o's good, o's best behaviour; faire —, to be light; faire son bon —, to receive the sacrament; faire du — la nuit et de la nuit le —, to turn = into night; se faire —, 1. to come √ to light; 2. 2. to break √ through; to make √ o's way through; fuir le —, to shun the light; gagner sa vie au — la journée, to earn o's daily bread; mettre au —, 1. to bring √ to light; to bring √ out; 2. to give √ birth to; mettre q. u. à tous les —s,

to make √ use of a. o. every =; mettre q. ch. dans son vrai —, to set √, to show √ a. th. in its proper, true light; se mettre à tous les —s, to make √ o's self cheap; se mettre contre le —, to stand √ in o's own light; mourir plein de —s, † to die full of =; naître à la lumière du —, to spring √ to light; † prendre —, to agree upon a =; venir au —, to come √ to light; to spring √ to light; to spring √ up; to spring √; vivre au — le —, au — la journée, to live from hand to mouth; † to take √ no thought for the morrow; voir le —, 1. † to see √ = light; 2. 2. to appear; to come √ out; en vouloir aux —s de q. u., to seek √ a. o's life. Bon — bonne œuvre, the better the = the better the deed; à chaque — suffit sa peine, † sufficient unto the = is the evil thereof.

[JOUR must not be confounded with journée.]

JOURNAL, n. m. 1. journal; diary; 2. journal; newspaper; paper; journaux, (pl.) journals; newspapers; papers; public papers, prints; 3. journal (periodical); 4. (com.) journal; day-book; 5. (nav.) (of navigation) journal.

— hebdomadaire, weekly paper, journal; — nautique, (nav.) sea journal; — quotidien, daily =. Livre —, (com.) journal; day-book =. Abonné de —, subscriber to a =, newspaper; abonnement à un —, subscription to a =, newspaper; marchand de —, newsman; news-vender; personne qui tient un —, diarist. S'abonner à un —, to subscribe to a =; inscrire, insérer dans un —, 1. to journalize; 2. to insert in a =; porter au —, (book-keep) to journalize; tenir un —, to keep √ a journal, diary.

JOURNALIER, IÈRE, adj. 1. † daily (of every day); 2. 2. variable (liable to change); 3. 2. inconstant.

Travail —, daily, day labourer. Être —, (pers.) to be variable; < to have o's days.

JOURNALIER, n. m. IÈRE, u. f. day, daily labourer.

JOURNALISER, v. a. to journalize.

JOURNALISME, n. m. journalism.

— de bas étage, 1. low order of =; penny-a-lining.

JOURNALISTE, n. m. 1. journalist; 2. journalist; writer for a newspaper.

— de bas étage, 1. low order of =; 2. penny-q. liner.

JOURNÉE, n. f. 1. day (space of time from rising to retiring to rest); 2. day-time; day; 3. day-work; journey-work; 4. day's work; 5. (sing.) day's wages, pl.; 6. day's journey; 7. battle; (day).

1. La — est longue pour l'homme inoccupé, the day is long to the man that is unoccupied.

Femme de —, char-woman; homme de —, day, daily labourer; ouvrage à la —, day work; journey-work; travaux faits à la —, (pl.) (a. & m.) day-work, sing. A —, à la —, by the day; à petites —s, by slow journeys; by short stages; pendant la —, during the day; in the day-time; toute la —, all day; (all day long; toute la sainte —, the live long day; all the blessed day. Aller en —, 1. to work by the day; 2. (of women) to char; travailler à la —, to do √ journey-work; perdre la —, to lose √ the day; vivre au jour la —, (V. JOUR).

[JOURNÉE must not be confounded with jour.]

JOURNELLEMENT [journalman] adv. daily; every day.

JOUTE, n. f. 1. just; joust; tilt (of certain animals) fight.

JOUTER, v. n. 1. † to just; to joust to tilt; 2. 2. (pers.) to enter the lists, to argue; to discuss.

Faire —, (V. senses) to fight (make certain animals fight).

JOUTEUR, n. m. 1. † tilter; person that jousts; 2. 2. antagonist; combatant; adversary.

C'est un rude —, he is a hardy, doughty antagonist, combatant.

JOUVENCE, n. f. 1. youth.

Fontaine de —, fountain of youth. Aller, boire à la fontaine de —, to go √ to the mill (grow young again).

JOUVENEAU, n. m. (jest) youth, lad; young fellow.

JOUVENCELLE, n. f. t. (jest) lass, young girl.

JOVIAL, E, adj. jovial; jolly; jocund; joy-ful.

Humeur —e, jovialness; jolliness; jocundness; joyfulness.

[JOVIAL has no pl. m.]

JOVIALEMENT [jovialman] adv. jovially; jollily; jocundly; joyfully.

JOVIALITE, n. f. joviality; jollity.

JOYAU [joi-yô] n. m. jewel.

—x de la couronne, crown jewels; conservatoire des —x de la couronne, jewel-office; jewel-house.

JOYEUSEMENT [joi-yèusman] adv.

1. joyfully; 2. joyously; 2. merrily; 3. mirthfully; jocundly; 3. cheerfully; 4. ** (th.) gladly; gladly.

JOYEUSÈTE [joi-yèusète] n. f. (iron.) jest; joke.

JOYEU-X [joi-yèu] SE, adj. 1. joyful; 2. joyous; 2. merry; 3. mirthful; 3. cheerful; 4. ** (th.) glad; 5. sportive.

Baudes joyeuses, revellers, pl.

Non, peu —, 1. unjoyful; 2. unjoyous; unrejoicing; unrejoiced; 2. uncheerful.

JUBARTE, n. f. (mam.) fin-whale.

— des Basques, fin-whale.

JUBE, n. m. jube; rood-loft; holy-loft.

Venir à —, to succumb; to come √ to reason; to come √ to.

JUBILAIRE, adj. of jubilee.

JUBILATE, n. m. (Ch. rel.) jubilate (3rd sunday after Easter).

JUBILATION [—âcion] n. f. (festivity; rejoicing).

Air, visage de —, festive air, look.

JUBILE, n. m. 1. (of the Jews) jubilee; 2. (cath. rel.) jubilee.

Faire —, (play) to throw √ the game into confusion; faire son —, (cath. rel.) to perform the devotions of the jubilee.

JUBILE, adj. of fifty years' standing.

Docteur —, doctor =.

JUBILER, v. n. to be jubilant; to rejoice.

JUC, n. m. roost; perch.

JUCHER, v. n. to roost; to perch.

JUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of JUCHER) 1. at roost; 2. (veter.) bouted.

SE JUCHER, pr. v. † † to roost; to perch.

JUCHOIR, n. m. † † roosting-place.

JUDAÏQUE, adj. Jewish; Judaic; Judaical.

Pierre —, Jew-stone.

JUDAÏQUEMENT [judaiikman] adv. Judaically.

JUDAÏSER, v. n. to judaize.

JUDAÏSME, n. m. Judaism.

JUDAS [judâ] n. m. 1. Judas (disciple that betrayed Christ); 2. Judas (treacherous person); 3. peep-hole; peeping-hole.

JUDELLE, n. f. (orn.) coot.

JUDICATRICE, n. f. judgment; capability of appreciation.

JUDICATURE, n. f. *magistracy* (administration, functions of justice).

JUDICIAIRE, adj. 1. *judicial*; 2. *judicial* (pertaining to courts of justice) *legal*; 3. (rhet.) *forensic*.

JUDICIAIRE, n. f. *judgment*; *discretion*.

Avoir une bonne —, to have a correct judgment.

JUDICIAIREMENT [—ciërman] adv. *judicially* (by the authority of justice).

JUDICIEUSEMENT [—ciërzman] adv. *judiciously*; *discreetly*; *advisedly*; *discerningly*.

Pou —, *injudiciously*; *indiscreetly*; *unadvisedly*.

JUDICIEUX [—ciër] SE, adj. *judicious*; *discreet*; *advisable*; *well advised*; *discerning*.

Pou —, *injudicious*; *indiscreet*; *ill-advised*; *unadvisable*; *undiscerning*.

JUGE, n. m. 1. || § *judge*; 2. *judge* (functionary); *justice*; 3. § *adjudicator* (person that decides); 4. § (EN, DE, of) *judge* (connoisseur); 5. —s, (pl.) (of the Bible) *judges*, pl.; 6. (ant.) *dicast*; 7. (Jew. hist.) *judge*.

Premier —, (law) *justiciary*; — commissaire, (law) *judge appointed referee by the court of which he is a member*;

— de camp, *sitticker*; — d'instruction, (law) *examining magistrate*;

— de paix, (V. PAIX). Dignité, fonctions de —, *judgeship*; livre des —s, *book of Judges*. Se faire, s'établir, se constituer — de, to erect o.s self as a *judge* of; en laisser q. u. —, to leave

√ a. o. to *judge*; prendre tel — qu'on voudra, to take √ a. o. for a *judge*.

JUGEABLE [jujəbl] adj. *amenable to a tribunal, court*; *amenable*.

JUGEMENT [jujəmə] n. m. 1. *judgment* (act, power of judging); 2. *judgment* (determination); 3. *judgment*; *opinion*; *view*; 4. (law) *judicature*; 5. (law) *trial*; 6. (civ. law) *judgment*; 7. (crim. law) *sentence*; 8. (philos.) *judgment*.

— arbitral, 1. *judgment of arbitrators*; 2. (law) *award*; — définitif, *final*; —, — dernier, 1. *final*, last; 2. *final doom*; 3. *day of*; —, — day, — devant tous les juges de la cour, (law) *trial at bar*; — par jury, (law) *trial by jury, by the country*. Demande de — sur la question de droit, (law) *démurrer*; extrait de —, (law) *docket* of —; grosse du —, (law) *execution*; jour du —, *day of*; —, — day; jour du — dernier, *day of*; — (doomsday); mise en —, (law) *arraignment*; suspension du prononcé du —, (law) *arrest of*.

Au — de q. u., in a. o.'s; in a. o.'s opinion; to a. o.'s view; au jour du —, au — dernier, in the day of —; sans —, (V. sensos) *unjudged*; tañt en — que hors, (law) *in judicature and thereout*. Asséoir son —, to ground o.s's; avoir le — sain, to have a correct —; demander —, (law) to pray —; demander — sur la question de droit, (law) to *demur*; se faire un —, former un —, to form a —; mettre q. u. en —, (law) to try a. o.; to bring √ a. o. to trial, to his trial; to put √ a. o. on trial, on his trial; passer en —, (law) to be brought up for, to trial; to take √ o.s trial; faire passer en —, (law) to put √ on trial; to bring √ up for, to trial; prononcer un —, 1. (civ. law) to give √; 2. (crim. law) to pass sentence; prononcer un — contre, (crim. law) to sentence; rendre un —, 1. (civ. law) to give √; 2. (crim. law) to pass sentence; rendre un — contre, (crim. law) to sentence; faire revenir q. u. sur son —, to obtain a revision of a. o.'s; subir un —, (crim. law) to lie √ under sentence; se tromper dans son —, ses —s, to misjudge. Qui n'a

pas été en —, (V. sensos) 1. *unjudged*; 2. (law) *untried*.

JUGOLINE, n. f. (bot.) *sesamum*.

JUGER, v. a. 1. || § to judge; 2. § to discern; 3. § to deem; to judge; to think √; to believe; 4. § to conceive; to imagine; to judge; 5. (law) to adjudicate; 6. (law) to try (a. o., a. th.); 7. (crim. law) to try (a. o.); to put √ on trial; to bring √ to trial; 8. (crim. law) to sentence.

— convaincu, à propos, to think √ proper, fit, good; to deem expedient; — mal, à tort, 1. to misdeem; to misjudge; 2. to misconceive. Faculté de —, *judicative faculty*; *judgment*. Faire —, 1. (law) to try (a. o., a. th.); 2. to put √ on trial; to bring √ to trial.

JUGÉ, E, ps. p. V. sensos of **JUGER**.

Bien —, well judged; mal —, ill judged; non — 1. *unjudged*; 2. (th.) *untried*. Chose —e, (law) *final judgment*; résistance à la chose —e, (law) *consequential, constructive contempt*.

JUGER, v. n. 1. || § (DE, of; D'APRÈS, from, by; PAR, à, by) to judge; 2. § (DE) to judge (of); to give √ o.s judgment (on); 3. § (DE, ...) to judge (be a connoisseur of); 4. § to deem; to think √; to judge; to believe.

1. — d'autrui par soi-même, to judge of others by o.s self; — de q. ch. d'après son cœur, to judge of a. th. by o.s own heart; je jugeais à son air qu'il était malade, I judged by his look that he was ill. Je juge qu'il doit partir, I think he must leave; si vous jugez qu'il doit partir, if you think he must leave; je ne juge pas qu'il doive partir, I do not think he must leave; jugez-vous qu'il doit partir? do you think he must leave?

— bien de, to be a judge, good judge of; — mal de, to be no judge of. — sur l'étiquette du sac, to judge by the label. Autant qu'on en peut —, to the best of o.s judgment.

[JUGER in the 4th sense accompanied by que requires the subj. in case of doubt, negation or interrogation.]

SE **JUGER**, pr. v. 1. to judge, to deem, to think o.s self, each other; 2. (of lawsuits) to be tried; to come on; to be heard; 3. to end in; to terminate in.

JUGEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *judge*; *captious critic*; *caviller*.

JUGLANDINE, n. f. (chem.) *juglandin*.

JUGULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *jugular*.

JUGULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *jugular*; *jugular vein*; 2. *strap* (of a soldier's hat).

JUGULATEUR, n. m. 1. *strangler*; *garrotter*; 2. *bore*; *plague*.

JUGULER, v. a. 1. || to strangle; 2. || to kill; to slay √; 3. § to tease; to plague; to pester; to bore; 4. (med.) to check; to arrest; to stop.

JUI-F, VE, adj. || *Jewish*; *Hebrew*.

JUIF, n. m. 1. || *Jew*; *Hebrew*; 2. § (b. s.) *Jew*.

Le — errant, || § the wandering Jew. Des —s, *Jewish*; of the Jews. En —, like a Jew; Jewishly.

JUILLET [juj-jè] n. m. *July*.

La mi —, the middle of —.

JUIN, n. m. *June*.

La mi —, the middle of —.

JUIVE, n. f. *Jewess*.

En —, like a —; Jewishly.

JUIVERIE [juj-vèr] n. f. 1. *jury* (strict); 2. *few's bargain*; 3. *few's trick*. Faire une — à q. u., to play a. o. a *few's trick*.

JUJUBE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *jujube*; 2. (pharm.) *jujube*.

JUJUBIER, n. m. (bot.) *jujube*; *lote*; *lote-tree*.

— commun, *jujube-tree*.

JULE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *iulus*; 2. *Julio* (Italian coin).

JULEP, n. m. (pharm.) *gum-mixture*; *mixture*.

JULIEN [jujin] NE, adj. (chron.) *Julian*.

JULIENNE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *rocket*; 2. (culin.) *julienne soup*; *vegetable soup*.

Potage à la —, *julienne soup*; *vegetable soup*.

JUMART, n. m. *jumart* (supposed offspring of a bull and mare or of a horse and cow).

JUM-BAU, ELLE, adj. 1. || *twin*; *twin-born*; 2. § *twin* (alike); 3. (of fruit) *double*.

Muscles jumeaux, (pl.) (anat.) *gastrocnemii*; *twin muscles*, pl. Naître —, to *twin*; to be born *twins*. Né —, born *twins*; * *twin-born*.

JUM-BAU, n. m. ELLE, n. f. 1. || *twin*; 2. § *twin* (thing like another); 3. (anat.) *gemellus*; *twin muscle*.

Mère de —x, (rur. econ.) *twinner*; *mother of twins*.

JUMÈLE, E, adj. (her.) *baryemel*.

JUMÈLER, v. a. 1. (nav.) to fish (masts, yards); 2. to support with a *cheek*.

JUMELLE, n. f. 1. || *twin* (female); 2. § *twin* (thing like another); 3. *double opera-glass*; 4. (of presses) *cheek*; 5. (arts) *cheek*; 6. (carp.) *guide of timber*; 7. (her.) *gemel*; 8. (nav.) *fish-front*; *woodler*; 9. (nav.) (of masts, yards) *fish*; 10. (tech.) *cheek*; 11. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) *guide*.

JUMENT, n. f. *mare*.

— pleine, = in foal; — poulinière, *brood*.

JUNGLE, n. f. *jungle*.

JUNTE, n. f. *junta* (council in Spain or Portugal).

JUPE, n. f. 1. *petticoat* (long); 2. (of gowns) *skirt*.

— de dessous, under *petticoat*; — de dessus, *upper*.

JUPITER [juj-pèr] n. m. 1. (Gr., Rom. myth.) *Jupiter*; * *Jove*; 2. (astr.) *Jupiter*; *Jove*.

— tonnant, (myth.) *Jupiter tonans*.

JUPON, n. m. *petticoat* (short); — de dessous, under —; — de dessus, *upper*.

JURANDE, n. f. 1. *wardenship* (of trade-corporations); 2. *body of wardens*.

JURASSIQUE, adj. (geol.) *jurassic*.

JURAT, n. m. 1. * *jurat* (alderman of Bordeaux); 2. *warden* (of a trade-corporation).

JURATOIRE, adj. ‡ (law) by oath.

Caution —, 1. oath taken by a. o. to appear; 2. oath taken by a. o. to restore a thing entrusted to him.

JURÉ, E, adj. 1. *sworn*; 2. (adm.) *sworn*.

JURÉ, n. m. 1. (law) *juror*; *jurymen*; *common*, *petty juror*, *jurymen*; 2. *member of a board of examination*; *member of the board*; 3. † *warden* (of a trade-corporation).

Chef des —s, (law) *foreman of the jury*; liste, tableau des —s, (law) *panel*; liste, tableau des douze —s, (law) *array*. Messieurs les —s gentlemen of the jury; Récurer un —, to challenge a *juror*, *jurymen*; aider comme —, 1. (law) to serve, to sit √ on a jury; 2. to sit √ at a board of examination.

JUREMENT [jurəmə] n. m. 1. (b. s.) oath (taken unnecessarily); —s, (pl.) *swearing*, *sing*; 2. oath (imprecation).

Bordée, volée de —s, *volley of oaths*. Faire, proférer un —, to swear √ an —; lâcher un —, to rap out an —.

JURER, v. n. 1. || (DE, to) to swear √; 2. || to swear √ (blaspheme); 3. || (of colours) to contrast; not to harmonize; 4. § (of sounds) to clash; to jar; 5. (of musical instruments) to squeak.

— faux, to swear √ false; to take √

a false oath; to perjure o.'s self; — comme un charretier, un grenadier, un païen, un crocheteur, to = like a trooper; — par q. u., sur la parole de q. u., to pin o.'s faith on another's sleeve; — sur la parole du maître, to pin o.'s faith on another's sleeve. J'en jurerai, I would swear to it.

JURER, v. a. 1. || to swear √ by; 2. || (b. s.) to blaspheme; 3. || to swear √; to take √ an oath of; 4. || (b. s.) to swear √ (threaten by oath); 5. || to swear √ (promise solemnly); 6. || to declare solemnly.

1. — son Dieu, to swear by his God. 3. — fidélité, to swear fidelity; to take an oath of o.'s fidelity.

— ses grands dieux, to swear by all that is good, sacred.

SE JURER, pr. v. to be sworn.

JURÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of JURER) sworn.

N'avoir pas —, (V. senses) to be unsworn.

JUREUR, n. m. (b. s.) swearer.

JURI, n. m. V. JURY.

JURIDICIER, n. m. v. a. to administer justice.

JURIDICTION [—diksjon] n. f. 1. jurisdiction (power, extent); 2. magistracy (body of magistrates); 3. § department (business); province; line.

— ecclésiastique, ecclesiastical; — gracieuse, voluntary; — laïque, secular; — maritime, naval. Enlèvement de — pour cause de suspicion légitime, (law) change of venue. Dossaisir la — ordinaire pour cause de suspicion légitime, (law) to change the venue. Ayant —, qui a —, jurisdictive.

JURIDICTIONNEL [—diksjon] LE, adj. jurisdictional.

JURIDIQUE, adj. judicial (conformable to the practice of law); legal.

JURIDIQUEMENT [—diksjon] adv. judicially; legally.

JURISCONSULTE, n. m. 1. jurisconsult; lawyer; 2. text-writer.

JURISPRUDENCE, n. f. 1. jurisprudence (science of law); law; 2. (sing.) (law) precedents, pl.

Livre de —, law-book; recueil de —, (sing.) law-reports; reports, pl.; recueil annuel de —, year-book.

JURISPRUDENTIEL, LE, adj. jurisprudential.

JURISTE, n. m. jurist.

JURON, n. m. (b. s.) 1. oath (favou-rite oath); 2. oath (imprecation).

Gros —, tremendous oath. Lâcher un —, to rap out an —.

JURY, n. m. 1. (law) jury; common, petty jury; 2. board of examination; board.

— mi-parti étranger, party jury; — d'accusation f. grand —; — d'expropriation, valuation —; — de jugement, common, petty —. Banc du —, —box; chef du —, foreman of the —; déclaration, verdict du —, 1. verdict of the —; 2. assize; jugement par —, trial by —, by the country; membre du —, 1. (law) juror; juryman; 2. member of a board of examination; tirage au sort du —, ballot. En appeler au jugement du —, to put √ o.'s self on the —; congédier un —, to discharge a —; convoquer un —, to warn a —; être membre du —, faire partie du —, 1. (law) to be on the —; to be returned upon the —; 2. to be a member of a board of examination; to be on the board; faire appel au —, (law) to put √ o.'s self on the country; former, déposer une liste, un tableau du —, to impanel a —; to impanel; juger par le —, to try by —; to try by the coun-

try; récusar un —, to challenge a —; trier subrepticement un —, to pack a —.

JUS, u. m. 1. juice; 2. (of meat) gravy.

— d'écorce; de tannée, tanners' ooze; ooze. — de viande, gravy. Plein de —, juicy. Abondance de —, juiciness.

JUSANT, n. m. (nav.) ebb; ebb-tide; ebb-tide.

Courant de —, ebbing, ebb-tide.

Y avoir du —, (nav.) (of the tide) to set √ in.

JUSQUE, prep. (A. ...) 1. (of place) to; as far as; 2. § (of time) to; until; till; 3. § even; 4. § (in ascending) up to; 5. § (in descending) down to.

3. Aimer jusqu'à ses ennemis, to love even o.'s enemies.

Jusqu'à ce que, (subj.) until; till; jusqu'à quand? how long? jusqu'à tant que? (V. Jusqu'à ce que); jusqu'ici, 1. thus far; so far; 2. § till now; hitherto; up to the present time; as yet; —là, 1. * so far; thus far; 2. up to that time; jusqu'à quel point? how far? C'est bien jusqu'ici, so far so good; jusqu'où? how far.

[Jusque loses the final e before a vowel.]

JUSQUES, prep. t. ** V. Jusque.

JUSQUIAME, n. f. (bot.) (genus) henbane.

JUSSON, n. f. t command.

JUSTAUCORPS [justakor] n. m. close coat; jerkin.

JUSTE, adj. 1. || § just; accurate; correct; 2. apt; apposite; appropriate; 3. § (pers.) (de, to) just; equitable; —upright; —just; 4. § (de, to; que, [subj.] just; right; proper; 5. (of clocks, watches) right; 6. (of wearing-apparel) tight; too small; 7. (mus.) undiscording.

Pen — (V. senses) 1. || § inaccurate; incorrect; 2. unapt; inapposite; 3. inequitable; 4. wrong; improper. A — titre, 1. justly; appropriately; 2. deservedly; justly. Être —, (V. senses) (th.) to hold √ good; n'être pas —, (V. senses) (th.) to be wrong.

JUSTE, adv. 1. just; accurately; exactly; right; 2. just; precisely; 3. (mus.) in tune.

Au —, tout —, just; precisely; exactly.

JUSTE, u. m. jacket (of female peasants).

JUSTEMENT, adv. 1. just; precisely; 2. justly (with justice).

JUSTESSE, n. f. 1. || § justness; accuracy; 2. § justness; precision; exactness; 3. § (A, to) appropriateness; appropriateness; 4. § propriety.

— de raisonnement, consequentialness. Avec —, (V. senses) justly; aptly; appositely; appropriately. Travailler avec —, (V. senses) (th.) to work true.

JUSTICE, n. f. 1. || § justice; 2. — justice; righteousness; 3. fairness; reason; 4. (sing.) courts of judicature, justice; courts, pl.; 5. jurisdiction; 6. (sing.) gibbet, sing.; gallows, pl.

Basse —, low justice, jurisdiction; — commutative, commutative —; — distributive, distributive, retributive; — haute —, high —, jurisdiction; — maritime, naval legislation. Moyenne —, middle —, jurisdiction. — de paix, court of the — of the peace. Cour de —, court of judicature, — déni de —, denial of —, droit de —, right of exercising judicature: gons de —, officers of —; lit de —, (Fr. hist.) 1. king's throne in the parliament of Paris; 2. bed of — (sitting of the parliament of Paris in the

king's presence). Du ressort de la —, justiciable; en bonne —, in fairness; in reason; in all reason. Attaquer, citer q. u. en —, to go √ to law with a. o.; appeler q. u. en —, to sue a. o.; avoir — de, to obtain = of; demander —, to demand —; faire — à q. u., to do √ a. o. =; faire — de, to do √ on; se faire — à soi-même, 1. || § to do √ o.'s self; 2. || to take √ the law into o.'s own hands; livrer à la —, to deliver over, up to —; recourir en —, to go √ to law; rendre —, to do √ right; rendre la —, to do √ to; to right; rendre la —, to administer, to dispense =; traduire en —, 1. (civ. law) to sue; to proceed against; 2. (crim. law) to prosecute, to try. Qui n'a pas été traduit en —, (pers.) untried, qui est toute —, all-just.

JUSTIFIABLE, adj. (law) (DE, to) amenable.

JUSTIFIABLE, n. m. f. person amenable to a tribunal.

JUSTICIER [—cié] v. a. to inflict corporal punishment on.

JUSTICIER [—cié] n. m. 1. lover of justice; 2. justiciary.

JUSTIFIABLE, adj. 1. justifiable; 2. warrantable.

Non —, 1. unjustifiable; 2. unwarrantable. Caractère, nature —, 1. justifiableness; 2. warrantableness. D'une manière —, 1. justifiably; 2. warrantably.

JUSTIFIABLEMENT, adv. justifiably.

JUSTIFIANT, E, adj. (theol.) justifying.

JUSTIFICATI-F, VE, adj. 1. justificative; justificatory; in justification; vindicatory; 2. documentary.

Pièce justificative, 1. proof (note); 2. illustration; pièces justificatives, 1. proofs; 2. proofs and illustrations, pl.

JUSTIFICATION [—sion] n. f. 1. justification (action); vindication; 2. justification (proof that justifies); 3. proof; 4. — justification; 5. (print.) justification.

En — de, pour la — de, in = of; in vindication of; sans —, 1. unjustifiable; 2. unjustified. Dépasser la —, 1. (print.) (pers.) to space too tightly; 2. (th.) to be spaced too tightly, être de la même —, (print.) (th.) to justify.

JUSTIFIER, v. a. 1. to justify (prove just); 2. to justify (prove innocent); to vindicate; 3. to clear; 3. to prove; 4. to make √ good (pretensions); 5. — to justify; 6. (print.) to justify.

Personne qui justifie, justifier. Pour —, in justification, vindication of. Qu'on ne s'aurait —, 1. unjustifiable; 2. unjustified.

JUSTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of JUSTIFIER.

Non —, 1. unjustified; unwindicated; 2. unproved.

SE JUSTIFIER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to justify, to vindicate, (to clear o.'s self; 2. (th.) to be justified (proved just).

JUSTIFIER, v. n. (print) to justify.

JUSTIFIEUR, n. m. (type found.) gauge.

JUTE, n. m. jute.

Fil de —, —yarn.

JUTEU-X [juteu] SE, adj. juicy.

JUVENILE, adj. (th.) juvenile.

JUVENILEMENT, adv. juvenily;

youthfully; boyishly.

JUVENILITE, n. f. juvenility.

JUSTALINEAIRE, adj. justalinear.

JUSTAPOSER (SE) pr. v. (did.) to be in juxtaposition.

JUSTAPOSITION [—pôzition] n. f. (phys.) juxtaposition.

JUSTATROPICAL, E, adj. (geog.) near the tropics.

K

K [ka, ke] n. m. (eleventh letter of the alphabet) *k*.

KAABA, n. f. V. CAABA.

KADI, V. CADI.

KAHOUANNE, n. f. (orpel.) *carot*; *loggerhead turtle*.

KAIRE, n. f. (nav.) *coir* (rope).

KAKATOES [-tous], **KAKATOUËS**, n. m. (orn.) *cockatoo*.

KAKERLAT [kakerla] n. m. *cock-fool*.

KALÉIDOSCOPE, n. m. *kaleidoscope* (optical toy).

KALI, n. m. (bot.) *kali*.

KALMIE, n. f. (bot.) *kalmia*.

— à longues feuilles, *calico-bush*.

KALPAK, n. m. *kalpak* (head covering).

KAMICHI, n. m. (orn.) *kamichi*; *screamer*.

KAMPTULICON [kamptulikon] n. m. *kamptulicon* (espèce de caoutchouc).

— floor-cloth, *tapis caoutchouc*, m.

KAN, n. m. *khan*; *kan*; *kain*.

KANAQUE, n. m. f. *kanacka* (native of the Sandwich isles).

KANDJAR, n. m. *canjar*; *Eastern poniard*.

KANGUROO, n. m. (mam.) *kangaroo*; *kangaroo*.

KANKAN, n. m. *quack*; *quacking* (of ducks).

KAOLIN, n. m. (pot.) *kaolin*; *porcelain clay*.

— lavé, *washed kaolin*; *decarsted earth*.

KARABE, n. m. V. CARABÉ.

KARAT, n. m. V. CARAT.

KARATA, n. m. (bot.) *karatas*.

KATAKOUA, n. m. *KAKATOËS*.

KÉLOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *hermectomy*.

KÉPI, n. m. (mil.) "*képi*" (military cap).

KÉRATITE, n. f. (med.) *keratitis*.

— pointillée, *dotted* —.

KERMES [kermès] n. m. 1. (ent.) *kermès*; 2. (a. & m.) *kermès*; 3. (pharm.) *kermès*.

— animal, (a. & m.) *kermès*; — minéral *t*, (min) — *mineral*. *Cochénille* au —, (ent.) *kermès*.

KERMESSE, n. f. (in Holland) *fair*; *festival*.

KÉROSÈNE, n. m. *kerosene*; *petroleum*.

KETMIE, n. f. (bot.) *ketmia*; *Syrian mallow*.

— musquée, *musk mallow*.

KHÉDIVE, n. m. *khedive*; *viceroy of Egypt*.

KILDIR, n. m. (orn.) *chattering plover*.

KILIARE [kiliar] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kiliare* (24 acres, 2 roods, 33 poles).

KILISTÈRE, n. m. V. KILIARE.

KILLINITE, n. m. (min.) *killinite*.

KILO, n. m. (comp.) (system of French weights and measures) 1. *kilo* (a thousand times); 2. (abbreviation of KILOGRAMME) *kilogram*.

KILOGRAMME, n. m. (Fr. weight) *kilogram* (2 lb. 3 oz. 4,438 drams avoirdupois, 2 lb. 8 oz. 3 dwt. 2 gr. Troy).

KILOLITRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilolitre* (35,3174 cubic feet, or 1 tun 9,99733 gallons).

KILOMETRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilometer* (1013,6389 yards).

KILOMÈTRER, v. a. (of a road) *to measure by kilometers*.

KILOSTÈRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilostere*, (1308,5 cubic yards).

KIMMÉRIDIEN, NE, adj. (geol.) *of kimmeridge*.

KING, n. m. *king* (sacred book of the Chinese).

KING CHARLES, n. m. (breed of dogs) *King Charles*.

KININE, n. f. V. QUININE.

KINO, n. m. (pharm.) *kino*.

Gomme de —, *resin* —, *kino*.

KIOSQUE, n. m. *kiosk* (Eastern pavilion).

KIRSCH.

KIRSCH-WASSER [—s—] n. m. *kirschwasser*.

KLEPTOMANIAQUE, n. m. f. *kleptomaniac*.

KLEPTOMANIE, n. f. (med.) *kleptomania*.

KLIPPER, n. m. (nav.) *clipper*.

KNOUT [knout] n. m. *knout*.

KNOUTER, v. a. *to beat with the knout*.

KOBOLD, n. m. (in Germany) *goblin elf*.

KOCHLANI, n. m. *kochlani* (pure race of Arab horses).

KOPECK, n. m. *copeck* (Russian coin).

KORAN, n. m. *Koran*; *Alcoran*.

KOUMIS, n. m. *koumis*; *mare's milk*.

KOUSSO, n. m. (pharm.) *koussou*.

KRAMERIA, n. m. (bot.) *krameria*, *rhatanja*.

KREMLIN, n. m. *kremlin*.

KREUTZER [—zèr] n. m. *kreutzer* (German coin).

KYNANCIE, n. f. V. ESQUINANCIE.

KYRIË, **KYRIË-ELEISON**, n. m. (cath. liturgy) *Kyrie* (O Lord). *Kyrie eleison* (O Lord have mercy upon us).

KYRIELLE, n. f. 1. *kyrie*; 2. (b. s.) *string* (long list).

KYRIOLOGIE, n. f. *kyriology*.

KYSTE, n. m. (med.) V. CYSTE.

KYSTIQUE, adj. (med.) *cystic*.

KYSTOTOMIE, n. m. V. CYSTOTOMIE.

KYSTOTOMIE, n. f. V. CYSTOTOMIE.

L

L [l] n. f. [le] n. m. 1. (twelfth letter of the alphabet) *l*; 2. (Roman character representing fifty) *l*.

— mouillé, (gram.) *liquid l*.

L' contraction of LE or LA. V. LE & LA.

LA (definite) art. f. sing. 1. *the*; 2. ...; 3. *a*; *an*; 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) *per*.

[La becomes *l'* before a vowel or silent *h*. For other grammatical observations V. LE.]

LA, pr. (personal) f. sing. (accusative case except with the verbe ÊTRE) 1. *her*; 2. (th.) *if*; 3. (with the verbe ÊTRE) *she*; 4. ...; 4. (with *voici* & *voilà*) *she*, f.; 5. *neut.*; 5. (th.) *it*.

3. Êtes-vous la reine? Je — suis, *are you the queen? I am she*; 4. — *voici, here she is*; — *voilà, there it is*.

[La is contracted into *l'* before a vowel or *h* mute. For other grammatical observations V. LE.]

LA, adv. 1. *of place* *there*; 2. *of time* *then*; 3. *there* (at that); 4. (expletive) ...

Ça et —, 1. *here and there*; 2. *up and down*; 3. *about*; *all about*. De —, 1.

|| *thence*; *from there*; 2. *from there* (that time); *whence*; 3. *thence* (from that); 4. *whence*; de — à, (V. senses) *by the time*; dès — *t*, 1. *from that time*; 2. *therefore*; *entre ci et —*, 1. *between this and there*; 2. *between this and then*; *jusqu'—*, 1. *so far*; *as far as there*; 2. *of time* *til then*; 3. *to that degree*; *par —*, 1. *by there*; 2. *by that way*; 3. *by that means*; *by which means*; 4. *by that*; *par ci par —*, 1. *here and there*; 2. *now and then*. — *bas*, (V. BAS); — *haut*, (V. HAUT); — *même*, *in that very place*; *on that very spot*; — *où*, *where*, & c. Être —, (V. senses) 1. *to be present*; 2. *to stand by*; 3. *to be at hand*; *n'être pas —*, (V. senses) 1. *to be absent*; 2. *to be out of the way*.

LA, int. (to hum tunes) *la*.

LA [la] n. m. (mus.) 1. *A*; 2. (vocal) *mus.* *la*.

Donner le —, *to sound o's a*; *prendre le —*, *to tune o's instrument*.

LABARUM [—romm] n. m. (hist. of the Lower Empire) *labarum*.

LABBE, n. m. (orn.) *arctic skua*; *arctic gull*; *man-of-war bird*; *boatswain*.

LABDACISME, n. m. *labdakismus*.

LABECH, n. m. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *South-west wind*.

LABEUR, n. m. 1. *labour* (hard and painful); *toil*; 2. * *labour*; 3. (print.) *book-work*.

En —, (agr.) *in cultivation*.

LABIAL, E, adj. 1. *labial*; 2. (gram.) *labial*.

Offres —es, (law) *declaration of an offer to do a certain thing*. — *et dental*, (gram.) *labiodental*.

LABIALE, n. f. (gram.) *labial*.

LABIDOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *labidometer*.

LABIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *labiate*; *labiated*.

LABIÉE, n. f. (bot.) *labiate*; *labiated plant*; —s, (pl.) *mini-tribe*, sing.

Famille des —s, (sing.) *mini-tribe*.

LABILE, adj. (of the memory) *bad*.

LABIMÈTRE, V. LABIDOMÈTRE.

LABORATOIRE, n. m. *laboratory*.

LABORIEUSEMENT [*riéu^{man}*] adv. laboriously; painfully.

LABORIEUX [*riéu*] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) laborious; industrious; hard-working; 2. (pers.) pains-taking; 3. (th.) laborious; painful; toilsome.

Non, peu —, 1. (pers.) unlaborious; unindustrious; 2. (th.) unlaborious; not painful, toilsome. Nature laborieuse, (th.) laboriousness; toilsomeness; personne laborieuse, (V. senses) pains-taker.

LABOUR, n. m. (agr.) 1. ploughing; tillage; 2. dressing.

— en sillon, furrow ploughing; — à sillon plat, shallow ploughing. Terre de —, plough-land. En —, in till. Donner un — à, 1. to till; 2. to dress; to give *√* a dressing to.

LABOURABLE, adj. arable.

LABOURAGE, n. m. 1. husbandry; 2. tillage; tilling.

— à la bêche, spade husbandry.

LABOUREUR, v. a. 1. (agr.) to till; 2. || to plough; 3. || to plough; to plough up; to turn up; 4. || to rip; to rip up; to rip open; 5. || || to toil through (o's life); 6. (man.) to dig *√*; 7. (nav.) to drag (the anchor).

Cheval qui laboure la terre, digger.

LABOURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LABOUREUR**.

Non —, 1. || unploughed; 2. || unwrought.

LABOUREUR, v. n. 1. (agr.) to till; 2. || to plough; 3. || to toil; (to toil and toil; to drudge; 4. (of horses) to get *√*; 5. (nav.) (of anchors) to drag; to come *√* home; 6. (nav.) (of ships) to plough with o's heel.

LABOUREUR, n. m. 1. husbandman; 2. tiller; 3. plough-man.

Jeune —, plough-boy.

LABRADORITE, n. m. (min.) labradorite.

LABRE, n. m. 1. (cnl.) labrum; 2. (ich.) wrass; old wife.

— de mer, vieille, rock-fish; — paon de mer, peacock-fish.

LABYRINTHE, n. m. 1. (anat.) labyrinth; 2. || || labyrinth; maze; 3. (anat.) labyrinth; labyrinth of the ear.

Comme un —, de —, labyrinthian.

LABYRINTHIQUE, adj. (anat.) labyrinthine; labyrinthine.

Liquide —, (physiol.) "liquor Cotunnii". Conduit —, (anat.) labyrinth.

LAC, n. m. lake (extent of water).

LACÈGE, n. m. lacing.

LACÈMENT, n. m. lacing.

LACER, v. a. 1. to lace; 2. (of dogs) to line; 3. (nav.) to lace, to attach (the sail).

SE **LACER**, pr. v. (pers.) to lace o's self.

LACÉRABLE, adj. lacerable.

LACÉRATION [*racion*] n. f. (did.) laceration.

LACÉRER, v. a. 1. || to lacerate (paper); 2. (law) to tear *√* up (papers).

LACÉRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **LACÉRER**) (bot.) lacerate; lacerated.

LACÉRIE, n. m. small auger.

LACÉRIET, n. f. fine wicker work.

LACÉRIE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) lacerna (woollen military cloak).

LACERON [*lasron*] n. m. V. LAITERON.

LACERT, n. m. V. LYRE.

LACERTIENS, n. m. pl. (zool.) lacertians.

LACET, n. m. 1. lace (plaited string); 2. || springe; 3. || —s, (pl.) snares; toils, pl.; 4. || braid (textile fabric); 3. (engin.) (of roads) winding; zigzagging.

Mouvement de —, (rail.) spreading tendency.

Faire un —, (engin.) (of roads) to wind *√*; to zigzag; ferrer un —, to tag

a lace; lâcher, tendre un —, to loosen a lace; passer un —, to put *√* in a lace; prendre au —, to springe; serrer un —, to tighten a lace.

LACEUR, SE, n. m. (tech.) braider; net-braider; net-maker.

LACHE, adj. 1. || slack (not tight); lax; 2. || loose (not fast); 3. || loose (not close); 4. || relaxed; loose; 5. || indolent; inactive; slothful; sluggish; 6. (pers.) low-spirited; poor-spirited; mean-spirited; mean; cowardly; dastardly; skulking; 7. (th.) (de, to) cowardly; mean; dastardly; 8. (of style) loose (without energy); 9. (of the weather) close; 10. (nav.) slack.

1. Une corde — a slack rope. 2. Un ruban qui est —, a ribbon that is loose. 3. Un tissu — a loose texture.

Caractère — || looseness; état —, (V. senses) || laxity; laziness. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. || slackerly; lachy; 2. || loosely. Se montrer —, (V. senses) to prove a coward, dastard, craven; rendre —, (V. senses) "to craven."

LÂCHE, n. m. || 1. coward; dastard; craven; 2. || low-spirited, mean-spirited fellow.

En —, cowardly; coward-like; dastardly; dastard-like. Faire le —, 1. to play the coward, dastard, craven.

LÂCHEMENT [*lâchman*] adv. || 1. indolently; slothfully; inactively; sluggishly; 2. cowardly; dastardly; skulkingly; 3. (of writing) loosely (without energy).

LÂCHÈMENT, n. m. loosening.

LÂCHER, v. a. 1. || to slacken (render less tight); 2. to loosen (render less fast); 3. || to loosen (render less close); 4. || to loose; to let *√* loose; to let *√* go; to let *√* out; 5. || to turn loose; 6. || to allow (a. th.) to escape (a. o.); to let *√* (a. th.) out; 7. || to publish; to send *√* out; 8. || to pour out (send forth); 9. to discharge (arrows, etc.); 10. to give *√* (blows); 11. to relax (the bowels); (to loosen; 12. to turn on (cocks, pipes, etc.); 13. to discharge (fire-arms); to fire; to fire off; 14. to part with (money); to come *√* down with; 15. to make *√* (water); 16. to unpen (water confined); 17. to allow (a word) to escape; to let *√* out; to let *√* slip; to come *√* out with; 18. (hunt.) to cast *√* off; to let *√* loose; to come *√* out with; 19. (hunt.) to slip (dogs).

— (avec des armes à feu), to discharge; to fire; to fire off; — (en laissant échapper), 1. || to let *√* slip; 2. || to slip out; 3. || to blurt out; — (en élargissant), 4. to release; (to let *√* go; 2. to turn loose; — (par maladresse), to blunder out; — (pour pour-suivre), to set *√* (a. o. after a. o.); to let *√* loose; — (en ne plus tenant), to loose; to let *√* loose; to let *√* go; — (en laissant tomber), to let *√* fall; to drop; — (en laissant voler), to let *√* fly; (to let *√* go).

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to remain, (to keep *√*) to stick close to. — adroïtement, (V. senses) || to slip; — inconsiderément, to pop out; — à l'aventure, to blurt out.

SE **LÂCHER**, pr. v. 1. || to slacken (become less tight); 2. || to loosen (become less fast); to get *√* loose; 3. || to slip; 4. || to speak *√* too freely; 5. || (EN) to give *√* utterance (to); to give *√* loose (to); to let *√* out (...); 6. (of fire-arms) to go *√* off.

LÂCHER, v. n. || 1. to slacken (become less tight); 2. to loosen (become less fast); to get *√* loose; 3. to slip; 4. (of fire-arms) to go *√* off.

LÂCHÉTÉ [*lâché*] n. f. || 1. mean-, poor-, tame-spiritedness; 2. mean-, poor-, lame-spirited action, thing; 3.

cowardice; dastardliness; 4. act of cowardice, of dastardliness; cowardly, dastardly act.

LACHURE, n. f. (river navigation) lock full of water.

LACINIE, E, adj. (bot.) lacinate; lacinated; jagged; jaggy.

LACINIURE, n. f. (bot.) jag; jaggy.

LACIS, n. m. 1. net-work; 2. (anat.) plexus.

LACONIQUE, adj. laconic; laconical.

LACONIQUEMENT [*lakman*] adv. laconically.

LACONISME, n. m. laconism; laconicism.

LACRYMAL, E, adj. 1. lachrymal; 2. (anat.) lachrymal; 3. (surg.) lachrymal.

Conduit —, (anat.) = canal, duct; points lacrymaux, (anat.) "puncta lachrymalia"; sac —, (anat.) urne —, vase —, = sac, vase.

LACRYMATOIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) lachrymatory; lachrymal vase.

LACRYMATOIRE, adj. (Rom. ant.) lachrymary.

LACS [*la*] n. m. 1. string (thin); 2. bow-string (for strangulation); 3. springe; 4. || (sing.) snare, sing.; toils plur.

— d'amour, true love-knot.

LACTAIRE, adj. lactary; milky.

LACTATE, n. m. (chem.) lactate.

LACTATION [*laktacion*] n. f. (did.) lactation.

LACTÉ, E, adj. 1. lacteal; 2. lacteous; 3. (anat.) lacteal; chylerous; 4. (astr.) milky; 5. (med.) lacteal.

Vaisseau —, (anat.) lacteal; lacteal, chylerous vessel; voie —, (astr.) milky way.

LACTÉSCENT, E, adj. (did.) lactescent.

LACTIFÈRE, adj. (did.) lactiferous; galactophorous.

LACTIFUGE, adj. (med.) lactifuge.

LACTINE, n. f. (chem.) laccine, f. (sugar of milk).

LACTIQUE, adj. (chem.) lactic.

LACTOMÈTRE, n. m. lactometer.

LACTUCARIUM, n. m. (pharm.) lactucarium.

LACTUCINE, n. f. (chem.) lactucin.

LACUNAIRE, adj. lacunal; lacunar.

LACUNE, n. f. 1. chasm; gap; blank; 2. hiatus; 3. (anat.) lacuna; 4. (bot.) lacuna; air-cell.

Comblér, remplir une —, to fill, to fill up a chasm, gap.

LACUNETTE, n. f. (fort.) cuvette.

LACURE, n. f. lacing.

LACUSTRE, adj. (zool.) lacustrine.

Habitation —, (arch.) lake-dwelling.

LADANUM, n. m. (bot.) ladanum.

LADRE, adj. 1. || leprous; 2. || (of pigs) measted; measly; 3. || || unfeeling; insensible; senseless; 4. || mean; stingy; curmudgeonly; niggardly; churlish; shabby;) scaly;) scurvy.

LADRE, n. m. 1. || leper; 2. m. f. || curmudgeon; niggard; churl; mean, stingy, shabby,) scaly,) scurvy fellow, (m.) creature, (f.).

— vert, absolue, (regular curmudgeon, niggard, churl. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) speedwell.

LADRERIE, n. f. 1. || leprosy; 2. || hospital for the leprosy; 3. || (of pigs) measles, pl.; 4. || || mean-ness; stinginess; niggardiness; churlishness; shabbiness;) scalliness;) scurviness.

LADRESSE, n. f. leper (woman).

LADY [*ladi*] n. f., pl. **LADIES**, lady (title of honour).

LAEMMER-GEIER, n. m. (orn.) lammergeyer; bearded vulture.

LAGET.

LAGETTE, n. m. (bot.) lagetta.

— dentelle, lace-bark.

LAGOMYS, n. m. (mam.) *lagomis*; (rat-hare).

LAGON, n. m. lagoon.

LAGOPEDE, n. m. (orn.) *lagopus*; (ptarmigan).

— ptarmigan, *ptarmigan*.

LAGOPHTALMIE, n. f. (med.) *lagophthalmia*; hare eye.

LAGOSTÔME, n. m. (sing.) *hare tip*.

LAGUE, n. f. (nav.) *wake, track* (of a ship).

LAGUNE, n. m. (nav.) *seizing*.

LAGUNE, n. f. *lagune* (lake of Venice); *lagoon*.

LAI, E, adj. 1. *unlettered; illiterate*; 2. *lay*.

LAI, n. m. *layman*.

LAI, n. m. 1. *complaint; lament*; 2. *lay* (small poem).

LAIÇ, adj. V. LAIQUE.

LAIÇAL, E, adj. *laical*.

LAIÇIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sedge*.

Grande —. (yellow water-iris; *water-flag*).

De —, *sedged*. Plein de —, *sedgy*.

LAID, E, adj. 1. *ugly; unsightly*; 2. || (pers.) *ugly*; (plain; ill-favoured; hard-favoured; ill-featured; ill-visaged); 3. || (of animals) *ugly; ill-favoured*; 4. || (de, to) *unhandsome; improper; wrong*; 5. (with children) *naughty*.

— à faire peur, — comme un démon, — comme le péché, — comme une chenille, as *ugly* as sin.

LAID, n. m. || (th.) 1. *ugly*; 2. (th.) *ugly part*; bad side; 3. (of children) *naughty boy, child*.

LAIDE, n. f. (of children) *naughty girl, child*.

LAIDEMENT, adv. *uglyly*.

LAIDERON [laidrɔ̃] n. f. *ugly girl, woman; ugly creature*.

LAIDEUR, n. f. 1. || *ugliness; deformity; unsightliness*; 2. || (pers.) *ugliness*; (plainness; ill-favouredness; hard-favouredness); 3. || (of animals) *ugliness; ill-favouredness*; 4. || *deformity; ugliness*.

Avec —, (V. senses) *uglyly*.

LAIDIR, f. V. ENLAIDIR.

LAIE, n. f. (mark) *wild sow*.

LAIE, n. f. 1. *path* (in a forest); 2. *riding*; 3. (mas.) *toothed stone-hammer*.

LAINAGE, n. m. 1. *fleece*; 2. *woollen; woollen-stuff*; 3. (a. & m.) *teasing*.

De —, *woollen*.

LAIN, n. m. 1. *wool*; 2. (spun.) *worsted*; 3. (bot.) *wool*.

— agueline, *lamb's wool*; — anglaise, *worsted*; courte —, *short, short-stapled*; — clothing; — lavée à dos, = *washed on the sheep*; — filée, *worsted*; longue —, *long, long-stapled*; — combing; — métiés, *mixed*; — philosophique, (chem.) *philosophic*; cotton —, d'agneau, *lamb's*; — beige, *natural*; — à broder, *Berlin*; — de Hambourg, *fleece*; — mère —, *back, spine*; — de mérinos, *spanish*; — en suint, = *in grease, in the yolk*.

Balle de —, 1. *bale of*; 2. = *pack*; — sack; ballot de —, = *pack*; bêtes à —, *sheep, pl.*; cardeur de —, = *dresser*; commerce de —, = *trade*; flocon de —, *flock of*; — emballer de —, = *winder*; étoffe de —, *woollen*; woollen-stuff; fil de —, *woollen thread*; marchand de —, = *driver*; marché de —, à —, = *staple*; négociant en —, = *stapler*; peau couverte de sa —, *woolfell*; poussière de —, *tondise*, (a. & m.) *velvet-powder*; trieur de —, = *sorter*. A... —, ...woolled; à courte —, *short-woolled*; à longue —, *long-woolled*; de —, *woollen*; en —, 1. *woollen*; 2. (dy.) *in grain*. Être couvert de —, *to be woolly*; se laisser

manger la — sur le dos, *to submit to every thing*; ressembler à du la —, *to be woolly*; teindre en —, (a. & m.) *to ingrain*.

LAINIER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to tease*.

LAINIERIE [lœnɛʁi] n. f. 1. (sing.) *woolens; woollen goods, pl.*; 2. *manufacture of woolens*; 3. *place of sheep-shearing*; 4. *wool-market*; 5. (a. & m.) *teaseling shop*.

LAINIEUR, R. n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & m.) *teaseler*.

LAINIEUSE [lœnœz] n. f. (a. & m.) (pers.) 1. *teaseler (woman)*; 2. (th.) *gig*.

— mécanique, *gig-machine*; *gig-mill*.

LAINIEUX [lœnœ] SE, adj. 1. || *woolly*; 2. || *fleecey*; 3. (bot) *lanate*; *lanated*; *woolly*; 4. (did.) *lanate*; *lanated*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *woolliness*.

LAINIER, n. m. 1. *wool-worker*; 2. *wool-stapler*.

LAINIER, ÈRE, adj. *of wool*.

Industrie lainière, *wool-husbandry*.

LAIQUE, adj. *lay*; *laic*; *laical*.

LAÏQUE, n. m. *layman* (not a clergyman).

LAIRD, n. m. *laird*.

LAIS, n. m. 1. *standard tree* (left for timber-trees); 2. *alluvion*.

LAISSE, n. f. 1. *string*; *lash*; *leash*; 2. (of dogs) *stip*; 3. (falc.) *lune*; 4. (nav.) *mark* (of low or high tide).

— de basse mer, (nav.) *low water mark*; — de haute mer, *high water mark*.

En —, 1. *tied to a string*; 2. *in a leash*.

Mener en —, 1. || *to lead* ✓ by a string; 2. || *to leash*; 3. || *to keep* ✓ (a. o.) *in leading-strings*; 4. || *to lead* ✓ (a. o.) *by the nose*.

LAISSEES, n. f. pl. (hunt.) (of fœtid animals) *dung, sing.*

LAISSER, v. a. 1. || *to leave* ✓; 2. || *to leave* ✓ (a. o., a. th.); *to leave* ✓ behind; 3. || *to leave* ✓ (a. o.); *to part with*; *to leave* ✓ behind; 4. || *to leave* ✓; *to quit*; *to depart from*; 5. || *to leave* ✓; *to desert*; *to abandon*; 6. || *to leave* ✓ alone (undisturbed); 7. || (A, to) *to leave* ✓; *to give* ✓ up; 8. || *to bequeath*; *to leave* ✓; 9. || *to let* ✓ (a. o.) *have* (a. th. at a certain price); 10. || *to discontinue*; *to leave* ✓ off; 11. || *to omit*; *to leave* ✓ out; *to pass over*; 12. || *to discard*; *to lay* ✓ aside; *to throw* ✓ aside; *to give* ✓ up; 13. || *to leave* ✓, *to let* ✓ alone; *(to let* ✓ be; 14. (negatively) *(de) to cease* (to); *to discontinue* (to); *to leave* ✓ off (...); 15. (followed by an infinitive) (...); *que, [subj.] to allow* (to); *to permit*; *to suffer* (to); (to let (...)).

1. — q. u., q. ch. *quelque part, to leave* a. o., a. th. *anywhere*; — ses papiers à q. u., *to leave o.'s papers to a. o.*; — son enfant en nourrice, *to leave o.'s child at nurse*; — sa liberté à q. u., *to leave a. o. his liberty*; — q. ch. intact, *to leave a. o. untouched*; 8. — des legs à ses amis, *to bequeath, to leave legacies to o.'s friends*; 10. — l'usage de certaines armes, *to discontinue the use of certain arms*; 13. *Laisse ces vains scrupules, discard, lay aside those vain scruples*; 14. || *ne se laisse pas d'être bon homme, he does not cease to be an honest man*; 15. *Laissez-moi parler, allow, permit, suffer me to speak*; *let me speak*; *laissez jouer ces enfants, let these children play*; *les livres que j'ai laissés tomber, the books I have let fall*; *lo mal qu'ils avaient laissé faire, the evil they had allowed to be committed*; *laissez que je vous réponde, allow, permit, suffer me to answer you*.

Ne pas — de, *que de, nevertheless*; *for all that*; *yet*. — de côté, 1. || *to lay* ✓ aside; 2. || *to leave* ✓ off; 3. || *to leave* ✓, *to let* ✓ alone; — là, (V. senses) 1. *to let* ✓ (a. th.) *alone*; (to let

✓ be; 2. *to abandon*; *to give*, ✓ up, over; 3. *to break* ✓ off with. A — ou à prendre *take it or not! laissez donc! nonsense! laissez-le pour ce qu'il est* (I do not mind him!)

SE LAISSER, pr. v. 1. *to allow, to suffer o.'s self* (to); *to let* ✓ o.'s self (...); 2. (expletive) ...

1. — conduire, *to allow, to suffer o.'s self to be led*; *to let* o.'s self be led. 2. — tomber, *to fall*; — mourir, *to die*.

LAISSER-ALLER, n. m. *unconstrained; unrestrained; ease; freedom*.

Avoir du —, *to be unconstrained, unrestrained, free, easy*.

LAISSER-PASSER, n. m. pl. —, 1. *pass*; 2. (rail.) *pass*; *permit*; 3. (schools) *exeat*.

LAISSE-TOUT-FAIRE, n. m. *short apron*.

LAIT [lɛ] n. m. 1. *milk*; 2. (of eggs) *white, glair*.

— caillé, *clotted milk*; — clair, *whcy*; — coupé, = *and water*; — écrémé, *skim*; = *gros*; *curd*; petit —, *whcy*; — d'ânesse, *ass's* =.

— de chaux, (V. CHAUX); — d'œuf, *white of a new-laid egg*; — de poule, *mulled egg*; — de poule à l'eau-de-vie, *au rhum, egg-flip*.

Arbre à —, (bot.) = *wood*; boîte à —, = *can*; exploitation du — de vache, *dairy-husbandry*; flux de —, (med.) *flow, great flow of*; = *herbe à*, au —, (bot.) = *wort*; jatte, terrine à —, = *pan*; pot à —, 1. = *pot*; 2. = *ewer*; — jug; riz au —, *rice* =; seau à —, = *pail*; serum du —, (did.) *whcy*; sucre de —, (chem.) *lactine*; *sugar of milk*; soupe au —, = *potage*.

A —, 1. *with*; = 2. *milk*; 3. (of cows) *milk, milking*. De la nature du lait —, *whcyish*; au —, 1. *with* =; 2. *made with*; =; de —, 1. *of*; 2. =; 3. (of animals) *sucking*; 4. (of brothers, sisters) *foster*.

Bouillir du — à q. u., *to delight a. o.*; être au —, 1. (th.) *to be made with*; 2. (pers.) *to be confined to* = *diet*.

LAITAGE, n. m. 1. *milk-fow* (milk, cream, butter, cheese); 2. *milk-diet*.

Régime de —, *milk-diet*.

LAITANCE, f.

LAITE, n. f. (ich.) *milk*; *soft roe*.

A —, *soft-roed*.

LAITÉ, E, adj. *soft-roed*.

Poisson —, = *fish*; *milkier*.

LAITIÈRE [lœtɛʁ] n. f. 1. *dairy*; 2. *dairy-house, room*; 3. (farm.) *dairy-farm*.

Femme de —, *dairy-woman*; fille de —, = *maid*; garçon de —, = *man*.

LAITERON [lœtʁɔ̃] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sow-thistle*; *hare's lettuce*.

LAITEUX-X [lœtœ] SE, adj. *milky*; *milk-coloured*.

Maladie laiteuse, (med.) *milk-disease*; nature laiteuse, *milkiness*; vaisseau —, (bot.) *milk-vessel*.

LAITIER, n. m. 1. *milk-man*; 2. (bot.) *milk-wort*.

Tourné de —, *milk-walk*.

LAITIER, n. m. (tucl.) *slag*; *dross*.

LAITIÈRE, n. f. 1. *milk-maid*; 2. *milk-woman*; 3. *dairy-maid*; 4. *milk-cow*; 5. *woman that has a great deal of milk*.

Tournée de —, *milk-walk*.

LAITIÈRE, adj. (of cows) *giving milk*.

Vache —, *milk-cow*.

LAITON, n. m. *yellow brass*; *brass*.

Fil de —, *brass-wire*; fonderie de —, = *foundry*; fondeur de —, = *founder*; usine à —, (sing.) (a. & m.) = *works, pl.* Couvrir de —, *to brass*.

LAITRON, V. LAITERON.

LAITUE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lettuce*; 2. *cabbage-lettuce*.

— frisée, *curled lettuce*; — pommée,

cabbage ==; — romaine, *cos* ==; — sauvage, de muraille, *gum-succory*; **wall** ==; — de cochon, de porc, *cal's ear*; — de lièvre, *hare's* =.

LAIZE, n. f. 1. *width*; 2. (a. & m.) *difference of width* (between the real and the legal width or that agreed on).

LAKISTE, adj. (in England) of the *Lake school of poets*.

LA L.A., adv. *indifferently*; *pretty well*; so so; *midling*.

LA L.A., int. 1. *come come!* 2. *softly!*

LALATION, n. f. *lallation* (defective pronunciation of the letter *h*).

LAMA, n. m. *lama* (of the Tartars).

LAMA, n. m. (mam.) *lama*; *glama*.

LAMAÏSME, n. m. (rel.) *lamaïsme*.

LAMANAGE, n. m. *branch, harbour piloting*.

LAMANEUR, n. m. *branch, harbour pilot*.

Pilote —, ==.

LAMANTIN, **LAMENTIN**, n. m. (mam.) *manatee*; *laminatin*; *sea-cow*.

LAMBDAÏSME, n. m. V. **LAMBDAÏSME**, **LALATION**.

LAMBDOÏDAL [*lambdoïdal*] adj. (anat.) *lambdoïdal*.

LAMBDOÏDE [*lambdoïde*] adj. (anat.) *lambdoïdal*.

LAMBEAU [*lambô*] n. m. 1. || *shred*; *piece* (torn); *strip*; 2. || *rag*, *sing*; *tatter*, *sing*; *tatters*, pl.; 3. (of flesh) *ribbon*; *strip*; 4. || *fragment*; *shred*; *scrap*; 5. (surg.) *flap*.

— détaché, isolé, (geol.) *outlier*. En —, par —, (V. senses) *in rags*, *tatters*; *tattered*; sans —, (V. senses) *shredless*. Couper en —, (V. senses) *to shred*; déchirer en —, *to tear* √ *into ribbons*; mettre en —, *to tear* √ *to rags*, *ribbons*, *tatters*; *to tear* √ *in pieces*; tomber en —, *to go* √ *to pieces*; *to fall* √ *into rags*.

LAMBEL [*lambel*] n. m. (her.) *label*.

LAMBIN [*lambin*] n. m. E. n. f. *dawdle*; *dawdler*; *creep*; *creep-mouse*.

LAMBIN [*lambin*] E. adj. *dawdling*; *creepy*.

LAMBINER [*lambiné*] v. n. *to dawdle*; *to creep* √; *to quiddle*.

Passer en lambinant, *to dawdle away*; *to dawdle*; *to dawdle out*.

LAMBOURDE [*lambourda*] n. f. 1. (carp.) *joist*; 2. (carp.) *summer-tree*; 3. (mas.) *soft stone*.

LAMBREQUIN [*lambrequin*] n. m. 1. (arch.) *scallop*; 2. (her.) *mantle*.

LAMBRIIS [*lambri*] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. || (of wood) *wainscot*; *wooden panelling*; 3. * *decorations* (of houses), pl.; *roof*, *sing*; 4. (arch.) *canopy*.

Céleste —, *celostes* —, ** || *canopy of heaven*; — feint, *imitation wainscot*. Bois de —, *wainscotting*.

LAMBRISSE [*lambrijs*] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. (of wood) *wainscotting*; *wooden panelling*.

LAMBRISSEUR [*lambricé*] v. a. 1. *to panel*; 2. (with wood) *to wainscot*.

LAMBRUCUE [*lambuch*]

LAMBRUSQUE [*lambusk*] n. f. (bot.) *will vine*.

LAME, n. f. 1. *plate* (of metal); 2. *wash* (of metal); 3. *wire* (of gold, silver); 4. (of sharp instruments) *blade*; 5. * *blade*; *brand*; *sword*; 6. *swordsman*; 7. (of fire-arms) *trigger-blade*; *trigger-lever*; 8. || (of women) *jade*; *hussy*; 9. (of the sea) *wave*; *billow*; *surge*; 10. (anat.) *lamina*; 11. (bot.) *gill*, *sing*; *gills*, pl.; 12. (did.) *lamina*; 13. (micros.) *glass-slip*; *slip*; *object-slide*; *slide*; 14. (surg.) *splint*; 15. (tech.) *blade*.

— de verre, (micros.) *glass-slip*; *object-slide*; *slide*.

Forger de —, 1. *bladesmith*; 2. *swordsmith*. A ... —, (of knives) ... —, *bladed*; *with* ... *blades*; *entre deux*

—, (nav.) *in the hollow, trough of the sea*; sans —, (V. sense) *waveless*; *stirgeless*. Composé de —, (V. senses) (did.) *laminar*. S'élever en forcs —, (nav.) *to surge*; *emporter par une* —, (nav.) *to wash away*; être entre deux —, *en travers de la* —, *recevoir la* — *par* *travers*, (nav.) *to lie* √ *in the trough of the sea*. La —, *use le fourreau*, *o's activity of mind is too great for o's body*.

LAMPÉ, E. adj. *worked with* ...-wire. — d'argent, d'or, *worked with silver, gold-wire*.

LAMELLE, n. f. 1. *small slip*; 2. (did.) *lamel* (plate or scale); 3. (opt.) *glass-cover*.

— de verre, (opt.) *glass-cover*.

Par —, *lamellarily*.

LAMELLE [*lamele-té*] E.

LAMELLEU-X [*lamele-té*] SE, adj.

1. (did.) *lamellate*; *lamellated*; *lamellar*; *laminated*; *laminated*; 2. (min.) *bladed*; *foliated*.

LAMELLICORNE, adj. (zool.) *lamellicorn*.

LAMELLIFÈRE, adj. *lamelliferous*.

LAMELLIFORME, adj. *lamelliform*.

LAMELLIROSTRE, adj. *lamellirostral*.

LAMENTABLE, adj. 1. *lamentable* (deserving of pity); 2. *lamentable*; *mournful*; *rueful*.

LAMENTABLEMENT, adv. *lamentably*; *mournfully*; *ruefully*.

LAMENTATION [*lâction*] n. f. *lamentation*; *lamenting*; *bewailing*; ** *lament*; *waiving*.

— de Jérémie —, *lamentations of Jeremiah*. Mur des —, *wall-place of waiving*.

LAMENTER, v. a. * *to lament* (n. th.); *to bewail*; *to mourn*; *to mourn over*, for.

LAMENTÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of **LAMENTER**.

Non —, *unlamented*; *unmourned*; *unbewailed*.

SE **LAMENTER**, pr. v. (SUR) *to lament* (over); *to mourn* (...); *to mourn* (over, for); *to bewail* (...); *to bewail* (...); *to moan* (...); *to moan* (over).

Personne qui se lamente, *lamenting*; *mourner*.

LAMENTIER, v. n. † V. SE **LAMENTER**.

LAMENTIN, n. m. V. **LAMANTIN**.

LAMETTE, n. f. *small blade*.

LAMIE, n. f. 1. (ant.) *lamia* (fabulous being); 2. (ent.) *lamia*; 3. (ich.) *lamia*.

LAMIER, n. m. (bot.) *archangel*.

— blanc, *white* ==.

LAMINAGE, n. m. 1. (metal.) *flattening*; 2. (by cylinders) *rolling*.

— de tôle, *plate-rolling*.

LAMINAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *laminaria*.

— trompette, *sea-trumpet*.

LAMINER, v. a. (metal.) 1. *to flatten*; 2. (by cylinders) *to roll*.

LAMINEUR, adj. (metal.) 1. *flattening*; 2. *rolling*.

Cylindre —, (metal.) *roller*.

LAMINOIR, n. m. 1. (metal) *flattening-mill*; 2. (tech.) *roll*, *sing*; *rolling-mill*, *sing*; *rolling-machine*, *sing*; *rollers*, pl.

Cylindre de —, *roller*.

LAMPADAIRE [*lampadère*] n. m. 1. *lamp-post*; 2. (ant.) *torch-bearer*.

LAMPADAIRE [*lampadère*] adj. † *pertaining to lamps*.

Colonne —, *lamp-post*.

LAMPAS [*lampâ*] n. m. (veter.) *lampas*; *lampers*.

Humecter le —, O, *to wet o's whistle*.

LAMPASSÉ [*lampassé*] E. adj. (her.) *langued*.

LAMPE [*lamp*] n. f. 1. || || *lamp*; 2. (gas.) *gas-lighter*

— sinombre, *shadowless*, *sinumbra* ==; — d'Argand, *Argand* ==; — Carcel, *Carcel* ==; — à courant d'air, *air* ==; — de Davy, de sûreté, *safety* ==; *of safety*; *wire-gauze lantern*; *safe lantern*; — à esprit-de-vin, *spirit* ==; — à gaz, *gas-lighter*; — à gaze métallique, *wire-gauze lantern*; *safe lantern*. Dessous de —, ==-mat; ==-rug; pied de —, ==-stand. Allumer une —, *to light a*; ==; arranger une —, *to trim a*; ==; éteindre une —, *to extinguish a*; ==; *to put* √ *out a*; ==; sonner la —, (th.) *to smell* √ *of the lamp* (be la-boured).

LAMPÉE [*lampé*] n. f. O *tumbler full* (of wine).

LAMPER [*lampé*] v. n. O *to toss off* (wine); *to swallow down*.

LAMPER [*lampé*] v. n. O *to guzzle*.

LAMPER, v. a. (of the sea at night) *to become* √ *luminous*, *phosphorescent*.

LAMPERON [*lamprou*] n. m. *wick-holder*.

LAMPETTE, n. f. (bot.) *field fennel flower*; *ragged robin*.

LAMPION [*lampion*] n. m. 1. *illumination-lamp*; 2. *church-lamp*.

LAMPISTE [*lampist*] n. m. f. 1. *lamp-maker*; 2. *lamp-lighter*.

LAMPISTÈRE, n. f. 1. *lamp-making*; 2. *lamp-room*.

LAMPON [*lampou*] n. m. † *lampoon*.

LAMPOTTE, n. f. *lepas*; (dish.) *baït*.

LAMPOURDE, n. f. (bot.) *anthium*; *burweed*.

LAMPRIILLON [*lampri-yon*]

LAMPROYON [*lamproi-yon*] n. m. (ich.) *young lamprey*.

LAMPROIE [*lamproi*] n. f. (ich.) (genus) *lamprey*.

Grande —, — marbrée, *marine sea* ==.

LAMPSANE, n. f. (bot.) *lapsana*, *nipplewort*.

LAMPYRE [*lampyr*] n. m. (ent.) *glow-bart*; *(fire-fly)*.

LAN, n. m. (nav.) *yaw*; *sheer*.

LANÇAGE, n. m. (nav.) *launching*.

LANCASTÉRIEN, NE, adj. *Launcesterian* (system of education).

LANCASTRIEN, NE, (Engl. hist.) *Launcesterian*.

LANCE, n. f. 1. *lance*; *spear*; 2. † *lancer*; *lancee*; 3. *flag-staff*; *staff*.

— à feu, (artil.) *port-fire*.

Botte de —, *lance-bucket*; *coup de* —, *thrust*; *fer de* —, *spear-head*; *hanpe de* —, *staff of a lance*; *spear-staff*.

A tête de —, (her.) *shafted*; en —, en forme de —, *lance-shaped*.

Baisser la —, *to strike* √ *o's flag* (yield); *mettre une* — *en arrêt*, *to place a lance in the rest*; *percer d'un coup de* —, *to lance*; *to spear*; *rompre une* — *avec q. u.* || || *to break* √ *a lance with a. o.*; *rompre une* — *pour q. u.*, || || *to take* √ *up the cudgels for a. o.*

LANCEMENT, n. m. *launching*; *launch* (a ship).

LANCEOLAIRE, adj. (did.) *lanceolar*.

LANCEOLÉ, E. adj. (bot.) *lanceolate*; *lance-shaped*.

LANCEPESSADE, n. m. *lancepesade*.

LANCER, v. a. 1. || (DE, FROM, A, CONTRA, TO) *to dart*; 2. || *to throw*; 3. || *to cast* √; 3. || *to launch*; 4. || || *to hurl*; 5. || (with the hand) *to toss*; 6. || *to let* √ (a. th.) *fly*; 7. || *to let* √ (on); 8. || *to cast* √; *to dart*; 9. || *to shoot* √ (arrows); 10. || *to shoot* √ forth; *to shoot* √ out; 11. || *to issue*; *to send* √ forth; 12. || (DANS, IN) *to pour in* (throw with force, in profusion); 13. *to launch* (boats, ships); 14. (build.) *to float off*; 15. (hunt.) *to start*; *to turn out*; 16. (crim. law) *to issue* (warrants); 17. (man.) *to push* (o's horse).

1. Le soleil lance ses rayons sur la terre, *the sun darts his rays on the earth*; — des

traits, to dart *shafts*. 2. — des pierres, to throw stones. 4. — la foudre, to hurl the thunder-bolt. 7. — des regards, to cast, to dart looks. 10. — un pamphlet, to issue, to send forth a pamphlet. 11. — des boulets, to pour in shot.

— en l'air, (V. senses) (of horned cattle) to toss; — de côté et d'autre, to toss about; — à l'eau, à la mer, to launch (boats, ships); to launch; — dans l'espace, to launch into eternity (a malefactor about to be hanged); (to turn off.

SE LANCER, pr. v. (V. senses of LANCER) 1. || § to dart; to launch; to launch; to spring √; to fly √; 2. || to start; to make √ a start; 3. || to rush; to make √ a rush; § (dans) to launch out (into); 4. § (dans, into) to launch out; to run √ out; to strike √ out.

LANCER, v. n. (nav.) (of the ship) to yaw; to steer wild.

LANCERON, n. m. (ich.) young pike; pickerel.

LANCETTE, n. f. (surg.) lancet.

Boite à —s, = case; coup de —, incision with a —. Donner un coup de — à, to lance.

LANCETIER, n. m. lancet case.

LANCEUR, n. m. (com.) enterprising man of business.

LANCHE, n. f. (nav.) launch.

LANCIER, n. m. 1. lancer; 2. spearman.

LANCIÈRE, n. f. (of water-mills) waste-gate.

LANCINANT, E, adj. (med.) (of pain) lancinating; (shooting).

LANCOIR, n. m. (of water-mills) mill-gate; mill.

LANGON, n. m. (ich.) sand eel.

LANDAMMAN [landammann] n. m. landamman (Swiss magistrate).

LANDAU, LANDAW, n. m. landau.

LANDE, n. f. waste land; waste; moor.

LANDGRAVE, n. m. landgrave (German prince).

LANDGRAVIAT, n. m. landgraviate.

LANDGRAVINE, n. f. landgravine (landgrave's lady).

LANDIER, n. m. kitchen fire-dog.

LANDSTURM, n. m. (fr. Germany) landsturm (call to arms of all the population).

LANDWEHR, n. f. (in Germany) landwehr (militia).

LANNET, [lanette] n. m. (orn.) lannet.

LANGUAGE, n. m. 1. √ || § language (power, manner of expressing thoughts, feelings, etc.); 2. || language (words, speech); 3. || language (idiom of a people); tongue; 4. || (of animals) language; 5. § (th.) language.

— usuel, colloquial =; vieux —, old =; — des doigts, hand =; dans le — usuel, in colloquial =; in common parlance. Changer de — §, to alter o's tone; tenir un —, to hold √ a —.

[LANGUAGE must not be confounded with langue.]

LANGARD, n. m. (nav.) brigantine.

LANGÈ, n. m., (sing.) —s, (pl.) swaddling-clothes, pl.

LANGOUREUSEMENT [—reûzman] adv. languishingly.

LANGOUREUX [-reû] SE, adj. 1. || (pers.) consumptive; 2. § (pers.) languishing.

Faire le — auprès de, to whine to.

LANGOUSTE, n. f. (carc.) spiny lobster; lobster.

LANGOUSTIER, n. m. lobster net.

LANGUARD, adj. talkative; blabbing; slanderous.

LANGUARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. talker; blabber; slanderer; 2. (orn.) wryneck.

LANGUE, n. f. 1. || tongue (of the mouth); 2. § tongue (talkativeness); 3. || tongue (thing in the shape of a tongue); 4. § language (idiom of a people); tongue; 5. § language (manner of speaking); 6. f (of the order of Malta) nation; 7. (geog.) neck (of land).

4. Autant de —s qu'on parle, autant de fois on est homme, as many languages, tongues as a. o. speaks so many times is he a man.

— ancienne, ancient language; — chargée, (med.) foul tongue; double —, double tongue; — double, double (hypocritical) tongue; — délicate, bien pendue, flippant tongue; — étrangère, foreign —, tongue; — maternelle, naturelle, native, vernacular =, tongue; — mother-tongue; — matrice, mère, originelle, primitive, original, primitive = (not derived), tongue; mauvaise —, méchante —, malicious, slanderous tongue; — morte, dead =; — naturelle, natural =; — vivante, living =; — vulgaire, vulgar tongue. — de bœuf, 1. ox-tongue; neal's tongue; 2. (bot.) ox-tongue; — de bœuf à rayonner, (hort.) Spanish hoe. — de cerf, (bot., pharm.) hart's tongue; — de chat, (bot.) cat's tongue; — de chien, (bot.) hound's tongue; — de serpent, 1. § serpent's tongue; 2. (bot.) adder's tongue; serpent's tongue; 3. (mus.) tipping; — de terre, (geog.) neck of land.

Coup de —, 1. || lick with the tongue; lick; 2. § reflection (censure); bataille à coups de —, clapper-clawing; enfant de —, jeune de —, young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter; maître, professeur de —, teacher, professor of —s; — master; maîtresse de —, teacher of —s; — mistress; personne qui a la — bien délicate, bien pendue, flippant person. A —, 1. ... -tongued; 2. ... -tongued; à la — dorée, plausible; fair-spoken; honey-tongued; à double —, à — double, double-tongued (hypocritical); à — de trompette, trumpet-tongued; sans —, without a tongue; — tonitruées. Faire aller sa —, to let √ o's tongue run; avoir la — bien affilée, to have a sharp tongue; avoir la — dorée, to be a plausible person; to be fair-spoken; avoir la — fide §, to be tongue tied; avoir la — bien pendue, to have a flippant tongue; to have o's tongue well-hung, well oiled;) to have the gift of the gab; avoir sur la —, au bout de la —, to have at o's tongue's end; délier, dénouer la — à q. u., to untie a. o's tongue; dépourvu de —, tongueless; donner des coups de — à, to reflect on (censure); to cast √ reflections on, upon (a. o.); donner sa — aux chats, jeter sa — aux chiens, to give √ it up (renounce endeavouring to guess); lier, nouer la — à || §, to tongue-tie; se mordre la —, 1. || to bite √ o's tongue; 2. § to stop short (in speaking); 3. (de) to repent (having said a. th.); parler une —, to speak √ a —; prendre —, to obtain, (to get √ intelligence; retenir sa —, to hold √ o's tongue; tirer la —, 1. to put √ o's tongue; 2. to toll o's tongue. La — lui a fourché, his, her tongue tripped — sa — va toujours, his, her tongue runs.

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LANGUETTER, v. a. (join.) to tongue.

LANGUETTE, n. f. 1. tongue (thing in the shape of a tongue); 2. (of a balloon) valve; 3. (of a balance) index; 4. (of musical instruments) key; 5. (nav.) (of wood) wedge; 6. (tech.) shoulder; tongue.

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À —, (tech.) tongue. Munir, pourvoir de —, (tech.) to tongue.

LANGUEUR, n. f. 1. || § languor; languidness; * languish; 2. —s, (pl.) debility, sing.

Maladie de —, decline; Avec —, languidly; languishingly. Être en —, to be in a decline; tomber en —, to go √ into a decline.

LANGUEYER [langhé-yé] v. a. 1. to examine the tongue of (pigs to ascertain whether they have the measles); 2. (pers.) to chat with; 3. (of an organ) to tongue.

LANGUEYEUR [langhé-yeur] n. m. examiner of pigs' tongues.

LANGUIER, n. m. (sing.) pig's tongue and throat smoked, pl.

LANGUIR, v. n. 1. || § (be, with) to languish; 2. || § to droop; 3. || (be, with; après, for) to pine; to pine away; 4. || to linger.

Personne qui languit, languisher. Faire —, (V. senses) * to pine.

LANGUISSAIENT, adv. 1. languidly; languishingly; 2. droopingly; 3. piningly; lingeringly.

LANGUISSANT, E, adj. 1. || § languid; languishing; 2. || § drooping; 3. || pining; lingering; 4. (com.) dull; flat.

LANICE, adj. of wool.

LANIER, n. m. (ora) 1. lanner; laneret; 2. female lanner, lanneret.

— condre, hen harrier; blue hawk; blue kite.

LANIÈRE, n. f. thong.

LANIFÈRE, adj. (did.) laniferous; lanigerous.

LANIGÈRE, V. LANIFÈRE.

LANISTE, n. m. (ant.) lanista; trainer of gladiators.

LANQUENET, n. m. 1. f. lanquenet (German foot-soldier); 2. (cards) laniquenet.

LANTANE, n. m. (min.) lantanium.

LANTER, v. a. (tech.) to emboss; to chase (copper ware with a hammer).

LANTÈRE, n. f. 1. lantern; 2. (de voiture) lampe, f.; 3. skylight; 4. || secret scat (place from which one can see without being seen); 5. § —s, (pl.) trifles, pl.; idle stories, pl.; nonsense, sing.; stuff, sing; 6. (arch.) lantern; lantern-tower; 7. (arch.) pommet; knob; 8. (assay) glass-case; 9. (gas) flash-pipe; 10. (mach.) wallower; 11. (mill.) lantern; trundle; 12. (spin.) — magique, magic lantern; — sours, dark =; — tournante, (spin.) roving-frame; stubbing-machine. Faireur de —, =-maker. Mettre à la — to hang √ up at the lamp-post.

LANTERNEAU, n. m. lantern-light; sky-light.

LANTERNER, v. n. (1. to dally; to trifle; 2. to dally, to trifle away the time; 3. to talk nonsense.

LANTERNER, v. a. 1. to trifle with (a. o.); to fool; 2. to talk nonsense to.

LANTERNÈRE, n. f. 1. dallying; trifling; 2. —s, (pl.) trifles, pl.; idle stories, pl.; nonsense, sing.; stuff, sing.

LANTERNIER, n. m. (1. √ || lantern-maker; 2. √ || lamp-lighter; 3. § irrelative person; 4. § trifter; 5. § prater; 6. § babler.

LANTERNON, n. m. small cupola.

LANTHANE, n. m. (chem.) lanthanum.

LANTIONE, n. f. (nav.) row-galley.

LANTIPONNAGE, n. m.) nonsensical stuff; nonsense; stuff.

LANTIPONNER, v. n.) to talk nonsensical stuff to; to talk nonsense, stuff to.

LANTURE, n. f. (tech.) chasing.

LANTURCLU, LANTURLU [*lan-tur-lu*] adv. *fudget stuff!*

LANUGINEUX [*lanuʒinœ*] SE, adj. (bot.) *lanuginous; downy*.

LAPATHINE, n. f. (chem.) *lapathin*.

LAPÉMENT, n. m. *lapping*.

LAPER, v. n. to *lap* (drink by licking).

Animal, personne qui *lape*, *lapper*.

LAPER, v. a. to *lap* (drink by licking); to *lap up*; to *lick up*.

LAPEREAU [*laprø*] n. m. (mam.) *young rabbit* (of less than 4 months old).

LAPIDAIRE, n. m. *lapidary*.

LAPIDAIRE, adj. (of style) *lapidary*.

LAPIDATEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *stoner*.

LAPIDATION [*-ââeton*] n. f. *lapidation; stoning to death*.

LAPIDER, v. a. 1. || to *stone to death*; to *stone*; 2. || to *throw* *stones at*; (to *pelt with stones*; (to *pelt*; 3. || to *tear* *up* *pieces* (attack with violence); to *fall* *up* *four* *of*.

Personne qui *lapide*, *stoner*.

LAPIDESCEANCE, n. f. *lapidescence*.

LAPIDESCENT, E, adj. *lapidescence*.

LAPIDEUX, SE, adj. *stony*.

LAPIDIFICATION [*-cââeton*] n. f. *lapidification*.

LAPIDIFIER, v. a. to *lapidify*.

SE LAPIDIFIER, pr. v. to *lapidify*.

LAPIDIQUE, adj. *lapidif.*

LAPIN, n. m. (mam.) 1. *rabbit*; 2. *buck-rabbit*.

— *sauvage, wild rabbit; burrowing hare*. — de *clapier, hutch* —. *Terrier de* —, = *burrow; coney-burrow*. *Chasser les* —, *to catch* *a coney*.

LAPINE, n. f. (mam.) *doe rabbit; rabbit*.

LAPINIÈRE, n. f. *rabbit warren*.

LAPIS [*lapiss*] n. m. (of time) *lapse*.

LAPIS-LAZULI, n. m. (min.) *lapis lazuli*.

LAPON, n. m. **NE**, n. f. *Laplander*.

LAPS [*laps*] n. m. (of time) *lapse*.

LAPS [*laps*] E, adj. (can. law) *fallen back to heresy*.

— et *relaps*, —.

LAPSUS, n. m. *lapsus; fault; defect of memory*.

LAPUAIS, n. m. *footman* (in livery); *lackey*.

Petit —, *foot-boy*. *Faire le* —, to *lackey*; to *play the lackey*; *faire le* — *après de*, to *lackey*; *servir en* —, to *serve as a footman*; to *lackey*; *suivre en* —, to *lackey*.

LAQUE, n. f. 1. *lac; gum-lac*; 2. *lake* (colour).

— en *écailles, shell-lac*; — en *grains, seed* —; — à *teindre* (dy.) — *dye*. *Tablette de* — à *teindre, cake of* — *dye*.

LAQUE, n. m. *lacker* (varnish); *lackquer*.

Vernisser de —, to *lack*; to *lackquer*.

LAQUELLE, pron. f. sing. (relative or interrogative) *V. LEQUEL*.

LAQUER, v. a. to *lack*; to *lackquer*.

LAQUETON [*lakton*] n. m. *foot-boy*.

LAQUEUX [*lakœ*] SE, adj. 1. of the nature of *lac, gum-lac*; 2. *lake-coloured*.

LARAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *lararium* (apartment for the household gods).

LARCIN, n. m. 1. *larceny; theft*; *pilfering*; 2. *theft; thing pilfered*; 3. *theft* (passage, thought stolen).

Auteur d'un — *pilferer*. Par —, *pilferingly*. *Commettre, faire un* —, to *commit larceny*; to *pilfer*; *faire un doux* —, to *steal* *up*, to *steal a kiss*.

LARD [*lar*] n. m. 1. *bacon*; 2. *pig's fat*; 3. (of whales, etc.) *blubber*.

Flèche de —, *slice of bacon*; *quarter* de —, *half a fitch* of —: *tranche*

de —, *rasher, slice of*. *Faire du* —, to *sleep* *up* *o's self* *fat*.

LARDACE, E, adj. (anat.) *lardaceous*.

LARDE, n. f. *rasher*.

LARDER, v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. (culin.) to *lard*; to *stick*; 2. || to *lard* (mix); to *interlard*; 3. || to *pierce* (a. o. with a sword); to *run* *up* *through*; 4. || to *assail*; 5. (nav.) to *thrum* (sails).

LARDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LARDER**.

Non —, (V. senses) *unlarded*.

LARDERASSE, n. f. (nav.) *thick coarse rope*.

LARDERON, n. m. (orn.) *blue tit-mouse*.

LARDITE, n. f. (min.) *lardite*.

LARDOIRE, n. f. *larding-pin*.

LARDON, n. m. 1. || *piece of pig's fat*; 2. || *thin rasher*; *thin slice of bacon*; 3. || *jest*; *jeer*.

Donner, jeter à q. u. son —, to *jeer*, to *banter* a. o.

LARDONNER, v. a. to *cut into thin slices*.

LARDURE, n. f. (of cloth) *overshot; undershot* (defect).

LARE, adj. (myth.) (of the gods) *household*.

Dieu —, = *god*; dieux —, *lars*; = *gods*.

LARE, n. m. (orn.) *sea-gull*.

LARES, n. m. (myth.) *Lares; household gods*, pl.

LARGE, adj. 1. || (of great objects) *broad*; 2. || (of things not great) *wide*; 3. || *large; great*; 4. || *great*; 5. || (b. s.) *lar*; *loose*; 6. || *liberal*; *generous*; 7. (arts) *grand*.

1. Une rivière —, a *broad river*; une rue —, a *broad street*; une rue — de —, a *street* — *broad*. 2. Un ruban —, a *wide ribbon*. 3. Des souliers, des bas —, *large shoes, stockings*; une part —, a *large share*. 4. Une — concession, a *great concession*.

Être —, (V. senses) (of wearing apparel) to *sit* *loose*; être — de —, 1. to be — *broad*; 2. to be — *wide*; rendre plus —, 1. to *make* *up* *broad*; 2. to *widen*.

LARGE, n. m. || 1. *breadth*; 2. *width*; 3. (nav.) *offing*.

1. Une rue qui a ... de —, a *street* ... *in breadth*, ... *broad*.

Au —, 1. || *spaciously*; 2. || *abroad*; 3. || *at o's ease* (in opulence); 4. (nav.) *off*; in the *offing*. Au — 1 (mil. nav.) *keep off* au long et au —, (V. LONG); on —, *broad-wise*; vers le —, (nav.) *offward*. Avoir ... de —, 1. to be — *broad, in breadth*; 2. to be — *wide, in width*; courir au —, (nav.) to *stand* *up* *for the offing*; *gagner, prendre le* —, 1. (nav.) to *stand* *up* *out to sea*; 2. || to *run* *up* *away*; mettre q. u. au —, to *put* *up* *a. o. at his ease*; passer au —, (mil.) to *keep* *up* *off*; porter au —, (nav.) to *bear* *up* *off from the land*; tenir le —, 1. (mil. nav.) to *keep* *up* *off*; 2. (nav.) to *keep* *up* *her offing*.

LARGE, adv. 1. (arts) *grandly*; 2. (man.) *wide*.

LARGEMENT, adv. 1. || *largely*; *plentifully*; *abundantly*; 2. || *copiously*; 3. (arts) *grandly*.

LARGESSE, n. f. 1. *largess; bounty; liberality*; 2. *act of liberality*.

Pièce de —, *largess-money*. *Faire des* —, to be *liberal, bounteous*.

LARGEUR, n. f. 1. || *breadth; broadness*; 2. *width*; *widthness*; 3. (rail.) (of the line) *gauge*.

1. Une rivière qui a ... de —, a *river that is* ... *in breadth*.

Dans le sens de la —, *broad-wise*; d'une — de —, 1. ... *broad*; ... *in breadth*; 2. ... *wide*; ... *in width*. Avoir ... de —, 1. to be ... *broad, in breadth*; 2. to be ... *wide, in width*.

LARGHETTO, *LARGO*, n. m. (mus.) *larghetto*;

largo.

LARGO, adv. (mus.) *largo*.

LARGUE, adj. (nav.) 1. *large*; 2. *flowing*; 3. *grand, quartering*.

Aller, courir —, to *large*; to *lask*; to *sail large*; courir grand —, to *sail with quarter-wind*.

LARGUE, n. m. (nav.) **V. LARGE**.

LARGUER, v. a. (nav.) 1. to *cast* *up* *off*; to *let* *up* *fly*; to *let* *up* *go*; 2. to *let* *up* (ropes) *run*; 3. to *snipe* *up* (the mizen); 4. to *let* *up* (reefs).

LARIGOT, n. m. 1. *flute*; 2. *flagolet*.

Boire à tire —, to *tope*; to *booze*.

LARIX [*lariks*] n. m. (bot.) **V. MÉLÈZE**.

LARMAIRE, adj. (bot.) *tear-shaped*.

LARME, n. f. 1. || *tear*, ** *tear-drop*; ** *eye-drop*; ** *water-drop*; ** *drop*; 2. (|| *drop*; *tear-drop*; 3. *drop* (ornament resembling a tear); 4. (of plants, &c.) *tear*.

1. Des —s de plaisir ou de joie, *tears of sorrow or of joy*.

— *batavique, de verre, glass-tear*;

glass-drop; *Dutch tear*; *Rupert's drop*. La — à l'œil, *les —s aux yeux*, with —s in o's eyes, — *dit Christ*, de Job, (sing.) (bot.) *Job's tears*, pl. *Scau de —s*, (b. s.) *blubbering*; *torrent de —s*, *torrent, flood of tears*. De —s, (V. senses) * *tearful*; en —s, in —s; *tearful*; tout en —s, *all in* —s; sans —s, *without* —s; *tearless*; sans *laisser de —s*, *unmourned*. S'aboucher de —s, to be *drowned in* —s; *amener une* — à l'œil, to *bring* *up* *a tear to the eye*; *arracher des —s* (à), to *wring* *up* *tears* (from); *attendrir, toucher jusqu'aux —s*, to *affect*, to *move to* —s; *avoir la* — à l'œil, *avoir les —s aux yeux*, to *have* —s in o's eyes; *avoir les yeux noyés de —s*, to be *drowned in* —s; *avoir le don des —s*, to *have* —s at o's command; *essuyer ses —s*, to *wipe away* o's —s; (to *wipe o's eyes*; *fondre en* —s, 1. to *burst* *up* *into* —s; 2. to *melt* *up* *into* —s; *jeter des —s* ‡, to *shed* *up* —s; se *noyer dans les —s*, to be *drowned in* —s; *pleurer à chaudes —s*, to *shed* *up* *bitter* —s; to *weep* *up* *bitterly*; *répandre des —s*, to *shed* *up* —s; to *weep* *up* —s être rempli de —s, (of the eyes) to be *filled with* —s; * to be *tearful*; *rotonir*, (renfoncer ses —s, to *refrain from* —s; *tirer les —s des yeux de q. u.*, to *draw* *up* —s from a. o's eyes; *verser des —s*, to *shed* *up* —s; to *weep* *up*. Les —s coulent, —s *flow*; les —s lui sont venues aux yeux, —s *came into* his eyes.

LARM-EUX, EUSE, adj. *in tears*.

LARMIER, n. m. 1. (arch.) *larmier*;

corona; *label*; *drip*; *drip-stone*; *water-table*; *water-moulding*; 2. (build.) (of bridges) *oping*; 3. (anat.) *eye-veins*.

LARMIERES, n. f.

LARMIERES, n. m. pl. (of the stag) *eye-vein*, sing.

LARMIERES, n. m. pl. (vet. anat.) *eye-vein*, sing.

LARMOIEMENT, n. m. *watering of the eyes*; 2. (mod.) *epiphora*.

LARMOYANT [*larmoi-yant*] E, adj. 1. *weeping*; *in tears*; 2. (of comedies) *tragic*; *pathetic*.

LARMOYANT [*larmoi-yant*] n. m. *pathetic* (in comedies).

LARMOYÉ [*larmoi-yé*] v. n. (to cry) (*shed tears*).

LARRON, n. m. **NESSE**, n. f. 1. *thief*; 2. † *thief* (crucified with Christ); 3. (bind.) *dog's ear*; 4. (print.) *bite*.

Bon — †, *penitent thief*; mauvais — †, *impenitent thief*; petit —, *petty thief*. Au plus — la bourse, *donner la bourse à garder au* —, *trusting the very one to be the most mistrusted*.

LARRONEAU, n. m. (*piriferer*; *flecher*; *petty thief*.
LARRONNER, v. n. to be a thief.
LARRONNIÈRE, n. f. robbery; theft.
LARRONNIÈRE, n. f. den, nest, haunt of thieves.
LARVAIRE, adj. larval.
LARVE, n. f. 1. (Rom. anat.) larva; 2. (ent.) larva; larve; (worm; (maggot).
LARVÉ, E, adj. (med.) latent.
LARYNGE, E, adj. (anat., med.) laryngeal; laryngean.
LARYNGIEN [*larinjin*] NE, adj. (anat.) laryngeal; laryngean.
LARYNGITE, n. f. (med.) laryngitis.
LARYNGOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) laryngography.
LARYNGOSCOPE, n. m. (med.) laryngoscope.
LARYNGOTOMIE, n. f. (anat., surg.) laryngotomy.
LARYNX, n. m. (anat.) larynx.
LAS [*la*] int. *alas*!
LAS [*la*] SE, adj. (DE, OF) 1. || § fatigued; tired; weary; 2. || § tired (disgusted); weary.
 Un — d'allier), a lazy fellow; a lazy-bones.
LAS, n. m. (agr.) barn.
LASCAR, n. m. lascar (East Indian sailor, gunner).
LASCI-FAVE, adj. lascivious; lustful; lewd; wanton; salacious.
 Personne lascive, = person; wanton.
LASCIVEMENT [*lascivman*] adv. lasciviously; lustfully; wantonly.
LASCIVÈTE [*lascivé*] n. f. lasciviousness; lust; lustfulness; wantonness.
LASER [*lazer*] n. m. (bot.) laserwort.
 — à larges feuilles, — d'Hercule, broad-leaved =.
LASSANT, E, adj. 1. || § fatiguing; tiring; wearying; 2. || § tiresome (disgusting); wearisome.
LASSER [*lâcé*] v. a. 1. || § to fatigue; to tire; to weary; to wear √ out; 2. || § to tire (disgust); to weary; 3. to catch with the lasso.
LASSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LASSER.
 Non —, unlassé; unwearied.
SE LASSEER, pr. v. 1. || § to tire; (to get √, to grow √ tired; 2. || § to be, to get √ fatigued, tired, wearied.
 Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be untiring.
LASSITUDE, n. f. 1. || § lassitude; weariness; 2. || § weariness (disgust).
LASSO, n. m. lasso.
LAST [*lasté*]
LASTE, n. m. (com. nav.) last (about 4000 lb.).
LASTING, n. m. lasting (textile fabric).
LATANIER, n. m. (bot.) Bourbon palm.
LATENT, E, adj. 1. ‡ latent; concealed; 2. (phys.) latent; hidden; 3. (veter.) latent.
LATÉRAL, E, adj. 1. lateral; side; 2. (did.) lateral.
LATÉRALEMENT [*latéralman*] adv. 1. laterally; sideways; 2. (did.) laterally.
LATÉRE [*latéré*] (A) a latere. V. LÉGAT.
LATÉRITE, n. f. (geol.) laterite.
LATEX, n. m. (bot.) latex.
LATHYRUS, n. m. (bot.) lathyrus; pea.
LATICIFÈRE, adj. laticiferous.
LATICLAVE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) lat-clave.
LATIN, E, adj. 1. Latin; 2. (nav.) lateen.
LATIN, n. m. Latin.
 — de cuisine, dog =. Pays —, Latin quarter (part of Paris in which

nearly all the colleges and the great public schools are). Employer des mots, des phrases empruntées du —, to latinize; être au bout de son —, perdre son —, to be quite at a loss; to be at o.'s wits' end.
LATINISATION, n. f. Latinization.
LATINISER, v. a. to latinize.
LATINISEUR, n. m. one who affects to talk, to quote Latin.
LATINISME, n. m. latinism.
LATINISTE, n. m. f. latinist.
LATINITE, n. f. latinity.
 La basse —, low Latin.
LATIONE, V. LANTIONE.
LATITUDE, n. f. 1. latitude; extent; 2. (astr.) latitude; 3. (geog.) latitude; 4. latitude; climate; "clime."
 — australe, méridionale, (astr.) South latitude; — boréale, septentrionale, (astr.) North =. Personne qui laisse, qui se donne beaucoup de —, latitudinarian. De —, 1. of =; 2. latitudinal. Mesurer, prendre une —, (astr.) to take √ a =. Qui laisse beaucoup de —, (V. senses) latitudinarian.
LATITUDINAIRE, adj. latitudinarian.
LATOMIE, n. f. (ant.) latomia.
LATRIE, n. f. latría (adoration of God alone).
LATRINES, n. f. necessary (water-closet); privy, sing.
LATROBITE, n. f. (min.) latrobite.
LATTE, n. f. lath.
 Comme une —, lathy; de —, lathy.
LATTER, v. a. to lath.
LATTIS, n. m. lath-work.
LAUDANISE, E, adj. (pharm.) with laudanum.
LAUDANUM [*lâdanomm*] n. m. (pharm.) laudanum.
LAUDATIF [*lâdâsif*] VE, adj. ‡ (rhet.) laudatory; encomiastic.
LAUDES [*lâd*] n. f. (cath. liturg.) lauds.
LAURÉACÉES, n. f. pl. (bot.) cinnamon-birch, sing.
LAURÉAT [*lâréa*] adj. m. 1. laureate (that has received a laurel crown); 2. that has obtained a prize; 3. (in England) laureate.
LAURÉAT [*lâréa*] n. m. (school) prizeman.
LAURÉOLE [*lâréol*] n. f. (bot.) spurge laurel.
 — femelle, mezereon; mezereon daphne; spurge olive-tree.
LURIER [*lârié*] n. m. 1. (bot.) laurel; bay-tree; bay; 2. laurel (leaves); 3. || § —s, (pl.) laurels (honour, glory), pl.
 — commun, franc, laurel; — faux (, =; — sauvage, laurustin; laurustine. — amandier, cerise, = cherry; cherry-bay; =, bay cherry; — avocatier, avocat; alligator-pear; — épine, (, spurge =; — rose, oleander; rose-bay; — lin, laurustine. — d'Apollon, (bot.) =; — au lait, — de Trébizonde, = cherry. Baie de —, bay-berry; couronne de —, crown, wreath of =; = wreath. Ceint, couronné de —, laured; cueillir, moissonner des —s, to gather =; flétrir ses —s, to tarnish o.'s =; se reposer sur ses —s, to repose under the shade of o.'s =; tresser une couronne de —, to weave √ a = wreath. Qui n'est pas ceint, couronné de —, unlaured.
Laurine [*lârin*] n. f. (chem.) laurine.
Laurinées [*lâriné*] n. f. pl. (bot.) cinnamon-birch.
LAUROSE [*lâroz*] n. m. (bot.) oleander; rose-bay.
LAUROSTÉARINE, n. f. (chem.) laurostearin.
LAVABLE, n. m. (in theatres) person

admitted at a low price to a place among the clappers.
LAVABO, n. m. 1. wash-stand; wash-hand stand; 2. (cath. rcl.) lavabo (prayer at washing of hands); 3. (cath. rcl.) towel.
LAVAGE, n. m. 1. washing; 2. slop (water spilled); 3. slop (food diluted with too much water); 4. (chem.) washing; 5. (med.) lotion; 6. (metal.) washing.
 — au crible, (metal.) redding; — à la cuve, tossing. Cuve à —, tossing-tub; eaux de —, (pl.) (gas-light.) gas-water, sing.
LAVANCHE,
LAVANGE, n. f. V. AVALANCHE.
LAVANDE, n. f. (bot.) lavender.
 — commune, officinale, common =.
LAVANDIER, n. m. (of palaces) gentleman of the eury chamber.
LAVANDIERE, n. f. 1. laundry maid; 2. (orn.) dish-washer; wag-tail.
LAVANÈSE, n. f. (bot.) goat's rue.
LAVARET, n. m. (ich.) (species) gwinad.
 Coréone —, =.
LAVASSE, n. f. 1. ‡ shower; 2. wash; slop.
LAVATÈRE, n. f. (bot.) lavatera; sea mallow; tree mallow.
LAVATOIRE, n. m. lavatory.
LAVE, n. f. lava.
LAVE-MAIN, n. m. wash-hand basin.
LAVEMENT [*lavman*] n. m. 1. ‡ washing; 2. (med.) enema; injection. — purgatif, (med.) aperient enema; — simple, water =.
LAVÉR, v. a. 1. || to wash (cleanse with a liquid); 2. || to cleanse; 3. || to wash away, off; 4. || to wash off the dirt from; 5. || to wash (pass near); to bathe; ** to lave; 6. || to wash up (the dishes, glasses, etc.); 7. || to wash (linen); 8. || to wash out (wash slightly); 7. (draw.) to wash; 10. (med.) to foment; 11. (metal.) to budde (ore); 12. (paint.) to wash.
 — bien, 1. to wash well; 2. to = clean; — et relaver, to = again and again; to = over and over; (to = over and over again; — la tête à q. u.), to scold, to give √ it to a. o.; to blow √ a. o. up. Caisse à —, (metal.) budde; machine à —, (pap.) washer.
LAVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LAVÉR (of colours) light.
 Non —, unwashed; uncleaned. — à dos, (of wool) washed on the sheep.
SE LAVÉR, pr. v. 1. || (pers. animals) to wash; to wash o.'s self; *, ** to lave; 2. (pers.) to wash; to wash o.'s hands; 3. || (pers.) to wash away, off; 4. || (th.) to wash.
 1. Se — les mains, to wash o.'s hands.
LAVÉR, v. n. (pers.) to wash; to wash o.'s hands.
 Donner à — à q. u., to present, to give √ a. o. water to wash.
LAVÈRIE, n. f. (metal.) washing room.
LAVETTE, n. f. dish-cloth; dish-cloth.
LAVEUR, n. m. SE, u. f. 1. washer; 2. scullion.
 — de vaisselle, scullion.
LAVIQUE, adj. lavatic.
LAVIS, n. m. (draw.) wash.
LAVOIR, n. m. 1. wash-house; 2. lavatory; 3. scullery; 4. (a. & m.) rubbing-board; 5. (metal.) budde.
 — de cuisine, scullery.
LAVURE, n. f. 1. dish-wash; 2. hog-wash; 3. (gold, mint) sweepings, pl. —s, (pl.) (gold, mint) sweepings, pl. — de chair, (med.) bloody slime; — de vaisselle, d'éuelles, 1. dish-wash; 2. hog-wash.
LAXATIF, VE, adj. (med.) laxative; relaxing

Qualité laxative, laxativeness.

LAXATIF, n. m. (med., pharm.) *laxative*.

LAXITÉ, n. f. *laxity*.

LAYER, v. a. to lay *out a path, paths* in (woods, forests).

LAVETIER [lè-tè] n. m. *box-maker*.

LAYETTE [lè-yètt] n. f. 1. *baby-linen*; 2. *box*; 3. *drawer* (of cupboards); 4. (in powder-mills) *powder-bay*.

LAYEUR [lè-year] n. m. *person that lays out paths* (in woods, forests).

LAYON, n. m. *tail-board* (of a van, cart).

LAZARET, n. m. *lazaretto; lazare-house*.

LAZARONE, n. m. pl. —i, (in Naples) *lazarone; beggar*.

LAZULI, n. m. V. LAPIS.

LAZULITE, n. m. (min.) *lazulite; azureite; azure-stone*.

LAZZI, n. m., pl., —, —s, 1. (theat.) *pantomime* (in the representation of Italian comedies); 2. *buffoonery, jest*.

LE, definite art. m. sing. (La, fem. sing.; LES, m. f. pl.) 1. *the*; 2. (expletive) ...; 3. *a; an*; 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) *per*.

1. — père, la mère et les enfants, the father, mother and children. 2. — Portugal, Portugal. 3. A 50 centimes — mère, at 50 centimes a metre.

(Le is contracted into l' before a vowel or silent h. The article is generally repeated before each noun. V. Ex. 1.)

LE, pr. (personal) m. sing. accusative case except with the verb *être* (f. sing. La; m. f. pl. LES) 1. him, m. sing.; her, f. sing.; it, n. sing.; them, m. f. n. pl.; 2. (with the verb *être*) he, m. sing.; she, f. sing.; they, m. f. n. pl.; so; ...; 3. (with verbs & verbs) he, m. sing.; she, f. it, n.; 4. (th.) it, sing.; they, pl.; 5. (representing an adjective, a verb, an indeterminate noun or a member of a phrase) so; 6. (when used in relation to an objective case preceding the verb) ...

1. Je — même avec moi, I take him with me; menez — avec vous, take him with you; ne — menez pas avec vous, do not take him with you; je vous l'amène, I bring him to you; ne me l'amenez pas, do not bring him to me; amenez — moi, bring him to me; je — connais et je l'aime, I know and love him. 2. Êtes-vous le maître? je — suis, are you the mayor? I am he, so; I am; Êtes-vous les hommes que je cherche? nous les sommes, are you the men I am seeking? we are they, we are so. 3. — voici, here he is; la voilà, there she is. 4. Je vous — donne, I give it to you; je — leur donne, I give it to them; dites — leur, tell it to them; ne — leur dites pas, do not tell it to them; je — vois et je — crois, I see and believe it. 5. Êtes-vous des hommes? oui, nous — sommes, are you men? yes we are so; yes we are; le français, elle — parle comme l'anglais, English she speaks like French.

(Le is contracted to l' before but not after a verb when it precedes a vowel or an h mute. Le, La, LES precedes in general the verb; in the imperative mood they follow it in affirmative phrases, and precede it in negative ones. (V. Ex. 1.) When these pronouns precede the verb, the dative case is placed before the accusative but when they follow the verb the accusative goes before the dative. (V. Ex. 1 and 2.) When accompanied by *lui* or *leur*, they invariably precede these two datives. (V. Ex. 4.) When the *le* relates to an adjective, a noun in the indeterminate sense, to a verb or to a member of a phrase it is invariable. (V. Ex. 5.)

LE, n. m. (of textile fabrics) *breadth*.

Une robe qui a 7 ou 8 —s, a gown that has 7 or 8 breadths.

[Le must not be confounded with *larguer*.]

LECANORE, n. f. (bot.) *lecanora*.

LECANORINE, n. f. (chem.) *lecanorine*.

LEANS, adv. *within; in there*

LÊCHE, n. f. *slice* (thin).

LÊCHE-DOIGTS (A) adv. *just enough to taste, just a taste; enough to make* ✓ one desire more.

LÊCHEFRITE [lêch-frî-t] n. f. *drippingpan*.

LÊCHEMENT, n. m. *licking*.

LÊCHER, v. a. 1. *to lick*; 2. *to lick up*; 3. *to finish*; *to finish off*.

1. Se — les doigts, to lick o's fingers.

LÊCHE, E. pa. p. V senses of LÊCHER.

Maj — *licked*.

LÊCHITHINE, n. f. (chem.) *lecithin*.

LÊÇON, n. f. 1. *lesson*; 2. *lecture* (oral or written); —s, (pl.) *lectures*, pl., *lecturing*, sing.; 3. *lesson* (task learned by heart); 4. *lecture* (reprimand); *lesson*, 5. (crit.) *reading* (of the text of an author); *lection*, 6. (liturgy) *lesson*.

Bonne —, *good lesson*; 2. (crit.) *true reading*; — particulière, *private* —; —s publiques, (pl.) *public lectures*, pl.; *lecturing*, sing.; *vaio* —, (crit.) *true reading*. — de morale (s. *lecture*. De —, (V. senses) *lecturing*. Apprendre une —, to learn, to get ✓ a —; assister à une —, to attend a —, a lecture; donner une —, 1. *to give* ✓ a —; 2. *to set* ✓ (a. o.) a —; 3. (b. s.) to read (n. o.) a lecture, faire une —, 1. to give ✓ a —; 2. (de) to deliver, to give ✓ a lecture (on); to lecture (on); 3. *to* (à) (b. s.) to read ✓ (a. o.) a lecture; to lecture (a. o.); faire la — à *g.* (b. s.) to lecture (a. o.); to read (a. o.) a lecture; faire une bonne — à *q. u.*, 1. *to give* ✓ a. o. a good —; 2. *to* (b. s.) to lecture a. o. well; 3. *to give* ✓ a. o. a good —; faire sa — à *q. u.*, 1. to teach ✓ a. o. his —; 2. *to give* ✓ a. o. a — (reprimand); réclamer une —, to recite, to repeat a —; trouver une — (à donner), to find ✓ a —, to get ✓ a —. Il en ferait —, des —s, he could teach it.

LEC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *reader*; 2. *lecturer* (of the college of France in France); *professor*; 3. (cath. church) *lector*. — bénévole, ami —, *gentle reader*; — en général, *general reader*. Avis an —, 1. *introduction; preface*; 2. *hint*; 3. *warning*. Être un grand —, to be a great, hard reader; to read ✓ a great deal; to read ✓ hard.

LECTIONNAIRE, n. m. (liturg.) *lectionary*.

LECTURE, n. f. 1. *reading*; 2. *perusal*; 3. (parl.) (of bills) *reading*; 4. (print.) *reading*.

— attachante, intéressante, interesting reading; — suivie, hard reading. Cabinet de —, 1. (sing.) *reading-rooms*, pl.; 2. *circulating-library*; livre de —, —book. — en première, (print.) *first* —; — en seconde, (print.) *second* —. S'abonner à un cabinet de —, to subscribe, to be a subscriber to a —room; aimer la —, to be a reader; avoir de la —, to be read; avoir beaucoup de —, to be well read; donner — de, to read ✓ (officially); faire la — de, to read ✓; to read ✓ over; — faite de ..., being read.

LÉDON, n. m. (bot.) *ledum*. — des marais, *Labrador tea*.

LÉGAL, E, adj. 1. *legal* (according to law); 2. *lawful* (permitted by law); *legal*; *legitimate*; 3. (of medicine) *forensic*; 4. (theol.) *legal*.

Voies —, *legal measures*. Avoir recours aux voies —es, to take ✓ legal measures; rendre —, to legalise.

LÉGALEMENT [légal-man] adv. 1. *legally*; 2. *lawfully*; *legally*; *legitimately*.

LÉGALISATION [légalisâ-sion] n. f. (law) *authentication*.

LÉGALISER, v. a. (law) *to authenticate*.

LÉGALISÉ, E. pa. p. (law) *authenticated*.

Non —, *unauthenticated*.

LÉGALITÉ, n. f. *legality*; *lawfulness*.

LÉGAT, n. m. *legate* (of the pope). — à latere, = a latere. De —, *legating*.

LÉGATAIRE, n. m. (law) *legatee*. — universel, *residuary* —.

LÉGATION [—â-sion] n. f. 1. *legation* (functions, duration); 2. *legation* (of Bologna & Ferrara); 3. (dipl.) *legation*.

LÈGE, adj. (nav.) *light*.

LÉGENDAIRE, adj. *legendary*.

LÉGENDAIRE, n. m. *legendary*.

LÉGENDE, n. f. 1. *legend*, *legendary story*; 2. *legend*; *legendary story*; 3. (of medals) *legend*.

De —, des —s, (V. senses) *legendary*.

LÈG-ER, ÈRE, adj. 1. *light* (not heavy); 2. *light*; *nimble*; *agile*; *tripping*; 3. *light* (not thick); *slender*; *slim*; 4. *light* (thin, not strong); 5. *light*; *airy*; *buoyant*; 6. *light*; *feeble*; *faint*; 7. *light* (unimportant); *trifling*; 8. *light*; *slight*; *volatile*; *frivolous*; *trifling*; 9. *light*; *inconsiderate*; *thoughtless*; 10. (of poetry) *light*; 11. (of style) *light*; 12. (agr.) *fleet*; 13. (arts) *light*; 14. (mil.) *light*.

1. Un corps —, a light body; monnaie légère, light coin; des aliments —s, light food. 2. Marcher d'un pas —, to walk with a light, nimble step. 3. Une vapeur légère, a light vapour. 4. Un tissu —, a slight textile fabric. 6. Un effort, a slight, feeble, faint effort; une faute légère, a slight fault.

— comme l'air, as light as air; "airy" —; — comme une plume, as — as a feather. — à la course, swift of foot; — sur l'eau, (nav.) *buoyant*; — à la main, (man.) *light-borne*. A la légère, 1. *lightly* (clad); 2. *slightly*; *inconsiderately*; 3. *unsoundly*; 4. (mil.) *light*. Faire à la légère, 1. to slight over; 2. to do ✓ *inconsiderately*.

[LÉGER in the 6th sense may precede the noun.]

LÈGÈREMENT [lèjèr-man] adv. 1. *lightly* (not heavily); 2. *lightly*; *nimblely*; *trippingly*; 3. *lightly* (not thickly); 4. *lightly* (thinly, not strongly); 5. *lightly*; *airyly*; *buoyantly*; 6. *lightly*; *feebly*; *faintly*; 7. *lightly* (without importance); *triflingly*; 8. *lightly* (b. s.) *with levity*; *slightly*; *frivolously*; 9. *lightly* *inconsiderately*; *thoughtlessly*.

LÈGERÈTE [lèjèr-té] n. f. 1. *lightness* (not being heavy); 2. *lightness*; *nimbleness*; 3. *lightness* (not being thick); 4. *lightness* (thinness, want of strength); 5. *lightness*; *airiness*; *buoyancy*; 6. *lightness*; *feebleness*; *faintness*; 7. *lightness* (want of importance); *triflingness*; 8. *lightness* (b. s.) *levity*; *volatility*; *volatileness*; *slightness*; *frivolity*; *triflingness*; 9. *lightness* (b. s.) *act of levity*, *volatility*; 10. *lightness* (b. s.) *inconsiderateness*; *thoughtlessness*; 11. (of conversation, style) *lightness*; 12. (arts) *lightness*; 13. (did.) *levity* (lightness).

— à la course, *fleetness*. Par —, (V senses) *out of levity*, *volatility*.

Trailer avec —, to treat *slightly*; to make ✓ *light of*.

LÉGIFÈRE, v. n.) to make ✓ laws; to legislate.

LÉGION, n. f. 1. *legion*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *legion*.

— d'honneur, *legion of honour* (order of knighthood military & civil in France); *chevalier*, *membre de la*

d'honneur, knight of the = of honour. D's —, d'une —, legionary.

LÉGIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. legionary (one of a legion); 2. knight of the legion of honour; 3. (Rom. ant.) legionary.

LÉGIONNAIRE, adj. legionary (of a legion).

Soldat —, legionary.

LÉGISLATEUR, n. m. § 1 legislator; law-giver; § 2 law-maker.

LÉGISLATEUR, TRICE, adj. (pers.) legislating; law-giving.

LÉGISLATIF, VE, adj. (th.) legislative.

LÉGISLATION [—*lasyon*] n. f. legislation.

De la —, legislative. Faire de la —, (b. s.) to legislate.

LÉGISLATIVEMENT, adv. legislatively.

LÉGISLATRICE, n. f. legislatrix; legislatrix.

LÉGISLATURE, n. f. legislature.

LÉGISTE, n. m. 1. legist; juriconsult; lawyer; 2. civilian.

— en droit civil, civilian. Médecin —, medical jurist.

LÉGITIMAIRE, adj. t. (law) 1. (th.) secured by law to the heir; 2. (of the heir) entitled to the portion secured by law.

LÉGITIMATION [—*lasyon*] n. f. 1. legitimation (of children); 2. recognition (of envoys, deputies).

LÉGITIME, adj. (DE, to) 1. § legitimate (conformable to law); lawful; legal; 2. § (de, to) legitimate; lawful; 3. § justifiable; warrantable; 4. (of children) legitimate; born in wedlock; 5. (med.) genuine.

LÉGITIME, n. f. t. (law) portion secured by law to the heir.

LÉGITIMEMENT, adv. 1. § legitimately (conformably to law); lawfully; legally; 2. § legitimately; lawfully; 3. § justifiably; warrantably.

LÉGITIMER, v. a. 1. § to legitimate (render lawful); 2. § to legitimate (children); 3. § to recognize (as authentic); 4. § to justify; to warrant.

LÉGITIMISTE, n. m. f. legitimist.

LÉGITIMITÉ, n. f. 1. § legitimacy; lawfulness; legality; 2. § legitimacy; lawfulness; 3. § justifiableness; warrantableness; 4. § (of children) legitimacy.

LEGS [la] n. f. 1. legacy; 2. (law) legacy; bequest; gift by will.

— caduc, lapsed legacy; — dévolu, vested; — éventuel, contingent; — pieux, charitable bequest induced by a motive of piety. Coureur de —, hunter. Faire un — à q. u., to leave √ a. o. a.

LÉGUER, v. a. 1. § to bequeath; to leave; 2. (law) to bequeath; to demise.

LÉGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LÉGUER.

Qui peut être —, (law) testable.

LÉGUME, n. m. 1. vegetable; pot-herb; 2. legumen (plant the pericarp of which is a pod); legume; pulse; 3. (bot.) legumen (pod); —s, (pl.) (bot.) legumes, pl.

Casseroles à —s, vegetable-dish.

LÉGUMIERE, n. f. vegetable-dish.

LÉGUMINE, n. f. (chem.) legumine.

LÉGUMINEUSE [—*neuz*] n. f. (bot.) leguminous plant; pulse.

LÉGUMINEUX [—*neû*] SE, adj. leguminous.

Plante légumineuse, = plant; (pulse) LÉGUMISTE, n. m. 1. vegetable

gardener; 2. (in England) vegetarian.

LÉGUMINIVORE, adj. vegetarian.

LÉGUMINIVORE, n. f. vegetarian.

LEMME, n. m. (math.) lemma.

LEMMING, n. m. (mam.) lemming.

LENNIEN, NE, adj. Lemnién.

LEMURES, n. f. (Rom. ant.) lemures, pl.

LEMURIEN [—*riin*] n. m. (mam.) lemur.

LENDEMAIN [landmin] n. m. following day; (next day; (day after; "morrow.

Jusqu'au —, 1. till the =; 2. till to-morrow. Le —, on the =; (the =; (next day. Du soir au —, in the night; over night. Ne penser, ne songer jamais au —, never to think of the morrow.

LENBORE, n. m. f. (dawdle; creep; creep-mouse.

LENIFIER, v. a. (med.) to lenify.

LENITE, n. f. lenity.

LENITIF, VE, adj. (med.) lenitive.

LENITIF, n. m. 1. § (A, to) lenitive; 2. (mod.) lenitive; lenient.

LENT, E, adj. 1. (A, in) slow; 2. remiss; 3. (of fever) slow; low.

— à s'écouler, fly-slow; — comme une tortue, snail-slow; snail-like.

LENTE, n. f. (ent.) nit.

LENTEMENT [lantman] adv. 1. slowly; 2. remissly.

LENTEUR, n. f. 1. slowness; 2. remissness.

Avec —, 1. slowly; 2. remissly. D'une — de tortue, snail-slow; snail-like.

LENTICELLE, n. f. (bot.) lenticelle; lenticular gland.

LENTICULAIRE, adj.

LENTICULAIRE, E, adj. (did.) lenticular; lentiform; lens-shaped.

De forme lenticulaire, lenticulée =.

LENTICULE, n. f. (bot.) duck-weed; duck-meat; duck's-meat.

LENTIFORME, adj. (anat., mod.) lenticular; lentiform; lens-shaped.

Épithéide —, (med.) lenticula; verre —, (opt.) lens.

LENTILLE [lanti-y'] n. f. 1. (bot.) lentil; 2. lentigo; (freckle; 3. do-wafer; 4. (horol.) (of pendulums) ball; bob; 5. (med.) lenticula; 6. (opt.) lens; burning-glass.

Demi —, (opt.) semi-lens.

— d'eau, (bot.) duck-weed; duck-meat; duck's-meat; — d'Espagne, (bot.) chickling vetch; — de pendule, (horol.) pendulum-ball, bob. Couvert de —s, summer-freckled; freckled.

LENTILLEUX [lanti-yeû] SE, adj. freckled.

LENTISQUE, n. m. (bot.) lentiscus; lentisk; mastic; mastich; mastic-tree.

LÉONIN, E, adj. 1. leonine (by which some have the lion's share); 2. (lat. vers) leonine.

LÉONURUS [—*ross*] n. m. (bot.) mother-wort.

LÉOPARD, n. m. 1. (mam.) leopard; 2. "Leopard (England).

LÉPAS [lépass] n. m. (conch.) limpet.

LÉPIDINE, n. f. (chem.) lepidine.

LÉPIDOLITHE, n. f. (min.) lepidolite.

LÉPIDOPE, n. m. (ich.) lepidopus.

— argenté, scabbard-fish; scale-foot.

LÉPIDOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) lepidopter; lepidoptera; (butterfly).

LÉPIDOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) lepidopteral; lepidopterous.

LÉPISME, n. m. (ent.) book-worm; book-moth.

— de sucre, sugar-louse; silver fish.

LÉPRE, n. f. 1. (mod.) leprosy; 2. † leprosy.

— tuberculeuse, (mod.) "elephantiasis Græcorum"; — des juifs, (mod.) leprosy. En —, leprously.

LÉPREUX [lépreû] SE, adj. (mod.) leprous.

LÉPREUX [lépreû] n. m. SE, n. f. leper.

LÉPROSERIE [léprôseri] n. f. hospital for the leprous.

LEPTE, n. m. (ent.) leptus.

— automnal, wheat-worm.

LEQUEL, pron. (relative or interrogative) m. sing.; (fem. sing. LAQUELLE; m. pl. LESQUELS; f. pl. LESQUELLES) 1. (pers.) who; whom; that; 2. (th.) which; that; 3. (interrogatively) (pers., th.) which; which one.

[Lequel is contracted into Duquel, of, from whom, which, etc.; into Auquel, at, to whom, which]

LÉROT, n. m. (mam.) garden dormouse.

LES, definite art. m. f. pl. 1. the; 2.

[Le is contracted into Des, of, from the and into Aux, at, to, the. For other grammatical observations, V. LE, art.]

LES, pron. (personal) m. f. pl. (accusative case except with the verb être & voici) 1. (pers.) (th.) them; 2. (with the verb être) they; so; ...; 3. (with voici & voilà) they, m. f. n.

[For grammatical observations on LES V. LE, pron.]

LESE...., high treason against

LESE-FACULTE, n. f. high treason against the faculty.

LESE-HUMANITÉ, n. f. high treason against humanity.

LESE-MAJESTÉ, n. f. 1. high treason; 2. (law) lese-majesty.

LESE-NATION, n. f. high treason against the nation.

LÉSÉR, v. a. 1. (DE, in) to injure; to wrong; 2. (law) to damify; (surg.) to injure.

Personne qui lèse, injurer (of).

LÉSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LÉSÉR.

Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. uninjured; unwronged; 2. (mod.) uninjured.

LÉSINE, n. f. (meanness;) stinginess;) niggardliness.

LÉSINER, v. n. to be mean;) to be stingy; niggardly.

LÉSINERIE [lézinari] n. f. 1. meanness;) stinginess;) niggardliness; 2. act of meanness, stinginess, niggardliness; mean, stingy, niggardly act.

Faire des —s, to be mean, stingy, niggardly.

LÉSION, n. f. 1. injury; wrong; 2. (med.) lesion; injury; hurt.

Grave —, serious; légère —, slight =. Éprouver une —, to receive, to sustain an —; faire une — à, (mod.) to injure; to do √ an injury to; to hurt; se faire une —, (mod.) to meet √ with an injury; to hurt o's self.

LESQUELS [lékels] pr. (relative or interrogative) m. pl. V. LEQUEL.

LESQUELLES [lékels] pr. (relative or interrogative) f. pl. V. LEQUEL.

LESSE, n. f. V. LAISSE.

LESSE, n. f. (falc.) lune.

LESSIVE, n. f. 1. lye; 2. washing (in lye); 3. wash (linen to be washed); 4. § loss (at play); 5. (chem.) lizivium. — caustique, caustic lye. Baquet à —, wash-tub. Faire la —, to wash (in lye); faire une — §, to sustain a loss (at play).

LESSIVER, v. a. 1. to wash (in lye); 2. (chem.) to lizivate.

LESSIVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. washed (in lye); 2. (chem.) lizivated; lizivated.

LESSIVEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. lye-washer; washerwoman.

LEST [lest] n. m. (nav.) ballast.

Gros —, heavy =; — volant, shifting =; — qui joue, roule, shot =; — en fer, iron-ballast; — en pierre, shingle ballast. Mante à —, = basket; vaisseau sur —, ship in =. Dont le — joue, roule, (nav.) = shot. Sur —, sur sona —, in =. Aller sur —, to sail in

==; décharger son —, to discharge ==; prendre son —, to ship her ==.

LESTAGE, n. m. (nav.) ballasting.

LESTE, adj. 1. || brisk; nimble; 2. || light (not heavy); 3. || (pers.) skilful; clever; 4. || (pers.) (b. s.) regardless of propriety; decorum; indecorous; 5. (th.) (b. s.) improper; unbecoming; indecorous.

LESTEMENT, adv. 1. || briskly; nimbly; 2. || lightly (not heavily); 3. || skilfully; cleverly; 4. || (b. s.) improperly; unbecomingly; indecorously.

LESTER, v. a. (nav.) to ballast.

Se — l'estomac, to lay √, to take √ in provisions, store.

SE LESTER, pr. v. 1. (nav.) to take √ in ballast; 2. || to take √, to lay √ in provisions, store.

LESTEUR, n. m. 1. ballast-boat; ballast-lighter; 2. (pers.) ballast-heaver.

LETHALITÉ, n. f. lethality; mortal nature (of a wound, etc.).

LETHARGIE, n. f. || lethargy.

Avec —, with —; lethargically. Être en —, || to be, to lie √ in a ==; frapper de —, to lethargy; plonger dans la —, to throw √ into a ==; to lethargy; être plongé dans une —, to lie √ in a ==; sortir de —, to recover from a ==; tomber en —, || to fall √ into a ==; faire tomber en — ||, to lethargy.

LETHARGIQUE, adj. || lethargic; lethargical.

Sommeil —, entrancement. D'une manière —, lethargically. Être dans un sommeil — ||, to be entranced; jeter dans un sommeil — ||, to entrance.

LETHIFÈRE, adj. lethiferous.

LETTRE, n. f. 1. letter; 2. —s, (pl.) letters, pl.; literature, sing.; 3. (sing.) respects (o's own letter), pl.; 4. faveur (correspondent's letter); 5. (print.) type.

— affranchie, paid, prepaid letter; — affranchie jusqu'à destination, == paid to its destination; — non affranchie, unpaid ==; belles —, (pl.) polite literature, learning, sing.; belles-lettres, pl.; — binaire, (print.) two-line ==; — capitale, capital ==; — caractéristique, (Gr. gr.) characteristic; — chargée, (post.) registered ==; — of value; — close, = clause; close writ; writ close; — dominicale, dominical, Sunday ==; — figurative, (Gr. gram.) characteristic ==; — gothique, black ==; — majuscule, capital ==; — mauvaise, (print.) battered ==; — missive, missive; — morte, dead ==; — muette, (gram.) silent ==; — patentes, = s-patent; — s-patentes du roi, charter of the king; — recommandée, (post.) registered ==; — refusée, (post.) dead ==; les saintes —s, t. (pl.) Holy Writ, sing.; — simple, single ==; — tortue, t. crooked ==; pot-hook (scribbling); — de change, bill of exchange; bill (V. CHANGE); — de crédit, 1. = of credit; 2. (sing.) credentials, pl.; — d'envoi, covering ==; — de faire part, 1. circular (to announce births, deaths or marriages); 2. (for funerals) funeral ==; —s de grâce, (pl.) charter of pardon, sing.; —s de mer, (pl.) (nav.) pass, sing.; — à queue, descending ==; — au rebut, — tombée en rebut, (post.) dead ==; — de voiture, 1. booking-office ticket; 2. wagon-office ticket. Auteur d'une —, 1. writer of a ==; 2. author of a == (printed); botte aux —s, 1. = box; 2. (post.) receiving-house; 3. (of postmen) letter-wallet; destinataire d'une —, receiver of a ==; expédition des —s, (post.) dispatch of ==; homme de —s, literary man; man of letters; livre de copies de —s, (com.) = book; personne qui aime à écrire les —s, = writer. À la —, t. || to the ==; literally; in a literal sense; 2. verbatim; à la —, au pied de la —, to the ==; literally; au moyen de

—s, literal; de —s, (V. senses) epistolary; en toutes —s, at full length; all out; par des —s, (V. senses) literal; sans —, (V. senses) unlettered; illiterate; untaught. Adresser une — (à), to address a == (to); affranchir une —, 1. to prepay a ==; 2. to frank a ==; aider à la —, 1. to add what is wanting to an obscure text; 2. || to endeavour, to ascertain the intention of a writer; 3. || to add a little of o's own; déposer une — à la poste, to post a ==; écrire des —s, 1. to write √ =s; 2. to epistolize; faire la distribution des —s, (post.) to distribute ==s; fermer une —, to close a ==; jeter une — à la poste, to post a ==; || to put √ a == in the post, post-office; mettre l'adresse à une —, to address, to direct a ==; mettre une — à la poste, to post a ==; || to put √ a == in the post, post-office; payer le port d'une —, to pay √ the postage of a ==; plier une —, to fold, to fold up a ==; recevoir une —, 1. to receive a ==; 2. to take √ in a ==. La — tue et l'esprit vivifie —, the letter killeth but the spirit giveth life.

LETTRE, E, adj. (pers.) lettered; literary; of letters.

LETTRE, n. m. literary man (of China).

LETTRE, n. f. (print.) 1. reference; 2. heading; head-tettering; 3. initial heading (to a chapter, subject).

LEUCINE, n. f. (chem.) leucine.

LEUCITE, n. m. (min.) leucite.

LEUCOME, n. m. (med.) leucoma.

LEUCOPATHIE, n. f. leucopathy.

LEUCOPHEGMASIE, n. f. (med.) leucopneumonia.

LEUCOPHEGMATIQUE, adj. (med.) leucopneumatic.

LEUCORRÉE, n. f. (med.) leucorrhœa, sing.; fluor albus, sing.; (whites, pl.

LEUDE, n. m. (feud.) "leude" (great vassal that voluntarily followed the king in war).

LEUR, pr. (personal) m. f. pl. (dative) 1. (pers.) to them; them; 2. (of animals, th.) to them; them.

1. Je — dois la vie, I owe them, to them my life; je — donne cela, I give them that; je — en donne, I give them some; donnez —, give them some; ne — en donnez pas, do not give them any; donnez-le —, give it to them; ne le — donnez pas, do not give it to them.

[LEUR generally precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. Attended by another pronoun that likewise precedes the verb, LEUR is placed before it, but it follows le, la, les. V. Ex. 1.]

LEUR, pr. adj. (possessive) m. f. sing., pl. —s. 1. || (pers.) their; 2. (of animals, th.) their.

1. — père, their father; —s frères et —s sœurs, their brothers and sisters; —s père et mère, their father and mother.

Le —, m. sing., theirs; la —, f. sing., theirs; les —s, m. f. pl., theirs.

[LEUR is generally repeated before each noun of a different signification, except in the case of père et mère. V. Ex. 1.]

LEURRE, n. m. 1. (falc.) lure; 2. || (b. s.) lure; decoy; 3. || decoy-duck; 4. (mil.) decoy.

Oiseau de —, decoy-duck.

LEURRE, v. a. 1. (falc.) to lure; 2. || (b. s.) (DE, with) to lure; to decoy.

SE LEURER, pr. v. (DE, with) to decoy o's self.

LEVAGE, n. m. 1. (carp.) raising (framework, scaffolding).

LEVAIN, n. m. 1. || leaven; 2. || yeast; barm; 3. || leaven (bad impression); 4. || (b. s.) (sing.) remains, pl.; 5. || (b. s.) germ (origin).

Sans —, || unleavened. Où il y a du —, leavened; qui contient du — ||, leavenous.

LEVANT, adj. m. (of the sun) rising; ** orient.

LEVANT, n. m. 1. East; 2. (geog.) Levant.

— d'été, direction of sun-rise in summer; — d'hiver, direction of sun-rise in winter. Du —, 1. of the East; Eastern; 2. (th.) Levant; levantine. Négociant qui fait le commerce du —, Levant-trader.

LEVANTIN, E, adj. (pers.) Levantine; Levant.

LEVANTIN, n. m. E, n. f. native of the Levant.

LEVANTINE, n. f. levantine (silk cloth).

Do —, levantine.

LEVÉ, n. m. (mus.) rise (of the foot). — des plans. V. PLAN.

LEVÉE, n. f. 1. || raising; 2. || gathering; 3. || crop (of grain, etc.); 4. || removal; taking off; 5. (of assemblies) rising, (breaking up; 6. (of sieges) raising; 7. (of soldiers) raising levy; 8. (of taxes) raising; levying; 9. (cards) trick; 10. (cards) odd trick; 11. (horol.) pallet; 12. (engin.) embankment; embanking; 13. (law) removal (of the official seals); 14. (nav.) (of the sea) heaving; 15. (post.) collection; 16. (surg.) removal.

— hydrographique, (engin.) marine surveying; petite —, (of canals, roads) (for fences) border; — topographique, (engin.) land —; — des boîtes, (post.) collection; — faite pour planter les haies, (engin.) mound; — à la planchette, (engin.) = with the plane-table; — des plans, (V. PLAN); — de terre, (engin.) embankment; bank. Avoir la —, faire la —, (cards) to make √ the odd trick; faire une —, 1. to make √ a stand; 2. (cards) to make √, to take √ a trick; 3. (engin.) to embank.

LEVÉ-GAZON, n. m. turf cutter; turfing-iron.

LEVÉ-NEZ, n. m. 1. (nav.) spanker brail; tripping-line; 2. inattentive, idle schoolar.

LEVER, v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || to raise; (to raise up; to elevate; ** to uplift; 2. || (to lift; (to lift up; ** to uplift; to get √ up; 3. || to leave; (to leave up; ** to up-heave; to upturn; 4. || to hold √ up; * to uphold √; 5. || to pull up; (to take √ up; 6. || to help (a. o.) up (aid a. o. to raise); (to get √ up; 7. to dress (a. o. to rise and dress); (to get √ up; 8. || to remove; to take √ away, off; 9. || to remove; to clear; (to clear away; to take √ away; 10. || to remove (difficulties, obstacles, etc.); 11. || to revoke (annul official acts); to recall; 12. || to break √ up (assemblies); 13. to remove (corpses); to lift; 14. to take √ up (foundlings); 15. to begin √ (house-keeping, shop-keeping); 16. to remove (masks); to take √ off; 17. to gather (the produce of the ground); (to get √ up; 18. to shrug (o's shoulders); to shrug up; 19. to levy (soldiers); to raise; 20. to levy (taxes); to raise; 21. (angling) to strike; 22. (engin.) to embank; 23. (hunt.) to start; 24. (law) to cause a copy (of a judgment, sentence, etc.) to be delivered; 25. (mil.) to break √ up (camps); 26. (mil.) to relieve (guard); 27. (mil.) to raise (sieges); to break √ up; 28. (nav.) to weigh (anchor); 29. (print.) to pick up (letters); 30. (surg.) to remove (dressings).

1. — un fardeau, to raise a burden; — un pont-levis, to raise a draw-bridge; — la main, to raise o's hand; 2. — la pied, la main, la tête, to lift o's foot, hand, head;

— q. ch. de terre, to lift *a. th.* from the ground. 6. — un malade, to help an invalid up. 7. — un enfant, to dress a child; un domestique qui lève son maître, a servant who dresses his master. 8. — le cou-cirle de q. ch., to remove the lid from *a. th.*; — une serviette, to remove, to take off a cloth. 9. — la nappe, to remove, to clear away the cloth.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to keep \sqrt down. — et couler q. u., to carry *a. o.* to and from his bed. Lève ... ! lève ... ! qu'on lève ... ! up with ... !

LEVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of LEVER) 1. (th.) up (above the horizon); 2. (pers.) up (out of bed).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. \parallel *unraised*; 2. \parallel *unlifted*; 3. \parallel (pers.) *undressed*; 4. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ *unremoved*; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ *unrevoked*; *unrecalled*; 6. (of soldiers) *unlevied*; *unraised*; 7. (of taxes) *unlevied*; *unraised*; 8. (fin.) *uncollected*; 9. (surg.) (of dressings) *unremoved*. Être —, (V. senses) 1. (of assemblies, camps, sieges, etc.) to break \sqrt up; 2. (pers.) to be up; (to be stirring; être — de bonne heure le matin, et tard le soir, to be up early and late; rester —, to remain, to keep \sqrt up; tenir —, to hold up).

SE LEVER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to arise \sqrt ; to rise \sqrt ; 2. \parallel (pers.) to arise; (to rise \sqrt ; (to rise \sqrt up; (to stand \sqrt up; 3. \parallel (pers.) to arise \sqrt (from o's bed); to rise \sqrt ; (to get \sqrt up; to turn out; 4. \parallel to start; to start up; 5. \parallel (th.) to rise \sqrt (above the horizon); 6. \parallel to uprise; 6. \parallel (of courts, public bodies) to rise \sqrt ; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ (POUR) to rise \sqrt up (to); to make \sqrt a stand (for); to stand \sqrt up (for); 8. (of the wind) to rise \sqrt ; 9. (nav.) (of the sea) to heave \sqrt .

— précipitamment \parallel , to start; to start up; \parallel to upstart; — subitement \parallel , to pop up. Faire lever (V. senses of SE LEVER) 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to call up; to force up; 2. \parallel to force (a. o.) up (out of bed); to get \sqrt up; to turn out; 3. (by force) to drive \sqrt up; faire lever de force \parallel , to drive \sqrt up. Qui se lève, (of the sun) rising; \parallel orient.

LEVER, v. n. 1. (of plants) to come \sqrt up; to spring \sqrt up; 2. to rise \sqrt (ferment); 3. (hunt.) to bolt out.

Faire —, 1. to make \sqrt (plants) come \sqrt , spring \sqrt up; to force up; 2. to leaven (ferment); 3. to raise (dough); 4. (hunt.) to start; 5. (fowl.) to flush.

LEVER, n. m. 1. rising (from bed); 2. rising (appearing above the horizon); 3. (of sovereigns) levee (on rising).

— des plans, (V. PLAN); le — dusoileil, sun-rise.

LEVER-DIEU, n. m., pl. —, (cath. rel.) raising of the host.

LEVEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. m. 1. (pap.) lifter; layer; 2. (print.) lifter.

LEVATHAN, n. m. \parallel Leviathan. LEVIER, n. m. 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ lever; 2. \parallel hand-spike; 3. (horol.) arm; 4. (méch.) lever; 5. (tech.) crow; crow-bar.

— coudé, (tech.) bent lever; — coudé à angle droit, rectangular; — droit, straight; — portecrau, (art.) shell-bearer; — régulateur, standard; — en croix, cross; — de fer, crow-bar; crow; — du premier, du second, du troisième genre, = of the first, second, third power; — de jardinage, garden lever; — de mise en train, starting.

LEVIGATION, n. f. (pharm.) levigation.

LEVIRAT, n. m. (Jew. custom) leviration (marrying a brother's widow).

LEVIS, adj. $\frac{1}{2}$ for drawing up.

Pont —, draw-bridge.

LEVITE, n. m. 1. Levite (one of the tribe of Levi); 2. Levite; priest.

Relatif aux —s, Levitical. A la ma-

nière des —s, Levitically; des —s, Levitical; en —, Levitically.

LEVITE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ frock-coat; sur-tout; 2. "levite" (woman's dress).

LEVITIQUE, n. m. (Bible) Leviticus.

LEVRAUDER [levrôde] v. a. to harass; to worry.

LEVRAUT [levrô] n. m. (mam.) leveret; young hare.

LEVRE, n. f. 1. lip; (anal.) labia; 3. (bot.) (of corals) lip; 4. (med.) (of wounds) lip.

Grosse —, large; =; =; =; — incarnate, vermicelle, rosy; — inférieure, under; — pendante, (veter.) flap; — supérieure, upper; — de corail, coral =.

Aux —s ..., —-lipped; aux —s pendantes, flap-mouthed; aux —s vermicelles, de corail, coral-lipped; sans —s, tipless.

Avoir sur le bord des —s, to have at o's tongue's end; découler, tomber des —s, to fall \sqrt from o's lips, from o's tongue; se mordre les —s de q. ch., to repent of *a. th.*; toucher du bord des —s, to touch with o's —s.

Qui a des —s ..., —-lipped; qui a des —s pendantes, flap-mouthed.

LEVRETTE, n. f. (mam.) greyhound.

LEVRETTE, E, adj. like a greyhound.

LEVRETTIER, v. a. to hunt with greyhounds.

LEVRETTIER, n. m. greyhound breeder.

LEVRIER, n. m. 1. (mam.) greyhound; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) blood-hound (pursuer).

Chien —, greyhound. Laisse de —s, couple of —s.

LEVRON, n. m. 1. young greyhound (not 6 months old); 2. little greyhound.

LEVURE, n. f. 1. yeast; barm; 2. (of beer, etc.) yeast; barm; head; 3. leaven.

Où il y a de la —, barmy.

LEXICOGRAPHE, n. m. lexicographer.

LEXICOGRAPHIE, n. f. lexicography.

LEXICOGRAPHIQUE, adj. lexicographic.

LEXICOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) lexicology.

LEXICOLOGUE, n. m. lexicologist.

LEXIQUE, n. m. 1. lexicon; dictionary; 2. Greek lexicon.

LEZ [le] adv. $\frac{1}{2}$ near; by.

LEZARD, n. m. (erp.) lizard.

— commun, gris, vivipare, des murailles, nimble, swift, scaly, viviparous; \parallel swift; — goîtreux, anolis; — vert piqué, piquet, green; — écailléux, (mam.) pangolin; scaly anteater.

— des sonches, sand =.

LÉZARDE, n. f. 1. (erp.) female lizard; 2. crack (in masonry) crevice; 3. gimp.

LÉZARDELLE, n. f. (bot.) lizard tail; lizard's tail.

LÉZARDER, v. n. to crack (masonry); to chink.

SE LÉZARDER, pr. v. (of masonry) to crack; to chink.

LIAGE, n. m. tying; fastening; mixing; mixture.

LIAIS, n. m. (geol.) lias; lias stone.

LIAISON, n. f. 1. \parallel (th.) joining; junction; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) connexion; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) connexion (union between persons); 4. —s, (pl.) (pers.) connexion (acquaintance), sing.; 5. (culin.) thickening (yolks of eggs, etc.); 6. (gram.) connective; 7. (mus.) tie; ligature; 8. (mus.) tied note; 9. (writ.) up stroke.

— étroite, close connexion. De —, (gram.) connective; sans —, uncon-

nected. Rompre une —, to break \sqrt , to break \sqrt off *a. =*.

LIAISONNER, v. a. (mas.) 1. to bind \sqrt ; 2. to grouch; to point.

LIANE, n. f. (bot.) tropical creeper.

— à couler, — à glacer l'eau, wild vine.

LIANT, E, adj. 1. \parallel supple; pliant; flexible; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ that easily forms connexions (union between persons); gentle; mild.

LIANT, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ gentleness; mildness; fitness for forming connexions (union between persons).

LIARD [liãr] n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (French money) liard (0.125 penny); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ farthing (very small value).

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) money-wort. N'avoir pas un —, le —, 1. not to have a farthing, a penny; 2. not to be worth a farthing, a straw; ne pas toucher un rouge —, not to touch a stiver.

LIARDER, v. n. (1. to club together; 2. to pay \sqrt farthing by farthing).

LIARDIER, n. m. black-poplar.

LIAS [liãs] n. m. (geol., min.) lias.

LIASSE, n. f. 1. (of papers) bundle; 2. file.

LIASSIQUE, adj. (geol.) liassic.

LIBAGE, n. m. (mas.) ashlar. Maçonnerie de —, —work.

LIBATION [—âcion] n. f. libation. Faire des —s \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$, to offer up =s.

LIBELLE, n. m. 1. libel (defamatory writing); 2. lampoon; squib.

Diffamer par des —s, to libel; écrire un — contre, to lampoon; faire un —, 1. to write \sqrt a libel; 2. to make \sqrt a lampoon, squib; faire des —s, to libel; lancer un —, 1. to send \sqrt forth a libel, squib, lampoon; 2. to squib.

LIBELLER [libel-le] v. a. 1. (law) to draw \sqrt (judicial documents); to draw \sqrt up; 2. (fin.) to specify the destined use of.

LIBELLISTE, n. m. libeller.

LIBELLULE, n. f. (ent.) libellula; (dragon-fly).

LIBER [liber] n. m. (bot.) endophylæum; liber.

LIBERA [libéra] n. m. (cath. lit.) libera (prayer for the dead).

LIBÉRAL, E, adj. 1. \parallel (ENVERS, POUR, to, towards) liberal; generous; unsparing; free-hearted; open-handed; \parallel bounteous; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ liberal.

2. Principes libéraux, liberal principles; éducation —e, liberal education; arts libéraux, liberal arts.

Pou —, illiberal; ungenerous; \parallel un-bounteous. Caractère —, nature —e, liberality. Devenir —, (V. senses) to become liberalized; rendre —, (V. senses) to liberalize.

LIBÉRALEMENT [—râment] adv. 1. \parallel liberally; generously; largely; \parallel bounteously; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ liberally.

LIBÉRALISER, v. a. to liberalize.

SE LIBÉRALISER, pr. v. to become \sqrt liberalized.

LIBÉRALISME, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ liberality (of sentiments, principles); 2. (sing.) liberal party, sing.; liberals, pl.

LIBÉRALITE, n. f. \parallel 1. (ENVERS, POUR, to, towards) liberality; free-heartedness; bounty; \parallel bounteousness; 2. liberality (act); gratuity; donation.

LIBÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. liberator; deliverer.

LIBÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (DE, OF, DE, from) deliverance; discharge; 2. discharge (from debt); acquittance (of).

— légale, (com. law) due protection (of the drawer). Opérer une —, to effect \sqrt a discharge.

LIBÉRATOIRE, adj. (law) operating as a discharge.

LIBÉRER, v. a. (law) to discharge; to liberate.

LIBÉRÉ, E. pa. p. 1. (law) liberated; discharged; 2. (of convicts) discharged; 3. out of o.'s time.

SE LIBÉRER, pr. v. (law) 1. (be, from) to be liberated; discharged; 2. (of debtors) to liquidate, to discharge o.'s debt; 3. (to clear off o.'s debt).

LIBERTÉ, n. f. 1. liberty; 2. freedom; 3. (b. s.) (de, to) liberty; freedom; 4. liberty; franchise; immunity; 5. (metaph.) liberty; 6. (myth.) liberty.

— religieuse, dos cultes, religious liberty. Mise en —, (of prisoners) liberation. En —, at —; at large; en pleine —, en toute liberté —, at perfect —. Avoir la — (de), to be at — (to); être en —, to be at —; mettre en —, 1. to liberate (prisoners); to set √ at —; to set √ free; 2. (law) to discharge out of custody; prendre la — (de), to take √ the — (to); to beg (to); to be, to make √ bold; prendre des —s (avec), to take √ liberties (with); to make √ bold, free (with); prendre de grandes —s, prendre bien des —s, to take √ great liberties; to make √ very free; prendre trop de —, to be rather too free; remettre en —, 1. to set √ at — again; 2. (law) to discharge out of custody; rendre q. u. à la —, rendre la — à q. u., to restore a. o. to —; to set √ a. o. free again. Ob il règne un esprit de —, free-spirited.

LIBERTICIDE, adj. liberticidal.

LIBERTICIDE, n. m. liberticide.

LIBERTIN, E. adj. 1. libertine; licentious; dissolute; debauched;) rakish; 2. (of the imagination, mind) unrestrained; riotous; wild; flighty; 3. (of children) idle; truant; 4. t. irreligious.

LIBERTIN, n. m. E. n. f. 1. libertine; debauchee;) rake; 2. idle child; truant; 3. t. irreligious person.

LIBERTINAGE, n. m. 1. t. libertinism; debauchery;) rakishness; 2. (of the imagination, mind) unrestrainedness; riotousness; wildness; flightiness.

LIBERTINER, v. n. (1. to be libertine, dissolute, debauched; 2. (of children) to be idle, truant.

LIBERTINER (SE), pr. v. V. LIBERTINER.

LIBERTINISME, n. m. libertinism.

LIBIDINEUX [—neù] SE, adj. libidinous.

LIBIDINOSITÉ, n. f. libidinosity; libidinousness.

LIBOURET, n. m. (fish.) mackerel fishing-line.

LIBRAIRE, n. m. bookseller.

— éditeur, = and publisher.

LIBRAIRIE, n. f. 1. book-selling; 2. bookseller's shop; book-shop.

Commerce de la —, 1. book-selling; 2. book-market. — de, (book.) printed for; published by.

LIBRATION [—âcion] n. f. (astr.) libration.

LIBRE, adj. 4. 1. √ free; 2. free; at liberty; at large; 3. 1. (be, from) free; freed; exempt; 4. (be, to) free; at liberty; 5. √ unrestrained; free; 6. √ (b. s.) free; bold; 7. (pers.) disengaged; at leisure; at liberty; 8. (of paper) unstamped; 9. (of funds) unengaged; 10. (adm.) off duty; 11. (mach.) out of gear; 12. (philos.) (of the will) free; 13. (licol.) (of the will) free.

1. L'homme nait —, man is born free; un peuple —, a free people. 2. Le prisonnier d'hier est — aujourd'hui, the prisoner of yesterday is free, at liberty to day. 3. — do soucis, free, exempt from care.

Homme —, freeman. Né —, born-free; * free-born.

LIBRE-ÉCHANGISTE, n. m. free-trader.

LIBREMENT, adv. 4. freely; without restraint; 2. freely; boldly; 3. (philos., theol.) freely.

LIBURNE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) liburna; light vessel.

LICE, n. f. 1. 1. √ tilt-yard; 2. 1. list (place inclosed for combat, racing); 3. √ (sing.) lists (contest), pl.; 4. (of a wooden bridge) hand-rail; fence.

Entrer en —, to enter the lists.

LICE, n. f. bitch hound.

LICENCE, n. f. 1. t. √ license (permission); 2. 1. license (permission granted by government); 3. √ license; licentiousness (excessive liberty); 4. √ liberty; freedom; 5. √ license; licentiousness; dissoluteness; 6. (of tobaccoists) license; 7. (arts) license; 8. (university) degree of licentiate (intervening degree between those of bachelor & doctor); 9. —s, (pl.) (writ.) flourishes, pl.

Se donner des —s, to take √ liberties; to be free, bold.

LICENCIÉ, adj. m. (univ.) that is a licentiate; that has the degree of licentiate.

LICENCIÉ, n. m. (univ.) licentiate (intervening degree between bachelor and doctor).

LICENCIEMENT [licencieman] n. m. (mil.) disbanding.

LICENCIER, v. a. (mil.) to disband.

LICENCIÉ, E. pa. p. (mil.) disbanded. Non —, (mil.) undisbanded. Être —, (mil.) 1. to be disbanded; 2. to disband.

SE LICENCIER, pr. v. t. to be bold; to make √ bold, free; to take √ liberties.

LICENCIEUSEMENT [licencieûz-man] adv. licentiously; dissolutely.

LICENCIEUX [licencieû] SE, adj. licentious; dissolute; debauched.

LICET [licett] n. m. t. permission.

LICEUSE, n. f. (silk weav.) heald maker.

LICHEN [likens] n. m. (bot.) (genus) lichen.

— d'Islande, Iceland liver-wort; Iceland, Island moss; — tropic, (med.) summer-rash; prickly heat.

LICHENEUX, SE, adj. lichenized; lichenous.

LICHÉNINE [likénine] n. f. (chem.) lichenine; lichen-starch.

LICHEUR, n. m. √ glutton; guzzler.

LICITATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) sale by auction of property belonging to coproprietors.

LICITE, adj. licit; lawful; allowable.

LICITEMENT [licitman] adv. licitly; lawfully; allowably.

LICITER, v. a. (law) to sell √ by auction property belonging to coproprietors.

LICOL, n. m. t. V. LICOU.

LICORNE, n. f. unicorn (fabulous animal).

— de mer, (mam) narval; narwhal; (sea-)unicorn; (unicorn-fish).

LICOU, n. m. halter (for horses).

Mettre le — à, to put √ a halter on (a horse); to halter.

LICTEUR, n. m. (Rom. hist.) lictor.

LIE, n. f. (sing.) 1. 1. (of liquids) lees; dregs, pl.; 2. √ dregs, pl.; refuse, sing.

Qualité de ce qui a beaucoup de —, dregginess. Jusqu'à la —, to the dregs.

LIE, adj. t. gay; merry.

Faire chère —, to live merrily.

LIEGE, n. m. 4. (bot.) cork; cork-tree; 2. cork (bark of the cork-tree).

— brûlé, calciné, burned cork. Chénise de —, = jacket; chène —, (bot.)

— tree; planche de —, board, cake of

=; =-board. À —, corked; de —, 1. of =; 2. corky.

LIEGER, v. a. (fish) to cork (nets).

LIER [lyr] n. m. 1. 1. √ band; bond; 2. 1. (of iron) band; strap; 3. 1. —s, (pl.) bonds; shackles; trammels, pl.; 4. √ —s, (pl.) bonds (cause of union), pl.; 5. (anat.) attachment; 6. (carp.) truss; 7. (falc.) jess; 8. (sur.) ligature.

— conjugal, matrimonial bond; — constricteur, (sur.) ligature.

— d'attente, (sur.) loose, precautionary ligature. Sans —s, (V. sensés) unshackled; untrammelled. Briser un —, to break √ a bond; briser les —s, to unsfetter; to unshackle; resserrer les —s, to strengthen the bonds; rompre un —, to break √, to dissolve a bond; vaincre ses —s, not to be extricated.

LIENTERIE, n. f. (med.) lenterary; gripes; watery gripes.

LIER, v. a. (A, to; DE, with) 1. 1. √ to bind √; 2. 1. √ to fasten; 3. to bind √ fast; to make √ fast; 4. 1. √ to tie; 5. 1. √ to tie up; to tie down; 6. 1. √ to truss; to truss up; 7. 1. (A, to, with) to connect (to, with); to join (with); to unite (with); 8. 1. √ to give √ consistance to; to thicken; 9. √ to bind √ (oblige by a moral tie); 10. √ to bind √ down; 11. √ (A) to connect (with, to); to bind √ (to); to unite (to); to knit (with, to); 12. √ to form; to get √ up; 13. √ to engage in; to enter into; 14. (cook.) to thicken (sauc); 15. (mus.) to slur; to tie (with a slur); 16. (sur.) to tie, to tie down; 17. (sur.) to tie up (arteries); to take √ up.

1. — les mains, les pieds à q. u., to bind a. o.'s hands, feet. 2. — q. ch. avec une corde, to fasten a. th. with a rope. 4. — q. ch. avec un ruban, de la ficelle, to tie a. th. with a ribbon, with twine. 5. — un animal, to tie up an animal; — un fou, to tie down a madman. 12. — une partie de plaisir, to form a party for pleasure. 13. — conversation avec q. u., to engage in conversation with a. o.

— ensemble, (V. sensés) (did.) to col-ligate; — étroitement, fort, serré, 1. to bind √ fast; 2. to tie fast, tight, hard; — inséparablement √, (V. sensés) to wed; — lâche, 1. to bind √ loose, slack; 2. to tie loose, slack.

LIE, E. pa. p. V. senses of LIER.

Non —, (V. sensés) 1. 1. √ unbound; 2. 1. √ unfastened; 3. 1. √ untied; 4. √ unconnected. Partie —, (play) rubber. Être — avec q. u., (V. sensés) to be intimately acquainted with a. o.; être — inséparablement (A), √ to be wedded (to); jouer en partie —, (play) to play rubbers.

SE LIER, pr. v. (V. senses of LIER) 1. 1. √ to bind √; 2. 1. √ to be fastened; 3. 1. √ to tie; 4. 1. √ (A) to be connected (to, with); to be joined (with); to be united (with); 5. 1. √ to become √ consistent; to thicken; 6. √ (pers.) to become √ intimately acquainted (with a. o.); to become √, (to get √ intimate; 7. (engin.) (of roads) to bind √.

LIERNE, n. f. 4. (build.) rail; tie; 2. (bot.) hedge clematis.

LIERNER, v. a. (build.) to fasten with rails.

LIERRE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) ivy.

— grimpant, tree ivy; — terrestre, ground —; alk-hoof; calf's-foot; t. gill. Grain de —, = berry; plantation de —, = coppice. Couronné de —, = crowned; couvert de —, = ivied; = mantled.

LIESSE, n. f. t. jollity; mirth; merriment.

LIEU, n. m. 4. 1. √ place (space); 2. 1. √ place (with regard to dimension, situation, destination); 3. 1. √ spot; place; 4. 1. —x, (pl.) premises, pl.; 5. 1. —x, (pl.) water-closet; necessary;) privy,

sing.; 6. || *place* (passage of a book); *part*; 7. || *occasion*; *cause*; *reason*; *motive*; 8. || *place*; *stead*; *lieu*; *room*; 9. || *family*; *extraction*; 10. || *place*; *order*; 11. (geom.) *locus*; 12. —x, (pl.) (law) *premises*, pl.

1. Tout corps occupe un —, all bodies occupy a place.

— commun, 1. *common-place*; 2. (rhet.) *common-place*; — écarté, retiré, by—; — géométrique, (geom.) *locus*; hauts —x, (pl.) *high* —, sing.; mauvais —, 1. *bad* ==; 2. *disorderly house*; — saint, saint —, *holy* == (church); les saints —x, the *holy* —s (in Holy Land); —x d'aisance, (pl.) 1. *necessary*; 2. *privy*, sing.; 2. *water-closet*, sing.; —x à l'anglaise, (pl.) *water-closet*, sing. Etat des —x, *inventory of fixtures*; recueil de —x communs, *common — book*. Au — de, instead of; in lieu of; au — de cela, instead of which; au — quo, instead of which; dans lequel — que ce soit, any where; en dernier —, in the last ==; en — sur, in a safe ==; in a — of safety; en premier —, in the first ==; en son — et place, (law) in a o.'s ==; sur le —, les —x, 1. on, upon that spot; 2. on, upon the premises. Avoir —, 1. (th.) to take √ ==; to go √ forward; 2. (pers.) (de) to have authority, reason, room (to); avoir tout — (de), to have every reason (to); y avoir — (de), to be expedient (to); n'y avoir pas — (de), to be inexpedient (to); donner — à, to give √ rise, birth to; laisser — (de), to afford reason, room (to); tenir — de, 1. to perform the office of; to do √ instead of; 2. to be like a...; vider les —x, (law) to vacate the premises.

LIEUE, n. f. *league* (measure of length that varies).

Bonne, grande —, *good, full* ==; — carrée, *square* ==; — marine, *marine* ==; petite —, *short* ==; — de pays, = of the place; — de posto, *post* == Uno — à la ronde, a = *round*. Être à cent —s, à mille —s de q. ch., || to be far off, out; sentir q. u., q. ch. d'une —, to know √ a. o., a. th. is coming from miles off.

LIEUR, n. m. *binder* (of corn, hay, etc.).

LIEUTENANCE [lieutenans] n. f. *lieutenancy*; *lieutenanship*.

LIEUTENANT [lieutenant] n. m. 1. *lieutenant*; 2. (mil.) *lieutenant*.

— général, 1. = *general* (of a kingdom); 2. (mil.) = *general*; sous—, (mil.) *ensign*. — en premier, (mil.) *first* ==; — en second, (artil., gen. mil.) *sub-lieutenant*.

LIEUTENANTE [lieutenante] n. f. *lieutenant's lady*.

LIEVRE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *hare*; 2. (astr.) *hare*.

— marin, de mer, (ich.) *sea* ==; *lump-fish*; *sea-owl*; — sauteur, (mam.) *jumping hare*, *rat*. Bec de —, (bot.) —lip; bois de —, (bot.) *cyttus*; oreille de —, (bot.) = *s-car*. A bec de —, = *lippped*; à cœur de —, = *hearted*. Avoir un bec de —, être bec de —, to be = *lippped*; courir le —, to course the ==; lever le —, 1. || to start the ==; 2. || to start a subject. C'est là que git le —, that is the main point; à there is the rub.

LIGAMENT, n. m. (anat.) *ligament*; *sinew*.

— de Fallope, *Poupart's* ==.

LIGAMENTEUX-X [—teu] SE, adj. (did.) *ligamentous*; *ligamentous*.

LIGATURE, n. f. 1. (math.) *ligature*; 2. (print.) *ligature*; 3. (surg.) *ligature*; *deligature*; 4. (writ.) *ligature*.

Attacher avec uno —, (surg.) to tie with a ==; to take √ up.

LIGATURE, v. a. to tie with a ligature.

LIGE, adj. (foud.) (of fiefs, vassals) *liege*.

Homme —, *liege-man*; vassal —, *liege*.

LIGNAGE [lign-yaj] n. m. 1. *lineage*.

LIGNAGER [lign-yajé] n. m. (law) *person of the same lineage*.

LIGNE [lign-y] n. f. 1. || *line*; 2. || (of conduct) *line*; *way*; *path*; 3. (for fishing) *angle*; *line*; 4. (of mowed grass) *swath*; 5. (chess) (of pawns) *chain*; 6. (fort.) *line*; 7. (genecal.) *line*; 8. (geom.) *line*; 9. (geogr.) *line*; *equator*; 10. (meas.) *line*; 11. (mil.) *line*; 12. (rope-walk) *line*; 13. (tech.) *line*.

— blanche, (anat.) *white line*; — de charge, (nav.) *load water-line*; dernière —, concluding ==; — d'eau, (nav.) *water-line*; — de flottaison, (nav.) *line of floatation*; — dormante, (fish.) *dead* ==; — droite, *straight* ==; — parcourue, *sweep*; — perdue, (print.) *catch* ==; — ponctue, *dotted* ==; — postiche, (mus.) *leger* ==; — principale, *main* ==; — de blanc, (print) *white* ==; — de pied, (print.) *foot white*; — de sol extérieur, — de terre, (geom., persp.) *ground* ==; — à vol d'abeille, *bee-line*.

Bout de —, 1. (fish.) *dropper*; 2. (print.) *fat* ==; pièce de —, (nav.) *snake*; troupe de —, (sing.) *troops of the* ==, pl.; vaisseau de —, *ship of the* ==.

A la —, in a new ==; in another ==; dans les —s, (mil.) in quarters; en —, 1. in a ==; 2. (mil.) fall in! en — directe, droite, (genealogy) 1. *lineal*; 2. *lineally*; in a direct ==; en droite —, ||, in a straight ==; straight; en première —, in the first rank; hors —, beyond comparison; (out of the way; hors de —, 1. || without the ==; out of the ==; 2. || in the margin; 3. || beyond comparison; (out of the way; hors les —s, (mil.) out of quarters.

Conduire la —, (mil.) to head the ==; couper, passer la —, to cross the ==, equator; décrire une —, to describe a ==; to take √ a sweep; être en première —, || to hold √ the first rank; marcher sur la même —, 1. || to go √ abreast; 2. || to hold √ the same rank; mettre à la —, (print., writing) 1. to begin √ a new ==, another ==; 2. to begin √ a new paragraph; mettre en première —, || to place in the first rank; se mettre en —, (mil.) to draw √ up; passer la —, to cross the ==, equator; rompre la —, (mil.) to break √ the ==; serrer la —, to close the ==; suivre la — de ||, to follow; to tread √ the path of; tirer une —, to draw √ a ==.

LIGNE, E [lign-yé] adj. 1. with lines drawn; 2. (bot.) *lineate*.

LIGNÉE [lign-yé] n. f. 1. *lineage*; *progeny*.

LIGNER [lign-yé] v. a. to draw √ lines on.

LIGNEROLLE [lign-y'rol] n. f. (nav.) *twine* (made by hand).

LIGNETTE [lign-yette] n. f. *net-twine*.

LIGNEUL [lign-yeu] n. m. *shoemaker's thread*.

LIGNEUX-X [lign-yéu] SE, adj. *ligneous*; *woody*.

LIGNIFICATION, n. f. *lignification*.

LIGNIFIER [lign-yfié] (SE), pr. v. (bot.) to lignify.

LIGNIFORME, adj. *ligniform*.

LIGNITE [lign-nite] n. m. (min.) *lignite*; *brown coal*; *bituminous wood*.

— terreux, *earth-coal*.

LIGNONE [lign-nonn] n. f. (chem.) *lignone*.

LIGUE, n. f. 1. *league* (union); 2.

(b. s.) *league*; *confederacy*; 3. (Fr. hist.) *league*.

—s grises, (pl.) *league of the Grisons*, sing. Faire, former uno —, to form a ==; se joindre à uno —, to enter, to join a ==; unir dans uno —, to unite in a ==.

LIGUER, v. a. to unite in a league.

SE LIGUER, pr. v. (pour, to) (b. s.) to league; to combine.

LIGUEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (Fr. hist.) *leaguer*.

LIGULE, E, adj. (bot.) *ligulate*; *strap-shaped*.

LIGURITE, n. f. (min.) *ligurite*.

LIGUSTRINE, n. f. (chem.) *ligustrin*.

LILAS [lila] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *lilac*.

LILAS [lila] adj. *lilac*.

LILIACE, E, adj. (bot.) *liliaceous*.

Plante —e, *liliaceous plant*.

LILIACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *liliaceous plant*.

LILIACÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *lily-tribe*, sing.

Famille des —, ==.

LILLIPIITIEN, NE, adj. *Lilliputian*.

LIMACE, n. f. 1. (mol.) *slug*; *naked snail*; 2. (mech.) *Archimedes' screw*; *water-screw*.

LIMACIFORME, adj. *snail-like*.

LIMACINE, n. f. (chem.) *limacin*.

LIMACON, n. m. 1. (mol.) *snail*; 2. (anat.) *cochlea of the ear*; *cochlea*; 3. (anat.) *helix*; 4. (bot.) *snail flower* (horol.) *snail*.

De —, (V. senses) *snail-like*; en —, 1. = *like*; 2. (of stairs) *cochle*; pièce en —, (horol.) = *piece*.

LIMACONNIERE, n. f. *snail-nursery*.

LIMAGE, n. m. *fling*.

LIMAILLE [limâ-y] n. f. (sing.) *flings*, pl.

LIMAIRE, n. m. (ich.) *young tunny*.

LIMANDE, n. f. 1. (ich.) *mud-fish*; *dab*; 2. (nav.) *parcelling*.

LIMANDER, v. a. (nav.) to parcel (ropes).

LIMAS [lima] n. m. (mol.) *slug*.

LIMBE [limb] n. m. 1. (anat.) *margin*; 2. (astr.) *limb*; 3. (bot.) (of corols, leaves, petals) *limb*; *lamina*; *blade*; *border*; *circumstance*; 4. (mach.) *limb*; 5. (math.) *limb*.

LIMBES [limb] n. m. (pl.) (theol.) *limbo*; *limbus*, sing.

LIME, n. f. (bot.) *lemon* (sweet); *lime*.

— douce, *sweet* ==.

LIME, n. f. 1. || *file*; 2. || *file* (hand that corrects).

— douce, *smooth* ==; — forte, *rough* ==; — ronde, *round-joint* ==; — source, 1. || *dead* ==; 2. || *sty hypocrite*. — à la main, *hand* ==; — à scio, *saw* ==. Coup de —, 1. *stroke*, *touch of the* ==; 2. (tech.) = *stroke*; fabrication de —s, = *making*; taille des —s, = *cutting*; tailleur de —s, = *cutter*.

LINER, v. a. 1. || *to file*; 2. || *to file* off.

SE LINER, pr. v. || to file; to be filed.

LIMETTIER, n. m. (bot.) *lime tree*.

LIMEUR, n. m. *filer*.

LIMEUSE, n. f. (tech.) *shaping-machine*.

LIPIER, n. m. 1. || *lime-hound*; *blood-hound*; 2. || *blood-hound* (spy); 3. (for hunting the stag) *stag-hound*.

LIMINAIRE, adj. || (lit.) *preliminary*.

LIMITATIF-F, VE, adj. 1. *limiting*; *limitarian*; 2. (law) *specific*.

LIMITATION [—sion] n. f. *limitation*.

LIMITATIVEMENT, adv. *limitedly*.

LIMITE, n. f. 1. || *limit*; *boundary*; 2. || *land-mark*; 3. || *limit*; *boundary*;

bound; 4. \S *limit*; *extremity*; *confine*; *verge*.

Dernière —, \S *extreme limit*; (*sticking place*. Susceptible des mêmes —s, *contenable*. A la — de, *on, upon the verge of*; au delà des —, *extraliminary*; avec des —s, *limitedly*; dans les —s, 1. \parallel *in bounds*; 2. \parallel *within bounds*; dans les —s de la loi, *within the purviews of the law*; hors des —s, \parallel \S *out of bounds*; sans —s, (V. senscs) 1. *unlimited*; 2. *unlimitedly*; 3. *unconfinedly*. Dépasser les —s, 1. \parallel \S *to go out of bounds*; 2. \parallel \S *to exceed all bounds*; excéder les —s de, *to exceed the* = *of*; mettre des —s à, *to set* \sqrt = *to*; se renfermer dans des justes —s, *to keep within due bounds*; =; *to keep within compass*.

LIMITER, v. a. (A, to) 1. \parallel \parallel \S *to limit*; 2. \parallel \S *to bound*; 3. \parallel \S *to limit*; *to confine*; 4. \parallel \S *to stint*.

LIMITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LIMITER**.

Temps —, 1. *limited time*; 2. (law) *limitation*. Pouvoir être —, *to be limited, terminable*.

LIMITROPHE, adj. 1. (DE, upon) *bordering*; 2. *neighbouring*.

LIMNÉE, n. f. (mol.) *limneus*.

— dos étangs, *lake snail*.

LIMOINE, n. f. (bot.) *allseed*.

LIMON, n. m. 1. *slime*; *ooze*; 2. ** *earth*; *clay*.

LIMON, n. m. 1. (of carriages) *shaft*; *thill*; 2. (of staircases) *notch-board*; 3. (of staircases) *string-board*.

— intérieur, (of staircases) *string-board*.

LIMON, n. m. (bot.) *lemon*; *lime*.

Ecorce de —, *lemon-peel*.

LIMONADE, n. f. *lemonade*.

— gazeuse, *effervescing* =; — purgative (med.) *aperient* =; — sulfurique, (chem.) *sulphuric acid* =; — vineuse, (med.) *wine and water*.

LIMONADIER, n. m. **IERE**, n. f. 1. *dealer in lemonade*; 2. *coffee-house keeper*.

LIMONEUX [—noù] SE, adj. *slimy*; *oozy*; *muddy*.

LIMONIER, n. m. *shaft-horse*.

LIMONIER, n. m. (bot.) *lime-tree*.

LIMONIERE, n. f. *four-wheeled carriage with shafts*.

LIMOSELLE, n. f. (bot.) *limosella*; *mud-wort*.

— aquatique, *water* =.

LIMOSINAGE, n. m. *ashlar-work*.

LIMOUSIN, n. m. *bricklayer*; *mason* (for rough, coarse work).

LIMOUSINE, n. f. *waggoner's cloak*.

LIMOUSER, v. n. *to do ashlar work*; *to rough wall*.

LIMPIDE [limpid] adj. *limpid*.

LIMPIDITÉ [limpidité] n. f. *limpidness*.

LIMULE, n. m. (carcin.) *limulus*; *king-crab*.

LIMURE, n. f. 1. *fling*; 2. (sing.) *flings*, pl.

LIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) (gonus) *flax*; 2. *flax*.

— commun, cultivé, (bot.) =; — cru, raw, undressed =; — minéral, earth, mountain =; — ouvré, *diaper*; — préparé, *dressed* =; — sauvage, *toad* =.

Cultivateur de —, = *grower*, *raiser*; culture de —, = *growing*, *raising*; farine de graine de —, *linseed-meal*; fil de —, *flax-garn*; graine de —, *linseed*; huile de —, *linseed-oil*; manufacture de —, = *mill*; moulin à —, = *linmill*; peignage de —, = *dressing*; sérançour de —, = *dresser*; toile de —, *linen*; *linen-cloth*; *tourteau* de —, *linseed-cake*. De —, 1. *flax*; 2. *linen*; 3. *flaxen*; 4. *flaxy*. Broyer le —, *to break* \sqrt =.

LINACÉES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *flax-tribe*, sing.

LINAIGRETTE, n. f. (bot.) *cotton grass*.

LINAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *toad-flax*.

— bâtarde, *spurious* =; — commune, =; — élaïnée, *fluellen*.

LINCEUL, n. m. *shroud*; *winding-sheet*; *sheet*.

Sans —, *without a* =; * *shroudless*.

Envelopper d'un —, *mettre dans un* —, *to wrap in a* =; *to shroud*.

LINCOIR, n. m. (build.) *ceiling joist*.

LINDOR, n. m. *Pope Joan* (game at cards).

LINÉAIRE, adj. 1. *linear*; 2. *linear* (composed of lines); 3. (of measure) *linear*; 4. (bot.) *linear*; 5. (math.) *linear*.

LINÉAL, E, adj. (general.) (th.) *linear*; *in a direct line*.

Non —, (general.) (th.) *unlinear*; *not in a direct line*.

LINÉAMENT, n. m. 1. *trace*; *rudiment*; 2. (of the countenance) *lineament*.

LINÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *flax-tribe*, sing.

LINETTE, n. f. *flax-seed*.

LINGE, u. m. 1. *linen* (wearing apparel of flax, hemp, cotton); 2. *linen*; *cloth*.

— blanc, *clean* =; — flottant, (ocul.) *veil*; — ouvré, *diaper*; — sale, *dirty* =; — troué, 1. = *with a hole*; = *with holes*; 2. (surg.) *perforated* =.

Armoire de —, = *press*. Du — de recharge, *a change of* =. Changer de —, *to change o's* =; *mettre du* —, *to put* \sqrt on *clean* =.

LINGER, n. m. *hosier*.

LINGÈRE, n. f. 1. *hosier*; 2. *needlewoman*.

LINGERIE [linjɛri] n. f. 1. *hosiery*; 2. *linen-room*.

LINGOT, n. m. 1. *ingot*; 2. *bullion*; 3. (for guns) *slug*; 4. (print.) *ingot*.

LINGOTIERE, n. f. 1. *ingot-mould*; 2. (metal.) *foss*; 3. (iron-man.) *iron-mould*.

LINGOTIFORME, adj. *ingot shaped*.

LINGUAL [lingual] E, adj. 1. (anat.) *lingual*; 2. (gram.) *lingual*.

Nerf —, = *gustatory nerve*.

LINGUALE [lingual] n. f. (gram.) *lingual*.

LINGUE, n. f. (sch.) *ling*.

LINGUET, n. m. (nav.) *pawl*.

LINGUTER, v. a. (join) *to tongue and groove*.

LINGUIFORME [linguiform] adj. (did.) *linguiform*; *lingulate*; *tongue-shaped*.

LINGUISTE [linguist] u. m. *linguist*.

LINGUISTIQUE [linguistik] n. f. *philology*; *comparative study of languages*.

LINGULE, n. f. (geol.) *lingula*.

LIN-IER, **IERE**, adj. f of *flax*.

Industrie linière, *flax-husbandry*.

LINIERE, n. f. *flax-field*.

LINIMENT, n. m. (med., pharm.) *liniment*; *embrocation*.

LININE, n. f. (chem.) *linin*.

LINNEEN, NE, adj. *Linnaean*.

LINOLEUM, n. m. *linoleum* (kind of floor-cloth).

LINON, n. m. *lawn*.

LINOT, n. m. TE, n. f. (orn.) *linnet*.

À tête de —, *bird-witted*. Avoir une tête de —, *to be bird-witted*; *siffler la linotte*, 1. *to drink* \sqrt *hard*; 2. *to be in gaol*.

LINTEAU, n. m. (carp.) *lintel*; *head-piece*.

LION, n. m. 1. (mam.) *lion*; 2. \parallel (pers.) *dandy* (pers.) *lion* (celebrated person); 3. \parallel (astr.) *lion*; *leo*.

Jeune —, *young lion*; = *s cub*;

whelp; — marin, *sea-lion*; *maned seal*;

— du Chili, des Péruviens, (mam.) *puma*; — de Némée, (ant.) *Nemean* =;

Cœur de —, (Engl. hist.) = *hearted*;

part du —, = *s share*; *partage du* —, = *s portioning out the shares*. De —, (V. senscs) 1. = *like*; *leonine*; 2. = *hearted*; en —, = *like*; *leoninely*;

faire le —, 1. *to play the* =; 2. *to lionize*; *montrer comme* —, *to lionize*.

Qui a le courage d'un —, = *hearted*; = *mettled*.

LIONCEAU, n. m. (mam.) *lion-cub*; *lion's cub*, *whelp*.

LIONNE, n. f. (mam.) *lioness*.

LILOUBE, n. f. (nav.) *scarf*.

LIPOGRAMMATIQUE, adj. *lipogrammatic*.

Ouvrage —, *lipogram*.

LIPOGRAMMATISTE, n. m. *lipogrammatist*; *letter-dropper*.

LIPMA, n. m. (med.) *lipama*; (*adipose wen*).

LIPOTHYMIE, n. f. (med.) *lipothymia*; *syncope*.

LIPPE, n. f. *blobber lip*.

Faire sa —, *une grosse, vilaine* —, *to put* \sqrt *up a lip*.

LIPPEE, n. f. 1. \dagger *mouthful*; 2. *meal*.

Franche —, *good meal for nothing*; *at free cost*. Chercheur de franchises —s, *spunger*.

LIPITUDE, n. f. sing. (med.) *lipitude*, sing.; (*bleared eyes*, pl).

LIPPU, E, adj. *blobber-tipped*.

LIQUATER, v. a. (metal.) *to liquate*.

LIQUATION [likouâtion] n. f. 1. (chem.) *eliquation*; 2. (metal.) *eliquation*; *liquitation*.

Pain, pièce de —, (metal.) *liquitation-cake*. Soumettre à la —, (chem., metal.) *to eliquate*.

LIQUEFACTION [likééfaktion] n. f. (did.) 1. *liquefaction*; 2. *colliquation*.

Susceptible de —, *liquable*.

LIQUEFIABLE, adj. *liquefiable*.

LIQUEFIANT, adj. *liqueficient*.

LIQUEFIER [likééf] v. a. (did.) *to liquefy*.

Chose qui liquéfie, *liquefier*.

LIQUEUR, E, pa. p. (did.) *liquested*.

Non —, *unliquested*.

SE LIQUEFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to liquefy*; *to deliquate*.

LIQUEUR, n. f. 1. *liquor*; *liquid*; 2. *liquor* (spirituous); *spirit*; 3. *liqueur*; *cordial*; 4. *syrup*.

— arsenicale de Fowler, — de Fowler, (pharm.) *Fowler's arsenical solution*; *Fowler's solution*; — fraîche, *refreshing syrup*; — sédative de Batley, (pharm.) *Batley's solution*; — spiritueuse, *spirituous liquor*; *spirit* — à distiller (distil.) *wash*. Marchand de —s spiritueuses, *dealer in spirits*, *spirituous liquors*.

vin de —, *sweet wine*; *liqueur*; *cordial*.

LIQUEURABLE, adj. (fin.) *to be liquidated*; *that can be liquidated*.

LIQUIDAMBAR, n. m. (bot.) *liquidambar*.

LIQUIDATEUR, u. m. (com., fin., law) *liquidator*.

LIQUIDATION [likuidâtion] n. f. 1. (com., fin.) *settlement*; *settling*; *liquidation*; *winding up*; 2. (law) *liquidation*.

Nouvelle —, *reliquidation*. Bureau de —, *clearing-house* (at the exchange of Paris). En —, 1. *in liquidation*; 2. (com.) *settling off*.

LIQUIDE, adj. 1. \parallel *liquid*; 2. ** *watery*; *of the waters*; 3. \dagger (of money, properly) *net*; *net*; 4. (gram.) *liquid*.

Chair et —, *net*; *clear*.

LIQUIDE, n. m. 1. \parallel *liquid*; 2. *spirituous liquor*; *spirit*; 3. (did.) *liquid*; 4. —s, (pl.) *fluids of the body*, pl.

—s animaux (anat.) *fluids of the body*

pl.; —s de la bouche, (phys.) *buccal secretions*, pl.

LIQUIDE, n. f. (gram.) *liquid*.

LIQUIDEMENT, adv. *liquidity*.

LIQUIDER, v. a. 1. *to liquidate; to discharge; to pay* ✓; 2. (com.) *to liquidate; to wind up* ✓; 3. (com.) *to sell* ✓ off; 4. (fin.) *to liquidate*; 5. (law) *unliquidated*.

— de nouveau, (com., fin., law) *to reliquidate*.

LIQUIDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LIQUIDER.

Non —, 1. *unliquidated; unpaid; unsettled*; 2. (com.) *unliquidated; unsettled*; 3. (fin.) *unliquidated*; 4. (law) *unliquidated*.

SE LIQUIDER, pr. v. 1. *to liquidate, to discharge, to pay* ✓ o's debts; 2. (com.) *to settle* ✓ o's affairs; (to wind up o's affairs).

— avec q. u., *to liquidate a debt to a.o.*

LIQUIDITÉ, n. f. *liquidity; liquidity*.

LIQUOREUX [likoreû] SE, adj. *like liqueur, cordial*.

LIQUORISTE, n. m. f. *dealer in spirits; spirit-dealer*.

LIRE, v. a. (LISANT; LU; ind. pres. LIS; NOUS LISONS; prct. LUS; subj. pres. LISE) (A, to) 1. *to read* ✓; 2. *to read* ✓ (understand); 3. *to read* ✓ (penetrate into); 4. *to spell* (discover); *to spell out*.

2. — une langue étrangère, *to read a foreign language*.

— tout bas, *to softly*; — jusqu'au bout, 1. *to on*; 2. *to out, through*; — couramment, *to fluently, off hand*; — en entier, *to out*; — tout haut, *à haute voix, to aloud, loud, out*; — pour soi, *to to o's self*; — toujours, *to on*; — et relire, *to over and over*; *to over and over again*; se faire, se laisser — q. ch., *to have, to get* ✓ a. th. read ✓ to one. Apprenti qui lit la copie, (print.) *reading boy*; qui peut se —, qu'on peut —, *legible* (that may be penetrated into).

LU, E, pa. p. V. senses of LIRE.

Digne d'être —, *worthy of perusal*. Qui n'a pas été —, que l'on n'a pas —, *unread*.

LIRELLE, n. f. (bot.) *lirilla*.

LIRIODENDRINE, n. f. (chem.) *liriodendrin*.

LIRIODENDRON, n. m. (bot.) *liriodendron; tulip tree*.

LIRON, n. m. (mam.) *garden dormouse*.

LIS [lis] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *lily*; 2. (bot.) (species) *lily* (white); 3. *lily*; *whiteness*; 4. *Lily*; *France*; 5. (of sailcloth) *border*.

— blanc, *lily*; — épineux, *lily-thorn*; *spiny lily thorn*; — asphodèle, *jonquille*, *day-lily*; — de mai, des vallées, *May*; — de la vallée, *Fleur de —*, (her.) *flower of lily, de luce*.

LISABLE, adj. *readable*.

LISAGE, n. m. (tech.) *reading*.

LISER, v. a. (of stuffs) *to purify; to check*.

LISÉRAGE, n. m. *purifying*.

LISÈRE, n. m. 1. *narrow border* (of ribbons); 2. *piping*; 3. (did.) *margin*.

LISÉRER, v. a. *to embroider; to border*.

LISERON [liszon] n. m. (bot.) *bind-weed*.

— méchoacan, *white jalap*; — soldanelle, *sea bear-bind*; *sea-cole*; — turbit, *turbit-root*; — des haies, *beard-bind*.

LISÉT, n. m. (bot.) V. LISERON.

LISETTE, n. f. (ent.) *wine-reefer*.

LISEUR, n. m. (reader) (person that reads for instruction or pleasure).

LISEUSE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *reader* (person that reads for instruction or pleasure); 2. (th.) *book-marker and paper-knife*.

LISIBILITÉ, n. f. *legibility*.

LISIBLE, adj. 1. *legible* (easily read, deciphered); 2. *readable* (not tiresome).

LISIBLEMENT, adv. *legibly*.

LISIER, n. m. (agr.) *liquid manure*.

LISIÈRE, n. f. 1. *binding* (edge); 2. (of cloths) *selvage*; 3. (of woollen cloths) *list*; 4. *leading-string*; 5. *border*; *extremity*; *skirt*; 6. (of forests, woods) *verge*.

A —, *selvaged*. Être à la —, être mené à, parla —, *to be in leading-strings*; garnir de —, *to list*.

LISOIR, n. m. (coach. & cart.) *cross-bar*.

LISSAGE, n. m. 1. *glossing; glossing*; 2. (nav.) *fixing the rising line*.

LISSE, adj. 1. *smooth; sleek*; 2. *glossy; shining; sleek*.

LISSE, n. f. 1. *hand-railing; hand-rail*; 2. (nav. arch.) *bend; cross-pawl; ribband; wale*; 3. (nav.) *ribband*; 4. (nav.) *rail* (for support); 5. (nav.) *rising line*.

— des façons, (nav.) *rising line*.

LISSE, n. f. (of tapestry) *warps*.

Basse — à, de basse —, *low* =; haute —, de haute —, *high* =.

LISSEUR, v. a. 1. *to smooth*; 2. *to gloss*; *to polish*.

SE LISSEUR, pr. v. *to become smooth, glossy*.

LISSEUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. (of cloth, stuffs) *glazer; glosser; smoother*.

LISSOIR, n. m. *polisher* (thing).

LISSEUR, n. f. *smoothing; glossing*.

LISTE, n. f. 1. *list* (catalogue); 2. (sing.) *roll* (list of persons), sing.; rolls, pl.; 3. (law) (of jurors) *panel*.

— alphabétique des causes pendantes à un tribunal, (law) *docket*; — civile, *civil liste*. Dresser une —, 1. *to draw up*, *up a list*; 2. (law) *to array a panel* (of jurors); faire une —, *to make* ✓ a list; former une —, (law) *to impanel* (jurors); *to array a panel*; rayer de la —, *to strike off* the lists.

LISTEL, n. m., pl. LISTEAUX, (arch.) *listel; fillet; annulet; list*.

LISTON, n. m. (her.) *scroll*.

LIT, n. m. 1. *bed*; 2. *bedstead*; 3. *marriage*; 4. *layer*; 5. (of channels, rivers) *bed*; 6. (of currents) *set*; 7. (of stone) *bed*; 8. (build.) *bed*; 9. (engin.) *bed*; 10. (nav.) (of the current) *gate*; 11. (nav.) (of the wind) *eye*.

Méchant —, *sorry, miserable bed*; — volant, (nav.) *cot*; — à, en armoire, en forme d'armoire, *box-bed*; *press-bed*; — *turn-up bedstead*; — à auge, *crib bedstead*; *crib*; — à baldaquin, *canopy* =; — de bord, (nav.) *cot*; — de camp, *camp, field* =; — à canapé, *sofa bedstead*; — à colonnes, *fourpost bedstead*; — de douleur, *sick* =; — de fer, *iron bedstead*; — de justice, (V. JUSTICE); — de mort, *death-bed*; — de parade, 1. = for ornament, *show*; 2. *state bed*; — à pavillon, *canopy* =; — à quenouilles, *fourpost bedstead*; — de repos, *couch*; — de sangle, *trundle* =; — qui sert de table, *table* =;) *shake-down*; — à tombeau, *tent* =; — de veille, *nurse's* =; *pallet*. Bois de —, *bedstead*; bord du —, = *side*; camarade de —, = *fellow*; chevet du —, 1. *head of the* =; 2. *bed-side*; colonne de —, = *post*; compagnie de —, = *fellow*; descente de —, *bed-side carpet*; écou de —, = *screw*. Personne qui fait le —, = *maker*; quenouille de —, = *post*; ruelle de —, = *side*; tenture de —, *tour de*, (sing.) = *hangings*, pl.; tête de —, *head of the* =. Au — de mort, de la mort, à son — de mort, *on o's death-bed*.

=; à ... —s, ... *bedded*; au chevet de son —, 1. *at the head of o's bed*; 2. *at o's bed*; à deux —s, *double-bedded*; du même —, 1. *by the same marriage*; 2. (law) *by one venter*; vers le —, *bedward*. Bassiner un —, *to warm a* =; défaire, découvrir un —, *to turn down a* =; démonter un —, *to take down a bedstead*; descendre à bas de son —, *to get out of* =; dresser un —, *to make up a* =; être au —, *to be in* =; faire un —, *to make* ✓ a =; faire — à part, *to have separate* =; ne faire qu'un —, *not to have separate* =; garder le —, *to keep* ✓ o's =; mettre au —, *to put* ✓ to =; se mettre au —, *to get* ✓ into =; ne pas se mettre au —, *to remain un* =; *to stay up*; monter un —, 1. *to make up* a =; 2. *to put up* a *bedstead*; prendre le —, *to take* ✓ to o's =; rester au —, *to lie* ✓ in =; rester tard au —, *to lie* ✓ in = *late*; *to lie* ✓ in = *late in the morning*; rester au —, *to confine to o's* =; sauter à bas de son —, *to jump out of o's* =; sortir du —, *to get* ✓ out of =; se tenir au —, *to lie* ✓ in =.

Comme on fait son — on se couche as a man makes his = so he must lie.

LITANIES, n. f. (pl.) 1. *litany*, sing.; 2. *endless account, story*, sing.

LITEAU, n. m. 1. *stripe* (in table linen); 2. (carp.) *bracket*; 3. (hunt.) *lair* (of wolves).

A —x, *striped*.

LITEAU, n. m. (hunt.) (of wolves) *lair*.

LITÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *haunt*.

LITER, v. a. *to arrange in layers*.

LITIÈRE, n. f. *bedding*.

LITHAGOGUE, adj. substances —s, *lithagogues*.

LITHARGE, n. f. (min.) *litharge*.

LITHARGÉ, E, LITHARGYRE, E, adj. *adulterated with litharge*.

LITHIASÉ, LITHIASIE, n. f. (med.) *lithiasis*.

LITHIATE, n. m. (chem.) *lithiate*; *lithate*.

LITHINE, n. f. (chem.) *lithia*.

LITHIQUE, adj. (chem.) *lithic*.

LITHIUM [litiomm] n. m. (chem.) *lithium*.

LITHOCLASTE, n. m. (surg.) *lithoclast*.

LITHOCLASTIE, n. f. (surg.) *lithoclasty*.

LITHOCOLLE, n. f. (jewel.) *lithocola*.

LITHOFELLATE, n. m. (chem.) *lithofellate*.

LITHOFELLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *lithofellie*.

LITHOFRACTEUR, n. m. *explosive substance such as dynamite, etc.*

LITHOGÉNÈSE, n. f. *lithogenesis*.

LITHOGLYPHE, n. m. *engraver on stone*.

LITHOGLYPHIE, n. f. *lithoglyphics*.

LITHOGRAPHIE, n. m. *lithographer*.

Imprimeur —, *lithographic printer*.

LITHOGRAPHIE, n. f. 1. *lithography*; *lithographic printing*; 2. *lithograph* (print); 3. *lithographic printing-office*.

Par la —, *lithographically*.

LITHOGRAPHER, v. a. *to lithograph*.

LITHOGRAPHÉ, E, pa. p. *lithographed*; *lithographic*; *lithographical*.

LITHOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *lithographic*; *lithographical*.

LITHOLOGIE, n. f. *lithology*.

De —, *lithologic*; *lithological*.

LITHOLOGUE, n. m. *lithologist*.

LITHOMANCIE, n. f. *lithomancy*.

LITHONTRIPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *lithontriptic*.

LITHONTRIPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *lithontriptic*.

LITHOPHAGE, adj. (zool.) *lithophagous*.

LITHOPHAGE, n. m. (mol.) *stone-borer; stone-eater*.

LITHOPHOTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *lithophotography*.

LITHOPHYTE, n. m. (foss.) *lithophyte*.

LITHOSPERME, n. m. (bot.) *gromwell; groml.*

— tinctorial, *dyer's* =.

LITHOTOME, n. m. (surg.) *lithotome*.

LITHOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *lithotomy*.

LITHOTOMIQUE, adj. (surg.) *lithotomic*.

LITHOTOMISTE, n. m. (surg.) *lithotomist*.

LITHOTRIPSIE, n. f. (surg.) *lithotripsy*.

LITHOTRITEUR, n. m. (surg.) *lithotriptor; lithoclast*.

LITHOTRIE [*litotricie*] n. f. (surg.) *lithotripsy; lithotripty*.

LITHOXYLE, n. m. *lithoxyl*.

LITIÈRE, n. f. 1. *horse-litter; litter*;

2. *litter* (for stables).

Être sur la —, 1. (of animals) *to be in the straw*; 2. (pers.) *to be in o's bed*; faire la — à, *to litter* (animals); faire — de, *to squander* (a. th.); pourvoir de —, *to litter* (stables).

LITIGANT, E, adj. t (law) *in litigation*.

LITIGE, n. m. 1. (law) *litigation*; 2. *contestation*.

Excitation au —, (law) *barratry*; personne qui excite au —, (law) *barrator*.

Avec —, *litigiously*; en —, 1. *at issue*;

2. (th.) *litigious; unadjusted*; 3. (law) *litigant*. Être en —, *to be at issue*;

mettre en —, *to litigate* (a. th.).

LITIGIEU-X [*-jistu*] SE, adj. (th.) *litigious*.

Esprit —, *humour litigious, litigiousness*.

LITISPENDANCE, n. f. t (law) *pendency*.

LITORNE, n. f. (orn.) *littorn; field-fare; field-fare thrush*.

LITOTIE, n. f. (rhet.) *litote; extenuation*.

LITRE, n. f. "litre" (band of black cloth with the armorial bearings of a person deceased).

LITRE, n. m. (Fr. measure) *litre* (61,028 cubic inches or 1,760 pint).

LITRON, n. m. t (Fr. meas.) "litron" (36 cubic inches or 2 1/9 pints).

LITTERAIRE, adj. *literary*.

LITTERAIREMENT [*-rèman*] adv. *literarily*.

LITTÉRAL, E, adj. 1. *littéral; verbal*; 2. *literal* (word for word); 3. (of the Greek and Arabic language) *literal*.

Grandeur —, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude*; signification —, *literal signification*; meaning —, *verbality*.

LITTÉRALEMENT [*-raiman*] adv. 1. *literally; verbally*; 2. *literally; word for word*.

LITTÉRALISME, n. m. *literalism*.

LITTÉRALITÉ, n. f. *literalness*.

LITTÉRATEUR, n. m. *literary man; man of letters*; —s, (pl.) *literati*, pl.

LITTÉRATRICE, n. f. *literary woman*.

LITTÉRATURE, n. f. 1. *literature; learning*; 2. *knowledge of literature*.

— biblique, *biblical literature*.

LITTORAL, E, adj. *of the coast; of the sea-shore*.

LITTORAL, n. m. *coast; sea-coast; shore*.

LITTORELLE, n. f. (bot.) *shore-weed* (genus).

— des étangs, =.

LITURGIE, n. f. *liturgy*.

LITURGIQUE, adj. *liturgical*.

LITURGISTE, n. m. *writer on the liturgy*.

LITUUS [*lituus*] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *lituus*.

LIURE, n. f. 1. *cart-rope; rope*; 2. (nav.) (of bowsprits) *gammoning*.

Faire des —s à, (nav.) *to gammon*.

LIVARDE, n. f. (nav.) *sprill*.

Voile à —, =-sail.

LIVÈCHE, n. f. (bot.) *lovage*.

LIVIDE, adj. *livid*.

LIVIDITÉ, n. f. *lividness*.

LIVRABLE, adj. *deliverable*.

LIVRAISON, n. f. 1. (com.) *delivery*; 2. (book-s.) *part; number*.

Récépissé de —, (com.) *delivery-note*.

En, sur —, (com.) *on delivery*; par —, (book-s.) *in parts; in numbers*. Faire — de, (com.) *to effect the delivery of*;

to deliver; prendre, recevoir — de, (com.) *to receive* (goods).

LIVRANCIER, n. m. *deliverer* (of goods).

LIVRE, n. m. *|| 2 book*.

— auxiliaire, (com.) *subsidiary* =;

— blanc, *blank* =; — broché, *stitched* =;

— cartonné, = *in boards*; — classique, 1. *school* =; 2. *standard* =;

— cliché, *stereotyped* =; — épuisé, = *out of print*; grand —, 1. *large* =; 2. (book-k.) *ledger*; 3. (fin.) *great* =;

vieux —, *old* = —s d'assortiment, (pl.) (book-s.) *bookseller's miscellane-*

ous stock; *miscellaneous stock*; sing. — de bord, (nav.) *ship's journal*;

journal; — de commerce, *mercantile* =;

en demi-reliure, *half bound* =;

de dévotion, *religious* =; petit — de dévotion, 1. *religious* =; 2. *religious tract*;

— de fonds, (book-s.) = *of the publisher's own publication*;

— journal, (com., book-k.) *journal*; — de piété, *religious* =; — sous presse, = *in the press*. Amateur de —s, =-collector;

collection de —s, *set of* =; dévotion de —s, =-worm; étalage de —s, =-stall; fabrication de —s, (b. s.) =-making;

faiseur de —s, (b. s.) =-maker; magasin de —s, =-store; marchand de —s d'occasion, *second-hand bookseller*;

personne qui pâlit sur les —s, =-worm; teneur de —s, 1. (com.) *accountant*;

2. =-keeper; tenue des —s, (sing.) =-keeping, sing.; *merchants' accounts*, pl.; tenue des —s en partie double, =-keeping by double entry;

tenue des —s en partie simple, =-keeping by single entry. A — ouvert, à l'ouverture du —, *at sight*; sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *out of* =. S'annoncer aux —s, *to be bookish*; être brouillé avec les —s, *never to read*; couper un —, *to cut* *✓* open a =; dévorer un —, *to devour* the contents of a =; exhiber ses —s, *to produce* o's =; feuilleter un —, *to look through* a =; *to turn over the leaves of* a =; *to dip into* a =; imprimer un —, *to print* a =; faire imprimer un —, *to print* a =; inscrire sur un —, *to enter* in a =; lire dans —s, *to read* *✓* in =; mettre un — au jour, faire paraître un —, *to publish* a =; *to bring* *✓* out a =; mettre un — sous presse, *to send* *✓* a = *to press*; ne jamais mettre le nez dans un —, *never to look into* a =; parcourir un —, *to look over* a =; porter au grand —, (book-k.) *to post*; *to post into* the ledger; rayer q. ch. de ses —s, *to cross* a. th. off o's =; revoir un —, 1. *to see* *✓* a = *again*; 2. *to revise* a =; tenir les —s, (com.) 1. *to keep* *✓* =; 2. *to keep* *✓* the accounts.

LIVRE, n. f. 1. *pound* (weight of 1 lb. 1 oz. 10 1/4 dr. avoir du poids or 1 lb. 4 oz. 1 dwt. 13 gr. troy); 2. t *livre* (coin); franc.

— parisien t, *Paris livre* (1 shilling); — sterling, *pound sterling*; *pound*;

— tournois t, *Tours livre* (10 pence).

À la —, *by the pound*. Avoir ... —s de rente, *to have* ... *francs a year*; *to be worth* ... *francs a year*.

LIVRÉE, n. f. 1. *livery* (servant's dress); 2. *||* (sing.) *livery-servants*, pl.; 3. *||* (sing.) *appearance*, sing.; *external signs*, pl.; 4. (mol.) *girdled snail*.

Grande —, *full livery*; petite —, *undress* =. — de nocce, (sing.) *wedding-favours*, pl. Domestique en —, =-servant; gens de —, =-servants; homme qui porte la —, =-man. Habiller, mettre en —, *to dress* *✓* in =; *to put* *✓* in =; porter la —, 1. *||* *to wear* *✓* =; 2. *||* *to bear* *✓* the signs (of).

LIVRER, v. a. (A, to) 1. *||* *to deliver* (transfer, give); *to give* *✓* in; 2. *||* *to deliver up, over*; *to abandon*; *to give* *✓* up, over; 3. *||* *to surrender*; *to give* *✓* up; 4. *||* (b. s.) *to deliver over*; *to give* *✓* over, up; *to betray*; 5. *||* *to give* *✓*; 6. *||* *to yield*; *to devote*; *to give* *✓* up; 7. *||* *to confide*; *to trust*; 8. *||* *to hold* *✓* up (to contempt, ridicule); 9. *||* *to warrant*; 10. *||* *to give* *✓* (battle); *to fight* *✓* (a battle); 11. (com.) *to deliver*; 12. (mil.) *to surrender*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u. o. en main propre, *to deliver* a. th. into o.'s own hands, 2. — un prisonnier, *to deliver over* a prisoner.

5. — q. ch. à l'impression, *to give* a. th. to be printed. 6. — une ville au pillage, *to yield, devote, to give up a city to plunder*;

— son âme à la douleur, *to yield o's soul to sorrow*. 7. — ses secrets à un imprudent, *to confide, to trust* o.'s secrets to an imprudent person.

À —, (V. senses) (com.) 1. *to be delivered*; 2. *deliverable*.

LIVRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LIVRER**.

— à soi-même, (V. senses) *undelivered*. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *||* *undelivered*;

2. *||* *unsundered*; 3. (of battles) *unfought*. Être — à soi-même, 1. *to be undelivered*; 2. *to be left to o's self*.

Qui doit être —, (com.) *deliverable*.

SE **LIVRE**, pr. v. (A, to) 1. *||* *to deliver* o.'s self up, over; *to abandon* o.'s self; *to give* *✓* o.'s self up, over; 2. *||* *to surrender* o.'s self; *to give* *✓* o.'s self up; 3. *||* (b. s.) *to betray* o.'s self;

4. *||* *to yield*; *to yield* o.'s self; *to devote* o.'s self; *to give* *✓* o.'s self up; *to give* *✓* o.'s self; 5. *||* *to confide* o.'s self; *to trust* o.'s self; 6. *||* (A) *to apply* o.'s self (to); *to give* *✓* o.'s application (to); *to devote* o.'s self (to); *to engage* (in); *to take* *✓* (to); 7. *||* (A) *to indulge* (in); *to indulge* o.'s self (in); *to give* *✓* o.'s self up (to); *to take* *✓* (to); 8. *||* (b. s.) *to yield* (to); *to give* *✓* way (to); *to give* *✓* loose (to); 9. (play) *to commit* o.'s self.

6. — à l'étude, *to apply* o.'s self to study.

7. — à l'espoir, *to indulge in hope*. 8. — au désespoir, *to yield, to give way to despair*.

LIVRET, n. m. 1. *book* (small); 2. (of soldiers) "livret" (book containing an account of the arms, clothing, etc. delivered); 3. (of workmen) "livret" (book required by the police & which contains what is usually in a passeport and the date of entering and leaving the places at which they work); 4. (arith.) *multiplication-table*.

— de déposant, *depositor's book* (at a savings' bank).

LIVREUR, n. m. *deliverer* (of goods).

LIXIATION [*-action*] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *lixivation*.

De —, (chem.) 1. *of* =; 2. *lixiviate*; *lixivated*.

LIXIVIEL, LE, adj. (chem., pharm.) *lixivial; lixivious*.

LIXIVIUM [*-viom*] n. m. (chem.) *lixivium*.

LL abbreviation of **LEURS**.

LLAMA [*lama*] n. m. V. **LAMA**.

LOBAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *lobated*.
LOBE, n. m. 1. *lobe of the ear*; 2. (anat.) *lobe*; 3. (arch.) *soil*; 4. (arch.) *cusp*; 5. (bot.) *lobe*.
 — arrondi, (arch.) *cusp*.
LOBÉ, E. adj. (bot.) *lobate*; *lobed*.
LOBÉLIE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *lobelia*; 2. *cardinal-flower*.
 — cardinale, *cardinal-flower*; — enflée, *Indian tobacco*; emetic weed.
LOBULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *lobular*.
LOBULE, n. m. (anat.) 1. *lobule*; 2. (of the ear) *lobulus*.
LOCAL, E. adj. || *local*.
LOCAL, n. m. 1. *place* (with regard to its use & state); 2. *habitation*; 3. (sing.) *premises*, pl.
LOCALEMENT [*lokalman*] adv. || *locally*.
LOCALITÉ, n. f. 1. *local circumstance*; 2. *locality*; *place*.
LOCATAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *tenant*; —s, (pl.) *tenants*, pl.; *tenantry*, sing.; 2. *renter*; 3. *lodger*; 4. (law) *lessee*.
 — libre, = *at will*; sous—, *under-tenant*; — à terme, = *for years*. — en vertu d'un bail, *lease-holder*. Sans —, *untenanted*; *tenantless*. Être — de, *to be the — of*; *to tenant*; *recevoir des —s*, 1. *to take* √ *in tenants*; 2. *to take* √ *in lodgers*.
LOCATIF, VE, adj. 1. (of repairs) *at the charge of the tenant*; 2. (of risks) *of tenants*; 3. (of value) *in rent*.
LOCATION [*lœlon*] n. f. 1. *letting*; *hiring*; *hiring out*; *renting*; 2. *hiring* (taking); *renting*; 3. (law) *location*.
 Sous—, *under-letting*. Avoir en —, *to tenant* (a. th.).
LOCATIS [*lokatiss*] n. m. ‡ *hired jade* (sorry horse).
LOCH [*lok*] n. m. (nav.) *log*; *log-line*.
 Bateau de —, *log-ship*; journal de —, *log-book*; ligne de —, = *line*; table de —, = *board*; tour de —, = *reef*. Jeter le —, *to heave* √ *the*.
LOCHE, n. f. (ich.) *loach*; *loche*; *groundling*.
LOCHER, v. n. (of horse-shoes) *to be loose*.
 Avoir quelque fer qui loche, ‡ (pers.) *to have a screw loose*; il y a quelque fer qui loche ‡, *there is a screw loose*.
LOCHIAL, E. adj. (physiol.) *lochia*.
 Écoulement —, (sing.) = *discharges*, plur.
LOCHIES, n. f. pl. (physiol.) *lochia*; *lochia* discharges; *lochia* cleansings, plur.
LOCHIORRHÉE, n. f. (med.) *lochiorrhœa*.
LOCMAN, n. m. V. *LANEURE*.
LOCOMOBILE, n. f. (tech.) *portable engine*; *portable steam-engine*.
LOCOMO-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (anat.) *of locomotion*.
LOCOMOTIF, VE, adj. *locomotive*.
 Force, puissance locomotive, = *power*; machine locomotive, = *engine*.
LOCOMOTION [*lœlœlon*] n. f. *locomotion*.
 Force, puissance de —, *power of* =; *locomotive power*.
LOCOMOTIVE, n. f. *locomotive*; *locomotive engine*; *engine*.
 Conducteur de —, *engine-driver*; *rotonde*, *ronde* à —s, *locomotive-depot*; *locomotive-shed*; conduire une —, *to drive* √ *a locomotive*, *an engine*.
LOCOMOTIF-TENDER, n. f., pl. *locomotives-tenders*, *tank-engine*; *tank-locomotive*.
LOCOMOTIVITÉ, n. f. *locomotivity*.
LOCRO-AN, n. m. *lockram* (coarse cloth).
LOCULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *loculous*.
LOCULAR, n. m. (bot.) *one-grained wheat*.
LOCTIE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *small cell*.

LOCUSTE, n. f. (ent.) *locust*.
LOCUSTELLE, n. f. (orn.) *grasshopper lark*.
LOCATION [*lokœlon*] n. f. *form of speech*; *form*; *turn of expression*.
LORDS [*lœ*] n. m. pl. (loud.) *lords' due* (on sales of inheritances).
LOESS, n. m. (geol.) *loess*.
LOF, n. m. (nav.) *luff*.
 — tout, *luff*; au —, *to luff*.
LOFER, **OLOFFER**, **AULOFFER**, v. n. (nav.) *to luff*.
LOG, n. m. (jew. meas.) *log* (fourth of a litre; half a pint).
LOGARITHME, n. m. (math.) *logarithm*.
 Table de —s, *table of* —s.
LOGARITHMIQUE, adj. (math.) *logarithmic*; *logarithmical*.
 Règle —, = *scale*.
LOGARITHMIQUE, n. f. *logarithmic curve*.
LOGE, n. f. 1. *cell*; 2. (of dogs) *kennel*; 3. (of gardens) *alcove*; 4. (of free-masons) *lodge*; 5. (of fairs) *standing*; *booth*; 6. (of lunatics) *cell*; 7. (of menageries) *den*; 8. (of organs) *bellows-chamber*; *chamber*; 9. (of porters) *lodge*; 10. (bot.) *cell*; 11. (bot.) (of pericarps) *locument*; 12. (theat.) *box*; 13. (theat.) (of actors) *dressing-room*.
 — découverte, (theat.) *open box*; — grillée, *close*; — de devant, *front*.
 Coupon de —, = *ticket*; jour de —, = *night*; ouvreur, ouvreuse de —, = *keeper*; rang de —s, (theat.) *tier of boxes*. Être aux premières —s, 1. || *to be in the first tier of boxes*; 2. ‡ *to have the best places for seeing*.
LOGEABLE [*lojæb*] adj. 1. *inhabitable*; 2. *tenantable*; *logeable*.
 Non —, 1. *uninhabitable*; 2. *untenantable*.
LOGEMENT [*lojman*] n. m. 1. *lodging*; 2. *house-room*; 3. (mil.) *lodgment*; 4. (nav.) *room*.
 — garni, (sing.) *furnished lodgings*, pl.; — militaire, (mil.) *quartering*. —s et emménagements, (pl.) (nav.) *accommodation*, sing. Billet de —, *billet* (for troops). Délivrer des billets de — à, *to billet*; prendre son —, *to take* √ *up o's lodgings*.
LOGER, v. n. 1. || *to lodge*; *to stay*; 2. *to lodge* (at an inn); *to stay*; *to put* √ *up*; 3. ‡ *to dwell* √; *to have o's abode*; 4. (of animals) *to stable*; 5. (of troops) *to be billeted*; 6. (schools) *to room*.
 — à la belle étoile, *to lodge in the open air*; — en garni, *to live*, *to stay at a lodging house*. On loge à pied et à cheval, *entertainment for man and horse*.
LOGGER, v. a. 1. || *to lodge* (a. o.); 2. ‡ *to harbour* (a. th.); *to entertain*; 3. *to stable* (animals); 4. (citez, upon) *to billet* (troops).
LOGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *LOGGER*.
 Être —, *to be lodged*; *to lodge*; être — là ‡, 1. *to be so prejudiced*; 2. *to be so credulous*; 3. *to be so unenlightened*; 4. *to be so obstinate*; 5. *to be so reduced*. Nous voilà bien —s ‡, *we are in a fine pickle, in a nice mess*.
 SE *LOGGER*, pr. v. 1. *to lodge*; *to take* √ *up o's lodgings*; *to take* √, *to take* √ *up o's abode*; 3. (dogs) *to kennel*.
LOGETTE, n. f. *little cell*.
LOGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *lodging-house keeper* (for poor people).
LOGICIEEN [*lœtin*] n. m. NE, n. f. *logician*.
LOGIQUE, n. f. *logic*.
 Faire de la —, ‡ *to chop logic*; faire sa —, *to be in the class of* —.
LOGIQUE adj. *logical*.
LOGIQUEMENT [*lojikman*] adv. *logically*.

LOGIS, n. m. 1. *habitation*; *house*; *dwelling*; 2. *lodging*; *lodging-house*; 3. *house*; *house*.
 Bon — à pied et à cheval, *good entertainment for man and horse*. Corps de —, 1. *main building*; 2. *detached building*. Au —, *at home*. Demeurer au —, *garder le —*, *to stay at home*. Il n'y a plus personne au — ‡, *his senses are gone*.
LOGOGRAPHIE, n. f. *logography*.
LOGOGRAPHE, n. m. *logograph* (ridle).
LOGOMACHIE, n. f. (did.) *logomachy*; *wordy war*.
LOGOPHANIE, n. f. (theol.) *incarnation of the Word*.
LOI, n. f. 1. || *law*; 2. ‡ *dominion*; *rule*; *power*; *authority*; 3. ‡ *law*; *rule*; *precept*; 4. ‡ *law*; *Mosaic law*; 5. (law) *statute*.
 — cérémoniale, *cérémonielle*, *cere-monial law*; — coutumière, *customary* =; — écrite, *statute* =; — impérative, *imperative*, *mandatory* =; — locale, *particulière*, *réglementaire*, *by*, *bye* =; — martiale, *martial* =; — martial. — du bâton, *club* =; — d'exception, *exceptional* =; — de grâce, ‡ *Gospel dispensation*; — de la nature, *physical* =; — des nations, = *of nations*; *international* =; — du sabre, *sword* =. Homme de —, *lawyer*; projet de —, (parl.) *bill*; projet de — d'intérêt local, (parl.) *private bill*; projet de — d'intérêt public, (parl.) *public bill*; tables de la —, ‡ (pl.) *testimony*, sing.; transgresseur de la —, = *breaker*. Comme un homme de —, *lawyer-like*; conformément à la —, *statutably*; contraire à la —, *unstatutable*; contre l'esprit de la —, 1. *against the spirit of the* =; 2. (law) *out of the equity*; dans l'esprit de la —, 1. *in the spirit of the* =; 2. (law) *in equity*; dans, selon les formes déterminées par la —, *by course of* =; sans —, 1. *lawless*; 2. *lawlessly*; suivant les prescriptions de la —, *according to law*.
 Avoir force de —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to be of authority*; établi par la —, (law) *statutory*; expliquer, exposer la —, *to lay* √ *down the* =; faire —, *to be* =; faire la —, *to give* √ *the* =; faire une —, *to enact*, *to make* √, *to pass* a =; se faire une — (de), *to make* √ *a point* (of); *to make* √ *it a point* (to); passer en —, *to become* √ *a* =; présenter un projet de —, (parl.) *to bring* √ *in a bill*; prévu par la —, (law) *statutable*; recevoir, subir la —, *to receive the* =; rejeter un projet de —, (parl.) *to reject a bill*; *to throw* √ *out a bill*. Qui ne connaît pas de —, *lawless*; *unruled*.
LOI, n. f. (coin.) *standard*.
LOIN, adv. (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. (of place) *far*; ‡ *far off*; *distant*; *at a distance*; *remote*; 2. ‡ (of time) *far*; 3. ‡ *far* (from purpose); *remote*.
 Bien —, 1. *very far*, *distant*; *at a great distance*; 2. = *away*, *off*; *a great way off*; bien — de là ‡, = *from* it; si —, 1. || *so* =; 2. ‡ *so* =; *to such an extent*; — à —, (V. De — en —). — l'un de l'autre, 1. =, *distant from each other*; *asunder*; 2. *asunder*; bien — l'un de l'autre, 1. *very* =, *distant from each other*; 2. =, *wide asunder*; — de ... *away with* ...! — de moi (de) = *be it from me* (to)! — que ... (subj.) = *from* ... *from o's* ... Au —, 1. =; *afar*; ‡ = *away*, *off*; *at a distance*; 2. *remotely*; 3. = *and wide*; bien au —, = *and wide*; au plus —, (of place) *at farthest*; *at the greatest distance*; de —, 1. || *from* =; *from afar*; *afar*; ‡ = *off*; *from a distance*; *at a distance*; *a great way off*; 2. ‡ (of time) *at a great distance*; *a long time*; *a long*, ‡ *good*

while; 3. *remotely*; 4. *§* (of relations) *distant*; de — à —, 1. de — en —, 1. *wide apart, asunder; at distant, great intervals; at a distance from each other*; 2. *§* (of time) *at distant, long intervals*. **Aller** —, 1. *§* to go *✓* far; 2. *§* (pers.) to make *✓* o.'s way; to get *✓* on; ne pas aller —, (V. senses of **Aller** —) *not to have long to live*; aller bien — *§*, to go *✓* to great lengths (with a. th.); y avoir —, être —, (V. senses) *§* to stand *✓* wide; porter q. ch. bien — *§*, to carry a. th. to great lengths; revenir de —, de bien —, (V. senses) *§* to escape great danger. — des yeux — du cœur, *out of sight out of mind*.

LOINTAIN, E, adj. 1. (of place) *remote; distant; far*; 2. *distant; far off*.

LOINTAIN, n. m. 1. *distance* (within sight); 2. (paint.) *distance*.

1. *Apercevoir q. ch. dans le —, to perceive a. th. in the distance*.

Dans le —, *in the —*.

LOIR, n. m. (nam.) 1. (genus) *dormouse*; 2. (species) *fat, hoary dormouse*.

LOISIBLE, adj. *lawful; allowable*. **LOISIR**, n. m. 1. (de, to) *leisure*; *leisure-time*; 2. = 3. (pl.) *leisure-hours, pl.; leisure, sing.*

A —, *at leisure*. Avoir du —, 1. to have =; 2. to be at =; avoir le — (de), to be at = (to).

LOK, n. m. (pharm.) *loch*.

LOLLARD, n. m. *Lollard*.

LOMBAIRE [lonbair] adj. (anat.) *lumbar; lumbal*.

LOMBARD [lonbard] n. m. 1. *Lombard* (native of Lombardy); 2. *† Lombard* (money-lender); 3. *pawn-broking establishment; pawn-broker's shop*.

LOMBES [lonb] n. m. pl. (anat.) *lumbar, lumbal region, sing.; loins, plur.*

LOMBRIC [lonbrik] n. m. (ent.) 1. *lumbric*; 2. *dewworm*; *earth, ground, garden-worm*. — *terrestre, dew, earth, ground, garden-worm*.

LOMBRICAL [lonbrikal] E, adj. (anat.) *lumbrical*.

Muscle —, = *muscle*.

LOME, V. *LUMME*.

LOMENTACE, E, adj. (bot.) *lomentaceous; vertebrate; vertebrated*.

LOMPE [lonp] n. m. (ich.) *lumpfish; sea-owl*.

LONDIE, n. f. (nav.) *galley with sails*.

LONDINIEN [—tin] n. m. NNE, n. f. *Londoner*.

LONG, UE, adj. 1. *§ long*; * *lengthful*; 2. *§* (de, to) *long* (in time); 3. *§* (A, EN, in, à ...) *long; slow*; 4. (gram.) *long*; 5. (mus.) *long*.

1. Une —ue robe, une robe —ue, a long gown; un bâton — de ..., a stick — long; un terrain — de ... sur ... de largeur, a piece of ground — long by ... broad. 3. Être — à tout ce qu'on fait, to be long, slow in everything one does; être — à croître, to be long growing.

— comme le bras, as long as o's arm. Assez, passablement —, tolerably, pretty long; longish; un peu —, lengthy. Devenir plus —, *§* to lengthen; to become *✓*, to get *✓* longer; être — de ..., to be ... long; prendre le plus —, son plus —, to go *✓*, to take *✓* the longest way.

(*Long* in the 1st sense may precede the noun.)

LONG, n. m. *§ length*.

Avoir ... de — sur ... de large, to be ... in length by ... in breadth.

Le —, along; le — de, 1. *along*; 2. (of time) *long*; 3. (nav.) *along*; tout le — de, tout du — de, 1. *all along*;

2. *§ all the time of; during the whole of*; au —, tout au —, 1. *§ along*; 2. *§ at large; largely; at length; at full length*; au — de *§*, along; fort au —, at great length; plus au —, at greater length; more at length; tout au —, at great length; all out; au — et au large, 1. *§ both in length and breadth*; 2. *§ in every direction; (every way)*; 3. *§ far and wide*; de —, lengthwise; de — en large, (V. En — et en large); de son —, tout de son —, at o.'s length; at full length; all along; en —, lengthwise; en — et en large, 1. *backward and forward*; 2. *up and down*. Avoir ... de —, to be ... long, in length; se promener en — et en large, to walk up and down. Il en a eu, on lui en a donné du — et du large, 1. *he has been beaten soundly*; 2. *he has been laughed at well*.

LONG, adv. *much; a great deal*.

En dire —, bien —, to say *✓* = about it; en savoir —, bien —, to know *✓*, all about it.

LONGAILLES, n. f. pl. *staves* (of a cask).

LONGANIMITÉ, n. f. 1. *longanimity; forbearance*; 2. *long-suffering*; 2. *equanimity; even-mindedness*.

Plein de —, long-suffering.

LONG-COURRIER, n. m. (nav.) *ocean-going ship*.

LONGE, n. f. 1. *tether* (to tie animals to); 2. (butch.) *loin*; 3. (man.) *longe*.

Lier par une —, to tether (animals); mettre à la —, (man.) to longe.

LONGÈ, E, adj. (her.) *fessed*.

LONGEVI-F, VE, adj. *longevous; longeval*.

LONGÉVITÉ, n. f. *longevity*.

LONGICAUDE, adj. (zool.) *having a long tail*.

LONGIMANE, adj. (zool.) *longimanous*.

LONGIMÉTRIE, n. f. (geom.) *longimetry*.

LONGIPENNE, adj. *longipennate*.

LONGIROSTRE, adj. *longirostral*.

LONGIS, n. m. 1. (pers.) *slow-coach*; 2. (nav.) *trestle-trees*.

LONGITUDE, n. f. (astr., geog.) *longitude*.

— estimée, = *by account*; — observée, = *by observation*. Bureau des —s, board of =; différence de —, (geogr.) *meridional, meridian distance*; membre du bureau des —s, member of the board of =. Prendre les —s, to take *✓* the =.

LONGITUDINAL, E, adj. (did.) *longitudinal*.

LONGITUDINALEMENT [—nalman] adv. *longitudinally*.

LONG-JOINTÉ, E, adj. (man.) *long-jointed*.

LONGRINE, n. f. 1. (build.) *girder*; 2. (rail.) *sleepers*.

LONGTEMPS [lontan] adv. *long*; a long time; a length of time; a great, (good) while.

Aussi — que, 1. as long as; so = as; 2. *coeval with*; depuis —, 1. = since, ago; 2. *for a length of time; for a long time; this length of time; this great while*; pendant —, =, *for a long time; for a length of time; (for a great, (good) while*. Il y a —, = *ago*; a length of time ago; a long, great, (good) while since, ago; il n'y a pas —, not = since, ago; no great while since, ago.

LONGUE, n. f. 1. *§ long time*; (long run); 2. (gram.) *long*.

A la —, in time; in the end; (in the long run. En savoir les —s et les brèves (c. §) to be a skilful, clever fellow; observer les —s et les brèves, 1. to be most circumspect, wary; 2. to be most ceremonious.

LONGUE-LANGUE, n. f. (orn.) *wryneck*.

LONGUEMENT [longman] adv. 1. *long*; a long time; a great length of time; 2. *at length*.

LONGUERINE, n. f. (build.) *girder*. **LONGUET**, TE, adj. (longish; somewhat long).

LONGUEUR [longheur] n. f. 1. *§ length*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *slowness, sing.*; 3. *§ tedious part, passage* (in books).

1. Un mur qui a ... de — sur ... de hauteur, a wall that is ... in length by ... in height.

En —, 1. *§ lengthwise*; 2. *§ at great length*. Avoir ... de, en —, to be ... long, in length; tirer, trainer en —, to spin *✓* out; trainer en —, 1. to be spun out; 2. to linger; to be dilatory.

LONGUE-VUE, n. f. *telescope* (small); *glass*; *spy-glass*.

— de nuit, night telescope, glass.

LOOCH [lok] n. m. (pharm.) *almond emulsion*; *milk of almonds*.

— blanc, =.

LOPHOPHORE, n. m. (orn.) *lophophorus*; *Impeyan pheasant*.

LOPIN, n. m. 1. (of eatables) *piece; bit*; 2. *§ portion; share*; 3. (metall.) *bloom; lump*.

LOQUACE [lokuans] adj. *loquacious; talkative*.

LOQUACITÉ [lokuacités] n. f. *loquacity; talkativeness*.

LOQUE, n. f. 1. (rag (of a. th. torn, worn out); *tatter; piece*.

S'en aller en —s, tomber en —s, to fall *✓* into tatters.

LOQUELE [lokuèl] n. f. *small talk*.

LOQUET, n. m. *latch; clasp; catch*. Fermer au —, to latch; hauser, lever le —, to raise the latch; to lift up the latch; lever, ouvrir le — de, to unlatch (doors).

LOQUETEAU [loktè] n. m. *latch; spring and crank shutter latch with a lever*.

LOQUETER, v. n. to latch.

LOQUETEU-X [loktèx] n. m. SE, n. f. *† ragamuffin; tattered-demon*.

LOQUETTE, n. f. (of eatables) *little piece*.

LORCHA, n. f. *lorcha* (Chinese vessel).

LORD, n. m. *lord* (English).

Petit —, *lordling*; riche —, rich lord. Chambre des —s, house of lords.

LORDOSE, n. f. (med.) *lordosis*.

LORETTE, n. f. *lady of easy virtue*.

LORGNADE [lorgnad] n. f. 1. *side look, glance*; 2. *ogle*.

LOGNER, v. a. 1. *§ to look sideways at*; to cast *✓* a glance at — to *eye*; 2. *§ to quiz*; 3. *§ to ogle*; 4. *§ to have an eye on; not to lose sight of*.

LOGNERIE [lorngri] n. f. *† a. side glance*; 2. *quizzing*; 3. (b. s.) *ogling*.

LOGNETTE [lorngèt] n. f. *operaglass; glass*.

— enchantée, *multiplier*. — de spectacle, =.

LOGNEUR [lorngur] n. m. SE, n. f. *ogler*.

LOGNON, n. m. *eye-glass; quizzing-glass; quiz*.

— à deux branches, *double eye-glass*.

LORI, n. m. 1. (nam.) *loris*; 2. (orn.) *lory*.

LORIOT, n. m. (orn.) *oriole*; *loriot*. — vulgaire d'Europe, *golden oriole*.

Compère —, 1. *sty* (tumour on the eyelid); 2. *oriole*; *loriot*.

LORIS, V. **LORI**.

LORS, adv. *then*.

Depuis —, thence; since then; dès —, thence; since then; thenceforth.

— de, at the time of; — que, when; — même que, when even.

LORSQUE, conj. 1. *when* (on the occasion on which); 2. \ddagger *when* (at the time that).

1. *Lorsqu'on agit de la sorte, when one acts in that way.*

[Lorsque becomes *lorsqu'* before *il, elle, on, un* and *une*; it cannot be joined to participles without an auxiliary verb.]

LOS [lɔs] n. m. f. *praise; laud; eulogy.*

LOSANGE, LOZANGE, n. f. m. 1. (groom.) *lozenge*; 2. (arch.) *lozenge*; *lozenge-moulding*; 3. (arts) *lozenge*; 4. (her.) *lozenge*.

En —, 1. *in the form of a lozenge*; 2. (arts) *lozenged*; 3. (her.) *lozenged; lozengy*.

LOSANGÉ, E, adj. (her.) *lozangee; lozengy*.

LOSSAN, n. m. (ent.) *weevil*.

LOT [lɔt] n. m. 1. *lot* (portion); 2. (of things for sale) *lot*; 3. (of lotteries) *prize*; 4. \ddagger *lot; fate*.

Gros —, (of lotteries) *first, highest prize*. Être son —, *to fall √ to o.'s lot*.

LOTÉRIE [lotɛʁi] n. f. 1. \parallel *lottery*; 2. \parallel *raffle*.

Billet de —, 1. *lottery-ticket*; 2. *ticket in a raffle*; *lot de —, prize in the =*; personne qui met à la —, 1. *person that puts in the =*; 2. *raffler*. À la —, 1. *in the =*; 2. *in the raffle*. Faire une —, *to raffle*; *to make √ a raffle*; mettre à la loterie —, 1. *to put √ in a, the =*; 2. *to put √ in a, the raffle*; *to be a raffler*; mettre q. ch. en — *to raffle for a th.*

LOTIER, n. m. (bot.) *lotus; lolos*.

LOTION [lɔsion] n. f. 1. *lotion*; 2. (chem.) *washing*; 3. (hyg.) *ablution*; 4. (med.) *wash*; 5. (pharm.) *lotion*.

LOTIONNER, v. a. *to wash with a lotion*.

LOTIR, v. a. 1. \parallel *to lot; to portion*; 2. (com.) *to lot*.

LOTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LOTIR**. Bien —, *favoured*. Le voilà bien —, *he has been favoured in his choice*.

LOTISSAGE, n. m. *averaging; taking averages; sampling*.

LOTISSEMENT [lotisman] n. m. (com.) *lotting*.

LOTO, n. m. *loto* (game).

LOTOPHAGES, n. m. *Lotophagi* (people of ancient Africa who fed on lotus berries), pl.

Arbre des —, (bot.) *lote; lote-tree*.

LOTOS [lotɔs]

LOTUS [lotɔs] n. m. (bot.) *lote; lote-tree*.

— des anciens, *lotos; lotus*.

LOTTE, n. f. (ich.) *lote*.

— commune, — de rivière, *eel-pout; burbot*.

LOUABLE, adj. 1. (de, to) *praiseworthy; laudable; commendable*; 2. (med.) *healthy*.

Non, peu —, *uncommendable*. Nature —, *praise-worthiness; laudableness*. D'une manière —, *praise-worthily; laudably; commendably*.

LOUABLEMENT, adv. \ddagger *praise-worthily; laudably; commendably*.

LOUAGE, n. m. 1. *letting; letting out; hiring; hire; renting*; 2. (law) (of personal property) *hiring*.

Prix de —, *hire*. Propriétaire qui donne à —, *renter, à —, on hire*; de —, (V. senses) *hired*. Donner à —, 1. *to let √*; 2. *to let √ out; to hire; to hire out*; prendre à —, 1. *to rent; to hire*.

LOUANGE, n. f. 1. *praise*; 2. *laud; commendation*; 3. *encomium; eulogy*. Chant de —, *laud; hymn*; de —, *doxology*. À la — de, *in praise of*; sans —, *unpraised; praiseless; uncommended; without praise*. Digne de —, *praiseworthy*. Célébrer, chanter les —s

de q. u., *to praise, to laud a. o.*; donner des —s à, *to bestow praise on*; tourner à la — de q. u., *to redound to a. o.'s praise*.

LOUANGER, v. a. (jest.) 1. *to praise*; 2. (b. s.) *to depraise; to laud*.

LOUANGEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *encomiast; praiser*.

LOUANGEUR, SE, adj. *encomiastic; encomiastical; laudatory*.

LOUCHE, adj. 1. \parallel *squint*; 2. \parallel (pers.) *squint; squint-eyed*; 3. \ddagger *not clear; not transparent*; 4. \ddagger *equivocal; ambiguous*.

Regard — \parallel , *squint*. D'un regard — \parallel , *squintingly*.

LOUCHE, n. m. \ddagger *equivocalness; ambiguity*.

Y avoir du — dans \ddagger , *to be equivocal, ambiguous*; jeter du — dans \ddagger , *to render, to make √ =, ambiguous*.

LOUCHE, n. f. 1. *soup-ladle; ladle*; 2. (metal.) *ladle*; 3. (turn.) *drill; rimer*.

LOUCHÈMENT, n. m. (did.) *squinting*.

LOUCHER, v. n. \parallel *to squint; to have a cast with the eye*.

En louchant, *squintingly*.

LOUCHERIE, n. f. *squinting*.

LOUCHET, n. m. 1. (hort.) *grafting-tool*; 2. (of a dredging machine) *bucket*; 3. *turf shovel*.

LOUCHIR, v. n. (of a liquid) *to become thick, muddy*.

LOUER, v. a. 1. \parallel (λ, to) *to let √ (give); to hire; to rent*; 2. \parallel (λ, to) *to let √ out; to hire out*; 3. (DE, of) *to hire (take); to rent*.

1. Un propriétaire loue une maison à un locataire, *a landlord lets a house to a tenant*. 2. — des chevaux, des livres, des chaises, *to let out, to hire out horses, books, chairs*. 3. Un locataire loue un appartement d'un propriétaire, *a tenant hires a suit of apartments of a landlord*.

— au-dessous de la valeur, *to underlet*. Personne qui loue, *hirer*. À —, 1. *to let; to be let*; 2. *for hire*.

LOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LOUER**.

En état d'être —, (V. senses) *tenantable* qui n'est pas en état d'être —, *untenantable*; qui peut être —, *rentable*.

SE LOUER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to hire o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to hire o.'s self out*; 3. (th.) *to be let; to rent*.

LOUER, v. a. (DE, for; de, pour, for) 1. *to praise; to laud; to comment; to eulogize*; 2. \ddagger *to praise*.

— jusqu'aux nues, *to laud to the skies*; (to) *to praise up*; — trop peu, *to underpraise*.

LOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LOUER**.

Non —, peu —, *unpraised; uncommended; unglorified*. — de tous, *all-praised*. Sans être —, *unpraised; uncommended; unglorified*.

SE LOUER, pr. v. 1. *to praise, to commend, to laud o.'s self*; 2. (DE, for) *to be satisfied (with a o.)*.

2. — de q. u. de q. ch., *to be satisfied with a o. for a th.*

LOUEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *hirer; person that lets out*.

— de carrosses, *hackney-man*; — de chevaux, *livery-stable keeper; job-master; horse-jobber*; — de volures, *job-master*.

LOUEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. \ddagger (b. s.) *praiser, lauder*.

LOUGRE, n. m. (nav.) *lugger*.

LOUIS, n. m. f. *Louis* (old French coin worth 19 shillings).

— d'or, = *d'or*.

LOULOU, n. m. *Pomerian, spitz dog*.

LOUP [lɔp] n. m. 1. (mam.) *wolf*; 2. *parking-stick*; 3. *black velvet mask*; 4. (a. & m.) *willow; willig*; 5. (astr.) *wolf*; 6. (med.) *lupus*.

— doré (mam.) *golden wolf*; — ma-

rin, 1. (ich.) *cat-fish*; 2. (mam.) *sea-wolf; wolf-fish; negro-fish*. — garou, *bugbear; raw-head*; — de mer, 1. (V. — marin); 2. *tar* (experienced mariner); *jack-tar*. Griffe-de —, *patte-de —, pied-de —, (bot.) (wolf's-claw; club-moss; de —, (V. senses) wolfish; wolvisch*.

Avoir vu le —, *to have seen the world*; enfermer le — dans la bergerie, 1. \parallel \ddagger *to shut √ up the = in the sheep-fold*; 2. \ddagger *to heal up a wound prematurely*; 3. \ddagger *to drive √ in a disease*; tenir le — par les oreilles \ddagger , *not to know what course to take; not to know what to do*. Il faut hurler avec les —s, *at Rome one must do as Rome does*; le — mourra dans sa peau, *a bad man will never amend*; quand on parle du — on en voit la queue, *talk of the Devil his horns appear*.

LOUP-CERVIÈRE, n. m., (pl. LOUP-CERVIÈRES, (mam.) *lynx*.

LOUPE, n. f. 1. *magnifying-glass*; 2. *eye-glass*; 3. (jewel.) *lens*; 4. (med.) *wen*; 5. *knob* (excrescence in trees); 6. *lazy fellow*.

— grasseuse (med.) *adipose wen*. De la nature de la —, (med.) *wenny*.

LOUPER, v. n. \bigcirc 1. *to do nothing*; *to be lazy*; 2. *to drink*.

LOUPEU-X [loupeu] SE, adj. *wenny; knobby*.

LOUP-GAROU, n. m., pl. LOUP-GAROUS, 1. \parallel *were-wolf* (human wolf); 2. *bugbear; raw-head*; 3. \ddagger *churl; surly fellow*. dog.

Effrayer par le —, *to bugbear*.

LOURD [lɔʁ] E, adj. 1. \parallel *heavy*; *weighty*; 2. \parallel *heavy* (inactive); 3. \ddagger *dull*; *unlively*; 4. \ddagger *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull*; *torpid*; 5. \ddagger (pers.) *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull*; *dull-witted*; *dull-brained*; *thick-headed*; *thick-skulled*; 6. \ddagger *grave* (great); *gross*; 7. (of falls) *heavy*; 8. (of the weather) *heavy; close*.

Trop — par le haut, *top-heavy*. Esprit —, *dull-head; dullard*; état —, (V. senses) (of the weather) *closeness*. À l'esprit —, *dull*; *dull-witted*; *dull-brained*; *thick headed*; *thick-skulled*. Avoir l'esprit —, *to be dull-witted*; *dull-brained*, *thick-headed*; *rendre —, (V. senses) to dull*.

LOURDAUD [lɔʁɔd] n. m. E, n. f. *blockhead; loggerhead; dullard; lubber*.

LOURDEMENT, adv. 1. \parallel *heavily*; *weightily*; 2. \parallel *heavily* (inactively); 3. \ddagger *dully* (without liveness); 4. \ddagger *heavily* (unintelligently); *dully*; *torpidly*; 5. \ddagger *gravely* (greatly); *grossly*; 6. (of falling) *heavily*.

LOURDERIE, n. f. \ddagger *gross blunder*.

LOURDEUR, n. f. \ddagger 1. *heaviness*; *unliveliness*; 2. *heaviness* (want of intelligence); *dullness*; *torpidness*; *torpor*.

LOURDISE, n. f. *gross blunder*.

LOURE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *loure*; 2. *loure* (dance).

LOURER, v. a. (mus.) *to join* (notes).

LOUSSEAU, n. m. (nav.) *well* (of a boat, &c.).

LOUSTIC, n. m. *wag; joker; amusing fellow*.

LOUTHÉ, n. f. (mam.) *otter*.

— mâle, *dog* = *Peau de —, —skin*.

LOUTREUR, n. m. *otter hunter*.

LOUVART, n. m. *young wolf* (one or two years old).

LOUVAT [lɔvâ] n. m. *young wolf; whelp*.

LOUVE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-wolf*; 2. \ddagger (pers.) *debauchee* (woman); 3. (tech.) *sling*.

LOUVER, v. a. (tech.) *to sling √*.

LOUVET, TE, adj. (of horses) *fox-coloured*.

LOUVETEAU [lɔvɛtâ] n. m. *young wolf; whelp*.

LOUVETER [lɔvɛtɛ] v. n. (of wolves) *to whelp*.

LOUVETERIE [*lœvtri*] n. f. 1. wolf-hunting train; 2. lodge=of the wolf-hunting train.

LOUVETIER [*lœvtri*] n. m. 1. head of the wolf-hunting train; 2. person that keeps a wolf-hunting train.

LOUVIERS, n. m. Louviers cloth.

LOUVOYER [*lœvoi-yé*] v. n. 1. (nav.) to tack about; 2. (nav.) to ply by boards; 3. to tack; to manoeuvre.

LOUVRE, n. m. 1. Louvre (public edifice of Paris principally employed as the national museum); 2. palace (magnificent house).

LOVELACE, n. m. Lovelace; seducer; debauchee; fop.

LOVER, v. a. (nav.) to coil.

LOXODROMIE, n. f. (sing.) (nav.) loxodromies, pl.

LOXODROMIQUE, adj. (nav.) loxodromic.

LOYAL [*loi-yal*] E, adj. 1. (th.) honest; fair; faithful; straight-forward; 2. (pers.) honest; upright; fair; fair-dealing; plain-dealing; straight-forward; 3. a bond fide; 4. (law) bond fide.

LOYALEMENT [*loi-yalman*] adv. honestly; uprightly; fairly; faithfully; straight-forward.

LOYALISME, n. m. (Engl. hist.) loyalty (devotion to the Stuarts).

LOYALISTE, n. m. loyalist.

LOYAUTE [*loi-yôte*] n. f. 1. (th.) honesty; probity; fairness; 2. (pers.) honesty; probity; integrity; fairness; fair-dealing; plain-dealing.

LOYER [*loi-yé*] n. m. 1. hire (price); 2. (of apartments, grounds, houses) rent; 3. reward; recompense.

— élevé, high rent; faible —, low —; gros —, heavy —. Refus de payer le —, (law) denial of —; stipulation de —, (law) reddendum. Donner à —, to let; to rent; to hire; donner, rendre un — (de), to let (at); to rent (at); prendre à —, to hire; to rent.

LOYOLISTE, n. m. disciple of Loyola; Jesuit.

LOSANGE, n. m. f. V. LOSANGE.

LUBIE, n. f. (whim; crochets; maggot).

Snjet aux —, crochets. Avoir des —, to be full of whims; to be whimsical. Quand la — prend à q. u., quand q. u. a ses —, when the maggot bites a. o.

LUBRICITÉ, n. f. lubricity; lust; lewdness; lechery.

LUBRIFICATION, n. f. lubrication.

LUBRIFIER, v. a. (did.) to lubricate. Action de —, (did.) lubrication; lubrication; chose qui lubrifie, 1. lubrificant; 2. (did.) lubricator.

LUBRIQUE, adj. lustful; lewd; lecherous; salacious.

LUBRIQUEMENT, adv. lustfully; lewdly.

LUCANE, n. m. (ent.) stag-beetle; horn-beetle.

LUCARNE, n. f. (arch.) dormer; dormer-window; (garret) window.

LUCERNAIRE, n. m. (liturg.) evening service (by lamplight).

LUCET, n. m. (bot.) c bilberry; whortle-berry.

LUCIDE, adj. 1. lucid (clear); 2. (med.) lucid.

1. Un esprit —, a lucid mind; des idées —, lucid ideas.

LUCIDEMENT, adv. lucidly.

LUCIDITÉ, n. f. lucidness (clearness).

LUCIFER, n. m. 1. Lucifer; 2. (astr.) Lucifer; shepherds, morning star.

De —, of Lucifer; Luciferian.

LUCIFUGE, adj. skimming light

LUCIOLE, n. f. glow-worm.

LUCRATIF, VE, adj. lucrative.

Nature lucrative, = nature; lucratively.

LUCRATIVEMENT, adv. lucratively.

LUCRE, n. m. lucre.

LUCUBRATION [*lœtœa*] n. f. V. ÉLUCUBRATION.

LUCULE, n. f. (astr.) lucule.

LUCUME, n. f. (bot.) lucuma.

LUETTE, n. f. (anat.) uvula.

LEUR, n. f. 1. || glimmer; glimmering; gleam; glimpse; light; shimmer; 2. || glimmering (appearance); gleam; glimpse.

Faible —, faint glimmer, glimmering; — fugitive, passagère, flûful glimmer. Jeter une faible —, to glimmer; to gleam; paraître par —, to glimpse.

LUGUBRE, adj. mournful; melancholy; dismal; dreary; drear.

LUGUBREMENT, adv. mournfully; dimly; drearily.

LUI, pr. (personal) m. f. sing. 1. ↓ (pers.) (objective) him, m.; 2. ↓ (pers.) (dative) to him, m.; him, m.; to her, f.; her, f.; 3. (of animals, th.) him, m.; her, f.; it, n.; 4. (of animals, th.) (dative) to him, m.; him, m.; to her, f.; her, f.; to it, n.; it, n.; 5. (pers.) (nominative) he, m.; 6. (pers.) (expletive) ...

1. Je parle de —, I speak of him. 2. Je — dois la vie, I owe him, to him, her, to her my life; je — donne cela, I give him, her that; je — en donne, I give him, her some; donnez — en, give him, her some; ne — en donnez pas, do not give him, her any; donnez-le —, give it to him, her; ne le — donnez pas, do not give it to him, her. 3. C'est — qui le dit, it is he who says so. 6. Il ne le croit pas, he does not believe it.

(Lui, being a dative case, precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. Attended by another pronoun that likewise precedes the verb, lui is placed before it; but it follows le, la, les. V. Ex. 2.)

LUI-MÊME, ref. pr. sing. 1. (m.) himself; 2. (neut.) itself.

LUIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. || to shine (give light); 2. || to glitter; to gleam; 3. || to shine (appear).

(Luire has no pret. of the indic. or subj.)

LUISAMENT, adv. lustroously; brilliantly.

LUISANCE, n. f. lustre.

LUISANT, E, adj. || 1. shining; 2. glittering; gleaming; 3. glossy.

LUISANT, n. m. gloss (of textile fabrics).

LUISANTE, n. f. (astr.) brilliant star.

LULU, n. m. (orn.) wood-lark.

LUMACHELLE n. f. (min.) lumachella; lumachel; shell-marble; fire-marble.

LUMBAGO [*lonbagô*] n. m. (med.) lumbago.

LUMIERE, n. f. 1. || light; 2. || torch-light; 3. —s (pl.) || enlightenment; intelligence, sing.; 4. —s (pl.) || knowledge; information; insight (into), sing.; 5. || —s (pl.) sagacity; judgment, sing.; 6. || luminary (person of transcendent merit); light; 7. (of mathematical instruments) sight; 8. (of organs) mouth; 9. (artil.) touch-hole; vent; 10. (paint.) light.

— éclatante, glaring light. — d'émission, (st. eng.) education-port. — de flambeau, de torch, torch —. Accident de —, accidental —; gleam of —; clasp de —, (artil.) vent-field; fraise de —, (artil.) vent-countersink; grain, masse de —, (artil.) vent-bush. — de coussinet, (mach.) oil-hole.

À la — de, by the = of; sans —, 1. || unlighted; lightless; 2. || torchless; 3. || unlighted.

Couvrir la —, (artil.) to cloy the

touch-hole; éteindre une —, to extinguish a =; to put out a =; jour de la —, to enjoy the = of day; mettre en —, 1. to demonstrate; 2. to diffuse; naître à la — du jour, ** to spring up to =; perdre la —, être privé de la, 1. to lose √ o's sight; 2. to die; voir la —, to see √ the = of day.

LUMIGNON [*lumin-yon*] n. m. 1. snuff of a candle; 2. candle-end; little bit of candle.

LUMINADE, n. f. (fishing) à la luminado, by torchlight.

LUMINAIRE, n. m. 1. || luminary; light; 2. (sing.) lights (for church service), pl.

LUMINEUSEMENT, adv. luminously.

LUMINEU-X [*lœn*] SE, adj. || 2 luminous.

Caractère —, luminousness; corps —, luminary; éclat —, luminosity; luminousness; propriété lumineuse, luminousness. D'une manière lumineuse, luminously.

LUMINIFÈRE, adj. luminiferous.

LUMME, n. m. (orn.) black-throated diver.

LUMP [*lœp*] V. LOMPE.

LUMPS, n. m. long sugar of inferior quality.

LUNAIRE, adj. lunar.

Rayon —, (did.) moon-beam.

LUNAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) lunary; moon-wort; 2. honesty.

Grande —, honesty.

LUNAIION, n. f. lunation.

LUNATIQUE, adj. 1. || moon-struck; 2. || whimsical; crochety; 3. (veter.) moon-eyed; 4. || lunatic; mad.

Cécité —, (veter.) moon-blindness; œil —, moon-eye. Aux yeux —, moon-eyed.

LUNCH, **LUNCHEON**, n. m. lunch; luncheon.

LUNCHER, v. a. to lunch; to take √ lunch.

LUNDI, n. m. Monday.

— gras, shrove —; — saint, = before Easter; = in Passion-week. Faire le —, to make √ a Saint =.

LUNE, n. f. 1. moon; 2. ** moon (month); 3. (fort.) moon; 4. (ich) sunfish; 5. (mil.) lune.

Demi —, 1. half moon; 2. (fort.) demi —; demi-lune; nouvelle —, new —, prime of the —; change of —; pleine —, full —; — rousse, 1. April =; 2. (astr.) red =; — d'août, harvest =; — de miel, honey —. Clair de —, = light; = shine; pierre de —, (min.) = stone; rayon de la —, = beam. Au clair de —, by = light, = shine; en demi —, lunated; en forme de —, lunar; = shaped; par le clair de —, by = light, = shine; sans —, sans clair de —, moonless. Avoir des —s, to be whimsical; to have whims, crochets; faire un trou à la —, to, to decamp; to run √ away; prendre q. u. dans sa bonne, dans sa mauvaise —, to take √ a. o. in his good, bad moments; vouloir prendre la — avec les dents, to attempt impossibilities.

LUNET, n. m. shrimp, prawn-net.

LUNETTE, n. f. 1. telescope; 2. telescope; spy-glass; 3. eye-glass; 4. —, (pl.) spectacles, pl.; 5. || spectacles (light, intelligence), pl.; 6. round knife; 7. (of levels) telescope; 8. (of close stools, water-closets, &c.) seat; 9. (of poultry) merry thought; 10. (of watch-cases) rim; 11. (arch.) lunette; 12. (fort.) lunet; lunette; 13. (horol.) sight-hole; 14. (man.) lunet; lunette. — jumelle, double eye-glass; — méridienne, (astr.) transit instrument. — d'approche, — à, de longue vue, telescope; (spy-glass); — de multiplication, multiplier. Porter des —s, to wear √ spectacles.

LUNETTIER, n. m. *spectacle-maker*.
 LUNIFORME, adj. (did.) *luniform*;
moon-shaped.
 LUNI-SOLAIRE, adj. (astr.) *lunisolar*.
 LUNULE, n. f. (geom.) *lune*.
 LUNULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *lunulate*;
moon-shaped.
 LUPERCALÉ, n. f. pl. (Rom. ant.)
lupercalia, pl.; *lupercals*, pl.; *lupercal*, sing.
 LUPIN, n. m. (bot.) *lupine*.
 LUPULIN, n. m. (pharm.) *lupuline*.
 LUPULINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *lucerne*;
 2. (chem.) *lupuline*.
 LUPUS [*lupus*] n. m. (med.) *lupus*.
 LURON, n. m. 1. *jolly*; *hearty fellow*;
 2. *determined fellow*, *dog*.
 LURONNE, n. f. 1. *lurxon woman*.
 LUSIADE, n. f. *Lusia* (Cannoe's
 epic poem).
 LUSIN, n. m. (nav.) *house-line*; *housing-line*.
 LUSTRAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *lustring*.
 LUSTRAL, E, adj. (ant.) *lustral*.
 LUSTRATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (ant.)
lustration.
 De —, *lustrical*. Purifier par la —,
to lustrate.
 LUSTRE, n. m. 1. || *lustre* (artificial
 brightness); 2. || *gloss*; 3. || *lustre*;
splendour; *brilliance*; 4. || *lustre*
 (candlestick); 5. (a. & m.) *lustre* (of
 textile fabrics).
 — à gaz, *gasolier*; *chandelier*.
 LUSTRE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *lustrum*;
 2. (chron.) *lustre* (space of five
 years).
 LUSTREUR, v. a. 1. || *to give a lustre to*;
 2. || *to give a gloss to*; 3. (a. & m.)
to glaze (textile fabrics); 4. (cloth.) *to dress*.
 LUSTRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of
 LUSTRE) 1. *having a lustre*; 2. *glossy*.
 Non —, (a. & m.) *unglazed*.
 LUSTREURIE, n. f. *chandelier*, *gasolier*
manufactory.
 LUSTREUR, n. m. *silk dresser*,
glazer.
 LUSTREINE, n. f. *lustring* (silk-stuff).
 LUSTROIR, n. m. *polisher* (instrument).
 LUSTUCRU, n. m. 1. *what do you call him*; 2. *simpleton*; *ninny*.
 LUT [*lut*] n. m. (chem.) *lute*; *lutng*.
 LUTER, v. a. (chem.) *to lute*.
 LUTH, n. m. (mus.) *lute*; * *shell*.
 Corde de —, *lute string*; étui de —,
case; joueur de —, *lutist*; *lutanist*.
 Jouer du —, *to play the* —.
 LUTHÉRANISME, n. m. *Lutheranism*.
 LUTHÉRIEN [*lutériin*] NE, adj. *Lutheran*.
 LUTHÉRIEN [*lutériin*] n. m. NE,
 n. f. *Lutheran*.

LUTHIER, n. m. 1. *lute-maker*; 2.
musical instrument maker; 3. *violin-maker*;
fiddle-maker.
 — pour violons, *violin-maker*; *fiddle-maker*.
 LUTIN, n. m. 1. || *goblin*; *hobgoblin*;
 * *elf*; 2. || (pers.) *most lively person*;
 3. || (pers.) *wild child*.
 Faire le —, *to play the deuce*.
 LUTIN, E, adj. *wanton*; *waggish*;
roguish.
 LUTINER, v. a. 1. *to bedevil*; 2. *to plague*;
to torment; *to tease*.
 LUTINER, v. n. *to play the deuce*.
 LUTRIN, n. m. 1. *lectern*; *candle*;
 2. (sing.) *choristers*, pl.
 LUTTE, n. f. 1. || *wrestling*; 2. ||
scuffle; 3. || || *struggle*; 4. || *contest*;
 5. || *strife*.
 — vigoureuse, 1. *vigorous struggle*;
 2. *fierce grapple*; — corps à corps,
wrestling; — à main plate, *wrestling*.
 En —, *at strife*. De bonne —, *fairly*;
by fair means; de haute —, *by main strength*,
force; sans —, (V. senses) *unfought*.
 Refuser la —, (V. senses) *to decline a contest*;
 soulever une —, (V. senses) *to raise a contest*.
 LUTTER, v. n. (AVEC, CONTRE, with;
 pour, to) 1. || *to wrestle*; 2. || *to scuffle*;
 3. || *to have a match*; 4. || || *to struggle*;
to fight √; 5. || *to strive* √; 6. || (CONTRE, ...)
to buffet; 7. || (DE, in) *to vie*.
 — ensemble, (V. senses) (de) *to vie with each other* (in); — ferme (, fort, (V. senses) || || *to struggle hard*; *to fight* √ *hard*.
 Personne qui lutte, (V. senses) 1. || || *struggler*; 2. || *striver*.
 LUTEUR, n. m. || 1. *wrestler*; 2. *scuffer*.
 LUXATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (surg.)
dislocation; *luxation*.
 — compliquée, *compound* —.
 LUXE, n. m. *luxury*.
 Objet de —, *superfluity*; objets de —,
 (com.) *fancy goods*, pl. Avec —, *luxuriously*;
with —; de —, (V. senses) *luxurious*.
 Adonné au —, *luxurious*; être du — (pour), *to be a luxury* (to).
 LUXER, v. a. (surg.) *to luxate*; *to dislocate*;
 (to put √ out of joint).
 Luxé, E, pa. p. (surg.) *luxated*; *dislocated*;
 (out of joint).
 SE LUXER, pr. v. (surg.) *to become* √ *luxated*.
 LUXUEUSEMENT, adv. *luxuriously*.
 LUXURE, n. f. * *lust*; *lewdness*.
 LUXURANCE, n. f. || || *luxuriance*.
 LUXURIANT, E, adj. || || *luxuriant*.
 LUXURIER, v. n. 1. *to luxuriate*.
 LUXURIEUSEMENT [*laksurieuze-man*] adv. || *lustfully*; *lewdly*.
 LUXURIEUX [*laksurieû*] SE, adj. *lustful*;
lewd.

LUZERNE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lucerne*;
lucerne-grass; *Burgundian hay*.
 — arborescente, *moon trefoil*; — commune, *cultivée*, *lucerne*; — lupuline, *hop trefoil*.
 LUZERNIÈRE, n. f. *lucerne-field*.
 LUZULE, n. f. (bot.) *luzula*.
 — des champs, *field* —; *rush-grass*; (bog-rush).
 LYCANTHROPE, n. m. *person affected with lycanthropy*.
 LYCANTHROPIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *lycanthropy*.
 LYCEE, n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *Lyceum*; 2. *lyceum*; *college*.
 LYCÉEN [*licéin*] n. m. *collegian*.
 LYCHNIDE [*liknide*] n. f. (bot.) *lychnidea*.
 — visqueuse, *catch-fly*.
 LYCIET, n. m. (bot.) *box-thorn*.
 — d'Europe, —.
 LYCIUM [*licium*] V. LYCIET.
 LYCOPODE, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lycopodium*; 2. *club-moss*.
 — en masse, *club-moss*.
 LYDIEN [*-idiin*] NE, adj. *Lydian*.
 LYGODIE, n. m. V. LYGODIUM.
 LYGODIUM [*-idom*] n. m. (bot.) *lygodium*;
 (snake's tongue).
 LYMPHANGITE [*linfangite*] n. f. (med.) *lymphitis*.
 LYMPHATIQUE [*linfatik*] adj. (physiol.) *lymphatic*; *glandular*; *globated*.
 Ganglion, glande —, = *gland*; vaisseau —, 1. (anat.) || *lymph-duct*; 2. (bot.) *sap-vessel*.
 LYMPHATISME [*linfatism*] n. m. (med.) *lymphatism*.
 LYMPHÉ [*linf*] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *lymph*; 2. (bot.) *lymph*; *sap*.
 LYMPHITE [*linfite*] n. f. (med.) *lymphitis*.
 LYMPHOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *lymphotomy*.
 LYNX, n. m. (mam.) *lynx*.
 LYRE, n. f. 1. *lyre*; * *shell*; 2. (astr.) *lyra*; *harp*; 3. (anat.) *lyra*; 4. (anc. mus.) *dulcimer*; 5. (orn.) *lyre-bird*;
lyre-tail; *lyre-pheasant*.
 Joueur, joueuse de —, *lyrist*. Jouer de la —, *to play the lyre*.
 LYRÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *lyrate*.
 LYRIQUE, adj. 1. *lyric*; *lyrical*; 2. *tunable*.
 Ouvrage —, *lyricism*.
 LYRIQUE, n. m. *lyric*.
 LYRISTE, n. m. *lyrist*.
 LYSIMACHIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *loose-strife*.
 — rouge, *purple willow*; *small loose-strife*.
 LYSIMACQUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *loose-strife*.
 — jaune, *cornue*, *evening*, *night primrose*. — nummulaire, *money-wort*.

M

M [emm] n. f. [me] n. m. 1. (thirteenth letter of the alphabet) *m*; 2. (Roman character representing 1000) *M*.
 M. 1. (initial letter of MAJESTÉ, majesty) *M*; 2. (initial letter of MONSIEUR) *M^r*. (Mister).
 M' 1. contraction of ME (V. ME); 2. f.) *my*.
 2. — amour, — amie, *my love*.
 MA, adj. (possessive) f. sing. pl. MES, *my*.
 M. A. initial letters of MAISON ASSURÉE.

[MA is used before consonants only. Before a vowel or a silent h, mon is used in the f. For other grammatical observations V. Mon.]

MABÉ, n. f. (bot.) *mabea*.
 MACABRE, adj. *of death*.
 Danse —, *dance of death*.
 MACADAMISAGE, n. m. *macadamization*; *macadamizing*.
 MACADAMISER, v. a. (engin.) *to macadamize*.
 MACAQUE, n. m. (mam.) *macacus*; *dog-faced baboon*; *ape-baboon*.
 — à queue courte, *pig-tailed baboon*.

MACAREUX, n. m. (ora.) *puffin*.
 — moine, *puffin*; *arctic-puffin* *coullerned*; *sea-parrot*; — glacial, *ice-coullerned*.
 MACARON, n. m. *macaroon*.
 MACARONÉ, n. f. (pool) *macaronie*.
 MACARONI, n. m. *macaroni* (fine paste).
 MACARONIQUE, adj. (poes.) *macaronic*.
 MACÉDOINE, n. f. 1. || *medley* (dish of different vegetables, fruits); 2. || *medley* (confused mass).
 MACÉDONIEN, NE, adj. *macedonian*.

MACER, V. MASSEN.

MACERATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. maceration; 2. (chem.) maceration.

MACÉRER, v. a. 1. to macerate; 2. (chem.) to macerate.

MAC-FERLANE, n. m. macfarlane; Inverness cape.

MACHABÉES [makabé] n. m. (Bible) Maccabees, pl.

MÂCHE, n. f. 1. mash (mixture for horses); 2. (bot.) lamb's lettuce; corn salad.

MÂCHE-BOUCHONS, n. m. cork squeezers, nippers.

MÂCHECOULIS [machikouli] n. m. MACHICOU LIS, (fort.) machicolation.

Défense par les —, =. A —, machicolated.

MÂCHEFER [machiferr] n. m. 1. iron-dross; slinker; 2. (metal.) hammer-slag; slag; puddler's offal; offal.

MÂCHELIERE [machlierr] adj. ‡ (of teeth) of the jaw.

Dent —, jaw tooth; mill tooth.

MÂCHELIERE [machlierr] n. f. 1. jaw-tooth; mill-tooth; 2. (of animals) grinder.

MÂCHEMOURE [machmour] n. f. biscuit-dust; remains of ship biscuit, plur.

MÂCHER, v. a. 1. ‡ to masticate; to chew; 2. ‡ (A, for) to prepare; to cut √ out; 3. ‡ (A, to) to explain; 4. ‡ to munch; 5. ‡ to eat √ with glutinously; 6. (did.) to manducate; 7. (man.) to champ (o's bit).

— de haut, to eat √ without appetite; — à vide to delude o's self with unfounded hope.

MÂCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MÂCHER. Non —, (V. senses) unmastered; unchewed. Ne l'avoir point — ‡, not to mince the matter.

MÂCHEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1.) muncher; 2. eater.

— de tabac, tobacco-chewer.

MACHIAVELIQUE, adj. Machiavellian.

MACHIAVELISME, n. m. machiavélisme.

MACHIAVELISTE, n. m. machiavellian.

MACHICATOIRE, n. m. masticatory.

MACHICO, n. m.

MACHICOT, n. m. ‡ (b. s.) singer (in churches).

MÂCHICOU LIS, n. m. V. MÂCHECOULIS.

MACHIN, n. m. (thing).

MACHINAL, E, adj. mechanical (produced by the mere laws of motion and not intentionally).

Un effet purement —, an effect merely mechanical.

Nature — e, mechanicalness.

MACHINALEMENT [—nalman] adv. mechanically (by the mere laws of motion and not intentionally).

MACHINATEUR, n. m. machinator, plotter.

MACHINATION [machinâcion] n. f. 1. machination; plot; 2. tampering.

MACHINE, n. f. 1. ‡ machine; 2. ‡ engine (powerful machine); 3. ‡ —, (pl) machine, ing; 4. ‡ ‡ piece of mechanism, machinery; 5. ‡ work of art; 6. ‡ machine, ing; 7. ‡ —, (pl) (beat.) machinery, sing.

— alimentaire, feed-engine; (donkey; — auxiliaire, assistant engine; — fixe, fixed, stationary; — fonctionnant à terre, land —; — locomotive, locomotive; — locomotrice; — nourricière, feed —; (donkey; — ronde " globe (earth); ball; — soufflante, blast-apparatus; blast-engine; blowing —.

— à action directe, direct acting —; — à double action, double acting —; — à action simple, single acting —; — de bateau, marine —; — en clocher,

(st. eng.) sleepie —; — à balancier, beam —; side lever —; — à colonne d'eau, water-pressure —; — à détente de vapeur, expansion steam —; — d'induction, (magnet.) magneto-electric machine. — à double effet, double acting —; — à simple effet, single acting —; single-stroke —; — de la force de ... chevaux, ... horse-power —; — de guerre, = of war; — à la main, hand machine; — de Morin, (mech.) Morin's apparatus; — à basse, haute pression, low, high, pressure —; — à moyenne pression, mean pressure —; Wolf's —; — de renfort, assistant —; — à rotation, rotatory —; — à ... roues, ...-wheeled —; — à vapeur steam —; — à vapeur fixe, fixed, stationary —; — à vapeur marine, pour la navigation, marine —; sea —; — à vapeur de la force de ... chevaux, ... horse-power steam —. Atelier de construction pour les —, 1. machine-factory; 2. — manufactory, (sing.); engine-works, pl.; bâtiment pour la —, = house; chambre de la —, = room; conducteur de —, (rail.) — driver; constructeur de —, 1. machine-maker; 2. — builder; — maker, manufacturer; construction de —, = building, making; puits de — (mining) — pit, shaft; surveillant de —, machine-minder; tender de —, (rail.) — tender. Par une —, des —, (V. sends) by machinery. Démonteur une —, to take √ an —, a machine to pieces; fonctionner au moyen de —, to be worked, to work by machinery; faire fonctionner, jouer une —, to work an —; faire — en arrière, to reverse a machine; monter une —, to put √ an —, a machine together; être mis, mis en mouvement par des —, to be worked, to work by machinery; remonter une —, to put √ an —, a machine together again. La — fonctionne, va bien, the —, machine works well; c'est une pure —, une — ambulante, ce n'est qu'une —, he, she is a mere machine.

MACHINE-OUTIL, n. f., pl. MACHINES OUTILS, (tech.) machine for making machinery.

MACHINE-PILOTE, n. f., pl. MACHINES-PILOTES, (rail.) pilot-engine.

MACHINER, v. a. to machine; to plot.

MACHINERIE, n. f, machinery.

MACHINEUR, n. m. machinator; plotter.

MACHINISME, n. m. machining; art of the machinist.

MACHINISTE, n. m. 1. machinist; 2. engineer; engine-man; 3. (theat.) scene-shifter.

MÂCHOIRE, n. f. 1. ‡ jaw; jaw-bone; 2. (of animals) jaw-bone; (chap; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) blackhead; doll; 4. (sing.) (of fire-arms) chops; claws, pl.; 5. (anat.) maxilla; 6. (tech.) jaw; 7. (tech.) (of vices) chop.

— à tombante, chap-fallen; chop-fallen.

MÂCHONNEMENT, n. m. mumbling.

MÂCHONNER, v. a. 1. to mumble (chew); 2. to mumble (speak indistinctly).

Ne faire que — ses paroles, to mumble (speak indistinctly). En mâchonnant, mumblingly. Personne qui mâchonne, mumblor.

MÂCHURE, n. f. (of cloth) blur; blot; defect.

MÂCHURER, v. a. 1. to blacken; to black; 2. ‡ (print.) to macule.

MACIGNO, n. m. (geol.) macigno.

MACILENCE, n. f. (med.) macilency; leanness.

MACIS, n. m. mace (spice).

M. A. C. L. initial letters of MAISON ASSURÉE CONTRE L'INCENDIE.

MACKINTOSH [makintotche] n. m.

mackintosh (coat).

MACLE, n. f. 1. (bot.) water-calthrop; caltrop; 2. (her.) masble; 3. (min.) macle; chiasolite; hollow spar. MAÇON, n. m. 1. ‡ mason; 2. ‡ mason; free-mason; 3. ‡ (b. s.) bungler; bad, clumsy workman.

Aide —, mason's labourer; franc —, =, free —; maître —, master —; — en briques, bricklayer; — en pierre, stone —. État, profession de —, masonry. MAÇONNAGE, n. m. masonry; mason's work.

MAÇONNER, v. a. 1. ‡ to do √ mason's work; masonry; 2. ‡ to dangle; 3. ‡ to wall, to wall up; to block up; 4. (mas.) to stone.

MACONNERIE [maçonneri] n. f. 1. masonry; mason's work; stone work; 2. masonry; free-masonry.

— brute, (mas.) ashlar; rubble-work; — maillée, (build.) net masonry. — de blocaille, rubble-work; — de libage, ashlar; — pour murs, (mason.) walling. Ouvrage de —, masonry; mason's work; stone work.

MACONNIQUE, adj. masonic.

MACQUAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) breaking (flax, hemp).

MACQUE, n. f. brake (instrument for breaking flax, hemp).

MACQUER, v. a. to break √ (flax, hemp).

MACRE, n. f. (bot.) water calthrop, caltrop.

MACREUSE [makreuz] n. f. (orn.) scoter; black duck.

— commune, common scoter; black —; black duck; double —, double —; velvet —; velvet duck; black duck; black diver; — à large bec, surf —; great-billed —; surf duck; black duck. Avoir un sang de —, to be frigid (unmowed at a th.).

MACROCÉPHALE, adj. macrocephalous.

MACROCOSME, n. m. macrocosm.

MACRODACTYLE, adj. macrodactylic.

MACROLOGIE, n. f. macrology.

MACROPODE, adj. macropodal.

MACROURE, n. m. (crust.) macrouran.

Décapode —, (carcin.) crayfish (family).

MACULAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) maculate.

MACULATURE, n. f. (book-s., print.) macule; waste paper.

MACULE, n. f. 1. spot; stain; blemish; 2. (astr.) macula.

Agneau sans —, ‡, spotless lamb.

MACULER, v. a. (print.) to macule; to cloud.

MACULER, v. u. (print.) to macule; to set √ off.

MADAME, n. f., pl. MESDAMES, 1. (before noun) Mrs. (Mistress); 2. (addressing a lady) Madam; (Ma'am; 3. (speaking of a lady present) this lady; 4. (of titled ladies) my Lady; your, her Ladyship; 5. (of princesses) lady; 6. ‡ Madame (king of France's, dauphin's eldest daughter; wife of the king's brother).

Faire la —, to play the great lady. C'est une grosse —, she is a great (rich) lady. — vaut bien monsieur, the wife is as good as the husband.

[MADAME in superscriptions is often used twice.]

MADAPOLAM n. m. (com.) madapolam; stout calico.

MADAROSE, n. f. (mod.) madarosis.

MADEFACATION [—falcion] n. f. (pharm.) maderfection.

MADEFIER, v. a. (pharm.) to maderfy.

MADELONNETTE [madelonnet] n. f. Magdalen (repentant woman).

MADemoiselle [*madmoizel*] n. f. pl. **MESdemoiselles**, 1. Miss; 2. (in letters) *Madame*; 3. *Mrs.* (mistress, a title given formerly to married ladies not noble); 4. *“Mademoiselle”* (eldest unmarried princess of the blood royal, eldest daughter of the king's brother).

MADERE, n. m. *Madeira*; *Madeira wine*.

MADI, n. m. (bot.) *madia*.

MADONE, n. f. *madona*; *madonna*.

MADRAGUE, n. f. (fish.) *tunny-net*.

MADRAS [*madràss*] n. m. 1. *madras*

2. *madras handkerchief*.

Mouchoir de —, *madras handkerchief*.

MADRÉ, E, adj. 1. *spotted*; 2.

|| *speckled*; 3. *mottled*; 4. *pers.*

crafty; *cunning*; *slip*.

MADRER, v. a. 1. *to spot*; 2.

to speckle; 3. *to mottle*; 4. *to mottle*

(soap).

MADREPORE, n. m. (polyp.) *madre-*

pore.

MADRIER, n. m. 1. (build.) *joist*; 2.

(fort.) *madrier*.

Poser des —s, (build.) *to joist*.

MADRIGAL, n. m. 1. *madrigal*; 2.

(mus.) *madrigal*.

MADRIGALISER, v. u. *to compose*

madrigals.

MADRIGALISTE, n. m. *madrigaler*

(composer of madrigals).

MADRURE, n. f. 1. *spotting*; 2.

speckling; 3. *mottling*.

MAËSTRAL, n. m. *maestral* (north-

west wind in the Mediterranean).

MAËSTRALISER, v. n. (nav.) (of the

magnetic needle) *to deviate to the west-*

ward.

MAFIA, n. f. *mafia* (secret society of

malefactors in Italy).

MAFLÉ, E,

MAFLU, E, adj. *chubby*; *chub-faced*.

MAGAGNE, n. m. (metall.) *brittle*

iron.

MAGASIN, n. m. 1. *warehouse*;

store-house; *store-room*; 2. *shop*; 3.

(for military stores) *magazine*; 4. *pro-*

vision; *store*; *stock*; 5. *magazine*

(periodical publication); 6. (of coaches)

basket; 7. (mil.) *repository*; *store-*

house; *store*.

Auteur d'un vol dans un —, *shop-*

lifter; *conmis de —*, *—man*; *jeune*

conmis de —, *—boy*; *dame de —*, *—*

woman; *demoiselle de —*, *—girl*;

garçon de —, 1. *warehouse-man*; 2.

porter; *merchandise en —*, (com.) *stock*;

vol dans un —, *—lifting*. En —, 1. *in*

store; 2. *in o.'s*; 3. *in hand*; *on*

hand. Courir les —s, *to shop*; *fermer*

le —, *to shut √ up*; *garder un —*,

to attend a —; (to mind a —); *mettre*

en —, *to warehouse*; *monter ses —s*,

(com.) *to lay √ in*, *to take √ in stock*;

ouvrir le —, *to open*; *remettre en*

—, (com.) *to rewarehouse*; *tenir un*

—, *to keep √ a —*.

MAGASINAGE, n. m. (com.) 1. *ware-*

housing; 2. *warehouse-rent*.

MAGASINIER, n. m. 1. *warehouse-*

man; 2. (com.) *stock-book*; 3. (nav.)

yeoman.

MAGAZINE, n. m. *magazine* (liter-

ary periodical).

MAGDALEON, n. m. (mod.) *magda-*

leon.

MAGE, n. m. 1. *magian*; 2. —s,

(pl.) *magians*; *magi*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.)

wise men of the East, pl.

Des —s, (V. seuses) *magian*.

MAGE, **MAJE**, adj. *†* (of judges) *chief*.

Juge — *†*, *chief justice*.

MAGELLANIQUE, adj. *magellanic*.

MAGENTA, n. m. *magenta* (colour).

MAGICIEN [*—cien*] n. m. NE, n. f.

magician.

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) (woody night-

shade).

MAGIE, n. f. || *magic*.
— blanche, naturelle, *natural* =; —
noire, *black art*. Livre de — *noire*,
black book. Par —, *magically*.

MAGIQUE, adj. 1. || *magic*; 2. *magic*; *magical*.

MAGISME, n. m. *magianism*.

MAGISTER [*majistère*] n. m., pl.

—, 1. *school-master* (of a village);

2. *pedant*.

MAGISTÈRE, n. m. 1. *grand master-*

ship (of the order of Malta); 2. *†* (chem.)

magistry; 3. *†* (pharm.) *magistry*.

MAGISTRAL, E, adj. 1. *magiste-*

rial (of a master); 2. (of lines, of plans)

principal; 3. (pharm.) (of medicines)

prepared according to prescription.

Air —, *magisterial air*; *magiste-*

rialness; ton —, = *tone*; *magisterial-*

ness.

MAGISTRAL, n. m. (metal.) *magis-*

tral.

MAGISTRALEMENT [*—tralman*]

adv. *magisterially*.

MAGISTRAT, n. m. 1. *magistrate*

(member of a court of justice); 2. *†*

town-council.

De —, of a magistrate; *magiste-*

rial; *magistratic*.

MAGISTRATURE, n. f. 1. *magis-*

tracy; 2. *bench*.

— assise, *judicial* = (judges); *bench*;

— debout, *body of public prosecutors*.

MAGMA, n. m. (pharm.) *magma*.

MAGNAN n. m. (local) *silkworm*.

MAGNANAGE, n. m. *silkworm breed-*

ing.

MAGNANERIE [*mann-yannri*].

MAGNANIERE [*mann-yanièr*] n.

f. *silkworm nursery*.

MAGNANIER [*mann-yanié*] n. m.

silkworm breeder; *silkworm*.

MAGNANIME [*mann-yanim*] adj.

(de, to) *magnanimous*; *high-minded*.

MAGNANIMENT [*mann-yanim-*

man] adv. *magnanimously*.

MAGNANIMITÉ [*mann-yanimité*]

n. f. *magnanimity*; *greatness of*

mind.

Avec —, *with* =; *magnanimously*.

MAGNAT [*maghna*] n. m. *magiate*

(nobleman of Hungary and formerly of

Poland).

MAGNE [*mann-y'*] adj. *†* *great*.

MAGNÉSIE [*mann-yézi*] n. f.

(chem.) *magnesia*.

MAGNÉSIEU [*mann-yéziu*], NE,

adj. (min.) *magnesian*.

MAGNÉSITE [*mann-yézité*] n. f.

(min.) *magnésit*.

MAGNESIUM [*maggn-éziom*] n.

m. (chem.) *magnesium*.

MAGNÉTIQUE [*mann-yétik*] adj.

(phys.) *magnetic*.

Propriété —, *magneticalness*.

MAGNÉTIQUEMENT [*mann-yétik-*

man] adj. *magnetically*.

MAGNÉTISATION [*mann-yétizá-*

tion] n. f. (phys.) *magnetization*.

MAGNÉTISER [*mann-yétizé*] v. a.

(phys.) *to magnetize*.

MAGNÉTISEUR [*mann-yétizéur*]

n. m. *magnetizer*.

MAGNÉTISME [*mann-yétissm*] n.

m. *magnetism*.

— animal, *animal* = Science, (sing.)

principles, (pl.) du —, *magnetics*, pl.

MAGNÉTITE [*mann-yétitt*] n. m.

(min.) *magnétite*.

MAGNETOMETRE, n. m. *magneto-*

meter.

MAGNIFICAT [*maghnifskate*] n. m.

(ecclh. lit.) *magnificat* (hymn to the

Virgin Mary).

MAGNIFICENCE [*mann-yifkance*]

n. f. 1. || *magicence*; *grandeur*;

2. || *magnificent thing*; 3. || *great*

expenditure.

MAGNIFICO [*mann-yifkô*] n. m.

magnifico (grandee of Venice).

MAGNIFIER [*mann-yifé*] v. a. *†* *to*

glorify (God); *to praise*.

MAGNIFIQUE [*mann-yifik*] adj. 1.

|| *magnificent*; *grand*; *gorgeous*;

stately; 2. *†* *magnificent*; *grand*.

MAGNIFIQUEMENT [*mann-yifik-*

man] adv. 1. || *magnificently*; *grandly*;

gorgeously; 2. *†* *magnificently*;

grandly; 3. (c) *in fine style*.

MAGNOC, n. m. V. **MANOC**.

MAGNOLIA [*mann-yolia*] n. m.

MAGNOLIER [*mann-yolié*] n. m.

(bot.) (genus.) *magnolia*.

— parasol, *umbrella-tree*.

MAGOT, n. m. 1. (mam.) *magot*;

Barbary ape; 2. *†* (b. s.) (pers.) *rude*,

awkward clown; 3. *grotesque figure*;

4. *hoard of money*; *hoard*.

MAGUEY, n. m. (bot.) *maguey*;

American aloe.

MAGYAR, n. m. *Magyar*; *Hungar-*

ian.

MAJALEB, n. m. (bot.) *mahaleb*.

Corisier —, =.

MAHARI, n. m. *mahari*; *dromedary*.

MAHEUTRE, n. m. f. *†*

MAHOTTE, n. m. f. *†* *sleeve*.

MAHOGON.

MAHOGONI, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *ma-*

hogany.

— d'Amérique, *mahogany* (specis).

MAHOMETAN, E, adj. *Mahometan*;

Mohammedan.

MAHOMETAN, n. m. E, u. f. *Maho-*

metan; *Mohammedan*.

MAHOMÉTISME, n. m. *Mahometa-*

nism; *Mohammedanism*.

MAHONNE, n. f. (nav.) *Turkish*

galley.

MAHOU, n. m. *coarse woollen cloth*.

MAI, n. m. 1. *May* (month); 2. *May-*

pole.

La mi —, *the middle of May*; *pre-*

mier —, 1. *first of* =; 2. — *day*. Bois

de —, (bot.) *hawthorn*; *clump de* —,

(Fr. list.) “*champ de May*” (assembly

of the nation held in May); *divertisse-*

ment, jeu de —, = *game*; *matinée du*

premier —, = *morn*. Cueillir de l'au-

bépine du mois de —, *to may*; *planter*

(old French coin worth 083 farthing); 5. *straw* (least possible value); 6. (nav.) *opening between timbers; timber and room*.

— *tombée, loose stitch*. Avoir — à partir ensemble, to pluck, to pull a crew together; avoir — à partir avec q. u., to have a crew to pluck with a. o.; n'avoit ni sou ni —, to be very poor; not to be worth a farthing, a rap; laisser échapper, tomber une —, to let down a stitch; relever, reprendre une —, to take up a stitch. Dont la — est tombée *stitch-fallen*.

MAILLECHORT [ma-y'chor] n. m. German silver.

MAILLER [ma-yé] v. n. (of partridges) to become ✓, to get ✓ to grow ✓ speckled.

Se —. MAILLER, v. a. 1. to make the meshes (of nets); 2. to stitch; 3. to latic; 4. to mail; to put on a coat of mail; 5. (nav.) to lace (a sail); 6. to beat with a mallet, beetle.

MAILLET [ma-yé] n. m. 1. mallet; wooden hammer; beetle; 2. (tech.) stock.

Gros —, beetle; mail. — à fourrer, (nav.) serving-mallet; serving-board. Manche de —, beetle-stock. Frapper d'un gros —, to mail.

MAILLOCHE [ma-yoch] n. f. (tech.) beetle.

Manche de —, —stock.

MAILLON [ma-yon] n. m. 1. t little stitch; 2. link; 3. (tech.) (of chains) link.

MAILLOT [ma-yé] n. m. 1. long-clothes, pl.; swaddle, sing.; swaddling-band, sing.; swaddling-clothes, pl.; 2. (sing.) (theat.) tights, pl.

Au —, en —, 1. || in swaddling clothes; 2. || in arms.

MAIMON, n. m. pig-tailed baboon.

MAIN, n. f. 1. hand; 2. (of certain animals) paw; 3. hand-writing; hand; writing; 4. handle; 5. hook (of the bucket of a well); 6. hand-shovel (for money); shovel; 7. (of carriages) body-loop; 8. (of paper) quire; 9. (bot.) cirrhous; cirrus; (clasper); 10. (cards) trick; 11. (cards) lead; 12. (meas.) hand.

Avant —, (man.) fore-hand; — chaude, 1. hot; 2. (sing.) hot-cockles (game), pl.; — courante, 1. —rait; 2. (book-k.) waste-book; la dernière —, the finishing —, stroke; — droite, right; — forte, 1. || large; 2. || strong; 3. (law) assistance; — gauche, left; — haut la —, off; les — nettes, with clean —; les — pleines, with o's — full; with full —; les — vides, empty-handed; with o's — empty. — de beurre, (play) butter-fingers, pl.; — de corde, (stat.) casse-papier; corning, outside quire. Adresse, agilité de la —, sleight of —, arts de, do la —, manual arts; battement de —, clapping of —; coup de —, (mil.) 1. sudden attack; "coup de main"; 2. || bold stroke; 3. || surprise; homme de —, bold, enterprising man; jeu de —, game in which the players strike each other; jeux de —, (pl.) romping, sing.; longueur de la —, span; poignée de —, shake of the —; revers de —, blow with the back of the —; revers de la —, back of the —; tour de —, legerdemain; sleight of —. La — dans la —, || in —. A la —, 1. to o's —; ready, nigh at —; c'handy; 2. by —; 3. in —; 4. on —; 5. by guess (without weighing); 6. hand-made; (of letters, etc.) by private —; à bas les —s || off à — armée, 1. with arms in —; armed; 2. by force of arms; à belles —s, (V. A. pleines —s); aux — crochues, légères, (B. s.) light-fingered

(thievish); à deux —s, 1. with both —s; 2. two-handed; 3. (of saws) cross-cut; 4. (man.) (of horses) fitted to drive and ride; à — droite, on the right —; at, to the right; à — gauche, on the left —; at, to the left; à —s jointes, with clasped —s; à — levée, (of writing) off —; à pleines —s, 1. by handfuls; 2. || profusely; à loutes —s, 1. (man.) (of horses) fitted to drive and ride; 2. || (pers.) fit for any and every thing; à une —, (man.) (of horses) fitted for one purpose only; à la portée de la —, nigh at —; c'handy; aux —s de beurre, butter-fingered; avec le revers de la —, back-handed; dans sa —, (V. sences) within o's —; de la —, (V. sences) manual; de la — à la —, ||, from — to —; de — en —, 1. from — to —; 2. || from one (person) to another; de la —, des —s de q. u., at a. o's —; de la — do qui que ce soit, at any —; des deux —s, with both —s; de longue —, 1. for a length of time; 2. of old; 3. of long standing; old; de — d'homme, by the — of man; de la longueur de la —, span-long; de la première —, from the first —; de sa propre —, with o's own —; 2. in o's own — writing; de seconde —, second —; en — || 1. || 2. || in —; 2. || at o's disposal; en — propre, in, into a. o's own —; en — tierce, in the —s of a third party; en un tour de —, in a trice; in an instant; entre les —s, in o's —; in —; hors —, hors la —, (man.) off-side; off; par la — de q. u., 1. by a. o's —; 2. (law) under a. o's —; sans — mettre, without labour or expense; sous —, under —; sous la —, 1. at —; ready, nigh at —; 2. under-hand; 3. (man.) near side; near. Ne pas y aller de — morte, 1. to strike ✓ hard; 2. to handle a. o. without mitens; arracher des —s de q. u., to snatch out of a. o's —s; avoir la —, (cards) 1. to play first; 2. to deal; avoir-de la —, (mus.) to execute well; avoir une belle —, (writing) to write ✓ a good —; avoir la — bonne, 1. || to be handy; to be skilful with o's —s; 2. || to be fortunate, lucky; avoir la — crochue, to be light-fingered (thievish); avoir la — dressée, faite, rompue à q. ch., to have o's — in; avoir la — forcée, 1. to be compelled; 2. not to be free; avoir la grande, la haute —, to have the most authority; avoir la — heureuse, to be fortunate, lucky; avoir la — légère, 1. to have skilful —s; 2. to be free with o's —s (inclined to strike); 3. || to be light-fingered (thievish); avoir les —s longues, to have long arms; to be powerful; avoir les —s nettes, to have o's —s clean (un-corrupted); il a les —s nettes, his —s are clean (un-corrupted); avoir les —s nettes de q. ch., to have o's —s clean of a. th.; avoir la — sûre, to have a firm —; avoir q. ch. entre les —s, to have a. th. in o's —s; avoir des — de beurre, (play) to be butter-fingered; baiser la — de q. u., ||, to kiss a. o's —; baisser les —s à q. u., ||, to kiss a. o's —s; battre des —s, to clap o's —s; changer de —, to change —s; donner la —, 1. to shake ✓ —s (with a. o.); 2. (cards) to give ✓ o's adversary the lead; donner la — à, 1. to give ✓ o's —s to; 2. to hand (a. o.); 3. || to assist; to tend ✓ a — to; donner les —s à q. ch., to consent to a. th.; donner un coup de —, to tend ✓ a —; to give ✓ a lift; to do ✓ a turn; faire donner un coup de — à q. u., to give ✓ a. o. a spell; donner une poignée de —s à q. u., to shake ✓ a. o. by the —; to shake ✓ —s with a. o. donné avec le revers de la —, (of blows) back-handed; être à la —, to be at —;

clever à la —, to bring ✓ up (children by the —; être en —, 1. (th.) to be in —; 2. || (pers.) to have a. th. at —; 3. (bil.) to have o's ball in o's —; être sous la —, to be at —, in the way; être haut à la —, 1. to be imperious; 2. to come ✓ to blows easily; être comme les deux doigts de la —, to be like — and glove; faire une — (cards) to make ✓ a trick; faire la —, (cards) 1. to make ✓ the trick; 2. to deal; fait à la —, 1. || done by —; 2. —made; 3. —worked; 4. || by concert; on purpose; faire — basse sur, to lay ✓ violent —s on; forcer la — à q. u., to compel a. o. to do a. th.; se frotter les —s de, (to rub o's —s at; grisser la — à q., to bribe; to throw ✓ a sop to; joindre les —s, to clasp o's —s; gagner q. u. de la —, to forestall a. o.; lâcher la — à q. u., 1. || to relax o's strictness to a. o.; 2. || to lower o's pretensions; se laver les —s de, to wash o's —s of; lever la — contre q. u., to raise, (to lift o's —s against a. o.; en lever la —, (to take ✓ o's oath of it; levé, soulevé avec la —, 1. upraised; 2. uplifted; 3. uphand; lier les —s à q. u., 1. || to tie a. o's —s; to bind ✓ a. o. down; to tie a. o. down; 2. || to bind ✓, to tie a. o. down; mesurer de la —, to span; mettre aux —s, to engage in a contest; mettre la — à q. ch., to put ✓, to set ✓ o's —s to a. th.; mettre q. ch. à la — à q. u., mettre q. ch. entre les —s de q. u., to put ✓ a. th. into a. o's —s; mettre la — sur, to lay ✓ o's —s upon; mettre la dernière — à, 1. to put ✓ the finishing stroke to; 2. (tech.) to trim; mettre la — au feu pour q. ch., to lay ✓, to stake o's life upon a. th.; mettre la — à l'œuvre, à l'ouvrage || 1. || 2. || to set ✓ to work; mettre la — à la pâle, to put ✓ o's shoulder to the wheel; mettre la — à la plume, to put ✓ pen to paper; mettre, porter la — sur, to lay ✓ o's —s upon; passer de — en —, to hand about; se payer par ses —s, to pay ✓ o's self by o's own —s; peser à la —, 1. (man.) to lean upon the —; 2. || to be heaviness, dullness itself; porter la — sur, to lay ✓ o's —s upon; posé à la —, (build.) —set; prendre à la —, to take ✓ in o's —s; prendre dans ses —s, to take ✓ in o's —s; to take ✓ up; prendre q. u. par la —, to take ✓ a. o. by the —; prendre q. ch. en —, to take ✓ in —; prendre q. u. la — dans le sac, to take ✓ a. o. in the very act (of stealing); prêter la — à q. u., 1. to lend ✓ a. o. a — (assist); 2. to countenance (favouir) a. o.; saisir entre les —s de q. u., to seize in a. o's —s; saisir q. u. par la —, to grasp a. o's —s; servir la — à q. u., to shake ✓ a. o. by the —; to shake ✓ —s with a. o.; signé de la — de q. u., 1. signed with a. o's —s; 2. (law) under a. o's sign manual; sortir des —s de q. u., to go ✓ out of a. o's —s; tendre la —, to hold ✓ out o's —s; tendre la — à q. u., to hold ✓ out a helping — to a. o.; tenir à la —, to hold ✓ in o's —s; tenir la — à, to attend to the execution of (orders); (to attend to; to see ✓ to; tenir q. u. d'une — ferme, to keep ✓ a tight — over a. o.; tenir de bonne —, to have (a. th.) from good authority; se tenir par la — || 1. || 2. || to go ✓ in —; se tenant par la —, —in —; tenir la — haute à q. u., 1. || to keep ✓ a tight — over a. o.; 2. || to be difficult as to conditions; tirer à la —, (man.) to bear ✓ upon the —; tomber sous la — à q. u., to fall ✓, to come ✓ in a. o's way; toucher dans la — à q. u., to shake ✓ —s with a. o.; transmettre de — en —, to hand down; en venir

aux —s, 1. to come √ to blows; 2. (mil.) (avec) to close (with); vider ses —s, 1. || to empty o's —s; 2. § to give √ up. money one has in —. Les —s m'en tombent! I am most surprised at it! Qui a la — crochue, légère, (b. s.) *light-fingered*; à quoi on n'a pas mis la dernière —, (tech.) *untrimmed*. J'ai perdu la — §, *my* — is out.

MAÎNATE, n. m. (orn.) *grakle*.
MAIN-D'ŒUVRE, n. f. 1. *workmanship*; 2. *manual, hand labour*.

MAÎNETTE, n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top*.

MAIN-FORTE, n. f. (law) *assistance* (rendered to officers of justice).

Demandeur —, to demand =; prêter — à, to assist; to give √, to lend √, = to.

MAIN-LEVÉE, n. f. (law) 1. *withdrawal*; 2. (of distress) *replevin*.

Acte de —, *replevin*. Accorder, donner — de, 1. to order a *withdrawal*; 2. to *replevy*; obtenir la —, 1. to obtain a *withdrawal*; 2. to *replevy*. Dont on peut obtenir la —, (of distresses) *replevable, replevisable*; dont on ne peut obtenir la —, (of distresses) *irreplevable*.

MAÎNMEIS, n. f. ± (feud.) *seizure*.

MAINMORTABLE, adj. (law) *subject to mortmain*.

MAINMORTE, n. f. (law) (of lands) *mortmain*.

Bien de —, *mortmain*. En —, *in mortmain*.

MAÎNT, E, adj. *many*; *many a*.

— et —, *many and many*; *many and many a*.

MAINTENANCE, n. f. *maintenance*.

MAINTENANT [mɛntən] adv. 1. *now*; (now then); 2. *by this, (that time)*. — à..., *voysons* — ..., *now for*; — donc, *now then*. — que, *now that*; *now*.

MAINTENEUR, n. m. *maintainer*.

MAINTENIR [mɛntinir] v. a. irr. (conj. like *TENIR*) 1. || to sustain (keep fixed); to uphold √; to support; (to hold √ up; to keep √ up; to bear √ up; 2. || to maintain (keep in the same state); to keep √ up; 3. § to maintain; to preserve; to keep √; 4. § to maintain; to be a maintainer of; to keep √ alive; to keep √ up; 5. § to maintain (affirm); to sustain; to abide √ by; to keep √ by; 6. § to maintain (prove to be just); to vindicate; 7. (build.) to secure; 8. (com.) to sustain (prices); to keep √ up; 9. (mach.) to secure.

1. — une barre de fer, to sustain, to uphold an iron bar. 2. — un degré de chaleur, to maintain, to keep up a degree of heat.

— bas ||, 1. to keep √ down; 2. (com.) to keep √ down. — à bas prix, (com.) to keep √ down. Pour —, (V. senses) 1. § for the maintenance, preservation of; 2. § in vindication of.

MAINTENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of MAINTENIR.

Qui peut être —, (V. senses) § maintainable; sustainable.

SE MAINTENIR, pr. v. 1. || (th.) to maintain o's state; to keep √ up; 2. § (th.) to be maintained, preserved, kept; to keep √ up; 3. § (pers.) to keep √ up, to stand √ o's ground; 4. § (pers.) to maintain o's position; 5. § (pers.) to keep √ in (with a. o.); 6. (com.) (of prices) to be well-sustained; to keep √ up.

— bas, 1. || to keep √ down; 2. (com.) to keep √ down; — à bas prix, (com.) to keep √ down.

MAINTENUE [mɛntnu] n. f. (law) *confirmation by judgment of the possession of a litigious right*.

— définitive, pleine, *definitive* =; — provisoire, *interlocutory* =.

MAINTIEN [mɛntin] n. m. § 1. *maintenance*; *preservation*; *keeping*; *keeping alive*, up; 2. *deportment*; *carriage*; *posture*; *bearing*; *address*.

Professeur de —, *posture-master*. N'avoir point de —, to have an awkward *deportment, carriage, bearing*.

MAIRAIN, n. m. V. MERRAIN.

MAIRE, n. m. 1. *mayor*; 2. (of London & York) *lord mayor*.

— adjoint, *adjoint du* —, *deputy* =.

Femme du —, *mayoress*.

MAIRESSE, n. f. (jest.) *mayoress*.

MAIRIE [mɛri] n. f. 1. *mayoralty* (sing.) (functions, duration); 2. *mayor's offices*, pl.

Secrétariat de —, *town-clerkship*; secrétaire de —, *town-clerk*.

MAIS [mɛ] conj. 1. *but*; 2. *but*; why; 3. (adv.) ...; 4. (subst.) *but*.

Parler par des —, to *but*. N'en pouvoir —, *cannot help it*. En puis-je —, *can I help it?*

MAÏS [ma-iss] n. m. (bot.) *maize*; *Indian corn*.

MAISON, n. f. 1. || § *house*; 2. || *house* (house one inhabits); 3. *house; house-keeping*; 4. *house; family; household*; 5. (of sovereigns) *household; house-hold-establishment*; 6. *house; family; race*; 7. (astrol.) *house*; 8. (com.) *house; firm*.

— commune, *de villet, town-house; common hall*; — étrenelle, *long house*; — garnie, *private lodging*; — habitée, 1. = *inhabited*; 2. (law) *dwell-ing*; — méchante, —, *mean-looking*; — mean; — petite, 1. *small*; 2. *retired*; — petites — s t, *Bedlam* (of Paris); — publique, *disorderly*; — of bad fame; — religieuse, *religious*; — rustique, *farm*; — seigneuriale, *mansion*; *mansion*; — manoir =.

— de campagne, *country* =; — des champs, *country* = (with *appurtenances*); — de commerce, 1. *commercial, mercantile* =, *establishment*; 2. (com.) *firm*; — de commission, *commission-agency*; — de correction, *Bride-well*; — de Dieu, *Lord's* =; — d'éché, *summer*; — de son éternité, 1. *long house*; — servant à l'habitation, (law) *dwell-ing*; — de plaisance, *pleasure*; — villa; — de la reine, *du roi, queen's, king's household, household-establishment*; — de santé, *private hospital*; *private lunatic asylum*; — de ville, *town*; — common hall; — en ville, *town*; — et dépendances, (pl.) *messuage*, sing. Agent pour la location des —s, *house-agent*; ami, *amie* de l'une —, *friend of the family*; associé d'une —, (com.) *member of a firm*; chef de —, = *keeper*; *householder*; état de —, *establishment*; gens de —, *servants*; gens de la —, *servants of the* =, *family*; homme de bonne —, *man of a good family*; maîtresse de —, 1. *mistress of a* =; 2. *wife*; personne qui tient une —, = *keeper*. A la —, 1. *at home*; *within*; 2. *in doors*; *within doors*; de la —, (V. senses) 1. *home*; 2. *home*; hors de la —, *out of doors*; *without doors*; par-dessus les —s §, *beyond all reason, measure*; sans —, (V. senses) *without a* =; ** *homeless*; vers la —, *homeward*; *homewards*. Aller à la —, 1. to go √ *home*; 2. to go √ *homeward*; avoir un grand état de —, to keep √ up a large *establishment*; être chef de —, to be a = *keeper*; être à mettre aux petites —s, to be a fit subject for *Bedlam*; être un échappé des petites —s, to be a madman broke loose; faire sa —, to form o's *household, establishment*; fait à la —, 1. *home-made*; 2. § *home-spun*; faire — netto, 1. to make √ a clear =; 2. to

dismiss all o's servants; faire — neuve, to have all *new servants*; faire les honneurs de la —, to do √ the honours of the =; garder la —, 1. to keep √ o's =; 2. to mind the =; jeter la — par les fenêtres, to turn the = out of window; rentrer à la —, to return, to come √ home; rester à la —, to remain at home; to remain in; to keep √ in doors; s'en retourner à la —, to return home; to go √ homeward; sortir de la —, to go √ from home; to go √ out of doors; to go √ out; tenir —, to keep √ =; tenir une —, to be a = *keeper*.

MAISONNÉE, n. f.) whole house (persons).

MAISONNETTE, n. f. *small house*; *house*.

— de poupée, *doll's house*; *baby house*.

MAISTRANCE, n. f. (nav.) *petty officers*; *foremen* (collectively).

MAÎTRE, n. m. 1. || § *master*; 2. || *task-master*; 3. ** *ruler*; *lord*; *master*; 4. *master*; *owner*; *proprietor*; 5. *master*; *teacher*; *instructor*; 6. *head*; *chief*; 7. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries in the exercise of their profession) *Mr. (Mister)*; 8. (of inns) *land-lord*; *master*; 9. (of operatives) *master*; 10. (fable) *master*; *squire*; 11. (law) (of barristers) *counsellor*; (law) (of barristers, attorneys, notaries) *Mr.*; 12. (nav.) *master*; 13. (nav.) *boatswain*; 14. (univ.) *master*.

Grand —, *grand master*; passé —, 1. = of the trade; 2. *very clever*; petit —, *spark*; *fop*; *coxcomb*; sons —, *assistant at a school*; *assistant*; (usher. — d'armes, *fencing*; — à arts, — of arts; — d'équipage (nav.) =; *boatswain*; — d'étude, *usher*; — d'hôtel, 1. *house-steward*; 2. *hotel-keeper*; *steward*; charge, emploi de — d'hôtel, *stewardship*; — de pension, = of a boarding-school; *school* =.

Coup de —, 1. = *stroke*; 2. = *touch*; fonction de —, *mastership*; pouvoir de —, *mastership*; *mastery*; talent de —, *masterliness*; trait de —, = *touch*.

De —, (V. senses) *masterly*; de main de —, *masterly*; en —, *masterly*; sans —, (V. senses) *masterless*.

Changer de —, (V. senses) to change o's *allegiance* (to a sovereign); chercher —, to be undecided; être — de, (V. senses) § to be a = of; être parfaitement — de, to be thoroughly = of; être le — §, (V. senses) to have the option, choice (of); être — de soi, to have self-control; to have control over o's self; to contain o's self; to command o's self; faire le — avec q. u., to lord it over a. o.; se rendre — de, 1. to make √ o's self = of; to master; 2. to get √ (fire) under; trouver son —, (V. senses) to find √ o's match. Tel — tel valet, like = like man.

MAÎTRESSE, n. f. 1. *mistress*; 2. ** *ruler*; *lady*; *mistress*; 3. *mistress*; *owner*; *proprietor*; 4. *mistress*; *teacher*; *instructress*; 5. *mistress* (lady promised in marriage); 6. (b. s.) *mistress*; 7. (of inns) *landlady*; *mistress*; 8. (of schools) *governess*; *mistress*; — partie, (nav. arch.) *middle-section* (of a vessel).

Petite —, "petite-maitresse" (lady of studied elegance); sous —, *under-governess* (of schools); *governess*. — femme, *superior woman*.

MAÎTRISABLE, adj. *surmountable*; *that can be overcome*.

MAÎTRISE, n. f. 1. *freedom* (of a trade company); 2. *mastership* (of military orders).

MAÎTRISER, v. a. 1. || § to master; 2. || (b. s.) to dominate over; to lord it over; 3. || to overmatch; 4. § to master; to subdue; to overcome √; to get √ un-

der; 5. § to master; to keep ✓ under; 6. § to command (overlook); 7. to subdue (a fire); to be master of; to get ✓ under.

MAÎTRISÉ, *z*, pa. p. V. senses of MAÎTRISER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses)

1. || § unmastered; 2. § unsubdued.

MAJESTÉ, *n. f.* 1. majesty; 2. majesty (title).

Sa —, 1. his = (the king, emperor);

2. her = (the queen, empress);

MAJESTUEUSEMENT [—*tucûzman*]

adv. majestically.

MAJESTUEUX [—*tucû*] SE, adj. majestically.

MAJEUR, *E*, adj. 1. greater (part.);

major; 2. important; great; 3. (pers.)

of age; 4. (cards) major; 5. (law) of

full age; 6. (mus.) major.

Personne — *c*, 1. person of age; 2.

(law) major.

MAJEUR, *n. m.* 1. *t* — *s* (pl.) an-

cestors; forefathers, pl.; 2. (mus.) ma-

jeur.

MAJEURE, *n. f.* (log.) major.

MAJOLICA, *n. f.* V. MAJOLIQUE.

MAJOLIQUE, *n. f.* majolica.

MAJOR, adj. *m.* 1. (cards) major; 2.

(mil.) major.

État —, *staff* (V. ÉTAT); sergeant—

, sergeant major; tambour —, drum-

major.

MAJOR, *n. m.* (mil.) 1. major (field

officer who directs the administration

and accounts of a regiment and the re-

cruiting department).

— général, *major general* (officer

who directs the administration, ac-

counts and recruiting department of a

whole army and who dispatches the or-

ders of the general in chief).

MAJORAT, *n. m.* "majorat" (landed

property attached to a title so as to de-

scend with it).

Constituer, établir, fonder un —, to

settle a —.

MAJORDOME, *n. m.* *major-domo*.

MAJORER, *v. a.* to over-estimate.

MAJORITÉ, *n. f.* 1. majority; 2. age

(period at which persons cease by law

to be under the control of parents or

guardians); 3. (of sovereigns) majority.

Faible —, *small majority*; forte —,

large —; simple, bare —. Entrée en

—, *coming of age*; au-dessous de la

—, *under age*. Arriver à sa —, to come

✓ of age; atteindre sa —, 1. to be of

age; 2. (of sovereigns) to attain o's —;

to come ✓ to o's —.

MAJUSCULE, adj. (of letters) capital;

large.

Lettre —, *letter*; capital.

MAJUSCULE, *n. f.* (of letters) capital;

capital letter.

Grande —, *large capital*; petite —,

small —.

MAKI, *n. m.* (mam.) lemur; makis.

MAKIS, *n. m.* (in Corsica) thicket.

MAL, *n. m.* 1. evil; ill; 2. evil (moral);

ill; harm; wrong-doing; 3. evil; in-

jury; harm; hurt; 4. mischief; 5. in-

convenience; evil; misfortune; 6. (sing.)

trouble, sing.; pains, pl.; 7. pain;

ache; 8. sore; 9. sorcery; 10. || disease;

distemper; illness; complaint.

1. Le bien et le —, good and evil; les

maux de la vie, the evils, ills of life. 2.

Apprendre à faire le bien et à éviter le

—, to learn to do good and avoid evil. 3.

Le mensonge fait toujours plus de — que

de bien, lying always does more injury,

harm than good. 7. Avoir — aux dents,

to have a pain in o's teeth, in o's head;

to have the tooth-ache, the head-ache. 8. —

au doigt, a sore finger; — aux genives,

sore gums; — aux oreilles, d'oreille, sore

ears; — aux yeux, d'yeux, sore eyes.

— atroce, exquisite pain; agony of

pain; — caduc *t*, de saint *t*, de saint

Jean *t*, epilepsy; (falling sickness;

grand —, 1. serious evil, injury; 2.

great, violent pain; 3. (falling sickness;

haut —, (falling sickness; — imagi-

naire, imaginary evil, ill; léger —, 1.

slight pain; 2. slight hurt; petit —, 1.

slight evil, ill; 2. slight injury; 3.

(med.) vertigo; — physique, physical,

natural evil; violent —, violent pain. —

d'âne, (veter.) scratch; — d'aventure,

whilow; — au cœur, du cœur, sick-

ness; sickness of stomach; — de mer,

sea-sickness; — d'opinion, imaginary

evil. Auteur d'un —, (V. senses) hurtler;

disposition pour le —, mischiefousness;

herbe aux cent maux, (bot.) money-

wort. Enclin au —, inclined to evil;

evil-inclined; ill-inclined; en —, 1.

for the worse; amiss; 2. unfavourably;

in an unfavourable manner; 3. in a

bad sense; sans avoir de —, harm-

less; sans faire du —, 1. harmless; 2.

harmlessly. Accuser un —, (med.) to

complain of a pain; arriver au —, to come

✓ to mischief; s'altérer du —, to get ✓

into mischief; avoir — à ..., 1. to have

a pain, to have pains in o's...; to have

the ...-ache; 2. to have sore ...; avoir

— partout, to feel ✓ ill all over; avoir

du — à faire q. ch., 1. to have some

trouble to do a. th.; 2. to be painful

to a. o. to do a. th.; avoir le — caduc,

to have the falling-sickness; dire du

— de, to speak ✓ ill of; dire tout le

— imaginable de q. u., to say ✓ all

imaginable harm of a. o.; to say ✓

every thing that is bad of a. o.; se

donner du —, 1. to take ✓ pains, trouble;

2. (pour) to have a great deal of trouble

(to); entraîner q. u. au —, to bring ✓

a. o. to evil; expliquer en —, to misin-

terpret; to misconstrue; éviter, fuir le

—, to avoid, to shun ✓ evil; — à

eschew evil; faire —, 1. to be inju-

rious; 2. to pain; 3. to ache; 4. to

hurt; faire le —, 1. to do ✓ ill, evil; 2.

to do ✓ wrong; 3. to do ✓ mischief;

faire quelque —, to be in mischief; faire

un —, to inflict an injury; faire — à,

1. to injure (a. o.); to be injurious to;

2. to pain (a. o.); 3. to hurt (a. o.);

faire du —, to do ✓ wrong; to do ✓

hurt; to hurt; faire du — à (V. Faire

à); faire —, du — à q. u., 1. to in-

jure a. o.; to do a. o. harm, an in-

jury; to be injurious, prejudicial to a.

o.; to hurt a. o.; 2. to do ✓ a. o. a mis-

chief; so faire —, du —, to injure o's

self; to hurt o's self; se faire un —

grave, to meet ✓ with an injury; in-

duire à —, to lead ✓ into evil; to lead

✓ astray; prendre en —, to take ✓ it

amiss; penser à —, 1. to think ✓ of

harm; 2. to mean ✓ harm; 3. to think

✓ it amiss; penser du — de, to think

✓ ill of; être porté au —, to be inclined

to evil; to be evil inclined, ill-inclined;

prendre en —, to take ✓ (a. th.) amiss;

to take ✓ offense at; préserver q. u. de

—, to keep a. o. out of evil, of harm's

way; ressentir, sentir un —, to feel ✓

pain; tomber dans le —, to come ✓ to

evil; to get ✓ into harm; tomber de —

en pis, to go ✓ further and fare worse;

tomber du haut —, to have the falling-

sickness; tourner en —, to misinter-

pret; to misconstrue; to put ✓ a bad,

wrong construction on; vouloir du —

à q. u., to bear ✓ a. o. malice; to bear

✓, to owe a. o. ill will. Il n'y a pas de

—, 1. there is no harm done; 2. there

is no offense. Qui n'éprouve pas de —,

harmless; qui fait toujours le —, (V.

senses) mischiefous; qui ne fait point

de —, 1. unharmed; unharmed; un-

hurtful; 2. unpainful; unaching; qui

projette le —, ill-designing. Aux grands

maux les grands remèdes, extraordi-

nary, great evils require extraordi-

nary remedies; desperate cases require

desperate remedies; à qui — veut —

arrive, evil befalls him who evil

wishes.

MAL, adv. (comp. & et sup. PIS; PLUS

MAL) 1. ill; badly; 2. wrong; 3. amiss;

4. uncomfortable; 5. ill (having an ill-

ness); (bad; 6. fainting; 7. (pers.) at

variance; unfriendly; on bad, ill

terms.

3. — agir, — faire, to do amiss.

Pas —, (V. senses) 1. not a little; 2.

not a few; plus —, worse; beaucoup,

bien plus —, much worse; a great deal

worse; un peu plus —, rather, some-

what, (something, a little worse. —

ensemble, at variance; unfriendly; on

bad, ill terms. De — en pis, worse and

worse. Aller —, (V. senses) to come ✓

amiss; aller, se porter plus —, to be-

come ✓, to get ✓, to grow ✓ worse; être

—, être fort —, to be ill, bad, very ill,

very bad; être — avec q. u., to be at

variance with a. o.; to be on bad, ill

terms with a. o.; mettre — ensemble,

to set ✓ at variance; — parler (de), to

speak ✓ ill (of); trouver —, to find ✓ it

amiss; se trouver —, 1. to be uncom-

fortable; 2. to fare ill; 3. (de) to be the

worse (for); 4. to swoon; to faint; (to

fade away; avoir envie de se trouver

—, to feel ✓ faint; to be faint, faint-

ish; être — à q. u. (de), to be wrong of

a. o. (to). C'est — à lui, à vous (de),

it, that is wrong of him, of you (to).

[MAL with an infinitive may precede the

verb.]

MALACHITE [malakite] *n. f.* (min.)

malachite; mountain green.

MALACIE, *n. f.* (med.) malacia; de-

praved, vitiated appetite.

MALACOLOGIE, *n. f.* (nat. hist.) ma-

laccology (science of the mollusks).

MALACOPTÉRIEN, *NE*, adj. (zool.)

malacopterygian.

MALADMINISTRATION, *n. f.* mal-

administration.

MALADE, adj. 1. ill (having an ill-

ness); (bad; 2. sick (ill); 3. unwell;

(poorly; 4. (of parts of the body) dis-

eased; bad.

1. Cette personne est —, that person is

ill; les gens —, s. people, that are ill. 2. Les

gens —, sick people; une mère —, a sick

mother. 4. Un pied —, a diseased foot.

Dangereusement —, à mourir, à la

mort, dangerously ill; — à ne pas pou-

voir se soutenir, so ill as to be unable

to stand; * sick to fainting. Avoir l'air

—, to look ill; rendre —, 1. to render,

to make ✓ ill; 2. to disease; se rendre

—, to make ✓ q. u. self ill; se sentir —,

to feel ✓ ill, unwell; to feel ✓ o's self

ill, unwell; tomber —, to be taken ✓

ill; to sicken. Vous voilà bien — 1 you

complain without being hurt!

MALADE, *n. m. f.* 1. invalid; person

that is ill; sick person; — *s*, (pl.) sick;

2. (with regard to the physician) pa-

tient.

Poste des — *s*, (nav.) sick-birth; rôle

des — *s*, sick-list. Être mis sur le rôle

des — *s*, to be on the sick-list.

MALADIE, *n. f.* 1. || (in general) ill-

ness; malady; disease;

fit of sickness; gagner une —, to be taken ill; passer dans la —, to sicken away (time); relever de —, to recover from illness.

MALADI-F, VE, adj. sickly; unhealthy; (c) ailing.

État —, 1. (pers.) sickness; 2. (th.) unhealthiness; unsoundness. D'une manière malade, unhealthy. Devenir —, to become ill, to get ill, to grow sickly, unhealthy.

MALADIVEMENT, adv. unhealthily; morbidly.

MALADIVETÉ [maladivété] n. f. sickness; unhealthiness.

MALADRERIE, n. f. t pest-house; hospital for the leprosy.

MALADRESSE, n. f. 1. || awkwardness; unskillfulness; indecency; unhandiness; clumsiness; 2. || awkward thing, (c) trick; 3. || unskillfulness.

MALADROIT, E, adj. 1. || awkward; unskillful; unhandy; ungainly; clumsy; 2. || (de, to) awkward; unskillful.

MALADROITEMENT [—droitman] adv. 1. || awkwardly; unskillfully; unhandily; clumsily; 2. || awkwardly; unskillfully.

MALAGA, u. m. Malaga; Malaga wine.

MALAGMA, n. m. (pharm.) malagma; emollient.

MALAI, n. m. V. MALAIS.

MALAIRE, adj. (anat.) malar; (c) of the cheek.

Os —, (anat.) cheek-bone.

MALAI, E, adj. Malayan.

MALAI-S, n. m. SE, n. f. Malayan.

MALAISE, n. m. discomfort; uncomforableness; uneasiness.

Avec —, uneasily. Dans le —, uncomfortably. Avoir du —, sentir du —, un —, to feel uncomfortable; être dans le —, to be straitened in o's circumstances.

MALAISE, E, adj. 1. (de, to) difficult; hard; 2. inconvenient; incommodious; 3. (pers.) straitened in o's circumstances.

MALAISEMENT, adv. difficultly; with difficulty; with trouble.

— réussirai-je à cela, I shall succeed in that with difficulty.

[MALAISEMENT preceding the verb admits in affirmative phrases of the nominative following the verb.]

MALAMOQUE, n. m. (orn.) black-beaked albatross; (c) molly-mawk.

MALANDRE, n. f. 1. (carp.) dead, rotten knot; 2. (sing.) (veter.) malleanders, pl.; grease, sing.

MALANDREU-X [—dreu] SE, adj. (carp.) that has dead, rotten knots.

MALANDRIN, n. m. robber; brigand; scoundrel.

MAL-ANIMÉ, E, adj. ill-spirited.

MALAPPRIS, E, adj. unmannerly; unmannered; under-bred.

MALARIA, n. f. malaria.

MALART, n. m. (orn.) mallard.

MALATE, n. m. (chem.) malate.

MALAVISE, E, adj. (pers.) ill-advised; ill-judged.

MALAXATION [malaksâtion] n. f. 1. handling; 2. shampooing; 3. (pharm.) manipulation; working up.

MALAXER, v. a. 1. t to handle; 2. to shampoo; 3. (pharm.) to manipulate; to work up.

MALBÂTI, E, adj. (pers.) ill-shaped.

MALBROUK, n. m. (mam.) malbrouk (monkey).

MALCOMPLAISANT, E, adj. uncomplaisant; unobliging.

MALCONTENT, E, adj. t dissatisfied; discontented.

MALDISANT, E, adj. t slanderous.

MALDONNE, n. f. (of cards) misdeal.

MALE, n. m. 1. male; 2. (of certain

animals) male; (c) he; 3. (of birds) male; (c) cock; 4. (bot.) male.

MALÉ, adj. 1. || male; 2. || manly; manful; manlike; 3. || (th.) masculine; 4. (bot.) male; sterile.

Peu —, unmanly; 2. (th.) unmasculine. Air —, manliness; caractère —, 1. manliness; 2. (th.) masculinity; 3. virility; ion —, manliness.

MALEBÊTE [malbête] n. f. ‡ dangerous person.

MALEBOSSÉ [malbôse] n. f. t great hump.

MALÉBOUCHE, n. f. t slander.

MALÉDICTION [—diktion] n. f. curse; malediction; † curse.

Exempt de —, uncursed. Proférer, prononcer des —s, to curse.

MALEFAIM [malfaï] n. f. t cruel hunger.

MALEFICE, n. m. witchcraft.

MALEFICIE, E, adj. bewitched.

MALEFIQUE, adj. (astrol.) malevolent; malefic.

MALEMENT, adv. in a manly manner; masculinely.

MALEMORT [malmor] n. f. t tragic death; bad end.

MALENCOTRE, n. f. mischance; mishap.

MALENCOTREUSEMENT [—treu-ze-man] adv. (c) untowardly; unluckily; by mischance.

MALENCOTREU-X [—treu] SE, adj. untoward; unlucky.

Caractère —, untowardness; un-
luckiness.

MAL-EN-POINT, adv. in a sorry plight.

MALENTENDU, E, adj. ill-conceived; ill-judged.

MALENTENDU, n. m. misunderstanding; misconception; misapprehension.

Il y a du — dans ..., there is a — in...

MALENTENTE, n. f. V. MALENTENDU.

MALPESTE! int. plague on it!

MAL-ÊTRE, n. m. 1. uncomfortableness; uneasiness; 2. (sing.) narrow circumstances, pl.

MALEVOLE, adj. ‡ malevolent; evil-disposed.

MALFAÇON, n. f. 1. || bad work; 2. || d-rect; trickery.

MALFAIRE, v. n. to do ill.

[MALFAIRE is used in the infinitive only.]

MALFAISANCE [malfezance] n. f. 1. evil-doing; wrong-doing; 2. (law) malfeasance.

MALFAISANT [malfezan] E, adj. 1. (pers.) malevolent; malignant; 2. mischievous; 3. (th.) unhealthy; unwholesome; injurious; prejudicial; hurtful; noxious.

Air —, malaria; caractère —, nature —e, 1. malevolence; malignancy; 2. mischievousness. D'une manière —e, 1. malevolently; malignantly; 2. mischievously; 3. injuriously.

MALFAIT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) deformed; 2. (th.) ill-advised; ill-judged.

MALFAITEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. malefactor; evil-doer.

MALFAMÉ, E, adj. ill-famed.

MALGRACEUSEMENT [—cieu-ze-man] adv. t rudely; uncivilly.

MALGRACIEU-X [—cieu] SE, adj. t rude; uncivil.

MALGRE, prép. 1. in spite of (a. o.); against the will of; 2. in spite of (a. th.); notwithstanding.

— cela, in spite of that; notwithstanding; nevertheless; (c) for all that.

— que, ‡ (subj.) although; — que j'en aie, — qu'il en ait, etc., in spite of me, him, etc.

MALHABILE, adj. ‡ (DANS, in; de, to) unskillful (morally); unskilled; awkward.

MALHABILEMENT [malabilman] adv. unskillfully; awkwardly.

MALHABILETÉ [malabileté] n. f. unskillfulness; want of skill; awkwardness.

MALHERBE, n. f. (bot.) deadly carrot.

MALHEUR, n. m. 1. misfortune; ill-fortune; 2. unhappiness; 3. un-
luckiness; ill-luck; bad luck; 4. misfortune; (c) piece of ill-fortune; unfortunate event.

— à ...! woe to ...! — à moi, ** woe is me! De —, (V. senses) woeful; par —, 1. unfortunately; 2. unhappily; 3. unluckily; (c) by ill-luck; as ill-luck would have it. Arriver à —, to get ill-luck; joner de —, 1. || to have a run of ill-luck; 2. || to be unlucky; porter —, to bring ill-luck. C'est un petit —, it is no great misfortune. A quelque chose — est bon, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good; un — ne vient jamais seul, misfortunes never come alone.

Malheur vous en arrivera! Woe betide you!

MALHEUREUSEMENT [maleureu-ze-man] adv. 1. unfortunately; 2. unhappily; 3. unluckily.

MALHEUREU-X [maleureu] SE, adj. (de, to) 1. unfortunate; 2. unhappy; 3. unlucky; 4. unsuccessful; 5. wretched; miserable; 6. poor; wretched; destitute; needy; indigent; 7. wretched (unimportant); poor; pitiful.

— comme les pierres, as wretched as can be. Être —, (V. senses) (pers.) to be in bad circumstances; to be badly off.

MALHEUREU-X [maleureu] n. m. SE, n. f. (V. senses of MALHEUREUX, adj.) 1. poor, wretched, destitute, needy, indigent person; poor wretch; 2. (b. s.) wretch (bad person); wretched being, creature.

MALHONNÊTE, adj. 1. dishonest; 2. (pour, to) impolite; unpolite; uncivil; unhandsome; rude.

1. Une action —, a dishonest action; un — homme, a dishonest man. 2. Un homme —, an impolite man.

[MALHONNÊTE in the first sense applied to persons precedes the noun.]

MALHONNÊTEMENT [malonê-ze-man] adv. 1. dishonestly; 2. impolitely; unpolitely; uncivilly; rudely.

MALHONNÊTÉTÉ, n. f. 1. impoliteness; unpoliteness; incivility; rudeness; scurrility; 2. impolite; unpolite; uncivil, rude thing.

Faire une — à q. u., to behave impolitely, uncivilly, rudely to a. o.

MALICE, n. f. 1. malice; maliciousness; malignancy; malignity; 2. malicious; malignant act, action, thing; (c) piece of malice, malignancy; 3. archness; arch, sly humour; roguery; knavery; 4. arch, sly thing; 5. acuteness; sharpness; 6. trick; prank.

Un innocent fourré de —, a malicious person who assumes the appearance of simplicity and goodness. Avec —, (V. MALICIEUSEMENT). Avoir de la —, 1. to be malicious, malignant; 2. to be arch, sly; ne pas entendre — à q. ch., to mean ill no harm by a. th.; faire une — à q. u., to play a. o. a trick, prank.

MALICIEUSEMENT [—cieu-ze-man] adv. 1. maliciously; malignantly; malignly; 2. archly; slyly; knavishly; 3. acutely; sharply.

MALICIEU-X [—cieu] SE, adj. 1. malicious; malignant; malign; 2. arch; sly; knavish; 3. acute; sharp; 4. (of horses) vicious.

MALICORE, n. m. rind of the pomegranate.

MALIFORME, adj. (bot.) *apple-shaped*.

MALIGNEMENT [*malan-y-man*] adv. malignantly; malignly; maliciously; malevolently.

MALIGNITE [*malan-ytté*] n. f. 1. malignancy; malignity; malice; 2. (med.) malignancy; malignity.

Avec —, with =; malignantly; malignly; maliciously; malevolently.

MAL-IN, IGNE, adj. 1. malignant; malign; malicious; malevolent; 2. arch; sty; 3. acute; sharp; knavish; 4. (med.) malignant; malign.

Esprit —, — esprit, evil spirit; — vouloir, malevolence. Avoir l'air, lo regard —, to look arch, sty, knavish.

MAL-IN, n. m. IGNE, n. f. 1. malignant, malign, malicious, malevolent person; 2. evil spirit; 3. arch, sty, knavish person; (rogue); 4. acute, sharp person.

MALINE, n. f. (nav.) *spring-tide*.

Grande —, equinoctial —.

MALINES, n. f. *Mechlin lace*; *mechlin*.

MALINGRE, adj. 1. ailing; poorly; 2. weakly.

MALINTENTIONNÉ [*malinten-cio-né*] E, adj. evil-disposed; evil-minded; ill-meaning; ill-designing.

MALIQUE, adj. (chem.) *malic*.

MALIFORME, adj. awkward; uncouth; clumsy.

MAL-JUGE, n. m. (law) *erroneous judgment*.

MALLARD, n. m. *small grindstone*.
MALLE, n. f. 1. trunk; 2. peddler's basket; 3. mail (dispatches); 4. mail (coach).

Corrour de la —, mail-guard. Défaire sa —, to unpack o.'s trunk; faire sa —, ses —s, to pack o.'s trunk, trunks; to pack up.

MALLEABILITÉ [*mal-léabilité*] n. f. malleability; malleableness.

Non —, unmalleability.

MALLEABLE [*mal-léabil*] adj. malleable.

Non —, unmalleable.

MALLÉOLAIRE, adj. (anat.) *malleolar*.

MALLÉOLE [*mal-léol*] n. f. (anat.) *malleolus*; *ankle*.

MALLE-POSTE, n. f., pl. *MALLES-POSTES*, mail (coach).

MALLETIER [*mal-tié*] n. m. *trunk-maker*.

MALLETTE, n. f. *small trunk*.

MALLIER, n. m. *wheeler (horse)*.

MALMAISON, n. f. (bot.) *milk-velch (species)*.

MALMENER, v. a. 1. to maltreat; 2. to hector; to abuse; 3. to bully.

MALOTRU, n. m. E, n. f. *rude, uncouth, ill-bred person*.

MALPEIGNE [*mal-pean-yé*] n. m. *dirty, unwashed fellow*; *dirty dog, pig*.

MALPIGHE, n. f. (bot.) *malpighia*; *Barbadoes cherry*.

MALPLAISANT, E, adj. *t* (th.) *unpleasant; disagreeable*.

MALPROPRE, adj. 1. *dirty; unclean*; 2. *slovenly; squalid*; 3. *t* *unfit (for)*.

Homme —, sloven; femme —, slut.

MALPROPREMENT, adv. 1. *dirtyly; uncleanly*; 2. *slovenly; squalidly*; 3. *badly; grossly; clumsily*.

MALPROPRETÉ, n. f. 1. *dirtyiness; uncleanness*; 2. *slovenliness; squalidness*.

MALSAGE, adj. *unwise*.

MALSAIN, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *unhealthy; sickly*; 2. (th.) *unwholesome; unhealthy*.

Côte —, (nav.) *foul coast*; état —, nature —, 1. *unhealthiness; sickliness*; 2. *unwholesomeness; unhealthyness*.

MAISEANT, E, adj. (pour) *unbecoming (in); indecorous (in); ill-suiting (in); improper (for); unseemly (in)*.

MALSONNANT, E, adj. 1. || *ill-sounding*; 2. *offensive (to propriety)*.

MALT [*malte*] n. m. *malt*.

MALTAGE, n. m. *malting*.

MALTE, E, adj. *malated*.

Non —, *unmalated*.

MALTER, v. a. to *malt*.

MALTERIE, n. f. *malting; malt-house*.

MALTEUR, n. m. *maltman; maltster*.

MALTHE, n. f. *malthe* (mineral tallow).

MALTOTE, n. f. *t* 1. *exaction; extortion*; 2. *tax-gathering*.

MALTOTIER, n. m. *t* 1. *exactor; extorter*; 2. *tax-gatherer*.

MALTRAILER, v. a. 1. (DE, in) to *maltreat*; to *ill-treat*; to *treat ill*; to *use ill*; 2. to *treat harshly, hardly*; to *deal hardly with*; to *deal* *hard measure* to.

MALTRAITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *MALTRAITER*.

Etre —, (V. senses) to *have hard measure*.

MALVACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *malvaceous*.

Plante —e, = *plant*.

MALVACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *malvaceous plant*; —s, (pl.) *mallow-tribe, sing.*

MALVEILLANCE [*malvé-yance*] n. f. *malevolence; ill-will*.

Avec —, with =; *malevolently*.

MALVEILLANT [*malvé-yant*] E, adj. *malevolent; evil-disposed; ill-disposed*.

MALVERSATION [*-nécion*] n. f. *malversation; malpractices*.

MALVERSER, v. n. to *commit malversation; malpractices*.

MALVOISIE, n. f. *malmsay*.

MALVOULU, E, adj. *disliked*.

MAMAN, n. f. *mamma; mother*.

Bonne —, grand —, grand —; grosse —, fat woman; petite —, 1. = (not grand —); 2. *dear* =; = *dear*.

MAMEI, n. m. (bot.) 1. (arbus.) *mammee-tree*; *mammee*; 2. (fruit) *mammee*.

— d'Amérique, *American* —.

MAMELLE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast* (soft protuberant part adhering to the thorax); 2. (of animals) *udder*; 3. (anat.) *mamma; breast*.

Abcès des —s, (med.) *milk-abscess*.

Enfant à la —, *infant, child at the breast*.

MAMELIÈRE, n. f. (armour) *breast-plate*.

MAMELON [*mammton*] n. m. 1. (pers.) *nipple*; 2. (of animals) *nipple; teat; dug*; 3. (of mountains) *pap.*

MAMELONNÉ [*mammtoné*] E, adj. *manilated*.

MAMELU [*mammli*] E, adj. *full-breasted*.

MAMELUK [*mammliuk*] n. m. *Mameluke*.

MAMILLAIRE [*mamil-lèrr*] adj. *mamillary*.

MAMMAIRE, adj. (anat.) *mammary*.

MAMMAIRE, n. f. (anat.) *mammary*.

MAMMALOGIE, n. f. *mammalogy*.

MAMMALOGISTE, n. m. *mammalogist*.

MAMMIFÈRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *mammiferous*.

MAMMIFÈRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *mammal; mammifer*; —s, (pl.) *mammalia*;

mammals; mammifers, pl.

MAMMIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *mammiform*.

MAMMITE, n. f. (med.) *mammitis; mastitis*.

MAMNOLOGIE, n. f. V. *MAMMALOGIE*.

MAMMON, n. m. *† Mammon* (god of riches).

Adorateur de —, *mammonist; worshipping of Mammon*.

MAMMOUTH, n. m. (foss.) *mammoth*.

MAMOUR, n. f. (term of endearment) *my love; my dearie; my darling*.

MANANT, n. m. 1. *peasant*; 2. (b. s.) *clown; rustic; clodpoll*.

Rusticité de —, *clownishness*. En —, *clownishly*.

MANATE, n. m. (mam.) *manatee*; *lamantin*; (sea-cow).

MANCENILLE [*mansei-y*] n. f. (bot.) *manchineel*.

MANCENILLIER [*mansei-yé*] n. m. (bot.) *manchineel; manchineel-tree*.

— vénéneux, *manchineel-tree*.

MANCHE, n. m. 1. *handle*; 2. *stick* (handle); 3. (of musical instruments) *neck*; 4. (of ploughs) *tail*; 5. (of violins, violoncellos) *neck*.

— universel, (lech.) *pad*. — à balai *broom-stick*; — de barreau, (print.) *bar*; — de couteau, 1. *knife-handle*, 2. (conch.) *razor-shell*.

Brancher nu —, dans lo —, 1. *to hesitate*; to *waver*; 2. to *totter*; jeter lo — après la cognée, to *throw* *the helve after the hatchet*.

MANCHE, n. f. 1. *sleeve*; 2. (geog.) *channel*; 3. (geog.) *British Channel*; 4. (nav.) *hose*; 5. (play) *game*.

— courte, *short sleeve*; grandes —s, 1. *large* —s; 2. *padding* —; longue —, 1. *long* —; 2. *side* —; — pendante, *hanging* —; — à gigot, 1. *mutton-holder*; leg of *mutton sleeve*. — à vent, (nav.) *windsail*. Bout de —, *half* —.

Sans —, *sleeveless*. — à manche, 1. *tit for tat*; a *Rowland for an Oliver*; 2. (play) *quits*. Avoir q. u. dans sa —, to *have* a. o. at o.'s disposal; se faire le garde de la — de q. u., to *be always* at a. o.'s side; mettre des —s à, to *put* *to*; to *sleeve*; ne pas se faire tirer la —, par la —, to *do* *q. u. th. willingly*.

C'est une autre paire de —s, *that is another thing*.

MANCHÉRON, n. m. (agr.) *plough-handle; plough-tail*.

MANCHETTE, n. f. 1. *ruffle*; 2. *half-sleeve*; 3. (print.) *side-note*; 4. (of shirts) *wristband*; 5. (surc.) *cap*; *margin of skin*.

Bouton de —, *sleeve-link*.

Faire de belles —s à q. u., to *do* *q. u. a nice thing for* a. o. (cause a. o. embarrassment).

MANCHON, n. m. 1. *muff*; 2. *cylinder* (muff); 3. (cutl.) *cutler-head*; *cutler-block*; 4. (mach.) *coupling-box*; 5. (metal.) *muff*.

— de charnu, *plough-boy*.

MANCHOT, E, adj. 1. *one-handed*; 2. *one-armed*.

Ne pas être —, (V. senses) *to be very skilful*.

MANCHOT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. || *one handed person*; 2. || *one-armed person*; 3. (orn.) *penguin*.

MANCIENNE, n. f. (bot.) *mealy-tree; wayfaring-tree*.

Viorne —, *wayfaring-tree*.

MAND [*mand*] n. m. *maund* (Indian weight of 82 lb. 2 oz. 2 drams, and 74 lb. 10 oz. 10 1/2 drams).

MANDANT, n. m. 1. (law) *employer*; *warrantor*; 2. (com. law) *principal*.

MANDARIN, n. m. *mandarin*.

MANDARINE, n. f. *tangerine* (orange).

MANDAT, n. m. 1. *mandate* (injunction); *commission*; 2. *mandate* (pope's rescript); 3. (com.) *order*; 4. (com.) *check*; *cheque*; 5. (com. com. law) *commission* (power of attorney); 6. (law) *letter, power, warrant of attorney*; 7. (civ. law) *mandate*; 8. (com. law) *mandate*.

— d'amener, (crim. law) *warrant*;
— d'arrêt, *warrant*; *capias*; — de
comparution, *summons*; — de dépôt,
millimus; *commitment*; *warrant of
commitment*; — de perquisition, *search-
warrant*; — de la poste, 1. *post-office
order*; 2. (posts) *money-order*. Con-
vertir le — d'amener en — de dépôt,
(crim. law) *to commit*; se faire délivrer un
— de comparution, (law) *to take out
a summons*; lancer un —, (law) 1. *to
issue a warrant*; 2. *to issue a sum-
mons*.

MANDATAIRE, n. m. 1. *mandatory*;
2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *private attorney*;
attorney.

Fonctions de —, *proxysip*.

MANDATER, v. a. (adm.) *to deliver
an order for the payment of*; *to deliv-
er an order for*.

MANDATIF, VE. adj. *mandatory*.

MANDEMENT [mandemɑ̃] n. m. 1.
mandate (injunction); 2. *† order* (for
payment); 3. (of bishops) *charge*; 4.
(law) *mandamus*.

Donner en —, (law) *to order*.

MANDER, v. a. (A, de, to) 1. *to send
✓ (by message or letter) (to); to acquaint
(with); to inform* (of); 2. *to write ✓
(to); to write ✓ word (to)*; 3. *to send
✓ word (to)*; 4. *to summon* (a. o.); *to
send ✓ for*.

1. — une nouvelle à q. u., *to send a piece
of intelligence to a. o.*; *to acquaint a. o.
with a piece of intelligence*; je lui ai mandé
de venir, qu'il vint, *I sent him to come*.

MANDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MAN-
DER.

Sans être —, *unsent for*.

MANDIBULE n. f. 1. *mandible*; *jaw*;
2. (nat. sc.) *mandible*.

Do la —, des —, *mandibular*.

MANDILLE [—ai-y] n. f. 1. *mandil*
(footman's mantle).

MANDOLINE, n. f. *mandolin*.

MANDORE, n. f. *mandore* (kind of
lute).

MANDRAGORE, n. f. (bot.) *man-
drake*; *mandragora*.

— officinale, —.

MANDRILL, n. m. (mam.) *mandrill*.

MANDRIN, n. m. (tech.) 1. *mandrel*;
2. *former*; 3. *strike*.

— à faire le feu, *stoke-bar*.

MANDUCATION [mandukɑ̃sion] n. f.
1. (did.) *manducation* (eating); 2.
(of the Eucharist) *manducation*.

MANÈGE, n. m. (nav.) *hand-work*.

MANÈGE n. m. 1. *manège*; *train-
ing* (of horses); 2. *manège*; *horse-
manship*; *riding*; 3. *manège*; *riding-
school*; 4. *† (sing.) manœuvres* (artful
manner of acting); *proceedings*, pl.; 5.
(tech.) *horse-gin*.

Moulin à —, (tech.) *horse-mill*; *sol
de —, (tech.) gin-race*.

MANÈGER, v. a. *to train* (horses).

MANÈS, n. m. pl. (myth.) *manes*,
pl.; *shade*, *sing.*

MANETTE, n. f. 1. (tech.) *handle*;
2. (hort.) *dibber*.

MANGABEY, n. m. (mam.) *man-
gabay*; *Abyssinian monkey*.

MANGANATE, n. m. (chem.) *manga-
nate*.

MANGANÈSE, n. m. (min.) *manga-
nese*.

MANGANÉSIE, NE, adj. (chem.)
manganestan.

MANGANEU-X, SE, adj. (chem.)
manganous.

MANGANIQUE, adj. (chem.) *manga-
nic*.

MANGANITE, n. m. (min.) *manga-
nile*.

MANGEABLE [manʒabl'] adj. *eat-
able*.

Non —, *uneatable*.

MANGEAILLE [manʒa-y] n. f. 1.
food (for certain domestic animals, par-

ticularly for poultry); 2. (b. s.) (pers.)
eating; *stuffing*.

MANGEANT [manʒɑ̃] E, adj. (C
eating.

Être bien —, *to eat ✓ heartily*; *to
be a hearty eater*.

MANGEOIRE [manʒwaʁ] n. f. *man-
ger*; *crib*.

Tourner le dos à la —, *to turn o.'s
back to the goal* (do the reverse of what
is necessary to attain an object); *to
take ✓ the contrary direction*.

MANGEOTTER, v. a. (C *to eat but
little*; *to nibble*; *to pick*.

MANGER, v. a. 1. (DANS, out of;
SUR, off) *to eat ✓*; 2. (C *to devour*;
to eat up; 3. *to eat ✓ away*; 4. *to (DE,
with) to eat ✓ (with caresses, etc.)*;
to eat ✓ up; 5. *to (th.) to consume*;
to require; *to take ✓*; 6. *to ruin* (a.
o.); 7. *to squander* (property); *to run
✓ through*; 8. *to clip* (o.'s words); *not
to pronounce*; 9. *to discharge* (colours).

— (en absorbant), *to absorb*; — (en
consommant), *to consume*; — (en corrodant),
to corrode; *to eat ✓ away*; — (en détruisant),
to destroy; — (entièrement), *to eat ✓ up*; — (en lavant), *to wash
away*; — (en minant), *to under-
mine*; — (en rongant) *to eat ✓ away*.

— avidement, *to eat ✓ greedily*.
— avidement et en entier, *to snabble*
up; — tout vif, *to eat up alive*; — avec,
d'appétit, *to eat with appetite*; — q. u.,
— la chair sur les os à q. u., *to eat a.
o. out of house and home*; — q. u.
jusqu'aux os, *to strip a. o. to the skin*;
— des yeux, *to devour* (a. th., a. o.)
with o.'s eyes. Être mangé par la mer,
(nav.) *to be hawse-full*. Il me mange-
rait, il me mangerait le blanc des yeux,
he would kill me (is very angry); je le
mangerais avec un grain de sel, à la
croque au sel, *I could eat him, eat him
up* (I am stronger than he).

MANGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MAN-
GER.

Non —, *uneaten*; 2. *undevoured*;
3. *unsquandered*.

SE MANGER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be
eaten*; 2. *to (pers.) (DE, with) to devour
each other* (with caresses); *to eat ✓
each other up*; 3. *to (pers.) (b. s.) to
look furious at each other*; *to look
ready to eat each other up*; 4. *to (th.)
to destroy each other*; 5. (gram.) *to be-
elided*; *to suffer elision*; *to be cut off*.
— des yeux, *to look furious at each
other*; *to look ready to eat each other
up*.

MANGER, v. n. 1. (DANS, out of;
SUR, off) *to eat ✓*; 2. *to eat ✓ o.'s
food, victuals*; 3. *to take ✓ o.'s meals*;
4. (of animals) *to feed ✓*.

1. — dans une assiette, *to eat out of
a plate*; — dans de la vaisselle plate, *to eat
out of plate*. 3. — chez un ami, *to take o.'s
meals at a friend's*.

— bien, 1. *to eat ✓ heartily*; 2. *to
live well*; *to eat good things*; — chaud,
to eat o.'s food, victuals warm; — en-
semble, 1. *to eat together*; 2. *to take ✓
o.'s meals together*; 3. (mil.) *to mess*;
— froid, *to eat o.'s food, victuals cold*.
— avec appétit, d'appétit, *to eat with
appetite*; — dans la main à q. u., 1. (of
animals) *to eat out of a. o.'s hand*; 2.
to (pers.) to be over familiar; — comme
un manoeuvre, comme quatre, comme un
chacrier, un ogre, *to eat like a farmer,
ploughman*; — sur le pouce, *to snack*.
Donner à — à, 1. *to give ✓ (a. o.)
something to eat*; 2. *to give ✓ (a. o.)
food, victuals*; 3. *to feed ✓ (animals)*.

MANGER, n. m. (sing.) *eating*,
sing.; *food*, *sing.*; *victuals*, pl.

— de roi, *dish fit for a king*. Être
un bon —, *to be good eating*.

MANGÈRE, n. f. (mar.) *scupper-
hose*.

MANGERIE [manʒwi] n. f. 1. *†
eating* (action); 2. *† exaction*.

MANGE-TOUT, n. m. pl. —, *prodi-
gal*; *spendthrift*.

MANGEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *†
eater*; 2. *† (b. s.) great eater*; 3. *†
prodigal*; *spendthrift*.

— de charrettes ferrées, de petits en-
fants, *boaster*; *braggart*; — de chré-
tiens, *chicaner*; — de noyaux, (orn.)
grossbeak; — de soupe, viande ap-
prêtée, *idler who would rather eat
brown bread than have to earn white*.

MANGEURE [manʒwʁ] n. f. (DE, by)
place eaten (by mice, worms).

MANGIER, n. m. VI. MANGUIER.

MANGIE, n. f.

MANGLIER, n. m. (bot.) *mangrove*;
mangle.

MANGONNEAU, n. m. (anc. mil.)
mangonel.

MANGOUSTAN, n. m. (bot.) *man-
gosteen* (tree).

MANGOUSTE, n. m. (bot.) *man-
gosteen* (fruit).

MANGOUSTE, n. f. (mam.) (genus)
mangouste; *ichneumon*.

MANGUE, n. f. (bot.) *mango*.

MANGUIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus)
mango-tree.

MANIABLE, adj. 1. *easy to be
handled*; 2. *tractable*; *manageable*;
3. (a. & m.) *workable*; *easily worked*.

Peu —, (V. senses) *untractable*; *un-
manageable*. Nature —, *qualité de ce
qui est —, tractableness*; *tractability*;
manageableness. D'une manière —,
tractably.

MANIACAL, E, adj. (med.) *mania-
cal*.

MANIAGE, n. m. (porcel.) *kneading*;
working.

MANIAQUE, adj. *having a mania*.
Être —, *to have a mania*.

MANIAQUE, n. m. f. *person that
has a mania*.

MANICHEËN [—chéin] NE, adj.
Manichean.

MANICHEËN [—chéin] n. m. NE,
n. f. *Manichean*; *Manichee*.

MANICHEÏSME, n. m. *Manicheism*.

MANICORDION [manikordion] n. m.
(mus.) *manichord*; *manicardon*;
dumb spinet.

MANICLE, V. MANIQUE.

MANICOME, n. m. *lunatic asylum*.

MANICOU, n. m. (mam.) *Virginian
opossum*.

MANIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *mania*; 2.
† madness; *folly*; 3. *to (DE, for) mania*;
passion; (rage); 4. (comp.) *mania*.

— aigüe, (med.) *raving madness*.

Avoir une —, *to have a —*.

MANIEMENT [manimɑ̃] n. m. 1.
touch (action); 2. *handling*; 3. *to
management*; *conduct*.

— des armes, (mil.) *manual exer-
cise*.

MANIER, v. a. 1. *to touch* (with
the hand); 2. *to handle*; 3. *to (to
tread); to deal ✓ with*; 4. *to manage*;
to conduct; 5. *to govern*; 6. *to ad-
minister*; 7. (man.) *to govern* (horses).

Difficile à —, (V. senses) *untracta-
ble*; *unmanageable*.

MANIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MA-
NIER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *untouched*;
2. *unhandled*; 3. *unmanaged*;
4. *ungoverned*.

MANIER, v. n. (man.) *to be governed*.

MANIER, n. m. *† to touch*; 2.
handling.

Au —, 1. *by the touch, feel*; 2. *by
handling*.

MANIÈRE, n. f. 1. *manner*; (way);
2. *kind*; *sort*; 3. — s., (pl.) *manners*,
pl.; *deportment*, *sing.*; 4. (b. s.) *man-
nerism* (affectation); 5. (lit.) *manner*
(style); 6. (paint.) *manner*.

La bonne —, *the right manner, way*; **bonnes** —s, *good* =s; *la mauvaise* —, *the wrong way*; **mauvaises** —s, (pl.) *ill* =s, pl.; **unmannerliness**, sing. *Unifor- mité de* —, *mannerism*. — *d'agir*, = *of acting*; **way**; — *de voir*, *1. way*; **2.** (sing.) *opinions*, pl. **La** — *dont, the* — *in which*. **A la** — ..., *in the ...* =; **à la** — *de, after the* = *of*; **aux** —s ..., *...mannered*; **à sa** —, *in o's own* =, **way**; **à sa** — *ordinaire*, *in o's usual* =, **way**; **dans sa** —, *in o's* =, **way**; **de la même** —, *in the same* =; **in like** =; **d'une** — **à**, *in a* = *that*; **so as to**; **de** — **que**, *in such a* = *as*; **so that**; **d'aucune** —, *in no wise*; **d'une** — *ou d'autre, by some means or other*; *in some way or other*; *one way or another*; **de quelle** —, *in what* =, **sort**; **de quelque** — *que ce soit, in any* =; *in any wise*; **de toute** —, *at all events*; **en aucune** —, *by no means*; (*by no* = *of means*; **on**, *upon no ac- count*; *en quelque* —, *in some sort*; **sans** —, *unmannered*. **Avoir des** —s ..., *to have ...* =s; *to be ...-man- nered*.

MANIÉRE, E, adj. *affected*; **2.** *min- cing*.

Personne —e, *nammerist*.

MANIÉRISME, n. m. *mannerism*.

MANIÉRISTE, n. m. *mannerist*.

MANIEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *handler*;

person that handles.

MANIFESTATION [—tâction] n. f.

(A. to) *manifestation*.

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

MANFESTE, adj. *manifest*.

Evidence —, *manifestness*. Facile à rendre —, *manifestible*. Rendre —, *to make* √ *manifest*.

MANIFESTE, n. m. 1. *manifesto*; 2. (com. nav.) *manifest*.

MANIFESTEMENT, adv. *manifestly*.

MANIFESTER, v. a. (A. to) *mani- fest*; *to make* √ *manifest*; *to show* √ *forth*.

SE **MANIFESTER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to manifest o's self*; 2. (th.) *to be made manifest*; *to evidence o's self*; *to shine* √ *forth*.

MANIFORME, adj. (zool.) *maniform*.

MANIGANCE, n. f. *manœuvre* (artful management).

MANIGANCER, v. a. *to concoct* (ma- nage artfully).

MANGUETTE, n. f. (bot.) *mala-*

guetta pepper; *grains of Paradise*.

MANIHOT, n. m. v. **MANIOT**.

MANILE, n. f. 1. (game of ombre)

manille; 2. *manilla* (cigar).

MANIOC, n. m. *tapioca*.

MANIOT, n. m. 1. (bot.) *manioc*; *manihot*; *cassava-root*; 2. *manioc* (flour).

MANIPULAIRE, adj. (Rom. ant.)

manipular.

MANIPULAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.)

commander of the maniples.

MANIPULATEUR, n. m. 1. *operator*;

2. (chem., pharm.) *manipulator*.

MANIPULATION [—tâction] n. f.

(chem., pharm.) *manipulation*.

MANIPULE, n. m. 1. *handful*; 2.

(Rom. ant.) *maniple*; 3. (cath. rel.)

maniple; 4. (pharm.) *maniple*.

MANIPULER, v. a. (chem., pharm.)

to manipulate.

MANIPULER, v. n. (chem., pharm.)

to manipulate.

MANIQUE, n. f. *hand-leather*.

MANIS, n. m. (mam.) *manis*.

MANIVEAU, n. m. *oster-stand*.

MANIVELLE, n. f. 1. (de presse)

rounce; 2. (mach.) *crank*; 3. (tech.)

winch.

— *de la barre du gouvernail*, (nav.)

whip-staff; — *en vilebrequin*, (mach.)

cranked axle.

— *Levier de* —, (tech.) *winch-handle*.

MANNE [männ] n. f. 1. *manna*; 2. (pharm.) *manna*.

— *céleste* —, = *from Heaven*; *word of God*. — *en larmes*, (pharm.) = *in tears*; — *en sorte*, (pharm.) *sorted* =.

Frêne à la —, (bot.) = *ash*; = *tree*.

C'est une bonne, vraie —, *it is really*

food for the people.

MANNE [mann] n. f. 1. *hamper*;

2. *basket*; 3. *crate*.

MANNEQUIN [mannkin] n. m. 1.

|| *small hamper*; *hamper*; 2. || *puppet*

(insignificant person); 3. (paint.) *lay-*

figure; 4. (surg.) *manikin*.

C'est un vrai —, *he is a mere puppet*.

log of wood. Sentir le —, (paint.) *to be*

unnatural.

MANNEQUINE [mannkiné] E, adj.

(paint.) *unnatural*.

MANNEQUINER, v. a. (paint. &

sculpt.) *to make unnatural, stiff*.

MANNET, n. m. (mam.) *helamys*; (*jumping hare*, *rat*.

MANNETTE, n. f. 1. (tech.) *hand-*

gear; 2. *little hand*; 3. *hamper*.

MANNITE, n. f. (chem.) *mannite*.

MANŒUVRE, n. f. 1. *manœuvre*;

2. (mil.) *drill*; *drilling*; 3. (med.) *ma-*

nipulation; 4. (nav.) *working* (a ship);

5. (nav.) *rope*; 6. —s. (pl.) (nav.)

rigging, sing.; 7. (surg.) *operation*.

— *clandestine*, *secrete*, *sourde*, *clan-*

destine *manœuvre*; *underplot*; —s

clandestines, *secrets*, *sourdes*, (pl.)

underdealing, sing.; — *courante*, (nav.)

running rigging; —s *courantes*, (pl.) (nav.)

running rigging, sing.; — *dormante*,

(nav.) *standing rope*; —s *dormantes*,

(pl.) (nav.) *standing rigging*, sing.

—s *de bouches à feu*, (artil.) *brigade*

exercice; —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *de grée-*

ment, (nav.) *rigging*; *cordage*, sing. **A**

la —, (mil.) *on, upon drill*; *à force de*

—, *by manœuvring*. **Amarrer une** —,

(nav.) *to make* √ *a rope fast*; *faire*

une — √, *to make* √ *a* =; *passer une*

— *dans*, (nav.) *to reeve*.

MANŒUVRE, n. m. 1. || *workman*;

2. || *journeyman-mason*; 3. || *cobbler*;

bungler; 4. || *artful*, *deceitful*, *crafty*,

cunning *person*.

MANŒVRER, v. a. 1. *to manœu-*

vre; 2. (nav.) *to work* (a ship); 3.

(tech.) *to work*.

MANŒVRER, v. n. 1. *to manœu-*

vre; 2. (mil.) *to manœuvrer*; *to go* √

through o's evolutions; 3. (mil.) *to*

drill; 4. (nav.) *to work the ship*.

Faire —, 1. *to manœuvrer*; 2. (mil.)

to manœuvrer; 3. (mil.) *to drill*.

MANŒVRIER, n. m. 1. (mil.) *per-*

son skilled in manœuvrer; 2. (nav.)

able-bodied seaman.

MANOIR, n. m. 1. *manor*; 2. *manor-*

house; 3. ** *domain*; *region*; *abode*.

MANOMÈTRE, n. m. 1. (phys.) *ma-*

nometer; *manoscope*; *pressure-gauge*;

gauge; 2. (steam-eng.) *steam-gauge*.

MANOMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *ma-*

nometrical.

MANOQUE, n. f. (nav.) *snake*.

MANOUVRIER, n. m. *day, daily la-*

bourer.

MANQUANT, E, adj. *wanting*; *mis-*

sing; *defaulting*.

MANQUE, n. m. 1. *want* (absence);

2. *failure* (absence); *fail*; 3. *fail* (omis-

sion); 4. (play) *miss*.

— *de*, *for want of*. **S'apercevoir du**

de, *remarquer le* —, *to miss*;

trouver ... de —, *to find* √ ... *wanting*,

too little. **On s'aperçoit de ...** —, *there*

is a miss of ...

—, *there is a miss of* ...

—, (bil.) *miss*.

MANQUEMENT [mannkment] n. m.

1. *fault of omission*; *fault*; 2. *failure*;

want.

MANQUER, v. n. 1. *to err*; *to fail*;

2. *to miss*; *to miscarry*; 3. *to fail*; *to*

decay; 4. *to fail*; *to give* √ *way*; 5. (th.) (A. ...) *to fail*; *to be wanting*; 6. (pers.) (A. from) *to be taken*; *to be taken away*; 7. (de, to) *to fail* (omit); 8. (de) *to escape* (...); *to miss* (...); *to have like* (to); 9. (impers.) (DE) *to want* (for); *to stand* √ *in need* (of); *to lack*; *to be in lack* (of); 10. (A) *to be defi-*

cient (in); *to be wanting* (in); *to fall*

√ short (of); 11. (impers.) *to be miss-*

ing; 12. (pers.) (A) *to be wanting in*

respect (to, towards a. o.); *to be guilty*

of indecorum (towards); *to put* √

a slight (on, upon); 13. (DE) *to forfeit*

(o's promise, word); *to depart* (from);

to go √ (from); 14. (of fire arms) *to*

miss fire; *to miss*; 15. (com.) *to fail*;

to become √ *insolvent*; *to be a bank-*

rupt; 16. (com.) *to be out of* (a. th.).

1. Tous les hommes sont sujets à —, *all*

men are liable to err, fail. 2. Mon arme

manqua, my weapon missed. 3. Cette mai-

son manqua par les fondements, *this house*

falls in the foundation. 4. La terre manqua

sous leurs pieds, the ground failed, gave

way beneath their feet. 5. Les forces lui

manquèrent, his strength failed him; le cou-

rage lui manqua, his courage failed him. 6.

Si leur père vient à leur —, *if their father*

should be taken from them. 7. Ne pas

de faire q. ch., *not to fail to do a. th.*;

not to fail doing a. th. 8. Nous avons man-

qué de verser, we escaped being overtur-

ned; we had like to be overturned. 9. — du

nécessaire, to want for necessities; ne —

de rien, to stand in need of nothing. 10.

Ne pas — d'esprit, d'ambition, *not to be*

deficient, wanting in intelligence, ambi-

tion. 11. Il manque plusieurs volumes à

cel ouvrage, there are several volumes

missing of that work.

— *Commencer à* —, *to fall* √ *short*. Se

— à soi-même, *to be wanting to o's*

self; *to be wanting in what one owes*

to o's self; *s'apercevoir qu'il manque*,

to miss; *suppléer à ce qui manque* (to),

to supply the deficiency (in); *to make*

√ good (...); *to make* √ *up* (...).

MANQUER, v. a. *to miss* (not to meet,

not to succeed in; *to allow to escape*).

— *un train*, *la voiture*, *le bateau à va-*

peur, *to miss a train, the coach, the stea-*

mer.

L'avoir manqué belle, *to have had a*

narrow escape.

MANQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **MAN-**

QUER) 1. *imperfect*; *defective*; *that*

is a failure; 2. *abortive*; 3. *would be*

(deficient in the necessary quali-*fi-*

cations).

3. Un peintre —, *a would-be painter*.

Affaire —e, *failure*; *miscarrying*; *coup*

—, miscarriage. Être —, (V. sen-

ses) *to fail*;

to stand \vee sentinel; 2. to take \vee no share in it; ôter son —, to unmanile.

MANTELE, E, adj. (her.) mantled.

MANTELET [mãntelã] n. m. 1. short cloak; 2. (of ladies) mantelet; mantlet; 3. (of carriages) canopy-front; 4. (fort.) mantlet; mantelet; 5. (nav.) lid.

— de sabord, (nav.) port-lid.

MANTELINE [mãntilin] n. f. \ddagger riding-hood.

MANTELLE, n. f. (orn.) hooded crow.

MANTELURE [mãntur] n. f. (of dogs) hair of the back (when it is not of the same colour as that of the rest of the body).

MANTILLE [mãnti-y'] n. f. mantilla.

MANUBRIUM [manubriòm] n. m. \ddagger anast. manubrium.

MANUEL, n. m. 1. manual; hand-book; 2. text-book.

MANUEL, LE, adj. 1. \downarrow manual; 2. from hand to hand.

MANUELLEMENT [manuelman] adv. from hand to hand.

MANUFACTURE, n. f. 1. manufacture; making; 2. manufactory; 3. (a. & m.) factory; mill.

De —, manufacturing; manufactural. Se livrer à la —, to manufacture.

MANUFACTURER, v. a. to manufacture.

MANUFACTURÉ, E, pa. p. manufactured; wrought.

Non —, unmanufactured; unwrought.

MANUFACTURIER, n. m. manufacturer (workman).

MANUFACTURIER, ÈRE, adj. manufacturing.

Industrie manufacturière, (sing.) manufactures, pl.; système —, factory-system. Dans, engagé dans l'industrie manufacturière, engaged in manufactures.

MANULOVE, n. m. (med.) hand-bath.

MANUMISSION, n. f. manumission; enfranchisement.

MANUSCRIT, E, adj. manuscript.

MANUSCRIT, n. m. 1. manuscript; 2. (of works to be printed) copy.

Prix du —, copy-money.

MANUTENTION [—tansion] n. f. 1. \parallel handling; 2. \ddagger management; 3. \ddagger maintenance; upholding; 4. bake-house (for the army); 5. (sing.) (cust.) opening and examining, pl.

MAPPEMONDE [mapmondã] n. f. map of the world.

MAQUEREAU [makrã] n. m. 1. scorch; 2. (ich.) (genus) mackerel.

— bâtar (, horse-mackerel; scad.

MAQUEREAU [makrã] n. m. ELLE, n. f. \circ pander.

MAQUERELLAGE [makrãiaj] n. m. panderism.

MAQUETTE, n. f. 1. sword-mould; 2. (sculp.) small, rough model.

MAQUIGNON [makinn-yon] n. m. 1. \ddagger horse dealer; 2. (b. s.) horse-jockey; jockey; 3. \ddagger jobber.

MAQUIGNONNAGE [makinn-yonaj] n. m. 1. \ddagger horse dealing; 2. (b. s.) horse-jockeying; 3. \ddagger jobbing.

MAQUIGNONNER [makinn-yonã] v. a. 1. to disguise for sale the defects of (horses); 2. to bishop; 2. \ddagger to job.

MAQUIGNONNÉ, E, pa. p. (of horses) whose defects are disguised for sale; \ddagger bishoped.

MAQUILLAGE, n. m. (theat.) painting o's face.

MAQUILLEUR, n. m. (fish.) mackerel boat.

MAQUIS, n. m. V. MAKIS.

MARABOUT, n. m. 1. marabout (Machometan priest); 2. hot water pot; 3. hot milk pot; 3. ugly person; 4. (orn.) argil; argil; hurgil.

MARAÏCHER, n. m. kitchen-gardener.

MARAI, n. m. 1. marsh; swamp; fen; bog; 2. (in Paris) ground for a kitchen-garden.

— mouvant, flow-bog; moving bog; — salant, salt-marsh. Courcer de —, bog-trotter. Enfoncer dans un —, to swamp; se sauver par les —, à travers les — \ddagger , to extricate o's self by bad reasons.

MARASME, n. m. (med.) marasmus; \ddagger bes; atrophy; consumption.

MARASQUIN, n. m. "Marasquin" (liqueur made of Marasca cherries).

MARÂTRE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) step-mother; 2. hard-hearted mother; 3. (arch., metal.) bearer.

MARAUD [marã] n. m. E, n. f. knave, m.; rascal, m.; scoundrel, m.; jade, f.

MARAUDE [marãddã] n. f. marauding; freebooting.

Aller à la —, en —, to go \vee =; revenir de la —, to return from =.

MARAUDER [marãddã] v. a. to maraud.

MARAUDEUR [marãdeur] n. m. marauder; freebooter.

MARAVEDI, n. m. maravedi (Spanish coin).

MARBRE, n. m. 1. marble (calcareous stone); 2. marble (stone with an inscription or sculpture); 3. slab of marble; 4. (print.) imposing-table; 5. (tech.) dressing-plate; 6. (nav.) barrel (of the steering-wheel).

— jaspé, variegated marble; — statuaire, statuary =; — travaillé, manufactured =; — d'Arundel, d'Oxford, Arundelian, Arundel, Oxford =; — à broyer, grind-stone; — de Carrare, Carrara =; — de plusieurs couleurs, variegated =; — de luxe, ornamental =; — de Paros, Parian, Marpessian =. Bloc de —, block of =; carrière de —, —quarry; plaque de —, slab of =. De —, =. Tailler le —, to cut \vee =; travailler le —, to manufacture, to work =.

MARBRER, v. a. 1. to marble; 2. to mottle (soap).

MARBRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. marbled; marble; 2. (of soap) mottled; 3. (a. & m.) camleated.

MARBRERIE, n. f. (a. & m.) 1. marble-cutting; 2. (sing.) marble-mill, sing.; marble-works, pl.; marble-yard, sing.

MARBREUR, n. m. (a. & m.) marbler.

MARBRIER, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. marble-worker; 2. marble cutter; 3. marble-polisher; polisher.

MARBRIÈRE, n. f. marble-quarry.

MARBRURE, n. f. (a. & m.) marbling.

MARC [mar] n. m. \ddagger (Fr. weight) "marc" (8 ounces).

Poids de —, by the marc. Au — lo franc, so much in the pound; au — la livre \ddagger (V. Au — le franc).

MARC [mãr] n. m. 1. residuum (of herbs, fruit, after expression); 2. fruit, herb pressed; 3. dregs, pl.; grounds, pl.; grout, sing.; 4. (brew.) mesh.

MARCASSIN, n. m. (mam.) young wild boar; grice.

MARCASSITE, n. f. (min.) marcasite.

De —, 1. of =; 2. marcasitic.

MARCATION [markãcion] n. f. demarcation.

Ligne de —, line of = (traced by Pope Alexander VI dividing between Spain & Portugal the countries discovered by them on the west and east of this line).

MARCEAU, n. m. (bot.) goat-willow.

MARCELINE, n. f. Persian (textile fabric).

MARCELINE, n. f. (chem.) marcelin.

MARCESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) marcescent.

MARCESCIBLE, adj. marcescible.

MARCHAND [—chan] n. m. E, n. f.

1. tradesman; dealer; 2. shop-keeper; 3. (in America) store-keeper; 4. purchaser; customer; 5. (at auctions) bidder; 6. ... (master, not a workman); 7. (orn.) surf-scooter.

6. Un — tailleur, a tailor; un — libraire, a bookseller.

— ambulat, forain, itinerant dealer; petit —, 1. petty tradesman; 2. (b. s.) Chandler. — à demeure, resident =; — en détail, retail =; retailer; — en gros, wholesale =. De petit —, chandlerly. Il y a —, (at auctions) there is a bid; y a-t-il — ? (at auctions) is there a bidder? — qui perd ne peut rire, let him laugh that wins; n'est pas — qui toujours gagne, one must expect losses sometimes.

MARCHAND, E, adj. 1. merchantable; in a merchantable state; 2. salable; 3. trading; commercial; mercantile; 4. fit for trade, business; 5. (of prices) wholesale; trade; 6. (of navigable rivers) in a fit state for navigation.

Non —, (V. senses) unmerchantable. Bâtiment, navire, vaisseau —, 1. merchant-ship; merchant-man; 2. (nav.) trader; marine —, e, merchant-service. Être —, (of goods) to be an open trade.

MARCHANDAGE, n. m. task-work; piece-work.

MARCHANDAILLER [—dã-yã] v. n.) to haggle.

MARCHANDAILLEUR [—dã-yeur] SE, adj. haggling.

MARCHANDAILLEUR [—dã-yeur] n. m., SE, n. f. haggler.

MARCHANDER, v. a. 1. \parallel to cheapen (contend about the price of); 2. \parallel to cheapen (ask the price of); 3. \parallel to bargain for; to haggle for; to chaffer for; 4. \ddagger to hesitate to expose (a. th.); 5. \ddagger to spare (a. o.).

4. Il ne marchandé pas sa vie, he did not hesitate to expose his life.

MARCHANDER, v. n. 1. \parallel to bargain; to haggle; to chaffer; 2. \ddagger to hesitate; to make \vee ceremonies.

Personne qui marchandé, \parallel (cheapener; bargainer; haggler. Il n'y a pas à — \ddagger , there is no room for hesitation.

MARCHANDEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) middle-man; task-master.

MARCHANDISE, n. f. 1. (sing.) commodity, sing.; merchandise, sing.; goods, pl.; wares, pl.; 2. \ddagger trade; traffic; 3. (sing.) (com.) goods, pl.

— banale, (pol. econ.) universal equivalent of all commodities; — bonne et belle, (sing.) (com.) prime goods, pl.; prime, sing.; — s disponibles, (pl.) (com.) stock in trade, sing.; — s mêlées, (com.) \parallel mixed goods; 2. \ddagger medley; mixed medley. — s de contrebande, contraband; smuggled goods; — en magasin, (pl.) (com.) stock, stock in hand, sing.; — s et mobilier commercial, (pl.) (dr.) stock in trade, sing.; — s à la pièce, (pl.) (com.) piece-goods, pl. Bien débiter sa —, to set \vee off well what one says; faire — \ddagger , to trade; to traffic; faire valoir sa —, 1. to praise o's goods; 2. \ddagger to set \vee off o's ...; 3. \ddagger to set \vee o's self off.

MARCHE, n. f. 1. (sing.) marches (military frontier), pl.

MARCHE, n. f. 1. \parallel walk; gait; pace; step; 2. \parallel walk; walking; 3. \parallel march (grave, solemn walk); procession; 4. \parallel advance; progress; 5. \parallel course (motion); 6. \ddagger march; progress; course; advance; 7. \ddagger course; conduct; manner, way of proceeding; 8. (of staircases) stair; step; 9. — s (pl.) \ddagger steps (point of rising to an eminent situation), pl.; 10. \ddagger stepping-stone; 11. (of watches) train; 12. (arts) treadle (of lathes, looms, &c.); treadle; 13. (sing.) chess, drafts) moves, pl.; 14. (mach.) step; 15.

(med.) progress; 16. (mil.) march; marching; 17. (nav.) sailing.

1. — lente, rapide, slow, rapid walk step. 2. Après une heure de —, after an hour's walk, walking. 3. — triomphale, triumphant march, procession. 5. La — des corps célestes, the course of the celestial bodies. 6. La — de l'esprit humain, the march, progress of the human intellect; la — d'un poème, the progress of a poem.

— dérobée, (mil.) stolen march; fausse —, (mil.) feigned —; — forcée, (mil.) forced —; — funèbre, dead —; — militaire, —; — palière, (of staircases) top step; — tournante, (constr.) winder.

Mise en —, (tech.) starting gear; machine de mise en —, (tech.) starting steam-cylinder.

Ordre de —, (V. senses) (nav.) order of sailing; tringle de —, stair-rod.

A —, —, —gated; à —s forcées, (mil.) by forced marches; à la — lente, slow-gated; à la — pesante, heavy-gated; dans la — régulière, in due course; d'une — rapide (nav.) fast sailing; en —, (mil.) on the —, marching.

Arrêter, contraindre la — (de), to stand \checkmark in the way (of); avoir la — —, to be —gated; avoir la — sur, (nav.) to out sail; y avoir — de —, 1. to be —s walk; 2. (mil.) to be — —; il y a — de —, it is —s walk; battre la —, (mil.) to strike \checkmark up a —; dérober une — (à), to conceal a — (from); être en —, to be on the —; être sur les —s d'être, to be on the steps of (an eminent situation); faire une —, to perform, to make \checkmark a —; fermer la —, to bring \checkmark up the rear; gagner une — (sur), to steal \checkmark a — (upon); mettre en —, (mil.) to march; se mettre en —, (mil.) to march; to set \checkmark forward, (of); faire mettre en —, to march off; sonner la —, (mil.) to strike \checkmark up a —; suivre une —, to pursue, to take \checkmark , to hold \checkmark , to steer a course.

MARCHÉ, n. m. 1. market; 2. market; market-house; 3. mart (place of sale); 4. market-time; 5. marketing (purchase); 6. bargain (agreement); 7. (com.) market; 8. (com.) emporium.

Bon —, cheapness; excellent —, excellent, (cheap bargain; — fou, dog cheap; grand —, large emporium; — bien suivi, brisk market; — peu suivi, dull, heavy market.

— d'or, bargain; great bargain. Des choses à dire à un —, two words to a bargain; place du —, market-place. Bon pour débattre, faire un —, good at a bargain.

À bon —, 1. \checkmark cheap; 2. \checkmark cheaply; par-dessus le —, to boot; into the bargain.

Acheter au —, to market; aller au —, to go \checkmark to market; to go \checkmark marketing; aller, courir sur lo — d'un autre, 1. \checkmark to outbid \checkmark another; 2. \checkmark to tread \checkmark in another's steps; avoir q. ch. à bon —, to have a th. a bargain; avoir bon — de q. u. \checkmark , to obtain cheaply an advantage over a. o.; donner par-dessus le —, to give \checkmark into the bargain; to throw \checkmark in; to throw \checkmark into the bargain; être en —, to be bargaining; en être quitte à bon —, to come \checkmark off; to get \checkmark off cheaply; faire un —, to make \checkmark a bargain; faire — (de, pour) to conclude, (to strike \checkmark a bargain; to bargain (for); faire bon — de, to treat lightly; to make \checkmark light off; to hold \checkmark cheap; faire un bon —, to buy \checkmark a bargain; faire bien ses —s, to go \checkmark to market well; faire son —, to market; to go \checkmark marketing; mettre à q. u. le — à la main, to offer a. o. to break \checkmark off the bargain; en sortir à bon —, to come \checkmark off, to get \checkmark off cheaply; vendre au —, to market.

C'est un — donné, it is for nothing; c'est un — d'or, it is a capital bargain; le — tient tous les —, the market is held every —. Les bons — ruinent, cheap is dear in the long run; on n'a jamais bon — de mauvaise marchandise, bad things are always dear.

MARCHEPIED, n. m. 1. \checkmark step (stair); 2. \checkmark stepping-stone; 3. \checkmark foot-board; foot-stool; 4. \checkmark step-ladder; 5. \checkmark towing-path; 6. \checkmark stepping-stone (means of success); step; 7. (of boats) stretcher; 8. (of carriages) step; 9. (of railway carriages) foot-board; 10. (nav.) (of yards) horse; foot-rope; 11. (tech.) foot-step.

Servir de — à q. u. pour —, to be a. o.'s stepping-stone to.

MARCHER, v. n. 1. \checkmark to walk; to go \checkmark ; 2. \checkmark (SUR, on, upon) to step (place the foot upon); 3. \checkmark (SUR, on, upon) to tread (walk on); 4. \checkmark to travel; to go \checkmark ; 5. \checkmark to proceed; to travel on; (to go \checkmark on; 6. \checkmark to proceed; to march on; to move on; to go \checkmark ; 7. \checkmark to progress; to make \checkmark progress; 8. \checkmark (AVANT, of) to take \checkmark precedence; 9. \checkmark to be (in rank); 10. (of clocks, watches) to go \checkmark ; 11. (of mechanism) to go \checkmark ; 12. (of steam-boats) to sail; to go \checkmark ; to steam; 13. (man.) to walk; 14. (mil.) to march.

3. — sur un insecte, to tread upon an insect; — sur les talons à q. u., to tread upon a. o.'s heels. 8. Un fonctionnaire qui marche avant un autre, a functionary that takes precedence of another. 9. — l'égal de q. u., to be a. o.'s equal.

— (en avançant), to go \checkmark forward; to go \checkmark on; to move on; — (en avançant péniblement), 1. \checkmark to trudge; 2. \checkmark to wade; — (en continuant d'avancer), to keep \checkmark on; — (à cheval), to ride \checkmark ; — (en corps), to troop; — (en se dandinant), to waddle; — (dans l'eau), to wade; — (devant l'ennemi), to go \checkmark out; — (avec légèreté), to trip; — (pas à pas), to step; — (à pied), to walk.

— de front, de pair avec q. u. to keep \checkmark pace with a. o.; (to keep \checkmark up with a. o.; to go \checkmark along with a. o.; — à la dérobée, to stalk; — à pas comptés, mesurés, to walk formally; — à quatre paltes, to walk, to go \checkmark upon all fours; — en avant, 1. (V. senses) to set \checkmark forward; 2. \checkmark to take \checkmark the lead; — en tête, \checkmark to take \checkmark the lead; to lead \checkmark on; — mieux que, 1. to walk better than; 2. to outwalk (a. o.); — péniblement, (V. senses) to trudge; — poulpeusement, avec pompe, to sweep \checkmark ; — toujours \checkmark , to keep \checkmark ; — seul, (of children) to run \checkmark alone; — tout seul \checkmark , to stand \checkmark on o.'s own legs; — vite, to walk fast, quickly. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to get \checkmark along; 2. (mil.) to march. Marche! marchez! 1. \checkmark march! (in travelling) all right! Il n'y a pas moyen de — avec q. ch., there is no doing with a. th.; qui a la faculté de —, ambulatory; qui marche bien, (nav.) 1. fast; swift; 2. fast; swift-sailing.

MARCHER, n. m. 1. walk; gait; 2. walking.

MARCHER, v. a. (tech.) to press.

MARCHETTE, n. f. (of looms) small treadle; rug (at the door of a salon).

MARCHEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. pedestrian; walker; 2. (nav.) sailer.

Bon —, (nav.) fast, swift-sailing ship; good sailer; mauvais —, bad sailer; slug.

MARCOTTAGE, n. m. (hort.) layering.

MARCOTTE, n. f. (hort.) layer.

MARCOTTER, v. a. (hort.) to layer.

MARDELLE, n. f. V. MARGELLE.

MARDI, n. m. Tuesday.

— gras — Shrove — — saint, — de —

fore Easter; = in Passion-week. Faire le — gras, to keep \checkmark up Shrove —.

MARE [mar] n. f. 1. pond; 2. pool.

MAREAGE, n. m. (nav.) pay of a sailor (by the voyage).

MARECAGE, n. m. marsh; moor; fen; swamp; bog.

MARECAGEUX [—kajé] SE, adj. marshy; moorish; fenny; swampy; boggy.

Pays —, marsh land; terrain —, marsh-land; moor-land.

MARÉCHAL, n. m. 1. farrier; 2. marshal (high dignity); 3. (mil.) field-marshal; marshal.

— ferrant, farrier; shoeing-smith; grand —, 1. grand-marshal; 2. (in England) earl-marshal; — vétérinaire, farrier and veterinary surgeon. — de camp, (mil.) major general; — de France, (mil.) field-marshal (in France); — des logis, (mil.) quarter-master (of cavalry).

— général des logis, (mil.) quarter-master general (of cavalry).

MARÉCHALAT, n. m. (mil.) field-marshalship; marshalship.

MARÉCHALE, n. f. field-marshal's lady.

MARÉCHALERIE, n. f. farriery.

MARÉCHAUSSÉE, n. f. 1. t. marshal-see (court of a marshal); 2. t. marshal-see (horse police).

MARÉE, n. f. 1. \checkmark tide (flow of the waters); 2. salt-water fish; fish.

Basse —, low tide; — baissante, ebbing, ebb —; contre —, eddy —; — descendante, ebbing, ebb —; grande —, spring —; high flood; haute —, high —; high flood; mi —, half —; half flood; — montante, rising, flowing —; flood —; flowing of the —; morte —, neap —; dead neap; pleine —, high —; — de morte eau, neap —; — de vive eau, spring —; — des équinoxes, equinoctial —; — des quadratures, neap —.

Changement de la —, turn of the —; échelle de —, —gauge; écluse — montante, —gate; goulet à forte —, (nav.) —gate; marchand, vendeur de —, fish-monger; moulin à —, —mill; œuvres de —, (pl.) (nav.) graving —; sing; table des —s, tide-table. De tout —, at all times of the —. Aller avec la —, to tide; to go \checkmark with the —; descendre à la faveur de la —, to tide down; entrer à la faveur de la —, to tide in; faire route avec la —, (nav.) to tide; monter à la faveur de la —, to tide up; sortir à la faveur de la —, to tide out; traverser à la faveur de la —, to tide up; la — descend, the — is going down; la — monte, the — is rising; the — is coming in, up.

MARÉGRAPHE, n. m. tide-gauge.

MARELLE, n. f. (play) hopscotch; Scotch-hopper.

MARENGO [marings] n. m. 1. Oxford gray (colour); 2. (cul.) à la Marengo, with mushrooms and oil.

MAIFIL, n. m. V. MORFIL.

MARGARATE, n. m. (chem.) margarate.

MARGARINE, u. f. (chem.) margarine.

MARGARIQUE, adj. (chem.) margaric.

MARGARITE, n. f. (conch.) pearl oyster.

MARGARITIFÈRE, adj. margariferous.

MARGARONE, n. f. (chem.) margarone.

MARGAY, n. m. (mam.) margay; Cayenne cat; tiger-cat.

MARGE, n. f. 1. (of books, paper) margin; 2. \checkmark space; room; 3. \checkmark line (necessary to do a th.).

Note en —, marginal note; note in

the margin. **A** —, *marginated*; à la —, *ea* —, 1. in the margin; 2. marginally; de —, *marginally*; avoir de la —, 1. || to have a —; 2. || to have space, room; 3. || to have time.

MARGELLE, n. f. (of wells) *kirb*; *curb*.

Mettre une — à, to *kirb* (wells); to *curb*.

MARGER, v. a. (print.) to gauge the furniture of.

MARGINAL, E, adj. *marginal*.

Note —e, = *note*.

MARGINER, v. a. p. a. to *margin*.

MARGINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *marginé*; 2. (did.) *marginated*.

MARGOT, n. f. 1. (mag (magpie)); 2. (pers.) *chatterer*; *chatter-box*.

MARGOTIN, n. m. small *fagot*.

MARGOUILLET [margou-yé] n. m. (nav.) *truck*; *bull's-eye* (of a block).

MARGOUILLS [margou-yi] n. m. 1. || *puddle*; 2. || *embarrassment*; *difficulty*.

MARGOUILISTE [margou-yiste] n. m. + *blunderhead*; *mar-all*; *marplot*.

MARGRAVE, n. m. f. *margrave*, m.; *margravine*, f.

MARGRAVIAT, n. m. *margraviate*.

MARGUERITE, n. f. 1. — *pearl*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *daisy*; 3. (bot.) *lesser consoud*; 4. (nav.) *messenger*.

— *bleue*, (bot.) *blue*, French, *globe daisy*; grande —, *ox-eye daisy*; petite —, *daisy*. Reine —, *China aster*. Couvert de —, ** *daisied*. Jeter, semer des — devant les porceaux, to cast *pearls before swine*.

MARGUILLERIE [marghi-y'ri] n. f. church-wardenship.

MARGUILLIER [marghi-yé] n. m. church-warden.

MARI, n. m. (husband); *spouse*.

— *attentif*, *empressé*, *attentive husband*; — *conmode*, *accommodating*, *easy* —. Affranchissement de la puissance de —, (law) *discovery*; état de la femme en puissance de —, (law) *coverture*. En — et femme, *matrimonially*; en puissance de —, (law) *covert*; under *coverture*.

MARIABLE, adj. *marriageable*.

MARIAGE, n. m. 1. *marriage*; *matrimony*; *wedlock*; 2. (sing.) *marriage* (ceremony) sing.; *wedding*, sing.; *nuptials*, pl.; 3. *fortune*; *sum settled in contemplation of marriage*; 4. (nav.) *lashing*.

— bien assorti, sortable, *suitable marriage*, *match*; — sous la cheminée, = under the *rosc*; — de convenance, de raison, *prudent* = *match*; — en détrempe, de Jean des Vignes, *pretended* =; — en extremis, = in which one of the parties is at the point of death; — d'un frère et d'une sœur avec un frère et une sœur, *cross* =; — d'inclination, *love match*; — d'intérêt, *interested match*; — de la main gauche, *left-handed* =. Contrat de —, (sing.) = *treaty*, sing.; = *articles*, pl.; clause du contrat de —, = *article*; courtier, courtière de —, *match-maker*; demande en —, *suit*; enpêchements au —, (law) *impediments of* =; faiseur, faiseuse de —, (b. s.) *match-maker*; publication de —, (law) *ban*; recherche en —, *suit*. D'avant le —, *antenuptial*; de —, du —, 1. of =; 2. *matrimonial*; *connubial*; hors du —, *unlawfully*; pendant le —, (law) *in wedlock*. Casser, dissoudre, rompre un —, to *annul a* =; contracter —, to *contract a* =; to be joined in *matrimony*; demander en —, to *ask for in*; to *ask for*; prendre en —, to *marry* (take as o's wife); promettre en —, to *contract*; rechercher en —, (V. *RECHERCHER*); rompre un projet de —, to *break* ✓ *off*

a *match*; unir en —, to *join in matrimony*.

MARIÉ, n. m. 1. *married man*; 2. *bridegroom*; 3. —s, (pl.) *married people*; 4. —s, (pl.) *new-married couple*; *bride and bridegroom*, pl.

Nouveau —, *bridegroom*; nouveaux —s, (pl.) *bride and bridegroom*; *new-married couple*, pl.

MARIÉE, n. f. 1. *married woman*; 2. *bride*.

Nouvelle —, *bride*. Se plaindre que la — est trop belle, to *complain of too good a bargain*.

MARIER, v. a. 1. || (A, to) to *marry* (join in matrimony); to *espouse*; to *wed*; 2. || (A, to, with) to *marry* (dispose of in marriage); to *match*; 3. || (A, to) to *marry*; to *espouse*; to *ally*; to *unite*; 4. || to *pair* (colours).

1. En France le maire *marie* les gens d'abord et l'ecclésiastique les *marie* ensuite, in France the mayor marries people first and the clergyman marries them afterwards. 2. — ses enfants avantageusement, to *marry o's children advantageously*.

[MARIER must not be confounded with épouser or se marier.]

MARIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MARIER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unmarried*; 2. (of colours) *unpaired*. Femme non —, *unmarried woman*; vie —e, *married state*. N'être pas —, to be *unmarried*; not to be *married*.

SE **MARIER**, pr. v. 1. || to *marry* (to take a husband or wife); to *wed*; 2. || (AVEC, ...) to *marry* ...; to be *married* (to); to *wed* (...); 3. || to *marry* each other; 4. || to *marry*; to *match*; to *ally*; to *unite*.

1. Les prêtres catholiques ne peuvent se —, catholic priests cannot *marry*. 2. On ne peut — avec un très proche parent, one cannot be *married* to a very near relation.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be *unmarried*. Homme qui va —, *bridegroom*.

[SE **MARIER** must not be confounded with *marier*.]

MARIE-SALOPE, n. f. pl. *MARTES-SALOPES*, (nav.) *mud-boats*.

MARIEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *match-maker*.

MARIKINA, n. m. (mam.) *marikin*; (lion) *ape*.

MARIN, E, adj. 1. *marine*; *sea*; 2. (pers.) *sea-faring*.

Herbe, plante —e, *sea-weed*; monstre —, *sea-beast*.

MARIN, n. m. sailor; *mariner*; *sea-man*; *sea-faring man*.

Apprenti —, *sea-boy*; *boy*; — expert, habile, able-bodied *sea-man*; — d'eau douce, *fresh-water sailor*; *land-lubber*.

MARINADE, n. f. 1. "marinade" (pickled meat fried); 2. (sing.) (nav.) *preserved provisions*, pl.

MARINE, n. f. 1. *navigation* (nav.); 2. *navy*; *naval*, *sea-service*; *marine*; 3. (sing.) *navy*, sing.; *naval forces*, pl.; 4. *odour of the sea*; 5. *taste of the sea*; 6. (paint.) *sea-piece*.

— marchande, 1. *mercantile navy*; 2. *merchant-service*; — militaire, royale, royal = Administration centrale de la —, *navy office*; agence pour la —, = *agency*; agent pour la —, = *agent*; conseil de la —, = *board*; science de la —, *marine*; service de la —, *naval*, *sea-service*; soldat de la —, *marine* (soldier); soldats, troupes de la —, *marines*, pl.; terme de —, *sea-term*. De —, 1. *naval*; 2. (pers.) *naval*; *marine*; of the *navy*; de la —, *naval*. Avoir un goût de —, sentir la —, to *taste of the sea*.

MARINAGE, n. m. (nav.) *preserving* (provisions).

MAINER, v. a. 1. to *cure* (fish,

meat); 2. || to *souse*; 3. to *pickle*; 4. (nav.) to *preserve* (provisions).

MARINGOUIN, n. m. (ent.) *muskillio*.

MARINIER, n. m. *bargeman*.

MARINIÈRE, n. f. *nager à la* —, to swim on the side.

MARIONNETTE, n. f. 1. || || *puppet*; 2. || —s, (pl.) *puppet-show*, sing.; 3. (nav.) *swivel hook block*; 4. (weav.) *support of wheel*.

Joueur de —s, *puppet-player*; spectacle de —s, *puppet-show*; maître d'un spectacle de —s, *puppet-man*; *puppet-master*. Faire jouer les grandes —s, to play the strongest engines (employ the strongest means).

MARISQUE, n. f. 1. (med.) *faded hemorrhoid*; 2. (bot.) *mariscus*; 3. large *tailless fig*.

MARITAL, E, adj. (law) *marital* (pertaining to a husband).

MARITALEMENT [—talman] adv. 1. *maritally*; 2. *matrimonially*; like husband and wife.

MARITIME, adj. 1. *maritime*; 2. *naval*.

Affaires, intérêts —s, *maritime affairs*, *interests*; *shipping concerns*; code —, = *code*; législation —, 1. *maritime law*; *law of shipping*; 2. (sing.) (for the navy of the state) *articles of war*, pl.; 3. (sing.) (for the merchant service) *navigation laws*, pl.

MARITORNE, n. f. *ugly, ill-shaped woman*; *slattern*.

MARIVAUDAGE, n. m. *excessive refinement* (of ideas and expression).

MARJOLAINE, n. f. (bot.) *sweet marjoram*; *marjoram*.

— commune, =; — gentille, — à petites feuilles, *knotted* =.

MARJOLET, n. m. f. little *cozcomb*.

MARLI, n. m. cat-gut (thread gauge).

MARLIN, V. MARLIN.

MARMAILLE [marmâ-y'] n. f. (sing.) *troop*, lot of little *brats*, sing.; little *brats*, pl.; *brats*, pl.

MARMATITE, n. f. (min.) *marmatite*.

MARMELEADE, n. f. 1. *marmalade*; 2. || *jelly* (a. th. cooked to softness); 3. || *jelly* (a. th. bruised).

En —, in a *jelly*. Mettre en —, to *beat* ✓ to a =.

MARMENTEAU, adj. (of timber) *reserved*.

Bois —x, *reserved timber*.

MARMENTEAUX, n. m. *reserved timber-trees*, pl.

MARMITE, n. f. 1. *pot* (for culinary purposes); 2. *saucepan*; 3. *can*.

— de Papin, (phys.) *digestor*; *Papin's digester*. Écumeur de —s, *spunger*. Faire aller, bouillir la —, to *make* ✓ the *pot boil*.

MARMITEU-X [—tœ] SE, adj. 1. *poor*; *wretched*; 2. *complaining*.

MARMITEU-X [—tœ] n. m. SE, n. f. *poor wretch*.

MARMITON, n. m. *scullion*; *scullery-servant*; (nav.) *cook's mate*.

MARMONNER, v. a. ○ to *mutter*; to *mumble*.

MARMORÉEN [m] NE, adj. * *marmorean*; *marble*.

MARMOSE [marmôz] n. f. (mam.) *marmose*.

MARMOT, n. m. 1. (mam.) *marmoset*; 2. *grotesque figure*; 3. *brat* (little boy). Croquer le —, to *kick o's heels* (wait).

MARMOTTE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *marmot*; 2. *brat* (little girl); 3. "marmotte" (head-dress); 4. (nav.) *tinder-barrel*.

— commune, des Alpes, (mam.) *Alpine marmot*; — d'Allemagne, *German marmot*; *pouched rat*.

MARMOTER, v. a. to *mutter*; to *mumble*.

Personne qui *marmotte*, *mumbler*,

MARMOTTERIE, n. f. 1. *sleep of the marmot*; 2. *long sleep*.

MARMOUSET, n. m. 1. *grotesque figure*; 2. *monkey* (ugly little boy); *minimus*; 3. *andiron* (with a figure).

MARNAGE, n. m. (agr.) *marling*; *claying*.

MARNE, n. f. 1. *marl*; 2. (agr.) *mari*; *clay*; *chalk*.

— dure, *enduric*, (min.) *marl-stone*.

MARNER, v. a. (agr.) *to mari*; *to clay*; *to chalk*.

MARNER, v. n. (nav.) *to marl*.

MARNERON, n. m. *marl-digger*.

MARNEU-X [*-mœ*] SE, adj. *marly*; *marlaceous*.

MARNIERE, n. f. *marl-pit*.

MAROCAIN, E, adj. *Morocco*.

MAROGAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *native of Morocco*.

MARONITE, adj. *Maronite*.

MARONITE, n. m. f. *Maronite* (Catholic of the Syrian rite).

MAROQUIN, n. m. *morocco*; *morocco-leather*.

Papier — *m. rocco-paper*; *peau de —*, *leather*.

MAROQUINER, v. a. *to morocco-dress* (leather); *to morocco*.

— du papier, *to manufacture morocco-paper*.

MAROQUINÉ, E, pa. p. *moroccoed*. *Peau —e*, *roan*.

MAROQUINERIE [*marokini*] n. f. 1. *morocco dressing*; *morocco-leather dressing*; 2. *morocco-leather manufactory*; 3. *morocco-trade*; *morocco-leather trade*.

MAROQUINIER, n. m. *morocco-dresser*; *morocco-leather dresser*.

MAROTIQUE, adj. *Marotic* (gay, agreeable, simple and natural in imitation of Marot).

MAROTISME, n. m. 1. *Marotism* (manner or style of Marot); 2. *Marotism* (imitation of the style of Marot).

MAROTTE, n. f. 1. *fool's bauble*; 2. *hobby-horse*; *hobby*.

Caresser sa —, *to ride* *o's hobby-horse*.

MAROUFLE, n. m. 1. *ragamuffin*; *rascallion*; 2. *rustic*; *clown*; *clodhopper*.

MAROUFLE, n. f. (paint.) *lining paste*.

MAROUFLER, v. a. (paint.) *to ligne*.

MAROUFLAGE, n. m. *marking*.

MARQUANT, E, adj. 1. (th.) *striking*;

2. (pers.) *of note*; 3. (of colours) *striking*.

MARQUE, n. f. 1. *mark*; 2. *mark*; *token*; *indication*; *sign*; 3. *token*; *mark*; *testimony*; 4. *land-mark* (guide); 5. (of books in libraries) *press-mark*; 6. *proof*; *evidence*;

7. *marque* (privateer's commission); 8. —s, (pl.) *insignia* (of an order), pl.

9. (with a hot iron) *brand*; *stigma*; 10. (of blows) *dint*; 11. (of the small pox) *pit*; 12. (play) *marker*; 13. (print.) *token*.

— distinctive (mar.) *distinguishing pennant*.

— de fabrique, (com.) *trade mark*;

— de la main, *manual mark*. Lettres de —, (pl.) *letters of marque*, pl.;

marque, sing.; ville de —, *coinage-town*. De —, *of note*; *of distinction*.

— de, (V. senses) (pers.) *as a proof of*; — *que, as a proof that*. Faire une — *to make* *√ a =*; mettre une *marque sur*, *to set* *√ a = on, upon*.

MARQUER, v. a. 1. *to mark*; 2. *to mark out*; 3. *to trace out*; 4. *to note down*; *to jot*; *to jot down*;

5. *to stamp*; 6. *to brand*; *to stigmatize*; 7. *to appoint*; *to assign*;

to determine; *to fix*; 8. *to denote*; *to indicate*; *to mark*; *to show* *√*; 9. *to state* (to); *to acquaint* (with);

to inform (of); 10. (A, to) *to testify*; *to give* *√ a testimony*, *token*, *mark of*.

9. — à q. u. ce qu'il doit faire, *to state to a o. what he is to do*; *to acquaint a. o. with what he is to do*; *to inform a. o. of what he is to do*. 10. — à q. u. sa reconnaissance, son estime, *to testify to a. o. o's gratitude*, *esteem*.

MARQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MARQUER) 1. *appointed*; *set*; 2. *marked*; *remarkable*; *decided*; 3. *marked* (remarkable); 4. (of features) *strong*; 5. (of paper, parchment) *stamped*.

2. Goût —, *decided taste*. 3. Attentions —es, *marked attentions*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unmarked*. — au bon coin, *of the right stamp*; excellent Être né —, *to be born marked, with a mark*.

MARQUER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to appear* (cause to be remarked); *to make* *√ o's appearance*; 2. *to be remarked*; 3. *to be obvious*, *evident*; 4. *to be to be remarkable*; *particular*; 5. (pers.) *to be of note*, *distinction*; *to make* *√ a figure*; 6. (of horses) *to mark*; 7. (of sun-dials) *to show* *√ the hour*; 8. (med.) *to show* *√ of lying in signs*.

MARQUETER [*mark'te*] v. a. *to check* (variegate); 2. *to speckle*; 3. *to inlay*.

MARQUETERIE [*mark'teri*] n. f. 1. *checker-work*; 2. *marquetry*; *inlaid-work*; 3. *mosaic* (unconnected pieces); *patch-work*.

Art de la —, *inlaying*; ouvrage de —, (V. senses) *piece of mosaic, patch-work*. De —, (V. senses) *inlaid*. Travailler en —, (V. senses) *to produce mosaic, patch-work*.

MARQUETEUR [*mark'teur*] n. m. *inlayer*.

MARQUETTE, n. f. (of virgin wax) *cake*.

MARQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *marker*; 2. *scorer*; 3. (play) *marker*.

MARQUINIER, n. m. *cambric weaver*.

MARQUIS, n. m. 1. *marquis*; *marquess*; 2. *grand personage*.

Un — de Carabas, *a great land-owner*.

MARQUISAT, n. m. *marquisate*.

MARQUISE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *marquioness*; 2. (th.) *marquee* (tent).

MARQUOIR, n. m. 1. *bodkin*; 2. *sampler*.

MARRAINE, n. f. *god-mother*.

Être la — de, *to be* = *to*.

MARRI, E, adj. *to sorrowful*; *afflicted*; *repentant*.

MARRIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) *large French chestnut*; *chestnut*; 2. *curl* (of hair) *tied with a ribbon*; 3. (fire-works) *cracker*; 4. (mill) *mark*.

— glacé, *iced chestnut*. — d'Inde, *horse—*.

MARRON, adj. *marroon*; *marone*; *chestnut-coloured*.

MARRON, NE, adj. 1. (of negroes) *fugitive*; *runaway*; 2. (of animals) *wild* (after having been tame); 3. (com.) *unlicensed*; *interloping*.

Courtier —, (com.) *unlicensed broker*; *interloper*.

MARRON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *maroon* (free black of the West Indies); 2. *runaway slave*; 3. (print.) *work printed clandestinely*.

MARRONNAGE, n. m. (of slaves) *running away*.

MARRONNER, v. n.) *to murmur*; *to grumble*.

MARRONNIER, n. m. (bot.) *large French chestnut-tree*; *chestnut-tree*; *chestnut*.

— d'Inde, *horse chestnut-tree*; *chestnut-tree*. Plantation de —s, *horse chestnut grove*.

MARRUBE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *bugleweed*; 2. (genus) *horhound*.

— aquatique, *water horhound*; — blanc, commun, = (species); — noir, black, *stinking* =.

MARS [*marss*] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Mars*; 2. *March* (month); 3. —, (pl.) *spring grain*. sing.; 4. (astr.) *Mars*; 5. f (chem.) *Mars* (iron).

La mi —, *the middle of March*. Champ de —, 1. *field of Mars* (place devoted to military exercises); 2. (of Fr. hist.) "*champ de Mars*" (assembly of the nation holden in March).

MARSAGE, n. m. *spring sowing*.

MARSAULT, n. m. (bot.) *great round leaved willow*.

Petit —, *eared willow*.

MARSEILLAISE [*marss-yez*] n. f. *Marseillaise hymn* (French national anthem); *Marseillaise*.

MARSETTE, n. f. V. MASSETTE.

MARSOUIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) *porpoise*; *sea-hog*; 2. *pers.* ugly *wretch*; 3. (nav.) *stemson*; 4. (nav.) *fore awning*.

— d'arrière, (nav.) *false stern-post*; — d'avant, *stemson*.

MARSUPIAL, adj. (zool.) *marsupial*.

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MARTAGON, n. m. (bot.) *martagon* (lily).

MARTE, n. f. V. MARTRE.

MARTEAU, n. m. 1. *hammer*; 2. (of clocks) *hammer*; *clapper*; 3. (of doors) *rapper*; *knocker*; 4. (of musical instr.) *hammer*; 5. (anat.) *malleus*; *hammer*; 6. (ich.) *hammer-head*; 8. (tech.) *stock*.

— d'armes, *war* =; — de jardinier, *garden* =; — à main, *hand, up-hand hammer*; — à deux mains, (tech.) *sledge* =; *fore* =; — à pied de biche, *claw*, *Kent* =; — à river, *rivet, riveting* =; — à sel, *scaling* =. Artisan qui travaille au —, *hammerer*; bruit de —, *hammering*; personne qui emploie le —, *hammerer*. Avoir un coup de —, *to be a strange, queer person*; dégrossir au —, (tech.) *to hammer roughly*; *to hammer-dress*; durci au —, =-hard; étendre sous le — *to hammer out*; n'être pas sujet aux coups de —, *to be o's own master*; faire à coups de —, *to hammer up*; fait au —, *hammered*; graisser le —, *to throw* *√ a sop to Cerberus*; travailler au —, *to hammer*.

MARTEAU-PILON, n. m., pl. MARTEAUX-PILONS, (tech.) *steam-hammer*; *steam-ram*.

MARTEL, n. m. t. 1. *hammer*; 2. *care*; *uneasiness*.

Avoir — en tête, *to be tormented*, *de, death* (with care, uneasiness); *donc en mettre — en tête à q. u.*, *to torment o. to death*.

MARTELAGE [*martaj*] n. m. (teme.) *hammering*.

— au martinet, (tech.) *tilting*.

MARTELER [*martel*] v. a. 1. *to* *ate*. *hammer*; 2. *to torment to death* (for great uneasiness); 3. (tech.) *to t*.

MARTELE, E, pa. p. (V. senses MARTELER) (of mus., of cadences) *br* 1. *liant and distinct*.

MARTELET [*martel*] n. m. *hammer* (small).

MARTELEUR [*martleur*] n. m. *hammer-man*.

MARTELLO, n. m. (fort.) *martello*. Tour à la —, =-tower.

MARTIAL [*marcial*] E, adj. 1. *warlike*; *martial*; 2. (chem.) *ferruginous*; *of iron*.

Code —, *legislation* —e, (sing.) *articles of war*, pl.

MARTIALITE, n. f. *martialness*.

MARTICLE, n. f. (nav.) *crow-foot*.

— aquatique, *water horhound*; — blanc, commun, = (species); — noir, black, *stinking* =.

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MARTIN, n. m. (orn.) *pastor*.
 MARTINER, v. a. *to hammer; to tilt*.
 MARTINET, n. m. 1. *tilt-hammer*; 2. *flat candlestick*; 3. *cat o' nine tails*; 4. (orn.) *martin; martinet; swift*.
 des forges, (tech.) *tilt-hammer*.
 Forger au —, (tech.) *to tilt*.
 MARTINET-PÊCHEUR, n. m., pl. MARTINETS-PÊCHEURS.
 MARTIN-PÊCHEUR, n. m., pl. MARTINS-PÊCHEURS, (orn.) *king-fisher*.
 MARTINEUR, n. m. (tech.) *tilter*.
 MARTINGALE, n. f. 1. (man.) *martingale*; 2. (nav.) *martingale*; 3. (play) *double or quits*.
 Jouer la —, à la —, *to play double or quits*.
 MARTRE, n. f. (mam.) 1. (genus) *martin*; 2. *sable; fisher-weasel*.
 — domestique, des hêtres, *beech* ==;
 — sauvage, des sapins, *pine* ==;
 — zibeline, *sable; fisher weasel*.
 — du Canada, *Pekan weasel*. Prendre pour renard, *to take for a cow for a bull*.
 MARTYR, n. m. E, n. f. || § (DE, to) *martyr* (person).
 Le commun des —s, (the common herd; histoire des —s, *martyrology*.
 MARTYRE, n. m. || § *martyrdom*.
 Souffrir le —, *to suffer* ==; faire souffrir le — à q. u., *to make for a o. suffer* ==.
 MARTYRISER, v. a. *to martyrize; to make for a o. suffer martyrdom*.
 MARTYROLOGE, n. m. *martyrology*.
 MARTYROLOGIQUE, adj. *martyrological*.
 MARTYROLOGISTE, n. m. *martyrologist*.
 MARUM [marom] n. m. (bot.) *marum*; (cat-thyme).
 — vrai, *germander; Syrian marum, mastic*.
 MAHUTE, n. f. (bot.) *stinking camomile*.
 MASCARADE, n. 1. *masquerade*; 2. *mask* (disguise).
 Amateur de —s, *masquerader*. Faire une —, *to masquerade*.
 MASCARET, n. m. *bar* (of harbours).
 MASCARON, n. m. (arch.) *mask*.
 MASCULIN, E, adj. 1. (th.) *masculine*; *male*; 2. (gram.) *masculine*; 3. (vers.) (of rhymes) *male*.
 Au genre —, (gram.) *in the masculine gender*.
 MASCULIN, n. m. (gram.) *masculine*.
 Au —, *in the* ==; *in the masculine gender*.
 MASCULINEMENT, adv. *masculinely*.
 MASCULINITÉ, n. f. *masculineness; masculinity*.
 MASOURKA, n. f. V. MASURKA.
 MASQUE, n. m. 1. || § *mask; visor*; (clit-pers.) *mask; masker*; 3. || § *mask; terpak; pretence; pretext*; 4. (arch.) *leak*; 5. (a. & m.) *face-guard*; 6. (lit.) *sk* (dramatic performance); 7. (nav.) *duke* (dramatic performance); 7. (nav.) *duke*.
 À —, 1. *with a mask, visor*; 2. (pol.) *masked*; en —, || § *in a mask; masked*; sans —, *unmasked*. Sous le — de, *under the mask, cloak of*. Se couvrir du — de, || § *to put off the mask of*; jeter le —, *to throw off the mask*; lever le —, 1. || § *to unmask*; 2. || § *to take off the mask*; mettre un —, || § *to put on a mask*; ôter un —, *to unmask*; *to take off the mask*; prendre un —, || § *to put on a mask*.
 MASQUE, n. f. || § *mask of a face; ugly witch, wretch*.
 MASQUER, v. a. 1. || § *to mask*; 2. || § *to mask; to cloak*; 3. || § *to conceal; to hide* || § *to mask*; 5. (nav.) *to lay aback*.

MASQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MASQUER 1. || § (pers.) *masked; in a mask*; 2. (zool) *masked*.
 Être toujours —, 1. || § *to be always masked; to wear a mask constantly*; 2. || § *to dissemble always*.
 SE MASQUER, pr. v. 1. || § *to mask; to put on a mask*; 2. || § *to mask; to disguise o's self*.
 MASSACRANT, E, adj. *cross; peevish*.
 MASSACRE, n. m. 1. || § *massacre; slaughter; butchery*; 2. || § (th.) *spoiling* (a. th. precious); 3. || § (pers.) *bungler* (bad workman); *cobbler; botcher*; 4. (hunt.) *head*.
 C'est un —, || § *it is spoiling* (a. th. precious).
 MASSACRER, v. a. 1. || § *to massacre; to slaughter; to slay; to butcher*; 2. || § *to massacre; to spoil*; 3. || § *to bungle; to cobbler; to botch*; 4. *to strum* (music).
 MASSACRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MASSACRE.
 Non —, (V. senses) *unslaughtered; unslain*.
 MASSACREUR, n. m. *slayer; slaughterer; massacrer*.
 MASSAGE, n. m. *shampooing* (rubbing the limbs); *kneading*.
 MASSE, n. f. 1. || § *mass*; 2. || § *heap*; 3. || § *load*; 4. || § *bulk; magnitude*; 5. || § *hoard*; 6. || § *fund* (of money); *stock*; 7. || § *mace* (ensign of authority); 8. || § *body* (assemblage); 9. || § *whole*; 10. (of steel yards) *weight*; 11. (arch.) *mass*; 12. (bill) *mace*; 13. (com.) *mass* (number, quantity that varies); 14. (com.) *capital; capital-stock*; 15. (law) (of bankrupts) *estate*; 16. (mining) *block*; *heap*; 17. (paint.) *mass*; 18. (phys.) *mass*; 19. (tech.) *cake*; 20. (tech.) *sledge hammer*.
 — confuse, (V. senses) *mob*; *grosse* —, *clump*; — informe, 1. *shapeless mass*; 2. (did.) *congeries*.
 — d'armes, 1. *war-club*; — des biens, (law) *estate*; — des biens immeubles, (law) *real estate*; — des biens meubles, (law) *personal estate*; — d'eau, (bot.) *Indian grass*; *great cat's tail*.
 Levée en —, *rising in a body*.
 En —, 1. *in a mass*; 2. (pers.) *in a body*; 3. *at large*; 4. *by*, *in the gross*; 5. *** volumed*; par —, par — de travaux, (of contracts) *by the lump*.
 MASSE, n. f. || § (play) *stake*.
 MASSE, n. m. (metal of iron) *lump*.
 MASSÉLOTTE, n. f. (found.) *dead head*.
 MASSEMENT [masman] n. m. *shampooing; kneading; massing* (rubbing the limbs).
 MASSEPAIN [maspi] n. m. *march-pane* (cake).
 MASSER, v. a. 1. *to dispose in masses*; 2. *to shampoo; to knead* (rub the limbs).
 MASSER, v. a. (play) *to stake*.
 MASSÉTER [macéter] n. m. (anat.) *masseter*.
 MASSÉTERIN, E, adj. (anat.) *masseleric; masseterine*.
 MASSETTE, n. f. *stone breaker's hammer*.
 MASSETTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *mace-reed; reed-mace*; (cat's tail grass. — à larges feuilles, *Indian grass*; (great cat's tail).
 MASSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *shampooer*.
 MASSIAU, n. m. (found.) *lump*.
 MASSICOT, n. m. (chem.) *massicot; masticot*.
 MASSIER, n. m. 1. *mace-bearer*; 2. *esquire* *bedel*.
 Fonctions de —, *bedelry*.
 MASSI-F, VE, adj. 1. *massive*; *massy*; *heavy*; 2. *massive* (not hollow);

solid; 3. || § (pers.) *clumsy*; 4. || § (pers.) *heavy; dull*; 5. (mining) *massive; massy*.
 Nature massive, *massiveness; massiness*. À l'état —, *solidly*.
 MASSIF, n. m. 1. (of flowers, trees, etc.) *group*; 2. (of ovens) *wall*; 3. (arch.) *pier*; 4. (build.) *wall*; 5. (build.) *core*; *backing*; 6. (carp.) *dead-wood*; 7. (mas.) *solid mass*; 8. (nav. arch.) *dead-wood, or rising wood*.
 — de verdure, *block of foliage*.
 MASSIVEMENT, adv. *massively; heavily*.
 MASSOQUE, n. f. (tech.) *bloom; lump*.
 MASSORAH, *massore*, n. f. *massora* (Rabbinical work on the Bible); *masora; masorah*.
 MASSORÈTE, n. m. *massorite*.
 MASSORÉTIQUE, adj. *massoretic-masoretic*.
 MASSUE, n. f. *club*.
 Coup de —, 1. || § *blow with a* ==; 2. || § *heavy blow* (unpleasant event). Gros et lourd comme une —, *clubbed; en —, en forme de —, club-shaped*.
 MASTIC, n. m. 1. *mastic* (resin, cement); *mashtic*; 2. (bot.) *mastic; mashtic*; 3. (glaziers) *putty*; 4. (jewel, lapid.) *cement*.
 — français, *thym* —, (bot.) *mastic; mashtic*.
 MASTICATION [—action] n. f. (did.) *mastication; manducation*.
 MASTICATOIRE, adj. (med.) *masticatory*.
 MASTICATOIRE, n. m. (med.) *masticatory*.
 MASTICINE, n. f. (chem.) *masticine*.
 MASTIGADOUR, n. m. (veter.) *mastigadour; slabbering-bit*.
 MASTIQUER, v. a. 1. (glaziers, paint.) *to putty*; 2. (jewel, lapid.) *to cement*; 3. (to) *to chew*; *to masticate*.
 MASTIE, n. f. (med.) *mastitis*.
 MASTOC, n. m. *heavy stout man; lubber*.
 MASTODONTE, n. m. (foss.) *mastodon*.
 MASTOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *mastoid*.
 MASTOÏDIEN [mastoidien] NE, adj. (anat.) *mastoid*.
 MASTURBATION [—action] n. f. V. ONANISME.
 MASTURBER, v. a. *to pollute*.
 MASURE [masur] n. f. 1. (sing.) *ruins* (of building), pl.; 2. *hovel* (bad habitation); *hut*.
 MAT [mat] E, adj. 1. (of bread, paste, etc.) *heavy* (compact); 2. (of colours) *dead; dull*; 3. (of embroidery) *heavy*; 4. (of metals) *dead*; 5. (paint.) *dead*.
 MAT [mat] n. m. (tech.) *deadening*.
 MAT [mat] n. m. (chess) *mate*.
 — du berger, *scholar's* ==.
 MAT [mat] adj. (chess) *mated; check-mated*.
 Faire —, *to mate*; *to check-mate*.
 MÂT, n. m. 1. *mast; pole*; 2. (nav.) *mast*.
 Grand —, (nav.) *main mast*; — maître, *lower* ==; — d'un brin, — à pible, *single tree-mast; pole-mast*; — d'artimon, *mizen* ==; — de cocagne, *greasy pole*; — de fortune, *jury* ==; — de lune, *top* ==; — de misaine, *fore* ==; — de rechange, *spare* ==. Fosse à —s, —pond. À —s et à cordes, *ahull*; à mi —, *half* == high. Abaisser un —, *to strike off a* ==; couper un —, *to cut off away a* ==; démat d'un —, *to carry away a*; démat d'un — de ..., *to lose off her ...* ==; être à —s et à cordes, *to be ahull*; guider un —, *to sway up a* ==.
 MATADOR, n. m. 1. *matador* (bull-

killer); 2. (play) *matadore*; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ big wig (great personage).

MATAGE, n. m. (nav.) *masting*.

MATAGOT, n. m. (nav.) *cheek*.

MATRABOLISER, v. a. $\frac{1}{2}$ (jest.) to give *o's self more trouble than it is worth with* (a. th.).

MATAMORE, n. m. *hector*; *bully*.

De —, *hectorily*. Faire le —, to *hector*; to *bully*; obéir q. ch. de q. n. à force de faire le —, to *hector*,) to *bully* a. o. out of a th.

MATASSE, n. f. (com.) *soie en —*, *raw-silk*.

MATASSIN, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ *matachin* (dance, dancing).

MATE, n. f. 1. *rendez-vous of thieves*; *thievery*; *cheating*.

MATE, n. m. *mate*; *Paraguay tea*.

MATELAS [maté] n. m. 1. *mattress*; 2. (of carriages) *squab*, *squabbed back*; 2. (naut.) *cushion*; *mattress*.

d'air, (mach.) 1. *air-cushion*; *mattress*; 2. (st. eng.) *air-space*; — de vapeur, (mach.) *steam-mattress*.

MATELASSER [matelace] v. a. to trim (carriages); to *line*.

MATELASSIER [matelacie] n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. *mattress-maker*; 2. *trimmer* (of carriages).

MATELASSURE, n. f. *carriage lining*; *inner coating*.

MATELINEUR, n. m. (pers.) *giddy-pate*; *thoughtless person*.

MATELOT [maté] n. m. 1. *sailor*; 2. (jest.) *canvass-climber*; 3. (nav.) *seaman*; 4. (nav.) *ship* (with regard to the vessel before or behind).

— de première classe, *able-bodied seaman*.

MATÉMENT, n. m. V. MATAGE.

MATELOT [maté] adj.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) *ship*.

MATELOTAGE [matelotaj] n. m.

seaman'ship.

MATELOTE [matelote] n. f. (culin.)

"*matelote*" (dish of different sorts of fish).

A la —, 1. *sailor-fashion*; *sailor-like*; 2. (culin.) "*a la matelote*".

MATER, v. a. 1. (chess) to *check-mate*; to *mate*; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ to *enervate*; to *subdue*; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ to *mortify* (weaken by austerly); 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ to *humble*;) to *cov*.

MATER, v. a. (nav.) 1. to *mast*; to *fix*, to *set up a mast*; 2. to *loose* (the oars).

Machine à —, (sing.) *'sheers*, pl.; machine à — *flottante*, en ponton, *sheer-hulk*.

MATÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) *masted*.

Trop —, *overmasted*; — carré, *square-rigged*.

MATÉAT, n. m. (orn.) *longtailed titmouse*.

MATÉREAU [maté] n. m. (nav.) *small mast*; *staff*.

MATÉRIALISER, v. a. to *materialize*.

MATÉRIALISME, n. m. *materialism*.

MATÉRIALISTE, n. m. f. *materialist*.

MATÉRIALITÉ, n. f. *materiality*; *materialness*.

MATÉRIAUX, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ *materials* (matter of which a. th. is made), pl.

— en décomposition, (build.) *rotten materials*. Résistance des —, *strength of —*.

MATÉRIEL, LE, adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *material* (consisting of matter); *corporeal*; *substantial*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *material* (relating to matter); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ *gross*; *coarse*; *rude*; *rough*; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) *heavy*; *dull*; 5. (law) (of forgery) *in fact but without intent*; 6. (philos.) *material*.

Existence —le, *substantiality*. Partie —le, *materiality*.

MATÉRIEL, n. m. 1. (adm.) *stock*; *working-over*; 2. (sing.) (adm.) *stores*,

pl.; 3. (a. & m.) *plant*; 4. (pub. works) *stock*; 5. (sing.) (mil.) *stores*, pl.

— fixe, — à demeure fixe, (sing.) (com.) *fixtures*, pl.; (a. & m.) *plant*;

— roulant, (rail.) *rolling-stock*; — d'exploitation, (a. & m.) *working stock*; — de guerre, (sing.) (nav. mil.) *stores*,

pl.; — de traction, (rail.) *locomotive stock*. Chef du —, (adm.) 1. *store-keeper*; 2. *superintendent of stock*.

MATÉRIELEM [matérielman] adv. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *materially*; *corporeally*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *grossly*; *coarsely*; *rudely*; *roughly*;

3. (philos.) *materially*.

MATERNEL, LE, adj. 1. *maternal* (natural to a mother); *motherly*; of a mother; 2. *maternal* (related by the mother's side); 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ *motherly*; *fostering*; *cherishing*.

Peu —, *unmotherly*. Langue —le, *mother, native, vernacular tongue*.

MATERNELLEMENT [—nelman] adv. *materially*; *motherly*.

MATERNITÉ, n. f. *maternity*.

MÂTEUR, n. m. (nav.) *mast-maker*.

MATHÉMATICIEN [—cien] n. m.

mathematician.

MATHÉMATIQUE, n. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ (sing.) V. MATHÉMATIQUES.

MATHÉMATIQUE, adj. *mathematical*.

Boîte, étui d'instruments —s, *box, case of — instruments*.

MATHÉMATIEMENT [matématikman] adv. *mathematically*.

MATHÉMATIQUES, n. f. *mathematics*, pl.

— appliquées, *practical* ==; — mixtes, *mixed* ==; — pures, *abstract, pure, speculative* ==. Boîte, étui de —, *box, case of mathematical instruments*; instrument de —, *mathematical instrument*.

MATICINE, n. f. (chem.) *matiein*.

MATIERE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *matter*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *material* (matter of which a. th. is made); $\frac{1}{2}$ *stuff*; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ *matter*; *subject*; *topic*; 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ (be, for) *cause*; *reason*; *motive*; *occasion*; 5. (med.) *pus*; *matter*; 6. (philos.) *matter*; 7. (phys.) *matter*.

— brute, *raw material*; — médicale, (med.) *matéria medica*; — pleine, *solid matter*; — première, (a. & m.) *raw material*. —s d'or et d'argent, (pl.) *bullion*, sing. Table des —s, (of books) *table of contents*; *index*. De même — (quo), (V. senses) (did.) *commaterial* (with); en — de, 1. *in affairs of*; 2. *in point of*; in; sans —, (V. senses) (med.) (of diseases) "*sine materia*".

Avoir la forme enfoncée dans la —, être enfoncé dans la —, (pers.) to be *heavy, dull*; entrer en —, to *enter on, upon the matter, subject*; prêter — à, to *afford matter for*.

MATIN, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *morning* (half the day from midnight to mid-day); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *morning* (part of the day from sun-rise to mid-day); *morn*; (forenoon); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ *morning* (from rising to dinner-time); 4. " $\frac{1}{2}$ *morning*; *morn*; *east*; *prime*; *Aurora*; 5. $\frac{3}{4}$ *morning* (early part); *prime*; " $\frac{1}{2}$ *blossom*; *bud*.

Le —, 1. *the morning*; 2. *in the* ==; le — de bonne heure, *early in the* ==; *early*. Demain —, au —, to-morrow ==; le lendemain —, the following ==; next ==. Un beau —, un de ces —s, *some fine* ==, *day*; one of these —s, *days*. Du —, (V. senses) 1. ==; 2. (of the star) ==; 3. (of time) *in the* ==; du — au soir, *from* == *till night*; de bon, grand —, *early in the* ==. Être à, dans son — $\frac{3}{4}$ "", to be *in o's blossom, bud*.

[MATIN must not be confounded with *matinee*.]

MATIN, adv. $\frac{1}{2}$ *early in the morning*; *early*; $\frac{1}{2}$ *betimes*.

MATIN, n. m. (mam.) 1. *great*

French cur; *cur*; (*mastiff*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) *cur*; *dog*; *rascal*.

MATINAL, E, adj., pl. m. —s, 1. *early* (rising early by chance); 2. *morning* (of the break of day); *early*.

Être —, (pers.) to be, to rise $\frac{1}{2}$ *early in the morning, early*.

MATINALEMENT [—matman] adv. *early in the morning*; *early*.

MATINEAU, n. m. *young mastiff*.

MATINÉE, n. f. *morning* (part of the day from sun-rise to midday).

Dormir, faire la grasse —, to rise $\frac{1}{2}$ *late*; to lie $\frac{1}{2}$ *late in bed in the* ==.

[MATINÉE must not be confounded with *matin*.]

MÂTINER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of mastiffs) to *line*; to *serve*; 2.) $\frac{3}{4}$ to *abuse* (revile).

MATINES, n. f. pl. (catl. lit.) *matins*, pl.; *mauns*, pl.; *matin orison*, sing.

Des —, *matin*.

MATINEUX-X [—neû] SE, adj. *early* (rising early by habit).

Personne *matineux, early riser*.

MATIN-IER, IERE, adj. of the morning; *morning*.

Etoile *matinière, morning star*.

MATIR, v. a. 1. to *dead* (metals); 2. (gold.) to *dead*; 3. (paint.) to *dead*.

MATITE, n. f. (of colours) *deadness*; *dullness*; 2. (of metals) *dullness on percussion*; *dullness*.

MATOIR, n. m. (tech.) *flat chisel*.

MATOIS, E, adj. (*cunning*; *crafty*; *shy*; *deep*.

MATOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *cunning*, *crafty*, *shy, deep person*;) *file*; *blade*;) *cove*.

Fin —, *cunning file*; *shy-boots*; *shy dog*; *deep dog*; *fine* —, *cunning file*.

MATOISEMENT, adv. *shyly*.

MATOISERIE [matoisair] n. f. (*cunning*; *craftiness*; *sliness*.

MATON, n. m. *clotted milk*.

MATON, n. m. pl. —s, 1. *tom cat*;

2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) *monkey* (ugly person); *baboon*.

MATRAS [matrà] n. m. 1. (chem.) *matrass*; 2. (anc. mil.) *quarrel* (large headed arrow).

MATRICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *matricaria*; *dog's camomile feverfew*.

MATRICE, n. f. 1. *matrix*; *womb*;

2. (of measures) *standard measure*; 3. (of registers for taxes) *original register*; 4. (of weights) *standard weight*;

5. (anat.) *matrice*; *uterus*; 6. (arts) *matrice*; *matrice*; 7. (of certain arts) *block*; 8. (coin) *matrice*; 9. (min.) *matrice*.

MATRICE, adj. *mother* (from which others are formed).

Couleur —, *matrice*; *matrice*; église —, *mother-church*; langue —, *tongue*, language from which others have been formed.

MATRICIDE, adj. *matricidal*.

MATRICE, n. m. *matricide* (crime).

MATRICE, n. m. f. (pers.) *matricide*.

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MATURATIF, n. m. (med.) *maturant*.

MATURATION [—*âcion*] n. f. 1. *ripening*; 2. (did.) *maturation*; 3. (med.) *maturation*; *ripening*.

MÂTURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *masts*, pl.; 2. *wood for masts*; 3. *masting*; 4. *mast-store*; 5. (sing.) *sheers* (for masting), pl.

MÂTURÉMENT, adv. *maturely*.

MATURITÉ, n. f. 1. || (of fruits, grain, vegetables) *maturity*; *ripeness*; 2. || *maturity*; 3. || *maturity*.

Défaut de —, *unripeness*; progrès vers la —, *ripening*. Avec —, || *with maturity*; *maturely*; sans —, || *unripe*. Arriver à la —, (lit.) *to arrive at maturity*; *to grow up*.

MATUTINAIRE, n. m. (cath. lit.) *matin-book*.

MATUTINAL, e, adj. *of the morning*; *morning*.

MATUTINEL, LE, adj. † V. MATUTINAL.

MAUBÈCHE, n. f. (orn.) *sandpiper*; *knot*.

Grande — grise, *ash-coloured, red* ==; — noirâtre, *purple* ==; petite —, *beach-bird*.

MAUDIRE [—*môdi*] v. a. irreg. (MAUDISSANT; MAUDIT; ind. pres. MAUDIS, NOUS MAUDISSONS; pret. MAUDIS; subj. pres. MAUDISSE) 1. || *to curse*; < to imprecate; 2. † *to curse* (devote to evil). Personne qui maudit, *curser*.

MAUDIT, e, pa. p. 1. *curst*; *curst*; 2. † *abominable* (very bad); *detestable*; *horrible*; *miserable*; *terrible*; *dreadful*; *confounded*; *curst*.

2. Un — chemin, *livre, enfant, an abominable, a detestable road, book, child*; un temps —, *horrible weather*.

— soit! soit! — 1. *curst* be ... 1 (*curse* ...!) *ruin seize* ... 2. *seize thee, you!* Non —, *uncursed*; *uncurst*.

[MAUDIR in the 2nd sense generally precedes the verb.]

MAUDISSON [—*môdison*] n. m. † *curse*.

MAUGÈRE, n. f. (nav.) *scupper* *hose*.

MAUGRÉER [—*môgréer*] v. n. † (pers.) *to storm*; *to rage*; *to fume*.

MAUGRÉER [—*môgréer*] v. a. † *to curse*.

MAUPITEU-X [—*môpiteu*] SE, adj. † *pitiless*; *merciless*.

MAURE [—*môre*] V. MORE.

MAUSOLÉE [—*môzolé*] n. m. *mausoleum*.

De —, *mausolean*.

MAUSSADE [—*môçada*] adj. 1. *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*; 2. (pers.) *sullen*; *cross*; *sour*; 3. (th.) *awkward*; *clumsy*; *nasty*; 4. (th.) *dull*; *tedious*; 5. (of the weather) *dull*.

MAUSSADEMENT [—*môçadman*] adv. 1. *unpleasantly*; *disagreeably*; 2. *sullenly*; *crossly*; *sourly*.

MAUSSADERIE [—*môçaderi*] n. f. 1. *unpleasantness*; *disagreeableness*; 2. *sullenness*; *crossness*; *sourness*.

MAUVAIS [—*môve*] E, adj. 1. || † *bad*; 2. || † *ill*; 3. || † *evil*; 4. *ill* (of illness); 5. † (pers.) *malicious*; 6. † (A, POUR) *injurious* (to); *prejudicial* (to); *hurtful* (to); *bad* (for); 7. † *unsound*; 8. † *wrong*; 9. † *unhand-some*; 10. (print.) (of letters) *battered*.

3. — exemple, *ill example*; — humeur, *ill-humour*; — étoile, *ill star*. 3. — jours, *evil times, days*. 4. Avoir — mine, *to look ill*. 6. — à, pour la santé, *injurious, prejudicial to health*.

— état, 1. *bad, ill state*; *badness*; 2. † *unsoundness*; — qualité, *badness*. Plus —, (V. senses) *worse*; le plus —, (V. senses) *the worst*; de plus en plus —, *worse and worse*; en — état, 1. *in a*

bad, ill state; 2. *ill-conditioned*; *out of condition*; 3. *ill appointed*; 4. *unsound*.

[MAUVAIS generally precedes the noun.]

MAUVAIS [—*môve*] n. m. *bad* (quality). Faire le —, *to be malicious, malignant*.

MAUVAIS [—*môve*] adv. 1. *bad*; 2. *wrong*; *amiss*.

Faire —, (impers.) 1. *to be bad*; 2. *to be bad weather*; il fait —, *it is bad weather*; the weather is bad; trouver — que, (subj.) *to find* √ it *amiss that*.

MAUVAISEMENT, adv. *badly*; *maliciously*; *wickedly*.

MAUVE [—*môv*] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *mallow*; *mallows*; 2. (orn.) (genus) *gull*; 3. (orn.) (species) *wagel*; *wagel-gull*.

— musquée, (bot.) *musk mallow*, *mallows*.

MAUVIARD, n. m. (orn.) *thrush* (species).

MAUVIETTE [—*môviet*] n. f. 1. *lark* (fat); 2. † (pers.) *lark* (thin person).

MAUVIS [—*môvi*] n. m. (orn.) *redwing*; *wind-thrush*; *swine-pipe*.

MAXILLAIRE [—*maksil-lèrr*] adj. (anat.) *maxillary*; *maxillary*.

Os —, (anat.) *maxilla*; † *jaw-bone*; os — inférieur, *inferior jaw-bone*; os — supérieur, *superior jaw-bone*.

MAXILLAIRE, n. m. (anat.) *maxilla*; † *jaw-bone*.

MAXIME, n. f. 1. *mazim*; 2. (mus.) *mazim*.

Tenir pour —, *to hold* √ it *as a* —.

MAXIMER, v. a. *to maximize*; *to rate at the maximum*.

MAXIMUM [—*maksimom*] n. m. 1. *maximum*; 2. † *acme*; *height*; 3. (math.) *maximum*.

MAYONNAISE, n. f. (cul.) *mayonnaise* (sauce).

MAZAGRAN, n. m. *coffee served in a long glass*.

MAZÈGE, n. m. (mot.) *mazage*.

MAZETTE, n. f. 1. *little tit* (sorry horse); 2. † *person wanting in strength or arduous*; 3. † *unskilful, awkward person* (at play).

Mo, abbreviation of MARCHAND.

MoE, abbreviation of MARCHANDE.

ME, pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) *me*; 2. (dat.) *to me*; *me*; 3. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *I*.

1. Il — voit, *he sees me*. 2. Il — parle, *he speaks to me*; il m'en donne, *he gives me some*; ne m'en donnez pas, *do not give me any*; donnez-m'en, *give me some*; vous — le direz, *you will tell it to me*.

[Me becomes m' before a vowel or a silent h. It precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirm. and followed by en. When me, dative, is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, me is placed before it. V. Ex. 2.]

MÊ (prefix having a privative sense and generally used in a bad sense: MÉPRENDRE, *to mistake*) *mis*; *dis*.

ME, abbreviation of MÊTRE in the senses of Mr. applied to lawyers.

MÉANDRE, n. m. ** || † *meander* (winding course).

MÉANDRIQUE, adj. *meandrian*; *winding*.

MÊAT, n. m. (anat.) *meatus*.

— auditif, "*meatus auditorius*".

MÉCANICIEN [—*niçim*] n. m. 1. *mechanician*; *mechanist*; 2. *mechanic*; 3. *engine-builder*; *engine-maker*; *engine-manufacturer*; 4. (steam-eng.) *engine-man*; *engineer*; *engine-driver*.

Ouvrier —, (steam-eng.) *engine-fitter*; *engineer*.

MÉCANIQUE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *machinery*, sing.; *mechanics*; pl.; 2. *mechanism*; 3. *machinery*; 4. *piece of mechanism, machinery*; 5. *machine*; 6. (of organs, pianos) *action*.

Conformité avec les lois de la —, *mechanicalness*. À la —, fait à la —, *machine-made*; *made by machinery*.

MÉCANIQUE, adj. 1. || † *mechanic*; *mechanical*; 2. || *machine-made*; *machine*.

Action —, 1. *mechanism* (action of a machine); 2. † *mechanical action* (produced by the mere laws of motion & not intentionally); *nature* —, *mechanicalness*.

MÉCANIQUEMENT [—*niçimen*] adv. *mechanically*.

MÉCANISER, v. a. *to mechanize*; (pers.) *to make a machine of*, *to torment*; *to annoy*.

MÉCANISME, n. m. || † *mechanism*.

MÊCHAMMENT, adv. † 1. *maliciously*; *spitefully*; 2. *waywardly*; *forwardly*; *peevishly*; 3. † *ill-naturedly*; 4. *unkindly*; 5. *mischievously*.

MÊCHANTE [—*mêçante*] n. f. † 1. *wickedness* (inclination to evil); *badness*; 2. *wicked*, *bad action*; 3. (of children or of their actions) *naughtiness*; 4. *naughty thing*; 5. *malice*; *maliciousness*; *spite*; *spitefulness*; 6. *malicious*, *spiteful thing*; 7. † *waywardness*; *forwardness*; *peevishness*; 8. (pers.) *ill-nature*; 9. *ill-natured thing*; *piece of ill-nature*; 10. *unkindness*; 11. *unkind action, thing*; 12. *arch, sly, roguish trick*.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *wickedly*; 2. *naughtily*; 3. *maliciously*; *spitefully*; 4. *waywardly*; *forwardly*; *peevishly*; 5. *ill-naturedly*; 6. *unkindly*; 7. *archly*; *slyly*; *roguishly*.

MÊCHANT, E, adj. 1. † *bad*; 2. || † *bad*; *sorry*; *wretched*; *paltry*; *sad*; 3. † *wicked* (unjust); *bad*; 4. † (of children or their actions) *naughty*; 5. † *malicious*; *spiteful*; 6. † *wayward*; *forward*; *peevish*; 7. † *ill-natured*; 8. † (DE, TO) *unkind*; 9. † *mischievous*; 10. (of animals) *vicious*.

2. C'est une — épigramme plutôt qu'une épigramme —, *it is a bad, sorry, wretched epigram rather than a malicious one*. 3. Un — homme, *a wicked, bad man*. 7. Une femme —, *an ill-natured woman*; une réponse —, *an ill-natured reply*.

Plus —, 1. *more bad*; 2. *worse*. De plus en plus —, 1. *more and more bad*; 2. *worse and worse*. Être —, (V. senses) (of children) *to be naughty*; *to be a naughty child*; *trouver plus* — que soi, *to catch* √ a *Tartar*.

[MÊCHANT in the 2nd and 3rd senses precedes the noun. V. Ex. 2.]

MÊCHANT, n. m. E, n. f. (V. senses of MÊCHANT, adj.) 1. *wicked, bad person*; *evil-doer*; *wrong-doer*; 2. (of children) *naughty child*.

Faire le —, la —, 1. *to break* √ out *into threats*; 2. (of children) *to be naughty*.

MÊCHE, n. f. 1. *wick* (of candles, lamps); 2. *tinder*; 3. *match* (combustible matter); 4. *black match*; 5. (of cork-screws, etc.) *screw*; 6. (of hair) *lock*; 7. (of whips) *whip-lash*; *last*; 8. (of wimbles) *bit*; 9. (artil.) *match*; *lunt*; *main-piece*; 10. (carp., join.) *bit*; 11. (nav.) (of rudders) *chock*; 12. (surg.) *tent*; 13. (tech.) *auger*; *bit*; *drill*.

— anglaise, (tech.) *centre-bit*. — à chandelle, *candle-wick*; — à percer, (tech.) *juniper*; — à vis, (tech.) *worm-bit*. Inflammable comme la —, *tinder-like*. Baril à — (artil.) *match-tub*; coton à —, *candle-wick*; fusil à —, *match-lock*; poutine à —, *matchlock*. Découvrir, éventer la —, 1. (mil.) *to discover and carry off the enemy's match by means of a countermine*; 2. † *to discover the secret of a plot*; vendre la — † *to let* √ the cat out of the bag; to blow upon a o., a th.

ya pas —), it is of no use; it is no go; it cannot be done.

MÈCHER, n. m. † mischief; misfortune; harm.

MÈCHER, v. a. to smoke with brimstone.

MÈCHOACAN, n. m. (bot.) mechoacan; white jalap.

MÈCOMPTE [mékonté] n. m. 1. || miscalculation; 2. ‡ disappointment; hope deceived.

Trouver du —, to find √ o's self disappointed, deceived.

MÈCOMPTER [mékonté] v. u. (of clocks) to strike √ wrong.

MÈCOMPTER [mékonté] (SE) p. v. 1. || to miscalculate; to miscount; 2. ‡ to be disappointed, deceived; to be out in o's reckoning.

MÈCONATE, n. m. (chim.) meconate.

MÈCONIQUE, adj. (chim.) meconic.

MÈCONIUM [—niomm] n. m. (phys.) meconium.

MÈCONNAISSABLE, adj. 1. (pers.) unknowable; 2. (th.) not to be recognized.

Il, elle est —, you would not know him, her again.

MÈCONNAISSANCE, n. f. unthankfulness; thanklessness; disregard.

MÈCONNAISSANT, E, adj. (DE) unthankful (for); thankless (for); unkindful (of); disregardful (of); regardless (of).

MÈCONNAÎTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) 1. not to recognize; not to know √ again; 2. to disown (pretend not to know); to deny; 3. (DE, by) to disregard; to slight; 4. to call to naught.

MÈCONNU, E, pa. p. 1. unrecognized; unknown; 2. disowned; denied; 3. disregarded; unappreciated; unrequited; unheeded.

SE MÈCONNAÎTRE, pr. v. not to know √ o's self; to forget √ o's self.

MÈCONSEILLER, v. a. to misadvise.

MÈCONTENT, E, adj. (DE, with; que [subj.]) 1. discontented; dissatisfied; 2. displeased; 3. (with the government) malcontent; malcontented.

MÈCONTENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. discontented, dissatisfied person; 2. person displeased; 3. (with the government) malcontent.

MÈCONTENTEMENT [—tantman] n. m. 1. (DE, with) discontent; discontentedness; discontentment; dissatisfaction; 2. displeasure; 3. (with the government) malcontentedness.

Avec —, 1. with discontent; discontentedly; 2. malcontentedly.

MÈCONTENTER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to discontent; to dissatisfy; 2. to displease.

Qui mécontente, (V. senses) discontenting.

MÈCRÉANCE, n. f. disbelief.

MÈCRÉANT, n. m. unbeliever; infidel; misbeliever.

MÈCROIRE, v. n. ‡ to disbelieve.

Croire et —, to believe and —.

MÉDAILLE [méda-yé] n. f. 1. medal; 2. (arch.) medallion.

— d'honneur, prize medal; — de Judas (bot.) honesty. Cabinet de —, cabinet of —; revers de la —, 1. || reverse of the —; 2. ‡ dark side of the picture;) crook in the lot. De, des —, (V. senses) medallie. Frapper une —, to strike √ a —; tourner la —, ‡, to turn the tables; voir les deux faces de la —, to see √ both sides of a picture.

C'est une vieille —, (of 'old woman) she is old; she is an old woman; toute — a son revers, every thing has its good and its bad side; la — est renversée, retournée, the tables are turned.

MÉDAILLE, E, adj. that has been rewarded with a medal.

MÉDAILLE [méda-yé] n. m. person that has obtained a medal.

MÉDAILLER, v. a. to award a medal to.

MÉDAILLEUR [méda-yeur] n. m. die-sinker.

Art du —, die-sinking.

MÉDAILLIER [méda-yé] n. m. cabinet of medals.

MÉDAILLISTE [méda-yisté] n. m. medallist.

MÉDAILLON [méda-yon] n. m. 1. medallion (large medal); 2. Locket (jewel); 3. (arch.) medallion.

MÉDAILLONNISTE, n. m. medallion-maker; jeweller.

MÉDECIN [médecin] n. m. 1. || physician; 2. || surgeon; medical practitioner; general practitioner; 3. ‡ physician (cure); (doctor; 4. (mil. nav.) surgeon.

— consultant, physician. — principal, (mil.) head surgeon. — aide-major, (mil.) assistant —; — en chef, 1. head physician; 2. (mil.) head —; — inspecteur, (mil.) inspector of hospitals; — juriste, légiste, medical jurist; — major, (mil.) full —; — sous-inspecteur, (mil.) deputy inspector of hospitals. — d'eau douce, water-gruel doctor. Corps des —, (mil.) medical staff. De —, (V. senses) medical.

MÉDECINE [médecin] n. f. 1. medicine (substance used in the treatment of disease); (physic; 2. medicine (purgative);) physic; 3. medicine (science); physic.

— légale, forensic medicine; medical jurisprudence; — militaire, military surgery; — opératoire, operative surgery. Étudiant en —, medical student; student of —. Dans la —, 1. in —; 2. medicinally; de —, (V. senses) medical; en —, medically; medicinally. Avaler la —, ‡, to swallow the pill; donner une odeur de —, ‡, to medicate; faire de la —, ‡, to doctor; faire sa —, (of students) to study —; prendre —, to take √, physic; sentir la —, to have a taste of medicine, physic.

MÉDECINER [médeciné] v. a. to doctor (a. o.); to physic.

SE MÉDECINER, pr. v. to doctor, to physic o's self.

MÉDIAL, E, adj. (gram.) medial.

MÉDIAN, E, adj. (anat.) mesial; median.

Ligne —, mesial line; nerf —, median nerve; veine —, median vein. Nervure —, (bot.) (of the leaf) midrib.

MÉDIANE, n. f. (anat.) 1. median vein; 2. mesial line.

MÉDIANOCHÉ, n. m. meat-supper after midnight; supper.

MÉDIANTE, n. f. (mus.) mediant.

MÉDIASTIN, n. m. (anat.) mediastine.

MÉDIAT, E, adj. mediate.

MÉDIATEMENT [—tizâcion] adv. mediately.

MÉDIATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. mediator, m.; mediatrice, f.; mediatress, f.; 2. ‡ mediator (game).

Fonctions, office de —, mediatorship. De —, (V. senses) mediatorial. Agir en —, to mediate; être —, servir de —, to mediate; to be a mediator.

MÉDIATION [—âcion] n. f. mediation.

Obtenir par la —, to mediate.

MÉDIATISATION [—tizâcion] n. f. mediatization.

MÉDIATISER, v. a. to mediatize (annex a smaller German sovereignty to a larger contiguous state).

MÉDICAL, E, adj. medical.

Matière —, materia medica. Au point de vue —, sous le rapport —, medically. Donner des propriétés —es à, to medicate.

MÉDICAMENT, n. m. medicine (substance used in the treatment of disease). Coffre de —, (nav.) medicine-chest.

MÉDICAMENTAIRE, adj. that treats of medicines.

MÉDICAMENTER v. a. 1. to doctor (a. o.); 2. to physic (animals).

SE MÉDICAMENTER, pr. v. to doctor; to physic o's self.

MÉDICAMENTEUX [—teû] SE, adj. 1. medicinal; 2. medicated.

MÉDICASTRE, n. m. quack.

MÉDICATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) 1. medication; course of medicine; 2. treatment; 3. preparation.

MÉDIGINAL, E, adj. medicinal.

MÉDIGINALEMENT, adv. medicinally.

MÉDIGINIER, n. m. (bot.) jatrophá.

MÉDICO-LÉGAL, E, adj. medico-legal; of medical jurisprudence; of forensic medicine.

MÉDITISTE, n. m. medievallist.

MÉDIMNE [médimin] n. m. (Gr. ant.) medimnus (measure).

MÉDIOCRE, adj. 1. middling; 2. ordinary; passable; 3. indifferent (less than ordinary).

Personne —, de talents —, mediocrity.

MÉDIOCRE, n. m. mediocrity.

An-dessous du —, below —.

MÉDIOCREMENT, adv. 1. middlingly; 2. ordinarily; passably; 3. indifferently.

MÉDIOCRITÉ, n. f. 1. mediocrity; 2. competence (of fortune); competency; 3. ‡ measure.

MÉDIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. vous MÉDISEZ; impér. MÉDISEZ) (DE, of) 1. to speak √ ill; to say √ harm; 2. to traduce; to slander, to scandalize; (to backbite.

Sans — de, (V. senses) without disparagement to.

MÉDISANCE, n. f. 1. slander; scandal; (backbiting; 2. slanderous thing.

Colporteur, colporteuse de —, scandal-monger. Avec —, 1. slanderously; scandalously; backbitingly; 2. disparagingly; de —, (V. senses) slanderous.

Dire une —, des —, to slander; to traduce; to backbite.

MÉDISANT, E, adj. slanderous; scandalous; (backbiting.

MÉDISANT, n. m. E, n. f. slanderer; traducer.

— par état, scandal-monger.

MÉDITATIF, VE, adj. meditative.

MÉDITATIF-F, n. m. VE, n. f. meditative person; person given to meditation.

MÉDITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. meditation; cogitation; 2. meditation (work); 3. meditation (mental prayer).

De —, 1. of —; 2. meditative. Faire la —, to meditate; trouver la force de —, to excoquite.

MÉDITER, v. a. 1. to meditate; to meditate on, upon; 2. to meditate; to contemplate; to project

— par avance, to premeditate.

MÉDITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. meditated; 2. contemplated; projected.

Non —, 1. unmediated; 2. unpremeditated.

MÉDITER, v. n. 1. (SUR, on, upon) to meditate; 2. (de) to meditate (...); to contemplate (...); to have in contemplation (to).

2. — de faire q. ch., to meditate doing a. th.; to contemplate doing a. th.; to have in contemplation to do a. th.

— par avance, to premeditate.

MÉDITERRANÉ, E, adj. Mediteranean.

Mer — *e*, = *sea*.
MÉDITERRANÉE, *n. f.* *Mediterranean*; *Mediterranean sea*.
MÉDIUM [*médiom*] *n. m.* 1. *medium*; *compromise*; 2. (mus.) (of the voice) *middle*.
MÉDIUSCULE, *adj.* (print.) *littres* — *s.* *small capitals*.
MÉDIUS [*médiuss*] *adj.* (anat.) (of fingers) *middle*.
 Doigt —, *middle finger*.
MÉDIUS [*médiuss*] *n. m.* (anat.) *middle finger*.
MÉDULLAIRE [*médul-lèrr*] *adj.* (did.) *medullary*.
 Canal, cavité, conduit —, = *canal, duct, cavity*.
MÉDUSE, *n. f.* (zooth.) *medusa*; (*jelly-fish*; *sea-blubber*; *blubber*; *sea-nettle*; *stinger*.
 — *pelagia*, = *pelagia*; (*jelly-fish*; *sea-blubber*; *sea-nettle*; *stinger*.
MÉFAIRE, *v. n.* ‡ (pa. p. *MÉFAIT*) *to do v. evil, harm*.
MÉFAIT, *n. m.* ‡ *misdeed*; *misdoing*; *bad deed*.
MÉFIANCE, *u. f.* 1. *mistrust*; 2. *distrust*.
 Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *mistrustfully*; *mistrustingly*; 3. *distrustfully*; *sans* —, 1. *without* =; 2. *mistrustless*; *unsuspicious*; 3. *distrustless*.
MÉFIANT, *E. adj.* 1. *mistrustful*; 2. *distrustful*.
MÉFIER (SE) *pr. v.* (DE, ...) 1. *to mistrust*; 2. *to distrust*.
 Qui ne se méfie pas, 1. *mistrustless*; 2. *distrustless*.
MÉGACÉROS [—*ross*] *n. m.* (foss.) *megaceros*.
MÉGALOSAURE, *n. m.* (foss.) *megalosaurus*.
MÉGARDE, *n. f.* ‡ *inadvertence*.
 Par —, *inadvertently*; *from, through inadvertence*; 2. *unawares*.
MÉGASCOPE, *n. m.* (phys.) *megascope*.
MÉGATHÉRIUM [*mégatériom*] *n. m.* (foss.) *megatherium*.
MÉGÈRE, *n. f.* 1. (myth.) *Megara* (one of the Furies); 2. ‡ (pers.) *termagant*; *vizien*; *shrew*.
 Humeur de —, *shrewishness*. En —, *shrewishly*. Avoir un caractère de —, *to be viciouly*; *mettre une — à la raison*, *to tame a shrew*.
MÉGIE, *n. f.* (a. & m.) *leather-dressing*; *tawing*.
 Passer on —, *to taw*.
MÉGISSER, *v. a.* (a. & m.) *to taw*.
MÉGISSÉ, *E. pa. p.* (a. & m.) *tawed*.
MÉGISSERIE [*méjissari*] *n. f.* (a. & m.) *leather-dressing*; *tawing*.
MÉGISSIER, *n. m.* (a. & m.) *leather-dresser*; *tawer*.
MEILLEU-R [*mè-yeur*] *E. compar.* & *sup.* of *BON*, (V. senses of *BON*) 1. (compar.) *better*; 2. (sup.) *best*.
 1. Un — homme qu'un autre, *a better man than another*. 2. Le — homme qui soit au monde, *the best man there is in the world*.
 Le —, le — de tous, *the very best*; *the = of all*; le — de, *the = of*; * *o's = of*. Le — n'en vaut rien, *bad is the =*; *the = is good for nothing*.
 [MEILLEUR precedes the noun. (V. Ex. 1 and 2). As a superlative and followed by a verb, the latter is in the subj. (V. Ex. 2).]
MEILLEUR [*mè-yeur*] *n. m.* 1. *best*; 2. *best wine*.
MEISTRE, *MESTRE*, *n. m.* ‡ (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *main mast*.
 Arbre, mât de —, =.
MÉJUGER, *v. a.* *to misjudge*.
MÉLAM, *n. m.* (chem.) *melam*.
MÉLAMINE, *n. f.* (chem.) *melamine*.
MÉAMPYRE [*mè-ampir*] *n. m.* (bot.) (genus) *cow-wheat*.

MÉLANCOLIE, *n. f.* 1. *melancholy*; *melancholiness*; 2. (med.) *melancholy*.
 Ne pas engendrer de —, *to be a merry soul*.
MÉLANCOLIQUE, *adj.* 1. *melancholy*; 2. *dismal*; *dull*; *dull-eyed*.
MÉLANCOLIQUEMENT [—*likman*] *adv.* *melancholly*; *with melancholy*.
MÉLANGE, *n. m.* 1. ‡ *mixture*; 2. ‡ *mingling*; *intermixture*; 3. ‡ *mash*; 4. ‡ (b. s.) *medley*; 5. ‡ *alloy*; 6. ‡ *miscellaneousness*; 7. — *s.* (pl.) (lit.) *miscellany*, sing.; *miscellaneous works*, pl.; 8. (brew.) *mash*; *mashing*.
 — *confus*, 1. *confused medley*; 2. *jumble*. Autour de — *s.* *miscellaneous*; *alloy*; 2. (arith.) *allegation*. Avec —, (V. senses) *mixedly*; *de* — *s.* (V. senses) *miscellaneous*; *sans* —, 1. ‡ *unmixed*; 2. ‡ *unmingled*; 3. ‡ *unmashed*; 4. ‡ *unblended*; 5. ‡ *unalloyed*; *without alloy*; 6. ‡ *undefled*; *sans* — *d'impuretés*, *unrosy*.
MÉLANGE, *v. a.* ‡ (AVEC, *with*) 1. *to mix* (with the intention of producing a new whole); *to intermix*; 2. *to work up* (by mixing); 3. *to mingle*; *to intermingle*; 4. *to blend*; 5. *to dash*; 6. *to mash*.
 1. En mélangeant le cuivre et l'étain on produit le bronze, *by mixing copper and tin bronze is produced*. 2. — les vins, *to mingle wines*. 4. — les couleurs avec art, *to blend colours with art*.
 Personne qui mélange, 1. *mixer*; 2. *mingler*.
SE MÉLANGER, *pr. v.* ‡ (AVEC, *with*) 1. *to mix*; *to intermix*; 2. *to work up*; 3. *to mingle*; *to intermingle*; 4. *to blend*; 5. *to be mashed*.
MÉLANIAN, *adj.* *melanian*.
MÉLANOSIE, *n. f.* (med.) *melanosis*.
MÉLASSE, *n. f.* (sing.) 1. *melasses*, pl.; *treacle*, sing.; 2. *molasses*, pl.
MÊLÉE, *n. f.* 1. ‡ *"mêlée"* (fight when the troops mingle); *fight*; *conflict*; 2. ‡ *affray*; 3. ‡ *contest*.
 Au fort de la —, *in the thick of the fight*.
MÊLÈNEU-X, *SE*.
MÊLÉNIQUE, *adj.* (med.) *melænic*.
MÊLER, *v. a.* 1. ‡ (AVEC, *with*) *to mix* (with or without order); 2. ‡ (A, *with*) *to mix*; 3. ‡ (A, *with*) *to mingle*; *to intermingle*; 4. ‡ (A, AVEC, *with*) *to dash*; 5. ‡ (AVEC, *with*) *to mash*; 6. ‡ (A, AVEC, *with*) *to blend*; 7. ‡ (A, in) *to implicate* (in an accusation); *to mix up*; 8. *to entangle* (hair, thread, &c.); 9. *to hamper* (locks); *to strain*; *to force*; 10. (cards) *to shuffle* (the cards).
 1. — l'eau avec le vin, *to mix water with wine*; — des drogues, *to mix drugs*; on peut — des liquides qui ne peuvent se mélanger, *one may mix liquids that cannot blend*. 3. — ses larmes à celles d'un ami, *to mingle o's tears with those of a friend*.
 — *confusément*, *to jumble*; *to jumble together*; — *ensemble*, (V. senses) *to shuffle together*.
SE MÊLER, *pr. v.* 1. ‡ (AVEC, *with*) *to mix*; 2. ‡ (A, AVEC, *with*) *to mix*; 3. ‡ (A, *with*) *to mingle*; *to be mingled*; 4. ‡ (AVEC, *with*) *to intermix*; 5. ‡ (AVEC, *with*) *to commingle*; 6. ‡ (A, AVEC, *with*) *to blend*; 7. ‡ (DE, *with*, about) *to concern o's self*; *to trouble o's head*; 8. ‡ (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to intermeddle*; 9. ‡ (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to tamper*.
 — *ensemble*, (V. senses) ‡ *to commingle*; *no pas* — *de*, (V. senses) *not to concern o's self with, about*; *to have nothing to do with*; *to let v. alone*; *not to trouble o's head about*. De quoi vous mêlez-vous ? *what business is that of yours?*
MÊLEZE, *n. m.* (bot.) (genus & species) *larch*; *larch-tree*.

— *d'Europe*, *sapin* —, (species) =.
MÉLIANTHE, *n. m.* (bot.) *honey-flower*.
 Grond —, =.
MÉLICÉRIS [—*ris*] *n. m.* (med.) *meliceris*.
MÉLILOT, *n. m.* (bot.) (genus) *melilot*.
 — *bleu*, *vrai*, *blue* =.
MÉLI-MÉLO, *n. m.* ○ *medley*; *jumble*.
MÉLINET, *n. m.* (bot.) (genus) *honey-wort*.
MÉLIPHAGE, *n. f.* (orn.) *meliphagan*; *honey-eater*.
MÉLISSÉ, *n. f.* (bot.) *melissa*; *balm*; *balm-mint*.
 — *officinale*, *balm*.
 M^o, abbreviation of *MADENOISELLE*.
MELLATE, *n. m.* (chem.) *mellate*.
MELLIFÈRE, *adj.* *melliferous*.
 Pore —, (bot.) *honey-pore*.
MELLIFÈRE, *n. m.* (ent.) *melliferous insect*.
MELLIFICATION [—*acton*] *n. f.* *mellification*.
MELLIPLUE, *adj.* *flowing with honey*; ‡ *mellifluous*.
MELLITE, *n. m.* (pharm.) *electuary of honey*.
MELITHIQUE, *adj.* (chem.) *mellicic*.
MELONE, *n. m.* (chem.) *mellone*.
MELODIE, *n. f.* 1. *melody*; 2. *melodiousness*; 3. (mus.) *melody*.
 Avec —, *melodiously*; *musically*; *sans* —, *unmelodiously*; *unmusical*; *non sans* —, *not unmelodiously*; *not unmusical*.
MÉLODIEUSEMENT [—*dicézman*] *adv.* *melodiously*; *musically*.
MÉLODIEU-X [—*dicé*] *SE*, *adj.* 1. *melodious*; *not unmelodiously*; *musical*; *not unmusical*; ** *tuneful*; 2. *mellow* (soft to the ear).
 Non, peu —, *unmelodiously*; *unmusical*. Douceur mélodieuse, *melodiousness*. Aux accents —, *à la voix mélodieuse, tuneful*. Rendre —, *to melodize*; *to render melodious*.
MÉLODISTE, *n. m.* *melodist*.
MÉLODRAMATIQUE, *adj.* *melodramatic*.
MÉLODRAME, *u. m.* *melodrama*; *melodrama*.
MÉLOMANE, *n. m.* *melomaniac*; *person music-mad*.
MÉLOMANE, *adj.* *music-mad*.
MÉLOMANIE, *n. f.* *melomania*.
MÉLON, *n. m.* (bot.) *melon*.
 — *épineux* (a. & m.) = *thistle*; — *musqué*, *musk* =. — *cantaloup*, *cantaloup* =. — *d'eau*, *water* =; *citrus*. Bache — *s.* (hort.) = *pit*.
MÉLONGÈNE, *n. f.* (bot.) *egg-plant*; *mad-apple*.
 Morelle —, =.
MÉLONNIÈRE, *n. f.* *melon-bed*.
MÉLOPÉE, *n. f.* (mus.) *melopæia*.
MÉLOPLASTE, *n. f.* (mus.) *meloplast* (board representing the lines of a staff).
MÉLOSE, *n. f.* (surg.) *melosis*; *probing*.
MEMARCHURE, *n. f.* (veter.) *sprain*.
MEMBRANE (*membrana*) *n. f.* 1. *film*; 2. (anat.) *membrane*; 3. (orn.) (of palmipedes) *web*.
 Fausse —, (anat.) *adventitious membrane*; — *fructifère*, (bot.) *curtain*. — *d'enveloppe*, (anat.) *tunic*. Réuni par une —, (orn.) *webbed*.
MEMBRANEU-X [*manbrancé*] *SE*, *adj.* 1. *filmy*; 2. (anat.) *membranous*; *membranaceous*; 3. (bot.) *membranous*; *membranaceous*.
MEMBRANIFORME, *adj.* *membraniform*.
MEMBRE [*manbr*] *n. m.* 1. ‡ *limb* (of an animal body); 2. ‡ *limb* (part); 3. ‡ (pers.) *member*; 4. (alg.) (of equations)

member; 5. (arch.) member; 6. (nav.) rib; timber; frame.

Le plus ancien —, the oldest member. — d'une même association, société, fellow —. Qualité de —, membership. Avoir des —s ..., to be ...-membered; to be ...-imbed.

MEMBRE [manbré] E, adj. 1. ...-limbed; ...-membered; 2. (her.) legged.

MEMBRU [manbru] E, adj. large limbed, membered.

MEMBRURE [manbrur] n. f. 1. measure for fire-wood; 2. (carp.) split-board; 3. (sing.) (nav.) ribs; timbers; frames, pl.

MÊME, adj. 1. same; 2. very; very same; self-same; 3. (with personal pronouns) self; 4. one's self, m. f.; himself, m. sing.; herself, f. sing.; itself, n.; themselves, m. f. n. pl.

1. Les —s personnes, choses, the same persons, things. 2. La personne — dont je parle, the very same, very, self same person I am speaking of. 3. Moi —, nous —s, my self, our selves. 4. C'est le roi —, it is the king himself; c'est la bonté —, she is goodness itself.

Précisément le, la —, precisely the same; the self —; the very —; the —. — chose, = thing; =; la — chose, the = thing; the =; (all one. Un seul et —, one and the =.

[MÊME, adj., is declinable in all these senses; in the 1st sense it precedes the noun.]

MÊME, adv. 1. even; 2. even; likewise; also.

1. Les plus sages —, even the wisest. A — (de), 1. able (to); 2. enabled (to); 3. (at pleasure; at o's pleasure; 4. ‡ out of; 5. peu près de — (de), unable (to); à peu près de —, much the same; (much about the same; de —, 1. the same; 2. so; * even so; tout de —, in the same manner, just, all the same; de — que, 1. as; so as; in the same manner as; 2. with; (along with; de — que ... de —, as ... so ...; (the same as) ... so ... Être à — (de), 1. to be able (to); 2. to be enabled (to); en être de — (de), to be the same (with); faire de —, to do √ the same; mettre à — (de), 1. to enable (to); 2. to capacitate (to).

[MÊME, adv., like all other adverbs is undeclinable.]

MÊME, n. m. same; (same thing). Revenir au —, to amount to the =; (to come to the =; (to be all one).

MÊMEMENT [mêmm-man] adv. † in the same manner; the same.

MEMENTO [méminto] n. m. 1. memento (hint); 2. (cath. lit.) (DE, for) memento.

MÉMOIRE, n. f. 1. memory; 2. remembrance; recollection.

— labile, mauvais —, bad memory: — de lièvre, short —. A la — de, to the = of; de —, by, from =; by heart; (out of book; de la —, (V. senses) memorial; d'heureuse —, of happy, blessed =; de sainte —, of blessed =; de — d'homme, from time immemorial; within the = of man; from time out of mind; en — de, in commemoration of; in remembrance of.

Avoir, conserver, garder dans sa —, to bear √ in remembrance; avoir la — courte, to have a short =; avoir la — récente de q. ch., to have a recollection of a. th. as if it were of recent occurrence; avoir une — de lièvre, to have a short =; confier à la —, to commit to =; conserver la — de, (V. senses) to memorize; échapper de la — de q. u., to escape a. o.'s =; effacer de la —, to erase, to obliterate from the =; rappeler q. ch. à la — de q. u., to bring √ a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance, recollection; to remind a. o. of a. th.; sortir à q. u. de la —, to

escape a. o.'s =. Si j'ai bonne —, if I remember rightly; if my = does not fail me.

MEMOIRE, n. m. 1. memorandum; 2. memorial (representation of facts); 3. memoir (to a court of justice); 4. memoir (relation, dissertation); 5. —s (pl.) memoirs, pl.; 6. (com.) bill; account.

— acquitté, bill receipted. — d'apothicaire, exorbitant, extravagant bill; — de fournisseur, tradesman's bill. Auteur de —, memorialist; livre de —s acquittés, (com.) receipt-book. Adresser un — (à), (V. senses) to memorialize; to address, to send √ a memorial to.

MÉMORABLE, adj. memorable. D'une manière —, memorably.

MÉMORABLEMENT, adj. memorably.

MEMORANDUM [mémorandum] n. m. 1. memorandum (diplomatic); memorial; 2. memorandum-book.

MEMORATI-F, VE, adj. (remembering; recollecting).

Être — de q. ch., to remember (a. th.); to recollect.

MÉMORIAL, n. m. 1. memorial (to the court of Rome or Spain); 2. (com.) waste-book; 3. (did.) index.

MÉMORIALISTE, n. m. memorialist.

MÉNACANT, E, adj. threatening; menacing.

D'une manière —e, threateningly; menacingly.

MÉNACE, n. f. (DE, of; de, to) threat; menace.

— impuissante, impotent = — en l'air, empty =; —s du courroux de Dieu, commination. Paroles de —, threatening, menacing words. Avec —, threateningly; menacingly; de —, 1. of =; threatening; menacing; 2. comminatory. Sans —, 1. without =; 2. unthreatened. Faire des —s, to threaten; to employ, to use =; user de —s, to employ, to use =.

La — est aussitôt suivie du coup, it is but a word and a blow.

MÉNACER, v. a. 1. † ‡ (DE, with; de, to) to threaten; ** to threat; to menace; 2. ‡ to portend; to prognosticate.

—, to threaten hard.

MÉNACÉ, E, pa. p. threatened; menaced.

Non —, unthreatened; unmenaced.

SE MÉNACER, pr. v. to threaten one another.

MÉNACEUR, SE, n. m. f. threatener; menacer.

MÉNAGE, n. f. (ant.) bacchanal (woman who celebrated the feasts of Bacchus).

MÉNAGE, n. m. 1. house-keeping; household; house; 2. house (furniture); 3. household; † family; house; 4. (sing.) couple; husband and wife, pl.; 5. house-keeping; keeping house; 6. domestic economy; husbandry; housewifery; saving.

Économie du —, housewifery; femme de —, charwoman; livre de —, family receipt-book. De —, (V. senses) 1. housewifely; 2. household; 3. home-made; 4. home-spun. Ne plus avoir de —, to give √ up house-keeping; conduire bien son —, to be a good house-keeper; diriger, gouverner le —, to keep √ house; entrer en —, to begin √ house-keeping; to enter on house-keeping; être dans son —, to keep √ house; to be a house-keeper; n'être plus en —, to give √ up house-keeping; faire —, to keep √ house; faire hon —, (of married people) to live happily together; faire mauvais —, (of married people) to live unhappily together; mettre en —, to settle (cause to begin house-keeping); se mettre en

—, to begin √, to enter on house-keeping; tenir —, to be a house-keeper; vivre de —, 1. to live economically; 2. (jest.) to live on the produce of the sale of o.'s furniture.

MÉNAGEMENT [ménajman] n. m. 1. consideration (care not to injure, offend); regard; tenderness; 2. care; caution; circumspection.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unsparing; 2. unsparingly.

MÉNAGER, v. a. 1. † ‡ to husband (manage with frugality); to husband out; to be saving of; 2. ‡ to husband; to spare; to be sparing of; 3. ‡ to take √ care of; to be careful of; 4. ‡ to manage carefully; to manage; 5. ‡ to dispose, to arrange carefully, with care; 6. ‡ to reserve; 7. ‡ to prepare; 8. ‡ to procure; 9. ‡ to treat gently, with gentleness, with tenderness; 10. to treat (a. o.) with consideration (care not to injure, offend), regard, tenderness; 11. ‡ to treat with care, caution, circumspection; 12. (nav.) to favour (masts).

— la chèvre et le chou, to hold √ with the hare and run with the hounds.

MÉNAGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MÉNAGER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. unhusbanded; 2. unspared.

SE MÉNAGER, pr. v. 1. to take √ care of o's self; 2. to spare o's self; to spare trouble; 3. to conduct o's self carefully, cautiously; (to steer cautiously; 4. to remain friends; (to keep √ in.

MÉNAG-ER, ÈRE, adj. 1. † economical; saving; (careful; 2. ‡ sparing.

MÉNAGÈRE, n. m. economist; economical, saving, careful man.

MÉNAGÈRE, n. f. 1. economist; economical housewife; saving, careful woman; 2. housewife (person); 3. (th.) housewife (case); 4. (th.) cruel frame; cruel; 5. (th.) breakfast-frame.

— tournante, revolving cruel. — pour verre d'eau, water-jug.

— à conserves, pickle-frame; — à ravigers, radish-stand.

MÉNAGERIE [ménajri] n. f. 1. menagerie; zoological establishment; 2. † poultry-yard.

MÉNAGEU-R, SE, adj. treating with care, caution, circumspection.

MENDIANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. † ‡ beggar, m. f.; beggar-woman, f.; 2. † mendicant (habitual beggar); 3. (law) vagrant (beggar); 4. (rel. ord.) mendicant; mendicant friar.

Les quatre —s, 1. † the four orders of mendicant friars; 2. ‡ almonds, raisins, figs and nuts. De —, 1. † ‡ beggarly; 2. mendicant. Faire un — de, to beggar; to make √ a beggar of.

MENDIANT, E, adj. 1. begging; 2. mendicant.

Moine, religieux —, mendicant friar; mendicant.

MENDICITÉ, n. f. 1. † ‡ begging; 2. † ‡ (state) beggary; 3. † mendicancy (habitual beggary); 4. (law) vagrancy (mendicancy).

Dépôt de —, place of confinement for vagrants. De —, (V. senses) mendicant. Réduire à la —, to beggar.

MENDIER, v. a. (A, of) 1. † to beg (ask alms of); 2. (b. s.) to beg; to implore; to seek √ out.

MENDIER, v. n. † to beg (ask alms); to go √ begging.

MENE, n. f. (ich.) mendol; sparus; gillhead.

MENEAU, u. m. (arch.) mullion.

Former en —s, to mullion.

MENSCHE, n. m. the very image of

MENEE, n. f. 1. intrigue; underhand practice, dealing; practice; 2. trick.

— clandestine, secrète, sourde, clandestine practice; 2. underplot; underdealing. Nuire par dos — secrets à, to undermine (a. o.); suivre la — de, (hunt) to track; to follow the track of.

MENER, v. a. (A, to; DE, from) 1. || to take √ (cause to go without being carried); 2. || to lead √; to conduct; 3. || to lead √; to lead √ on; to lead √ along; 4. || to carry (conpel to go); to take √; 5. || to drive √ (animals); to take √; 6. || to drive √ (carriages); 7. || to convey; to carry; 8. || to conduct; to carry on; 9. || to direct; to govern; to lead √; 10. || to direct; to guide; 11. || (h. s.) to amuse; to deceive; 12. || to lead √ off (a dance); 13. || to lead √ (a life).

1. — quelque part un enfant, un animal, une voiture, un bateau, to take a child, an animal, a carriage, a boat any where. 2. — une dame, to lead, to conduct a lady. 3. — q. u. en prison, to carry, to take a. o. to prison.

— battant, to drive √ before one; — à droite et à gauche, — partout, to carry about; — rondement, tambour battant, to carry it with a high hand over; — q. u. en laisse, to keep √ a. o. in leading-strings; — q. u. par le nez, to lead √ a. o. by the nose. Difficile à —, (man.) difficult to ride; facile à —, (man.) easy to ride.

[MENER must not be confounded with porter.]

MENÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MENER. Non —, (V. senses) (of horses) undriven.

SE MENER, pr. v. 1. to be conducted, carried on; 2. to drive o.'s own carriage.

MENER, v. n. 1. || to drive √ (guide horses); 2. || (of roads) to lead √; to take √; to go √; 3. || (A, to) to lead √ (to a result).

— loin, (V. senses) || 1. to lead √ to a great result; 2. || to be of good service; ne — à rien || 1. to lead √ to no result; 2. || to be of no use. A quoi cela mène-t-il? 1. to what result does it lead? 2. of what use will it be?

MÉNESTREL, n. m. minstrel. Art du —, minstrelsy; chant de —, minstrelsy-like. Comme un —, de —, minstrel-like.

MÉNÉTRIÉRIER, n. m. (b. s.) fiddler.

MENEUR, n. m. 1. person that conducts; 2. driver (of animals); leader; 3. agent (man) for wet nurses; 4. (b. s.) ring leader.

MENEUSE, n. f. agent (woman) for wet nurses.

MÉNHIR, n. m. (ant.) cromlech.

MÉNANTHE, n. m. (bot.) marsh trefail; bog-bean.

MÉNILITE, n. f. (min.) menilite.

MÉNILLETTE, n. f. V. MOYETTE.

MÉNIN, n. m. † gentleman attached to the person of the dauphin.

MÉNINGE, n. f. (anat.) membrane, coat of the brain; —s (pl.) meninges; (coats of the brain, pl.)

MÉNINGITE, n. f. (med.) meningitis.

MÉNISPERME, n. m. (bot.) menispermum; (moon-seed).

MÉNISQUE, n. m. (geom., opt.) meniscus.

MÉNOLÔGE, n. m. menology.

MÉNOPAUSE, n. f. (physiol.) cessation of menstruation; suppression of the menses.

MÉNORRHAGIE, n. f. (med.) flooding.

MENOTTE, n. f. 1. little hand; 2. handcuff; manacle; 3. (bot.) coral club-top.

Mettre les —s à, to handcuff; to manacle.

MENOTTER, v. a. to handcuff; to manacle.

MENSE, n. f. 1. † || 2. table (food);

board; 2. † || 2. table; food; 3. revenue (of abbey).

MENSOLE, n. f. (arch.) head of a corbel; keystone.

MENSONGE, n. m. 1. untruth; falsehood; (lie; (story;) || 2. lying; untruth; 3. "fiction; fable; (lie; 4. || illusion.

Tout petit —, while lie; petit — de rien, de marchand, white —. Dire un —, to tell √ an untruth, a falsehood, a story, a lie.

MENSONG-ER, ÈRE, adj. (th.) untrue; false; lying; 2. delusive; deceitful.

MENSONGEREMENT, adv. deceitfully; falsely.

MENSTRUATION [manstruacion] n. f. (physiol.) menstruation.

MENSTRUE, n. m. † (clém.) menstruum; solvent.

MENSTRUE, E, adj. (physiol.) catamenial, menstruated.

Ètre —, to be —; to menstruate.

MENSTRUEL, LE, adj. (physiol.) menstrual; catamenial.

Flux —, (sing.) menses; catamenia, pl. 1. époque —le, = period.

MENSTRUÉS, n. f. (physiol.) catamenia; menses.

MENSUEL, LE, adj. monthly.

MENSUELEMENT [mansuelman] adv. monthly.

MENSURABILITE, n. f. (did.) mensurability.

MENSURABLE, adj. (did.) mensurable.

MENTAGRE, n. f. (med.) mentagra.

MENTAL, E, adj. mental.

Maladie —c, = disease; disease of the mind.

[MENTAL has no m. pl.]

MENTALEMENT [mantalman] adv. mentally.

MENTERIE [mantri] n. f. (untruth; falsehood;) || 2. lying; 3. "fiction; fable; (lie; 4. || illusion.

Surprendre q. u. en —, to catch √ a. o. out in a —.

MENTEUR, SE, adj. 1. (pers.) lying; 2. (th.) deceitful; false.

Ètre —, (pers.) not to speak √ the truth; (to lie).

MENTEUR-R, n. m. SE, u. f. liar; story-teller.

Un — de profession, a well-known —.

MENTHE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) mint.

— poivrée, pepper —; — sauvage, horse —; — verte, spear —; — de coq, cockspur; — des bois, horse —.

MENTION [mansion] n. f. (A, to) mention.

— honorable, honourable mention. Avoir une — honorable, to be honourably mentioned; faire — de, to mention; to make √ = of; faire — honorable de, to mention with honour; faire une nouvelle — de, to mention again; ne plus faire — de, to make √ no further = of.

MENTIONNER [mansioné] v. a. to mention; to make √ mention of.

— de nouveau, to mention again; ne plus —, to make √ no further mention of.

MENTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. mentioned.

Ci-dessus —, — ci-dessus, above-mentioned; déjà —, fore —; non —, unmentioned.

MENTIR, v. n. (MENTANT; MENTI; ind. pres. MENS, NOUS MENTONS; subj. pres. MENTE) to lie; not to speak √ the truth; to tell √ an untruth;) to tell √ a story.

— comme un arracheur de dents, to lie like a mountebank. En avoir menti, to lie; en avoir menti par sa gorge †, to lie in o.'s throat. Ne pas se déchausser ne pas s'embrasser pour —, not to stick at a lie; faire — q. ch., to belie a th ;

to prove a. th. false; — à la journée, to be in the habit of lying. A ne point —, sans —, without the least departure from truth. A beau — qui vient de loin, travellers are privileged liars.

[MENTIR in French is a much less strong expression than lie in English; it is often employed in jest.]

SE MENTIR, pr. v. to lie to one another.

MENTON, n. m. chin.

Deux —s, double —, à double étage, double =; grand —, large =; triple —, à triple étage, treble =. — en galoché, turned up =; — qui avance, prominent =. A — ..., — chiné; à double —, à deux —s, à — à double étage, double-chinned. Passer la main sous le — à q. u., to chuck a. o. under the —.

MENTONNET, n. m. 1. (of locks) scutcheon; 2. (mach.) ear; 3. (tech.) gib-end.

MENTONNIER, IÈRE, adj. (anat.) mental; of the chin.

Tron —, = foramen.

MENTONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. chin-piece; 2. bandage round the chin; 3. (tech.) bib.

MENTOR [minto] n. m. Mentor (guide).

MENU, E, adj. 1. || slender; thin; 2. || 2. small; 3. || minor; (inconsiderable; lesser).

MENU, n. m. 1. (sing.) minute detail, sing.; detail, sing.; particulars, pl. 2. small linen; 3. (of repasts) bill of fare.

Par le —, in minute detail; with all particulars.

MENU, adv. 1. small (in very little pieces); 2. small (in small characters).

Écrire —, to write √ small; marcher, trotter dru et —, to walk fast but with short steps; pleuvoir dru et —, to rain fast in small rain.

MENUAILLE [—a-y] n. f. 1. small coin; 2. small fry (fish); 3. little trash.

MENUE, n. m. (danc. mus.) minuet.

Danseur de —, —dancer.

MENUISER, v. a. to carpenter.

MENUISIER, v. n. to carpenter.

MENCISERIE [menizis] n. f. 1. joinery; 2. joiner's work; 3. carpentry; 4. carpenter's work.

MENUISIER, n. m. 1. joiner; 2. carpenter and joiner; carpenter.

— en bâtiments, house carpenter; carpenter.

MENURE, n. m. (orn.) menura.

— lyre, lyre-pheasant; lyre-lail pheasant.

MÉPHITIQUE, adj. mephitic.

MÉPHITISME, n. m. mephitism.

MÉPLAT, n. m. (paint.) flat part.

MÉPLAT, E, adj. (paint.) flat.

MÉPRENDRE (SE) pr. v. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. (A) to be mistaken (in); to mistake √ (...); to labour under a mistake; 2. (SUR, ...) to misapprehend.

Personne qui se méprend, (V. senses) mistaker.

MÉPRIS, n. m. 1. contempt; contemptuousness; contumely; 2. (pl.) contempt (action, word); contumely, sing.; 3. (DE, POUR, of) scorn; † scorning.

Le dernier, le plus grand —, the greatest contempt. Digne de —, deserving, worthy of =. Objet de —, object of =; scorn. Au, en — de, in = of; in defiance of; avec —, 1. contemptuously; scornfully; despitously; 2. slightly; par —, in =; sans —, 1. without =; 2. uncontented. Avoir du —, to feel √ =; concevoir du —, to entertain =; courir de ridicule et de —, to laugh to scorn; faire — de, to hold √ in =; montrer du — (pour), to scorn (at); témoigner du —, to evince =; tomber dans le —, to sink √, to fall √ into =; to become √ contempt-

tible; faire tomber dans le —, *to bring √ into* =; traiter avec —, 1. *to treat with* =; 2. *to scorn* (at).

MÉPRISABLE, adj. *contemptible*; *despicable*.

Caractère —, *contemptibleness*; *despicableness*. D'une manière —, *contemptibly*; *despicably*. Devenir —, *to become √ contemptible*; *to sink √ to fall √ into contempt*.

MÉPRISABLEMENT, adv. *contemptibly*.

MÉPRISAMMENT, adv. *contemptuously*.

MÉPRISANT, E, adj. *contemptuous*; *scornful*.

Nature —, *contemptuousness*; *scornfulness*.

MÉPRISE, n. f. 1. *mistake*; (*slip*); 2. *misapprehension*; *misconception*.

Grande —, *great* =; — *grossière*, lourde —, *gross* =. Par —, *mistakenly*; *mistakingly*. Commettre une —, *to make √ a mistake*, *slip*; faire une —, *to make √ a*; tomber dans une grande —, *to fall √ into a great* =.

MÉPRISER, v. a. 1. *to despise*; *to contempt*; *to scorn*; *to be a despiser of*; 2. *to slight*; *to be a slighter of*; 3. *to set √ at naught*.

Persone qui méprise, *despiser* (of); *contemner* (of); *scornor* (of). Qui méprise, *contemptuous*, *scornful* (of).

MÉPRISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MÉPRISER**.

Non —, *undespised*; *uncontemned*; *unscorned*.

SE **MÉPRISER**, pr. v. *to despise o's self*, *one another*.

MÉPRISEUR, n. m. *scornor*; *despiser*.

MÉR [*mæ-r*] n. f. 1. *sea*; *water*; *deep*; 2. *sea* (*great quantity*); 3. *sea* (*brazen*); 4. *jar* (constantly replenished); 5. (nav.) *sea*; *water*.

— basse, basse —, 1. *shallow sea*; 2. (nav.) *low water*; belle —, (nav.) *smooth water*; — étale, (nav.) *slack water*; — glaciale, (geogr.) *Frozen ocean*; grande —, *main* =; grosse —, (nav.) *rough* =; haute —, — haute, 1. *high, main* =, sing.; 2. *high waters*, pl.; — houleuse, *rough* =; — intérieure, inland =; — Pacifique, (geogr.) *Pacific ocean*; pleine —, open, *main* =; d'airain, *br*, *brazen* =; d'Allemagne, du Nord, (geogr.) *German ocean*; — du Sud, (geogr.) *South* =; *Pacific ocean*.

Bord de la —, —side; brise de —, —breeze; côte de la —, —coast; coup de —, (nav.) =; gros coup de —, (nav.) *heavy*, *high* =; écouleur de —, —rover; fortune de —, (sing.) (com. nav.) *dangers and accidents of the* =; périls of the =; pl.; homme de —, 1. *seaman*; —faring man; 2. *thorough seaman*; mal de —, —sickness; maladie du mal de —, —sick; navire qui se comporte bien à la —, (nav.) *good* =boat; niveau des basses —s, (nav.) *low water-mark*; niveau des hautes —s, (nav.) *high water-mark*; périls de la —, (pl.) =risk, sing.; périls of the =, pl.; port de —, —port; rivage de la —, —shore. À la —, (nav.) *overboard*; du côté de la pleine —, (nav.) *off*; en sur —, at =; en pleine —, 1. *on the open* =; 2. (law) *on the high seas*; outre, d'autre —, 1. *beyond* =; 2. (did.) *transmarine*; par —, par voie de —, by =; sur —, at =; vers la —, (nav.) *offward*. Avoir le mal de —, *to be* =sick; bâti pour la —, —built; battu par la —, —beat, tossed; chercher q. u. par — et par terre, *to look high and low for a. o.*; défendre par la —, 1. *defended by the* =; 2. *—girt*; embarquer, recevoir un coup de —, (nav.) *to ship a*; entouré de la —, surrounded by the =; *—girt*, walled;

être, naviguer sur la haute —, *to be on the high seas*; issu de la —, *—born*; jeter à la —, *to throw √ over-board*; mettre à la —, en —, (nav.) *to put √ to*; né sur —, *—born*; prendre la —, (nav.) *to go √ to*; reprendre la —, (nav.) *to go √ to*; à again; tenir la —, (nav.) *to remain*, *to keep √ at* =; pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *to be =worthy*; ne pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *to be unseaworthy*; tomber à la —, 1. *to fall √ into the* =; 2. (nav.) *to fall √ overboard*. C'est la — à boire, *it is an endless task*; ce n'est pas la — à boire, *it is not impossible*; *it is not so difficult that it cannot be done*. La — salue la terre, *the ship salutes the port first*. Qui se baigne dans la —, *—bathed*.

MERCANTILE, adj. *mercantile*; *commercial*.

MERCANTILEMENT, adv. (b. a.) *graspingly*; *mercenaryly*.

MERCANTILLE [*—ti-y'*] n. f. *petty trading*.

MERCAPTAN, n. m. (chem.) *mercaptan*.

MERCAPTURE, n. m. (chem.) *mercaptide*.

MERCENAIRE, adj. 1. *mercenary*; 2. *heretick*.

Non —, *unmercenary*.

MERCENAIRE, n. m. *mercenary*; *hireling*; *hire labourer*.

MERCENAIREMENT [*mèr-sè-nèr-man*] adv. *mercenaryly*.

MERCENARITE, n. f. *mercenariness*.

MERCERIE [*mèr-si*] n. f. 1. *mercery*; 2. *haberdashery*.

Petite —, *haberdashery*.

MERCI, n. f. 1. *mercy*; 2. (exclam.) *craquel* *craquel*!

À la — de, at, *to the mercy of*. Crier —, *to cry* =; être à la — de, *to be, to lie √ at the* =of; mettre à la — de, *to lay √ at the* =of; se mettre à la — de, *to throw √ o's self on the* =of.

MERCI, n. m. *thanks*.

— I 1. *thanks!* I thank you! thank you! 2. (negatively) *no thank you!* grand —! many thanks! I thank you very much! Dieu —, thank God. Dire —, *to say √ thank you*. Voilà le grand — que j'en ai, *those are the thanks I get for it*.

MERC-IER, n. m. *lÈRE*, n. f. 1. *mercier*; 2. *haberdasher*.

Petit *haberdasher*.

MERCREDI, n. m. *Wednesday*.

— saint, =before Easter; =in *Passion-week*; — des cendres, *Ash* =.

MERCURE, n. m. 1. (myth.) *Mercury*; 2. *mercury* (metal); *quick-silver*; 3. (ast.) *Mercury*.

— doux, (apoth.) *submuriale of* =; mild *muriale of* =. Mélange de — et de craie, (pharm.) *grey powder*. De —, 1. of =; 2. *Mercurial* (of the god Mercury); 3. (metal) *mercurial*.

MERCUREU-X, SE, adj. (chem.) *mercurious*.

MERCURIAL, n. m. (apoth.) *mercurial*.

MERCURIALE, n. f. 1. *mercuriale* (assembly of the courts of justice after the great vacation); 2. *mercuriale* (oration on the reopening of the courts); 3. (lecture); 4. (sing.) *reprimand*; *lashing*; *rating*; 4. (sing.) *average prices of grain*; *averages*, pl.; 5. (bot.) (genus) *Mercury*.

— sauvage, (bot.) *touch-me-not*; *not-me-tangere*; *snap-weed*; *jewel-weed*. Faire une — à, *to give √ (a. o.) a lecture*; *to lecture*; *to reprimand*; *to give √ (a. o.) a lashing*; *to rate*.

MERCURALISME, n. m. (med.) *mercurial rash*; *hydrargyria*.

MERCURIEL, LE, adj. 1. *mercurial*; 2. (apoth.) *mercurial*; *mercury*.

Onguent —, (apoth.) *mercurial, blue ointment*; pilule —le, (apoth.) *mercurial, blue pill*.

MERCURIFICATION, n. f. *mercurification*.

MERDE, n. f. *1. turd*; *dirt*; 2. *dirt* (a. th. disgraceful).

MERDEU-X [*—acù*] SE, adj. *dirty*.

MÈRE, n. f. 1. *mother*; 2. *pour*, (to) *mother*; 3. *mother* (old woman); 4. *mother* (nun); 5. (law) *venter*.

Belle —, 1. *mother in law*; 2. *step-mother*; bonne —, 1. *good* =; 2. =; notre — commune, *our =earth*; grand —, grand =; — nourrice, *foster =*; petite —, 1. = (not grand mother); 2. *dear* =; *dear*; — de famille, =of a family. Digne d'une —, *motherly*; indigne d'une —, *unmotherly*. De —, *motherly*; de la même —, 1. of, *by the same* =; 2. (law) *by one venter*; en —, *motherly*. Qui a l'air d'une — de famille, *motherly*.

MÈRE, adj. *1. mother*; 2. *primitive*; 3. *principal*; 4. (of wool) *finest*.

Eau —, (chem.) *bittern*; *mother water*; — goutte, *wine of unpressed grapes*.

MÈRELLE, n. f. V. **MARELLE**.

MÉRENDERE, n. f. (bot.) *merendera*.

MERGUE, n. m. (orn.) *merganser*.

MÉRIANE, n. f. (bot.) *meriania*; *Jamaica rose*.

MÉRICARPE, n. m. (bot.) *mericarp*.

MÉRIDIE [*—diu*] n. m. (astr., geogr.) *meridian*.

Passage au —, (astr.) (of the moon) *southing*. Du —, (astr., geogr.) *meridional*.

MÉRIDIE [*—diu*] NE, adj. (astr., geogr.) *meridian*.

MÉRIDIENNE, n. f. 1. *noon's nap*; 2. (astr., geogr.) *meridian line*.

Faire la, sa —, *to take √ o's noon's nap*.

MÉRIDIONAL, E, adj. 1. *meridional*; 2. *Southern*; (of the South) 2. *meridional* (distance).

MÉRINE, adj. *race* —, *merino breed*.

MÉRINGUE, n. f. "meringue" (cake).

MÉRINOS [*—nos*] n. m. 1. *merino sheep*; *merino*; 2. *Spanish wool*; 3. *merino* (textile fabric).

MÉRISE, n. f. (bot.) *wild cherry*.

MÉRISIER, n. m. (bot.) *wild cherry-tree*.

MÉRITANT, E, adj. (pers.) *deserving*; *meritorious*.

Non, peu —, *undeserving*.

MÉRITE, n. m. 1. *merit*; 2. *desert*; 3. *worth*; 4. (sing.) *accomplishment*, sing.; *attainments*, pl.; *cleverness*, sing.

Défaut de —, 1. *want of merit*; 2. *unworthiness*. Peu de —, 1. *slight* =; 2. *slender attainments*. Avec —, *cleverly*. De —, (V. senses) *clever*; de peu de —, (V. senses) *uningenious*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *undeserving*; 2. *undeserving*; 3. *unworthy*. Se donner le — de q. ch. auprès de q. u., *to assume the = of a. th. with a. o.*; se faire un — de q. ch., *to make √ = of a. th.*; *to value o's self for a. th.*; faire valoir tous ses —s, *to exaggerate o's services*; il y a du — à ..., *there is = in ...*.

MÉRITER, v. a. 1. *to deserve*; *to merit*; 2. *to require* (confirmation); *to need*.

Sans le —, (V. senses) *unworthyly*; ce qu'on mérite, *o's desert*; qui ne mérite pas, *undeserving* (of).

MÉRITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *deserved*; *merited*; *earned*; 2. *proper*.

Non, peu —, *undeserved*; *unmerited*; *uncared*. Caractère de ce qui n'est pas

—, *unmeritedness*. D'une manière non —, *undeservedly*.
MERITER, v. n. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) to deserve.

Bien — *de*, to deserve well of.
MERITHALLE, n. m. (bot.) internode.
MÉRITOIRE, adj. (th.) meritorious;
† *thank-worthy*.
D'une manière —, *meritoriously*.
MÉRITOIREMENT, adv. ‡ *meritoriously*.

MÉRLE, n. m. *marl*.
MERLAN, n. m. 1. (ich.) whiting (species); 2. (b. s.) hair-dresser; barber.

— noir, (ich.) coal-fish.
MERLE, n. m. 1. (orn.) blackbird; black thrush; 2. (orn.) ousel; 3. ‡ (pers.) blade (person); fellow.

— buissonnier, (orn.) ring-ousel, thrush; — commun, noir, black ousel; garden —; blackbird; — erratique, — voyageur, migratory thrush; migratory ousel; fin — ‡, cunning fellow, blade, thrush; — de roche, (orn.) rock thrush, ousel; — d'eau, water-ousel; dipper; — à plastron, terrier, ring ousel. Dénicheur de — s., 1. person intent on his own interest or pleasure; 2. person not to be trusted.

MERLESSE, n. f. (orn.) female blackbird.

MERLETTE, n. f. (orn.) female blackbird (her.) martlet.

MERLICHON, n. m. (orn.) young blackbird.

MERLIN, n. m. 1. *marline*; 2. *dead-fall*; cleaver; chopper.

MERLION, n. m. (fort.) merlon.

MERLUCHE, n. f.

MERLUS, n. m. 1. (ich.) hake; 2. *salt-cod*.

MÉROVINGIEN [—*gim*] NE, adj. (hist. of France) *Mérovigian*.

MÉROVINGIEN [—*gim*] n. m. (hist. of France) *Mérovigian*.

MERRAIN, n. m. 1. horn (of certain animals); 2. (coop.) clap-board.

MERVEILLE [—*vè-y*] n. f. 1. (*de*, at) 1. wonder; marvel; 2. "wonder-work".

— d'un jour, one day's wonder; — du Pérou, (bot.) marvel of Peru. Pas tant que *de* — †, not as astonishing deal; not over much. A —, marvelously; wonderfully well; to admirably. Faire — s., des — s., 1. (th.) to do wonderfully, marvelously well; 2. (pers.) to perform, to do wonders; faire des — s de q. ch., (pers.) to make a wonder of a th.; promettre monts et — s, to promise wonders. Qui fait des — s, wonder-working.

MERVEILLEUSEMENT [—*vè-yèu*] adv. 1. wonderfully; wondrously; marvelously; wonderfully well.

MERVEILLEUX [—*vè-yèu*] SE, adj. 1. (*de*, to) wonderful; wondrous; marvellous; 2. wonderful (admirable, excellent); wonderfully good; 3. (pers.) strange; odd; 4. (of an escape) wonderful; hair-breadth.

Caractère —, wonderfulness, marvellousness.

MERVEILLEUX [—*vè-yèu*] n. m. (th.) marvellous; 2. marvellous part; 3. (of poems) machinery.

MERVEILLEUX-X, n. m. SE, n. f. (pers.) coxcomb, m.; sop, m.; affected lady, f.

MES [—*mè*] pr. (adjective or possessive) m. f. pl. *my*.

[For grammatical observations V. Mox.]

MÉS [—*mè*] prefix now used before words beginning with vowels only and anciently before all in the sense of the prefix *Mé*. V. *Mé*.

MÉSAISE, n. m. V. MALAISE.

MÉSALLIANCE, n. f. *misalliance* (marriage with a person of inferior rank); *disparagement*.

MÉSALLIER, v. a. ‡ to disparage (marry to one of inferior rank).

SE MÉSALLIER, pr. v. 1. ‡ to make a *misalliance*; 2. ‡ to degrade o.'s self.

MÉSANGE, n. f. (orn.) pincock; (titmouse); (tomtit).

— bleue, à tête bleue, blue titmouse; billy-biter; — charbonnière, great titmouse; ox-eye tit; — monstache, bearded titmouse; least butcher-bird; bearded pincock; reed-bird; — des marais, marsh titmouse; — à longue queue, long-tailed titmouse; long-tailed muffin; bottle tit.

MÉSANGERE, n. f. (orn.) great titmouse.

MÉSARRIVER, v. u. (impers.) to happen ill.

Il vous 'en mésarrivera, something ill will happen to you.

MÉSAVENIR [—*mèzavni*] v. n. V. MÉSARRIVER.

MÉSAVENTURE, n. f. *misadventure*; *mischance*; *mishap*.

MESDAMES [—*mèdamm*] n. f. (pl. de MADAME) 1. (when the name follows) *Mess^{ms}*; 2. (when addressing ladies without mentioning their names) *Ladies*.

MESDEMOISELLES [—*mèdmoièl*] n. f. (pl. de MADEMOISELLE) 1. (when the name follows) *Misses*; 2. (when addressing young ladies without mentioning their names) *young ladies*.

MÈSEMBRYANTHEME [—*mèzan-briantèm*] n. m. (bot.) fig-marigold.

MÉSSENTENDRE, v. a. to misunderstand.

MÉSÈTERE, n. m. (anat.) mesentery.

MÉSÈTÉRIQUE, adj. (anat.) mesenteric.

MÉSÉTIMER, v. a. 1. ‡ to undervalue; to underrate; to underprize; 2. ‡ to disesteem.

MÉSINTELLIGENCE, n. f. *misunderstanding*.

En — avec, at variance with (a o.).

MÉSINTERPRÈTE, v. a. ‡ to misinterpret; to misconstrue.

MÈSMÉRISME, n. m. *mesmerism* (animal magnetism).

MÈSMÉRISTE, n. m. *mesmerist*.

MÉSOCARPE, n. m. (bot.) *mesocarp*.

MÉSOCOLON, n. m. (anat.) *mesocolon*.

MÉSOFRRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like OFFRIR) to underbid.

MÉSOTHORAX, n. m. (ent.) *mesothorax*.

MÉSOTYPE, n. f. (min.) *mesotype*.

MÉSOTALIQUE, adj. (chem.) *mesotalic*.

MÉSZOZOÏQUE, adj. (geol.) *mesozoic*.

MESQUIN, E, adj. 1. ‡ (pers.) mean; (shabby); 2. ‡ (th.) mean; paltry; (shabby); 3. ‡ (th.) mean; little; narrow; poor.

MESQUINEMENT [—*mèskianmè*] adv. *meanly*; (shabbily).

MESQUINERIE [—*mèskianrè*] n. f. 1. *meanness*; (shabbiness); 2. *mean, shabby thing, trick*.

MESSAGE, n. m. 1. *message*; 2. *errand*.

— impertinent, *sleeveless, fool's errand*. — du roi, de la reine, (pal.) *message from the king, the queen*.

S'acquitter d'un —, 1. to deliver, to perform a message; 2. to perform an errand; aller, envoyer faire un —, to go to send a message, an errand; faire un —, 1. to deliver, to perform a message; 2. to perform an errand; porter un —, to bear a message; to be the bearer of a message.

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MESSAG-ER, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. ‡ messenger; 2. ‡ messenger; harbin-ger; forerunner; 3. ‡ carrier; 4. (orn.) secretary; secretary falcon; (serpent)-pater.

— d'État, state messenger; — de malheur, harbinger of misfortune.

MESSAGÈRIE, n. f. 1. stage-coach establishment; 2. coach-office; 3. stage-coach; coach; 4. — s (pl.) line of steamers, sing.; 5. — s, (pl.) (rail.) carriage, conveyance, of goods, sing.; 6. — s, (pl.) goods-department, sing.

Bureau de la —, des — s, 1. coach-office; 2. steam-packet office; 3. (rail.) goods office. Entrepreneur de — s, coach-proprietor.

MESSAGISTE, n. m. coach proprietor; director of a company for the conveyance of goods, parcels.

MESSE, n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) mass; 2. mass (music for a mass).

— basse, petite —, low mass; grand' —, grande —, — haute, grand, high —; — votive, votive —. — des moris, de requiem, des trépassés, = for the dead; — du Saint-Esprit, = of the holy Ghost; — de la Vierge, = of the Virgin Mary. Livre de —, —book. Assister à la —, to attend =; dire la —, to say.

MESSEANCE, n. f. *indecorousness*; *unbecomingness*; *unseemliness*.

MESSEANT, E, adj. (*de*, to) indecorous; unbecoming; unseemly.

D'une manière —, indecorously; unbecomingly; unseemly.

MESSEIGNEURS [—*mèssègn*] n. m., pl. of MONSEIGNEUR.

MESSEJOIR, v. n. [—*mèjoir*] irreg. (ind. pres. MESSIED; fut. MESSIÈRA) to be unbecoming, not to become; not to befit.

Qui messied (à), unbecfitting; unbecoming; unseemly.

MESSER [—*mèssèr*] n. m. † mister; master; squire.

MESSIADE, n. f. *Messiah* (title of a work by Klopsch).

MESSIANIQUE, adj. *Messianic*.

MESSIDOR, n. m. *Messidor* (tenth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 June to 18 July).

MESSIE, n. m. *Messiah*.

Mission de —, *messiahship*.

MESSIER, n. m. *keeper of a standing crop*.

MESSEIGNEURS [—*mèssègn*] n. m. (pl. de MONSIEUR) 1. (when the name follows) *Messieurs*; *Messrs*; 2. (when addressing people and not mentioning their names) *Gentlemen*.

MESSIRE, n. m. 1. † "Messire" (title of the chancellor); 2. † Mr. (Mistot); Master; squire.

MESTRE, n. m. (nav.) V. MEÏSTRE.

MESTRE DE CAMP, n. m. 1. commander (of a regiment); 2. first company (of a regiment).

MESURABLE, adj. 1. *measurable*; 2. (did.) *measurable*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *measurable-ness*.

MESURAGE, n. m. 1. *measuring*; *measurement*; 2. (of coal) *metage*; 3. (did.) *mensuration*.

MESURE, n. f. 1. ‡ *measure*; 2. ‡ *measurement*; *dimension*; 3. ‡ *bound*; *limit*; *extent*; *compass*; 4. ‡ *moderation*; 5. ‡ *propriety*; *decorum*; 6. (arith., geom.) *measure*; 7. (danc.) *measure*; 8. (fenc.) *proper distance*; *distance*; 9. (mus.) *measure*; *bar*; 10. (vers.) *metre*; *measure*.

— comble ‡, *heaped measure*; *contumene* —, (math.) *common* —; — *linéaire*, *lineal* —; — *rase*, *strike* —. — pour les liquides, *liquid* —; — pour les longueurs, *long* —; — *de* *length*; — pour les matières sèches, *dry* —; — pour les

solides, solid =; — de superficie, *superficial, square* =; = of *superficies*. Réductible à une — commune, (math.) *commensurate*; *reducible to a common* =; relatif à la —, *mensural*. A —, 4. in *proportion* (to the part performed); 2. *accordingly*; à — de, in *proportion to*; according to; à — que, 1. in *proportion as*; 2. *according as*; à contre — (mus.) *out of time*; avec —, 1. in =; 2. in *moderation*; 3. with *propriety, decorum*, conformément à la —, (vers.) *metrically*; de —, (V. senses) (vers.) *metrical*; outre —, *immeasurably*; beyond —, all =; out of =; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *immeasurably*; beyond —, all =; out of =; without =; 2. *unmeasured*; 3. *unguardedly*; 4. (of verses) *doggerel*; *doggrel*. Aller en —, (mus.) *to keep √ time*; battre la —, (mus.) *to beat √ time*; combler la —, 1. *to fill the cup*; 2. *to fill the cup to the brim*; déterminer, préserver la — de, *to measure out*; donner la —, (mus.) *to time*; être en — (de), *to be in a posture (of, to)*; être hors de — (de), *not to be in a posture (of, to)*; garder la —, 1. *to keep √ within the bounds of moderation*; 2. (mus.) *to keep √ within bounds*; 3. (mus.) *to keep √*; jouer en —, (mus.) *to crocheter*; se mettre en — de, *to put √ o.'s self in an attitude to*; passer toute —, *to exceed all bounds*; préciser la — de, *to measure out*; prendre la — de, 1. *to take √ the measurement of* (a. th.); 2. *to take √ the gauge of*; prendre la — à q. u. de, *to take √ a. o.'s for* (garments).

MESURER, v. a. 1. (A. by) *to measure*; *to take √ the measurement of*; 2. *to measure*; 3. *to measure out*; *to mete*; *to mete out*; 4. *to weigh* (examine); *to consider*; 5. *to proportion*; 6. *to compare*.

1. — au litre, au mètre, etc., *to measure by the litre, the metre, etc.*

— à l'œil, des yeux, *to measure by the eye*. Quo l'on ne peut pas —, 1. *to be immeasurable*; 2. *to be fathomless*. — les autres à son aune, *to measure other people's corn by o.'s own bushel*.

MESURÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **MESURER**) 1. *measured*; *moderate*; 2. *cautious*; *circumspect*; 3. (mus.) *crocheted*.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. *to be unmeasured*; 2. *to be unguarded*. Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *to be unmeasured*; 2. *to be unscanned*. Qui ne peut pas être —, 1. *to be immeasurable*; 2. *to be fathomless*.

SE MESURER, pr. v. 1. *to measure o.'s self*; 2. *to be measured*; 3. *to measure o.'s strength* (with a. o.); 4. *to contend*; 6. *to vie*; 7. *to bandy*.

MESUREMENT, adv. *cautiously*; *circumspectly*.

MESUREUR, n. m. 1. *measurer*; 2. (for coal) *meter*.

— de la vapeur, (steam.) *steam-measurer*.

MESUSER, v. n. (DE, ...) *to misuse*; *to abuse*.

MÉTABOLE, n. f. (rhet.) *metabola* (accumulation of several synonymous expressions).

MÉTACARPE, n. m. (anat.) *metacarpus*.

MÉTACARPIEN [—pit] NE, adj. (anat.) *metacarpal*.

MÉTACENTRE, n. m. 1. (hydros.) *metacentre*; 2. (nav.) *limit of centre of gravity in a ship*.

MÉTACÉTONE, n. f. (chem.) *metaceton*.

MÉTACHRONISME [métachronism] n. m. *metachronism*.

MÉTAGENÈSE, n. f. (physiol.) *metagenesis*; *alternation of generation*.

MÉTAL [méta-y'] n. m. f. pl. MÉTAUX, 1. *metal*; 2. *metal* (composition). **MÉTAIRIE, n. f. 1.** *metairie* (land held on condition of the proprietor's receiving a portion of the produce agreed on); 2. *small farm*.

MÉTAL, n. m. metal.

— appliqué sur un autre, *charge*; — blanc, *German silver*; — blanc anglais, *Briannia*; — brut, (metal.) *coarse* =; demi —, (chem.) *semi* =; — précieux, *precious* =; *bullion*. — de cloche, *bell* =; — du prince Robert, *Bath, prince's* =. Application d'un — sur un autre, *charging*; ouvrages en métaux, = *manufactures, wares, pl.*; ouvrier en métaux, = *worker*. Appliquer un — sur (un autre), *to charge*.

MÉTALÉPSE, n. f. (rhet.) *metalepsis*. De —, *metaleptic*; par —, *metaleptically*.

MÉTALLIFÈRE [métal-lifère] adj. *metalliferous*.

MÉTALLIFORME, adj. (min.) *metalliform*.

MÉTALLIN, E, adj. *metalline*.

MÉTALLIQUE [métal-lik] adj. *metallic*.

Non —, *unmetallic*. Gaze, tissu, toile —, (tech.) *wire-gauze*; *gauze*.

MÉTALLIQUE [métal-lik] n. f. f. V. MÉTALLURGIE.

MÉTALLISAGE, n. m. *metallizing*; *plating*.

MÉTALLISATION [métal-lizâcion] n. f. (chem.) *metallization*.

MÉTALLISER [métal-lizé] v. a. (chem.) *to metallize*.

MÉTALLOGRAPHIE [métal-lografi] n. f. (did.) *metallography*.

MÉTALLOÏDE, adj. (chem., min.) *metalloidal*.

MÉTALLOÏDE, n. m. (chem., min.) *metalloid*.

MÉTALLOMÈTRE, n. m. *metallo-meter*.

MÉTALLURGIE [métal-lurji] n. f. *metallurgy*.

MÉTALLURGIQUE [métal-lurjik] adj. *metallurgical*.

MÉTALLURGISTE [métal-lurjist] n. m. *metallurgist*.

MÉTAMARGARIQUE, adj. *metamargaric*.

MÉTAMORPHIQUE, adj. (geol.) *metamorphic*.

MÉTAMORPHOSE [—morfôz] n. f. 1. *to be transformed*; 2. (ent.) *metamorphosis*.

Faire une —, *to make √ a metamorphosis*.

MÉTAMORPHOSER [—morfôzé] v. a. (EN, into) *to metamorphose*; *to transform*.

Personne qui métamorphose, *metamorphoser*.

SE MÉTAMORPHOSER, pr. v. (EN, into) 1. (pers.) *to metamorphose o.'s self*; 2. (of animals, th.) *to be metamorphosed, transformed*; 3. (th.) *to be transmigrant*.

MÉTAMYLÈNE, n. m. (chem.) *metamylene*.

MÉTAPÉCTINE, n. f. (chem.) *metapectin*.

MÉTAPHORE, n. f. (rhet.) *metaphor*.

Personne qui emploie la —, *metaphorist*. Faire une —, *to make √ a metaphor*.

MÉTAPHORIQUE, adj. (rhet.) *metaphoric*.

MÉTAPHORIQUEMENT, adv. (rhet.) *metaphorically*.

MÉTAPHORISTE, n. m. (néol.) *metaphorist*.

MÉTAPHRASE, n. f. (lit.) *metaphrase*.

MÉTAPHRASTIQUE, adj. *metaphrastic*.

MÉTAPHYSICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *metaphysician*.

MÉTAPHYSIOLOGIE, n. f. *metaphysiology*.

MÉTAPHYSIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *metaphysics, pl.; mental philosophy*.

MÉTAPHYSIQUE, adj. 1. *metaphysical*; 2. *too abstract*; 3. (of certainty) *founded on evidence*.

MÉTAPHYSIQUEMENT [métastizik-man] adv. *metaphysically*.

Raisonner trop —, *to reason too*.

MÉTAPHYSIQUER, v. n. (to reason too metaphysically).

MÉTAPLASME, n. m. (gram.) *metaplasma*.

MÉTASTASE, n. f. (med.) *metastasis*.

MÉTASTATIQUE, adj. (mod.) *metastatic*.

MÉTATARSE, n. m. (anat.) *metatarsus*; (instep).

MÉTATARSIS [—ciin] NE, adj. (anat.) *metatarsal*.

Os —, = *bone*.

MÉTATARSIS [—ciin] n. m. (anat.) *metatarsal bone*.

MÉTATHESE, n. f. (gram.) *metathesis*.

MÉTATHORAX, n. m. (ent.) *metathorax*.

MÉTAY-ER [mété-yé] n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. *metayer* (farmer holding land on condition of giving to the proprietor a certain portion of the produce); 2. *petty farmer*.

MÉTÉIL [mété-y'] n. m. *metlin* (mixture of wheat & rye).

MÉTÉIL [mété-y'] adj. *mixed with rye*.

MÉTÉMPYCOSE [métanpsikôz] n. f. *metempsychosis*; *transmigration of souls*.

MÉTÉORE, n. m. 1. *meteor*; 2. *fireball*.

— lumineux, (meteorol.) 1. *luminous meteor*; 2. *fire-ball*. Comme un —, ea —, *meteor-like*.

MÉTÉORINE, n. f. (bot.) *marigold*.

V. Souci.

MÉTÉORIQUE, adj. *meteoric*.

Pierre —, = *stone*.

MÉTÉORISATION [—âcion] n. f. (veter.) *wind*.

MÉTÉORISÉ, E, adj. (med.) *flatulent*; *distended with flatus*.

MÉTÉORITE, n. m. (min.) *meteorolite*; *meteorolite*; *atmospheric, meteoric stone*.

MÉTÉOROLOGIE, n. f. *meteorology*.

MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE, adj. *meteorologic*; *meteorological*.

MÉTÉOROLOGISTE, n. m.

MÉTÉOROLOGUE, n. m. *meteorologist*.

MÉTÉOROSCOPE, n. m. *meteoroscope*.

MÉTÉORIQUE, adj. (chem.) *methionic*.

MÉTHODE, n. f. 1. *method*; 2. *habit*; *custom*; *way*; 3. *grammar* (book), *sing.*; *rudiments, pl.*

Absence, manque de —, *unmethodicalness*. Sans —, 1. *unmethodical*; 2. *unmethodically*. Donner de la — à, *to methodize*.

MÉTHODIQUE, adj. *methodic*; *methodical*.

Peu —, *unmethodical*.

MÉTHODIQUEMENT [métodikman] adv. *methodically*.

Ranger —, *to methodize*.

MÉTHODISME, n. m. *methodism*.

MÉTHODISTE, n. m. f. 1. *methodist*; 2. *methodist* (member of a sect of Christians).

Devenir —, *to become √, (to turn methodistic*. Qui ressemble aux —, *methodistic*.

MÉTHOL, n. m. (chem.) *methol*.
MÉTHYLATE, n. m. (chem.) *methy-
lilate*.
MÉTHYLANILINE, n. f. (chem.) *meth-
ylaniline*; *luidine*.
MÉTHYLE, n. m. (chem.) *methyl*;
methyl.

MÉTHYLÈNE, n. m. (chem.) *methy-
lene*.

MÉTHYLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *meth-
ylic*.

MÉTICULEUX (-ieuse) SE, adj. *fas-
tidious*; *over-scrupulous*.

MÉTICULEUSEMENT, adv. *scrupu-
lously*; *fastidiously*.

MÉTIER, n. m. 1. || *trade* (mecha-
nical employment); *handicraft*; 2. ||
profession; *business*; *calling*; 3. || (b. s.)
trade (custom); *business*; 4. (a. & m.)
frame-work; *organ*; 5. (spin.)
frame; 6. (weav.) *loom*.

— continu, (spin.) *throstle-frame*;
throstle; — mécanique, (weav.) *power-
loom*; — ordinaire, à la main (weav.)
hand-loom. — à bas, *stocking-frame*;
— à fabriquer le tulle, *bobbin-net lace
frame*; — à filer en fin (a. & m.) *mule
jenny*; — à mule jenny en fin, *fine
spinning mule*; — à ourdir, *warping-
frame*; — à tirer, (weav.) *draw-loom*;
— à tisser, *weaving-loom*. Atelier de
—, *loom-shop*; corps de —, *trade*;
corporation; fabricant de —, *frame-
maker*; homme de tous —, *man ca-
pable of a. th.*; propriétaire de — à
bras, (a. & m.) *hand-owner*. Sur le
—, upon the anvil; in embryo.
Avoir cœur, le cœur au —, to have o's
heart in a. th.; donner, servir un plat
de son —, 1. || § to show √ o's trade;
2. § to play a trick; être du —, 1. ||
to be in the same trade; 2. § to belong
to the fraternity; faire un — de q. ch.,
to make √ a trade of a. th.; faire — et
marchandise de q. ch. §, (b. s.) 1. ||
to make √ a trade of a. th.; 2. to be in
the habit of doing a. th.; gâter le — §,
to spoil the trade; jouer un tour de son
— §, to play a trick; mettre en —, to
put √ to a trade. Chacun un — et les
vaches sont bien gardées, every one to
his trade.

MÊTI-F, VE, adj. ‡ V. MÉTIS.

MÉTIS [mɛtis] SE, adj. 1. (pers.)
of a mixed breed; 2. (of animals) half-
bred; mongrel; 3. (of plants) hybrid;
C mule.

MÉTIS, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (pers.)
person of a mixed breed; 2. (of animals)
mongrel.

MÉTONOMASIE, n. f. (did.) *metono-
masia* (translation of proper names).

MÉTONYMIE, n. f. (rhet.) *metonymy*.
Par —, metonymically. Employé
par —, metonymic; metonymical.

MÉTOPE, n. f. (arch.) *metopa*.

MÉTOPOSCOPIE, n. f. *metoposcopy*
(art of conjecturing).

MÉTPOSCOPIQUE, adj. *metoposco-
pical*.

MÈTRE, n. m. 1. (Fr. meas.) *metre*
(1.093633 yard); 2. (vers.) *metre*.
— carré, square metre (1.196033
square yard); — cube, cubic = (35
cubic feet 547 cubic inches).

MÈTRE, n. m. (arch., engin.) *mea-
surement*.

MÉTRER, v. a. to measure by the
metre; to measure; to take √ the mea-
surement of.

MÉTRIQUE, adj. 1. (of measures)
metrical; 2. (vers.) *metrical*.

MÉTRIQUE, adj. 1. (of measures)
metrical; 2. (vers.) *metrical*.

D'après le système —, (meas.) *me-
trically*; d'une manière —, (vers.) *me-
trically*.

MÉTRIQUE, n. f. 1. *versification*;
prosody; 2. (vers.) *scansion*.

MÉTRITE, n. f. (med.) *metritis*.

MÉTROLOGIE, n. f. *metrology*.

MÉTROMANE, n. m. f. *metromaniac*.
De —, *metromaniac*.

MÉTROMANIE, n. f. *metromania*.

MÉTROMÈNE, n. m. (mus.) *metro-
nome*.

MÉTRO-PERITONITE, n. f. (mod.)
metro-peritonitis.

MÉTROPOLE, n. f. 1. *metropolis*
(parent state of colonies); 2. *metropolis*
(city of an archiepiscopal seat); 3. †
metropolis; *capital*.

MÉTROPOLE, adj. (of churches) *me-
tropolitan*; *mother*.

MÉTROPOLITAIN, E, adj. *metropo-
litan*.

Eglise —, =, *mother church*.

MÉTROPOLITAIN, n. m. *metropo-
litan*.

MÉTRORRHAGIE, n. f. (med.) *ute-
rine hemorrhage*; *metrorrhagia*.

MÉTROSIDEROS [-ross] n. m. (bot.)
(genus) 1. *metrosideros*; 2. (species)
iron-wood.

METS [mɛs] n. m. dish (food); viand.
— friand, dainty dish.

METTABLE, adj. *wearable*; fit to be
worn.

METTEUR, n. m. ‡ *putter*.
— en œuvre, 1. || (arts) *setter*;
mounter; 2. § person that carries out
the ideas of others; — en pages (print.)
clitker; *maker up*; — en scène, (theat.)
stage-manager.

METTRE, v. a. (METTANT; MIS; ind.
pres. METS; NOUS METTONS; pret. MIS;
subj. pres. METTE) 1. || § to put √; 2.
|| to place; 3. || to lay √; 4. || § to
set √; 5. § (A) to bestow (on); to de-
voté (to); 6. § (b. s.) (A) to reduce;
to bring √; 7. § to employ; to use;
8. § (A) to make (cause to consist);
9. to put √ on (wearing apparel, orna-
ments); to get √ on; 10. (A) into to
carry (into effect, execution); 11. to
step (o's foot); 12. to invest (funds);
to put √; to put √ out; 13. (com.)
to put √ in; 14. (culin.) to dress.

2. — q. ch. quelque part, to place a. th.
any where; — un roi sur le trône, to place
a king on a throne. 3. — la main sur q.
ch., to lay o's hand upon a. th.; — le cou-
vert, to lay the cloth. 4. — q. ch. sur le
bout ou sur sa base, to set a. th. on its
end or base. — q. u. à l'aise, to set a. o.
at ease. 5. — de temps à un travail, to
bestow time on a labour. 6. — à la rai-
son, to bring to reason. 7. — de la dou-
ceur, de la sévérité, to employ, to use
gentleness, severity. 8. — sa gloire, son
plaisir, son orgueil à faire q. ch., to make
it o's glory, o's pleasure, o's pride to do
a. th.

(— en dedans, to put √ in; — (à
force d'efforts) to work (into); — (dehors
q. u.), to turn out; to put √ out; —
(sur un objet pointu), to stick; to stick
on; — dehors q. u., to put √ out; 2. to
turn out (cattle); 3. (b. s.) to turn (a.
o.) out; — bas, (V. BAS); — de côté,
(V. CÔTÉ), etc., etc.; — dedans, 1. §
to put √ in; 2. || to throw √ in; 3. §
to take √ in (deceive); to trick; —
dehors, 1. § to turn out; to put √ out;
2. to dismiss; to discharge; to turn
away; — hors de, to turn out of; —
hors de soi §, to put √ out of temper.

SE METTRE, pr. v. (V. senses of
METTRE) 1. || to stand √; 2. || to set √;
3. || (A) to sit √ down; 4. || to dress
(wear clothes); 5. § to get √ (come,
become); 6. § (A) to occupy o's self
(with); (to set √ (about); (to go √
(about); 7. (A) to begin √ (a. th.); to
set √ (about); to go √ (about); to be-
take √ o's self (to); to take √ (to);
to turn (to); 8. § (A) to begin √;
9. § (DANS) to abandon o's self (to);
to give √ o's self up (to); (to turn (...);
10. § (b. s.) (th.) to manifest o's self;
to show √ o's self; to break √ out; 11.
to run √ (into danger); to get √; to

come √; 12. to run √ o's self (into
expense); 13. to fall √ (at a. o.'s feet);
to throw √ o's self; 14. (EN) to get √
(in a passion); to fall (into); 15. (of
the weather) to set √ in; 16. (nav.) to
put.

3. — à table, to sit down √ to table. 4. —
bien, mal, to dress well, badly. 5. — en
danger, to get into danger; — à couvert,
to get under shelter. 8. — à parler, à rire,
to begin to speak, to laugh; to begin speak-
ing, laughing.

— dedans, 1. || to get √ in; 2. § to
get √ o's self into difficulty, into a
scrape; — bien avec q. u., to get √
on good terms with a. o.; — mal avec
q. u., to get √, to be on bad terms
with a. o.; to be at variance with a.
o.; — à tout, to do √ every thing;
(to turn o's hand to every thing. S'y
mettre, (V. senses) to set √ on (begin);
to fall to;) to turn to.

METTRE, v. n. (conj. like METTRE)
(nav.) 1. to put √; 2. to set √.

— à la mer, — en mer, to put √ to
sea; — à la voile, to set √ sail.

MEUBLANT, E, adj. 1. adapted to
furniture; 2. fit for furniture.

Meubles —s, (pl.) (law) household
furniture; household-stuff, sing.

MEUBLE, adj. 1. ‡ moveable; 2.
(agr.) (of land) mellow; 3. (law) per-
sonal; moveable.

Biens —s, (pl.) (law) personal pro-
perty, sing.; châtells personal; mo-
vables, pl. Qualité de ce qui est —
(agr.) (of land) mellowness. Devenir —,
(agr.) to mellow.

MEUBLE, n. m. 1. piece of furniture;
—s, (pl.) furniture; household furni-
ture, sing.; 2. set of furniture; fur-
niture; 3. utensil; 4. (law) chattel
personal; —s (pl.) personal property,
sing.; châtells personal, pl.

—s meublants, (V. MEUBLANT). — à
demeure fixe, *fixture*; — de famille,
heir-loom; —s par leur nature, (law)
châtells personal, pl.; — immobilisés
et qui suit le sort du fond, (law) heir-
loom. Être dans ses —s, to have o's
own furniture; je suis dans mes —s,
the furniture is my own; ne pas être
dans ses —s, to be in furnished lod-
gings; not to have o's own furniture;
mettre dans ses —s, to furnish appari-
ments, a house for (a. o.); se mettre
dans ses —s, to furnish apartments;
house.

MEUBLER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || to
furnish (supply with furniture); 2. § to
furnish (o's head, memory); to store;
3. § to stock; to store; 4. || to stock
(farms).

1. — un appartement, une maison, to
furnish apartments, a house.

— complètement, to furnish out.

MEUBLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of MEU-
BLER.

Non —, 1. unfurnished; 2. § unsto-
red.

SE MEUBLER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be, to
get √ furnished; 2. (pers.) to get √,
have o's furniture.

MEUBLER, v. n. to be ornamental
furniture; to be ornamental.

MEUGLER, v. n. V. BEUGLER.

MEUILLE, n. f. (ich.) mullet.

MEULARD [mœlar] n. m. large-
stone; grinding-stone.

MEULE, n. f. 1. mill-stone; stone;
2. grind-stone; 3. (agr.) cock; 4. (agr.)
stack; rick; 5. (hunt.) burr; cabbage;

6. (mill.) mill-stone; stone.

— gigantes, (mill.) bed; bedder; —
inférieure, lower mill-stone; — mo-
bile, running mill-stone; — supérieure,
de dessus, upper, top mill-stone; run-
ner; runner-stone. — à écraser, grind-
stone; — de fromage, round, flat
cheese; — à, de moulin, mill-stone.

Atelier des --s, (tech.) *mill-house*; support, tréteau de --, (agr.) *stack-stand*. Brûler dans la --, (agr.) 1. to *mow-burn*; mettre en --, (agr.) 1. to *cock*; 2. to *mow*; non mis en --, (agr.) 1. *uncocked*; 2. *unmowed*; repasser à la --, (coul.) to *grind* √.

MEULIER, n. m. *mill-stone maker*. MEULIERE, n. f. 1. (min.) *mill-stone*; *mill-stone*; 2. *mill-stone-quarry*.

MEULIER, IERE, adj. ‡ 1. *for mills*; 2. *for grinding*.

Pierre meulière, 1. *mill-stone*; 2. *grind-stone*.

MEULON, n. m. (agr.) *haycock*.

MEUNERIE, n. f. 1. *millers' trade*; *millers* (as a body); 2. (nav.) *discuit bakery*.

MEUNIER, n. m. 1. *mill* (man); 2. (ich.) *pollard*; *cabos*; *chub-fish*; (c) *millers' thumb*.

MEUNIÈRE, n. f. 1. *mill* (woman); 2. *millers' wife*; 3. (orn.) *long-tailed titmouse*.

MEURT-DE-SOIF, n. m. ○ *drunkard*.

MEURTRE, n. m. 1. || *murder*; 2. ‡ (de, to) *sin* (wrong action); *crime*; 3. (law) (without premeditation) *homicide*; *man-slaughter*; 4. (law) (with premeditation) *murder*; *felonious homicide*; *voluntary man-slaughter*.

— excusable, (law) *excusable homicide*. Au — *I murder!* Par le —, *murderously*. Commettre, faire un —, to *commit*, to *perpetrate a murder*; crier au —, 1. || to *cry out*, to *cry murder*; 2. ‡ to *cry aloud*; to *complain loudly*, *bitterly*.

MEURTREUR, n. m. *murderer*.

MEURTRE-IER, IERE, adj. (th.) *murderous*; *slaughterous*; ** *all-murdering*.

D'une manière meurtrière, *murderously*.

MEURTRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *loop-hole* (aperture through which small arms may be fired at an enemy); 2. (goth. arch.) *ballistraria*; *arbalisteria*; *arbalastina*.

MEURTREIÈREMENT, adv. *murderously*.

MEURTRIR, v. a. 1. (DE, with) to *bruise* (make a contusion in); 2. || to *make* √ (a. o.) *black and blue*; 3. ‡ to *bruise* (affect painfully); 4. † to *kill*; to *slay* √; to *slaughter*.

1. — la chair, le fruit, to *bruise flesh*, *fruit*; se — le bras, to *bruise o.'s arm*.

MEURTRE, E, pa. p. 1. || *bruised*; 2. (pers.) *black and blue*; 3. † *killed*; *slain*; *slaughtered*.

Non —, *unbruised*; tout —, 1. *bruised all over*; 2. (pers.) *black and blue all over*.

SE MEURTREIR, pr. v. to *bruise o.'s self*. MEURTREISSE, n. f. *bruise* (in animal flesh or fruit).

MEUTE, n. f. *pack* (of hounds).

Chef de —, 1. (hunt.) *whipper in*; 2. ‡ (jest.) *whipper in*; 3. ‡ *leader of the band*; *chef de* —, 1. (hunt.) *leader of the pack*; 2. ‡ *leader of the band*.

MEVENDRE, v. a. † to *sell* √ under price.

MEVENTE, n. f. 1. † *sale under price*; 2. (com.) *dulness of sale*.

MEZERON, n. m. (bot.) *mezercon*; *purge olive-tree*.

Daphné —, —.

MEZZANINE, n. f. (arch.) *mezzanine*.

MEZZO-TERMINE [—né] n. m., pl. —, *mean term*; *compromise*.

MEZZO-TINTO, n. m., pl. —, (fine arts) *mezzo-tinto*.

Mcn, abbreviation of *MONSIEUR*.

MI, (invariable) 1. (joined to the word PART) *half*; 2. *one* (of two parts); 3. *equality* (divided); 4. (joined to nouns)

middle; *mid*; 5. (f.) (joined to the names of the months) *middle*.

3. Les avis sont —partis, les opinions sont —parties, *opinions are equally divided*.

4. A —chemin, in the middle of the way; *mid-way*, 6. La —janvier, février, etc., the middle of January, February, etc.

[Mi in the third sense and also with the word *carène* requires the definite article in the feminine gender.]

MI, n. m. (mus.) 1. E; 2. (voc. mus.) *mi*.

MIAOU, n. m. 1. *meowing of a cat*; 2. *cat*; *kitten*.

MIASMATIQUE, adj. (mod.) *miasmatic*.

MIASME, n. m. (med.) *miasma*; *miasm*.

— des marais, *marsh* =; *marshy effluvia*.

MIULEMENT [miûlman] n. m. (of cats) *meowing*.

MIULIER [miûlé] v. n. (of cats) to *meow*.

MICA, n. m. (min.) *mica*; *glimmer*; *glint*; (c) *Muscovy glass*.

MICACE, E, adj. (min.) *micaceous*.

MICASCHISTE, n. m. (min.) *micaschist*.

MICHE, n. f. (of bread) 1. *loaf* (weighing 1 or 2 lb.); 2. *round loaf* (of any weight).

MICHE, n. m. ○ *fool*; *dupe*.

MICHEL-MORIN, n. m., pl. —, *Jack of all trades*.

MICMAC, n. m. *intrigue*; *underhand practice*.

MICO, n. m. (mam.) *mico* (monkey).

MICOCOUILLER, n. m. (bot.) (genius) *celtis*; *nettle-tree*.

MICROCEPHALE, adj. (zool.) *microcephalous*.

MICROCOSME, n. m. *microcosm*.

MICROGRAPHE, n. m. *microscopist*; *micrographer*.

MICROGRAPHIE, n. f. *micrography*.

MICROGRAPHIQUE, adj. *micrographic*; *micrographical*.

MICROMÈTRE, n. m. (opt.) *micrometer*.

— objectif, *stage* =; *divided object glass* =; — oculaire, = *eye-piece*; — prismatique, *prism* =; — à double image, *double image* =; — à double réfraction, *double refraction* =; — à fils, *wire* =; — à fils parallèles, *cobweb* =.

MICROMÉTRIQUE, adj. (opt.) *micrometrical*.

Vis —, *micrometer-screw* =; *screw*.

MICROPHONE, n. m. *microphone*.

MICROSCOPE, n. m. (opt.) *microscope*.

— composé, *compound microscope*; — simple, *simple, single* =.

— achromatique, à lentilles achromatiques, *achromatic* =; — à réflecteur, *reflecting* =.

Au —, by the =; *microscopically*. Regarder, voir au —, to *look*, to *see* √ in the =; voir tout avec un —, to *magnify*, to *exaggerate every thing*.

MICROSCOPIE, n. f. *microscopy*.

MICROSCOPIQUE, adj. *microscopic*; *microscopical*.

MICTION [—mîkton] n. f. (did.) *micturition*; *voiding urine*.

MICTURITION, n. f. *micturition*.

MIDDLETONITE, n. f. (min.) *middletonite* (fossil resin).

MIDI, n. m. 1. *noon*; *mid-day*; *noon-day*; ** *noon-tide*; 2. ‡ *noon* (middle, midst); 3. (of the hour) *twelve o'clock in the day*; *twelve o'clock*; 4. *South*; 5. *South*; *Southern aspect*; 6. (astr.) *noon*.

— moyen, (astr.) *mean noon*; — vrai, (astr.) *true* =. Exposition au —, *southern aspect*; *hour* de —, *hour of* =; ** = *tide*; *récréation* de —, (schools)

mid-day. Au —, 1. *meridionally*; 2. *in the South*; de —, *mid-day*; =; *meridian*; = *tide*; en plein —, = *day*; at *broad* =; sur le —, *towards*, *about twelve o'clock*. Chercher — à quatorze heures, to *run* √ a *wild goose chase*.

MIE, n. f. *crum* (soft part of bread).

Qui a beaucoup de —, *crummy*.

MIE, n. f. † *love*; *angel*; *dear*; *honey*.

MIE, adv. † *not*.

MIEL [myé] n. m. *honey*.

— clarifié, *despumé*, (pharm.) *clarified* =; — rosat, (pharm.) = *of roses*; — vierge, *virgin* =. Bouche de —, = *mouthed*; gâteau, rayon de —, = *comb*; lune de —, = *moon*; récolte de —, = *harvest*. Doux comme le —, *as sweet as* =; * = *sweet*. Adoucir, dulcifier avec du —, mettre du — dans, to *honey*.

[Miel has no pl.]

MIELAISON, n. f. *honey season*.

MIELLAT [myéla] n. m. (bot.) *honeydew*.

MIELLE [myéle] E, adj. *honey-colored*.

Fleur —e, (bot.) *honey-flower*.

MIELLEUSEMENT, adv. *sweetly*; *blantly*.

MIELLEU-X [myéleû] SE, adj. 1. || ‡ (b. s.) *honeyed*; *honed*; 2. ‡ *fair-spoken*.

Paroles mielleuses, *honeyed words*, pl.; *lip-salve*, sing. A la langue mielleuse, *honey-tongued*. Rendre — ‡, to *sugar*. Qui a la langue mielleuse, *honey-tongued*.

MIEN [myin] NE, adj., pron., [pl. m. —s, pl. f. —NES, 1. *mine*; 2. (c) of mine.

2. Un — parent, a *relation of mine*.

Le —, m. sing., la —ne, f. sing., les —s, m. pl., les —nes, f. pl., *mine*.

[Mien in the 2nd sense always precedes the noun.]

MIEN [myin] n. m. 1. *mine* (my property); *my own*; 2. *mine* (my production); *my own*.

Le tien et le —, *mine and thine*; les —s, 1. *mine* (my relations); 2. *mine* (my party). Faire des miennes, to *play my tricks*, *my pranks*.

MIETTE, n. f. 1. || *crum* (fragment of bread); 2. || *morsel* (least quantity); *bit*.

MIEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *silk grower* who *rears* the eggs and *rears* the worms on condition of receiving half the profits.

MIEUX [myéû] adv. (comp. & sup. of BIEN) (V. senses of BIEN) 1. (compar.) *better*; 2. (sup.) *best*.

Beaucoup —, (V. senses) *much better*; a *great deal* =; le — du monde, as well as possible; le — que, tout le — que, as well as; un peu —, a little =; rather, somewhat =; rien de —, nothing can be =; tant —, 1. so much the =; 2. that is right. — que tout cela, and = still; and what is still =.

Gens qui valent —, (pl.) *bettters*; gens qui valent — que soi, o.'s *elders* and *bettters*. A qui —, in *emulation of each other*. Aimer — que (subj.), to *prefer*; to like =; aller —, 1. to be = (in health); 2. to get √ = (in health); to do √ =; 3. to go √ on =; être —, (V. senses) to be =; se porter —, 1. to be = (in health); 2. to get √ = (in health); se trouver —, (pers.) (V. senses) to be = (in health); (pers.) (V. senses) to be = (in health); valoir — que q. u., to be a. o.'s *better*; j'aime —, I *prefer*; I *had rather*; je ferais —, I *had* = — vaut, (inf.) — vaut que, (subj.) = (to); it is = (to); — vaudrait, one *had* =; it would be = (to); — vaut — que, il vaut — que ..., (subj.) it is =

that ... C'est on ne peut —, it cannot be —; it is as well as it can be; disons —, (V. senses) or rather.

MIEUX [myœ̃] n. m. 1. (de, to) best; 2. improvement.

Ce qu'on a de —, o's best; * = of; son —, o's =. Au —, 1. as well as possible; 2. at =; 3. for the =; du — que, as well as; de son —, to the = of o's ability; de — en —, better and better; en —, for the better; pour le —, for the =; tout au —, as well as possible; tout du — que, as well as. Avoir du —, to be better (in health); y avoir du — (dans), there to be improvement (in); faire de son — (pour), to use o's best endeavours (to); to do √ o's = (to); faire le — qu'on peut, to do the = one can; to do the = in o's power; to do as well as one can; faire le — qu'on peut de, to make √ the = of. Le — est l'ennemi du bien, le — fait regretter le bien, let well alone, be.

MIEUX [myœ̃] adj. better. Il n'y a rien de —, nothing can be better.

MIEVRE, adj. (of children) arch; roguish.

MIEVREMENT, adv. roguishly.

MIEVRETERIE, n. f.

MIEVRETE, n. f. (of children & animals) 1. archness; roguishness; 2. arch, roguish trick.

MIGNARD [mian-yar] E, adj. 1. † delicate; 2. (b. s.) mincing (affectedly delicate).

MIGNARDEMENT {mian-yar'd'-man} adv. mincingly; minionly.

MIGNARDER {mian-yar'd'-v. a. 1. to nurse up (children); to bring √ up delicately; 2. to affect delicacy in.

SE MIGNARDER, pr. v. to indulge o's self; to nurse o's self up; to take √ too much care of o's self.

MIGNARDISE {mian-yar'd'-v. n. f. 1. † delicacy; 2. (b. s.) mincing (affected delicacy); 3. caressing manner; 4. fondling; 5. (bot.) feathered pink.

Avec —, mincingly. Avoir, mettre de la — dans, to be mincing in.

MIGNON [mian-yon] NE, adj. 1. delicate and pretty; 2. favourite; 3. (of money) spare.

MIGNON [mian-yon] n. m. 1. favourite; 2. darling; fondling; 3. (b. s.) minion.

MIGNONNE [mian-yonn] n. f. 1. favourite; 2. darling; fondling; 3. "mignonne" (pear); 4. (print.) minion; 5. (print.) emerald.

MIGNONNEMENT [mian-yonnman] adv. (delicately).

MIGNONNETTE [mian-yonett] n. f. 1. "mignonnette" (lace); 2. ground pepper; 3. (bot.) feathered pink.

MIGNOTER [mian-yoté] v. a. to nurse up.

SE MIGNOTER, pr. v. to indulge o's self; to nurse o's self up.

MIGNOTISE [mian-yotiz] n. f. † 1. flattery; 2. caress.

MIGRAINE, n. f. 1. (med.) hemicrania; † sick head-ache; 2. (veter.) megrim.

MIGRATION [migrâcion] n. f. 1. migration; 2. (of animals) migration. Faire une —, (pers.) to migrate.

MIGRATOIRE, adj. (zool.) migratory.

MIAURÉE [mijôré] n. f. (affected lady).

MIJOTER, v. n. (culin.) to let √ simmer.

MIJOTER, v. a. † to nurse up.

MIL [mi-y] n. m. (bot.) millet.

Petit —, † à épis, =.

MIL [mi] adj. (of the date) thousand;

a, one thousand.

L'an — huit cent quarante-huit, the year

one thousand eight hundred and forty eight.

[Mil is used for the date of the year only, and when followed by another number.]

MILAN, n. m. (orn.) kite (genus). — étolon, noir, black =; — royal, = (species).

— de la Caroline, swallow-tailed kite, falcon.

MILANAIS, E, adj. Milanese.

MILANAIS, n. m. SE, n. f. Milanese.

MILANDRE, n. m. (ich.) tope.

Squale =.

MILIAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) military;

2. (med.) military.

Fèvre —, (med.) miliaria; military fever.

MILIAIRE, n. f. (med.) miliaria.

MILICE, n. f. 1. militia; 2. † ‡ warfare; war; 3. * army; body of troops.

Soldat de —, militia-man. Tirer à la —, to draw √ for the =.

MILICIEN [-ett] n. m. militia-man.

MILIEU, n. m. 1. † middle; * midst, 2. ‡ (of time) middle; 3. ‡ midst; 4. ‡ midst (way); 5. ‡ medium (middle place); mean; 6. ‡ means; expedient; † way; 7. ‡ intermediate course; 8. (phys.) medium.

Juste —, just medium. Pièce de —, centre-piece; centre. Au —, † 1. in the middle; 2. in a middle station; au — de, 1. ‡ in the midst of; 2. ‡ in the full career of; au beau — † ‡ 2. in the very middle; du —, † ‡ middle; du — de, d'entre, from the midst of; from amidst. Tenir un —, to observe, to hold √ a medium.

MILIEU, adj. middle.

MILITAIRE, adj. 1. military; 2. soldierly; soldier-like.

Peu —, unsoldierly; unsoldierlike.

MILITAIRE, n. m. soldier; military man; — s, (pl.) soldiers; military, pl.

Indigne d'un —, unsoldierly; unsoldierlike.

MILITAIREMENT [-terman] adv. militarily.

MILITANT, E, adj. (theol.) militant.

MILITER, v. n. ‡ to militate; † to make √ war.

MILLE [mil] adj. 1. (indeclinable) thousand; a, one thousand; 2. thousand (indefinite number).

1. — hommes, a thousand men; dix — ans, ten thousand years.

— ans, 1. a thousand years; 2. (theol.) millennium; — et —, =s of;

— et un, a thousand and one. De — ans, millenarian; des — ans (theol.) millenarian; millennial. Il y a — à parier contre un, it is a = to one.

[Mille is indeclinable. It takes no indefinite article.]

MILLE [mil] n. m., pl. —, thousand; a, one thousand.

Des centaines de —, hundreds of thousands.

[Mille admits of no sign of the pl. and of no indefinite art.]

MILLE [mil] n. m. mile (itinerary measure variable in different countries).

— carré, square =; — cubé, cubic =; — géographique, geographical =;

— géométrique, measured =; — marin, marine =. Faire ... — s, 1. to travel, to go √ ... = s; 2. to walk ... = s.

MILLE-FEUILLE, n. f., pl. — s, (bot.) (genus) milfoil.

— cornue, horn-wort.

MILLE-FLEURS, n. f. (pl.) all-flower, sing.

Eau de —, 1. cow's stale; 2. oil of cow-dung; huile de —, oil of cow-

dung; rossolis de —, cordial of all-flowers.

MILLÉNAIRE [mil-lénair] adj. millenary.

MILLÉNAIRE [mil-lénair] n. m. 1. millenium (a thousand years); 2. (theol.) millenium; 3. millenarian (sectary).

Du —, (theol.) millenarian; millennial.

MILLÉNIUM, n. m. millenium.

MILLE-PERTUIS, n. m., pl. —, (bot.) perforated Saint John's wort.

— androsème, tulsan.

MILLE-PIEDS, n. m., pl. —, (ent.) milleged; polydip; wood-louse.

MILLEPORE [mil-lépor] n. m. (polyp.) millepore.

MILLESIME [mil-lézimm] n. m. (of coins, medals, monuments and books) date.

MILLET [mi-yè] n. m. (bot.) millet; millet-grass.

— d'Italie, des oiseaux †, millet.

MILLI [mil-i] (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) milli... (one thousandth part).

MILLIAIRE [mil-ilair] adj. military.

Borne, pierre —, mile-stone.

MILLIAIRE, n. m. mile-stone.

MILLIARD [milliar] n. m. 1. thousand million; 2. (fin.) thousand million of francs.

MILLIARD [milliar] n. m. (Fr. measure) milliardi (1493 square yard).

MILLIASSE [milliass] n. f. † (sing.) thousands (great number); swarms, plur.

MILLIÈME [millièm] adj. thousandth.

MILLIÈME [millièm] n. m. thousandth.

MILLIER [millié] n. m. 1. thousand (collection, number); 2. thousand pounds (weight); 3. thousand (indefinite number).

Un —, des — s d'épingles, a thousand, thousands of pins.

Des — s de, thousands of. — d'années, chitiad. À — s †, par — s, by thousands.

MILLIGRAMME [mil-ligramm] n. m. (Fr. meas.) milligram (0.0454 grain).

MILLILITRE [mil-litr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) millilitre (0.04103 cubic inch).

MILLIMÈTRE [mil-mètr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) millimetre (0.03937 inch).

MILLION [million] n. m. million.

Trois — quatre cent, three = four hundred.

De — s, 1. of = s; 2. millionary; par — s, 1. by = s; 2. millionary. Être riche à — s, to be worth = s.

[Million always requires an s when applied to more than one.]

MILLIONIÈME [millionièm] adj. millionth.

MILLIONIÈME [millionièm] n. m. millionth.

MILLIONNAIRE [millionnair] adj. (pers.) worth millions.

Devenir —, to be =; être deux, trois fois —, to be worth two, three millions.

MILLIONNAIRE [millionnair] n. m. f. (pers.) person worth a million.

MILLOGO, n. m. (bot.) sorgo; grandmillet.

MILORD, n. m. 1. lord (English lord); 2. † rich lord; rich man; 3. milord (four wheeled cabriolet).

MILQUIN, n. m. (orn.) pochard; red-headed pochard.

— canard =.

MILREIS [milréiss] n. m. millree; millree (Portuguese money).

MIME, n. m. 1. (th.) mime; 2. (pers.) mimic.

Jouer la —, to mime.

MIME, adj. *mimic*.
MIMER, v. n. to *mimic*.
MIMIQUE, adj. *mimic*; *mimetic*.
MIMIQUE, n. f. *mimicry*.
MIMOSA, n. f. (bot.) *mimosa*.
MIMULE, n. f. (bot.) *monkey-flower*.
 — de Virginie, *gaping* =.
MIMUSOPE, n. m. (bot.) *mimusops*.
MISABLE, adj. *poor*; *miserable*; *shabby*.

MINAGE, n. m. (feud.) *lord's due on grain*.

MINAHOUE, **MINAOUET**, n. m. (nav.) *burton*.

MINARET, n. m. *minaret*.

Crieur de —, *crier*.

MINAUDER [*minodé*] v. n. to *be lackadaisical*.

MINAUDERIE [*minodé*] n. f. 1. *lackadaisicalness*; 2. (sing.) *lackadaisical*, *mincing manners*, pl.

MINAUD-IER [*minodé*] IÈRE, adj. *lackadaisical*; *mincing*.

MINAUD-IER [*minodé*] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *affected*, *lackadaisical person*.

MINCE, adj. (th.) 1. *slender*; *slight*; 2. *slender*; *slight*; *inconsiderable*; *poor*; *puny*.

MINCEMENT, adv. *thinly*; *slenderly*; *slightly*; *scantily*.

MINCER, v. a. (cul.) to *mince*.

MINCUR, n. f. *thinness*; *slightness*.

MINE, n. f. 1. *countenance*; *mien*; *look*; 2. *look*; *appearance*; *air*.

Bonne —, (sing.) *good looks*, pl.; mauvaise —, (sing.) 1. *ill* —s; 2. = of a person ill; — patibulaire, *gallows*.

À la —, by the —, à bonne —, *good-looking*; *well-favoured*; à mauvaise —, *ill-looking*; *ill-favoured*; de belle —, *good*, *well looking*; de mauvaise —, *ill-looking*; par, sur la —, by the —.

Avoir bonne —, to *look well*; avoir mauvaise —, to *look ill*; avoir la — d'être —, to *look ...*; to *look as if one was ...*; n'avoir ni — ni façon, to *have no manner of grace*; faire — de, to *pretend*; to *feign*; to *faire la* —, 1. to *make* √ a grimace; 2. to *frown* (at a. o.); to *scowl*; to *look black*; faire bonne — à q. u., to *look pleasant at a. o.*; faire bonne — à mauvais jeu, to *put* √ a good face on the matter; faire froide, grise, mauvaise, triste — à q. u., to *receive a. o. frowningly*; to *frown at a. o.*; to *look* √ black at a. o.; faire la —, to *sulk*; to *be sulky*; to *pout*; faire triste —, to *look sad*, *dull*; payer de —, to *be all outside show*; porter la — de, (b. s.) to *have the appearance*; = *of*; to *look like*.

MINE, n. f. 1. *mine* (of minerals, metals, gems); 2. *pencil-lead*; *lead*; 3. *mine*; *source*; 4. (mil.) *mine*; 5. (min.) *ore*; 6. (mining) *mine*.

— brute, *raw ore*; — sujette au gaz inflammable, *flery* =.

Riche en —s, *miny*. — d'or, 1. ∥ gold =; 2. *golden* =; 3. *harvest-home*; — de plomb, 1. *lead*; 2. *black lead pencil*; 3. *pencil-lead*; *lead*; — de plomb pour porte-crayon, *pencil-lead*. Art d'exploiter les —s, *mining*; concession de —, (mining) *bound*; exploitation de —s, *mining*; inspecteur des —s, *colliery-viewer*; travail dans les —s, *mining*.

— contre —, *plot and counterplot*. A —s, (V. senses) *mining*; de —s, *mining*. Éviter la —, 1. (mil.) to *discover the* =; 2. ∥ to *baffle a design*; exploiter une —, to *work a* =; extraire la —, to *dig* √ ore; fondre la —, to *smelt ore*; faire jouer, sauter une —, (mil.) to *spring* √ a =.

MINE, n. f. 1. *mine* (78 litres); 2. (Gr. ant.) *mina* (weight, coin).

MINEL, n. m. (bot.) *Canadian cherry-tree*.

MINER, v. a. 1. ∥ to *mine*; to *undermine*; 2. ∥ to *undermine*; 3. ∥ to *eat* √ away; 4. ∥ to *wear* √ away; 5. ∥ to *prey upon*; 6. (mil.) to *mine*.

Personne qui mine ∥, *underminer*.

SE MINER, pr. v. to *become* √ *undermined*.

MINERAI [*minère*] n. m. 1. (metal.) *ore*; *ore-flour*; 2. (min.) *ore*; *mine*.

— brut, *raw ore*; — à bocard, (metal.) *stamp-rock*; *stamp-work*; — de lac, de marais, *lake iron-ore*.

Grillure de —, (metal.) *mine-burner*.

Extraire le —, to *dig* √ ore; fondre le —, to *smelt ore*.

MINÉRAL, n. m. *mineral*.

MINÉRAL, E, adj. *mineral*.

MINÉRALISATEUR, adj. (chem.) *mineralizing*.

MINÉRALISATEUR, n. m. (chem., min.) *mineralizer*.

MINÉRALISATION [*lisation*] n. f. (chem., min.) *mineralization*.

MINÉRALISER, v. a. (chem., min.) to *mineralize*.

MINÉRALOGIE, n. f. *mineralogy*.

MINÉRALOGIQUE, adj. *mineralogical*.

MINÉRALOGIQUEMENT, adv. *mineralogically*.

MINÉRALOGISTE, n. m. *mineralogist*.

MINÉRAL, n. m. sing. (in Belgium) *class-fees*, pl.

MINERVE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *Minerva*; 2. *head*; *brain*.

Tirer q. ch. de sa —, to *draw* √, to *get* √ a. th. from o's head, *brain*.

MINET, n. m. TE, n. f. *Puss* (cat).

MINÉUR, n. m. ∥ 1. *miner*; 2. *underminer*; 3. (mil.) *miner*; 4. (mining) *pit-man*.

Chof —, *head miner*; *overman*.

MINEUR, E, adj. 1. *under age*; 2. (eccles.) *minor*; 3. (geogr.) *minor*; 4. (rel. ord.) *minor* (Franciscan); 5. (mus.) *minor*.

Enfant —, *minor*; *person under age*; frère —, (rel. ord.) *minor*; *minorite*.

MINEUR, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *minor*; 2. (law) *minor*; *infant*; 3. (rel. ord.) *minor*; *minorite*.

MINEURE, n. f. 1. (log.) *minor*; 2. (univ.) *thesis of a student of divinity*.

MINGRELET, n. m. *weak*, *thin*, *puny person*.

MINIATURE, u. f. ∥ *miniature*.

Peintre en —, = *painter*. En —, in —.

MINIATURISTE, n. m. *miniature-painter*.

MINIÈRE, n. f. *ore* (compound of a metal & some other substance).

MINIME, adj. 1. *extremely small*; 2. *unimportant*; *inconsiderable*; *trifling*.

MINIME, n. f. *minim*.

MINIME, n. m. (rel. ord.) *minim*.

MINIMUM [*minimom*] n. in. pl. MINIMA, *minimium*.

MINISTÈRE, n. m. 1. *ministry*; 2. (sing.) *minister's offices*, pl.; 3. *ministry*; *agency*; *medium*; 4. *ministration* (ecclesiastical function).

— public, (law) *public prosecutor*.

Entrer au —, to *enter the ministry*.

MINISTÉRIEL, LE, adj. 1. of a *minister*; of *ministers*; a *minister's*; 2. *ministerial* (favourable to the ministers in power).

Officiers —s, *public officers* (of courts of justice).

MINISTÉRIELLEMENT [*rielman*] adv. *ministerially*.

MINISTRE, n. m. 1. ∥ *minister*; 2. *minister*; *servant*; 3. (of protestants) *minister*; *clergyman*; *parson*.

Premier —, *premier*; *prime mi-*

nister. — d'Etat, *minister of state*; — sans portefeuille, *minister without a department*. Président du conseil des —s, 1. *president of the council*; 2. (in France) *premier*; *prime minister*. De —, (V. senses) *ministerial*.

MINIUM [*miniom*] n. m. (min.) *minium*; *red lead*.

MINNESINGER, n. m. *minnesinger*; (German poet of the 14th century).

MINOIS, n. m. *face*; *look*; *pretty face*.

MINON, n. m. *Puss* (cat).

MINORATIF, VE, adj. (med.) *sedative*.

MINORATIF, n. m. (med.) *aperient*; *laxative*.

MINORATION, u. f. (med.) *mild purgative*.

MINORITÉ, n. f. 1. *minority*; 2. *minority*; *nonage*; 3. (law) *minority*; *infancy*; 4. (pol.) *minority* (of sovereigns).

Faible, petite —, *small minority*; forte, grande —, *large* =. En —, in a =.

MINOT, n. m. 1. *minot* (meas.) “*minot*” (39 litres); 2. (nav.) *bumpkin*.

Mangor un — de sel ensemble, to *eat* √ a peck of salt together.

MINOTAURE [*tor*] n. m. *Minotaur*.

MINOTÈRIE, n. f. 1. *meal-store*; 2. *millers' trade*.

MINOTIER, n. m. *mealman*, *flour merchant*.

MINUIT, n. m. 1. *midnight*; 2. *twelve o'clock at night*; *twelve o'clock*, *twelve*.

En plein —, in the middle of the night.

MINUSCULE, adj. (of letters) *small* (not capital).

MINUSCULE, n. f. (print.) *small capital*.

MINUTE, n. f. 1. ∥ *minute* (of time); 2. *minute* (small space of time); *moment*; *instant*; 3. *small character* (writing); 4. *rough draught*, *copy*; *draught*; 5. (arch.) *minute*; 6. (astr.) *minute*; 7. (erp.) *short-tailed viper*; 8. (geom.) *minute*; 9. (nav.) *minute-glass*.

Demi —, 1. *half minute*; 2. (nav.) *log-glass*.

Homme à la —, *punctual man*; roue des —s, (horol.) = *wheel*. A chaque —, 1. *every* =; 2. *minutely*; à la —, 1. to a *moment*; 2. (pers.) *punctual*; de chaque —, toutes les —s, *minutely*. Faire la — de, 1. to *make* √ a rough draught of; 2. to *take* √ = of.

MINUTER, v. a. 1. to *make* √ a rough draught, *copy* of; 2. to *minute*; to *minute down*; 3. ∥ to *contemplate*; to *project*.

MINUTERIE [*minutri*] n. f. sing. (horol.) *minute wheel-work*, sing.; *minute-wheels*, pl.

Roue de —, *minute-wheel*.

MINUTIE [*minuci*] n. f. 1. *trifle*; *trifling matter*; 2. —s, (pl.) *minutiae*, plur.

MINUTIEUSEMENT [*minucieu-*man] adv. *minutely*.

MINUTIEU-X [*minucieu*] SE, adj. 1. *minute*; 2. *circumstantial*.

Non, peu —, *uncircumstantial*. Détails —, (pl.) 1. *minute*, *circumstantial details*; *minutiae*, pl.; 2. *minuteness*, sing.; *nature minutieuse*, *minuteness*; *particularités minutieuses*, *minutiae*.

MINYANTHE, n. f. (bot.) *menyanthes*; *marsh trefoil*; *buck bean*.

MIOCÈNE, adj. (geol.) *miocene*.

MIOCHE, n. m.) *brat* (little child).

MI-PARTI, E, adj. 1. ∥ of two equal but different parts; 2. ∥ of two equal parts; 3. *equally divided*.

MIQUELET [*mité*] n. m. 1.

quelet (Spanish bandit); 2. *Miquelet* (partisan soldier of the North of Spain).
MIQUEL (AT [mi-kèl]) n. m. † *pilgrim to a church dedicated to Saint Michael*.
 Faire le —, to put √ on a sanctified look.

MIRABELLE, n. f. (bot.) *mirabelle*; *mirabelle plum*.

MIRACLE, n. m. 1. † *miracle*; 2. ‡ (DE, to; que [subj.]) *miracle*; *wonder*; 1. ‡ *miracle*.

Faiseur de —s, *miracle-monger*. A —, *miraculously, wonderfully well*; to *admirably*; par —, by —; by a —. Crier —, to cry *wonder*; crier au —, to declare it is a —; faire un —, to perform, to do √ a —; faire des —s, 1. † ‡ to perform, to do √ —s; 2. ‡ to do √ wonders; opérer un — †, to work √ a —. Cela se peut sans —, that requires, needs no —; that is no great wonder.

MIRACLEUSEMENT [—leŷzma] adv. 1. † ‡ *miraculously*; 2. ‡ *wonderfully*; *marvellously*.

MIRACLEUX [—leŷ] SE, adj. 1. † ‡ *miraculous*; 2. ‡ *wonderful*; *marvellous*.

Non —, *unmiraculous*. Caractère —, *nature miraculeuse, miraculousness*.

MIRAGE, n. m. *mirage*; *looming*.

MIRAUDER [mir-odé] v. a. † to *contemplate*; to gaze at.

MIRE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *aim*; *sight*; 2. *aim*.

Bouton de —, cran de —, *sight*; hausse de —, *tangent-scale*; ligne de —, *line of sight*; masse de —, *sight-patch*; point de —, 1. *aim*; *object of aim*; *but*; 2. ‡ *aim*; *object, end in view*.

Marquer le point de —, to *dispart*; prendre sa —, son point de —, to *take √ sight*.

MIRÉ, E, adj. (hant.) (of boars) *whose tusks are bent inwards*.

MIRER, v. a. 1. † to *aim*; to *take √ aim* at; 2. ‡ to *aim* at; to *have in view*; 3. to *hold √ up* (eggs) to the light.

SE MIRER, pr. v. 1. † to *look at o's self in a glass*; † to *glance o's self*; 2. ‡ to *admire o's self*.

MIRIFIQUE, adj. † (jest.) *wonderful*; *marvellous*; *superb*; *admirable*.

MIRLIFLORE, n. m. *cozcomb*; *beau*; *fop*.

MIRLIROT, n. m. V. **MÉLILOT**.

MIRLITON, n. m. *reed-pipe*.

MIRMIDON, n. m. 1. (hist.) *Myrmidon*; 2. (b. s.) *pygmy* (short person); *shrimp*; 3. ‡ *pygmy* (person of great pretension and little merit).

MIROBOLANT, adj. ⊖ *wonderful*; *stunning*.

MIROBOLÉ, E, adj. ⊖ *astonished*; *astounded*.

MIROIR, n. m. 1. *mirror*; 2. † *looking-glass*; *glass*; 3. ‡ *mirror*; *glass*; 4. (opt.) *mirror*; *speculum*.

— ardent, (opt.) *burning mirror*; — plan, *plane* —, de *Liberkühn*, (micros.) *Lieberkühn*; d'occlant, (nav.) *horizon glass*; — du temps, (bot.) (spécies) *pimpernel*; *pimpinél*; *pimpinella*; — de toilette, *dressing glass*; — de Vénus, (bot.) *Venus's looking-glass*. Glace de —, —glass; *looking-glass*. A —, (of horses) *dappled*; au —, 1. *with a*; 2. *in the*; 3. (of eggs) *fried*.

MIROITANT, E, adj. (did.)

MIROITÉ, E, adj. (of horses) *dappled*.

MIROITEMENT, n. m. *reflection of the light*.

MIROITER, v. n. to *reflect the light*.

MIROITERIE, n. f. *mirror-trade*; *looking-glass trade*.

MIROITIER, n. m. *looking-glass maker*.

MIROTON, n. m. (culin.) “*miroton*” (beef).

Mis, abbreviation of **MARQUIS**.

MISAINÉ, n. f. (nav.) 1. *fore*; 2. *fore-sail*; — godlette, *spencer*.

Hune de —, *fore-lope*; mâle de —, —mast; vergue de —, —yard; voile de —, —sail.

MISANTHROPE, n. m. *misanthrope*; *misanthropist*; *hater of mankind*; *manhater*.

MISANTHROPE, adj. *misanthropic*; *misanthropical*.

MISANTHROPIE, n. f. *misanthropy*.

MISANTHROPIQUE, adj. (th) *misanthropic*; *misanthropical*.

MISCELLANÉES, n. f. (pl.) *miscellany*, *king*.

Auteur de —, *miscellanarian*. De —, *miscellanarian*.

MISCIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *miscibility*.

MISCIBLE, adj. (did.) † *miscible* (that can be mixed).

MISE, n. f. 1. *putting*; 2. *placing*; 3. *laying*; 4. *setting*; 5. *dress* (manner of dressing); 6. (at auctions) *bid*; *bidding*; 7. (of coin) *circulation*; 8. (com.) *capital*; *share of capital*; 9. (play) *stake*.

— sociale, (com.) *capital*; *share of capital*. — hors, *outlay*; — en accusation, en page, etc. (V. **ACCUSATION**, **PAGE**, etc.); — de fonds, *outlay*. Être de —, 1. (pers.) to be *presentable*; 2. (th.) to be *admissible*; 3. (th.) to be *fashionable, in fashion*; 4. (of coin) to be *current, in circulation*.

Mise, abbreviation of **MARQUISE**.

MISÉRABLE, adj. 1. *wretched*; *miserable*; 2. *wicked*; *worthless*; 3. *wretched* (very bad); *miserable*; *worthless*.

État, nature —, 1. *wretchedness*; *miserableness*; 2. *wickedness*; *worthlessness*.

MISÉRABLE, n. m. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *miserable* (unhappy); *wretched*; 2. (b. s.) *villain*, m.; *wretch*, m. f.

MISÉRABLEMENT, adv. 1. *wretchedly*; *miserably*; 2. *wickedly*; *worthlessly*; 3. *wretchedly* (very badly); *miserably*; *worthlessly*.

MISÈRE, n. f. 1. *wretchedness*; *misery*; 2. *misery*; *calamity*; 3. *poverty* (extreme); *desitution*; *want*; 4. *nothingness*; 5. *pain*; *difficulty*; *plague*; 6. *trifle*; *mere nothing*.

Collier de —, *yoke*; *drudgery*. Dans la —, (V. senses) *destitute*; (*poverty-struck*; *wretched*. Chanter —, to *plead poverty*; finir par tomber dans la —, to come √ to *poverty, nothing*; prendre le collier de —, to make √ o's self a *drudge*; reprendre le collier de —, to resume o's *drudgery*.

MISÉRERIE, n. m. 1. (cath. lit.) *miserere* (50th psalm); 2. † (med.) *iliac passion*; *miserere mei*.

Colique de —, (med.) *iliac passion*; *miserere mei*.

MISÉRICORDE, n. f. 1. (POUR, ENVERS, on) *mercy*; *clemency*; 2. *mercy*; *pity*; *compassion*; *charity*; 3. *mercy*; *forgiveness*; *pardon*; 4. *mercy*; *discretion*; 5. (arch.) † *mercy* (dagger used in single combat); 6. *miserere*.

— I *mercy* I = on me I *bless me* I

Avec —, (V. senses) *mercifully*; sans — (V. senses) 1. *merciless*; *pitiless*; 2. *mercilessly*; *pitilessly*. S'abandonner, se remettre à la — de q. u., to throw √ o's self upon a. o's —; crier —, to call for —; être à la — de q. u., to be, to lie √ at a. o's —, *discretion*; faire —, user de —, to show √ =. Quo Dieu lui fasse — I 1. *God be*

merciful to him, her; 2. (of the dead) *God rest his, her soul*.

MISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT [—aieŷ maŷ] adv. *mercifully*.

MISÉRICORDIEUX [—aieŷ] SE adj. 1. *merciful*; *clement*; 2. *merciful*; *compassionate*; 3. *merciful*; *forgiving*.

MISOGAME, n. m. *misogamist*.

MISOGAMIE, n. f. *misogamy* (hate of marriage).

MISOGYNE, n. m. *misogynist*.

MISOGYNIE, n. f. *misogyny* (hate of woman).

MISOUR, n. m. (in the Mediterranean south wind).

MISPICKEL, n. m. (min.) *mispickite*.

MISS, n. f. *miss*; *young lady*.

MISSEL, n. m. 1. *missal*; 2. *mass book*.

MISSILE, n. m. 1. *missile*.

MISSION, n. f. 1. (POUR, to) *mission*; 2. (cath. rel.) *mission*.

Pères de la —, *missionary fathers*. De la —, des —s, *missionary*; en — on a *mission*. Envoyer en —, to send √ on a *mission*; to *commission*; faire la —, to *preach during a mission*.

remplir une —, to *perform a mission*.

MISSIONNAIRE, n. m. *missionary*.

Des —s, *missionary*.

MISSE, adj. f. *missive*.

Lettre — letter =; *missive*.

MISSE, n. f. *missive*.

MISTIGRI, n. m. (in certain game of cards) *pam*.

MISTRAL, n. m. *maestral* (North west wind in the Mediterranean).

MISTRISSE, n. f. *mistress*; *Mrs*.

MISY, n. m. (min.) *misy*.

MITAINÉ, n. f. *mitten*.

Des —s à quatre pouces, a *chip ti porridge*.

MITE, n. f. (ent.) *mite*; *tick*.

Couvert, rempli de —s, qui a des —s *mitig*.

MITHRIDATE, n. m. † (pharm.) *mithridate*.

Vendeur de —, 1. *quack*; 2. *braggadochio*; *braggart*.

MITIGATI-F, VE, adj. *mitigative*.

MITIGATION [—aieŷ] n. f. *mitigation*.

Susceptible de —, *mitigable*; not susceptible de —, *unmitigable*.

MITIGER, v. a. 1. to *mitigate* (soften in harshness, severity); to *temper*; 2. to *mitigate* (render less absolute); to *qualify*.

1. — une peine, to *mitigate a penalty*; 2. — une assertion, to *mitigate, to qualify an assertion*.

Pour —, 1. *in mitigation of*; 2. *in extenuation of*. Qu'on peut —, *mitigable*; qu'on ne peut —, *unmitigable*.

MITIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MITIGER**.

Non —, *unmitigated*.

MITIS [mitiss] (fable) *Grimalkin* (tom cat) *Tom*.

MITON, n. m. *mitten*; *puss*; *crum* of bread (local).

De l'onguent — mitaine, a *chip ti porridge*.

MITONNER, v. n. (culin.) to *simmer*.

MITONNER, v. a. † 1. to *nurse* (a o.) up; to *coddle*; 2. to *humour* (a. o.) 3. to *coddle* (a. th.); 4. ‡ to *prepare b. degrees, to contrive*.

SE MITONNER, pr. v. 1. † (culin.) † *simmer*; 2. ‡ (pers.) to *nurse o's self up*; to *coddle o's self*.

MITOYEN [mitoi-yin] NE, adj. 1. *middle*; 2. ‡ *middle*; *intermediate*; 3. *party* (belonging in common to several persons).

Cloison —ne, *partition between rooms*. Prendre un parti —, to *steer a middle course*.

MITOYENNETÉ [mitoi-yenneté] n

f. (law) (of a bridge, wall, well, etc.) *party property*; *party right*.

MITRAILLADE [*mitra-yad*] n. f. *firing grape shot, canister-shot*.

MITRAILLE [*mitra-y'*] n. f. 1. *old iron*; 2. *small coin*; 3. (artil.) *grape-shot*; *canister-shot*; 4. (nav.) *langrage*; *langrel*.

Charge à —, de —, 1. (artil.) *case-shot*; *canister-shot*; 2. (nav.) *langrage-shot*. Charger à —, 1. *to load with grape, canister-shot*; 2. (nav.) *to load with langrage-shot*; *tirer à —*, 1. *to fire grape, canister-shot*; 2. *to fire langrage-shot*.

MITRAILLER [*mitra-yé*] v. n. (artil.) *to fire grape, canister-shot*.

MITRAILLER [*mitra-yé*] v. a. (artil.) *to fire grape, canister-shot on*. Se MITRAILLER, pr. v. *to fire grape, canister-shot on each other*.

MITRAILLEUSE, n. f. (artil.) *mitrail-leuse*; *galling gun*.

MITRAL, E, adj. 1. *mitral*; *mitre-shaped*; *mitre-like*; 2. (anat.) *bicuspid*.

MITRE, n. f. 1. *mitre*; 2. (of chin-neys) *chimney-pot* (in the shape of a mitre); 3. (arch.) *mitre*; 4. (tech.) *mitre*.

La — en tête, o.'s *mitre on o.'s head*. Orner d'une —, *to mitre*.

MITRE, E, adj. *mitred*.

MITRIFORME, adj. *mitriform*.

MITRON, n. m. *baker's man*.

MITTE, n. f. *effluvia* from a cesspool; *eye disease caused by the effluvia*.

MIXTE, adj. 1. || § *mixed*; *mixt*; 2. (bot.) (of buds) *common*; 3. (nav.) (of ships) *steaming and sailing*.

Corps —, *mixed body*. D'une manière —, *mixedly*.

MIXTÉ, n. m. (did.) *mixed body*.

MIXTLIGNE [*mixt-y'*] adj. (geom.) *mixtilinear*; *mixtilinear*.

MIXTION [*mixtion*] n. f. 4. (gild.) *gold-size*; 2. (pharm.) *mixture*.

MIXTIONNER [*mixtionner*] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to mix*; *to adulterate*; 2. (pharm.) *to mix*.

MIXTURE, n. f. (pharm.) *mixture*.

MLLE, abbreviation of *MADemoisELLE*.

MM. [*mécie*] abbreviation of *MES-sieurs*.

MME [*madamm*] abbreviation of *MADAME*.

MNÉMONIQUE [*mnémonik*] adj. *mnemonic*.

MNÉMONIQUE [*mnémonik*] n. f. (sing.) *mnemonics*, pl.

MNÉMOTECNIE [*mnémotekni*] n. f. (sing.) *mnemonics*, pl.

MOBILE, adj. 1. || *movable*; *unfixed*; 2. § *unfixed*; *variable*; *inconstant*; *unsteady*; *unsettled*; 3. (of holidays) *variable*; *movable*; 4. (of lands) *unfixed*; 5. (print.) *movable*.

D'une manière —, *movably*. Être —, (V. senses) (veter.) *to have the stag-gers*; *rendre —*, 1. || *to render, to make* √ *moveable*; 2. § *to unfix*.

MOBILE, n. m. 1. || *body moved*; 2. || *mover*; *moving power*; 3. § *motive*; *spring*; *cause*; *originator*; 4. (pers.) "garde mobile" (man.); 5. (mech.) *mover*.

Premier —, 1. *prime, first mover*; "primum mobile"; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *leader*; *head*; *chief*.

MOBILE, n. f. "garde mobile" (body of guards).

MOBILIAIRE, adj. (law) 1. *personal*; 2. of *personal property*.

MOBILIER, ERE, adj. (law) 1. *personal*; 2. of *personal property*.

Biens, effets —s, (pl.) (law) *personal estate*, sing.; *personal chattels*, pl.; héritier —, *heir of personal property*; succession mobilière, *inheritance of personal property*.

MOBILIER, n. m. 1. *furniture*; *stock of furniture*; 2. (agr.) *stock*.

— *industriel*, (sing.) (law) *imple-ments, utensils of trade*, pl.; — *mort*, (rur. econ.) *dead stock*; — *vif*, (rur. econ.) *live stock*.

MOBILISABLE, adj. *mobilizable*.

MOBILISATION [*lizâcton*] n. f. 1. (fin.) *liberation* (of capital); 2. (law) *giving by agreement the quality of personal property* (to real property); 3. (mil.) "mobilisation".

MOBILISER, v. a. 1. (fin.) *to liberate* (a capital); 2. (law) *to give by agree-ment the quality of personal property* (to real property); 3. (mil.) "to mobi-lize" (reorder soldiers liable to be sent on service out of a certain town).

MOBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) *mobility*; 2. § *inconstancy*; *unfixedness*; *variableness*; *unsteadiness*; *unsettled-ness*.

MOBLOT, n. m. ○ *soldier of the Garde mobile*.

MOCCASIN, n. m. *moccasin* (In-dian shoe).

MOCO, n. m. (mam.) *moco*.

MODAL, E, adj. *modal*.

MODALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *modality*.

MODE, n. f. 1. *mode*; *fashion*; *vogue*; 2. *fashion*; *manner*; (way); 3. —s, (pl.) *millinery*, sing.

— *antique*, *surannée*, *antiquated fashion*. Asservissement, soumission à la —, *furor pour la —, modishness*; femme, homme, gens à la —, *man, woman, people of —; indifférence pour la —, unfashionableness*; marchand de —, *man-milliner*; marchand de —s, *milliner*. Contre à la —, (th.) *un-fashionable*; à la —, 1. *fashionable*; *in —; in vogue*; 2. *fashionable*; *fort à la —, very fashionable*; *much in —; contre la —, contrairement à la —, 1. unfashionable*; 2. *unfashionably*; *de —, in —; hors, passé de —, out of —*.

Être à la —, *to be in —, vogue*; n'être pas à la —, *to be unfashionable, out of —; n'être pas de —, être passé de —, (th.) to be out of —; to be out*; faire à sa —, *to have o.'s way, o.'s own way*; mettre à la —, *to bring √ into —, vogue*; (to bring √ in, up; passer de —, to get √, to grow √ out of —; rester de —, to continue in —; venir à la —, to come √ into —; (to come √ in. Qui n'est pas à la —, (pers.) *un-fashionable*; qui n'est pas de —, (th.) *unfashionable*.

MODE, n. m. 1. *mode* (form, method); 2. (gram.) *mode*; *mood*; 3. (log.) *mode*; *mood*; 4. (mus.) *mode*; *mood*; 5. (philos.) *mode*.

MODELAGE [*modaj*] n. m. *modell-ing*.

MODÈLE, n. m. 1. || § *model*; 2. || § *pattern*; 3. (of writing) *slip*.

— *parfait*, 1. *perfect* —; 2. § *para-gon*. Conforme au —, (V. senses) *ac-cording, agreeably to pattern*. Faire le métier de —, (paint., sculpt.) *to serve as a pattern*; prendre — de, *to take √ pattern from*; prendre pour —, 1. || § *to take √ for a pattern*; 2. || § *to model*; *servir de —, to serve as a, pattern*.

MODELÉ [*modié*] n. m. (paint., sculpt.) *model* (imitation of forms).

MODELER [*modlé*] v. a. 1. (arts) *to model*; 2. § (sur, by) *to model*; *to shape*.

Se **MODELER**, pr. v. (sur, ...) *to take √ for o.'s model*.

MODELEUR [*modléur*] n. m. (arts) *modeller*.

MODÉNATURE, n. f. (arch.) "mem-bers; mouldings, pl.

MODÉRANTISME, n. m. (pol.) *mod-erantism*.

MODÈRE-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f.

1. *moderator*; 2. "governor"; 3. (st. eng.) *regulator*.

Fonctions de —, *moderatorship*.

— *centrifuge*, à *boules*, de Watt, (steam. eng.) *governor*.

MODÉRATION [*âcton*] n. f. 1. *moderation*; 2. *diminution*; 3. *miti-gation*.

Avec —, 1. *moderately*; *in modera-tion*; 2. *considerately*. Ne pas sortir des bornes de la —, 1. *to confine o.'s self within the bounds of moderation*; 2. (in speaking) *to speak √ within compass*.

MODÉRÉ, E, adj. || § *moderate*.

MODÉRÉMENT, adv. *moderately*; *in moderation*.

MODÉRER, v. a. 1. || § *to moderate*; 2. § *to diminish*; 3. § *to mitigate*; 4. § *to restrain*; *to check*.

MODÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *Mo-dérer*.

Non —, 1. || § *unmoderated*; 2. § *un-diminished*; 3. § *unmitigated*; 4. § *un-restrained*; *unchecked*.

Se **MODÉRER**, pr. v. 1. || *to moderate o.'s self*; 2. § *to moderate*; 3. *to keep √ o.'s temper*.

MODERNE, adj. *modern*.

Forme —, 1. = *form*; 2. *modernism*; manière —, 1. = *manner*; 2. *modern-ism*. Personne qui arrange à la —, *modernizer*. À la —, *in the — style*, *fashion*. Arranger à la —, *rendre —, to modernize*.

MODERNE, n. m. *modern*.

MODERNEMENT, adv. *modernly*; *in modern times*.

MODERNER, v. a. (arch.) *to moder-nize*.

MODERNISATION, n. f. *modern-ization*.

MODERNISER, v. a. ‡ *to modernize*.

MODERNISTE, n. m. *modernist*.

MODERNITÉ, n. f. *modernness*.

MODESTE, adj. (de, to) 1. *modest*; 2. *unpretending*; 3. *coy*.

MODESTEMENT, adv. 1. *modestly*; *with modesty*; 2. *coyly*.

MODESTIE, n. f. 1. || § *modesty*; 2. *coyness*; 3. ‡ *modest speech*.

Avec —, *with modesty*; *modestly*. Blessor, choquer la —, *to offend against —*.

MODICITÉ, n. f. 1. *smallness*; 2. *moderateness*.

MODIFIABLE, adj. *modifiable*.

MODIFICA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. *modi-fying*.

MODIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. (th.) *modi-fier*; 2. (mod.) *alterative*; *medicinal*, *modifying agent*.

MODIFICABILITÉ, n. f. *modifica-bility*.

MODIFICATI-F, **VE**, adj. *modifying*.

MODIFICATIF, n. m. (gram.) *modi-ficative*.

MODIFICATION [*âcton*] n. f. 1. *modification*; 2. (law) (of deeds) *var-iance*.

Sans —, *unmodified*. Apporter, faire une — à, *to make √ a modification in*; *to modify*; faire des —s, *to modify*.

MODIFIER, v. a. *to modify*.

MODIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *modified*.

Non —, *unmodified*.

Se **MODIFIER**, pr. v. *to become √, to be modified*.

MODILLON [*modi-yon*] n. m. 1. (arch.) *modillion*; 2. (arch.) *dentil*; 3. (goth. arch.) *corbel*.

MODIOLAIRE, adj. *modiolar*.

MODIQUE, adj. *moderate* (in value).

Une somme —, *a moderate sum*.

MODIQUEMENT [*modikman*] adv. *moderately* (in value).

MODISTE, n. m. f. 1. *milliner* (wo-man).

MODISTE, n. m. *man-milliner*.

MODULANT, E. adj. *modulating*.
MODULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (mus.) *modulator*.

MODULATION [-*action*] n. f. 1. *modulation*; 2. (mus.) *modulation*.
MODULE, u. m. 1. (arch.) *module*; 2. *measure*; 3. (of medals) *diameter*; 4. (alg.) *modulus*.

MODULER, v. a. 1. *to modulate*; 2. (of birds) *to warble*.

MODULER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to modulate*; 2. (of birds) *to warble*.

Chose, personne qui module, *modulator*.

MOELLE [moèl, mol] n. f. 1. || *marrow*; 2. (of plants) *pith*; 3. || *pith*; *marrow*; *quintessence*; 4. (anat.) *medulla*; 5. (kot.) *medulla*; 6. *pith*.

— allongée, (anat.) "*medulla oblongata*"; — épineière, de l'épine, (anat.) *spinal cord*. Os à —, *marrow-bone*. A —, 1. *marrowy*; 2. *pithy*; jusqu'à la —, 1. || || *to the very marrow of the bone*; 2. || (b. s.) *in grain*; sans —, 1. *marrowless*; 2. *pithless*. Remplir de —, 1. *to marrow*; sucer q. u. jusqu'à la — des os, tirer à q. u. jusqu'à la — des os, *to suck the very marrow out of a. o's bones*.

MOELLEUSEMENT [moèlèzman, moèlèzma] adv. || 1. *softly* (to the touch); 2. *with mellowness* (softness to the taste or ear); 3. (paint.) *with mellow-ness*.

MOELLEUX [moèlèx, moèlèx] SE, adj. 1. || *marrowy*; 2. || (of plants) *pithy*; 3. || *soft* (to the touch); 4. || *mellow* (soft to the taste); 5. || *mellow* (soft to the ear); 6. (paint.) *mellow*.

MOELLEUX [moèlèx, moèlèx] n. m. 1. || *mellowness* (softness); 2. (paint.) *mellowness*.

Donner du — à, 1. || *to mellow*; 2. (paint.) *to*; prendre du —, 1. || *to*; 2. (paint.) *to*.

MOELLON [moèlon, molon] n. m. (mas.) 1. *ashlar*; 2. *shiver*.

— brut, *rubble*; *rubble stone*; gros —, *ashlar*; — piqué, *hammered shiver*. Maçonnerie de —, 1. *ashlar-work*; 2. *rubble-work*.

MOELLONAILLE, n. f. (build.) *small ashlar*; *rubble*.

MŒURS [mœurs, mœur] n. f. (pl.) 1. *manners*; *morals*, pl.; 2. *manners* (inclinations, habits, customs), pl.; 3. (of animals) *inclinations*; *habits*, pl.

Bonnes —, *good manners, morals*; mauvaises —, *ill*; 4. *Attentat aux* —, (law) *indecent assault*. Sans —, (pers.) *unprincipled*; *without morality*. Avoir des —, *to have good*; *morals*; n'avoir pas de —, *to be immoral*; *to have bad morals*.

MOFETTE, n. f. 1. *dangerous exhalation*; 2. (mining) *damp*.

MOGOL, n. m. *Mogul*.

MOHAIR [mo-èr] n. m. *mohair* (tissue).

MOHATRA, adj. 1. V. Contrat —.

Contrat — t, (law) *usury effected by selling for a high price on credit and repurchasing immediately at a low price for ready money*.

MOI, pr. (personal) 1. (objective) *me*; 2. (accusative) *me*; 3. (dative) *to me*; *me*; 4. (nominative) *I*; 5. (expletive) ...

1. A —, de —, avec —, par —, to, of, with, by me. 2. Récompensez —, reward me; il a mécontenté ses parents et —, he has displeased his parents and me; menez-y, take me there. 3. Donnez — cela, give that to me; donnez-le —, give it me; donnez-y — une place, give me a place there, in it. 4. — qui parle, I who speak; c'est —, it is I; vous le savez aussi bien que —, you know it as well as I. 5. — je vous le dis, I tell you so; vous me méprisez —, you despise me; menez — la voiture vite, drive the carriage fast.

A —! help! help! help! de vous à

—, between you and me; pour —, quant à —, for my part; as to me.

[Moi is used for the objective in general after prepositions (V. Ex. 1). It is employed as an accusative when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (V. Ex. 2); in this case, if p'tended by y the y precedes it (V. 2 and 3). It is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm.; if accompanied by te, la, les, y, it follows these words but not other pronouns (V. Ex. 3).]

MOI, n. m. 1. *self*; 2. (philos.) *self*.

MOIDORE, n. m. *moidore* (Portuguese coin).

MOIGNET, n. m. (orn.) *longtailed titmouse*.

MOIGNON [moïna-yon] n. m. 1. (of arms, legs amputated) *stump*; 2. (of branches of trees cut off, broken) *stump*.

MOI-MÊME, ref. pr. sing. myself.

MOINAILLE [moï-nay] n. f. (b. s.) *monks*, pl.

MOINDRE, adj. (comparative & sup. of PETIT, little.) (V. senses of PETIT) 1. (comparative) *less*; 2. (super.) *least*.

2. La — chose que je lui dois, the least thing I owe him.

[MOINDRE, the superlative, followed by a relative pronoun often takes the subj.]

MOINE, n. m. 1. *friar*; *monk*; 2. (th.) *hearer*; 3. (print.) *friar*.

— bourru, *bugbear*; — lai, *lai monk*. Comme un —, *friar-like*; de —, *friar-like*, *friarly*. Effrayer par le — bourru, *to bugbear*.

MOINEAU, n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) *sparrow*; 2. (species) *house-sparrow*.

— domestique, *franc, house-sparrow*.

— des bois, *tree—*.

MOINERIE [moïneri] n. f. (b. s.) *monkhood*.

MOINESSE, n. f. || (jest.) *nun*.

MOINILLON [moïni-yon] n. m. (b. s.) *petty, sorry friar, monk*.

MOINS, adv. (comparative of PEU) (V. senses of PEU) 1. (DE, ...; pour, to) *less*; 2. *wanting*; 3. *too little*; 4. (of the hour) *to*; 5. (alg.) *minus*.

1. — de pain, *less bread*; — pour alarmer que pour avertir, *less to alarm than to warn*; il est — habile que je le croyais, he is less skilful than I thought him; il n'est pas — habile que je le croyais, he is not less skilful than I thought him. 4. Il est une heure — un quart, it is a quarter to one clock.

— ... —, the less ... the less; — ... plus, the less ... the more; — que rien, less than nothing; rien — que, 1. *nothing less than*; 2. *anything rather than*; *anything but*. A —, 1. || *at, for less*; 2. || *for less*; à — que, (subj.) *unless*; d'autant —, so much the less; de — en —, less and less.

[MOINS preceding a noun requires de; it takes ne before the following verb when the preceding verb is neither negative nor interrogative; followed by a relative pronoun it often takes the subj. A MOINS que requires ne before the following verb.]

MOINS, n. m. 1. *least*; 2. *less*; 3. *fewest*; 4. (alg.) *minus*; 5. (print.) *metal rule*.

Pas le — du monde, not in the least; (not a bit, whit). A — de, 1. || *at, for less than*; 2. || *for less than*; 3. || *unless*; à — que, 1. (de, before an inf.) *unless*; 2. (que [subj.] & ne before a verb not in the inf.) *unless*; au —, at least (the least possible); at the least; dans — de, in less than; du —, at least; however; en — de, in less than; en — de rien, in no time; in no time at all; in a trice.

[Au moins in affirm. phrases admits the nominative after the verb.]

MOINS-VALUE, u. f. *diminution in value*.

MOIRAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *watering*.
MOIRE, n. f. 1. *wave*; *moire*; *watering*; 2. *watered silk*.

— antique, "*moire antique*".

Ondes de —, (pl.) *wave*, sing.

MOIRE, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *watering*; 2. *watered ...*

— métallique, *crystallized tinplate*; *moire métallique*. — de ... , *watered ...*; — de laine, *moreen*; — de soie, *watered silk*.

MOIRET, v. a. 1. *to mottle*; 2. (a. & m.) *to water* (textile fabrics).

MOIRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *mottled*; 2. (a. & m.) *watered*.

Non —, *unwatered*.

MOIS, n. m. 1. *month*; 2. *month's pay*; 3. *monthly allowance*; 4. (physiol.) *course*.

Six —, six months, pl.; half year, sing.; half a year, sing.; — solaire, 1. *calendar*; 2. (astr.) *solar* ==; tous les —, every ==; trois —, three ==, pl.; a quarter, sing.; a quarter of a year, sing. Du —, by the ==; dans un —, in a ==; this day a ==; de tous les —, monthly; du — dernier, 1. of last ==; 2. ultimo; ult. Il y a aujourd'hui un —, this day a ==.

MOISE, n. f. 1. (carp.) *couple*; 2. (mach.) *brace*.

MOISER, v. a. (carp.) *to bridge over*.

MOISI, E, adj. 1. *mouldy*; *musty*; 2. (of liquids) *mothery*.

Devenir —, 1. *to become* v, to get v ==; 2. *to must*; rendre —, 1. *to render, to make* v ==; 2. *to must*.

MOISI, n. m. 1. *mouldiness*; *mustiness*; 2. (of liquids) *mother*.

Sentir le —, *to smell* v mouldy, musty.

MOISIR, v. a. 1. *to mould*; *to render, to make* v mouldy, musty; *to must*; 2. *to make* v (liquids) *mothery*.

SE MOISIR, pr. v. 1. *to mould*; *to must*; *to become* v, to get v, to grow v mouldy, musty; 2. (of liquids) *to mother*.

MOISIR, v. n. V. SE MOISIR.

Faire —, V. MOISIR, v. a.

MOISSURE, n. f. 1. *mouldiness*; *mustiness*; 2. (of liquids) *mother*.

MOISSINE, n. f. *vine-branch with the grapes hanging*.

MOISSON, n. f. 1. || *harvest* (of corn & other grain); 2. || *harvest*; 3. || *harvest-time*; *reaping-time*.

Chant de la —, *harvest-home*; fête de la —, temps de la —, —home; reine de la —, —queen. Faire, récolter la —, *to reap* v the ==; *to reap*.

MOISSONNAGE, n. m. *harvesting*; *reaping*.

MOISSONNER, v. a. 1. || *to reap* v; 2. || *to harvest*; *to mow*; 3. || *to reap* v; *to gather*; 4. || (b. s.) *to cut* v down; *to mow* v down.

MOISSONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MOISSONNER.

Non —, *unreaped*.

MOISSONNEUR, n. m. (pers.) *reaper*; *harvest-man*.

Chef des —s, *head* ==; ** *harvest-lord*.

MOISSONNEUSE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *reaper*; *harvest-woman*; 2. (th.) *reaper*; *reaping-machine*; *harvester*.

MOITE, adj. 1. *moist*; 2. *damp*; *dampish*.

Chose, personne qui rend —, *moisten*. Rendre —, *to moisten*.

MOITEUR, n. f. 1. *moisture*; *moistness*; 2. *dampness*.

MOÏTIE, n. f. 1. *half*; 3. *moiety*; 3. *heliomate* (wife); other half.

La —, 1. the half; 2. = in ==; — de l'un ct — de l'autre, = and =. A —, half; de —, by ==; by one ==; de la —, by one ==; en deux —s, in halves; par —, by halves; par la —,

en halbes. Crier à moi la —, to cry halbes; être, se mettre de — avec q. u., to go √ halbes with a. o.

MOÏTIE, adv. half; one half.

MOÏTIR, v. a. (pap.) to wet, to moisten.

MOKA, n. m. *Moka*, Turkey coffee.

MOL, LE, V. Mou.

MOLAIRE, adj. molar.

Dent —, = tooth; molar; mill-tooth; jaw-tooth.

MOLAIRE, n. f. molar; molar tooth.

MOLARD, n. m. mound.

MOLASSE, n. f. (gool.) molasse.

MÔLE, n. f. 1. (ich.) sun-fish; 2. (mod.) mole; 3. pin-wire.

MÔLE, n. m. mole; jetty-head.

MOLÉCULAIRE, adj. molecular.

MOLÉCULARISATION, n. f. reducing to molecules.

MOLÉCULE, n. f. molecule; particle. — intégrante, (chem.) integral particle.

MOLÈNE, n. f. (bot.) mullein; (lady's fox-glove; (shepherd's club.

— officinale, —.

MOLÈSKINE, n. f. moleskin (trousers stuff).

MOLESTATION [—*âcton*] n. f. molestation; annoyance.

MOLESTER, v. a. to molest; to trouble; to annoy.

Personne qui moleste, molester; annoy.

MOLESTÉ, *ex*, *pa*, p. molested; troubled; annoyed.

Non —, sans être —, unmolested; untroubled; unannoyed.

MOLETTE, n. f. 1. muller; 2. (of lathes) milling-wheel; 3. (of spurs) rowel; 4. (veter.) wind-gall; 5. (weav.) whirl; 5. (hort.) turf-cutter.

Machine à —, (tech.) whim; wind-engine, machine.

MOLIERE, n. f. 1. millstone quarry; 2. swamp; marsh.

MOLINISME, n. m. molinism.

MOLINISTE, n. m. molinist.

MOLLASSE, adj. 1. (f) flabby; 2. (of textile fabrics) flimsy.

MOLLEMENT [—*motman*] adv. 1. || softly (to the touch); 2. || lazily; slackly; 3. || softly; effeminately; 4. || weakly; feebly; 5. || tamely; without spirit.

MOLLESSE, n. f. 1. || softness (to the touch); 2. || pulpiness; 3. || mellowness; 4. || laxness; slackness; 5. || softness; effeminacy; 6. || weakness; feebleness; 7. || tameness; want of spirit; 8. || want of vigour; 9. || indolence; inactivity.

MOLLET, TE, adj. 1. || soft (to the touch); 2. (of bread) light; 3. (of eggs) soft.

Avoir les pieds —, to have tender feet (after a fit of the gout).

MOLLET, n. m. 1. calf (of the leg); 2. (ich.) whiting-pout; pout.

MOLLETON [—*molton*] n. m. swan-skin.

— de coton, treble-milled cotton.

MOLLIFICATION, n. f. mollification.

MOLLIFIER, v. a. (med.) to mollify; to soften.

MOLLIR, v. n. 1. || to soften; to become √, to get √ soft; 2. (of fruit) to mellow; 3. || to be deficient in strength; 4. || to faint; to flag; 5. || to stagger; 6. || to yield; to give √ way; 7. (nav.) to slack (cable); to slacken out.

MOLLUSCUM, n. m. (med.) molluscum.

MOLLUSQUE, n. m. (did.) mollusk; (c) shell-fish.

Dos —, (nat. hist.) molluscan; molluscous.

MOLOSSE, n. m. watch-dog; sheep-dog.

MOLY, n. m. *moly* (plant mentioned by Homer).

MOLYBDATE, n. m. (chem.) molybdate.

MOLYBDÈNE, n. m. (min.) molybdenum; molybdena.

MOLYBDÉNITE, n. f. (min.) molybdenite.

MOLYBDÉU-X, SE, adj. (chem.) molybdous.

MOÏYBDIQUE, adj. (chem.) molybdic.

MOME, n. m. ○ urchin; brat.

MOMENT, n. m. 1. moment; 2. (mech.) momentum; 3. (mech.) lever-age.

— critique, 1. critical moment; 2. juncture; dernier —, 1. last —; 2. last — (of life); last; — perdus, spare, leisure —; — précis, precise —;) nick.

A tout —, 1. at every —; (at every turn; 2. momentarily; 3. at any time; à tous —, at every —; au bon —, in good time; au — de, 1. at the — of; at the time of; 2. in the heat of; au — où, que, the — that; at such time as; dans ce —, at this, that —; at this, that time; dans ce — là, at the time; dans d'autres —, at other times; dans le —, 1. in a —; 2. instantly; dans le — où, que, at the time that; dans un —, dans le —, 1. in a —; 2. at one time; dans un bon —, at a favourable —; in a good hour; de, des ce —, from this, that —, time; du —, for the —, for the time being; du — que, 1. the — that; the —; 2. since; d'un —, momentarily; en ce —, at this, that —; par —, between whiles; jusqu'au dernier —, till the last —; till the last; to the very last; pour le —, for the —, time; pas pour le —, not for the —; (not yet awhile. Abuser des — de q. u., to encroach; to trespass on a. o.'s time, attention. A quelque — que ce soit, at any time.

MOMENTANÉ, E, adj. momentary.

MOMENTANEMENT, adv. momentarily.

MOMERIE [—*momari*] n. f. mummery.

MOMIE, n. f. 1. || mummy; 2. || dark, thin person; 3. || mummy-colour.

En —, like a mummy; 2. (did.) mummiform.

MOMIFICATION [—*momifikâcion*] n. f. mummification.

MOMIFIER, v. a. to mummify.

MOMON, n. m. masquerade; masquerade dance.

MOMORDIQUE, n. f. (bot.) momordica.

— balsamine, balsam-apple; — élastique, male balsam-apple; — élatérium, squiring cucumber.

MOMOT, n. m. (ora.) molmot.

MON, adj. (possessive) m. sing.; MA, f. sing.; MES, m. f. pl., my.

— père, ma mère et mes enfants, my father, mother and children; — âme, my soul; — unique ressource, my only resource; — bon et digne ami, my good and worthy friend.

[Mon is used in the f. before a vowel or silent h. Mon, MA, MES are generally repeated before each noun having a different sense; they are not repeated before adjectives that relate to the same noun. V. Ex.]

MONACAL, E, adj. monachal.

MONACALEMENT [—*calman*] adv. monachally.

MONACHISME [—*monachism*] n. m. monachism.

MONADE, n. f. (did.) monad.

Des —, (did.) monadic; monadical.

MONADELPHIE, n. f. (bot.) monadelphie.

MONADOLOGIE, n. f. monadology.

MONANDRE, adj. (bot.) monandrous.

MONANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) monandria.

MONARCHIE [—*monarchi*] n. f. monarchy.

— tempérée, limited, mixed —.

MONARCHIQUE [—*monarchik*] adj. monarchical; monarchic.

MONARCHIQUEMENT [—*monarchikement*] adv. monarchically.

MONARCHISME, n. m. monarchism.

MONARCHISTE [—*monarchist*] n. m. monarchist.

MONARQUE, n. m. monarch.

Faire le —, to monarchize.

MONASTÈRE, n. m. monastery; convent.

MONASTIQUE, adj. monastic; monastical.

Vie —, = life; monasticism.

MONAUT, adj. m. one-eared.

MONCEAU, n. m. heap.

Mettre en —, to heap up; to put √ up into heaps.

MONDAIN, E, adj. 1. worldly; 2. (pers.) worldly-minded; worldly; earthly-minded; 3. (th.) worldly.

Caractère —, worldliness; earthly-mindedness; mépris des choses —es, abstraction. D'un caractère —, worldly-minded.

MONDAIN, n. m. †; worldling.

MONDAINEMENT [—*mondainement*] adv. worldly; mundanely.

MONDANISER, v. a. to render worldly.

MONDANISER (SE) pr. v. to become worldly.

MONDANITÉ, n. f. worldly-mindedness; worldliness.

MONDE, n. m. 1. || √ world; 2. || world, sing.; mankind, sing.; men, pl.; 3. || people; persons, pl.; 4. || world; multitude; quantity; number; 5. || society; company; 6. || some one; 7. || people (dependents); 8. || (sing.) servants, pl.

Ancien —, old world; l'autre —, the other, next —; the — to come; le beau —, fashionable society, people; le — entier, the whole, entire —; grand —, 1. a great many persons, people; 2. (stat.) double atlas; 3. (stat.) antiquarian; pas grand —, not many persons; few persons, people; le grand —, 1. a great people; 2. high life; — lettré, savant, learned —; le petit —, (sing.) little people, folk, pl.; tout le —, every one; every body;) all the —; plus que tout au —, 1. more than all the —; 2. for all the —. Étranger au —, unworldly. Chose au —, an, one earthly thing; un être dans le —, one being in the —; one in the —; femme, homme du —, woman, man of the —; idées étrangères au —, unworldliness; nature élevée au-dessus de ce —, unworldliness. Au —, 1. in the —; 2. alive; living; in being; au bout du —, 1. || at the end of the —; 2. || out of the way of the —; au delà du monde matériel, extramundane; au delà de notre —, ultramundane; au-dessus de ce —, unearthly; avec du —, with company; dans le —, 1. in the —; 2. in society; company; dans le — entier, all over the —; < all the — over; de ce —, unworldly; devant le —, < before company, people; du — 1. of the —; 2. in the —; 3. worldly; 4. alive; du —! (nav.) (command.) ment pour tout au —, for the —; < for all the —; < for o.'s heart; rien au —, nothing in the —. Aller dans le —, to go √ into society, company; avoir du —, 1. to have company; 2. to be accustomed to society; connaître le —, to know √ the —, connaître son —, to know √ whom one has to deal with; courir le —, to rove about the —; débiter dans le —, to begin √ the —; débiter de nouveau dans le —, to begin √ the — again; dire des choses de l'autre —, to say √ the most extravagant things; to talk most extravagantly; faire le tour du —, to go √ round the —; garnir de —.

fournir, mettre du — à, (nav.) to man; jeter dans le —, to cast √ upon the —; to leave √ upon the — at large; mettre au —, to bring √ forth; se moquer du —, to make √ game of people; parcourir le —, to go √ over the —; to rove about the —; présenter q. u. dans le —, to take √ a. o. into society; quitter le —, 1. to go √ out of the —; 2. to give √ up society; recevoir du —, 1. to receive, to entertain company; 2. to give √ an entertainment; savoir bien le —, son —, to be accustomed to society; venir au —, to come √ into the —; to be born; voir du —, to see √, to keep √ company. Ainsi va le —, it is the way of the —; such is the —; c'est le — renversé, it is the — turned upside down; c'est le bout du —, it is the very utmost, the outside; comme va le —, as the — goes; depuis que le — est —, since the beginning of the —; de quel — venez-vous? where have you been living? qui est, qui fait comme le —, worldly; qui n'a rien de ce —, qui n'a pas les idées du —, unworldly.

MONDE, E, adj. √ (of animals) clean (that might be eaten by the Hebrews).

MONDER, v. a. to hull (barley, etc.).

MONDER, v. a. (pharin.) to cleanse.

MONDIFIER, v. a. (med.) to mundify; to clean; to wash.

MONÉTAIRE, adj. monetary.

Agent —, (polit. econ.) circulating medium; medium of circulation; balancier —, coining-press; presse —, coining-engine; coining-press.

MONÉTAIRE, n. m. f. officer of the mint.

MONÉTISATION, n. f. monetization.

MONILIFORME, adj. 1. (bot.) moniliform; 2. (zool.) moniliform.

MONITEUR, n. m. 1. monitor, n. m.; monitrice, f.; 2. admnitor; 3. Moniteur (official journal of France & Belgium like the Gazette in England); 4. (schools) monitor.

De —, (monitorial) par des —s, (schools) monitorial. Publier dans le —, 1. to publish in the Moniteur; 2. to gazette. Qui a des —s, (schools) monitorial.

MONITION [—içion] n. f. (eccl.) monition.

MONITOIRE, n. m. (eccl.) monitory.

MONITOIRE, adj. (eccl.) monitory; monitorial.

Lettre —, monitory.

MONITOR, n. m. 1. (exp.) monitor;

2. (nav.) monitor; ironclad.

MONITORIAL, E, adj. (eccl.) monitorial; monitory.

Lettre —, monitory.

MONNAIE, n. f. 1. ∥ coin (money stamped); money; coinage; 2. ∥ coin; 3. ∥ currency (money in circulation); 4. ∥ change (small coins of money); 5. ∥ mint (public office where money is coined).

Bonne —, genuine, good coin; — courante, current —; — courante de l'état, (law) current — of the realm; — défectueuse, deficient —; — effective, real money; — faible, light money; — fusée —, base, counterfeit —; base money; — idéale, imaginary money; — légale, 1. legal currency; 2. legal tender; polite —, 1. small —; 2. small change; — réelle, real money; — ayant cours légal, (law) 1. current — of the realm; 2. king's —; queen's —; — de compte, nominal, imaginary money; — des médailles, place where medals are struck; — du pape, (bot.) (moon-wort); honesty; — de papier, paper-money; — d'une valeur plus élevée, higher —. Altération de la —, degradation of —; change de —s, 1. money-changing; 2. exchange-office; circulation de — de papier, paper-

currency; contrefaçon de la —, forgery of —; directeur de la —, master of the mint; émission du —, issue of —; émission de fausse —, utterance of base, counterfeit —; hôtel de la —, des —s, mint; papier —, paper-money; pièce de —, —; piece of —; titre des —s, standard of —s.

Comme — de, in change for. En —, in change. Batre —, 1. ∥ to coin money; 2. ∥ to raise money; contrefaire la —, to forge —; décrier la —, to receive — for less than its value; dégrader la —, to deface —; donner à q. u. la — de sa pièce, to give √ a. o. as good as he brings;) to serve a. o. ut; émettre de la —, to issue —; émettre de la fausse —, to utter base, counterfeit —; faire une offre de — légale, to make √ a legal tender; frapper la —, to stamp —; frapper en —, to coin into money; offrir la —, to tender —; payer de la même —, to pay √ in the same —; payer q. u. en — de singe, to laugh at a. o. (instead of satisfying him); rappeler la —, to call in —; refondre la —, to melt down —; rendre la — de sa pièce à q. u., to give √ a. o. as good as he brings; (to give √ a. o. tit for tat; rogner la —, to clip —.

MONNAYAGE [monè-yaj] n. m. coinage; coining.

— au balancier, = by the engine; — au marteau, = by the hammer.

Atelier de —, mint-smithery; denier de —, (mint) money; droit de —, mintage; frais de —, coinage.

MONNAYER [monè-yé] v. a. to coin; to coin into money.

MONNAYÉ, E, pa. p. coined.

Noa —, uncoined. Objet —, mintage.

MONNAYERIE [monè-yé] n. f. mint-smithery.

MONNAYEUR [monè-year] n. m. coiner; minter; mint-man; moneyer. Faux —, (b. s.) coiner; coiner of base money. Outil de —, coining tool.

MONOBASIQUE, adj. (chem.) monobasic.

MONOCARPE, adj. (bot.) monocarpous.

MONOCÉROS, n. m. (astr.) monoceros; unicorn.

MONOCHLAMYDÉ, E, adj. (bot.) monochlamydeous.

MONOCHROME [monokrôm] adj. monochromatic.

MONOCHROME [monokrôm] n. m. monochrome.

MONOCLE, n. m. single eye-glass.

MONOCORDE, n. m. (mus.) monochord; harmonical canon; canonical rule.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE, adj. (bot.) monocotyle; monocotyledonous.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) monocotyledon.

MONOCOTYLÉDONÉ, E, adj. V. Monocotylédone. E, adj.

MONOCULAIRE, adj. monocular.

MONODACTYLE, adj. (zool.) monodactylous.

MONODELPHE, n. m. (mam.) monodelph.

MONODIE, n. f. monody.

Auteur d'une —, monodist.

MONOCÉIE [monéci] n. f. (bot.) monœcia.

MONOGAME, adj. monogamous.

MONOGAME, n. m. monogamist.

MONOGAMIE, n. f. monogamy (marriage of one wife only).

MONOGRAMME, n. m. monogram.

MONOGRAPHE, n. m. (did.) monographer; monographist.

MONOGRAPHE, adj. (did.) (pers., th.) monographic.

MONOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) monography; monograph.

MONOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) (lb.) monographic.

MONOGYNIE.

MONOGYNIQUE (bot.) monogynous.

MONOIQUE, adj. (bot.) monœcious androgynous.

MONOLITHE, adj. monolithic.

MONOLITHE, n. m. monolith (monument formed of a single stone).

MONOLOGUE, n. m. (of theatrical pieces) monologue; soliloquy.

[Monologue must not be confounded with soliloquy.]

MONOLOGUE, v. n. to soliloquize.

MONOMACHIE, n. f. monomachy; single combat.

MONOMANE, adj. monomaniac.

MONOMANE, n. m. f. monomaniac.

MONOMANIE, n. f. monomania.

MONOME, n. m. (alg.) monome.

Du —, (alg.) monomial.

MONOPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) monopetalous.

MONOPHYLLE [monofi] adj. (bot.) monophyllous; monosepalous.

MONOPLÉGIE, n. f. (med.) paralysis of one part of the body.

MONOPOLE, n. m. monopoly.

Article de —, monopolized commodity. De —, monopolized. Affranchir le —, to unmonopolize; faire avoir le — de, to monopolize.

MONOPOLEUR, n. m. monopolist; monopolizer.

MONOPOLISER, v. a. (pol. econ.) to monopolize.

MONOPTÈRE, adj. (arch.) monopteral.

MONOSÉPALE, adj. (bot.) monosepalous; monophyllous.

MONOSPERME, adj. (bot.) monospermous.

MONOSTIQUE, n. m. monostich (composition of a single versel).

MONOSYLLABE [monociab] adj. (gram.) monosyllabic.

MONOSYLLABE [monociab] n. m. (gram.) monosyllable.

MONOSYLLABIQUE [monociabik] adj. (vers.) monosyllabic.

MONOTHEÏSME, n. m. monotheism.

MONOTHEÏSTE, adj. monotheistic.

MONOTHEÏSTE, n. m. f. monotheist.

MONOTHEÏSME, n. m. (rel.) monotheism.

MONOTONE, adj. ∥ ∥ monotonous.

D'une manière —, monotonously.

MONOTONEMENT, adv. monotonously.

MONOTONIE, n. f. 1. ∥ monotomy; 2. (rhet.) monotone.

Avec —, monotonously.

MONOTREME, adj. (zool.) monotrematous.

MONOTRÈME, n. m. (mam.) monotreme.

MONOTRIGLYPHE, n. m. (arch.) monotrigrlyph.

MONOTYPE, adj. (nat. hist.) monotypic.

MONS [monss] n. m. 1. f. (b. s.) Mr. (mister); 2. (to bishops) My lord.

MONSIEUR [moncèr-year] n. m., pl. MESSIEURS, 1. my lord; your lordship; 2. crow-bar (used by thieves).

MONSIEURISER [moncèr-yearisè] v. a. to belord.

MONSIEUR [mociè] n. m., pl. MESSIEURS, 1. master; gentleman; 2. this gentleman; 3. master (of a house); 4. (b. s.) fine gentleman; 5. (in addressing persons) Sir; 6. (when the name follows) Mr. (Mister); Esq. (Esquire); 7. (addressing boys) Master; 8. Monsieur (the king of France's eldest brother); 9. (with titles, etc.) ...

1. Un — dans la rue, a gentleman in the street. 2. — ne le dit pas, this gentleman (present) does not say so. 3. Le duc

tique répondit : — est sorti, the servant replied : my master is out. 5. Oui —, non —, yes Sir, no Sir. 6. — de Lamarino, Mr. de Lamarino. 7. — le général, general; — votre père, your father.

Messieurs, 1. gentlemen; 2. (in addressing several persons) gentlemen; * sirs; 3. (when the name follows) Messrs; Messieurs. Faire lo —, to play the fine gentleman. C'est un vilain —, he is a disagreeable fellow. — vaut bien madame, the master is as good as the mistress.

[MONSIEUR in superscriptions is often used twice; when it does not precede a title, it is equivalent to Esquire in English.]

MONSTRANCE, n. f. (liturg.) monstrance.

MONSTRE, n. m. || monster.

— marin, sea-monster; sea-beast. Se faire un — de, to make √ a = of.

MONSTRUEUSEMENT [—eüman] adv. monstruously (excessively).

MONSTRUEUX [—eü] SE, adj. 1. || monstrous; 2. (anat.) anomalous.

MONSTRUOSITÉ, n. f. 1. monstrosity; monstroseness; 2. monstrosity (production); 3. (bot., zool.) anomaly.

MONT, n. m. 1. mountain; mount; 2. √ mount; 3. —s, (pl.) Alps, pl.

1. Le — Sinai, mount Sinai; le — Calvaire, mount Calvary; le — Elna, mount Etna; les —s Pyrénées, the Pyrenean mountains.

—do-piété, "Mont-de-piété" (loan-bank in France); bureau du —do-piété, pawn-shop; commissionnaire du —do-piété, pawn-broker; reconnaissance du —do-piété, pawn-ticket. Par —s et par vauz, up hill and down dale. Le — Blanc, Mont Blanc; Mount Blanc; le double —, the two crowned, two-crested, twin-crested hill (Paracassus).

Dégager, retirer du —do-piété, to redeem; to take √ out of pledge, pawn; engager, mettre au —do-piété, to pledge; to pawn; to put √ in pledge, pawn; promettre —s et merveilles, to promise wonders.

[MONT is never used in prose but with a proper name. It rarely takes de after it.]

MONTAGE, n. m. 1. carrying up; taking up; 2. (arts) mounting; setting; 3. (tech.) fitting up.

MONTAGNAID [montann-yar] E, adj. mountain (inhabiting the mountains).

MONTAGNARD [montann-yar] n. m. E, n. f. 1. mountaineer; 2. (of Scotland) highlander; 3. (pol.) "Montagnard" (ardent democrat of the Convention and of the National Assembly).

— écossais, — écossaise, highlander; jeune —, mountain-lad, boy; jeune —e, mountain-lass, maid.

MONTAGNE [montann-y] n. f. 1. || mountain; mount; 2. || mountain (heap); 3. Mountain (party of the ardent democrats of the Convention and of the National Assembly).

1. La — de Sinai, mount Sinai; la — du Calvaire, mount Calvary; les — du Pérou, the mountains of Peru.

— brûlante, burning mountain. — de glace, ice-berg. Chaîne de —s, chain, range, ridge of —s; pays de —s, 1. mountainous country; 2. highland; sauvage des —s, (h. s.) mountaineer; torrent de —, —stream; — — — tide; le Vieux de la —, (hist.) the old man of the —. De la —, mountain; de —, (min.) √; des —s, 1. √; 2. (bot.) √; en haut de la —, up the —, hill. Avoir sa — dans la tête √, to have o's head full of a project; graver une —, to climb up a √; monter une —, to ascend a √. La — a enfanté une souris, she has brought forth a mouse.

[MONTAGNE is always accompanied by the preposition de.]

MONTAGNEUX-X [montann-yéü] SE, adj. mountainous; hilly.

MONTANINE, n. f. (chou.) montanine.

MONTANT, n. m. 1. || upright; 2. || mount; total amount; sum total; 3. || high flavour; flavour; 4. (of doors) door-post; post; 5. (of rackets) upright cord; 6. (build.) upright; 7. (carp.) punchcon.

— vertical (build.) vertical upright (wooden). — do cloche, belfry; (nav. arch.) — do voûte, counter-timber. Au — do, to the amount of.

MONTANT, E, adj. 1. ascending; (coming up); 2. rising; 3. (of collars) stand-up; 4. (of tides) flowing; rising; coming in, up.

Garde —e, (mil.) soldiers going on guard.

MONTE, n. f. (of animals) 1. serving; covering; 2. time of serving, covering.

MONTE-BAGAGES, n. m., pl. —, lift (for luggage).

MONTE-CHARGE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) hoist; lift.

MONTEE, n. f. 1. ascent (place); 2. activity; rising; 3. ascent (action); mounting; 4. staircase (small); 5. stair; step; 6. (arch.) height; elevation.

— escarpée, raide, steep ascent; forte —, great rise. Dont la — est difficile, facile, of difficult, easy ascent. Faire sauter les —s à q. u., to kick a o. out.

MONTE-PLATS, n. m., pl. —, dinnerwaggon; dumb waiter.

MONTÉ, v. n. (A, to; DE, from) 1. || √ to ascend; 2. || (A, SUR, ...) to ascend; 3. || to go √ up; to come √ up; 4. * || to mount; 5. || √ to rise √; 6. || (SN, into) to step (into a carriage); to get √ up, in; 7. || SUR, ... to ride √, * to be the rider of; 8. || to rise √ (to a higher station); 9. || to rise √ (in value, price); to mount; (to get √ dear; 10. || to amount (be important); 11. || to amount (in value); to come √; 12. || (of accounts) to run √ up; 13. (of the blood, of blushes, colours) to flush; to flush up; 14. (of the moon, stars, sun) to rise √; 15. (of plants) to shoot √ up; to shoot √; 16. (of prices) to rise √; 17. (of tides) to flow; to rise √; to come √ in, up; 18. (hort.) (SN, to) to run √ (to seed); 19. (man.) to ride √; to get √ up; 20. (SUR) (nav.) to embark (on board of); to go √ on board (of).

1. — à une grande hauteur, to ascend to a great height. 2. — à, sur un arbre, to ascend a tree. 3. — à un étage supérieur, to go up, to come up to a higher story; il a monté plusieurs fois à sa chambre, he went up into his room several times; il est monté dans sa chambre il y a une heure, he went up into his room an hour since. 5. — dans l'air, to rise in the air, l'eau monte, the water rises; le son monte, sound rises.

— (en allant, en éloignant), to ascend; to go √ up; — (sur un animal), to mount; — (à cheval), to ride √ up; — (en courant), to run √ up; — (par l'ébullition), to boil up; — (à force d'efforts), to work √ up; — (en s'élevant), to rise √ up; 2. to tower; — (en montant un escalier), 1. to go √ up stairs; 2. to come √ up stairs; — (en grimpaunt), to climb up; — (en nageant), to swim up; — (en faisant quelques pas), to step up; — (à pied), to walk up; — (en sautant), 1. to leap √ up; 2. to jump up; — (en se tenant debout), to stand √ up; — (de ton), to rise √; — (de valeur), to mount; — (en venant, en s'approchant), to ascend; to come √ up; — (en voiture), to drive √ up; to ride √ up; — (en volant), to fly √ up.

— et descendre, 1. to ascend and descend; 2. to go √ up and down; 3. to run √ up and down; — avec q. u. (V. senses) to conduct a. o. up; — en chaire, 1. to ascend, to mount the pulpit; 2. to get √ into the chair; — à cheval, to ride √ on horse-back; to ride √; — beaucoup à cheval, to ride √ hard; — en croupe, to get √ up behind (a horse). Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || to bring √ up; to take √ up; 2. || to send √ up; 3. || to call up. 4. * || √ to mount; 5. || to get √ up; 6. || to rise (in value); 7. to run √ up (accounts); 8. to rise (prices); 9. (nav.) to turn up (the crew).

Faire — (en allant chercher), to fetch up; faire — (en amenant), to bring √ up; faire — (en appelant), to call up; faire — (en apportant), to bring √ up; faire — (en conduisant), to show √ (a. o.) up; faire — (en élevant), to raise; faire — (en frappant), to knock up; faire — (par force), to force up; faire — (peu à peu), to wind √ up; faire — (en portant), to carry up; to take √ up; faire — (en poussant), to push up.

Laisser —, (V. senses) to let √ up. Monte! montez! (V. senses) up! up with you! En montant, (V. senses) 1. uphill; 2. mountingly.

[MONTER, v. n., is conjugated with avoir when it expresses an action; it takes dire when it denotes a state (V. Ex. 3).]

MONTÉ, v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || to ascend; 2. || to take √ up; to carry up; to bring √ up; (to have up); 3. || √ to mount; 4. || to make √ (a. th.) up; 5. || to put √ (a. th.) up; 6. || (SN, with) to supply (a. th.) up; to furnish; to stock; 7. || (SN, with) to supply (a. o.) to stock; to fit out; 8. || to equip (a. a.) to fit out; 9. || to prepare (a. th.); (to get √ up; 10. || to raise; to increase, to augment; 11. to mount (animals); 12. to make √ up (beds, wearing apparel); 13. to wind up (clocks, watches, jacks, lamps); 14. to set √ (gems); 15. to ride √ (a horse); to mount; 16. to train (horses); 17. to furnish (a house); 18. to string √ (stringed instruments); 19. to raise a note higher (instruments of music); 20. * to tune (o's lyre, etc.); to string √; 21. to put √ up (a piece of mechanism); to put √ together; 22. (artil.) to mount; 23. (arts) to mount; 24. (com.) to establish; 25. (rur. econ.) (of animals) to leap √; 26. (rur. econ.) (of horses) to horse; 27. (man.) to mount; 28. (mil.) to mount; 29. (nav.) to command (a ship); 30. (nav.) to ship (a rudder); 31. (tech.) to fit up.

1. — une colline, un arbre, to ascend a hill, a tree.

— (en faisant aller), to take √ up; — (en allant chercher), to fetch up; — (en apportant), to bring √ up; — (en élevant), to raise; — (par un escalier), 1. to take √, to carry up stairs; to take √, to carry up; 2. to bring √ up stairs; to bring √ up; — (en faisant mouvoir), to move up; — (à force d'efforts), to work up; — (par force), to force up; — (en portant), to carry up; to take √ up; — (en poussant), to push up.

Difficile à —, (man.) difficult to ride; facile à —, easy to ride. Monte...! montez...! (V. senses) up! up with...!

MONTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MONTER, v. a.

Bien —, well supplied, stocked; 2. (of troops) well-appointed; non —, (V. senses) 1. (of gouns) unset; 2. (mil.) unmounted; mal —, (V. senses) 1. ill-supplied, stocked; 2. (of troops) ill-appointed.

SE MONTER, pr. v. (V. senses of Mon-

TER 1. $\frac{3}{4}$ (pers.) (A, to) to rise \sqrt (reach); 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ (b. s.) (pers.) to become \sqrt excited, irritated; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ (A, to) to amount; to come \sqrt to; 4. (pers.) (EN) to provide; to stock \sqrt o.'s self (with); to take \sqrt , to lay \sqrt in a stock (of); 5. (com.) to lay \sqrt in, to take \sqrt in a stock.

1. — au ton de la plus haute élocution, to rise to the pitch of the highest eloquence.

MONTE-RESSORT, n. m. spring vice.

MONTEUR, n. m. 1. setter (of gems); 2. (arts) mounter.

— de diamants, diamond—.

MONTGOLFIÈRE, n. f. fire-balloon.

MONTICULE, n. m. hillock.

En —, tumular.

MONTIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) chick-weed.

MONTJOIE, n. f. 1. heap of stones (to commemorate an event); 2. Montjoie (war-cry); 3. Montjoie (title of first king at arms).

MONTOR, n. m. horse-block.

Côté du —, (man.) near-side; côté hors du —, off-side; hors —, hors le —, off-side. Aisé, doux au —, easy to mount; difficile, rude au —, difficult to mount.

MONTRE, n. f. 1. (com.) sample; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ show (exhibition of goods for sale); 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ exhibition; parade; show; 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ appearance; 5. $\frac{3}{4}$ show-glass; show-case; 6. $\frac{3}{4}$ show-window; 7. $\frac{3}{4}$ place to show horses for sale in; 8. $\frac{3}{4}$ showing a horse's paces; 9. (mil.) review; 10. (mus.) (of organs) front.

— d'orgue, speaking-front of an organ; speaking-front; front. En —, in the window; pour la —, for show. Faire — de, to make \sqrt a show of; to show off; ne point faire de —, not to show the best things at first. Cela peut passer la —, that can pass muster.

MONTRE, n. f. watch (time-piece).

— dérangée, détraquée, = out of order; — marine, chronometer; time-keeper; — à double boîte, double-cased =; — à simple boîte, single-cased =; — à carillon, musical =; — de chasse, hunting =; — de femme, lady's =; — d'homme, gentleman's =; — à musique, musical =; — à répétition, repeating =; — repeater; — à repos, stop =; à réveil, alarm =; — à savonnette, hunting =; — à virgule, verge =. Boîte de —, case; cage de —, frame of a =; chaîne de —, 1. = chain; 2. = guard; ébauche de —, (horol.) unfinished movement; verre de —, = glass. — à la main, — en main, = in hand; by o.'s. — A sa —, by o.'s. Mettre à l'heure une —, to set \sqrt a =; monter, remonter une —, to wind \sqrt up a =; régler une —, 1. to set \sqrt a =; 2. to regulate a =.

MONTREUR v. a. (A, to) 1. $\frac{3}{4}$ to show \sqrt ; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ to point out; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ to exhibit; to exhibit to view; 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ to point (with o.'s fingers); 5. $\frac{3}{4}$ to prove; to show \sqrt ; to make \sqrt appear; 6. $\frac{3}{4}$ to set \sqrt forth; 7. $\frac{3}{4}$ to teach.

7. — le latin, la grammaire à q. u., to teach a q. u. latin, grammar.

— q. u. sous ses vraies couleurs, to show \sqrt a. o. in his real colours; (to show \sqrt a. o. up; — au, du doigt, 1. to point out; 2. (b. s.) to point at. Se faire — au doigt, (b. s.) to be, to get \sqrt pointed at — qu'on est... to prove o.'s self Objet qu'on montre au doigt, pointing-stock.

SE MONTRER, pr. v. 1. $\frac{3}{4}$ to appear; to make \sqrt o.'s appearance; to show \sqrt o.'s self; (to show \sqrt o.'s face; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ to show \sqrt o.'s self; to prove o.'s self; to prove o.'s self to be; 3. (th.) to turn out; 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ (th.) to look; to look out of (o.'s countenance, eyes); 5. (of the moon, stars, sun) to come \sqrt out.

Se bien montrer, to show \sqrt firmness and resolution; — mal, to show \sqrt a want of firmness and resolution.

MONTREUR, n. m. shower (person that shows).

MONTUEUX $\frac{3}{4}$ [—tueù] SE, adj. hilly; montane.

Nature montueuse, hilliness.

MONTUOSITÉ, n. f. (of a country) mountainous nature; hilliness.

MONTURE, n. f. 1. animal for riding; animal; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ nag (horse); 3. (of bridles) head-stall; 4. (of fire-arms) stock; 5. (of muskets) gun-stock; 6. (of gems) setting; mounting; 7. (of gems) foil; 8. (of spurs) leather; 3. (arts) frame; 10. (a. & m.) stock.

MONUMENT, n. m. 1. $\frac{3}{4}$ monument; 2. * grave; tomb.

Comme —, 1. as a monument; 2. monumentally; de —, 1. of a =; 2. monumental. Dresser, ériger un —, to erect a =; élever un —, to raise a =.

MONUMENTAL, E, adj. monumental.

MOQUABLE, adj. $\frac{3}{4}$ deserving of mockery; worthy of laughter.

MOQUE, n. f. (nav.) dead-eye; heart.

MOQUER (SE), pr. v. (DE) 1. to deride (...); to mock (at); to make \sqrt a mockery (of); to scoff (at); (to laugh (at); (to make \sqrt game (of);) to make \sqrt fun (of); 2. to trifle (with a. o.); to make \sqrt a fool (of); 3. to deride (...); to make \sqrt no account (of); not to care (for); to laugh (at); 4. not to be serious; to jest; to joke; 5. to be too ceremonious.

Se faire moquer, se faire moquer de soi, to get \sqrt , to be laughed at; to make \sqrt a fool of o.'s self. Je m'en moque, je ne m'en moque pas mal, what do I care for that? I do not care for that.

MOQUERIE [mokri] n. f. 1. mockery; scoff; jeer; 2. (de, to) derision; trifling.

— amère, sanglante, bitter derision. Par —, scoffingly; jeeringly.

MOQUETTE, n. f. 1. Wilton carpet; 2. decoy bird.

MOQUEUX $\frac{3}{4}$ SE, adj. deriding; mocking; scoffing; jeering.

Oiseau —, (orn.) mocking-bird.

MOQUEUX $\frac{3}{4}$ R, n. m. SE, n. f. derider; mocker; scoffer; jeerer.

— d'Amérique, (orn.) mocking-bird.

MORAILLES [morâ-y] n. f. (far.) horse-twifters; barnacles, pl.

MORAILLON [morâ-yon] n. m. (lock.) hasp.

Fermer au —, to hasp.

MORAINÉ, n. f. 1. (geol.) moraine; 2. (build.) border; 3. mortising; mortising (dead wood).

MORAL, E, adj. moral.

Personne —, = person; moralist. Dans un sens —, morally. Donner un sens — à, to moralize.

MORAL, n. m. (sing.) mind, sing.; moral, mental faculties, pl.

Malade au —, morally, mentally ill; soul-sick. Au —, morally; mentally.

MORALE, n. f. 1. (sing.) ethics, pl.; morals, pl.; moral philosophy, sing. 2. morality (doctrine); 3. reprimand; lecture; rebuke; 4. (of fables, works) moral; moralization.

La saine —, 1. sound morals; 2. sound morality. Atteinte portée à la —, breach of morality. Personne qui fait de la —, moralizer. Enrichir de —, to moralize; faire de la —, to moralize, faire de la — à q. u., to preach morality to a. o.; faire de la — sur, to moralize; faire une — à q. u., to reprimand a. o.; to give \sqrt , to read \sqrt a. o. a lecture; to rebuke a. o.; non fortifié par la —, unmoralized. Il n'y a pas deux —s, morality is

one; there are not two kinds of morality.

MORALEMENT [moralman] adv. morally.

— malade, morally, mentally ill, soul-sick.

MORALISATION, n. f. moralization.

MORALISER, v. n. 1. to moralize, 2. (sun) to moralize (on); to moralize.

Personne qui moralise, moralizer.

MORALISER, v. a. to preach morality to (a. o.); to read \sqrt , to give \sqrt (a. o.) a lecture.

MORALISEUR, n. m. (b. s.) moralizer.

MORALISTE, n. m. 1. moralist; moral writer; moral philosopher; 2. (b. s.) moralizer.

MORALITÉ, n. f. 1. moral reflection; 2. (sing.) morality, sing.; morals, pl.; 3. (of actions, persons) morality; 4. (of fables, works) moral; moralization.

— peu difficile, loose morality; — relâchée, lax =, Appeler q. u. à déposer de sa —, to call a. o. to o.'s character; déposer de la — de q. u., to give \sqrt a. o. a character; pouvoir justifier de sa —, to be able to give \sqrt an account of o.'s self.

MORBIDE, adj. 1. (med.) morbid; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ morbid; 3. (paint.) (sculpt.) soft and delicate.

MORBIDEMENT [morbidman] adv. morbidly.

MORBIDESSE, n. f. (paint. & sculpt.) morbidezza (softness & delicacy of style).

MORBIDITE, n. f. morbidity; morbidity.

MORBIFIQUE, adj. (med.) morbid.

Etat —, morbidness.

MORBILLEUX [—morbi-yeù] SE, adj. (med.) rubescent; measly.

MORBLEU, int. sounds!

MORCEAU, n. m. 1. $\frac{3}{4}$ piece (portion); 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ bit (portion); 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ morsel; 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ —x, (pl.) odds and ends, pl.; 5. $\frac{3}{4}$ morsel (person); 6. (mus.) piece.

— cassé, broken piece; gros —, 1. large, great =, bit; 2. (butch.) joint;

— honteux, = left in the dish for compliments; petit —, 1. small =, bit; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ dab; — d'ensemble, (mus.) concerted =; — à deux mains, (mus. instrumental) single =; solo; — à quatre mains, (instrumental mus.) duet;

— sur le pouce, snack. — de roi, — digne de la bouche d'un roi, dish fit for a king. D'un seul —, of a =, all of a =; par —, = meal. Aimer les bons

—x, to like good things; avoir ses —x taillés, 1. to have just enough to live on; 2. to be unable to depart from o.'s instructions; compter les —x à q. u., to give \sqrt a. o. just what is necessary;

déchirer en —x, to tear \sqrt in =; doubler les, ses —x, to eat \sqrt as fast as one can; manger un —, to eat \sqrt a morsel; to eat \sqrt a bit of something;

mettre en —x, 1. to break \sqrt to =; 2. to tear \sqrt up, to =; 3. to pull in =; rogner les —x à q. u., to cut \sqrt down a. o.'s profits; tailler les —x à q. u., to regulate a. o.'s expenses; tailler les

—x bien courts à q. u., to make \sqrt a. o.'s share very small; tomber en —x, 1. to fall \sqrt to =; 2. to break \sqrt in =.

MORCELER [morsté] v. a. to parcel out; to parcel.

MORCELLEMENT [morselman] n. m. parcelling out; parcelling.

MORD, n. m. (bind.) cutting line.

MORDACHE, n. f. 1. (tech.) tongs; 2. riveting clamp; clamp; 3. vice-chops; 4. gag.

MORDACITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) mordacity; corrosiveness; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ sarcasm; keenness; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ virulence; acrimony; bitterness.

MORDANCER, v. a. (arts) to mordant.

MORDANT, E, adj. 1. || biting; 2. || biting; sarcastic; poignant; satirical; sharp; keen.

D'une manière — e ||, bitingly; sarcastically; sharply; keenly.

MORDANT, n. m. 1. || sarcasm; poignancy; keenness; 2. || thrilling sound; 3. (arts) mordant.

S'emparer du —, (arts) to seize the mordant.

MORDICANT, E, adj. 1. (did.) mordicant; corrosive; 2. || sarcastic; poignant; satirical.

MORDICUS [mordikuss] adv. tenaciously; stoutly.

MORDIENNE, n. f. || plague; torment.

— de vous t ! *plague on you !* À la grosse — t. *unceremoniously; bluntly.*

MORDILLER [mordiyé] v. a. to nibble.

Animal qui mordille, nibbler; personne qui mordille, nibbler.

MORDILLER [mordiyé] v. u. to nibble.

MORDORÉ, E, adj. reddish brown.

MORDRE, v. n. reddish brown.

MORDRE, v. a. 1. || (A, in; DE, by) to bite (pierce with the teeth); 2. || to bite off; 3. || to nip; to nip off; (to give (a. th.) a nip; 4. || to bite (o.s. lips); to gnaw; 5. || to bite (to gnaw; 6. || to asperse; to reflect on; to cast reflections on; to criticize; to censure; to carp (at); 7. (engrav.) (th.) to bite (at).

1. — q. u. au bras, to bite a. o. in his arm; to bite a. o.s. arms. 2. Se — les lèvres, to bite, to gnaw o.s. lips. 5. — la poussière, to bite the dust, the ground.

— le bout de, || to nip; to nip off; to give (a. th.) a nip. Faire —, (V. senses) (engr.) (pers.) to bite (at). Animal qui mord, nibbler.

MORDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MORDRE) (bot.) premorse.

Non —, (V. senses) unbitten; unbit.

MORDRE, v. n. 1. || to bite (at); 2. || to nip; 3. || (A, at) to nibble (at a bait); 4. || (SUN) to corrode (...); to eat (to); to eat (away (...); 5. || to take (effect on); to make (an impression on); 6. || (A) to have a taste (for); to take (to); 7. || (SUN) to reflect on; to cast (reflections on); to criticize (...); to censure; to carp (at); 8. (angling) to rise (up); 9. (need.) to turn in; 10. (SUN, ...) (print.) to cover; 11. (tech.) to catch (up); to hold (fast).

4. L'eau forte mord sur les métaux, aqua fortis corrodes metals. 5. La lime ne mord pas dans cet acier, the file takes no effect on that steel.

— fort, — bien serré, to bite (hard). Il ne saurait y —, 1. he will not attain it; 2. it is beyond his reach; it is above him.

SE MORDRE, pr. v. to bite o.s. self; to bite one another, each other. Se mordre le doigt, la langue. V. DOIGT, LANGUE.

MORDS, n. m. (of pincers, tongs) jaws.

MORE, n. m. 1. Moor; 2.) blackamoor.

A laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive, to wash a. = white.

MOREAU, adj. m. extremely black.

MOREAU, n. m. (of horses) nosebag.

MORELLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) nightshade; felon-wort.

— comestible, (hort.) mad-apple; — douce-amère, grimpante, woody nightshade; grande — des Indes, — à grappes, poke; poke-weed; — melongène, egg-plant.

MORENE, n. f. (bot.) frog-bit.

MORESQUE, adj. Morish; moresque.

Danse — t, morris-dance; peinture —, à la —, (paint.) moresque.

MORESQUE, n. f. 1. t morris; morrice; morris-dance; 2. (paint.) moresque.

MORET, n. m. (bot.) bilberry; whortleberry.

MORFIL, n. m. 1. (of knives, razors) wire edge; 2. (sing.) unmanufactured elephant's teeth, pl.

Faire tomber le — de, to take (off) the wire-edge of.

MORFONDER, v. a. to chill; to strike (a chill into).

SE MORFONDER, pr. v. 1. || to be chilled; to be struck with chill; 2. || to wait in vain; 3. || to dance attendance; 4. (bak.) (of dough) to get (cold; 5. (veter.) to morfounder.

MORFONDURE, n. f. (veter.) morfoundering.

MORGANATIQUE, adj. (of marriages) morganatic; left-handed.

MORGANATIQUEMENT, adv. morganatically.

MORGELENE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) chick-weed.

— moyenne, proprement dite, — des moissons, sword-grass.

MORGUE, n. f. 1. grave, serious look; 2. arrogance; lordliness; haughtiness; 3. self-sufficiency; conceitedness.

MORGUE, n. f. 1. room at the entrance of a prison; 2. morgue (place where bodies found dead are exposed in order to be recognized).

MORGUER, v. a. t to brave; to defy.

MORIBOND, E, adj. dying; in a dying state.

MORICAUD [morikô] E, adj. black (of a brown complexion).

MORICAUD [morikô] n. m. E, n. f.) blackamoor.

MORIGÈNER, v. a. 1. t to form the morals of; 2. to reprimand; to lecture.

MORILLE [mori-y] n. f. (bot.) (genus) morel; moril.

MORILLON [mori-yon] n. m. 1. black grape; 2. (jewel.) rough emerald; 3. (ori.) tufted duck.

MORION, n. m. 1. morion (helmet); 2. onyx.

MORIQUE, adj. (chem.) acide —, moric acid.

MORISQUE, ± V. MORESQUE.

MORMON, n. m. Mormon.

MORMONISME, n. m. Mormonism.

MORNE, adj. 1. depressed; dejected; cast-down; gloomy; dull; 2. (of colours) dull; 3. (of the weather) gloomy; dull.

MORNE, n. m. mountain (small mountain of America).

MORNE, E, adj. 1. (of arms) of courtesy; parade; 2. (her.) morne.

MORNEMENT, adj. gloomily; dejectedly.

MORNIFLE, n. f. O slap in the face.

MOROSE [morôz] adj. morose; surly;) crusty.

D'une manière —, morosely; surtily;) crustily.

MOROSITÉ [morôzité] n. f. moroseness; surtiness;) crustiness.

Avec —, with —; morosely; surtily;) crustily.

MORPHINE, n. f. (chem.) morphia.

MORPHOLOGIE, n. f. morphology.

MORPION, n. m. (ent.)) crab-loose.

MORS, n. m. (of bridles) bit.

— brisé, snaffle-bit; snaffle. — rude, (man.) hard —, — avec gourmette, curb —. Oter le — à, to unbit; prendre le — aux dents ||, 1. to take fright; to run (away); 2. || to give (way) unbridled to o.s. passions; 3. || to fly (into a passion); 4. || to become (labourious).

MORSE, n. m. (mam.) morse; walrus; (sea-cow;) sea-horse.

MORSURE, n. f. 1. || biting; 2. || bite; 3. || sting (a. th. that gives acute pain).

Sans —, unbit.

MORT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. dead person; —, (pl.) dead, pl.; 2. corpse; dead body; 3. deceased; 4. (whist) dummy; 5. (saltworks) third reservoir, basin.

Fête, jour des —, All Souls' day; habillement, vêtement de —, grave-clothes; office des —, burial-service; funeral-service; psaume des —, death-psalm; salle des —, (in hospitals) death-house; tête de —, death's head. Faire le —, 1. || to feign death; to pretend to be dead; 2. || not to answer letters; jouer avec un —, faire un —, faire la partie du —, (whist) to play dummy. Le — saisit le vieil, (law) the death of the ancestor gives seizin and possession to the heir.

MORT, n. f. 1. || death; 2. (hunt.) (of animals) mort.

— douce, easy —; — lente, lingering, slow —; — prématurée, premature, untimely —; — prompt, quick, speedy —; — triste, melancholy, sad —. Affaires de la —, terrors of —; angoisses, trances de la —, pangs of —; apparence de la —, deathfulness; arrêt de —, sentence of —; coup de —, 1. || — blow; 2. (de balle, de flèche) — shot; horloge de la —, (ent.) — watch; lit de —, — bed; râle, râlement de la —, — rattle; sentence de —, sentence of —; son de —, — note; noir comme la —, — black; semblable à la —, like —; — like. A —, 1. to —, 2. to the —; 3. mortally; à la —, mortally; à l'articulo de la —, at the point of —; à deux doigts de la —, at, to —'s door; à la vie à la —, in life and —; à son lit de —, au lit de —, au lit de la —, on o.s. — bed. Affronter la —, to face —; y aller de la vie ou de la —, to be a case of life and —; avoir la — dans l'âme, to be heart-sick; avoir la — entre les dents, to have one foot in the grave; avoir la — sur les lèvres, to look dying; courir à la —, to rush on to —; couvert des ombres de la —, — shadowed; donner la — à q. u., to be the — of a. o.; se donner la —, to lay (violent hands on o.s. self; (to make (up) away with o.s. self; encourir la —, to forfeit o.s. life; frapper à la —, to strike (off); jouer à la — de —, to play till ... is lost; juger à —, to sentence to —; lutter contre la —, 1. to struggle with —; to struggle for life; 2. to gasp for life; mettre à —, to put (to —; mettre la — dans l'âme de q. u., to be the — of a. o.; mourir de la — de, to die the — of; mourir de sa belle —, de — naturelle, to die a natural —. C'est ma —, it is — to me; il a la — sur les lèvres, he looks dying; death stares him in the face; qui lance la —, — darting; qui présage la —, — boding.

MORT, E, pa. p. of MOURIR.

MORT, E, adj. 1. || dead (that has ceased to live); lifeless; 2. || dead; inanimate; lifeless; 3. || (poun, to) dead; insensible; 4. || dull (in which there is no activity); 5. (of flesh) dead; 6. (of languages) dead; 7. (of money) dormant; lying dead; 8. (of paper) unstamped; 9. (of shot) spent; 10. (of tides) neap; 11. (of water) stagnant; standing; 12. (com.) dull; 13. (com.) (of capital) dormant; lying dead; 14. (paint., sculpt.) (of nature) still; inanimate.

— ou viv, living or dead. Demi —, à moitié —, half —; plus — que viv, more — than alive; roide —, quite —; — and stiff; aux trois quarts —, more than half —. Étendre —, roide —, to lay (up); être — pour q. u. ||, to be — to a. o.; tomber —, to fall (up);

to drop down, to fall √ down = Qui n'est pas —, (of shot) *unspent*. — le bête — le venin, = *men do not bite*.
MORTELLE, n. f. *Italian sausage*. — de Bologne, *Bologna sausage*.
MORTAILLABLE [*mortajabl'*] adj. (seul.) *in servitude*.
MORTAISAGE, n. m. (carp.) *mortising; slotting*.
MORTAISE, n. f. (carp.) *mortise; slot*.
 — et tenon, *mortise and tenon*. S'adapter dans une —, to fit √ a =; assembler à —, to mortise.
MORTAISER, v. a. (carp.) *to mortise; to slot*.
MORTALITÉ, n. f. *mortality*.
 États, tables de —, *bills of* =. Dans la circonscription comprise dans les états de —, *within the bills of* =.
MORTEL, LE, adj. 1. ∥ *mortal*; 2. *mortal* (causing death); *deadly*; 3. ∥ *mortal* (implacable); *deadly*.
 Caracière —, (V. senses) *deadliness*; coup — ∥ *death-blow*; **death-shot*. Être —, un coup — pour q. u., to be mortal to a o.
MORTEL, n. m. LE, n. f. *mortal*.
 Un simple —, a mere —. Des —, of =; *mortal*.
MORTELLEMENT [*mortelman*] adv. 1. ∥ *mortally*; 2. ∥ *deadly* (like death); 3. ∥ *mortally* (implacably); *deadly*.
MORTELLIER, n. m. *breaker of stones for making cement*.
MORT-GÂGE, n. m., pl. *MORTGAGES*, (law) *security in the hands of a creditor the usufruct of which is not applied to the reduction of the debt*.
MORTIER, n. m. 1. *mortar* (cement); 2. (mas.) *mortar; stuff*.
 — hydraulique, (mas.) *hydraulic, aquatic* =; — liquide, *grout; grouting*. Manège à —, (tech.) = *mill*. Corroyer le —, (mas.) *to beat √ up the* =; remplir de —, *liquide, (mas.) to grout*.
MORTIER, n. m. 1. *mortar* (vessel); 2. *mortier* (cap of a president of a court of justice); 3. (artil.) *mortar*.
 — à main, (artil.) *hand-mortar*.
MORTIFIÈRE, adj. (med.) *mortiferous*.
MORTIFIANT, E, adj. (poun. to de, to) *mortifying* (humiliating, vexing).
MORTIFICATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. *mortification*; 2. (med.) *mortification*.
 Déterminer la — de, (med.) *to mortify*.
MORTIFIER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to (de, with) to mortify*; 2. *to make √ (meat) tender*.
 Se — le corps, *to mortify o's self*.
MORTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. ∥ *to (de, to) mortified*.
 Non —, *unmortified*.
 SE MORTIFIER, pr. v. ∥ *to mortify*.
 Qui se mortifie, *mortified*.
MORT-NÉ, adj., pl. *MORT-NÉS*, *still-born; dead born*.
MORTUAIRE, adj. *mortuary*.
 Drap —, *pall; droit —, mortuary*; extrait —, *certificate of registry of death*; maison —, *house, residence of the deceased*; registre —, (sing.) *bills of mortality, pl*.
MORNAN, n. m. (ich.) *young cod; codling*.
MORUE, n. f. (ich.) (genus) *cod; cod-fish*.
 — franche, *cod*; = *fish; keeling*; — longue, *ling*; — molle, *petite* —, *whiting-pout; pout*; — noire, *coal-fish*; — saide, *sall*; = *salt-fish*. — de Saint-Pierre, (*haddock*. Pêcheur de —, 1. = *fisher* (person); 2. = *fisher* (ship); poignée de —, *couple of* =.
MORVE, n. f. 1. *o snot*; 2. (sing.) (veter.) *farcy, sing., glanders, pl*.
 Atteint de la —, (veter.) *glandered*.
MORVEAU, n. m. *dry mucus*.
MORVEU-X [*-éa*] SE, adj. 1. *o*

(pers.) *snolly; snolly-nosed*; 2. (veter.) *glandered*.
 Qui se sent — se mouche, *if the cap fits wear it*.
MORVOLANT, n. m. *silk mixed with floss*.
MOSAÏQUE, adj. *Mosaic* (of Moses).
MOSAÏQUE, n. f. 1. *tessellated pavement*; 2. (arts) *mosaic; mosaic work*.
 Ouvrage en —, *mosaic work*. En —, 1. *tessellated*; 2. *mosaic*.
MOSARABE, adj. V. *MOZARABE*.
MOSCOUADE, n. f. *muscovado* (unrefined sugar).
MOSCOVITE, adj. *Muscovite*.
MOSCOVITE, n. m. f. *Muscovite*.
MOSQUE, n. f. *mosque*.
MOSQUILLON, n. m. (orn.) *grey watlail*.
MOT, n. m. 1. *word* (term expressing an idea); 2. *word* (in writing); 3. *word* (a few words); 4. *expression*; 5. *thought*; 6. *sentence*; *saying*; 7. ∥ *upshot*; 8. *price*; 9. (of devices) *motto*; 10. (of enigmas) *answer*; 11. (gram.) *word*.
 Un —! a word with you! Bon —, 1. *witicism*; 2. *jest*; *joke*; — consacré, *appropriate term*; demi —, *hint*; deux —, a = or two; — échappé, *slip of the tongue*; fin —, 1. *main point, sing.*; 2. *rights, pl.*; 3. *gist* (of a question, an affair); 4. ∥ *upshot*; — fin, *sharp, shrewd expression*; — forgé, *coined* =; gros —, *high* =; — sacramentels, sacramentaux, (law) *terms essential to the validity* (of a deed); — vieilli, *obsolete* =; — vifs, *high* =. — à deux ententes, à double entente, *double-entendre*; — d'ordre, (mil.) *watch* =; pass =; — de ralliement, (mil.) *countersign*; — pour rire, *jest*; — à —, 1. = *for* =; 2. *verbal*; 3. *verbally*; — pour —, *verbatim*; = *for* =.
 Éplucheur de —, = *catcher*; jeu de —, *play upon* =; personne qui chicaner sur les —, = *catcher*; recueil de bons —, *jest-book*. De —, *verbal*; en un —, in a =; in short; en un — comme en cent, mille; autant en un — qu'en cent, qu'en mille, *the short and the long of it is*; sans un — de plus, *without another* = *more*; sans dire —, sans — dire, *without saying a* =.
 Avoir le —, to know √ *what one has to say*; avoir des —, to have =; avoir le dernier —, to have the last; n'avoir pas un — à dire, *not to have a* = *to say for o's self*; n'avoir pas le moindre petit — à dire, *not to have so much as a* = *to say for o's self*; avoir le — pour rire, *to crack o's jest*; avoir toujours le — pour rire, *to be full of jest*; compléter ses —, *to speak √ slowly*; comprendre à demi —, *to understand √, to take √ a hint*; débiter de grands —, *to talk big*; dire son —, *to have o's say*; dire, trancher le —, *to say the* =; n'en dire —, *to make √ no* = *about it*; dire à demi —, *to drop, to give √, to throw √ out a hint*; dire, prononcer un —, *to utter, to speak √ a* =; donner le — à q. u., *to give √ a. o. the cue*; donner le — à q. u., *to give √ a. o. the tip*; donner le fin — à q. u., *to put √ a. o. up to it*; écrire un — à q. u., *to drop a line to a. o.*; jeter un — à la poste, *to drop a line by post*; jouer sur les —, *to play upon words*; lâcher le —, *to let √ out the* =; manger ses —, *to slur over o's* =; prendre q. u. au —, *to take √ a. o. at his* =; proférer un —, *to utter a* =; ne répondre —, *not to answer a* =; ne sonner —, *not to say √ a* =; savoir le fin — de q. ch., *to know √ the rights of a. th.*; ne pas souffler —, le —, *not to drop a* = *of it, that*; trainer ses —, *to drawl out o's* =; trancher le —, *to speak √ out*. J'ai un — à vous dire! *a* = *with you!* A

bon entendre un demi —, *suffit, a* = *t the wise is sufficient*; qui ne dit — consent, *silence is consent*.
MOTACILLE, n. f. (orn.) *wagtail*.
MOT À MOT, n. m., pl. —, *literal translation; translation word for word*.
MOTELLE, n. f. (ich.) *burbot*.
MOTET, n. m. (mus.) *motet*.
MOTEUR, n. m. 1. ∥ *mover*; 2. ∥ *moving, motive power*; *impeller*; *impellent*; 3. ∥ (pers.) *mover*; *author*; 4. (anat.) *motor*; 5. (mech.) *mover*; *first, prime mover*.
 Premier —, *first, prime mover*; — principal, *master mover*.
MO-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ∥ *moving; motive*.
 Force motrice, 1. = *power; mover*; 2. (mech.) *first, prime mover*; principe —, (mech.) *first, prime mover*; ressort —, (horol.) *first, prime mover*.
MOTIF, n. m. 1. *motive*; 2. (DE, d) *incitement*; *incitement*; *incitation*; *impulse*; 3. *ground*; *reason*; *cause*; *account*; (score); 4. (civ. law) *count* (narration of the cause of complaint); 5. (mus.) *subject*.
 Bon —, *good, right motive*; mauvais —, *bad, wrong* =. Inventeur de —, = *manager*. Par aucun —, *on, upon no account*; par le — de, *on the ground of; by reason of; upon the score of*; par, pour ce —, *for this, that* =, *reason*; *on this, that account*; pour quel — ? (V. senses) *on, upon what ground, (score)? Sans —, (V. senses) without grounds*; non sans —, (V. senses) *not without grounds*. Exposer le — de, *to allege, to assign, to state a* = *for, the* = *of*; servir de — à, (V. senses) *to serve as a* = *to*; faire valoir les —, (law) *to show √ cause*.
MOTILITÉ, n. f. *motility*.
MOTION [*môcion*] n. f. 1. (did.) *motion*; 2. *motion* (proposition made in a deliberative assembly).
 Appuyer une —, 1. *to support a* =; 2. *to second a* =; faire une —, *to make √ a* =; *to motion*; faire adopter une —, *to carry a* =; mettre aux voix une —, *to put √ a* =.
MOTIONNAIRE.
MOTIONNEUR, n. m. (at clubs, assemblies) *mover of a resolution*.
MOTIVER, v. a. 1. *to allege, to assign, to state the motive of*; 2. *to justify*; *to be the motive, cause of*; 3. (theat.) *to render natural* (the entrances and exits).
MOTIVE, E, adj. (th.) *alleging, assigning, stating the motives*; *containing the motives on which a th. is based, grounded*.
MOTTE, n. f. 1. *clod*; 2. *turf* (for burning); 3. (hort.) *ball* (earth adhering to the root).
 — de terre, *clod*; — de tourbe, *turf*. En —, composé de —, *cloddy*. Briser des — de terre, *to clod*; *to break √ clods*; brûler des —, *to burn turf*.
MOTTER (SE), pr. v. (hunt.) *to lurk behind a clod*.
MOTTEUR, n. m. *tan-cake maker*.
MOTTEU-X [*-éa*] n. m. (orn.) *fallow-chat*; *fallow-finch*; *fallow-smith*; *wheel-eat*; *white-eat*; *white-tail*.
MOTUS [*môtus*] int. *mum* (be silent)!.
MOU, MOL, m., MOLLE, f. adj., pl. m. *Mous*, 1. *soft* (to the touch); 2. ∥ *pulpy*; 3. ∥ *mellow*; 4. ∥ *lax*; *slack*; 5. ∥ *soft*; *effeminate*; 6. ∥ *weak*; *feeble*; 7. *tame-spirited*; *tame*; 8. ∥ *nervous*; *pitiless*; *destitute of vigour*; 9. ∥ *indolent*; *inactive*; 10. (of the weather) *heavy*; 11. (nav.) *slack*.
 1. Un lit —, *a soft bed*; de la cire molle, *soft wax*.

MOU becomes *mol* before a vowel or a silent *h*; but it precedes the noun in an elevated or a poetical style only.]

MOU, n. m. 1. *soft*; 2. (sing.) (of certain animals) *lights*, pl.; 3. (of ropes) *slack*; *slatch*.

Donner du — à, (nav.) to ease.

MOUCHARD, n. m. *police-spy*; *spy*.
MOUCHARDER, v. a. to be the spy f (a. o.).

MOUCHE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *fly*; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ patch (on the face); *beauty-spot*; 3. *imperial* (tuft of hair on the chin); 4. —s, (pl.) *first pains of travail*, pl.; 5. *police-spy* (attached to a single person); 6. (of foils) *cap*; *button*; 7. (astr.) *musca*; *bee*; 8. (cards) *too*; 9. (med.) *patch*.

Grosse —, (ent.) *large fly*; grosse — bleu, — bleue à viande, (ent.) *blue bottle*; — lumineuse, (ent.) *fire-fly*; — végétante, *vegetable* —. La — du coche, the — on the coach-wheel; — à feu, (ent.) *fire-fly*; — à miel, (ent.) *honey-bee*; *bee*; — à vésicaloire, (ent.) *blister-bee*; *bee*; — à viande, (ent.) *blow* —. Attrapeur de —s, —catcher; *chirurgie* de —, —blow; *herbe aux* —s, (bot.) *fly-bane*; *mort aux* —s, —powder; œuf de —, *fly's egg*; 2. *fly-blow*; *paties*, *piéds* de —s, (pl.) *unconnected scrawl*, sing.; *piéd* de —, 1. *scrawl*; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ *trifle*. Couvrir de *chuires* de —s, faire des *chuires* de —s sur, to *fly-blow*; faire d'une — un éléphant, to make \sqrt mountains of mole-hills; faire des *paties*, *piéds* de —, to *scrawl*; to write \sqrt an illegible scrawl; jouer à la —, to play too; marqué de *chuires* de —, *fly-bitten*; mettre des —s à, to *patch* (the face). C'est une fine —, he, she is a crafty, cunning, sly one.

MOUCHER, v. a. 1. to wipe the nose of; 2. to snuff (candles).
— du sang, to find \sqrt blood come from o's nose (on wiping it).

SE **MOUCHER**, pr. v. 1. to blow \sqrt o's nose; 2. to wipe \sqrt o's nose.

Ne pas — du pied, to be no fool;) to be up to snuff.

MOUCHER, v. n. 1. to blow \sqrt o's nose; 2. to wipe \sqrt o's nose.

MOUCHER, v. a. (to be the spy of (a. o.).

MOUCHEROLLE [*mouchroll*] n. m. (orn.) *fly-catcher*.

MOUCHERON [*mouchron*] n. m. 1. *small fly*; 2. *gnat*.

Rejeter le — et avaler le chameau, to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel.

MOUCHERON [*mouchron*] n. m. *snuff* (of a candle).

MOUCHET, n. m. (orn.) *hedge-sparrow*; *hedge-chanter*; *duncock*; *shuffle-wing*.

MOUCHETER [*mouchté*] v. a. 1. to spot (render spotted); 2. to speckle; 3. to cap (foils, swords).

MOUCHETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. (of swords) *capped with a bulion on the point*.

MOUCHETTES, n. f. *snuffers*, pl.

MOUCHETURE [*mouchtur*] n. f. 1. *spot* (natural); 2. *spot* (artificial); 3. —s, (pl.) *spottedness*, sing.; 4. *speckle*; 5. —s, (pl.) *speckledness*; 6. (surg.) *scarification*.

Personne qui fait des —s, *spotter*.

MOUCHEUR, n. m. *candle-snuffer*.
— de chandelles, —.

MOUCHER, n. m. *handkerchief*.
— de cou, *neck* = (woman's); — de poche, *pocket* —. Jeter le —, to throw \sqrt the —.

MOUCHURE, n. f. (nav.) *candle-snuff*.

— de chandelle, —.

MOUCON, n. f. V. **MOUSSON**.

MOUDRE, v. a. (MOULANT; MOULU; ind.-pres. MOUDS; NOUS MOULONS; pret.

MOULUS; subj. pres. MOULE) 1. to grind \sqrt ; 2. to mill.

— q. u. de coups, to beat \sqrt a. o. unmercifully.

MOULU, E, pa. p. 1. *ground*; 2. *milled*; 3. (of gold) V. On.

Non —, 1. *unground*; 2. *unmilled*.
Avoir le corps tout —, être tout —, to be bruised all over.

SE **MOUDRE**, pr. v. to be ground.

MOUE, n. f. *pouting*; *wry face*.

Faire la —, to pout; to put \sqrt up a lip.

MOUÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *reward*.

MOUETTE, n. f. (orn.) *gull*; *mew*; *sea-mew*.

— blanche, *snow-bird*; *ivory gull*;
— rieuse, à capuchon brun, brown-headed *mew*; *laughing gull*; *pewit-gull*; — pygmée, *little gull*.

MOUFETTE, n. f. (mam.) *mephitic weasel*; *skunk*.

— d'Amérique, — chinche, *Hudson's Bay weasel*.

MOULFARD, u. m. E, n. f. O (pers.) *blotted face*.

MOUFLE, n. f. 1. *muffler* (glove); 2. (mach.) *tackle*, sing.; *block and fall*, pl.; 3. (tech.) *set*, *system of pulleys*; 4. *sleeve trimming*.

MOUFLE, n. m. 1. (chem.) *muffle*; 2. (metal.) *muffle*.

Fourneau à —, (chem.) *muffle-furnace*; *muffle-mill*.

MOUFLO, n. m. (mam.) *mufflon*.

MOULLADE, n. f. *wetting*.

MOULLAGE [*mou-yag*] n. m. 1. (nav.) *anchorage*; *anchor-ground*; *anchoring-ground*; *anchoring-place*; 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ (sur, of) *anchorage*.

Droit de —, (nav.) *anchorage*; *navire* au —, (nav.) *roadster*; *roadster*. Aller au —, to stand \sqrt for the anchoring-place; venir au —, to come \sqrt to an anchor.

MOUILLE, n. f. 1. *wetting*; *wet*; 2. (of a river) *deep part*.

MOUILLE-BOUCHE, n. f., pl. —, (hort.) "*mouille-bouche*" (pear).

MOUILLEMENT, n. m. *wetting*; (enl.) *sprinkling*.

MOUILLER [*mou-yé*] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to wet; to make \sqrt wet; 2. to water; to bathe; 3. to steep; 4. to instep; 5. (gram.) to give \sqrt a liquid sound to (the letter l); 6. (nav.) to let \sqrt go (the anchor).

— de ses larmes, to bathe with o's tears.

MOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MOUILLE) 1. (of the eyes) *watery*; 2. (gram.) (of the letter l) *liquid*.

Légèrement — *wetish*; non —, (V. senses) 1. *unwet*; 2. *unwatered*; 3. *unbathed*. — comme un canard, as wet as a duck.

SE **MOUILLER**, pr. v. 1. || to wet o's self; to get wet. 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ (gram. of the letters ll) to be pronounced as in the word mouillé.

MOILLER [*mou-yé*] v. n. (nav.) to anchor; to let \sqrt go the anchor.

Mouille! (command.) let go the anchor! Être mouillé, (nav.) to lie \sqrt ; to ride \sqrt .

MOUILLETTE [*mou-yett*] n. f. *piece of bread* (long and thin to dip in eggs boiled soft).

MOUILLOIR [*mou-yoir*] n. m. *water-can* (to dip the fingers in).

MOULLURE [*mou-yur*] n. f. 1. *wetting*; *making wet*; 2. *wetness*; 3. *watering*.

MOULAGE, n. m. 1. *moulding*; 2. *measuring* (of wood); 3. (mil.) *grinding*; *mill-stone shaft*, *axle*; 4. *casting*.

Moulage en coquille, *chill casting*.

MOULARD, n. m. V. **MOULÉE**.

MOULE, n. f. (conch.) *mussel*; *mussle*.

MOULE, n. m. 1. || *mould* (matrix); *form*; 2. || *mould* (form); *cast*; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ *mould*; 4. || *measure* (for wood); 5. (spinn.) *netting-rule*; *mesh-rule*.

Faire un —, to take \sqrt a cast; jeter dans un —, to cast in a mould; jeter dans le même —, to cast, to make \sqrt in the same mould; ne pas se jeter en —, not to be cast in a mould.

MOULE, n. m.) *print* (printed characters).

MOULEAU, n. m. (bak.) *roll in the shape of a Livarot cheese*.

MOULEE, n. f. *grindstone dust*.

MOULIER, v. a. 1. || $\frac{3}{4}$ to mould; 2. || $\frac{3}{4}$ to mould up; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ to cast \sqrt (form); 4. to grind.

Se — sur q. u., to take \sqrt a. o. for o's model; to take \sqrt pattern by a. o.; to fit exactly; to take the \sqrt shape of. Personne qui moule $\frac{3}{4}$ moulier.

MOULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || $\frac{3}{4}$ moulded; 2. *cast*; 3. (of letters) *printed*; *in print*.

Susceptible d'être —, mouldable.

MOULIERIE, n. f. (found.) *moulding room*; *casting house*.

MOULET, n. m. (join.) *gauge*; *rule*.

MOULEUR, n. m. 1. || *moulder* (workman); 2. *wood-meler*.

MOULIER, n. m. *button-mould maker*.

MOULIÈRE, n. f. (fish.) *mussel bed*.

MOULIN, n. m. 1. *mill* (machine for grinding, bruising); 2. *mill* (building that contains a machine for grinding, bruising).

— à blé, *corn-mill*; — à bras, *hand-*;

— de discipline, *thead* —; — à droite, *right-handed* —; — à cou,

water —; — à écraser la terre, *loam* —; — à gauche, *left-handed* —; — à

marcher, *thead* —; — de ménage, *family* —; — à nef, *water* — erected on a boat; — à organiser, *silk-throwing* —; *throwing* —; — à paroles, 1. *tongue*; 2. *talker*; *babbler*; *chatter-box*; — à pied, *foot* —; — à vent,

wind —. Barrage de —, —dam; canal, courant du —, —course; —race; constructeur de —s, —wright; élang de —, —pond; maison du —, —house;

meule à, de —, —stone; queue de — à bras, —handle. Se battre contre des —s à vent, to fight \sqrt with wind —s;

to combat chimera; faire venir l'eau au —, to bring \sqrt gist to the —. Il viendra mouler à notre —, he will stand in need of us.

MOULINAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *throwing*.

— de la soie, *silk-throwing*.

MOULINER, v. a. 1. (of worms) to eat \sqrt away (wood); 2. (a. & m.) to throw \sqrt .

MOULINET, n. m. 1. *drum* (for raising or drawing burdens); 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ *small mill*; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ (coin.) *mill*.

Fabriquer au —, (coin.) to mill; non fabriqué au —, (coin.) *unmilled*; faire le —, to twist; faire faire le — à, to twist.

MOULINEUR, n. m.

MOULINIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *silk-thrower*; *throwster*.

MOULISTE, n. m. (tinmen) *mould maker* (for pastry, etc.).

MOULT [*moult*] adv. $\frac{3}{4}$ 1. *much*; 2. *many*; 3. *very*.

MOULU, E, pa. p. V. senses of MOUDRE.

MOULURE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *moulding*; 2. (mas.) *screed*.

— de la base, (arch.) *surbase*; — supérieure de chapiteau, *tile*.

MOUMOUTE, n. m. *puss*; *pussy*.

MOUNIER, n. m. O (orn.) *kingfisher*.

MOURANT, E, adj. 1. || (of persons, animals) *dying*; *expiring*; 2. || (th.) *dying*; 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ *dying*; 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ *pale*.]

MOURIER, u. m. (orn.) longtailed titmouse.

MOURINE, n. f. (ich.) eagle-ray.
MOURIR, v. n. irreg. (MOURANT; MORT; ind. pres. MEURS; NOUS MOURONS, ILS MEURENT; pret. MOURUS; fut. MOURRAI; subj. pres. MEURE) 1. || (pers.) to die √; to expire; to depart this life; 2. || (of animals) to die √; to expire; 3. || (th.) to die; 4. || to die √; 5. || to die √ away; 6. || to dwindle away; 7. || (A. POUR, to) to die √ (become insensible); 8. || to stop (cease to move); 9. || (of colours, sounds) to die √; 10. || (of fire) to be extinguished; 11. || to go √ out.

— le premier, to die √ first; — subitement, 1. to die suddenly; 2. (law) to die √ by the visitation of God. — de faim, 1. || to starve; 2. || to be dying with hunger; — à la fleur de l'âge, to die in the prime of life; — de chagrin, to grieve o.'s self to death; to die broken-hearted; — à petit feu, to die by inches; — dans les formes, to die by prescription of the faculty; — de froid, to starve with cold; to starve; — de la mort de ..., to die the death of ...; — de sa belle mort, de mort naturelle, to die a natural death; — dans sa peau, to die unamended; — à la peine, to perish, to fall √ in the attempt; — tout en vie, to die in full health. Sur le point de —, at the point of death. Faire —, 1. to kill; 2. to put √ to death. On ne sait qui meurt ni qui vit, life is uncertain; (there is no knowing who lives and who dies. Que je meure si ... je veux — si ... may I die if ...)

MORT, E, pa. p. dead.

[MOURIR is conjugated with être.]

SE MOURIR, pr. v. 1. (of persons, animals) to be dying, expiring; 2. || (th.) to be dying; 3. || to die √ away; 4. || to be dying; 5. || (of fire) to be going out.

MOURON, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) pimpernel; pimpinella; 2. (bot.) chick-weed; 3. (erpet.) eft.

— blanc, — des oiseaux, (bot.) chick-weed; — rouge, des champs, (bot.) pimpernel. — d'eau, 1. (bot.) brook-weed; 2. (erpet.) eft; warty lizard.

MOURRE, n. f. mortal (game).

MOUSQUET, n. m. firelock; match-lock.

Porter le —, to carry the = (be a soldier).

MOUSQUETADE, u. f. † musket-shot.

MOUSQUETAIRE, u. m. † musketeer.

MOUSQUETERIE [muskètri] n. f. 1. musketry; 2. volley of musket-shot.

Décharge de —, volley of musket-shot. Faire jouer sa —, to play o.'s small shot.

MOUSQUETON, n. m. musketoon.

MOUSSACHE, n. f. manioc flour; arrow-root.

MOUSSE, adj. † blunt (that does not cut well).

MOUSSE, n. m. 1. (nav.) ship-boy; cabin-boy; 2. convict searcher.

— qui répète les commandements, (steam. nav.) call-boy.

MOUSSE, n. f. 1. (bot.) moss; 2. froth; foam; 3. (of soap) lather.

— perle, carrigan; — terrestre, club moss. — de Corse, de mer, Corsican, sea; — d'Islande, Icelandic, Island; — Iceland lever-wort. Avec de la —, frothily. Couvrir de —, (bot.) to moss; couvert de —, mossy; ** = clad; * = grown.

MOUSSEAU, n. m. oat-meal bread.

MOUSSELINE [mouslin] n. f. muslin.

— à carreaux, plaid; — de laine, muslin-de-laine. Brodeur, brodeuse en —, = sewer. De —, =.

MOUSSÉLINIER, n. m. muslin weaver; muslin dealer.

MOUSSER, v. n. 1. to froth; to foam; 2. (of soap) to lather; 3. (of wine) to sparkle; 4. ○ to foam with rage.

Faire —, 1. to froth; 2. to mill (chocolate); 3. || to puff (praise, to excess); se faire — || to puff (get o.'s self praised to excess). Personne qui se fait — || puffer.

MOUSSERON [mousron] n. m. (bot.) mushroom.

MOUSSEU-X [-ê] SE, adj. 1. frothy; 2. foamy.

MOUSSIER, n. m. moss herbarium.

MOUSSOIR, n. m. chocolate-stick.

MOUSSON, n. f. 1. monsoon; 2. time of the monsoons.

MOUSSU, E, adj. mossy; * moss-grown; ** moss-clad.

Rose — e, moss rose.

MOUSTAC, n. m. (mam.) mustach.

MOUSTACHU, E, adj. mustachied.

MOUSTACHE, n. f. 1. mustache; mustachio; 2. (of animals) whisker.

Vieille —, old soldier that has seen service. A —, (of animals) whiskered; sans —, whiskerless. Brûler la — à q. u., to fire a pistol in a. o.'s face; donner sur la — à q. u., to strike √ a. o. in the face, lever q. ch. à q. u. sur la —, jusque sur la —, to take √ a. th. away from a. o. before his face.

MOUSTACHU, E, adj. mustachied.

MOUSTILLE, n. f. heading; frothing (of wine).

MOUSTILLIER [mousti-yé] n. m. mosquito.

MOUSTIQUE, n. m. (ent.) mosquito.

MOUT, n. m. 1. must (unfermented wine); 2. (distil.) wort.

— fermenté, (brew.) wash.

MOUTAN, n. m. (bot.) chinese-tree.

MOUTARD [moutar] n. m. † brat (little boy).

MOUTARDE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) mustard; 2. mustard.

— blanche, (pharm.) white = seed; — noire, (bot.) black =, — des champs, corn-cole. Farine de —, flour of =; graine de —, = seed; pot à —, = pot. S'amuser à la —, to trifle away o.'s time; sucrer la —, to honey over o.'s words.

MOUTARDIER, n. m. 1. (th.) mustard-pot; 2. (pers.) mustard-maker; 3. (bot.) mustard-scented agarie; 4. (orn.) black martin, swift.

Se croire le premier — du pape, to think √ o.'s self a great man.

MOUTIER, n. m. † monastery.

MOUTON, n. m. 1. || sheep; 2. || mutton; 3. || sheep; sheep-leather; 4. || lamb (mild person); 5. || (b. s.) sheep (fool); 6. || (b. s.) prison spy; 7. || foaming-wave; 8. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) ram; rammer; beelle; punch; monkey.

— sans cornes, (agr.) polled sheep; — de sonnette, (tech.) ram; rammer; beelle; punch; monkey; — d'une, de deux, etc. tonnes, one shear, two shear, etc. =; — à vapeur, (tech.) steam-ram; steam-hammer. Élever cur de —, (agr.) = farmer; parc à —, = cot; parc, parcage, pâturage de —, (agr.) = walk; peau de —, = skin; tondeur de —, = shearer; vol de —, = stealing; voleur de —, = sceler.

Comme un —, = like. De —, (V. senses) = like. Faire le saut de —, (man.) to buck; revenir à ses — s, to return to o.'s subject.

MOU'NONAILLE [mouton-à-y'] n. f. † flock of sheep.

MOUTONNER, v. a. † to render fleecy (give the appearance of wool to).

MOUTONNÉ, E, pa. p. fleecy (having the appearance of wool).

MOUTONNER, v. n. (nav.) to foam; to cockle.

Faire —, to fleecy.

SE MOUTONNER, pr. v. † to be docile, tractable.

MOUTONNEU-X, SE, adj. fleecy.

MOUTONNIER, IERE, adj. 1. fleecy (of sheep); woolly; 2. (b. s.) sheep-like.

MOUTURE, n. f. 1. grinding (of corn); 2. price of grinding; 3. mestlin of wheat, rye and barley.

Tirer d'un sac deux —s, to take √ double profit on one thing.

MOVANCE, n. f. (feud.) tenure.

MOVANT, E, adj. 1. || moving; 2. || unstable; 3. || animated; lively; 4. (of ground) unfixed; (of sand) shifting.

Elat —, (V. senses) unsteady; sable —, quick-sand; shifting, drift sand; tableau —, 1. picture in which the images move; 2. || animated, lively scene.

MOUVEMENT [mouvman] n. m. 1. || motion; 2. || movement (action, manner of moving); 3. || advance; 4. || movement; impulse; 5. || animation; life; spirit; 6. || hurry; bustle; stir; 7. || agitation (of mind); 8. || commotion; disturbance; 9. || transport; 10. || explosion (eloquent part); burst; 11. || fluctuation (alternate change); 12. || (sing.) alterations; changes, pl.; 13. (astr.) motion; 14. (com.) fluctuation; 15. (com.) (of prices) range; 16. (did.) motion; 17. (horol.) movement, sing.; 18. (sing.) (horol.) (of clocks) going parts, pl.; 19. (mach.) movement; 20. (mach.) (of pistons) stroke; 21. (micros.) adjustment; 22. (mil.) movement; manœuvre; move; 23. (mus.) movement; 24. (paint., sculpt.) action; animation; life; 25. (physiol.) motion; 26. (pol.) movement.

— alternatif, (mech.) reciprocating motion; — ascensionnel, (mach.) up stroke; brusque —, 1. abrupt —; 2. toss; — circulaire, gyraloire, rotatoire, (did.) verticily; vertiginousness; contre —, counter-movement; — descendant, (mach.) (of pistons) down stroke; — diurne, (astr.) diurnal —; — lent, (micros.) fine adjustment; — opposé, counter —; — oratoire, burst of eloquence; — précipité, quick movement; premier —, start; — prompt, 1. quick motion; 2. (micros.) coarse adjustment; — spontané, self —; — subit, start; starting; — à ancre, (horol.) patient lever movement; — en arrière, backward; — en avant, forward; — de haut en bas et de bas en haut, up and down; — du personnel, personal changes in office; — de terre, (build.) earth-work; — de va-et-vient, reciprocating —; to and fro =. Auteur de —, mover; cessation de —, stop; communication de —, (mach.) starting-gear; mise en — (mach.) starting; personne en —, (V. senses) stirrer; personne qui se donne du —, bus-tler; personne qui se met en —, mover; quantité de —, (mech.) (of bodies in motion) momentum; renvoi, transmission de —, (mach.) starting-gear. De son propre —, of o.'s own accord; voluntariness; en —, 1. in =; 2. busy; inquiet; par un — involontaire || impulsively; sans —, 1. || motionless; unmoving; 2. || uninformed. Avoir le —, || to move; donner, imprimer le — à, to put √, to set √ in =; se donner du —, to bustle; to bestir o.'s stuff; to stir about; || to stir o.'s stumps; éprouver du — ||, to move; éprouver un — involontaire, to give √ a start; être en — (V. senses) ||, to stir; faire un — involontaire, to start; to give a start; ne faire aucun —, to stand √ stock still; imprimer un — à, mettre en —, 1. ||

to move; to put $\sqrt{}$, to set $\sqrt{}$ in =; ϵ to set $\sqrt{}$ going; 2. (tech.) to work; se mettre en —, 1. \parallel to move; to stir; 2. (mil.) to move; rester sans —, 1. to stand $\sqrt{}$ motionless, still; 2. to sit $\sqrt{}$ motionless, still. Où il y a du —, bustling.

MOUVEMENT, E, adj. varied; diversified; undulated; undulating.

MOUVENTER, v. a. to animate; to throw life into.

MOUVER, v. a. (hort.) to stir (the ground in flower-pots, boxes, etc.).

MOUVOIR, v. a. (MOUVANT; MÜ; ind. pres. MEUS; NOUS MOUVONS; ILS MEUVENT; pret. MUS; subj. pros. MEUVE) (DE, from; A, to) 1. \parallel to move (cause to change place); 2. \parallel to move; to set $\sqrt{}$, to put $\sqrt{}$ in motion; 3. \parallel (A, to) to move; to impel; to actuate; to excite; 4. \ddagger to raise (a quarrel); 5. (tech.) to drive $\sqrt{}$. Difficile à —, unwieldy. Faire — (V. senses) to set $\sqrt{}$ in motion.

MÜ, MUE, pa. p. V. senses of MOUVOIR.

Qui n'est pas —, 1. \parallel unmoved; 2. \parallel unmoved; unimpelled; unactuated.

SE MOUVOIR, pr. v. \parallel 1. to move; 2. to stir.

— en rond, to wheel; to move round. Faire mouvoir, 1. \parallel \ddagger to move; to set $\sqrt{}$, to put in motion; 2. \parallel to vibrate; 3. (tech.) to work.

MOXA, n. m. (surg.) moxa.

MOXIBUSTION, n. f. (surg.) moxibustion.

MOYE [moi] n. f. (mas.) soft part (of stone).

MOYEN [moi-yin] NE, adj. 1. mean; 2. middle; middling; 3. middle-sized; 4. average; 5. (feud. law) mesne; 5. (Gr. gram.) middle.

Chiffre —, 1. average; 2. on, upon an average; — terme, 1. mean; medium; 2. (log.) mean; medium; terme —, 1. average; 2. on, upon an average; 3. (did.) mean; medium; 4. (math.) middle term; véritable terme —, fair average. Calculer, prendre le terme — de, to average; donner un terme —, to average; revenir terme — à, to average.

MOYEN [moi-yin] n. m. (DE) 1. means (manner), sing.; 2. (de, to) power; 3. means (intervention); medium; 4. —s, (pl.) means; pecuniary circumstances; circumstances, pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) talents; (parts, pl.); 6. (did.) mean; 7. (law) plea; ground; matter; 8. (log.) mean; 9. (math.) middle term; 10. (pol.) —s, (pl.) means, pl.

— peu légitime, foul means. Voies etc. —s, (parl.) ways and —s. Le — de ... que (subj.) ..., quel — (de ...) ? is there any of ...? what —s is there of ...? au — de, by —s of; by virtue of; en —, (writ.) round hand; par aucun —, by no —s; par ce —, 1. by this, that —s; 2. by which —s; par le — de, 1. by —s of; 2. with the help of; par tous les —s, by all —s; selon ses —s, according to o.'s ability; as one is able. Aviser aux —s de faire q. ch., to contrive the —s of doing a th.; avoir des —s, to have talents, parts; to be clever; avoir le — (de), 1. to be able (to); to have the ability (to); 2. to be able to afford (to); 3. to have an opportunity (of); n'avo r pas le — (de), 1. to be unable (to); not to have the ability (to); 2. not to be able to afford (to); 3. to have no opportunity (to); créer des —s, to make $\sqrt{}$ —s; donner le — (de), to enable (to); forcer ses —s, (V. senscs) to stretch a point (make a pecuniary sacrifice); to stretch a little; trouver —, to find $\sqrt{}$ —s, a way.

MOYENNANT [moi-yénan] prep. 1. by means of; 2. in consideration of; on condition of.

MOYENNANT QUE, conj. (subj.) on condition that; provided.

MOYENNE [moi-yénan] n. f. 1. average; 2. (sing.) (geom.) mean proportionals, pl.; 3. (math.) mean; medium.

— approximative, rough average; — proportionnelle, 1. (sing.) (geom.) mean proportionals, pl.; 2. (math.) mean; medium. Écriture en —, round hand. En —, at a medium; at an —; sur une — de, at an — of. Calculer, prendre la — de, to average; to take the — of.

MOYENNEMENT [moi-yénanman] adv. \parallel middlingly.

MOYENNER [moi-yéné] v. a. to intensify; to mediate.

MOYER, v. a. (of stone) to saw (free-stone).

MOYEU [moi-yen] n. m. 1. (of wheels) nave; nave-box; 2. (tech.) centre.

MOYEU [moi-yeu] n. m. preserved plum.

MOYEU [moi-yeu] n. m. \parallel yolk (of eggs).

MOYETTE [moi-yett] n. f. (agr.) shock; stock.

— flamande, capped —.

MOZARABE, n. m. Musarab (Spanish Christian descended from the Moors or Saracens).

MOZARABE, adj. Musarabic.

M^r (abbreviation of MONSIEUR) Mr. (mistery).

M^{ss} (abbreviation of MESSIEURS) Messrs.

MS.

MSC. abbreviation of MANUSCRIPT.

MSS. abbreviation of MANUSCRITS.

MUABILITÉ, n. f. mutability.

MUABLE, adj. mutable.

MUABLEMENT, adv. mutably.

MUANCE, n. f. (mus.) (of notes) changing.

MUCATE, n. m. (chem.) mucate.

MUCHE-POT (A) adv. in concealment.

MUCILAGE, n. m. mucilage.

MUCILAGINEUX-X [—mœ] SE, adj. mucilaginous.

État —, nature mucilagineuse, mucilaginosness.

MUCINE, n. f. (chem.) mucine.

MUCIPARE, adj. (anat.) muciparous.

MUCIQUE, adj. (chem.) mucic.

MUCO-PUS [—pu] n. m. (med.) muco-pus.

MUCOSITÉ, n. f. mucus.

MUCUS [mukus] n. m. mucus.

MUDAR, n. m. (bot.) calotropis; mudar.

MUDARINE, n. f. (chem.) mudarin.

MUDER, v. a. (nav.) to gybe.

MUE, adj. (employed only in this locution) rage —, dumb madness.

MUE, n. f. 1. (of animals) moulting; 2. (of animals) moulting-time; 3. (of animals) slough; cast skin; 4. mew (large cage); 5. coop (for poultry); 6. (falc.) mewing.

MUER, v. n. 1. (of animals) to moult; 2. (of serpents) to cast $\sqrt{}$ o.'s skin; 3. (of the voice) to break $\sqrt{}$; 4. (falc.) to mew.

MUET, TE, adj. 1. \parallel dumb; 2. \parallel speechless; 3. \parallel (pers.) (DE, with) mute; silent; speechless; 4. \parallel dumb; 5. \parallel close-tongued; 5. \parallel (th.) mute; dumb; 6. (gram.) mute; silent.

Jeu —, dumb-show; lettre —te, (gram.) mute; silent letter; scène —te, dumb-show — de naissance, = from o.'s birth; born —, Né —, born —;

rendre —, to strike $\sqrt{}$ =; to tongue-tie; rester — 1. to be struck =; 2. to stand $\sqrt{}$ mute.

MUET, n. m. TE, n. f. 1. \parallel dumb person; \parallel dummy; 2. mute (officer of the seraglio).

Comme un —, en —, mutely. Faire

le —, to pretend to be dumb; \parallel to play dummy.

MUETTE, u. f. 1. mew; 2. hunting-lodge.

MUETTEMENT, adv. mutely.

MUFFIN, n. m. muffin.

MUFLE, n. m. 1. (of certain animals) muzzle; 2. (b.s.) (pers.) muzzle; snout; 3. (butch.) bard; 4. ugly, disagreeable person; 5. (metol.) nozzle (of bellows).

— do veau ϵ , (bot.) snapdragon; calf's snout.

MUFLEAU, n. m. (bot.) ϵ snapdragon; calf's snout.

MUFLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) snapdragon.

— des jardins, = (species); calf's snout.

MUFTI, n. m. mufti.

MUGE, n. m. (ich.) (genus) mullet; mugil.

— volant, *exocoetus*; flying-fish.

MUGIR, v. n. 1. \parallel (of oxen) to low; 2. \parallel to roar; 3. \parallel \parallel (th.) to bellow.

MUGISSANT, E, adj. 1. \parallel (of oxen) lowing; 2. \parallel \parallel roaring; 3. \parallel \parallel bellowing.

MUGISSEMENT [mujisman] n. m. 1. \parallel (of oxen) lowing; 2. \parallel \parallel roar; roaring; 3. \parallel \parallel (th.) bellowing.

MUGOT, n. m. \parallel treasure (concealed); hoard.

MUGUET, n. m. 1. (bot.) convallaria; ϵ lily of the valley; ϵ May lily; 2. \parallel (pers.) coxcomb; beau; sop; spark; 3. (mod.) thrush.

MUGUETTER, v. n. \parallel to play the coxcomb, beau, sop, spark.

MUID, n. m. 1. \parallel "muid" (ancient measure); 2. hoghead.

MULAR, n. m. cachalot whale.

MULASSE, n. f. young mule.

MULASSERIE, n. f. mule-breeding.

MULÂTRE, n. m. SSE, n. f. mulatto.

MULÂTRE, adj. mulatto.

MULCTER, v. a. \parallel 1. (law) to punish; 2. to reprove; to abuse.

MULE, n. f. 1. \parallel slipper; 2. (of the pope) pantofle; slipper.

MULE, n. m. (mam.) she-mule; mule.

Ferrer la — \parallel , to gain on a purchase made for another.

MULE-JENNY, n. f. (a. & m.) mule-jenny; mule.

Fil de la —, (a. & m.) mule-twist; filage par —, (spinn.) mule-spinning.

MULES, n. f. (pl.) 1. kibes, pl.; 2. (veter.) chaps, pl.

MULET, n. m. 1. (mam.) he-mule; mule; 2. mule (animal of two different species); 3. (bot.) mule; 4. (ich.) mullet; mugil; 5. (orn.) mule.

— de mer, (ich.) (species) mullet.

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) mule-wort. Garder le —, to be kept waiting; faire garder le — à q. u., to keep $\sqrt{}$ a. o. waiting.

MULETIER [muleté] n. m. muleteer.

MULETIERE, n. f. muleteer's wife.

MULETON, n. m. young mule.

MULETTE, n. f. (agr.) corn stack.

MULLE, n. m. (ich.) surmullet.

MULLE, n. f. 1. (dy.) mull (madder); 2. rennet bag.

Garance —, =.

MULON, n. m. heap.

MULOT, n. m. (mam.) field, wood mouse; field rat.

Petit — des champs, small field rat.

MULSION, n. f. milking.

MULTANGULAIRE, adj. (geom.) multangular.

MULTANGULÉ, E, adj. (did.) multangular.

De forme —e, multangularly.

MULTIARTICULÉ, E, adj. (zool.) multiarticulate.

MULTICARÉNÉ, E, adj. (conch.) multicarinate.

MULTIDENTÉ, E, adj. multidentate.

MULTIFIDE, adj. (did.) multifid; many-cleft.

MULTIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *multiflorous*; many-flowered.
MULTIFORME, adj. *multiform*.
MULTIFORMITÉ, n. f. *multiformity*.
MULTIJUGUE, E, adj. (bot.) *multijugous*.
MULTILOCLAIRE, adj. (conch.) *multilocular*.
MULTINOME, n. m. (alg.) *multinomial*; *polynomial*.
MULTIPARE, adj. (nat. hist.) *multi-parous*.
MULTIPARTITE, adj. (did.) *multi-partite*; many-parted.
MULTIPEDE, adj. *multiplied*.
MULTIPLE, adj. 1. *multiple*; 2. (arith.) *multiple*.
MULTIPLE, n. m. (math.) *multiple*. Commun —, *common* =; le plus petit commun —, *the least common* =.
MULTIPLIABLE, adj. (math.) *multipliable*; *multiplicable*.
 Nature —, *multipliability*.
MULTIPLIANT, adj. *multiplying*.
 Verre —, *glass*.
MULTIPLICANDE, n. m. (math.) *multiplieand*.
MULTIFICATEUR, n. m. (math.) *multiplier*; 2. (elect.) *multiplier*; *galvanometer*; *reometer*; *reoscope*.
MULTIPLICATI-F, VE, adj. *multiplicative*.
MULTIPLICATION [*-action*] n. f. 1. *multiplication*; 2. (rur. econ.) *breeding* (V. Production); 3. (math.) *multiplication*.
 — abrégée, *contracted* =; — complexe, 1. *compound* =; 2. *cross* =. — des nombres complexes, (arith.) *duodecimals*. Cloche à —, (hort.) *glass-bell*; *hand-glass*. Table de —, = *table*. Faire la — de, *to multiply*.
MULTIPLICITÉ, n. f. *multiplicity*; *multifariousness*.
 Avec —, *multifariously*.
MULTIPLIER, v. a. 1. || *to multiply*; 2. || *to repeat* (renew frequently); 3. (math.) *to multiply*.
 Qui multiplie, *multiplicative*. Chose, personne qui multiplie, *multiplier*.
MULTIPLIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *multiplied*; 2. *multifarious*; 3. *frequent*.
 Se multiplier, pr. v. 1. || *to multiply*; 2. || *to be repeated* (renewed); 3. || *to thicken*.
MULTIPLIER, v. n. *to multiply*.
MULTISPIRÉ, E, adj. (conch.) *multispiral*.
MULTISTRIÉ, E, adj. (zool.) *multistriate*.
MULTITUDE, n. f. *multitude*.
MULTIVALVE, adj. (conch.) *multivalve*; *multivalvular*; many-valved.
MULTIVALVE, n. m. (conch.) *multivalve*.
MULTONGULÉ, E, (mam.) *multungulate*.
MUNICIPAL, E, adj. 1. *municipal* (of a town); 2. (of law) *municipal*.
 Conseil —, 1. *town council*; 2. *common council*; 3. (United States) *city-council*; conseiller —, 1. *member of the town council*; 2. *common council man*; garde —, *municipal guard* (Paris policeman).
MUNICIPAL, n. m. 1. *municipal officer*; 2. *municipal guard* (Paris policeman).
MUNICIPALEMENT, adv. *municipally*.
MUNICIPALISME, n. m. *municipalism*.
MUNICIPALITÉ, n. f. 1. *municipality*; 2. *town-council*.
MUNIFICENCE, n. f. *munificence*.
 Avec —, *munificently*. Avoir, montrer de la —, *to be munificent*.
MUNIR, v. a. (DE, with) *to provide* (with things for defense or sustenance); *to supply*.

SE MUNIR, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. || *to provide o.'s self*; *to be provided, supplied*; 2. || *to find* √ o.'s self (with).
MUNITION [*-ition*] n. f. 1. (mil.) *ammunition*; 2. (sing.) *provisions*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *stores*, pl. —s navales, *naval stores*.
 — de bouche, (mil.) *provisions*, pl.; — de guerre, *ammunition*.
 Caisse à —s, (mil.) *shot-box*; transport de vivres et de —s, *store-ship*.
MUNITIONNAIRE [*munitio-nèrr*] n. m. 1. *commissariat*.
MUNITIONNER, v. a. *to provide with ammunition, provisions*.
MUPHTI, n. m. V. **MUPRI**.
MUQUEUSE [*mu-kèû*] n. f. (anat.) *mucous membrane*.
MUQUEUX [*mu-kèû*] SE, adj. (anat., med.) *mucous*.
 Concrétion —se, (med.) = *deposit*; état —, *mucousness*.
 Membrane —se, (anat.) = *membrane*.
MUR, n. m. 1. *wall*; 2. (of furnaces) *flame-bridge*; *bridge*; 3. (mining) *wall*.
 extérieur, *external* =; gros —, *principal*, *main* =; — latéral, *side* =; — mitoyen, 1. *party* =; 2. (tech.) *flank* =; — en aile, *wing* =; — d'appui = *breast-high*; — de clôture, *fence* =; — de défense (contre la mer), *sea* =; — d'enceinte, (sing.) —s, pl.; — de face, (build.) *external* =; — sans porte ni fenêtre, *dead* =; — en retour, *return* =; — de soutènement, (build.) 1. *retaining* =; 2. *breast* =. Maçonnerie pour —s, (mas.) *walling*; matériaux pour des —s, (pl.) (mas.) *walling*, sing.; pan de —, *piece of a wall*; — tablé de, (build.) = *plate*. Comme un —, de —, *mural*. Au pied du —, 1. || *at the foot of the*; 2. || *at a stand*; dans l'enceinte des —s, *within the*; de —, *mural*; hors de l'enceinte des —s, *without the*; sans —s, *unwalled*; *without* =s. Clope de —, *to wall*; *to wall up*; encadrer, entourer de —s, *to wall*; *to wall in*; escalader un —, *to climb over a*; être au pied du —, 1. *to be at the foot of the*; 2. || (pers.) *to be at a nonplus*; *to be nonplussed*; mettre au pied du — || *to a nonplus* (a. o.); *to put* √ (a. o.) *to a nonplus*; *to bring* √ (a. o.) *to a dead stand*; (not to leave √ a. o. a leg to stand on, upon).
MÜR, E, adj. 1. || *ripe*; 2. || *mature*; *ripe*; 3. || (pers.) *marriageable*; 4. || (of clothes) *worn out*; 5. (of wine) *fit to be drunk*; 6. (med.) *mature*; *ripe*.
 1. Du fruit —, *ripe fruit*. 2. Age —, *mature age* = *délivération, mature deliberation*.
 Qui n'est pas — || *unripe*.
 [Mor in the 2nd sense may precede the noun.]
MÜRAGE, n. m. *ripeness*; *ripening*.
MURAILLE [*murâ-y'*] n. f. 1. *wall* (thick); 2. *wall*; *rampart*; 3. —s, (pl.) *walls*, pl.; 1. *town*, sing.
 Les quatre —s, *the bare walls*.
MURAILLEMENT [*murâ-y'-man*] n. m. (mas.) *walling*.
MURAILLER, v. a. *to wall*.
MURAL, E, adj. 1. (of crowns) *mural*; 2. (of plants) *growing upon walls*.
 Cercle —, (astr.) *mural circle*, *quadrant*.
MÜRÄL, E, adj. 1. of *mulberries*; 2. (did.) *mulberry-shaped*.
MÛRE, n. f. (bot.) *mulberry*.
 — sauvage, des haies, de renard, *blackberry*. En ferme de —, *mulberry-shaped*.
MÛREMENT [*murman*] adv. || *maturely*.
MÛRENE, n. f. (ich.) *sea-eel*.
MURER, v. a. 1. *to wall*; 2. *to block up* (doors, windows); 3. (mas.) *to wall*; *to wall up*.

MURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MURER**. Non —, *unwalled*.
MURÉT, n. m. *low wall*.
MUREX [*murèks*] n. m. (conch.) *murex*.
MUREXANE, n. f. (chem.) *murexan*.
MUREXIDE, n. m. (chem.) *murexide*; *purpurate of ammonia*.
MURGER, n. m. *heap of stones*.
MURIACITE, n. f. (min.) *muricite*.
MURIATE, n. m. (chem.) *muriate*.
MURIATIQUE, adj. (chem.) *muriatric*.
MÛRIER, n. m. (bot.) *mulberry-tree*; *mulberry*.
 — blanc, *white*, *silk-worm* =; — commun, =; — noir, *black*, *garden* =; — tinctorial, *fustic-tree*; *fustic-wood*. — des haies, *blackberry-bush*; *blackberry-tree*; — à papier, *paper* =.
MURIN, n. m. (main.) *murine*.
MURIQUE, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *muricate*; 2. (zool.) *muricate*.
MÜRIR, v. n. 1. || *to ripen*; *to mature*; *to get* √ *ripe*; 2. || *to ripen*; *to mature*; 3. || (th.) *to grow* √ *up*; 4. (did.) *to mature*; *to maturate*.
MÜRIR, v. a. 1. || *to ripen*; *to mature*; 2. (did.) *to maturate*; *to mature*.
 Faire —, 1. || *to ripen*; 2. || *to bring* √ (a. o.) *to a head*. Qui mûrit, qui fait —, (did.) *maturative*.
MÛRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MÜRIR**.
MURMURANT, E, adj. 1. *murmuring*; 2. *whispering*; 3. (grumbling); 4. ** (th.) *murmuring*; *whispering*; *purling*; *babbling*.
MURMURATEUR, TRICE, adj. V. **MURMURANT**.
MURMURATEUR, n. m. TRICE. n. f. 1. *murmurer*; 2. *whisperer*; 3. *grumbler*.
MURMURE, n. m. 1. || *murmur*; 2. || *whisper*; 3. || —s, (pl.) *grumbling*, sing.; 4. * *repining*; 5. ** || (th.) *murmuring*; *whisper*; *breath*; 6. ** || (of water) *murmur*; *hull*; *purling*; *babbling*; *prattling*.
 Doux —, 1. *low murmur*; 2. *gentle whisper*; *whisper*; 3. *purrl*; *hull*; — sourd, hollow =. Avec des —s, *murmuringly*; sans —, *unmurmuring*; *without a* =. Apaiser des —s, *to still* =s; exciter des —s, *to excite* =s. Qui excite des —s, *murmurous*.
MURMUREMENT, n. m. *murmuring*.
MURMURER, v. n. 1. || (DE, at; contre, at, against) *to murmur*; 2. || *to mutter*; 3. || (to grumble); 4. || (DE, ...) *to whisper*; 5. || *to repine*; 6. ** || *to murmur*; *to whisper*; *to breathe*; 7. ** || (of water) *to murmur*; *to purrl*; *to babble*; *to prattle*.
 — entre les dents, *to mumble*. Personne qui murmure, 1. *murmurer*; 2. *mutterer*; 3. *repiner*; en murmurant, 1. *murmuringly*; 2. *mutteringly*; 3. *grumblingly*; 4. *repiningly*. Sans —, 1. *unmurmuring*; 2. *unmurmuringly*; 3. *unrepining*; 4. *unrepiningly*. Couler en murmurant, ** (of brooks) *to purrl*; *to babble*; *to prattle*.
MURMURER, v. a. 1. *to mutter*; (to be a mutterer of); 2. ** || *to whisper*. — à l'oreille de, *to whisper* (a. o.).
 SE MURMURER, pr. v. *to be whispered*; *to be whispered abroad*, about.
MÛRON, n. m. (bot.) *blackberry*.
MURRHIN, E, adj. (ant.) *murrhine*.
 Vases —s, = *vases, cups*.
MUSAGETE, adj. (myth.) (of Apollo) *leader of the Muses*.
MUSARAGNE [*mûzarân-y'*] n. f. (mam.) *shrew*; *shrew-mouse*.
MUSARD, E, adj. *loitering*; *trifling*; *dawdling*.
MUSARD, n. m. E, n. f. *loiterer*; *trifler*; *dawdle*; *dawdler*.

MUSARDER, v. n.) *to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle*.
MUSARDERIE, n. f.) *loitering; trifling; dawdling*.
MUSC, n. m. 1. *musk*; 2. (mam.) *musk*.
 Odeur de —, *muskiness*.
MUSCADE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *nutmeg*; 2. *juggler's ball* (small); 3. (mol.) *diving snail*.
 Beurre, huile de —, *butter, oil of nutmeg*; oil of mace; brou de —, — *shell*; fleur de —, *mace*; huile de —, oil of —; noix —, —.
MUSCADET, u. m. *muscadet* (wine).
MUSCADIER, n. m. (bot.) *nutmeg*; *nutmeg-tree*.
 porto-suif, à suif, *tasteless* —.
MUSCADIN, n. m. 1. *musk lozenge*; 2. (pers.) *top*; *dandy*; *beau*.
MUSCADIN, n. m. (mam.) *lesser, common dormouse*.
MUSCARI, n. m. (bot.) *muscaria*.
MUSCAT, adj. m. *muscadet*; *muscadet*.
 Vin —, *muscadine*; *muscadet*.
MUSCAT, n. m. 1. (bot.) (grape) *muscat*; *muscadet*; *muscatel*; 2. (wine) *muscadet*; *muscatel*; *muscadine*; 3. (bot.) (pear) *muscadet*; *muscatel*; *muscadine*.
MUSCHELKALK, n. m. (geol.) *muschelkalk*.
MUSCLE [*muskl'*] n. m. (anat.) *muscle*.
 — élévateur, *levator* ==; — obturateur, *obturator*; *bending* ==.
MUSCLE [*musklé*] E, adj. (paint., sculpt.) *having the muscles strongly marked*.
MUSCLER, v. a. *to develop the muscles*.
MUSCOLOGIE, n. f. (bot.) *musculology*.
MUSCULAIRE, adj. *muscular*.
 Constitution —, *muscularity*; douleur —, (med.) *myalgia*.
MUSCULATION, n. f. *muscular action, motion*.
MUSCULATURE, n. f. (art.) *muscles* (considered as a whole).
MUSCULE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *mantellet* (military engine); *shed*.
MUSCULEU-X [*leû*] SE, adj. 1. *muscular*; *musculous*; 2. *muscular* (having strong muscles); *musculous*; (brown).
 Constitution musculueuse, état —, *muscularity*; (browniness).
MUSCULINE, n. f. (chem.) *musculine*.
MUSCULOSITÉ, n. f. *muscularity*.
MUSE, n. f. 1. || § (myth.) *Muse*; 2. —s, (pl.) *muses* (poetry, literature), plur.
 Amant, favori, nourrisson des —s, *viatory of the Muses*.
MUSE, n. f. (hunt.) *beginning of rutting*.
MUSEAU, n. m. 1. (of animals) *muzzle*; 2. (of certain animals) *nose*; 3. (of certain animals) *snout*; 4. (b. s.) (pers.) *muzzle*; *phiz*; *snout*.
 — de tanche, (anat.) "os tinæ". À —, 1. *muzzled*; 2. *nosed*; 3. *snouted*.
 Approcher le —, *to muzzle*; donner à q. u. sur le, sur son —, *to give* √ a. o. *a punch in the face*. Qui ressemble à un —, *snouty*.
 [MUSEAU must not be confounded with muselière.]
MUSÉE, n. m. 1. ↓ *museum* (collection of curious objects in art); 2. *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature).
 1. Le — du Louvre, du Vatican, the — of the Louvre, of the Vatican.
 — britannique, *British* ==.
MUSELER [*muzel*] v. a. 1. || *to muzzle*; 2. § *to silence*;) *to gag*.

MUSELIÈRE, n. f. *muzzle* (fastening for the mouth).
 Mettre une — à, *to put* √ a. — on. [MUSELIÈRE must not be confounded with muselière.]
MUSELLEMENT, n. m. *muzzling*.
MUSER, v. n. 1. *to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle*; 2. (hunt.) *to begin* √ to rut.
MUSEROLLE [*muzrol*] n. f. *muserole*; *nose-band*.
MUSETTE, n. f. 1. *bagpipe*; *drone-pipe*; *musette*; 2. *tune for the bagpipe*; 3. (for horses) *nose-bag*.
 Joueur de —, *bagpiper*. Couper la — à q. u.), *to cut* √ a. o.'s *whistle*.
MUSÉUM [*muzéum*] n. m. 1. ↓ *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature); 2. *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature and art of certain countries).
 1. Le — du Jardin des plantes de Paris, the — of the zoological Gardens in Paris.
 — britannique, *British* ==. — d'Alexandrie, = of Alexandria; — de Florence, = of Florence.
MUSICAL, E, adj. *musical*.
 Peu —, *unmusical*; *unamiable*.
MUSICALEMENT [*caimam*] adv. *musically*.
MUSICASTRE, n. m. (b. s.) *bad musician*.
MUSICIEN [*clim*] u. m. NE, u. f. *musician*.
 Bande de —s, *band of music*.
MUSICO, n. m. † *musico* (place frequented for music, drinking & smoking).
MUSIF, adj. (of gold) *mosaic*.
MUSIQUE, n. f. 1. || § (DE, for) *music*; 2. (sing.) *musicians, pl.*; 3. *band of music*; *band*; 4. *musical box*.
 — enragée, — de chiens et de chats, *discordant music*; — instrumentale, *instrumental* ==; — profane, *secular* ==; — vocale, *vocal* ==; — de chambre, *private concert*, ==; — de chat, *catenwaulking*. Boîte à —, *musical box*; cahier de —, —book; casier à —, *canterbury*; *music-cradle*; chef de —, (mil.) *band-master*; éditeur de —, — *publisher*; instrument de —, *musical instrument*; marchand de —, — *seller*; pupitre à —, — *stand*; salle de —, — *room*. A —, for ==; *musical*; de —, (V. senses) *musical*; en —, *musically*. Exécuter de la —, *to execute, to perform*; faire de la —, *to play*; mettre en —, *to set* √ to ==; régler comme un papier de —, *as regular as clock-work*.
MUSIQUE, n. m. (sing.) (mas.) *lime and hair, pl.*; *coarse stuff, sing.*
MUSIQUER, v. n. † (jest.) *to play music*.
MUSIQUETTE, n. f. *paltry music*.
MUSOIR, n. m. (engin.) (of piers) *head*.
MUSQUER, v. a. *to musk*.
 Musqué, E, pa. p. 1. || *musk* (having the odour of musk); 2. || *scented*; *perfumed*; 3. § *studied*; *unnatural*; *affected*; 4. § *flattering*; 5. § *singular*; *odd*; *strange*; 6. (of mass) *fashionable* (attended by fashionable people).
 Se musquer, pr. v. *to perfume o's self with musk*.
MUSSE, n. f. (hunt.) *mussle* (hole for game).
MUSSE-POT (A) adv. *in concealment*.
MUSSER (SE) pr. v. † *to conceal, to hide* √ o's *self*.
MUSSION, n. f. (med.) *muission* (movement of the lips as if speaking).
MUSTANG, n. m. (in S. America) *mustang*; *wild horse*.
MUSTELE.
MUSTELLE, n. f. (ich.) *whistle-fish*.
MUSULMAN, n. m. E, n. f. *Mussulman*.

MUSULMAN, E, adj. *Mussulmanish*.
MUSURGIE, n. f. (mus.) *musurgy*.
MUTABILITÉ, n. f. *mutability*; *mutableness*.
MUTAGE, n. m. *mutage*.
MUTATION {—*acion*} n. f. † *change*; 2. (did.) *mutation*.
MUTILA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, u. f. *mutilator*.
MUTILA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *mutilating*.
MUTILATION {—*acion*} n. f. 1. || § *mutilation*; 2. || § *maiming*.
MUTILER, v. a. 1. || § *to mutilate*; *to mangle*; 2. || § *to maim*; 3. § (b. s.) *to garble*.
MUTILÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MUTILER**.
 Non —, 1. *unmutilated*; 2. *unmaimed*.
 Se mutiler, pr. v. *to mutilate o's self*; *to maim o's self*.
MUTIN, E, adj. 1. *obstinate*; *headstrong*; *stubborn*; 2. *unruly*; 3. *mutinous*; *seditious*; *riotous*; 4. (of children) *refractory*; 5. (mil.) *mutinous*.
 Être —, (mil.) *mutinousness*.
MUTIN, n. m. E, n. f. (V. senses of **MUTIN**, adj.) (mil.) *mutineer*.
 En —, (mil.) *mutinously*. Faire le —, 1. *to be obstinate, headstrong, stubborn*; 2. *to be unruly*; 3. *to be mutinous, seditious, riotous*; 4. (of children) *to be refractory*.
MUTINER (SE) pr. v. 1. *to mutiny*; 2. (of children) *to be refractory*; 3. (mil., nav.) *to mutiny*.
MUTINE, E, pa. p. 1. || *mutinous*; *seditious*; *riotous*; 2. "§ (th.) *rebel*; *angry*; (raging) 3. (mil., nav.) *mutinous*.
 2. Les flots, les vents —s, *the rebel, angry waves, winds*.
MUTINERIE [*mutinéri*] n. f. 1. *sedition, riotousness*; 2. (of children) *refractoriness*; 3. (mil., nav.) *mutiny*.
MUTISME, n. m. 1. || *dumbness*; 2. *speechlessness*.
MUTITÉ, n. f. (did.) *dumbness*.
MUTUALITÉ, n. f. *mutuality*; *reciprocity*.
MUTUEL, LE, adj. *mutual*; *reciprocal*.
MUTUELLEMENT [*mutuelman*] adv. *mutually*; *reciprocally*.
MUTULE, n. f. (arch.) *mutule*.
MYCELION.
MYCELIUM, n. m. (bot.) *mycelia*.
MYCOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *mycology*.
MYCOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *mycological*.
MYCOLOGISTE.
MYCOLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *mycologist*.
MYDRIASE, n. f. (med.) *mydriasis*.
MYDRIATIQUE, adj. (med.) *mydriaticque*.
MYE, n. f. (conch.) *mya*.
MYGALE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *mygale*; 2. (mam.) *mygale*.
MYOGRAPHE, n. m. (did.) *myographist*.
MYOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *myography* (description of the muscles).
MYOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *myographic*; *myographical*.
MYOLEMME, n. m. (anat.) *myolemma*.
MYOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *myology* (doctrine of the muscles).
MYOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *myological*.
MYOLOGISTE.
MYOLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *myologist*.
MYOPE, adj. *myopic*; *near-sighted*; *short-sighted*.
MYOPE, n. m. f. *myope*; *myops*; *person near, short-sighted*.
MYOPE, n. m. (ent.) *conops*.
MYOPIE, n. f. *myopy*; (near-sight; near-sightedness; short-sight; short-sightedness; (mouse-sight).

MYOSE, n. f.
 MYOSIS [mioziss] n. m. (med.) *myosis*.
 MYOSOTIDE, n. f.
 MYOSOTIS [-tiss] n. m. (bot.) *myosotis*; (scorpion-grass); (scorpion-tail); (mouse-ear); (forget-me-not).
 — annuel, field scorpion-grass;
 scorpion's-tail; — vivace, marsh =.
 MYOSURE, n. m. (bot.) *myosurus*;
 (mouse-tail).
 MYOTILITÉ, n. f. (physiol.) *myotility*; muscular contractility.
 MYOTOMIE, n. f. (did.) *myotomy* (dissection of the muscles).
 MYRIA, (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *myria* (ten thousand times).
 MYRIADE, n. f. *myriad*.
 MYRIAGRAMME, n. m. (Fr. weight) *myriagramme* (26.795 lb troy; 22.0485 lb. avoirdupois).
 MYRIALITRE, n. m. (Fr. meas) *myrialitre* (353.17446 cubic feet).
 MYRIAMÈTRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myriameter* (6.2138 miles or 6 miles 1 furlong 28 poles).
 MYRIAPODE, n. m. (ent.) *millepede*.
 MYRIARE, n. m. (Fr. measure) *myriare* (246 acres 3 roods 20 poles; square kilometre).
 MYRICINE, n. f. (chem.) *myricine*.

MYRISTICEES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *nutmeg-tribe*, sing.
 MYRMIDON, n. m. V. MIRMIDON.
 MYROBALAN
 MYROBOLAN, n. m. (bot.) 1. *myrobalan*; 2. (bot.) (fruit) *jack in a box*; 3. (pharm.) *myrobalan*.
 MYROBLANT, E. adj. (prodigious); *wonderful*; *astonishing*.
 MYRRHÉ, n. f. *myrrh* (gum).
 MYRRHIDE [mir-ridd]
 MYRRHIS [mir-riss] n. m. (bot.) *myrrh*.
 MYRTE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *myrtle*; *myrtle-tree*.
 — bâtarde, *sweet gale*.
 — cannellier, *giroflier*, *clove-bark-tree*. Baie de —, *myrtle-berry*.
 MYRTIFORME, adj. (anat.) *myrtiform*.
 MYRTILLE [miri-y] n. f. (bot.) *bilberry*.
 MYSTÈRE, n. m. 1. || § *mystery*; 2. (theat. of the middle ages) *mystery*.
 Être tout coussu de petits —s, *to be all —*; faire —, un — de, *to make √ a mystery of*; mettre du — à, *to make √ a mystery of*.
 MYSTÉRIEUSEMENT [-rieûzman] adv. *mysteriously*.
 MYSTÉRIEUX-X [-rieû] SE, adj. *mysterious*.
 Caractère —, *nature mystérieuse*, *mysteriousness*.

MYSTICISME, n. m. *mysticism*.
 MYSTICITE, n. f. *mysticism*.
 MYSTIFICATEUR, n. m. *hoaxer*.
 MYSTIFICATION [-âcio] n. f. *hoax*; *mystification*.
 MYSTIFIER, v. a. *to hoax*; *to mystify*.
 MYSTIQUE, adj. *mystic*; *mystical*.
 Caractère —, *mysticalness*.
 MYSTIQUE, n. m. *mystic*.
 MYSTIQUEMENT [-mistikman] adv. *mystically*.
 MYSTRE, u. m. (ant.) *mystrum*.
 MYTHE, n. m. *myth* (fable).
 MYTHIQUE, adj. *mythic*.
 MYTHOGRAPHE, n. m. *mythographer*.
 MYTHOGRAPHIE, n. f. *mythography*.
 MYTHOLOGIE, n. f. (iron.) (art.) *mythological painting or sculpture*.
 MYTHOLOGIE, n. f. *mythology*.
 Interpréter par la —, *to mythologize*.
 MYTHOLOGIQUE, adj. *mythological*.
 MYTHOLOGIQUEMENT, adv. *mythologically*.
 MYTHOLOGISER, v. a. *to mythologize*.
 MYTHOLOGISTE, n. m. *mythologist*.
 MYTHOLOGUE, n. m. *mythologist*; *mythologer*.
 MYTHILITE, n. f. (conch.) *mythilite*.
 MYURE, adj. (med.) *pouls —*, *declining pulse*.

N

N [enn] n. f. [ne] n. m. 1. (fourteenth letter of the alphabet) *n*; 2. Roman character representing 900) *N*.
 N. [enn] 1. A. B. (person whose name is not mentioned); 2. (initial letter of Notre) *our*; 3. (geogr.) *N*. (north).
 NÈME, [alg. nîh].
 NÉ contraction of NE. V. NE.
 NABAB, n. m. || § *nabob*.
 NABABIE, n. f. || § *nabobship*.
 NABLE, n. m. (nav.) *plug hole*; *scuttle hole*.
 NABÔT, n. m. E, n. f. (b. s.) *dwarf*.
 NACARAT, adj. *nacarat*.
 NACARAT, n. m. *nacarat*.
 NACELLE, n. f. 1. *wherry*; 2. (of balloons) *car*; 3. (arch.) *scotia*; *trochilus*; *cavetto*; (casement).
 — de saint Pierre, *dock of Saint-Peter* (Roman catholic church).
 NACRE, n. f. *mother of pearl*; *pearl-shell*.
 NACRÉ, E. adj. *nacreous*.
 NACRER, v. a. *to give the lustre of mother of pearl to a th.*
 NACRIER, n. m. *mother of pearl worker*.
 NACRITE, n. f. (min.) *nacrite*.
 NADIR, n. m. (astr.) *nadir*.
 NÆVUS [névuss] n. m., pl. —, (med.) *nævus*.
 NAFFE, n. f. § *orange-flower*.
 Eau de —, = *water*.
 NAFFE, n. f. eau de —, *orange-flower water*; *napha*.
 NAGE, n. f. 1. *swimming*; 2. (nav.) *rowing*.
 Banc de —, (nav.) *thwart*; *coup de —*, (nav.) *stroke of an oar*; *stroke*; *chef de —*, *stroke-oar*; *strokesman*. A la —, *swimming*; *by swimming*. Être en —, tout en —, *to be covered with perspiration*, *sweat*; *se jeter à la —*, *to jump*, *to leap √ into the water* (in order to swim); *passer à la —*, *to swim*

√ over; *to swim √*; *traverser à la —*, *to swim √ across*. Qui va à la —, (nav.) *rowing*.
 NAGÉE, n. f. *stroke in swimming*.
 NAGEMENT [najman] n. m. § *swimming*.
 NAGEOIRE [najoir] n. f. 1. (ich.) *fin*; 2. *cork* (support in swimming); 3. *board* (placed on water to keep it steady).
 — ventrale, (ich.) *belly-fin*. À —, 1. *finny*; 2. (ich.) *finned*; aux —s rapides, *swift-finned*; en forme de —, *fin-like*; sans —, *finless*. Qui a des —s, 1. *finny*; 2. (ich.) *finned*.
 NAGER, v. n. 1. || § *to swim*; 2. || (b. s.) *to welter* (in blood); 3. || *to abound*; *to swim √*; *to roll*; 4. (nav.) *to row*; *to pull*; *to pull the oars*.
 — 3. — dans l'opulence, *to roll in riches*.
 — à l'accalmie (nav.) *to pull, to row in a lull of wind*; — en douceur, *to pull, to row, easy, gently, handsomely*; — debout à la lame, *to pull head to the sea*. — à culer, (nav.) *to back*; *to back water*; — entre deux eaux §, *to waver between two parties*; — des deux mains à la fois, (nav.) *to scull*.
 Batelier qui nage des deux mains à la fois, (nav.) *sculler*.
 NAGER, v. a. (nav.) *to row* (a. th.); *to pull*.
 NAGRET, n. m. *shooting-boat*.
 NAGEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *swimmer*; 2. (nav.) *rower*.
 NAGUÈRE,
 NAGUÈRES, adv. *lately*; *but now*; *but just now*; "ere *white*.
 NAIADÉ, n. f. 1. (myth.) *naiad*; (water-nymph); 2. (bot.) *naiad*; 3. (conch.) *naiad*.
 NAI-F, VE, adj. 1. *ingenious*; *artless*; *unaffected*; *native*; *natural*; *simple*; 2. (b. s.) *simple*; *innocent*.

NAÏF, n. m. (lit., paint.) *naïf* (nature without art).
 NAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *dwarf*.
 — jaune, (cards) *Pope Joan*.
 Arbre —, (hort.) *dwarf tree*; *dwarf*.
 Taille de —, *dwarfishness*. De —, *dwarfish*; en —, *dwarfishly*.
 NAIN, E. adj. 1. (bot.) *dwarf*; 2. (zool.) *dwarf*.
 NAISSANCE, n. f. 1. || § *birth*; 2. || *nativity*; 3. § *birth*; *extraction*; *descent*; 4. § *birth*; *beginning*; *rise*; *spring*; 5. (arch.) *springing*; 6. (arch.) (of arches) *spandrel*.
 — d'enfant mort, *birth of a still-born child*; *still —*. Anniversaire de la —, —day; droit de —, —right; fête de l'anniversaire de la —, 1. —day; 2. —night; jour de —, —day; lieu de —, —place; *native place*; "nativity; ligne de —, (arch.) *springing-line*; niveau de —, (arch.) *springing-level*. De —, 1. *by* =; 2. *from o's* =; de basse —, *base-born*; *low-born*; de haute —, *high-born*; de — légitime, *true-born*; des sa —, *from o's* =. Donner — à, 1. || § *to give √ (to)*; 2. || *to give √ being (to)*; 3. || *to give √ rise (to)*; *prendre —*, *to have, to take √ o's rise*; *to arise √*.
 NAISSANT, E. adj. 1. || *infant*; *coming into the world*; 2. || *beginning to grow*; 3. || § *rising*, *springing up*; 4. § *infant*; *nascent*; *rising*; 5. § *incipient*.
 NAITRE, v. n. (irreg.) (NAISSANT; NÉ; ind. pres. NAIS; NOUS NAISSONS; pret. NAQUIS; subj. pres. NAISSE) 1. || § *to be born*; 2. || (of plants) (DE, from, out of) *to grow √*; 3. || § *to rise √*; *to spring √ up*; 4. § *to rise √*; *to arise √*; *to take √ o's rise*; *to spring √*; (to start up); 5. "§ *to dawn*.
 A —, 1. || § *unborn*; 2. || *ungot*; *ungotten*. Faire —, 1. || § *to bring √*

forth; 2. § to call into existence; to call forth; to give √ rise to; (to make √. ... naquit (hist.) ... was born.

NÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NAÎTRE) 1. || born; by birth; 2. § naturally. Bien —, 1. high-born; 2. well-inclined, disposed; mal —, 1. low—; 2. ill-inclined, disposed; non — ||, 1. unborn; 2. ungot; ungotten; mort—, still—; dead—; nouveau—, new—; premier —, first—; " eldest birth.

[NAQUIT is used in biography and history only.]

NAÏVEMENT [naïvman] adv. 1. ingenuously; artlessly; unaffectedly; naturally; simply; 2. (b. s.) simply; innocently.

NAÏVETÉ [naïvété] n. f. 1. naiveté; ingenuousness; artlessness; unaffected simplicity; naturalness; simplicity; 2. (b. s.) simplicity; innocence; 3. (b. s.) simple, innocent thing (action, word); 4. bull; an Irish bull.

NAJA, n. m. (erp.) naja; naia; asp. NANAN, n. m. (s.) sweetmeats; anything nice.

NANDU, n. m. (orn.) nandu; American ostrich.

NANISER, v. a. (hort.) to dwarf.

NANISME, n. m. dwarfism.

NANKIN, n. m. nankeen; nankin.

NANSOUCK, n. m. nainsook (muslin), m.

NANTIR, v. a. 1. to give √ a pledge to; 2. (DE, with) to give √ into the hands of (a. o.).

2. — q. u. de q. ch., to give a. th. into a. o.'s hands.

NANTI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NANTIR) provided; stocked.

Être — de q. ch., 1. to hold √, to have a. th. as a pledge; 2. (com.) to have a. th. in o.'s hands.

SE NANTIR, pr. v. 1. to hold √, to have security (a pledge); 2. (DE, ...) to hold √, to have (a. th.) in o.'s hands; 3. (DE) to provide o.'s self (with); to secure (...); 4. (law) to take √ possession (by way of precaution).

NANTISSEMENT [nantisment] n. m. 1. pledge; security; 2. (law) gage; pledge; 3. (law) bailment; 4. (law) lien.

Donner en —, (V. senses) to give √ as a pledge, security; tenir en —, (V. senses) 1. to hold √ in pledge, as a security; 2. (law) to hold √ in gage.

NAPACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) napiform; (turnip-shaped).

NAPEE, n. f. (myth.) napæa.

NAPÉL, n. m. (bot.) monk's hood.

NAPHITALINE, n. f. (chem.) naphthaline; gas-oil.

NAPHITÉ, n. m. (chem.) naphtha.

NAPIFORME, adj. (bot.) napiform; (turnip-shaped).

NAPLES, n. f. 1. (med.) mal de —, venereal disease; 2. (com.) gros de —, kind of silk.

NAPOLEON, n. m. napoleon (French gold coin worth 16 s.).

NAPOLITAIN, E, adj. 1. Neapolitan.

NAPOLITAIN, n. m. E, n. f. Neapolitan.

NAPPAGE, n. m. table linen.

NAPPE, n. f. 1. table-cloth; cloth; 2. cloth for the altar or communion-table; 3. (of water, etc.) sheet; 4. birds' net (for larks, quails, etc.); 5. (geom.) sheet; 6. (hunt.) cloth (skin of the animal killed).

A ... —s, (geom.) of ... sheets. Lever, ôter la —, to remove the cloth; to clear the table; mettre la —, to lay √ the cloth.

NAÏPERON [napron] n. m. napkin (placed over a table-cloth).

NAQUIS, V. NAÎTRE.

NARCEINE, n. f. (chem.) narceine.

NARCISS, n. f. (ich.) electric ray.

NARCISSE, n. m. 1. (myth.) Narcissus; 2. § Narcissus (person enamoured of himself); 3. (bot.) (genus) narcissus.

Faux —, — sauvage, des prés, (bot.) daffodil; daffodily; — tazette, — à bouquets, de Constantinople, tazetta; (many-flowered narcissus).

NARCOSE, n. f. (med.) narcosis.

NARCOTINE, n. f. (chem.) narcotine; opian.

NARCOTIQUE, adj. (mod.) narcotic; opiate.

Qualité —, (med.) narcoticness. Avec un effet —, (med.) narcotically.

NARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) narcotic.

NARCOTISER, v. a. (med.) to narcotize.

NARCOTISME, n. m. (med.) narcotism.

NARD [nâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) mat-grass; 2. nard (ointment); 3. (pharm.) nard.

Faux —, — d'Italie, (bot.) common lavender; — indien, spikenard; — serré, mat-grass (species). — de Crète, de montagne, garden valerian. De —, (pharm.) nardine.

NARGHILEH, NARGUILE, n. m. nargileh (Turkish pipe).

NARGUE, n. f. 1. plague.

— de ! 1. a fig for ! 2. a plague on; Dire — de, to say √ one does not care a fig for (a. th.); faire — à q. u., 1. (pers.) to set √ at defiance; 2. § (th.) to shame (be superior to a. th.).

NARGUER, v. a. to set √ at defiance; to bid √ defiance to.

NARINE, n. f. 1. 4 (pers.) nostril; 2. (of certain animals) nostril.

NARQUOIS, n. m. E, n. f. ‡ 1. sharper; 2. banterer.

Parler —, to speak √, to talk slang.

NARQUOIS, E, adj. 1. crafty; cunning; sly.

NARQUOISMENT, adv. slyly; slyly.

NARQUOISERIE, n. f. slyness; cunning.

NARRA-TEUR [nar-rateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. narrator; relater; relater.

NARRATIF [nar-ratif] VE, adj. (th.) narrative.

NARRATION [nar-râcion] n. f. 1. narration; relation; recital; 2. (rhet.) narration.

En forme de —, narratively.

NARRATIVE, n. f. narrative.

NARRÉ [nar-ré] n. m. narration; narrative; recital; statement.

En forme de —, narratively. Faire le — de, to narrate; to relate; to recite; to state.

NARRER [nar-ré] v. a. to narrate; to relate; to recite; to state.

Qui aime à —, (pers.) narrative; liking to narrate, to relate.

NARVAL, n. m. (mam.) narwhal; narwal; (sea unicorn; (unicorn-fish.

NARWAHL, n. m. V. NARVAL.

NASAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) nasal; of the nose; 2. (gram.) nasal.

Canal —, (anat.) = duct; cloison — e, (anat.) "septum narium".

NASALE, n. f. (gram.) nasal.

NASALEMENT [nasalment] adv. (gram.) nasally.

NASALITÉ, n. f. (gram.) nasality.

NASARD, E, adj. V. NASILLARD.

NASARDE, n. f. flip on the nose, flip.

Homme à — s ‡, laughing-stock. Donner une —, des — s à q. u., to flip on the nose; to flip.

NASARDE, v. a. 1. || to flip on the nose; to flip; 2. § to mock; to make √ game of; 3. § to brave; to defy; to bid √ defiance to; 4. § to persecute.

NASEAU, n. m. (of horses) nostril. Fendeur de — x, boaster; braggart; braggadocio.

NASICORNE, adj. (mam.) nasicornous.

NASILLANT [nazi-yan] E, adj. speaking through the nose.

NASILLARD [nazi-yar] E, adj. snuffling.

NASILLARD [nazi-yar] n. m. E, n. f. snuffer; person that speaks through his nose.

NASILLEMENT [nazi-ymen], n. m. snuffling; speaking through the nose.

NASILLER [nazi-yé] v. n. to snuffle; to speak √ through the nose; to speak √ with a twang.

NASILLEU-R [nazi-year] n. m. SE, n. f. snuffer.

NASILLONNEMENT, V. NASILLONNER.

NASILLONNER [nazi-yoné] v. n. to snuffle; to speak √ somewhat with a twang.

NASSE, n. f. (fish.) wear; weir; bow net.

Être dans la — e, to be in a scrape, hobble.

NASTURCE, n. m. (bot.) nasturtium; water-cress.

NATAL, E, adj., pl. — s, (th.) native; natal; of o.'s birth; birth ...

1. Pays —, native country; country of o.'s birth; birth-place; sol —, natal soil.

Jour —, birth-day; natal day.

NATATION [natâcion] n. f. swimming.

Ecole de —, — school.

NATATOIRE, adj. natatory.

Vessie —, (ich.) swim.

NATI-F, VE, adj. 1. || (pers.) native; 2. § native; natural; 3. (min.) native.

1. Être — de Paris, de Lyon, to be a native of Paris, Lyons.

Être — de ||, to be a native of.

NATIF, n. m. native.

NATION [nâcion] n. f. 1. nation; 2. ‡ nation (infidels); people; 3. ‡ (univ.) college (company of masters).

De — s diverses, of divers nations; " many nationed; par — s, in — s.

NATIONAL [nâcionel] E, adj. 1. national; 2. home-born; home-bred.

Rendre —, to nationalize.

NATIONALIEMENT [nâcionallment] adv. nationally.

NATIONALISATION, n. f. nationalization.

NATIONALISER [nâcionalisé] v. a. to nationalize.

NATIONALITÉ [nâcionalté] n. f. nationality.

NATIONAUX [nâcionô] n. m. natives, pl.

NATIVEMENT, adv. natively.

NATIVISME, n. m. (phys.) innateness.

NATIVITÉ, n. f. 1. ‡ (of Christ, the Virgin Mary and some saints) nativity; birth; 2. (astrol.) nativity.

Dresser, juger la — de q. u., faire le thème de la — de q. u., to cast √ a. o.'s nativity.

NATROLITE, n. f. (min.) natrolite.

NATRON, n. m.

NATRUM [natromm] n. m. (min.) natron.

NATTAGE, n. m. plating.

NATTE, n. f. 1. mat (of straw, rush, weed); 2. matting; 3. rush-mat; 4. straw-mat; 5. straw-plat; 6. ‡ (for gardens) bast; garden mat; 7. (of hair) plat; plating; 8. (of silk, thread, etc., made of 3 threads) plat; plating; 9. (bak.) twist (twisted roll).

NATTER, v. a. 1. to mat; 2. to plat; 3. to plat the mane of (a horse).

NATTIER, n. m. 1. mat-maker; 2. straw platter.

NATURALISATION [—lizâsion] n. f. naturalization.

Lettres de —, letters of —.

NATURALISER, v. a. to naturalize.

NATURALISÉ, E, pa. p. naturalized.

Non —, unnaturalized.

NATURALISME, n. m. (did.) naturalism; naturalness.

NATURALISTE, n. m. 1. naturalist; 2. naturalist (person that stuffs animals). — préparateur, bird, animal stuffer.

NATURALITÉ, n. f. 1. quality; state of a native; 2. quality, state of a person naturalized.

Droit de —, right of a native; lettres de —, letters of naturalization.

NATURE, n. f. 1. nature; 2. kind (produce, commodity); 3. (arts) nature; life.

— inanimée, morte, (arts) inanimate, still nature; still life. État de ce qui est contre la —, unnaturalness. Contraire à la —, unnatural; contrary to —. Contrairement à la —, unnatural; contre —, 1. unnatural; unnatural; 2. unnaturally; de —, (V senses) ...-naturally; de —, (of a = to; d'après —, (arts) from —, from, to the life; de double —, double-natured; de la même — (que), connatural (to); de sa —, by —, d'une — différente (de), un-congenial (to); en —, 1. in a natural state; 2. in kind (not in money); 3. (did.) in substance; en état de simple —, in a state of —, stark naked; hors —, beside nature. S'écarter, s'éloigner de la —, to deviate, to depart from —; forcer —, to force —; payer en —, to pay √ in kind; payer le tribut à la —, to pay √ nature her tribute.

NATUREL, LE, adj. 1. ∥ ∫ (λ, to; de, to; que [subj.]) natural; 2. ∫ native; untaught; inbred; home-born; home-bred; 3. ∫ genuine (not false); 4. ∫ congenial; genial.

Non, peu —, 1. ∥ ∫ unnatural; 2. ∫ unnative; 3. ∫ not genuine; 4. ∫ un-congenial; ungenial. Caractère non —, (V. senses) unnaturalness. Priver des sentiments —s, to unnaturalize.

NATUREL, n. m. 1. nature (natural inclination); disposition; temper; 2. nature (inherent property); naturalness; 3. nature (natural case); 4. naturalness (absence of affection); 5. natural feeling (between parents & children); feeling; 6. feeling; humanity; 7. native (person born in a place); 8. (arts) nature; naturalness; life.

Bon, heureux —, good-nature; mauvais —, ill —; plus grand, plus petit que le —, (arts) larger, smaller than life. Au —, 1. to the life; 2. (arts) naturally; 3. (culin.) dressed, cooked simply; d'après le —, (arts) from —; de —, ...-natured; d'un bon —, good-natured; de mauvais —, ill-natured; sans —, unnatural.

NATURELLEMENT [naturelman] adv. 1. ∥ ∫ naturally; not unnaturally; 2. ∥ by nature; 3. ∫ natively; 4. ∫ genuinely; 5. ∫ naturally; (cf course).

NATURISME, n. m. naturism.

NATURISTE, n. m. naturist.

NAU, n. m. 1. ship; 2. (culin.) cod-sound; sound.

NAUCLÉE, n. f. (bot.) nauclea; gambir.

NAUFRAGE, n. m. shipwreck; wreck. Débris d'un — wreck. Faire —, 1. to be shipwrecked, wrecked; 2. (nav.) to be wrecked; to wreck; to be cast √ away; faire faire —, 1. to shipwreck; to wreck; 2. (nav.) to wreck.

NAUFRAGER, v. n. to be shipwrecked.

NAUFRAGÉ, E, pa. p. shipwrecked; wrecked.

Navire —, wreck. Être —, 1. to be shipwrecked, wrecked; 2. (nav.) to be wrecked; to be cast away.

NAUFRAG-ER, ERE, adj. liable to be shipwrecked.

NAUFRAGEUR, n. m. wrecker.

NAULAGE [nôlaj] n. m. (com. nav.) (on the Mediterranean) freight.

NAUMACHIE [nômachi] n. f. (Rom. ant.) naumachia (representation of a naval engagement).

NAUSEABOND [nozébôn] E, adj.

∥ ∫ nauseous; nauseating. Nature —e, qualité de ce qui est —, nauseousness. D'une manière —e ∥ ∫, nauseously.

NAUSEE [nôzê] n. f. 1. ∥ (DE, at) nausea; qualm; 2. ∫ loathing; disgust.

Avoir, éprouver des —s, 1. ∥ to nauseate; to be nauseated; to be qualmish; 2. ∫ to be sick; avoir, éprouver des —s de, to nauseate; exciter, provoquer des —s, 1. ∥ to excite nausea; 2. ∫ to make √ sick. Qui a des —s, qualmish.

NAUTILE, n. m. (mol.) nautilus.

— papyracé, argonaut; paper —; — flambe (conch.) thick sailer.

NAUTILITE, n. f. (foss.) nautilite.

NAUTIQUE, adj. nautical; nautic.

NAUTONNIER [nôtonié] n. m.

IERE, n. f. 1. "mariner; 2. (of the Styx) ferry-man; boat-man.

NAVAL, E, adj., pl. —s, naval.

NAVARQUE, n. m. (ant.) navarch.

NAVÉE, n. f. boat-load.

NAVET, n. m. 1. (bot.) turnip; 2. (hort.) root.

NAVETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) British rape; esculent rape; 2. rape-seed; cole-seed.

Graine de —, rape-seed; huile de —, rape-oil; rape-seed oil.

NAVETTE, n. f. 1. netting-needle; 2. (weav.) shuttle.

— volante, (weav.) fly-shuttle. Faire courir la —, to ply the shuttle; faire la — ∫, 1. (pers.) to do √ nothing but run about; 2. (th.) to go √ backward and forward; 3. (com.) to be engaged in accommodation bills; faire fuir la — à, to send √ (a. o.) about constantly.

NAVETTE, n. f. incense box.

NAVICULAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) navicular; 2. (bot.) navicular; boat-shaped.

Fosse —, (anat.) "fossa navicularis"; os —, (vet.) wheel.

NAVIGABILITE, n. f. 1. navigableness; 2. (com. nav.) (of ships) seaworthiness.

NAVIGABLE, adj. navigable.

NAVIGATEUR, n. m. navigator; seaman; sailor.

NAVIGATEUR, adj. sea-faring; addicted to navigation.

NAVIGATION [—gâsion] n. f. 1. navigation; 2. voyage.

— côlière, coasting; — hauturière, distant, proper —; — intérieure, inland —. — au long cours, distant, proper —. — à la vapeur, steam —. Droit de —, —due; journal de —, (nav.) log-book. En bon état de —, (nav.) (of ships) sea-worthy.

NAVIGUER, v. n. 1. to navigate; to sail; 2. (SUR, ...) to navigate; 3. (nav.) (CONTRE, ...) to head (waves).

Où l'on n'a pas navigué, 1. unnavigated; 2. unnavigable.

NAVILLE [navi-?] n. f. canal (small one for irrigation).

NAVIRE, n. m. 1. ship; vessel; 2. (astr.) Argo; the ship; 3. (com. nav.) ship; bottom.

— mixte, steaming and sailing ship. — d'agrément, de plaisir, pleasure yacht; le — Argo, 1. the ship Argo; 2.

(astr.) Argo; the ship; — de propriété étrangère (com. nav.) foreign ship; bottom; — vapeur, steamer; steam-ship, vessel; — à vapeur armé en guerre, armed steamer. Approvisionnement, fournisseur de —s, ship chandler; courtier de —, ship-broker; gardien de —, ship-keeper. Hol du —, hol ship ahoy! hoo the ship, ahoy! Sans —, without a ship; "shipless.

NAVRANT [nâvran] E, adj. heart-rending; heart-breaking.

NAVRER [nâvrê] v. a. (DE, with) 1. ∫ to wound; 2. ∫ to rend √ (the heart); to break √; 3. ∫ to rend √, to break √ the heart of (a. o.).

NAVRE, E, pa. p. 1. (of the heart) rent; broken; 2. (pers.) broken-hearted.

Avoir le cœur —, to be broken-hearted.

NAVRURE [nâvrur] n. f. ∫ wound; contusion.

NAZARÉEN [—rôtn] n. m. NE, a. f. 1. (Jew. ant.) Nazarene; 2. Nazarene (early Christian).

N. B. initial letters of NOTA BENE.

N. D. initial letters of NOTRE-DAME.

NE, a. (first part of a negation) ...; 2. (constitutes a negation by itself after some very few verbs [cesser, oser, pouvoir & savoir, in the sense of can & to be uncertain], with which the second part of the negation may be omitted) not; 3. (explicative after certain verbs and particular conjunctions and comparatives) ...

1. Je — le lui donne pas, I do not give it to him; je — le lui ai jamais donné, I have never given it to him; je — lui ai rien donné, I have given him nothing; je — le dis ni — le pense, I neither say nor think so. Il — cesse de gronder, he does not cease scolding; je n'ose lui parler, I dare not speak to him; je — puis me taire, I cannot remain silent; — bougez, do not stir; il — sortira de plusieurs jours, he will not go out for several days. 3. Je crains que cela — soit, I fear that it is; je — doute pas que cela — soit, I do not doubt that it is; je — nie pas que cela — soit, I do not deny that it is; à moins que cela — soit, unless that is; de crainte, de peur que cela — soit, for fear that should be.

Ne ... que, only; but; < nothing but. N'était ..., were it not for ...

[Ne becomes n' before a vowel or silent h; it precedes the verb and the pron. in the objective case. In compound tenses it precedes the aux. and the objective pron. V. Ex. 1.]

NÉ, E, pa. p. of NAÎTRE. V. Né after NAÎTRE.

NEANMOINS, adv. nevertheless; notwithstanding; however; < for all that.

NEANT, n. m. 1. nothing; naught; 2. nothingness; 3. (did.) nihility.

Mettre au —, 1. to set √ at naught; 2. (law) to dismiss (on appeal); 3. to annul (a judgment); to quash; réduire au — ∫, to trample into dust; rentrer dans le — ∫, to return to nothing.

NEANT, adv. ∫ 1. nothing; naught; 2. no.

NEBLE, n. m. (rur.) mist; blight.

NEBULEUSE, adj. nebular.

NEBULEUSE [—leûz] n. f. (astr.) cloud; nebula.

NEBULEUX [—leû] SE, adj. 1. ∫ cloudy; 2. ∫ cloudy; clouded; gloomy; 3. (did.) nebulous.

Non —, 1. ∫ uncloudy; 2. ∫ unclouded; clear. État —, 1. cloudiness; 2. (did.) nebulo sity; état non —, uncloudedness; étoile nébuleuse, (astr.) nebula.

NEBULOSITE, n. f. nebulousity; cloudiness.

NECESSAIRE, adj. (λ, pour, to; de, to; que [subj.]) 1. necessary; not unnecessary; 2. needful; requisite.

Indispensablement —, indispensably necessary; peu —, qui n'est pas —.

(V. senses) 1. unnecessary; 2. * *un-needful*. Coudre —, *requisite*. Être —, (V. senses) *to need* (to); n'être pas —, *to be unnecessary*; faire ce qui est —, (V. senses) *to do √ the needful*; se rendre —, *to render, to make √ o's self necessary*.

NÉCESSAIRE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *necessaries*; *necessaries of life*, pl.; 2. (women's) *work-case*; *lady's companion*; 3. *work-box*; — de dame, *work-case*; *lady's companion*; — à barbe, *shaving-case*; — de toilette, *dressing-case*; — de voyage, *travelling-case*; *dressing-case*; *case*.

L'unique —, *the one thing needful*. Faire le —, 1. *to endeavour to make √ o's self necessary*; 2. (com.) *to do √ the needful*; se refuser le —, *to refuse o's self necessities*; 1. *to pinch o's self*; soigner le —, (com.) *to do √ the needful*; trancher du —, *to play the indispensable*. Veuillez en soigner le —, (com.) *please to do the needful*.

NÉCESSAIREMENT [nécessèrman] adv. *necessarily*.

NECESSITAIRE, adj. f. 1. (of necessity) *absolute*; 2. (theol.) (of grace) *compulsory*.

NÉCESSITÉ, n. f. (de, to; que [subj.]) 1. *necessity*; 2. *necessariness*; 3. *necessity* (obligation); *need*; *exigency*; 4. *necessity*; *want*; 5. *necessity* (indigence); *need*; 6. —s, (pl.) *necessaries*, *plur.*

— désagréable, *fâcheuse, disagreeable necessity*. Dans la —, (pers.) 1. *necessitous*; in —, 2. *under a = (to)*; de —, (V. senses) 1. *necessitous*; 2. *necessarily*; de — nécessitante (, absolutely necessary; de toute —, *indispensably necessary*; par —, *from =*; sans —, *unnecessarily*; without any —. Aller à ses —s, *to go √ to the necessary*; être, se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under the = (of)*; faire de — vertu, *to make √ a virtue of =*; mettre q. u. dans la — (de), *to lay √ a. o. under the = (of)*; réduire à la — (de), *to necessitate* (a. o.) (to); se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under a = (of)*. Quelle — y a-t-il de ? *what need of? what need is there of?* — n'a pas de loi, *knows no law*.

NÉCESSITER, v. a. 1. *to compel*; *to lay √ under the necessity* (of); 2. *to necessitate*; *to render necessary*.

NÉCESSITEUX [-teu] SE, adj. *necessitous*; *needy*; *indigent*.

"**NÉC PLUS ULTRA**" [nek plus ultra] *no plus ultra*.

Arriver au —, *to arrive at o's utmost*.

NÉCROLOGE, n. m. *obituary*; *book of necrology*.

NÉCROLOGIE, n. f. *necrology*; *obituary*.

NÉCROLOGIQUE, adj. *necrological*; *obituary*.

NÉCROMANCE, n. f. *necromancy*.

NÉCROMANCIE, n. f. *necromancy*. Tour de —, *necromantic*. Par —, *necromantically*.

NÉCROMANCHEN [-ciia] n. m. NE, n. f. *necromancer*.

NÉCROMANT, n. m. *necromancer*.

NÉCROPHAGE, adj. (zool.) *necrophagous*.

NÉCROPHORE, n. m. (ent.) *necrophorus*.

NÉCROPOLE, n. f. (ant.) *necropolis* (burial-ground); ** *city of the dead*.

NÉCROSCOPIE, n. f. (did.) *necroscopy*; *autopsy*; *post mortem examination*.

NÉCROSCOPIQUE, adj. (did.) *necroscopic*.

NÉCROSE [nékrôz] n. f. (med.) (of bones) *necrosis*; *mortification*.

NÉCROSER (SE) pr. v. (med.) (of bones) *to mortify*.

NÉCROSÉ, E, p. pa. (med.) (of bones) *mortified*.

NECTAIRE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *nectary*; *honey-cup*; *honey-pore*; 2. *honey-scale*; *honey-spot*.

Du —, (bot.) *nectarial*; *nectarous*.

NECTAR, n. m. || § *nectar*.

De —, 1. of =; 2. *nectarean*; *nectareous*.

NEF, n. f. 1. *ship*; (of churches) *nave*, *body*.

— latérale, *side aisle*. Moulin à —, *water-mill erected on a boat*.

NÉFASTE, adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) (of days) *of rest*; 2. *of solemn festivals*; 3. *of public mourning*; 4. *inauspicious*; *ill-omened*.

NEFLÉ, n. f. (bot.) *medlar*.

NEFLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *medlar*; *medlar-tree*.

NÉGA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *denying*.

NÉGATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *negative*; 2. (pers.) *inclined to refuse*; 3. (alg.) *negative*; 4. (did.) *privative*; 5. (electr.) *negative*.

Avoir l'air —, (pers.) *to look inclined to refuse every thing*; être —, (pers.) *to refuse always*.

NÉGATION [négâcion] n. f. 1. *negation*; 2. (did.) *privative*; 3. (gram.) *negation*; *negative*.

Avec —, (gram.) *negatively*; par une —, *in the negative*.

NÉGATIVE, n. f. 1. *negative* (proposition); 2. *refusal*; 3. (gram.) *negative*; *negation*.

NÉGATIVEMENT [négativman] adv. 1. *negatively*; *in the negative*; 2. (did.) *privatively*; 3. (gram.) *negatively*.

Décider —, *to negative*; répondre —, *to reply negatively*; *in the negative*.

NÉGATIVITÉ, n. f. *negativity*; *negativeness*.

NEGLIGÉ, n. m. *undress*; *negligée*.

En —, *undressed*; *in an undress*; *in negligée*.

NEGLIGÉABLE, adj. *that may be neglected*; *unimportant*.

NEGLIGEMENT [négljman] n. m. (arts) *neglect*.

NEGLIGEMENT [négljman] adv. *negligently*; *with negligence*.

NEGLIGENCE, n. f. 1. *neglect*; *negligence*; 2. *negligence* (habitual); 3. (fine arts, lit.) *negligence*.

Par —, *neglectfully*; *negligently*; *by, from, through negligence*.

NEGLIGENT, E, adj. *negligent*; *neglectful*; 2. *remiss*; *dilatory*.

NEGLIGENT, n. m. E, n. f. *negligent person*; *neglector*.

NEGLIGER, v. a. 1. (de, to) *to neglect*; 2. *to be negligent*, *neglectful of*; *to be a neglecter of*; 3. *to omit*; *to pass over*; *to pass by*; 4. *to slight*; *not to notice*.

Personne qui néglige, (V. senses) *neglector* (of). Qui néglige, *negligent* (of); *neglectful* (of); qui ne néglige pas, *thoughtful* (of).

NÉGLIGÉ, E, p. p. (V. senses of **NEGLIGER**) *unnoticed* (unrespected); *slighted*.

SE **NÉGLIGER**, pr. v. 1. *to neglect o's self*; *to neglect o's person*; 2. *to be negligent* (of o's duty, o's profession, o's works); *to be careless*; 3. (fine arts, lit.) *to commit negligences*.

NÉGOCE, n. m. *trade* (of private individuals); *traffic*; *business*.

Faire un —, —, (b. s.) *to carry on a ... trade, business*.

NEGOCIABILITÉ, n. f. (com.) *negotiability*.

NEGOCIABLE, adj. (com.) 1. *negotiable*; 2. *transferable*.

NEGOCIANT, n. m. *merchant*.

En —, *merchant-like*.

NÉGOCIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f.

1. *negotiator*; 2. *transactor* (of business).

NEGOCIATION [-âcion] n. f. 1. *negotiation*; 2. *negotiation* (action); *transaction*; *treaty*; 3. (com.) *negotiation*.

— contraire, *counter negotiation*.

En —, *negotiating*; *in treaty*. Être en —, *to be negotiating*; *to be in treaty*; *terminer une —, to close a =, transaction*.

NEGOCIER, v. a. 1. *to negotiate*; 2. (com.) *to negotiate*; *to be in treaty for*.

SE **NEGOCIER**, pr. v. (th.) *to be negotiating*.

NEGOCIER, v. n. 1. *to negotiate*; *to be in treaty*; 2. *to trade*; *to traffic*.

NEGRAILLE [négrâj] n. f. (b. s.) *negro-race*.

NEGRE, n. m. 1. *negro*; 2. *negro-boy*.

Jeune, petit —, *negro-boy*; — mar-ron, *runaway =*.

NEGRERIE, n. f. (sing.) *barracaon*, *sing.*; *negro-barracks*, *pl.*

NEGRESSE, n. f. 1. *negress*; 2. *negro-woman*; 3. *negro-girl*.

Jeune, petite —, *negro-girl*.

NEGRIER [négrj] n. m. *slave-ship*; *slaver*.

NEGRIER, adj. m. of *slaves*.

Bâtiment —, *slave-ship*; *slaver*; capitaine —, *captain of a slave-ship*, *slaver*.

NEGRILLON [négrjyon] n. m. NE, n. f. *negro-boy*, m.; *negro-girl*, f.

NEGROMANCIEN [-ciia] V. **NÉCROMANCIEN**.

NEGUE-CHIEN, **NÉGUE-FOL**, n. m. *shooting-boat*.

NEGUNDO, n. m. (bot.) *negundo*; *ash-leaved maple*.

NEGUS, n. m. *negus*; *port wine negus*.

NEIGE, n. f. 1. || *snow*; 2. § *snowy whiteness*; *whiteness*.

Amas, monceau de —, *snow-drift*; boule de —, 1. —ball; 2. (bot.) *Guelder-rose*; —ball tree; flocon de —, *flake of =*; —flake; limite des —s, (phys.)

—line; pelote de —, —ball; torrent de —, ** —flood; trace de —, —track; vent de —, ** —blast. Blanc comme la —, *snowy*; (as white as; ** —white. Comme la —, —like; de —, (V. senses) *snowy*; —like; ** —white; des —s, *snowy*; d'un blanc de —, *snowy*; ** —white; sans —, *snowless*. Couronné, couvert de —, *covered with =*; ** —crowned; —covered.

Faire la boule, la pelote de —, *grossir comme une pelote de —, to increase rapidly*; *to grow √ fast*; tomber de la —, *to snow √*; faire tomber comme de la —, *to snow √*. Il est tombé de la —, *there has been a fall of =*; il est tombé beaucoup de —, *there has been a heavy fall of =*.

NEIGER, v. n. *to snow √*.

— fort, *to = fast, hard*. — à gros flocons, *to = in large flakes*. Il a neigé sur sa tête §, he, she is hoary-headed, grey-headed; his, her hair is grey.

NEIGEUX [-sej] SE, adj. *snowy*.

NÉMALITE, n. f. (min.) *nemalite*.

NEMEN [némén] adj. m. (ant.) *Nemman*; *Nemean*.

NÉMORAL, E, adj. *nemoral*.

NE M'OUBLIEZ PAS, n. m. V. **MYO-SOTTIS**.

NÉNIES, n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *nenia*; *funeral dirge*, *sing*.

NENNI [nèni, nani] adv. *! no*.

Il n'y a point —, *there is no no in the case*; *there is no saying no to it.*

NENUFAR, n. m.

NENUPHAR, n. m. (bot.) *nenuphar*; (water-lily; water-rose).

— blanc, =.

NĒO, prefix signifying new.

NEOCORE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *neocorus* (guardian of a temple).

NEOGRAPHIE, adj. *neographical* (innovating in orthography).

NEOGRAPHIE, n. m. *neographer*.

NEOGRAPHISME, n. m. *neographism* (orthography contrary to use).

NEOLOGIE, n. f. *neology*.

NEOLOGIQUE, adj. *neological*; *neologic*.

NEOLOGISME, n. m. *neologism*.

NEOLOGISTE, n. m. (b. s.) *neologist*.

NEOLOGUE, n. m. *neologist*.

NEOMENIE, n. f. 1. (anc. astr.) *neomenia*; 2. (ant.) *neomenia*.

NEOPHYTE, n. m. *neophyte*.

NEOPLASIE, n. f. (physiol.) *new formation*.

NEOPLASME, u. m. (physiol.) *neoplasma*.

NEOTÉRIQUE, adj. (did.) *neoteric*.

NEPALAIS, n. m. (language) *Nepalese*.

NEPE, n. m. (ent.) *nepa*.

NEPENTHE, n. f. (bot.) *nepenthe*; *pitcher-plant*.

NEPENTHES, n. m. 1. (ant.) *nepenthe* (the narcotic potion); 2. (bot.) *nepenthe*; *pitcher-plant*.

NÉPHALISME, n. m. *nephalism*; *tee-totism*.

NÉPHALISTE, n. m. one who abstains from alcoholic drinks; *tee-totaller*.

NÉPHÉLION, u. m. (ophth.) *nephelion*.

NÉPHRALGIE, n. f. (med.) *nephralgia*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, adj. (anat., med.) 1. *nephretic*; 2. (of colic) *renal*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *nephretic* (remedy); 2. *person affected with renal colic*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *renal colic*.

NÉPHRITE, n. f. (med.) *nephritis*.

NÉPHRITIQUE, v. *NÉPHRÉTIQUE*.

NEPOTISME, n. m. *nepotism*.

NEPTUNE, n. m. (astr.) *Neptune*.

NEPTUNIEN, NE, adj. (geol.) *Nepuntian*.

NERÉIDE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *nercid*; 2. (helm.) *nerid*.

NERF [nɛʁf, (nœʁf) n. m. 1. || (anat.) *nerve*; 2. || *sinew* (tendon); 3. (of bulls, deer) *pizzle*; 4. || (pers.) *nerve* (strength of body); 5. || (pers.) *nerve* (strength of mind); *fortitude*; 6. || (sing.) *sinews* (that which supplies strength); pl.; *life-blood*, sing.; 7. (bind.) (of tape) *slip*; 8. (bind.) (of twine) *cord*.

6. L'argent est le — de la guerre, *money is the sinews of war*; le — de la nation, *the life-blood of the nation*.

— accessoire de Willis, de la huitième paire, (anat.) *accessory nerve*;

— spinal, (anat.) *accessory* =; — vital

*, *life-string*. — de bœuf, *bull's pizzle*.

Attaque de —, (sing.) (med.) *hysterics*, pl.; *hysterie fit*, sing. Avec —,

nervously; sans —, *nerveless* (without energy); *sinewless*; *unsinewed*. Avoir

une attaque de —, *to fall √ into hysterics*, an *hysterie fit*; √ *to have hysterics*; donner du — à, *to nerve*.

[NERFS in the pl. is pronounced nœʁf. In *nerf de bœuf* the f is not sounded.]

NERF-FÉRUURE, n. f., pl. *NERFS-FÉRUURES*, (veter.) *over-reach*.

NERITE, n. f. (conch.) *nerite*.

NÉROLIN, n. m. *neroli*.

NERPRUN, n. m. (bot.) 1. *buck-thorn*; 2. *purging thorn*; *purging buck-thorn*.

— alatern, *alatern*; — bourgène, *berry-bearing buck-thorn*; — cathar-

tique, *purgatif*, *purging-thorn*; *common*, *purging buck-thorn*.

NERVAL, E, adj. 1. (med.) *nervine*;

nerveic; 2. (anat.) *nervous*.

NERVATION, n. f. (bot.) *nervation*.

NERVE, E, adj. (bot.) *nerved*; *ner-*

vose; *nervous*.

NERVER, v. a. 1. *to cord* (with

sinews); 2. (bind.) *to cord*.

NERVEU-X [—vœʁ] SE, adj. 1. ||

nervous; 2. || *sinewy* (having strong

nerves); 3. || *nervous*; *vigorous*; 4.

(med.) *nervous*.

Appareil —, (anat.) = *system*; *cel-*

lule nerveuse, (anat.) *nerve-cell*; *fil-*

—, (anat.) = *filament*; *filbre nerveuse*,

(anat.) *nerve-fibre*; état —, (med.)

nervousness; *tissu nerveux*, (anat.)

= *texture*.

Granulation nerveuse, (anat.) *nerve-*

granule, *houppes nerveuses*, (anat.) =

expansion; *rameau —*, (anat.) = *fila-*

ment.

NERVIN, adj. (mod.) *nervine*.

NERVIN, n. m. (med.) *nervine*.

NERVOSITÉ, n. f. *nervosity*.

NERVURE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *nerve*;

rib; 2. (sing.) (bind.) (of tape) *slips*,

pl.; 3. (bind.) *cording*, sing.; *cords*,

pl.; 4. (bot.) *rib*; 5. (bot.) (of leaves)

nerve; *nerveure*; *vein*; 6. (build.) *rib*;

fillet; 7. (ent.) *nerveure*.

— médiane, (bot.) (of the leaf) *costa*;

rib. Dépourvu de —, (bot.) *veinless*.

NERVURE, adj. (bot.) *nervate*.

NESTORIANISME, n. m. (eccl. hist.)

Nestorianism.

NESTORIEN [—riin] NE, adj. (eccl.

hist.) *Nestorian*.

NESTORIEN [—riin] n. m. NE, n. f.

(eccl. hist.) *Nestorian*.

NET [nɛt] TE, adj. 1. || *clean*; 2.

|| *pure*; *unmixed*; 3. || *undiluted*;

4. || *clear* (unmixed); 5. || *clear* (bril-

liant, *spotless*); 6. || || *clear*; *distinct*;

7. || *clear*; *empty*; 8. || *clear* (to the

mind); *perspicuous*; 9. || *clear*; *perspi-*

cacious; 10. || *clear*; *plain*; *evident*; 11.

|| *clear*; *blameless*; 12. (of horses) *free*

from defect; 13. (of property) *clear*;

unembarrassed; *neat*; 14. (of sight)

clear; 15. (of sound) *clear*; 16. (of

weight) *neat*; *net*; 17. (build.) *clear*;

18. (com.) *neat*; *net*; 19. (nav.) (of bills

of health) *clean*.

1. Une chambre —te, *a clean room*; de

l'eau —te, *clean water*. 2. Du froment —,

pure, unmixed wheat. 3. Du vin —, *un-*

adulterated wine. 4. Le vin soutiré est

plus —, *wine drawn off is clearer*. 5. Du

crystal —, *clear crystal*. 6. Un caracière

—, *a clear type*.

Clair et — (de), *clear* (all expenses

deducted). Produire, rendre —, (com.)

to neat; *to net*.

NET [nɛt] n. m. *fair copy*.

Copier, mettre au —, *to copy fair*;

to make √ a fair copy of.

NET [nɛt] adv. 1. || *entirely*;

quite; √ *clean*; 2. || (of a th. fragile)

short; 3. || *at once*; 4. || *frankly*;

freely; √ *frankly*.

NETTEMENT [nɛttmɑ̃] adv. 1. ||

clearly; 2. || || *clearly*; *distinctly*; 3.

|| *clearly*; *perspicuously*; 4. || *perspi-*

ciously; 5. || *frankly*; *freely*; √

frankly.

NETTÉTÉ [nɛt-tɛ] n. f. 1. || *clean-*

liness; *cleanness*; 2. || *purity*; 3. ||

undiluted state; 4. || *cleanness* (not

a mixture); 5. || *cleanness* (brillancy,

spotlessness); 6. || || *cleanness*; *distinct-*

ness; 7. || *cleanness*; *perspicuity*;

perspicuousness; 8. || *perspicacity*; 9.

|| *cleanness*; *plainness*; 10. *cleanness*;

blamelessness; 11. (of sounds) *clear-*

ness.

NETTOIEMENT [nɛtoimɑ̃] n. m.

V. **NETTOYAGE**

NETTOYABLE, adj. *capable of being*

cleaned.

NETTOYAGE [nɛtoi-ʒaʒ] n. m. || 1.

cleaning; 2. *cleaning*; 3. *clearing*

(freeing); 4. *scouring*; 5. *wiping*; 6.

purging away; 7. (agr.) *clearing* (the

soil).

Orifice, trou de —, (mach.) *mud-*

hole.

NETTOYER [nɛtoi-ʒɛ] v. a. 1. || *to*

clean; 2. || *to cleanse*; 3. || *to clear*

(free); 4. || *to scour*; 5. || *to wipe*; 6.

|| *to clear* (take ev. th. away from); 7.

|| *to purge away*; 8. || *to discharge* (of

encumbrance; 9. *to unoil* (what is

oiled); 10. *to pick* (o.'s nose); 11. (med.)

to mundify; 12. (mil.) *to clear* (by

means of artillery).

— le tapis, (play) *to sweep √ the*

stakes. Que l'on ne peut —, (V. senses)

uncleanable.

NETTOYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **NET-**

TOYER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncleaned*;

2. *unsoured*; 3. *unwiped*.

Se NETTOYER, pr. v. *to clean o.'s*

self; *to be cleaned*.

NETTOYEUR, n. m. *cleaner*.

NETTOYURE, n. f. *dirty*; *scourings*;

cleanings.

NEUBLE, n. f. V. **NÈBLE**.

NEUF, adj. 1. *nine*; 2. *ninth*.

Les — muses, *sœurs, the nine Muses*;

** *the sacred nine*. — fois, 1. =

times; 2. = *fold*.

[NEUF is pronounced nœf when it pro-

ceeds in the same member of a phrase an

adj. or a n. beginning with a consonant.

If the adj. or n. begins with a vowel the

word is pronounced nœf.]

NEUF, n. m. 1. *nine*; 2. *ninth*; 3

ninth day (of a disease); 4. (*ninth*

month (of pregnancy)).

NEU-F, VE, adj. 1. || *new* (recently

made, not yet used); 2. || *new* (not

old); 3. || (pers.) *novice*; *inexperienced*;

new; 4. || *raw*; 5. || (th.) *new* (not pro-

duced, not employed); 5. (of wood) *com-*

veyed by land.

1. Une maison neuve, *a new house*; des

habits —s, *new clothes*. 2. Une pensée, une

idée neuve, *a new thought, idea*.

Assez —, *newish*; battant, tout bat-

tant —, *bran, span new*; tout —,

tout à fait —, *quite new*. Il n'est rien

tel que balai —, *a new broom-sweeps*

clean.

[NEUF must not be confounded with

nouveau.]

NEUF, n. m. 1. *new*; 2. || *new*;

something new.

A —, 1. || *like new*; 2. || *anew*.

Donner du —, *to give √ to produce*

new; habiller de —, *to dress* (a. o.)

in new clothes; refaire

remettre à —, 1. || *to do* (a. th.) *up*

like new; 2. || *to do* √ (a. th.) *over*

again.

NEUME, n. f. (mus.) *short melody*.

NEURINE, n. f. (anat.) *neurine*.

NEUROTIQUE, adj. (physiol.) *neu-*

NEUTRE, n. m. 1. *neuter*; *neutral*; 2. (ent.) *neuter*; 3. (gram.) *neuter*.
 Au —, (gram.) *in the neuter*.
NEUVAINÉ, n. f. (cath. rel.) *novena*; *neuvaine*.
NEUVIÈME, adj. *ninth*.
NEUVIÈME, n. m. 1. *ninth*; 2. *ninth day*; 3. *ninth month* (of pregnancy).
NEUVIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *ninth*.
NEUVIÈMEMENT, adv. *ninthly*.
NEVEU, n. m. 1. *nephew*; 2. *, ** (x., pl.) *posterior*, sing.; *descendants*, pl.; *children's children*, pl.
 Arrière —, petit —, *great, grand nephew*; nos arrière —, nos derniers —, *, ** (pl.) *our posterity*, sing.; *our descendants*, pl.; *our children's children*, pl.; — à la mode de Bretagne, *son of a cousin german*.
NEURALGIE, n. f. (med.) *neuralgia*.
 — faciale, *facial*; — face-ague.
NEVRILEME, n. m. (anal.) *neurilemma*.
NEVRITE, n. f. (med.) *neuritis*.
NEVRITIQUE, adj. (med.) *neurotic*.
NEVRITIQUE, n. m. (med.) *neurotic*.
NEUROGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *neurology*.
NEUROLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *neurology*.
NEUROLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *neurological*.
NEUROLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *neurologist*.
NEVRÔME, n. m. (med.) *neuroma*.
NEVROPATHIE, n. f. (mod.) *neuropathy*.
NEVROPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *neuropteral*.
NEVROPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *neuropteran*.
NEVROSE [névrôz] n. f. (med.) *neurosis*.
NEVROSTHÉNIE, n. f. (med.) *neurosthenia*.
NEVROTIQUE, V. **NEVRITIQUE**.
NEVROTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *neurotomy*.
NEWTONTIANISME [newtonianism] n. m. *Newtonianism*.
NEWTONTIEN [newtonien] NE, adj. *Newtonian*.
NEWTONTIEN [newtonien] n. m. *Newtonian*.
NEZ [næ] n. m. 1. *nose*; 2. *nose*; *face*; 3. *smell*; 4. (of dogs) *scent*; 5. (of stairs) *noising*.
 — aquilin, *Roman, aquiline nose*; bon —, — fin, (hunt.) *sagacity*; *nice scent*; — camard, *canus, broad, flat*; — snub; — couperoûs, *copper*; — écorcé, *flat*; — épaté, *pug*; — grand —, *large*; — gros —, *large*; — bottée; — plat, *flat*; — pointu, *peaked*; — rebroussé, *turned up*; — de betterave, *brazen*; Cornes intérieures du —, *inferior, spongy, turbinated bones*; saignement de —, *bleeding at the*; — à —, *face to face*. Au —, — nosed; à gros —, *bottle-nosed*; au bon —, au — fin, *nosed*; au — de q. u., *before, in, to a. o.'s face*; in a. o.'s teeth; au — et à la barbe de q. u., *under a. o.'s*; avec un bon —, un — fin, *sagaciously*; sans —, *noseless*. S'arracher, se couper le — pour faire dépit à son visage, *to cut √ off o.'s*; *to spite o.'s face*; attraper un coup sur le —, *to get √ a bloody*; n'avoir pas de —, (hunt.) *to have lost o.'s scent*; *to be without scent*; avoir bon —, *to be sagacious*; *to have a good* || ; avoir un gros —, *to be bottle-nosed*; avoir le doigt dans le —, *to pick o.'s*; avoir un pied de —, *to look foolish*, *blank* avoir sous le —, *to be before a. o.'s eyes*; avoir toujours le — sur q. ch., *to have o.'s eyes always on a. th.*; bouter le — dessus t., *to hit √ it* (grass); se casser le —, *to break √ o.'s*; =

2. § *to be disappointed, frustrated*; couper le — à q. u., *to cut √ off a. o.'s*; dire q. ch. au — de q. u., *to say √ a. th. to a. o.'s face*; donner du — en terre, *to miscarry*; *to fail*; donner un coup sur le —, *to give √ a bloody*; donner sur le — à q. u., *to mortify a. o.*; faire un pied de —, *to take √ a sight*; faire un pied de — à C, *to take √ a double sight of*; fourrer le — dans, *to poke*; *to thrust √ o.'s* = in; jeter q. ch. au — de q. u., *to cast √ a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; mener par le —, par le bout du —, *to lead √ by the*; se laisser mener par le —, par le bout du —, *to be led by the*; mettre le —, son — dans, 1. *to put √ to poke o.'s* = in; 2. *to cast √ o.'s eyes on*; *to look at*; nettoyer son —, *to pick o.'s*; parler du —, *to speak √ through the*; porter le — en terre, (man.) *to bore*; rire au — de q. u., *to laugh in a. o.'s face*; se trouver — à —, *to meet √ face to face*; *to meet √ full butt*. Cela lui, vous pend au —, *it is hanging over him, you, etc.*
 NI, conj. 1. *neither*; ** *nor*; 2. *nor*; 3. or (and without).
 1. 2. Nêtre — bon — mauvais, *to be neither good nor bad*; — l'or — la grandeur ne nous rendent heureux, *neither gold nor greatness renders us happy*; — l'homme — aucun animal n'a pu se faire soi-même, *neither man nor any other animal could have made itself*. 3. Empêcher que pour cela on appelle q. u. en jugement — qu'on le mette en prison, *to prevent a. o.'s being brought to trial for that or even being put in prison*. On n'est jamais si malheureux — si heureux qu'on se l'imagine, *people are never so unhappy or so happy as they imagine*.
 — ... —, 1. *neither ... nor*; ** *nor ... nor*; 2. *either ... or*; — ... non plus, *nor ... either*.
 [It always requires the negation ne. A verb having for its nom. several words united by *ni* is used in the pl., unless these nom. are considered separately. V. Ex. 1.]
NIALÉ, adj. 1. *deniable*; 2. (law) *traversable*.
 Qui n'est pas —, *undeniable*.
NIAIS, E, adj. 1. || (of hawks) *eyes*; *naïve*; 2. § *simple*; *silly*; *foolish*.
 Oiseau —, (falc.) *eyes*.
NIAIS, n. m. E, n. f. (C) *simpleton*; *ninny*; *gaby*.
 Contrefaire, faire le —, *to act, to play the simpleton*; être un — de Sologne, *to be more knave than fool*. C'est de la graine de —, *that can deceive none but the most simple, silly*.
NIAISEMENT [niâzma] adv. *simply*; *sillyly*.
NIAISER, v. n. (C) 1. *to trifle*; *to quiddle*; 2. *to fiddle-faddle*; 3. (C) *to peddle*; *to peddle about*.
NIAISERIE [niâzi] n. f. 1. *simplificity*; *silliness*; *foolishness*; 2. *trifle*; *foolish, silly thing*; 3. —s, (pl.) *nonsense*; *foolery*, sing.
 — l' nonsense ! *fiddle-stick ! Occupation de —s, quiddling; fiddle-faddle*. Être d'une —, *to be ... simple, silly*.
NICE, adj. † V. **NIAIS**.
NICHE, n. f. *niche*; *nich*.
 — de chien, *dog-house*; *dog-hole*.
NICHE, n. f. || *trick*; *prank*.
 Faire une — à q. u., *to play a. v. a* =
NICHÉE, n. f. 1. *nest* (young birds); 2. *nest* (of mice); 3. (of certain animals) *brood*; 4. (b. s.) (pers.) *brood*; *crew*; *set*; *lot*.
NICHER, v. n. 1. || *to nestle*; *to build √, to make √ a nest*; *to build √*; 2. (falc.) *to timber*.
NICHER, v. a. § (C) 1. *to nest*; *to nestle*; 2. *to put √*; *to set √*.
 SE NICHER, pr. v. § 1. (pers.) *to nestle*;

to nestle o.'s self; 2. *to put √, to set √ o.'s self*; 3. *to poke o.'s self*; 3. (th.) *to hide √ o.'s self*.
NICHET, n. m. *nest*, *chalk egg*.
NICHOIR, n. m. *breeding-cage*.
NICKEL, n. m. (min.) *nickel*.
NICKELIFÈRE, adj. *nickeliferous*; *nickelic*.
NICKÉLISER, v. a. *to cover, to plate with nickel*.
NICODÈME, n. m. *noodle*; *nincom-poop*.
NICOTIANE [nicociann] n. f. (bot.) *nicotian*.
NICOTINE, n. f. (chem.) *nicotine*; *nicotina*.
NICOTIN-EUX, EUSE, adj. (chem.) *containing nicotine*.
NICOTIQUE, adj. *nicotian*.
NICTATION [—âcton] n. f. (med.) *nictation*.
NICTER, v. n. (veter.) *to nictate*; *to wink*.
NICTITANT, E, adj. *nictating*; *nictitating*; *nictatory*.
NID, n. m. 1. || *nest*; 2. || (of rooks) *building*; 3. § (pers.) *berth*; *place*; *post*; 4. (did.) *nidus*.
 — de lapin §, *a mare's nest*; — d'oiseau, *bird's*; — à rat, *rat-hole*; *mere hole*; — de salangane, *esculent* =; *esculent*, *edible bird's*; =; *bird's*; — d'une souris dans l'oreille d'un chat §, *a mare's* =. Petit oiseau encore au —, *nestling*. Faire son —, 1. || *to build √, to make √ a* =; *to nest*; 2. § *to feather o.'s*; 3. (falc.) *to timber*. Il n'y a plus que le —, *the birds are flown*.
NIDIFICATION [—kâcton] n. f. (did.) *nidification*.
NIDOREU-X [—réû] SE, adj. (med.) *nidorous*.
 Éruption nidoreuse, *nidorosity*.
NIDULANT, E, adj. (bot. et zool.) *nidulant*.
NIECE, n. f. *niece*.
 Arrière —, petite —, *great, grand* — à la mode de Bretagne, *daughter of a cousin german*.
NIELLE, n. f. 1. (agr.) *smut*; *black rust*; *blight*; *fire-blast*; 2. (bot.) *campan-rose*; *rose-campion*; *field fennel-flower*; *devil in a bush*.
NIELLE, n. m. (golds.) *inlaid enamel-work*.
NIELLER, v. a. (golds.) *to inlay with enamel-work*.
NIELLER, v. a. (agr.) *to smut*; *to blight*; *to blast*.
NIELLÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) *smutty*; *blighted*; *blasted*.
NIER, v. a. 1. *to deny* (contradict a. th.); *to be a denier of*; * *to gainay*; 2. (law) *to traverse*.
 Personne qui nie, *denier*. Qu'on ne peut —, *undeniable*.
NIGAUD [nigô] E, adj. (pers.) *boobyish*; *silly*; *foolish*.
NIGAUD [nigô] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *booby*; *simpleton*; *tom-fool*; 2. (corn.) *booby*; *gannet*.
NIGAUDEUR [nigôdeur] v. n. || *to trifle*; *to fool*; *to play tom-fooleries*.
NIGAUDEURIE [nigôdri] n. f. 1. *silliness*; *foolishness*; *boobyism*; *tomfoolery*; 2. *boobyish*, *silly*, *foolish* *trick*.
 Être d'une —, *to be ... silly, foolish*.
NIGELLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fennel-flower*.
 — des champs, *field*; — de Damas, =.
NIGELLINE, n. f. (chem.) *nigellin*.
NIGRESCENT, E, adj. *nigrescent*.
NIGRINE, n. f. (min.) *nigrine*.
NIHIL-ALBUM, n. m. (chem.) *nihilum album*.
NIHILISME, n. m. *nihilism*.

NIHILISTE, n. m. *nihilist*.
NILGAUT, n. m. (mam.) *nyl-gau*;
neel-gau.
NILLE [ni-γ] n. f. *tendrill* (of vines).
NILOMETRE, n. m. *nilometer* (column for measuring the rise of water in the Nile).
NIMBE [nimb] n. m. (paint., sculp.).
nimbus.
NIMBUS, n. m. (meteor.) *rain-cloud*.
NIOBIUM [niobium] n. m. (chem.)
niobium.
NIPA, n. m. (bot.) *nipa*.
NIPPE, n. f., 1. —s, (pl.) *apparel*,
sing.; clothes, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *furniture*,
sing.
 En avoir, en tirer de bonnes —s, *to make √ a good thing of it*.
NIPPER, v. a. *to fit out* (in clothes and furniture); *to stock*.
SE NIPPER, pr. v. *to fit o.'s self out*;
to stock o.'s self.
NIQUE, n. f. ± *sign of mockery or contempt*.
 Faire la — à, 1. *to mock* (a. o.); *to laugh at*; *to make √ game, fun of*; 2. *to despise* (n. th.).
NIQUETER, v. a. (vet.) *nick* (a horses tail).
NISANNE, n. m. (bot.) *nisanne*;
ginseng.
NITÉE, n. f. f. *NICHÉE*.
NITOUÇHE, n. f. ± *sanctified looking person*; *methodist*.
 Sainte —, *demure-looking saintly person*. Faire la sainte —, *to look as if butter would not melt in o.'s mouth*;
to sham Abraham.
NITRATE, n. m. (chem.) *nitrate*.
 — d'argent fondu en crayon, *fused √ of silver*; *lunar caustic*.
NITRE, n. m. (chem.) *nitre*.
NITREU-X [nitrea] SE, adj. (chem.)
nitrous; *nitry*.
NITRIERE, n. f. (min.) *nitriary*;
nitre-bed; (*salpêtre bed*).
NITRIFICATION [—a-cion] n. f. (chem.) *nitrication*.
NITRIFIER, v. a. (chem.) *to nitryfy*.
NITRIÈLE, n. m. (chem.) *nitrièle*.
NITRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *nitric*.
NITROGÈNE, n. m. (chem.) *nitrogen*.
NITROGLYCÉRINE, n. f. (chem.)
nitro-glycerine.
NITROMÈTRE, n. m. *nitrometer*.
NIVÉAL, E, adj. (bot.) *winter*; *nival*;
snowy.
NIVEAU, n. m. 1. || § *level*; 2. (of canals) *level*; 3. (tech.) *level*; 4. (tech.) *line*.
 — vrai, (surv.) *true* =; — apparent, (surv.) *apparent level*; — donné, *given* =; 2. (tech.) *datum-line*; — parfaitement uni, (surv.) (tech.) *line*; *dead level*; — à bulle d'air, *spirit* =; *air* =; — d'eau, *water* =; *surveyor's* =; — des eaux, *water-mark*; *water* = *line*; — des basses eaux, (nav.) *low water-mark*; — des hautes eaux, *high water-mark*; — des hautes mers, (nav.) *high water-mark*; — à lunette, *dumpy* =.
 — à perpendiculaire, (tech.) *pendulum plumb* =.
 — Couche de —, *true* =; *indicateur du* — d'eau, *water-gauge*; *plan de* —, (engin.) *datum-line*. Au — de || §, *on a* = *with*; *de* —, 1. || § *level*; *even*; 2. § *on a* =; *de* — avec || §, *on a* = *with*. Établi de —, (build.) *on a dead* =; être au — de, être de — avec ||, *to be level with*; *to lie √ level to, with*; *mettre au* — ||, *to level* (to); *mettre de* — ||, *to level*; *to even*.
NIVELER [nivél] v. a. 1. || *to level* (measure); 2. § *to level* (equalize); 3. || *to level* (throw down); *to level down*.
 — au demi-cercle, (mining) *to plum*.
NIVELÉ, E, pa. p. || § *levelled*.

Non — || §, *unlevelled*.
NIVELEUR [nivleur] n. m. 1. || § *leveller*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *leveller*.
NIVELLEMAN [nivèlman] n. m. *levelling*.
 — au demi-cercle, (mining) *plum-ming*. Mire pour —, (tech.) *levelling-pole*; *levelling-staff*.
NIVEOLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-flake*.
 — printanière, =.
NIVEROLLE, n. f. (orn.) *snow finch*.
NIVET, n. m. || § *illicit profit* (of agents).
NIVOSE, n. m. *Nivose* (fourth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 21 or 22 December to 19 or 20 January).
N° [numéro] (abbreviation of **NUMÉRO**, number) *N°* (number).
NOBILITAIRE, n. m. *peerage* (catalogue of peers and their families).
NOBILITAIRE, adj. 1. *of the nobility*, *noble*; 2. (h. s.) *aristocratic*; *lordly*.
NOBILISSIME, adj. *most noble*.
NOBILISSIME, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *nobilissimus* (prince of the Imperial family).
NOBLE, adj. 1. *noble*; *great*; *elevated*; *exalted*; 2. *noble* (in rank).
 Femme —, *noblewoman*. De condition —, *de famille* —, *de sang* —, *noble*.
NOBLE, n. m. 1. (th.) *nobility*; *nobleness*; *exaltedness*; 2. (pers.) *noble*; *nobleman*.
NOBLEMENT, adv. *nobly*.
NOBLESSE, n. f. 1. *nobility*; *nobleness*; *exaltedness*; 2. *nobility* (of rank); *nobleness*; 3. *nobility* (nobles).
 Lettres de —, (pl.) *patent of nobility*, *sing.* Sans —, *unnobly*. Dégrader de —, *faire perdre la* — à, *to disenoble*. — oblige, *nobility imposes the obligation of nobleness of feeling and conduct*.
NOBLIAU, n. m. (iron.) *lordling*.
NOC, n. m. *shoot gutter*.
NOCE, n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *marriage*, *sing.*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *wedding*, *sing.*; *nuptials*, *pl.*; 3. *wedding* (rejoicings); 4. *wedding-party*.
 Gâteau de —, *bride-cake*. Tant qu'à des —s O, *plentifully*; *copiously*. De —, *nuptial*; en premières, en secondes, —s, *in first, second marriage*. Epouser en premières, en secondes —s, *to marry in first, second marriage*; être de —s, de la —, *to be invited to the wedding*; n'être pas à la O, *to be in no pleasant situation*; il ne fut jamais, il n'a jamais été à de telles —s, à pareilles —s O, (h. s.) *he was never in such a situation before*.
NOCER, v. n. O *to amuse o.'s self*; *to junket*; *to revel*.
NOCEUR, n. m. O *pleasure-seeker*; *one who enjoys himself*; *reveller*.
NOCHER, n. m. ** 1. *pilot*; 2. (of the Styx) *ferry-man*; *boat-man*.
NOCIVE, adj. (med.) *noctive*; *noxious*; *unwholesome*.
NOCIVITÉ, n. f. *noxiousness*; *unhealthiness*.
NOCTAMBOULE [noktanbul] adj. *walking in o.'s sleep*.
NOCTAMBOULE [noktanbul] n. m. *noctambulist*.
NOCTAMBULER, v. n. *to walk in o.'s sleep*.
NOCTAMBULISME [noktanbulism] n. m. *noctambulation*; *sleep-walking*.
NOCTIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *night-blooming*.
NOCTILUQUE, n. m. (zooph.) *noctiluca*.
NOCTILUQUE, adj. (nat. hist.) *noctilucous*.
NOCTIVAGUE, adj. (zoof.) *noctivagous*; *noctivagant*.

NOCTULE, n. f. (mam.) *noctule*; (*great bat*).
NOCTURNE, adj. 1. *nocturnal*; 2. *nightly*; *night*.
NOCTURNE, n. m. 1. (cath. lit.) *nocturn*; 2. (nat. hist.) *nocturnal*; 3. (mus.) *nocturno*; *serenade*.
NOCTURNEMENT, adv. *nocturnally*.
NOCUIÈTE, n. f. *injuriousness*; *harmfulness*.
NODAL, E, adj. (acoust.) *nodal*.
NODDI, n. m. (orn.) *booby*; *gannet*; *noddy*.
NODOSITÉ, n. f. 1. (bot.) *nodosity*; 2. (surg.) *node*.
NODULE, n. m. (did.) *nodule*.
 A —, (did.) *noduled*; en forme de —, *nodular*.
NODUS [nodus] n. m. (surg.) *node*.
NOE, n. f. *tide-pool*.
NOËL, n. m. 1. (feast) *Christmas* (festival); 2. *Christmas-carol*.
 Chant de —, *Christmas-carol*; fête de —, —day; fêtes de —, 1. —*holidays*; 2. —*festivity*; pièce d'écriture de —, —*piece*; veille de —, —*eve*. A la —, on —*day*.
NŒUD [nœ] n. m. 1. || *knot*; 2. || *bow* (of ribbon, tape, etc.); 3. || *tie* (of hair); 4. || *knot* (of diamond, pearls, rubies); 5. || *knot* (of wood); *knot*; 6. || *tie* (connection); *bond*; 7. || *difficulty*; (*knotty point*); 8. (of the fingers) *knuckle*; 9. (nav. arch.) *bend*; 10. (astr.) *node*; 11. (bot.) *knot*; *node*; 12. (carp.) *truss*; 13. (did.) *node*; 14. (geom.) *node*; 15. (nav.) *node*; *knot*; 16. (nav.) *hitch*; 17. (surg.) *node*; 18. (theat.) *knot*; *node*.
 — coulant, *slip*, *running knot*; *noose*; — Gordien, *Gordian*; — immédiat, (surg.) *knotted suture*; — lâche, *loose* = — serré, *hard* = — vicieux, (carp.) *dead* = — à boucle, *bow* (kind of knot); — du doigt, *knuckle*; — de la gorge, *Adam's apple*. Abondance de —s, *knottiness*; enlèvement des —s des arbres, (hort.) *abnodation*. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unknotted*; *knottless*; 2. (hort.) *knottless*. Attacher par un — coulant, *to noose*; couper un — ||, *to cut √ a* =; défaire un —, *to undo √*, *to untie a* =; desserrer un —, *to loosen a* =; faire des —s, *to knot*; faire un —, *to fasten*, *to make √*, *to tie a* =; faire un — serré à, *to tie hard, fast*; faire un — à boucle à, *to tie in a bow*; filer ... —s à l'heure, *filer ...* —s, (nav.) *to go √*, *to make √*, *to run √* ... —s, *an hour*; lâcher un —, *to loosen a* =; trancher un — §, *to cut √ a* =; trancher le — §, *to cut √ the* =.
NOGUET, n. m. *large flat wicker basket*.
NOIE-CHIEN, n. m. V. *NÈGUE-CHIEN*.
NOIR, E, adj. 1. || § *black*; 2. *black and blue*; 3. || *black*; *dirty*; 4. || *dark*; 5. § *dull*; *dismal*; *gloomy*; *melancholy*; 6. (of bread) *brown*; 7. (of crimes) *heinous*; *foul*; *dark*; *base*; 8. (of meat) *brown*; 9. (of night) *dark*.
 Tout —, 1. *all over black*; 2. (pers.) *all over* = *and blue*; = *and blue all over* = — comme le charbon, *coal* =; (= *as a coal*) = — comme dans un four, un sac, *as dark as pitch*. — mal teint, (of the colour of horses) *rusty black*. Maladie —e, (sing.) *blue devils*, (pl.) *manière* —e, (fine arts) *mexxotinto*; médecine —e, (apoth.) *black draught*; tache —e, = *spot*. Avoir la maladie —e, *to have the dysmials, the blue devils*; battre q. u. tout —, *to beat √ a o. black and blue*; faire —, 1. *to make √ black*; 2. (of the weather) *to be dark*; rendre —, 1. || *to blacken*; *to make √* =; 2. § *to asperse*; *to blacken*; *to defame*.

NOIR, n. m. 1. *black* (colour); 2. *black* (mourning); 3. *black* (negro); 4. *black and blue spot* (contusion); 5. (of targets) *bull's-eye*; 6. (agr.) *brown rust*; *smut-ball*.

animal, — décolorant, (chem.) *bone black*; *animal charcoal*; — foncé, *deep*; — velouté, *velvet*; — d'Allemagne, *German, Frankfurt*; — de corbeau, *raven*; — d'Espagne, *Spanish*; — de fumée, *lamp*; — de houille, *coal*; — d'ivoire, *ivory*; — de jais, *jet*; — Broyer, faire du —, *to have the dismals, the blue devils*; faire des — à q. u., *to beat* √ a. o. *black and blue*; mettre du — sur du blanc, *to put* √ upon white; se mettre en —, *to put* √ on; teindre en —, *to dye*.

NOIRÂTRE, adj. *blackish*.

NOIRAUD [no-ô] E, adj. *dark*; of a dark complexion.

NOIRCEUR, n. f. 1. || *blackness*; 2. || *black spot*; 3. || (of crimes) *heinousness*; *filthiness*; *darkness*; *baseness*; 4. || *heinous, foul, dark, base thing*; 5. || *aspersion*.

Avec —, (V. senses) || *blackly*. Dire des —s contre q. u., *to asperse a. o.*; *to traduce a. o.*; *to asperse a. o.*; *to blacken a. o.*; *to traduce a. o.'s character*.

NOIRCIR, v. a. 1. || *to blacken*; *to black*; *to make* √ *black*; 2. || *to blacken*; *to darken*; *to cloud*; 3. || *to blot* (paper); 4. || *to blot*; 5. || *to asperse*; *to traduce*; *to defame*; *to blacken*.

SE NOIRCIR, pr. v. 1. || *to blacken*; 2. || *to render*; *to make* √ o.'s self *odious*; 3. (of the weather) *to lower*; *to get* √ gloomy, cloudy.

NOIRCIR, v. n. || *to blacken*.

NOIRCISSURE, n. f. *black spot*; *black*.

NOIRE, n. f. (mus.) *crotchet*.

NOIREMENT, adv. *blackly*; *wickedly*, *atrociously*.

NOISE, n. f. *quarrel*.

Chercher — à q. u. c., *to pick a quarrel with a. o.*; *to fasten, to fix a quarrel on, upon a. o.*

NOISERAIE, n. f. *walnut grove*.

NOISETTE [noizette] n. m. (bot.) *hazel*; *hazel-nut-tree*; *nut*; *nut-tree*. — franc c., *filbert-tree*; — cornu, *cuckhold*; — vénéux, *manchinel-tree*. De —, (V. senses) *hazel*.

NOISETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *hazel-nut*; *nut*; 2. *hazel* (colour).

— creuse, *blind nut*; — gagnante, (play) *cob-nut*; — vomique, 1. *poison*, vomit nut; 2. (med.) *nut vomica*. — d'Acajou, *cashew nut*; — des Barbades, *Barbados, purging nut*; — du Brésil (com.) *Brazil nut*; — de galle, 1. (bot.) *gall*; *gall-nut*; 2. (dy.) *gall*; *gall-nut*; 3. (ent.) *gall*; — des Moluques, *poison*, vomit nut; — de terre, *earth, pig nut*; — de veau, *pope's eye of a shoulder of veal*. Brou de —, *walnut husk*; *walnut-peel*; coque, *coquille de* —, *nut-shell*; crochet aux —, *nut-hook*. Casser une —, *to crack a nut*.

NOIX [no] n. f. 1. (bot.) *walnut*; *nut*; 2. *nut* (fruit of several kinds); 3. (of cocks) *plug*; 4. (of gun-locks) *tumbler*; 5. (of the knee) *cap*; 6. (of meat) *kernel*; 7. *pope's eye*; 7. (of mills) *cone*; 8. (tech.) *cam*; 9. (nav.) (of masts) *hound*.

— creuse, *blind nut*; — gagnante, (play) *cob-nut*; — vomique, 1. *poison*, vomit nut; 2. (med.) *nut vomica*. — d'Acajou, *cashew nut*; — des Barbades, *Barbados, purging nut*; — du Brésil (com.) *Brazil nut*; — de galle, 1. (bot.) *gall*; *gall-nut*; 2. (dy.) *gall*; *gall-nut*; 3. (ent.) *gall*; — des Moluques, *poison*, vomit nut; — de terre, *earth, pig nut*; — de veau, *pope's eye of a shoulder of veal*. Brou de —, *walnut husk*; *walnut-peel*; coque, *coquille de* —, *nut-shell*; crochet aux —, *nut-hook*. Casser une —, *to crack a nut*.

NOLI ME TANGERE [nollimétan-é] n. m. (bot.) *noli me tangere*;

touch me not; *snap-weed*; *jewel-weed*; 2. (med.) *noli me tangere*.

NOLIS, n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *freight*.

NOLISER, v. a. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *to charter*. — en bloc, *to lump*.

NOLISEUR [nollisem] n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *chartering*.

NOLISEUR, n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *charterer*.

NOLITION, n. f. *volition*.

NOM [nom] n. m. 1. *name*; 2. || *name*; *renown*; *fame*; *celebrity*; 3. (gram.) *noun*.

— appellatif, (gram.) *appellative noun*; — collectif, (gram.) *collective noun*; — composé, (gram.) *compound noun*; — indéclinable, (gram.) *aptote*; — propre, *proper name*; — simple, (gram.) *simple noun*; — social, (com.) *name of a firm*; — supposé, *assumed, supposititious name*. — de baptême, *Christian name*; — de demoiselle, *maiden name*; — de famille, *surname*; *family name*; — de genre, *assumed, supposititious name*; *cognomen*; — de religion, *religious name*. Plaque pour le —, *name-plate*. A — — — — — named; au — de, 1. *in the name of*; 2. *for the sake of*; 3. *on behalf of*; de —, 1. *by name*; 2. *nominal*; 3. *nominal*; *in name*; sans —, 1. *nameless*; 2. || *fameless*; sous le — de, *by the name of*. Appliquer les choses par leur —, *to call things by their proper names*; appeler d'un —, *to call* √ by a name; avoir du —, *to have a name*; changer de —, *to change o.'s name*; connaître de —, *to know* √ by name; couvrir de son —, *to colour*; décliner son —, *to give* √ in o.'s name; ne dire jamais à q. u. pis que son —, *never to call a. o. out of his name*; donner des —, *to call names*; être connu sous le — de, *to be known by the name of*; to go √ by the name of; faire l'appel des —s, *to call over the names*; se faire un bon, un mauvais —, *to get* √ a good, an ill name; mettre sous son —, *to colour*; porter le — de, *to bear* √ the name of; < to be called after; porter un grand —, *to bear* √ a great name; prendre un —, *to assume a name*; se présenter sous le — de q. u., *to assume a. o.'s character*; quitter son —, *to change o.'s name*. Dont on tira le —, *who shall be nameless*; qui a un — difficile à prononcer, *hard named*; qui n'a point de —, *nameless*; on ne saurait lui dire pis que son —, *one can call him no name worse than his own*.

NOMA, **NOME**, n. m. (med.) *nome*.

NOMADE, adj. *nomadic*; *nomade*;

nomad; *migratory*.

NOMADE, n. m. *nomade*; *nomad*.

Peuples de —s, *migratory people*.

NOMADISER, v. n. *to nomadise*.

NOMADISME, n. m. *nomadism*.

NOMARQUE, n. m. (ant.) *nomarch*.

NOMBLES, n. m. pl. (hunt.) *nombres*;

umbles; *numbers*.

NOMBRABLE, adj. *numerable*.

NOMBRANT [nonbran] adj. m.

(math.) (of numbers) *abstract*.

NOMBRE [nonbr] n. m. 1. *number*;

2. *number*; *quantity*; 3. *great number*, *quantity*; 4. *numerosity*; 5. (of different things) *variety*; 6. (of members of a body present) *quorum*; 7. —s, (pl.) (Bible) *numbers*, pl.; 8. (gram.) *number*; 9. (math.) *number*; 10. (rhet.) *number*; *numerosity*; *harmony*.

— abstrait, (math.) *abstract number*;

— cardinal, *cardinal*; — compétent, (of members of a body present) *quorum*;

— complet, 1. *set*; 2. *suit*; — en-

— concret, *concrete*, *applicable*; — en-

— tier, *integer*; *whole*; — fractionnaire,

rompu, mixed; — grand —, 1. *great*;

2. *numerosity*; — impair, *odd*; —

— nombrant, (math.) *abstract*; —

— nombré, *concrete*, *applicable*; —

— ordinal, *ordinal*; — pair, *even*; —

— petit —, 1. *small*; 2. *fewness*;

— petit — des élus, *the chosen, select*;

— premier, *incomposit*, *prime*;

— rond, (sing.) *round* —s, pl.; —

— suffisant, (of members of a body present) *quorum*; — d'or, (chivon.) *golden*;

— Livre des —s, (Bible) *book of* —s.

Au — de, *in the* — of; dans le —,

among, in the; en grand —, *many*;

in; en petit —, *few* in —; sans —,

2. *numberless*; *unnumbered*; (out of

—s. Compléter un —, *to complete a*;

to make √ up a —; être au — de ...,

to be ... in; être en — suffisant, (of

members of a body present) *to form a*;

quorum; faire —, *to make* √ up a —;

mettre au — de, *to number*.

NOMBRÉ [nonbré] E, adj. (math.)

concrete; *applicable*.

NOMBRER [nonbré] v. a. *to number*;

to compute.

Personne qui nombre, *numberer*;

computer.

NOMBREUX-X [nonbré] SE, adj. 1.

numerous; 2. *many*; 3. (rhet.) *num-*

erous.

Peu —, *not* —; *few in number*; très

—, *very* —; *many in number*. Être

peu —, (V. senses) (pers.) *to be a small*

party. Quelque — que ce soit, (V. sen-

s.) *be it ever so much*, sing.; *be it*,

ever so much, pl.

NOMBRIL [nonbril] n. m. 1. *navel*;

2. (anat.) *umbilicus*; 3. (bot.) *eye*; 4.

(her.) *nombril, navel*.

— de Vénus, (bot.) *navel-wort*; *wall*

pennywort.

NOME, n. m. 1. (ant.) *nome* (of

Egypt); 2. (anc. mus.) *nome*; 3. (anc.

poet.) *nome*; 4. (alg.) *nome*.

NOMENCLATEUR, n. m. 1. *nomen-*

clator, m.; *nomenclatress*, f.; 2. (Rom. hist.) *nomenclator*.

NOMENCLATURE, n. f. *nomencla-*

ture.

NOMINAL, E, adj. *nominal*.

NOMINAL, n. m. (philos.) *nominal*;

nominalist.

NOMINALEMENT, adv. *nominally*.

NOMINALISME, n. m. (sch. philos.)

nominalism.

NOMINALISTE, n. m. *nominalist*.

NOMINATAIRE, n. m. (of benefices)

nominee.

NOMINATEUR, n. m. (of benefices)

nominator.

NOMINATIF, n. m. (gram.) *nomina-*

tive; *nominate case*.

Au —, *nominate*; *in the nomina-*

tive; *in the nominative case*; du —,

of the nominative; *nominalive*.

NOMINATIF-F, VE, adj. of names.

État —, (a. & m.) *names*, pl.; list,

sing.; liste *nominative*, list of names;

list.

NOMINATION [—âction] n. f. 1. *no-*

mination; 2. (to public functions) *ap-*

pointment; *nomination*.

A la — de, *in the appointment*,

nomination of; *in the gift of*. Avoir

à sa —, *to have in o.'s* —, gift.

NOMINATIFEMENT [—tivement] adv.

by name; *by o.'s name*.

NOMMEMENT, adv. 1. *namely*; 2.

particularly.

NOMMER, v. a. 1. (d'après, after;

DE, by) *to name*; *to call*; 2. (b. s.) *to*

nick-name; 3. *to name*; *to nominate*;

to mention; 4. *to appoint* (to public

functions); *to nominate*; 5. (by elec-

tion) *to elect*; 6. *to return* (to parlia-

ment); *to elect*; 7. (by voto) *to vote*.

1. — un enfant d'après son parrain, *to*

name, to call a child after his god-father;

— une fille de son nom, to name, to call an island by o's name.

NOMMÉ, E, *pp. p.* (V. senses of NOMMER) 1. by name; 2. said; 3. appointed (fixed).

Non —, unnamed. Devoir être —, (V. senses) to be appointable. Qui n'a pas été —, unselected.

Il se nomme —, ... is his name; he is called ...

SE NOMMER, *pr. v. 1.* to state o's name; 2. o's name to be; to be called. Comment se nomme-t-il? what is his name? il se nomme —, his name is ...

NOMO-CANON, *n. m.* nomocanon.
NOMOGRAPHIE, *n. f.* nomography.
NOMOLOGIE, *n. f.* nomology.
NOMOTHÈTE, *n. m.* nomothete.
NON, *adv. 1.* no; 2. not; 3. (comp.) un; in; non.

1. Oui ou —, yes or no. 2. — sans cause, not without a cause; — que je sache, not that I know. 3. — acquiescement, non-compliance; — condensable, uncondensable; — commuable, incommutable.

— pas, not; — que, (subj.) not that; (conj.) not but that; (not) but; — plus, 1. neither; 2. either; ni ... — plus, nor ... either; — seulement, not only; — vraiment, no indeed; mais — ! no indeed! I do certainly! certainly not! oh que — ! oh no! Croire que —, to think ✓ not! dire —, que —, to say ✓ no.

[Non added to adj., n. or verbs, i. e. in the composition of words, is generally separated by a hyphen and the n always preserves its nasal sound.]

NON, For words beginning by Non look at the other word: for non-payement, non condensable, etc., see at PAYEMENT, CONDENSABLE, etc.

NON, *n. m., pl. —, no.*
NONAGÉNAIRE, *adj. (pers.) of ninety years of age; of ninety.*
NONAGÉSIME, *adj. (astr.) nonagesimal.*

NONAGONE, *n. m. t. V. ENNÉAGONE.*
NONANTE, *adj. t. ninety.*
NONANTIÈME, *adj. t. ninetieth.*
NONCE, *n. m. nuncio.*

NONCHALAMMENT, *adv. carelessly; heedlessly; listlessly; supinely.*

NONCHALANCE, *n. f. carelessness; heedlessness; listlessness; supineness.*

NONCHALANT, *E, adj. careless; heedless; listless; supine.*

NONCIATURE, *n. f. nunciature.*

NON-CONFORMISTE, *n. m. (Engl. hist.) non-conformist.*

NON-CONFORMITÉ, *n. f. 1. unconformity; 2. (Engl. hist.) non-conformity.*

NON-ÊTRE [non-êtr'] *n. m. non-existence.*

NONE, *n. f. 1. (cath. lit.) none; 2. —, (pl.) (Rom. calend.) nones, pl.*

NON-FEUILLEE [non feu-yé] *n. f. (bot.) lily-pink.*

NONIDI, *n. m. Nonidi* (9th day of the decade in the calendar of the first French republic).

NON-INTERVENTION, *n. f. (pol.) non-intervention.*

NONIUS [nonius] *n. m. (math. instr.) nonius.*

NONNAIN, *n. f. (jest.) nun.*

NONNAIN, *n. m. (orn.) jacobin.*

NONNETTE, *n. f. (jest.) nun.*

NONNETTE, *n. f. 1. (jest.) young nun; 2. "nonnette" (kind of ginger bread).*

— cendrée, (orn.) marsh titmouse.

NONOBTANT, *prep. notwithstanding; (in spite of).*

— ce, ce —, (law) notwithstanding.

NONOBTANT QUE, *conj. (subj.) notwithstanding; although; though.*

NONPAREIL [—rè-y'] *LE, adj. t. unequalled; non-pareil.*

NONPAREILLE [—rè-y'] *n. f. 1. (arts) non-pareil (a. th. very small); 2. (bot.) non-pareil (apple); 3. (conf.) "non-pareil" (small sugar-plum); 4. (merc.) narrow ribbon; 5. (print.) non-pareil.*

NON PLUS ULTRA [non-pluss-ultra] *V. NEG PLUS ULTRA.*

NON-SENS, *n. m. 1. nonsense; 2. nonsensicalness.*

De —, nonsensical.

NON-VALEUR, *n. f. 1. worthlessness; 2. loss; 3. (com., fin.) bad debt.*

NONUPLÉ, *adj. t. nine-fold.*

NONUPLER, *v. a. to increase nine-fold.*

NOPAL, *n. m. (bot.) nopal; cochineal-flg, flg-tree.*

NOPIER, *v. a. (of cloth) to burl, to pinch.*

NORD, *n. m. 1. North; 2. north-wind.*

— est, 1. north-east; 2. — east wind; — ouest, 1. — west; 2. — west wind. Homme du —, Northman; vent du —, north wind. Au —, (V. senses) 1. in the =; 2. northerly; 3. northward; northwards; 4. (geog.) on the =; du —, (V. senses) 1. north; northerly; northern; 2. (geog.) of seas German; du côté du —, northward; northwards; vers le —, northerly; northward; northwards.

NORD, *adj. (geog.) (of the pole) North.*

NORDIR, *v. u. (nav.) to turn to the north.*

NORIA, *n. f. (hydraul.) noria.*

NORITE, *n. f. (min.) norite.*

NORMAL, *E, adj. 1. normal; 2. regular; ordinary; usual; 3. (of schools) normal.*

État —, (V. senses) (did.) health; healthy state. À l'état —, in a healthy state.

NORMALE, *n. f. (geom.) normal; normal line; perpendicular.*

NORMALEMENT, *adv. normally.*

NORMALIEN, *n. m. pupil of the normal school.*

NORMAND, *E, adj. 1. Norman; 2. t. (of answers) equivocal, ambiguous; 3. (of a reconciliation) feigned.*

NORMAND, *n. m. E, n. f. Norman.*

Un fin —, a man not to be trusted.

Répondre en —, to answer equivocally, ambiguously.

NORMANDER, *v. a. (agr.) to clean grain.*

NORMANDISME, *n. m. Norman idiom.*

NORRAIN, *E, adj. Norwegian.*

NORSE, *n. m. Norse.*

NOS [nô] *pr. adj. (possessive) pl. m. f. our.*

NOSOCOMIAL, *E, adj. (med.) nosocomial; nosomical.*

NOSOGRAPHIE, *n. f. (did.) nosography.*

NOSOLOGIE, *n. f. (did.) nosology.*

NOSOLOGIQUE, *adj. (did.) nosological.*

NOSOLOGISTE, *n. m. (did.) nosologist.*

NOSOMANIE, *n. f. (med.) nosomania.*

NOSTALGIE, *n. f. (med.) nostalgia; (home-sickness).*

NOSTOC, *n. m. (bot.) nostoc; nostoch.*

NOTA, *observe; remark.*

— bene, 1. =; 2. nota bene.

NOTA, *n. m. observation; remark; note.*

NOTABILITÉ, *n. f. 1. (th.) notability; notableness; 2. (pers.) notability; 3. (com.) respectability.*

NOTABLE, *adj. 1. (th.) notable; remarkable; 2. (th.) considerable; 3.*

(pers.) of respectability; 4. (pers.) principal.

NOTABLE, *n. m. 1. principal; 2. (Fr. hist.) notable (deputy of the States appointed by the Crown).*

NOTABLEMENT, *adv. 1. notably; remarkably; 2. considerably.*

NOTAIRE, *n. m. notary; notary public.*

De —, notarial; par-devant —, notarial.

NOTAMMENT, *adv. specially; especially; particularly.*

NOTARESSE, *n. f. wife of a notary.*

NOTARIAL, *E, adj. notarial.*

NOTARIAT, *n. m. profession of a notary.*

NOTARIÉ, *E, adj. notarial (done, taken by a notary).*

NOTATION [notâcton] *n. f. notation.*

NOTE, *n. f. 1. mark; note; 2. note; remark; 3. memorandum; minute; note; 4. bill (of tradesman); account; 5. (of learned societies) short communication; communication; 6. (com.) account; 7. (diplom.) note; 8. (mus.) note; 9. (school.) mark.*

— acquittée, bill receipted; — infamante, d'infamie, mark, brand of infamy. — au bas de la page, (print.) foot, bottom note; — en marge, marginal note; note in the margin. Cahier de —, 1. common-place book; 2. (schools) conclusion-book. Bien attacher une —, (mus.) to make ✓ a note tell; changer de —, chanter sur une autre —, to change o's tune; chanter la —, 1 (mus.) to solfa; 2. to sing ✓ in tune but without expression; inscrire une —, to enter a memorandum; prendre une —, to make ✓ a memorandum, a minute; prendre — de, 1. to make ✓ a memorandum; to note; to note down; to take ✓ a note of; to minute; to minute down; to take ✓ a minute of; (to take ✓ down; to jot down; 2. to notice; to take ✓ notice of; (to take ✓ account of; prendre bonne — de, to note; to notice; to take ✓ due notice of; no savoir qu'une —, to say ✓ always the same thing.

NOTER, *v. a. 1. || to mark; 2. || to note; to note down; to make ✓ a memorandum of; to minute; to minute down; to set ✓ down; (to take ✓ down; to jot down; 3. t. to notice; to take ✓ notice of; to remark; to observe; 4. (mus.) to prick.*

NOTEUR, *n. m. music-copier.*

NOTICE, *n. f. 1. notice (paper communicating information); account; 2. (sing.) notice, pl.; 3. (of books) list (short catalogue); 4. (of newspapers) review.*

NOTIFICATION [—âcton] *n. f. 1. notification; 2. (law) notice.*

Faire une —, to give ✓ notice.

NOTIFIER, *v. a. to notify.*

Faire —, (law) to give ✓ notice of.

NOTION [notîon] *n. f. 1. notion; (idea; 2. information; knowledge.*

Faible —, slight notion, idea. N'avoir pas de — de, to have no = of; concevoir une —, to entertain a =.

NOTOIRE, *adj. (th.) notorious.*

NOTOIREMENT [notoïrman] *adv. notoriously.*

NOTONECTE, *n. m. (ent.) notonecta; boat-fly.*

NOTORIÉTÉ, *n. f. 1. notoriety; 2. (pers.) reputation; fame.*

Acte de —, (law) notarial document attesting a fact in the absence of written evidence. De — publique, of public notoriety. Être de — publique, to be a matter of public notoriety.

NOTORNIS, *n. m. (orn.) notornis.*

NOTRE, pr. adj. (possessive) m. f. *sin.* (pl. Nos) our.

— père, our father; nos frères et nos sœurs, our brothers and sisters; nos père et mère, our father and mother.

[NOTE is generally repeated before each noun of a different signification, except in the case of père et mère. V. Ex.]

NÔTRE, pr. (possessive) (1. ours (belonging to us); 2. ours (of our party).

Le —, m. sing., la —, f. sing., les —, m. f. pl. ours; le —, 1. ours; 2. our own (property); 3. our own (production); 4. ours (our family); 5. ours (our country, party, company). Nous avons fait des —, we have played our pranks.

NOTRE-DAME, n. f. † 1. The Virgin Mary; 2. (of churches) Notre-Dame.

NOUE, n. f. 1. gutter-lead; 2. pantile; 3. pasture-land; 4. (fish) entrails; guts.

NOUEMENT [nouman] n. m. † knotting.

NOUER, v. a. 1. † to knot; 2. † to tie; 3. † to tie up; 4. † to form; 5. † (b. s.) to concoct; to get up; 6. (lit.) to form the knot, node of (a literary, theatrical performance); 7. (nav.) to hitch (ropes).

NOUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NOUER) (mod.) richly.

Non —, 1. † unknotted; 2. † untied; 3. † unformed.

SE NOUER, pr. v. 1. † (th.) (A, to) to fasten, to attach o's self; 2. † (th.) to hitch; 3. † (pers.) to grow up richly; 4. (hort.) to knot.

NOUER, v. n. (hort.) to knot.

NOUET, n. m. little bag (containing a substance to be infused or boiled); sachet.

NOUETTE, n. f. hip-tile.

NOUËU-X [noué] SE, adj. 1. (of wood) knotty; nodose; 2. (bot.) nodose; knotted; knotty; 3. (did.) nodose; nodated; nodous.

État —, nature noueuse, nodosity; knottiness.

NOUGAT, n. m. "nougat" (almond cake).

NOUILLES [nou-y] **NOULES**, n. pl. "noules" (pastry).

NOULET, n. m. gutter; jack-rafter; valley-rafter (of a roof).

NOURRAIN, n. m. V. ALEVIN.

NOURRICE, n. f. 1. † nurse; wet-nurse; 2. † nurse (mother); 3. † foster-mother; 4. † (of animals) foster-dam; 5. † nurse (that which supplies).

— qui élève un enfant à boire, au biberon, dry =. En —, at =; out at =. Baisser sa —, to kick down the ladder that served to ascend; changer en —, to change (a child) while at =; mettre en —, to put up to, out to =; retirer —, to take up from =.

NOURRICIER, n. m. 1. † foster-father; 2. † (pe) fosterer (of); father (to); friend (to).

NOURRICIER, IÈRE, adj. 1. (did.) nutritive; nutritious; nutrient; 2. (anat.) nutrient.

Père —, † foster-father; vaisseau —, (anat.) nutrient vessel.

NOURRIR, v. a. (DE, with) 1. † to feed up; to nourish; to nurture; 2. † to maintain (provide for); to support; † to keep up; 3. † to board (a. o.); 4. † to nurse (an infant); † to suckle; 5. † to foster (promote growth); 6. † to supply (with necessities); 7. † to produce; 8. † to nurture; to educate; to rear; to foster; 9. † to foster; to foster up; to cherish; to entertain; to keep up alive; to keep up; 10. (mus.) to render (sounds) full; 11. (paint.) to lay up (colours).

— à l'étable, (rur. ocon.) to stall-feed.

Chose, personne qui nourrit, (V. senses) feeder; nourisher.

NOURRI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NOURRI) 1. (pers.) fed; 2. † (DE, in) rich; 3. (of plants) full; 4. (of style) copious; 5. (paint.) thick-laid; 6. (writing) (of strokes) thick.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † unfed; un-nourished; unnurtured; 2. † unsupported.

SE NOURRI, pr. v. (DE, on) 1. † to feed up; to live; 2. † to maintain, to support o's self; 3. † to thrive up; to prosper; 4. † (DE) to feed up (on); to entertain (with); to delight (with); † to feast (on).

— bien, 1. (pers.) to live well; 2. to thrive up; — mal, 1. (pers.) to live badly; 2. not to thrive up.

NOURRISSABLE, adj. nourishable.

NOURRISSAGE, n. m. feeding (of cattle).

— au vert, (rur. ocon.) soiling.

NOURRISSANT, E, adj. nutritive; nutritious; nourishing.

NOURRISEUR, n. m. cow-keeper; dairy-man.

NOURRISEUR, adj. (tech.) feeding; feed.

Cylindre —, feed-roller; tuyau —, feed-pipe.

NOURRISSON, n. m. 1. † nursing, m. f.; foster-child, m. f.; foster-babe, m. f.; foster-son, m.; foster-daughter, f.; † fostering, m. f.; 2. † nursing (pupil) m. f.; foster-child, m. f.; foster-son, m.; foster-daughter, f.

NOURRITURE, n. f. 1. † food; nourishment; nutriment; nutrition; nurture; 2. † diet; living; 3. † maintenance; sustenance; support; livelihood; † keep; 4. † board; 5. † nursing (of infants); suckling; 6. † (for cattle) provender; 7. † food (instruction); nourishment; nurture; nutriment; aliment; 8. (med.) dietary.

— sèche, (for horses) hard meat; — succulente, nutritive food. — de cheval, horse-provender, food. Susceptible de —, nourishable. Gages pour frais de —, board-wages. Comme —, for food; sans —, unfed. Faire des —, 1. to feed up cattle; 2. to rear cattle; to breed up; faire une —, to breed up; se pousser de —, to eat up to excess; prendre de la —, 1. to take up food; 2. to taste food; prendre —, (th.) to receive nourishment; recevoir des gages pour frais de —, to be on board-wages. — passe nature, habit is second nature.

NOUS, pr. (personnel) 1. (nomin. or with VOICI or VOILÀ) we; 2. (objective) us; 3. (dat.) to us; us; 4. (reflected) ourselves; 5. (reciprocal) each other; 6. (he, m.; she, f.; 7. (expletive) ...

1. — le voyons, we see him. 2. Il — voit, he sees us; il parle de —, he speaks of us. 3. Il — le donne, he gives it to us; ne — le donnez pas, do not give it to us; donnez-le —, give it to us; donnez—en, give us some; ne — en donnez pas, do not give us any; vous — le direz, you will tell it to us. 7. — pensons, —, le contraire, we think the contrary.

— autres (C, we).

[Nocs in the objective precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirm. When nous dative is accompanied by another pr. in the accusative (except le, la, les) nous is placed before it (V. Ex. 3.)]

NOUS-MÊME, pr. ourselves (myself).

NOUS-MÊMES, pr. ourselves (myself and another or others).

NOURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) rickets, pl.; 2. (hort.) knotting.

NOU-VEAU, VEU, VELLE, adj. (poun, to; de, to) 1. † new (recent in origin, not before known); novel; 2. † new (new-fashioned); 3. † new (beginning);

4. † fresh (recently obtained); 5. (pers.) novice; inexperienced; new; 6. † raw; 6. † new (resembling a. o. a. th. that preceded); other; † fresh; 7. (adverb.) new; newly.

1. Cet ouvrage est tout —, bien qu'il ne soit pas neuf, this work is quite new (recently published) although it is not new (being a second-hand copy); du vin —, new wine; un nouvel habit, a new (different) coat; un — mot, a new word; une nouvelle découverte, a new discovery. 2. Un habit —, a new (new-fashioned) coat. 3. Nouvelle lune, new moon; nouvel an, new year; nouvelle saison, new season; — style, new style. 4. De — soldats, fresh soldiers. 6. Un — César, a new, an other César; un — déluge, a new, an other, a fresh deluge.

Assez —, newish; toujours un — ..., one ... more; ** another and another ...; tout —, tout à fait —, quite new.

[NOUVEAU becomes nouvel before a n. beginning with a vowel or a silent h. Nouvel always precedes the n.; nouveau and nouvelle may precede, but there is often a slight difference of sense between the two forms. Nouveau must not be confounded with neuf.]

Nouveau, n. m. 1. new; 2. new thing; something new.

Du —, something new. À —, (com.) on new account; de —, 1. new; 2. anew; again; 3. again; over again, another. Qu'y a-t-il de — ? what is the news? what is there new?

NOUVEAUTE, n. f. 1. † newness (recentness of make, or of use); 2. † novelty (recentness of origin or of being known); newness; 3. † newness (quality of being new-fashioned); novelty; 4. † novelty (new thing); 5. † novelty; innovation; 6. † rarely (scarce thing); 7. † recency; recentness; 8. (com.) novelty; 9. —, (pl.) (com.) fancy articles, goods, pl.

Marchand de —, linen draper; magasin de —, repository of fancy articles, goods.

NOUVEL, adj. V. NOUVEAU.

NOUVELLE, n. f. 1. news, sing.; 2. (sing.) intelligence, sing.; † tidings, pl.; 3. (piece of news; 4. novel (short); tale.

Bonne —, good news; les dernières les plus fraîches —, (pl.) the latest intelligence, sing.; fraîche —, late =; — saisissante, startling =. — d'antichambre, de basse-cour, de l'arbre de Gracovie (C, idle rumours, pl.; — de l'étranger, (pl.) foreign =, sing.; — de l'intérieur, home =, Auteur de —, novelist; colporteur de —, — man; débitant de —, — monger; donner de —, intelligencer; piqueur de —, — gatherer. Point de —, 1. † no =; 2. † there is none forthcoming; quelle — ? what = ? what is the = ? Apporter la —, 1. to bring up intelligence; 2. to bring up word; apprendre des —, 1. to hear up =; 2. to have intelligence (from a. o.); to hear up (from a. o.); to hear up tidings (of); attendre des — de q. u., to expect to hear from a. o.; avoir des — de q. u., 1. to hear up from a. o.; 2. to hear up of a. o.; demander des — de, 1. to ask for (a. o. a. th.); 2. to ask after (a. o.); donner la — de, to give up of; donner des — de, 1. to give up news, intelligence of; 2. (b. s.) to give up a good account of; donner des —, to send up =; donner des — à q. u., to tell up a. o. hear from one; envoyer des — de q. u., to send up to enquire after a. o.; être une bonne, mauvaise —, to be good, bad =, hearing; fournir des — à q. u., to supply a. o. with information; recevoir des — de q. u., 1. to hear up from a. o.; 2. to hear up of a. o.; savoir des — de q. u., to have

heard of a. o.; faire savoir de ses — à q. u., to let √ a. o. hear from one; transmettre des —s, to convey, to transmit =, intelligence. Vous aurez, vous entendrez de mes —s, you shall hear from me; you shall hear of it; quelles sont les —s? what is the news? what is the best? Pointe —s bonnes —s, no —s is good =.

NOUVELLEMENT [nouvelman] adv. newly; recently; lately.

NOUVELLETÉ [nouvelité] n. f. (law) 1. trespass; 2. dispossession.

NOUVELLISTE, n. m. 1. news-man; 2. news-monger; 3. novelist.

NOVALE, n. f. 1. new land; 2. —s, (pl.) tithes on new land, sing.

NOVALE, adj. (of land) new (recently cleared).

NOVA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. innovator.

NOVATEUR, adj. innovating.

NOVATION [novación] n. f. (law) substitution.

NOVELLE, n. f. (Rom. law) novels, plur.

Des —s, novels.

NOVEMBRE [novambér] n. m. November; Novv.

La mi—, the middle of = [NOVEMBRE is often abbreviated thus: Novv.]

NOVÉNAIRE, adj. novenary.

NOVER, v. a. (law) to substitute.

NOVICE, n. m. f. 1. novice; 2. (nav.) apprentice; sea-boy.

NOVICE, adj. 4. (pers.) new; novice; inexperienced; 2. (th.) of a novice.

NOVICIAT, n. m. 1. novitiate; 2. residence of the novices; 3. apprenticeship.

Faire son —, 1. to perform o.'s novitiate; 2. to serve o.'s apprenticeship.

NOVISSIMÉ, adv. (very) lately.

NOYADE [not-yadd] n. f. 1. drowning; 2. (Fr. hist.) noyade (punishment by drowning in the French revolution, in 1794).

NOYALE [not-yal] n. f.

NOYALLE [not-yal] n. f. sail-cloth.

NOYAU [not-yô] n. m. 1. (of fruit) stone; 2. (of fruit) kernel; 3. nucleus (origin, foundation); 4. noyau (cordial); 5. (of cast figures, statues) core; 6. (astr.) nucleus (of comets); 7. (bot.) nucleus; shell; 8. (med.) nodus; 9. (metal.) core; 10. (min.) kern; 11. (nat. sciences) nucleus.

— d'escalier, (arch.) newel. Eau de —, noyau (cordial). A chair qui adhère au —, (bot.) cling-stone. Amasser des —s, to earn money.

NOYER [not-yé] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) walnut-tree; walnut; nut-tree; 2. walnut (wood).

— tomenteux, (bot.) hickory; hickory tree. — à cochon, — glabre, broom hickory.

NOYER [not-yé] v. a. 1. to drown (a. o., an animal); 2. to inundate (a. th.); to deluge; to drown; to swamp; 3. to (be) to drown (in); to overpower (to); to overwhelm (with); 4. (howl.) to throw √ (the ball out of the line); 5. (nav.) to settle (the land); 6. (paint.) to confuse (the colours); 7. (tech.) to counterstink √.

Closer, personne qui noie, (V. senses) to drown.

NOYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NOYER) 1. drowned; 2. drowning.

Non —, 1. undrowned; 2. undeluged. Avoir des yeux —s de larmes, (pers.) to be drowned in tears.

SE NOYER, pr. v. 1. to (pers., of animals) to be drowned; 2. to (pers., of animals) to be drowned (accidentally); 3. to (pers.) to drown o.'s self (intentionally);

4. to drown o.'s self (commit excess); 5. to be on the road to ruin.

— dans les larmes, to be drowned in tears.

NOYON [not-yon] n. m. (bowl.) scratch; mark.

N. S. initial letters of NOTRE-SEIGNEUR.

N. S. J. C. initial letters of NOTRE-SEIGNEUR JÉSUS-CHRIST.

NU, E, adj. 1. || (pers.) naked; 2. (of parts of the body) bare; naked; 3. || (th.) naked; 4. || (th.) plain; without ornament; 5. || (pers.) destitute; in a state of destitution; 6. (of horses) without saddle or bridle.

1. Un enfant —, a naked child. 2. La tête —, tête, with o.'s head bare; bare-headed; pieds —s, —pieds, with o.'s feet bare; bare-footed.

—jambes, barelegged; —pieds, pieds —s, 1. barefoot; barefooted; 2. (adverb.) barefoot; —tête, tête —, bareheaded. Presque —, 1. almost naked; 2. (bot.) subnude; tout —, —comme la main, stark naked. À dos —, bare-back. Être — en chemise, to have nothing but o.'s shirt on; mettre q. u. tout —, —comme la main, to strip a. o. stark naked.

[Nu in the 2nd sense may be placed before or after the noun; following, it is declinable; preceding, it is indeclinable and is united to it by a hyphen.]

Nu, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) naked (poor, destitute); 2. (of a wall) naked; 3. (fine arts) nudity; bare.

A —, 1. || naked; 2. || bare; 3. || bare-back; 4. || naked; open; 5. (of horses) bare-back. Mettre à —, 1. to strip; to unclothe; 2. || to bare; to lay √ bare; 3. || to lay √ open.

NUAGE, n. m. 1. || cloud (condensed mass of vapour in the air); 2. || cloud (of dust, smoke, etc.); 3. || cloud; mist; darkness; obscurity; shadow; 4. || cloud; gloom; dejection; sadness; (camp; 5. || cloud; suspicion; distrust; 6. (med.) encephaloma; 7. (ophth.) nuchelion.

1. La pluie tombe des —s, rain falls from the clouds.

Petit —, small cloud; cloudlet; — chargé d'électricité, de tonnerre, thunder—; — dans l'urine, (med.) encephaloma. Avec des —s, cloudily; de —s, cloudy; sans —, 1. || cloudless; unclouded; 2. || unshadowed. Chargé de —s, 1. || clouded; cloudy; 2. || clouded; couvrir de —s, d'un —, to cloud; couvrir de —s, clouded; cloudy; —s —covered; se couvrir de —s || to cloud; dégager de —s ||, to uncloud; dissiper un — ||, to dispel a —; envelopper de —s ||, to cloud; jeter, répandre un — (sur), 1. || to cloud; 2. || to damp; to cast √, to throw √ a damp (over); to strike √ a damp (upon); né au sein des —s, —born; se perdre dans les —s ||, to lose √ o.'s self in the —s. Un — crève, a — bursts; un — passe, a — passes over, breaks away. Qui dissipe les —s, —dispelling.

NUAGEUX [—eû] SE, adj. 1. || cloudy; clouded; 2. (jewel.) muddy.

Non —, unclouded; uncloudy. État —, cloudiness; état non —, uncloudiness.

NUAISON, n. f. (nav.) time of a steady set breeze.

NUANCE, n. f. 1. (of colours) shade; tint; 2. || shade (of distinction); 3. || tincture (slight knowledge); 4. (mus.) nuance.

Variété de —s, variegation.

NUANCEMENT, n. m. shading.

NUANCER, v. a. 1. || to shade (colours); 2. || to variegate; 3. || to vary; 4. (paint.) to shade; to tint.

NUANCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of NUANCER.

Non —, (V. senses) unvariegated.

NUBÉCULE, n. f. (med.) nubecule.

NUBIFÈRE, adj. nubiferous.

NUBILE, adj. marriageable; nubile.

NUBLEU-X, SE, adj. nubulous.

NUBILITÉ, n. f. nubility; marriageable state.

NUCAL, E, adj. (anat.) of the nape of the neck.

NUCIFORME, adj. (bot.) nuciform; nut-shaped.

NUCLÉAIRE, adj. (bot.) nucleate.

NUCLÉAL, E, adj. (bot.) nucleal.

NUCLÉÉ, E, adj. (anat.) nucleate; nucleated.

NUCLEOLE, n. m. (anat.) nucleolus.

NUCLEUS, n. m. nucleus.

NUCULE, n. f. (bot.) nucule.

NUDIBRANCHE, adj. (zool.) nudibranchiate.

NUDITÉ, n. f. 1. || nakedness; nudity; 2. || nudity; 3. (fine arts) nudity.

NUE, n. f. 1. || (fine arts) nudity; 2. || (fine arts) nudity; 3. || (fine arts) nudity; 4. || (fine arts) nudity; 5. || (fine arts) nudity; 6. || (fine arts) nudity; 7. || (fine arts) nudity; 8. || (fine arts) nudity; 9. || (fine arts) nudity; 10. || (fine arts) nudity; 11. || (fine arts) nudity; 12. || (fine arts) nudity; 13. || (fine arts) nudity; 14. || (fine arts) nudity; 15. || (fine arts) nudity; 16. || (fine arts) nudity; 17. || (fine arts) nudity; 18. || (fine arts) nudity; 19. || (fine arts) nudity; 20. || (fine arts) nudity; 21. || (fine arts) nudity; 22. || (fine arts) nudity; 23. || (fine arts) nudity; 24. || (fine arts) nudity; 25. || (fine arts) nudity; 26. || (fine arts) nudity; 27. || (fine arts) nudity; 28. || (fine arts) nudity; 29. || (fine arts) nudity; 30. || (fine arts) nudity; 31. || (fine arts) nudity; 32. || (fine arts) nudity; 33. || (fine arts) nudity; 34. || (fine arts) nudity; 35. || (fine arts) nudity; 36. || (fine arts) nudity; 37. || (fine arts) nudity; 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NUIT, n. f. 1. *night*; 2. *night-time*; 3. *night*; *darkness*.

3. La — éternelle, du tombeau, *everlasting night*; la — des temps, *the night of time*.

La —, 1. *night*; 2. *at*; 3. (myth.) *Night*; *Nox*; — blanche, *sleepless*; bonne — *! good = ! a good = s rest to you*! cette —, *to*; *this* —; — close, *dark*; mille et une —, *Arabian = s*; — noire, *dark*; — toute la —, *all*; — toutes les —, 1. *every*; 2. *nightly*; d'insomnie, sans sommeil, *sleepless*; — de repos, *= s rest*. Effet de —, (point), — *= piece*; feu de —, — *= fire*; garde de —, 1. *= watch*; 2. (pers.) *= watch*; tout le long de la —, *all = long*; (the *livelong*); ombres de la —, (pl.) *** shades of*, pl.; — *= cloud*, sing.; ouvrage de —, *= work*; profond silence de la —, *dead of*; sorcière de —, — *= hag*; tombée de la —, — *= fall*; travail de la —, 1. *= s work*; 2. *= work*. A la —, *at = fall*; à la — close, *in the close of*; à la — tombante, *at = fall*; à l'entrée de la —, *at dusk*; à la faveur de la —, *in the = time*; à la tombée de la —, *at dusk*; au fort de la —, *at dead of*; *in the dead of the*; dans la —, *in the*; *nightly*; de —, *by =*; *in the = time*; *nightly*; de la —, *nightly*; jusqu'à la —, *till dark*; pendant la —, 1. *in the = time*; 2. *over*. Égaré la —, *= foundered*; être un coureur de —, *to keep √ late hours*; faire —, *to be =*; faire de la — le jour, *to turn = into day*; se faire —, *to get √ dark*; se mettre à la —, *to chance being benighted*; passer la —, 1. *to spend √ the =*; 2. *to sit √ up*; *to sit √ up all =*; 3. *to live the = out*; percer les —, *to sit √ up at*; ne pas rentrer de toute la —, *to stay out all =*; sombré au milieu de la —, (nav.) *= foundered*; souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., *to wish a. o. a good = s rest*; veiller la —, *to sit √ up at*; *to sit √ up*. La — porte conseil, *advise with your pillow*.

NUITAMMENT, adv. (b. s.) *by night*; *in the night*, *night-time*.

NUITEE, n. f. 1. *night's work*; 2. *night's lodging*.

NUL, **LE**, adj. 1. *no*; *not any*; 2. *null*; *invalid*; *of no force*; 3. (law) *null*; *void*.

Homme —, *cipher*. — et non avvenu, — et de — effet, (law) *null and void*; de — effet, de — le valour, (law) *void*; en — le façon, manière, *by no means*; *by no manner of means*; — *lo part*,

nowhere. Rendre —, 1. *to nullify*, 2. (law) *to void*; *to make √ void*; rendre — et de — effet, (law) *to void*; *to make √ void*.

[Not followed by a relative pr. often requires the subj.]

NUL, adj. m. *none*; *no person*; *no one*; *(c nobody)*.

NULLE, n. f. *character that is null*.

NULLEMENT [*nullman*] adv. *by no means*; *not at all*.

NULLIFIER, v. a. *to nullify*.

NULLITÉ, n. f. 1. *nullity*; 2. (pers.) *cipher*; 3. (law) *flaw*.

Demande en —, (law) *plea in abatement*. A peine de —, (law) *on penalty of becoming void*. Entacher de —, (law) *to render (contracts, deeds) voidable*; entaché de —, (law) *(of contracts, deeds) voidable*; être d'une parfaite —, (pers.) *to be absolutely a cipher*.

NUMENT, adv. 1. *nakedly*; *openly*; 2. (fend) *immediately*.

NUMÉRAIRE, adj. (of the value of coins) *legal*.

NUMÉRAIRE, n. m. 1. *specie*; *cash*; *coin*; *hard money*; 2. (bank.) *specie*; *bullion*; 3. (com.) *cash*; *hard cash*; 4. (polit. econ.) *coin*; 5. (fin.) *specie*.

De —, (V. senses) *nummery*; *nummular*. Avoir peu de — en caisse, *to be short of cash*; émettre du —, *to issue specie*.

NUMÉRAL, **E**, adj. *numeral*.

Lettre —, *= letter*; *numeral*; signe —, *= character*; *numeral*.

NUMÉRATEUR, n. m. (arith.) *numerator*.

NUMÉRATION [*—action*] n. f. 1. *numeration*; 2. (arith.) *numeration*.

— écrite, (math.) *notation*. Système de —, (arith.) *scale of numeration*.

NUMÉRIQUE, adj. *numerical*; *numeral*.

NUMÉRIQUEMENT [*—rikman*] adv. *numerically*; *numerially*.

NUMERO, n. m. 1. *number* (indicative of the order); 2. (a. & m.) *size*; 3. (com.) *size*.

1. Le — d'une page, d'une maison, d'une règle, *the number of a page, a house, a rule*.

Entendre le —, *to understand √ o's business*; être du bon —, *to be of good quality*.

NUMÉROTAGE, n. m. *numbering* (indication of order).

NUMÉROTATION, n. f. *numbering*.

NUMÉROTÉ, v. a. *to number* (mark the order of).

— les maisons, les pages, les règles, *to number houses, pages, rules*.

NUMIDE, adj. *Numidian*.

NUMIDE, n. m. f. *Numidian*.

NUMISMATE, n. m. *numismatologist*.

NUMISMATIQUE, adj. *numismatic*.

NUMISMATIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *numismatics*, pl.

NUMISMATISTE, n. m. *numismatist*.

NUMISMATOGRAPHIE, n. f. *numismatology*.

NUMMULAIRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *moneywort*; 2. (foss.) *nummulate*.

NUMMULITE, n. f. (foss.) *nummulate*.

NUNCUPATIF, adj. m. (law) (of wills) *nuncupative*; *nuncupatory*.

NUNDINAL, **E**, adj. (Rom. hist.) *nundinal*.

Lettre —, *= letter*; *nundinal*.

NONNATION [*non-nation*] n. f. (Arab.) *non-nation*.

NUPTIAL [*nuptial*] **E**, adj. ** nuptial*.

Chambre —, *= bride-chamber*.

NUQUE, n. f. *nape* (of the neck).

NUTANT, **E**, adj. (bot.) *nutant*.

NUTATION [*nutacion*] n. f. 1. (astr.) *nutation*; 2. (bot.) *nutation*.

NUTRITIF, **VE**, adj. *nutritious*; *nutritive*; *nourishing*.

NUTRITION [*nutricion*] n. f. *nutrition*.

NUTRITIVITÉ, n. f. *nutritiveness*.

NYCTAGE, n. m. (bot.) *nyctago*.

— du Pérou, *marvel of Peru*.

NYCTALOPE, n. m. f. *nyctalops*.

NYCTALOPIE, n. f. (med.) *nyctalopia*; *hem-blindness*; *day-blindness*; *night-sight*; (owl-sight).

NYCTANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *nyctanthes*; *night jasmine*.

NYMPHE [*niat*] n. f. 1. *nymphe*; 2. —, (pl.) (anat.) *nymphe*, pl.; 3. (ent.) *nymphe*; *pupa*; (grub).

— océanique, — de la mer, de l'Océan, (myth.) *sea-nymphe*; *sea-maid*.

Comme une —, *nymphe-like*; *nymphy*.

De —, des —, (V. senses) *nymphaean*; *nymphysh*.

NYMPHEA, n. m. (bot.) *nympheæ*; *white water lily*.

NYMPHEAU, n. m. (bot.) *nympheæ*; *marsh-trefoil*; *buck-bean*.

NYMPHÉE [*niat*] n. f. (arch.) *nympheæ*.

NYMPHOMANIE [*ninfoman*] n. f. (med.) *nympheomania*; *erotomania*.

NYMPHOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *nympheotomia*.

NYSTAGME, n. f. (med.) *nystagmus*.



O [o] n. m. 1. (fifteenth letter of the alphabet) *o*; 2. (Roman character representing 11) *O*.

Les — de Noël, *Christmas anthems*.

O [*ouest*] (abbreviation of **OUEST**, west) *W*, (west).

OASIS, **NE**, adj. of an *oasis*.

OASIS [*oasis*] n. f. *oasis*.

OBAN, n. m. (in Japan) *ingot of gold*.

OBCORDÉ, **E**, adj. (bot.) *obverse*; *obcordate*.

OBÉDIENCE, n. m. f. 1. *obedience*; 2. *permission to leave one convent for another*; 3. *friar's, nun's permission to leave (one convent for another)*; 4. (sing.) *functions (in a convent)*, pl.; 5. *consistory (of the pope)*; 6. *jurisdiction (of the pope)*.

OBÉDIENCIER, n. m. *friar doing duty in a benefice by order of his superior*.

OBÉDIENTIEL [*obédianciel*] **LE**, adj. (of friars) *obediential*.

OBÉIR, v. n. (A) 1. *to obey (...)*; *to pay √ to give √ obedience (to)*; 2. *to obey (...)*; *to be under the dominion (of)*; 3. (th.) *to yield*; *to bend √*; 4. *to serve*.

1. — à ses supérieurs, *to obey o's superiors*; *to pay, to give obedience to o's superiors*.

Pour — à, *in obedience to*; *to obey*.

Être obéi, *to be obeyed*; se faire —, *to make √ o's self obeyed*; *to be obeyed*.

Personne qui obéit, *obeyer*. A qui tout obéit, *all-obeyed*; auquel on n'obéit pas, *unobeyed*.

OBÉISSANCEMENT, adv. *obediently*.

OBÉISSANCE, n. f. 1. (A, to) *obedience*; 2. *obsequiousness*; 3. *||* *z* (of princes) *dominion*.

— obsequieuse, (b. s.) *obsequiousness*. Non —, non — obsequieuse, *unobsequiousness*. Personne qui rend —, *obeyer*; torres de son —, (of princes) *o's dominions*, pl. Avec —, 1. *obediently*; 2. *obsequiously*; d' —, (V. senses) *obediential*; par — à, *in obedience to*; sans —, sans — obsequieuse, *unobsequiously*. Être d'une grande —, *to be very obedient*; être sous l' — de père et de mère, *to be under the legal authority of o's parents*; prêter — à un prince, *to yield obedience to a prince*; rendre — à, *to obey*; *to pay √ obedience to*.

OBEISSANT, E, adj. 1. (A, to) obedient; 2. obsequious; 3. (lit.) flexible; pliant.

Peu —, 1. disobedient; 2. unobsequious.

OBELISQUE, n. m. obelisk.

En forme d'—, obeliskal. Dresser,

ériger un —, to erect an obelisk.

OBÉRER, v. a. to involve in debt; to involve.

OBÈRE, E, pa. p. indebted; involved in debt; involved.

S'OBÉRER, pr. v. to involve o's self in debt; to involve o's self; to get √, to run √ into debt.

OBESE, adj. corpulent; stout; fat; obese.

OBESITÉ, n. f. obesity.

OBIER, n. f. (bot.) guelder rose.

OBIT [obit] n. m. (cath. lit.) obit.

De l'—, obituary.

OBITUARE, adj. obituary.

OBITUAIRE, n. m. obituary.

OBJECTER, v. a. 1. (A, to) to object;

2. (A) to object (against); to reproach (with).

OBJECTEUR, n. m. objector.

OBJECTIF-F, VE, adj. 1. (opt.) objective; 2. (philos.) objective; 3. (theol.) objective.

Lentille —, (opt.) object-lens; verre —, (opt.) object-glass; object-piece.

OBJECTIF, n. m. 1. (opt.) objective; object-glass; object-piece; 2. (philos.) objective.

OBJECTION [objekcion] n. f. objection.

— sans réplique, unanswerable ==

— sans solidité, groundless ==

Personne qui élève, fait une —, des —, objecter. Aller au-devant d'une —, to meet √ an ==

apporter une —, to urge an ==

n'avoir pas d'— contre, to have no ==

écarter une —, to remove, to overrule an ==

élever une —, to raise, to start an ==

faire —, une —, to make √ an ==

prévenir une —, to anticipate an ==

rencontrer une —, to meet √ with an ==

repousser une —, to overthrow √ an ==

il y a —, 1. there is an ==

2. objected to; il n'y a pas d'—, there is no ==

OBJECTIONNABLE, adj. objectionable.

OBJECTIONNABLE, n. f. (philos.) rendering objective.

OBJECTIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. (philos.) objectively.

OBJECTIVER, v. a. (philos.) to objectivise.

OBJECTIVITÉ, n. f. (did.) objectivity.

OBJET, n. m. 1. object; 2. object; subject; subject matter; 3. object; end; aim; purpose; purport; 4. object; article; thing; 5. —s, (pl.) goods; articles, pl.; 6. (persp.) original object.

— chéri, darling; — effrayant, (b. s.) object; —s volés, (law) stolen goods.

—s de fantaisie, de luxe, fancy goods, articles. Etat d'un —, (did.) objectivity.

Comme un —, objectively; sans —, objectless. Avoir pour —, to have in view.

OBJURGATION [—aeton] n. f. (did.) objurgation.

D'—, objurgatory.

OBJURGATOIRE, adj. objurgatory.

OBAT, n. m. † lay monk.

OBLATION [oblacion] n. f. oblation; offering.

Faire une —, to make √ an ==

OBLIGATAIRE, n. m. bond-holder; debenture holder.

OBLIGATION [obligation] n. f. 1. obligation; 2. (bank.) bond; 3. (fin.) bond; debenture; 4. (law) bond; obligation.

Nouvelle —, new, additional ==

de la compagnie des Indes, (bank.) India-bond; — de faire, (law) tenure

to be done. Détenteur, porteur d'—, (fin.) bond-holder; personne qui a des —s, 1. person who is under ==

2. debtor. S'acquitter d'une —, to discharge, to fulfil, to perform an ==

avoir une —, de l'— à q. u., 1. to owe a. o. ==

2. to be, to lie √ under an ==

a. o.; 2. to lay o's self under an ==

a. o.; avoir —, des —s à q. u. de q. ch., to be, to lie √ under ==

a. o. for a. th.; to be indebted to a. o. for a. th.; to be obliged to a. o. for a. th.; croire q. u. dans l'— de ..., to deem, to think √ it incumbent on a. o. to ...

être dans l'— de, to be, to lie √ under an ==

être de l'— de q. u. (de), to be, to become √ incumbent on a. o. (to); passer une —, (law) to enter into a bond; succomber sous le poids d'une —, to sink √ under an ==

OBLIGATOIRE, adj. (pour) 1. obligatory (on); compulsory (on); impossible (to); 2. incumbent (on).

Être — pour q. u. (de), (V. senses) to become incumbent on a. o. (to).

OBLIGATOIREMENT [—toirman] adv. (pour, on) obligatorily; compulsorily.

OBLIGE, n. m. E, n. f. (law) 1. obligor; covenantor; 2. (sing.) indentures (of apprenticeship), pl.

OBLIGEAMMENT [obligaman] adv. obligingly.

OBLIGEANCE [obligance] n. f. obligingness.

OBLIGANT [obligan] E, adj. (pour, to) obliging; kind.

OBLIGER, v. a. 1. (A, to; DE, for; de, to) to oblige; to compel; to constrain; 2. to oblige; to bind √; 3. (DE, à) to oblige (with, by); to do √ a pleasure (to, by); 4. to bind √ (apprentices); 5. (law) (A, to) to bind √ (by deed).

Personne qui oblige, obliger; compeller.

OBLIGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of OBLIGER) necessary; of course.

Un compliment —, a necessary compliment; a compliment of course.

Être — à q. u. de q. ch., (V. senses) to be obliged to a. o. for a. th.

S'OBLIGER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. to obligate o's self; to bind √ o's self; 2. (law) to bind √ o's self (by deed).

OBLIGER, v. n. to impose obligations.

OBLIQUEANGLE, adj. (geom.) oblique angled.

OBLIQUE, adj. 1. † oblique; 2. † slanting; slant; 3. † oblique (insincere); wry; 4. † oblique; indirect; 5. (gram.) oblique.

Direction —, 1. oblique direction; 2. slant; route —, (nav.) traverse. Être —, (V. senses) to slant; faire une route —, (nav.) to traverse; rendre —, (V. senses) to slant.

OBLIQUEMENT [oblikman] adv. 1. † obliquely; 2. † slantingly; aslant; 3. † obliquely; indirectly.

OBLIQUER, v. n. (mil.) to march obliquely.

OBLIQUITÉ, [oblikoité, oblikité] n. f. 1. † obliquity; obliqueness; 2. † slant; 3. † wryness (insincerity).

OBLITERA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (med.) obliterating.

OBLITERATION [—aeton] n. f. 1. obliteration (by the operation of natural causes); 2. (med.) obliteration.

OBLITERER, v. a. 1. † to obliterate (by the operation of natural causes); 2. (med.) to obliterate.

1. Le temps a oblitéré cette inscription, time has obliterated that inscription.

S'OBLITERER, pr. v. 1. † to become √ obliterated (by the operation of natural causes); 2. † to fall √ into disuse; to become √ exploded; 3. (med.) to be obliterated.

OBLIVIEU-X, SE, adj. oblivious.

OBLONG [oblon] UE, adj. oblong.

Un peu —, oblongish. Figure —ue, oblong; forme —ue, oblongness. D'une forme —ue, oblongly.

OBNUBILATION, n. f. (med.) obnubilation.

OBOLE, n. f. obolus (coin).

N'avoir pas une —, not to be worth a groat; ne pas donner une — de q. ch., not to give √ a farthing for a. th.

OBOMBRER [obonbré] v. a. † to overshadow.

OBOVAL, E, adj. (bot.) obovate.

OBREPTICE, adj. (law) obreptitious.

OBREPTICEMENT [—tisman] adv. (law) obreptitiously.

OBREPTION [obrepcion] n. f. (law) obreption (concealment of the truth).

OBSCÈNE, adj. obscene.

D'une manière —, obscenely.

OBSCÉNITÉ, n. f. obscenity; obsceneness.

Avec —, obscenely.

OBSCUR, E, adj. 1. † dark; 2. † obscure; 3. † (of colours) dark.

Un peu —, 1. † darkish; 2. † somewhat obscure. Faire —, to be dark.

OBSCURANTISME, n. m. obscurantism.

OBSCURATION, n. f. (ast.) obscuration.

OBSCURCIR, v. a. 1. † to darken; 2. † to obscure; 3. † to dim; 4. † to sully; to tarnish.

Chose qui obscurcit, darkener.

OBSCURCI, E, pa. p. 1. † darkened; 2. † obscured; 3. † dim.

Non —, 1. † undarkened; 2. † unobscured.

S'OBSCURCIR, pr. v. 1. † to darken; 2. † to darken; 3. † to become √, to get √ obscure; 4. † to get √, to grow √ dim; 5. † to be sullied, tarnished.

OBSCURCISSEMENT [obskursisman] n. m. 1. † darkening; 2. obscuration; 3. dimness.

— de la vue, caligination.

OBSCUREMENT adv. 1. † darkly; 2. † obscurely; 3. † dimly.

OBSCURIFIER, v. a. (jest) to cloud; to obscure.

OBSCURITÉ, n. f. 1. † darkness; 2. † obscurity; 3. † dimness.

— complète, utter darkness. Dans l'—, obscurely, de l'—, obscure. Sortir de son —, to emerge from obscurity.

OBSCURATION [—aeton] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) obscuration, sing.; 2. (rhet.) obscuration.

OBSEDER, v. a. 1. † to beset √; 2. (of evil spirits) to possess.

OBSEQUES, n. f. obsequies, pl.

Faire les — de q. u., to perform a. o.'s ==

OBSEQUEUSEMENT [obsékueuzman] adv. (b. s.) obsequiously.

OBSEQUEU-X [obsékieu] SE, adj. (b. s.) obsequious.

Peu —, unobsequious. Soumission obsequieuse, obsequiousness.

OBSEQUIOSITÉ, n. f. obsequiousness.

OBSERVABLE [obcervabl] adj. (did.) observable.

D'une manière —, observably.

OBSERVANCE [obcervance] n. f. † observance.

Étroite —, strict ==

OBSERVANTIN [obcervantin] n. m. (rel. ord.) observant; recollect.

OBSERVANTIN [obcervantin] adj. m. observant.

OBSERVA-TEUR [obcervateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. observer; remarker; 2. (of laws, rules) observer; observant; 3. (nav.) master that reports the observations.

OBSERVA-TEUR [obcervateur] TRICE, adj. observing; observant.

Peu —, *unobserving; unobservant.*
OBSERVATION [obzervâcion] n. f.
 1. observation; 2. notice; 3. observation; accomplishment; fulfillment; performance; 4. observance; practice; 5. (ask.) observation; 6. (med.) case; 7. (mil.) observation.
 — *exacte, correct, just observation; rigide* —, *strict observance.* Corps d'—, (mil.) corps of =; esprit d'—, spirit of =. En —, 1. under =; 2. (mil.) looking out; 3. § on the look out; en cours d'—, under =. Avoir l'esprit d'—, to have a talent for =; échapper à son —, to escape o.'s =; énoncer une —, to deliver an =; être en —, 1. (mil.) to look out; 2. § to look out; to be on the look out; faire une —, 1. to make √ an =; to observe; 2. (astr.) to take √ an =; faire des, ses —s, to observe; to make √ o.'s =; se présenter à l'—, to come √ under =; rapporter les —s, (surv.) to lay √ down the work.
OBSERVATOIRE [obzervatoir] n. m. observatory.
OBSERVER [obzervé] v. a. 1. to observe; to behold √; to view; to take √ a view of; 2. (A, to) to observe; to remark; to notice; to take √ notice of; to mind; 3. to observe; to attend to; to fulfil; to perform; to keep √; 4. to watch over.
 2. — q. ch. de singular, to observe, to remark, to notice a. th. singular; faire q. ch. à q. u., to cause a. o. to observe a. th.; to observe a. th. to a. o. §. — des règles, des lois, to observe rules, laws.
 — de plus près, to take √ a nearer view of. Attentif à —, observant. Faire — q. ch. à q. u., to observe, to notice a. th. to a. o. Qui n'observe pas, 1. unobserving; 2. unobservant; qu'on ne peut —, unobservable.
 [OBSERVER must not be confounded with faire observer.]
OBSERVER, E, pa. p. V. senses of OBSERVER.
 Non —, unobserved. Être — par q. u., (V. senses) to fall √ under a. o.'s observation.
S'OBSERVER, pr. v. 1. to be very circumpect; 2. to observe each other; to look at each other.
OBSESSEUR, n. m. worrying, besetting, importunate person.
OBSSESSION, n. f. 1. besetting; 2. being beset; 3. being possessed (by evil spirits).
 Faire abandonner, quitter q. ch. à q. u. par —, to worry a. o. out of a. th.; faire faire q. ch. à q. u. par —, to worry a. o. into a. th.; tenir q. u. en —, en état d'—, to beset √ a. o.
OBSIDIANE, n. f.
OBSIDIENNE, n. f. (min.) obsidian.
OBSIDIONAL, E, adj. obsidional (pertaining to a siege).
OBSOLETE, adj. 1. (of words) obsolete; 2. (nat. hist.) obsolete.
OBSTACLE, n. m. (A, POUR, to) 1. obstacle; obstruction; hindrance; impediment; clog; encumbrance; trammel; 2. holdback.
 — insurmontable, invincible, insuperable, insurmountable obstacle; léger —, slight =. Sans —, (V. senses) unhindered; unimpeded; unmolested; unobstructed; untrammelled. Combattre un —, to meet √ an =; faire —, to form an =; to hinder; faire, mettre — à, to lay √, to throw √ an = in the way of; to obstruct; lever un —, to remove an =, an impediment; faire naître un —, to raise an =; rencontrer un —, to meet √ with an =. Qui ne rencontre pas d'—, unopposed.
OBSTÉTRICAL, E, adj. (med.) obstetric.

OBSTÉTRICIEN [—clin] n. m. obstetrician.
OBSTÉTRIQUE, n. f. (sing.) midwifery, sing.; obstetrics, pl.
OBSTÉTRIQUE, adj. (did.) obstetric; of midwifery.
OBSTINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (pers.) obstinacy; stubbornness; self-will; 2. (th.) obstinacy.
 Avec —, obstinately; stubbornly.
OBSTINE, E, adj. 1. (pers.) obstinate; stubborn; self-willed; 2. (th.) obstinate.
OBSTINÉMENT, adv. obstinately; stubbornly; with obstinacy, stubbornness, self-will.
OBSTINER, v. a. to render, to make √ obstinate.
S'OBSTINER, pr. v. (A) 1. to be obstinate (in); 2. to be obstinately bent (on, upon); 3. to hold √ out.
OBSTRUCTIF, VE, adj. (med.) obstructive; obstruct.
OBSTRUCTION [obstrukcion] n. f. 1. obstruction; stopping up; 2. (med.) obstruction.
OBSTRUER, v. a. 1. || to obstruct; to be obstructive of; to stop up; 2. (med.) to obstruct.
 Personne qui obstrue ||, obstruc-tuer.
OBSTRUÉ, E, pa. p. || 1. obstructed; stopped up; 2. (med.) obstructed.
 Non —, unobstructed.
S'OBSTRUER, pr. v. to be, to become obstructed, stopped up.
OBTEMPERER [obtanpéres] v. n. 1. (A) to obey (...); to comply (with); 2. (law) to obey (...).
OBTENIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TENER) 1. || to obtain; to procure; (to get √); 2. to catch √; 3. (b. s.) to bribe; to suborn; 4. (did.) to obtain; 5. (law) to recover.
 — par pétition, (law) to sue out. — de q. u. de faire q. ch., to prevail on a. o. to do a. th. A —, obtainable; ungoten. Essayer d'—, to endeavor, to try to obtain; (to try for; faire — q. ch. à q. u., to obtain, to procure, (to get √ a. th. for a. o.; to help a. o. to a. th. Personne qui obtient, obtainer.
OBTENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of OBTENIR.
 Non —, 1. unobtained; unprocured; ungoten; 2. uncaught; 2. unsuborned; unbribed. Pouvoir être —, to be obtainable.
S'OBTENIR, pr. v. to be obtained.
 Pouvoir —, to be obtainable.
OBTENTEUR, n. m. obtainer.
OBTENTION [obtancion] n. f. 1. (adm.) obtaining; 2. (law) obtaining; purchase.
OBTURATION, n. f. obtestation.
OBTURATEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) obturator; 2. (chem.) obturator; 3. (surg.) obturator.
 — conique, (tech.) mitre.
OBTURA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (anat.) (of arteries) pubic; 2. (surg.) obturating.
OBTURATION [—âcion] n. f. (surg.) obturation.
OBTUS, E, adj. 1. obtuse (dull, heavy, inactive); blunt; 2. (geom.) obtuse; 3. (nat. hist.) obtuse.
 État —, obtuseness; obtusness; forme —e, (geom.) obtuseness. À l'esprit —, blunt-witted; d'une manière —e, obtusely.
OBTUSANGLE, adj. (geom.) obtusangular.
OBTUSION, n. f. obtusion.
OBUS [obuzz] n. m. (artil.) howitzer shell; shell.
 Chargement d'—, filling shells. Charger un —, to fill a =; lancer des — sur, 1. to throw √ shells into; 2. to shell.

OBUSIER, n. m. (artil.) howitzer; howitz.
OBVENTION [obvancion] n. f. (can. law) obvention.
OBVERS, OBVERSE, n. m. (of coins, medals) obverse; face.
OBVIER, v. n. (A ...) to obviate.
 — à un inconvénient, to obviate an inconvenience.
OBVOLUTÉ, E, adj. (bot.) obvolute.
OC, langue d'oc. V. LANGUE.
OCA, n. m. (bot.) oxalis; oca.
OCCASE [okâze] adj. (astr.) occasive.
OCCASION [okâsion] n. f. 1. (de, to) opportunity; occasion; 2. occasion; cause; reason; room; 3. t encounter; engagement; fight.
 Belle —, fair, fine opportunity, occasion. Adaptation à l'—, occasionality. A cette —, upon this, that occasion; à mon —, for my sake; à l'— de, 1. on, upon the occasion of (a. th.); 2. for the sake of (a. o.); à la première —, on, upon the first occasion; dans l'—, 1. occasional; 2. occasionally; on, upon occasion, the occasion; dans cette —, upon this, that occasion; dans toutes les —s, on all occasions; d', second hand; en toute —, on all occasions; par —, 1. occasional; 2. occasionally; 3. (of letters, parcels) by =; by private hand; pour l'—, for the occasion; suivant, selon l'—, as occasion requires. Attendre l'—, to wait for an =; avoir — (de), to have occasion, reason, room (to); donner —, to give √ occasion; laisser échapper une —, to let √ an = escape, (slip); embrasser, saisir une —, to embrace, to seize an =, an occasion; éviter, fuir l'—, to avoid an, the occasion; manquer l'—, to miss an =; laisser passer une —, to let √ an = escape, (slip); prendre l'— aux cheveux, au toupet, to seize = by the forelock; se prévaloir, profiter d'une —, to avail o.'s self of an =, of an occasion; saisir une —, to seize, to embrace, to take √ an =; to take √ occasion; (de) to take √ occasion (to).
 Si l'— se présente, se trouve, on the occasion; (if it lie in o.'s way. L'— fait le laron, = makes the thief.
OCCASIONALISME, n. m. occasionalism.
OCCASIONNEL [okâzisionel] LE, adj. (did.) occasional.
OCCASIONNELLEMENT [okâzionnelman] adv. occasionally.
OCCASIONNER [okâzisioné] v. a. to occasion; to cause.
OCCIDENT, n. m. 1. West; 2. West (westerly country); 3. (geog.) West.
 L'empire d'—, (hist.) the Empire of the West. À l'—, west; westward; d'—, western; occidental; vers l'—, westerly; westward. En se dirigeant à, vers l'—, westwardly; qui se dirige vers l'—, western.
OCCIDENTAL, E, adj. 1. west; western; westerly; 2. (astr., geog.) western; occidental.
OCCIDENTAUX, n. m. natives, inhabitants of the Western countries, pl.
OCCIPITAL, E, adj. (anat.) occipital.
OCCIPUT [okciput] n. m. (anat.) occiput; hind head.
OCCIRE, v. a. t. to kill; to slay √; to do √ to death t; to quell.
OCCIS, E, pa. p. t. killed; slain; done to death t.
OCCISEUR, n. m. t. killer; slayer.
OCCISION, n. f. t. slaughter.
OCCLURE, v. a. (surg.) to occlude; to close.
OCCCLUSION, n. f. (med.) occlusion.
OCCULTATION [okultâcion] n. f. (astr.) occultation.

piercing ==; petit —, (print.) *thin face*; — *pouch, black (bruised)* ==; — *postiche, artificial, false* ==; — *roulant, goggle* ==; l'— *sec, with dry eyes; dry-eyed; tearlessly*; — *vairon, (veter.) glass* ==; *wall* ==; — *vis, lively* ==.

— *de-bouff, (pl.)*, — *de-bouff* 1. (arch.) *bull's* ==; 2. (astr.) *bull's* ==; 3. (bot.) *ox-eye*; — *de cheval, (bot.)* (elecampane; yeux d'écrevisse, (pharm.) *crabs' eyes, claws, pl.*; — *à fleur de tête, goggle* ==; — *de gaine, (nav.)* (of flags) *tack*; — *de perdrix, soft corn* (on the foot); — *de faureau, (arts)* *bull's* ==; — *de verre, glass* ==. Anatomie de l'—, *anatomy of the* ==; chambre de l'—, (anat.) *chamber of the* ==; chose qui blesse, offusque l'—, — *sore*; clignement, clignement d'—, *winking*; clin d'—, *wink* (motion); coup d'—, 1. || *look*; *glance of the eye*; *glance*; 2. *peep*; 3. (b. s.) *ogle*; 4. *survey*; *view*; 5. *prospect*; *view*; beau coup d'—, *fine prospect*; douleur dans l'—, — *ache*; eau pour les yeux, — *water*; fibre de l'—, — *string*; globe de l'—, — *ball*; globe, bulb of the —, la larme à l'—, les larmes aux yeux, *with tears in o.'s* ==; mal à l'—, — *ache*; mal d'yeux, (sing.) *bad* ==; *sore* ==, pl.; orbite de l'—, — *hole*; personne qui cligne l'—, *winker*; prunelle de l'—, — *ball*; *apple of the* ==; roulement d'yeux, *goggle*; signe de l'—, *wink*.

À l'—, *by the* ==; à l'— nu, *with the naked* ==; aux yeux de bœuf, *ox-eyed*; au premier coup d'—, *at first sight*; *at the first glance*; *at a glance*; à vu d'—, 1. *by the* ==; 2. *visibly*; 3. *apace*; aux yeux ... — *eyed*; aux yeux de, in the of; aux yeux creux, *hollow-eyed*; aux grands yeux, *full-eyed*; aux yeux noirs, *black-eyed*; aux yeux ouverts, *open-eyed*; aux yeux roulants, saillants, *goggle-eyed*; aux yeux vigilants, *open-eyed*; aux yeux à fleur de tête, *goggle-eyed*; avec d'autres yeux, *with other* ==; d'un autre —, *with other* ==; d'un — sec, *with dry* ==; à d'un clin d'—, d'un coup d'—, *at a glance*; *at a view*; en un clin d'—, in the twinkling of an —; in a trice; en moins d'un clin d'—, in no time; entre quatre yeux, *when (2 persons are) alone*; *between two persons*; in a *tete-a-tete*; *privately*; *in private*; par-dessus les yeux, *over head and ears*; non plus, pas plus que dans son œil, *not a bit*; pour les beaux yeux de q. u., *for a. o.'s fair face*; sans yeux, *without* ==; *eyeless*; sous les yeux de q. u., *before a. o.'s* ==, *face*.

Abaisser les yeux, *to look down*; acheter q. ch. les yeux fermés, *to buy* √ a. th. *un sight, unseen*; arracher les yeux à q. u., *to pull out a. o.'s* ==; attacher les yeux, *to fix the* ==; avoir l'— sur, *to see* √ *to look*; *to*; *to give* √ an = *to*; avoir les yeux bandés, *to be blindfolded*; avoir les yeux bouchés, aux talons, *to be blind*; *to have o.'s* == *in o.'s pockets*; avoir l'— ouvert, les yeux ouverts, *to look about one*; *to keep* √ *a good look out*; *to look out*; n'avoir pas les yeux ouverts, *to keep* √ *a blind look out*; avoir l'— sec, les yeux secs, *to be dry-eyed*; avoir un — aux champs et l'autre à la ville, *to have o.'s* == *about one*; *to keep* √ *a good look out*; avoir l'— en compote, *to have a black* ==; avoir les yeux en compote, *to have a pair of black* ==; avoir du coup d'—, *to be clear-sighted*; avoir des yeux au dos, *to have* == *in o.'s pole*; avoir l'— au guet, *to look out*; *to keep* √ *a good look out*; avoir mal à l'—, *to have the* == *ache*; avoir mal aux yeux, *to have sore* ==; avoir l'— à, *to have an* == *to*; avoir dans l'—, *to have in o.'s* ==; avoir q. ch. devant les yeux, *to have a. th. before one*, *before o.'s sight*; avoir

sous les yeux, *to have before one* (lectors, etc.); n'avoir des yeux que pour ..., *to love, to like nobody but ...*; baisser les yeux, *to cast* √ *down o.'s* ==; *to look down*; faire baisser les yeux à q. u., *to look a. o. out of countenance*; bander les yeux à, *to blindfold*; *to blind*; s'en battre l'—, *not to care a fig for it*; blosser, offenser l'— (do), 1. || *to hurt the* == (of); 2. *to offend the* == (of); *to be an* == *sore* (of); chercher des yeux, *to look for*; choquer l'—, 1. || *to offend the* ==; *to be an* == *sore*; cligner de l'—, clignoter des yeux, *to wink*; ne pas clore les yeux, *not to close o.'s* ==; *to not to sleep* √ *a wink*; couvrir des yeux, *to look lovingly on*; crever les yeux à q. u., 1. || *to put* √ *out a. o.'s* ==; 2. 3. (th.) *to be before o.'s* ==; *to stare a. o. in the face*; 3. 3. || *to be obvious*; *to be obvious to the* ==; dessiller les yeux de q. u., 1. || *to open a. o.'s* ==; dévorer, manger des yeux, *to gaze intently (at)*; donner dans l'—, *to strike* √, *to hit* √, *to suit o.'s fancy*; donner dans l'— à q. u., *to take* √ a. o.'s ==; donner un coup d'— à, *to glance at*; *to give* √, *to have, to take* √ a. o. *peep at*; s'essuyer les yeux, *to dry, to wipe o.'s* ==; être sur l'—, (of horses) *to shy*; faire q. ch. pour les beaux yeux de q. u., *to do* √ a. th. *for a. o.'s fair face*; faire un clin d'— (à), *to give* √ a. o. *wink (at)*; faire les yeux doux à q. u., *to cast* √ a. o. *sheep's* == *upon a. o.*; faire signe de l'—, des yeux (à), *to give* √ a. o. *wink (at)*; *to wink*; fermer l'—, les yeux, *to close o.'s* == (sleep); ne pas fermer l'—, les yeux de toute la nuit, *not to close o.'s* == *all night*; fermer l'—, les yeux (sur) 3. || *to look over* (...) ; *to shut* √ o.'s == (to); *to wink (at)*; fermer les yeux, *to close o.'s* == (die); fermer les yeux à, de q. u., *to close a. o.'s* ==; fixer les yeux sur, *to set* √ o.'s == *on, upon*; flatter les yeux, *to be agreeable, grateful to the* ==; frapper les yeux, *to strike* √ the ==; *to catch* √ o.'s *eye*; fuir des yeux de q. u., *to avoid a. o.'s sight*; jeter les yeux sur, 1. || *to look on*; *to look over*; *to cast* √ o.'s == *on*; 2. 3. || *to think* √ of; jeter un coup d'— sur, *to glance at*; *to cast* √ a. o. *glance (on)*; *to look at*; *to give* √ a. o. *look at*; *to run* √ over; lever les yeux, *to raise o.'s* ==; *to look up*; mettre q. ch. sous les yeux de q. u., 3. || *to submit a. th. to a. o.'s inspection*; ouvrir les yeux de q. u., *to open* √ a. o.'s ==; ouvrir de grands yeux, *to stare with o.'s* == *wide open*; *to stare*; parcourir des yeux, *to look over*; parler de l'—, *to wink*; pocher l'— à q. u., *to give* √ a. o. *a black* ==; se faire pocher l'—, *to get* √ a. o. *a black* ==; se faire pocher les yeux, *to get* √ a. o. *a pair of black* ==; regarder de mauvais —, *to look with an evil* == *on*; regarder q. u. du coin de l'—, 1. *to ogle a. o.*; 2. *to glance slyly at a. o.*; *to leer at a. o.*; regarder q. u. entre deux yeux, les deux yeux, *to stare full in a. o.'s face*; rouler les yeux dans la tête, *to roll o.'s* == *in o.'s head*; sauter aux yeux, (th.) *to be obvious*; *to be obvious to the* ==, *to the sight*; les yeux sortis de la tête, *o.'s* == *start out of o.'s head*; soulager les yeux, 3. || *to relieve the* ==, the ==; suivre q. u. de l'—, 1. || *to look after a. o.*; *to follow a. o. with o.'s* ==; tourner les yeux vers, *to turn o.'s* == *towards*; voir q. ch. de bon —, *to look favourably on*; voir q. ch. de mauvais —, *to look unfavourably on*; *to look with an evil* == *on*; voir par ses yeux, *to see* √ with o.'s *own* ==; ne voir que par les yeux d'autrui, *to see* √ through other people's == *only*. C'est avoir eu les yeux fermés, *that is doing things blind-folded*; *that is a bad*,

blind look out; les yeux lui pleurent, *ses yeux pleurent, his* == *water*; qui a beaucoup d'yeux, (did.) *multocular*; qui a l'— vairon, (veter.) *wall-eyed*; qui a les yeux à fleur de tête, *full-eyed*; qui cligne l'—, *winking*; qui fait un clin d'—, qui fait signe de l'—, qui parle de l'—, *winking*. Loin des yeux, loin du cœur, *out of sight out of mind*.

CEILLADE, [œu-yad] n. f. *glance*; *caillade*; *ogle*; *sheep's eye*.

Jeter, lancer uno —, *to cast* √ a. *glance*; jeter, lancer des —s, *to ogle*.

CEILLADER, v. a. *to ogle*; *to leer at*.

CEILLERE [œu-yère] adj. ‡ *of the eye*.

Dent —, V. DENT.

CEILLÈRE [œu-yère] n. f. 1. *eye, corner-tooth*; *canine, dog tooth*; 2. *eye-cup*; 3. *winker* (piece of leather); 4. (smd.) *blinker*; 5. (butch.) *flank*.

CEILLET [œu-yè] n. m. 1. *eyellet*; *eyel-hole*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *pink*; 3. (bot.) (species) *carnation*; 4. (nav.) *eye*; *eyelot-hole*; *thimble*; 5. (nav.) (of flags) *tack*.

— barbu, (bot.) *sweet William*; gros —, *colpink*; — incarnat, à deux couleurs, *flake*; — panaché, *two coloured pink*; — à bouquet, *a sweet William*; — d'Espagne, *a flower fence*; — des fleuristes, — giroflée, *carnation*; — d'Inde, *Indian pink*; *African marigold*; — mignardise, *feathered pink*; — de poète, (a *sweet William*).

CEILLETERIE, n. f. (hort.) *bed of pinks, carnations*.

CEILLETON [œu-y'eton] n. m. 1. (hort.) *offset*; 2. (of pinks) *layer*.

CEILLETTE [œu-yete] n. f. (bot.) *poppy*; *red poppy*; *corn-rose*.

— grise, oil *poppy*.

GENANTHE [énanthe] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *water dropwort*.

— aquatique, *phellandrium*; (a *water hemlock*. — safranée, à feuilles de persil, *hemlock dropwort*; (a *five-fingered root*).

GENANTHYLLE, n. m. (chem.) *enanthylyl*.

ENOLOGIE [énoloj] n. f. *wine-making*.

ENOMANCIE [énomance] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *enomanicy* (divination by vine).

ENOMANIE, n. f. (med.) *delirium tremens*.

ENOMEL, n. f. (pharm.) *enomel*.

ENOMETRE [énomètre] n. m. *enometer* (instrument for measuring the strength of wine).

ENOPHILE, adj. *wine-loving*.

ENOPHORE, adj. *wine-hating*.

ENOPHORE [énofore] n. m. (Gr. ant.) 1. *wine-vessel*; 2. *cup-bearer*.

ESOPHAGE [ésopaj] n. m. (anat.) *œsophagus*; *gullet*.

ESOPHAGIEN [ésopajin] NE, adj. (anat.) *œsophagean*.

Sonde — ne, (surg.) = *tube*; *probang*.

Tube —, (anat.) *œsophagus*.

ESOPHAGISME, n. m. (path.) *œsophagismus*.

ESOPHAGITE, n. f. (med.) *œsophagitis*.

ESOPHAGOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *œsophagotomy*.

ESTRE [èstre] n. m. (ent.) (genus) *æstrus*; *gad-bee*; *gad-fly*.

— des cerfs, (ent.) *stag-worm*. Larve d'—, (ent.) *warble*; *bot*.

GESTROMANIE, n. f. (med.) *æstro-mania*.

CEUF [œuf] n. m. 1. *egg*; 2. —s, (pl.) (of fish) *roe*, (sing.); 3. (anat.) *ovum*.

—s brouillés, *battered eggs*; — couvés, *addle*; — fécond, *fertile*; — fraîs, *new-laid*; — humain, (anat.) *ovum*; mauvais —, *bad*; — poché, *poached*; — rouge, *Pasch*; — stérile, *bad, wind*; — vieux, *stale*.

— en chemise, *poached* =; à la coque, *soft* =; = *boiled soft*; — s au miroir, *fried* =; — s à la neige, *whites of* = *s beaten up*, pl.; — de Pâques, *Pasch* =; — sur le plat, *fried* = (not beaten up); — s de poisson, (pl.) 1. *roe*, sing.; 2. (fich.) *hard roe*, sing.

Coque, coquille d'—, = *shell*; marchand (m.), *marchande* (f.), d'—s, = *dealer*; plante aux —s, (bot.) = *plant*; sablier aux —s, = *glass*. En —, = *shaped*.

Battre des —s, to *beat* √ *up* =; couvrir des —s, to *sit* √ *on* =; couvrir d'—s, (of flies) to *blow* √; to *fly-blow* √; donner un — pour avoir un boeuf, to *give* √ a *sprat* to *catch* a *herring*; faire éclore des —s, to *hatch* =; marcher sur des —s √, to *tread* √ *upon tender ground* (act with extreme circumspection); mettre tous ses —s dans un panier, to *venture o's all in one enterprise*; pondre sur ses —s, to *enjoy o's properly quietly*; tondre sur un —, to *skin a fink*.

[ŒUFS, f. e. the pl., is generally pronounced *œd*.]

ŒUFRIER, n. m. (cul.) *egg-boiler*.
ŒUVÉ [œuvé] E, adj. (of fish) *hard-roe'd*.

ŒUVRE [œuvr] n. f. 1. || *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. || *piece of work*; 3. *deed*; act; 4. || —s, *works* (deeds), pl.; 5. *work* (production of the mind); 6. (of churches) *fabric* (fund for repairs and the celebration of divine service); 7. *church-wardens' pew*; 8. (jewel.) *bezel*; *bezel*; 9. (jewel.) *setting*.

1. Les —s de Dieu et de la nature, *the works of God and nature*. 5. Les —s complètes de Pascal, de Bossuet, *Pascals, Bossuet's complete works*.

—s vives, (nav. arch.) *bottom-work* or *quick-works*. —s mortes, (nav.) *upper-works, top-sides*; — pie, 1. *act of piety*; 2. *act of charity*; — stérile, dry work; — de charité, *charitable act*; act of charity. Banc de l'—, (of a church) *church-wardens' pew*; chef-d'—, *master-piece*; fils de ses —s, *architect of o's own fortune*; s' self-made man; main d'—, *hand labour*; workmanship; maître des bûsses —s, *night-man*; maître des hautes —s, *executioner*. À l'—, *at work*; en —, 1. || √ *at work*; 2. √ *abroach*; 3. (jewel.) *set*; hors d'—, (jewel.) *unset*. Ne faire — de ses dix doigts, *not to do an earthly thing*; mettre en —, 1. || to *set* √ *to work*; 2. *to work*; 3. *to work up*; 4. √ *to employ*; to *exert*; 5. (jewel.) to *set* √; mis en —, (jewel.) *wrought*; se mettre à l'—, to *commence operations*; (to *set* √ *about it*). À l'— on connaît Pouvrier, *the work-man is know by his work*; jamais... n'y fit —, *never did a th. like it*.

ŒUVRE [œuvr] n. m. 1. * *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. || √ *performance*; 3. (sing.) *works* (engravings of the same authors), pl.; 4. (sing.) *works* (music of the same author), pl.; 5. (alchemy) *work*; 6. (arch.) *clear*.

1. Le grand — du salut, *the great work of salvation*; l'— à plus parfait du génie, *the most perfect work of genius*.

Le grand —, (alchemy) *the great work* (philosopher's stone). A pied d'—, (mas.) *within the neighbourhood*; at hand. Dans —, (build.) 1. *apart*; 2. *clear*; in the *clear*; hors d'—, 1. (build.) *from out to out*; 2. √ *accessory*; sous —, (mms.) *underpinning*. Ne faire — de ses dix doigts, *not to do √ an earthly thing*; reprendre sous —, en sous —, 1. (build.) *to underpin*; 2. √ *to alter fundamentally*; to *alter the ground-work of*.

ŒUVRER, v. n. √ *to work*.

OFFENSANT, E, adj. (pour, to; de, to) 1. *offensive* (giving offence); 2. *obnoxious* (odious).

Non, peu —, 1. *inoffensive*; 2. *unobnoxious*. Caractère —, nature —e, 1. *offensiveness*; 2. *obnoxiousness*. D'une manière —e, 1. *offensively* (giving offence); 2. *obnoxiously*.

OFFENSE, n. f. 1. (pour, to; de, to) offence (in word or deed); 2. √ *trespass*; offence; transgression; 3. (law) contempt (offence to a sovereign, court of justice).

Grièvement —, *grievous offence*; légère —, slight —, — à la cour, (law) *contempt of court*; — à la personne du roi, de la reine, *contempt against the king's, the queen's person*. Auteurs d'une —, 1. *author of an*; 2. *injurer*. Commettre une —, to *commit an*; to *offend*; faire une — à, to *offend*; tenir à —, to *consider as an*.

OFFENSE, n. m. E, n. f. person *offended*; *offended party*.

OFFENSER, v. a. 1. (DE) to *offend* (at); to *give* √ *offence* (to); 2. (th.) to *be offensive to*; to *be injurious to*; 3. (A, of) to *wound*; to *injure*; to *hurt* √; 4. √ *to offend*; to *wound*; to *shock*.

1. Il est offensé de ma franchise, he is *offended at my frankness*; my *frankness* has *given him offence*. 3. Ce coup lui a offensé le cerveau, *this blow has wounded, injured, hurt his brain*. 4. — la délicatesse, to *offend, to wound, to shock delicacy*.

Personne qui offense, (V. senses) *injurer*. Sans vous —, *no offence*. Qui offense, *offensive* (to); *injurious* (to).

OFFENSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of *OFFENSER*.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *unoffended*; 2. *uninjured*; 3. *unshocked*.

S'OFFENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, at) to *be offended*; to *take* √ *offence*; 2. to *take* √ *exception*.

Sans —, *unoffended*; *without taking offence*.

OFFENSEUR, n. m. *offender* (person that gives offence).

OFFENSIF, VE, adj. *offensive* (attacking first).

Guerre offensive, *offensive war*; traité —, *offensive treaty*.

Armes offensives, *offensive arms*; arms of offence.

OFFENSIVE, n. f. *offensive*.

Garder l'—, to *act on the* =; prendre l'—, to *assume, to take* √ *the*.

OFFENSIVEMENT [ofensivman] adv. *offensively* (by way of first attack).

OFFERTE, n. f.

OFFERTOIRE, n. m. (lit.) *offertory*.

OFFICE, n. m. 1. *office*; *duty*; 2. *office*, sing.; *employment*, sing.; *functions*, pl.; 3. *office*; *service*; √ *turn*; 4. *service* (of churches); *worship*; 5. *church-time*; 6. *meeting* (time of dissenters' worship); 7. *preparation of dessert*; 8. (sing.) *servants of the pantry*; 5. (liturgy) *office*.

— divin, 1. *divine service*; *public worship*; 2. (time) *church-time*. Le saint —, *the Holy Office* (inquisition). A titre d'—, 1. *in virtue of o's office*; 2. √ *professed*; √ *downright*; √ *regular*; d'—, 1. || *in virtue of o's office*; 2. || *officially*; 3. √ *spontaneously*; of o's own accord. Accomplir l'—, to *perform the service, the office*; (to go √ through the service; faire l'— de, 1. (pers.) to *perform the office, functions of*; 2. (th.) to *perform the service of*; rendre à q. u. un bon, un mauvais —, to *do* √ *a. o. a good, a bad office, a turn*.

OFFICE, n. f. 1. *pantry*; 2. —s, (pl.) *dependencies of the kitchen*, pl.

Bateau d'— (nav.) *provision-boat*; chef d'—, *butler*.

OFFICIAL, n. m. *official*.

OFFICIALITÉ, n. f. *officiality*.

OFFICIAIRE, adj. m. (of the clergy) *officiating*.

OFFICIAIRE, n. m. (of the clergy) *officiating priest*; *clergyman, minister*.

OFFICIANTE, n. f. *officiating nun*.

OFFICIEL, n. m. *officially*.

OFFICIEL, LE, adj. *official*.

Non —, *unofficial*; *informal*. Sans caractère —, *unofficially*; *informally*.

OFFICIELLEMENT [oficielmán] adv. *officially*.

Non —, *unofficially*; *informally*.

OFFICIER, v. n. 1. (of the clergy) to *officiate*; 2. √ *to play o's part at table*.

OFFICIER, n. m. 1. *officer*; 2. *butler*; 3. *house-steward*; 4. —s (pl.), *steward, cook and butler*, pl. 5. (mil., nav.) *officer*.

— breveté, *commission officer*; — général de marine, (nav.) *flag* =; — marinier, (nav.) *master of a ship of war*; *mate*; sous —, 1. (mil.) *non-commissioned* =; 2. (nav.) *petty warrant* =; — supérieur, (mil.) 1. *field* =; 2. (nav.) *flag* = —s de la bouche, *cooks for the king's, queen's own table*, pl.; —s du commun, *cooks for the king's, queen's house-hold*; — d'État major, *staff* =; —s du gobelet, *butlers of the king's, queen's table*; — de marine, *naval* =; = of the navy. Corps d'—s, *set of* —s; corps des —s de santé, *medical staff*. Avoir pour —s, 1. (pers.) to *have as* =; 2. (th.) to *be officered by*; donner pour — (à), to *officer* (with).

OFFICIEUSEMENT [oficiéuzmán] adv. 1. *officially*; 2. *officially*; obligingly; 3. *semi-officially*.

OFFICIEU-X [oficiéu] SE, adj. 1. *official*; 2. *official*; obliging; 3. *semi-official*.

Empressionné —, *officialness*.

OFFICIEU-X [oficiéu] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *busy-body*; 2. *dependent*; *hanger-on*.

Faire l'—, to *be a* =.

OFFICINAL, E, adj. (pharm.) *official*.

OFFICINE, n. f. 1. *laboratory for medicines*; *laboratory*; 2. || *apothecary's shop*; *chemist and druggist's shop*; 3. || (sing.) *chemical works*, pl.; 4. *laboratory*; *nursery*; 5. || (sing.) *out-houses*, pl.

OFFICIOSITÉ, n. f. *officialness*.

OFFRANDE, n. f. 1. √ *offering*; 2. *offering*; *present*.

Personne qui apporte une —, *offerer*.

OFFRANT, adj. m. √ *bidding*.

Plus offrant, *best, highest bidder*; plus — et dernier enchérisseur, *last and best bidder*.

OFFRE, n. f. 1. *offer*; 2. (fin.) (of money) *tender*.

— labiale, (law) *verbal offer*; — réelle, (law) 1. *legal tender*; 2. *tender before action brought*. L'— et la demande, (pol. econ.) *demand and supply*. Personne qui fait une —, *offerer*. Faire —, une —, to *make* √ *an* =; faire une — de, to *make* √ *an* = (of); faire l'— (de), to *offer* (to); faire une — en monnaie légale, (fin.) to *make* √ *a legal tender*; refuser une —, to *decline an* =; s'en tenir à une —, to *close with an* =.

OFFRER, n. m. *offerer*.

OFFRIR, v. a. (OFFRANT; OFFERT; ind. pres. OFFRE; NOUS OFFRONS; subj. pres. OFFRE; VOUS OFFRONS) 1. (A, to) to *offer*; 2. to *offer*; to *present*; to *tender*; to *propose*; 3. to *offer up* (prayers); to *put* √ *up*; 4. to *offer up* (sacrifices); 5. to *afford*; to *present*; to *give* √; to *yield*; 6. to *offer* (exhibit); to *hold* √ *up*; to *hold* √ *forth*; 7. to *offer* (a price); to *bid* √; 8. to *tender*

(offer in payment); 9. (law) to tender; — moins que, to underbid √ (another); to offer, to bid √ less than. — en perspective, to hold √ out. Quel'on peut —, offerable.

OFFERT, E, pa. p. V. senses of OFFRIR.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. unoffered; 2. untendered; unproposed. Pouvoir être —, to be offerable.

S'OFFRIR, pr. v. 1. to offer, to present, to propose o's self; 2. (A, to) to offer; to stand √ forth.

OFFUSCATION, n. f. obfuscation.

OFFUSQUEMENT, n. m. obfuscating; obscuring.

OFFUSQUER, v. a. 1. ∥ to obscure (prevent from being seen); to darken; 2. ∥ to prevent (a. o.'s) seeing; 3. ∥ to obscure; to darken; 4. ∥ to dazzle; 5. ∥ to offend; to give √ offence to.

OFFUSQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of OFFUSQUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unobscured; 2. ∥ undazzled.

OGIVAL, E, adj. (arch.) (of architecture) pointed.

OGIVE, n. f. (arch.) lancet; ogive; pointed arch.

En —, cgee, ogive.

OGIVE, adj. (arch.) ogive.

OGIVETTE, n. f. small ogive.

OGNON [on-yon] n. m. V. OIGNON.

OGRE, n. m. ogre.

OGRESSE, n. f. ogresse.

OH! int. oh! o!

OHÉ, int. Hi! hallo there!

OIDIUM, n. m. (bot.) oidium.

OIE, n. f. 1. (orn.) goose; 2. ∥ (pers.) goose (fool); stimpleton; ∥ ninny.

Petite —, 1. ∥ small goose; 2. (sing.) gilets of a —, pl.; 3. ∥ (sing.) ornaments of dress, pl.; 4. ∥ prefatory parts (of books); 5. (sing.) caresses, pl.; — sauvage, wild, fen —, de mer (orn.) merganser. Jeu de l'—, game of —; ma mère l'—, mother —. Faire des contes de ma mère l'—, to tell √ mother —'s tales; tirer l'—, to shoot √ at a = (throw sticks at a goose till its neck is broken).

OIGNEMENT, n. m. anointing.

OIGNON [on-yon] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) onion; 2. bulb; bulbous root; 3. ∥ flesh-pot (of Egypt); 4. bunion (swelling of the foot).

— marin, de mer c, sea onion. — d'Égypte, (flesh-pot. Chapelet, glane d'—, rope of —; pelure d'—, —, peel. En rang d'—, (pers.) in a row. Renflé on forme d'—, bulbous. Se mettre on rang d'—, to intrude on a company; regretter les —s d'Égypte, to sigh for the flesh-pots of Egypt.

OIGNONNET [on-yonè] n. m. "oignonnet" (summit-pear).

OIGNONNETTE, n. f. onion seed.

OIGNONNIÈRE [on-yonière] n. f. onion-bed.

OÏL, langue d'oïl V. LANGUE.

OÏLLE [o-y] n. f. (culin.) olio.

OINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINdre) 1. to anoint (rub with oil, etc.); 2. to anoint (consecrate by unction).

OING [oin] n. m. 1. hog's grease; 2. cart-grease.

Vieux —, cart-grease.

OINT, n. m. ∥ anointed.

L'— du Seigneur, the Lord's —.

OISEAU, n. m. 1. bird; 2. ∥ (b. s.) (pers.) bird, m. f.; fellow, m.; orature, f.; 3. (falc.) hawk; 4. (mas.) hod; trug.

— aquatique, 1. aquatic bird; water fowl; 2. (falc.) brook; — chanteur, singing, song —; — femelle, female —; — hen —; — hen; — fou, booby; gannet; noddy; — mâle, male —; — cock —; — cock; — nocturne, de nuit, nocturnal = of prey; petit —, little

=; petit — encore au nid, nestling; — voyageur, migratory — = de basse-cour, fowl; — à pierre, cushew; helmet curassow; — x de même plumage, = of a feather; — de proie diurne, hawk; — x du lac de Stympale, (ant.) Stympalian birds. Amateur d'— x, =-fancier; bonche d'—, =-mouth; chasse aux — x, fowling; birding; chasseur aux — x, fowler; marchand d'— x, dealer in —; nid d'—, =-s nest; plan à vue d'—, bird's eye view; troupe d'— x, flock of —; vol des — x, flight of —. A œil d'—, =-eyed; à vol d'—, as a crow flies; à vue d'—, (persp.) = eye; =-s eye. Comme un —, semblable à l'—, =-like. Aller à la chasse aux — x, chasser aux — x, to go √ fowling; chasser à l'—, (falc.) to hawk; dénicher des — x, to bird-nest; to bird's-nest; donner la becquée à un jeune —, to feed √ a young —; être comme l'— sur la branche, to be upon the wing; to be unsettled; seriner un —, to teach √ a = by the — organ; tirer l'—, to shoot √ at a =; tirer aux — x, to go √ fowling. L'— n'y est plus, l'— s'est envolé, the = has flown.

OISEAU-CLOCHE, n. m. (orn.) bell bird (of the cape of Good Hope).

OISEAU-MOUCHE, n. m., pl. OISEAUX-MOUCHES, (orn.) humming-bird.

OISEAU-TROMPETTE, n. m., pl. OISEAUX-TROMPETTES, (orn.) trumpeter.

OISELER [oizé] v. a. to train a bird.

OISELER [oizé] v. n. to catch √ birds; to fowl.

OISELET [oizé] n. m. t little bird.

OISELEUR [oizé] n. m. bird-catcher; bird-man.

— nocturne, bat-fowler. Filet d'—, crown-net. Henri l'—, Henry the fowler.

OISELIER [oizé] n. m. dealer in birds.

OISELLERIE [oizé] n. f. bird-catching (art); birding.

OISEUSEMENT [oizé] adv. idly.

OISEUX [oizé] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) idle (doing nothing); 2. (th.) idle (useless); 3. (th.) idle (unemployed).

D'une manière oiseuse, idly.

OISI-F, VE, adj. 1. idle; unoccupied; 2. (of funds) unemployed; uninvested; lying dead.

OISIF, n. m. idler (person unoccupied).

OISILLON [oizé] n. m. little bird.

OISIVEMENT [oizé] adv. idly.

OISIVETÉ [oizé] n. f. idleness (abstaining from occupation).

L'— est la mère de tous les vices, est mère de tous vices, idleness is the parent of vice.

OISON, n. m. 1. (orn.) gosling; green goose; 2. ∥ (pers.) goose-cap.

— bridé, bridled goose.

OISONNERIE [oizé] n. f. excessive simplicity; stupidity.

OLEAGINEUX-X [olé] SE, adj. oleaginous; oily.

Graine oléagineuse, oil-seed; plante oléagineuse, oil-plant.

OLÉANDRE, n. m. (bot.) oleander; rose-bay.

OLÉATE, n. m. (chem.) oleate.

OLÉCRANE, n. m. (anat.) olecranon.

OLÉIFÈRE, adj. oil-bearing.

Glande —, (orn.) oil-bag.

OLÉINE, n. f. (chem.) oleine.

OLÉINES, n. f. pl. (bot.) olive-tribe, sing.

OLÉIQUE, adj. (chem.) oleic.

OLÉRACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) oleraceous.

OLFACTI-F, VE, adj. (anat.) olfactory.

Trou —, = foramen.

OLFACTION [olfakcion] n. f. (did.) smell; olfaction.

Appareil d'—, apparatus (sing.); organs (pl.) of smell.

OLIBAN, n. m. (pharm.) olibanum.

OLIBRIUS [olibrius] n. m. pretender; person of great pretensions.

Faire l'—, 1. to make √ great pretensions; 2. to feign to be terrible.

OLIETTE, n. f. V. EILLETTE.

OLIGARCHIE [oligarchi] n. f. oligarchy.

OLIGARCHIQUE [oligarchik] adj. oligarchical.

OLIGARCHIQUEMENT, adv. oligarchically.

OLIGARQUE, n. m. oligarch.

OLIGISTE, adj. (min.) oligist; oligistical.

OLIM [olim] n. m. t (pl.) "olim" (registers of the parliament of Paris).

OLINDE, n. f. Olinda sword-blade.

OLIVACE, E, adj. (nat. hist.) olivaceous.

OLIVAIRE, adj. (anat., chir.) olivary.

OLIVAISON, n. f. 1. olive-season; 2. crop of olives.

OLIVÂTRE, adj. olivaster; olive-coloured.

OLIVE, n. f. 1. (bot.) olive; 2. (arch.) olive-moulding; 3. (lock.) olive; 4. (surg.) bulb.

Branch, rameau d'—, olive-branch; couleur —, d'—, =-coloured; jardin des — s, —, =-yard. En —, =-shaped.

OLIVETIER, n. m. (bot.) olive-wood.

OLIVETES, n. f. "olivettes" (dance after the olive crop is gathered), plur.

OLIVIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) olive-tree; olive.

— commun, d'Europe, olive-tree (species); — nain (c, widow-wail. Bois d'—, olive-wood; branche, rameau d'—, ∥ 2. olive-branch; montagne des — s, —, mount of olives; verger d'—, olive-plantation. Orné, paré de branches d'—, olived.

OLIVINE, n. f. (chem.) olivin.

OLLAIRE, adj. "ollaris".

Pierre —, (min.) "lapis ="; pot-stone.

OLLA-PODRIDA, n. f. (culin.) olio; olla-podrida.

OLOFFÉE, AULOFFÉE, n. f. (nav.) yaw to the luff.

OLOFFER, v. n. to luff.

OLOGRAPHE, adj. (law) (of wills) holographic; written in the testator's own hand.

Testament —, (law) holograph.

OLOGRAPHE, n. m. (law) holograph.

OLONIER, n. m. (bot.) strawberry-tree; cane-apple.

OLYMPIADE [olimpiad] n. f. Olympiad.

OLYMPIEN [olimpi] NE, adj. Olympian.

OLYMPIONIQUE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) conqueror in the Olympic games.

OLYMPIQUE [olimpik] adj. (Gr. ant.) Olympic.

Jeux —, Olympics.

OMELLE [ombel] n. f. (bot.) umbel.

OMELLE [ombel] E, adj. (bot.) umbellar; umbellate; umbellated.

OMELLIFÈRE [ombel-ifère] adj. (bot.) umbelliferous.

OMELLIFÈRE [ombel-ifère] n. f. umbelliferous plant.

OMELLULE [ombel-lul] n. f. (bot.) umbellet; umbellic.

OMBILIC [ombilik] n. m. 1. (anat.) umbilicus; 2. (bot.) umbilicus; 3. (conch.) umbilicus; 4. (geom.) umbilicus; umbilical point.

OMBILICAL [ombilikal] E, adj. 1.

(anat.) *umbilical*; *umbilic*; 2. (bot.) *umbilical*; *umbilic*.

Cordon —, (anat.) *umbilical cord*.
OMBILIQUE [*ombilik*] E, adj. (bot.) *umbilicate*; *umbilicated*.

OMBON, n. m. (anc. mil.) *central boss* (of a buckler).

OMBRAGE [*ombraj*] n. m. 1. || *shade* (produced by foliage); 2. § (A, to) *umbrage* (distrust, suspicion); 3. (hort.) *shading*.

1. L'— agréable des arbres, *the agreeable shade of the trees*.

—s verts, ** *shade of green foliage, shade; foliage*. Sans —, *unshaded*. Donner de l'—, faire —, porter —, to give *✓ umbrage* (distrust); prendre — de, to take *✓ umbrage at*.

[OMBRAGE must not be confounded with ombre.]

OMBRAGER [*ombrajé*] v. a. 1. † *to shade* (by foliage); 2. *to shade* (by a th. similar to foliage).

1. Un arbre ombre la chaumière, *a tree shades the cottage*. 2. Des cheveux blonds ombraient sa tête, *fair hair shaded his head*.

OMBRAGÉ, E, pa. p. *shaded*.

Non —, *unshaded*.

S'OMBRAGER, pr. v. *to become shaded*.
OMBRAGEUSEMENT, adv. *umbrageously*.

OMBRAGEUX [*ombrajé*] SE, adj. 1. (of horses) *shy*; *skittish*; 2. § (pers.) *that takes umbrage easily*.

Être —, (of horses) *to shy*.

OMBRE [*omb*] n. f. 1. || *shade* (absence of the sun's rays); 2. ** || *shade* (darkness); *shadow*; 3. || *shadow* (image, reflection of an opaque body); 4. § *shade* (obscure place); *background*; 5. § *shade*; (soul) *spirit*; 6. § *shadow* (representation); 7. § *shadow* (companion); 8. § *shadow* (appearance, sign); 9. † *shadow*; 10. (Rom., Gr. ant.) *shade*; *spirit*; 11. (paint.) *shade*; 12. (paint.) *umber* (ore).

1. A l'— ou au soleil, *in the shade or in the sun*. 3. L'— d'un arbre, d'une feuille, d'un homme, *the shadow of a tree, a leaf, a man*.

— brûlée, *burnt umber*; — naturelle, *raw umber*; — portée, *shadow projected*; — propre, (phys.) *shadow*.

Cône d'—, 1. (astr.) *umbra*; 2. (opt.) *umbra*; terre d'—, *umber*. — au tableau, *dark shade of the picture*.

A l'—, 1. *shady*; 2. *shaded*; *in the shade*; à l'— de, (V. senses of À l'—), *flourishing beneath*; sans —, 1. *unshaded*; 2. *shadowless*; sous —, 1. *in the shade*.

Colorer d'—, *to umber*; courir après une —, *to pursue a shadow*; couvrir d'une —, *to shade*; couvrir d'une double —, *to double shade*; couvert d'—, 1. *shady*; 2. *shadowed*; donner, faire de l'—, *to give ✓ shade*; faire — à, 1. *to eclipse*; *to throw ✓ into the shade*; 2. *to give ✓ umbrage to*; jeter dans l'—, 1. || § *to throw ✓ into the shade*; 2. § *to throw ✓ in the back-ground*; jeter de l'—, une — sur, 1. || § *to cast ✓ a shade upon*; 2. § *to damp*; *to throw ✓ a damp on, upon*; mettre à l'—, 1. *to shade*; 2. *to shadow*; 3. *to put ✓ (a. o.) into durance vile*; 4. *to kill*; passer comme une —, *to pass away like a shadow*; prendre l'— pour le corps, *to take ✓ the shadow for the substance*; redoubler l'— de, *to double-shade*; rejeter dans l'—, *to throw ✓ into the shade, back-ground*; tenir dans l'—, *to keep ✓ in the back ground*.

[OMBRE must not be confounded with ombre.]

OMBRE [*omb*] n. m. 1. (ich.) *umbra*; *chromis*; *corvo*; 2. (ich.) *umber*;

grayling; *char*; 3. *ombre* (game of cards).

— chevalier, (ich.) *umber*; *char*.

OMBRELLE [*ombrel*] n. f. *parasol*; *sun-shade*.

OMBRER [*ombre*] v. a. 1. (draw.) *to tint*; 2. (hort.) *to shade*; 3. (paint.) *to shade*.

Gloche à —, (hort.) *shade*.

OMBRÉ, E, pa. p. (draw.) *tinted*; 2. (paint.) *shaded*; 3. (print.) *shaded*.

Non —, 1. (draw.) *untinted*; 2. (paint.) *unshaded*.

OMBREUX [*ombreux*] SE, adj. ** 1. *shady* (affording shade); *umbrageous*; 2. *shady*; *shaded*; *umbrageous*.

OMBROMÈTRE [*ombromètre*] n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge*; *pluviometer*; *urometer*; *ombrometer*.

OMÉGA, n. m. *omega*.

OMELETTE [*omelette*] n. f. *omelet*.

OMENTITE, n. f. (med.) *omentitis*.

OMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. (de, to) *to omit*; 2. *to leave ✓ out*; 3. *to pass over, by*.

OMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of OMETTRE. Pouvoir être —, *to be omissible*.

OMINEUX, SE, adj. *ominous*.

OMISSION, n. f. 1. *omission*; 2. (law) *jeofail*.

Sauf erreur ou —, (in accounts) *errors excepted*. Faire une —, *to make ✓ an omission*.

OMNIBUS [*omnibus*] n. m. *omnibus*.

— à stalles, == *with separate seats*.

Voiture —, (adm.) == *Cocher d'—, = driver*; *conducteur d'—, conductor of an*; (== *cad*. Aller en —, *to go ✓ by, in an*; descendre d'—, *to get ✓ out of an*; monter en —, *to get ✓ into an*).

OMNIPOTENCE [*omnipotence*] n. f. *omnipotence*.

Avec —, *omnipotently*.

OMNIPRESENCE [*omniprésence*] n. f. (theol.) *omnipresence*; *ubiquity*.

Qui implique l'—, (theol.) *omnipresential*.

OMNIPRÉSENT [*omniprésent*] E, adj. 1. (did.) *ubiquitary*; 2. (theol.) *omnipresent*; *ubiquitary*.

OMNISCIENCE [*omniscience*] n. f. (theol.) *omniscience*; *omniscency*.

Doué d'—, *omniscient*.

OMNIUM [*omnium*] n. m. (fin.) *omnium*.

OMNIVORE [*omnivore*] adj. *omnivorous*.

OMOPHAGE, adj. *eating raw flesh*.

OMOPLATE, n. m. (anat.) *omoplate*; *scapula*; (shoulder-blade); (blade-bone).

OMPHALOCÈLE, n. f. (surg.) *omphalocèle*.

OMPHALODE, n. m. (anat. & bot.) *omphalode*.

OMPHALOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *omphalotomy*.

ON, pr. (indefinite) sing. m. f. 1. *one*, sing.; *people*, pl.; *they*, pl.; * *men*; *we*, pl.; (you, sing., pl.); 2. *some one*; *some body*, sing.

1. — nait pour mourir, *one is born to die*, *people, men, we are born to die*; — le dit, *people, they say so*; *it is said*; — n'aime pas le faire, *you do not like to do it*. Si l'on me croit, *if I am believed*; qu'—, *que l'— m'écoute, let me be listened to*; qu'— consente à cela ou non, *let them consent to that or not*; en parle-t—? *was that spoken of*. 2. — sonne à la porte, *some one, somebody is ringing at the door*.

(On is often translated into English by the passive form of the verb (V. Ex. 1). This is sometimes elegant. On after words such as *et, ou, où, que, qui, quoi, si, etc.*, that would form with it a hiatus or such as would produce any other dissonance, frequently becomes for euphony l'on (V. Ex. 1), except the on is immediately followed by *le, la, les, lui* or other words

beginning with l (V. Ex. 1). In interrogations when on would follow a verb ending in a or e + t preceded and followed by a hyphen (-t-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony.]

ONAGE, n. f. V. INÈS.

ONAGRE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *onager*;

2. (anc. mil.) *onager*.

ONAGRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *sun-drop*;

2. (evening, night-primrose).

— bisannuelle, 1. *common sun-drop*;

2. *evening, night-primrose*.

ONANISME, n. m. *onanism*.

ONC, ONQUES, ONQUES, adv. †

(jest.) 1. *never*; 2. *ever*.

ONCE, n. f. 1. || *ounce* (weight); 2.

§ *grain* (least quantity).

A l'—, *by the* ==.

ONCE, n. f. (mam.) *ounce*; *once*.

ONCHETS, V. JONCHETS.

ONCIALE, adj. 1. (ant.) *uncial*.

Lettre —, (ant.) == *letter uncial*.

ONCLE, n. m. *uncle*.

Grand —, *great* —. — à la mode de

Bretagne, *father's, mother's cousin*

german. Appeler (q. u.) son —, *to uncle*

(a. o.).

ONCQUES, V. ONC.

ONCTION [*onction*] n. f. 1. || §

anointing; 2. § *unction*; *grace*; 3. §

impressiveness; 4. (med.) *anointing*;

5. (eccl. rel.) *unction*.

L'extrême —, (eccl. rel.) *extreme*

unction. Dépouiller du droit que confère l'— sacrée, *to disanoint*.

ONCTUEUSEMENT [*onctueusement*] adv. § *impressively*.

ONCTUEUX [*onctueux*] SE, adj. 1.

|| *unctuous*; *oily*; *fat*; 2. § *impressive*.

ONCTUOSITÉ, n. f. || (did.) *unctuosity*; *unctuousness*; *oiliness*.

ONDATRA, n. m. (mam.) *muskrat*.

ONDE, n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *waves*; *billows*;

surges, pl.; 2. ** *water*; 3. **

main; *sea*; 4. (th.) *wave*; *watering*; 5.

(a. & m.) *wave*; *watering*; 6. (a const.)

undulation; *wave*; 7. (opt.) *undulation*;

wave.

— amère **, *briny wave*; — noire **, *Stygian pool, lake*.

ONDÉ, E, adj. 1. (of plants) *undulate*;

undulated; 2. (of textile fabrics,

wood) *undulate*; *undulated*; 3. (a. & m.)

watered; *waved*.

ONDÉE, n. f. 1. || *shower* (of rain);

2. § *shower* (fall of things).

Forté, grosse —, *heavy* ==; petite

—, *slight* ==. Sans —, *showers*.

Pleuvir par —s, *to rain*, *to be*

showery; tomber par —s, (of rain) *to*

fall ✓ in showers.

ONDIN, n. m. E, u. f. *genius of the*

water.

ONDOIEMENT [*ondoiement*] n. m. *private baptism*.

ONDOYANT [*ondoyant*] E, adj. 1.

undulating; *undulatory*; 2. *waving*;

wavy.

D'une manière —e, 1. *undulatingly*;

2. *wavily*.

ONDOYER [*ondoyé*] v. n. 1. † *to*

rise ✓ in waves, billows; 2. § *to undulate*;

3. *to wave*.

Faire —, *to undulate*.

ONDOYER [*ondoyé*] v. a. *to baptize*

privately.

ONDULATION [*ondulation*] n. f. 1.

undulation; 2. *waving*; 3. (med.)

undulation; 4. (med.) (of the pulse)

flutter; 5. (paint.) *flowing*.

D'—, (V. senses) *undulatory*.

ONDULATOIRE, adj. (phys.) *undulatory*.

ONDULER, v. n. 1. *to undulate*; 2.

to wave; 3. *to curl*; 4. (of the pulse)

to flutter.

Faire —, 1. *to undulate*; 2. *to wave*;

3. *to curl*.

ONDULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *undulate*; *un-*

dilated; 2. (bot.) *waved*; *wavy*; 3. (tech.) *fish-bellied*.

ONDULEU-X [-le] SE, adj. 1. *undulating*; *undulatory*; 2. *waving*; *wavy*; 3. *curly*; 4. *snaky*; 5. "meandering"; *meandry*.

ONÉRAIRE, adj. (adm. law) (of assignees, church-wardens, guardians) *acting*.

ONÉREUSEMENT, adv. *onerously*.

ONÉREU-X [-re] SE, adj. *burdensome*; *onerous*.

A titre —, (law) 1. *on the performance of a certain service*; 2. *on a pecuniary consideration*; 3. (of contracts) *by which both parties are bound to certain acts*.

ONGLADE, n. f. (mod.) *nail growing into the flesh*.

ONGLE, n. m. 1. *nail* (of fingers, toes, claws); 2. (of certain animals) *claw*; 3. (of horses) *hoof*; 4. (bot.) (of petals) *claw*; 5. (zool.) *claw*.

Brosse à —s, *nail-brush*; coup d'—, *scratch*; rubis sur l'—, *on the*; *down on the* —. De la longueur de l'—, *unguicular*. Jusqu'au bout des —s, *to o's finger's ends*. Se couper les —s, *rogner ses —s*, *to cut √ o's* —s; donner un coup d'— à q. u., *to scratch a. o.*; *to give √ a. o. a scratch*; rogner ses —s, *se rogner les —s*, *to pare o's* —s; rogner les —s à q. u., *to clip a. o's wings*; ronger ses —s, *se ronger les —s*, *to bite √ o's* —s; avoir bien rongé ses —s, *to have taken great pains with o's*, *tash*.

ONGLE, n. f. 1. *numbness of the fingers*; 2. (vet.) *unguis*.

Avoir l'—, *to have o's fingers benumbed with cold*; o's fingers to be benumbed with cold.

ONGLET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *aglet*; *agilet*; 2. (bind.) *guard*; 3. (build.) *mitre*; 4. (engr.) *flat graver*; 5. (print.) *one leaf cancel*.

— relatif, (print.) *one leaf cancel*. À —, 1. (bot.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated*; 2. (build.) *mitred*; en —, (build.) *mitred*. Assembler à, en —, (build.) *to mitre*; couper à —, (build.) *to mitre*.

ONGLETTE, n. f. (engr.) *flat graver*.

ONGUENT [ongā] n. m. (pharm.) *ointment*; *unguent*; *salve*.

— gris, *mercuriel*, *napolitain*. (pharm.) *mercurial*, *blue ointment*. En l'—, *miton mitaine*, *a chip in parridge*.

ONGUENTAIRE [onguentā] adj. (pharm.) *unguentous*.

ONGUICULÉ [onguiculé] E, adj. 1. (bot.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated*; 2. (zool.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated*.

ONGULE, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *ungulate*; *hoofed*.

ONGULIFORME, adj. *hoof-shaped*.

ONIROCITIE [-erie] n. f. (sing.)

oneirocrities (interpretation of dreams), pl.; *oneirocritical science*, sing.

ONIROCITIQUE, n. m. *oneirocritic*.

ONIROCITIQUE, adj. *oneirocritical*.

ONIROMANCIE, n. f. *oneiromancy*.

ONOCROTALE, n. m. V. PELCAN.

ONOMASTIQUE, adj. *onomastic*.

ONOMATOLOGIE, n. f. *onomatology*.

ONOMATOMANCIE, n. f. *onomatoman-*

mancy.

ONOMATOPEE, n. f. (gram.) *onomatop-*

œpia.

ONOPORDE, n. m. (bot.) *cotton-*

thistle.

— acanthe, *woolly* —.

ONQUES t. V. ONG.

ONTHOPHAGE, n. m. (ent.) *entho-*

phagus.

— laureau, *flying bull*.

ONTOGONIE, n. f. *history of the*

production of organized beings.

ONTOLOGIE, n. f. (dict.) *ontology*

(science that explains the nature of all beings).

ONTOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *ontologic*; *ontological*.

ONTOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *ontologist*.

ONYX, n. m. 1. (min.) *onyx*; 2. (med.) *onyx*.

ONYX, adj. *onyx*.

Pierre —, *onyx*; *onyx-stone*.

ONYXIS [oniksiss] n. m. (med.) *onychia*.

ONZE, adj. 1. *eleven*; 2. *eleventh*.

1. De — enfants, of eleven children. 2.

Le — du mois, the eleventh of the month.

ONZE, *onzième*, *onzièmement* do not, like other words beginning with a vowel, admit of the word before them taking the elision (V. Ex. 1 and 2). Final consonants usually pronounced before the initial vowels of the following words are not heard before *onze* and its derivatives.

ONZE-VINGTS, n. m. *police-force* (of 230 men), pl.

ONZIÈME, adj. *eleventh*.

[V. grammatical observations on ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. m. *eleventh*.

[V. grammatical observations on ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *eleventh*.

[V. grammatical observations on ONZE.]

ONZIÈMEMENT [onzièmm-man] adv. *eleventhly*; *in the eleventh place*.

[V. grammatical observations on ONZE.]

OOLITHE, n. m. (geol.) *oolite*; *oolite-stone*.

OOLITHIQUE, adj. (geol.) *oolitic*.

OOLOGIE, n. f. *oology*.

OOSPORE, n. f. (bot.) *oospore* (seeds of cryptogams).

OPACIFIER, v. a. *to render opaque*.

OPACITÉ, n. f. (did.) *opacity*; *opac-*

ousness.

OPALE, n. f. (jewel., min.) *opal*.

— noble, *precious* —; — orientale, d'Orient, *Oriental* —; — haricot, *opaque* —; — à paillettes, *Oriental* —.

D'—, *opaline*.

OPALER, v. a. (of sugar) *to haul*; *to opalize*.

OPALESCENCE, n. f. *opalinescence*.

OPALESCENT, adj. *opalinescent*.

OPALIN, E, adj. *opaline*.

OPALISÉ, E, adj. *opalized*.

OPAQUE, adj. (did.) *opaque*; *opa-*

cous.

À demi —, *semi* —.

OPERA, n. m. 1. *opera*; 2. *opera-*

house; 3. *difficult matter*.

OPÉRALBLE, adj. *operable*; *practi-*

cable.

OPÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1.

operator; 2. (surg.) operator; 3. *quack*

doctor.

OPÉRATI-F, VE, (adj.) *operative*.

OPÉRATION [-âction] n. f. 1. *operation*; *performance*; 2. *working* (man-

ner of operating); 3. *operation* (in the funds); 4. (com.) *speculation*; 5. (com.) *transaction*; 6. (did.) *operation*; 7. (mil.) *operation*; 8. (surg.) *operation*.

— sanglante, (surg.) — *with the knife*. Montant des —s, (sing.) (com.) *returns*, pl. Faire une —, (V. senses

1. (com.) *to make √ a speculation*; 2. *to have a transaction*; 3. *to work a question*; 4. (surg.) *to perform an operation*; faire des —s, (com.) *to transact business*; faire pour ... d'—s, (com.) *to return (...)*; pratiquer une —, (surg.) *to perform an operation*; subir une —, *to undergo √ an operation*; terminer une —, (com.) *to close a transaction*.

OPÉRATOIRE, adj. (surg.) *operative*; *pertaining to operations*.

Médecine —, = *surgery*; manuel —, (sing.) (med.) = *procedures, methods*, pl.; procédé —, *made of operation*.

OPÉCULAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *operculate*; *operculated*.

OPÉCULE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *operculum*; *lid*; *cover*.

— bronchial, (ich.) *operculum*; *gill-*

cover.

OPÉCULÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *opercular*; *operculate*; 2. (nat. hist.) *operculate*.

OPÉRER, v. a. 1. *to operate*; *to perform*; *to do √*; 2. *to effect*; 3. (surg.) *to operate*; 4. (surg.) *to operate on, upon* (a. o.); *to perform an operation on, upon*.

— contre, *to counter-work*. Se faire — (de), *to undergo √ an operation (for)*. Chose, personne qui opère, *operator*. Qui n'opère pas, *inoperative*.

S'opérer, pr. v. *to be operated*.

OPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to operate*; *to act*; *to work*; 2. (did.) *to operate*; 3. (surg.) *to operate*; *to perform an operation*.

OPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of OPÉRER) *wrought*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unwrought*. Être —, (pers.) *to be operated upon*; *to undergo √ an operation*.

OPÉRETTE, n. f. *opératta*.

OPHICLÉIDE, n. m. (mus.) *ophicleide* (trumpet).

OPHIDIE, n. f. (ich.) *snake-fish*.

OPHIDIEN, n. m. (serpet.) *ophidian*.

OPHIOLOGIE, n. f. *ophiologie*.

OPHIOLOGIQUE, adj. *ophiologicat*.

OPHIOLOGISTE, n. m. f. *ophiologist*.

OPHITE, n. m. (min.) *ophite*.

OPHTALMIE, n. f. (med.) *ophthalmia*; *ophthalmy*.

Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *eye-bright*.

— périodique, (med.) *lunatic eyes*; *moon-blindness*.

OPHTALMIQUE, adj. (anat., med.) *ophthalmic*.

OPHTALMOGRAPHE, n. m. (did.) *ophthalmographer*.

OPHTALMOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *ophthalmography*.

OPHTALMOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *ophthalmographical*.

OPHTALMOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *ophthalmology*.

OPHTALMOLOGIQUE, adj. (med.) *ophthalmologicat*.

OPHTALMOLOGISTE, n. m. (med.) *ophthalmologist*.

OPHTALMOSCOPE, n. m. (med.) *ophthalmoscope*.

OPHTALMOSCOPIE, n. f. (med.) *ophthalmoscopy*.

OPHTALMOSCOPIQUE, adj. (med.) *ophthalmoscopic*.

OPIACE, E, adj. (med.) *containing opium*.

OPIACÉ, n. m. (pharm.) *opiate*.

OPIAT [opiatt] n. m. (pharm.) *electuary*.

OPIATE, n. f. V. OPIAT.

OPILATION, n. f. (med.) *obstruction*.

OPILER, v. a. (med.) *to obstruct*.

OPIMES, adj. f. pl. (Rom. ant.) *taken from one when a general had killed the general of the hostile army with his own hand*.

Dépouilles —, "spolia opima".

OPINANT, n. m. *speaker*; *person that gives his opinion* (in a deliberation).

OPINER, v. n. (A. for) *to give √, to state o's opinion* (in an assembly); *to speak √*.

du bonnet, 1. *to adopt an opinion already expressed*; 2. *to adopt the opinions of others*.

OPINEUR, n. m. *opiner*.

OPINIÂTRE, adj. 1. (pers.) *obstinate*; *stubborn*; *headstrong*; *opini-*

ative; 2. (th.) *obstinate*; *stubborn*.

Rendre —, *to make √, to render* —.

OPINIÂTREMENT, adv. *obstinately*; *stubbornly*; *opiniatively*.

OPINIÂTRER, v. a. † 1. to render, to make √ (a. o.) obstinate, stubborn; 2. to maintain (a. th.) obstinately, with obstinacy.

S'OPINIÂTRER, pr. v. (A, in) to be obstinate, stubborn, opiniative.

OPINIÂTRÉTE, n. f. obstinacy; stubbornness; opiniativeness.

OPINION, n. f. 1. opinion (judgment of the mind); 2. opinion; good opinion; 3. vote.

— arrêtée, decided opinion; — élevée, haute =, high =; pauvre, triste =, low, poor =; — personnelle, private =; self =. Affaire d'—, matter of =; choc des —s, collision of =; mal d'—, imaginary evil; système d'—, set of =s. Selon l'— de q. u., in a. o.'s =; a. o.'s seeming. Aller aux —s, to go √ to the vote; avoir — de, to have a high = of; n'avoir pas — de, to have no = of; avoir des —s arrêtées, to be decided in o.'s =; avoir une bonne —, bonne — de, to have a good = of; to think √ highly, well, much of; avoir une haute — de, to have a high = of; to think √ highly, much of; avoir mauvais — de, to have a bad = of; to have no = of; to think √ ill of; avoir plus mauvais — de, to think √ the worse of; décrier q. u. dans l'— d'un autre, to injure a. o. in another's =; émettre une —, to state √ an =; être attaché obstinément à son —, to be wedded to o.'s =; être entièrement de l'— de q. u., to be entirely of a. o.'s =; se faire une —, former une —, to form an =; motiver son —, to state the ground of o.'s =; prendre les —s, to collect the =s, votes.

OPIPHAGE, n. m. opium eater.

OPIMUM, n. m. (pharm.) opium.

Extrait d'—, extract of =.

OPOBALSAME, n. m. V. OPOBALSAMUM.

OPOBALSAMUM [—momm] n. m. opobalsam; balm of Gilead.

OPODELDOCH [—deldok] n. m. (pharm.) opodeldoc.

OPOPAÑAX, n. m. (pharm.) opopanax.

OPOSSUM [—somm] n. m. (mam.) opossum.

OPPIGNER, v. a. † to oppignorate; to pledge; to pawn.

OPPORTUN, E, adj. 1. opportune; seasonable; timely; well-timed; 2. (de, to) expedient.

En temps —, opportunely; seasonably; in due, proper time. Ne pas juger — (de), to deem √ it inexpedient (to); not to deem √ it expedient (to).

OPPORTUNEMENT, adv. opportunely; seasonably.

OPPORTUNISME, n. m. line of conduct, which adapts itself to all circumstances, and in which principle is entirely subordinated to personal interest (neologism frequently used in political circles).

OPPORTUNISTE, n. m. person who adapts himself to all circumstances.

OPPORTUNITÉ, n. f. 1. opportuneness; seasonableness; timeliness; 2. expediency; 3. opportunity; occasion.

OPPOSABLE, adj. opposable.

OPPOSANT [opôzan] E, adj. 1. opposing; opposite; adverse; 2. (law) forming a judicial opposition.

OPPOSANT [opôzan] n. m. 1. opponent; adversary; 2. (law) party who forms a judicial opposition.

OPPOSÉ [opôzé] E, adj. (A) 1. √ opposite (to); facing (...); 2. √ opposite (to); contrary (to); 3. opposed (to); disinclined (to); 4. (did.) opposed.

État —, oppositeness; situation —e, oppositeness; opposition. En sens —, oppositely.

OPPOSÉ [opôzé] n. m. opposite; reverse; contrary.

OPPOSER [opôzé] v. a. 1. √ (A) to place, to put √ opposite (to); to place, to put √ facing (...); to place, to put √ in front (of); 2. √ √ to oppose (place as an obstacle to); 3. √ to oppose (to); to compare (with); 4. to object (to); to urge (against); 5. (law) (A, against) to plead.

2. √ — une batterie à une autre, to oppose one battery to another; § — un adversaire à un autre, to oppose one adversary to another. 4. — de fortes raisons, to urge strong reasons.

— q. ch. à q. u., (law) to plead a. th. against a. o.

S'OPPOSER, pr. v. † 1. (A, to) to be opposed, contrary (to); 2. † (A, ...) to oppose (be unfavorable to); 3. (A, ...) to oppose; to combat; 4. (A, ...) to stem; to check; to stop; 5. to object (to); to make √ objections, an objection (to); to have an objection (to).

OPPOSITE [opôsite] n. m. opposite; reverse; contrary.

A l'— (de), 1. opposite (...); facing (...); 2. in a contrary direction (to).

OPPOSITION [opôzition] n. f. 1. † (A, to) opposition (obstacle); 2. opposition (difference); 3. opposition (party in an assembly, state); 4. (astr.) opposition; 5. (law) attachment; foreign attachment; 6. (law) (in London) garnishing; garnishment; 7. (parl.) opposition; 8. (rhet.) opposition.

Fortie —, strong, great opposition. Auteur d'une notification d'—, (law) (for patents) caveat; esprit d'—, spirit of =. En — à, in = of; par —, in contradistinction; par — (à), in = (to); sans —, unopposed. Éprouver, rencontrer de l'—, to meet √ with =; être de l'—, faire de l'—, (parl.) to be in the =; être en — (avec), to thwart, to cross; faire de l'— à, to oppose; former — à, to oppose (in due form); lever une —, (law) to dissolve an attachment; mettre — à, 1. to oppose; to put √ obstacles in the way of; 2. (law) to attach.

OPPRESSER, v. a. 1. (med.) to oppress; 2. † (of moral affections) to oppress (overpower); 3. † to depress; to deject.

1. L'excès de nourriture oppresse l'estomac, excess of food oppresses the stomach. 2. Le chagrin l'opprime, grief oppresses him; le poids d'une mauvaise conscience l'opprime, the weight of a bad conscience oppresses him.

Qui oppresse, oppressive; qui n'opprime pas, unoppressive.

[OPPRESSER must not be confounded with opprimer.]

OPPRESSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of OPPRESSER.

Non —, 1. √ √ unoppressed; 2. † unoppressed.

OPPRESSEUR, n. m. 1. oppressor; 2. task-master.

OPPRESSI-F, VE, adj. oppressive.

Non —, unoppressive. Caractère —, nature oppressive, oppressiveness.

OPPRESSION, n. f. 1. (med.) oppression; 2. † oppression.

Avec —, oppressively.

OPPRESSIVEMENT [opprêctivman] adv. oppressively.

OPPRIMER, v. a. † to oppress (treat with unjust rigour, hardship).

— les faibles est un crime, to oppress the weak is a crime.

[OPPRIMER must not be confounded with opprimer.]

OPPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. † oppressed.

OPPROBRE, n. m. opprobrium; shame.

Avec —, opprobriously; d'—, opprobriously. Couvert d'—, opprobriously.

OPSIMATHIE, n. f. opsimathy.

OPSIOMETRE, n. m. opsimeter.

OPTATI-F, VE, adj. 1. optative; expressing desire; 2. (gram.) optative.

Mode —, (gram.) optative mode, mood.

OPTATIF, n. m. (gram.) optative.

A l'—, in the =.

OPTATION, n. f. optation.

OPTATIVEMENT, adv. optatively.

OPTER, v. a. to choose √; to make √ o.'s choice.

OPTICIEN [—cien] n. m. optician.

OPTICOGAPHE, adj. optigraphic.

OPTICOGAPHE, n. m. optigraph.

OPTIME, adv. (very well {said}; perfectly well.

OPTIMISME, n. m. optimism.

OPTIMISTE, n. m. f. optimist.

OPTIMISTE, adj. of optimism; of optimists.

OPTION [opcion] n. f. option; choice.

A l'— de, at the option of. Faire son —, to make √ o.'s choice; laisser, réserver q. ch. à l'— de q. u., to leave √ a. th. to a. o.'s =.

OPTIQUE, n. f. 1. (sing.) (phys.) optics, pl.; 2. sight; vision; 3. aspect; 4. † drama, sing.; dramatic works, pl.; 5. (show-box; peep-show).

D'—, de l'—, 1. of optics; 2. optical (of the sight). Qui traite de l'—, optical.

OPTIQUE, adj. optical (pertaining to the sight).

OPTIQUÉMENT, adv. optically.

OPULENCE, n. f. opulence, sing.; wealth, sing.; wealthiness, sing. — riches, pl.

Avec —, with =; opulently; wealthily. Nager dans l'—, to luxuriate in opulence; † to roll in riches.

OPULENT, E, adj. opulent; wealthy; rich.

OPUNTIA [oponcia] n. f. (bot.) opuntia; (Indian fig, fig-tree; (prickly pear-tree.

OPUSCULE, n. m. tract (book).

OR, conj. 1. now (expressing connection or inference); 2. now; pray.

1. — pour revenir à notre sujet, now to return to our subject.

— ça, now; now then.

OR, n. m. 1. gold; 2. (her.) or.

— doublé, = plate; faux —, imitation =; — filé, spun =; — thread;

— mat, dead =; — mosaïque, mosaic =; — moulu, or-moulu =; — musif, musif, mosaic =; — natif, native =; — orfèvré, wrought =; — vierge, native =; — en coquille, shell =; — couleur,

— colour =; — en écaille, shell =; — en feuille, = leaf =; — au titre, standard =; — trait, = wire. Achat d'— et d'argent, bullion-office; battage d'—, = beating; batteur d'—, = beater;

colle d'—, = size; couleur d'—, = colour; fil d'—, = thread; filigrane d'—, = wire; poudre d'—, poussière d'—, = dust; tireur d'—, = wire-drawer; tissu d'—, = worked.

A ponime d'—, = headed; à prix d'—, for =, d'—, 1. √ √; 2. √ √ golden; 3. (chron.) golden; en —, =; en — doublé, = plated; pour de l'—, for =; pour tout l'— du monde, for love nor money. Dire, parler d'—, to speak √ as well as possible; être de l'— en barre, to be as good as =; marcher sur l'— et sur l'argent, to roll in riches; valoir son pesant d'—, to be worth o.'s weight in =. On n'en peut avoir ni pour — ni pour argent, it is not to be had for love or money; tout ce qui rûit n'est pas —, all is not = that glitters.

ORACLE, n. m. || *oracle*.
Autorité d'—, *oracularness*; ton d'—, *oracularness*. Comme un —, 1. *oracular*; 2. *oracularly*; d'—, du style d'—, du ton d'—, *oracular*; en —, *oracularly*; pour un —, *for an oracle*; *oracularly*. Prononcer, rendre un —, *to deliver, to pronounce, to utter an oracle*. Qui prononce, rend des —s, *oracular*.

ORACULEU-X, SE, adj. *oracular*.
ORAGE, n. m. 1. || *storm of rain*; *storm*; *tempest*; 2. || *storm of wind*; 3. || *snow-storm*; 4. || *hail-storm*; 5. || *thunder-storm*; 6. || *storm (evil)*; 7. || *thunder-storm*; 8. (nav.) *storm*.
— accompagné de grêle, *hail-storm*; — accompagné de tonnerre, *thunder-storm*; — de neige, *snow-storm*. A l'—, (of the weather) *stormy*. Faire de l'— l'—, (impers.) *to storm*; laisser passer l'— || *to let the = blow over*; soutenir l'— || *to stand by the =*. Un — se prépare, *a is gathering*.

ORAGEUSEMENT, adv. *tempestuously*; *stormily*.

ORAGEU-X [—œs] SE, adj. 1. || *stormy*; *tempestuous*; 2. || *stormy*; 3. || *agitated*; *restless*.

Coup —, *storm*; état —, *storminess*; *tempestuousness*. D'une manière orageuse, *stormily*; *tempestuously*.

ORAISON, n. f. 1. *oration (of the ancients)*; 2. *funeral oration*; *oration*; 3. *orison (prayer)*; 4. (did.) *oration*; 5. (gram.) *speech*.
— dominicale, *Lord's prayer*; — funèbre, *funeral oration*. Parlie d'—, (gram.) *part of speech*. Faire, prononcer une —, *to deliver, to make a an oration*.

ORAL, E, adj. *oral*.

ORALEMENT [oralman] adv. *orally*.

ORANGE, n. f. (bot.) *orange*.
— douce, *sweet*, *China = Caisse d'—s*, *chest of =s*; *commerce d'—s*, *trade*; *couleu —*, *couleu d'—*, *colour*; *écorce d'—*, *peel*; *fleur d'—*, 1. — *bud*; 2. — *flower*; *marchand d'—s*, *=man*; *marchande d'—s*, *=woman*; *rouelle d'—*, *slice of =*; *teinture —*, *=dye*.

ORANGE, n. m. (colour) *orange*; *orange-colour*.

ORANGÉ, E, adj. *orange-coloured*.

ORANGÉ, n. m. *orange-coloured*.

ORANGEADE [oranjada] n. f. *orangeade*.

ORANGEAT [oranja] n. m. 1. *candied orange-peel*; 2. " *orangeat* " (sweet-meat).

ORANGER, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orange-tree*; *orange*; 2. *orange-man*.
Fruitiér —, *orange-man*. Caisse à —, (hort.) *orange-box*; *fleur d'—*, *orange-flower*; *eau de fleur d'—*, *orange-flower water*; *plantation d'—s*, *orange-grove*.

ORANGER, v. a. *to give an orange colour to*.

ORANGÈRE, n. f. *orange-woman*.

Fruitière —, =.

ORANGERIE [oranjri] n. f. 1. *orange-grove*; 2. *orangery*; 3. *orange-house*.

ORANGETTE, n. f. *small unripe orange*.

ORANGISME, n. m. *opinions of Orangemen*.

ORANGISTE, n. m. 1. (Eng. hist.) *Orangeman*; *partisan of William of Orange*; 2. *orange grower*.

ORANG-OUTANG, n. m. (mam.) *orang-outang*; *man-tiger*; *great ape*.

ORATEUR, n. m. 1. *orator*; *speaker*; *public speaker*; 2. (Engl. parl.) *speaker*.
— facile, *easy speaker*; *puissant —*, *powerful =*; — sacré, — de la chaire, *pulpit orator*; — qui dirige la discussion, (parl.) *leader*; — président, (of the House of Commons in England and

of the House of Representatives of America) *speaker*.

ORATOIRE, adj. *oratorical*; *oratorical*.

Art —, *oratory*; *public speaking*; *exercice —*, *oratory*.

ORATOIRE, n. m. 1. *oratory (room in a private house devoted to prayer)*; 2. *oratory (religious order)*.

ORATOIREMENT [oratoifman] adv. *oratorially*.

ORATORIE [—riin] n. m. *Oratorian*.

ORATORIO, n. m. (mus.) *oratorio*.

ORBE, n. m. 1. " *orb (celestial body)*; 2. (astr.) *orbit*; 3. (ich.) *orbis*; *orbfish*.
— épineux, (ich.) *orbis*; *orb-fish*.

ORBE, adj. (surg.) (of blows) *that causes confusion*.

ORBICULAIRE, adj. (did.) *orbicular*; *orbiculate*; *orbiculated*.

Forme —, *orbiculateness*; *orbiculation*.

ORBICULAIREMENT [—lèrman] adv. (did.) *orbicularly*.

ORBICULE, E, adj. (did.) *orbicular*; *orbiculate*; *orbiculated*.

ORBIÈRES, n. f. pl. (for a mule) *blinkers*.

ORBILLE, n. f. (bot.) *orbilla*.

ORBITAIRE, adj. (anat.) *orbital*; *of the orbit*.

ORBITAL, E, adj. (ast.) *orbital*.

ORBITÉ, n. f. 1. (astr.) *orbit*; 2. (anat.) *orbit*; *socket*.
— oculaire, — de l'œil, (anat.) *orbit of the eye*, *eye-hole*.

ORGANÈTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *orchanet*; *alkane*; (dyer's) *bugloss*; (dyer's) *gromil*, *gromwell*; 2. (dy.) *alkane*; *alkana*; *anchusa*.

ORGANSON, n. m. V. *ARCANSON*.

ORCEINE, n. f. (chem.) *orcein*.

ORCHESTRAL, E, adj. *orchestral*.

ORCHESTRATION [orkèstracion] n. f. (mus.) *scoring*.

ORCHESTRE [orkèstr] n. m. 1. *orchestra*; *orchestre*; 2. (mus.) *band*.
Grand —, *full band*. D'—, de l'—, *orchestral*.

ORCHESTRER [orkèstré] v. a. (mus.) *to score*.

ORCHESTRION, n. m. *orchestration*.

ORCHIS [orkiss] n. m. (bot.) 1. *orchis*; *cullion*; *fool's stone*; 2. *bee-flower*; *gnat-flower*.
— punaise, (sing.) *goat's-stones*, pl. *ORCHITE* [orkitt] n. f. (med.) *orchitis*.

ORCINE, n. f. (chem.) *orcin*.

ORD, E, adj. *dirty*; *disgusting*; *squalid*.

ORDALIE, n. f. (hist.) *ordéal*.
— de l'eau, *water =*; — du feu, *fire =*.

ORDEAL, n. m. (hist.) V. *ORDALIE*.

ORDINAIRE, adj. (A. with; de, to) 1. *ordinary*; *common*; 2. *usual*; *customary*; 3. (of public functions) *in ordinary*.
Bon —, (V. senses) (com.) *middling*.
Non, peu —, *uncommon*; *unordinary*; (out of the way) *Chose —*, *ordinary*; *nature —*, *usualness*.

ORDINAIRE, n. m. 1. *ordinary*; *ordinary practice*; 2. *ordinary (food)*; *ordinary fare*; *fare*; 3. *ordinary allowance*; 4. 1 *post (departure of the mail-bags)*; 5. 1 *post-day*; 6. (eccles.) *ordinary (diocesan bishop, authority)*; 7. (mil.) *mess*; 8. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *menses, catamena*, pl.

Son —, o's *ordinary practice*; o's *way*. Camarade d'—, (mil.) *mess-mate*.
A l'—, comme d'—, *ordinarily*; *as usual*; d'—, *ordinarily*; *usually*; pour l'—, *ordinarily*.

ORDINAIREMENT [—nèrman] adv. 1. *ordinarily*; *commonly*; 2. *usually*; *customarily*.

Non —, 1. *uncommonly*; 2. *unusually*.

ORDINAL, adj. m. *ordinal*.

Nombre —, *= number*; *ordinal*.

ORDINAND, n. m. (ecc.) *candidate for ordination*.

ORDINANT, n. m. (ecc.) *ordainer*.

ORDINANT, adj. (ecc.) *ordaining*.

ORDINATEUR, n. m. (ecc.) *ordainer*.

ORDINATION [—àction] n. f. (ecc.) *ordination*.

Faire l'—, *to hold a/an =*.

ORDO, n. m. *ordo* (book regulating the order of the daily service in the church).

ORDON, n. m. (tech.) *tilt*; *tilt-hammer*.

ORDONNANCE, n. f. 1. *ordering* (disposing, arranging); 2. *order* (disposition, arrangement); 3. *order (of certain constituted authorities)*; 4. *prescript*; 5. (of the sovereign) *ordinance*; *order in council*; 6. (of physicians) *prescription*; 7. (arch.) *ordonnance*; 8. (adm.) *messenger*; 9. (fin.) *order*; 10. (law) *order*; 11. (law) *writ*; 12. (mil.) *orderly (person)*; 13. (paint.) *ordonnance*.
— royale, 1. *Royal ordinance*; 2. *order in council*. Caporal d'—, (mil.) *orderly corporal*; officier d'—, (mil.) *orderly officer*; sergent d'—, (mil.) *orderly sergeant*. D'—, (mil.) *orderly*.
Dé-livrer une —, (law) *to issue a writ*; être meublè suivant l'—, 1. || *to have but the furniture not liable to seizure*; 2. *to be but poorly, sorrowly furnished*; rendre une —, 1. *to issue an order*; 2. *to issue an ordinance, an order in council*; signifier une — à q. u., (law) *to serve a writ upon a o.*

ORDONNANCER, v. a. (fin.) *to order* (in writing) *the payment of*.

ORDONNATEUR, n. m. 1. *ordainer*; 2. *orderer*.

ORDONNA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *ordaining*.

ORDONNÉE, n. f. (geom.) *ordinate*; *offset*.

ORDONNER, v. a. 1. *to ordain*; *to appoint*; *to decree*; 2. *to order* (dispose, arrange); 3. *to order* (to regulate); 4. (de, to; que [subj.]) *to order*; *to direct*; " *to dictate*; 5. (A, ...; de, to) *to command*; 6. (of law) *to exact*; 7. (of physicians) *to prescribe*; 8. (eccles.) *to ordain*; 9. (law) *to decree*.

ORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *ORDONNER*.

Non —, 1. *unordained*; 2. *uncommanded*.

S'ORDONNER, pr. v. *to be ordered, etc.*

ORDONNER, v. n. 1. (de, ...) *to ordain*; *to appoint*; 2. (of, de) *to dispose (direct)*; 3. (of laws) *to enact*; 4. (ecc.) *to ordain*.

ORDRE, n. m. 1. *order*; 2. *order mandate*; 3. —s, (pl.) *orders*, pl. *command*, sing.; 4. *order (of society) class*; 5. *order (of knighthood)*; 6. (arch.) *order*; 7. (com.) *order*, 8. (did.) *order*; 9. —s, (pl.) (eccles.) *orders*; *holy orders*, pl.; 10. (her.) *order*; 11. (nat. hist.) *order*; *tribe*; 12. (mil.) *order*.
Bel —, *beautiful, fine order*; — en échiquier, (nav.) *bow-and-quarter-line order*; — de front, (nav.) *line-abreast order*; — naturel, (nav.) *direct order*; — de marche, (nav.) *order of sailing*; — renversé, (nav.) *inverse order*; — serré, (nav.) *close order*; — permanent, (sing.) (mil.) *standing =s*, pl.; — public, 1. *public*; 2. (law) *peace*; *the king's, queen's peace*; *his, her Majesty's peace*; —s sacrés, (ecc.) *holy =s*. — de bataille, *array*; — du jour, *= of the day*.
Délit contre l'— public, (law) 1. *breach of peace*; 2. *breach of the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace*; égalité d'—, *coordination*; *infraction aux =s*, *breach of =s*; *livre d'—s*, (mil.)

==book; *orderly* book; motion d'—, (perl.) motion to fix the order of matters in discussion; rappel à l'—, call to =. A l'—! 1. =! 2. (in deliberative assemblies) chair! à —, à son —, (com.) (of bills) to =; à l'— de q. u., (com.) to a. o.'s =; à ses —s, 1. at o.'s =, command; 2. at a. o.'s orders; (at o.'s call; avec —, with =; *orderly*; conforme à l'—, according to =; dans l'—, 1. in =; *orderly*; 2. right; 3. natural; in the = of nature; dans les —s, in =s (holy); dans un — parfait, in perfect =; dans l'— voulu, 1. in proper order; 2. next in succession; dans son — régulier, 1. in regular =; 2. in due course; dans un — serré, (mil.) in close array; dans l'— suivant, 1. in the following =; 2. next in course; dans le plus grand —, in the greatest =; (in print; dans l'— le plus parfait, in perfect =; in apple-pie =; d'—, (com.) by =; d'— et pour compte, (com.) by = and on account; d'un — élevé, of a high =; du même —, 1. of the same =; 2. coordinate; du premier —, of the highest =; de premier, de second, de troisième =, first, second, third rate; en —, 1. in =; *orderly*; 2. (mil.) in =; en bon —, in good =; *orderly*; en — serré, (mil.) in close array; en sous—, in subordination; subordonné; en — de bataille, in battle array; jusqu'à nouvel —, till, until further =; par —, by command; par — alphabétique, chronologique, etc., in alphabetical, chronological, etc. =; sans —, without =; unbid; unbidden; selon ses —s, according to =s. Apporter — à, to provide for; to see √ to; (to look to; n'apporter aucun trouble à l'— public, (law) to keep √ the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace; avoir des —s, (de) ..., 1. to have = (to); 2. to have it in command (from a sovereign) (to); donner un —, to give √ an =; donner — (de), to give √ = (to); donner —, l'— à, 1. to order; to direct; to appoint; 2. to provide for; (to see √ to; (to look to; donner — à q. u. de faire q. ch. to order, to direct, to appoint a. o. to do a. th.; donner l'—, (de, que) to give orders (to, that); to order (to, that); s'engager, entrer dans les —s, to enter into =; to take √ =; être à l'— du jour, to be the = of the day; être d'un premier —, to be of the first rate; être aux —s de q. u., to be at a. o.'s =, call, beck; n'être au — de personne, to be at o.'s own command; être d'— public, to be provided by public policy; faire à l'— de, (com.) to make √ (a bill) payable to; mettre — à, to provide for; (to see √ to; to look to; mettre en —, to set √ to; put √ in =; (to set √ to, put √ to rights; mettre bon — à, (1. to set √ to, put √ in =; 2. to see √ to; mettre q. ch. en bon —, to set √ a. th. right; mettre de l'— dans, 1. to put, to set √ in =; 2. to methodize; placer en —, to marshal; prendre, recevoir les —s, to enter √ into =; to take √ =; rappeler à l'—, to call to =; recevoir l'— (de), to be ordered (to); recevoir les —s, to enter into orders; to take √ orders; remettre en —, to set √ in =, (to rights; rentrer dans l'—, to be restored to =; suivre dans l'—, to follow in =; to be next in course; tenir dans l'—, to keep √ in =; troubler l'— public, (law) to disturb the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace; ne pas troubler l'— public, (law) to keep √ the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace.

ORDURE, n. f. 1. || excrement; (dirt; 2. || filth; dirt; 3. || rubbish; dirt; 4. || —s, (pl.) dirt-basket; rubbish-pan;

5. || filthiness; nastiness; 6. || corruption; turpitude; vileness; 7. || filthy (obscene) nasty, dirty thing; 8. (cloth.) filth; 9. (print.) pick. — sous presse, (print.) pick. Panier aux —s, dirt-basket; rubbish-pan; tas d'—s, heap of dirt; trou aux —s, dust-hole. Enlever les —s, to take √ away the dirt; jeter les —s, to throw √ away the dirt; jeter q. ch. aux —s, to throw a. th. into the dust-hole, the dirt-basket. Il est défendu de déposer ni de faire aucune —! commit no nuisance! ORDUR-IER, IERE, adj. || filthy. ORDUR-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. ribald; filthy, dirty, nasty person. OREADE, n. f. (myth.) Oread. OREE, n. f. t (of woods) border; extremity; skirt; verge. OREILLARD [à-rè-yar] E, ORILLARD, adj. (of horses) lop-eared. OREILLARD [à-rè-yar] n. m. (mam.) eared, great eared bat. ORELLE [à-rè-yè] n. f. 1. || ear; 2. || ear; hearing; 3. (of bales) ear; corner; 4. (of combs) end-tooth; 5. (of papers) dog's ear; 6. (of porringers) ear; handle; 7. (of shoes) lappet; 8. (agr.) (of ploughs) earth-board; mould-board; 9. (bot.) ear; 10. (nav.) (of anchors) fluke; 11. (tech.) ear; 12. (tech.) ear-plate; 13. (zool.) ear. — déchirée, (of animals) sore ear; — dure, dull =; dur d'—, dull, hard of hearing; — externe, (anat.) external =; l'— fine, a quick =; — interne, (anat.) internal =; l'— juste, a correct =; —s longues, long ears; — meurtrie, sore =; — moyenne, (anat.) middle =; — d'âne, ass's ears; — de Judas, (bot.) jew's =; — de mer, —s de Saint-Pierre, (conch.) sea—. — d'ours, (bot.) auricula; bear's =; — de rat, (bot.) creeping mouse-ear; mouise-tail; — de souris, (bot.) scorpion-grass; marsh scorpion-grass; mouse—. Bourdonnement d'—, dans les —s, noise in o.'s =; bruissement d'—s, noise in o.'s =; cavité, trou de l'—, cavity of the =; conqua, pavillon de l'—, (anat.) auricula; mal à l'—, 1. sore =; 2. =ache; mal d'—, =ache; pavillon de l'—, (anat.) auricula; tambour, tympan de l'—, =drum; tintement d'—, noise in o.'s =. A l'—, 1. in o.'s =; 2. auricularly; à l'— ..., =-eared; à l'— fine, quick-eared; aux — l'— juste, 2. correct eared; aux — ..., =-eared; aux —s longues, long-eared; aux —s pendantes, top—s; aux —s percées, =-bored; à la portée de son —, in o.'s hearing; de toutes ses —s, with both =s; jusqu'aux —s, up to the =s; par-dessus les —s, over head and =s. S'allonger l'—, to hang √ o.'s =; avoir de l'—, avoir l'— bonne, avoir l'— juste, to have a good, correct =; n'avoir pas d'—, 1. to have no =; 2. (pour) to turn a deaf = (to); avoir ses —s, to have o.'s = about one; avoir l'— basse, to hang √ o.'s =s; to be, to look chop-fallen; avoir l'— dure, to be hard of hearing; avoir la puce à l'—, to have a flea in o.'s =; avoir mal à l'—, to have the =ache; avoir l'— nu guet, to be, to stand √ on tip-toe; en avoir par-dessus les —s, to be up to o.'s =s; se boucher les —s, to stop, to stop up o.'s =s; charmer, flatter l'—, to charm the =; cluchoter, dire q. ch. à l'— de q. u., to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s =; corner, rabâcher q. ch. aux —s de q. u., to dun, to din √ a. th. into a. o.'s =s; se curer les —s, to pick o.'s =s; déchirer, écorcher l'—, to grate the =; dire q. ch. dans le tuyau de l'— à q. u., to whisper a. th. into

a. o.'s =; donner l'—, 1. to give =; donner sur les —s à q. u., to box a. o.'s =s; dresser les —s, to prick up a. o.'s =s; échauffer, étourdir, rompre les —s à q. u., to warm a. o.'s =s; entendre de ses —s, de ses propres —s, to hear √ with o.'s own =s; entrer par une — et sortir par l'autre, to go √ in at one = and out at the other; être dur d'—, to be hard of hearing; être tout —s, to be all ears; attention; to listen with all ears; faire la sourde = (à), fermer l'— (à), to turn a deaf = (to); glisser q. ch. dans l'— de q. u., to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s =; manquer d'—, to have no =; mettre sur l'—, 1. to put √ over the ear; 2. to cock (a hat); se mettre du coton dans les —s, to stop up o.'s =s; murmurer à l'— de q. u., to whisper; parler à l'—, to whisper; parler à l'— de q. u., to say √ a word in a. o.'s =; parler dans le tuyau de l'— à q. u., to whisper in a. o.'s =; percer les —s, to bore the =s; prêter l'— à, to listen to; to hearken to; to give √ to; ne pas vouloir prêter l'— à, to give √ no = to; remplit l'—, to dog's ear; tirer l'— à q. u., 1. || to pull a. o.'s =s; 2. || to give √ a. o. a tug; 3. || to dun a. o.; se faire tirer l'—, 1. to get √ o.'s self dunned; 2. (pour) to be very reluctant (to); souffler q. ch. aux —s de q. u., to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s =; venir aux —s de q. u., to come √ to a. o.'s =s. Qui a l'— basse, chop-fallen; qui se fait tirer l'—, long-winded; qui a les —s percées, =-bored; qui perce l'—, =piercing.

OREILLER [à-rè-yé] n. m. pillow. Taie d'—, =case. Sans —, without a =; "unpillowed. Servir d'— à, to serve as a = to; "to pillow; soutenir par un —, to support by a =; "to pillow. Qui n'est pas soutenu par un —, "unpillowed. OREILLÈRE [à-rè-yèr] n. f. (ent.) earwig.

OREILLETTE [à-rè-yètt] n. f. t. (anat.) (of the heart) auricle; 2. (bot.) ear; 3. (conch.) ear; 4. (zool.) ear.

OREILLON [à-rè-yon] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) almonds of the ears; (c mumps, pl.; 2. (bot.) ear; 3. (conch.) ear; 4. (zool.) ear.

OREMUS [—muss] n. m. orems (prayer).

OREOGRAPHIE, n. f. oreography (description of mountains, of a particular mountain).

ORFÈVRE, n. m. 1. goldsmith; 2. silversmith; 3. plate-worker.

— pour l'argenterie, silversmith; — bijoutier, silversmith and jeweller; — joaillier, goldsmith and jeweller. — pour l'or, goldsmith.

ORFÈVRIÈRE, n. f. 1. gold-working; 2. silver-working; 3. (sing.) articles of gold, pl.; 4. (sing.) articles of silver, pl.; 5. jewelry.

— d'argent, silver-working; — pour l'or, gold-working.

ORFÈVRI, E, adj. 1. wrought by the goldsmith; 2. wrought by the silversmith.

ORFRAIE, n. f. (orn.) osprey; sea-eagle; fishing-eagle; fish hawk; bald buzzard.

ORFROI, n. m. orfrays (embroidered cloth of gold).

ORGANDI, n. m. (a. & m.) book muslin.

ORGANE, n. m. 1. || organ (part of an organized body); 2. || voice; 3. || organ (instrument, means); 4. || medium (means); 5. || (pers.) spokesman. —s essentiels, vitals; — femelle, (bot.) female organ; — mâle, (bot.) male organ. Au moyen d'—s, avec des —s, organically; par —s, (med.) or-

ganic. Être l'—, (pers.) *to be the organ, spokesman.*

ORGANEAU, *n. m.* (nav.) *ring for a cable.*

ORGANISME, *n. m.* *organicism.*

ORGANIER, *n. m.* *organ builder.*

ORGANINO, *n. m.* *small organ; barrel organ.*

ORGANIQUE, *adj.* *organic.*

État —, *organicalness.*

ORGANISÈMENT, *adv.* *organically.*

ORGANISATION [*organización*] *n.*

f. organisation.

ORGANISER, *v. a.* 1. || § *to organize*

2. § *to draw √ up*; 3. (mus.) *to organize.*

ORGANISÉ, *E. pa. p.* 1. *organized*; 2.

(mus.) *organized.*

S'ORGANISER, *pr. v.* *to become √, to get, to be organized.*

ORGANISME, *n. m.* 1. *organism*; 2.

(med.) *system.*

ORGANISTE, *n. m.* *organist.*

ORGANOGRAPHIE, *n. f.* *organography.*

ORGANOLOGIE, *n. f.* *organology.*

ORGANSIN, *n. m.* (a. & m.) *organ-*

zine.

ORGANSINAGE, *n. m.* (a. & m.) *organ-*

sining; throwing.

ORGANSINER, *v. a.* (a. & m.) *to organ-*

sine; to make √, to throw √ organ-

sine; to throw √.

Moulin à —, *throwing-mill; silk-*

throwing-mill; silk-engine.

ORGASME, *n. m.* (med.) *orgasm.*

ORGE, *n. f.* *barley.*

— commune, *the common*; 2. (bot.)

hotspur; — malade, *malated*; —

moitié, (m.) *halved*; — perlé, (m.)

pearl; — l'arrio d'—, *meal*; grain d'—,

corn; monceau, tas d'—, *mow*;

sucre d'—, *sugar*. Faire ses

—s, *to feather o's nest.*

[ORGE is m. in — mondé and — perlé.]

ORGEAT [*orja*] *n. m.* *orgeat.*

ORGELET [*orjle*] *n. m.* (med.)

ORGEOLET [*orjole*] *n. m.* (med.)

stip.

ORGERIE, *n. f.* *barley crop.*

ORGIE, *n. f.* 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) *or-*

gies, pl.; 2. *orgy.*

ORGINE, *n. f.* *row of sheaves.*

ORGUE, *n. m.* (fort.) *orgues.*

ORGUE, *n. m.* *sing.*

ORGUES, *n. f.* (pl.) *organ* (instrument of music).

Orgue expressif, *harmonium*; grand

—, *great organ*; — hydraulique f, *hy-*

draulic water; —; orgue harmonium,

harmonium; — portatif, *de Barbarie,*

hand, street; — à cylindre, *barrel*

; — à touches, *finger*; — Buffet d'—,

case; facteur d'—s, *builder*; jeu

d'—s, *stop*; joucur d'—, 1. *player*;

2. (m. p.) *grinder*; montre d'—,

collection of pipes in front of an; —

point d'—, (mus.) *point*; pause;

souffleur d'—, *blower*; touche d'—,

key of an; — tribune d'—, *loft*.

Compos. écrire pour l'—, *to set √ to*

the; jouer, toucher de l'—, *to play*

the.

ORGUE-HARMONIUM [*—nionm*] *n.*

m., pl. **ORGUES-HARMONIUM**, *harmo-*

nium.

ORGUEIL [*orgheuy*] *n. m.* 1.

pride; 2. *boast.*

Honnête, noble —, *honest pride*. Sans

—, 1. *without*; 2. *boastless.*

Avoir l'— (de), *to be proud (to)*; bouffir

d'—, *to puff up with*; crever d'—,

not to know √ what to do for; —

mettre son — à, *to take √ a*; in;

nourrir l'— de, *to pamper*; — rabaisser,

rabatte l'— de q. u., to humble a o's

to bring √ down a o's.

ORGUEILLEUSEMENT [*orghe-*

yeusement] *adv.* *proudly*

ORGUEILLEUX [*orghe-yéu*] *SE,*

adj. proud.

ORIDES, *n. m.* (chem.) *aurides.*

ORIENT, *n. m.* 1. *East*; 2. *East*;

(part of the horizon); *“Orient*; 3. (of

pearls) *water.*

Empire d'—, (hist.) *Eastern empire.*

Naïf de l'—, *oriental*. À l'—, 1. *to the*

east; eastward; 2. *in the East*; 3. (of

the sun) *in the east*; d'—, *East; Eastern*;

oriental; vers l'—, *easterly; east-*

ward.

ORIENTAL, *E. adj.* *Eastern; orient-*

tal.

ORIENTALISER, *v. a.* *to orientalize.*

ORIENTALISME, *n. m.* *orientalism.*

ORIENTALISTE, *n. m.* *orientalist*;

oriental scholar.

ORIENTATION, *n. f.* (ast.) *orienta-*

tion.

ORIENTAUX, *n. m.* (pl.) *Orientalis,*

plur.

ORIENTEMENT [*orientman*] *n. m.*

(nav.) (of sails) *trim.*

ORIENTER, *v. a.* 1. *to place, to set*

∇ towards the East; 2. *to set ∇ (with*

regard to the cardinal points); 3. *to*

orient (mark the cardinal points on); 4.

(nav.) *to trim, to weather (sails).*

ORIENTÉ, *E. pa. p.* (V. senses of

ORIENTER) 1. *in a ... aspect*; 2. (nav.)

(of sails) *out.*

Bien —, 1. *in a good aspect*; 2. (nav.)

(of sails) *ship-shape*; mal —, *in a bad*

aspect; non —, (nav.) (of sails) *untrim-*

med.

S'ORIENTER, *pr. v.* 1. || *to discover*

the East; 2. || *to discover where one*

is; 3. § *to see ∇ o's way*; *to see ∇*

what one is about.

ORIERE, *n. f.* (rur.) *border; side*

(of a field surrounded by a wood).

ORIFICE, *n. m.* 1. *orifice (of an ani-*

mal); 2. *orifice; aperture; hole*; 3.

(mach.) (of cylinders) *port.*

ORIFLAMME [*—flamme*] *n. m.* (French

hist.) *oriflame; oriflame.*

ORIGAN, *n. m.* (bot.) 1. *origanum*;

2. (genus) *marjoram.*

— dictame, *Cretan marum*; dittany

of Creta; — proprement dit, — vul-

gaire, common, wild marjoram.

ORIGINAIRE, *adj.* (DE) 1. *native (of)*;

2. (post.) *originating (in).*

ORIGINAIREMENT [*—nerman*] *adv.*

originally; primitively.

ORIGINAL, *E. adj.* 1. *original (serving*

as a model); 2. *original (new)*; 3.

eccentric; strange; odd;) *queer.*

1. Un tableau —, *an original picture*;

un manuscrit —, *an original manuscript*;

une lettre —, *an original letter.*

Non, peu —, *unoriginal.* D'une ma-

niero —, *de source —, originally.*

[ORIGINAL must not be confounded with

original.]

ORIGINAL, *n. m.* 1. *original (not the*

copy); 2. *original (not a translation)*;

3. (pers.) *original; character; eccentric,*

strange character;) *queer fellow.*

D'—, *from the original source*; en

—, (th.) *in o's original form; original*;

en propre —, *in person.*

ORIGINALEMENT [*—nalmn*] *adv.*

originally; with originality.

ORIGINALITÉ, *n. f.* 1. *originality*;

2. *eccentricity; strangeness; oddness*;

) *queerness.*

ORIGINE, *n. f.* 1. || *origin; original*;

beginning; 2. § *origin; original*;

source; spring; fountain; 3. (law) (of

real property) *title.*

Certificat d'—, (cust.) 1. *certificate of*

origin; 2. *certificate of production.*

Dans l'—, *originally; in the*; at

first; d'—, *by o's*; dès l'—, *from*

the; —, *first. Aller, remonter à l'—, to*

ascend to the; *to go √ back, up to*

the; avoir, prendre son — (dans), (th.) *to originate (in)*; *to have o's* = (in); tirer son — (de), *to originate (in)*; *to have o's* = (in); *to owe o's* = (to).

ORIGINEL, *LE*, *adj.* 1. *original; primi-*

mitive; 2. (theol.) *original.*

1. Conserver son innocence, sa pureté,

sa candeur —le, *to preserve o's original,*

primitive innocence, purity, candour. 2. Le

péché —, *original sin.*

(ORIGINEL must not be confounded with

original.)

ORIGINELLEMENT [*—aelman*] *adv.*

(theol.) *originally.*

ORIGNAL [*orinn-yal*] *n. m.* (mam.)

elk.

ORILLARD [*orl-yar*] *E. V. OREIL-*

LARD.

ORILLON [*orl-yon*] *n. m.* 1. —s,

(pl.) *almonds of the ears; mumps, pl.*;

2. (fort.) *orillon.*

ORIN, *n. m.* (nav.) *buoy-rope.*

ORION, *n. m.* (astr.) *Orion.*

ORPEAU, *n. m.* 1. || *Dutch gold*;

tinsel; 2. *tinsel (textile fabric)*; 3. §

tinsel; 4. (a. & m.) *orsidue; orsiled*;

5. (gild.) *foil.*

N'être que de l'—, *to be but tinsel*;

to be but a flash; orner d'—, *to tinsel.*

ORLE, *n. m.* 1. (arch.) *orio; orlet*

2. (hor.) *orio.*

ORLEANISME, *n. m.* (Fr. pol.) *Or-*

leanism.

ORLEANISTE, *n. m.* (Fr. pol.) *Or-*

leanist.

ORLET, *n. m.* (arch.) *orlet.*

ORMAIE, *n. f.* *elm-grove.*

ORME, *n. m.* (bot.) (genus) *elm.*

— blanc, des clamps, *common, Eng-*

lish; — à grandes feuilles, *witch,*

yoke; —. Attendre sous l'—, *to wait till*

doomsday.

ORMEAU, *n. m.* (bot.) 1. *young elm*;

2 *elm*; 3. *common, English elm.*

ORMIER, *n. m.* (conch.) *ormer; ear-*

shell; sea-ear.

ORMILLE [*ormil-y*] *n. f.* (hot.) *com-*

mon, English elm.

ORMIN, *n. m.* (bot.) *annual clary.*

ORMOIE, *n. f.* § *V. ORMAIE.*

2. (beaten track, path; track; (old road.

— *crouse, tram-rail.* Chemin à —, tram-road; tram-way; chemin à — de pierre, stone-way.

ORNITHIQUE, adj. (zool.) ornithic.
ORNITHOGALE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) star of Bethlehem; (bird-grass).

ORNITHOLITHE, n. m. (geol.) ornitholite.

ORNITHOLOGIE, n. f. ornithology.

ORNITHOLOGIQUE, adj. ornithological.

ORNITHOLOGISTE, n. m.

ORNITHOLOGUE, n. m. ornithologist.

ORNITHOMANCE, n. f.

ORNITHOMANCIE, n. f. ornithomancy (divination by the flight of birds).

ORNITHOPE, n. m. (bot.) bird's foot.

ORNITHORYNQUE, n. m. (mam.) ornithorhynchus; (duck-bill; (water-mole.

OROBANCHE, n. f. (bot.) broomrape; strange-weed.

OROBÈ, n. f. (bot.) (genus) bitter vetch; *heath-pea*.

— des boutiques, *tare; true bitter vetch*.

OROGRAPHIE, n. f.

OROLOGIE, n. f. orology (realise on mountains).

Personne versée dans l'—, *orologist*.

OROLOGIQUE, adj. orological.

ORONGE, n. f. (bot.) orange-agaric.

Fausse —, "*agaricus muscarius*"; vraie —, *orange agaric*.

ORPAILLEUR [orp-yeur] n. m. gold-finder.

ORPHELIN, n. m. E. n. f. orphan.

m. f.; orphan child, m. f.; fatherless child, m. f.; orphan-boy, m.; orphan-girl, f.

État d'—, *orphanage; orphanism*.

ORPHELIN, E. adj. orphan; orphaned.

ORPHELINAT, n. m. orphan-asylum.

ORPHEON, n. m. 1. singing school; 2. choral society.

ORPHEONISTE, n. m. orpheonist; choral singer.

ORPHIE, n. f. (ich.) garfish; sea-pike.

ORPHIQUE, adj. (ant.) Orphean; Orphic.

ORPHIQUE, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) Orphean mysteries, pl.; 2. votary of Orpheus.

ORPIMENT, n. m. 1. (min.) orpiment; 2. (artificial) king's yellow.

ORPIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orpine*; (stone-crop; 2. (min.) orpiment.

— à fleurs blanches, (bot.) *white stone-crop*.

ORQUE, n. m. (mam.) ork.

ORRERY, n. m. (astr.) orrery.

ORSEILLE [orsé-y'] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *orchilla*; *orchil*; 2. *orchilla-dye*; *orchilla*.

— des Canaries, des teinturiers, —.

ORT, adj. (com.) gross weight; gross.

Peser —, to weight =.

ORTEIL [orté-y'] n. m. 1. toe; 2. great toe; 3. big toe.

Gros —, great =; 3. big toe. Phalange d'—, (anat.) = bone.

ORTHODONXÉ, adj. orthodox.

Non, peu —, *unorthodox*. D'une manière —, *orthodoxly*.

ORTHODONXIE, n. f. orthodoxy.

Avec —, *orthodoxly*.

ORTHODROMIE, n. f. ± *orthodromy*.

Art de l'—, (sing.) *orthodromics*, pl.

De l'—, qui a rapport à l'—, *orthodromic*.

ORTHOPÉPIE, n. f. (did.) orthoepy (right pronunciation).

ORTHOAGONAL, E. adj. (geom.) orthagonal.

Figure —, *orthogon*.

ORTHOGRAPHE, n. f. orthography; spelling.

Mauvaise —, — vicieuse, *bad, incorrect* =; *misspelling*. Faute d'—, *orthographical error; fault in the*; *misspelling of a word*. Personne qui observe les règles de l'—, *orthographer*. Selon les règles de l'—, *orthographically*. Faire une faute d'—, to commit an *orthographical error*; to misspell a word; to make √ a fault in the =.

ORTHOGRAPHIE, n. f. 1. (arch.) orthography; elevation; upright; 2. (fort., geom., persp.) orthography.

Selon les règles de l'—, (arch., fort., geom., persp.) *orthographically*.

ORTHOGRAPHER, v. a. to spell.

— incorrectement, mal, to misspell; to spell incorrectly, improperly, wrong.

ORTHOGRAPHIÉ, E. pa. p. spelled.

Bien —, *orthographic; orthographically*; spelled properly; mal —, misspelled; spelled incorrectly, improperly, badly.

ORTHOGRAPHER, v. n. to spell.

Personne qui orthographie, *orthographer*.

ORTHOGRAPHIQUE, adj. 1. *orthographical; orthographic*; 2. (arch., fort., geom., persp.) *orthographic; orthographical*.

ORTHOGRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. orthographically.

ORTHOGRAPHISTE, n. m. f. orthographer; speller.

ORTHOPÉDIE, n. f. (med.) orthopedy.

ORTHOPÉDIQUE, adj. (med.) orthopedic.

ORTHOPÉDISTE, n. m. (med.) orthopedist.

ORTHOPNÉE, n. f. (med.) orthopnea.

ORTHOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) orthopter.

ORTHORHOMBIQUE, adj. (min.) orthorhombic.

ORTHOTROPE, adj. (bot.) orthotropic.

ORTIE, n. f. 1. (bot.) nettle; 2. (veter.) rowel.

— blanche, morte, (bot.) *white archangel*; — brûlante, (bot.) *small stinging nettle*; — morte, jaune, — morte des bois, (bot.) *yellow* = — grise, *small, nettle*; — de mer, (zool.) = *sea-nettle*; *sea-anemony*; *sea sun-flower*; *animal-flower*. Jeter q. ch. aux —s, to throw √ a. th. to the dogs; pratiquer une — (à), (veter.) to rowel.

ORTIER, v. a. to sting with nettles.

ORTIVE, adj. (astr.) *ortive*.

ORTOLAN, n. m. (orn.) *ortolan bunting*; *ortolan*.

ORVALE, n. f. (bot.) *orvale*; *clary*.

ORVET, n. m. (corp.) 1. *slow-worm*; 2. (genus) *blind worm*.

— commun, *blind worm*.

ORVIETAN, n. m. *orvietan*.

Marchand, vendeur d'—, *quack*; *mountebank*.

ORYCTÈRE, n. m. (mam.) *orycterus*.

— des Dunes, *coast rat*.

ORYCTÈROPE, n. m. (mam.) *orycteropus aard-vark*; *earth hog*.

ORYCTOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *oryctography* (description of fossils).

ORYCTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *oryctology*.

ORYX, n. m. (mam.) *oryx*; *Egyptian antelope*.

ORYZA, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *oryza*; *rice*.

OS [â] n. m. bone.

— coxal, innommé, (anat.) *haunch-bone*; — fossile, *fossil* =; — ischio, (anat.) *hip-joint*; — pubis, (anat.) *share* =. — des îles, (anat.) *haunch* =; — de la jambe, *shin*; *shin-bone* =; — du pied, (of horses) *coffin* =. Charbon d'—, 1. = *earth*; 2. (chem.) = *black*. À — ..., —-boned; — à forts, *strong-boned*; à gros —, *bony*; *large-boned*; à — proéminents, saillants, *high-boned*; jusqu'à la moelle des —, to the *back-bone*; sans —, *boneless*. Avoir de ... —, to have ... =; to be ...-boned; n'avoir pas de chair sur les —, n'avoir que la peau et les —, avoir la peau collée sur les —, to be *raw-boned*; donner un — à ronger, to give √ a = to pick; ne pas faire de vieux —, never to make √ old =; laisser ses — quelque part, to lay √ o's = any where; manger q. n. jusqu'aux —, to ruin a o. completely; être percé jusqu'aux —, to be *wet through*, to the skin; rompre les — à q. u., to break √ every = in a o.; ronger un —, 1. (of animals) to gnaw √ a =; 2. (pers.) to pick a =. Les — lui percent la peau, his = come through his skin.

[Os is pronounced ô before a consonant and oss before a vowel or silent h.]

OSCARRION, n. m. (conch.) *chiton*.

OSCHÉOCÈLE, n. f. (surg.) *oscheocele*.

OSCILLANT [oscill-ian] E. adj. 1. oscillating; 2. (bot.) *versatile*.

OSCILLATION [oscill-iâcion] n. f. 1. (mech.) *oscillation*; 2. || *oscillation*; heaving; vibration; 3. § *oscillation*; fluctuation.

OSCILLATOIRE [oscill-atoir] adj. (mech.) *oscillatory*.

OSCILLER [oscill-â] v. n. 1. (mech.) to oscillate; 2. || to oscillate; to heave √; to vibrate; 3. § to oscillate; to fluctuate.

Faire —, (V. senses) to vibrate.

OSCILOMÈTRE, n. m. instrument for measuring oscillations.

OSCITANT, E. adj. (med.) *oscitant*; yawning; gaping.

OSCULATEUR, adj. (geom.) *osculatory*.

Cercle —, (geom.) *circle of curvature*.

OSCULATION [—âcion] n. f. (geom.) *osculation*.

OSCULE, n. m. (bot. & zool.) *oscule*.

OSE [âzé] E. adj. bold.

OSEILLE [âzé-y'] n. f. (bot.) *sorrel*. — cultivée, *sorrel*; *oxalide* =, *little wood* =. Sel d'—, (chem.) *salt of* =; essential salt of lemons. Arbre à l'—, (bot.) *sorrel-tree*.

OSER [âzé] v. a. (... , to), 1. to dare √; 2. to venture; to be bold; to make √ bold; 3. (neg.) to lake.

1. Je n'ose pas le faire, I do not like to do it.

OSER [âzé] v. n. (... , to), 1. to dare √; 2. (neg.) to lake.

3. Je n'oserais le dire, I should not dare to say so.

[OSER, v. n., does not require pas or point in negations; it takes no prep. before an inf.]

OSERAIE [âzé-â] n. f. *osier-ground*; *osier-bed*; *osier-holt*.

OSIER [âzié] n. m. 1. (bot.) *osier*; *withy*; *wicker*; 2. *basket-rod*.

Franc —, (bot.) *withy*. — Saint-Antoine, (bot.) *willow-herb* — pour assujettir une porte, *cringle*. D'—, en —, *wicker*; *withy*.

OSMAZÔME, n. f. (chem.) *osmazome*.

OSMIATE, n. m. (chem.) *osmiate*.

OSMIU-X, SE, adj. (chem.) *osmium*.

OSMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *osmic*.

OSMITE, n. m. (chem.) *osmitite*.

OSMIUM [osmíom] n. m. (min.) osmium.

OSMONDE, n. f. (bot.) osmund.

— royale, *flowering king fern*.

OSSELET [osé] n. m. 1. *ossicle*;
2. *huckle-bone*; 3. (anat.) *ossiculum*;
4. (veter.) *oscelet*.

Chaîne des —s, (anat.) *concatenated ossicula*. Jouer aux —, to play at *huckle-bones*.

OSSEMENTS [osman] n. m. pl. 1. *bones* (of persons dead); 2. *bones* (of animals).

— fossiles, *fossile* = D'-s, *bony*.

OSSERET, n. m. (butch.) *chopper*;
cleaver.

OSSEU-X [osé] SE, adj. 1. *bony* (of bone); 2. (anat.) *bony*; 3. (bot.) *bony*.

Cellule osseuse, (anat.) *bone-cell*;
rebord —, (anat.) *edge of the bone*.

OSSIANIQUE, adj. *Ossianic*.

OSSFIER, n. m. *ossiferous*.

OSSIFICATION [osifikasyon] u. f. *ossification*.

OSSFIER, v. a. to *ossify*.

OSSFIER, pr. v. to *ossify*.

OSSE, E, adj. *† bony*; *large-boned*.

OSSEUAIRE, n. m. *ossuary*.

OST [ost] n. m. *† 1. army*; *host*; 2. (jest.) *host*; *flock*.

OSTÉIDE, n. f. (anat.) *osteide*.

OSTÉITE, n. f. (med.) *osteitis*.

OSTENSIBLE, adj. *ostensible*.

Caractère, nature —, *ostensibility*.

OSTENSIBLEMENT, adv. *ostensibly*.

OSTENSOIR, n. m.

OSTENSOIRE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *monstrance*.

OSTENTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *† ostentatious*.

OSTENTATION [—asyon] n. f. *ostentation*; *show*.

Plein d'— (pers.) *full of* =; *ostentatious*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *ostentatiously*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unostentatious*; 3. *unostentatiously*.

Avoir de l'—, to be *ostentatious*.

OSTEOCELE, n. f. (surg.) *osteocoele*.

OSTEOCLASTE, n. m. (surg.) *osteoclast*.

OSTEOCOLLE, n. f. *osteoecolla*;
bone-glue.

OSTEOCOPE, adj. (med.) *osteocopic*.

Boulger —, *osteocope*.

OSTÉOGENIE, n. f. (did.) *osteogeny*

(formation and development of bones).

OSTEOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *osteography* (description of bones).

OSTÉOLITHE, n. m. (foss.) *osteolite*.

OSTÉOLOGIE, n. f. (anat.) *osteology*.

Selon l'—, *osteologically*.

OSTÉOLOGIQUE, adj. (anat.) *osteologic*; *osteological*.

OSTÉOLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *osteologist*;
osteologist.

OSTÉO-MALACIE, n. f. (med.) *osteomalacia*.

OSTÉOMYÉLITE, n. f. (med.) *osteomyelitis*.

OSTÉOPLASTIE, n. f. (physiol.) *osteoplastic physiology*, *surgery*.

OSTÉOPLASTIQUE, adj. (physiol.) *osteoplastic*.

OSTÉOTOMIE, n. f. (anat.) *osteotomy*.

OSTITE, n. f. V. OSTÉITE.

OSTRACISME, n. m. *ostracism*.

Frapper d'—, to *ostracize*.

OSTRACISER, v. a. to *ostracize*.

OSTRACITE, n. f. (foss.) *ostracite*.

OSTREICULTURE, n. f. *oyster-culture*.

OSTRÉITE, n. f. *fossil oyster*.

OSTROGOTH [—gô] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Ostrogoth*; 2. (b. s.) *Goth*; *barbarian*.

OSTRYER, n. m. (bot.) *hop-horn-beam*.

Bois d'—, *iron-wood*.

OTACOUSTIQUE, adj. *otacoustic*.

OTAGE, n. m. 1. *hostage*; 2. (mil.) *hostage*; *pledge*.

Eu —, as a *hostage*.

OTALGIE, n. f. (med.) *otalgia*; *carache*.

OTALGIQUE, adj. (med.) *otalgic*.

OTARIE, n. f. (mam.) *otaria*; (ear) *seal*.

ÔTÊ, prep. *except*; *with the exception of*.

ÔTÊR, v. a. 1. *||* (DE, from) to *remove* (put in another place); to *take* √;

to *take* √ away; 2. *||* *||* (A, from) to *take* √ away (deprive); 3. *||* *||* (A, of) to *deprive*; 4. *||* (A) to *remove* (from);

to *get* √ (from); to *get* √ out (of); 5. *||* (DE, from) to *relieve* (a. o.); 5. *||* (A, from) to *remove* (cause to cease);

to *take* √ away; 7. *||* to *take* √ off (clothing); (to *pull* √ off; (to *skip* off); 8. *||* to *take* √ out (spots, stains);

to *get* √ out.

1. — q. ch. de q. p., to *remove* a. th. from a. wh.; to *take* a. th. away from a. wh.; ôtez cette table de là, *remove* take away that table from there; — la nappe, to *remove*, *take away* the table-cloth. 2. Les voleurs lui ont ôté ses habits, *the thieves have taken away his clothes*. 3. Sa maladie lui a ôté l'usage de la parole, *his illness has deprived him of his speech*. 4. — à q. u. ch. de l'esprit, de la tête, to *remove* a. th. from a. o.'s mind, head. 5. — q. u. de peine, d'inquiétude, de doute, d'incertitude, to *relieve* a. o. from trouble, uncertainty, doubt, uncertainty. 6. — son mal à q. u., to *remove*, to *take away* a. o.'s pain from him. 7. — son habit, ses bottes, to *take off*, to *pull off* o.'s coat, o.'s boots.

(— en battant), 1. to *beat* √ away; 2. to *beat* √ out; — (avec le bec), to *pick*; to *pick off*; — (en coupant), 1. to *cut* √ away, off; 2. to *cut* √ out; — (en déchirant), to *tear* √ off; — (en dépouillant), to *strip*; to *strip off*; — (de dessus soi), to *take* √ off; to *pull* off; (to *slip off*; — (avec les doigts), 1. to *pick off*; 2. to *pick out*; — (en éloignant), to *remove*; to *take* √ away; — (en emportant), 1. to *carry away*, off; 2. to *fetch away*, off; — (en enlevant), 1. to *carry away*; 2. to *clear away*; — (en essayant), 1. to *wipe away*, off; 2. to *wipe out*; — (en frappant), to *strike* √ off; — (avec les griffes), to *pick*; to *pick off*; — (en mouvant), to *move away*, off; — (en retranchant), to *take away*, off; — (en tirant), to *pull off*.

— adroitement, (V. senses) to *shuffle away*. Ôtez... 1 (V. senses) off with...!

SÔTER, pr. v. 1. *||* (DE, from) to *remove*; to *move* √ away; to *get* √ away; 2. *||* (DE, from) to *be removed*; to *be taken away*; 3. (pers.) (A, from) to *take* √ from o.'s self; to *take* √ away.

— de là, to *get* √ out of the way; to *stand* √ out of the way.

OTIQUE, adj. (med.) *otic*.

OTITE, n. f. (med.) *otitis*.

OTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *otography*.

OTOLITHE, n. m. *otolith*.

OTOLOGIE, n. f. *otology*.

OTOMYS, n. m. (mam.) *otomys*.

OTORRHÉE, n. f. (med.) *otorrhœa*.

OTOTOMIE, n. f. (anat.) *ototomy*.

OTTOMAN, n. m. (hist.) *Ottoman* (Turk).

OTTOMAN, E, adj. *Ottoman*.

OTTOMANE, n. f. *ottoman* (sofa).

OU, conj. 1. *or*; 2. *either*; 3. *or else*.

2. — le bien — le mal, *either good or evil*.

— bien, 1. *or*; (or else); 2. *or otherwise*. — — — — —, *either ... or*; ** *or ... or*.

ÔÙ, adv. 1. *||* (of place) *where* (what place); 2. *||* *where* (to what place); *whither*; 3. *||* *to what*; 4. *||* (th.) *in to, at which*; 5. *||* (th.) (with prepositions)

which; 6. *||* (of time) *when*; *that*; 7. *||* *||* (pers.) *in whom*.

2. — allez-vous ? *where are you going?* 3. — tend ces discours ? *to what does that speech tend?* 4. L'état — *je me trouve*, the state in which I am; *le but* — *il tend*, the end to which he tends. 6. A l'époque — j'étais jeune, *at the time that I was young*.

Partout —, *wherever*; d'—, 1. *||* *whence*; *where ... from*; 2. *||* *whence* (from what, which cause); 3. *||* *how*; 4. *||* (th.) *on, upon which*; par —, 1. *||* *through what place*; *where ... through*; 2. *||* *||* *which way*; 3. *||* *by what means*; *how*. D'— *cela vient-il?* *how is it?* d'— *vient que ... ? how is it that ... ?*

Où que, conj. (subj.) *wherever*; *wheresoever*, *at, in what place soever*.

— vous soyez vous êtes mort pour moi, *wherever you are you are dead to me*.

OUAGGA, n. m. V. COUAGGA.

OUAICHE, n. m. *†* (nav.) V. SILLAGE.

OUAILLE [ouâ-y] n. f. 1. *†* *sheep*;

2. *||*, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *flock* (persons under the spiritual guidance of a clergyman), *sing*.

Une de ses —s, *a sheep of o.'s flock*.

OUAIS, int. (indeed!) *bless me*; *bless my soul*! *bless my heart and soul*!

OUANDEROU, n. m. *wanderoo* (monkey).

OUARINE, n. f. (mam.) *crown hower*.

OUATE [ouât] n. f. 1. *cotton-wool*;

2. *wadding*; 3. *padding*.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *silk-weed*.

OUATER [ouâté] v. a. 1. to *wad* (clothing); 2. to *pad*.

OUBLI, n. m. 1. (pers.) (action) *forgetting*; 2. (pers.) (state) *forgetfulness*; 3. (th.) (state) *oblivion*; 4. (pers.) *forgetfulness*; *negligence*; *neglect*; 5. *forgiveness*; *pardon*; 6. (myth.) *stream of oblivion*; ** *oblivious stream*.

2. C'était un — de ma part, *it was forgetfulness on my part*. 5. L'— des injures, *the forgiveness of injuries*.

Flouve d'—, (myth.) *stream of oblivion*; ** *oblivious stream*. Avec —, *forgetfully*; d'—, de l'—, (V. senses) *oblivious*; par —, *from forgetfulness*.

Ensevelir dans l'—, to *bury in* =; enseveli dans l'—, *buried in* =; 2. *unrecorded*; être en —, to *be forgotten*; mettre en —, to *forget* √; ne pas mettre en —, to *bear* √ in mind; not to *forget* √; not mis en —, *unforgotten*; borne in mind; tomber dans l'—, 1. to *sink* √, to *fall* √ into =; 2. to *fall* √ into neglect.

OUBLIABLE, adj. *†* 1. *liable to be forgotten*; 2. *that deserves to be forgotten*.

OUBLIANCE, n. f. *†* V. OUBLI.

OUBLIE, n. f. 1. "oublie" (cake);

2. (mol.) *diving snail*; 3. (eccl.) *consecrated wafer*.

OUBLIER, v. a. 1. *||* *||* (de, to) to *forget* √; 2. *||* *||* to *forget* √, to *be forgotten*, *unmindful of*.

Ne pas —, 1. *||* *||* not to =; to *remember*; to *recollect*; to *bear* √ in mind; 2. *||* to *be mindful*, *thoughtful of*. Faire —, 1. to *make* √ a. o. *forgetful of*; 2. *||* to *throw* √ into the shade, *back-ground*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. *||* *||* to *make* √ a. o. *forget* a. th.; 2. *||* to *be-guile* a. o. of a. th. Ne m'oubliez pas, (V. senses) (bot.) *marsh scorpion grass*. Qui fait tout —, "all-oblivious".

OUBLIÉ, E, pa. p. *forgotten*; * *unremembered*.

Non —, *unforgotten*; *remembered*.

S'OUBLIER, pr. v. *||* *||* to *forget* √ o.'s self.

OUBLIETTES, n. f. (pl.) *oubliette* (dungeon of a castle), *sing*.

OUBLIEUR [oublicûr] n. m. *seller of oubliettes*.

man; journeyman; —s, (pl.) 1. *work-people*, pl.; 2. (én, of) *maker*.

— **inférieur**, *subaltern*, *under-worker*; — qui met la dernière main, *finisher*. D'—, des —s, (V. senses) *operative; mechanic; mechanical*.

OUVR-IER, IÈRE, adj. *operative; mechanical; working*.

De la classe *ouvrière*, ==.

OUVRIÈRE, n. f. *work-woman*.

OUVRIR, v. a. (OUVRANT; OUVERT; ind. pres. OUVRE; NOUS OUVRONS; subj. pres. OUVRE) (A, to) 1. || § to open; 2. || § to uncloze; 3. || to set √ open; 4. to sharpen (the appetite); to whet; 5. to start (an opinion); to broach; 6. (mil.) to open; 7. (nav.) to unfurl (sails).

— (en brisant), to break √ open; — (avec une clef), to unlock; — (en creusant), to cut √ open; — (en creusant), to open; to dig √ open; to dig √; — (en débouchant), 1. || § to unstop; 2. || to uncork (bottles); — (en déchevilant), to unpeg; — (en dépliant), to unfold; — (en fondant), 1. || to rip up; 2. || § to rip open; — (en-poussant), to thrust √, to push open; — (avec précipitation), to throw √ open; c to fling √ open; — (en tirant), to pull open.

OUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of OUVRIER) 1. || § open; 2. *bleak* (exposed to the wind); 3. (of letters, parcels) *unclosed; open*; 4. (mil.) (of towns) *unfortified*; 5. (mus.) *open*.

Non, pas —, (V. senses) *unopened*. Caractère — §, *openness* (frankness).

S'OUVRIR, pr. v. 1. || § (A, to) to open; 2. § (th.) (A, upon) to break √; to burst √; to break √ in; 3. (pers.) (A, to) to open o.'s heart, mind.

Qui ne s'ouvre pas, point, 1. *unopening*; 2. (of doors, windows) *fast*.

OUVRIR, v. n. (conj. like OUVRIER) 1. || to open (cease to be closed); 2. § (SUR,

into) to open (give access); 3. § to open (begin).

OUVROIR, n. m. *work-shop*.

OVAILLE, n. f. (prov.) *damage caused by frost*.

OVAIRE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *ovary*; 2. (bot.) *ovary; ovarium*.

OVALAIRE, adj. (anat.) *oval*.

Trou —, (anat.) "foramen ovale".

OVALE, adj. 1. *oval*; 2. (bot.) *ovate*;

ovated; *egg-shaped*.

OVALE, n. m. *oval*.

OVALITÉ, n. f. *ovalness; oval form*.

OVARIOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *ovariotomy*.

OVARITE, n. f. (med.) *ovaritis*.

OVATION [o'vâsion] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *ovation*; 2. *ovation*.

OVE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *ovolo*; c *egg*; 2. (anc. arch.) *echinos; echinus*.

OVE, adj. *ovale*.

OVBOS, n. m. (mam.) *ovibos*; *musk-ox*.

OVIDUCTE, n. m. (anat.) *oviduct*.

OVIFORME, adj. (did.) *oviform*; *egg-shaped*.

OVINE, adj. f. *ovine*; of sheep.

OVIPARE, adj. *oviparous*.

Animal —, = *animal*.

OVIPARE, n. m. *oviparous animal*.

OVIPOSITEUR, n. m. *ovipositor*.

OVISAC [o'vissak] n. m. (anat.) *ovisac*.

OVÔIDE, adj. (did.) *ovoid*.

OVO-VIVIPARE, adj. *ovoviviparous*.

OVULATION [—âsion] n. f. (physiol.) *ovulation*.

OXALATE, n. m. (chem.) *oxalate*.

OXALIDE, n. f. (bot.) *oxalitis*; *wood-sorrel*.

OXALIQUE, adj. (chem.) *oxalic*.

OXALURIE, n. f. (med.) *oxaluria*.

OXAMIDE, n. m. (chem.) *oxamide*.

OXAMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *oxamic*.

OXYCRAT, n. m. *oxycerate* (beverage)

OKYDABLE, adj. (chem.) *oxidable*.

OKYDATION [—âsion] n. f. (chim.) *oxidation; oxidisation*.

OKYDE, n. m. (chem.) *oxide*.

OKYDER, v. a. (chem.) to oxidate; to oxidize.

S'OKYDER, pr. v. (chem.) to oxidize.

OKYGENATION [ok'sjénâsion] n. f. (chem.) *oxygenation; oxygenization*.

OKYGENE, n. m. (chem.) *oxygen*.

Oval —, = *gas*. D'—, *oxygenous*.

OKYGENER, v. a. (chem.) to oxygenate; to oxygenize.

OKYGENÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) *oxygenated; oxygenized*.

Non — *un-oxygenated*.

S'OKYGENER, pr. v. to become oxygenized.

OKYNONE, adj. (geom.) *oxygonal; oxygone*.

Triangle —, *oxygon*.

OKYMEL, n. m. *oxygel*.

OKYOPIE, n. f. (med.) *oxyopia*.

OKYURE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *oxyure*; 2. (helm.) *oxyurus*; c *vermicular ascariis*.

OYANT, pa. pr. of OUIR.

OYANT [ot-yant] n. m. f.

OYANT-COMPTÉ, n. m. pl. —, (law) *party to whom an account is rendered by the interposition of a court*.

OYEZ, 2nd pers. pl. of ouir, *oyez*; *oyes*.

OZEN, n. m. (med.) *ozæna*.

OZOKÉRITE, n. f. *ozokkrit; ozocerite; mineral wax*.

OZONE, n. m. (chem.) *ozone*.

OZONISER, v. a. (chem.) to ozonize.

OZONOMÈTRE, n. m. (chem.) *ozonometer*.

OZONOMÉTRIE, n. f. (chem.) *ozonometry*.

OZONOMÉTRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *ozonometric*.

P

P [pé, pe] n. m. 1. (sixteenth letter of the alphabet) *p*; 2. (Roman character representing 400) *P*.

P [per] initial letter of PÈRE, father (priest).

P [pour] (com.) initial letter of POUR, per.

PACA, n. m. (mam.) *paca*.

PACAGE, n. m. *pasture land*.

Droit de —, *common of pasture*.

PACAGER, v. n. (law) to pasture.

PAGE (IN) (eccl.) *monastic prison; dungeon*.

PACHA, n. m. *pacha; bashaw*.

PACHALIK, n. m. *pachalic*.

PACHYDERME, adj. (nat. hist.) *pachydermatous*.

Animal —, = *animal*.

PACHYDERME, n. m. (nat. hist.) *pachydermous animal*.

PACIFICA-TEUR, n. m. *TRICE*, n. f. *pacifactor; pacifier; peace-maker*.

PACIFICATEUR, adj. *pacificatory*.

PACIFICATION [—fikâsion] n. f. *pacification; pacifying; peace-making*.

Qui tend à la —, *pacificatory*.

PACIFIER, v. a. to pacify.

PACIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *pacified*.

Non —, *unpacified*.

SE PACIFIER, pr. v. to pacify one's self.

PACIFIQUE, adj. 1. *pacific*; 2. *peaceful; peaceable*; 3. (geog.) *Pacific*. Non, pou —, *unpacific*. Mer, océan —, *Pacific; Pacific ocean*.

PACIFIQUEMENT [—fikman] adv. *peacefully; peaceably*.

PACOTILLE [—es-y] n. f. 1. (com.) *adventure*; 2. (com. nav.) *venture*; 3. (com.) *sale-work*; 4. (com.) (sing.) *slop-goods*, pl.; 5. § *quantity; stock*.

Marchandise de —, *slop-goods*.

PACTE, n. m. *compact; pact; contract*.

— *fondamental*, *social*, *original contract*. Avoir un — (avec), to be in compact (with); faire un — (avec), to enter into a compact (with); to make √ a compact (with).

PACTISER, v. n. 1. || to covenant; to enter into a compact; 2. § to compound.

2. — avec sa conscience, to compound with o.'s conscience.

PADOU, n. m. *ferret* (ribbon).

PADOUANE, n. f. *Paduan coin* (imitation of an ancient medal).

PÆAN [péân] n. m. (anc. vers.) *paean*.

PAGAIE, n. f. *paddle*.

Aller à la —, (nav.) to paddle; faire aller à la —, to paddle.

PAGANISME, n. m. *heathenism; paganism*.

Convertir au —, to *paganize*.

PAGAYER [paghâyé] v. n. (nav.) to paddle.

PAGAYER [paghâyé] v. a. (nav.) to paddle.

PAGE, n. f. 1. || *page* (of a book, paper, writing); 2. § *page* (part).

Belle —, 1. *beautiful, fine page*; 2. (print.) *blank* = — *blanche*, 1. *blank* =;

2. (print.) *blank* =; fausse —, (print.) *blank* =.

— à deux, à trois colonnes, = *with double, treble columns*;

d'essai, (print.) *specimen* =; — du titre, *title* =.

Bas d'une —, *bottom, foot of a* =; haut d'une —, *top of a* =;

moteur en —, (print.) *clicker; maker up*; mise en —, (print.) *making-up*.

À la —, (V. senses) by the =.

Mettre en —s, (print.) to make √ up; to make √ up into =s.

PAGE, n. m. *page* (person).

Être hors de —, être sorti de —, 1. || *to have served o.'s time as a page*; 2. § *to be o.'s own master*.

PAGINATION [—âsion] n. f. (book-s., print.) *paging; folioing*.

PAGNER, v. a. 1. to *page*; 2. (book-s., print.) to *folio*.

PAGNE [pânn-y] n. m. (sing.) *cotton drawers* (worn by negroes), pl.

PAGNON [pânn-yon] n. m. *black superfine Sedan cloth*.

Drap — =.

PAGNOTE [pânn-yott] n. m. f. coward.

PAGNOTERIE [pânn-yott-ri] n. f. f. 1. *cowardly action*; 2. *stupid thing*.

PAGODE, n. f. *pagoda; pagod*.

PAGODITE, n. f. (min.) *pagodite*.

PAGURE, n. m. (carc.) *pagurus*, (hermit-crab; soldier-crab).

PAIE [pé-yi] n. f. V. PAYE.

PAIEMENT [péman] n. m. V. PAYEMENT.

PAÏEN [pa-yin] NE, adj. heathen; pagan.

PAÏEN [pa-yin] n. m. NE, n. f. heathen; pagan.

PAILLAGE [pa-yaj] n. m. (hort.) mulching.

PAILLARD [pa-yar] E, adj. ⊖ lewd; libidinous; wanton; rakish.

PAILLARD [pa-yar] n. m. E, n. f. ⊖ wanton; rake.

PAILLARDE [pa-yardé] v. n. t. to wanton; to rake.

PAILLARDISE [pa-yardiz] n. f. ⊖ lewdness; libidinousness; wantonness; rakishness.

PAILLASSE [pa-yass] n. f. straw-mattress; palliass.

PAILLASSE [pa-yass] n. m. clown; Merry-Andrew; Jack-pudding.

De —, clownish; Merry-Andrew.

PAILLASSON [pa-yagon] n. m. 1. straw-matting; 2. straw-mat; mat; 3. door-mat; 4. (hort.) straw-mat; mat.

Ouvrier en —s, mat-maker. Couvrir de —, to mat.

PAILLE [pâ-y] n. f. 1. straw; 2. chaff; 3. (of gems) flaw; 4. (of metals) flaw; 5. (a. m.) chip; 6. (corn.) chip; 7. (metal.) blister.

— hachée, chaff; — fraîche, fresh; — anglaise, 1. English; 2. Dunstable; menue —, chaff.

— d'Italie, leghorn straw; leghorn; — de riz, (com.) chip. Botte de —, bundle, truss of; couleur de —, colour; homme de —, man of.

Comme la —, strawy; de —, 1. strawy; 2. chaffy; de couleur de —, coloured; en —, strawy; sans —, chaffless.

Emporter, enlever, lever la —, to carry away the belle; être à la —, to be miserably poor; rompre la —, to annul a bargain; rompre la — avec q. u., to break off all connection with a. o.; tirer à la courte —, to draw off lots (with straws).

PAILLE-EN-CUL, n. m., pl. —, 1. (orn.) tropic-bird; phaeton; (ring-tail; (driver); 2. (nav.) spanker.

PAILLE-EN-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —, 1. (orn.) tropic-bird; phaeton; (ring-tail; 2. (driver).

PAILLER [pa-yé] n. m. 1. heap of straw; 2. farm-yard.

Être sur son —, to be in o.'s stronghold.

PAILLER [pa-yé] ÈRE, adj. 1. of farm-yards; 2. (of poultry) barn-door.

PAILLER [pa-yé] v. a. (hort.) to mulch.

PAILLET [pa-yè] adj. m. (of red wine) pale.

PAILLETTE [pa-yett] n. f. 1. spangle; 2. (med.) flake.

Parsemer de —s, to spangle.

PAILLEUR [pa-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. dealer in straw; 2. carrier that conveys straw.

PAILLEUX [pâ-yè] SE, adj. (of metals) flawy.

PAILLON [pâ-yon] n. m. 1. spangle (large); 2. (gold.) piece of solder; 3. (jewel.) foil.

PAIEMENT [péman] n. m. V. PAYEMENT.

PAIN, n. m. 1. || bread (food); 2. || bread (maintenance, support); 3. || loaf of bread; 4. (of bread, sugar) loaf (mass); 5. (of colour, wax, etc.) cake.

— azyne, 1. unleavened bread; 2. (cath. rel.) wafer; 3. (med.) wafer; — bûnit, consecrated; — bis, brown; — brun anglais, brick; — chapelé, rasped; — frais, new; — levé, leavened

—; — mollet, soft; — petit —, roll; — quotidien, de tous les jours, daily; — rassis, stale; — sec, dry; — tendre, new — au beurre, French; — à cacheter, wafer; — à chanter, 1. (cath. rel.) wafer for consecration; 2. (med.) wafer; — de chien, for dogs; — de cretons, tallow-dogs; — d'épices, ginger; — de froment, wheaten; — au lait, manchet, roll; — sans levain, unleavened; — de ménage, home-made; — de munition, ammunition; — brown; — brown George; — de pourreau, (bot.) saw; — de proposition, show; — du roi, 1. ammunition; 2. prison; — de singe, (bot.) sour gourd; — de sucre, 1. loaf of sugar; 2. sugar-loaf. Arbre à —, (bot.) tree; bribe de —, bit of; corbeille à —, basket; fournée de —, batch of; fruit à —, (bot.) fruit; grills à —, rôti, toast-rack; morceau de —, 1. || piece, bit of; 2. || old song (mere nothing); panier à —, basket; quignon de —, hunch of; soute au —, (nav.) — room; taxe du —, assise of; tranche de —, slice of. Au — et à l'eau, on = and water; de — de sucre, sugar-loaf; sans —, 1. without; 2. breadless. Avoir son — cuit, to have a competency; to have enough to live on; avoir, trouver q. ch. pour un morceau de —, to get √ a. th. for an old song; faire avoir du — à q. u., to give √ a. o. his; donner du — à q. u., to give √ a. o. his; entamer un —, to cut √ a loaf; gagner son — (à), to earn o.'s, livelihood, living (by); manger son — dans sa poche, to keep √ every thing for o.'s self; manger son — blanc le premier, to have o.'s best time first; manquer de —, to want; to be in want of; mettre à q. u. le — à la main, to give √ a. o. his; mettre un — à cacheter à, to wafer; ôter le — de la main de q. u., to take √ away a. o.'s; faire passer, perdre le goût du — à q. u., to kill √ a. o.; to send √ a. o. to kingdom come; rompre le — avec q. u., to break √ with a. o.; savoir son — manger, savoir plus que son — manger, to be able to shift for o.'s self; ne pas valoir le — qu'on mange, not to be worth o.'s salt; voler le — de la bouche de q. u., to take √ the — out of a. o.'s mouth. C'est — bûnit, it serves him, her right; c'est du — bien dur, it is a hard bit of.

PAIR, adj. m. 1. similar; like; 2. (of numbers) even.

Non —, (of numbers) odd; uneven. — ou non, odd or even.

PAIR, n. m. 1. peer (equal); 2. fellow; peer; 3. par; equality; equal footing; 4. peer (dignitary); peer of the realm; 5. —s, (pl.) peers, pl.; peerage, sing.; 6. (of birds) mate; 7. (com.) par.

Chambre des —, 1. Chamber of Peers; (in England) House of Lords; Peers; femme de —, peeress. Au —, 1. not behindhand (with o.'s task); 2. (com.) at par; au-dessous du —, (com.) below par; au-dessus du —, (com.) above par; de —, on a par; on an equality; on an equal footing; hors de, du —, above o.'s equals; sans —, peerless; matchless. Aller, marcher de — avec, to be on a par, an equality, an equal footing with; être — et compagnon avec q. u., to be hail fellow well met; être au —, to have o.'s board and lodging without a salary; traiter q. u. de — à compagnon, to be hail fellow well met with a. o.; se traiter de — à compagnon, to be hail fellow well met.

PAIRE, n. f. 1. (th.) paire; 2. (of certain birds) couple; 3. (of friends)

couple; 4. (of horses, oxen) pair; 5. (of pistols) brace.

À la —, (th.) in pairs; par —, in a; par —s, 1. (th.) in —s; 2. (bot.) twin. Aller par —s, to go in —s; faire la —, 1. || to make √ a; 2. || to be a pair (have the same defects).

PAIRÈMENT [péman] adv. (arith.) evenly.

PAIRÉSSE, n. f. peeress (of England).

PAIRIE, n. f. 1. peerage (dignity); 2. (feud.) peer's fief.

Duché —, duchy, dukedom and peerage. Élever à la —, to elevate, to raise to the peerage.

PAISIBILITÉ, n. f. peaceableness.

PAISIBLE, adj. 1. peaceable; peaceful; 2. quiet; undisturbed.

Pou —, qui n'est pas —, unpeaceable; unpeaceful. Caractère, nature —, peaceableness; état —, peacefulness.

PAISiblement, adv. 1. peaceably; peacefully; 2. quietly.

PAISSEAU, n. m. vine prop.

PAISSON, n. f. pasture (in forests).

PAISSON, n. m. (gloves) stretcher.

PAISSONNER, v. a. (gloves) to stretch.

PAISSONNIER, n. m. herdsman.

PAITRE, v. n. (irreg.) (PAISSANT; PU; ind. pres. PAIS; NOUS PAISSONS; subj. pres. PAISSE) 1. (of animals) to graze; 2. (of cattle) to graze; to pasture; to feed √.

Aller —, 1. (of cattle) to graze; 2. (pers.) to graze (eat); envoyer — q. u. (to) send √ a. o. about his business; to send √ a. o. packing; faire —, 1. to pasture (cattle); to feed √; 2. to feed √ (pastures); mener —, to take √ to pasture; to graze. Allez —, va — (I go about your business! Qui pait, qui paissent, (of animals) grazing.

PAITRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PAITRE) 1. || (of animals) to graze; 2. || (pers.) to feed √ (cattle); 3. || (DE, WITH) to feed √; 4. (falc.) to feed √.

(PAITRE has no pret. of the ind. or imp. of the subj.)

PU, E, pa. p. (falc.) fed.

SE PAITRE, pr. v. (DE) 1. || (of carnivorous birds) to feed √ (on); 2. || (b. s.) to feed √ (on); to indulge (in).

PAIX [pè] n. f. 1. peace; 2. quiet; 3. (cath. rel.) pac; osculatory.

fournée, plâtre, 1. patched up peace; 2. (hist.) lame = (made in 1598); — du cœur, heart's ease; — du roi, day's truce (in civil war during the king's saint's day); — et peu, = and competence. Calumet de —, pipe of —; contrevention, infraction à la —, breach of the —; greffier du tribunal de —, clerk of the —; instrument de —, (cath. rel.) paz; osculatory; juge de —, justice of the peace; justice de —, court of the justice of the —. En —, at =; en temps de —, in time of =; en — et en guerre, at = and at war; sans —, 1. without =; 2. peaceless. Amener la —, to bring √ about =; avoir la —, to have =; ne donner ni — ni trêve à q. u., to leave √ a. o. no rest; être juge de —, 1. to be a justice of the —; 2. (law) to be in the commission; être en —, to be at =; faire la —, to make √; faire la — avec q. u., faire sa —, to make √ o.'s, the =; garder la —, to keep √; laisser q. u. en —, to let √ a. o. alone; mettre la —, to make √; (to) bring √ about =; rompre la —, to break √ the =; troubler la —, to disturb the =.

PAIX [pè] int. peace!

PAL, n. m., pl. —s, 1. pale (punishment); 2. (her.) pale; empalement; 3. (hort.) setting stick; dibble.

Divisé par —s, (her.) paly.

PALABRE, n. f. palaver.

PALADE, n. f. (nav.) *stroke* (of an oar).

PALADIN, n. m. *paladin*.

PALAIS, n. m. 1. *palace* (edifice); 2. *palace*; *mansion*; 3. *court of justice*, *judicature*; *court*; *hall*; 4. (sing.) *lawyers*, pl.

— de justice, *court of justice*, *judicature*; *court*; *hall*; style de, du —, *law-style*; terme de —, *law term*.

PALAIS, n. m. 1. || (of the mouth) *palate*; 2. § *palate*; *taste*; 3. (bot.) (of certain irregular corols) *palate*.

Voile du —, (anat.) *soft* ==; voile du —, (anat.) *hard* ==. Du —, (V. sensés) *palatal*.

PALAMPORÉ [*palampôr*] n. m. *palempore* (Indian shawl, or counterpane).

PALAN, n. m. (nav.) *tackle*; *tackling*. Gros —, *main tackle*; — mobile, *luff* ==; — portatif, *shifting* ==. Croc de —, —hook; gurant de —, —fall; —rope.

PALANCHE, n. f. *yoke* (for carrying pails buckets).

PALANÇONS, n. m. pl. *staff lath*; *pannel stake*.

PALANDEAUX, n. m. pl. (nav.) *plugs*.

PALANQUIN, n. m. *palanquin*; *palankeen*.

PALASTRE, n. m. (lock.) *box-case*; *case*.

PALATAL, E, adj. (gram.) *palatal*.

PALATALE, n. f. (gram.) *palatal*.

PALATIAL, E, adj. *palatial*.

PALATINAT, n. m. *Palatine*.

PALATIN, n. m. *Palatine*.

PALATIN, E, adj. *Palatine*.

PALATINE, E, adj. (anat.) *palatine*; of the *palate*.

Voûte —, *hard palate*. Fissure de la voûte —, *cleft palate*.

PALATINAT, n. m. *Palatine*.

Bas —, *Lower* ==; haut —, *Upper* ==.

PALATINE, n. f. 1. *Palatine's lady*;

2. *Palatine princess*; 3. *fur-tippet*; *tippet*.

PALÉ, n. f. 1. *flood-gate*; 2. *paddle-board*; *paddle-float*; 3. (of oars) *blade*; 4. (cath. rel.) *pall* (cover of the calice); 5. (orn.) *spoonbill*.

Arbre de —, *paddle-shaft*; roue à —, *paddle-wheel*.

PALÉ, adj. 1. || (DE, with) *pale*; *pallid*; *wan*; 2. § (th.) *pale*; 3. § (th.) *pale*; *tame*.

—s couleurs, (med.) *chlorosis*; (green sickness); (white jaundice). Un peu —, *pallid*. — comme la mort, *as pale as death*, *as ashes*. Au teint —, *pale-faced*. D'un air —, *palely*; *pallidly*. Avoir l'air —, *to look pale*; *devenir* —, *to grow* √, *to turn pale*.

PALÉE, n. f. (sing.) (build.) 1. *row of piles*, sing.; 2. *ground-shores*, pl. *land-ties*, pl.

PALEFRENIER [*palfrenié*] n. m. *groom*.

PALEFROI [*palfroi*] n. m. 1. *palfrey* (horse for state); 2. *palfrey* (lady's horse).

Monté sur un —, *palfreyed*.

PALEOCRYSTIQUE, adj. (of ice) *paleocrystic*.

PALEOETHNOLOGIE, n. f. *knowledge of pre-historic races*.

PALEOGRAPHIE, n. m. *paleographer*; *paleographist*.

PALEOGRAPHIE, n. f. *paleography* (explaining ancient writings).

PALEOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *paleographical*.

PALEOLOGIE, n. f. *paleology* (science of antiquities).

PALEOLOGIQUE, adj. *paleological*.

PALEOLOGUE, n. m. *paleologist*.

PALEONTOLOGIE, n. f. *paleontology*

(science of fossil remains of animals and vegetables).

PALEONTOLOGIQUE, adj. *paleontological*.

PALEONTOLOGISTE,

PALEONTOLOGUE, n. m. *paleontologist*.

PALÉOSAURE, n. m. (erp.) (foss.) *paleosaurus*.

PALEOTHERIUM, n. m. (mam.) *paleotherium*.

PALEOZOÏQUE, adj. (geol.) *paleozoic*.

PALERON [*palron*] n. m. (of certain animals) *shoulder-bone*; *blade-bone*.

PALESTINE, n. f. (print.) *two line pica*.

PALESTRE, n. f. m. (ant.) *palæstra*.

PALESTRIQUE, adj. (ant.) *palæstrian*; *palæstrie*.

PALESTRIQUE, n. f. (ant.) *palæstria* (exercises).

PALET, n. m. *quoit* (a play).

Jouer au —, *to play at quoits*; *to quoit*.

PALETOT [*paltô*] n. m. *paletot*; *great-coat*; *over-coat*.

—pilote, — de pilote, *pilot-coat pilot*.

PALETTE, n. f. 1. *battledore*; 2. (of wheels) *paddle*; *paddle-board*; *paddle-float*; 3. (gild.) *pallet*; 4. (horol.) *pallet*; 5. (orn.) *spoonbill*; 6. (paint.) *pallet*; *palette*; 7. (surg.) *pallet*; 8. (tech.) *float-board*.

— mobile, (of wheels) *feathering-paddle*. Roue à —, *undershot mill-wheel*. À —, (of water-wheels) *undershot*. Sentir la —, (paint.) *to smell* √ of the *pallet*.

PALETUVIER, n. m. (bot.) 1. *mangrove*; *mangle*; 2. *button-tree*.

PÂLEUR, n. f. 1. || *paleness*; *pallidness*; *wanness*; 2. || *ghostliness*; 3. § *paleness*; 4. § *paleness*; *tameness*.

Avec —, 1. || *palely*; *pallidly*; *wanly*; 2. § *palely*; 3. § *tamely*.

PÂLI, n. m. *Pali* (language of Ceylon); *Pahli*.

PÂLI, adj. *Pali*; *Pahli*.

PALIER, n. m. 1. *landing-place* (of staircases); 2. *stair-head*; 3. (arch.) *foot-pace*; 4. (mach.) *pedestal*; 5. (mach.) *pillow-block*; *plummer-block*.

Grand —, (mach.) *main pedestal*. Demeurer sur le même —, *to reside, to live on the same floor, story*.

PALIERE, n. f. *top-stair* (of stairs).

Marcher —, —.

PALIFICATION [—câction] n. f. (engine) *palification*; *pile-driving*.

PALIMPSESTE [*palimpsest*] n. m. *palimpsest*.

PALINDROME, adj. (vers.), phrase —, *palindrome*.

PALINGÉNÉSIE, n. f. (did.) *palingensis*.

PALINOD, n. m. (lit.) "*palinod*" (poem in honour of the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary).

PALINODIE, n. f. *palinodie*; *palinody*; *recantation*.

Personne qui chante la —, (recanter). Chanter la —, *to recant*; *to read* √ o.'s *recantation*.

PALIR, v. n. 1. || *to grow* √, *to get* √, *to turn pale*; "to pale"; *to wan*; 2. § *to grow* √ dim.

Faire —, || *to make* √ *pale*, *pallid*, *wan*; "to pale"; "to bleach".

PALIR, v. a. *to make* √ *pale*; "to bleach".

PALIS, n. m. 1. *pale*; 2. *enclosure* (surrounded by pales).

PALISSADE, n. f. 1. *paling*; 2. *palisade*; *patisado*; 3. (fort.) *stockade*.

PALISSADER, v. a. 1. *to pale up*; *to pale* (surround by paling); 2. *to palisade*; 3. (fort.) *to stockade*.

PALISSAGE, n. m. (agr.) *paling*; *paling up*.

PALISSANDRE, n. m. *rose-wood*.

PALISSANT, E, adj. *growing*, *turning pale*.

PALISSER, v. a. (hort.) *to pale up*.

PALLANDRE, V. **PALISSANDRE**.

PALLADIUM [*pal-ladiom*] n. m. 1. (ant.) *palladium*; 2. § *palladium*; 3. (min.) *palladium*.

PALLAS [*pal-lâs*] n. m. (astr.) *Pallas*.

PALLIATI-F [*pal-liatif*], VE, adj. (med.) *palliative*.

PALLIATIF [*pal-liatif*] n. m. 1. *palliative*; 2. (med.) *palliative*.

PALLIATION [*pal-liâcion*] n. f. 1. √ *palliation*; 2. (med.) *palliation*.

PALLIER [*pal-lié*] v. a. 1. *to palliate*; 2. (th.) *to palliate*; *to be palliative of*; 3. (med.) *to palliate*.

PALLIUM [*pal-liom*] n. m. (of archbishops or bishops) *pallium*; *pall.*

PALMA-CHRISTI, n. m. (bot.) *Palma-Christi*; *Castor-oil plant*; *oil-nut*; *oil-tree*.

Huile de —, (pharm.) *castor-oil*.

PALMAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) *palmar*; 2. (orn.) *webbed*.

Arceau —, (anat.) == *arch*; ==; membrane —, (orn.) *web*; *neer* —, (anat.) == *nerve*.

PALMAIRE, n. m. (anat.) *palmaris*.

Grand —, "longus"; petit —, "brevis".

PALME, n. f. 1. || *palm*; *palm-branch*; 2. § *palm*; *triumph*; *victory*; 3. (bot.) *palm-tree*; *palm*.

Huile de — du Sénégal, *palm-oil*. Décerner la —, *to award the palm*; *remporter la* —, 1. *to bear* √, *to carry away the palm*; 2. *to carry away the belle*.

PALME, n. m. *palm* (measure); *hand*.

PALME, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *handed*; 2. (nat. hist.) *palmate*; *palmated*; *fin-toed*; 3. (orn.) *webbed*.

Aux doigts —s, (nat. hist.) *fin-toed*; aux pieds —s, (orn.) *web-footed*.

PALMERIER, n. m. *palm plantation*.

PALMETTE, n. f. 1. *palm-leaf* (ornament); 2. (arch.) *palm-leaf*; 3. (bot.) *dwarf palm*; *dwarfsan-palm*.

PALMIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *palm-tree*; *palm*; 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) *palm-tribe*, sing.

— nain, *éventail*, à *éventail*, *dwarf palm*; *dwarf fan-palm*; — sagou, *sago-tree*; *serre* à —s, *palm-house*.

PALMIÈRE, adj. (bot.) *palmiferous*.

PALMIEN, n. f. (chem.) *palmin*.

PALMIPÈDE, adj. (orn.) *palmiped*; *web-footed*; *fin-footed*.

PALMIPÈDE, n. m. *palmiped*; *fin-footed bird*.

PALMISTE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *cabbage-tree*; 2. (mam.) *palm squirrel*.

PALMITE, n. m. *sap of the palm-tree*.

PALMITINE, n. f. (chem.) *palmitine*.

PALMITIQUE, adj. (chem.) *palmitic*.

PALOMBE [*palomb*] n. f. *ring-dove of the Pyrenees*.

PALON, n. m. 1. (agr.) *wooden shovel*; 2. (vax-chandler) *spatula*.

PALONNIER, n. m. (of carriages) *swing-bar*.

PALOT, n. m. 1. ○ *clown*; *rustic*; *clodhopper*; 2. *spade*.

PALOT-TE, adj. *pauvre*; *wannish*.

PALPABILITÉ, n. f. *palpability*.

PALPABLE, adj. || § *palpable*.

Caractère, nature —, *palpability*; *palpableness*. D'une manière —, *palpably*.

PALPABLEMENT, adv. *palpably*.

PALPATIION [*palpâcion*] n. f. (med.)

1. *palpation* (with the whole hand); 2. *pressure*.
PALPE, n. f. (ent.) *palp*; (feeler). — labiale, *labium*.
PALPÉBRAL, E, adj. (anat.) *palpebral*.
PALPER, v. a. 1. *to feel* √; (*to feel* √ about; 2.) *to pocket* (money).
 SE **PALPER**, pr. v. *to feel o's self*.
PALPITANT, E, adj. || § *palpitating*; *thrubbing*.
PALPITATION [—*câtion*] n. f. 1. *palpitation*; *thrubbing*; 2. *throb*; 3. *panting*; *pant*.
 Avec des —s, *palpitating*; *pantingly*.
PALPITER, v. n. (DE, with) 1. || § *to palpitate*; *to throb*;) *to go* √ *pita-pat*; 2. || *to pant*.
PALPLANCHE, n. f. (build.) *sheet-pile*; *pile-plank*.
 File de —s, *row of* =s.
PALTOQUET, n. m. *tubber*; *booby*. En —, *tubberly*.
PALUDÉEN [—*één*] NE, adj. (did.) *paludal*; of marshes.
 Intoxication —ne, = *poisoning*.
PALUDIER, n. m. *cultivator of a salt marsh*.
PALUS [palusa] n. m. (anc. geogr.) *Palus* (marsh, fen).
PALUSTRE, adj. 1. (bot.) *marshy*; *marsh*; *fenny*; 2. (mod.) *paludal*; *miasmatic*; 3. (zool.) *marsh*.
PÂMER, v. n.
PÂMER (SE), pr. v. (DE, with) 1. *to swoon*; *to faint*; *to faint away*; 2. *to be ready to die* (with laughing, joy, etc.).
POISONER, n. m. *cultivator of a fainting-fit*.
 Tomber en —, (med.) *to swoon*; *to faint*; *to faint away*.
PAMPA, n. f. (in S. America) *pampa*.
PAMPE [pamp] n. f. *corn-blade*.
PAMPHILE, n. m. 1. *loo* (game at ards); 2. *pam*.
PAMPHLET [pamp] n. m. (b. s.) *pamphlet*.
 Ecrire des —s, *to write* √ =s; *to pamphlet*; *to pamphleteer*.
PAMPHLETAIRE [pamp] n. m. *pamphleteer*.
PAMPHLETIER [pamp] n. m. *pamphleteer*.
PAMPLEMOUSSE [pamp] n. f. 1. (bot.) *shaddock*; 2. *shaddock* (fruit).
 Oranger —, =.
PAMPRE [pamp] n. m. 1. *vine-branch*; *vine with its leaves*; 2. (arch.) *pampre*; *vine-branch*.
PAN, n. m. 1. (of clothing) *skirt*; 2. *lappet*; 3. (of walls) *piece* (large); 4. *side*.
PAN, int. *flap*! *slap*!
PANACÉE, n. f. *panacea*.
PANACHE, n. m. 1. *plume of feathers*; *plume*; 2. *top* (of a church-lamp); 3. (arch.) *pendentive*; 4. (cul.) *pig's ears stuffed*.
 Sans —, (V. senses) *without a plume*; *plumeless*. Orner d'un —, (V. senses) *to ornament with a plume*; *to plume*.
PANACHER, v. a. 1. *to ornament with a plume*; *to plume*; 2. *to variegate*.
PANACHER, v. n.
PANACHER (SE), pr. v. 1. (of flowers, fruits, leaves) *to become* √ *to get* √ *variegated*; 2. *to streak*.
PANACHÉ, E, pa. p. (of birds, fruits, leaves) 1. *variegated*; 2. *streaky*; 3. (of flowers) *variegated*; *checkered*.
 Non —, 1. *unvariegated*; 2. *un-streaked*. Rendre —, *to variegate*.
PANACHURE, n. f. (of flowers, fruits, leaves) 1. *variegation*; 2. *streak*.
PANADE, n. f. (culin.) *panada*.
PANADER (SE) pr. v. √ *to strut*.

PANAGE, n. m. √ *pannage*.
PANAIRE, adj. *panary*.
PANAIS, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *pars-nep*; *parsnip*.
 — cultivé, =.
PANAMA, n. m. (hat) *panama*.
PANARD, adj. m. (man-) *crook-legged*.
PANARINE, n. f. (bot.) *willow-wort*.
PANARIS, n. m. (med.) *onychya*; (*willow*).
 Herbe aux —, (bot.) *willow-wort*.
PANATELLA, n. m. *panatella* (long cigar).
PANATHÉNÉES, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *panathenaea*, pl.
PANCALIERS, n. m. *Pancaliers cabbage*.
 Chou —, =.
PANCARTE, n. f. 1. *placard* (official); 2. *tariff*; 3. *bill-table*; 4. *paper*; *writing*.
PANCRACE, n. m. (ant.) *pancratium* (athletic contest).
PANCRATIASTE [pancratiast] adj. (ant.) *pancratic*; *pancratical*.
PANCRATIASTE [pancratiast] n. m. (ant.) *pancratiast* (winner of a prize at a *pancratium*).
PANCREAS [—*réas*] n. m. 1. (anat.) *pancreas*; 2. (veter.) *sweet bread*.
 Petit —, — d'Azelli, (anat.) *lesser* =.
PANCRÉATIQUE, adj. (anat.) *pancreatic*.
 Suc —, = *juice*.
PANDECTES, n. f. (Rom. law) *Pandects*, pl.
PANDEMONIUM [—*moniomm*] n. m. *Pandemonium* (dominion of all the devils).
PANDICULATION [—*lâction*] n. f. (med.) *pandiculation*.
PANDIT,
PANDITA, n. m. *Pundit* (learned Indian).
PANDOUR,
PANDOURE, n. m. *Pandour* (Hungarian soldier).
PANÉGYRIQUE, n. m. 1. *panegyric*; 2. *eulogium*; *eulogy*.
 De —, du style, du ton de —, *panegyric*; *panegyric*. En forme de —, *encomiastically*. Faire le — de, *to panegyricize*; *faire un —, to panegyricize*; *faire le — de q. u., to bestow a panegyric*, an *eulogium* on, upon a o.
PANÉGYRISTE, n. m. 1. *panegyrist*; 2. *encomiast*; *eulogist*.
 En — *encomiastically*.
PANELLE, n. f. (her.) *poplar leaf*.
PANER, v. a. (culin.) *to cover with bread-crumbs*.
PANÉ, E, pa. p. (culin.) *covered with bread-crumbs*.
 Eau —e, *toast-water*.
PANERÉE [panaré] n. f. (of fruits) *basket full*.
PANETELA [panetla] V. **PANATELLA**.
PANETERIE [panettri] n. f. *pantry* (of public establishments).
PANETIER [panettri] n. m. *panter* (officer having charge of the bread).
PANETIÈRE [panettrièr] n. f. 1. *pouch*; 2. *scrip*.
PANGERMANISME, n. m. *pangermanism*.
PANGOLIN, n. m. (mam.) *pangolin*; *scaly ant-eater*.
PANIC, n. m. (bot.) *panic*; *panic-grass*.
 — pied-de-coq, — des marais, *cock's foot* =; — pied-de-corbine, *crow's foot*; — d'Italie, *millet*.
PANICULE, n. f. (bot.) *panicle*.
 En —, *paniculate*; *paniculated*; *panicled*.
PANICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *paniculate*, *paniculated*; *panicled*.

PANIER, n. m. 1. *basket*; 2. *pannie*; 3. *hamper*; 4. (of certain fruits) *potlie*; 5. *bee-hive* (of osier or straw); 6. *looph peticot*; 7. (a. & m.) *willow*.
 — percé (§, *spendthrift*; petit —, 1. *small basket*; 2. *hand basket*; — plein, *basket full*; — à bras, *hand basket*; — de palissade, (hort.) *training-basket*.
 Le dessus du —, 1. || *the top of the basket*; 2. § *the choice*; *the best*; le fond du —, 1. || *the bottom of the*; 2. § *the refuse*; *the rubbish*. Faire danser l'anse du —, *to gain upon marketing*.
PANIFICATION [—*câction*] n. f. *panification*.
PANIQUE, adj. *panic*.
 Terreur —, = *terror*; *panic*. Être saisi d'une terreur —, une terreur — s'emparer de, *to be seized with a panic*; saisi d'une terreur, — struck.
PANIQUE, n. f. *panic*; *panic terror*.
PANIS, n. m. (bot.) V. **PANIC**.
PANNE, n. f. 1. *worsted plush*; 2. (of hammers) *pan*; *lower face*; 3. (carp.) *purlin*; *purling*; *rib*; *binding*, *longitudinal rafter*; 4. (arch.) *pearling*; 5. (of animals) *skin fat*; 6. (build.) *ridge-piece*; 7. *panicle*; 8. ○ *poverty*; *destitution*.
 Être en —, (nav.) *to lie* √ *to*; *to be* √ by; mettre en —, *to bring* √ *to*; *to lay* √ *to*; *to heave* √ *to*; *rester*, se tenir en —, (m.) *to lie* √ *to*.
PANNEAU, n. m. 1. *panel*; 2. *pane*; 3. *trap-net*; *snare*; 4. (arch.) *panel*; 5. (arts) *panel*; 6. (build.) *templet*; *template*; *mould*; 7. (nav.) *hatch*; *grand* —, *main hatch*; *main hatchway*; 8. (sad.) *pannel*.
 d'écouille, (nav.) *hatch*. Sur —, (arts) *upon panel*. Donner dans le —, *to be trapped*; *faire ... à —x*, avec des —x, *to panel*; *prendre au —, to trap*.
PANNEAUTER, v. n. (hunt.) *to lay* √ *trap-nets*, *snare* for.
PANNEAUTEUR, n. m. *layer of trap-nets*, *snare*.
PANNERESSE, n. f. (mas.) *stretcher*.
 Assise en —, *stretcher course*.
PANNERIE, n. f. *panicle works*.
PANNETON [pannet] n. m. 1. (of hands) *bit*; 2. (of espagouettes) *handle*.
PANNUS [panna] n. m. (med.) *pannus*.
PANONCEAU, n. m. *scutcheon*.
PANOPHIE, n. f. *panophy*.
PANORAMA, n. m. *panorama*.
 De —, *panoramic*.
PANORAMIQUE, adj. *panoramic*.
PANOUFLE, n. m. ○ *sheepskin lining for wooden shoes*.
PANSAGE, n. m. *dressing* (of horses); *grooming*.
PANSE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *rumen*; (paunch); 2. (pers.) *paunch*; *belly*; *corporation*; 3. (writing) *o* (of letter a).
 Grosse —, (ironic.) *paunch*. N'avoir pas fait une — d'a §, *not to have done a stroke of a th.*; *to have done nothing at all*.
PANSEMENT [panseman] n. m. 1. *dressing* (of wounds); 2. *grooming* (of horses); *dressing*; 3. (surg.) *dressing*.
 — humide, (med.) *water-dressing*.
 Pièce de —, (med.) *dressing*.
PANSER, v. a. 1. *to dress* (a wound); 2. *to groom* (horses); *to dress*.
 — à plat, (surg.) *to apply a flat dressing* (to). Personne qui panse, *dresser* (of wounds). Être bien pansé, *to have eaten o's fill*.
PANSLAVE, adj. *Panslavic*.
PANSLAVISME, n. m. *Panslavism*.
PANSOPHIE, n. f. *pansophy*.
PANSTÉORAMA, n. m. *panstereorama*.

PANSU, E, adj.) *abdominous; tum-bellied; big-bellied.*

PANTALON, n. m. 1. (sing.) *trousers, pl.; pair of trousers, sing.; 2. (sing.) pantaloons, pl.; pair of pantaloons, sing.; 3. pantaloon (bustion in pantomime).*

— collant, (sing.) *pantaloons, pl.; tight —s, pl.; a pair of —s, tight —s, sing.; tights; — de zouave, knickerbockers, pl.; — à pieds, (sing.) footed —s, pl.*

PANTALONNADE, n. f. (1. *buffoonery of pantaloons; buffoonery; 2. ridiculous subterfuge; 3. false demonstration.*

PANTELAN [pantlan] E, adj. 1. *gasping for breath; 2. (of flesh) palpitating; throbbing.*

PANTELER [pantle] v. n. f. to gasp for breath.

PANTENNE (EN) (nav.) *apeak.*

Apiquer, mettre en — (nav.) to top.

PANTHÉE, adj. f. (offigures, statues) *pantheistic* (uniting the symbols of several deities).

PANTHÉISME, n. m. *pantheism* (doctrine that the universe is God).

PANTHÉISTE, n. m. *pantheist.*

PANTHÉISTIQUE, adj. *pantheistic* (pertaining to pantheism); *pantheistical.*

PANTHÉON, n. m. *pantheon.*

PANTHÈRE, n. f. (mam.) *panther.*

PANTIERE, n. f. (hunt.) *draw-net* (for partridges, etc.).

PANTIN, n. m. 1. *dancing puppet; 2. dancing, jumping Jack; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) great gesticulator.*

PANTOGRAPHE, n. m. *pantograph* (instrument for copying, reducing or enlarging plans); *pantograph.*

PANTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *pantography* (general description).

PANTOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *pantographic; pantographical.*

PANTOELEMENT, n. m. (falc.) *pantheism.*

PANTOIS, adj. m. 1. t. out of breath; 2. stupefied; amazed; dum-founded.

PANTOMÈTRE, n. m. (geom.) *pantometer.*

PANTOMIME, n. f. 1. *pantomime* (art); 2. *dumb-show; 2. (mus.) pantomime.*

PANTOMIME, n. m. *pantomime* (actor).

PANTOMIME, adj. *pantomime; pantomimic; pantomimical.*

PANTOUFLE, n. f. 1. *slipper; 2. (for horses) panton; panton-sloe.*

— turque, *Turkish slipper.* Fer à —, *panton; panton-sloe.* Aux —s, ..., —slipped; en —s, in —s; 2. *slipped.* Mettre en —, to wear up (o's shoes) down at heel; raisonner —, comme une —, to reason with o's elbows.

PANTOUFLER, v. n. 1. to chat at o's ease; 2. to reason with o's elbows.

PANTOUFLERIE, n. f. 1. *chatting at ease; 2. absurdity.*

PANÜRGE, n. m. *Panurge* (personage in the work of Rabelais).

Les moutons de —, *persons who follow blindly the example of others.*

PAON [pan] n. m. (orn.) 1. *peafowl, m. f.; 2. peacock, m.; 3. (astr.) Pavo. — du jour, (ent.) peacock's eye butterfly; — de mer, 1. (orn.) ruff; reeve; 2. (ent.) peacock-fish. Queue de —, (min.) pavonine; peacock-tail; troupe de —s, 1. flock of peacocks; 2. muster of peacocks. De —, (V. senses) pavonine.*

PAONNE [pann] n. f. (orn.) *pea-hen.* PAONNEAU [pann] n. m. (orn.) *pea-chick.*

PAPA, n. m. 1. *papa; father; 2. (jest.) dad; dady.*

Bon — (1. grand—, grand papa, father; gros —, 1. man of a certain age; 2. stout man; petit —, 1. —; father (not grand-father); 2. dear —; father; —, father dear.

PAPABLE, adj. (of cardinals) *eligible to the papacy.*

PAPAL, E, adj., m. pl. —s, *papal.*

PAPAS [papass] n. m. *pope* (priest of the Levant).

PAPAUTÉ [papôte] n. f. 1. *papacy* (dignity); *popedom; pontificate; 2. pontificate* (duration of government).

PAPAVERINE, n. f. (chem.) *papaverine.*

PAPAYE [papé-y] n. f. (bot.) *papaw* (fruit).

PAPAYER [papé-yé] n. m. (bot.) *papaw-tree; papaw.*

PAPE, n. m. 1. *pope* (head of the Roman catholic church); 2. (orn.) *papa.*

PAPEGAÏ [pap-gé] n. m. 1. (orn.) *popinjay; 2. pigeon* (bird to shoot at).

PAPELARD [paplar] n. m. (hypocrite).

PAPELARD [paplar] E, adj. (hypocritical).

PAPELARDISE [paplardiz] n. f. (hypocrisy).

PAPELINE [paplin] n. f. *poplin* (textile fabric).

PAPERASSE [papass] n. f. 1. *waste paper; 2. (b. s.) paper.*

PAPERASSIER [papracé] v. n. 1. to turn over papers; 2. (b. s.) to scribble over paper.

PAPERASSIER [papracé] u. m. person that amasses papers.

PAPESSIE, n. f. *papess.*

PAPETERIE [papet] n. f. 1. (art) *paper-manufacture; 2. (place) paper-manufacture; paper-mill; 3. (trade) paper-trade; 4. (trade) stationery; 5. (case) paper-case.*

— de luxe, *fancy stationery.*

PAPETIER [papété] n. m. 1. *paper-maker; 2. stationer.*

De —, (V. senses) *stationery.*

PAPIER, n. m. 1. *paper; 2. paper* (document, writing); 3. —s, (pl.) *papers* (passeport, etc.); 4. —s, (pl.) *papers; newspapers; journals; 5. (com.) paper* (bills); 6. —s, (pl.) (fin.) *funas, f. pl.*

— blanc, 1. *white paper; 2. blank* —; — brouillard, *buvard, 1. blotting* —; 2. (did.) *bibulous* —; — chinique, (pharm.) — *plaster; poor man's plaster*; — collé, *sized* —; — non collé, *unsized* —; — découpé en dentelle, *perforated* —; — écrit, *written on* —; — glacé, *glazed* —; — goudronné, *brown* —; — gris, *cap* —; — libre, *mort, unstamped* —; — Jésus, *super royal* —; — maché, *papier-mache*; — marqué t, *stamped* —; — mécanique, *machine-made* —; — peint, *painted* —; — s publics, *public* —s, *journals*; — quadrillé, *squaring* —; — réglé, 1. *ruled* —; 2. *music* —; — sable, *sand* —; — soufflé, (a. & m.) *flock* —; — teint, *stained* —; — timbré, *stamped* —; — velouté, (a. & m.) *flock* —; — vergé, *laid* —; — volant, *loose* —.

— pour billets, *note* —; —s de bord, (nav.) *ship's* —s; — à bordure, *bordered* —; — bulle, *whity-brown* —; — cavalier, *royal* —; — à calquer, *tracing* —; — à cautère, (pharm.) *issue* —; — de Chine, *India* —; — à cigarette, *smoking* —; — sans colle, *unsized* —; — de commerce, *mercantile* —; — coquille, *post* —; — de couleur, *coloured* —; — à décalquer, *tracing* —; — à dessin, *drawing* —; — d'écolier, *copy* —; — à écrire, *writing* —; — écu, 1. (stat.) *crown; 2. fools-cap* —; — d'emballage, *enveloppe, wrapping* —; — de fantaisie, *fancy* —; — à filtre, *filtering* —; — d'impression, *à imprimer, prin-*

ting —; — Jésus, 1. *super royal* —; 2. *long-royal* —; — Joseph, *tissue, silver* —; à lettres, *letter, post* —; — à la main, *hand-made* —; — ministre, *petition* —; — monnaie, 1. — *money; 2. (fin.)* —; — nouvelles t, *news-paper*; — pelure, *foreign* —; *foreign correspondence* —; *foreign post* —; — porcelaine, *enamelled* —; — poudre, *gun* —; — poulin, (stat.) *note* —; — grand raisin, *royal* —; — de rebut, *waste* —; — refuse —; — serpente, *de soie, silver, tissue* —; — de sûreté, *safety* —; — of safety —; — Tellière, (stat.) *Luttriss fools cap*; — fools cap —; — lenture, — *hanging*; — toile cirée, *oil-cloth* —; — pitch —; *wax-cloth* —; — tontisse, (a. & m.) *flock* —; — vélin, *wove* —; — de verre, *sand* —.

— qui boit, — *that blots.*

Arbre à —, (bot.) — *tree; bande de —, strip of* —; cahier de —, 1. *quarter of a quire of* —; 2. — *book; chiffon de —, scrap of* —; clou à —, *drawing-pin*; colleur de —, — *hanger*; cou-teau à —, — *knife; fabricant de —, — manufacturer*; fabricant de — point, — *stainer*; fabricant de — tenture, — *hanging-maker*; fabrication de —, — *making*; fabrication de — point, — *staining*; fabrique de —, — *manufactory*; feuille de —, — *sheet of* —; main de —, *quire of* —; marchand de —, *wholesale stationer*; — *dealer*; monnaie de —, — *money*; morceau de —, *piece, bit of* —; moulin à —, — *mill*; ouvrier en — point, — *stainer*; rame de —, *ream of* —; signet de —, — *mark.*

A. figure de — *mâché, —faced*; de —, 1. —; 2. *papered.*

Barbouiller du —, to blot, to waste —; être sur les —s de q. u. 1. to be in a. o's —s (owe a. o. money); 2. to be the subject of an unfavourable report; être bien dans, sur les —s de q. u. to be in a. o's books; être mal dans, sur les —s de q. u. to be out of a. o's books; not to be in a. o's books; feuilleter des —s, to turn over —s; mettre en —, to paper; tremper le —, (print.) to wet the —.

Le — souffre tout, one can write what one pleases; things are not true because they are in writing, print. Ôtez, rayez cela de vos —s, do not rely, reckon on that; do not trust to that.

PAPILIONACÉ, E. PAPILIONACÉ [papi-yonacé] E, adj. (bot.) *papilionaceous*; (butterfly shaped).

Plante —, *papilionaceous plant.*

PAPILIONACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *papilionaceous plant.*

PAPILLAIRE [papi-lèrr] adj. (bot.) *papillary; papillous.*

PAPILLE [papi-l'è] n. f. (anat.) *papilla.*

Se former en —, (anat.) to papillate. PAPILLIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *papilliform.*

PAPILLON [papi-yon] n. m. 1. (ent.) (order, genus) *butterfly*; 2. (pers.) *butterfly* (trifling person); 3. (tech.) *dampier*; 4. (tech.) (of pumps) *throttlevaive.*

— de jour, (tribe) *butterfly*; — de nuit, *moth*; — de ver à soie, *silk-worm moth*. Aile de —, 1. — *wing*; 2. (conch.) — *stamper*. Côte aile de —, (conch.) — *stamper*. Courir après les —s, to trifle, to amuse o's self with trifles.

PAPILLONNER [papi-yoné] v. n. 2. to flutter about from one object to another.

PAPILLOTAGE [papi-yotaj] n. m. putting (hair) in paper.

PAPILLOTAGE [papi-yotaj] n. m. 1. twinkling (of the eyes); 2. *waxzing*;

glitter; 3. (print.) *sturring*; doubling.
PAPILLOTE [papi-yote] n. f. 1. *curl-paper*; 2. *spangle* (of gold, silver); 3. *sweetmeat in paper*; 4. (conf.) *cracker*; 5. (conf.) *chocolate-cracker*; 6. (culin.) *paper*.

Côtelette en —, *cutlet fried in paper*.
Être en —, avoir la tête en —, to have o.'s hair in paper; mettre en —, to put √ (o.'s hair) in paper; se mettre des —, mettre ses cheveux en —, to put √ o.'s hair in curl-paper.

PAPILLOTER [papi-yote] v. a. to put √ (a. o.'s hair) in paper.

Le coiffeur me papillote, the hair-dresser puts my hair in paper.

PAPILLOTER [papi-yote] v. n. 1. (of the eyes) to twinkle; 2. to dazzle; to glitter; 3. (print.) to slur; to double.

L'APISME, n. m. (b. s.) *papism*; *popyery*.

Opposé au —, antipapal. Du —, popish; en faveur du —, popishly.

PAPISTE, n. m. f. (b. s.) *papist*.
De —, popish; en —, popishly.

PAPISTE, adj. (b. s.) *papistie*; *papistical*; *popish*.

PAPPE, n. m. (bot.) *pappus*; *seed-down*.

PAPPEU-X [—câ] SE, adj. (bot.) *pappous*.

PAPULE, n. f. (mod.) *papula*.

PAPYRIER, n. m. V. Papyrus.

PAPYROGRAPHIE, n. f. *papyrography*.

PAPYRUS [papi-russ] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *papyrus*; *paper-rush*.

— tinctorial, *fustic-tree*, *wood*.

PAQUE, n. f. 1. † *passover*; 2. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) (Christ. rel.) *Easter*; 3. (Jewish rel.) *passover*; *Easter*.

— closes, last day of Easter; low Sunday; — fleuries, Palm-Sunday.

Quinzaine de —, *Passion-week* and *Easter-week*; semaine de —, —week.

D'avant —, antepaschal. Faire ses —, to receive the sacrament at —.

PAQUEBOT [pakbo] n. m. *packet*; *liner*.

— de poste, *mail-packet*; — à vapeur, *steam*; —, à voiles, *sailing* —.

PAQUERETTE [pakrette] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *Easter daisy*.

PAQUET, n. m. 1. *packet*; 2. *parcel*; 3. *bundle*; 4. *mail* (letters, despatches, etc.); 5. (pers.) *mass*; *lump*; 6. (coin.) *package*; 7. (print.) *slip*.

— de deux rimes, (print.) *bundle*.

Bâton pour porter un —, *pack-staff*.

Donner à q. u. son —, to silence a. o.; to give √ a. o. a knock-down blow;

faire son —, to pack off; to pack up o.'s traps; faire ses — pour l'autre monde, plier son —, to set √ out for the long journey (die); faire un —, des — sur q. u., to invent tales about a. o.; hasarder, risquer le —, to embark in a hazardous enterprise;

recevoir son —, 1. √ to receive o.'s packet, *bundle*.

PAQUETAGE, n. m. 1. *packing*; 2. (mil.) *kit*.

PAQUETIER [paktie] n. m. *composer* that does not make up into pages.

PAR, prep. 1. ∥ by; 2. ∥ through;

3. ∥ out of; 4. ∥ about; in; 5. ∥ into;

6. ∥ (of time) during; in; 7. ∥ from (by the motive of); 8. ∥ out of; 8. ∥ for the sake of; 9. (with p. of verb expressing actions of the body or operations of the mind) by; 10. (expletive) ...; 11. (nav.) at.

1. Voyager — mer ou — terre, to travel by sea or by land; tenir — la main, — le bras, to hold by the arm, by the hand; — un moyen, by a means; q. ch. fail — q. u., — th. done by a. o. 2. Passer — une ville, to pass through a town. 3. Jeter — la fenêtre, to throw out of a window. 4. Se promener — la ville ou — les champs, to walk about, in the town or the fields. 5.

Couper — morceaux, to cut into pieces; tomber — lambeaux, to fall into rags. 6. Faire la moisson — le beau temps, to reap the harvest during, in the fine weather. 7. — crainte, — haine, — bonté, from fear, from hatred, from goodness. 8. — justice, for the sake of justice; — par pitié, for pity's sake. 9. Fait — un ouvrier, made by a workman; inventé — q. u., invented by a. o. 10. — delà les mers, beyond the seas; — dehors les murailles, without the walls; — devant notaire, before a notary; — dessus les maisons, above the houses; — trop, over much.

— ci (V. Ci); — delà (V. DELÀ), etc.

— PAR, (prefix denoting plenitude, entirety or perfection) per.

PARABANIQUE, adj. (chem.) *parabanic*.

PARABOLAIN, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *parabolanus*.

PARABOLE, n. f. 1. *parable*; 2. (geom.) *parabola*.

Les —s de Salomon, † Solomon's proverbs. En —, par —, *parabolic*; *parabolical*. Raconter, représenter par une —, to *parable*.

PARABOLIQUE, adj. (geom.) *parabolic*; *parabolical*.

PARABOLIQUEMENT [—likman] adv. 1. *parabolically*; 2. (geom.) *parabolically*.

PARABOLOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) *paraboloid*.

PARACELISTE, n. m. *Paracelsian*.

PARACENTÈSE, n. f. (surg.) *paracentesis*; † *tapping*.

PARACENTRIQUE, adj. *paracentric*.

PARACHEVEMENT [parachevman] n. m. 1. † *finishing*; *completion*; 2. (build) *trimming*.

PARACHEVER [parachvé] v. a. 1. † to finish; to complete; 2. (lecl.) to trim.

PARACHRONISME [parakronism] n. m. *parachronism*.

PARACHUTE, n. m. *parachute*.

PARACLET, n. m. † *Paracleta*.

PARACLOSE, n. f. V. PARCLOSE.

PARADE, n. f. 1. *parade*; *display*; *show*; 2. *pageantry*; *show*; *pageant*;

3. *state* (official display); 4. *scene* (exhibited outside of shows at fairs); 5. (fenc.) *parade*; 6. (mil.) *parade*.

À la —, (mil.) on parade; de —, (V. seuses) 1. *for display*; *show*; 2. *pageant*; 3. *state*. Être exposé sur un lit de —, to lie √ in state; faire — de, to make √ a parade, display, show of;

à show √ off; faire la —, (mil.) to parade.

PARADER, v. n. 1. (man.) to show √ off; 2. (mil.) to parade.

Faire —, 1. to show √ off; 2. (mil.) to parade.

PARADIGME [paradigm] n. m. (gram.) *paradigm*.

PARADIS, n. m. 1. ∥ † *paradise*; 2. (theat.) *upper gallery*.

Oiseau de —, 1. (orn.) *bird of paradise*; 2. *paradisaea* (feathers). De —, of =; *paradisear*; sur ma part du —, as I hope to be saved.

PARADISIAQUE, adj. *paradisical*.

PARADISIÈRE, n. m. (orn.) *bird of paradise*.

PARADOXAL, E, adj. *paradoxical*.

Caractère —, nature —, *paradoxicalness*. D'une manière —, *paradoxically*.

PARADOXALEMENT [paradoksalm] adv. *paradoxically*.

PARADOXE, n. m. *paradox*.

PARADOXE, adj. V. PARADOXAL.

PARAFE, PARAPHE, n. m. 1. *flourish* (after a signature); 2. o.'s initials and flourish; 3. (dipl.) *paraph*.

Mettre son — à, to initial; to put √ o.'s initials and flourish to; signer avec, sans —, to sign with, without a flourish.

PARAFER, PARAPHER, v. a. to

initial; to put √ o.'s initials and flourish to.

PARAFFINE, n. f. (chem.) *paraffin*.

PARAFODRE, n. m. (electric telegraph) *earth-wire*.

PARAGE, n. m. † *extraction*; *birth*; *lineage*.

De haut —, of high degree.

PARAGE, n. m. 1. *latitude*, sing.; parts (places), pl.; 2. (nav.) *quarter*.

PARAGAGE, n. m. (nav.) *ice-fender*.

PARAGAGE, n. f. (gram.) *paragoge* (addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word).

PARAGOGIQUE, adj. (gram.) *paragogic*; *paragogical*.

PARAGRAISSE, n. f. *anti-macassar*.

PARAGRAPHIE, n. m. 1. *paragraph*; 2. (print.) *paragraph*.

Par —, *paragraphically*. Composé de —, *paragraphic*; *paragraphical*;

écrire des —, to *paragraph*; former des —, to *paragraph*.

PARAGUANTE [paraguant] n. f. † *acknowledgment* (for a service rendered); *present*.

PARAITRE, v. n. (PARAISANT; PARU; ind. pres. PARAIS; NOUS PARAISSONS; pret. PARUS; subj. pres. PARAISSIE) 1. (A, to) to appear; 2. to make √ o.'s appearance; 2. to come √ in sight; 3. (A, at) DE VANT, before) to appear (before a magistrate, a court); 4. to shine √; to be remarked; 5. to appear; to be published; 6. (pers.) to appear; to come √ out; 7. (th.) to appear; to seem; 8. to appear; to prove to be; to prove; 9. to turn out to be; 10. to turn out; 9. (of the sun, moon, stars) to appear; to come √ out; 10. (nav.) to heave √ in sight.

—, to make √ a ... appearance; — pour la dernière fois, to make √ o.'s last appearance. Commencer à —, to come √ in sight; faire —, 1. to make √ ... appear; 2. to show √; 3. to set √ forth; 4. to publish; to bring √ out; 5. to bring √ (a. o.) out. Il y paraît, there are appearances of it; it is visible, evident; il paraîtrait, it would appear; il n'y paraît pas, there is no appearance of it; à ce qu'il paraît, as it appears; apparently; à ce qu'il paraîtrait, as it would appear, seem. Qui paraît, seeming; qui va —, forth-coming. Il n'y a rien qui n'y paraisse, that is very perceptible; sans qu'il y paraisse, without any appearance of it.

PARALIPOMÈNES, n. m. † *Chronicles*; *Paralipomena*, pl.

PARALIPSE, n. f. (rhet.) *paralepsis* (feigned omission).

PARALLACTIQUE, adj. (astr.) *parallactic*.

PARALLAXE, n. f. (astr.) *parallax*.

PARALLELE, adj. 1. ∥ (A, to, with) parallel; 2. (geom.) *parallel*.

Direction, marche —, parallel direction; parallel; ligne —, parallel.

Être — à, to run √ = to; mettre, placer dans une ligne —, to parallel.

PARALLELE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *parallel*; *radial*; 2. (fort.) *parallel*.

PARALLELE, n. m. 1. † *parallel*; *comparison*; 2. (geog.) *parallel*; *circle of latitude*.

Établir un — entre, faire un — de, to draw √ a parallel between; mettre en —, to draw √ a = between; to parallel; to set √ off; offrir le — de, to parallel.

PARALLELEMENT [paralélman] adv. *parallelly*.

Aller — à, to run √ parallel to; mettre, placer — à, to parallel.

PARALLELIPEDE, n. m. (geom.) *paralleloped*.

PARALLÉLISATION, n. f. *parallelization*.

PARALLÉLISER, v. a. to parallelize.

PARALLÉLISME, n. m. 1. || *parallelism*; 2. (astr.) *parallelism*.

PARALLÉLOGRAMMATIQUE, adj. (geom.) *parallogrammatic*.

PARALLÉLOGRAMME, n. m. (geom.) *parallogram*.

— articulé, (mach.) *parallel-joint*. — de Watt, (méch.) *parallel-motion*.

PARALLÉLOGRAPHE, n. m. *parallel-rule, ruler*.

PARALOGISME, n. m. (did.) *paralogism* (fallacious argument).

PARALYSA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. *paralyzing*.

PARALYSER, v. a. 1. (med.) *to paralyze*; 2. || *to paralyze*.

PARALYSÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) *paralyzed*; *palsial*.

PARALYSIE, n. f. (med.) *paralysis*; (*palsy*).

— agitante, *shaking palsy*. Herbe à la —, (bot.) *common primrose*. Frappé de —, (med.) *palsied*; *tombler en —*, *to have a paralytic stroke*.

PARALYTIQUE, adj. (med.) *paralytic*; *palsical*.

PARALYTIQUE, n. m. f. *paralytic*.

PARAMAGNÉTISME, n. m. *paramagnetism*.

PARAMÈTRE, n. m. (geom.) *parameter*.

PARANGON, n. m. 1. *paragon* (model); 2. *comparison*; 3. (jewel.) *paragon*.

Gros —, (print.) *double pica*; *petit —*, *paragon*.

PARANGON, adj. n. m. (jewel.) *perfect*; *without defect*.

PARANGONNAGE, n. m. (print.) *justification*.

PARANGONNER, v. a. 1. *to compare*; 2. (print.) *to justify* (a smaller type with a larger one).

PARANT, E, adj. *ornamental*; *adorn-ing*.

PARANYMPHE [—*ntaf*] n. m. (ant.) *paranymphe*.

PARAPET, n. m. 1. (arch.) *parapet*; 2. (build.) *parapet-wall*; *breast-work*; 3. (fort.) *parapet*; *breast-work*.

PARAPÉTALE, n. m. (bot.) *parapetalum*.

PARAPHE, n. m. V. **PARAFÉ**.

PARAPHER, V. **PARAFER**.

PARAPHERNAL, adj. m. (law) *paraphernal*.

Biens paraphernaux, *paraphernalia*.

PARAPHERNAL, n. m. (sing.) *paraphernalia*, pl.

PARAPHERNAUX, n. m. (pl.) (law) *paraphernalia*, pl.

PARAPHIMOSIS [—*mocias*] n. m. (surg.) *paraphimosis*.

PARAPHRASE, n. f. *paraphrase*.

En forme de —, 1. *paraphrastically*; *paraphrastic*; 2. *paraphrastically*.

Faire une —, *to paraphrase*; *to make* ¶ *paraphrase*.

PARAPHRASER, v. a. *to paraphrase*.

PARAPHRASER, v. n. *to paraphrase*.

PARAPHRASEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *amplifier*.

PARAPHRASTE, n. m. *paraphrast*.

PARAPLÉGIE, n. f. (med.) *paraplegia*.

PARAPLUIE, n. m. *umbrella*.

— à canne, = *walking-stick*. Canne, manche de — = *stick*; fabricant, e, de — s, = *maker*; fourreau de —, = *case*; ouvrier en — s, = *maker*.

Fermer un —, *to shut* ¶ *an* =; *to put* ¶ *down*, *to put* ¶ *to an* =; ouvrir un —, *to open* ¶ *an* =; *to put* ¶ *up an* =.

PARASANGE, n. f. *parasang* (Persian measure).

PARASÉLÈNE, n. f. (astr.) *parasele*.

PARASITAIRE, adj. (ent.) *parasitical*.

PARASITE, n. m. *parasite*.

Conduite de —, *parasitism*. De —,

parasitical; *parasitic*; en —, *parasitically*.

PARASITE, adj. 1. *superfluous*; 2. *recurring too frequently*; 3. (bot.) *parasitical*; *parasitic*; *sycophantic*; 4. (ent.) *parasitical*; *parasitic*.

Plante —, (bot.) *parasitic plant*; *parasite*.

PARASITISME, n. m. 1. *parasitism*; *parasiticalness*; 2. (med.) *parasitic disease*.

PARASOL [para^{sol}] n. m. 1. *parasol*; 2. (bot.) *Babylonian*, *weeping willow*.

En —, (bot.) *umbellar*. Former un —, *to shut* ¶ *a parasol*; *to put* ¶ *down*, *to put* ¶ *a* =; ouvrir un —, *to open* ¶ *a* =; *to put* ¶ *up a* =.

PARATITULAIRE, n. m. (law) *author of paratitle*.

PARATITLES, n. m. (law) *paratitle*, pl.

Auteur de —, *author of* =.

PARATONNERRE, n. m. 1. *lightning-conductor*; *conductor*; 2. (in America) *lightning-rod*; 3. (of ships) *marine conductor*; *conductor*.

PARAVENT, n. m. *screen* (moveable partition).

— à feuilles, *folding* =. Feuille de —, *fold of a* =.

PARBLEU, int. *to be sure*; *of course*.

PARC, n. m. 1. *park* (piece of ground enclosed); 2. *pen* (place enclosed for cattle); 3. (for hares, rabbits, etc.) *vivary*; 4. *cattle-range*; *cattle-run*; (for sheep) *fold*; 5. (for oysters) *bed*; 6. (rur. econ.) *sheep-walk*; 7. (mil.) *park* (of artillery); 8. (nav.) *locker*.

— d'agrément, *pleasure-ground*; — à boulets, (mar.) *shot-rack*; — de chasse, *hunting-park*; — de construction (for ships) *yard*; — pour la conservation du gibier, *preserve*; — aux vaches, *cow-pen*. Gardien de —, *park-keeper*. Enfermer dans un —, *to park*.

PARCAGE, n. m. 1. *penning* (of cattle); 2. (of oysters) *bed*; 3. (of sheep) *folding*.

Droit de —, *foldage*.

PARCELLAIRE, adj. *in small portions*.

Cadastre —, *register of the survey of lands made in small portions*.

PARCELLAIRE, n. m. *register of the survey of lands made in small portions*.

PARCELLE, n. f. 1. *part* (extremely small); 2. *particle*; 3. (of payments) *instalment*; 4. (surg.) *hade*.

Distribuer par — s, *to parcel out*; *to distribute*.

PARCE QUE, conj. 1. *because*; 2. *as*; 3. (interrog.) *why*; *wherefore*.

PARCHEMIN, n. m. 1. *parchment*; 2. || — s, (pl.) *titles of nobility*, pl.; 3. *pedigree*, sing.

— vierge, *thin parchment*. Allonger le —, *to lengthen deeds uselessly*.

PARCHEMINE, E, adj. *parchment-like*.

PARCHEMINERIE [parcheminⁿⁱ] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. (art.) *parchment-making*; 2. (sing.) (place) *parchment-factory*, sing.; *parchment-works*, pl.; 3. *parchment-trade*.

PARCHEMINEUX-X, SE, adj. *resembling parchment*.

PARCHEMINIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *parchment-maker*.

PARCIMONIE, n. f. *parsimony*; *parsimoniousness*; *sparingness*.

Avec —, *parsimoniously*.

PARCIMONIEUSEMENT, adv. *parsimoniously*.

PARCIMONIEUX-X [—*œ*] SE, adj. *parsimonious*; *sparing*.

PARCLOSE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *screen* separating a chapel from the body of

the church; 2. (nav.) *moveable planks in the hold*.

PARCOURIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) 1. || || *to go* ¶ *over*; 2. || || *to go* ¶ *through*; 3. || *to survey*; *to take* ¶ *a survey of*; *to look over*; *to run* ¶ *over*; 4. || *to turn over the leaves of* (books).

— (à cheval), *to ride* ¶ *over*; — (en courant), *to run* ¶ *over*; — (en errant), *to wander over*; — (en lisant), *to read* ¶ *over*; *to read* ¶ *cursorily*; *to look over*; *to run* ¶ *over*; — (à pied), 1. *to walk over*; 2. *to perambulate*; — (en regardant), *to survey*; *to take* ¶ *a survey of*; *to look over, through*; *to run* ¶ *over*; — (en volturant), *to drive* ¶ *over*; *to ride* ¶ *over*; — (en voyageant), 1. || *to travel over*; 2. || *to travel over*; *to go* ¶ *over*.

— à pied, 1. *to walk over*; 2. *to perambulate*; — des yeux, *to survey*; *to take* ¶ *a survey of*; *to look over, through*; *to run* ¶ *over*.

PARCOURS, E, pa. p. V. **PARCOURIR**.

PARCOURS, n. m. 1. *line* (travelled over by public conveyances); 2. *commonage*.

Libre —, *freedom of way*.

PARDALIDE, n. f. (ant.) *panther's skin*; *female panther*.

PARDE, n. m. *chat-parde*, *panther*.

PARDESSUS, n. m. 1. *great coat*; *over coat*; 2. *thing given into the bargain*.

PARDIE, int. *yes truly*! *to be sure*! *by Jove*!

PARDON, n. m. 1. *pardon*; *forgiveness*; 2. *act of pardon*; 3. — s, (pl.) (cath. rel.) *indulgences*, pl.; 4. || (cath. rel.) *angelus*.

Digne de —, *pardonable*. Accorder le — à q. u., *to grant* a. o.'s *pardon*; demander — à q. u., 1. *to ask* a. o.'s *pardon*, *forgiveness*; 2. *to beg* a. o.'s *pardon*. Je vous demande —! *pardon me!* *pardon!* *I beg your pardon!* Qui n'a pas reçu le —, *un forgiven*; *unpardoned*.

PARDONNABLE, adj. (th.) (A, in) *pardonable*; *to be forgiven*.

Une faute qui n'est pas — à q. u., *a fault that is not* = in a. o.

Nature —, *pardonableness*. D'une manière —, *pardonably*.

PARDONNER, v. a. 1. *to forgive* ¶ (a. th.); *to pardon*; *to remit*; *to pass over*; *to pass by*; 2. (A, ...) *to forgive* ¶ (a. o.); *to pardon*; *to bear* ¶ *with*; 3. (A, in; de, for) *to pardon*; *to excuse*; 4. (th.) (A, ...) *to spare* (forbear to afflict).

1. — une faute, *to forgive*, *to pardon* a *fault*. 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to forgive*, *to pardon* a. o. a. th. 3. — une erreur à q. u., *to pardon*, *to excuse* an *error* in a. o. 4. La mort, le temps ne pardonne à personne, *nothing, death, time spares nobody, nothing*.

Pardonnez-moi! vous me pardonnez, *pardon me!* *pardon!* *I beg your pardon!* Dieu me pardonne! *God forgive me!* Qui pardonne, *forgiving*; *pardoning*; qui ne pardonne pas, *unforgiving*; *unpardoning*. Personne qui pardonne, *forgiver*; *pardon*.

PARDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (th.) 1. *forgiven*; *pardoned*; 2. *pardoned*; *excused*.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'a pas été —, *unforgiven*; *unpardoned*; *unremitted*. A qui on n'a pas —, (pers.) *unforgiven*; *unpardoned*. Vous êtes tout —! (pers.) *pardon is granted!* you are already *pardoned!* *I beg you would not mention it!* *do not mention it!*

PARDONNEUR, n. m. *pardon*.

PARAGE, n. m. (teud.) *parage*.

PARÉAU, n. m. (wax-chandler) *boiler for melting old wax*.

PARE-FEU, n. m. *protection against fire*.

PARÉGORIQUE, adj. (med.) *paregoric*.

PARÉGORIQUE, u. m. (med.) *paregoric*.

PARÉIL [paré-y] LE, adj. 1. (absol.) *alike*; 2. (A) *similar (to)*; *like (...)*; 3. *such*.

1. Des choses exactement — les, *things exactly alike*. 2. Une chose — le à une autre, *a thing similar to, like another*. 3. Une — le chose, *such a thing*.

Un tout —, *one quite similar; (just such another)*. Sans —, *unparalleled; unrivalled; unequalled; unmatched; peerless*.

PARÉIL [paré-y] n. m. 1. *person like (another); equal; fellow; (like)*; 2. *match (equal, one that suits)*; 3. *peer; compeer; equal; male*.

N'avoir pas son —, *not to have o's equal, like, fellow*.

PARÉILLE [paré-y] n. f. *similar, like treatment*.

A la —, 1. *similarly; in the same manner, way*; 2. *I will do the same for you*. Rendre la — à q. u., 1. *to do the same for a. o.*; 2. u., 1. *to do the same for a. o.*; 2. u., 1. *to retaliate; to pay √ a. o. his own*; 2. *to serve a. o. the same*; 3. *to pay √ a. o. out*; 4. *to quit scores*.

PARÉLLEMENT [paré-y-man] adv. 1. *similarly; in the same manner, way*; 2. *likewise; also; too*.

Et vous — la même à vous ! *I wish you the same !*

PARÉLIE, n. m. V. **PARHÉLIE**.

PARÉ-ÉTINCELLES, n. m. pl. —, *fire-guard; gard*.

PARÉLLE, n. f. (bot.) *parella*; *crab-apple eye lichen*.

PARÉLIE, n. f. (bot.) *parella*; *crab-apple eye lichen*.

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PARÉLIE, n. f. (bot.) *parella*; *crab-apple eye lichen*.

PARENTÈLE, n. f. *kindred, sing.; kin, sing.; kinsfolks, pl.*

PARENTHÈSE, n. f. 1. *parenthesis (phrase)*; 2. —s. (pl.) *parenthesis (marks, sing.; 3. (math.) bracket; vinculum*.

Entre —s, *in a parenthesis*; par —, 1. *parenthetic; parenthetical*; 2. *parenthetically; by way of*; 3. *by the by, bye, way; plain de —s, parenthetic; parenthetical*. Avoir les jambes en —, *to be bow-legged*; former la —, *to close the*; mettre en —s, *to put √ in a =*.

PARER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. ∥ ∫ to adorn; to deck; to set √ off; 2. ∥ ∫ (DE, in) to dress; to dress up; * to attire; to trim; to trim up; 3. ∥ ∫ (b. s.) to dress out; to bedeck; 4. ∥ ∫ (DE) to array (in); to dress (with, in); to set √ off (with); 5. ∥ ∫ to ward (blows); to ward off; 6. ∥ ∫ (DE, CONTRE, from) to shelter; to screen; to defend; to guard; 7. to ferment (cider, perry); 8. to pare (horses' hoofs); 9. (a. & m.) to dress; 10. (butch.) to dress; 11. (fenc.) to parry; 12. ∫ to parry; to ward off; 13. (nav.) to clear (anchors, cables, etc.); 14. (nav.) to clear (a cape); 15. (nav. arch.) to frame, to dub out (timber); 16. (nav.) to fend, to fend off (timber); 17. (spin.) dressing-machine.

— devant, (nav.) *to fend off ahead*.

SE PARER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. ∥ ∫ to adorn o's self; ** to deck o's self; 2. ∥ (pers.) to dress; to attire o's self; 3. ∥ (b. s.) to dress o's self out, up; 4. ∫ to array o's self; 5. (DE) to parade (...); to make √ a parade, show (of); to show √ off (...); to boast (of); to make √ a boast (of); 6. (DE, CONTRE, from) to shelter, to screen, to defend, to guard o's self.

PARER, v. n. 1. (fenc.) to parry; 2. ∫ (A) to defend, to screen, to shelter o's self (from); to guard (against); to ward off (...); 3. (man.) to stop.

PARÈRE, n. m. *opinion of merchants on questions of trade*.

PARÉSIE, n. f. (med.) *imperfect paralysis, acinesia (in which motion is affected but not sensibility)*.

PARÉSSE, n. f. 1. *sloth; idleness; sluggishness; laziness; 2. indolence; inactivity*.

— d'esprit, *sloth of apprehension; indolence of mind*. Avec —, (V. senses) *slothfully; lazily; dans la —, (V. senses) slothfully; lazily*. Perdre dans la —, *to idle away; to laze*; relever q. u. du pèche de —, *to incite a. o. to action*.

PARÉSSER, v. n. (to idle; to laze).

PARÉSSEUSEMENT [parécœu-man] adv. *slothfully; idly; lazily*.

PARÉSSEU-X [parécœu] SE, adj. 1. *slothful; idle; lazy*; 2. (th.) *indolent; sluggish; slow*.

D'une manière paresseuse, *slothfully; lazily*.

PARÉSSEU-X [parécœu] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *slothful, idle, sluggish, lazy person*; 2. *indolent, inactive person*; 3. (mam.) *sloth*.

Faire le —, *to idle; to laze*.

PARÉUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *finisher; dresser*.

PARFAIRE, v. a. *defective (pa. p. PARFAIT) 1. to complete; to finish; 2. (fin.) to complete (a payment, sum); to make √ up*.

— le juste prix, (law) *to pay √ an indemnity*.

[PARFAIRE is used in the inf. and pa. p. only.]

PARFAIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of PARFAIRE.

Fait et —, *completed; entirely finished*.

PARFAIT, E, adj. 1. ∥ ∫ *perfect; 2. perfect; complete; total*; 3. (pers.) *finished; 4. (of health) perfect; sound*; 5. (b. s.) *perfect; regular; sheer*; 6. (arith.) *(of numbers) perfect*; 7. (gram., mus.) *perfect*.

Rendre —, 1. *to perfect*; 2. (law) *to execute (a deed)*. Qui rend —, *perfective*; qui n'a pas été rendu —, (law) *(of deeds) unexecuted*.

PARFAIT, n. m. 1. *perfection; 2. (gram.) perfect*.

Au —, (gram.) *in the perfect*.

PARFAITEMENT [parfê-tam] adv. 1. *perfectly; 2. completely; totally*; 3. *perfectly; exactly; to a nicety*; 4. *nothing less than*.

PARFILAGE, n. m. *undoing the threads (of textile fabrics); picking out the threads*.

PARFILER, v. a. *to undo √ the threads (of textile fabrics); to pick out the threads of*.

PARFILER, v. n. *to undo √ threads (of textile fabrics); to pick out threads*.

PARFOIS, adv. *occasionally; sometimes; at times*.

PARFOND, n. m. (fish.) *ground-net; ground-line*.

PARFONDRE, v. a. (enamel., paint.) *to fuse*.

PARFOURNIR, v. a. *to complete; to render complete*.

PARFUM [parfûm] n. m. 1. ∥ *perfume; scent; odour*; 2. ∫ *perfume; incense*; 3. ∥ *fragrance; fragrant; sweetness; sweet odour; sweet smell*.

— odorant, *odoriferous, fragrance; fragrance*. Avec un — odorant, *odoriferous, fragrantly*. Avoir un — (de), *to be fragrant, redolent (with); to have an odour (of)*; craindre les —s, *to dislike perfumes; donner un — à ∫, to perfume; to give √ a perfume to*; émettre un —, un — odoriférant, *odorant, to give √ out a perfume; to smell √ fragrant; répandre un —, to shed √, to spread √ a perfume; respirer le —, to inhale the —*.

PARFUMER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to perfume; to sweeten*; 2. ∫ *to perfume (adorn)*; 3. ∥ *to fumigate; to sweeten*.

SE PARFUMER, pr. v. *to use odours, scents, perfumes*.

PARFUMERIE [parfûm-ri] n. f. *perfumery*.

PARFUMEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *perfumer*.

PARFUMOIR, n. m. *perfuming box, pan; odorizer*.

PARGASITE, n. f. (min.) *pargasite*.

PARGUÉ, PARGUENNE, PARGUENNE, int. V. **PARDIEU**.

PARHÉLIE, PARÉLIE, n. m. (astr.) *parhelion; (mock-sun)*.

PARI, n. m. 1. *wager; bet*; 2. (action) *wagering; laying wagers; betting*; 3. (of dice) *set*; 4. (play) *bet*.

Fort —, gros —, *high, large, heavy wager; heavy bet*. Accepter un —, *to take √ a =*; faire le — (que, de), *to lay √ a =, bet (that); faire un —, to lay √ a =, bet; tenir un —, to hold √, to take √ a =, bet*.

PARIA, n. m. *paria; pariah*.

PARIADE, n. f. (hunt.) *(of partridges) 1. pairing; 2. pairing-time; 3. pair*.

PARIEN, NE, adj. *Parian*.

PARIER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to wager; to lay √ a wager (of); to lay √; to bet √; 2. (pour, ...) to back (a. o.)*.

— le double contre le simple, *to wager, to lay √, to bet two to one*. Il y a dix à — contre un, *it is ten to one; the odds are ten to one*.

[PARIER conj. neg. requires the subj.]

PARIÉTAIRE, adj. *parietal*.

PARIÉTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *parietary; pelitory; wall-wort*.

— d'Espagne, *pelitory of Spain*.

PARIÉTAL, adj. m. (anat.) *parietal*. Os —, (anat.) = *bone*.

PARIÉTAL, u. m. (anat.) *parietal bone*.

PARIÉTINE, u. f. (chem.) *parietine*.

PARIEUR, n. m. *wagerer*; *bet* better.

PARIGLINE, n. f. (chem.) *pariglin*.

PARIPENNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *paripennate*.

PARIS [*pari*] n. m. *Paris* (city).

Herbe à —, (bot.) *herb*—; *true-love*.

PARISETTE, n. f. (bot.) *paris*.

— à quatre feuilles, *herb*—; *true-love*.

PARISIEN [*parizin*] NE, adj. *Parisian*.

PARISIEN [*parizin*] n. m. NE, u. f. *Parisian*.

PARISIENNE, n. f. 1. *Parisian* (woman); 2. (lit.) *Parisienne* (patriotic song on the revolution of 1830); 3. (print.) *pearl*; *ruby*.

PARISIOLE, n. f. (bot.) *trillium*; *beth-root*; *Indian balm*; *lamb's quarters*.

PARISIS [*pariziss*] adj. ‡ (of coins) *of Paris*.

PARISITE, n. f. (min.) *parisite*.

PARISTHMITÉ, n. f. (med.) *paristhmitis*.

PARISYLLABIQUE [*parisillabik*] adj. (Gr. gram.) *parisyllabic*; *parisyllabical*.

PARITÉ, n. f. 1. *parity*; 2. *parallel*; *parallel case*; *comparison*.

PARJURE, n. m. 1. *perjury* (false oath); 2. (action) *perjury*; *forswearing*; 3. (pers.) *perjurer*; *forswearer*.

— *promédité*, *wilful perjury*. Commettre, faire un —, *to commit*.

PARJURÉ, adj. *perjured*; *forsworn*. Qui n'est point —, *unperjured*.

PARJURER (SE), pr. v. *to perjure*, *to forswear* √ o.'s self; *to be perjured*, *forsworn*.

PARLAGE, n. m. 1. *prattle*; *prating*; 2. (b. s.) *speaking*; *talk*.

PARLANT, E, adj. 1. || 2. *speaking*; *that speaks*; 2. ‡ (th.) *speaking*; *expressive*; 3. (her.) (of arms) *allusive*; *canting*.

Être —, *to talk* (speak willingly); être peu —, *to speak* √ little.

PARLEMENT, n. m. 1. *parliament*; 2. (French hist.) *parliament*.

Membre du —, *Member of Parliament*; M. P.; ‡ *parliament-man*. Contraire aux usages du —, *unparliamentary*. Au —, 1. *to* =; 2. *in* =; dans le —, en —, 1. *in* =; 2. (parl.) *in doors*; *within doors*; du —, (V. senses) *parliamentary*; en plein —, *in open* =; hors du —, 1. *out of* =; 2. (parl.) *out of doors*; *without doors*.

PARLEMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *parliamentary*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *parliamentarian*.

Non, peu —, *unparliamentary*. Bâtiment —, (nav.) *flag of truce*; *cartel*; *cartel-ship*; caractère peu —, *unparliamentariness*.

PARLEMENTAIRE, n. m. 1. *flag* (person) of *truce*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *parliamentarian*.

PARLEMENTAIREMENT, adv. *parliamentarily*.

PARLEMENTARISME, u. m. *parliamentary government*.

PARLEMENTER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to parley*; 2. *to come* √ to terms.

Demander à —, *to desire* a *parley*.

PARLER, v. n. 1. || 2. (A, to) *to speak* √; 2. (A, to) *to talk*; 3. *to converse*; *to discourse*; ** *to commune*; 4. (of authors) (DE, ...) *to treat*; 5. (law) *to plead*; *to speak* √.

— *avantagusement*, *to speak* √ *highly*, *well* (of); — *bien*, *to be well*;

to be a good speaker; — *distinclement*,

to be distinctly, *plainly*; — *doucement*,

to be softly, *slowly*; — *fort*, 1. *to be loud*, *aloud*; 2. *to be much*; — *franchement*,

to be frankly, *to be plainly*; — *gras*, *to be thick*; — *hardiment*, *to be boldly*, *out*, (up); — *haut*, 1. || *to be loud*,

aloud; 2. ‡ *to be volumes*; 3. ‡ *to ride* √ *a high horse*; — *tout haut*, *to be out*;

— *juste*, *to be to the purpose*; — *lentement*, *to be slowly*; *to be slow of speech*;

— *longueument*, *au long*, *to be at length*; — *mal*, *to be badly*; *mal* — *de*, *to be ill of*; — *à propos*, *to be to the purpose*; — *toujours*, *to be to talk away*; *to run* √ on; — *tout seul*, (th.) *to be for o.'s self*; — *vertement*, *to be sharply*; — *pour* —, *to talk for talking sake*; — *de soi*, *de soi-même*, (th.) *to talk for o.'s self*; — *en soi-même*, *to talk to o.'s self*; — *en l'air*, 1. *to be vaguely*; 2. *to talk at random*; — *à bâtons rompus* *de*, *to be desultorily of*; — *à son bonnet*, *to be to talk to o.'s self*; — *sans cesse*, *sans discontinuer*, *to be incessantly*; ‡ *to run* √ on; — *à cheval* à q. u., *to be harshly to a. o.*; — *des grosses dents* à q. u., 1. *to reprimand a. o.*; 2. *to threaten a. o.*; — *sans enveloppe*, *to be o.'s mind*; († *to be out*; — *du nez*, *to be through o.'s nose*; — *d'or*, 1. *to be properly*; 2. *to give* √ *a satisfactory answer*; — *de la pluie* et du beau temps, *to be of indifferent matters*; — *à voix basse*, *to be in an under tone*; — *à haute et intelligible voix*, *to be audibly*. Apprendre à q. u. à —, *to teach* √ a. o. *to govern his tongue*; avoir l'habitude de — *de soi*, *to be egotistic, egotistical*; entendre — *de*, *to hear* √ ... *spoken of*; *to hear* √ of; faire — q. u., 1. *to get* √ a. o. *to*; 2. *to compel a. o. to*; 3. *to add to what a. o. has said*; 4. *to ascribe to a. o. what he did not say*; faire — *de soi*, *to be spoken, talked of*; ne pouvoir parler à cause de ses larmes, *to be unable to be for weeping*; trouver à qui —, 1. *to find* √ *some one to* =; 2. *to meet* √ o.'s match; ‡ *to catch* √ a *Tartar*.

À proprement —, *speaking properly*; cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en —, *it is not worth mentioning*; c'est —, cela ! voilà — ! voilà ce qui s'appelle — ! *that is speaking to the purpose* ! généralement parlant, *generally speaking*; il en sera parlé, *it will be spoken of*; ‡ *it will make a noise*. N'en parlons plus ! *no more of that ! let us say no more about it ! ne parlons plus de ... enough of ...*; on n'en parle plus, *there is nothing more said about it*; there is no more talk of it. Parlez-moi de cela ! *that is something !*

Parler, v. a. 1. *to speak* √ (a language); 2. *to talk* (reason); 3. ‡ *to talk of*; *to speak* √ of.

SE PARLER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to speak* √ *to each other*; 2. (of languages) *to be spoken*.

PARLER, n. m. 1. *manner, way of speaking*; *language*; 2. *accent* (of a particular part of a country).

Avoir son franc —, *to have o.'s freedom of speech*; *to be free-spoken*. Jamais beau — *n'écorche la langue*, *fair words are always the best*.

PARLERIE, n. f. *chatter*; *babbling*.

PARLEUR, n. m. (elect. tel.) *connecting wire*.

PARLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *talker*; *speech-maker*.

Être beau —, *to be a good speaker*; *to be fine-spoken*.

PARLIER, IERE, adj. ‡ *talkative*.

PARLOIR, n. m. 1. (in public establishments) *parlour*; 2. ‡ *parlour* (of private houses).

PARLOTE, n. f. 1 (b. s.) *resort of*

speech makers; 2. *exercise in pleading* (of young barristers).

PARMÉLIE, n. f. (bot.) *parmezia*; *lichen*.

PARMÉNIE, n. f. (bot.) *stinking helibore*; *bear's foot*.

PARMENTIÈRE, n. f. ‡ (bot.) *petalo*.

PARMESAN, n. m. *Parmesan cheese*.

PARMI, prep. 1. *among*; *amongst*; 2. *amid*; *amidst*.

PARNASSE, n. m. *Parnassus*.

Nourrissus du —, ** *children of* = (poets). Du —, *Parnassian*; *of* =.

PARNASSIEN [*-sian*] NE, adj. *Parnassian*; *of Parnassus*.

PARNASSIEN [*-sian*] n. m. (jest.) *son of Parnassus*; *poet*.

PAROCHIAL, E, adj. *parochial*; *parish*.

PARODIE, n. f. *parody*.

Auteur d'une —, *author of a* =.

PARODIER, v. a. *to parody*.

PARODIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *parodied*; 2. *parodical*.

PARODIQUE adj. *parodic*.

PARODISTE, n. m. *author of a parody*.

PAROI, n. f. 1. ‡ *wal* (serving as a partition); 2. (anat.) *wall*; *face*; — s, (pl.) "*parietes*"; *walls*, pl.; 3. (mas.) (of holes) *side*; 4. phys. *inner side*.

PAROIR, n. m. (a. et m.) *paring knife*; *scraper*.

PAROISSE, n. f. 1. *parish* (ecclesiastical division of territory); 2. *parish church*; 3. (sing.) *parish*, sing.; *parishioners*, pl.

Assemblée, réunion de la —, *vestry-meeting*; coq de —, *cock of the village*; habit de deux —s, *coat of different colours*. De la —, (V. senses) *parochial*; hors de la —, (V. senses) 1. *extraparochial*; 2. *extraparochially*; par —, *parochially*. Être de deux —s, (th.) *not to be fellows*.

PAROISSIAL, E, adj. *parish*; *parochial*.

PAROISSIEN [*-etien*] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. (eccles.) *parishioner*; 2. *prayer-book* (catholic).

PAROLE, n. f. 1. *word* (spoken); 2. *speech* (faculty); 3. *speech*; *utterance*; *language*; 4. *voice*; *tone of voice*; 5. *word* (term expressing a thought); 6. *sentiment* (spoken); *thought*; *sentence*; ‡ *saying*; 7. *oratory*; *eloquence*; 8. *word*; *promise*; 9. ‡ *word* (of God); *testimony*; 10. (b. s.) —s, (pl.) *words* (offensive things said), pl.; 11. (in deliberative assemblies) *permission to speak*; 12. (mil.) *word of command*; 13. (mil.) (of prisoners) *parole*.

Belles —s, 1. *fair, fine words*, pl.; 2. *good language*, sing.; *bonne, douce* —, *good* =; *dernière* —, *last* =; *last*; *douces* —s, (pl.) *blandiloquence*, sing.; — *emmiellée*, *honeyed* =; *grosses* —s *high* =; — *vive*, 1. *sharp* =; 2. *angry* =; *high* =; —s en l'air, *vain* =; — *d'honneur*, *of honour*. Sobre de —s, *sparing of o.'s* =. L'art de la —, *oratory*, sing.; *privation de la —*, *speechlessness*; *talent de la —*, *oratory*, sing.; *oratorical powers*, pl. En —s, *in* =; *orally*; *verbally*; sans —s, (V. senses) 1. *wordless*; 2. (pers.) *speechless*; sur —, 1. *on*, *upon o.'s* =; 2. *upon trust*; 3. (law) *on, upon o.'s parole*; 4. (mil.) *on parole*; sur sa —, *on, upon o.'s* =. Accorder la — à q. u., (in deliberative assemblies) *to allow a. o. to speak*; *adresser la — à q. u.*, *to address a. o.*; ‡ *to speak* √ *to a. o.*; avoir la —, 1. (in deliberative assemblies) *to be allowed to speak*; 2. *to be speaking*; avoir la — *haute*, *to speak* √ *authoritatively*; avoir deux —s, *to say* √ *sometimes one thing and sometimes another*; avoir la — *à commandement*, avoir le don de la —, ‡ *to command*

— à la main, en main, *to speak* ✓ *well*; *to have words at command*; n'avoir qu'une —, *to be as good as o.s.* =; couper la — à q. u., *to stop o.s. utterance*; (*to cut* ✓ a. o. short; céder la — à q. u., 1. *to decline speaking*; 2. *to allow a. o. to speak* (instead of o.s. self); croire q. u. sur —, *to take* ✓ a. o.s. word for it; se dédire de sa —, (V. Manquer de —); dégrager sa —, 1. *to recall o.s.* =; 2. *to keep o.s.* =; dégrager q. u. de sa —, *to disengage a. o. from his*; demander la —, (in deliberative assemblies) *to request permission to speak*; *to request, to beg to be heard*; donner la — à q. u., (in deliberative assemblies) *to grant, to give* ✓ a. o. permission *to speak*; dire de bonnes, de douces —s, *to give* ✓ a. o. a good =; donner de belles —s à q. u., *to speak* ✓ a. o. fair; donner de la — à **, *to make* (a. l'h.) vocal; donner sa —, *to give o.s.* =; être un homme, une femme de —, *to be a man, a woman of o.s.* =; (*to be as good as o.s.* =; être à deux —s, *to say* ✓ sometimes one thing and sometimes another; interdire la — à, *to strike* ✓ dumb; jurer sur la — du maître, *to pin o.s. faith upon another's sleeve*; lancer des —s de fureur contre q. u., *to speak* ✓ daggers *to a. o.*; manier bien la —, *to speak* ✓ well; manquer à sa —, manquer de —, *to forfeit o.s.* =; (*to go* ✓ from o.s. =; ne pas manquer à sa —, *not to forfeit o.s.* =; (*not to be worse than o.s.* =; ôter la — à q. u., 1. (*th.*) *to deprive a. o. of utterance*; *to strike* ✓ a. o. dumb; 2. *to withdraw* ✓ from a. o. the permission *to speak*; perdre la —, 1. *to be taken speechless*; *to lose* ✓ the use of o.s. tongue; 2. *to be speechless*; perdre l'usage de la —, *to be taken speechless*; *to be struck dumb*; faire perdre l'usage de la —, *to strike* ✓ dumb; porter — de, pour, *to be responsible for*; *to pass o.s.* = for; porter la —, *to speak* ✓; *to be the spokesman*; prendre la —, 1. *to address the meeting*; *to begin* ✓ *to speak*; 2. (parl.) *to address the house*; se prendre de —s, *to have* =, high =; priver de la —, *to strike* ✓ dumb; *to deprive of utterance*; privé de la —, speechless; tongue-tied; proférer, prononcer une —, *to utter a* =; ravalser ses —s, *to eat* ✓ o.s. =; faire ravalser à q. u. ses —s, faire rentrer à q. u. les —s dans la gorge, faire rentrer les —s dans le ventre à q. u., *to make* ✓ a. o. eat his =; rendre à q. u. sa —, *to disengage a. o. from his*; reprendre la —, *to resume o.s. speech*; *to resume*; retirer sa —, *to retract, to recall o.s.* =; tenir —, tenir sa —, *to keep* ✓ o.s. =; (*to be as good as o.s. word*; *not to be worse than o.s.* =; laisser tomber ses —s, *to speak* ✓ carelessly; traîner ses —s, *to drawl out o.s.* =; *to drawl*. Passe — (mil.) *pass on the word of command*!

PAROLI, n. m. (play) *paroli* (double of the preceding stakes).

Faire —, rendre le — à, *to cope with*; *to match*.

PAROLIER, n. m. *author of words to be set to music*.

PARONOMASE [—mâz] n. f. (rhet.) *paronomasia* (play upon words).

Par forme de —, *paronomastical*.

PARONOMASIS [—mâzi] n. f. (did.) *resemblance of words* (of different languages).

PARONYCHIE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *paronychia*; 2. (med.) *onychias*; (*whitlow*).

PARONYME, adj. (gram.) *paronym* mots.

Mot —, = word.

PARONYME, n. m. (gram.) *paronym* words.

PARONYQUE, n. f. (bot.) *whitlow* word.

— argenteé, =.

PAROTIDE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *parotis*; *parotid gland*; *almond of the ear*; 2. (med.) —s, (pl.) (veter.) *vive-glands*, plur.

Engorgement, gonflement des —s, (veter.) *vives*.

PAROTIDE, adj. (anat.) *parotid*.

Glande —, (anat.) *parotid gland*; *parotid*; (*almond of the ear*).

PAROTIDE, n. f. (anat.) *parotid*; *parotid gland*.

PAROTIDIEN [—diin] NE, adj. (anat.) *parotid*.

PAROTITE, n. f. 1. (med.) *parotitis*; sing.; (*mumps*, pl.; 2. (sing.) (veter.) *vives*, pl.

* PAROXYSMES, n. m. (med.) *paroxysm*; fit.

PARPAIGNE [parpenn-y'] adj.

Pierre —, V. PARPAING.

PARPAING [parpin] n. m. 1. (build.) *bond*; 2. (mas.) *heart-bond*; *perpend*; *perpend-stone*.

PARQUE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *Fate*; *fatal sister*; —s, (pl.) *Parcæ*; *Fates*; *fatal sisters*, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) (myth. of the North) *weird sisters*, pl.

PARQUEMENT, n. m. *parking*.

PARQUER, v. a. 1. *to pen* (cattle); *to pen up*; 2. *to fold* (sheep); 3. *to bed* (oysters); 4. *to place* (in an enclosure); *to lodge*; 5. *to park* (artillery).

SE PARQUER, pr. v. 1. *to be placed* (in an enclosure); *to lodge*; 2. (of artillery) *to be parked*.

PARQUER, v. n. 1. (of cattle) *to be penned*; *to be penned up*; 2. (of sheep) *to be folded*; 3. *to be placed, lodged*; 4. (of artillery) *to be parked*.

PARQUET, n. m. 1. *bar* (of a court of justice); 2. " *parquet*" (office of the public prosecutor); 3. " *parquet*" (public prosecutor & his officers); 4. (of looking-glass) *back* (wooden); *bed*; 5. (of rooms) *French, inlaid floor, flooring*; 6. (of stock-brokers) *enclosure* (on change); *place*; 7. (nav.) *locker*; 8. (theat.) *orchestra* (place).

Bois de —, (build.) *oak flooring*.

Poser un —, *to lay* ✓ down a floor.

PARQUETAGE, n. m. (build.) *flooring* (work).

PARQUETER, v. a. *to floor with oak flooring*; *to floor*.

PARQUETERIE [parkêtri] n. f. *making oak-flooring*.

PARQUETEUR, n. m. *maker of oak-flooring*.

PARQUEUR, n. m. *oyster-bed keeper*.

PARRAIN, n. m. 1. *god-father*; *sponsor*; 2. 1 (in duels) *second*; 3. (in orders of knighthood) *introducer*; 4. (mil.) " *parrain*" (soldier selected by the convict in a military execution to blindfold him).

Être —, le — de, *to be the god-father, sponsor of*; *to be* =, *sponsor to*; (*to stand for*).

PARRICIDE, n. m. 1. *parricide* (crime); 2. *matricide*; 3. *parricide* (atrocious crime).

PARRICIDE, adj. 1. *parricidal*; 2. *matricidal*.

PARSE, V. PARSI.

PARSEINTE, n. f. (nav.) *parcelling* (to cover a seam).

PARSEMER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to strew* (for ornament); 2. *to sprinkle* (for ornament); 3. ** *to stud*; 4. ** *to spangle*.

PARSI, n. m. *Parsee* (East Indian Gueber).

PART, n. f. 1. *share*; *portion*; *part*; 2. *part* (in) *part*; *hand*; 3. *part* (in) *interest*; *concern*; 4. *part*; *side*; 5. *part* (person); 6. *place*.

Autre —, elsewhere; nulle —, no-

where; *not any where*; (*no where at all*; nulle autre —, nulle — ailleurs, nowhere else. Billet de —, de faire —, *circular* (to announce birth, marriage or death); *égalité de —, copartnership*; *personne qui prend — (à) || 2, partaker* (of, in). A —, 1. *apart*; 2. *aside*; *separately*; 3. *privately*; 4. *except*; *with the exception of*; *saving*; 5. (licet.) *apart*; à — soi, *to, within o.s. self*; d'autre —, 1. (com.) *contra*; 2. (law) *on the other side, hand*; de l'autre —, *|| 2 on the other side*; d'une —, *on the one side, hand*; ni d'une — ni de l'autre, *on neither side*; de toute —, de toutes —s, 1. *|| in all directions*; *on all sides*; *on every side*; *in all quarters*; 2. *|| on all sides*; *on all hands*; de — et d'autre, *on both sides*; de — en —, *through and through*; de quelque — que ce soit, *whence soever*; *from whatever side*; de la — de q. u., 1. *on a. o.'s part*; *from a. o.*; 2. *in a. o.'s name*; 3. *at a.o.'s hands*; en l'autre —, (com.) *on the other side* (of a laire); en quelque — que ce soit, *wherever*; *wheresoever*; en bonne —, 1. *in good part*; 2. *in a good sense*; en mauvaise —, 1. *in ill part*; 2. *in a bad, an ill, a disparaging sense*; par égales —s, (law) *share and share alike*; pour ma, votre —, etc., *for my, your, etc. part*. Aller, décrire, envoyer de la — de q. u., *to go* ✓, *to write* ✓, *to send* ✓ in a. o.'s name; avoir — à, 1. *|| 2 to contribute* (to); 2. *|| 2 to partake* ✓ (of); *to be a partaker* (of); *to share* (in); *to have a share* (in); 3. *|| 2 to participate* (in); n'avoir pas de — à, (V. senses of Avoir — à) *to have no concern in*; avoir une — égale, *to share alike*; (*to share and share alike*; avoir — égale (à), *to share equally* (in); (*to go* ✓ shares (in); avoir la meilleure —, (V. senses) *to get* ✓ *the best of the bargain*; donner — à, (dipl.) *to communicate*; entrer en —, être de — avec q. u., *to have a share with a. o.*; à q. u. de q. ch., 1. *|| to share a. th. with a. o.*; (*to give* ✓ a. o. a share of a. th.; 2. *|| 2 to appraise a. o. of a. th.*; *to communicate a. th. to a. o.*; *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.*; *to inform a. o. of a. th.*; 3. *|| 2 to impart a. th. to a. o.*; faire la — de, 1. *to make* ✓ allowance (for); 2. *to take* ✓ into consideration, account (...); faire bande à —, *to keep* ✓ apart; mettre à —, 1. *to put* ✓, *to set* ✓ apart; 2. *to lay* ✓ aside, by; 3. *to call* (a. o.) aside; placer à —, *to place apart*; prendre — à, 1. *participate in*; *to be a party to*; (*to take* ✓ part in; *to be concerned* (in); (*to have a hand in*; 2. *to be instrumental in*; 3. *to partake of*; *to be a partaker of*; 3. *|| 2 to take* ✓ an interest in; *to be interested, concerned in*; ne pas prendre — à, (V. senses of Prendre — à) *to have no concern in*; prendre en mauvaise —, *to take* ✓ amiss; retenir sa — (à), *to bespeak* ✓ o.s. share (in); tenir de bonne —, *to have from good authority*; se tenir à —, *to keep* ✓ apart.

PART [part] n. m. (law) *birth*; *child*; *infant*.

Suppression de —, 1. *concealment of birth*; 2. *child-murder*.

PARTAGE, n. m. 1. *partition*; *division*; *distribution*; 2. *share*; *portion*; *part*; *lot*; 3. *|| deed of division*; 4. *|| lot*; *portion*; 5. *|| gift*; *property*; 6. (of opinions) *equal division*; 7. (pol.) *partition* (of a state).

Point de —, (engin.) *summit-level*; *dividing-ridge*. A point de —, *with a dividing-ridge*; sans —, *undivided*. Avoir cit —, (pers.) échoir en — à q. u., (impers.) *to be* — à q. u., (th.) *to fall* ✓ to a. o.'s lot, share, entre-

en —, to share; to have a share; faire le —, 1. to make \sqrt the division; 2. (de) to divide (...); tomber en — à, to fall \sqrt on, to; venir à —, to be admitted to a share.

PARTAGEABLE [partaʒabl] adj. divisible into shares.

PARTAGEANT [partaʒaɑ̃] n. m. (law) sharer.

PARTAGER, v. a. 1. || § (EN, into) to divide; to share; 2. || § to divide; to separate; 3. || § to part; to partake \sqrt of; to be a partaker of; to share; to share in; 4. to participate in; to be participant of; to take \sqrt a part in; 5. § to be the partner of; 6. to split \sqrt (a difference); 7. (her.) to emplate; 8. (law) to endow.

— le même sort, to fare alike. Personne qui partage, (V. senses) sharer.

PARTAGE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PARTAGER) reciprocal.

Mal —, (V. senses) hard-favoured; non —, (V. senses) 1. undivided; unshared; 2. undivided; unseparated; unparted.

SE PARTAGER, pr. v. 1. || to divide; 2. || § to be divided.

PARTAGER, v. n. to share; to receive a share.

PARTAGEUR, n. m. 1. sharer; 2. socialist.

PARTANCE, n. f. (nav.) sailing; departure.

Coup de canon de —, 1. || sailing gun; 2. § signal of departure; pavillon de —, blue-peter; point de —, place from which a ship takes her departure. Être en —, to be on, upon the point of departure, sailing; prendre son point de —, to take \sqrt o.'s departure; tirer un coup de —, to fire a sailing-gun.

PARTANT, n. m. départer; starter.

PARTANT, adv. consequently; in consequence; therefore; thence; hence; thus.

PARTENAIRE, n. m. f. 1. partner (at play); 2. partner (in dancing).

PARTERRE, n. m. 1. flower-garden; garden-plot; parterre; 2. (theat.) pit; 3. § audience; public.

Réjoir le —, to please the audience public.

PARTHE, adj. (hist.) Parthian.

PARTHE, n. m. f. (hist.) Parthian.

PARTHENOGENÈSE, n. f. (physiol.) parthenogenesis.

PARTHENOGENÈSIQUE, adj. (phys.) parthenogenic.

PARTHÉNON, n. m. (Gr. ant.) Parthenon.

PARTI, n. m. 1. party (union of persons); 2. side; 3. party; defense; cause; 4. resolution; determination; decision; 5. expedient; means; 6. offer; condition; 7. utility; advantage; profit; 8. profession; calling; 9. match (person to be married); 9. t (adm.) (DE, for) contract; 10. (mil.) party; detachment.

1. Un — politique, a political party.

Chef de —, head, leader of a party;

engagement dans un —, siding; esprit de —, spirit; homme de —, man; personne de tous les —s, a Jack of all sides. A deux —s, two sided.

Attirer q. u. à un —, to draw \sqrt a. o. over to a =; choisir son —, to choose sides; conduire, mener un —, to head, to lead \sqrt a =; s'engager dans un —, to side; entrer dans un —, to join a =; épouser, faire un bon —, un mauvais —, to make \sqrt a good, bad match; être du — de q. u., to be of a. o.'s =; side; to hold \sqrt with a. o.; être de tous les —s, to be Jack of all sides; faire un bon, un mauvais —, to make \sqrt a good, a bad match; faire un mauvais — à q. u., to do \sqrt a. o. harm; mettre en —, (adm.) to put \sqrt up to contract;

se mettre d'un —, to side; prendre un —, to make \sqrt up o.'s mind; prendre son —, 1. to take \sqrt o.'s resolution; 2. to make \sqrt up o.'s mind; 3. to resign o.'s self; prendre —, (mil.) to enlist; prendre le — de q. u., prendro — pour q. u., to take \sqrt a. o.'s part; to take \sqrt part with a. o.; to side with a. o.; se ranger du — de q. u., to side with a. o.; to take \sqrt a. o.'s side; tirer — de, to derive advantage from; (to make \sqrt use of; to turn to account; ne tirer aucun — de, (V. senses of Tirer — de) to make \sqrt nothing of; tirer grand — de q. ch., to make \sqrt much of a. th.; tirer le plus mauvais — de, to make \sqrt the worst of; tirer le meilleur — de, to make \sqrt the best of; tirer peu de — de, to make \sqrt little of. C'est un — pris, his resolution, determination, decision is taken; (his mind is made up).

[PARTI must not be confounded with partie.]

PARTIAIRE [parcièr] adj. (law) that pays for rent a portion of the produce of the land.

Colon —, farmer.

PARTIAL [parcial] E, adj. 1. ↓ (POUR, to) partial; biased; 2. (did.) partial (not general, total); 3. (law) unindifferent.

1. Un juge ne doit pas être —, a judge should not be partial.

[PARTIAUX, n. pl., is not in use. Partial must not be confounded with partial.]

PARTIALEMENT [parcialman] adv. partially; with partiality; with a bias.

PARTIALISER (SE), pr. v. to be overpartial.

PARTIALITÉ [parcialité] n. f. 1. (POUR, to) partiality; bias; 2. (law) unindifference.

Être d'une —, to be ... partial, biased.

PARTIBILITÉ, n. f. partibility.

PARTIBLE, adj. partible.

PARTIBUS [—bus] (IN) (eccles.) (of) bishops in partibus.

PARTICIPABLE, adj. participable.

PARTICIPANT, E, adj. participating.

Être — (de), || § to participate (in).

PARTICIPANT, n. m. E, n. f. participant.

PARTICIPATI-F, VE, adj. participative.

PARTICIPATION [—cipacion] n. f. 1. (A, in) participation; 2. (A, of) knowledge; privacy.

En —, (com.) on joint account.

PARTIcipe, n. m. (gram.) participle.

Comme —, as a =; participially

De la nature du —, participial. Formé d'un —, participial.

PARTIcipe, n. m. t. 1. person participating; 2. (law) aider; abettor.

PARTIcipe, v. n. 1. (A), to participate (in); to be a party (to); to take \sqrt part (in); to be concerned (in); (to have a hand (in); 2. (A) to participate (in); to partake (of); to be a partaker (of); to share (in); 3. (A, in) to participate; to be interested, concerned; to take \sqrt an interest; 4. (DE, of) to participate (be of the same nature).

Capable de —, (V. senses) participative.

PARTIcipe, E, adj. participial.

PARTIcipeMENT, adv. participially.

PARTICULAIRE, adj. (gram.) particular (of the particle).

PARTICULARISATION, n. f. particularisation.

PARTICULARISER, v. a. to particularize.

— une affaire, (law) to prosecute a single individual for an offense committed by several persons.

PARTICULARISME, n. m. (theol.) particularism.

PARTICULARISTE, n. m. 1. (theol.) particularist; 2. party in Germany averse to annexation to Prussia.

PARTICULARITE, n. f. particular; particularity; minute detail.

Entrer dans des —s, to particularize; to enter into particulars.

PARTICULE, n. f. 1. (did.) particle; 2. (of the consecrated wafer) fragment; particle; 3. (gram.) particle; 4. (phys.) particle.

— finale (gram.) postfix; — préfixe, prefix. Ajouter comme — finale, to postfix.

PARTICULIER, IÈRE, adj. (A, to) 1. particular (not general); 2. peculiar; appropriate; 3. private (not public); 4. particular; circumstantial; 5. peculiar; singular; extraordinary; odd.

— et de circonstance, (law) qualified. Chose, propriété particulière, peculiarity.

PARTICULIER, n. m. 1. particular (single instance); 2. individual; private individual; 3. (b. s.) individual; fellow.

Simple —, 1. private individual; individual; 2. private gentleman. Dans le —, in private life; de — à —, 1. between private individuals; 2. from one private individual to another; en —, 1. privately; in private; 2. in particular; en mon —, as to myself; for my own part; en mon petit —, for my humble part; en son —, in privacy, private; entre —s, 1. between private individuals; 2. (law) between subject and subject. Être en son —, to be in o.'s own room; se mettre en son —, to begin \sqrt to board at home; vivre en son —, to board at home.

PARTICULIÈREMENT [—lièrman] adv. 1. particularly; in particular; 2. peculiarly.

PARTIE, n. f. 1. part (portion of a whole); 2. part (of the human body); 3. —s, (pl.) pudentia, pl.; 4. party (for amusement); 5. match (competition for victory); 6. project; 7. business; line of business; line; 8. party (person); 9. party; contracting party; 10. party (in a court of justice); suitor; 11. (of lawyers) client; 12. t —s, 1. parts; talents, pl.; 13. t quality; 14. t sum; 15. t article (of a tradesman's bill); item; 16. (adverb) in part; 17. (book-k.) entry; 18. (com.) lot (of goods); parcel; 19. (horse-racing) heat; 20. (play) game; 21. (mus.) part; 22. (man.) star; giving the rein.

— carrée, party composed of two gentlemen and two ladies; dernière —, (V. senses) after part; — double, (book-k.) double entry; — égale, 1. (of wagers) even bet; 2. (pour) match (for); — fine, secret = of pleasure; —s honteuses, naturelles, pudenda, pl.; — intégrante, 1. integral =; 2. (law) part and parcel; — intéressée, interested =; — concernée; — nulle, re-mise, (play) drawn game; — perdue, (play) 1. losing game; 2. lost game; — publique, (law) public prosecutor; — simple, (book-k.) single-entry; — taillée à la mesure (de), match (for). — de force (avec), match (for); — d'honneur, (play) conquering game; conqueror; — d'oraison, (gram.) part of speech; — à part, partition; — et revanche, (play) game and revenge. Coup de —, 1. (play) masterly stroke, move; 2. decisive blow; réunion pour faire la —, card-party. Dans sa —, in o.'s line (profession), way; en —, partly; in part; en — ... en — ... partly ... partly ...; what with ... what with ...; en — double, (book-k.) by double entry; en grande —, in a great mea-

sure; en — simple, (book-k.) *by single entry*; par —, 1. *by parts*; 2. *in parts*; 3. *piecemeal*. Avoir affaire à forte —, *to be matched*; avoir affaire à trop forte —, *to be overmatched*; distribuer par —, *to parcel*; *to parcel out*; être de la —, *to be one of the*; =; *to make* √ one of the company; faire la —, *to play cards*; *to play*; faire bien la —, *to play a good game*; faire — de, *to make* √ one of; *to be*, *to form a part of*; faire les —s de, (gram.) *to parse*; faire — intégrante de, (law) *to be*, *to form part and parcel of*; faire la seconde — près de q. u., *to play second fiddle to a. o.*; faire une —, *to make* √ up a party; faire une — de ... 1. *to go* √ on a ... party; 2. *to play a game of*; faire le coup de —, *to strike* √ the decisive blow; gagner une —, *to win* √ a game; jouer en —s liées, en deux —s liées, (cards) *to play rubbers*; lier une —, 1. *to form a*; 2. *to form a project*; se mettre de la —, *to join the*; se porter — contre, (law) *to appear against*; prendre q. u. à —, 1. *to sue a. o.*; 2. *to lay* √ the blame on a. o.; quitter la —, 1. (play) *to give* √ up, *to throw* √ up the game; 2. *to relinquish o's pursuit*; *to give* √ over o's pursuit; refaire une —, *to play a game over again*; tenir bien sa —, *to act o's part well*. Qui a plusieurs —s, *many-sided*.

[PARTIE must not be confounded with *parti*.]

PARTIEL [parciel] LE, adj. *partial* (not general, total).

Eclipse —le, *partial eclipse*.

[PARTIEL must not be confounded with *partial*.]

PARTIELLEMENT [parcielman] adv. 1. *partially*; 2. (of payments) *by instalments*.

PARTIR, v. a. t. *to part*; *to divide*. Avoir maille à — avec q. u., V. MAILLE.

PARTI, E, pa. p. (her.) (of the shield) *party*.

PARTIR, v. n. (PARTANT; PARTI; ind. pres. PARS; NOUS PARTONS; subj. pres. PARTE) (DE, from) 1. ∥ (DE) *to depart* (from a place); *to take* √ o's departure (from); *to leave* √ (...); *to set* √ out (from); 2. ∥ (DE, ...) *to leave* √ (a place); *to quit* (...); *to go* √ (from); *to start* (from); *to go* √ away (from); (to go √ off; to be off; 3. ∥ *to move* (leave); *to stir*; 4. ∥ (th.) *to depart*; 5. ∥ ∫ *to proceed* (have its origin); 6. ∫ *to proceed*; *to emanate*; *to flow*; *to come* √; 7. (of fire-arms) *to go* √ off; 8. (of gun-powder, mines) *to explode*; *to blow* √ up; 9. (hunt.) (of beasts) *to start*; 10. (hunt.) (of birds) *to spring* √; 11. (man.) *to start*.

2. Être parti d'une ville, *to have left, quitted a town*.

— (en courant), *to run* √ off, away; *to start*; *to start off*; (to be off; — (d'un point donné), *to start*; *to start*; *to start off*; — (avec précipitation), *to dart*; — (avec rapidité), *to shoot* √.

— d'un éclat de rire, *to burst into laughter*; *to burst* √ out laughing. A — de, 1. ∥ from (a place, point); 2. ∫ from; reckoning from. Être à la veille de —, *to be on the eve, point of departure*; faire —, 1. *to send* √ away, off; 2. *to get* √ away; 3. *to let* √ off (fire-works); faire — précipitamment, *to hurry away, off*; laisser —, 1. ∥ *to let* go; 2. *to let* √ off; voir — q. u., 1. *to see* √ a. o. away, off; 2. *to see* √ a. o. out. Partons! (V. senses) 1. *let us begone*! 2. *begone*!

[PARTIR is conj. with être when it denotes state; and with avoir when it expresses action.]

PARTIR, n. m. (man.) *start*.

PARTISAN, n. m. 1. *partisan*; 2. ∫ *finance contractor*; *contractor*; (mil.) *partisan*.

PARTISANE, n. f. ∫ *partisan* (woman).

PARTITE, adj. (bot.) *partite*.

PARTITI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *partitive*.

Comme —, *partitively*.

PARTITION [—ticion] n. f. (mus.) *score*.

En —, *in*.

PARTNER [—nère] n. m. f. V. PAR-TENAIRE.

PARTOUT, adv. 1. *every where*; 2. (all about); 3. *any where*.

— où, wherever. De — from every where; from all quarters, sides, directions.

PARTURITION [parturicion] n. f. *parturition*.

PARUE, n. f. (nav.) *dressing*.

PARULIE, n. f. (med.) *parulis*; *gum-boil*.

PARURE, n. f. 1. ∥ ∫ *attire*; 2. ∥ *dress*; 3. ∥ (b. s.) *finery*; 4. ∥ ∫ *adornment*; *ornament*; 5. (of gems) *set*.

De même —, 1. ∥ *that matches*; 2. *alike*; sans —, 1. ∥ *undressed*; 2. ∥ *undorned*; *undecked*. Dépouiller de —, *to undress*; *to undeck*.

PARURE, n. f. 1. *paring*; 2. —s, (pl.) (arts) *parings, pl.*

PARVENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) (A) 1. ∥ *to attain* (to a place); *to attain* (...); *to reach* (...); *to arrive* (at); 2. ∥ (th.) *to reach* (...); 3. ∥ (of letters, parcels) *to reach*; *to come* √ to hand; *to reach* (...); 4. ∫ *to attain* (...); (to come √ (at); 5. ∫ (b. s.) *to come* √ by; 6. ∫ (à, in) *to succeed*; 7. ∫ (pers.) *to rise* √ to high station.

Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to forward*, *to send* √ a. th. to a. o.; a. th. *to reach* q. o.; a. th. *to be received* by a. o.; a. th. *to come* √ to hand.

Auquel on peut —, *attainable*.

[PARVENIR is conj. with être.]

PARVENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PARVENIR) (pers.) *successful*; *fortunate*.

PARVENU, n. m. (b. s.) *upstart*.

PARVIS, n. m. 1. *porch* (before a church); *church-porch*; 2. ∫ (of the temple of Jerusalem) *space* (round the tabernacle); 3. ** *enclosure*; *parvise*.

Les célestes, sacrés — **, the Heavens, pl.

PARVITÉ, n. f. *parvity*; *parvitude*; *littleness*.

PAS [pā] n. m. ∥ ∫ *step*; 2. ∥ *pace*; 3. ∥ *foot-step*; 4. ∥ *footing*; 5. ∥ ∫ *stride*; 6. ∥ *walk*; *gait*; 7. ∥ (of animals) *walk*; 8. ∫ *progress*; 9. ∫ *precedence*; *precedency*; 10. (of arms) *passage* (of arms in the middle ages); 11. (of doors) *step*; *step-stone*; 12. (of doors) *threshold*; 13. (of mountains, valleys) *passage*; 14. (of staircases) *step*; 15. (build.) (of staircases) *pace*; 16. (danc.) *step*; 17. (horol.) *step*; 18. (horol.) (of fuses) *turn*; 19. (man.) *pace*; 20. (mil.) *pace*; 21. (mil.) *march*; 22. ∫ (st. nav.) (of screw-propellers) *pitch*; 23. (tech.) (of screws) *furrow*; *channel*.

— accéléré, (mil.) *quick march*; — chancelant, *tottering step*; faux —, 1. ∥ *stumble*; 2. ∥ ∫ *wrong step*; 3. ∫ *fault*; 4. ∫ *error*; *mistake*; 5. ∫ "faux pas"; — glissant ∫, *slippery ground*; grand — ∥ ∫, *stride*; bien, fort grand — ∥ ∫, *long stride*; haut — (arch.) *foot-pace*; — irrégulier, *irregular pace*; — léger, *light step*; — lourd, *heavy pace*; mauvais —, *dangerous pace*; — ordinaire (V. senses) (mil.) *slow-march*; — rapide, *quick step, pace*; — redoublé,

double quick pace, step; — saccadé, *broken, irregular step, pace*.

— de charge, (mil.) *quick pace*; — de clerc ∫, *blunder*; — d'école, (man.) *short pace*; — de gymnastique, (mil.) *double march*. Cheval qui va bien au —, *pacer*; personne qui fait un faux —, ∥ ∫ *stumbler*.

— à —, *step by step*; *by steps*.

Au — accéléré, (mil.) *in quick time*; à deux — de, *within a step of*; *within a stone's throw of*; à — égal, *with equal pace*; à grands —, *at a great pace*; *apace*; à — lents, 1. ∥ *at a slow pace*; 2. ∫ *by slow degrees*; au — ordinaire, (mil.) *in slow time*; à petits —, à — serrés, *with short and quick steps*; à — de géant, *with gigantic strides*; à — de loup, *stealthily*; *with stealthy pace*; de ce —, tout de ce —, *directly*; immédiatement; à — de tortue, *snail paced*; d'un — ferme, *with a firm step*; firmly; sur ses —, *at o's heels*.

Accélérer, hâter, presser le —, *to mend*, *to quicken o's step, pace*; aller au —, 1. *to walk*; *to pace*; 2. (man.) *to pace*; *to walk*; faire aller au —, *to walk* (horses); aller bon —, *to walk a good, good round pace*; aller à — de tortue, *to go* √ at snail's pace; allonger le —, *to lengthen o's step*; (to step out; s'attacher, être attaché aux — de q. u., *to follow* in a. o.'s steps; *to follow* a. o.; avancer à grands —, *to make* √ rapid strides; s'avancer au —, *to pace along, on*; avoir le — —, *to be* —-paced; avoir le — sur ∫, *to take* √, *to have precedence of*; *to precede*; n'avoir pas de — fixe, *to have no pace*; n'y avoir qu'un —, *to be but a step*; avoir le — rapide, *to be* the swift-footed; *to be* the swift of foot; céder le — à q. u., *to yield*, *to give* √ a. o. precedence; compter ses —, *to walk slowly*; donner le —, *to give* √ way; emboîter le —, (mil.) *to lock up*, *en être au premier*, *to be at the beginning*; *to have made no progress*; faire un —, 1. ∥ *to take* √, *to make* √ a step; 2. ∫ *to take* √ a step; 3. (cheess, drafts) *to move a square*; faire des —, *to make* √ progress; faire le faux —, (man.) *to stumble*; faire un faux —, 1. ∥ *to stumble*; 2. ∥ *to slip*; 3. ∫ *to make* √ a slip; 4. ∫ *to commit*, *to make* √ an error, mistake; faire faire un faux —, 1. *to stumble*; 2. *to trip*; faire un grand — ∥ ∫, *to take* √ a stride; faire de grands —, *to stride* √; *to take* √ strides; faire des — inutiles, *to take* √ useless trouble; *to take* √ trouble for nothing; faire les premiers — ∫, *to make* √ advances; faire un — en arrière, *to step back a pace*; *to step back*; faire quelques — en arrière, *to step back a few paces*; *to step back*; faire un, quelques — en avant, *to step forward*; faire un — à l'écart, *to step aside*; faire un — dehors, *to step out*; franchir le — ∫, *to take* √ a resolution; hâter le —, *to hasten*, *to hurry o's pace*; marcher au —, 1. ∥ *to walk*; *to pace*; 2. (man.) *to walk*; *to pace*; marcher à grands —, *to stride* √; marcher sur les — de q. u., 1. *to go* √, *to walk* in a. o.'s steps; 2. *to tread* √ in a. o.'s foot-steps; mettre au —, *to walk* (horses); passer le — ∫, 1. *to make* √ o's exit (die); (to go √ off;) *to kick the bucket*; 2. *to be executed*; 3. *to be forced* to do a. th.; plandre ses —, *to dislike trouble* (that of going a. wh.); précipiter, presser le —, *to hurry o's pace*; prendre le — devant, sur, *to have*, *to take* √ precedence of; ralentir le —, *to slacken o's pace*; regretter ses —, *to regret the trouble one has taken*; retourner sur ses — ∥, *to re-*

trace o's steps; revenir sur ses —, 1. || to retrace o's steps; 2. § to back out; 3. (hunt.) to double; sauter le —, 4. to take √ resolution; 2. to make √ o's exit (die); (to go √ off); to kick the bucket; suivre les — de q. u., 1. || to walk in a. o.'s steps; 2. § to tread √ in a. o.'s foot-steps; se tirer d'un mauvais —, to extricate o's self from embarrassment;) to get √ out of a scrape.

Il n'y a que le premier — qui coûte, the difficulty is in the outset.

PAS, adv. 1. not; 2. no; not any.

1. Je ne le vois —, I do not see it; je ne l'ai — vu, I have not seen it; ne — voir q. u., not to see a. o. 2. Je n'ai — de livre, I have no book; I have not any book.

No ... —, not; — du tout, 1. not at all; 2. no such thing; — un, une, not one; none; not any; non — que, ce n'est — que, (subj.) not that; (not but); presque —, 1. scarcely; 2. scarcely any.

[Pas with a verb is accompanied by *ne*. Pas follows the verb in simple tenses; and in compound tenses follows the auxiliary; it generally precedes an inf. (V. Ex. 1). When followed by a noun *pas* in the 2nd sense requires to be separated from it by *de* (V. Ex. 2.)

PASAN, n. m. (mam.) *pasan*; *Egyptian antelope*.

PASCAL, E, adj., pl. —s, *paschal*. PAS-D'ÂNE, n. m., pl. —, 1. sharp bridle-bit; 2. (of swords) basket-hilt; 3. (bot.) horse-foot; colt's foot.

PASIGRAPHIE, n. f. *pasigraphy* (imaginary universal language).

PASPALLE, n. m. (bot.) *paspalum*.

PASQUIN, n. m. *pasquin*; *pasquil*.

PASQUINADE, n. f. *pasquinade*.

Auteur, faiseur de —s, *pasquiller*.

PASQUINER, v. a. to *pasquinade*.

PASSABLE, adj. *passable*; *tolerable*; (middling).

PASSABLEMENT, adv. *passably*; *tolerably*; *middlingly*; (so so).

PASSADE [pâsade] n. f. 1. *passage* (through a place without making a stay in it); 2. *temporary connexion*; 3. *relief* (given to a poor passenger); 4. (man.) *passade*.

Cela est bon pour une —, it is very well for once.

PASSAGE [pâsaj] n. m. (DE, from; λ, to) 1. || § *passage*; 2. || *passing*; 3. || *pass*; 4. || *passage*; *voyage*; 5. || *passage* (price); *fare*; 6. || *throughfare*; 7. § *passage*; *opening*; *floodgate*; 8. § *transition*; 9. § *change*; 10. (of books) *passage*; 11. (of lakes, rivers) *ferry*; 12. (of streets) *crossing*; 13. (astr.) *transit*; *passage*; 14. (law) *passage*; *way-leave*; 15. (man.) *pass*; *passage*; 16. (mus.) *passage*; *passing*; 17. (nav.) *pass*; 18. (rail.) *crossing*.

— interdit, interdit au public! no *throughfare*!

— souterrain, 1. *subterranean passage*; 2. (build.) *drift-way*;

— de niveau, (rail.) *level crossing*.

Bateau de —, 1. *passage-boat*; 2. *ferry-boat*; instrument de —s, (astr.) *transit-instrument*; lieu de —, *throughfare*;

note de —, (mus.) *passing-note*; oiseau de — || §, *bird of passage*; permis de —, (law) *way-leave*. De —, (V. senses)

(mus.) *transient*; sans —, (V. senses) *passless*. Barrer le —, 1. || to stop the *passage*; 2. § to stand √ in the way of;

donner — à §, to give √ utterance, vent to; être d'un grand —, (of place) to be a great *throughfare*; se frayer un —, 1. to make √ o's way; 2. to break √ (through); gagner son —, (nav.) to work √ o's *passage*; livrer — (à) || §, to make √ way (for); prendre un —, to engage, to take √ a *passage*.

PASSAGER [pâsajé] v. a. (man.) to *passage*.

PASSAGER [pâsajé] v. n. (man.) to *passage*.

PASSAG-ER [pâsajé] ÈRE, adj. 1. || *passing* (not staying); 2. § *transient*; *passing*; 3. (did.) *transitory*.

Nature *passagère* §, 1. *transiency*; 2. *transitoriness*.

PASSAG-ER [pâsajé] n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. || *passenger* (in a ship); 2. || *transient person*; *person passing* (through a place); *passing traveller*; *traveller*; * § *traveller*.

PASSAGÈREMENT [pâsajerman] adv. *transiently*; *temporarily*; *for a short time*.

PASSEUR, n. m. *boatman*; *ferryman*.

PASSANT [pâsan] E, adj. 1. (of public roads, ways) *through which the public has a right of thoroughfare*; 2. *that is a great thoroughfare*; 3. (pers.) *passant*; 4. (her.) *passant*.

Rue —, *thoroughfare*.

PASSANT [pâsan] n. m. *passenger*; *person passing by*; *passer by*.

Premier —, *first person that passes by*.

PASSATION [pâsacion] n. f. (law) *making* (contracts, deeds); *entering*.

PASSAVANT [pâsavan] n. m. 1. (cust.) *permit*; *pass*; † *transire*; 2. (nav.) *fore-deck*; *bulwark*.

Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) to receive a *permit*; to take √ out a *permit*.

PASSE [pâse] n. f. § 1. *pass*; *situation*; *state*; *case*; 2. *odd money*; 3. (of bonnets) *front*; 4. (of harbours, rivers) *channel*; 5. (bil.) *port*; 6. (fenc.) *pass*; *passade*; *passado*; 7. (geog.) *track*; 8. (play) *pass*; 9. (print.) *overplus*.

Dans une vilaine —, in a sad case; de belle —, forward in the world.

Être en — de, to be in a fair way (for); être en belle —, to stand √ fair.

PASSÉ [pâcé] n. m. 1. *past*; *time past*; 2. (gram.) *past*.

Au —, (gram.) in the past. Que le — soit oublié, *passé*, let the past be forgotten; let by-gones, be by-gones.

PASSE-AVANT, n. m. (nav.) *gangway*.

PASSE-BALLE, n. m. (nav.) *bullet-gauge*.

PASSE-CAMPANE, n. f., pl. —, (veter.) *capellet*.

PASSE-CARREAU, n. m., pl. —, (tail.) *sleeve-board*.

PASSE-CHEVAL, n. m., pl. —, *horse-boat* (for rivers).

PASSE-CICÉRON, n. m. †, pl. —, *orator superior to Cicero*.

PASSE-DEBOUT, n. m., pl. —, (cust.) *permit for transit*.

PASSE-DIX, n. m., pl. —, (play) *passage*.

PASSE-DROIT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *favour* (that is not to form a precedent); 2. *injustice*.

Faire un — à q. u., to put √ a. u. over another's head.

PASSÉE [pâcé] n. f. (hunt.) (of snipes) *time of passage*.

PASSE-FILER, v. a. to *darn*.

PASSE-FLEUR, n. f., pl. —s, V. ANÉMONE.

PASSEGER, v. n. (man.) V. PASSEGER.

PASSE-LACET, n. m., pl. —, *bodkin*.

PASSEMENT [pâsman] n. m. *lace* (of gold, silk, worsted, etc., for clothes or furniture); 2. *trimming*.

PASSEMENTER [pâsmenté] v. a. 1. to *lace* (clothes, furniture); 2. to *trim*.

PASSEMENTERIE [pâsmantri] n. f. 1. *lace-work*; 2. *lace-trade*; 3. *trimming*.

Atelier, fabrique de —, *trimming manufactory*.

PASSEMENT-IER [pâsmantrié] n. m., IERE, n. f. 1. *lace-maker*, *m. f.*; 2. *trimming-maker*; 3. *trimming-seller*.

PASSE-MÉTIL, n. m. *mestlin* (mixture of wheat and rye).

PASSE-PAROLE, n. m., pl. —, —s, (mil.) *pass-parole*.

PASSE-PARTOUT, n. m., pl. —, 1. *pass-key*; *master-key*; 2. § *passport*; 3. (engrav.) *passerolout*; 4. (print.) *factotum*; 5. (tech.) *compass-saw*.

PASSE-PASSE, n. m., pl. —, *leger-demain*; *slight of hand*.

Tour de —, 1. =; *hocus pocus*; *juggle*; 2. § *juggle*. Faire des tours de —, to *juggle*.

PASSE-PERLE, n. m., pl. —s, *wire* (very fine).

PASSE-PIED, n. m., pl. —, —s, (danc.) *passee-pied*.

PASSE-PIERRE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *samphire*; *sea-samphire*.

PASSEPOIL, n. m., pl. —s, *piping*.

PASSEPORT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. || *passport*; *pass*; 2. § *recommendation*; 3. (nav.) *pass*; *sea-brief*; *sea-letters*; 4. (com. nav.) *passport*.

Visa de —, *endorsement of a passport*. Porter son — avec soi, 1. || to carry o's = with one; 2. § to be sure of a welcome; 3. § to carry o's letter of introduction in o's countenance; viser un —, to endorse a —.

PASSER [pâse] v. n. (DE, from; λ, to) 1. || to *pass*; to go √; 2. || § to *pass*; 3. || to *pass on*, *along*; 4. || § to proceed (to); 5. || § (th.) to *pass away*; 6. (of flowers) to *fade*; 7. § (of time) to *pass*; to *pass away*; to go √ by; 8. (pers.) to *expire*; to die √; (to go √ off); 9. § (sun) to *look* (over); to *overlook* (...); 10. § (pour) to *pass* (for); to be *reputed*, *accounted* (...); (to go √ for); 11. (pers.) to *pass muster* (be deemed satisfactory); to do √; 12. (chor.) to go √ down (be accepted); to do √; 13. (astr.) to *transit*; 14. (cards) not to be *trumped*; 15. (fenc.) to *pass*; 16. (nav.) to *clear*; 17. (univ.) to proceed (to a degree).

2. — par les mains de q. u., to *pass* through a. o.'s hands; 9. — sur les défauts de q. ch., de q. u., to *overlook*, to look over the defects of a. th., a. o.

— (en allant), 1. to go √; 2. to go √ over; — (en allant à l'encontre), to go √ over; — (sans s'arrêter), 1. || to *pass on*; 2. || § to *pass away*; — (en cessant), 1. to *pass away*; 2. to be over; — (à cheval), 1. to ride √ by; 2. to ride √ over; — (en continuant), to proceed, to *pass on*; — (à côté), to *pass by*; — (en courant), to run √ over; — (pardessus), 1. || to *pass*, to go √ over; 2. § to *overlook* (a. th.); to *look over*; — (en descendant), || § to go √ down; — (en disparaissant), || § to *pass away*; — (en s'écoulant), 1. || to run √ away; 2. § to *pass away*; 3. || to *pass by*; — (en finissant), to *pass away*, off; to be over; — (en glissant), to slide √ away; — (avec rapidité), to *pass along*; to run √ over; ** to *fleet along*; — (en étant transmis), to be *transmitted*; to be *handed down*; — (en traversant), to *pass*; to go √ through; to *cross*; — (en s'usant), to wear √ off; — (en venant), || § 1. to come √; 2. to come √ over; — (en voiture), 1. to drive √; 2. to drive √ over; 3. to drive √ by.

— chez q. u., to call on, upon a. o.; to give √ a. o. a call; to call at a. o.'s house; to call in; (to look in upon a. o.); to look in; — et repasser, § to go √ through and through; — d'un corps dans un autre, (of souls) to *transmigrate*; — de l'esprit, de la tête de q. u.,

to be forgotten; — par l'esprit, la tête à q. u., to come √, to get √ into a. o.'s head; — à fleur de corde, to pass barely, just; — sur la pierre, (cutl.) to set √, to hone.

— debout, (cust.) to pass in transit; — là-dessus, 1. to pass over a. th.; 2. to forgo √ a. th.; — par-dessus, 1. to pass over; — plus avant, 2. to go √ further. En — par. 1. (to submit to); 2. to resign o.'s self to; — en par là, 1. to submit to it; 2. to resign o.'s self to it; — en par où l'on veut, 1. to submit to a. th.; 2. to pay √ through the nose; y — (V. senses) to go √ for it.

Commencer à —, (V. senses) to get √, to grow out of fashion; faire —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ to pass; 2. ∥ to carry over; 3. ∥ to bring √ over; 4. ∥ to get √ over; 5. ∥ to draw √ over; 6. ∥ to get √ off; 7. to hand round; 8. to put about; 8. to while away (time); 9. to cure (defects, disease); 10. (com.) to put √ in; se faire — pour, to pass o.'s self for; laisser —, (V. senses) 1. to let √ pass; 2. to overlook; laisser — q. ch., (V. senses) to wait till a. th. is over. Avoir passé ..., (of age) to be more than ...; to be upwards of ...; to be turned of ...; on ne passe pas! the public is not allowed to pass! en passant, soit dit en passant, by the way, by the by, bye! passe! be it so! I grant that! Passons! (V. senses) I will not insist. A quoi passe-t-il? what is the decision (of judges)? il passe à tel avis, the decision (of judges) is; il faut — par là on parla fenêtre, one must submit to that or worse.

[PASSER is conj. with avoir when it expresses action and with être when it signifies a state.]

PASSER [pâse] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. ∥ to go √ over; 2. ∥ to cross; to go √ across; to pass √ over; to go √ over; 3. ∥ to put √; 4. ∥ to put √; to slip; 5. ∥ to thrust; 6. ∥ to exceed; to go √ beyond; 7. ∥ to omit; to pass over; to leave √ out; 8. ∥ to excel; to surpass; (to outdo) √; 9. ∥ to survive; to outlive; to last out; to get √ over; 10. ∥ to spend √ (time); to pass; 11. ∥ (b. s.) to while (time) away; 12. ∥ to allow; to grant; 13. ∥ to forgo √; to pardon; 14. to utter (base coin); to pass; 15. to gratify (a desire); to satisfy; 16. to pass (an examination); to undergo √; 17. to set √ (knives, razors); 18. to strain (liquids); 19. to put √ (to the sword); 20. to put √ on (wearing apparel); (to slip on); 21 (a. & m.) to dress; 22. (book-k.) to carry; 23. (com.) to put √ in; 24. (law) to enter into (contracts, engagements); 25. (need.) to run √ (ribbon, tape, etc.).

4. — les bras dans les manches, to put, to slip the arms into the sleeves.

— (en allant), ∥ to go √ over; — (en allant au delà), ∥ to exceed; to go √ beyond; — (dans un bac, dans un bateau) to ferry over; — (en devançant), to outstrip; to outdo √; — (en filant), to strain; — (à gué), to ford; — (par la main), to hand; — (à la nage), to swim √ across, over; — (sous silence), to pass over; — (par un tamis), to sift; — (en transmettant), to transmit; to hand down; — (en transportant), to convey over; to carry over; to take √ over; — (dans un travail sans relâche), to drudge away, out; — (en traversant), 1. to cross; to go √ across; 2. to go √ through; — (en venant), to come √ over; — (en voiture), to drive √ by; — (en ne voyant pas), to overlook.

— précipitamment, to hurry over. — son chemin, to go √ o.'s way; to

go √ along; — au fer, to iron (seams). Cela me passe, that is beyond my comprehension; that is unaccountable to me; que cela ne nous passe pas, do not let that go any farther; that is between us.

PASSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PASSER) 1. (of time) past; by-gone; by-past; 2. (pers.) former; by-gone; 3. over; (all over).

SE PASSER, pr. v. 2. 1. to pass; to pass away; to pass on; to pass off; 2. to wear √; to wear √ away; 3. to wear √ off; 4. to decay; to fall √ off; 5. (th.) to lose √ o.'s strength; 6. to fade; 7. (of time) to be employed, spent; 8. (of time) to elapse; to pass away; 9. (th.) to happen; to take √ place; to go √ forward; to go √ on; 10. (A, with; de, with) to be contented, satisfied (with); 11. to make √ shift (with); 11. (DE) to dispense (with); (to do √ without (...)); to go √ without.

9. Les choses qui se passent tous les jours, the things that happen, take place every day. 11. Il faut apprendre à — de ce qu'on ne peut avoir, we must learn to dispense, to do without what we cannot have.

PASSERAGE [pasraʒ] n. m. (bot.) pepper-wort.

PASSEREAU [pâsra] n. m. (orn.) 1. * sparrow; 2. passerine (ordre).

De —, de —x, (orn.) passerine.

PASSERELLE [pâsrel] n. f. 1. foot bridge; 2. (sienm. nav.) bridge.

PASSERINE [pâsrina] n. f. (bot.) sparrow-wort.

PASSERINETTE [pâsrinett] n. f. (orn.) reedwing.

PASSE-ROSE, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) holly-hock; rose-mallow.

PASSE-TEMPS, n. m., pl. —, (pastime).

PASSE-THÉ, n. m., pl. —, tea-strainer.

PASSETTE, n. f. small strainer.

PASSEUR [pâseur] n. m. ferry-man; water-man.

Bac, bateau de —, ferry-boat.

PASSE-VELOURS, n. m., pl. —, (bot.) cockscomb; flower gentile.

PASSE-VIN, n. m., pl. —, wine-strainer.

PASSE-VIOLET, n. m. (of iron) blue colour.

PASSE-VOLANT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) jagot; 2. ∥ intruder; interloper.

PASSIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) passibility; passiveness.

PASSIBLE, adj. 1. (did.) passible; 2. (law) (de, to) liable.

État de la personne —, (law) liability; liahleness. Rendre — (de), (law) to render, to make √ liable (to); se rendre — (de), (law) to incur liability (to).

PASSI-F, VE, adj. 1. passive; 2. (did.) passive; 3. (gram.) passive.

Nature passive, passiveness; résignation passive, passiveness.

PASSIF, n. m. 1. (sing.) debts (owing) pl.; 2. (sing.) (com.) debts; liabilities, pl.; 3. (gram.) passive.

Au —, (gram.) in the passive.

PASSIFLORE, n. f. (bot.) granadilla; (passion-flower).

PASSIM, adv. here and there.

PASSION [pâsion] n. f. 1. passion (emotion of the mind); 2. passion; love; 3. passion; affection; liking; 4. passion; prepossession; prejudice; 5. — passion; 6. — sermon preached on Good Friday; 7. (did.) passion; 8. (med.) passion.

— ardente, warm passion; — dominante, prevailing; — naissante, rising =. Fleur de la —, (bot.) granadilla; =-flower. Semaine de la —, =-week. À la —, passionately; avec

—, passionately; de —, (V. senses) passionately; s'ms —, 1. passionless; 2. dispassionate; 3. dispassionately. Se laisser aller, emporter à ses —s, to give √ way to o.'s —s; assoupir ses —s, to lull o.'s —s; avoir une — pour, to have a = for (a. o., a. th.); avoir la — de, to have a = for (a. th.); émoi-voir les —s, to move the =s; être la — de q. u., (pers.) to be the object of a. o.'s —s, love; soulever ses —s, to alarm, to arouse, to rouse o.'s —s.

PASSIONNAIRE, n. m. (eccl.) passionary.

PASSIONNÉ [pâsioné] E, adj. 1. impassioned (ardent); 2. (pers.) (pour) passionately fond (of); fond (of); doing (on); 3. (th.) passionate; impassioned.

Non, peu —, unimpassioned; passionless. Caractère —, passionateness.

PASSIONNEL, LE, adj. passionnal.

PASSIONNEMENT [pâsionman] adv. 1. passionately (ardently); 2. passionately; fondly; doingly.

Aimer —, to be passionately fond of; to dote on, upon.

PASSIONNER [pâsioné] v. a. to impassion.

SE PASSIONNER, pr. v. 1. to become √ impassioned (ardent); 2. (POUR, of) to become √ enamoured.

PASSIONNISTE, n. m. (rel. sect.) passionist.

PASSIVEMENT [pâsivman] adv. 1. passively; 2. (gram.) passively.

PASSIVETE, PASSIVITE [pâsivté] n. f. passiveness.

PASSOIRE [pâgoir] n. f. cullender; strainer.

PASTEL, n. m. 1. pastel; crayon; 2. crayon (drawing); 3. (bot.) (genus) pastel; wood; dyers' wood.

— des teinturiers, (bot.) common, dyers' wood. Crayon de —, (draw) crayon; cultivateur de —, wood-grower; gubdo —, (bot.) pastel; pâte de —, pastel; peintre en —, drawer in crayon; peinture en —, drawing in crayon. Au —, en —, in crayon. Dessiner au —, to crayon.

PASTELLISTE, n. m. crayon painter.

PASTENADE, n. f. (bot.) parsnep; parsnip.

PASTENAGUE, n. f. (ich.) sting ray; fire flaire.

PASTEQUE, n. f. (bot.) citrul; (water-melon).

PASTEUR, n. m. 1. ∥ (of the ancients) pastor; shepherd; 2. ∥ pastor (guardian); 3. clergyman (protestant); minister.

Bourse à —, (bot.) shepherd's pouch; shepherd's purse; cassweed. De —, pastor-like; pastorly.

PASTICHE, n. m. 1. (lit.) imitation; 2. (mus.) pasticcio; 3. (paint.) pasticcio; imitation in the mixed style of several masters.

PASTICHER, v. a. (paint.) to imitate.

PASTILLE [—ti-y] n. f. 1. lozenge; 2. (pharm.) lozenge; drop.

PASTISSON, n. m. (bot.) melon pompon; squash.

PASTORAL, E, adj. pastoral; pastorlike; pastorly.

Instruction, lettre —e, pastoral; poème —, pastoral.

PASTORALE, n. f. pastoral.

PASTORALEMENT [—raiman] adv. ∥ pastorally.

PASTORAT, n. m. pastorship; pastorate.

PASTOUREAU, n. m. shepherd-boy, mase.

PASTOURELLE, n. f. 1. shepherd-girl; 2. (danc.) pastourelle.

PAT (patt) n. m. (chess) stalemate. Être —, to be stalemated; faire —, to stalemate; to give √ a stalemate to;

PATACHE, n. f. 1. "*patache*" (public coach not suspended); 2. (nav.) *patache*; *revenue cutter*; *pinnacle*.

PATACHON, n. m. *driver of a patache*.

PATAGON, n. m. *pataca* (Spanish coin); *patcon*.

PATAPOUF, n. m. *○ puffy, bloated fellow*.

PATARAPE, n. f. 1. *unformed stroke*; 2. —s, (pl.) *scrawl*; *scribble*, *sing*.

PATARAPE, u. f. (writing) *scrawl*.

PATARAS, n. m. (nav.) *preventer-shroud*.

PATARASSE, n. f. (nav.) *calking iron*; *horsing iron*.

PATARASSER, v. a. (nav.) *to calk*.

PATARD, n. m. 1. "*patard*" (ancient coin); 2. *farthing*; *dot*.

PATATA, adv. *pitapat* (sound of galloping).

PATATE, n. f. (bot.) *batatas*; *Spanish potato*; *skirret of Peru*.

— *douce, sucrée, Spanish potato*. — d'Amérique, *white jalap*; — de Malaga, *Spanish*.

PATATI, adv.

Et — et *patata, this, that and the other*.

PATAUD [patô] n. m. *dog with large paws*; *plump, strapping child*.

Être à la nage —, 1. (of dogs) *to swim* √ (having been thrown into the water); 2. (pers.) *to struggle to get out of the water*; 3.) & (pers.) *to be in clover*.

PATAUD [patô] E, adj. *awkwardly, ill made*.

PATAUGER [patôgê] v. n. 1. || *to dabble*; *to splash*; 2. || *to become entangled, embarrassed*.

Personne qui patauge, *dabbler*.

PATAVINITE, n. f. *patavinity*.

PATCHOULI, n. m. (perfume) *patchouli*.

PÂTE, n. f. V. **PATTE**.

PÂTE, n. f. 1. || *paste*; *dough*; 2. || *paste* (soft composition); 3. & *constitution*; *temperament*; 4. & *sort*; *kind*; 5. (min.) *paste*; 6. (pap.) *pulp*; 7. (print.) *pie*.

Bonne —, (& *good sort*; bonne — d'homme, *de femme, good sort of a man, woman*; — brisée, *short paste*; — croquante, *crisp paste*; — à cire, *bee-glue*; mauvaise —, (& *bad sort*.

— d'Italie, *Genoise, Italian paste*; — de Vienne, (pharm.) *Vienna caustic, paste*.

En —, (print.) *in pie*. Avoir la main à la —, *to have a finger in the pie*; être comme un coq en —, 1. *to be covered up in o's bed*; 2. & *to be comfortably situated*; mettre la main à la —, *to do* √ *a. th. o's self*.

PÂTE, n. m. 1. *pie* (made of meat or fish); 2. *meat-pie*; 3. *pasty*; 4. *blot spot of ink*; 5. (of buildings) *block*; 6. (fort.) *paste*; 7. (print.) *pie*.

Gros —, (pers.) *chubby-faced child*; petit —, *patty*. Faire un —, *to blot*; *to make* √ *a blot*; faire le —, (cards) *to pack the cards*.

PÂTE, n. f. 1. *paste* (for feeding poultry); 2. *dogs' cats' porridge*.

PATELIN [patlin] n. m. (wheelbarrow).

PATELIN [patlin] E, adj. *wheeling*.

PATELINAGE [patlinê] n. m. *wheeling*.

PATELINER [patlinê] v. n. *to wheel*.

PATELINER [patlinê] v. a. *to manage dexterously*.

PATELINEUR-R [patlineur] n. m. SE, n. f. *wheelbarrow*.

PATELLE, n. f. 1. (conch.) *limpet*; 2. (bot.) *patella*; 3. *sacred vase*; 4. (anat.) *patella*; *knee-pan, cap*.

PATEMAR, n. m. (nav.) *pattemar* (Indian vessel).

PATEMMENT, adv. *patiently*; *obviously*.

PATENE, n. f. (cath. rel.) *paten*; *patin*.

PATENÔTRE, n. f. 1.) *pater noster*; Lord's prayer; 2. *prayer*; 3. *chapel*; 4. (arch.) *pater noster*.

Dire la — du singe, *to mutter, to grumble to o's self*.

PATENÔTRIER [patenôtrîé] n. m. t *bead-maker*.

PATENT, E, adj. 1. *obvious*; *evident*; 2. (of letters) *patent*.

Lettres —es, (pl.) *patent*, sing.; lettres *patent*, pl.; registre *des lettres* —es, (sing.) —rolls, pl. Personne munie de lettres —es, *patentee*. Accord des lettres —es, *to grant a* —; accorder par lettres —es, *to patent*; avoir des lettres —es, *to have a* —.

PATENTABLE, adj. *licensable*.

PATENTE, n. f. 1. t *patent*, sing.; lettres *patent*, pl.; 2. *license* (to carry on a trade, business); 3. (nav.) *bill of health*; *bill*.

— brute, (nav.) *foul bill*; — nette, (nav.) *clean* —; — suspecte, *suspected, touched* —; — de santé, (nav.) *bill of health*; *bill*. Sans —, *unlicensed*. Prendre une —, *to take* √ *out a license*.

PATENTÉ, E, adj. *licensed* (to carry on a trade, business).

Non —, *unlicensed*.

PATENTÉ, n. m. E, u. f. *licensed dealer*.

PATENTER, v. a. *to patent*; *to license* (tradesmen, bankers, merchants).

PATER [patêr] n. m., pl. —, 1. Lord's prayer; *pater noster*; 2. *large bead* (of a chaplet).

PATERE, n. f. 1. *peg*; *cloak-pin*; 2. *curtain-rest*; 3. (ant.) *patera*; 4. (arch.) *patera*.

PATERNE, adj. t (jest.) *paternal*.

PATERNEL, LE, adj. 1. || *paternal* (of a father); 2. || (poun, to) *paternal*; *fatherly*; 3. & *fostering*.

Peu —, *unfatherly*.

PATERNELLEMENT [—nelman] adv. *paternally*; *fatherly*.

PATERNITE, n. f. *paternity*; *fatherhood*.

PÂTEU-X [—tê] SE, adj. 1. *dough-baked*; *doughy*; 2. *pasty*; 3. (of the mouth, tongue) *clammy*; 4. (of diamonds, gems) *milky*; *opalescent*; 5. (of roads) *muddy*.

Demi —, *semi-pasty*.

PATHÉTIQUE, adj. *pathetic*; *affecting*; *moving*.

Peu —, *unpathetic*; *unaffected*.

PATHÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *pathos*; *patheticness*; 2. *pathetic*.

PATHÉTIQUEMENT [patétikman] adv. *pathetically*.

PATHOGENIE, n. f. (mod.) *pathogeny*.

PATHOGENIQUE, adj. (med.) *pathogenic*.

PATHOGNOMIQUE [patog-nomonik] adj. (med.) *pathognomonic* (characteristic).

PATHOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *pathology*.

PATHOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *pathological*; *pathologic*.

Pièce —, (med.) *anatomical preparation*. D'une manière —, *pathologically*.

PATHOLOGIQUEMENT, adv. *pathologically*.

PATOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *pathologist*.

PATHOS [patôs] n. m. 1. (lit.) (b. s.) *pathos*; *bombast*; *fustian*; *rant*; 2. (rhet.) *pathos*.

PATIBULAIRE, adj. *patibulary*.

Avoir une figure, une mine —, *to have a gallous look*.

PATIBULER, v. a. *to gibbet*; *to hang*.

PATIENCEMENT [paclamman] adv. *patiently*; *with patience*.

PATIENCE [paclam] n. f. 1. *patience*; *endurance*; 2. *patience*; 3. *forbearance*; 4. *puzzle* (game); 5. (bot.) (genus) *patience*; *dock*; 6. (mil.) *button-cleaner*; *button-board*; *button-rack*.

— *! patience!* — commune, (bot.) —; grande —, (bot.) *herb* —, — des Alpes, (bot.) *Alpine dock*; *bastard, monk's rhubarb*; — d'ange, *angelic* —, *Jeu de* —, (play) *puzzle*. Avec —, *patiently*; with —, *S'armer de* —, *to draw on one's* —; avoir de la —, 1. *to have* —; *to be patient*; 2. *to forbear* √; se donner —, *to have* —; *to be patient*; être à bout de sa —, *to lose* √ —; *to be out of* —; *to lose* la — de q. u., *to tire out*, *to wear* √ *out a. o's* —; *perdre* —, *to lose* √ —; *to be out of* —; *perdre* toute —, *to be quite out of* —; *faire perdre* — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. out of* —; *pousser* la — de q. u. à bout, *to put* √ *a. o. quite out of* —; *prendre* —, *to have*, *to take* √ —; *to be patient*; *prendre en* —, *to support* with —.

PATIENT [paciam] E, adj. 1. *patient*; *enduring*; 2. *patient*; 3. *forbearing*; 4. — *long-suffering*; 5. (did.) *suffering*.

Être —, 1. *to be patient*; 2. *to forbear* √; *to be forbearing*.

PATIENT [paciam] n. m. E, n. f. 1. (did.) *sufferer* (person, thing acted on); 2. *culprit* (about to be executed) *convict*; 3. (surg.) *patient* (person undergoing a painful surgical operation).

PATIENTER [pacianté] v. n. *to take* √ *patience*; *to have patience*.

PATIN, n. m. 1. t *high-heeled shoe*; 2. *skate*; 3. (of boots, shoes) *clump*; 4. (carp.) (of staircases) *sill*; 5. (far.) *patten-shoe*; 6. (tech.) *sliding-frame*.

PATINAGE, n. m. *skating*.

PATINE, n. f. *patina* (fine rust on coins).

PATINER, v. a. (b. s.) *to handle*;) *to paw*.

PATINER, v. n. *to skate*.

PATINEUR, n. m. *skater*.

Corde des —s, *skating club*.

PATINEUR, n. m. t (b. s.) *handler*.

PÂTIR, v. n. 1. *to suffer*; *to endure suffering*; 9.) *to slave*; *to drudge*; *to toil* and *moil*; 3. (DE, for) *to suffer* (sustain injury); *to be a, the sufferer*.

PATIRA, n. m. (mam.) *peccary*.

PATIRAS, n. m. 1. *fat*; *drudge*; *puny, sickly person*.

PÂTIS, n. m. *pasture common*.

PÂTISSAGE, n. m. *pastry-making*.

PÂTISSER, v. n. *to make* √ *pastry*.

PÂTISSERIE [pâtisrî] n. f. 1. *pastry*; 2. *making pastry*; 3. *pastry-business*.

Faire de la —, *to make* √ *pastry*.

PÂTISSIER, n. m. IERE, n. f. *pastry-cook*.

PÂTISSOIRE, n. f. *pastry-table*.

PÂTISSON, n. m. (bot.) *squash*.

PATOCHE, n. f. (schoolboys) *stroke on the hand* (with a ferule).

PATOIS, n. m. *patois* (dialect peculiar to each province).

PATOISER, v. n. *to speak patois*.

PATON, n. m. *bolus* (for cramping poultry).

PATOUILLE, n. f. (metal.) *washing cylinder*.

PATOUILLEUR, n. m. (metal.) *ore-washer*.

PATRAQUE, n. f. 1. (th.) *gimcrack*; *trumpery*; *rubbish*; 2. (pers.) *person worn out*.

PÂTRE, n. m. || *pastor*; *herdsman*; *neat-herd*.

PÂTRES [patrêss] (AD) *to kingdom come* (death).

Aller —, *to go* √ ; en. v q. u

—, to send $\sqrt{a.o.}$; to knock $a.o.$ on the head.

PATRIARCAL, E, adj. *patriarchal*.
PATRIARCAT, n. m. *patriarchate*; *patriarchship*.

PATRIARCHE, n. m. *patriarch*.

PATRICE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *patri- cian* (title of honour founded by Con- stantine).

PATRICIAT, n. m. (Rom. hist.) 1. order of *patriarchs*; 2. *patriate* (qual- ity of patrician as founded by Con- stantine).

PATRICIEN [—*cien*] NE, adj. *patri- cian*.

PATRICIEN [—*cien*] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *patrician* (descendant of the first senators instituted by Ro- mulus); 2. *patrician* (nobleman).

PATRICOTIER, v. n. to *intrigue*; to *plot*.

PATRIE, n. f. 1. || *native country*; *country*; *native land*; * *father-land*; 2. || *country*; *nation*; 3. || *country* (hab- itation, home); 4. || *home*.

1. To sol de la —, the soil of o's native country, land. 2. L'amour de la —, the love of o's country; le père de la —, the father of o's country.

La céleste —, our heavenly home. Mère —, mother, parent country. Aimer la —, to love o's country.

[PATRI must not be confounded with *pays* or *contrée*.]

PATRIMOINE, n. m. 1. || *patrimony*; 2. || *patrimony*; *inheritance*.

Le — de Saint-Pierre, la province du —, Saint-Peter's *patrimony* (pope's domains in Italy). Comme —, 1. as a —; 2. *patrimonially*. De —, (V. senses) *patrimonial*.

PATRIMONIALEMENT adv. *patrimo- nially*.

PATRIMONIAL, E, adj. *patrimonial*.

PATRIOTE, n. f. *patriot*.

PATRIOTE, adj. *patriotic*; * *patriot*.

PATRIOTIQUE, adj. *patriotic*; * *pa- triot*.

Pas, peu —, *unpatriotic*; *antipa- triotic*.

PATRIOTIQUEMENT [—*तिकman*] adv. *patriotically*.

Pas, peu —, *unpatriotically*.

PATRIOTISME, n. m. *patriotism*.

Par —, from —; sans —, without —; *unpatriotically*.

PATRIASSIEN, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Patripassian*.

PATRISTIQUE, adj. *patristic*.

PATROCINER, v. n. to *argue*; to *talk*.

PATROLOGIE, n. f. (eccl.) *patristics*.
PATRON, n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patron*; 2. *patron*; *patron saint*; 3. || *patron* (person who favours, supports); 4. || *master* (of a house); (*governor*); 5. || *master* (of slaves); 6. *master* (person of inferior rank); 7. (com. nav.) *master*; *captain*; 8. (nav.) (of boats) *cockswain*; 9. (nav.) (of Dutch ships) *skipper*.

— de canot, de chaloupe, (nav.) *cock- swain*.

PATRON, n. m. 1. || *pattern* (model); 2. (arts) *pattern*; 3. (build.) *templet*; 4. (manuf. of painted paper) *stencil*.

Faire un —, to draw \sqrt{v} , to take \sqrt{a} pattern; se former sur un bon, un mau- vais —, to form o's self on a good, bad model.

PATRONAGE, n. m. 1. (of the Ro- mans) *patronage*; 2. *patronage* (favour, support); 3. (can. law) *patronage*; *ad- vocation*.

PATRONAL, E, adj. *patronal*.

Fête —e, *dedication-day*.

PATRONISER, v. a. (of a saint) to *patronize*.

PATRONNE, n. f. 1. || *patroness* (saint); 2. *patroness* (lady that favours, supports); 3. (can. law) *patroness*.

PATRONNER, v. a. || to *patro- nize*.

PATRONNER, v. a. 1. to draw \sqrt{v} , to take \sqrt{v} the pattern of; 2. (manuf. of painted paper) to *stencil*.

PATRONNESSE, n. f. *patroness*.

PATRONNEUR, n. m. 1. *pattern drawer*.

PATRONYMIQUE, adj. (of names) *patronymic* (derived from o's ances- tors).

PATROUILLAGE [patrou-aj] n. m.) dirt made by padding.

PATROUILLE [patrou-y'] n. f. (mil.) *patrol*.

En —, on a —. Faire —, la —, to *patrol*.

PATROUILLE [patrou-y] n. f. (bak.) *malikin*.

PATROUILLER [patrou-yé] v. n.) 1. to paddle; 2. to dabble; 3. to paw; to paw about.

PATROUILLER [patrou-yé] v. n. (mil.) to *patrol*.

PATROUILLIS [patrou-yi] n. m.) 1. dirt made by padding; 2. puddle.

PATTE, n. f. 1. (of animals) *paw*; 2. (of birds) *foot*; 3. (sing.) (b. s.) (pers.) *paw* (hand), sing.; *claws*, pl.; *clutches*, pl.; 4. (of glasses) *foot*; 5. (of pockets) *flap*; 6. (of shirts) *tab*; 7. (ent.) *leg*; 8. (mil.) (of muskets) *flower*; 9. (nav.) *cringle*; 10 (nav.) (of anchors) *palm*; 11. (orn.) *leg*; 12. (tech.) *foot*.

— d'araignée (V. ARAIGNEE); — de collet (V. COLLET); — de derrière, *hind paw*, *foot*; — de devant, *fore-paw*; — d'ours, (bot.) *club-moss* Bête à mille —s, (ent.) *centipede*; coup de —, 1. || *claw*; 2. || *cuff*; 3. || *back stroke*; *dy- stroke*. A —s, *pawed*; à quatre —s, on all fours. Donner un coup de —, 1. || to *claw*; 2. || to hit \sqrt{v} , to give \sqrt{v} a back stroke; être entre les —s de q. u., to be in a. o.'s *claws*, *clutches*; faire — de velours, 1. (of cats) to draw \sqrt{v} in o's *claws*;) to put \sqrt{v} on o's *gloves*; 2. || to put on all smiles and kindness; garnir les —s, (nav.) to shoe (anchors); graisser la — à q. u., to give \sqrt{v} , to throw \sqrt{v} a. o. a *top*; marcher à quatre —s, to walk, to go \sqrt{v} on all *four*; mettre la — sur q. u., to lay \sqrt{v} o's *claws* on, upon a. o.; passer, tomber sous la — de q. u., to come \sqrt{v} , to fall \sqrt{v} in a. o.'s *clutches*; se servir de la — du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu, to make \sqrt{v} a cat's *paw* of a. o. Qui a des —s, *pawed*.

PATTE, E, adj. *footed*; (her.) *patee*; *patee*.

PATTE-D'OIE, n. f., pl. PATTES- D'OIE, 1. *goose-foot*; 2. intersection of several roads; 3. *crow's foot* (wrinkle about the eye); 4. (bot.) *wall-goose- foot*.

PATTÉE, n. f. (mus.) *compass*.

PATTE-PELUE, n. m., pl. —s, (nav.) *clutches*; se servir de la — du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu, to make \sqrt{v} a cat's *paw* of a. o. Qui a des —s, *pawed*.

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PATTE, E, adj. *footed*; (her.) *patee*; *patee*.

commoner. Avoir droit de vaine —, to *common*; dépouiller du droit de vaine —, (law) to *discommon*.

PÂTURER, v. n. to *pasture*; to *graze*.

PÂTUEUR, n. m. (mil.) *pastor*.

PÂTURIN, n. m. (bot.) *meadow- grass*.

— comprimé, *wire-grass*; — des prés, —.

PÂTURON, n. m. *pastero*.

PAUCITE, n. f. (did.) *paucity*.

PAULETTE, n. f. t. "paulette" (tax anciently paid for permission to dispose of o's office).

PAULO-POST-FUTUR, n. m. (gram.) *paulo-post-future*.

PAUME [pâmm] n. f. 1. *palm* (of the hand); 2. t. *hand* (measure); 3. (play) *tennis*.

Jeu de —, 1. *tennis-court*; 2. (Fr. hist.) *meeting* (of the third estate) at the *tennis-court* (in 1789). Cacher dans la — de la main, to *palm*; siffler en —, to *whistle* with o's *hand*.

PAUMELLE [pâmel] n. f. 1. "pau- melle" (kind of barley); 2. *hand-leather*; 3. (tech.) *pommel*; 4. (nav.) *sailmaker's palm*.

PAUMER [POMÉ] v. a. 1. O. to give \sqrt{v} a *punch* in; 2. to *measures* with the *hand*.

— la gueule, to — the *face*.

PAUMIER [POMIE] n. m. *keeper of a tennis-court*.

PAUMOYER [POMOI-YÉ] v. a. (nav) to *underrun* \sqrt{v} (cables).

PAUMURE [POMUR] n. f. (hunt) *V. EMPAUMURE*.

PAUPERISME, n. m. (pol. écon.) *pauperism*.

PAUPIÈRE [pâpiere] n. f. 1. *eye- lid*; *lid*; 2. *eye-lash*; *lash*; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *eyes*, pl.; 4. (anat.) *palpebra*; *eye-lid*.

Abaisseur de la —, (anat.) *lid-de- pressor*; éleveur de la —, (anat.) *lid- elevator*. Fermer la —, 1. to *close*, to shut \sqrt{v} o's *eyes* (sleep); 2. to *close* \sqrt{v} o's *eyes* (die); fermer la —, les —s à q. u., to *close* a. o's *eyes* (assist a. o. at death); ouvrir la —, to *open* o's *eyes* (awake).

PAUSE [pâz] n. f. 1. *pause*; *suspension*; *stop*; *rest*; 2. (gram.) *pause*; 3. (mus.) *semi-breve rest*.

Demi—, (mus.) *minim-rest*. Après une —, after *a pause*; paisiblement. Faire une —, to *pause*; to make \sqrt{v} a *pause*, a *stop*.

PAUVRE [pâvr] adj. 1. || || *poor*; 2. || *needy*; *wretched*; 3. || (th.) *poor*; *wretched*; *sorry*.

— d'harmonie, (mus.) *thin*. Herbe à — homme, (bot.) *hedge-hyssop*. — comme Job, as *poor* as Job; — comme un rat d'église, as *poor* as a *church-mouse*.

PAUVRE [pâvr] n. m. 1. *poor*, *needy* person; 2. *pauper*.

— honteux, *poor* person *ashamed* to beg; —s de la commune, *paupers*, pl.; — d'esprit, *poor* in *spirit*. Taxe des —s, (sing.) *poor-rates*, pl.; tronc des —s, *poor-box*. Le — est toujours —, a *poor* man *always* *remains* *poor*.

PAUVREMENT [pâvr-man] adv. 1. in *poverty*; 2. || *poorly*; *wretchedly*; *sorribly*.

PAUVRESSE [pâvrès] n. f. 1. *poor* woman, *girl*; 2. *beggar-woman*; 3. *pauper*.

PAUVRET [pâvré] n. m. TE, n. f. *poor thing*, *soul*, *creature*.

PAUVRETE [pâvr-té] n. f. 1. || || *poverty*; 2. || *need*; *neediness*; 3. || *poorness*; *wretchedness*; 4. || (th.) *poor*, *wretched*, *sorry* thing.

Plongé dans la —, *poverty-stricken*. Tomber dans la —, to come \sqrt{v} to *poverty*, *need*.

PAUXI, n. m. (orn.) *cushew*; *helmet-cursor*.

PAVAGE, n. m. 1. *paving*; 2. *pavement*.

— en bois, *block* ==.

PAVANE, n. f. (danc.) *pavan*.

PAVANER (SE), pr. v. to *strut*.

Personne qui se pavane, *strutting*. En se pavant, *struttingly*.

PAVE, n. m. 1. *paving-stone*; 2. *pavement*; *paving*; 3. *paved road*; 4. (of streets) *horse-road*; 5. (sing.) *streets*, pl.

— de blocage, *pebble pavement*, *paving*; — en bois, *block-wood* ==; — de briques, *brick* ==; — en cailloutils, *pebble* ==; — d'échantillon, *ashlar* ==.

Batteur de —, *loungeur*; haut du —, 1. || *the wall-side*; 2. *first rank*. Sur le —, 1. || *without at home*; 2. *out of employment*; *unemployed*; 3. *out of a position*. Battre le —, to *idle about town*; brûler le —, to *drive up about town*; donner le haut du — à q. u., to *give* √ a. o. *the wall*; être sur le — du roi, to *be on the public road*; mettre q. u. sur le —, to *put* √ a. o. *out of employment*; poser un —, to *lay* √ down a ==; prendre le haut du —, to *take* √, to *command the wall*; se promener sur le — de, to *walk about the streets of*; faire quitter le — à q. u., to *drive* √ a. o. *away, off the field*; tâter le —, *not to walk firmly*; tenir le haut — *to hold* √ the *first rank*. En brûlant le —, 1. *whip and spur*; 2. *full drive*.

PAVEMENT [*pavman*] n. m. 1. *paving*; 2. *pavement* (ornamental).

PAVER, v. a. || (DE, WITH) to *pave*.

Brique à —, *paving-brick*; pierre à —, *paving-stone*.

PAVE, E, pa. p. || *paved*.

Non —, *unpaved*.

PAVEUR, n. m. *pavie*; *paviour*; *paver*.

PAVIE, n. f. (bot.) *cling-stone peach*.

PAVILLON [*pavi-yon*] n. m. 1. *pavilion*; tent; 2. *summer-house*; 3. (of trumpets) *bell*; 4. (anat.) (of the ear) *pavilion*; 5. (arch.) *pavilion*; 6. (bot.) *banner*; 7. (ath. rel.) *veil* (of the tabernacle or ciborium); 8. (sing.) (nav.) *colours*, pl.; *flag*, sing.; 9. (nav.) *standard*; *union-flag*; *union-jack*; 10. (surg.) (of calblers) *open extremity*.

— blanc, (nav.) *flag of truce*; — royal, *royal standard*; — de chasse, *hunting-box*; — de poupe, *ensign*.

Bâton, mât de —, — *staff*; coffre des —s, *colour-chest*; *signal-chest*; jeu de —s, set of ==; vaisseau —, — *ship*.

Abriter sous un —, to *pavilion*; amener —, son —, to *strike* √ o.'s ==, *colours*; amener le —, to *haul the colours*; amener un —, to *haul down*, to *strike* √ a ==; arborer son —, (nav.) to *hoist o.'s*; —, to *hang* √ out o.'s ==; assurer son —, to *hoist the ensign of o.'s country*; baisser —, 1. (nav.) to *strike* √ sail; 2. *to yield*; 3. *to bow with deference*; to *bow*; hisser le —, (nav.) to *hoist the colours*; hisser son —, to *hoist o.'s*; —, *munir*, *pourvoir de* —s, to *pavilion*.

PAVILLONNERIE [*pavi-yonneri*] n. f. *flag-loft*.

PAVOIS, n. m. 1. *shield* (large); 2. (nav.) *armour*; 3. (nav.) *name-board*.

Élever sur le —, 1. (Fr. hist.) to *raise on the shield* (after the election of a king); 2. to *raise to the throne*.

PAVOISEMENT, n. m. (nav.) *dressing*.

PAVOISER, v. a. 1. (nav.) to *dress*; 2. to *adorn with flags*.

PAVOT, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *poppy*; 2. *poppy-seed*.

— épineux, du Mexique, 1. *rough*,

prickly ==; 2. *yellow thistle*; — somnifère des jardins, *garden, opium* ==; — à graines grises, oil —, des du —, — *juice*; tête de —, (pharm.) — *head*.

PAVOT-COQUELICOT, n. m., pl. *PAVOTS-COQUELICOTS*, (bot.) *corn, red-poppy*; *corn-rose*.

PAVOT-GEILLETTE, n. m., pl. *PAVOTS-GEILLETES*, (bot.) *poppy*.

PAYABLE [*pé-yab*] adj. (A, to) *payable*.

PAYANT [*pé-yan*] E, adj. *paying*; *that pays*.

Billet —, *paid ticket*; carte —e, bill (of expense at an eating house).

PAYANT [*pé-y*] n. m. E, u. f. *payer*; *person paying, that pays*.

PAYE [*pé-y*] PAIE, n. f. 1. *pay*; 2. (sing.) (of work-people) *wages*, pl.; 3. *pay-master*.

— entière, *full pay*; haute —, (mil.) *extra pay*. Jour de —, *pay-day*; livre de —, (of work-people) *wage-book*. A la basse —, (nav.) *ordinary*; sans —, (mil.) *unpaid*. C'est une bonne, mauvais —, he, she is good, bad *pay*.

PAYEMENT [*péma*] PAIEMENT, PAIEMENT, n. m. *payment*.

Fort —, (com.) *heavy* ==; non —, non —; — partiel, 1. *partial* ==; 2. *instalment*. — au comptant, en espèces, (com.) *cash* ==; — en numéraire, (fin.) *cash* ==; — du salaire des ouvriers en marchandises, *truck*. Faut de —, 1. *in default of*; 2. (com.) for non —.

Jour de —, 1. *pay-day*; 2. (com.) *prompt day*; table de —, *pay-table*. Moyennant le — de, on the = of. Par —s partiels, by *instalments*. Cesser ses —s, (com.) to *stop* ==; to *stop*; effectuer, faire un —, to *make* √ a ==; exiger, réclamer un —, to *demand* ==; fixer un —, to *appoint a day for* ==; obtenir le —, to *obtain* ==; présenter au —, to *present for* ==; reprendre ses —s, (com.) to *resume* ==; suspendre ses —s, (com.) to *suspend* ==.

PAYEN [*pa-yin*] NE, adj. V. PAÏEN.

PAYER [*pé-yé*] v. a. 1. || (A, to) *DE, for* to *pay* √; 2. || to *pay* √ *for*; 3. || to *pay* √ away, out (large sums); 4. || to *pay* √ (a. o.) off; 5. || to *liquidate* (debts); to *discharge*; to *pay* √ off; 6. || to *defray* (expenses); to *pay* √; 7. || to *pay* √; 8. (DE, for) to *requite*; to *reward*; to *recompense*; to *repay* √; to *return*; to *pay* √; 9. || (DE, WITH) to *pay* √ (obtain by a sacrifice); 10. || (DE, for) to *pay* √; to *punish*; 11. || (DE, for) to *expiate* (...); to *atone* (for); 12. (com.) to *pay* √ (bills of exchange); to *take* √ up.

1. — une somme, un prix, to *pay a sum, a price*; — q. u. de sa peine, to *pay a. o. for his trouble*; — de l'argent à q. u., to *pay money to a. o.* 2. — des marchandises, to *pay for goods*. 9. — de sa vie un moment de plaisir, to *pay with o.'s life a moment of pleasure*.

Lo — bien, to *pay* √ for it; — cher, to — *dear*; — grassement, largement, libéralement, to *overpay* √; lent —, *slow in paying*;) long-winded. — trop ||, 1. to — *too much*; to *overpay* √; 2. || to *overpay* √; — à bureau ouvert, (com.) to — *every one on demand*; se — par ses mains, to — *o.'s self*; to — *stop o.'s money*. Se faire —, to *receive, to take* √ *pay*; se faire bien —, to *be, to get* √ *well paid*; faire — cher q. ch. à q. u., to *make* √ a. o. *dear for a. th.*; to *make* √ a. o. *smart for a. th.* Je payerai, (com.) (in bills) I *promise to* ==; il vous plaira — à M. ..., (com.) (in bills) *pay to Mr ...*; il lo payera, il me lo payera, he shall — *for it*; qui ne paye pas, *unpaying*; qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) *unrequitable*.

PAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *PAYER*.

Non —, sans être —, 1. || *unpaid*; 2. || *unpaid for*; 3. || (of expenses) *undrayed*; 4. || *unrequited*. Être — pour ..., to *have experienced at o.'s cost to ...*; n'être pas — pour ..., to *have learned at o.'s cost not to ...*. Qui peut être —, *payable*.

SE PAYER, pr. v. (V. senses of *PAYER*) (DE, WITH) 1. to *be satisfied*; 2. to *take* √ up (be pleased with).

Ne pouvoir —, 1. || *||* (th.) to *be in valuable, inestimable*; 2. (||) to *be worth any money*.

PAYEU-R [*pé-yeur*] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *payer*; 2. *pay-master*; 3. (adm.) *pay-master*.

PAYS [*pé-s*] n. m. 1. || *country* (territory); 2. || *country* (inhabitants of a territory); 3. || *native country*; *country*; "father land"; 4. || *native place*; *birth-place*; *home*; 5. || *fellow countryman*.

— agréable, agreeable, pleasant country; — Bas, (geog.) *Netherlands*, pl.; *Low-Countries*; — conquis, conquered ==; — latin, *Latin district* (part of Paris in the neighbourhood of the Sorbonne); — natal, *native* ==; "fatherland"; — perdu, 1. || *without resources*; 2. || *out of the way place*; son —, o.'s ==; o.'s home; home — d'autre mer, — beyond sea. Habitant d'un —, *countryman*; mal, maladie du —, *home-sickness*. A vue de —, 1. at first sight; 2. on a cursory view; dans le —, 1. at home; 2. (parl.) out of doors; dans son —, 1. in o.'s ==; 2. at home; du —, (V. senses) 1. (of language) *vernacular*; 2. (of discuses) *vernacular*; du même — (quel), *compatriot* (with); — étranger, in a foreign ==; abroad; par tout le —, all the = round; vers son —, *homeward*; *homewards*. Avoir le mal, la maladie du —, to *be home-sick*; battre le —, to *scour the* ==; battre du —, 1. || to *ramble about*; 2. || to *treat different subjects*; être bien de son —, to *be simple, credulous*; gagner le —, du —, to *make* √ way (advance in o.'s journey); to *get* √ on; rentrer dans son —, to *come* √ home; s'en retourner dans son —, to *go* √ home, *homewards*; savoir la carte du —, to *know* √ o.'s ground (people); tirer —, to *run* √ away, off; faire voir du — à q. u., to *cut* √ out work for a. o.; to *lead* √ a. o. a dance. Qui n'est pas encore sorti du —, *homebred*.

[PAYS must not be confounded with contrée or patrie.]

PAYSAGE [*pé-izaj*] n. m. 1. *landscape*; 2. *landscape-painting*; 3. (paint.) *landscape* (picture).

PAYSAGISTE [*pé-izajist*] n. m. *landscape-painter*.

PAYSAN [*pé-izan*] n. m. NE, n. f. *peasant*, m. f.; *collager*, n. f.; *country-man*, m.; *country-woman*, f.

Jeune —, *peasant-boy*; *collage-boy*; jeune —ne, *peasant-girl*; *collage-girl*. — à la charge de la commune, *collager*. A la —ne, *peasant-like*. De —, (V. senses) (b. s.) *clownish*.

PAYSANNERIE [*pé-izanneri*] u. f. (sing.) *manners of peasants*, pl.

PAYSE [*pé-iz*] n. f. || *fellow country-woman*; *country-woman*.

PEAGÈRE, n. m. 1. *toll*; 2. *toll-house*. Barrière de —, *toll-gate*. Être sujet à —, to *pay* √ ==; prélever, prendre un —, to *take* √ ==.

PEAGÈRE, n. m. 1. *toll-gatherer*; 2. *publican*.

PEAN, n. m. (ant.) *pean*.

PEAU, n. f. 1. (pers.) *skin*; 2. (of animals) *skin*; 3. (of large animals) *hide*; 4. || (pers.) (jct.) *hide*; 5. || *pers-on*; *self*; 6. (of certain fruits) *skin*;

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Jeune —, *peasant-boy*; *collage-boy*; jeune —ne, *peasant-girl*; *collage-girl*. — à la charge de la commune, *collager*. A la —ne, *peasant-like*. De —, (V. senses) (b. s.) *clownish*.

PAYSANNERIE [*pé-izanneri*] u. f. (sing.) *manners of peasants*, pl.

PAYSE [*pé-iz*] n. f. || *fellow country-woman*; *country-woman*.

PEAGÈRE, n. m. 1. *toll*; 2. *toll-house*. Barrière de —, *toll-gate*. Être sujet à —, to *pay* √ ==; prélever, prendre un —, to *take* √ ==.

PEAGÈRE, n. m. 1. *toll-gatherer*; 2. *publican*.

PEAN, n. m. (ant.) *pean*.

PEAU, n. f. 1. (pers.) *skin*; 2. (of animals) *skin*; 3. (of large animals) *hide*; 4. || (pers.) (jct.) *hide*; 5. || *pers-on*; *self*; 6. (of certain fruits) *skin*;

7. (of onions) *peel*; 8. (of liquid, unctuous substances) *skin*; 9. (zool.) *fell*.
— crue, verte, 1. *undressed skin*;
2. *green, raw hide*; — préparé, *dressed* =, *hide*; — d'âne, 1. *ass's skin*; 2. *cat* = (child's tale); — de cheval, horse's (dead) *hide*; — de mouton, *sheep*; — de morue, *shoring*; — de porc, *shoring*; — couverte de sa laine, *wool-fell*. Marchand, marchande de —, *fell-monger*. De —, (V. senses) *leather*; *leathern*; de la profondeur de la —, — *deep*; sur la —, *next to o's* =. Avoir la — ..., to have a ... =; avoir la — collée sur les os, n'avoir que la — et les os, to be *nothing but* = and *bone*; ne changer jamais de —, *never to amend*; couvrir de —, to *skin*; se couvrir de —, to *skin*; être dans la — de q. u.), to be in a. o's *shoes*; mourir dans sa —, *never to amend*; porter ... sur la —, to *wear* √ *next to the* =; préparer une —, to *dress* a =; tanner la — à q. u. O to *hide*; to *give* √ a. o. a *hiding*; faire venir la — de poule, to *make* √ o's *flesh crawl*. Il ne saurait jamais durer dans sa —, *he can never be easy*. Dont la — adhère aux muscles, (veter.) *hide-bound*. Qui ne fait qu'effleurer la —, = *drop*.
PEAUSSERIE [pœsɛʁi] n. f. 1. *poltry*; 2. *fur-trade*.
PEAUSSIER [pœsɛsɛʁ] n. m. 1. *skinner*; 2. (anat.) *platysma myoides* =.
PEAUSSIER, PEAUÇIER [pœsɛsɛʁ] adj. (anat.) (of muscles) *cutaneous*.
PEAUTRE, n. m. 1. *t. place of ill-repute*.
Envoyer q. u. au —, aux —s, to *send* √ a. o. off, *packing*.
PEC, adj. m. (of herrings) *recently salted*.
PÉCARI, n. m. (mam.) *peccary*; (Mexican hog).
PECCABLE [pɛk-kabl] adj. *peccable*.
PECCADILLE [pɛk-kadil-j] n. f. *peccadillo*.
PECCANT [pɛk-kan] E, adj. t. (med.) (of humours) *peccant*.
PECCATA [pɛk-kata] n. m. 1. *ass* (in ass fights); 2. § (pers.) *ass*.
PECCAVER [pɛk-kavɛ] n. m. *peccavi* (expression of contrition).
PECHBLINDE [pɛk-blind] n. f. (min.) *pechblend*; *pitchblend*.
PÊCHE, n. f. (bot.) *peach*.
PÊCHE, n. f. 1. *fishing*; 2. *fishing*; *gathering*; 3. (with a rod) *angling*; 4. *fishery*; 5. *fish* (caught).
— franchise, *free fishery*. — à la ligne, *angling*; — à la ligne de fond, *ground angling*; — à la ligne volante, *dabbling*; — de sangsues, *leech fishing*, *gathering*. Attirail de —, (sing.) *ustensiles* de —, (pl.) *fishing-tackle*, *gear*, *sing.*; canne de —, *fishing-rod*; droit de —, (law) *fishery*; *piscary*; facilité pour la —, *fishing*. De la —, (did.) *piscatory*. Aller à la —, to go √ *fishing*; aller à la — à ..., to *angle* for ...; être à la —, 1. to be *fishing*; 2. to be *angling*.
PÊCHE, n. m. *sin*; † *trespass*; † *offense*.
— capital, *mortal*, *deadly* =; — irrémissible, *unpardonable*, *irremissible sin*; — mignon, *besetting* =; — mortel, *mortal*, *deadly* =; — original, *original* =; — privé, *closet* =. Coupable de —, *sinful*; exempt de —, *sinless*. Absence de —, *sinlessness*; sacrifice expiatoire pour le —, † *trespass-offering*. En —, in a *state of* =. Commettre, faire un —, to *commit* a =; tomber en —, to *fall* √ into =. C'est un —, it is a =; it is *sinful*. A tout — miséricorde, we should *not desire* the death of the sinner.

PÊCHE-BERNARD, n. m. (orn.) *heron*.
PÊCHE-MARTIN, PÊCHE-VÉRON, n. m. (orn.) *king-fisher*.
PÊCHER, v. n. 1. to *sin*; † to *trespass*; 2. to *offend*; 3. to *fail*; to be *deficient*, to be *wanting*.
En pêchant, *sinfully*. Sans —, *un-sinning*; *untrespassing*. C'est —, it is *sinful*.
PÊCHER, u. m. (bot.) *peach-tree*; *peach*.
Bois de —, *peach-wood*; fleur de —, = *blossom*; couleur de fleur de —, = *colour*; serre à —s, (hort.) = *house*. De couleur de fleur de —, = *coloured*.
PÊCHER, v. a. 1. || to *fish*; 2. (with a rod) to *angle*; 3. § to *fish* for; 4. § to *find* √; to *pick up*; 5. (fish.) to *kill* (fish); 6. (fish.) to *net* (a river).
— en eau trouble, to *fish* in *troubled waters*; — à la ligne, 1. to *angle* for; 2. to *troll* (pikes); — à la ligne volante, to *dab*; — à la seine, to *drag*. Canne à —, *fishing-rod*; gaule à —, *fishing-rod* (pole). Ligne pour —, *fishing line*.
PÊCHERESSE [pɛchɛʁɛs] n. f. V. PÊCHER.
PÊCHERIE [pɛchɛʁi] n. f. *fishery*; *fishing-place*.
PÊCHETTES, n. f. pl. *small nets* (for crawfish leeches).
PÊCH-EUR, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. † *sinner*; *transgressor*; *trespasser*.
Vieux —, *old debauchee*.
PÊCH-EUR, ERESSE, adj. *sinning*; *transgressing*; *trespassing*.
PÊCHÉUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *fisherman*, m.; *fisher*, m.; *fisher-woman*, f.; 2. *angler*; 3. *gatherer*.
— de baleines, *whaler*; *whale-fisher*; — de sangsues, *leech-fisher*, *gatherer*; — à la seine, *drag-net fisher*. Barque de —, *fishing-boat*. De —, des —, (V. senses) (did.) *piscatory*.
PÊCHÉUR, adj. *fishing*.
Bateau —, *fishing-boat*; *fisherman*.
PÊCHURANCE, n. m. (min.) *pitch-blende*.
PÊCHYAGRE, n. f. (med.) *gout in the elbow*.
PÊCORE, n. f. 1. || *animal*; 2. § *foot*; *ass*; *goose*.
PÊCORE, n. f. *conceited woman*.
PECTATE, n. m. (chem.) *pectate*.
PECTINE, n. f. (chem.) *pectine*; *vegetable jelly*.
PECTINE, E, adj. (did.) *pectinal*; *comb-shaped*.
PECTIQUE, adj. (chem.) *pectic*.
PECTORAL, E, adj. *pectoral*.
PECTORAL, n. m. 1. (Jew. ant.) *pectoral*; *breast-plate*; 2. (med.) *pectoral*.
PECTORILOQUE, adj. (med.) *pectoriloquial*.
PECTORILOQUE [pɛk-ilo] n. f. (med.) *pectoriloquy*; (chest-sound).
PÉCULAT, n. m. *peculation*.
Auteur d'un —, *dépositaire public* coupable de —, *peculator*. Être coupable de —, to *peculate*.
PÉCULATEUR, n. m. *peculator*.
PÉCULE, n. m. *stock of money* (acquired by persons under the power of others and of which they have the disposal); *money*.
Le — d'un esclave, a *slave's stock of money*.
PÉCUNE, n. f. † *cash*; *ready money*.
PÉCUNIAIRE, adj. *pecuniary*.
PÉCUNIAIREMENT, adv. *pecuniarily*.
PÉCUNIEU-X [pɛk-nyɛ] SE, adj. 1. *having money*; 2. (pers.) *moneyed*.
Homme —, *moneyed man*.
PÉDAGOGIE, n. f. (did.) *pedagogy*; *pedagogue*.

PÉDAGOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *pedagogic*; *pedagogical*.
PÉDAGOGUE, n. m. 1. † *pedagogue* (instructor of youth); 2. (b. s.) *pedagogue*.
PÉDALE, n. f. 1. *pedal* (pipe of an organ); 2. (mus.) *pedal-note*; 3. (of mus. inst.) *pedal*; *pedal-stop*; *foot-board*; 4. (toch.) *treadle*.
— d'expression, (mus.) *swell*.
PÉDALIER, n. m. (mus.) *pedal board*.
PÉDANT, n. m. E, n. f. *pedant*.
Faire le —, to *play the* =; to *pedantize*.
PÉDANT, E, adj. (pers.) *pedantic*.
PÉDANTAILLE, n. f. *lot of pedants*.
PÉDANTASSE, n. m. *wretched pedant*.
PÉDANTER, v. u. to *pedantize*; to *play the pedant*.
PÉDANTERIE [pédantɛʁi] n. f. *pedantry*.
PÉDANTESQUE, adj. (th.) *pedantic*.
PÉDANTESQUEMENT, adv. *pedantically*.
PÉDANTISER, v. n. (to *pedantize*; to *play the pedant*).
PÉDANTISME, n. m. *pedantry*.
PÉDANTOCRATIE, n. f. *pedantocracy*.
PÉDERASTE, n. m. *pederast*.
PÉDERASTIE, n. f. *pederasty*.
PÉDESTRE, adj. 1. † *pedestrian* (on foot); 2. (of statues) *pedestrian*.
PÉDESTREMENT, adv. on *foot*.
Alger —, to go √ =; to *walk*.
PÉDESTRIANISME, n. m. *pedestrianism*.
PÉDICELLE, n. m. (bot.) *pedicel*, *pedicel*.
PÉDICULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *lousewort*; *red rattle*.
— des bois, *common*, *wood-lousewort*; — des marais, *marsh* =.
PÉDICULAIRE, adj. (mod.) *maladi* —, *phlebotomy*; *pediculation*; *lousy disease*.
PÉDICULE, u. m. 1. (bot.) *stipe*; 2. (med.) *neck*.
PÉDICULE, E, adj. 1. *provided with a pedicle*; 2. (bot.) *stiped*.
PÉDICURE, adj. *corn-cutting*.
PÉDICURE, n. m. *pedicure*; (corn-cutting).
PÉDIFORME, adj. *shaped like a foot*.
PÉDIGREE, n. m. *pedigree*; *genealogy* (of horses).
PÉDILANTE, n. f. (bot.) *pedilanthus*.
PÉDILUVE, n. m. (med.) *pediluvium*; *foot-bath*.
PÉDIMANE, n. m. (mam.) *pedimane*.
PÉDIMANE, adj. (mam.) *pedimaneous*.
PÉDIPALPE, adj. (zool.) *pedipalp*.
PÉDOMETRE, n. m. *pedometer*; *surveying-wheel*; *way-wiser*; *perambulator*.
PÉDOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *pedometrical*.
PEDON, u. m. *courier on foot*; *runner*.
PÉDONCULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *peduncular*.
PÉDONCULE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *peduncle*; *foot-stalk*; *stalk*; 2. *flower-stalk*; 3. *fruit-stalk*.
PÉDONCULE, E, adj. (bot.) *pedunculate*.
PÉDOTROPHIE, n. f. (med.) *pedotrophy*.
PÉGLE, n. f. (in the Landes) *pitch*.
PÉGASE [pɛgɛz] n. m. 1. *Pegasus*; 2. (ustr.) *Pegasus*.
PEGRE, n. f. (slang) *thief*.
PEGMATITE, n. f. (min.) *pegmatite*.
PÉGOMANCIE, n. f. *pegomancy*.

PEIGNAGE [pènn-yaj] n. m. (a. & m.) *combing*.

— à la main, *hand* =; — à la mécanique, *mechanical* =.

PEIGNE [pènn-y] n. m. 1. *comb*; 2. (a. & m.) *comb*; 3. (concl.) *comb*; 4. (elect.) *row of points*; 5. (paint.) *graining-tool*; 6. (tech.) *screw-tool*; 7. (weav.) *reed*.

— femelle, (tech.) *inside screw*; — fin, *small-toothed* =; — mâle, (tech.) *outside screw*; *screw*.

— à deux côtés, *double* =; — à chignon, *back* =; — à grosses dents, *large-toothed* =; — à petites dents, *small-toothed* =; — d'écaillage, *tortoise-shell* =; — à papillottes, *side* =; — de toilette, *dressing* =; — de Vénus, (bot.) *lady's* =. Brosse à —, =brush; coupe des —, =cutting; étui à —, =case; fabricant de —, =maker; fabrication de —, =making; machine à couper les —, =cutting machine.

De —, (did.) *pectinal*; en —, en forme de —, *pectinal*; (=shaped. Donner un coup de — à q. u. to comb √ a. o. a little; to comb a. o.'s head; to give √ a. o. q. *combing*.

PEIGNÉE, n. f. 1. *comb-full*; 2. *carding*.

PEIGNER [pènn-yé] v. a. 1. || to *comb*; 2. || to *comb the head of* (a. o.); 3. || to *beat* √; to *drub*; 4. (a. & m.) to *comb*; to *heckle*.

— q. u., to *comb a. o.*; to *comb a. o.'s head*. Machine à —, *combing-machine*.

PEIGNÉ, E. pa. p. 1. *combed*; 2. § *elaborate*; *worked up*; 3. (of gardens) *kept*.

Mal —, *uncombed*; non —, 1. *uncombed*; 2. (a. & m.) *uncombed*. Un *mal* —, *dirty, ill-dressed man*.

Se **PEIGNER**, pr. v. 1. || to *comb o.'s self*; to *comb o.'s head*; 2. § to *beat* √, to *drub each other*.

PEIGNEUSE [pènn-yèuz] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. (pers.) *comber (woman)*; 2. (th.) *combing-machine*.

PEIGNIER [pènn-yé] n. m. *comber-maker*.

PEIGNOIR [pènn-yoir] n. m. 1. *morning wrapper*; *wrapper*; *dressing-gown*; 2. *bathing-dress, gown*.

PEIGNURES [pènn-yur] n. f. (pl.) *hair combed out, sing.*; *combing*.

PEINCHEBEC, n. m. (metal.) *pinch-beck*.

PEINDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like *CHAIREDRE*) 1. || to *paint* (in oil or water colours); 2. || (EN, ...) to *paint*; 3. || § to *portray*; 4. § to *paint*; to *depict*; to *portray*; to *describe*; 5. § to *blazon*; 6. § to *deck*; to *deck out*; to *trick*; to *trick out, off*.

— à l'aquarelle, to *paint in water-colours*; — en décors, to *grain*; — à fresque, to *be in fresco*; — à l'huile, to *be in oil-colours*; — d'après nature, to *be from nature*; — partout §, to *blazon over*; — sur verre, to *be on, upon glass*. S'achever de —, 1. to *complete o.'s ruin*; 2. to *begin √ drinking again* (after having drunk a great deal); se faire —, to *have o.'s likeness drawn, taken*; être fait à —, to *be strikingly handsome*.

PEINDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like *CHAIREDRE*) 1. || to *paint*; 2. § to *write* √ (badly, well).

PEINE, n. f. 1. *penalty*; *punishment*; *pain*; 2. *pain* (physical); 3. *pain* (moral); *grief*; *affliction*; (trouble); 4. *pain*; *uneasiness*; *trouble*; 5. *pains*, pl.; *trouble*, *sing.*; *labour*, *sing.*; *pains-taking*, *sing.*; 6. *pain*; *reluctance*; 7. (law) *penalty*; *punishment*.

— affreuse, 1. *dreadful pain*; 2. *dreadful trouble*; grande, grand —, *great, much trouble*; — infamante, (law) *ignominious punishment*; — perdue, *labour in vain*; toutes les — du monde, (pl.) *a world of trouble, sing.*; — du cœur, *heartache*; — énoncée dans la clause pénale, (law) *forfeit*; — s et récompenses, *rewards and punishments*. Homme de —, *labourer*; personne qui se donne, qui prend de la —, =taker. Passible d'une —, (law) *liable to a penalty*; 2. *penal*. À —, 1. *scarcely*; *hardly*; 2. *no sooner than*; à grand —, with *great* =; with *drudging*; en —, at a *loss*; hors de —, out of *trouble*; out of o.'s *trouble*; pour sa —, for o.'s =; sans —, *painless*; sous — de, on, under, upon = *of*; sous les — de droit, (law) on = *of being punished according to the law*. Adoucir, apaiser, calmer la — de q. u. to *alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s*; s'attirer de la —, to *bring √ trouble upon o.'s self*; avoir de la —, to *be in trouble*; 2. to *find √ some difficulty*; to *be put √ to it*; 3. (a.) to *be scarcely able* (to); décrier, prononcer la —, (law) to *denounce a penalty*; délivré de ses —, out of o.'s *trouble*; demander, exiger de la —, to *require* =, *trouble*; donner de la — (à de), to *trouble* (to); donner de la — à q. u., to *give √ a. o. trouble*; to *put √ a. o. to trouble*; se donner, prendre la — (de), to *take the trouble* (to); to *be at the* = (of); to *be at* = √ (to); donner à q. u. la — de passer q. ch., to *trouble a. o. for a. th.*; se donner, prendre de la —, to *take √* =; se donner, prendre beaucoup de —, to *take √ great* =; se donner de la — (pour), to *labour* (at, to); se donner toute la — possible, to *spare no* =; épargner de la — à q. u., to *save a. o. trouble*; éprouver de la —, to *feel √*; être la —, to *be worth while, worth o.'s while*; être dans la —, to *be in trouble*; to *be in difficulty*; être en —, to *be at a loss*; être en — (de), to *be at* = (to); n'être pas en — (de), to *be at no* = (to); en être pour sa —, to *lose √ o.'s labour*; to *have o.'s labour for o.'s* =; exiger de la —, to *require* =; faire de la — à, to *pain*; to *give √* = (to); faire une grande —, beaucoup de — à q. u., to *give √ a. o. great* =; ne pas se faire une — de, to *make √ nothing of*; se mettre en — (de), to *trouble o.'s self* (to); mourir à la —, 1. to *die √ in harness*; 2. to *perish, to fall √ in the attempt*; payer la —, (law) to *pay √ the penalty, forfeit*; perdre la —, to *lose √ o.'s labour*; ne pas plaindre sa —, (to *spare no* =, *trouble*; prendre de la —, to *take √* =, *trouble*; prendre beaucoup de —, to *take √ great* =, *trouble*; prononcer une —, (law) to *denounce a penalty*; subir la —, (law) to *pay √, to take √ the forfeit*; valoir la —, to *be worth while, worth o.'s while*. — qu'on se donne, qu'on prend, =taking; ce n'est pas la —, it is *not worth while*; donnez-vous la — de, *will you please to*; qui se donne, qui prend de la —, =taking. Toute — mérite salaire, *every labourer is worthy of his hire*.

[A PEINE admits the nominative after the verb in affirmative phrases.]

PEINER, v. a. 1. § (DE, at) to *pain*; to *grieve*; to *give √ pain* to; 2. to *occasion, to give √ trouble* to; 3. to *labour*.

Se **PEINER**, pr. v. (pour, to) to *take √ pains, trouble*.

PEINER, v. n. 1. to *toil*; to *labour*; to *fatigue o.'s self*; 2. (à, to) to *be reluctant*; 3. (th.) to *be loaded*.

— trop, (V. senses) (th.) to *be overloaded*. Personne qui peine, *toiler*.

PEINTRE, n. m. 1. || § *painter*; 2. || *picture-drawer*; 3. § *painter*; *portrayer*; * *limner*.

— décorateur, 1. *ornamental painter*; 2. (paint.) *grainer*; —, — décorateur en bois, en marbre, *grainer in imitation of wood, of marble*; — d'attributs, *sign* =; — en bâtiments, *house* =; — en décors, (paint.) *grainer*; — sur émail, = *on enamel*; — de genre, = *of "genre"*; — d'histoire, *historical* =; — d'images, *picture drawer*; — en miniature, *miniature* =; *limner*; — de paysage, *landscape* =; — de portrait, portraits, *portrait* =; — *picture-drawer*; (face) =; — sur verre, = *on glass*. Ouvrage de —, = *work*.

PEINTURAGE, n. m. 1. *painting* (with a single coat); 2. (b. s.) *daub* (bad picture).

PEINTURE, n. f. 1. || § *painting* (action); 2. § *painting*; * *limning*; 3. || *painting* (art); 4. || § *painting*; *picture*; 5. § *portraiture*; 6. || *painters' work*, 7. || (sing.) *paint*, *sing.*; *colours*, *plur.*

— plate, *painting on a flat surface*; — à l'aquarelle, = *in water colours*; — d'attributs, *sign* =; — en bâtiments, *house* =; — en couleur vitrifiable, *vitrifiable paint*; — en décors, (paint.) *graining*; — en détrempe, *distemper* =; — sur émail, = *on enamel*; — à fresque, *fresco* =; = *in fresco*; — à l'huile, *oil* =; — en miniature, *miniature* =; — en mosaïque, *mosaic* =; — de paysage, *landscape* =; de portraits, *portrait* =; — sur verre, =, *staining glass*. Couche de —, *coat, coating, layer of paint*; galerie de —, *picture-gallery*; *picture-room*. Comme une —, *picture-like*; en —, 1. || *in* =; *painted*; 2. § *in appearance*; *apparently*. Faire une —, 1. to *paint*; 2. to *draw √ a picture*; mettre une couche de —, to *lay √ on a coat of paint*.

PEINTURER, v. a. ‡ to *paint* (with a single coat of paint).

PEINTUREUR, n. m. *dauber* (bad painter).

PEKAN, n. m. (orn.) *Pekan weasel*.

PEKIN, n. m. *pekin* (textile fabric).

PELADE, n. f. V. *ALOPECIE*.

PELAGE, n. m. 1. (of animals) *colour of the hair*; 2. *peeling*; *skinning*.

Être de même —, to *have hair of the same colour*.

PELAGIANISME, n. m. (rel.) *Pelagianism*.

PELAGIQUE, adj. *pelagic*.

PELAMIDE, n. f. (ich.) *pelamis*.

PELARD, adj. m. (of wood) *barked* (peeled).

PELARGONIUM, n. m. (bot.) *petargonium*; *storks bill*.

PELÉ, n. m. (lock.) V. *PÈNE*.

PELE, n. m. 1. (bald-headed person); 2. *ragamuffin*.

Il n'y avait que quatre — s et un tondu, *there was nothing but tag, rag and bobtail*.

PELECOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) *pelecoïd*.

PELE-MÊLE, adv. *pell-mell*; *helter-skelter*.

Jeter —, to *throw √*; to *jumble together*.

PELE-MÊLE, n. m. 1. *pell-mell*; 2. *promiscuous order*.

PELER, v. a. 1. to *strip off the hair*, 2. || to *peel* (take off bark, skin); 3. to *pare*; to *pare away*; 4. to *hair* (hides, skins); 5. to *scald* (pigs); 6. to *take √ off the turf* (of walks in a garden).

PELÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of *PELER*) 1. *bare-headed*; 2. *bare*.

Se **PELER**, pr. v. 1. (of hair) to *come*

— affreuse, 1. *dreadful pain*; 2. *dreadful trouble*; grande, grand —, *great, much trouble*; — infamante, (law) *ignominious punishment*; — perdue, *labour in vain*; toutes les — du monde, (pl.) *a world of trouble, sing.*; — du cœur, *heartache*; — énoncée dans la clause pénale, (law) *forfeit*; — s et récompenses, *rewards and punishments*. Homme de —, *labourer*; personne qui se donne, qui prend de la —, =taker. Passible d'une —, (law) *liable to a penalty*; 2. *penal*. À —, 1. *scarcely*; *hardly*; 2. *no sooner than*; à grand —, with *great* =; with *drudging*; en —, at a *loss*; hors de —, out of *trouble*; out of o.'s *trouble*; pour sa —, for o.'s =; sans —, *painless*; sous — de, on, under, upon = *of*; sous les — de droit, (law) on = *of being punished according to the law*. Adoucir, apaiser, calmer la — de q. u. to *alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s*; s'attirer de la —, to *bring √ trouble upon o.'s self*; avoir de la —, to *be in trouble*; 2. to *find √ some difficulty*; to *be put √ to it*; 3. (a.) to *be scarcely able* (to); décrier, prononcer la —, (law) to *denounce a penalty*; délivré de ses —, out of o.'s *trouble*; demander, exiger de la —, to *require* =, *trouble*; donner de la — (à de), to *trouble* (to); donner de la — à q. u., to *give √ a. o. trouble*; to *put √ a. o. to trouble*; se donner, prendre la — (de), to *take the trouble* (to); to *be at the* = (of); to *be at* = √ (to); donner à q. u. la — de passer q. ch., to *trouble a. o. for a. th.*; se donner, prendre de la —, to *take √* =; se donner, prendre beaucoup de —, to *take √ great* =; se donner de la — (pour), to *labour* (at, to); se donner toute la — possible, to *spare no* =; épargner de la — à q. u., to *save a. o. trouble*; éprouver de la —, to *feel √*; être la —, to *be worth while, worth o.'s while*; être dans la —, to *be in trouble*; to *be in difficulty*; être en —, to *be at a loss*; être en — (de), to *be at* = (to); n'être pas en — (de), to *be at no* = (to); en être pour sa —, to *lose √ o.'s labour*; to *have o.'s labour for o.'s* =; exiger de la —, to *require* =; faire de la — à, to *pain*; to *give √* = (to); faire une grande —, beaucoup de — à q. u., to *give √ a. o. great* =; ne pas se faire une — de, to *make √ nothing of*; se mettre en — (de), to *trouble o.'s self* (to); mourir à la —, 1. to *die √ in harness*; 2. to *perish, to fall √ in the attempt*; payer la —, (law) to *pay √ the penalty, forfeit*; perdre la —, to *lose √ o.'s labour*; ne pas plaindre sa —, (to *spare no* =, *trouble*; prendre de la —, to *take √* =, *trouble*; prendre beaucoup de —, to *take √ great* =, *trouble*; prononcer une —, (law) to *denounce a penalty*; subir la —, (law) to *pay √, to take √ the forfeit*; valoir la —, to *be worth while, worth o.'s while*. — qu'on se donne, qu'on prend, =taking; ce n'est pas la —, it is *not worth while*; donnez-vous la — de, *will you please to*; qui se donne, qui prend de la —, =taking. Toute — mérite salaire, *every labourer is worthy of his hire*.

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PELE-MÊLE, n. m. 1. *pell-mell*; 2. *promiscuous order*.

PELER, v. a. 1. to *strip off the hair*, 2. || to *peel* (take off bark, skin); 3. to *pare*; to *pare away*; 4. to *hair* (hides, skins); 5. to *scald* (pigs); 6. to *take √ off the turf* (of walks in a garden).

PELÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of *PELER*) 1. *bare-headed*; 2. *bare*.

Se **PELER**, pr. v. 1. (of hair) to *come*

✓ out; 2. (of bark, skin) *to peel*; *to peel off*.

PELER, v. n. *to lose* ✓ o.'s skin; *the skin to peel off*.

PELERIN [pɛlɛʁin] n. m. E, n. f. 1. || pilgrim; 2. (from the Holy land) pilgrim; palmer; 3. § traveller; 4. § dissemler; hypocrite; 5. (ich.) sail-fish.

PELERINAGE [pɛlɛʁinɑʒ] n. m. 1. || pilgrimage; 2. || resort of pilgrims.

En —, on a —. Aller en —, to go ✓ on a —; faire un —, to make ✓ a —; faire lo — do, to make ✓ a — to; to go ✓ on a — to.

PELERINE [pɛlɛʁin] n. f. 1. cape; 2. tippet.

PELERINER, v. n. to go ✓ on a pilgrimage.

PELETTE, n. f. (fish.) ground bait.

PELICAN, n. m. 1. (orn.) pelican; 2. (chem.) pelican; 3. (surg.) pelican.

PELIOME, n. m. (med.) pelioma.

PELISSE [pɛlis] n. f. 1. pelisse; 2. (of hussars) pelisse.

PELISSÉ, E, adj. (of shoes) lined with fur.

PELLAGRE, n. f. (med.) pellagra; (Italian elephantiasis).

PELLARDEAU, n. m. (nav.) plug.

PELLE, n. f. 1. shovel; 2. (of oars) blade; wash.

— à beurte, butter-knife (shovel-shaped); — à, de feu, fire-shovel; — de four, (bak.) peel; — à glace, ice-spoon (shovel-shaped); — à sel, salt-spoon. Jet de —, throw. Jeter avec la —, to shovel; to shovel in; ôter avec la —, to shovel out; prendre, ramasser avec la —, to shovel; to shovel in; remuer à la —, to shovel; to use the shovel with. La — se moque du fourgon, the pot calls the kettle black.

PELLÉE, PELLERÉE [pɛləʁe] n. f. 1. shovel-full.

PELLER, v. a. to shovel.

PELLERON [pɛləʁɔ̃] n. m. baker's peel; peel.

PELLÉTAGE, n. m. turning over corn (with a shovel).

PELLETIERIE [pɛlətiɛʁi] n. f. 1. peltry; 2. furriery.

Commerce des —s, fur-trade.

PELLÉTEUR, n. m. 1. shovelling machine; 2. (pers.) shoveller.

PELLETIER [pɛlətiɛʁ] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. furrier.

PELLÉVERSAGE, n. m. spadefilling.

PELLÉVERSER, v. a. (agr.) to till (with a spade).

PELLICULE [pɛlɛlikul] n. f. pellicle; film.

PELLUCIDE, adj. pellucid.

PELOTAGE [pɛlotɑʒ] n. m. 1. putting (skeins) up into balls; 2. goat-skin (rolled up in a ball); 3. (play) non-observance of the rules of the game.

PELOTE [pɛlot] n. f. 1. ball (formed of things wound round); 2. pin-cushion; 3. (of bandages) pad; 4. (of horses) blaze; 5. (of snow) ball; 6. (fish.) ground-bait.

— à épingles, pin-cushion; — de neige, snow-ball. Faire une —, 1. || to make ✓ a ball; 2. § to make ✓ a sum, a round sum; faire sa — §, to save up a sum.

PELOTER [pɛlotɛ] v. n. (tennis) to knock about the ball.

— en attendant partie §, 1. to do ✓ a. th. unimportant in the mean time; 2. to make ✓ a trial.

PELOTER [pɛlotɛ] v. a. 1. || to roll round; 2. || to make ✓ up into a ball; 3. || § to beat ✓; to handle roughly.

SE PELOTER, pr. v. 1. || to roll round; 2. || (of snow) to ball; 3. || § to beat ✓ each other; to handle each other roughly.

PELTON [pɛlɔ̃] n. m. 1. ball (formed of things wound round); 2. ball (to play at tennis); 3. group; knot; 4. lump (of fat); 5. (fish.) ground-bait; 6. (mil.) platoon.

École de — (mil.) squad-drill; feu de —, (mil.) firing by platoons. Désfaire un — de, to unclew; faire un feu de —, (mil.) to fire by platoons; se mettre en —, to roll o.'s self up.

PELTONNEMENT, n. m. (mil.) forming in platoons.

PELTONNER [pɛlɔ̃nɛ] v. a. 1. || to wind ✓ up into balls; 2. § to gather together.

SE PELTONNER, pr. v. 1. to roll o.'s self up; 2. § to gather into knots, groups; 3. (of animals) to conglobulate; to gather into a round mass.

PELOUSE [pɛluz] n. f. lawn; grass-plot; green-ward.

PELTASTE, n. m. (anat.) pelastes; targeteer.

PELTE, n. f. (ant.) pelta; pelt.

PELTÉ, E, adj. (bot.) peltate.

PELTIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) peltiform.

PELU, E, adj. hairy.

Patte —, —, V. PATTE-PELU.

PELUCHE, n. f. PLUCHE, (n. & m.) 1. plush; shag; 2. cotton and woollen druggat.

PELUCHE, E, adj. shaggy.

PELUCHER, v. n. to become ✓, to get ✓ shaggy.

PELURE, n. f. peel; paring.

—, d'oignon, 1. onion-peel; 2. (stat.) foreign post paper.

PELVIEN [—viɛ] NE, adj. (anat.) pelvic.

Excavation —ne, true pelvis; cavity of the pelvis.

PELVIÈTRE, n. m. (med.) pelvimeter.

PEMMICAN, n. m. pemmican.

PEMPHIGUS [pɛmpʁiɡys] n. m. (med.) pemphigus; bladdery fever; vesicular fever.

PENAILLE [pɛnɛ'jɛ] n. f. ‡ (sing.) 1. rags, pl.; 2. (b. s.) monks, pl.

PENAILLERIE [pɛnɛ'jɛʁi] n. f. ‡ (sing.) 1. ‡ rags, pl.; 2. set of rag-muffins, sing.; 3. (b. s.) monks, pl.

PENAILLON [pɛnɛ'jɔ̃] n. m. ‡ rag; monk.

PÉNAL, E, adj. penal.

Clause —, (law) (of bonds) penalty; sanction —, (of laws) penalty. Prévu par le code —, (law) penal.

PÉNALITÉ, n. f. penalty; body of penal laws.

PENARD, n. m. 1. fox (cunning person); 2. libertine.

PENATES, adj. m. pl.

PÉNATES, n. m. (ant.) penates; house-hold gods, pl.

Dieux —, —.

PENAUD [pɛnɔ̃] E, adj. abashed; sheepish; dashed.

Demeurer bien, tout —, to look quite —.

PENAUD [pɛnɔ̃] n. m. E, n. f. person abashed; sheepish person.

Timidité de —, sheepishness. En —, sheepishly.

PENCHANT, E, adj. 1. || inclining; that is inclined; 2. § declining; decaying.

PENCHANT, n. m. 1. || declivity; 2. || activity; 3. § decline; decay; 4. § (b. s.) brink (of ruin); 5. § (pour, to) inclination; propensity; proneness.

Sur le — (de) §, on the brink (of ruin). Avoir du — pour, to be inclined, prone to; to have an inclination, a propensity to.

PENCHEMENT [pɛnʃɛmɑ̃] n. m. || (pers.) stooping; stoop.

PENCHER, v. a. || 1. to incline; to lean ✓; 2. to stoop; 3. || to bend ✓;

4. to tilt; to stoop; 5. to stoop (the head).

SE PENCHER, pr. v. || 1. to bend ✓; to bend ✓ down; 2. to stoop.

— en arrière, to bend ✓ back; — en avant, to bend forward; se — jusqu'à terre, to stoop down; to stoop down to the ground.

PENCHER, v. n. 1. || to incline; to lean ✓; 2. || (of a balance) to weigh down; 3. § (A) to incline (to); to be inclined (to); to be disposed (to); to lean (towards); 4. § to totter (go to ruin).

PENDABLE, adj. 1. || hanging; 2. § abominable.

Cas —, hanging matter; tour —, abominable trick.

PENDAILLE, n. f. mob; raffraff.

PENDAISON, n. f. || hanging (putting to death).

PENDANT, E, adj. 1. || pendent; depending; hanging; 2. § pending (undecided); depending; 3. (law) (of crops) standing; 4. (nav.) (of anchors) aweigh. État de ce qui est —, pending; pendulosity; pendulousness.

PENDANT, n. m. 1. thing pendent, hanging, depending; 2. § counterpart; companion; (fellow; 3. (of sword-belts) frog; 4. (horol.) pendant.

— d'opée, sword-string; — d'oreille, pendant; ear-drop. N'avoir pas son —, not to have o.'s fellow.

PENDANT, prep. during.

PENDANT QUE, conj. while (denoting simultaneousness); whilst.

— vous étiez en Italie, j'étais en Espagne, while you were in Italy I was in Spain; — vous suez la, while you are there.

(— denoting future time requires the future.)

PENDARD, n. m. E, n. f. rogue that deserves hanging; rogue; scoundrel; rascal; hang-gallows fellow.

PENDARDERIE, n. f. rascally conduct; scoundrelism.

PENDELOQUE [pɛndlok] n. f. f. t. pendant (in the form of a pear); ear-drop; drop; 2. pendant; drop; 3.) strip hanging down.

PENDENTIF, n. m. (arch.) pendentive.

Voûte en —, (build.) = cradling. En —, pendentive.

PENDERIE [pɛndɛʁi] n. f. t. hanging (putting to death).

PENDEUR, n. m. 1. hangman; executioner; 2. (nav.) pendant.

PENDILLE, n. f. (of chandeliers, lustres, etc.) drop.

PENDILLER [pɛndi'jɛ] v. n. 1. (to hang ✓; 2. to dangle;) to hang ✓ dingle-dangle; 3. to flutter about.

En pendillant, dingle-dangle.

PENDOIR, n. m. cord, hook (to hang a th. on).

PENDRE, v. a. 1. || to hang ✓; to hang ✓ up; 2. to hang ✓; 2. to hang ✓ (kill by suspension).

Dire pis que — de q. u., to say ✓, every thing that is bad of a. o.

PENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of PENDRE.

Bien —, (of the tongue) voluble; non —, unchanged; unhung. Être — (après), to dangle (with); être — au côté, à la ceinture de, to dangle about, after.

SE PENDRE, pr. v. 1. to hang ✓ o.'s self up; 2. to hang ✓ (kill) o.'s self.

Il y a de quoi —, it is enough to make ✓ one hang o.'s self.

PENDRE, v. n. 1. to hang ✓; to hang ✓ up; 2. (A, of) to hang ✓ out; 3. (SUR, over) to hang ✓; to be suspended; 4. to hang ✓ down.

Faire —, to hang ✓ (cause to be put to death by suspension). Autant lui en pend au nez, à l'œil, à l'oreille, the same might happen to him.

PENDRE, n. m. ‡ hanging (death).

Ne pas valoir le —, *not to be worth*.

PENDU, n. m. *man that has been hanged*.

Avoir l'air d'un —, *to look dead and dug up again*; avoir de la corde de — dans sa poche, *to have the devil's luck and o's own*.

PENDULAIRE, adj. *pendulous*.

PENDULE, n. m. (horol.) *pendulum*. — conique, (V. Modérateur centrifuge); — compensateur, *compensation*; — à grill, *gridiron*; — Lentille de —, — *ball*; — *bob*; poids de —, — *weight*; tige, verge de —, — *rod*.

PENDULE, n. f. *clock*; *ornamental clock*.

— conique, (st. eng.) *governor*; — détraquée, *clock out of order*; — de cheminée, *chimney*; — à coucou, *cuckoo*, *wooden*; — qui marche ... heures, ...-*hour*; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, *thirty hour*; — qui marche ... jours, ...-*day*; Boîte de —, — *case*; cloche de —, — *shade*. Démontez une —, *to take √ a = to pieces*; monter une —, *1. to put √ a = together*; *2. to wind √ up a =*; remonter une —, *1. to put √ a = together again*; *2. to wind √ up a =*.

[PENDULE must not be confounded with horologe.]

PENDULE-ENCRIER, n. f., pl. PENDULES-ENCRIERS, *clock and instand*.

PENDULIER, n. m. *penduline maker*.

PENDULINE, n. f. (orn.) *penduline*.

PENDULISTE, n. m. *clock, watch-case, maker*.

PÈNE, n. m. (lock.) *bolt*.

PENEAU, n. m. (nav.) (of the anchor)

en — *a cockbill*.

PÉNÉTRABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *penetrability*; *perviousness*.

PÉNÉTRABLE, adj. *penetrable*; *pervious*.

PÉNÉTRAMMENT, adv. *penetratingly*.

PÉNÉTRANT, E, adj. 1. || *penetrating*; *penetrative*; 2. || *piercing*; 3. *impressive*.

Nature — e, 1. || *penetrativeness*; 2. || *piercingness*; 3. *impressiveness*. D'une manière — e, 1. || *penetratingly*; 2. || *piercingly*; 3. *impressively*.

PÉNÉTRATI-F, VE, adj. ‡ (did.) *penetrating*.

PÉNÉTRATION [—*âction*] n. f. 1. || *penetration*; *penetrativeness*; 2. || *piercingness*; 3. (phys.) *permeation*.

PÉNÉTRATIVEMENT, adv. *penetratively*.

PÉNÉTRER, v. a. 1. || *to penetrate*; *to pervade*; *to go √ through*; 2. || *to pierce*; 3. || *to unwrap*; 4. *to search*; *to fathom*; *to dive into*; *to rip up*; 5. *to impress*; 6. *to imbue*; 7. (DE, with) *to impress*; 8. (DE, with) *to impress*; 9. (DE, with) *to impress*; 10. (DE, with) *to impress*; 11. (DE, with) *to impress*; 12. (DE, with) *to impress*.

PÉNÉTRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PÉNÉTRER.

Non —, 1. || *unpenetrated*; 2. || *unpierced*; 3. || *unsearched*; 4. || *unimpressed*. D'un air —, *with an expression of concern*.

Se PÉNÉTRER, pr. v. 1. || (th.) *to penetrate into each other*; 2. || (DE) *to impress o's self (with)*; 3. || *to impress o's mind (with)*; 4. || *to possess o's self (of)*.

PÉNÉTRER, v. n. 1. || (DANS, into) *to penetrate*; 2. || (DANS, ...) *to penetrate*; *to pervade*; 3. || (DANS) *to pierce (into)*; *to pierce (—)*; 4. || *to break √ in*; 5. || *to get √ in*.

Laisser —, *to allow to*; *to let √*; 6. || *to let √ in*.

PÉNIBLE, adj. 1. (A, to) *painful*; *(giving pain to the mind)*; *distressing*;

2. (DE, to) *painful*; *difficult*; *laborious*.

Non, peu —, *unpainful*. Nature —, 1. *painfulness*; 2. *painfulness*; *laboriousness*.

PÉNIBLEMENT, adv. *painfully*; *laboriously*; *difficultly*.

PÉNICHÉ, n. f. (nav.) *pinace*.

PÉNICILLE [pénicill-16] E. adj. (nat. hist.) *penicillate*; *penicil-shaped*.

PÉNIL [pénil] n. m. (anat.) *mons veneris*.

PÉNINSULAIRE, adj. *peninsular*.

PÉNINSULE, n. f. (geog.) *peninsula*. En forme de —, *peninsular*; *peninsulated*.

PÉNIS [péniss] n. m. (anat.) *penis*.

PÉNITENCE, n. f. 1. || *penitence*; *repentance*; *penance*; 2. || *penance* (punishment imposed); 3. *penitment*.

Avec —, *penitently*; de —, *penitential*; en —, *undergoing punishment*; being punished; en — de cela, pour —, 1. *in penance*; 2. *as a punishment*. Faire — (de), 1. || *to do √, to perform penance (for)*; 2. || *to undergo √ punishment*; 3. *to have bad cheer*; mettre en —, *to punish (children)*.

PÉNITENCERIE [pénitencerie] n. f. 1. *office of penitentiary*; 2. *penitentiary* (office at the court of Rome).

PÉNITENCIER, n. m. *penitentiary* (person vested with the power of absolving in cases reserved for him).

PÉNITENT, E, adj. *penitent*; *repentant*.

PÉNITENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *penitent*; 2. (rel. ord.) *penitent*.

PÉNITENTIAIRE [—*tancière*] adj. *penitentiary*.

Établissement, maison —, *penitentiary*; *penitentiary house*.

PÉNITENT-LAUX [—*tancé*] IELLES adj. pl. *penitential*.

PÉNITENTIEL [—*tanciel*] n. m. *penitential*.

PENNAGE, n. m. (falc.) *plumage*.

PENNATULE, n. f. (zoo.) *sea-feather*; *sea-pen*.

PENNE, n. f. 1. (falc.) *beam-feather*; *feather*; 2. (orn.) *feather* (of the tail or wing); 3. (of arrows) *feather*; 4. (nav.) (of sails, yards) *peak*; 5. (zoo.) *sea-feather*.

— scapulaire, (orn.) *scapulary*. — de l'aile, *quill feather of the wing*; — de laine, *thrum*; — de la queue, *feather of the tail*. Garnir de —, (falc.) *to sum*.

PENNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *pennate*; *pennated*.

PENNIFÈRE, adj. (orn.) *pennigerous*; *feather-bearing*.

PENNIFORME, adj. (anat., bot.) *peniniform*; *feathery*.

PENNIGÈRE, adj. (orn.) *pennigerous*; *feather-bearing*.

PENNON, n. m. *pennon*.

PÉNOMBRE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *penumbra*; 2. (fine arts) *pennumbra*.

PENON, n. m. (nav.) *dog vane*.

PENSANT, E, adj. *thinking*; *reflecting*.

Bien —, *right-minded*; *well-disposed*; mal —, 1. *evil-disposed*; 2. *evil-thinking*.

PENSÉE, n. f. 1. *thought*; 2. *thought*; *cogitation*; *mind*; 3. (sing.) *thought*, *sing.*; *thinking*, *sing.*; *opinion*, *sing.*; *judgment*, *sing.*; *sentiments*, *pl.*; 4. *meaning* (thing meant); 5. *design*; *project*; 6. (arts) *sketch*; 7. (law) *animus*.

— alarmée, *fine-spun thought*; — ultérieure, *after* —. La dame de ses —, *o's lady-love*; *the lady of o's love*; défaut, manque de —, *vacancy*. A —, ... — *thoughted*, Être absorbé, enfoncé dans ses —, *to be absorbed, buried in*.

==; avoir la — de, *to think √ of*; *to have a = of*; découvrir sa — à q. u., *to break √ o's mind to a. o.*; dire sa —, *to express*; *to speak √ o's sentiments*; *to speak √ to state o's opinion*; (to speak √ o's mind; s'égarer, se perdre dans ses —, *to be lost in*; entrer dans la — de q. u., *to enter a. o.'s =, mind*; s'entretenir avec ses —, *to commune with o's own =*; lire dans la — de q. u., *to read √ a. o.'s =*. Il me vient une —, *a = strikes me*.

PENSÉE, n. f. (bot.) *pansy*; (*heart's-ease-violet*).

— sauvage, tricolore, *heart's-ease*; *heart's-ease violet*; *trinity-herb*.

PENSER, v. n. 1. *to think √*; *to cogitate*; 2. (A) *to think √ (of)*; *to reflect (on)*; 3. (A) *to think √ (of)*; *to bear √ in mind*; (...) *to be aware (of)*; 4. (A, of) *to think √*; *to have some thoughts*; 5. *to think √*; *to deem*; *to be of opinion*; 6. (...) *to think √*; *to hope*; 7. (A, of) *to take √ care, heed*; 8. *to have like (to)*; *to be near (pr. p.)*.

— avantageusement de, *to think √ highly, well of*; — bien, *to = right*; — tout haut, 1. *to = aloud*; 2. *to speak √ out*; *to speak √ o's mind, o's sentiments*; — juste, *to = right*; — mal, *to = wrong*; — à mal, *to = of harm*; — en soi-même, *to = to, within o's self*; pensai-je en moi-même, *thought I to myself*; pensé-je en moi-même, *thought I to myself*; — à tort, *to = wrong*. Façon, manière de —, *way of thinking*. Faire — q. u. à q. ch., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; (to put √ a. o. in mind of a. th. Dire sa façon de —, *to speak √ o's mind*; *to speak √ out*; dire à q. u. un peu sa façon de —, *to tell √ a. o. a piece of o's mind*; partager sa façon de —, *to be of o's way of thinking*. Suggérer une —, *to suggest a thought*; *to raise a suggestion*. Qui ne pense pas, (V. senses) *vacant*; *unreflecting*. A ce que je pense, in my opinion, mind; à qui, à quoi on ne pense pas, *unthought*; sans y —, 1. *without thinking of it*; 2. *unintentionally*.

PENSER, v. a. 1. *to think √*; 2. *to think √ of*.

— du bien de, *to think √ well of*; — du mal de, *to = ill of*.

PENSER, n. m. 1. *thought* (faculty); 2. *thought* (reflection).

PENSEUR, n. m. *thinker*.

PENSEUR, adj. *thinking*; *reflecting*.

PENSI-F, VE, adj. *thoughtful*; *pensive*.

Air —, *pensiveness*. D'une manière pensive, *thoughtfully*; *pensively*.

PENSION, n. f. 1. ‡ *payment*; 2. *pension*; *allowance*; 3. *board* (price of food); 4. *board* (food); 5. (of animals) *food*; *keep*; 6. *board and lodging*; 7. *boarding-house*; 8. *boarding school*; *school*; *seminary*; 9. (for horses) *livery*; 10. (adm.) *pension*; 11. (mil.) (of officers) *mess*; 12. (school.) *tuition*; *schooling*.

— bourgeoise, *family boarding-house*; demi —, *half-board*; forte, grande —, *large boarding-school*, *school* — pour les chevaux, *livery stable*; — de demoiselles, jeunes personnes, *young ladies' boarding-school*, *school*, *seminary for young ladies*; — de jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's boarding-school*, *school*, *academy for young gentlemen*; — de retraite, (adm.) *retiring pension*, *allowance*. Maître de —, *school-master*; *master of a boarding-school*; *maitresse de —*, *school-mistress*; *mistress of a boarding-school*. Personne qui reçoit les chevaux en —, *livery stable-keeper*; prix de la —, *tuition*; *schooling*. En —, 1.

(pers.) in a school; 2. (pers.) at boarding-school; at school; 3. (of horses) at livery; par —, (th.) pensionary; sans —, (V. senses) unpensioned. Accorder une — à q. u., to bestow a pension on a. o.; to grant a. o. a pension; aller à la —, to go √ to the school; aller en —, 1. to go √ to a school; 2. to go √ to boarding-school, school; envoyer en —, 1. to send √ to school; 2. to put √ (horses) out at livery; envoyer, mettre q. u. en — chez, to send √, to put √ a. o. to board with; être en —, 1. to board; to be at a school; 2. to be at boarding-school, school; être à la même —, (V. senses) (mil.) to mess together; faire une — de... (à), to allow ... (to); mettre en —, 1. to send √ to a school; 2. to put √ to boarding-school; 3. to put √ (horses) out at livery; mettre en — bourgeoise, to board; to put √ to board; prendre en —, to board; to receive as a boarder; recevoir des chevaux en —, to keep √ livery-stables; tenir une —, 1. to keep √ a school; 2. to keep √ a boarding-school; tenir en —, to keep √ (horses) at livery.

PENSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. 1. (of boarding-houses) boarder; 2. (of boarding-schools) boarder; 3. (in Holland) pensionary; 4. (adm.) pensioner; person superannuated.

Demi —, half-boarder; day —, — en chambre, — that has a private room; — qui mange à la table du chef de l'établissement, parlour —.

PENSIONNAT, n. m. boarding-school. — de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes, young ladies' —; — de jeunes gens, young gentlemen's —. Maître de —, master of a —. Entrer dans un —, to enter a —; tenir un —, to keep √ a —.

PENSIONNER, v. a. to pension; to pension off.

PENSIONNÉ, E, pa. p. pensioned.

Non —, unpensioned.

PENSIVEMENT, adv. pensively.

PENSIVITÉ, n. f. pensiveness.

PENSUM [pɛ̃sɔm] n. m. (school.) imposition; task.

Donner en, pour —, to give √ as an imposition, a task.

PENTACORDE, n. m. (mus.) pentachord.

PENTADACTYLE, adj. (nat. hist.) pentadactyl.

PENTAGONE, adj. 1. (geom.) pentagonal; five-angled; 2. (five-cornered).

PENTAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) pentagon; 2. (fort.) pentagon.

PENTAMÈRE, n. m. (ent.) pentameran.

PENTAMÈTRE, adj. (anc. vers.) pentameter.

PENTAMÈTRE, n. m. (anc. vers.) pentameter.

PENTANDRE, adj. (bot.) pentandrous.

PENTANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) pentandria.

PENTAPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) pentapetalous.

PENTAPHYLLE, adj. (bot.) pentaphyllous.

PENTAPOLE, n. f. (anc. geog.) pentapolis (country having five distinguished cities).

PENTARCHIE, n. f. pentarchy (government by five chiefs).

PENTASPERME, adj. (bot.) pentaspermous.

PENTASTYLE, n. m. (arch.) pentastyle.

PENTATEQUE [pɛ̃tatek] n. m. (Bible) Pentateuch, sing.; (five books of Moses, pl.

PENTATHLE, n. m. (ant.) pentathlon (the five gymnastic exercises).

PENTE, n. f. 1. ∥ inclination; slope;

2. ∥ declivity; descent; (down-hill; 3. ∥ activity; ascent; (up-hill; 4. ∥ (A, to) inclination; propensity; 5. (of beds) valance; 6. (of book-shelves) hanging; 7. (build.) weathering; 8. (build.) (of roofs) pitch; 9. (engin.) incline; descent; declivity; 10. (rail.) incline; 11. (rail.) gradient.

— aisée, douce (V. senses) gradual descent; (rail.) good gradient; — difficile, raide (V. senses) (rail.) bad gradient; — rapide, steep plane. Degré de —, (rail.) gradient. Avec — s et rampes, (rail.) undulating; en —, 1. ∥ declivity; sloping; in a sloping position; inclined; 2. shelving. Aller en —, 1. to incline; to slope; 2. to shelve; avoir de la —, être en —, 1. to be declivous, inclined, sloping; 2. to be shelving.

PENTECOSTAIRE, adj. (liturg.) pentecostal.

PENTECÔTE [pɛ̃təkɔt] n. f. 1. (Christ. rel.) Whitsuntide; 2. (Jew. rel.) Pentecost.

Dimanche de la —, Whitsunday; fête de la —, Whitsuntide; offrande de —, pentecostal.

PENŒ RE, n. f. V. PANTIÈRE.

PENTURE, n. f. 1. (tech.) hinge; 2.

iron-brace; 3. clamp.

PÉNULTIÈME, adj. 1. last but one;

2. (gram.) penultimate.

PÉNULTIÈME, n. f. (gram.) penult;

penultimate.

PÉNURIE, n. f. 1. penury; 2. dearth scarcity.

Avec —, penuriously.

PEOTTE, n. f. peotta (gondola of the Adriatic sea).

PÉPERIN [péprɛ̃] n. m. piperine (volcanic stone).

PÉPIE, n. f. pip (disease of birds).

N'avoir point la —, (pers.) 1. not to be tongue-tied (to be talkative); 2. to drink √ willingly.

PEPIEMENT, n. m. (of birds) twittering; chirping.

PEPIER, v. n. (of birds) to twitter; to chirp.

PÉPIN, n. m. 1. (of fruit) pip; 2. (of pulpy fruit) kernel; 3. (of small stone fruit) stone.

PÉPINIERE, n. f. 1. nursery (place for young trees); 2. ∥ nursery (place in which persons or things are fostered).

Jardin —, nursery-garden.

PÉPINIÉRISTE, n. m. nursery-man.

Jardinier —, —.

PÉPITE, n. f. (mining) nugget.

PEPLON,

PEPLUM [péplɔm] n. m. (ant.) peplum (upper garment of Greek women).

PEPSINE, n. f. (pharm.) pepsine.

PEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) peptic.

PEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) peptic.

PEKIN,

PEQUIN, n. m. (military slang) civilian.

PERAGRATON, n. f. peragraton.

PERAMBULATION, n. f. perambulation.

PÉRAT, n. m. patent fuel.

PERCAGE, n. m. piercing; boring.

PERCALE, n. f. cambric muslin.

PERCALINE, n. f. 1. glazed lining;

2. (bind.) cloth.

En — anglaise, (bind.) in cloth.

PERCANT, E, adj. 1. ∥ piercing; 2. ∥ penetrating; 3. (of sound) piercing; 4. (of the voice) shrill.

Nature — e, 1. piercingness; 2. (of the voice) shrillness. D'une manière — e, piercingly.

PERCE, n. f. piercer; borer.

PERCE (EN), adv. abroach.

Mettre en —, to broach; to tap.

PERCE, n. m. V. PERCE.

PERCE-BOIS, n. m. pl. —, (ent.) borer.

PERCE-BOURDON, n. m. borer.

PERCE-CHAUSSEE, n. m. (moll.) teredo; ship-worm.

PERCÉE, n. f. 1. opening (in a wood); 2. vista.

Faire une — dans, 1. to make √ an opening in; 2. ∥ to penetrate into.

PERCE-FEUILLE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) thorough-wax.

PERCE-FORÊT, n. m., pl. —, determined huntsman.

PERCEMENT [pɛ̃sɛmɑ̃] n. m. 1. ∥ piercing; 2. perforation; 3. boring; 4. sticking; 5. lancing (of abscesses); tapping; 6. opening (of doors, roads, streets, windows).

PERCE-MOUSSE, n. f.

PERCE-MURAILLE, n. f. (bot.) pelitory.

PERCE-NEIGE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) snow-drop; (great-golden maiden-hair).

PERCENTAGE, n. m. percentage.

PERCE-OREILLE, n. m., pl. —, (ent.) ear-wig.

PERCE-PIERRE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) V. PASSE-PIERRE.

PERCEPT, n. m. (orn.) nut-hatch.

PERCEPTEUR, n. m. collector (of taxes, etc.); gatherer.

— de droits, toll-gatherer; — des impôts, tax-gatherer. Charge, place de —, collectorship.

PERCEPTEUR, TRICE, adj. perceptible.

PERCEPTIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. ∥ possibility of collection; 2. ∥ perceptibility.

PERCEPTIBLE, adj. 1. ∥ collectible; 2. ∥ perceptible; perceivable.

D'une manière —, perceptibly; perceptively.

PERCEPTIBLEMENT, adv. perceptibly.

PERCEPTI-F, VE, adj. (philos.) perceptible.

PERCEPTION [pɛ̃sɛpsjɔ̃] n. f. 1. collection (of taxes, etc.); 2. collectorship; 3. (philos.) perception.

Bureau de —, 1. tax-gatherer's office; 2. toll-house; faculté, pouvoir de —, (philos.) perceptivity. Être doué de —, to be percipient; doué de —, percipient.

PERCEPTRICE, n. f. collector's wife.

PERCER, v. a. 1. ∥ to pierce; 2. ∥ to perforate; 3. ∥ to bore; 4. ∥ to stick √; 5. ∥ to drill (perforate); 6. ∥ to lance (an abscess, a tumour); to tap; 7. ∥ to broach (casks, liquids); to tap; 8. ∥ to open (doors, roads, streets, windows); 9. ∥ to penetrate; to go √ through; 10. ∥ to wet √ through; 11. ∥ to penetrate; to pierce; 12. ∥ to thrill (afflict); 13. ∥ to see √ through; 14. (engin.) to tunnel.

— les nuits, to sit √ up at night. — outre, to dig √ through; — d'outre en outre, de part en part, 1. to pierce through and through; to run √ through; 2. to shoot √ through. Instrument à —, borer; machine à —, (tech.) press-drill; boring-machine; vertical drilling-machine; ouvrier qui perce, borer.

PERCÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PERCER) (of clothes) 1. in holes; 2. out (at the elbows, knees, etc.).

Bas —, (pers.) low in cash; non —, 1. unpierced; 2. unpierced; 3. unbored; 4. unbored; 5. unopened.

SE PERCER, pr. v. (V. senses of PERCER) 1. ∥ to bore; 2. ∥ to be bored.

PERCER, v. n. 1. ∥ to bore; 2. ∥ to break √ through; 3. ∥ to open; to come √ out; to come √ through; 4. ∥ to leak; to leak out; 5. ∥ to stick out; 6. ∥ to appear; to peep out, forth; 7. ∥ to burst √ (come through); 8. (of teeth) to cut √; 9. ∥ (DANS, INTO) to penetrate; 10. ∥ to appear; to manifest

o.'s self; to show √ o.'s self; to break √ through; 11. ∫ (pers.) to break √ through the crowd; to make √ o.'s way; to become √ known; † to get √ on.

PERCERETTE, n. f. *drill; gimlet.*
PERCES, n. f. (of mus. inst.) *holes, pl.*
PERCEUR, n. m. *piercer; borer.*
PERCEVABLE, adj. 1. *collectible; 2. perceptible.*

PERCEVOIR, v. a. 1. *to collect (rents, revenues, taxes); 2. (adm.) to charge; 3. (phil.) to perceive.*

Qu'on ne peut —, (fin.) uncollectible.
PERÇU, E, pa. p. *collected.*
Non —, (fin.) *uncollected.*

PERCHANT, n. m. *decoy bird.*

PERCHE, n. f. (ich.) *perch.*

PERCHE, n. f. 1. *pole; perch; 2. perch (measure); 3. (gas.) flash-pipe; 4. (sing.) (hunt.) horns, pl.*

Grande —, (pers.) person as tall as a may-pole. Porter sur une —, des —, to pole.

PERCHÉ, n. m. (of birds) *being perched.*

Au —, when perched; perched.

PERCHER, v. n. (of birds) *to perch.*
Qui perche, *perching.*

SE PERCHER, pr. v. (pers.) *to perch o.'s self; to perch.*

PERCHETTE, n. f. (hort.) *prop; stay.*

PERCHEU-R, SE, adj. (orn.) *perching.*

PERCHLORURE [pèrklorur] n. m. (chim.) *seagui-chloride.*

PERCHOIR, adj. (orn.) *perching.*

Oiseau —, bird.

PERCHOIR, n. m. *roost.*

PERCLURE, v. a. *to disable; to cripple.*

PERCLUS, E, adj. (med.) *crippled.*

Avoir le cerveau, l'esprit —, to be deficient, wanting in judgment.

PERCLUSION, n. f. (med.) *disablement.*

PERCNOPTÈRE, n. m. (orn.) *Pharaoh's chicken; Egyptian vulture.*

PERÇOIR, n. m. 1. *piercer; 2. (tech.) fret.*

PERCOLATEUR, n. m. *percolator.*

PERCUSSION, n. f. 1. (did.) *percussion; 2. (phys.) (of the air) percussion; verberation.*

Instrument de —, pulsatile instrument.

PERCUTANT, E, adj. (artil.) *percussion.*

Appareil —, apparatus; système —, principle.

PERCUTEUR, n. m. (artil.) *percussion-lock, percussion hammer.*

Marteau de —, percussion-hammer.

PERDABLE, adj. *losable.*

PERDANT, n. m. (play) *loser.*

PERDANT, E, adj. (play) *losing.*

PERDITION [pèrdicion] n. f. 1. *ruin; waste; 2. (theol.) perdition; destruction.*

S'en aller en —, to go √ to ruin, waste.

PERDRE, v. a. 1. ∫ (A, by) *to lose √; 2. ∫ (pers.) (A, by) to lose √; († to be out of pocket; 3. ∫ (A, in) to waste; 4. ∫ to trifle away; 5. ∫ (DE, in) to ruin; to be the ruin of; to undo √; 6. ∫ to ruin; to corrupt; 7. ∫ to spoil (injure, damage); 8. (nav.) to carry away; 9. (nav.) to cast √ away; 10. (tech.) to discharge (valve).*

Faire —, 2. (A, to occasion, to cause the loss of; 2. (A, by) to break (a. o.) of (a bad habit); faire — ... à q. u., to drive a. o. out of his ... Personne qui perd, loser; qu'on ne peut —, 1. ∫ that cannot be lost; 2. ∫ unruinable.

PERDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PERDRE**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unruined; 2. unwasted; 3. unforfeited. Enfants —s,*

(mil.) *forlorn hope. Être —, to be lost; to be gone; être — sans ressource, sans retour, to be irrevocably lost; être — pour q. u., 1. to be lost to a. o.; 2. (th.) to be lost on a. o.; regarder comme —, to give √ up for lost; to give √ up for gone.*

SE PERDRE, pr. v. 1. ∫ *to be lost; 2. ∫ to lose √ o.'s self; to lose √ o.'s way; 3. ∫ ∫ to disappear; 4. ∫ (of sound) to die √ away; 5. to be fused; 6. ∫ to fall √ into disuse; 7. ∫ to ruin o.'s self; to go √ to ruin, († to wreck;) to go √ to wreck and ruin; 8. ∫ to spoil (be injured, damaged); 9. (nav.) to be carried away; 10. (nav.) (of ships) to be wrecked; to be cast away.*

PERDRE, v. n. ∫ 1. (A, by) *to lose √; to be a loser; 2. (pers.) (A, by) to lose √; to be out of pocket; 3. (nav.) (of the tide) to ebb.*

Qui perd pêche, the loser is the greater sinner.

PERDREAU, n. m. (orn.) *young partridge.*

PERDRIGON, n. m. *Perdrigon plum.*

Prune de —, =.

PERDRIX [—drix] n. f. (orn.) *partridge.*

— grise, common =; — rouge, red-legged =. Compagnie de —, covey of =s; couple de —, brace of =s.

PERD-SA-QUEUE, n. f. (orn.) *long-tailed tilmouse.*

PERDURABLE, adj. *perdurable.*

PERDURABLEMENT, adj. *perdurably.*

PERE, n. m. 1. ∫ *father; ** sire; 2. ∫ father; parent; 3. —s, (pl.) fathers; forefathers; ancestors, pl.; 4. ∫ (POUR, to) father (protector, benefactor); 5. ∫ (A, to) father (author, cause); 6. (Rom. ant.) father (senator).*

Le travail est souvent le — du plaisir, labour is often the parent of pleasure.

*— adoptif, adoptive father; beau—, 1. = in law; 2. step—; — conscrit, (Rom. hist.) conscript =; — éternel, Almighty, eternal =; grand—, grand—; — noble, (theat.) performer that plays the part of = (in tragedy or high comedy); — nourricier, foster =; saint —, holy =; petit —, 1. = (not grand-father); 2. dear =; = dear; — spirituel, ghostly =; = confessor. — en Dieu, = in God (bishop); un — aux écus, a ready-money man; un — de famille, the = of a family; un — la joie, gay man. De — en fils, from = to son; ** from sire to son; sans —, 1. without a =; 2. fatherless. N'avoir pas de —, to have no =; to be fatherless; dormir, s'endormir avec ses —s, †, to sleep √ with o.'s =s; être réuni à ses —s, to be gathered to o.'s =s. Tel — tel fils, like = like son.*

PÉRÉGRINATEUR, n. m. *peregrinator.*

PÉRÉGRINATION [—âcion] n. f. *peregrination.*

PÉRÉGRINER, v. n. *to peregrinate.*

PÉRÉGRINITE, n. f. (law) *alienage; alienagism.*

Vice de —, incapacity resulting from =.

PÉREMPTION [péranpcion] n. f. (law) *being barred by limitation.*

Couvrir, empêcher la —, to prevent =; dévolu par —, (can. law) lapse; tomber en dévolu par —, (can. law) to lapse.

PÉREMPTOIRE [péranptoir] adj. 1. *peremptory; 2. (law) peremptory.*

Caractère —, peremptoriness.

PÉREMPTOIREMENT [péranptoirman] adv. *peremptorily.*

PÉRENNE, adj. *perennial.*

PÉRENNIBRANCHE, adj. (zool.) *perennibranchiate.*

PÉRENNITÉ, n. f. *perennity.*

PÉREQUATION, n. f. (adm.) *equal distribution.*

PERFECTIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. *perfectibility; 2. improbability.*

PERFECTIBLE, adj. 1. *perfectible; 2. improvable.*

Non —, 1. *imperfectible; 2. unimprovable. Nature non —, unimprovable.*

PERFECTION [pèrfèkcion] n. f. 1. *perfection; 2. quality.*

*— absolue, absolute perfection; * all-perfectness; le plus haut degré de —, the acme of =; the highest degree of =. La — en personne, pink of =.*

Personne qui prétend à la —, perfectionist. De toute —, all-perfect; dans la —, to =; de manière à conduire à la —, perfectly; en —, to =.

Approcher de la —, to approach =; être d'une — ..., to be perfect; porter q. ch. à sa —, to carry, to bring √ a. th. to =.

PERFECTIONNEMENT [pèrfèkcionman] n. m. *improvement.*

Non susceptible de —, unimprovable. Auteur de —s, (pers.) improver; cause de —, (th.) improver.

PERFECTIONNER [pèrfèkcionnè] v. a. 1. *to perfect; to be perfective of; 2. to improve; 3. to improve on.*

Nature qu'on ne peut —, unimprovable; personne qui perfectionne, improver. Qu'on peut —, improvable; qui perfectionne, perfective; qui ne perfectionne pas, unimproving.

PERFECTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *perfected; 2. improved.*

Non —, *unimproved. Pouvoir être —, to be improvable.*

SE PERFECTIONNER, pr. v. 1. *to perfect o.'s self; 2. to improve; 3. (pers.) to improve o.'s self.*

PERFECTIONNEUR, n. m. *improver.*

PERFIDE, adj. 1. *perfidious; false; insidious; treacherous; 2. (pers.) false-hearted.*

PERFIDEMENT [pèrfidman] adv. *perfidiously; falsely; insidiously; untruthly; treacherously.*

PERFIDIE, n. f. 1. *perfidy; perfidiousness; guile; 2. (pers.) false-heartedness; insidiousness; treacherousness; 3. perfidious, treacherous action, thing.*

Faire une —, to do √ a perfidious, treacherous act.

PERFLATION, n. f. *perflation.*

PERFOLIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *perfoliate; perfoliated.*

PERFORAGE, n. m. *perforating; perforation.*

PERFORATEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. (agr., hort.) *perforator; 2. (surg.) perforator; boring machine.*

PERFORATI-F, VE, adj. (surg.) *perforative.*

PERFORATIF, n. ni. (surg.) (of the trepan) *perforator.*

PERFORATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *perforation.*

PERFORER, v. a. (arts) *to perforate.*

PERFORÉ, E, pa. p. (arts) *perforated. Non —, unperforated.*

PERFORMANCES, n. f. pl. (turf) *performances (of a horse).*

PËRI, n. m. f. *peri (Persian genius).*

PÉRIANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *perianth; perianthium.*

PÉRIAPTE, n. m. *periapt; amulet.*

PÉRIBOLE, n. m. (arch.) *peribolus.*

PÉRICARDE, n. m. (anat.) *pericardium.*

PÉRICARDITE, n. f. (med.) *pericarditis.*

PÉRICARPE, n. m. (bot.) *pericarp; seed-vessel.*

PÉRICHONDRE [pèrikondr] n. m. (anat.) *perichondrium.*

PÉRILITER, v. n. (th.) *to be in peril, jeopardy, danger*.
PÉRICOLE, n. f. *pericope*.
PÉRICRANE, n. m. (anat.) *pericranium*.
PÉRIDOT, n. m. (jewel) *peridot*.
PÉRIDROME, n. m. (arch.) *peridrome*; *periromus*.
PÉRIGÉE, n. m. (astr.) *perigee*; *perigeum*.
 Dans son —, *in o.'s* —.
PÉRIGÉE, adj. (astr.) *in o.'s perigee, perigeum*.
PÉRIGONE, n. m. (bot.) *perigonium*; *perigone*.
PÉRIGYNE, adj. (bot.) *perigynous*.
PÉRIHELIE, n. m. (astr.) *perihelion*; *perihelium*.
 Dans son —, *in o.'s* —.
PÉRIHELIE, adj. (astr.) *in o.'s perihelion*; *perihelium*.
PÉRIL [**péri-y**] n. m. 1. *peril*; *danger*; *jeopardy*; 2. *risk*.
 — en la demeure, (law) *danger in delay*. — de la mer, (pl.) *perils, risk of the sea, pl.*; *sea-risk, sing.* Au — de, *at the* — of; *à ses risques et* —, *at o.'s* —; *en* — de, *in* — of. Être en —, *to be in* —; *mettre en* —, *to peril*; *to endanger*. Il y a — en la demeure, *the least delay may be prejudicial*; *il n'y a pas* — en la demeure, *delay will not be prejudicial*.
PÉRILLEUSEMENT [**péri-yeû-man**] adv. *perilously*; *dangerously*.
PÉRILLEUX [**péri-yeû**] SE, adj. (de, to) *perilous*; *dangerous*.
 Nature périlleuse, *perilousness*.
PÉRIMER, v. n. 1. (law) *to be barred by limitation*; 2. *to come* √, *to fall* √ *into disuse*.
PÉRIMÉTRAL, E, adj. *perimetral*.
PÉRIMÈTRE, n. m. (geom.) *perimeter*.
PÉRINÉAL, E, adj. (anat.) *perineal*.
PÉRINÉE, n. m. (anat.) *perineum*.
PÉRIODE, n. f. 1. *period* (revolution); 2. (arith.) *repetend*; 3. (astr.) *period*; 4. (chron.) *period*; 5. (gram.) *period*; *sentence*; 6. (med.) *period*; 7. (mus.) *phrase*.
 — bien arrondie, *well-turned period*; — carrée, *nombreuse*, (gram.) *full* —; — musicale, *musical phrase*. De —, (V. senses) *sentential*; par —, *sentential*.
PÉRIODE, n. m. 1. *period* (highest point); *pitch*; *stage*; 2. *period* (of time).
 — de temps, *period of time*; *period*.
PÉRIODICITÉ, n. f. *periodicity*.
PÉRIODIQUE, adj. 1. *periodic*; *periodical*; 2. *abounding in periods*; 3. (math.) (of decimals fractions) *circulating*; *recurring*; *repeating*.
 Ouvrage —, *periodical*.
PÉRIODIQUEMENT [**périodikman**] adv. 1. *periodically*; 2. (b. s.) *in periods*.
PÉRIÉCIENS [**périécien**] n. m. (geog.) *periæciens* (inhabitants of the opposite side of the globe); *periæci*, plur.
PÉRIOSTE, n. m. (anat.) *periosteum*.
PÉRIOSTITE, n. f. (med.) *periostitis*.
PÉRIOSTOSE [**-tôz**] n. f. (med.) *periostosis*.
PÉRIPATÉTIEN [**-cien**] NE, adj. *Peripatetic*.
PÉRIPATÉTIEN [**-cien**] n. m. NE, n. f. *Peripatetic*.
PÉRIPATÉTIQUEMENT, adv. *peripatetically*.
PÉRIPATÉTISME, n. m. *Peripateticism*.
PÉRIPÉTIE [**péripéci**] n. f. 1. (lit.) *peripetia*; *revolution*; 2. (theat.) *catastrophe*; *event*.

PÉRIPHÉRIE, n. f. (geom.) *periphery*.
PÉRIPHÉRIQUE, adj. (geom. & bot.) *peripheric*.
PÉRIPHRASE [**péirifraz**] n. f. (rhet.) *periphrasis*; *circumlocution*.
 Par —, *periphrastically*. Exprimer par une —, *des* —, *to periphrase*.
PÉRIPHRASE [**péirifrazé**] v. n. *to periphrase*.
PÉRIPHRASTIQUE, adj. *periphrastic*.
PÉRIPLÈ, n. m. (anc. geog.) *periplus* (circumnavigation).
PÉRIPLOQUE, n. f. (bot.) *periploca*.
PÉRIPNEUMONIE, n. f. (med.) *peripneumonia*; *peripneumony*.
PÉRIPTÈRE, n. m. (arch.) *periptery*.
PÉRIPTÈRE, adj. (arch.) *peripteral*; *peripterous*.
PÉRIR, v. n. 1. ¶ 2 (DE, WITH) *to perish*; 2. ¶ 2 *to decay*; 3. ¶ 2 *to die* √; *to sink* √ *down*; 4. ¶ 2 *to be lost, destroyed*; 5. (law) *to be barred by limitation*; 6. (theol.) *to die*.
 — corps et biens, (of ships) *to perish crew and cargo*; *to be a complete wreck*.
 [PÉRIR is conj. with avoir when it expresses action; and with être when denoting a state.]
PÉRISCIENS [**-cien**] n. m. (anc. geog.) *periscians*; *periscii*, pl.
PÉRISPERME, n. m. (bot.) *perisperm*.
PÉRISSABLE, adj. 1. *perishable*; 2. *of decay*.
 Nature —, *perishableness*.
PÉRISSEMENT, n. m. *decay*; *decline*.
PÉRISSEIRE, n. f. *paddle-boat*.
PÉRISSEOLOGIE, n. f. *perissology*.
PÉRISTALTIQUE, adj. (med.) *peristaltic*.
PÉRISTOME, n. m. (bot. & zool.) *peristome*.
PÉRISTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *peristyle*.
 Orné d'un —, *adorned with a* —.
PÉRISTYLE, adj. (arch.) *adorned with a peristyle*.
PÉRISTOLE, n. f. (physiol.) *peristyle*.
PÉRITOINE, n. m. (anat.) *peritoneum*.
PÉRITONITE, n. f. (med.) *peritonitis*.
PÉRITROPE, adj. (bot.) *peritropal*.
PERKALE, V. PERCALE.
PERKALINE, V. PERCALINE.
PERLASSE, n. f. *pearlash*.
PERLE, n. f. 1. ¶ 2 *pearl*; 2. (of bracelets, chaplets, collars) *bead*; 3. (arch.) *bead*; 4. (med.) *pearl*; 5. (print.) *pearl*.
 — artificielle, *fausse*, *artificial pearl*.
 — de Venise, *glass bead*; *bugle*. Blanc de —, — *powder*; — *white*; fabricant de —, de grains de —, *bead-maker*; fil de —, *string of* —; grain de —, *bead*; herbe aux —, (bot.) — *grass*; — *wort*; *gremil*; *gromwell*; — *white*; mère —, *mother of* —; *shell*; nacre de —, *mother of* —; pêche aux —, — *fishery*; semence de —, *seed*; — *bugle*. De —, *pearly*. Enfiler des —, 1. ¶ *to string* √ —; 2. ¶ *to prick straws* (do nothing); garnir, orner de —, *to pearl*; jeter, semer des — devant les porceaux, *to cast* √ — *before swine*. Qui ressemble aux —, *pearled*. C'est la — de ..., *he, she, it is the best of* ...
 PERLE, E, adj. ± *pearled*; 2. *pearly*; 3. *beady*; 4. (of sugar) *boiled twice*; 5. (her.) *pearled*; 6. (mus.) *brilliant*.
 Spath —, (min.) *pearl-spar*.
PERLER, v. a. 1. *to pearl*; 2. (sug.) *to boil twice*; 3. *to finish to perfection*.

PERLER, v. n. *to bead* (form globules).
PERLETTE, n. f. *small pearl*.
PERLIER, IÈRE, adj. ± *of pearl*.
 Huître perlière, 1. *pearl-oyster*; 2. *pearl-shell*.
PERLIER, IÈRE, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *pearl-worker*.
PERLIÈRE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *cudweed*.
PERLITE, n. f. *perlite*.
PERLON, n. m. (icl.) *sapphirine garnet*; (swallow-fish); *tub*; (tub-fish).
PERLURE, n. f. (hunt.) *curling* (of horns).
PERMANÈMENT [**permanaman**] adv. ± *permanently*.
PERMANENCE, n. f. 1. *permanence*; *permanency*; 2. (alg.) *permanence*.
 En —, 1. *permanent*; 2. *permanently*. Se déclarer en —, *to declare o.'s self permanent*.
PERMANENT, E, adj. 1. *permanent*; 2. (mech.) *constant*.
 Non —, *unpermanent*. D'une manière —, *permanently*.
PERMEABILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *permeability*; *perviousness*.
PERMEABLE, adj. (phys.) (A, to) *permeable*; *pervious*.
PERMESSE, n. m. (anc. geog.) *Permessus*.
PERMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to; de, to; que, [subj.]) 1. *to permit*; *to allow*; 2. *to permit*; *to allow*; *to suffer*; *to give* √ *leave*; 3. *to afford room*; 4. *to afford*.
 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to permit, to allow a. o. a. th.*; — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to allow, to permit, to suffer a. o. to do a. th.*
 À qui l'on permet tout, à qui tout est permis, *all-licensed*.
PERMIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PERMETTRE) 1. *allowable*; 2. *justifiable*.
 À vous — de ..., — à vous de ..., *you may ...*; est-il — de ...? *is it allowable to ...?* may I, we ...?
 SE PERMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, TO) *to permit, to allow, to suffer o.'s self*; 2. *to indulge*; *to indulge o.'s self* (th, with); 3. (b. s.) (de, to) *to take* √ *the liberty*.
PERMIEN, NE, adj. (geol.) *Permian*.
PERMIS, n. m. 1. *permission* (written); 2. (cust.) *permit*; 3. (police) *permission*; *pass*.
 — de chasse, *shooting-license*. Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) *to receive, to take* √ *out a permit*.
PERMISSIF, VE, adj. *permissive*.
PERMISSION, n. f. 1. (de, to) *permission*; *leave*; 2. (cust.) *permit*; 3. (police) *permission*; *pass*.
 Avec —, *with permission, leave*; *permissively*; avec la — de q. u., *with a. o.'s* —, *leave*. Accorder la —, *to grant* —; *to allow*; *demander la* —, 1. *to ask* —, *leave*; 2. (de) *to beg* (to); donner la —, *to give* √ —, *leave*; prendre la — sous son bonnet, *to take* √ *French leave*; solliciter la —, *to entreat, to crave* —.
PERMISSIONNAIRE, n. m. *permitter*.
PERMISSIONNER, v. a. *to license*; *to grant permission*.
PERMIXION, n. f. (chem.) *permixtion*; *permutation*.
PERMUTABILITÉ, n. f. *permutability*.
PERMUTABLE, adj. (gram.) *permutable*.
PERMUTANT, n. m. *permuter*; *person that exchanges his employment, situation with another*.
PERMUTATION [**-âcion**] n. f. 1. *permutation* (of employment, situation);

2. transposition; 3. (alg.) permutation; change; 4. (did.) change; 5. (gram.) permutation.
— circulaire, tournante, (math.) cyclic interchange.
PERMUTER, v. a. to permute; to exchange (employments, situations).
SE PERMUTER, pr. v. (gram.) to permute.
PERMUTEUR, n. m. permuter.
PERNICIEUSEMENT [—cieûzma] adv. perniciously; injuriously; prejudicially; hurtfully; mischievously.
PERNICIEUX [—cieû] SE, adj. 1. || § (A, to) pernicious; injurious; prejudicial; hurtful; mischievous; 2. (med.) (of fevers) malignant.
Nature perniciouse, perniciousness.
PERNICIOSITÉ, n. f. perniciousness.
PERNOCTER, v. n. ‡ to pass, to spend √ the night.
PÉRONE, n. m. (anat.) fibula; spint-bone; perone.
PERON-IER, IERE, adj. (anat.) peroneal; fibular.
PERONIER, n. m. (anat.) peroneal muscle.
PÉRONNELLE, n. f. (silly talkative woman, jade).
PÉRORAISON, n. f. (rhet.) peroration.
Faire une —, to make √ a =.
PÉROREUR, v. n. 1. (to) harangue; ‡ to hold √ forth; 2. (b. s.) to speechify.
PÉROREUR, n. m. (b. s.) haranguer; speechifier.
PÉROT, n. m. tree of the age of two cuttings (of the wood in which it grows).
PEROU, n. m. 1. (geog.) Peru; 2. § (sing.) treasures of Peru, pl.
Ce n'est pas le —, it is not inestimable, invaluable; ‡ it is no great things.
PEROXYDE, n. m. (chem.) peroxide.
PEROXYDER, v. a. (chem.) to peroxidize.
PERPENDICULAIRE, adj. 1. (A, to) perpendicular; 2. (geom.) perpendicular; normal.
— au principal, (geom.) (of axes) conjugate. Ligne —, perpendicular.
Aux côtés —, wall-sided.
PERPENDICULAIRE, n. f. (geom.) perpendicular.
Abaisser une —, to let √ fall a =; élever une —, to erect a =.
PERPENDICULAIREMENT [—ièrman] adv. perpendicularly.
PERPENDICULARITÉ, n. f. perpendicularity.
PERPENDICULE, n. m. ‡ (did.) perpendicular line.
PÉRPÉTRATION [pèrpétràcion] n. f. (law) perpetration.
PÉRPÉTRER, v. n. ‡ (law) to perpetrate.
PÉRPÉTRATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) perpetration.
PÉRPÉTUEL, LE, adj. 1. perpetual; 2. everlasting; * ever-during; 3. (mus.) (of canons) infinite.
Durée —le, everlastingness; everlasting, ‡ perpetual duration.
PÉRPÉTUELLEMENT [—tuelman] adv. 1. perpetually; 2. everlastingly.
PÉRPÉTUER, v. a. to perpetuate.
SE PÉRPÉTUER, pr. v. to be perpetuated.
PÉRPÉUITÉ, n. f. perpetuity.
A —, 1. in =; for a =; for ever; 2. (b. s.) for life; 3. (law) in =; for ever; 4. (crim.) law for life.
PÉRFLEXE, adj. 1. perplex; perplexed; 2. perplexing.
Rendre —, to perplex.
PÉRFLEXITÉ, n. f. perplexity.
Avec —, with =; perplexedly. Être

dans une grande —, to be in great =; jeter, mettre dans la —, to perplex.
PERQUISITEUR, n. m. perquisitor; searcher.
PERQUISITION [pèrkiziccion] n. f. 1. search; perquisition; 2. (law) search.
— rigoureuse, (law) strict search; — dans une maison, (law) = in a house. Mandat de —, (law) = warrant. Faire des —s, (law) to search; faire une — chez q. u., (law) to search a. o.'s house; lancer un mandat de —, (law) to issue a =-warrant.
PERQUISITIONNER, v. a. to make √ a perquisition.
PÉRRE, n. m. (build.) water-wing.
PÉRRON, n. m. 1. flight of steps; 2. (arch.) perron.
PÉRROQUET, n. m. 1. (orn.) parrot; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) parrot; 3. (ich.) parrot-fish; 4. (nav.) gallant-sail; gallant.
— volant, (nav.) royal. Bâton de —, parrot's perch; poisson —, (ich.) parrot-fish.
PÉRRUCHE, n. f. (orn.) 1. female parrot; 2. perroquet; 3. (nav.) mizen topgallant sail; mizen topmast.
PÉRRUCHE, n. f. 1. || wig; peruke; 2. § prejudiced old man.
— à nœuds, bob-wig; bob. Tête à —, 1. barber's block; 2. § prejudiced old man. Porter —, la —, to wear √ a wig; prendre —, to begin √ to wear a wig; ‡ to take √ to a wig.
PÉRRUCHE, n. f. (among artists) a. th. old, worn out, out of fashion.
PÉRRUCHE-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. peruke-maker.
PERS, adj. ‡ bluish.
PERSAN, E, adj. Persian.
PERSAN, n. m. 1. Persian (man); 2. Persian (language).
PERSANE, n. f. Persian (woman).
PÉRSERUTION, n. f. perserutation.
PÉRSUTER, v. a. to scrutinize.
PERSE, n. f. 1. (geog.) Persia; 2. Persian (woman); 3. chintz (textile fabric).
PERSE, n. m. Persian (man).
PÉRSÉCUTANT, E, adj. importunate; troublesome; persecuting.
PÉRSÉCUTER, v. a. || § (pe, with) to persecute.
PÉRSÉCUTEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. || § persecutor.
PÉRSÉCUTEUR, TRICE, adj. || § persecuting.
PÉRSÉCUTION [—ucion] n. f. || § persecution.
PÉRSÉE, n. m. (astr.) Perseus.
PÉRSÉVÉRAMMENT, adv. ‡ perseveringly.
PÉRSÉVÉRANCE, n. f. perseverance; industry.
Avec —, perseveringly; industriously.
PÉRSÉVÉRANT, E, adj. persevering; industrious.
Peu —, unindustrious.
PÉRSÉVERER, v. n. (DANS, in; à, in) 1. to persevere; 2. to persist in o.'s opinion.
PERSICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) persicaria; water-pepper; culerage; lake-weed.
— douce, smart-weed; — commune, grande —, persicaria. Renouée —, smart-weed.
PÉRSICOT, n. m. "persicot" (spirrituous liquor).
PÉRSIENNE, n. f. window-blind.
PÉRSIFLAGE, n. m. quizzing.
De —, 1. of =; 2. quizzical. Qui aime le —, quizzical.
PÉRSIFLER, v. a. to quizz.
PÉRSIFLER, v. n. to quizz.
PÉRSIFLEUR, n. m. quizz.
PÉRSIL [pèrsi] n. m. (bot.) parsley.

— cultivé, garden =. — des marais (smallage).
PÉRSILLADE [pèrsi-yada] n. f. (culin.) cold beef with parsley.
Bœuf à la —, =.
PÉRSILLE [pèrsi-yé] E, adj. (of cheese) spotty.
PÉRSILLER, n. m. f. vase for cultivating parsley in all seasons.
PÉRSIQUE, adj. (arch.) Persian; Persic.
PÉRSISTANCE, n. f. persistence.
Avec —, with =; persistently.
PÉRSISTANT, E, adj. (bot.) persistent; persisting; indecisions.
PÉRSISTER, v. n. 1. (DANS, in; à, in) to persist; 2. to persist in o.'s opinion.
PERSONNAGE, n. m. 1. personage (person); 2. (b. s.) person; 3. (theat.) character; part; person represented.
Faire un —, (theat.) to perform, to play a part.
PERSONNALISER, v. a. to personalize; to personify.
PERSONNALISER, v. n. to utter personalities.
PERSONNALISME, n. m. personalism.
PERSONNALITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) personality; 2. personal feeling; 3. self-love; 4. selfishness; 5. personality (direct applicability to a. o.); 6. personal remark; 7. actuality.
PERSONNAT, n. m. "personnat" (benefice in a cathedral giving precedence over the canons).
PERSONNE, n. f. 1. person; 2. woman; female; 3. (gram.) person; 4. (law) person; body; 5. (theol.) person.
1. Je n'ai vu qu'une seule —, et elle ne m'a pas parlé, I saw but one person and he, she did not speak to me.
Deux ou plusieurs —s, (law) two or more persons; jeune —, girl; young girl, lady; young female; youth.
Beau de sa —, personable. Erreur dans la —, de —, error in the —.
A la première, seconde, troisième —, (gram.) in the first, second, third =; à sa —, (law) in =; de sa —, in =; en —, en propre —, in =; en la —, de, in the = of; sans acception de —s, without respect of =s. Avoir soin de sa —, to take √ care of o.'s self, of o.'s dear self; être content de sa —, de sa petite —, to be satisfied with o.'s self; faire acception de —s, to have respect of =s; to respect =s; payer de sa —, 1. to expose o.'s self (to danger); 2. ‡ to discharge o.'s duty in =. Parlant à sa —, (law) speaking to him in =.
[PERSONNE, person, is always feminine in French even when it means a man.]
PERSONNE, n. m. 1. any one; ‡ any body; any; 2. no one; ‡ no body; none.
1. —, oserait-il nier? would any one dare deny? 2. — ne le dit, no one says so; il n'y a — qui ne négligeât un intérêt si important, no one would neglect an interest so important.
Il n'y a plus — au logis, his, her senses are lost, gone.
[Personne used neg. always requires ne before the verb (V. Ex. 2); followed by a relative pron. it often requires a subj. (V. Ex. 2).]
PERSONNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) personate, masked.
Fleur —e, = flower.
PERSONNÉE, n. f. (bot.) personate, masked flower.
PERSONNEL, LE, adj. 1. personal; 2. selfish; self loving; 3. (gram.) personal; 4. (law) (of actions) personal.
PERSONNEL, n. m. (sing.) 1. ‡ per-

sonal qualities, pl.; 2. (adm.) persons (body), pl.; 3. "personnel", sing.

PERSONNELLEMENT [-*nèlman*] adv. personally.

PERSONNIFICATEUR, n. m. personifier; personator.

PERSONNIFICATION [-*àcton*] n. f. personification.

PERSONNIFIER, v. a. to personify; to impersonate; ** to body.

PERSPECTIF, VE, adj. perspective.

Plan —, (pers.) = plane; plane of the picture.

PERSPECTIVE, n. f. 1. || prospect; 2. || vista (futurity); view; 3. (opt.) perspective; 4. (persp.) appearance.

— adrienne, (opt.) aerial perspective; bello —, fine prospect; — linéaire, lineal =; — riant, smiling, delightful, pleasant prospect. En —, 1. || in the distance; 2. || in =, prospect; perspective; 3. || prospectively. Avoir la — de || 2. || to have a prospect of; offrir en —, 2. || to hold √ out.

PERSPICACE, adj. perspicacious.

PERSPICACITÉ, n. f. perspicacity.

PERSPICUITÉ, n. f. perspicuity.

PERSPIRATION [-*àcton*] n. f. (med.) insensible perspiration.

PERSPIRATOIRE, adj. perspiratory.

PERSUADER, v. a. 1. (A, ...; de, to) to persuade; 2. (de, of) to persuade; to convince; to satisfy.

1. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., to persuade a. o. to do a. th. 2. — q. u. de q. ch., to persuade, to convince, to satisfy a. o. of a. th.

— q. u. de q. ch., to persuade, to convince, to satisfy a. o. of a. th.; 2. (to talk a. o. into a. th.; — par importunité, to over-persuade; — à tort, to mispersuade. Facile à —, persuadable, susceptible. Personne qui persuade, persuader (of); talent de —, persuasiveness. Que l'on peut —, à qui l'on peut —, persuadable; susceptible.

PERSUADÉ, E, pa. p. persuaded; convinced; satisfied.

Non —, unpersuaded; unconvinced. Être —, to be persuaded; to rest assured; être — malgré soi, to be overpersuaded; pouvoir être —, to be persuadable.

SE PERSUADER, pr. v. (DE, of) to persuade, to convince o.'s self.

PERSUADER, v. n. to persuade; to convince.

PERSUADEUR, n. m. persuader.

PERSUASIBLE, adj. persuadable.

PERSUASIF, VE, adj. persuasive.

Force persuasive, persuasiveness.

D'une manière persuasive, persuasively.

PERSUASIVEMENT, adv. persuasively.

PERSUASION [pèrsuàzion] n. f. 1. persuasion (action); 2. persuasion; conviction; belief.

Fausse —, mispersuasion. Susceptible de —, persuadable; persuadable. À la — de, by persuasion of; dans la — que, with the persuasion that. Avoir la —, être dans la —, to be persuaded.

PERSULFURE, u. m. (chem.) persulphur.

PERTE, n. f. 1. || 2. (pour, to) loss; 2. || waste (action); 3. || waste (thing lost); 4. || wastefulness; 5. || ruin; 6. || spoil (cause of ruin); 7. || ruin; corruption; 8. (med.) hemorrhage (from the uterus); flooding; 9. (mil.) loss; casualty.

— affreuse, dreadful, shocking loss; — s blanches, (med.) whites, pl.; — douloureuse, melancholy, painful =;

grande —, great, heavy =; pure —, dead =; — regrettable, lamented =;

— à jamais regrettable, ever to be lamented = La — du Rhône, (geog.)

place where the Rhone disappears (under the rocks). Dépense en pure —, waste. A —, 1. losing; at a =; 2. losing; à — de ..., out of ...; de —, (V senses) losing; en pure —, 1. in mere waste; 2. wasteful; 3. wastefully; 4. (to no purpose; in vain. Couvrir à sa —, to go √ to ruin, (wreck; (to go √ to wreck and ruin; dédommager d'une —, to defray a =; entraîner une —, to entail a =; éprouver, essayer une —, to experience, to sustain a =; (to meet √ with a =; être la — de q. u., to be a. o.'s ruin; être en —, 1. to be a loser; to be out of pocket; 2. (com.) to be a. the sufferer; faire une —, to have a =; se récupérer de ses —s, (com.) to retrieve o.'s =s; réparer une —, to retrieve a =; réparer ses —s, to retrieve o.'s self; to retrieve o.'s =s; se retirer sur sa —, to go √ away, off a loser; supporter une —, to bear √ a =.

PERTÉBRANT, E, adj. (med.) acute; piercing.

PERTINACITÉ, n. f. pertinacity.

PERTINEMENT [-*naman*] adv. pertinently.

PERTINENCE, u. f. (law) pertinence.

PERTINENT, E, adj. 1. pertinent (proper); 2. (law) relevant.

PERTUIS, n. m. 1. f opening; 2. (anat.) small orifice; orifice; 3. (engin.) thorough; 4. (sing.) (geog.) straits (of Antioch, Maunousson), pl.

PERTUISANE, n. f. partisan (halberd).

PERTUISANIER, n. m. halberdier.

PERTURBA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. disturber; author of a, the disturbance.

PERTURBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (mech.) disturbing; 2. (med.) substitutive.

Force perturbatrice, (mech.) disturbing force; médecine perturbatrice, substitutive medicine.

PERTURBATION [-*àcton*] n. f. 1. (did.) perturbation; 2. (astr.) perturbation; 3. (med.) perturbation.

PERTURBER, v. a. to perturb.

PERTUIS, E, adj. (bot.) pertuse.

PERVENCHE, n. f. (bot.) periwinkle. Grando —, — majeure, great =; petite —, — mineure, lesser =.

PERVERS, E, adj. 1. perverse; 2. froward; 2. wayward.

D'une manière —, 1. perversely; 2. waywardly.

PERVERS, u. m. perverse person; wrong-doer.

PERVERSEMENT, adv. perversely.

PERVERSION, n. f. perversion.

PERVERSITÉ, n. f. 1. perversity; 2. frowardness; 2. waywardness.

Avec —, 1. perversely; 2. frowardly; 2. waywardly.

PERVERTIR, v. a. 1. to pervert; 2. (th.) to be a perverter of; to be pervertive of.

Propre à —, perversive (of). Chose, personne qui pervertit, pervertir (of); que l'on peut —, pervertible.

PERVERTI, E, pa. p. perverted.

Pouvoir être —, to be pervertible.

SE PERVERTIR, pr. v. to be perverted; to become √ perverse.

PERVERTISSABLE, adj. pervertible.

PERVERTISSEMENT, n. m. perverting; perversion.

PESADE, n. f. (man.) pesade.

PESAGE, n. m. weighing (action).

PESAMENT, adv. 1. || heavily; weightily; ponderously; 2. || heavily.

PESANT, E, adj. 1. || heavy; weighty; 2. || heavy; slow; sluggish; 3. || heavy; untidy; dull; torpid; 4. || (of corn) of weight; weight; 5. (did.) ponderous.

— à la main, (man.) heavy in hand; that leans on the bit.

PESANT, adv. in weight; weight.

PESANT, n. m. || weight.

Vulgoir son — d'or, to be worth o.'s = in gold.

PESANTEUR, n. f. 1. || heaviness; weightiness; weight; 2. || heaviness (indisposition in a part of the body); 3. || heaviness; slowness; sluggishness; 4. || heaviness; dullness; unliveliness; 5. || heaviness; weight; burdensomeness; onerousness; 6. (did.) ponderosity; ponderousness; 7. (phys.) gravity; force of gravity.

— universelle, (phys.) general, universal gravity.

PESÉ-ACIDE, n. m. pl. —, areometer.

PESEÉ, n. f. weighing (quantity weighed); weigh.

PESE-GOUTTES, n. m. pl. —, (pharm.) minim-tube; drop-bottle.

PESE-GRAINS, n. m. pl. —, grain-weigher.

PESE-LAIT, u. m. pl. —, lactometer.

PESE-LETTRES, n. m. pl. —, 4. letter-weigher.

PESE-LIQUEUR, n. m. pl. —, (phys.) hydrometer; areometer.

PESE-PAPIER, n. m. pl. —, paper-weigher.

PESER, v. a. 1. || to weigh (with a balance); 2. || to weigh out; 3. || to weigh off; 4. || to weigh; to ponder; to consider.

— plus que, to overweigh; to weigh down. Que l'on peut —, weighable.

PESÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PESER.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, unweighed.

PESER, v. n. 1. || to weigh (have a certain weight); 2. || to be weight (have the proper weight); 3. || (SUR, on, upon) to weigh; to bear √; to bear √ hard; to press; 4. || 2. || (SUR, on, upon) to be heavy; to lie √ heavy; 5. || 2. || (SUR, on, upon) to hang √ heavy; 6. || 2. || (SUR, on, upon) to dwell; 7. (of food) to lie √ heavy; to lie √ on o.'s stomach; 8. (of time) to while; to hang heavy.

— brut, to weigh gross; — fort (SUR) to = heavy (upon); to bear √ hard (upon); — net, to = net.

PESE-SEL, n. m. pl. —, salt-gauge; saline detector.

PESETTE, n. f. 1. assay-scales; 2. (agr.) vetch.

PESSAIRE, n. m. EUSE, u. f. weigher (person that weighs).

PESE-VIN, n. m. V. GONOMÈTRE.

PESON, n. m. 1. steelyard; 2. bent-lever balance.

PESSAIRE, n. m. (surg.) pessary.

PESSIMISME, n. m. pessimism.

PESSIMISTE, n. m. pessimist.

PESTE, n. f. 1. || plague (disease); pest; pestilence; 2. || pestilence (contagious disease); 3. || (pour, to) plague; pest; pestilence; 4. || (pour, to) plague; torment.

Dire — et rage de q. u., to say √ every thing that is bad of a. o.; être une — pour, to plague; frapper, infecter de la —, to plague. — en soi! a plague upon it! Que ça — étouffe! plague on ...! a murrain take ...! qui entraîne la —, pestilential.

PESTE, adj. arch; sty; knavish.

PESTE, int. plague! pest!

PESTER, v. n. to inveigh; (to storm; to) bluster.

— entre cuir et chair, to be inwardly dissatisfied; to keep √ o.'s dissatisfaction to o.'s self.

PESTIFÈRE, adj. pestiferous; pestilential.

PESTIFÈRE, E, adj. pestiferous; infected with the plague.

PESTIFÉRÉ, *n. m.* person infected with the plague.

Hôpital, maison des — *s.* pest-house.
PESTIFÉRER, *v. a.* to plague; to infect with the plague.

PESTILENCE, *n. f.* 1. pestilence; 2. pestilence (corruption).

PESTILENT, *E.* adj. 1. (did.) pestilential; 2. infectious; contagious.

PESTILENTIEL [*lauciel*] *LE*, adj. 1. pestilential (infected with the plague); pestilent; pestiferous; 2. (did.) pestilential (producing infection); pestilent; infectious; pestiferous; 3. (med.) loimic.

PET, *n. m.* *o* fart.
— de nonne, *paste-puff*. Faire, lâcher un — *o*, to break *✓* wind; to let *✓* a fart.

PÉTALE, *n. m.* (bot.) petal; flower-leaf.

En —, petal-shaped.

PÉTALIN, *E.* adj. (bot.) petaline.

PÉTALISME, *n. m.* (ant.) petalism.

PÉTALOÏDE, adj. (bot.) petal-shaped.

PETARADE, *n. f.* *o* 1. (of animals) farting; 2. noise with the mouth (in contempt).

PÉTARD, *n. m.* 1. (mil.) petard; 2. (fire-works) cracker.

Faire jouer le — contre, faire sauter avec un —, to blow *✓* up with a petard.

PÉTARDER, *v. a.* (mil.) to blow *✓* up with a petard.

PÉTARDIER, *n. m.* 1. petardier; 2. (ent.) bombardier.

PÉTASE [*petáz*] *n. m.* (ant.) petasus.

PÉTAUD [*petáz*] *n. m.*

C'est la cour du roi —, it is Bedlam broke loose.

PÉTAUDIÈRE [*petádièrr*]

PÉTAUDIÈRE [*petádièrr*] *n. f.* bear-garden (assembly without order).

PÉTAURISTE, *n. m.* (mam.) petaurus.

PÉTÉCHIAL, *E.* adj. (med.) petechial.

PÉTÉCHIES, *n. f.* (med.) petechiae, plur.

PET-EN-L'AIR, *n. m.*, pl. PERS-EN-L'AIR, "pet-en-l'air" (short morning gown).

PETER, *v. n.* *o* 1. to break *✓* wind;

to fart; 2. (th.) to crackle; 3. (th.) to crack; 4. (th.) to make *✓* a loud report; 5. (of fire-arms) to explode.

— à q. u. dans la main, *o* (pers.) to fail a. o.; to leave *✓* a. o. in the lurch.

PÉTEUR, *n. m.* SE, *n. f.* *o*

PÉTEUR-X, *n. m.* SE, *n. f.* *o* farter.

PÉTILLANT [*peti-yân*] *E.*

PÉTILLANT [*peti-yân*] *E.* adj. 1.

crackling; 2. (de, with) sparkling.

D'une manière — *e*, sparklingly.

PÉTILLEMENT [*peti-y'man*]

PÉTILLEMENT [*peti-y'man*] *n. m.*

1. crackling; 2. sparkling.

PÉTILLER [*peti-yé*]

PÉTILLER [*peti-yé*] *v. n.* 1. to

crackle; 2. (de, with) to sparkle;

3. (de, of) to be full; 4. (b. s.) (de,

with) to boil (be full); 5. (de, to) to

be eager; to long.

1. Le sel, les feuilles pétillent dans le feu, salt leaves crackle in the fire. 2. Ses yeux pétillent, his eyes sparkle; d'esprit, to sparkle with wit. 3. — d'ardeur, d'impatience, de joie, to be full of ardour, impatience, joy. 4. — de colère, d'indignation, to boil with anger, indignation. 5. — de faire q. ch., to be eager, to long to do a. th.

PÉTIOLAIRE, adj. (bot.) petiolar.

PÉTIOLÉ [*petiolé*] *n. m.* (bot.) (of leaves) petiole; foot-stalk; leaf-stalk; stalk.

PÉTIOLÉ [*petiolé*] *E.* adj. (bot.) petiolate; petioled.

PÉTIOT, *E.* adj. (familiar) tiny; little.

PÉTIOT, *n. m.* little one; darling; ducky.

PÉTIT [*peti*] *E.* adj. 1. little (not great); 2. small (not large); 3. (of stature) short diminutive; 4. slender; small; thin; 5. small; inconsiderable; unimportant; 6. (b. s.) unimportant; insignificant; trifling; petty; 7. (b. s.) petty; mean; shabby; 8. slender; limited; confined; narrow; 9. (dear; fond; darling; 10. (of beer) small; 11. (of o's children's, nephews', nieces' children) grand; 12. (zool.) dwarf.

1. Un — livre, a little book. 2. Un fort — livre, un livre fort —, a very small book.

Infiniment —, (math.) infinitely small; infinitesimal; un peu —, 1. rather little; 2. smallish; tout —, (V. senses) very small; (tiny) — et gros, short and stout; stubby. — à —, little and little; by little and little. En —, 1. in diminutive; 2. on a small scale. — à — l'oiseau fait son nid, light strokes fell great oaks.

[PETIT precedes the noun unless it is modified by an adverb of quantity; in the latter case it either precedes or follows. V. Ex. 1.]

PÉTIT [*peti*] *n. m.* *E.*, *n. f.* 1. (pers.) little child, one, *m. f.*; little fellow, *m.*; little girl, *f.*; 2. (pers.) little dear; dear; darling; fondling; 3. (of animals) young one; — *s.*, (pl.) young; 4. (of certain animals, especially of bears, lions, tigers) cub; 5. (of certain animals of prey) whelp; 6. (of cats) kitten; 7. (of dogs) pup; puppy; whelp.

Grands et — *s.*, great and little; (high and low. Du — au grand, from little things to great; from little to great. Conclure du — au grand, to conclude, to infer the result of things on a large scale from that of things on a small one; faire des — *s.*, 1. (of animals) to bring *✓* forth young; 2. (of certain animals of prey) to whelp; 3. (of cats) to kitten; 4. (of dogs) to pup; to whelp.

PÉTITEMENT [*pitman*] adv. 1. little; but little; 2. slenderly; poorly; meanly; 3. (b. s.) meanly; pettily.

Etre logé —, 1. to inhabit small apartments; 2. to inhabit a small house.

PÉTITESSE, *n. f.* 1. littleness; 2. smallness; 3. (of stature) shortness; diminutiveness; 4. slenderness; smallness; thinness; 5. smallness; inconsiderableness; 6. (b. s.) insignificance; triflingness; pettiness; 7. (b. s.) pettiness; meanness; 8. limitedness; narrowness.

PÉTIT-GRIS, *n. m.*, pl. PÉTI-GRIS, 1. (mam.) Siberian squirrel; 2. (fur.) minever.

Peau de —, (fur.) Calabar-skin.

PÉTITION [*peticion*] *n. f.* 1. petition (written request to public officers, bodies); 2. petitioning (action).

— opposée, counter petition. — de principe, (log.) "petitio principii"; (begging the question. Droit de —, right to petition; right of petitioning; objet d'une —, prayer of a —; personne contre laquelle on a présenté une —, petitionee. Par une — de principe, petitionarily; by begging the question; par voie de —, petitionarily. Apostiller une —, to add a recommendation to a —; faire une —, 1. to draw *✓* up a —; 2. to address a —; faire une — de principe, to beg the question; faire droit à une —, to grant the prayer of a —; présenter une — à, to petition; rédiger une —, to draw *✓* up a —.

PÉTITIONNAIRE [*peticionèrr*] *n. m.* 1. petitioner; 2. (law) suppliant.

PÉTITIONNEMENT [*peticionna-*

man] *n. m.* petitioning.

PÉTITISSIME, adj. (jest.) infinitely small; most small.

PÉTIOTRE, *n. m.* (law) claim of the right of property in personal estate.

À —, for a —.

PÉTIOTRE, adj. (law) claiming the right of property in personal estate.

PÉTIVERIE, *n. f.* (bot.) petiveria;

Guinea-hen weed.

PÉTON, *n. m.* 1. (of children) foot

(small); 2. (jest.) foot (small).

PÉTONCLE, *n. m.* (conch.) scallop.

PÉTRAS, *n. m.* door; loul.

PÉTREAU, *n. m.* (hort.) sucker.

PÉTRÉE, adj. 1. (anat.) petrous;

rocky; 2. (bot.) stony; 3. (geog.) (of Arabia) stony.

Os —, (anat.) petrous bone.

PÉTRÉL, *n. m.* (orn.) petrel; peterel.

— obscur, dusky shearwater. — de

tempête, stormy petrel.

PÉTREUX [*petréux*] *SE*, adj. (anat.)

rocky.

Os —, os petrosus.

PÉTRIFIANT, *E.* adj. petrifactive;

petrifice.

PÉTRIFICATION [*-âcion*] *n. f.* petrification; petrification; petrescence.

PÉTRIFIER, *v. a.* 1. to petrify (convert to stone); 2. (de, with) to petrify.

PÉTRIFIÉ, *E.* pa. p. petrified.

Non —, unpetrified.

SE PÉTRIFIER, pr. v. || to petrify.

Qui se pétrifie, (min.) petrescent.

PÉTRIN, *n. m.* 1. kneading-trough;

2. || scrape; hobble; 3. (brick) pug-

mill.

Mettre dans le — ||, to get *✓* (a. o.) into a scrape, hobble; to hobble; se mettre dans le — ||, to get *✓* into a scrape, hobble; sortir du — ||, to get *✓* out of a scrape, hobble.

PÉTRINAL, *n. m.* (unc. mil.) petronel.

PÉTRIR, *v. a.* 1. || to knead; 2. || to make *✓*; to form.

Moulin à —, kneading-machine, mill.

PÉTRISSAGE, *n. m.* || kneading.

PÉTRISSEUR, *n. m.* (bak.) kneader;

dough-maker.

PÉTROGRAPHIE, *n. f.* petrography.

PÉTROLE, *n. m.* petroleum; petrol;

(Barbadoes tar.

Huile de —, —.

PÉTROLERIE, *n. f.* petroleum

works.

PÉTROLIÈRE, adj. containing pe-

troleum.

PÉTROSILEX [*petroscilleks*] *n. m.*

(min.) petrosilex.

PETTO (IN) [*inn. petto*] adv. in

petto.

Réserver —, to keep *✓* —.

PÉTULAMMENT, adv. *petulantly*.

PÉTULANCE, *n. f.* petulance; petu-

lancy.

Avec —, with —; petulantly.

PÉTULANT, *E.* adj. petulant.

D'une manière — *e*, petulantly.

PÉTUN, *n. m.* 1. tobacco; 2. snuff.

PÉTUNER, *v. n.* 1. to smoke; 2.

to take *✓* snuff.

PÉTUNIA, *n. m.* (bot.) petunia.

PÉTUNSE, *n. m.* petunse (porcelain

stone); petunise; petuntse.

PEU, adv. 1. (sing.) little (small

quantity); 2. (pl.) few (small number);

3. not; un...; in...

1. — de temps, little time; il a — bu, he

has drunk little. 2. — de jours suffisent,

few days are sufficient; il y a — de rois qui

sachent chercher la véritable gloire, there

are few kings who know how to seek true

glory. 3. — important, not important; un-

important; — considerable, inconsiderable.

Un —, 1. (sing.) a little; 2. (pl.) few;

3. just (for a moment); — ou point, —

or none; = *if any*; ni — ni point, *none at all*; *none*; — ou prou t, = *or much*; ni — ni prou t, *neither much nor*; =; pas —, 1. *not a*; = 2. *not a few*; quelque —, *a*; =; rather; at all; si — que, (subj.) *however*; =; how = *soever*; si — que rien, *very*; =; *a mere nothing*; tant soit —, *ever so*; =; de chose, =; *a trifle*; trifling matter; = de gens, *few*; few people. — à —, 1. *by degrees*; = and; by = and =; 2. *by inches*; *inch by inch*. A — près, à — de chose près, *nearly*; about; à — près la même chose, *much the same*;) *much of a muchness*; dans — de temps, *shortly*; en — de temps, *shortly*; pour — que, (subj.) *however*; =; sous —, *shortly*; in a short time. C'est — de, c'est peu que de ..., *... is*; =; but =.

[*Peu* preceding a noun requires to be separated from it by *de* (V. Ex. 1 and 2). With verbs, it follows in simple tenses, and is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. in comp. tenses (V. Ex. 1); followed by a relative pron. it often requires the subj. (V. Ex. 2).

PEU, n. m. 1. (sing.) *little* (small quantity); *a little*; 2. (pl.) *few* (small number); *a few*; 3. *bit*; 4. *shortness* (of space, duration).

Un —, 1. *a little*; 2. *a few*; 3. *just*; 4. ...; encore un —, 1. *a little more*; 2. *a few more*; tant soit —, 1. *ever so little*; *a little*; 2. *somewhat*; *a little*. Un homme de —, *a man of low condition*. Il n'y en a pas pour —, *there is much, there is a great deal*.

PEUCEDAN, n. m. (bot.) *peucedanum*; *hog's fennel*.

PEUCEDANIN, n. m. (chem.) *peucedanine*.

PEUPLADE, n. f. 1. *people* (emigrating in order to populate another country); 2. *colony*; 3. *horde* (of uncivilized people); *tribe*.

PEUPLE, n. m. 1. *people*; *nation*; —s, (pl.) *nations*, pl.; 2. *people* (great body of inhabitants); 3. *people*; *vulgar*; 4. *people* (multitude); 5. (of fish) *small fish*; 6. (of plants) *sucker*; 7. (bot.) *poplar*.

1. un grand —, *a great people*, *nation*; les — de la terre, *the nations of the earth*.

Le menu, petit —, *the common people*; *the vulgar*; le commun du —, *common, vulgar*; = Du —, *vulgar*.

PEUPLE, adj. *vulgar*; *common*. PEUPLEMENT, n. m. 1. (pers.) *peopling*; *populating*; 2. (of ponds, warrens) *stocking*.

PEUPLER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to people*; *to populate*; 2. *to stock* (with inhabitants); 3. *to stock* (with animals).

SE PEUPLER, pr. v. (DE, with) *to people*; *to populate*.

PEUPLERAIE, n. f. *poplar grove*. PEUPLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *poplar*; *poplar-tree*.

— anguleux, *de la Caroline*, *Carolina*; =; — blanc, *white*; =; — franc, *noir*, *black*; =; — pyramidal, *d'Italie*, *Lombardy*, *pine*.

PEUR [pœr] n. f. 1. *fear*; 2. *fright*; 3. *dread*.

Grand' —, *great fear*. À faire —, *frightfully*; *to a frightful degree*; de —, *for*; =; out of; = de — de, *for*; =; of; de — que, (subj. & ne) *for*; =; lest; sans —, 1. *without*; =; *fearless*; 2. *fearlessly*; 3. *unappalled*; *undismayed*. Avoir —, 1. *to be in*; =; 2. (do) *to be in* (of); *to be fearful* (of); *to be afraid* (of, to); *to fear*; 3. (que) (subj. & ne) *to fear*; *to be afraid*; avoir bien —, *to be much, very much afraid*; avoir une — du diable, *to be frightened out of o's senses, wits*; chasser par la —, *to fright, to frighten away*; en être quitte pour la —, *to have been afraid only*;

faire — à, 1. *to frighten*; 2. *to frighten away*; faire une — du diable à q. u., *to frighten, to fright a. o. out of his senses, wits*; mourir de —, *to be frightened, frightened, terrified to death*; *to die* √ with fear; faire mourir de —, *to frighten, to fright, to terrify to death*. N'ait pas —! n'ayez pas —! (never fear; n'ait pas, n'ayez pas — pour q. u.) *never fear* (a. o.)!

PEUREUSEMENT, adv. *timorously*. PEUREUX [pœrœ] SE, adj. *fearful*; *timorous*; *timid*.

PEUT-ÊTRE, adv. 1. *perhaps*; *may be*; =; *perchance*; 2. *assuredly*; *surely*.

1. Vous l'avez — vu, *you have perhaps seen him*; — l'avez-vous vu, *perhaps you have seen him*.

— que non, *perhaps not*; — que oui, =; *that may be*.

[*Peut-être* in the 1st sense when preceding the verb in the beginning of a phrase requires the nom. to follow the verb.]

PEUT-ÊTRE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *perhaps*; 2. *possibility*. Il n'y a pas de —, *there is no perhaps in the case*.

PEZIZE, n. f. (bot.) *peziza*.

— oreille de Judas, — du surcail, *Jew's ear*.

PHACOCÈRE, n. m. (mam.) *warty hog*.

PHAËTON, n. m. *phaeton* (carriage). PHAGÉDENIQUE, adj. (med.) *phagedenic*; *corrosive*.

Eau —, (med.) *yellow-wash*; médicament —, (med.) *phagedenic*.

PHALACROSE, n. m. (med.) *phalacrosis*.

PHALANGE, n. f. (ent.) *shepherd spider*.

PHALANGE, n. f. 1. *phalanx*; 2. (anat.) *phalanx*; *bone joint*.

PHALANGER, n. m. (mam.) *phalanger*.

— volant, *flying*.

PHALANGÈTE, n. f. (anat.) *third, ungual phalanx*.

PHALANGE, u. f. (anat.) *second phalanx*.

PHALANGISTE, n. m. (mam.) *flying phalanger*.

PHALANGOSE, u. f. (med.) *phalangosis*.

PHALAROPE, n. m. (orn.) *phalarope*.

PHALÈNE, n. f. (ent.) *true moth*; *heart-moth*; *moth*.

PHALLIQUE, adj. (Gr. ant.) *phallic*.

PHANÉROGAMÉ, adj. 1. (nat. hist.) *phanerogamous*; *phanerogamous*; 2. (bot.) (of plants) *perfect*.

PHANTASMAGORIE, n. f. V. FANTASMAGORIE.

PHANTASME, n. m. *phantasm*.

PHARAON, n. m. *faro* (game).

PHARE, n. m. 1. *light house*; 2. *beacon*; *beacon-blaze*; *beacon-flame*.

— flottant, (nav.) *light-ship*. — d'Alexandrie, *pharos*. Gardien de —, *light-keeper*; *light-house keeper*. Surmonté d'un —, *beaconed*.

PHARISAIQUE, adj. 1. || *Pharisaic*; *Pharisaical*; *Pharisean*; 2. || *Pharisaical*; *self-righteous*.

PHARISAÏSME, n. m. 1. || *Pharisaism*; 2. || *Pharisaicalness*; *self-righteousness*.

PHARISIEN [fariziin] n. m. NE, n. f. || *Pharisee*.

PHARMACEUTIQUE, adj. (did.) *pharmaceutic*; *pharmaceutical*.

PHARMACEUTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *pharmaceutics*, pl.

Suivant la —, (did.) *pharmaceutically*.

PHARMACIE, n. f. 1. (art) *pharmacy*; 2. (trade) *apothecary's business*; 3. (shop) *apothecary's shop*; *chemist*

and *druggist's shop*; 4. *medicine, chest*; 5. (of hospitals) *dispensary*; 6. (of medical practitioners) *surgery*.

Externe en —, *non resident hospital apothecary*; *hospital apothecary's assistant*; interne en —, *resident hospital apothecary*.

PHARMACIEN [-eizin] n. m. *pharmaceutical chemist*; *apothecary*; *dispensing chemist*; *chemist and druggist*. — principal, (mil.) *head*; =; — aide-major, (mil.) *apothecary's assistant*; — major, *full*.

PHARMACOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *pharmacology*.

PHARMACOPÉE, u. f. *pharmacopœia*.

PHARMACOPOLE, n. m. *miserable, wretched apothecary*.

PHARSALA, n. f. (lit.) *Pharsalia*.

PHARYNGIEN, NE, adj. (anat.) *pharyngeal*.

PHARYNGOTOMIE, u. f. (surg.) *pharyngotomy*.

PHARYNX, n. m. (anat.) *pharynx*.

PHASCOLOME, n. m. (mam.) *phascolome*; (wombat).

PHASE [saz] n. f. 1. (astr.) *phase*; *phases*; 2. || *phase*; 3. || *stage* (period).

PHASEOLE, n. f. V. FASOLE.

PHASMA, n. m. (ent.) *phasma*; *walking leaf*; *leaf insect*.

PHÉBUS [sénus] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Phœbus*; 2. || *justian*; *bombast*; *rant*.

De —, *justian*; *bombastic*. Donner dans le —, *to write* √ *justian, bombast*.

PHÉCI, n. m. *kepi, fez*.

PHELLANDRE, n. m.

PHELLANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *phellandrium*.

PHELLOPLASTIQUE, n. f. *phelloplastics*.

PHÉNICOPTÈRE, n. m. (orn.) *phenicopter*; (flamingo).

PHÉNIQUE, adj. (chem.) *phenic*.

PHÉNIX, n. m. 1. *phenix* (fabulous bird); 2. *phenix* (superior person); 3. (astr.) *phenix*.

PHÉNOL, n. m. (chem.) *phenol*.

PHÉNOMÉNAL, E, adj. *phenomenal*.

PHÉNOMÉNALEMENT, adv. *phenomenally*.

PHÉNOMÈNE, n. m. 1. *phenomenon*; 2. (sciences) *phenomenon*; *appearance*.

PHÉNOMÉNOLOGIE, n. f. *phenomenology*.

PHILABEG, n. m. PHILIBEG, *philabeg* (petticoat of the Scotch highlanders).

PHILANTHROPE, n. m. *philanthropist*.

PHILANTHROPIE, n. f. *philanthropy*.

Avec —, *with*; =; *philanthropically*.

PHILANTHROPIQUE, adj. *philanthropic*; *philanthropical*.

PHILANTHROPISME, n. m. *false philanthropy*.

PHILHARMONIQUE, adj. *philharmonic*.

PHILHELLENE, n. m. f. *philhellene*.

PHILIBEG, n. m. V. PHILABEG.

PHILIPPIEN [sɪpiti] n. m. *Philippian*.

PHILIPPIQUE, n. f. *philippic*.

Faire des —s, *to philippize*.

PHILISTIN, n. m. 1. *Philistine*; *cockney*; *snob*; *cad*.

PHILODERME, n. m. (pharm.) *cosmetic*.

PHILOGÉNITURE, u. f. *philoprogenitiveness*.

PHILOGYNIE, n. f. *philogyny*.

PHILOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *philology*.

PHILOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *philologic*; *philological*.

PHILOLOGUEMENT, adv. *philologically*.

PHILOLOGUE, n. m. *philologist*.

PHILOMATHIE, n. f. *philomathy*.

PHILOMATHIQUE, adj. *philomathic*.
PHILOMELE, n. f. (orn.) *thrush nightingale*.
PHILOSOPHAÏLE, n. f. (b. s.) *false philosophers*.
PHILOSOPHALE [*filozofal*] adj. f. (alchemy) *philosopher's*.
 Pierre — || $\frac{2}{2}$, = *stone*.
PHILOSOPHALISTE, n. m. *alchemy-mist*.
PHILOSOPHE [*filozof*] n. m. *philosopher*.
 Faux —, *philosophist*.
PHILOSOPHE [*filozof*] adj. *philosophical*; *philosopher*.
PHILOSOPHER [*filozofé*] v. n. to *philosophize*.
PHILOSOPHIE [*filozofi*] n. f. 1. *philosophy*; 2. (print.) *small pica*.
 — naturelle, *natural* = (founded on reason).
PHILOSOPHIQUE [*filozofik*] adj. *philosophical*.
 Peu —, *unphilosophical*; *unphilosophic*. Caractère non —, *unphilosophicalness*. D'une manière peu —, *unphilosophically*.
PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT [*filozofikman*] adv. *philosophically*.
PHILOSOPHISME [*filozofizm*] n. m. *philosophism*.
 — religieux, *religious* =; *free-thinking*.
PHILOSOPHISTE [*filozofiste*] n. m. *philosophist*.
 De —, *philosophistic*.
PHILOTECHNIQUE [*filoteknik*] adj. *phlotechnic* (loving the arts).
PHILTRE, n. m. *philter*.
 Sous l'influence d'un —, *philtered*.
 Donner un — à, to *philter*.
PHIMOSIS [*fimoziss*] n. m. (med.) *phimosis*.
PHLEBITE, n. f. (med.) *phlebitis*.
PHLEBOLITHE, n. f. (med.) *phlebotite*.
PHLEBOTOME, n. m. (surg.) *bleed*.
PHLEBOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *phlebotomy*; *bleeding*; *blood-letting*.
PHLEBOTOMISER, v. a. (surg.) to *phlebotomize*; to *bleed* ✓.
PHLEBOTOMISTE, n. m. (surg.) *phlebotomist*; *blood-letting*.
PHLEGMASIE [*flég-mâzi*] n. f. (med.) *phlegmasia*.
PHLEGME, n. m. V. **FLEGME**.
PHLEGMON, n. m. (mod.) *phlegmon*.
PHLEGMONEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *phlegmonous*.
PHLOGISTIQUE, n. m. (anc. chem.) *phlogiston*.
PHLOGOSE [*flég-oz*] n. f. (med.) *phlogosis*.
PHLYCTÈNE, n. f. (med.) *phlyctæna*; *bulla*; (*blister*).
PHOCÈEN, NE, adj. *Phocian*.
PHOCEEN, NE, n. f. *Phocian*.
PHOCÈNE, n. f. *phocæna*; *dolphin*; *porpoise*.
PHOENICURE, n. m. (orn.) *red-tailed fauvel*.
PHOLADE, n. f. (conch.) *pholas*.
PHONÉTIQUE, adj. *phonetic*.
PHONÉTIQUEMENT, adv. *phonetically*.
PHONIQUE, adj. *phonic*.
PHONIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *phonics* (science of sounds), pl.
PHONOGRAPHE, n. m. *phonograph*.
PHONOGRAPHIE, n. f. *phonography*.
PHONOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *phonographic*.
PHONOLOGIE, n. f. *phonology*.
PHONOMÈTRE, n. m. *phonometer*.
PHOQUE, n. m. (mam.) *seal*.
 — barbu, grand —, *great* =; — commun, =; (*sea-calf*).
 — à capuchon, *hooded* =; — à crinière, *maned* =; — à croissant, *crescent*, *harp*, *heart* =; — à oreilles étid-

ricures, *eared* =; — à trompe, *leonine* =; *elephant* =; *bottle-nosed* =; *sea-elephant*. Graisse, huile de —, = *oil*; pêche de —, *sealing*; = *fishery*; pêcheur de —, *sealer*; = *fisher*; = *hunter*; troupe de —, *heard* of =.
PHORMINX, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *phorminx*.
PHOSPHATE, n. m. (chem.) *phosphate*.
PHOSPHATIQUE, adj. (chem.) *phosphatic*.
PHOSPHITE, n. m. (chem.) *phosphite*.
PHOSPHORE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star); 2. (chem.) *phosphorus*.
PHOSPHORÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *phosphorated*.
PHOSPHORESCENCE, n. f. (chem.) *phosphorescence*.
PHOSPHORESCENT, E, adj. (chem.) *phosphorescent*.
 Être —, (chem.) to *be* =; to *phosphoresce*.
PHOSPHOREU-X [*-reû*] SE, adj. (chem.) *phosphorous*.
PHOSPHORIQUE, adj. (chem.) *phosphoric*.
 Briquet —, *phosphorus-box*.
PHOSPHORISER, v. a. (chem.) to *phosphorate*.
PHOSPHORUS [*-russ*] n. m. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star).
PHOSPHURE, n. m. (chem.) *phosphuret*.
PHOSPHURÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *phosphuretted*.
PHOTOCHIMIE, n. f. *photochemistry*.
PHOTOCHROMATIQUE, adj. *photochromatic*.
PHOTOCHROMIE, n. f. *photochromy*.
PHOTOGRAPHE, n. m. f. *photographer*; *photograph*.
PHOTOGRAPHIE, n. m. f. (art.) *photography*; 2. (drawing) *photograph*.
PHOTOGRAPHIER, v. a. to *photograph*.
PHOTOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *photographic*.
PHOTOGRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. *photographically*.
PHOTOGRAVURE, n. f. *engraving by photography*.
PHOTOLITHOGRAPHIE, n. f. *photolithography*.
PHOTOMAGNÉTISME [*foto-magnétisme*] n. m. (phys.) *photomagnetism*.
PHOTOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *photometer*.
PHOTOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *photometry* (measurement of light).
PHOTOMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *photometric*; *photometricol*.
PHOTOMICROGRAPHIE, n. f. *photomicrography*.
PHOTOPHOBIE, n. f. (med.) *photophobia*.
PHOTOPSIE, n. f. (med.) *photopsia*.
PHOTOSCULPTURE, n. f. *photosculpture*.
PHOTOSPHERE, n. f. (astr.) *photosphere*.
PHRAGME, n. m. (bot.) *phragma*.
PHRASE [*frâz*] n. f. 1. *phrase*; 2. (gram.) *phrase*; *sentence*; 3. (mus.) *phrase*.
 — faite, *idiomatic phrase*; — incidente, (gram.) *incident* =. Faiseur de —, *phrasologist*; membre de —, (gram.) *clause*. De —, (V. senses) *sentential*; par —, (V. senses) *sentential*. Faire des —, to *use set* =.
PHRASEOLOGIE [*frâzéoloji*] n. f. *phraseology*.
 Particulier à une —, *phraseologic*; *phraseological*.
PHRASET [*frâzé*] v. n. (mus.) to *form phrases*.

PHRASER [*frâzé*] v. a. to *mark the phrases* of (music).
PHRASEUR [*frâzeur*] n. m. *phrasologist*.
PHRASIER [*frâzié*] n. m. *phrasologist*.
PHRÉNÉSIE, n. f. V. **FRÉNÉSIE**.
PHRÉNÉTIQUE, V. **FRÉNÉTIQUE**.
PHRÉNIQUE, adj. (anat.) *phrenic*.
PHRÉNIQUE, adj. (anal.) *phrenic nerve*.
PHRÉNITE, n. f. (med.) *phrenitis*; *inflammation of the diaphragm*.
PHRÉNOLOGIE, n. f. *phrenology*.
PHRÉNOLOGIQUE, adj. *phrenological*; *phrenologic*.
PHRÉNOLOGISTE,
PHRÉNOLOGUE, n. m. *phrenologist*.
PHYGIEN, NE, adj. *Phrygian*.
PHTALIQUE [*ftalik*] adj. (chem.) *phthalic*.
PHTIRIASE, n. f. (med.) *phthiriasis*.
PHTISIE [*ftizi*] n. f. (med.) *phthisis*; *pulmonary consumption*; (*consumption*).
 — galopante, *rapid consumption*; (*galloping*) —, *pulmonary, tuberculeuse, pulmonary consumption*.
 Cas de —, (V. senses) *consumptive case*; disposition à la —, *consumptiveness*. De —, (V. senses) *consumptive*. Atteint de —, *affected with phthisis* =; (*consumptive*. Avoir la —, to *be in a* =; *tomber en* —, to *become* ✓ *consumptive*; to *go* ✓ *into a* =.
PHTISIOLOGIE, n. f. *phthisiology*.
PHTISIQUE [*ftizik*] adj. (med.) (pers.) *phthisical*; (*consumptive*).
 Être —, to *be* =; to *be in a consumption*.
PHTISIQUE [*ftizik*] n. m. f. (med.) *consumptive person*; *person affected with phthisis*, *consumption*.
PHYLACTÈRE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *phylactery*; *phylacter*; 2. (Jew. rel.) *phylactery*.
PHYLARQUE, n. m. (Gr. hist.) *phylarch*.
PHYLLITHE, n. m. *phylite* (petrified leaf).
PHYLOSTOME, n. m. (mam.) *phyllostome*.
 — fer de lance, *javelin bat*; — spectre, *vampire*; *bat vampire*; — lunette, *spectacle bat*.
PHYLLOXERA, n. m. (ent.) *phylloxera*.
PHYMATOSE, n. f. (med.) *grease*.
PHYSALÉ, n. f.
PHYSALIE, n. f. (zooph.) *physalia*; (*Portuguese man of war*).
PHYSETER, n. m. (mam.) *physeter*; *sperm whale*.
PHYSICIEN [*fiziciën*] n. m. 1. *natural philosopher*; *philosopher*; 2. *experimentalist* (in physics); 3. *conjurer*; *juggler*.
PHYSICO, *physico*...
PHYSIOGNOMONIE [*fizio-gnomoni*] n. f. (did.) *physiognomy* (art, treatise).
PHYSIOGNOMONIQUE [*fizio-gnomonik*] adj. *physiognomic*; *physiognomical*.
PHYSIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *physiography* (description of nature).
PHYSIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *physiographical*.
PHYSIOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *physiology*.
 Suivant la —, (did.) *physiologically*.
PHYSIOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *physiological*; *physiologic*.
PHYSIOLOGISTE, n. m. *physiologist*; *physiologist*.
PHYSIONOMIE, n. f. 1. *physiognomy*, *countenance*; *look*; 2. *expression of countenance*; *expression*; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) *physiognomy*; *character*; 4. *physiognomy* (science of discovering the inclinations from the features of the face).

À — ... —, ...-countenanced. Avoir de la —, to have expression of countenance, expression; avoir la — de, to have the countenance, look of; to look like.

PHYSIONOMISTE, n. m. f. physiognomist.

PHYSIQUE, n. f. 1. (sing.) physics, pl.; natural philosophy, sing.; philosophy; 2. (school.) class of physics; natural philosophy.

Contre les lois de la —, unphilosophically. De —, (V. senses) philosophically; par la —, philosophically; peu conforme aux lois de la —, unphilosophical.

PHYSIQUE, adj. physical.

PHYSIQUE, n. m. 1. (pers.) natural constitution; constitution; 2. (pers.) exterior; 3. (did.) physical (not moral) part.

Au —, in a physical sense.

PHYSIQUEMENT [fizikman] adv. physically.

PHYTOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) phytophraphy (description of plants).

PHYTOLOGIE, n. f. (bot.) phyto-lacae; virginian poke-weed.

PHYTOLITE, n. m. (min.) phytolite; (petrified plant).

PHYTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) phytology (work on plants).

PHYTOPHAGE, adj. (bot.) phytophagous.

PHYTOTOMIE, n. f. phytotomy.

PHYTOZOAIRE, n. m. (zool.) phytotozon.

PIACULAIRE, adj. expiatory.

PIAFFE, n. f. ostentation; show.

Faire —, to be ostentatious; to make a show.

PIAFFEMENT, n. m. (of a horse) pawing the ground.

PIAFFER, v. n. 1. to be ostentatious; to make a show; 2. (of horses) to paw the ground.

PIAFFEUR, adj. m. (of horses) that paws the ground.

PIAILLARD, E, adj. bawling; squalling.

PIAILLER [piâ-yé] v. n.) to bawl; to squall; to the small pos.

PIAILLERIE [piâ-y-ri] n. f.) bawling; squalling; squall.

PIAILLEUR [piâ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f.) bawler; squaller.

PIAN, n. m. (med.) yaw; yaws.

— de Guinée, =.

PIANINO, n. m. pianino.

PIANISTE, n. m. f. pianist.

PIANO,

PIANO-FORTÉ, FORTÉ-PIANO, n. m. piano; piano-forte.

— carré, square =; — droit, upright =; — expressif, harmonium; grand — droit, cabinet =; petit — droit, semi-cabinet =; à querc, grand =, racteur de —, piano-maker; piano-forte-maker. Accorder un —, to tune a =; écrire pour le —, to set to the =; jouer, toucher du —, to play on the =; tenir le —, to preside at the =.

PIANOTER, v. a. (to strum (on the piano).

PIASSAVA, n. m. (bot.) piassava; piacaba.

PIASTRE, n. f. piaster (Spanish & American coin).

— forte, full piaster.

PIAULAR, n. m. whiner, squaller.

PIAULAR [piâ-lar] E, adj. whin-

ing; pulating.

PIAULÉMENT, n. m. whining.

PIAULER [piâ-lé] v. n. 1. || (of chicken) to peck; 2. || (pers.) to peck; to whine.

PIAULEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. whiner (of a child).

PIBLE, n. f. (nav.) pole.

PIC, n. m. 1. pickax; pickaxe; pick; 2. poker; 3. (nav.) gaff; 4. (tech.) pike; pickpoint.

PIC, n. m. 1. (geog.) peak; 2. † (nav.) peak.

A —, 1. || perpendicular; wall-sided; 2. || perpendicularly; 3. || opportunely; a propos; in time; just in time; 4. (nav.) apeak.

PIC, n. m. (orn.) wood-pecker.

— bleu, cendré, naçon, de Mai, nuthatch; — chevelu, hairy =; — noir, great black =; grand — varié, greater spotted =; — vert, (orn.) green wood-pecker.

PIC, n. m. (pique) pique.

Faire —, (pique) to piquer.

PICA, n. m. (med.) pica.

PICARD, E, adj. Picardian (of Picardy).

PICARD, n. m. E, n. f. Picardian (native of Picardy).

PICHET, n. m. small jug.

PICHOLINE, n. f. "picholine" (small olive).

Olive =.

PICKPOCKET, n. m. pickpocket.

PICON, n. m. (nav.) kind of candlestick.

PICORÉE, n. f. 1. || marauding; 2. || pilfering.

Aller à la —, 1. || to go pilfering; 2. || to go pilfering; revenir de la —, to return from marauding.

PICORER, v. n. 1. † to maraud; to pick; 2. || to pilfer.

PICOREUR, n. m. 1. † to marauder; 2. || pilferer; pillager.

PICOT, n. m. 1. (of wood) splinter (small); 2. (of lace) purl.

PICOTELLE, n. f. (orn.) nuthatch.

PICOTEMENT [pikotman] n. m. pricking; tingling.

PICOTER, v. a. 1. || to occasion a pricking, tingling in; 2. || (of birds) to pick; 3. || to irritate; to provoke; to torment; to tease; 4. (man.) to spur slightly.

Picoté, E, pa. p V. senses of Picoter.

— de petite vérole, marked, pitted with the small pos.

SE PICOTER, pr. v. to irritate, to provoke, to torment, to tease each other; to bicker.

PICOTER, v. n. 1. || to prick; to tingle; 2. || to bicker.

PICOTERIE [pikotri] n. f. teasing.

PICOTEUX, n. m. (nav.) small fishing boat.

PICOTIN, n. m. peck; feed (of oats).

PIC-PIOCHE, n. m., pl. PICS-PIOCHES, pickaxe.

PICRATE, n. m. (chem.) picrate.

PICRIDE, n. f. (bot.) picris.

PICRIQUE, adj. (chem.) picric.

PICROMEL, n. m. (chem.) picromel.

PICTE, n. m. (hist.) Pict.

PICTOGRAPHIE, n. f. (among the American Indians) rude drawing or painting to assist the memory.

PICTORIAL, E, adj. pictorial; pictorial.

PICUL, n. m. picul (Chinese measure of about 133 1/2 lbs).

PIC-VERT, n. m. V. PIVERT.

PIE, n. f. (orn.) magpie; pie.

— de mer, oyster-catcher; oyster-fisher. Croire avoir trouvé la — au nid, to think one has made a great discovery.

PIE, adj. (of horses) piebald.

PIE, adj. † pious.

Envie —, = act, deed.

PIECE, n. f. 1. || piece; 2. || bit; 3. || piece (for mending); patch; 4. piece (of artillery); piece of ordnance; gun; cannon; 5. || piece (individual); each; 6. || document; instrument; 7. || trick; prank; 8. ||

(pers.) person, m. f.; piece, m. f.; fellow, m.; creature, f.; thing, f.; 9. (of ale, beer, wine, etc.) puncheon; 10. (of apartments, houses) apartment; room; 11. (of cattle, game, poultry) head; 12. (of coins) piece; coin; 13. (of neat dressed) joint; 14. (artil.) gun; piece of ordnance; piece; 15. (aris) piece; performance; 16. (chess) piece; man; 17. (theat.) piece; performance; play.

... —, la —, ... a piece; ... each.

Demi —, (of liquids) hoghead; — extérieure, outward room; — folle, (artil.) badly bored gun; — grossièrement mise, botch; petite —, 1. little, small =; 2. (theat.) after =; — principale, (V. senses) build, chain-timber; — rapportée, (V. — de rapport); — voisine, (V. senses) next room.

— d'artillerie, piece of ordnance; — de batterie, de siège, (artil.) battering cannon, gun; — de campagne, (artil.) field =, gun; — d'eau, = of water; — s d'honneur, regalia, pl.; — de monnaie, coin; — de rapport, (of invalid work, mosaic) =; patch; — de répertoire, (theat.) stock-play; la meilleure — du sac, the best of the whole; — de théâtre, 1. theatrical piece; play; 2. (book) play; (play-book).

Faiseur de — s de théâtre, (b. s.) play-wright; marchandises à la —, piece-goods; propriété d'une — de théâtre, play-right; rassemblement de — s, patch-work; recueil de — s de théâtre, play-book.

— à —, 1. = by =; 2. piecemeal. À la —, (of work) by the job; de toutes — s, 1. || (of persons armed) in full armour; armed cap a pied; 2. || armed at all points; 3. || complete in all parts; de — s et de morceaux, odds and ends; d'une seule —, of a, one =; (all of a =; tout d'une —, 1. || (th.) of, all of a =; 2. || (pers.) upright; straight; 3. || (pers.) stiff; unbending; 4. (of sleeping) in one sleep; the whole night long; without awaking once; 5. (falc.) of a single colour; par — s, piecemeal.

Accommoder, habiller q. u. de toutes — s, 1. to treat a. o. ill; 2. to speak ill of a. o.; déchirer de toutes — s, to cut √ in =; demander à q. u. la —, to ask a. o. for something (gift of money); donner la — à q. u., to give √ a. o. something (a gift of money); emporter la —, to jest cruelly; to sting √ to the quick; enlever la — de, to punch; être à ses — s, (of work-people) to work by the job; être fait de — s et de morceaux, 1. to be made of odds and ends; 2. || to be patch-work; être près de ses — s, to be in want of money; être bien près de ses — s, to be in great want of money; faire, jouer une — à q. u., to play, (to serve a. o. a trick; jouer, représenter une —, (theat.) to represent, to perform √, to act a play; mettre une — des — s à, to piece; to put √ a = on; to patch; mettre en — s, 1. || to cut √ to =; 2. || to pull to =; 3. || to tear √ up; to tear √ to =; 4. || to break √ to =; 5. || to shatter; 6. || to cut √ to =; to cut √ up a =; tailler en — s ||, to cut √ in =; tomber en — s, to fall √ to =; (to go √ to =; to break √ to =; travailler à la —, aux — s, to work by the job.

PIED [pié] n. m. 1. || (of man & certain animals) foot; 2. || (of boots, shoes) foot; 3. || (of furniture & utensils) foot; 4. || (of tables) leg; 5. || (of certain plants) stalk; 6. || plant; 7. (of sheep) trotter; 8. — s, (pl.) (of sucking pigs) pettitoes, pl.; 9. || foot (measure of 1 foot 1 1/8 inch); 10. || foot (bot-

tom, lower part); 11. *g footing* (condition, state); 12. (hunt.) *track*; 13. (nav.) (of masts) *foot*; *heel*; 14. (vers.) *foot*. — bot., 1. *club foot*; 2. (adj.) *club-footed*; — carré, (meas.) *square*, *superficial*; — cubique, (meas.) *cubic* =; demi- (vers.) *half a* =; *semiped*; — équin, "*pes equinus*"; — fendu, fourché, fourchu, *cloven*; — malade, *diseased*, (bad =; — marin, (nav.) *sea-leg*; — mètre, (hort.) *stool*; — nageoire, (orn.) *fin* =; nu- =, les = nus, *bare* =; — palmé, (orn.) *fin* =; petits =, (V. sensos) *small fowl*, *birds*; plain- (sing.) *rooms on the same floor*, pl.; — plat, plat -, 1. (of horses) *flat* =; 2. (g (pers.) *man deserving of no esteem*; — poudreux, 1. *desert*; 2. *vagabond*; *vagrant*; — vert, (orn.) *green sandpiper*; — de

... — d'arbre, *tree*; — de biche, *claw* (foot resembling that of a hind); — de biche, (surg.) *elevator*; *lever*; (punch); — de bouf, *cow*; — neal's =; — de corail, (bot.) *crows* =; — de cochon, 1. *pig's feet*, 2. *pettitoes*; — de coq, (bot.) *cock's* = *panic*; — de corbin, (bot.) *upright crow-foot*; — de corneille, *crow's-foot*; — de corneille, (bot.) *crow's-foot*; — de derrière, *hind* =; — de devant, *fore* =; — de lion, *lion's* =; — de lion, (bot.) *lion's* =; *lady's mantle*; — d'oiseau, 1. *bird's* =; 2. (bot.) *bird's* =; — pou, — de poule, (bot.) *creeping crow-foot*; *least spear-wort*; — de roi, = *rube*; — de veau, (bot.) *cuckoo-pint*; *cuckoo-pintle*.

Haut le — 1. *let us be off*! *be off!* *off with you*! 2. (subst.) *vagrant*; *itinerant*; *stroller*. Bête à mille —, (ent.) *centipede*; *centipede*; *wood-louse*; bout, pointe du —, *tip-toe*; coup de —, 1. *kick*; 2. *stamp*; coups de —, 1. (pl.) *kicking*, sing.; 2. *stamping*, sing.; emprise du —, — *print*; housse de —, — *cloth*; mal au —, 1. *dissens*, *bad* =; 2. *pain in the*; manière de poser le —, *footing*; place pour le —, place d'un —, prise pour le —, — *hold*; lapis de —, — *cloth*; valet de —, *foot-man*; petit valet de —, — *boy*; — à —, 1. = *by*; 2. *step by step*; 3. *by degrees*; (by inches) *inch by inch*.

A —, on =; à —, aux —, s —, 1. ...-footed; 2. ...-legged; au — levé, à *à minute's warning*; à — s nus, *bare-footed*; au petit —, 1. *with a small*; 2. *on a small scale*; 3. *in miniature*; 4. *in imitation*; à quatre —, *four-footed*; à — sec, *dry-footed*; *dry shod*; à — de griffon, *claw-footed*; de demi- d'un demi- (vers.) *semipedal*; de — ferme, 1. *without stirring*; 2. *unflinchingly*; 3. *firmly*; *resolutely*; de plain —, 1. *on the same floor*, *story*; 2. *as a matter of course*; de — en cap, *from top to toe*; *cap a pe*; *cap a pie*; depuis les — jusqu'à la tête, *from head to*; en —, (of portraits) *full length*; sous les —, *under* =; sur —, 1. *on* =; 2. (th.) *standing*; 3. *up (not in bed)*; 4. *on o's legs* (not ill, ruined); 5. (mil.) *out*; 6. (nav.) *afoot*; 7. *afloat* (not ruined); sur ce —, (V. sensos) *at this, that rate*; sur ce — là, sur le — où sont les choses, *at this, that rate*; sur le — de, *at the rate of*; sur un —, 1. *on a ... footing*; 2. *on a ... scale*; sur un — de, 1. *on, upon a scale of ...*; 2. (pers.) *on, upon a footing*; *on, upon terms of ...*; sur le bon —, *in an advantageous situation*; sur un bon —, 1. *in an advantageous situation*; 2. *esteemed*; *regarded*; sur ses —, 1. *on o's feet*; 2. *on o's legs* (not ill, ruined); 3. *free from engagement*;

free; sur le bout, la pointe du —, *on tip-toe*.

Alloir à —, *to go* *on* =; (to foot it; aller bien du — ||, *to be a good pedestrian, walker*; aller à beau — sans lance), *to walk*; *to foot it*; *to tramp*; aller de bon —, 1. *to advance rapidly* (in a. th.); aller de son — *gaily*, *de son — léger*, *de son — mignon*, *to travel economically and on*; aller du même —, *to proceed similarly*; aller de plain —, 1. *to be on the same floor*; 2. *to be a matter of course*; appuyer, mettre, poser le —, *to tread* *✓*; avoir —, *not to be beyond o's depth*, *out of o's depth*; ne pas avoir —, *to be beyond o's depth*, *out of o's depth*; avoir les — chauds, 1. *to have warm feet*; 2. *to enjoy o's ease*; *to enjoy the comforts of life*; avoir bon — bon œil, 1. *to be in o's full vigour*; 2. *to be on, upon o's guard*; avoir le — marin, (nav.) *to have sea-legs*; avoir toujours un — en l'air, *to be always moving about*; n'avoir ni — ni jambes *2*, (th.) *to have neither head nor tail*; chasser à coups de —, *to kick out*; être défermé des quatre —, *to be nonplussed*; donner un coup, des coups de —, *to kick*; donner un coup de — jusqu'à, *to step to* (any place very near); éloigner d'un coup, à coups de —, *to kick away*; être à —, (V. sensos of A —) *to walk* (have no carriage); être en —, *to be in the exercise of o's functions*; être sur ses — ||, *to be on o's legs*; être sur un bon — avec q. u., *to be on good terms with a. o.*; être sur un mauvais — avec q. u., *to be on bad terms with a. o.*; être, se tenir sur la pointe du —, *to be, to stand* *✓ on tip-toe*; faire ... à —, *to walk ...*; faire haut le —, *to run* *✓ away*; *to betake* *✓ o's self to o's heels*; faire — neuf, (of horses) *to have a new hoof*; faire le — de grue, *to remain long standing in the same place*; faire des — de mouche, *to scrawl*; faire le — de veau, *to be servile*; fouler aux —, *to tread on, upon*; *to trample*; *to trample*, *to tread* *✓ under* =; *to tread* *✓ to the earth*; frapper du —, *to kick*; frapper les — s l'un contre l'autre, *to kick o's feet*; gagner au —, *to betake* *✓ o's self to o's heels*; lâcher —, *to give* *✓ way*; *to give* *✓ to, to lose* *✓ ground*; lancer de côté et d'autre à coups de —, *to kick about*; lever le —, 1. *to hold* *✓ up o's*; 2. *to betake* *✓ o's self to o's heels*; *to take* *✓ to o's heels*; marcher sur les — à q. u., *to tread* *✓ on a. o's toes*; mettre le — à, *to foot* (boots, shoes); mettre le — (dans), *to step o's* = (into); mettre le —, les — q. p., *to set* *✓ o's foot a. wh.*; mettre le — ded-ns, *to step o's* = into it; mettre sous ses —, *to trample*, *to tread under* =; mettre sur —, *to set* *✓ afloat*; *to set* *✓ on* =; mettre q. u. sur —, sur ses —, *to set* *✓ a. o. upon his legs*; mettre q. u. sur le bon, sur un bon —, 1. *to procure a. o. great advantages*; 2. *to oblige a. o. to do his duty*; mettre — à terre, 1. *to stand* *✓ to put* *✓ o's leg on the ground*; 2. *to alight* (from a carriage, from o's horse); ne pas se mouler du —, *to be no foot upon a march*; perdre —, *to get* *✓ to go* *✓ to swim* *✓ beyond o's depth*, *out of o's depth*; porter ses — en dedans, *to turn in o's toes*; porter ses — en dehors, *to turn out o's toes*; poser le —, *to place*, *to plant*, *to set* *✓ o's*; *to push* du —, *to kick*; prendre —, *to establish a footing*; *to find* *✓ footing*; *to gain*, *to get* *✓ a footing*; prendre — sur q. ch., *to take* *✓ a. th. as a precedent*; prendre q. u. au — levé, *to give* *✓ a. o. no time*;

recevoir un coup, des coups de —, *to be kicked*; remettre sur —, *to set* *✓ afloat again*; ne remuer ni — ni patte, *to move neither hand nor foot*; renverser d'un coup de —, des coups de —, *to kick down*; sauter à — s joints, *to jump close-legged*; ne savoir sur quel — danser, *to be reduced to extremities*; taper du —, *to stamp with o's* =; *to stamp*; tenir — à boule, *to be assiduous*; *to stick* *✓ to o's work*; tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, *to endeavour to compel a. o. to do* *✓ a. th.*; tirer — ou aile de q. ch., *to get* *✓ a picking out of a. th.*; tomber aux — de q. u., *to fall* *✓ at a. o's feet*; tomber sur ses —, 1. *to fall* *✓ upon o's feet*; 2. *to extricate o's self in safety*; venir du son —, *to come* *✓ on* =; vivre sur un — familier avec q. u., *to live upon familiar, easy terms with a. o.*; *to live upon terms of familiarity with a. o.*

Qui a des —, ...-footed; qui a le — fendu, fourché, fourchu, *cloven-footed*.

Si vous lui donnez un — il en prendra quatre, give him an inch and he will take an ell.

PIED-A-TERRÉ [piédàtèrr] n. m., pl., 1. *temporary lodging*; 2. *box* (small country-house); *country-box*.

PIED-DROIT, n. m., pl. PIEDS-DROITS, (arch.) *pier*; *piédroit*.

PIÉDESTAL, n. m. 1. *pedestal*; 2. (mach.) *step*.

— continu, *continued pedestal*.

PIED-D'ÉTAPE, n. m. *hiker's anvil*.

PIÉDOUCHE, n. m. (arch., sculp.) *piédoche*.

En — sur —, *on a*.

PIÉDESCENTE, n. f. *footway for pedestrians*.

PIEGE, n. m. 1. *to snare*; 2. *to trap*.

Personne qui prend au —, *trapper* (of); personne qui tend des —, (à), *insnarer* (of). Dresser, tendre un — à q. u., *to lay* *✓ a snare for a. o.*; prendre au —, *to trap*; *to trapan*; faire tomber dans un —, *to pitfall*.

PIEGER, v. a. *to snare*; *to entrap*; *to catch*.

PIE-GRIÈCHE, n. f., pl. PIES-GRIÈCHES, 1. (orn.) *shrike*; 2. *g* (b. s.) (pers.) *shrew*.

— grise, (orn.) *cinereous*, *great cinereous shrike*; *grey shrike*; *mountain magpie*; — géochore (orn.) *red-backed shrike*; *red-backed butcherbird*; *flusher*; — rousse, *wood shrike*; *woodchat*.

PIE-MÈRE, n. f. (anat.) *pia-mater*.

PIÉMONTAIS, E, adj. *Piedmontese*.

PIÉMONTAIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Piedmontese*.

PIÉRIE, n. m. (ent.) *pieiris*; *cab-bage butterfly*.

PIÉRAILLE [piérà-y] n. f. *broken stone*.

PIERRE, n. f. 1. *to stone*; 2. *stone* (insensibility); *rock*; *flint*; 3. *gem*; *precious stone*; *stone*; 4. (med.) *calculus*; *stone*.

— angulaire ||, *corner-stone*; — atmosphérique, *atmospheric*, *meteoric* =; — brillante, (mining) *dase*; — brute, *rubble*; *rubble* =; — cassée, 1. *broken* =; 2. (engin.) *ballast* =; *break* =; — concassée, *broken* =; fausse —, *artificial*, *factitious gem*; — figurée, *formed* =; — fine, (jewel.) *fine* =; — flottante, *légère*, *disposée à nager*, (min.) *float* =; — fondamentale ||, *foundation* =; — infernale, *lunar caustic*; — levée, *cromlech* (Druidical altar); — milliaire, *mile* =; — noire, *black* (black lead pencil); — s perdues, (pl.) (build.) *heap of loose* =; sing;

= philosophale, *philosopher's* =; — plate, 1. *flat* =; 2. *slab* (of stone); — ponce, *pumice* =; — pourrie, *rotten* =; — précieuse, *precious* =; gem; — précieuse artificielle, *artificial, facitious gem*; première —, 1. *first* =; 2. || *foundation* =; — puaule, *sonnante*, (min.) *swine* =; — taillée, *heav* =; — d'achoppement, *stumbling-block*; *stumbling* =;

— à aiguser, *whetstone*; *grind* =; *grinding* =; — d'arrachement, (build.) *lootling* =; — d'attente, (build.) *lootling* =; — à baguette, (min.) *scapolite*; *pyramidal felspar*; — à batre, 1. (bind.) *block*; 2. (shoe.) *lap* =; — à briquet, *flint*; — à broyer, *grind*, *grinding* =; — de cabinet, *fancy* =; — à caùtre, *lunar caustic*; — de Cayenne, (orn.) *cushew*; *helmet curassow*; — de cheminée, *hearth* =; — à filtrer, *filtering* =; — à fusil, 1. *flint*; 2. (min.) *flint*; — à l'huile, *hone*; *whetstone*; — du Levant, *Turkey* =; — à portrait, *picture stone*; — à rasoir, *hone*; *whetstone*; — à renouleur, à tailleur, *grind*, *grinding* =; — à repasser, *hone*; *whetstone*; — de taille, *free cut*, *wrought*, *broad* =; — de touche, 1. || *touch* =; 2. || *touch* =; *test*; — dans la vessie, (veter.) =;

Assise de —, (build.) *course* of =; carrière de —, = *quarry*, *pit*; chantier de —, = *yard*; éclat de — (build.) = *chip*; équarisseur de —, = *squarer*; jet de —, = *s throw*; ouvrage en —, *masonry*; taille de la —, = *cutting*; tailleur de —, = *cutler*.

Des — s dans son jardin *g. inuendoes*; insinuations; insinuation reproches, pl. A — perdue, — s perdues, *tumble* =; à la portée d'une —, *within a s throw*; de, en —, = *stony*; de — à aiguser, *cuticular*.

Faire d'une — deux coups, *to kill two birds with one s*; garnir de —, (mas.) *to stone*; jeter, lancer une —, *to throw s*; *to cast s* =; jeter la — à q. u. *g. to throw s*, *a = at a. o. s*; *to attack a. o. s*; jeter la première — à q. u., *to cast s*; *the first = at a. o. s*; jeter des — s dans le jardin de q. u., *to make s inuendoes, insinuations against a. o. s*; *to reproach, to attack a. o. indirectly*; ne pas laisser — sur —, *not to leave s a*; *standing*; mettre, poser la première — à, *to lay s*; *the first stone of*; passer sur la —, (cuil.) *to hone*; tailler de la —, *to cut s*; *to hew s*; trouver des — s dans son chemin *g. to find s*; *impediments, obstacles in o's way*.

La — en est jetée, *the die is cast*. — qui roule n'amasse pas de mousse, *a rolling = gathers no moss*.

PIERRÉE, n. f. (engin.) *rubble-drain*.

PIERRE-GARIN, n. m., pl. — s (orn.) *tern* (species).

PIERRERIES, n. f. *gems*; *precious stones*; *stones*, pl.

PIERRETTE, n. f. 1. *t small stone*; 2. (sing.) (play) *quoits*, pl.

Jouer à la —, *to play quoits*.

PIERREU-X [pièrœ] SE, adj. 1. *stony*; 2. (did.) *tophaceous*.

Veine de substances pierreuses, (min.) *dike*.

PIERREU-X [pièrœ] n. m. SE, n. f. *person affected with calculus, the stone*.

PIERRIER, a. m. (artil.) *swivel-gun*; *swivel*; *stone-mortar*.

PIERRISTE, n. m. *watch-jeweller*.

PIERROT, n. m. 1. *sparrow*; 2. (pers.) *clown*; *Jack-pudding*.

PIERRURES, n. f. (hunt.) *pearls*, pl.

PIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *piety*; *godliness*; 2. *piety* (affection & reverence).

— finale, *Alial* =. Livre de —, *religious book*; *mout-de-*, (V. Mont).

PIÈTER, v. n. (play) *to put s o's foot on the mark*.

PIÈTER, v. a. *to dispose to resistance*.

SE PIÈTER, pr. v. *to (CONTRE, ...) to resist*.

PIÉTIEN, n. m. (of sheep) *footrot*.

PIÉTINEMENT [piétinman] n. m. 1. *moving about the feet*; 2. *stamping*.

PIÉTINER, v. n. 1. (DE, with) *to move o's feet about*; 2. *to stamp*.

PIÉTINER, v. a. *to tread, to trample under foot*; *to trample on, upon*.

PIÉTISME, n. m. f. *pietism*.

PIÉTISTE, n. m. *pietist*.

PIÉTON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *pedestrian*; *walker*; *foot-passenger*; 2. (of the post-office) *foot-post*.

Pa s de —, *foot-pace*.

PIÈTRE, adj. *poor*; *sorry*; *wretched*; *miserable*.

PIÈTREMENT, adv. (poorly; *sorribly*; *wretchedly*; *miserably*).

PIÈTRERIE, n. f. *poor*, *sorry*, *wretched*, *miserable*, *paltry stuff*.

PIETTE [pyët] n. f. (orn.) *smew*; *tough diver*; *white nun*; *white-headed goosander*.

PIEU, n. m. 1. *stake* (piece of wood); 2. (build.) *pile*; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *still*.

Faux —, (build.) *punch*. — d'essai, *proof-pile*.

Arrachement des — x, *pile-drawing*; battage des — x, *pile-driving*; rang de — x, *range, row of piles*.

Aiguser, pointer en —, *to stake*; arracher, retirer un —, *to draw s a stake, pile out of the ground*; battre, enfoncer un —, 1. *to drive s in a stake*; 2. *to drive s a pile*; battre, enfoncer des — x, (tech.) *to pile*; garnir de — x, *to stake*; percer avec un —, *to stake*.

PIEU-PIEU, n. m. (orn.) *green woodpecker*.

PIEUSEMENT [piêzeman] adv. 1. || *piously*; *godly*; 2. || *from deference*; 3. || (b. s.) *without proof*.

PIEU-VIS [piêviss] a. m., pl. *PIEUX-VIS*, (tech.) *screw-pile*.

— central, *centre* =; — latéral, *outside* =.

PIEUVRE, n. f. (moll.) *poupl*; *ocotopus*.

PIEU-X [piêx] SE, adj. 1. || *pious*; *godly*; 2. || *pious* (affectionate & reverential); 3. || (b. s.) *unlighted*.

PIEZOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *piezometer*.

PIF, n. m. *large-nose*.

PIFFRE, n. m. SSE, n. f. *stout*, *fat person*; 2. *glutton*; *gormandizer*.

PIFFRER (SE), pr. v. *to stuff*, *to gorge*, *to cram o's self*.

PIGAMON, n. m. (bot.) *meadow-rue*; *feather columbine*.

PIGEON [pijœ] n. m. 1. (orn.) *pigeon*; *dove*; 2. || (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe*; *gull*.

— huppé, *crest-crowned pigeon*; jeune —, *young* =; — ramier, *ring* =; *ring-dove*; *wood* =; — voyageur, *carrier* =; *carrier*. — de Barbarie, *barb*; — à collier, *ring* =; *wood* =; — à grosse gorge, *cropper*; — de roche, *rock dove*. Couleur gorge de —, *dove-colour*; *columbine*; gorge de —, *dove-coloured*; *columbine*; volée de — s, *flight of s*, *doves*. Attirer les — s, *faire venir les s au colombier g.*

to draw s fish to o's net; chasser les — s du colombier *g.* *to drive s away customers*; effroucher les — s *g.* *to frighten away customers, customs*.

PIGEONNAGE, n. m. (mas.) *parging*.

PIGEONNEAU [pijœ] n. m. 1.

(orn.) *young pigeon*; 2. || (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe*; *gull*.

PIGEONNER, v. a. 1. *to dupe*; *to pigeon*; *to swindle*; 2. (mas.) *to target*.

PIGEONNIER [pijœni] n. m. *pigeon-house*.

PIGMENT, n. m. (anat.) *pigment*.

PIGNE [piñ-y] n. f. (metal.) 1. *pena silver*; 2. *pena silver*; — d'or, *pena gold*.

PIGNOCHER [piñ-yoché] v. n. *to pick*; *to eat s without appetite*; *to piddle*.

PIGNON [piñ-yon] n. m. 1. (of fir-cones) *kernel*; 2. (arch.) *gable*; *gable-end*; 3. (tech.) *pinion*; *spur-nut*.

— droit, (tech.) *spur-pinion*; petit —, (arch.) *gabled*; — d'angle, (tech.) *bevel pinion*; — de renvoi, (tech.) *pinion of report*. Avoir — sur rue (, 1. *to have a house of o's own*; 2. *to have landed property*).

PIGNORATIF [piñ-noratiz] adj. m. *V. Contrat*.

Contrat —, (law) *sale with condition of a right to repurchase and with possession at the amount of interest of the purchase-money*.

PIGRÈCHE, n. f. V. PIE-GRIÈCHE.

PILAGE, n. m. (tech.) *pounding*.

PILASTRE, n. m. (arch.) *pilaster*.

PILAÜ, n. m. *plaff* (rice).

PILCHARD [pilchar] n. m. (ich.) *pilchard*.

PILE, n. f. 1. *pile* (heap); 2. (of bridges) *pier*; 3. (arch.) *lambour*; 4. (build.) *mole*; 5. (mil.) *pile*; 6. (elect.) *battery*; 7. (phys.) *pile*.

— galvanique, voltaïque, (elect.) *electrical, galvanic pile*; — à courant constant (elect.) *constant pile*; — de Volta, (elect.) *electric, galvanic pile*; — de Volta à effet constant, (elect.) *constant battery*; — de cuivre, *pile of weights*. Corps, fût latéral de —, (build.) *pier-shaft*. Mettre en —, *to pile*; *to pile up*.

PILE, n. f. (of coins) *reverse*; *pile*. — ou face, *head or tail*.

PILE-CULÉE, n. f., pl. *PILES-CULÉES*, (engin.) *abutment-pier*.

PILIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *pileated*; *pileiform*.

PILER, v. a. *to hair* (hides, skins).

PILER, v. a. *to pound*.

— menu, *to s*; *to break s*.

PILÉRIE, n. f. *stamping, pounding works* (of drugs, etc.).

PILET, n. m. (orn.) *long-tailed duck*.

PILETTE, n. f. *wool-carder*.

PILEUR, n. m. *pounder*.

PILEU-X, SE, adj. 1. (did.) *of the hair*; 2. (nat. hist.) *pilose*.

PILIER, n. m. 1. || *pillar*; *column*; 2. || *post*; 3. || *pillar*; *supporter*; 4. (arch.) *pillar*; *column*; *pier*; *post*; 5. (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *tower*; 6. (horol.) *pillar*; 7. (mining) *pillar*; *post*.

— butant, (build.) *butting pillar*; — de carrière, (mining) =; — engagé en partie dans un mur, (build.) *respond*; — de sûreté, = *of safety*. En —, en forme de —, *pillared*; sans — s, *without s*; * *unpillared*. Avoir de bons gros — s *g.* *to have good-sized legs of o's own*; être un — de, (b. s.) *never to leave s (a place)*; *never to stir from*; *to be always at*. Soutenu par des — s, * *pillared*; non soutenu par des — s, * *unpillared*.

PILIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *pill-form*.

PILLAGE [pi-yaj] n. m. *pillage*; *plunder*; *looting*.

Abandonner, livrer au —, *to give s up to plunder*. Tout y est au —, *every one plunders there that likes*.

PILLARD [pi-yâr] E, adj. *pillaging*; *plundering*.

PILLARD [pi-yâr] n. m. E. n. f. pillager; plunderer; rifter; looter.
PILLER [pi-yê] v. a. 1. || § pillage; to plunder; to ransack; to rifle; 2. to loot; 3. § to pilfer; 4. (of dogs) to worry.

PILLÉ, E. pa. p. 1. || § pillaged; plundered; ransacked; rifled; looted; 2. § pilfered.

Non —, 1. || § unpillaged; un plundered; unransacked; unrifled; 2. unpilfered.

PILLERIE [pi-y'ri] u. f. pillage; plunder; pilfer.

PILLEUR [pi-year] n. m. 1. pillager; plunderer; 2. § pilferer.

PILON, n. m. 1. pestle; 2. (of poultry) drum-stick, 3. (tech.) stamp; stamp-per.

Châssis à —, pestle-frame. Mettre au —, to tear √ up (books).

PILONNAGE, n. m. (tech.) pugging.

PILONNER, v. a. (tech.) to pug.

PILORI, n. m. pillory.

Mettre au —, to put √ in the —.
Être mis, exposé au —, to stand √ in the —.

PILORIER, v. a. to pillory; to put √ in the pillory.

PILORIS, n. m. (mam.) musk-cary.

PILLOSELLE, n. f. (bot.) pilosella; creeping mouse-ear.

PILOT, n. m. (build.) pile.

Arracher, retirer un —, to draw √ a = out of the ground; battre, enfoncer un —, to drive √ a =.

PILOTAGE, n. m. 1. (hydr., arch.) pilification; 2. (build.) piling; 3. (tech.) pile-work.

PILOTAGE, n. m. (nav.) piloting (action, art).

Droit de —, pilotage.

PILOTE, n. m. 1. pilot; 2. (ich.) (genus) pilot-fish; 3. book of charts.

— conducteur, (ich.) pilot-fish.

— côtière, coast-pilot; — hanturier, sea-pilot; — lamaner, branch, harbour-pilot.

— Bateau —, (nav.) pilot-boat.

Servir de — à §, to pilot.

PILOTE-BOT, n. (nav.) pilot-boat.

PILOTER, v. n. (tech.) to pile.

PILOTER, v. a. (tech.) to pile.

PILOTER, v. a. (nav.) to pilot.

PILOTIN, n. m. (nav.) pilot's apprentice.

PILOTIS, n. m. 1. (build.) piling; pile-work; 2. (engin.) (of bridges) still.

Ouvrage en —, (build.) piling; pile-work; plancher, plate-forme sur —, (engin.) pile-planking.

PILULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) pillwort.

PILULAIRE, adj. (pharm.) pill-shaped.

PILULE, n. f. 1. (pharm.) pill; 2. § pill (a th. disagreeable).

— (mercurielle, (pharm.) blue = Dorer la —, to gild the —.

PILULIER, n. m. (pharm.) pill-machine.

PIMARIQUE, adj. (chem.) pimatic; acide —, = acid.

PIMBÈCHE [pinbêch] n. f.) impertinent pun.

PIMÉLIQUE, adj. (chem.) pimelic; acide —, = acid.

PIMÉLITE, n. f. (min.) pimélite.

PIMENT, n. m. (bot.) pimento; capstium; all-spice.

— annuel, des jardins, — long, Cayenne, cock-spur, Guinea, Indian, long pepper; — aquatique, d'eau, water-pepper; sweet willow; — royal, sweet gale; sweet willow.

PIMENTADE, n. f. pimento sauce.

PIMPANT [pimpân] E, adj. smart.

PIMPESOUÉE [pimpsoûe] n. f. † piece of affectation (affected person).

PIMPRENELLE [pimprenêl] n. f. (bot.) (genus) burnet.

— commune, petite —, = — d'Afrique, honey-flower.

PIN, n. m. (bot.) (genus) pine; pine-tree; (Scotch, wood pine; Scotch fir, fir-tree; fir.

— maritime, maritime, sea-pine; — résineux, pitch pine; — sauvage, wood —, = d'Ecosse, Scotch fir) pine; — de Genève, de Russie, wood —, Bois de —, =; = wood; pomme de —, 1. fir-cone; = apple; 2. (sculp.) spruce fir-cone.

PINACLE, n. m. 1. † || pinnacle (of the temple); 2. § pinnacle (greatest elevation).

Être sur le —, to be on the —; mettre q. u. sur le —, to place (by praise) a. o. on the pinnacle.

PINASSE, n. f. (nav.) pinnae.

PINASTRE, n. m. (bot.) pinaster; Scotch, wood-pine.

PINGAGE, n. m. (hort.) nipping; pinching.

PINGARD, adj. (farr.) (of horses) that wears the shoe at the toe.

PINGE, n. f. 1. (of ungulate animals) toe; 2. (of crustaceous animals) claw; 3. (of horse-shoes) toe; 4. (of horses' teeth) pincer; 5. crow-bar (iron lever); 6. (sing.) tongs, pl.; 7. (sing.) tweezers, pl.; 8. || § hold (holding fast); 9. (of horses), toe; 10. —s, (pl.) (ent.) gatherers, pl.; 11. (sing.) (surg.) forceps, pl.; 12. (tail.) plait; 13. (sing.) (tech.) pincers, pl.; 14. —s, (pl.) (tech.) pingers; tongs, pl.; 15. —s, (pl.) (tech.) nippers, pl.

— coupante, à couper, (sing.) (tech.) nippers; pincers, pl.; petites —s, tweezers; — tranchante, (surg.) scissor-forceps.

— à coulant, (sing.) sliding tongs, pl.; — à cuvette, (surg.) cup-bearing forceps; à dissection, à disséquer, (surg.) dissecting forceps; — à chicots, (agr. hort.) ringing shears; — à faux-germe, (surg.) forceps for the removal of moles; — à griffe, (surg.) hooked forceps; — à ligature, (surg.) artery-forceps; à pansement, (surg.) dressing-case forceps; — à polype, polytuss-forceps; — à sucre, (sing.) sugar-nippers, pl.; — à sucre, (pl.) sugar-tongs, pl.; — à torsion, (surg.) artery-forceps; — à verrou (surg.) slide forceps. Avoir la — forte, — rude, (pers.) to hold √ fast, tight; n'avoir pas de —, not to hold √ fast; craindre la —, to fear being apprehended; être sujet à la —, to be liable to discovery. Gare la — ! take √ care not to be caught!

PINGE-ANNEAU, n. m., pl. PINCES-ANNEAUX, (surg.) ring-forceps.

PINGEAU, n. m. 1. || § brush (painter's); pencil; 2. (opt.) (of rays) pencil.

— défilé, fine pencil; gros —, coarse —, de fil de fer (tech.) wire-brush. Coup, trait de —, 1. dash, stroke of the —; 2. (paint.) touch. En —, en forme de —, = shaped; brush-shaped. Donner le dernier coup de — à, to finish off (a picture); donner un vilain coup de — à, to lash severely (satirize a. o.).

PINGEAUTAGE, n. m. (of paper hangings) correcting; correction.

PINGEAUTER, v. a. (of paper hangings) to correct.

PINGE-BALLE, u. f. (nav.) pincers (for red-hot shot).

PINGÉE, n. f. 1. pinch (quantity taken between the thumb and one or two fingers); 2. (of snuff) pinch.

PINGE-ÉRIGNE, n. f., pl. PINCES-ÉRIGNES, (surg.) hooked forceps.

PINGELIER, n. m. (paint.) dip-cup; dip.

PINGE-MAILLE, n. m., pl. —, churl; grasp-all; skinflint; pinch-penny; pinch-fast; scrape-penny.

PINGEMENT [piassman] n. m. 1. ||

pinching; 2. || pinching (with an instrument); holding fast; 3. || biting; 4. || nipping; nipping off; 5. (agr.) nipping; 6. (med.) sharp pain.

PINCE-NEZ, n. m. pl. —, double eye-glass.

PINCE-NOTES, n. m., pl. —, paper-clip; letter clip; clip.

PINCER, v. a. 1. || to pinch (press with the fingers); to give √ a pinch; 2. || to pinch (with an instrument); to hold √ fast; to press; 3. || to bite √; 4. || to nip; to nip off; (to give √ a nip; 5. § (of the cold) to pinch; 6. § to catch √ (surprise); (to catch √ out; to catch √ upon the hip; 7. § to jest bitingly; 8. § to play (the guitar, harp, lute); 9. (agr.) to nip; 10. (nav.) to hug (the wind).

— fortement ||, to pinch hard; — légèrement, to = slightly; — q. u. tout noir, to = a. o. black and blue. — le bout de, to nip; to nip off; — jusqu'au sang, to = till the blood comes; — la vent, (nav.) to hug the wind; to work to windward. So faire —, 1. to be caught; to be caught out; 2. to be taken in; to be bitten. Qui pince, pinching.

PINCE, E. pa. p. (V. senses of PINCER) affected.

SE PINCE, pr. v. to pinch o.'s self, to give √ o.'s self a pinch.

PINCER, v. n. a. 1. || to pinch (with the fingers); 2. § to jest bitingly; 3. § (of the cold) to pinch; 4. (DE, ON, upon) to play (on the guitar, harp); 5. (man.) to press gently (with the spur).

PINCE-SANS-RIRE, n. m., pl. —, stily malicious person.

PINCETER, v. a. † to pull out (hairs) with tweezers.

PINCETTE, n. f. sing.

PINCETTES, n. f. pl. 1. tongs, pl.; 2. tweezers, pl.; 3. (tech.) nippers, pl.

Baiser q. u. à la —, to pinch a. o.'s cheek on kissing him.

PINCEU-R, n. m. SE, u. f. (pers.) pincher.

PINCHEBECK, n. m. pinchbeck.

PINÇON, n. m. pinch (mark on the skin).

Léger —, slight pinch. Faire un — à q. u., to pinch a. o.; to give √ a. o. a —; se faire un —, to pinch o.'s self; to give √ o.'s self a —.

PINGOTER, v. a. to pinch about; to give √ little pinches.

PINCURE, n. f. 1. pinching; 2. (of cloth) crease.

PINDARIQUE, adj. Pindaric.

Ode —, = ode; Pindaric.

PINDARISER, v. n. to write √, to talk bombast, fustian, rant.

PINDARISEUR, n. m. rantier; writer, talker of bombast, fustian.

PINDARISME, n. m. Pindarism.

PINEAL, E, adj. (anat.) pineal.

PINEAU, n. m. pineau (black Burgundy grape).

PINEUE, n. f. (agr.) pine-plantation; 2. fir-grove.

PINÉRAIE, n. m. pine, fir plantation.

PINGOUIN, **PINGUIN** [pingu-in] n. m. (orn.) penguin; auk; murre; razor-bill.

— commun, petit —, =.

PINGRE, n. m.) niggard; skinflint.

PINIQUE, adj. (chem.) pinic.

PINITE, n. f. (chem.) pinite.

PINNATIFIDE, adj. (bot.) pinnatifid.

PINNE, n. f. (mol.) pinna; (wing-shell).

— marine, =; sea-wing.

PINNE, E, adj. (bot.) pinnate; pinnated.

PINNIFORME, adj. pinniform.

PINNULE, n. f. (math. instrum.) pinule.

PINQUE, n. f. (nav.) *pink*.
 PINSON, n. m. 1. (orn.) (genus) *finch*; 2. (species) *chaffinch*.
 — des Ardennes, *mountain-finch*.
 PINTADE, n. f. (orn.) *pintado*;
 (Guinea fowl).
 PINTADEAU, n. m. *young Guinea fowl*.
 PINTE, n. f. † *pint* (measure).
 PINTER, v. n. † to *tipple*; to *guzzle*.
 PIOCHAGE, n. m. *digging* (with the pickaxe); *working*; *fagging*.
 PIOCHE, n. f. *pickaxe*; *mattock*.
 PIOCHER, v. a. to *dig* √.
 PIOCHER, v. n. 1. to *dig* √; 2. (‡ to *fag*; to *study hard*.
 — ferme, † to *fag hard*; to *hammer away*; to *study very hard*. Ouvrier qui pioche, *digger*.
 PIOCHEUR, n. m. 1. † *digger*; 2. (‡ close, hard student).
 Grand —, *very close, hard student*.
 PIOCHON, n. m. 1. *small mattock*, *pickaxe*.
 PION, n. m. 1. (chess) *pawn*; 2. (drafts) *man*; 3. *person destitute*; 4. (jest.) *usher* (of a college or school); *master*.
 — coiffé, (chess) *marked pawn*. Damer le — à, to *outgeneral*; to *outdo* √.
 PIONE, n. f. (bot.) *peony*.
 PIONNAGE, n. m. *pioneering*.
 PIONNER, v. n. (chess) to *take* √ *pawns*.
 PIONNIER, n. m. *pioneer*.
 PIOT, n. m.) *drum-drinking*; *drum*.
 PIOUS-PIOU, n. m.) *soldier*.
 PIPA, n. m. (erp.) *pipa*; *Surinam toad*.
 PIPE, n. f. 1. *pipe* (for smoking); 2. *pipe* (cask).
 — pour fumer, *tobacco* = *Argile*, terre à, de —, = *clay*; *tobacco* = *clay*. Ratelier de —, *pipe-rack*. Allumer sa —, to *light o's* =.
 PIPEAU, n. m. 1. *rural pipe*; *shepherd's pipe*; *pipe*; 2. *bird-call*; 3. *lime-twig*; 4. † *artifice*; *snare*; 5. (bot.) *flute*; *fluting*.
 PIPEE, n. f. *bird-calling* (with a bird-call).
 Faire une —, to *catch* √ *birds with a bird-call*.
 PIPER, v. a. 1. † to *catch* √ (birds) by a *bird-call*; 2. † to *deceive*; to *overreach*; to *dupe*; to *trick*; † to *quill*; 3. to *prepare* (cards); 4. to *cog* (dice).
 PIPERIE [pipr] n. f. 1. † *cheating* (at play); 2. † *deception*; *cheating*; *overreaching*.
 PIPERINE, n. f. (chem.) *piperine*.
 PIPETTE, n. f. 1. *small pipe*; *pipe*; 2. *wine-taster* (dining).
 PIPEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. † *cheat* (at play); 2. † † *cheat*; *overreacher*; *gull-catcher*.
 PIPI, n. m.) *urine*; *water*.
 Faire —, to *make* √ *water*.
 PIPI, n. m. (orn.) *lark*.
 PIPIT, 1. (genus) *pipit*; 2. (species) *pipit lark*; *meadow pipit*; *tiltark*; *tilting*.
 — des buissons, *tree-pipit*; *pipit-lark*; — rupestre, *rock-pipit*; *rock-lark*; *shore-pipit*; — farlouse, *meadow-pipit*; *tiltark*; (‡ *tilting*; — spioncelle, *water-pipit*.
 PIPEMENT, n. m. *chirping*; *cry* (of little birds).
 PIPIER, v. n. to *cry*; to *chirp* (of little birds).
 PIPISTRELLE, n. f. (mam.) *pipistrel*.
 PIQUAMMENT, adv. *piquantly*.
 PUIQUANT, E, adj. 1. † (of plants, etc.) *prickly*; *that pricks*; 2. (of serpents, insects, etc.) *that stings*; 3. † (to the taste) *piquant*; *pungent*; 4. (of the temperature) *piercing*; *cutting*; *keen*; *sharp*; † *pinching*; 5. † *piquant*; *point-*

ted; *sharp*; *harsh*; *cutting*; *tart*; *biting*; 6. † *piquant*; *lively*; *smart*; *keen*.
 Non, peu —, (V. senses) † *unpointed*.
 Gout — † *piquancy*. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. † *piquantly*; *pointedly*; *sharply*; *harshly*; *bitingly*; 2. *smartly*; *keenly*. Devenir —, (V. senses) (of liquors) to *prick*; *rendre* —, (V. senses) 1. to *sharpen*; 2. to *prick* (liquids).
 PUIQUANT, n. m. 1. † (of plants) *prickle*; 2. † (of porcupines) *quill*; 3. † *pungency*; 4. † *piquancy*; *point*.
 Abundance de —, *prickliness*. Armé, plein de —, *prickly*; *diriger un* — (contre) —, (of porcupines) to *point a quill* (at).
 PIQUE, n. f. 1. *pique* (weapon); 2. † *pique-man*.
 Demi —, *short pike*. Bois de —, = *staff*. En être à cent —, to *be far out*, off (in guessing); être à cent —, *audessous*, *au-dessus* de, to *be infinitely below*, *above* (a o., a th.).
 PIQUE, n. f. *pique* (offense).
 Petite —, *trifling* =; † *tiff*. Par —, out of =.
 PIQUE, n. m. (cards) *spade*.
 PIQUE, E, adj. *quilted*.
 PIQUE, n. m. *quitting*.
 PIQUE-ASSIETTE, n. m., pl. —, a *sponger*.
 PIQUE-BŒUF, n. m., pl. —, a. 1. (orn.) (genus) *beef-eater*; *ox-pecker*; 2. *driver* (of oxen); *drover*.
 PIQUE-FEU, n. m. *long poker*.
 PIQUE-NIQUE, n. m. *picnic*.
 Dîner à, en —, to *have a dinner*.
 Faire un —, to *have*, to *make* √ a —.
 PIQUE-NOTES, n. m. *bill-flic*.
 PIQUER, v. a. 1. † to *prick* (with a th. pointed); 2. † to *puncture*; 3. † to *goad* (oxen); 4. † to *prick*; to *prick off*; to *tick off*; 5. † (of serpents, insects, etc.) to *sting* √; 6. † to *be piquant* to (the taste); 7. † to *bite* √ (hurt); 8. † to *excite*; to *stimulate*; to *stir*; to *goad*; to *prick*; 9. † (b. s.) to *sting* √; to *nettle*; to *pique*; to *gall*; 10. to *spur* (horses); 11. (culin.) to *stick* √; 12. (culin.) to *lard*; 13. (mas.) to *scapple*; 14. (need.) to *stitch*; 15. (need.) to *quilt*; 16. (surg.) to *puncture*.
 1. Je me suis piqué le doigt avec une épine. I have *pricked* my finger with a thorn. 2. — la peau avec une aiguille, to *puncture the skin with a needle*. 4. — les absents, to *prick off the absent*.
 — d'honneur, to *pique*; — de remords, to *prick*; — les tables, les assiettes, to *sponge*.
 PIQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PIQUER) (mus.) (of notes) *short*; *detached*.
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. † *unpricked*; 2. † *unstung*; 3. † *unexcited*; *unstimulated*; 4. (need.) *unstitched*.
 SE PIQUER, pr. v. 1. † to *prick* √ o's self; 2. † to *sting* √ o's self; 3. † to *be worm-eaten*; 4. † to *be spotted*; 5. † (DE, at) to *be offended*; to *take* √ offense; to *be displeased*; to *be piqued*; to *take* √ a *pique*; 6. † (DE) to *pride*, to *pume o's self* (on, upon); to *take* √ a *pride* (in); to *pique o's self* (on, upon); 7. (of liquids) to *get* √ *sour*.
 PIQUER, v. n. 1. (of a th. pointed) to *prick*; 2. † (of serpents, insects, etc.) to *sting* √; 3. † to *be piquant* (to the taste); 4. † (b. s.) to *taste tainted*; 5. † to *excite*; to *stimulate*; 6. † to *be piquant*, *lively*, *smart*, *keen*; 7. (man.) to *spur*; to *prick*.
 — des dents, (mam.) to *spur*; to *prick*.
 PIQUEREAU, n. m. (orn.) (nut-cracker).
 PIQUET, n. m. 1. *picket* (stake); 2. (mil.) *picket*; 3. (tech.) *stake*.
 Au —, 1. (mil.) *on picket*; 2. *standing still in one place* (as a punishment).

Être au —, 1. (mil.) to *be on picket*; 2. to *stand* √ *still in one place*; *faire le* —, to *stand* √ *still in one place*; *former en* —, (mil.) to *picket*; *fortifier par des* —, (mil.) to *picket*; *lever le* —, (mil.) to *decamp*; *planter le* —, 1. (mil.) to *camp*; 2. † to *take* √ up o's berth.
 PIQUET, n. m. *piquet* (game of cards).
 — Cartes de —, = *cards*; *jeu de* —, a *pack of* = *cards*; *sixain de* —, *half a dozen packs of* = *cards*.
 PIQUETÉ, E, adj.
 Triluit —, *dotted line*.
 PIQUETER, v. a. 1. (civ. eng.) to *mark out a line* (with stakes, poles); 2. (nav.) to *measure* (with a line and pickets).
 PIQUETTE, n. f. 1. "*piquette*" (wine made of the residue of grapes); 2. *sloe-wine*; 3. *sour wine*.
 PIQUEUR, n. m. 1. *outrider* (servant that precedes); 2. *marker* (person); 3. (culin.) *larder*; 4. (eng.) *overseer*; 5. (hunt.) *whipper-in*; *huntsman*; 6. (man.) *stud-groom*; 7. (bootm.) *closer*.
 — d'assiettes, de tables, *spunger*; — d'écurie, *head-groom*; — de vin, *wine-taster*.
 PIQUE-VERON, n. m. (orn.) *king-fisher*.
 PIQUIER, n. m. *pique-man*.
 PIQURE, n. f. 1. *prick* (with a th. pointed); 2. *pricking*; 3. (of serpents, insects, etc.) *sting* (wound); 4. *worm-hole*; 5. *fly-blow*; *blow*; 6. (did.) *puncture*; 7. (need.) *stitching*; 8. (need.) *quitting*; 9. (surg.) *puncture*; 10. (surg.) *punctured wound*; 11. (sing.) (veter.) *warbles*, pl.
 — anatomique, (med.) *dissection-wound*. Couvrir de —, (V. senses) to *fly-blow* √; to *blow* √.
 PIRATE, n. m. 1. † *pirate*; *sea-robber*; 2. † *extortioner*.
 De —, *piratical*; en —, *piratically*; Voler en —, to *pirate*.
 PIRATER, v. n. to *pirate*; to *commit piracy*.
 PIRATERIE [piratr] n. f. 1. † *piracy* (robbing at sea); 2. † *act of piracy*; 3. † *extortion*; *exaction*.
 Acte de —, *act of piracy*. De —, *pirating*. Exercer la —, to *commit piracy*; to *pirate*.
 PIRAVENE, n. m. (ich.) *flying gurnard*.
 PIRE, adj. (comp. & sup. of MAUVAIS) (V. senses of MAUVAIS) 1. (comp.) *worse*; 2. (sup.) *worst*.
 Le —, the *worst*; the *very* =; le — de, o's = *of*; le — de tous, the *very* =. De — en —, *worse and worse*.
 [Pine superlative being followed by a relative pron. often takes the subj.]
 PIRE, n. m. *worst*.
 PIRIFORME, adj. *pear-shaped*.
 PIROGUE, n. f. *piroque* (boat of savages).
 PIROLE, n. f. (bot.) *chick-weed*; *winter-green*.
 PIROUETTE, n. m. 1. † *piroquette*; 2. † *whirl*; *whirligig*; 3. † *subterfuge*.
 Faire une —, to *wheel about*.
 PIROUETEMENT, n. m. *pirouetting*.
 PIROUETTER, v. n. 1. † to *piroquette*; 2. † to *turn about*; to *beat* √ about.
 PIRRHONIEN [—ni] V. PYRRHONIEN.
 PIRRHONISME, V. PYRRHONISME.
 PIS, adv. (comp. & sup. of MAL) (V. senses of MAL) 1. (comp.) *worse*; 2. (sup.) *worst*.
 Bien — *much worse*; a *great deal* =. De — en —, = *and* =; de mal en —, 1. *from bad to*; 2. = *and* =; tant —, 1. *so much the*; 2. (c. mare, the more is the pity; tant — tant mieux, it is tolerably indifferent. Mettre q. u.

à, au — faire, 1. to bid $\sqrt{a. o.}$ do his worst; 2. to defy $a. o.$ to do = than he has done. Ce qu'il y a de —, what is worst; qui —, what is =.

PIS, n. m. *urder*.

Au —, tout au —, at the =; at =; in the event of the =. Faire du — qu'on peut, to do $\sqrt{a. o.}$ =; faire le — qu'on peut de, to make \sqrt{the} = of; mettre les choses au —, to suppose the =. I.e. — en est que ..., the = of it is that...

PIS, n. m. *udder*.

PISAI,

PISÉ, n. m. (build.) *pisé*.

Bâtir en —, (build.) to build \sqrt{in} =.

PIS ALLER, n. m., pl. —, 1. worst; 2. last shift; 3. make-shift.

Au —, 1. at the worst; in the event of the =; 2. let the = come to the =. Mettre q. u. au —, 1. to bid $\sqrt{a. o.}$ do $\sqrt{o. s.}$ =; 2. to defy $a. o.$ to do \sqrt{worse} than he has done.

PISCATORIAL, E, adj. *piscatorial*.

PISCICULTEUR, n. m. *pisciculturist*.

PISCICULTURAL, E, adj. *piscicultural*.

PISCICULTURE, n. f. *pisciculture*.

PISCIFORME, adj. *pisciform*.

PISCINE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ pool; 2. (of churches) *piscina*; 3. fish reservoir, pond; piscinal.

PISCIVORE, adj. (did.) *piscivorous*.

PISER, v. a. (build.) to build in *pisé*.

PISEUR, n. m. *builder in pisé*.

PISIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *pisiform*.

PISOLITHE, n. f. (min.) *pisolite*.

PISSASPHALTE, n. m. (min.) *piassphalt*.

PISSAT, PISSE, n. m. \ominus urine; state.

PISSEMENT [pisman] n. m. (med.) evacuation by the urethra. involontaire, incontinence of urine.

PISSENLIT, n. m. 1. \ominus pissabed; 2. (bot.) (genus) *dandelion*.

PISSER, v. n. \ominus to urinate; to make \sqrt{water} .

PISSER, v. a. \ominus to piss.

PISSEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. \ominus *pisser*.

PISSE-VINAIGRE, n. m. *miser*; stingy person.

PISSOIR, n. m. \ominus *urinal*.

PISSOTER, v. n. \ominus to urinate frequently.

PISSOTIÈRE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ petty, paltry fountain; 2. *urinal*; 3. (nav.) lowery-deck scupper-hole.

PISTACHE, n. f. (bot.) *pistachia*, *pistachio*; *pistachia*; *fistic*, *fistue-nut*; *fistic-nut*; *fistue-nut*.

— de terre, earth-nut.

PISTACHIER, n. m. (bot.) *pistachia*, *pistachio-tree*, *fistic*, *fistue-nut*.

Foux —, — sauvage, bladder-nut. — térébinthe, turpentine-tree.

PISTE, n. f. 1. *pist*; trace; 2. (of animals) *scent*; 3. (hunt.) track; trail; 4. (man.) ring.

Suivre la —, 1. \parallel to track; 2. (hunt.) to follow the scent of; to trail.

Qu'on n'a pas suivi la —, untracked.

PISTER, v. a. \ominus to tout.

PISTIL, n. m. (bot.) *pistil*.

PISTILLAIRE, adj. (bot.) *pistillaceous*.

PISTILLÉ, E, adj. *pistillate*.

PISTOLE, n. f. 1. *pistole* (Spanish coin); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (sing.) *pistole*, sing.; ten francs, pl.

Un sac de cent —s, a bag of a thousand francs. Être coulé de —s, to roll in riches.

PISTOLE, u. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ *pistole* (ancient firearm).

PISTOLET, n. m. 1. *pistol*; 2. (nav.) *bunkin*; 3. (draw.) curved rule.

Petit —, small pistol; pistolet; — tournant, revolver. — d'arçon, horse

=; — de Volta, (phys.) *electrical*, *Volta's* =. Coup de —, —shot; casse de —, —but; fourreau de —, —case; portée de —, —shot; tir au —, —gallery. À l'épreuve du —, —proof; à portée de —, within =shot. Décharger un —, faire le coup de —, tirer un coup de —, to fire off a =; s'en aller après avoir tiré son coup o's bolt; to go \sqrt{away} after having shot o's bolt; mettre, tenir q. u. le — sur la gorge, 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold a = to a. o.'s throat; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to use violence to a. o.; tirer un coup de — à q. u., to fire at a. o. with a =; to shoot $\sqrt{a. o.}$; se tirer un coup de —, to shoot $\sqrt{o. s.}$ self. Si ses yeux étaient des — il le tuerait, he looks daggers at him.

PISTOLIER, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ "pistolier" (soldier armed with a pistol).

PISTON, n. m. 1. (of pumps) *piston*; 2. (of forcing pumps) *forcer*; 3. (of suction pumps) *piston*; 4. (mus.) (ll.) *cornopean*; 5. (mus.) (pers.) *cornopeist*; 6. (tech.) *piston*.

— foré, perforated, hollow =; *pump-ram*. — à air, moving cylinder; — à clapet, bucket; — plein, solid =; — plongeur, plunger. — de cylindre à vapeur, steam =; — de pompe foulante, (hydr.) *forcer*. Coup de —, 1. stroke of the =; 2. (of pumps) *pump-stroke*; = stroke; couronne de —, =ring; junk-ring; course du —, length of the stroke of the =; queue de —, tail-piece of a =; tigo de —, (tech.) =rod.

PISTONNER, v. a. (écoles) to cram; to coach.

PITANCE, n. f. 1. *pittance* (portion in monasteries); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ daily subsistence. Aller à la —, to go \sqrt{to} market.

PITANCIER, n. m. (monastery) *almshouse*.

PITAUD [pitô] n. m. E, n. f. (b. s.) *peasant*; rustic; clown; clodhopper.

PITE, n. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ "pile" (copper coin).

PITE, n. f. (bot.) *agave*; great aloe.

PITEUSEMENT [piteûzma] adv. *piteously*; *pitiably*.

PITEUX [piteû] SE, adj. (piteous (worthy of compassion); *pitiably*. Faire le —, to complain unnecessarily.

PITHON, n. m. (erp.) *Javan snake*.

PITIÉ, n. f. 1. *pity*; compassion; *piteousness*; 2. *pity* (thing to be regretted).

Grande —, grand' —, a great pity.

Digne de —, 1. deserving of =; *pitable*; 2. *pitiably*. Absence de —, *pitilessness*. A faire —, (b. s.) *pitiably*;

avec —, *pitiably*; par —, 1. for =s sake; 2. from =; (out of =; sans —, 1. *pitiless*; *unpitiably*; *uncompassionate*; *unpitying*; 2. *unmercifully*; $\frac{1}{2}$ without mercy; *pitilessly*; Avoir —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to pity; avoir — de, prendre — de, to pity; to have, to take $\sqrt{=}$ on; émoivoir, exciter le — de q. u., to excite, to move a. o.'s =; faire —, (th.) 1. to be *pitiably*; 2. (to be all stuff all stuff and nonsense; prendre en —, to pity; prendre — de, to pity; to have, to take $\sqrt{=}$ on; toucher q. u. de —, to excite, to move a. o.'s =. C'est grande, grand' —, it is a thousand pities; c'est grand' — que de nous! what *pitable* creatures we are! Qui n'excite pas de —, *pitiless*; dont on n'a pas —, *unpitable*.

PITON, n. m. 1. screw-ring; 2. (geog.) peak.

PIYOYABLE [pitoy-ya] adj. 1. *piteous* (worthy of compassion); *pitable*; 2. (b. s.) *pitiably* (contemptible); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ *compassionate*; *pitiably*.

Caractère, nature —, (b. s.) *pitiableness*; état —, (g. s.) *pitiableness*.

PIYOYABLEMENT [pitoy-ya] —

man] adv. 1. *piteously*; *pitiably*; 2. (b. s.) *pitiably* (contemptible).

PITPIT, n. m. V. Piri.

PITRE, n. m. 1. Jack-pudding; clown; merry Andrew.

PITRERIE, n. f. *stupid*, *absurd action*, *saying*.

PITTACALE, n. m. (chem.) *pittacal*.

PITTORESQUE [pit-tor-èsk] adj. 1. of painting; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ picturesque; 3. graphic.

PITTORESQUEMENT [pit-tor-èsk-man] adv. *picturesquely*; *graphically*.

PITUITAIRE, adj. (anat.) *pituitary*.

PITUITE, n. f. 1. *pituile*; *mucus*; 2. (med.) *phlegm*; *water-brash*.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *stavesacre*.

PITUITEUX [pituitèk] SE, adj. *pituitous*.

PITYRIASIS, n. m. (med.) *pityriasis*.

PIVERT, n. m. (orn.) *green woodpecker*.

Petit —, *planet*.

PIVETTE, n. f. (orn.) *green sand-piper*.

PIVITE, n. m. *lapwing*; *peewit*.

PIVOINE, n. f. (bot.) *pæony*.

PIVOINE, n. m. (orn.) *bull-finch*.

PIVOT, n. m. 1. *pivot*; 2. *pin* (turning); *spindle*; 3. (hort.) *pivot*; *tap-root*; 4. (mil.) *pivot* (point); 5. (mil.) (of muskets) *stud*; *nipple*; 6. (nav.) (of capsterns) *spindle*.

Homme de —, (mil.) *pivot*. Tourner sur un —, to turn on, upon a *pivot*.

PIVOTANT, E, adj. (agr., bot.) *tap-rooted*.

Racine —e, tap-root. À racine —e, tap-rooted.

PIVOTER, v. n. to turn on, upon a *pivot*.

Faire —, 1. to make $\sqrt{=}$; 2. (nav.) to *stue*.

PIZZICATE, n. m. (mus.) *pizzicato*; *pizz*.

PLACABILITÉ, u. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ *placability*; *placableness*.

PLACABLE, adj. $\frac{1}{2}$ *placable*.

PLACAGE, n. m. 1. (of metals) *plating*; 2. (of wood) *venering*; 3. (of beech or deal) *scale-board*; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ *patch-work*.

Scie de —, (tech.) *venering-web*.

PLACARD, n. m. 1. *placard*; 2. cup board (in a wall); closet; 3. (carp.) door-leap, sing.; door-dressings, pl.; 4. (print.) *slip*.

En —s, in slips. Afficher un —, to paste up, to post up a *placard*.

PLACARDER, v. a. 1. \parallel to *placard*; to post; to post up; 2. \parallel to post a *placard* against (a. o.); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *satirize* (a. o.)

PLACARDEUR, n. m. *bill-sticker*.

PLACE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ place; 2. \parallel place; spot; ground; 3. \parallel room (space); 4. \parallel house; room; room; 5. \parallel *stowage*; 6. \parallel allotment (place apart); 7. \parallel place (public place); 8. \parallel square; 9. \parallel position (state of being placed); situation; place; 10. \parallel stand; place; 11. \parallel seat; place; 12. \parallel stand (of coaches for hire); 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ place; room; stand; 14. $\frac{1}{2}$ place; office; employment; post; 15. (com.) market; town; 16. (com.) change (place); 17. (sing.) (com.) merchants, pl.; 18. (mil.) place; 19. (schools) place (in classes, composition).

— forte, strong place; fortified town; = of strength; — marchande, 1. =, spot good for trade; 2. \parallel = fit for business; — publique, 1. public =; 2. public square; 3. market = — de commerce, (com.) town, market; — de guerre, 1. fortified town; 2. (mil.) =. Closée employée à la — d'une aile, 1. substitute; 2. (did.) *succedaneum*; homme en —, 1. man in office; person in office; public officer; 2. (b. s.) =man; =holder; mise en —, 1. putting

in its =; 2. *stowage*. — (à) *! make room (for) ! make way (for) !* A la — de, in the =, room of; instead of; in lieu of; à la — de q. u., in a o.'s =; à sa —, 1. (pers.) in o.'s =; 2. (th.) in its =; 3. (th.) in character; au milieu de la —, on the spot; en —, 1. in o.'s =; 2. (excl.) in your =! 3. § in office; en sa — §, in o.'s =; en son lieu et —, (law) in a. o.'s =; en — de, 1. in a position to; 2. in =, lieu of; hors de —, out of =, office; sans —, unplaced; sur —, on the premises; sur la —, 1. on, upon the spot; 2. (com.) in the market; 3. (com.) on change; sur sa —, (com.) in o.'s market. Arrêter une — (à), to take √ a = (in); avoir — dans, 1. § to hold √ a = in; 2. § to be enrolled in; céder la —, to give √ =; céder sa —, to give √ up o.'s = (to a. o.); changer de —, 1. to change o.'s =; 2. § to change =; demeurer en —, 1. to remain in one =; 2. to remain still; 3. to stand √ still; 4. to sit √ still; être à sa — §, to be in o.'s =; être à la — de q. u., to be in a. o.'s =; to be a. o.; être en —, to hold √ a =, an office; n'être plus en —, to be out of office; to be out; faire —, de la — (à), 1. § to make √ room (for); 2. to make √ way (for); to clear the way (for); 3. § to give √ way (to); faire — nette, to clear the =; se faire — §, to make √ o.'s way; faire faire —, to clear the way; garder sa —, to keep √ o.'s =, seat; garder une —, to keep √ a =, seat; mettre à sa —, 1. § to put √ in o.'s =; 2. § to set √ down; mettre en —, 1. to put √ in o.'s =; 2. to stow; to stow away; se mettre à la — de q. u., to place o.'s self in a. o.'s position; to put √ o.'s self in a. o.'s =; ôter q. u. de sa —, 1. § to turn a. o. out of his =; 2. § to dismiss a. o.; to dismiss a. o. from his =, situation; to turn a. o. out of his =; prendre —, to take √ =; prendre sa —, 1. § to take √ o.'s station; 2. § to take √ o.'s stand; 3. § to take √ o.'s seat; 4. § to take √ o.'s stand, ground; prendre une —, to take √ a =; prendre la — de, (school.) to take √ the = of (a. o.); to take √ (a. o.) down; quitter la — à q. u., to give √ up o.'s = to a. o.; remettre à sa —, 1. to replace (a. th.) to move back; 2. § to put √ (a. o.) in his =; remettre en —, to replace (a. th.); to move back; reprendre sa —, 1. § to resume o.'s station; 2. § to resume o.'s stand; 3. § to resume o.'s seat; 4. § to resume o.'s position; réserver une —, to keep √ a seat; résigner sa —, to give √ up o.'s =, office; tenir une —, to hold √ a =; se tenir à sa —, to remain in o.'s =; trouver —, (V. senses) to gain a place.

PLACEMENT [plasman] n. m. 1. § placing; putting; setting; 2. placing (servants, etc.) in a situation; 3. investment (of money); placing; putting out; 4. (com.) sale; 5. (fin.) investment.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en viager, (fin.) sinking. Bureau de —, intelligence-office; registry-office. Faire un —, 1. (com.) to sell √; 2. (fin.) to make √ an investment.

PLACENTA [placenta] n. m. (anat.) placenta; 2. (bot.) placenta.

De —, (anat.) placental.

PLACENTAIRE, adj. (anat.) placental.

PLACENTARIEN, NE, adj. placentary.

PLACER, v. a. 1. § to place; 2. § to put √; 3. § to set √; 4. § to lay √; 5. to edge in; 6. § to place; to rank; 7. § to obtain; to procure a place, situation for; 8. § to invest

(money); to place; to put √ out; 9. (com.) to sell √; to dispose of; 10. (fin.) to invest; to vest.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en viager, (fin.) to sink √.

PLACÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PLACER**. Bien —, (V. senses) (th.) 1. appropriate; 2. well-timed; — au-dessus, (V. senses) superincumbent. Être bien —, (V. senses) 1. § to have a good place; 2. § (th.) to be apposite; 3. § to be well-timed.

SE PLACER, pr. v. 1. § to place, to put √, to set √ o.'s self; to take √ o.'s place, position; 2. § to take √ o.'s stand; 3. § to take √ o.'s seat; 4. § (th.) to place o.'s self; 5. § (pers.) to procure, to obtain a situation, place, office; 6. (com.) to sell √.

PLACER [plaser] n. m. (mining) placer.

PLACET, n. m. 1. § petition; 2. petition (to courts of justice).

PLACET, n. m. § stool; seat.

PLACEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (DE...) person that places (servants, tickets, etc.).

PLACIDE, adj. placid; composed; unmoved; undisturbed.

PLACIDEMENT, adv. placidly; composedly; unmovedly; undisturbedly.

PLAC-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. person that assigns places; 2. underletter of agents (in a market); 3. (com.) agent.

PLACÔIDES, n. f. pl. (ich.) placoidians.

PLACÔIDIEN, NE, adj. (ich.) placoidian.

PLAFOND, n. m. 1. ceiling (surface); 2. flat ceiling.

— de corniche, (arch.) soffit. Sauter au —, to jump to the ceiling.

PLAFONNAGE, n. m. (arch.) ceiling (action, work).

PLAFONNER, v. a. (build.) to ceil.

PLAFONNEUR, n. m. plasterer (that makes ceilings).

PLAGAL, adj. (mus.) plagal.

PLAGE, n. f. 1. sea-coast; coast; sea-shore; shore; beach; 2. ° climic; region; country; 3. (mining) pit-bank.

PLAGIAIRE, adj. plagiarist.

PLAGIAIRE, n. m. plagiarist; plagiarist.

PLAGIAT, n. m. plagiarism.

PLAGIEDRE, adj. (min.) plagiothedral.

PLAGIER, v. a. to plagiarize.

PLAGIONITE, n. f. (crystal.) plagionite.

PLAGIOTOMES, u. m. (pl.) plagiotomi.

PLAID, n. m. 1. (law) plea; 2. sitting of a court (of justice).

PLAID, n. m. plaid (Scotch cloak).

Vêtir d'un —, to dress in a =; * to plaid.

PLAIDABLE, adj. (law) (of causes) pleadable.

PLAIDANT, E, adj. (of barristers) pleading.

Avocat —, = counsel; pleader; partie — e, suitor.

PLAIDER, v. n. (CONTRE, with) 1. § to litigate; to be at law; 2. § (of attorneys, barristers) to plead; 3. § to plead (urge reason, supplicate).

PLAIDER, v. a. 1. § (of attorneys, barristers) to argue (a cause); to plead; 2. § (of attorneys, barristers) to plead (allege as a legal plea); 3. § to plead (allege, adduce in vindication); 4. § to sue (a. o.).

PLAIDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PLAIDER**.

Qui peut être —, pleadable; qui ne peut être —, unpleadable.

PLAIDÉRIE, n. f. law-suit.

PLAIDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (law) suitor; litigant.

PLAIDOIRIE, n. f. 1. pleading; 2. barrister's, counsel's speech; speech; 3. § law-suit; suit; trial.

PLAIDOYER [plaidoy-ye] n. m. barrister's, counsel's speech, address; speech; address.

PLAIE, n. f. 1. § wound; 2. § sore; 3. § (A, to) wound; sore; 4. § evil; disease; plague; 5. § plague (of Egypt).

— odorante, fetid wound. — par arrachement, lacerated =; — du cœur §, heart-sore; — d'instrument tranchant, incised =. Ne demander que — et bosse, to think √ the more mischief the better sport; n'être que — et bosse, to be covered all over with sores; former une — §, to close a =; frapper d'une —, de —, to smite √ with a plague; mettre le doigt sur la — §, to point out the evil; to show √ the disease.

PLAIGNANT [plann-yan] E, adj. (law) complaining.

PLAIGNANT [plann-yan] n. m. E, n. f. 1. complainant; 2. (crim. law) prosecutor.

PLAIN, E, adj. 1. § even; level; plain; 2. (of textile fabrics) plain (not worked).

— chant, plain-chant; chant; chanting; plain-sorg; — pîod, (V. PIED). Chanter le — chant, to chant.

[PLAIN in the 1st sense generally precedes the noun.]

PLAIN, n. m. high sea; open sea.

PLAINDRE, v. a. (conj. like **CRAIN-DRE**) 1. § (DE, for) to pity; 2. § to grudge (give reluctantly).

Être à —, to be to be pitied; être beaucoup, bien à —, to be greatly to be pitied. Quo l'on ne plaint pas, unpitied.

SE PLAINDRE, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) (DE, of) to complain; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) to whimper; 3. (of animals) to whine; 4. (DE, at, to) to repine; 5. (A, with, DE, for) to expostulate; 6. § to grudge (give reluctantly); 7. (law) to prefer, to lodge a complaint.

Habitude de —, habit of complaining; querulousness. Sans —, 1. uncomplaining; 2. unrepining; 3. unrepiningly. Personne qui se plaint, 1. complainer; 2. repiner. Disposé à —, repining; qui ne se plaint, uncomplaining; plaintless.

PLAINÉ, n. f. plain.

— liquide, ° liquid, watery =.

PLAINTE, n. f. 1. complaint (lamentation); complaining; waiting; wail; 2. whine; 3. (of animals) whine; 4. complaint (expression of discontent); complaining; 5. (law) complaint.

— vive, sad complaint. Sujet de —, cause for =; ° quarrel. Avec des —s, 1. complainingly; 2. repiningly. Sans —, without a =; ° plaintless. Déposer une —, porter —, (law) to prefer, to lodge a =; faire § —, (law) to declare.

PLAINTE-F, VE, adj. plaintive; complaining; moanful; querulous; ° doleful.

Nature plaintive, ton —, plaintiveness; moanfulness; querulousness; ° dolefulness.

PLAINTEMENT [plintivman] adv. plaintively; complainingly; moanfully; querulously; ° dolefully.

PLAIRE, v. n. irrog. (PLAISANT; PLU; ind. pres. PLAIS; nous PLAISONS; pret. PLUS; subj. pres. PLAISE; 1. to please; to be pleasing; 2. (impers.) (de, to) to please; to choose √.

1. Q. ch. qui plait à q. u., a. th. that pleases a. o. 2. Il lui plait de faire cela, he pleases, chooses to do that.

— fort, to please much. Faire ce qu'il plaît à q. u., to use o.'s pleasure; to do \sqrt{as} one pleases. Cela vous plaît à dire, you are pleased to say so; cela ne me plaît pas, I do not choose it; comme il vous plaît, comme il vous plaira, as you please; si cela me plaît, if I please, choose; s'il plaît à ... I please ... s'il lui plaît, if he, she pleases, chooses; s'il vous plaît, if you please; s'il plaît à Dieu, please God; à Dieu ne plaise, God forbid; à Dieu ne plaise que, (subj.) God forbid that; vous plairait-il de, plait-il ? 1. what do you please to want? 2. I beg your pardon, what did you say? vous plairait-il (de), will you please (to); qui ne plaît pas (à), unpleasing (to); unpleasant (to); undelightful (to); plût à Dieu, au ciel que ...! (subj.) would I would to God to heaven ...!

SE PLAIRE, pr. v. 1. (à) to delight (in, to); to take $\sqrt{delight}$ (in); to be delighted (in, to); to take $\sqrt{pleasure}$ (in); * to wanton; 2. (à, to) to be pleased; to love; to like; 3. (à, with) to flatter o.'s self.

PLAISAMMENT, adv. 1. pleasantly; agreeably; 2. (b. s.) ludicrously; ridiculously; 3. (b. s.) pleasantly (singularly).

PLAISANCE, n. f. \neq pleasure (not profit).

Lieu, maison de —, pleasure-house.

PLAISANT, E, adj. (de, to) 1. \neq pleasant; agreeable; 2. laughable; risible; 3. jocose; jocular; 4. humorous; 5. (b. s.) ludicrous; ridiculous; 6. (b. s.) pleasant (singular).

— visage, ludicrous countenance; — homme, ludicrous, ridiculous man.

— et sérieux à la fois, between jest and earnest. Genre —, ludicrous; humeur —, jocoseness; jocularity; tour —, waggish trick. D'humeur —, pleasant. Faire, jouer un tour — à q. u., to play a. o. a waggish trick.

[PLAISANT in the 6th sense precedes the noun.]

PLAISANT, n. m. 1. ludicrousness; 2. ludicrous; 3. humorousness; 4. humorous; 5. (pers.) wag; jester.

Mauvais —, jester. Le — de l'affaire, the cream of the jest; the best of the joke; le fun of it. Faire le —, to play the wag; to be waggish.

PLAISANTER, v. n. 1. to jest; to joke; to be in sport; 2. (sur, with) to sport; to make \sqrt{merry} ; 3. (avec, with) to trifle.

En plaisantant, 1. jestingly; jocosely; jocularly; 2. sportfully.

PLAISANTER, v. a. to jest with (a. o.); to joke; to banter.

PLAISANTERIE [plaisant-ri] n. f. 1. pleasantry (action, art); jocularity; jesting; joking; sport; 2. pleasantry; jest; joke; 3. waggish trick; 4. humour; pleasantry; 5. derision.

— grossière, (V. senses) 1. coarse humour; 2. coarse jest, joke; — innocente, harmless —; — malicieuse, arch, sly —; — mordante, dry —; — outrée, over-driven jest. — en action, practical joke; — à part, in earnest. De —, jesting; par —, jestingly; jocosely; jocularly; for o.'s sport. Faire une —, to jest; to crack a joke; faire des — sur q. u., to break \sqrt{a} jest upon a. o.; passer la —, to be no jest, joke; tourner en —, to turn to jest. Il entend, il sait prendre bien la —, 1. he can take \sqrt{a} jest, a joke; 2. he jests, jokes well; il n'entend pas —, 1. he cannot take a jest, joke; 2. he has not to be trifled with.

PLAISANTIN, n. m. 1. (ant.) comic actor; 2. buffoon.

PLAISIR, n. m. 1. (A, in; de, to)

pleasure; 2. delight; 3. entertainment; diversion; sport; 4. pleasure (good office); kindness; favour; (good turn).

Son bon —, o.'s will and —; grand —, great —; menus —s, (pl.) pocket-money, sing.; vil —, great, lively —, —s de la classe, field-sports; sports of the field, pl. A —, as much as one can wish; at o.'s ease; 2. carefully; avec —, 1. with —; pleasantly, 2. cheerfully; par —, 1. for —; 2. by way of trial; pour son —, for —; for love; sans —, 1. without —; 2. unpleased; * delightless; sous le bon —, 1. during —; 2. with o.'s approbation. S'adonner, se livrer aux —s, to indulge in —; avoir — à q. ch., to take \sqrt{in} a. th.; se donner le — de, to enjoy o.'s self over; éprouver, goûter, sentir du — (de), to experience, to feel \sqrt{in} (at); estimer comme un — (de), to esteem it a — (to); faire —, 1. to be pleasing; 2. (à) to afford, to give \sqrt{in} (to); to do \sqrt{a} (to); faire un — à q. u., 1. to do \sqrt{a} a. a. a —; 2. to gratify a. o., faire un — de q. ch., to make \sqrt{a} — of a. th.; faire son —, to have o.'s wish; se faire un — (de), to esteem it a — (to); to be pleased (to), mettre son — (à), to make \sqrt{it} a — (to); prendre — à q. ch., to take \sqrt{in} a. th. C'est un — un — (de), il y a — (à), it is a — (to).

PLAMAGE, n. m. liming (of hides). PLAMÉE, n. f. chalk-time.

PLANER, v. a. (tan.) to lime (hides). PLAN, E, adj. 1. \neq even; plain; level; flat; 2. (did.) flat; 3. (geog.) (of maps) plain; 4. (geom.) plain; 5. (mech.) flat.

Surface —e, (did.) plane; plane surface. PLAN, n. m. 1. (did.) plane; plane surface; 2. plan (delineation); 3. \neq plan (of a. th. to be performed); draft; ground-plan; 4. \neq plan; scheme; project; 5. (arch.) plan; 6. (engin.) survey (of a place); 7. (math.) plane; 8. (paint.) ground (back, fore); 9. (persp.) plane; plan.

Arrière —, (paint.) back-ground; — automateur, (rail.) self-acting plane; — géométrique, (persp.) ground-plan; — horizontal, (geom.) ground-plan; — incliné, 1. inclined plane; 2. (of dredging-machines) bucket-ladder; 3. (build.) weathering; — incliné à l'extrémité, (rail.) terminal plane; — perspectif, perspective plan; premier —, (paint.) fore-ground; second — \neq back-ground. — d'arrimage, (nav.) (of the hold) tier; — manœuvre, (rail.) engine-plane; — de niveau, (engin.) datum-line; — du tableau, (persp.) directing-plane; — de terrain, (surv.) plot; — à vue d'oiseau, bird's eye view.

Auteur d'un —, 1. \neq planner; 2. \neq planner; projector; levé des —s, (engin.) 1. surveying; 2. survey; levé, lever des —s (V. levé des —s); personne qui forme des —s \neq planner; projector.

Changer son —, to change o.'s plan; faire, tracer un —, \parallel to draw \sqrt{to} make \sqrt{a} plan (delineation); to plan; faire le — de, to survey; former un — \neq to form, to lay \sqrt{a} plan, scheme; imaginer un —, to contrive a plan, scheme; lever un —, 1. to take \sqrt{a} plan; 2. (build.) to draw \sqrt{to} make \sqrt{a} plan; 3. (engin.) to survey; 4. (mil.) to raise a plan; lever des —s, (engin.) to survey; faire lever le — de, to survey; rejeter au second — \neq to throw \sqrt{into} the back-ground; tenir au second —, to keep \sqrt{in} the back-ground; tracer un —, 1. to draw \sqrt{to} make \sqrt{a} plan (delineation); to plan; 2. \neq to trace a plan; to lay \sqrt{down} a plan.

PLANAIRE, n. f. (zool.) planaria. PLANCHE, n. f. 1. board (piece of wood); 2. plank; 3. shelf; 4. —s, (pl.) boards (stage), pl.; 5. (engrav.) plate; 6. plate (engraving); cut; 7. (hort.) bed.

— pourrie, rotten staff (pers., th. that affords no support); — de roulis, (nav.) side-board; — de salut, 1. (nav.) sheet-anchor; 2. \neq sheet-anchor; — de sapin, (carp.) cut stuff. S'appuyer sur une — pourrie \neq , to lean on a rotten staff; faire —, to show the way (do a. th. that may be imitated); faire la —, 1. to lead \sqrt{the} way; 2. (swimming) to float; faire bien la —, (swimming) to be a good floater; faire la — aux autres, to lead \sqrt{the} way; monter sur les —s, to tread \sqrt{the} boards (perform at the theatre).

PLANCHEIAGE, n. m. 1. boarding; 2. planking; 3. (build.) flooring.

PLANCHEIER, v. a. 1. to board; 2. to plank; 3. (build.) to floor.

PLANCHEUR, n. m. foorer; floor layer.

PLANCHER, n. m. 1. floor; 2. (build.) flooring; 3. (carp.) prop; 4. (nav.) stage.

— plein, solid floor. — de marqueterie, 1. mosaic —; 2. — in various devices; — pour abriter des maisons en construction, (build.) weather-boarding; — des vaches, dry land; "terra firma". Bois de —, flooring. Décharger, soulager le — \neq , to reduce the number of persons in a room; poser un —, to lay \sqrt{down} a —.

PLANCHETTE, n. f. 1. small board; 2. (math. instr.) plane-table.

PLANCON, n. m. (hort.) sapling; plank timber.

PLAN-CONCAVE, adj. (opt.) plano-concave.

PLAN-CONVEXE, adj. (opt.) plano-convex.

PLANE, n. m. (bot.) Norway maple.

PLANE, n. f. (tech.) 1. draw-knife; 2. turning chisel; 3. spoke-shave; shave.

PLANER, v. n. (SUR) 1. \parallel (of birds) to hover (over); 2. \neq to bask (from on high); to look down (on); 3. \neq to soar (over, above); 4. * \neq to tower (over).

Qui plane, 1. \parallel hovering; 2. \neq soaring; 3. \neq lowering.

PLANER, v. a. 1. to plane; 2. (a. & m.) to planish; 3. (carp.) to trim; 4. (tech.) to trim; to shave.

Machine à —, (mach.) planing-machine.

PLANÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PLANER. Non —, 1. unplanned; 2. (a. & m.) unplanned; 3. (carp.) untrimmed; 4. (tech.) untrimmed; unshaved.

PLANÉTAIRE, adj. (astr.) planetary.

PLANÉTAIRE, n. m. (astr.) orrery; planetarium.

PLANÈTE, n. f. (astr.) planet. — télescopique, telescopic —; astéroïde; planétoid; — principale, primary —.

Des —s, (planetary); sous l'influence des —s, —s, —s, —s.

PLANÉTIQUE, n. f. (astr.) small planet.

PLANÉTOÏDE, n. m. (astr.) planetoid.

PLANEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) planisther.

PLANIER, n. m. table-land; upland.

PLANIMÉTRIE, n. f. (geom.) planimetry.

PLANISPHERE, n. m. (geog.) planisphere.

PLANORBE, n. m. (zool.) planorbis.

PLANT, n. m. 1. (agr.) *sapling*; 2. (agr.) *plantation*; *grove*; *set*; 3. (hort.) *plant*; 4. (hort.) *bed* (large).

Laisser en —, to leave \sqrt in the lurch.

PLANTAGE, n. m. 1. *plantation* (action); *planting*; 2. *plantation* (ground planted with sugar-cane in the colonies).

PLANTAIN, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *plantain*; *Cock's head*.

— *aquatique*, — *d'eau*, *water* ==; — *maritime*, *sea-water* ==; — *de moine*, *grass-leaved* ==; *petit* — *d'eau*, *mudwort*; — *pulicaire*, *flea-wort*.

PLANTAIRE adj. (anat.) of the sole of the foot.

PLANTARD, n. m. (hort.) *slip* (of willows, poplars, etc.).

PLANTATION [*-action*] n. f. 1. *plantation* (action); *planting*; 2. *plantation* (ground planted); 3. (of colonies) *plantation*; 4. (agr.) *plantation*; *grove*.

— *de cannes à sucre*, *sugar-plantation*. Direction d'une —, *plantership*. Faire des —s, to plant.

PLANTE, n. f. 1. \downarrow || \sqrt *plant*; 2. (of the foot) *sole*; 3. (bot.) *plant*; 4. (bot.) (comp.) *wort*.

— *imparfaite*, *incomplete*, (bot.) *imperfect plant*; — *légumineuse*, (bot.) *pulse*; — *marine*, 1. *marine* ==; 2. *seaweed*; — *mère*, (hort.) *stool*; — *vivace*, *perennial* ==; — *vivo*, *quick*; *quick-set*. Caisse à —, — *bois*; *étiquette*, *de* —, — *label*; *jardin de* —s, *herbary*; *jardin des* —s, *botanical garden*; *panier pour transporter les* —s, — *basket*.

PLANTÉMENT, n. m. *planting*. PLANTER, v. a. 1. || to *plant*; to *set* \sqrt ; 2. \sqrt to *plant*; 3. || to *set* \sqrt ; to *fix*; to *place*; to *put* \sqrt ; 4. || to *drive* \sqrt (into the ground); to *drive* \sqrt (in); 5. || to *set* \sqrt up; 6. \sqrt to *give* \sqrt (blows, slaps); 7. (arch.) to *prepare the foundation of*.

— *la*, 1. to *give* \sqrt (a. o.) *the slip*; to *shuffle off*; \sqrt to *cut*; 2. to *leave* \sqrt in the lurch; — *q. ch. au nez à* q. u., to *cast* \sqrt , to *throw* \sqrt a. th. into a. o.'s *teeth*.

PLANTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of PLANTER.

Bien —, V. senses 1. (of hair) *well-placed*; 2. (of houses) *well-situated*; in a good situation; 3. (of statues) in a good fine attitude; 4. (far.) (of horses hair) *erect*; non —, sans être —, (V. senses) || *unplanted*, *unset*.

SE PLANTER, pr. v. 1. (of plants) to *be planted*, *set*; 2. (pers.) to *place*, to *put* \sqrt , to *set* \sqrt o.'s self.

PLANTER, v. n. || (of plants) to *plant* (set plants).

PLANTEUR, n. m. 1. || *planter*; 2. \sqrt *planter*; *propagator*; 3. (of colonies) *planter*.

État de —, *plantership*. — *de cannes à sucre*, *sugar planter*; — *de choux* \sqrt , *person who leads a retired country life*.

PLANTIGRADE, adj. (zool.) *plantigrade*.

PLANTIGRADE, n. m. (zool.) *plantigrade*.

PLANTIS, n. m. *plantation*.

PLANTOIR, n. m. (hort.) *dibble*; *dibble*.

Piquer, planter au —, to *dibble*.

PLANTON, n. m. (mil.) *orderly*.

PLANTULE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *plantlet*; *plume*; *plumule*; 2. (of barley) *acrosipire*.

PLANTUREUSEMENT, adv. copiously; plentifully; abundantly.

PLANTUREUX [*-reux*] SE, adj. t abundant; fertile.

PLA, n. f. 1. (sing.) *shavings*

(of wood), pl.; 2. (min.) *surface vein*, *seam*.

PLAQUE, n. f. 1. (of metal) *plate*; 2. (of metal) *slab*; 3. (of orders of knight-hood) *star*; 4. (of coach-men, errand-porters, etc.) *ticket*; 5. (cab.) *veneer*; 6. (med.) *papula*; *patch*; 7. (min.) (of metal) *wash* (thin leaf).

— *fixe*, *dead*, *fast plate*; — *frottante*, (tech.) *valve-face*; — *tournante*, (rail) *turntable*. — *d'about*, (tech.) *shoe*; — *de fermeture*, (mach.) *cap*; — *de propreté*, *finger* ==. Armure de —s de fer, —. Mettre, réduire en —s, to *plate*; orner de —s, to *plate*.

PLAQUE, n. m. 1. *plated metal*; 2. (a. & m.) *plate*.

Du —, (sing.) ==, sing.; *plated articles*, *goods*, pl. *Ouvrages en* —, *plated articles*, *goods*, *manufactures*, pl.

PLAQUEMINIER [*plakminier*] n. m. (bot.) 1. *ebony-tree*; 2. *date-plum*.

PLAQUER, v. a. 1. (DE, WITH) to *plate* (metals); 2. || to *lay* \sqrt on (mortar, plaster); 3. || to *lay* \sqrt down (turf); 4. || to *coat* (wood); 5. \sqrt to *give* \sqrt (slaps, blows); 6. (cab.) to *veneer*.

— *q. ch. au nez à* q. u., to *cast* \sqrt , to *throw* \sqrt a. th. in a. o.'s *teeth* (reproach a. o.). Feuille à —, (cab.) *veneering*.

PLAQUE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PLAQUER) 1. (of metals) *plated* (overlaid with silver); 2. *silver-plated*.

PLAQUETTE, n. f. 1. t " *plaque* " (Belgian coin); 2. *thin bound book*.

Ne pas valoir une —, (th.) *not to be worth a farthing*.

PLAQUEUR, n. m. 1. *plater* (of metals); 2. *veneerer* (of wood).

PLASMA, n. m. (physiol.) *plasma*.

PLASMATIQUE, adj. *plasmatic*.

PLASTICITÉ, n. f. (did.) *plasticity*.

PLASTIQUE, adj. (did.) *plastic*.

Art —, = *art*; caractère, nature —, (did.) *plasticity*.

PLASTIQUE, n. f. 1. *plastic art*; 2. (surg.) *autoplasty*.

PLASTIQUEMENT, adv. in a *plastic manner*.

PLASTRON, n. m. 1. || (of cuirasses) *breast-plate*; 2. || (for fencing) *plastron*; 3. \sqrt *laughing-stock*; *butt*; 4. (tech.) *drill-plate*.

PLASTRONNER, v. a. to *put* \sqrt (a. o.) on a *plastron*.

SE PLASTRONNER, pr. v. to *put* \sqrt on a *plastron*.

PLAT, E, adj. 1. || *flat*; 2. (of ground) *flat*; *level*; 3. \sqrt (of beverages) *vapid*; *flat*; *dead*; 4. \sqrt *flat*; *dull*; *unanimated*; *insipid*; 5. (com.) *dull*; *flat*; 6. (geog.) *plain*; 7. (nav.) (of calms) *dead*.

Pays —, *flat*, *level country*; *flat*; — *pays*, 1. ==, *level country*; *flat*; 2. *country* (not town); *qualité de ce qui est* — ||, *flatness*; *terrain* —, *flat*, A. o. ==; *flatwise*. Coucher à —, to *lay* \sqrt ==; être à —, to *lie* \sqrt ==; mettre à —, 1. to *lay* \sqrt ==; 2. (nav.) to *feather* (ours).

PLAT, n. m. 1. *flat* (of blades, hands); 2. *twist* (of the thigh); 3. *dish* (vessel); 4. *dish* (food); 5. (of a balance) *scale*; 6. (of books) *lid*; 7. (of hammers) *face*; 8. (of glass) *sheet*; 9. (of ours) *blade*; *wash*; 10. (nav.) (of sailors) *mess*.

— *apprêcé*, *made dish*; — *délicieux*, *exquis*, *delicious* ==; — *friand*, *dainty* ==; — *réchauffé*, *warmed up* ==; — *simple*, *plain* ==. — *de balance*, *scale*; — *d'entrée*, *corner* ==; — *d'entremets*, *corner* ==. Camarade de —, (nav.) *messmate*; *cloche de* —, — *cover*. — à —, = *by*; = *one after another*. En forme de —, *dishing*. Donner un — *de son métier*, (V. Servir un —); *dresser*, *mettre dans le* —, to *dish up*; to *dish*; *faire* — ensemble (mil.) to *mess together*; *mettre les petits* —s dans les *grands* \sqrt , to *spare nothing* (in an entertainment); *retourner au* —, to *take*

\sqrt a little more (at table); \sqrt to *cut* \sqrt and *come* \sqrt again; *servir un* —, to *serve up* a ==; *servir un* — *de son métier*, 1. to *give* \sqrt a specimen of o.'s work; 2. to *play* one of o.'s tricks. Voilà un bon —, (pers.) *there is a nice lot, set of them; there is a crew*.

PLATANAIE, n. f. *plantation of plane-trees*.

PLATANE, n. m. (bot.) *platane*; *plane*; *plane-tree*.

Faux —, *sycamore*; *maple*; *maple-tree*; *false plane*. — *d'Amérique*, *d'Occident*, *American plane*; *bulton-wood*.

PLAT-BORD, n. m. pl. PLATS-BORDS, (nav.) 1. *gunnel*; *gunwale*; 2. *port last*.

PLATEAU, n. m. 1. *wooden basin* (of scales); 2. *waiter*; 3. (with handles) *tray*; 4. *upland*; 5. *down*; 6. (comp.) *stand*; 7. (elcet.) *plate*; 8. (geog.) *tableland*; 9. (spinn.) *flat*; 10. (tech.) *surface plate*.

— *tournant*, V. *Plaque tournante*. — à engrenage, (tech.) *surface-plate with gearing*.

PLATE-BANDE, n. f., pl. PLATES-BANDES, 1. (arch.) *plaitband*; 2. (anc. arch.) *scacia*; *fascia*; 3. (carp.) *plaitband*; *lintel*; 4. (hort.) *plaitband*; *border*; *bordering*.

PLATÉE, n. f. 1. \downarrow *dishful*; 2. (build.) *foundation extending over the whole surface of the formation*.

PLATE-FORME, n. f., pl. PLATES-FORMES, 1. *platform* (terrace); 2. (arch.) *platform*; 3. (carp.) (of scaffolding) *prop*; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) *mud-sill*; 5. (mil.) *platform*; 6. (rail.) *formation* (de la route), f.; 7. (rail.) *truck*.

— *tournante*, (rail.) V. *Plaque tournante*; — à roulettes, *wheel* ==.

PLATES-LONGES, n. f., pl. PLATES-LONGES, 1. (of harness) *kicking-strap*; 2. (man.) *leading-rein*.

PLATEMENT [*platan*] adv. || 1. *flatly*; *dully*; *insipidly*; *without animation*; *spurt*; 2. *flatly*; *plainly*.

PLATEUR, n. f. \sqrt (jest.) *flatness*.

PLATEUR, n. f. (min.) *vein running from a perpendicular into a horizontal direction*.

PLATINGE, n. m. *platinizing*.

PLATINE, n. f. 1. *linen-drier* (utensil); 2. (of fire-arms) *lock-plate*; *lock*; 3. (horol.) *pillar-plate*; 4. (lock.) *scutcheon*; *plate*; 5. (micros.) *stage*; *stage-plate*; 6. (print.) *platen*; *platin*; 7. (tech.) *covering-plate*; *plate*.

PLATINE, n. m. (min.) *platinum*; *platina*.

PLATINER, v. a. (of copper) to *whiten*.

PLATINEUR, n. m. (guns.) *lock-maker*.

PLATINEUX, adj. (chem.) *platinous*.

PLATINIFERE, adj. (min.) *platiniferous*.

PLATINIQUE, adj. *platinic*.

PLATINISER, v. a. to *platinize*.

PLATISE, n. f. t *dull*, *flat*, *senseless thing*.

PLATITUDE, n. f. 1. (of beverages) *vapidness*; *flatness*; 2. \sqrt *platitude*; *vapidness*; *dulness*; *flatness*; *insipidity*; 3. \sqrt *platitude*; *vapid*, *dull*, *flat*, *senseless thing*.

PLATONICIEN [*-icien*] NE, adj. *Platonic*.

PLANONICIEN [*-icien*] n. m. NE, n. f. *Platonist*.

PLATONIQUE, adj. *Platonic*.

Année —, = *year*. D'une manière — *platonically*; *amour* —, = *love*.

PLATONISME, n. m. *Platonism*.

PLÂTRAGE, n. m. 1. (mas.) *plastering*; *plaster-work*; 2. \sqrt *slight*, *unsolid work*.

PLÂTRAS [*plâtrâ*] n. m. *old plaster-work*.

PLÂTRE, n. m. 1. *plaster*; 2. (b. s.) *pain* (in the face).

— cru, *crude plaster*; — éventé, *ef-fete* =, — de Paris, = of Paris. Four à —, = *kiln*; pierre à —, (min.) 1. = *stone*; 2. *parquet*. Cuire du —, to *burn* =.

PLÂTRER, v. a. 1. || to *plaster*; 2. || to *plaster up*; 3. || to *plaster up*; 2. to *piece up*; to *patch up*; 4. (agr.) to *manure with plaster*.

Se **PLÂTRER**, pr. v. (b. s.) (pers.) to *paint o's self*; to *paint*.

PLÂTREUX (plâtreux) SE, adj. 1. *plaster-like*; 2. (of ground) *chalky*.

PLÂTRIER, n. m. 1. *plasterer*; 2. *bargeer*.

PLÂTRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *plaster-quarry*; 2. *plaster-kiln*.

PLAUSIBILITÉ [plôzibilite] n. f. (did.) *plausibility*.

PLAUSIBLE [plôzibl] adj. *plau-sible*.

Peu —, *unplausible*. Caractère, nature —, *plausibility*. D'une manière —, *plausibly*; d'une manière peu —, *unplausibly*. Qui emploie des argu-ments —s, (pers.) *plausible*.

PLAUSIBLEMENT [plôzibl'man] adv. *plausibly*.

PLÈBE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *people*; 2. (sing.) *common people*; *lower orders*, pl.

PLÈBÉCULE, n. f. *mob*; *rabble*.

PLÈBÉIANISME, n. m. *plebeianism*.

PLÈBÉIEN [-ien] n. m. NE, n. f. *plebeian*.

PLÈBÉIEN [-ien] NE, adj. *plebeian*.

PLÈBISCITE, n. m. (Rom., Fr. hist.) *plebiscitum*.

PLÉIADE, u. f. sing.

PLÉIADES, n. f. (astr.) *pleiades*, *pleiads*; the seven stars, pl.

PLEIGE, v. a. 1. (law) *pledge*.

PLEIGER, v. a. 1. 1. (law) to *pledge*; 2. to *pledge* (invite to drink).

PLEIN, E, adj. 1. || § (DE, OF) *full*; 2. || *plentiful*; *abundant*; 3. || *full*; *fat*; 4. || § (DE, WITH) *replete*; 5. || *full*; *entire*; *whole*; 6. || *full*; *entire*; *thorough*; *absolute*; 7. (of animals) *with young*; (big); 8. (of cats) *in kitten*; 9. (of cows) *in calf*; 10. (of dogs) *in pup*; 11. (of mares) *in foal*; 12. (of the moon) *full*; ** *full-orbed*; 13. (of sows) *with farrow*; 14. (of the voice) *full*; 15. (law) *consummate*; *complete*; 16. (nav.) (of sails) *taught*; 17. (tech.) *solid*.

2. Une — récolte, a *plentiful*, *abundant* crop. 4. Un ouvrage — de fautes, a *work replete with faults*. 6. Une — connaissance, a *full, thorough knowledge*.

Tout —, 1. *quite full*; top —, 1. *chock* =; 2. (de) *many*; — de soi-même, *con-cited*; *self-conceited*; — jusqu'aux bords, top —, — comme un œuf, as *full as an egg is of meat*; aussi — que possible, as *as possible*; as — as it can hold. État de ce qui est —, *fulness*. En — ..., 1. || *in open* ...; *in the open* ...; 2. || *to the full*; 3. || *in the midst of* ...; 4. (of the moon, sun) *at the full*. Trouver tout — de ..., to *find* many....

PLEIN in the 2nd, 5th and 6th senses pre-cedes the n.]

PLEIN, prep. *full* (of).

Avoir du vin — sa cave, to *have o's cellar full of wine*; avoir — ses poches d'argent, to *have o's pockets full of money*.

PLEIN, n. m. 1. *full*; 2. *full part*; 3. (philos.) *plenum*; 4. (tech.) *solid*; 5. (writ.) *thick stroke*.

Trop —, over-flow; *fulness*.

À pur et à —, (V. PUR); dans le —, in the middle; en —, 1. in the middle; 2. *fully*; *completely*; 3. (of the moon, sun), *at the full*.

Être en son —, (of the moon) to *be at its full*.

PLEINEMENT [plênman] adv. 1. *fully*; *entirely*; *completely*; *thoroughly*; 2. *plenarily*; to the full.

PLEIN-SUR-JOINT, adv. (mas.) *bond*.

PLEIN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. (of courts) *full*; 2. (cath. rel.) (of indulgence) *plenary*.

PLENIÈREMENT, adv. *plenarily*.

PLENIPOTENTIAIRE [-potan-cièr] n. m. *plenipotentiary*.

PLENIPOTENTIAIRE [-potan-cièr], adj. *plenipotentiary*.

PLENTUDE, n. f. 1. || § *plenty*; *ful-ness*; 2. || § *fulness* (of heart); 3. (med.) *fulness*; *plenty*.

PLEONASME, n. m. (gram.) *pleo-nasm*.

PLEONASTIQUE, adj. *pleonastic*; *pleonastical*.

D'une manière —, *pleonastically*.

PLESOMORPHISME, n. m. (cryst.) *plesiomorphism*.

PLÉSIOSAURE, n. m. (foss.) *plesio-saurus*.

PLESSIMÈTRE, n. m. (med.) *ples-simeter*.

PLESSIMÉTRIE, n. f. (med.) *ples-simetry*; *plessimetric percussion*.

— droite, = of the right side; — gauche, = of the left side.

PLESSIMÉTRIQUE, adj. (med.) *ples-simetric*.

PLET, n. m. (nav.) *fake*; *coil*.

PLETHORE, n. f. (med.) *plethora*; *exuberance*; *fulness of blood*.

PLETHORIQUE, adj. (med.) *ple-thoric*.

PLEUPLEU, n. m. (orn.) *green wood-pecker*.

PLEUR, n. m. *weeping*; *lamentation*.

PLEURAL, E, adj. (anat.) *pleural*.

PLEURANT, E, adj. (b. s.) (pers.) *weeping*.

PLEURARD, n. m. *crying child*.

PLEURE, n. f. (anat.) V. **PLÈVRE**.

PLEUREMENT, n. pn. *weeping*; *la-menting*.

PLEURE-MISÈRE, n. m. pl. —, *cur-mudgeon*; *miser always complaining of poverty*.

PLEURE-PAIN, n. m. pl. —, *miser*; *curmudgeon always complaining*.

PLEURER, v. a. 1. || § (DE, FOR) to *weep* √ (shed tears); (to cry); 2. || § (SUR) to *weep* √ (over, for); to *weep* √ (...); to *mourn* (for, over); to *mourn* (...); * to *bewail* (...); to *lament* (for); to *lament* (...); 3. (of the eyes) to *water*; 4. (of the vine) to *bleed* √.

3. Ses yeux pleurent, les yeux lui pleurent, his eyes water.

— amèrement, (à chaudes larmes, to *weep* √ bitterly; — à commande-ment, à volonté, to *have tears at com-mand*; — comme un enfant, une made-leine, to *weep* √ like an infant; (to cry like a child; — pour avoir, to cry for; — comme un veau), (b. s.) to *blubber*. Qui pleure, *weeping*; en pleurant, *weepingly*. Personne qui pleure, *weeper*.

PLEURER, v. a. § 1. to *weep* √; to *mourn*; * to *bewail*; to *lament*; to *moan*; to *bemoan*; to *deplore*; 2. to *grudge* (give reluctantly).

Ne — q. u. que d'un oeil, to *mourn over a. o. for form's sake*; — toutes les larmes de son corps, to *cry o's eyes out*.

PLEURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PLEURER**.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, *unweep*; *unmour-ned*; * *unbewailed*; *unlamented*; *un-moaned*; *undeplored*.

PLEURÉSIE, n. f. (med.) *pleurisy*; *pleuritis*.

— droite, = on the right side; — gauche, = on the left side.

PLEURÉTIQUE, adj. *pleuritic*; *pleu-ritical*.

PLEUREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. || *weeper* (person); 2. *mourner* (person hired at a funeral); 3. (sculp.) *mourner*; *weeper*.

PLEUREUR, n. m. (mam.) *weeper* (monkey).

PLEUREU-R, SE, adj. (bot.) (of trees) *weeping*.

PLEUREUSE [pleureûz] n. f. 1. (ant.) *weeper*; 2. *weeper* (mourning cuff).

PLEUREU-X [pleureû] SE, adj. with o's tears ready to flow; (ready to cry).

PLEURNICHEMENT [pleurnich-man] n. m. (b. s.) *whine*.

PLEURNICHER, v. n. (b. s.) to *whine*; to *blubber*.

PLEURNICHÉRIE [pleurnichéri] n. f. *whining*.

PLEURNICHEU-R, n. m. SE, u. f.) *whiner*.

PLEURODYNIE, u. f. (med.) *pleuro-dynia*; (stitch in the side; (stitch).

PLEURONECTE, n. m. (ich.) *pleuro-nect*; (flat-fish).

PLEUROPNEUMONIE, n. f. (med.) *pleuropneumonia*.

PLEURS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *tears*; ** *tear-drops*; ** *eye-drops*; ** *water-drops*; ** *drops*, pl.; 2. *weeping*; (cry-ing, sing.; 3. (of the vine) *bleeding*, sing.

— de terre, drop of rain water filter-ing through the ground. En —, in tears, tout en —, all in tears. Être baigné, mouillé, trempé de —, to be bathed in tears; essuyer les pleurs de q. u., 1. to wipe away a. o.'s tears; 2. (to console, to comfort a. o.; fondre en —, to melt into tears; répandre, verser des —, to shed √ tears; to weep √; retenir ses —, to refrain from tears. § **PLEUTRE**, n. m.) 1. *coward*; 2. *con-temptible fellow, wretch*.

PLEUVINER, v. n. (of rain) to *drizzle*.

PLEUVOIR, v. n. irreg. (PLEUVANT; PLU; ind. pres. IL **PLEUT**; pret. IL **PLUT**; subj. pres. QU'IL **PLEUVE**) 1. || (impers.) to *rain*; 2. || to *rain* (in a habitation); 3. || (impers., person.) to *rain*; to *pour*; to come √ down; 4. || to pour in; to pour down; to come √ thick; to be an abundance of.

1. Il pleuvait tout à l'heure, it rained just now. 3. Il pleuvait des fleches sur lui, les fleches pleuvaient sur lui, arrows rained, poured upon him.

— fort, to *rain fast, hard*; — tant qu'il peut), to = as fast as it can pour; — à flots, à seaux, to = in tor-rents; — des hallebardes, to = cats and dogs; — par ondées, to be showery; — à verse, to pour with rain; to pour. N'en avoir non plus qu'il en pleut), not to have a particle, bit, drop of it; faire —, 1. || to =; to = down; 2. || to shower; to shower down; to hail. Comme s'il en pleuvait, in quantities, quantity; a great quantity.

PLEVRE, n. f. (anat.) *pleura*.

PLEXIFORME, adj. *plexiform*.

PLEXUS [pléksus] n. m. (anat.) *plexus*.

PLEYON [plé-yon] n. m. *osier-tie*; *tie*.

PLI, n. m. 1. || *fold* (doubling); 2. *fold* (mark of a doubling); 3. || *crease*; 4. || *plait*; 5. || § *bent* (direction); 6. (of the arm) *bend*; 7. (of clothes) *tick*; 8. (of the face, skin) *wrinkle*; 9. (of the limbs) *bend*; 10. (of serpents) *fold*; 11. (of stuffs) *wrinkle*; 12. (bot.) *wrinkle*; 13. (nav.) (of a cable) *fake*; *coil*.

Faux —, (of stuffs) 1. *crease*; 2. *wrinkle*. — de l'encolure, (of horses) *bend*. A —s ..., ...-plaited; à gros —s, large-plaited; à petits —s, small plaited; en forme de —, *plifform*; sous ce —, (of letters) *enclosed*; sous le —

de, under cover of. Faire des — à, de faux — à, to crease; faire un —, to double down (a page); ne pas faire un —, not to present the least difficulty; garder le —, to hold √ the bent; mettre, renfermer sous co —, to enclose (in letters); prendre un bon, un mauvais —, to take √ a good, a bad bent. Cela ne fera pas de —, there will not be the least objection to it, that.

PLIABLE, adj. 1. ∥ pliant; flexible; pliable; 2. ∥ pliable.

Non, peu — ∥ 2. unpliant.

PLIAGE, n. m. ∥ folding.

PLIANT, E, adj. 1. ∥ pliant; flexible; supple; pliable; 2. (of beds, chairs) folding.

Peu —, ∥ 2. unpliant.

PLIANT, n. m. 1. folding chair; 2. trussel bed; ∥ 2. shake-down.

PLICA, n. m. (med.) plica.

PLICATILE, adj. (bot.) twining.

PLICATURE, n. f. plicature.

PLICIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) pli-form.

PLIE, n. f. (ich.) plaice.

— franchise, =; (flounder; fluke.

PLIÉ, n. m. (danc.) bend (of the knee).

PLIEMENT, n. m. bending; folding.

PLIER, v. a. 1. ∥ to fold; 2. ∥ to fold up; (to do) ∥ up; 3. ∥ to bend √ (greatly); 4. ∥ to bend √; to bow; (to bring) √ under; 5. (nav.) to heel.

1. — du linge, du papier, to fold linen, paper. 3. — du bois, to bend wood; — le bras, les genoux, to bend o's arm, o's knees. 3. On plie les genoux en s'agenouillant, we bend our knees in kneeling down.

— en deux, to fold double; plier en trois, to = treble. A —, folding. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to bend √; 2. ∥ to curb; 3. (tech.) to sag.

[PLIER must not be confounded with ployer.]

PLIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PLIER) 1. volutinous; 2. (bot.) folded; plicate; plicated.

SE PLIER, pr. v. 1. ∥ (th.) to be folded; 2. ∥ (th.) to be bent; 3. ∥ (pers.) (A, to) to bend √; to bow; to couch down; 4. ∥ to temporize; 5. ∥ (A, with) to comply.

Qui ne se plie pas ∥ 2. unbending. Personne qui se plie, temporizer.

PLIER, v. n. 1. ∥ to bend √; 2. ∥ to bow; 3. ∥ to bend √; to yield; to submit; (to give) √ in; 4. (mil.) to give √ way.

PLIEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (pers.) folder.

PLINGER, v. a. (of candles) to dip the first time.

PLINGEURE, n. f. (of candles) dipping.

PLINTHE, n. f. 1. (arch.) (of columns) plinth; 2. (arch.) (of ceilings walls, wainscots) skirting; 3. (join.) wash-board.

PLIOGÈNE, adj. (geol.) pliocene.

PLIOIR, n. m. folding-knife; paper-folder.

PLIQUE, n. f. (med.) plica; trichoma; matted hair.

PLIQUEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) trichomatous.

Virus —, = virus.

PLISSAGE, V. PLISSEMENT.

PLISSEMENT [plissman] n. m. 1. plaiting (action); 2. (did.) corrugation.

PLISSER, v. a. 1. ∥ to plait; 2. (did.) to corrugate.

Qui plisse, (did.) corrugant. Personne qui plisse, plaiter.

PLISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. plaited; 2. (bot.) folded; plicate; plicated; 3. (did.) corrugated.

SE PLISSER, pr. v. to form plaits; to become plaited

PLISSER, v. n. ∥ to form plaits; to be plaited.

PLISSEUR, n. m. folder; plaiter.

PLISSURE, n. f. plaiting (manner, work).

PLIUER, n. f. (bind.) folding.

PLOG, n. m. 1. (nav.) sheathing-hair; 2. cow's hair; 3. waste wool.

PLOCAGE, n. m. wool carding.

PLOIEMENT, n. m. folding.

PLOMB [plon] n. m. 1. lead; 2.

sink; 3. (for five-arms) shot; 4. (of a

sink) plummet; 5. (cust.) seal; 6.

(nav.) lead; 7. (tech.) plummet; plumb;

plumb-line; plumb-rule.

— argentifère, silver-lead; — filé,

lead-wire; menu —, small shot; — noir,

black —; — rouge, red —, = de

chasse, — shot; — en feuille, sheet—;

— d'œuvre, pig —; — en saumon,

pig —; leaden pig; — de sonde, (nav.)

— de vitrier, came; grand — de

sonde, (nav.) deep sea —; petit — de

sonde, (nav.) hand —. Acétate de —,

(chem.) acetate of —; atelier de — de

chasse, shot tower; blanc de —, white

—; bois de —, (bot.) leather-wood;

cendre de —, small shot; couleur de

—, = colour; fil à —, (tech.) plummet;

plumb-line; plumb-rule; fondeur en

—, = smelter; fonte de — de chasse

(a. & m.) shot-casting; mine de —, 1.

— mine; 2. black —; 3. pencil —; 4.

(min.) — ore; minerai de —, (min.)

— ore; morceau de —, piece of —;

plummet; sac à —, shot-pouch; sucre

de —, sugar of —. A —, (tech.) 1.

upright; plumb; 2. uprightly; de —,

leaden; =. Enlever la — de, to uplumb;

jeter son — sur q. ch., to have an eye

upon a. th.; mettre à —, (tech.) to

plumb; mettre du — dans la tête de q.

u., to send √ an ounce of = into a.

o's head. Il lui faudrait un peu de —

dans la tête, he, she requires a little

ballast.

PLOMBAGE [plombaj] n. m. 1. lead-

work; 2. (cust.) leading; 3. (of teeth)

filling; stopping; 4. (cust.) sealing.

PLOMBAGINE [plombajin] n. f.

(min.) plumbago; graphite; (black

lead.

De —, (min.) plumbaginous.

PLOMBER [plombé] v. a. 1. to lead;

2. to beat √ (ground); 3. to fill (teeth);

to stop; 4. (carp.) to plumb; 5. (cust.)

to seal; 6. (mas.) to plumb.

PLOMBÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of

PLOMBER) 1. leady (liquid); 2. (cust.)

under seal.

PLOMBERIE [plombri] n. f. 1.

plumbery; 2. (art.) lead-making; lead-

manufacture; 3. (place) lead-mill,

sing.; lead-works, pl.

PLOMBEUR [plombeur] n. m. (cust.)

sealer.

PLOMBIER [plombié] n. m. plumber.

PLOMBIFÈRE [plombifèr] adj.

(min.) plumbiferous.

PLONGEANT [plonjan] E, adj. 1.

plunging; 2. downward.

PLONGÉE, n. f. (fort.) glacis.

PLONGEMENT [plonjman] n. m. 1.

∥ plunging; 2. dipping; dip; 3. (of

ships and carriages) pitching; 4. (tech.)

dip; pitching.

PLONGEON [plonjon] n. m. 1.

diving; (ducking; duck; 2. (orn.)

(gonus) diver; didapper; dun-diver;

plungeon.

Grand —, imbrin, lumme, (orn.)

loon; northern diver; petit —, (orn.)

dabchick. Faire le —, 1. ∥ (to) dive;

to take √ a ducking; to give √ o's

self a ducking; 2. ∥ to duck; (to) duck

o's head; 3. ∥ to recoil; (to) flinch;

(to) back out.

PLONGER v. a. (DANS, into) 1. ∥ 2. to

plunge; 2. ∥ to immerse; 3. ∥ to dip;

(to) give √ a dip; (to) duck; (to) give

√ a ducking; 4. ∥ to sink √; 5. (did)

to immerse.

— dans l'eau, to immerse in water;

(to) dip; (to) duck.

PLOGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PLOGER) 1. (of candles) dipped; 2. (did.)

immersed.

État de celui qui est —, immersion.

SE PLOGER, pr. v. (DANS, into) 2. to

plunge; to plunge o's self; to take √

a plunge.

PLOGER, v. n. 1. 2. to dive; 2. to

dip; to duck; 3. 2. to take √ a downward

direction; to go √ downward; 4. (of

carriages, ships) to pitch; 5. (of horses)

to plunge; 6. (tech.) to pitch

— dans l'eau, to submerge.

PLOGEUR, n. m. 1. diver; 2.

(hydr.) plunger; 3. (tech.) plunger; (in

restaurants) dish-washer.

Cloche à, de —, diving-bell.

PLOGEUR, adj. (hydr.) plunging.

Piston —, (hydr.) plunger.

PLOQUER, v. a. (nav.) to apply

sheathing-hair to.

PLIOQUEUSE, n. f. (of wool) stubbing

machine.

PLOYABLE, adj. pliable.

PLOYANT, n. m. folding seat.

PLOYER [ploj-ye] v. a. 1. ∥ to bend

(a little); 2. ∥ to bend √; to bow √;

3. ∥ to fold up; to put √ up; to do √ up;

4. to bend √; to curb; to bow √.

1. — une branche d'arbre, to bend the

branch of a tree; on ploie le genou en

marchant, we bend our knees in walking.

[PLOYER must not be confounded with

plier.]

SE PLOYER, pr. v. 1. ∥ to be bent;

2. ∥ (th.) to be folded; 3. *, ** (pers.)

(A, to) to bend √; to bow √; to give √

way; to couch down.

PLOYER [ploj-é] v. n. *, ** 1. to

bend √; 2. ∥ to bow; 3. ∥ to bend √;

to yield; to submit.

PLUCHE, n. f. V. PELUCHE.

PLUIE, n. f. 1. ∥ rain; 2. ∥ shower

(abundance); 3. (fire-works) shower (of

fire).

— battante, pelling rain; (pell-

ing; grosse —, heavy —; menue —,

fine —; petite —, small —; a sprink-

ling of —; sprinkling; — accompagnée

de tonnerre, thunder-shower. Eau de

—, = water; goutte de —, drop of —;

— drop. A la —, 1. in the —; 2. (of

the weather) rainy; de —, (V. senses)

rainy. Chute des —, rain/fall.

Demander la —, (th.) to require, to

want —; faire la — et le beau temps,

to dispose of every thing; to do √ what

one pleases; parler de la — et du beau

temps, to speak √, to talk of indifferent

matters; tomber de la —, (impers.) to

rain; tomber en —, 1. to fall √ in

rain; to rain; to rain down; 2. to fall

√ in showers. Craint la —, (on parcels)

to be kept dry. Il tombe de la —,

it rains. La — entre, it rains

in; le temps est à la —, it is, looks

likely to rain; it looks rainy; the

weather is rainy; le temps menace

de —, it looks rainy; the weather is

rainy. Après la — le beau temps, after

a storm comes a calm.

PLUMAGE, n. m. (sing.) plumage,

sing.; feathers, pl.

PLUMAIL [pluma-y] n. m. 1. feather-

brush; 2. ∥ feather (worn as an orna-

ment); plume.

PLUMASSE, E, adj. plumose.

PLUMASSEAU, n. m. 1. (of arrows)

feather; 2. (of harpsicords) quill; 3.

(med.) penicil; 4. (surg.) lint pledget;

pledget.

PLUMASSERIE [plumasari] n. f.

feather-trade, business.

PLUMASSIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1.

feather-man; (feather-seller, m. f. 2.

feather-dresser, m. .

PLUME, n. f. 1. || feather; 2. (sing.) feathers, pl.; 3. || feather (ornament); plume; 4. || quill; 5. || pen; 6. || penman; writer; author; 7. (orn.) feather.

apprêlé, dressed feather; — hollandée, Dutch pen, quill; menue —, (sing.) small —s, pl.; — métallique, steel, metallic pen; — vive, live —; sans fin, fountain pen; — à lit, bed —; — de nier, (zooph.) sea-feather; — d'oie, 1. quill-pen; quill; 2. goose feather; — qui crache, pen that spurts. Barbe de —, feather of a pen; bec de —, nib of a pen; bouquet de —s, bunch of —s; confrère de la —, brother of the quill; coup de —, stroke; diat de ce qui a des —s, plumosity; guerre de —, paper-war; homme de —, man whose business consists of writing; lame à tailler les —s, pen-blade; marchand, marchande de —s, —seller; mot échappé à la —, slip of the pen; paquet de —s, bundle of pens; trait de —, dash, stroke of a pen; tuyau de —, barrel of a pen. Léger comme une —, as light as a —; featherly. A, aux —s ..., 1. ...feathered; 2. penned; à la —, with a pen; de —s, (V. senses) plumose; plumous; d'un trait de —, d'un seul trait de —, by, with a, one dash, stroke of the pen; en —s, (V. senses) (metal.) feathered; en forme de — (anat., bot.) featherly; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unfeathered; featherless; 2. plumelless. Se laisser aller au courant de la —, to be guided by o.'s pen; arracher une — (h), to pluck a quill (from); avoir des —s, (of birds) to be fledged; — couvert de —s, 1. covered with —s; 2. (b.v.) befeathered; 3. (orn.) feathered; écrire au courant de la —, 1. to write ✓ off hand; 2. to be guided by o.'s pen; être échappé à la —, to be a slip of the pen; garnir de —s, to fledge; to feather; hollandier des —s, to dress quills; jeter la — au vent, to allow chance to decide; y laisser de ses —s, to be stripped of o.'s —s; mettre des —s à, to feather; mettre la main à la —, to take ✓ pen in hand; to put ✓, to set ✓ pen to paper; mettre, placer comme une —, to plume; nettoyer ses —s, (of birds) to plume o.'s self; orner d'une —, || to plume; to feather; passer la — par le bec à q. u., to frustrate a. o.; to bathe a. o.; posor, quitter la —, to lay ✓ down o.'s pen; prendre la —, to take ✓ pen in hand; to take ✓ up o.'s pen; to put ✓, to set ✓ pen to paper; rester au bout de la —, to be forgotten (in writing); retailler une —, to mend a pen; tailler une —, to cut ✓, to make ✓, to mend a pen; tenir la —, to write ✓ the resolutions (in deliberations); tirer une — de l'aile à q. u., to get ✓ something out of a. o.; vivre de sa —, to live by o.'s pen. Qui n'a pas encore de —s, (of birds) callow; qui a les —s ..., 1. ...feathered; 2. ...penned. La helle — fait le bel oiseau, fine —s make fine birds.

PLUMEAU, n. m. 1. feather-broom; 2. feather-duster; 3. ‡ pen-stand; 4. (fish.) bobber.

PLUMÉE, n. f. 1. penful (of ink); 2. plucking feathers.

Faire la —, to pluck goose-feathers.

PLUMER, v. a. 1. || to plume (birds); to pluck the feathers of; 2. || to pluck (poultry); 3. ‡ to plume (n. o.); to fleece.

— la poule sans la faire crier, to plume, to fleece a. o. so dexterously that he does not complain.

PLUMET, n. m. 1. feather (worn as an ornament); plume; 2. plume of feathers; 3. ‡ red coat (soldier); 4. (mil.) feather.

Sans —, plumelless. Mettre, placer comme un —, to plume; orner d'un —, to plume.

PLUMETIS [plumetis] n. m. 1. (need.) satin-stitch; 2. tambouring (embroidering).

Broder au —, to tambour.

PLUMEUR, n. m. plucker (of poultry).

PLUMEUX [-œa] SE, adj. 1. featherly; 2. (bot.) feathered; plumous; 3. (did.) featherly.

PLUMIER, n. m. pen-rack.

PLUMISTE, n. m. artist in feathers.

PLUMITIF, n. m. (law) minute-book.

Tenir le —, to take ✓ minutes of the proceedings.

PLUM-PUDDING, n. m. plum-pudding.

PLUMULE, n. f. 1. (bot.) plumula; plumule; plume; 2. (of barley) acrospire.

PLUPART, n. f. generality; majority; major part; greatest, most part.

La — du monde ne réfléchit pas, la — des gens ne réfléchissent pas, the generality, majority, greatest part of mankind do not think; la — ne pense pas du tout, the greatest part do not think at all.

La — du temps, for the most part; la —, pour la —, in the main; for the most part; in general.

[PLUPART requires the gender and number of the noun united to it by de. Absolutely it takes the pl. V. Ex.]

PLURALITÉ, n. f. 1. plurality (greater part); 2. plurality (multiplicity). Ecclésiastique qui a une — de bénéfices, pluralist. Dans un sens de —, pluraly.

PLURALISATION, u. f. (gram.) pluralization.

PLURALISER, v. a. (gram.) to pluralize.

PLURIEL [-rièl, -rié] LE, adj. (gram.) plural.

Au nombre —, in the = number; in the plural.

PLURIEL [-rièl, -rié] N. m. (gram.) plural.

Au —, in the =; in the plural number; plurally.

PLURIER, n. m. ‡ V. PLURIEL.

PLUS, adv. (comp. & sup. of BEAUCOUP & DE BIEN) (V. senses of BEAUCOUP & DE BIEN) 1. (comp.) more; ... er; 2. (sup.) most; ... est; 3. (of quantity, number) more; 4. (neg.) no more; not ... any more; more; 5. (of the hour) more; past; 6. also; in addition; further; ‡ besides; 7. (of number, time) above; upwards (of); 8. (alg.) plus.

1. Être — vertueux, être — sage qu'un autre, to be more virtuous, to be wiser than another; avoir — de vertu qu'un autre, to have more virtue than another; rien n'est — agréable que de l'entendre, nothing is more agreeable than to hear him; — portés à nous excuser qu'à nous corriger, more inclined to excuse than correct; il est — habile que je ne le croyais, he is more skilful than I thought him.

2. Les qualités les — brillantes, les — brillantes qualités, the most brilliant qualities; sa qualité la — brillante, sa — brillante qualité, his most brilliant quality; des qualités les — brillantes, qualities most brilliant.

3. — de mérite que de succès, more merit than success; — de dix personnes, more than ten persons.

4. Je ne l'ai — revu, I saw him no more, I did not see him any more, I never saw him more.

5. — la somme de cent francs, further the sum of a hundred francs.

— ... —, the more ... the =; — ... moins ..., the = ... the less ...; — ou moins, 1. = or less; 2. (over or under).

Beaucoup —, bien —, 1. much =; 2. = than that; 3. besides. Un ... de —, a, one ... =; pas — que, (V. senses) nothing = than; tant — que moins, nearly; about. — do ... ! no ... ! away with ... ! — de cela, no = of that !

d'un, 1. = than one; 2. many a one; many a ...; ni — ni moins, neither = nor less; non —, neither; not either; either; non — que, nor; nor ... either;

non — que rien ‡, not in the least; qui — qui moins, = or less; some = and some less. Au —, 1. at most; at the most; utmost; 2. at best; tout au —, 1. at most; at best; 2. at the most, utmost; ‡ at the outside, de —, 1. at most; 2. new ...; 3. in addition; besides; ‡ to boot; 4. moreover; 5. furthermore; de — encore, over and above; de — en —, = and =; d'autant —, the =, the rather, so much the =; sans —, 1. no =; and no =; not any =; 2. without any = ... N'être —, 1. (pers.) to be no =; ‡ to be gone; 2. (th.) to be no =; ‡ to be over; ‡ to be over; 3. (of time) to be no =; ‡ to be gone; to be gone, gone by; n'en être ni — ni moins, to be just the same; n'en faire ni — ni moins, 1. to do ✓ just the same; 2. to do ✓ just as one likes, pleases. Il y a —, still =; = than that; what is =; moreover; qui — est ‡, what is =; ‡ what is still =.

[Plus preceding a. n. takes de (V. Ex. 1). Plus, comparative, attended with the term que and preceding an inf. requires that the prep. governed by the adj. should be repeated (V. Ex. 1.); if the verb is not in the inf. it takes ne before it (V. Ex. 1). When the sup. is abs. the art. is invariable (V. Ex. 2). Preceding a number the term of the comparison is de (V. Ex. 3, 4).]

PLUS, n. m. 1. more; 2. most; 3. utmost.

Le — et le moins, (V. senses) the degree. Il ne s'agit entre eux que du — ou du moins, la différence ne va que du — au moins, 1. the only difference is in the amount; 2. the only difference is in minor conditions; il faut qu'il y ait du — ou du moins à cela, that must be more or less different; that cannot be precisely so.

PLUSAGE, n. m. (of wool) picking.

PLUSER, v. a. to pick (wool by hand).

PLUSIEURS, adj. pl. several; many.

PLUSIEURS, n. m. several; many.

PLUS-JE-VOUS-VOIS, **PLUS-JE-VOUS-AIME**, n. m. (bot.) myosotis; forget-me-not.

PLUS-PAYE, n. m. over payment.

PLUS-PÉTITION [pluspétition] n. f., pl. —s, (law) demand in an action beyond that to which the party is legally entitled.

PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT [plusk parfè] n. m. (gram.) preterperfect; pluperfect.

PLUS-VALUE [plusvatu] n. f. (lin.) superior value.

PLUTOCRATIE, n. f. plutocracy.

PLUTONIQUE, adj. (geol.) Plutonic.

PLUTONISME, n. m. (geol.) plutonism.

PLUTÔT, adv. 1. (QUE) rather (than); in preference (to); ‡ sooner (than); 2. (absol.) rather; sooner; ‡ first; 3. rather (more properly).

1. Périr — que de souffrir, to perish rather than suffer. 3. Élève ou imitateur du grand poète, the pupil or rather the imitator of the great poet.

N'avoir pas — ... que ..., to have no sooner ... than ...

PLUTÔT QUE, conj. (subj.) rather than that; rather than.

PLUVIAL, n. m. (eath. rel.) pluvial.

PLUVIAL, E, adj. ‡ of rain.

Eau — (did.) rain-water.

PLUVIER, n. m. (orn.) plover.

— doré, gold, green =; grand —, dotterel; grand — à collier, ring dotterel; — vocifère, chattering =.

PLUVIEUX [-œa] SE, adj. 1. rainy; wet; 2. rainy (that brings rain); 3. of rain; prognosticating rain; 4. (did.) pluvial; pluvious.

État —, raininess; wetness; temps —, rainy weather; wet.

PLUVIOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) rain-gauge; pluviometer; udometer; ombrometer.

PLUVIOSE, n. m. *Pluviose* (fifth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 20 January to 18 or 19 February).

PNEUMÈTRE, n. m. *pneumatometer*.

PNEUMARTHROSE, n. f. (med.) *pneumarthrosis*.

PNEUMATIQUE [*pneumatik*] n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *pneumatics*, pl.

PNEUMATIQUE [*pneumatik*] adj. (phys.) *pneumatic*; *pneumatical*.

Briquet —, *fire-syringe*; machine —, (phys.) 1. *air-pump*; 2. *pneumatic engine*; machine —, pompe —, *air-pump*.

PNEUMATOCELE [*pneumatoceli*] n. f. (med.) *pneumatocoele*.

PNEUMATOLOGIE [*pneumatologi*] n. f. (did.) *pneumatology*.

PNEUMATOSE [*pneumatôse*] n. f. (med.) *pneumatosis*.

PNEUMOGASTRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *pneumogastric*.

PNEUMOGRAPHIE, n. f. *pneumography*.

PNEUMOLOGIE, n. f. *pneumology*.

PNEUMONIE [*pneumonî*] n. f. (med.) *pneumonia*; *pneumonitis*.

— droite, = of the right lung; — foudroyante, *very acute*; — *very acute pulmonary inflammation*; — gauche, = of the left lung.

PNEUMONIQUE [*pneumonik*] adj. (med.) *pneumonic*.

PNEUMONIQUE [*pneumonik*] n. m. (med.) *pneumonic*.

PNEUMOTHORAX [*pneumothoraks*] n. m. (med.) *pneumothorax*.

PNYX [*pniks*] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *pnux*.

POA, n. m. (bot.) *poa*.

POCHADE, n. f. (paint.) *rough sketch*.

POCHARD, n. m. *drunkard*; *drunken man*.

POCHARDERIE, n. f. *drunkenness*; *habit of drinking too much*.

POCHE, n. f. 1. *pocket*; 2. *pouch*; 3. *sack*; 4. *soup-ladle*; *ladle*; 5. *crib* (of a coach-box); 6. *wrinkle* (in clothes); 7. *kit*; *pocket violin*; 8. *net* (for rabbits); 9. (fish.) *purse net*; 10. (mam.) *pouch*; *bag*; *sack*; 11. (med.) (of abscesses) *sac*; 12. (need.) *pucker*; 13. (orn.) *crop*; 14. (zool.) (des marsupiaux) *marsupium*; (c) *pouch*; (c) *sack*.

— des eaux, (anat.) *amniot*; — à encre (moll.) *ink-bag*; — à portefeuille, *breast pocket*. Chat en —, *pig in a poke*; entrée, ouverture de la —, *pocket-hole*; patte de —, *pocket-flap*. A —, 1. *with pockets*; 2. (orn.) *pouched*; dans la —, 1. *in the pocket*; 2. *in o's pocket*, *net*; de —, *pocket*; de sa —, *out of o's pocket*. Avoir dans sa —, 1. *to have in o's pocket*; 2. *to keep* ✓ in o's pocket; jouer de la —, *to pull out o's purse*; *to come* ✓ down; mettre dans sa —, *to put* ✓ in o's pocket; *to pocket*; mettre en —, *to put* ✓ in o's pocket; o's own pocket; payer q. ch. de sa —, *to pay* ✓ for a th. out of o's pocket; rouler dans la —, 1. *to roll in the pocket*; 2. (of money) *to be loose*.

POCHÉE, n. f. *pocketful*.

POCHER, v. a. 1. *to black* (the eyes); 2. (cul.) *to poach* (eggs).

— l'œil à q. u., *to give* ✓ a. o. a *black eye*; se faire — l'œil, *to get* ✓ a *black eye*; se faire — les yeux, *to get* ✓ a *pair of black eyes*.

POCHÉ, E. p. a. p. 1. (of the eyes) *black* (bruised); 2. (of writing) *blotted*; 3. (culin.) (of eggs) *poached*.

Avoir les yeux — s'au beurre noir *to have black* (bruised) eyes.

POCHET, n. m. *nose-bag* (for horses).

POCHETER [*poché*] v. a. *to keep* ✓ in o's pocket.

POCHETER [*poché*] v. n. *to be kept* in o's pocket.

POCHETTE, n. f. 1. *1 pocket*; 2. *net*

(for rabbits); 3. *kit* (violin); 4. (civ. eng.) *instrument case*.

POCHON, n. m. 1. (of ink) *blot*; *smear*; 2. *blow*; *punch*.

POCULIFORME, adj. *poculiform*; *cup-shaped*.

PODAGRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *gout-weed*; *gout-wort*.

PODAGRE, n. f. (med.) *gout in the feet*.

PODAGRE, adj. (pers.) *gouty*; *podagrical*.

PODAGRE, n. m. *gouty person*; *person affected with gout*.

PODESTAT, n. m. *podestat* (magistrate of Genoa & Venice).

PODIUM [*podium*] n. m. (ant.) *podium*.

PODOLOGIE, n. f. *podology*.

PODOMÈTRE, n. m. *podometer*.

PODOPHYLLE, n. m. (bot.) *podophyllum*.

PODOPHYLLINE, n. f. (pharm.) *podophylline*.

PODOSPERME, n. m. (bot.) *funicle*; *funiculus*.

POECILE, n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *poecile* (portico, gallery at Athens).

POÈLE [*poil*] n. m. 1. *pal*; 2. *canopy* (at Catholic marriages); 3. *1 canopy*.

Porter, tenir un coin, un des coins du —, *to be a pall-bearer*; porter, tenir les coins du —, *to bear* ✓, *to support the pall*; *to be pall-bearers*; * *to uphold* ✓ the pall.

POÈLE, n. f. 1. *pan*; 2. *frying-pan*.

— à frire, *frying-pan*. Toucher de la — dans la braise, dans le feu, *to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire*.

POÈLE, n. m. 1. *stove*; 2. *room with a, the stove*.

POËLÉE, n. f. *frying-pan full*.

POËLERIE, n. f. *stove-making, business*.

POËLETTE, n. f. *small pan*.

POËLIER, n. m. *stove-maker*.

POËLON, n. m. 1. *saucepan*; 2. *pip-kin*; 3. (metall.) *ladle*.

POËLONNÉE, n. f. 1. *saucepan full*; 2. *pipkin full*.

POÈME, n. m. *poem*.

Petit —, *minor* ==.

POÉSIE, n. f. 1. *poetry*; * *poesy*; 2. —, (pl.) *poems*; *minor poems*.

— diverses, *fugitives, minor*; *fugitive poems*; *minor* ==; — légère, *light, minor poetry*; — sacrée, *sainte, sacred poetry*.

— d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre, *minor poetry*. Traité de la —, *treatise on* ==. Sans —, 1. *unpoetical*; *unpoetic*; 2. *unpoetically*.

POÈTE, n. m. *poet*, m.; *poetess*, f.

— crotté, *wretched poet*; — lauréat, = *laureate*; méchant —, *wretched* ==.

— d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre, *minor* ==. De —, en —, = *like*.

POÈTEREAU [*poétrâ*] n. m. (poetaster).

POËTESSE, n. f. *poetess*.

POËTIQUE, adj. *poetic*; *poetical*. Peu —, *unpoetic*; *unpoetical*.

POËTIQUE, n. f. 1. || (sing.) *poetics*, pl.; *treatise on poetry*, sing.; 2. *poetry* (imaginative character).

POËTIQUEMENT [*poétikman*] adv. *poetically*.

POËTISER, v. a. *to poetize*.

POËTISER, v. a. *to versify*.

POIDS [*poi*] n. m. 1. || *weight*; 2. *weight*; *burden*; *load*; 3. *weight*; *moment*; *importance*; *consequence*; 4. (phys.) *weight*; *gravity*.

Bon —, 1. *good weight*; 2. (com.) *draft*; — brut, *gross* ==; — étalonné, *stamped* ==; faux —, *light* ==; — inert, *dead* ==; — légal, *standard* ==; — net, *net* ==; — spécifique, (phys.) *specific gravity*; — utile, *useful* ==; — sur ses épaules, 1. || *a = upon o's shoulders*; 2. *a mill-stone about o's neck*; —

de marc, = of eight ounces to the pound. Complément de — ||, *makeweight*. Au —, *by* ==; avec grand —, *ponderously*; de —, 1. || *weightily*; 2. *weightily*; of —, *importance*, *consequence*; sans —, 1. *without* ==; 2. *weightless*. Avoir du —, *to weigh*; compléter, faire le —, *to make* ✓ ==; donner le — à, *to poise*; être de —, *to be weighty*; faire bon —, *to make* ✓, *to give* ✓ *good* ==; faire toutes choses avec —, *et mesure*, *to do* ✓ *every thing with* == and *measure*; porter le — du jour et de la chaleur, *to bear* ✓ *the burden and heat of the day*.

POIGNANT, adv. *poignantly*, *keenly*; *sharply*.

POIGNANT [*poian-yân*] E. adj. *1. poignant*; *keen*; 2. (of pain) *poignant*.

Nature —, *poignancy*; *keenness*; d'une manière —, *keenly*, *poignantly*.

POIGNARD [*poian-yâr*] n. m. *dagger*; *poniard*.

— à deux tranchants, *double-edged dagger*. Coup de —, 1. || *stab*; 2. *dagger*; *stab*; coups de — ||, (pl.) *stabbing*, sing.; personne qui porte un coup de —, *stabber*. Avoir le — dans le cœur *2. to be heart-sick*; donner, porter à q. u. un coup de —, *to stab* a. o.; enfoncer, mettre, plonger un — dans le sein, dans le cœur à q. u., *to plunge*, *to run* ✓ *a = into* a. o.'s *bosom*, *heart*; mettre, tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, 1. || *to hold* ✓ *a knife to* a. o.'s *throat*; 2. || *to use violence towards* a. o.; tourner à q. u. le — dans le cœur, dans la plaie, *to make* ✓ *the wound rankle*.

POIGNARDER [*poian-yardé*] v. a. 1. || *to stab* (with a dagger); *to poniard*; 2. *to kill*; *to be the death of*.

SE POIGNARDER, pr. v. *to stab o's self* (with a dagger).

POIGNARDEUR, n. m. *stabber*; *assassin*.

POIGNE, n. f. O *grasp*; *gripe*; *clutch*.

POIGNÉE [*poian-yé*] n. f. 1. || *handful*; 2. *handle*; 3. *holder* (thing); 4. (of swords, etc.) *hilt*; 5. *handful* (small number); 6. (spin.) *sliver*.

A —, *by the handful*.

POIGNET [*poian-yè*] n. m. 1. *wrist*; 2. (of gowns) *cuff*; 3. (of linen) *wrist-band*.

Du —, (did.) *carpal*; of the wrist.

POIL, n. m. 1. (of animals) *hair*; 2. (pers.) *hair* (not of the head); 3. (h. s.) (pers.) *hair* (of the head); 4. (pers.) *beard*; 5. (of some animals) *wool*; 6. (of horses) *colour*; 7. (of cloth, hats) *nap*; 8. (bot.) *bristle*; *hair*; *wool*.

— follet, *downy*, *soft hair*; *down*;

— raide, *bristle*; — ras, *short nap*;

— rude, *shag*. — de chameau, *camel*, *camel's*; — de chèvre, *goat's hair*; — de chèvre de Turquie, *mohair*; — de lapin, *rabbis'*; — de coney, *wool*; — de souris (of horses) *mouse-coloured*.

Abondance de —, *pilosity*; *crinosity*; développement de —, *hairiness*; rudesse de —, *shagginess*.

— par —, = *by* ==. A —, 1. (of cloth) *napped*; 2. (of horses) *bare-back*; au —, ..., *...-haired*;

à — fin, (of cloth) *fine-grained*; à gros —, (of cloth) *coarse-grained*; à long et rude, *shaggy*; *shagged*; dans le sens du —, en couchant le —, *with the grain*; d'un beau —, (of horses) *sleek*; sans —, *hairless*. Avoir le —, ..., *to be* ...-*haired*; couvert de —, 1. *covered with* ==; 2. (did.) *crinigerous*; dénué de —, *hairless*; être ou — et à la plume, (pers.) *to be fit for a. th.*; faire le — à, *to trim* (a horse); *to clip*; laisser de son —, *to be shorn*; monter à —, *to ride* ✓ (a horse) *bare-back*; tiré à —, (of cloth) *napped*.

POILE, n. m. *stove*. V. **POËLE**.

POILEUX, **EUSE**, adj. *hairy*.

POILU, E, adj. 1. hairy; 2. shaggy; *haggad*; 3. (bot.) bristly; pilose; *pilous*.

POINCIANA, n. m.

POINCIANE, n. f.

POINCIOLADE [*pointi-yad*] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *flower-fence*.

Poinciana élégant, =.

POINÇON, n. m. 1.awl; 2. *bodkin*;

3. *stiletto*; 4. *punchion* (cask containing two thirds of a hoghead); 5. (of coins, etc.) *stamp*; 6. (Goth. arch.) *finial*; 7. (carp.) *crown, king post*; 8. (mach.) *post*; 9. (tech.) *punch*.

— *effilé, brad-awl*; — *décoré, orné, (arch.) hip-knob*. — à coulisse, (tech.) *punching-machine*. — de comble, (carp.) *crown, king post*.

POINÇONNAGE,

POINÇONNEMENT, n. m. (of metals) *stamping*; 2. (tech.) *punching*.

POINÇONNER, v. a. 1. to *stamp* (metals); 2. (tech.) to *punch*.

Machine à —, 1. *stamping-machine*; 2. *punching-machine*.

POINDRE, v. a. t. [conj. like *GRAINDRE*] to *sting* v.

POINDRE, v. n. (conj. like *CRAINDRE*) 1. (of the day) to *dawn*; to *break* v; to *peep*; 2. to *appear*; to *come* v out.

[*POINDRE* is used in the infinitive and in the future only.]

POING [*poins*] n. m. 1. *hand closed*; 2. *fight*; 3. *hand* (as far as the wrist).

Gros —, *club*. Coup de —, 1. *punch*; (cuff); 2. *handy-cuff*; 2. *knuckle-duster* (weapon); coups de —, (pl.) *bataille* à coups de —, (sing.) *fisticuffs*, pl. A —

fermé, with *clinchéd hand*; *fight*; *haut le* —, up with the *fight*. Avoir le — gros, avoir de gros —s, to be *clubbist*; se battre, combattre à coups de —, to *box*;

à go v fisticuffs; à be at cuffs; donner un coup de — à, 1. to *strike* v with o's fist; 2. to *punch* (a. o.); faire le coup de —, to *box*; to be at *fisticuffs*; à come to *handy-cuffs*; fermer, serrer le —, to *clinch* o's fist; frapper avec le —, to *fight*; menacer q. u. du —, to *shake* v o's fist at a. o.;

montrer le — à q. u., to *double* o's fist at a. o.; ne pas valoir un coup de —, to have *neither health nor strength*.

POINT, n. m. 1. || *point*; 2. || *dot*;

3. || *speech*; 4. *point* (of a territory); *place*; 5. || *hole* (of a strap, etc.); 6. (of day) *break*; 7. *size* (division of a measure); 8. || *day-break*; *dawn*; *peep*;

9. *point*; *degree*; *height*; *extent*; (pitch); 10. *point*; *instant*; *moment*;

11. t *condition*; *state*; 12. t *question*; 13. t *difficulty*; 14. (a. & m.) *point* (lace); 15. (astr.) *point*; 16. (cards) *point*; 17. (geom.) *point*; 18. (gram.) *period*; *point*; *full stop*; 19. (gram.) *note* (of admiration, of interrogation);

20. (gram.) (of Oriental languages) *point*; *vowel point*; 21. (her.) *point*; 22. (med.) *stitch*; 23. (mus.) *point*; *dot*; 24. (nav.) *position*; 25. (nav.) (of sails) *clew*; *goose-wing*; 26. (nav.) (of the sheets) *tack*; 27. (need.) *stitch*; 28. (play) *point*; 29. (opt.) *focus*; 30. (school.) *mark*.

Arrière —, — *arrière* (need.) *back stitch*; — *capital, main point*; — *cardinal*, (geog.) *cardinal point*; — *consequent*, (magnet.) *consequent point*; — *croisé*, (need.) *cross stitch*; — *culminant* ||, (did.) *highest point*; *deux* —s, (pl.) (gram.) *colon*, *sing.*; — *devant*, (need.) *running*; — *épineux*, *knotty point*; — *fixe*, (mech.) *fulcrum*; — *gagnant*, (play) *nick*; *grand* —, (need.) *long stitch*; (le) *plus haut* —, *height*; *mal en* — t, in a *sad plight*; — *mort*, (mach.) *dead point*; — *nommé*, *excellent time*; — *pudding-time*; — *précis*, *precise point*; — *nick*; — *principal*, || *Principal point*; *head*; — *ronde*, (draw.)

dot; — *royal*, (chir.) *royal stitch*. — d'Angleterre, *Brussels point*; *Honiton lace*. — d'appui, 1. (mech.) *fulcrum*;

2. (tech.) *prop*; — d'arrêt, (mach.) *stop*; — de chaîne, de chaînette, (need.) *chain stitch*; — de compte, (need.) *cross stitch*; — de côté, (med.) *stitch*; *stitch in the side*; — de départ, 1. (racing) *starting post*; 2. || *point at which one starts*; — de jonction, *meeting point*;

— d'orgue, (mus.) *pause*; — de partage, (engin.) *dividing ridge*; — à la turque, (need.) *open work stitch*; — du vent, (nav.) *tack*; — et virgule, (sing.) (gram.) *semi-colon*, *sing.*; — de vue, *point of distance*.

A —, 1. to a *nicety*; 2. *just in time*; au dernier —, to the *greatest degree*; à un certain —, in a *manner*; à son — et aisément, at o's *ease*; à — nommé, *just in time*; in the *nick of time*; in *pudding-time*. A — de partage, (engin.) with a *dividing ridge*; à un tel —, so far; to such a *degree*, *point*; au — de, at the *point of*; de tout —, de tous —s, in all *points*; in every *point*; in every respect;) every *whit*; de — en —, in every *point*; *precisely*; *exactly*; en tout —, at, in all *points*; in every *point*;) to a *title*, jusqu'à un certain —, in some *degree*; to a certain extent; sur le — de, on the *point of*; on, upon the *verge of*.

Arriver au dernier —, (V. senses) to arrive at o's *utmost*; arriver à son — culminant, to come v to a *stand*; chausser à même —, to *suit each other*; être sur le — (de), to be about (to); to go v near (to); faire des —s, to *dot*; faire des —s en arrière, (need.) to *stitch*; faire le, son —, (nav.) to *take* v o's reckoning; marquer d'un —, de —s, to *dot*; mettre un — à, (need.) to *put* v, to set v a *stitch* to; mettre les —s sur les i, 1. || to dot o's *is*; 2. || to stand v upon *punctilios*; mettre au —, (opt.) to *focus*; to put v to the *focus*; faire venir q. u. à son —, to *draw* v a. o. over to o's *views*.

Au — où en sont les choses, as the case stands; as matters, as things stand. Un — fait à temps en *saute mille*, a *stitch in time saves nine*. Faute d'un —, pour un —, *Maître perdit son âne, for want of a nail the miller lost his mare*.

POINT, adv. 1. *not*; (not at all; 2. *no*; *not any*; *none*; 3. (absol.) *no*.

1. Je ne le vois —, I do not see it; je ne l'ai — vu, I have not seen it; ne voir q. ch., not to see a. th. 2. Je n'ai — de plume, I have no pen; I have not any pen.

— du tout, 1. *not at all*; 2. *no such thing*.

[*POINT* denies emphatically; it is much used in poetry. With a verb it is accompanied by *ne*; it follows the verb in simple tenses, and in compound tenses follows the aux.; it generally precedes an inf. (V. Ex. 1). When followed by a noun *point* in the 2nd sense requires to be separated from it by *de* (V. Ex. 2).]

POINTAGE, n. m. 1. (artil.) *levelling*; *pointing*; 2. (book-k.) (of books) *pointing*; 3. (nav.) *pointing* (the chart).

Anneau de —, (artil.) *handspike-ring*; *hausse de* —, (artil.) *tangent-screw*; vis de —, (artil.) *elevating screw*.

POINTAL, n. m. 1. (carp.) *strut*; *girder*; *prop*.

POINTE, n. f. 1. || *point* (sharp end); 2. || *tack* (nail); *tin-tack*; 3. || (of sauces, wine) *pungency*; *acridness*; *sharpness*; *tariness*; 4. || *point* (the most subtle part); 5. || *dash* (small portion); 6. || *point* (turn of words, thought); 7. || *point*; *witticism*; 8. || (of epigrams) *point*; *sting*; 9. (of arrows, lances) *head*; 10. (of day) *dawn*; *break*;

11. *peep*; 11. (arts) *etching needle*; 12. (bot.) *top*; 13. (engrav.) *point*; 14. (falc.) *point*; 15. (fenc.) *small sword*; 16. (geog.) *point*; 17. (man.) *rear*; 18. (print.) *bodkin*; 19. (sew.) *gore*.

— sèche, (engr.) *etching point*; *point*. — de diamant, *diamond* (used to cut glass); — de terre, (geog.) *fore land*; — à tracer, *draw* — (nav.); brassé en —, *braced sharp up*. Qualité de ce qui se termine en —, *taperness*.

A —, *pointed*; with a —; à — émoussée, *pointless*; avec la — aigüe, *sharply*; en —, 1. in a —; 2. (did.) *punctate*; *punctated*; en forme de —, *punctiform*; par —s, *pointedly*; sans —, 1. || *unpointed*; *pointless*; 2. || *pointless*. Donner une — à, to *point*; enfoncer par la —, to *prick*; faire entrer par la —, (V. senses) to *prick*; faire des —s, to walk on *tip-toe*; to play upon words. Faire la —, (hunt.) (of birds) to *soar*; to rise v; faire une —, 1. (mil.) to *deviate from the line*; 2. || to *deviate from o's road*; to *turn aside*; garnir de —s, (tech.) to *stitch*; poursuivre, pousser, suivre sa —, to *pursue* o's —; prendre sur la —, (V. senses) to *prick*; terminer en —, to *taper*; terminé en —, *taper*; se terminer en —, to *taper*. Dont la — est émoussée, *pointless*; qui s'élève en —, *copped*; *coppled*.

POINTEAU, n. m. (tech.) *prick punch*.

POINTEMENT [*pointman*] n. m. V. *POINTAGE*.

POINTER, n. m. *pointer* (English dog).

POINTER, v. a. || 1. to *prick* v; 2. to *pierce*; to *stab*; 3. to *stick*; 4. to *point*; to *dot*; 5. (A, at) to *level*; 6. to *point* (fire-arms); to *level*; 7. to *prick* (persons absent, present); 8. (book-k.) to *point* (books); 9. (engr.) to *stipple*; 10. (nav.) to *point* (charts); to *prick*; 11. (nav.) to *prick* (sails); 12. (print.) to *register*.

POINTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (mus.) *dotted*.

POINTER, v. n. 1. to *point*; to *dot*; 2. to *shoot* v; to *sprig* v up; 3. (of birds) to *soar*; to *rise* v; 4. (artil.) to *take* v sight; 5. (man.) to *rear*.

POINTEUR, n. m. 1. *marker*; 2. (mil.) *artillery-man that points the gun*; *artillery-man*.

— en chef, (play) *box-keeper*.

POINTILLAGE [*pointi-yaj*] n. m. 1. (arts) *dotted* (action); 2. (engr.) *stippling* (action).

POINTILLÉ [*-ti-yé*] n. m. 1. (arts) *dotted* (manner); 2. (engr.) *stippling* (manner).

Au —, 1. (arts) *dotted*; 2. (engr.) *stippled*.

POINTILLER [*pointi-yé*] v. n. 1. (sur, at) to *cavil*; 2. (arts) to *dot*; 3. (engr.) to *stipple*.

POINTILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (arts) *dotted*; 2. (engrav.) *stippled*; 3. (med.) *dotted*.

POINTILLER [*pointi-yé*] v. a. to *nettle* (by disabbling words spoken); to *annoy*; to *tease*.

POINTILLERIE [*pointi-y'ri*] n. f. 1. *cavil*; 2. *bickering*.

Par —, *cavillingly*.

POINTILLEUX [*pointi-yéâ*] SE, adj. 1. *cavilling*; *punctilious*.

Exigence *pointilleuse*, *punctiliousness*; nature *pointilleuse*, *punctiliousness*; personne *pointilleuse* pour les formes, sur le cérémonial, *punctilious person*; *punctilious*. D'une manière *pointilleuse*, *punctiliously*.

POINTU, E, adj. 1. || *pointed* (ending in a point); *sharp*; 2. || *peaked*; 3. || *subtil*.

Avec une forme —e, *pointedly*; *sharply*. Avoir l'esprit —, 1. to *sub-*

titise; 2. to attempt at witicism; rendre —, to sharpen.

POINTURE, n. f. (print.) *point*.

POIRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *pear*; 2. *powder-horn, flask*; 3. (of steel) *yards weight*.

— fondante, *melting pear*; — s se-crètes, (pl.) (of horses' bits) *pear-bit, sing.*; — tapée, *preserved pear*; — d'angoisse, *choke-pear*; — de messire Jean, *pear of Messire Jean*; — à poudre, *powder-horn, flask*; — de terre, (bot.) *Jerusalem artichoke*. Compote de —s, (sing.) *stewed pears, pl.* En —, 1. *pear-shaped*; 2. (did.) *pyriform*; entre la — et le fromage, *at dessert*. Faire avaler des —s d'angoisse à q. u., *to give √ a o. a choke-pear*; garder une — pour la soif, *to put √, to lay √ by something for a rainy day*.

POIRE, n. m. *perry*.

POIREAU, PORREAU, n. m. 1. *wart*; 2. (bot.) *leek*; 3. (veter.) *wart*. Solution contre les —x, (pharm.) *wart-solvent*. Couvert de —x, (veter.) *warty*.

POIRÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *white beet*; 2. (hort.) *perry*.

POIRIER, n. m. (hort.) *pear-tree*. — avocalier, *avocado; alligator-pear*.

POIS, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *pea*. — breton, *carre, gesse, chickling vetch*; *marrow-fat*; — cassé, *split pea*; — cliche, *chick pea*; *garavances*; — gris, *grey, field pea*; petit —, *green pea*; — ramé, *a rane, branch pea*; — vert, *green pea*; — à caulière, d'iris, (pharm.) *issue, iris pea*; — en cosse, *pea in the shell*; *pea-pod, sing.*; — de pigeon, (rare); — de senteur, *sweet pea*. Cosse, *gousse de —, pea-shell*; *pea-shuck*. Cultiver des —, *to grow √ peas*; écossier des —, *to shell peas*; donner un — pour avoir une fève, *to give √ a sprat to catch a herring*; ramer des —, *to stick peas*; rendre — pour fève, *to give √ tit for tat*.

POISON, n. m. 1. √ (pour, to) *poison*. — mortel, *deadly*. Avec l'effet du —, *poisonously*.

POISSARD, E. adj. *low; vulgar*.

POISSARDE, n. f. 1. *fish-woman*; 2. *fish-fag*; 3. *market-woman*. POISSER, v. a. 1. √ *to pitch*; 2. *to render, to make √ sticky*.

POISSER, v. n. *to take √ pitch*.

POISSEU-X [poisœ] SE, adj. *pitchy*.

POISSILLON, n. m. *little fish*.

POISSON, n. m. 1. *fish*; 2. —s, (pl.) (astr.) *piscis; fishes, pl.* — austral, (astr.) *Southern fish*; "*piscis australis*"; — frit, *fried*; — jais, *hammer-head*; — marin, *cured*; — petit, *small*; — plat, (ich.) *flat*; — rouge, (ich.) (gold); — sale, *salt*; — volant, *flying*; (flying gurnet); — femme, (mam.) *seacow*; — lune, — soleil, *sun*; — mole-hat; — de mer, *salt water*; — d'or, *gold*; — perroquet, *parrot*; — Saint-Christophe, Saint-Pierre, *doree*; *dory*; *John doree, dory*. Arête de —, — bone; goût de —, *fishiness*; grille à —, — dish; intérieur de —, — gut; jour des —s d'avril, *all-fools' day*; marchand de —, — monger; marchand de —, — monger; — woman; marché au —, — market; pelle à —, — sledge; soute à —, (nav.) — room; voiture de —, — cart. De —, 1. — like; 2. *fishy*; 3. (did.) *piscine*; des —s, (V. senses) *piscine*. Donner un — d'avril à q. u., *to make √ an april fool of a o.*; être comme le — hors de l'eau, *comme le — dans la plaine Saint-Denis, to be like a = out of water*; fatiguer le —, (angling) *to play the*; vider le —, *to gut*.

POISSON, n. m. "*poisson*" (eighth of a pint).

POISSON-LUNE, n. m., pl. *Poissons-Lune*. V. MOLE.

POISSONNAILLE [poissona-y] n. f. *small fish*.

POISSONNERIE [poissonri] n. f. *fish-market*.

POISSONNEU-X [poissonœ] SE, adj. *abounding in fish; full of fish; fishy*.

POISSONNIER, n. m. *fish-monger*. POISSONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *fish-monger (woman)*; 2. (utensil) *fish-kettle*.

POITRAIL [poitrâ-y] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (of horses) *chest*; 2. (of harness) *breast-plate*; 3. (build.) *bresummer; breastsummer*.

... de —, (of horses) ... *chested*. Large de —, *wide-chested*.

POITRINAIRE, adj. (med.) *consumptive*.

POITRINAIRE, n. m. f. (med.) *consumptive person*.

POITRINAL, n. m. V. PÉTRINAL.

POITRINE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast*; *chest*; 2. (of animals used for food) *breast; brisket*.

Maladie de —, (med.) *pulmonary consumption; disease of the chest*. A ... —, ...-breasted; ...-chested; à — étroite, *narrow-chested*; à — large, *broad-chested*. Avoir bonne —, *to have a strong chest*; ne pas avoir de —, *to have a weak voice*; opposer la — à, *to oppose breast to breast*; ** *to breast*.

POITRINIÈRE, n. f. 1. (of a loom) *breast-piece*; 2. (harness) *breast strap*.

POIVRADE, n. f. *pepper-sauce*.

POIVRE, n. m. 1. *pepper*; 2. *black pepper*.

— gris, *brown pepper*; — ordinaire, *black*; — d'eau, *water*; —; *poor-man's*; — en grains, *whole*; — de Guinée, d'Inde, *Cayenne*; —; *Cayenne*; *capsicum*; *bell*; — Chili; *cockspur*. Guinée, *Indian, long*; — de la Jamaïque, *Jamaica*; —; *all-spice*; — en poudre, *ground*.

POIVRER, v. a. 1. √ *to pepper* (season with pepper).

POIVRE, E. pa. p. 1. √ *peppered*; 2. √ *sold very dear*.

POIVRIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) *pepper-plant*; *pepper-wine*; *pepper-tree*; *pepper*; 2. *pepper-caster*; *pepper-box*.

POLVRIÈRE, n. f. *pepper-caster*; *pepper-box*.

POLVIRON, n. m. *garden pimento*; *capsicum*.

POIX [poi] n. f. 1. *pitch*; 2. (of shoemakers) *wax*.

— blanche, *jaune, de Bourgogne*, (pharm.) *Burgundy pitch*.

Emplâtre — de Bourgogne, (pharm.) *Burgundy pitch-plaster*; *pitch-plaster*. Enduire de —, *to pitch*.

POLACRE, POLAQUE, n. f. (nav.) *polacca*; *polacre*.

POLAQUE, n. m. *Polack* (Polish cavalier).

POLAIRE, adj. 1. *polar*; 2. (geom.) *polar*.

Axe —, (of polar coordinates) *prime radius*.

Étoile —, — *star*.

POLAIRE, n. f. (geom.) *polar*.

POLARIMÈTRE, n. m. (opt.) *polarimeter*.

POLARISATEUR, n. m. (phys.) *polarizer*.

POLARISATION [polarizâcion] n. f. (phys.) *polarization*.

POLARISCOPE, n. m. *polariscope*.

POLARISER, v. a. (phys.) *to polarise*.

POLARISEUR, n. m. *polariser*.

POLARITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *polarity*.

POLATOCHE, n. m. (mam.) *flying rat, squirrel*.

POLDER [polar] n. m. *polder* (plain in Holland or Flanders).

PÔLE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *pole*; 2. (geog.) *pole*; 3. (geom.) *pole*; 4. (magnet.) *pole*; (galv.) *pole*.

— nord, septentrional, *North* = — de l'aimant, *magnetic* = —.

POLEMARQUE, n. m. (ant.) *pole-march*.

POLEMIQUE, adj. *polemic*; *polemical*.

POLEMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *polemics, plur.*

POLÉMISTE, n. m. *polemic (writer)*.

POLÉMSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) *polemoscope*.

POLI, E, adj. 1. √ (th.) *polished*; *shining*; *bright*; 2. √ *polished*; *refined*; 3. √ (pour, to; de, to) *polite* (having politeness); 4. (arts) *bright*. Non —, 1. *unpolished*; peu —, 1. *unpolished*; 2. √ *unpolished*; *unrefined*; 3. √ *impolite*; *unpolite*.

POLI, n. m. √ 1. *polish*; 2. *polishing*.

Susceptible de —, *polishable*. Donner le — à √, *to give √ a polish to*; donner un — à q. u. √, *to give √ a o. a polishing*.

POLICE, n. f. 1. *police* (of a country, a town); 2. (com.) *policy* (of insurance); 3. (letter-founding) *bill*; 4. (print.) *fount*.

— d'assurance, (com.) *policy of insurance*; — d'assurance maritime, (com.) *marine, sea*; — d'assurance contre l'incendie, (com.) *fire*; — d'assurance sur la vie, (com.) *life*. Agent de —, *police-officer*; (police-man; citation à la —, *summons before a police-court*; commissaire de —, *superintendent of police*; espion de —, *police-spy*; jugement de —, *sentence of a police-court*; préfet de —, 1. (in France) *prefect of police*; 2. (in England) *commissioner of police*; salle de —, *guard-room*; tribunal de —, de simple —, *police-court*. Faire la —, *to watch over the observance of order in*.

POLICER, v. a. 1. *to establish policy in*; 2. *to civilize*; *to refine*.

Poliché, E. pa. p. (V. senses of POLICER) *polished*.

POLICÉMENT, n. m. *civilizing*; *polishing*.

POLICHINELLE, n. m. 1. *buffoon*; *merry Andrew*; 2. *Punch*.

De —, *merry Andrew*.

POLIDE, adj. √ *pretty*.

POLIMENT, n. m. √ 1. *polishing*; 2. *grinding* (polishing by grinding); 3. √ *polish*.

POLIMENT, adv. √ *politely*.

POLIOSE, n. f. (med.) *poliosis*.

POLIR, v. a. 1. √ (A, with) *to polish*; *to brighten*; 2. √ *to polish up*; *to brighten*; 3. √ *to grind* √ (polish by grinding); 4. √ *to polish*; 5. √ *to polish* (cultivate); *to refine*.

Ouvrier qui polit, *polisher*.

SE POLIR, pr. v. √ (th.) *to polish*.

POLISSAGE, n. m. (adm.) *polishin*.

POLISSEMENT, n. m. *polishment, civilization*.

POLISSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (arts) (pers.) *polisher*.

POLISSOIR, n. m. (arts) (th.) *polisher*.

POLISSOIRE, n. f. *shining brush*.

POLISSON, n. m. 1. *blackguard*, 2. *mischievous child*; 3. *dirty* (licentious) *fellow*.

de —, — *blackguard*. Un tas de —s, *a parcel of blackguards*.

POLISSON, NE, adj. 1. (pers.) *mischievous*; *idle*; 2. (th.) *blackguard* (licentious); *dirty*.

POLISSONNE, n. f. *girl that runs about the street*.

POLISSONNER, v. n. *to behave like a blackguard*.

POLISSONNERIE [*polissonni*] n. f. 1. *blackguardism* (blackguard conduct, language); 2. *blackguard trick, thing*.
POLISSURE, n. f. *polishing*.
POLITESSE, n. f. 1. *politeness* (manner); *good-breeding; gentility*; 2. *polite action, thing*.
 Infraction aux lois de la —, *breach of politeness*. Brûler la — à q. u. *not to give √ a. o. the time of the day; faire une —, to do √ a polite action, thing*.
POLITIQUE, adj. 1. *political*; 2. *politic* (prudent).
 Constitution —, *polity*; homme —, *politician*; machine —, *political machine*; *state thing*.
POLITIQUE, n. m. 1. *politician*; 2. (b. s.) *politicaster*; 3. *state-monger*; 4. (b. s.) *politic* (prudent) man.
 Faire la —, *to be a state-monger*.
POLITIQUE, n. f. 1. *policy* (art of conducting a state, o.'s private affairs); 2. (sing.) *politics* (public affairs), pl.; 3. (b. s.) *statism*.
 — étrangère, *foreign policy*; — intérieure, *domestic* —. Parler —, *to talk politics*.
POLITIQUEMENT [*politikman*] adv. 1. *politically*; 2. *politically*.
POLITIQUER, v. n. (c) *to talk politics*.
POLKA, n. f. *polka* (dance).
POLKER, v. n. *to polk; to dance the polka*.
POLKEU-R, n. m. *EUSE*, n. f. *polker*.
POLLEN [*pol-leen*] n. m. (bot.) *pollen*; *flower-dust*.
POLLENINE, n. f. (chem.) *pollenine*.
POLLICITATION [*pol-lit-ti-ta-tion*] n. f. (law) *pollitication*.
POLLINIFERE, adj. (bot.) *polliniferous*.
POLLUER [*pol-lué*] v. a. *to pollute* (churches, temples, etc.); *to profane*.
 Personne qui pollue, *polluter*.
POLLUÉ, E, pa. p. *polluted; profaned*.
 Non —, *unpolluted; unprofaned*.
POLLUTION [*pol-lucion*] n. f. 1. *pollution*; *profanation*; 2. *pollution*.
 — nocturne, (physiol.) *nocturnal emission*. Sans —, *unpolluted*.
POLONAIS, E, adj. *Polish*.
POLONAIS, n. m. 1. *Pole* (man); 2. *Polonese* (language).
POLONAISE, n. f. 1. *Pole* (woman); 2. *polonaise* (dress); 3. (mus.) *polonaise*.
POLTRON, NE, adj. 1. *cowardly*; 2. (pers.) *cowardly*; *craven*; (hare-hearted); 3. *lily-livered*.
POLTRON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *coward*; *poltron*; 2. *craven*; 3. *sculker*.
 En —, *cowardlike*; *cowardly*; 3. *lily-livered*. Faire le —, *to play craven*; 3. *to show √ the white feather*.
POLTRONNEMENT, adv. *cowardly*.
POLTRONNERIE [*poltrounni*] n. f. 1. *cowardly*; *poltronery*; 2. *cowardly action*; *action of a poltron*.
POLYADELPHIE, n. f. (bot.) *polyadelphia*.
POLYANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *polyandria*.
POLYANTHE, n. f. (bot.) *polyanthus*.
POLYARCHIE, n. f. *polyarchy*.
POLYCARPE, adj. (bot.) *polycarpous*.
POLYCHROMIE, n. f. *polychromy*.
POLYDIPSIE, n. f. (med.) *polydipsy*.
POLYEDRE, n. m. (geom.) *polyhedron*.
 — à mille faces, (geom.) *chiliahedron*.
POLYGALIE, n. m. ‡ (bot.) *polygala*; 3. *milk-wort*.
 — Sénéka, *Sénéka*, de Virginie, *rattle-snake-root*; *seneka*; *seneka-root*; *snake-root*.

POLYGAME, adj. 1. *polygamous*; 2. (bot.) *polygamous*; (polygamian).
 Plante —, (bot.) *polygam*; *polygamian*.
POLYGAME, n. m. f. *polygamist*.
POLYGAMIE, n. f. 1. *polygamy*; 2. (bot.) *polygamia*.
POLYGASTRE, n. m. (zooph.) *polygastrian*.
POLYGLOTTE, adj. *polyglot* (many languages).
POLYGLOTTE, n. f. *polyglot* (Bible).
POLYGLOTTE, n. m. *polyglot* (person).
POLYGONE, adj. (geom.) *polygonal*; *polygonous*; *multangular*; *many-angled*.
POLYGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *polygon*; 2. (fort.) *polygon*.
 — de neuf côtés, (geom.) *enneagon*.
POLYGRAPHE, n. m. *polygraph* (instrument for multiplying copies of a writing).
POLYMATHIE, n. f. (did.) *polymathy* (knowledge of many arts and sciences).
POLYMATHIQUE, adj. (did.) *polymathic*.
POLYMORPHE, adj. *polymorphous*.
POLYOREXIE, n. f. (med.) *polyorexis*.
POLYNÈME, n. m. (ich.) *finger-fish*.
POLYNOME, n. m. (alg.) *polynomial*; *multinomial*.
POLYPE, n. m. 1. (med.) *polypus*; 2. (zooph.) *polype*.
POLYPETALE, adj. (bot.) *polypetalous*; (many-petaled).
POLYPEU-X [*-eâ*] SE, adj. (med.) *polypous*.
POLYPHYLLE [*polifil*] adj. (bot.) *polyphyllous*; (many-leaved).
POLYPIER, n. m. (nat. hist.) *polypyer*; *polypary*.
POLYPODE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *polypody*.
POLYSTYLE, adj. (arch.) *polystyle*.
POLYSYLLABE [*politsilab*] adj. *polysyllabic*.
POLYSYLLABE [*politsilab*] n. m. (gram.) *polysyllable*.
POLYSYLLABIQUE [*politsilabik*] (gram.) *polysyllabic*.
POLYTECHNIQUE [*politeknik*] adj. *polytechnic*.
POLYTHEISME, n. m. *polytheism*.
 De —, *polytheistic*; *polytheistical*.
POLYTHEISTE, n. m. f. *polytheist*.
POLYTRIE, n. m. (bot.) *hair-moss*; *golden maiden-hair*.
 — commun, doré, *great golden maiden-hair*.
POLYTYPE, adj. *polytype*.
POLYURIE, n. f. (med.) *polyuria*.
POMMADE, n. f. 1. (for the hair) *pomatum*; 2. (for the lips) *salve*; 3. (man.) *pomada*; 4. (pharm.) *ointment*; *pomade*.
 — pour les lèvres, *lip-salve*; *salve*.
POMMADER, v. a. *to pomatum*.
POMME, n. f. 1. *apple* (fruit); 2. *ball*; *knob*; 3. (of cabbage, lettuce) *head*; 4. (of walking-sticks) *head*; 5. (of watering-pots) *rose*; 6. (nav.) *acorn*; 7. (nav. of masts) *truck*; 8. (nav.) *mousse*.
 — épineuse, (bot.) *thorn*. *Peru apple*; (sramony) — *sauvage*, *crab* —; *crab*; *wilding*; — *tapée*, *biffin*. — d'Adam, *Adam's* —; — d'amour, *tomato*; *love* —; — de chêne, (oak) —; — à couteau, *table* —; — à cuire, *baking*, *kitchen* —; *codlin* —; — de discorde, — *of discord*; *bone of contention*; — de flammée, de girofle, (nav.) *acorn*; — de mer, (zooph.) *sea* —; — de merveille, (bot.) *balsam* —; — d'or, 1. (of sticks) *gold-head*; 2. (unt.) *golden* —; — de paradis, *Adam's* —; — enveloppée de pâte, — *dumpling*; — de

pin, 1. *fir-cone*; 2. (sculp.) *spruce fir-cone*; — *poire*, *pearmin*; — de terre, *potato*; — de terre farineuse, *floury*, *nealy potato*; — de terre grasse, *wazy potato*; — de terre en robe de chambre, *potato served with its skin on*; — de terre cuite à la vapeur, *steamed potato*.
 Chausson de —, — *dumpling*; compote de —, — *sauce*; cuillette de —, — *harvest*; cultivateur de — à cidre, *cider-farmer*; féculé de — de terre, *potato-flour*; gâteau aux — de terre, *potato-pudding*; marc de —, *pomace*; marchand de —, *costar-monger*; marchande de —, — *woman*; moulin à —, *cider-mill*; pelure de —, — *peel*; — *paring*; pied de — de terre, *potato-stalk*; pousse de — de terre, *potato-sprout*; trognon de —, — *core*. A — de —, *with a ... head*; ...-headed; de —, (did.) *pomaceous*; de marc de —, (did.) *pomaceous*. Obtenir la —, *to bear √, to carry away the palm*.
POMME, n. m. ‡ *cider*.
POMMEAU, n. m. (of saddles, swords) *pommel*.
POMME-DE-TERRÉ, V. **POMME**.
POMME-FIGUE, n. f., pl. **POMMES-FIGURES**, (hort.) "*pomme-figue*" (apple); "*sans-fleur*".
POMMELER [*pommié*] (SE) pr. v. *to dapple*.
POMMELÉ, E, adj. 1. *dappled*; *dapple*; 2. (of the sky) *overcast with dappled clouds*; 3. (of the weather) *cloudy* (with dappled clouds).
POMMELLE, n. f. 1. (of carriages) *roller-bolt*; 2. (of pipes) *grating*.
POMMER, v. a. (hort.) *to cabbage*.
POMMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (hort.) *cabbaged*; *cabbagy*; 2. ‡ *complete*; *regular*; *down right*.
POMMERIE [*pommé*] n. f. *apple-grove*; *apple-orchard*.
POMMETTE, n. f. 1. *pommel*; *knob*; *ball*; 2. *cheek-bone*.
 Os de la —, (anat.) *cheek-bone*.
POMMETTE, E, adj. (her.) *pomme*; *pommelée*.
POMMIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) *apple-tree*; *apple*; 2. *apple-roaster*.
 — nain, de paradis, (bot.) *dwarf*, *paradise apple*; — de merveille, *balsam-apple*; — sauvage, (bot.) *crabtree*.
POMOLOGIE, n. f. *pomology*.
POMOYER [*pomoi-yé*] v. a. (nav.) *to underrun √ (a cable)*.
POMPE [*pomp*] n. f. 1. ‡ *pomp*; *splendour*; 2. ‡ (official) *state*; 3. ‡ *stateiness*.
 Entrepeneur des — *s funèbres*, *undertaker*; entreprise des — *s funèbres*, *company of undertakers*. Avec grande —, on grande —, 1. *with great pomp*; 2. *in state*.
POMPE [*pomp*] n. f. 1. *pump*; 2. (small) *syringe*.
 — alimentaire, *feed pump*; — aspirante, *suction* —; *sucking* —; — aspirante et foulante, *lift and force* —; — domestique, *household* —; — d'exhaustion, *brine* —; — élévatoire, *lifting* —; — engorgée, *choked* —; — éventée, *split* —; — foulante, *forcing* —; — foulante à piston plein, *plunger* —; — pneumatique ‡, (phys.) *air* —; — rotative, *rotatory* —; — royale, *double piston* —; — à air, *air* —; — d'arrosage, d'arrosement, *watering engine*; — à chapolet, *chain* —; — à double effet, *double acting* —; — d'exhaustion, *brine* —; — à fou, 1. *steam* —; 2. *steam-engine*; — à incendie, *fire-engine*; *engine*; — d'irrigation, *watering* —; — à double piston, *double piston* —; — des prêtres, *capot* —; — à chapolet, — *hood*; — à vide, 1. *vacuum* —; 2. *exhausting-syringe*.
 Âme de —, — *bore*; chose qui fait aller la —, *pumper*; corps de —,

working-barrel; = *barrel*; dépôt de — à incendie, *engine-house*; garniture de —, = *gear*; reprise de —, = *lift*; sonde de —, = *gauge*; tige de —, = *spear*. À la — (nav.) *pump ship*, *hoy!* Amorcer, charger, engrener la —, to *fetch the*; faire agir, jouer une —, to *work a*; faire jouer la —, to *pump*; manœuvrer une —, mettre une — en mouvement, to *work a*.

POMPE-BROUETTE, n. f. (POMPE-BROUETTES) *water-barrow*; *barrow watering-engine*.

POMPER [ponpé] v. a. 1. || to *pump*; 2. (th.) to *suck* (fluids); to *sponge*; to *suck up*; 3. (th.) to *suck out*.

POMPER [ponpé] v. n. to *pump*.
Personne qui pompe, *pumper*.
POMPERIE, n. f. *pump manufactory*.

POMPETTE, adj. ⊖ *tipsy*; *tight*.
Nez de —, *red nose*.

POMPEUSEMENT [ponpeûzman] adv. *pompously*.

POMPEUX-X [ponpeû] SE, adj. 1. *pompous*; 2. *stately*.

POMPIER [ponpié] n. m. 1. *pump-maker*; 2. *fire-man*.

— pour les incendies, *fire-man*.
Compagnie de —s, 1. *fire-brigade*; 2. (in America) *fire-company*.

POMPON [ponpon] n. m. 1. *ornament* (trifling one added to dress by women); 2. (mil.) *tuft*.

POMPONNER [ponponné] v. a. 1. || to *ornament* (dress with trifling ornaments); 2. || to *ornament* (a. o.); to *dress up*; 3. || to *ornament profusely*; to *trick out* (o.'s style).

PON, n. m. (orn.) *golden crowned, crested wren*.

PONANT, n. m. t. 1. *west*; 2. *Ocean* (in contradistinction to the Mediterranean).

PONCAGE, n. m. (tech.) *pumicating*.
PONCE, n. f. 1. *pumice*; 2. (a. & m., draw.) *pounce*.

— commune, *Pierre* —, *pumice-stone*; — vitreuse, *glassy* —.

PONCEAU, n. m. (engin.) (of roads) *culvert*.

PONCEAU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *corn-poppy*; 2. *poppy-colour*; *flame colour*.
PONCEAU, adj. *poppy-coloured*; *flame-coloured*.

Couleur —, *poppy-colour*; *flame-colour*.

PONCER, v. a. 1. to *pumicate*; 2. (a. & m., draw.) to *pounce*.

PONCEUX-X [-eû] SE, adj. (min.) *pumiceous*.

PONCIF, n. m. *pouncing paper*.

PONCIRE, n. m. *great-lemon*.

PONCIS, n. m. (draw., engr.) 1. *pounce*; 2. *drawing pounced*; *pouncing paper*.

PONCTION [ponksion] n. f. (surg.) *puncture* (action); (tapping).

Faire la — à, to *puncture* (a. o.); (to tap).

PONCTIONNER, v. a. (surg.) to *puncture*; (to tap).

PONCTIONNEUR, n. m. (surg.) *trochar*; *trocar*.

PONTUALITÉ, n. f. *punctuality*; *punctuality*.

Défaut de —, *unpunctuality*.

PONCTUATION [-âction] n. f. 1. (gram.) *punctuation*; *pointing*; 2. (ling.) (gram.) (of Oriental languages) *points*; *vowel-points*, pl.

— incorrecte, *mispointing*. Signe de —, *stop*. Sans —, *unpointed*.

PONCTUEL, LE, adj. *punctual*.

PONCTUELEMENT [ponktuelman] adv. *punctually*.

PONCTUER, v. a. (gram.) to *punctuate*; to *point*; to *stop*.

— incorrectement, *mal*, to *mispoint*.

PONCTUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *dotted*; 2. (bot.) *dotted*; 3. (gram.) *punctuated*; *pointed*.

Non —, (gram.) *unpointed*. Ligne —e, *dotted line*.

PONCTUER, v. n. to *punctuate*; to *point*.

PONCTUÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *punctuated*.

PONDAGE, u. m. *poundage* (duty per pound).

PONDÉRABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *ponderability*.

PONDÉRABLE, adj. (did.) *ponderable*.

PONDÉRAL, E, adj. *ponderal*.

PONDÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. || *balancing*.

PONDÉRATION [-âction] n. f. 1. (phys.) *ponderation*; 2. || *poising*; *balancing*.

PONDÉRER, v. a. || to *poise*; to *balance*.

PONDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. || *poised*; *balanced*.
Non —, *unpoised*; *unbalanced*.

PONDÉREUX-X, SE, adj. *ponderous*.

PONDEUSE [pondeûz] n. f. 1. *layer* (bird that lays eggs); 2. (bot.) *egg-plant*.

Bonne —, 1. *good layer*; 2. || (pers.) *woman that has a great many children*.

PONDOIR, n. m. (of hens) *laying place*; (ent.) *ovipositor*.

PONDRE, v. a. to *lay* √ (eggs).

PONDU, E, pa. p. (of eggs) *laid*.

Frais —, *new-laid*.

PONDRE, v. n. (of birds) to *lay* √.

— sur ses œufs, || (pers.) to *enjoy o.'s property*.

PONET,

PONEX, n. m. *pony*.

Double —, *cod*.

PONGIT-F, VE, adj. (med.) (of pain) *sharp*; *pricking*; *acute*.

PONGO, n. m. (mam.) *pongo*.

PONT, n. m. 1. *bridge*; 2. (of trowers) *flap*; 3. (nav.) *deck*.

— américain, *American* =; — biais, *oblique*, *skew*, *askew bridge*; — coupé, (nav.) *half deck*; — dormant, *fixe*, *fixed* =; faux —, (nav.) *under deck*; *spar*.

orlop deck; — flottant, (nav.) *floating stage*; premier —, (nav.) *lower, main deck*; — roulant, (artil.) *carriage* =; second —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of two deckers); — suspendu, *suspension* =; chain =; — tournant, *revolving, swing, swivel* =; troisième —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of three deckers); — volant, (nav.) *hanging stage* — aux ânes || *asses* =; — à bascule, (engin.) *bascule* =; *bascule*; *weigh*, *weighing* =; — de fil de fer, *wire* =; — de maçonnerie, de pierre, *stone* =; — pour les piétons, *foot* =; — de service, (of bridges) *board*; — à treillis, *American* =; — de chauffe, (metal.) *bridge-piece*. Les —s et chaussées, 1. = *and roads*, pl.; 2. *civil engineering for the government*, sing.; 3. *government engineers*, pl. Bâtiment à ... —s, (nav.) ...-*decker*; charge provisoire pour essayer un —, (engin.) *ballast*; construction des —s, = *building*; équipement de —, (mil.) *pontoon-train*; surveillant de —, = *master*; vaisseau à ... —s, (nav.) ... *decker*. Audessus du —, *below* =; au-dessus du —, *above* =; en amont du —, (navig.) *above* =; en aval du —, (navig.) *below* =.

Construire un —, to *erect*, to *build* √, to *construct a* =; débarrasser le —, (nav.) to *clear the deck*; faire un d'or à q. u. —, to *give a o. great advantages* (on condition of retirement, withdrawal of claims, etc.); nettoyer le —, (nav.) 1. to *scour the deck*; 2. to *clear the deck* (by firing).

PONTAIL, n. m. (orn.) *eiderduck*.

PONTAL, n. m. (nav.) *depth* (of a ship's hold).

PONT-AQUEDUC, n. m., pl. *PONTS-AQUEDUCS*, *aqueduct-bridge*.

PONT DE VAROLE, n. m. (anat.) *Varolius' bridge*.

PONTE, n. f. (of birds) *laying*.
Faire sa —, to *lay* √; to *lay* √ o. c. eggs.

PONTE, n. m. (play) *punter*.

PONTÉE, n. m. (nav.) *deck-load*.

PONTER, v. a. (nav.) to *deck*.

Ponté, E, pa. p. (nav.) *decked*.
Non —, *open*.

PONTER, v. n. (play) to *punt*.

PONTET, n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *guard*; 2. (of saddles) *saddle-tree*.

PONTIER, n. m. *bridge-keeper*.
— de bassin, *dock-gate man*.

PONTIFE, n. m. 1. *pontiff*; 2. (ant.) *antistes*.

Souverain —, *sovereign, supreme pontiff* (pope). Des —s, *pontiffs*; en —, *pontifically*.

PONTIFICAL, E, adj. *pontifical*.
Habit —, *pontifical*.

PONTIFICAL, n. m. *pontifical*.

PONTIFICALEMENT [-calman] adv. *pontificaly*.

PONTIFICAT, n. m. *pontificate*.

PONTIN, adj. *Pontine*.

PONT-LEVIS, n. m., pl. *PONTS-LEVIS*, 1. *draw-bridge*; 2. (of trowsers) *flap*; 3. (engin.) *bascule-bridge*; *bascule*; 4. (man.) *pontlevis*.

PONT-NEUF, n. m., pl. *PONTS-NEUFS*, *popular song*.

PONTON, n. m. 1. *pontoon* (boat); 2. —s, (pl.) *pontoon-bridge*, sing.; 3. *hulk* (old ship cut down).

Machine à mâter en —, (nav.) *sheer hulk*.

PONTONNAGE, n. m. *toll* (for crossing a bridge, river).

PONTONNIER, n. m. 1. *toll-gatherer* (of bridges, rivers); 2. (mil.) *pontonier*, m.

PONT-TUBE, n. m., pl. *PONTS-TUBES*, *tubular bridge*.

PONTUSEAU, n. m. (pap.) *bridge*.

POPE, n. m. *pope* (priest of the Greek church).

POPELINE [poplin] n. f. *lustre*; *poplin*.

POPLITÉ, E, adj. (anat.) *popliteal*.
Creux —, = *space*.

POPOTE, n. f. (in children's language) *pap*; ○ *ordinary*.

POPULACE, n. f. *populace*; *mob*.

POPULAC-IER, IÈRE, adj. *pertaining to the populace*, *mob*.

POPULAGE, n. m. (bot.) *marigold*; *mary-gold*.

— des marais, *marsh* =.

POPULAIRE, adj. 1. *popular*; 2. || *home-spun*.

Rendre —, to *render*, to *make* √ *popular*; to *popularize*; se rendre —, to *render*, to *make* √ o.'s self *popular*.

POPULAIRE, n. m. f. *populace*; *mob*; *rabbie*.

POPULAIREMENT [-lorman] adv. *popularly*.

POPULARISATION [-zâction] n. f. *popularization*.

POPULARISER, v. a. 1. to *popularize*; 2. to *render*, to *make* √ *popular*.

SE POPULARISER, pr. v. to *render*, to *make* √ o.'s self *popular*.

POPULARISME, n. m. (b. s.) *seeking after popularity*.

POPULARITÉ, n. f. *popularity*.

POPULATION [-âction] n. f. *population*.

Richesse de —, *populousness*.

POPULEUM [-léoum] n. m. (pharm.) *unguentum populi*.

Onguent —, =.

POPULEUX-X, SE, adj. *populous*.

POPULINE, n. f. (chem.) *populine*.

POPULO, n. m. (jest.) *plump child*.

POPULOSITÉ, n. f. *populousness*.

POQUET, n. m. (agr.) *sowing in tufts*.
PORACÉ, E, adj. (med.) *porraceous*.
PORC [por] n. m. 1. (animal) *pig*;
hog; *swine*; *porker*; 2. (meat.) *pork*;
3. § (b. s.) (pers.) *hog*; *pig*.

— marin, (mam.) *porpoise*; *sea-hog*;
herring-hog. Côté de —, *pork-*
chop; étable à —, *pig-sty*; *hog-sty*;
swine-sty; gardeur de —, *swine-*
herd; savouret de —, *pork-bone*. De —,
du —, des —, *porcine*.

PORCELAINÉ [por-sel-é-né] n. f. 1.
porcelain; *China*; *China-ware*; 2.
China vase; 3. (conch.) *cowry*; *gourry*;
sea-shail.

— dégourdie, *half-baked*; demi-
—, *semi*; — de Chine, *China*. Argile,
terre à —, *China-clay*; cheval —, *blue*
gray horse; marchand de —, *China-*
man; marchande de —, *China-woman*.

PORCELAINIER, n. m. *manufacturer*
of porcelain.

PORCELAINIQUE, adj. *porcelainous*.
PORCELET, n. m. *young pig*.

PORCELLE,

PORCELLITE, n. f. (bot.) *cat's ear*.

PORC-ÉPIC, n. m., pl. PORCS-ÉPICS,
(mam.) *porcupine*.

PORCHAISSON, n. f. (hunt.) *wild boar*
season.

PORCHE, n. m. *porch*.
— en tambour, *portal*.

PORCHER, n. m. ERE, n. f. *pig-*
driver; *swine-herd*.

PORCHÉRIE, n. f. *piggery*.

PORCINE, adj. *porcine*.

PORE, n. m. 1. (physiol.) *pore*; *spi-*
racle; 2. *pore*.

— mellifère, (bot.) *honey-pore*. Res-
sorer les —, *to close the —*.

POREU-X [por-é] SE, adj. (did.)
porous.

PORION, n. m. (bot.) *daffodil*.

PORISME, n. m. (bot.) *porism*.

POROSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *porosity*; *po-*
rousness.

PORPHYRE, n. m. (min.) *porphyry*.
— feldspathique, (min.) *elvan*. De —,
porphyreous; *porphyritic*.

PORPHYRE, E, adj. (min.) *porphy-*
aceous.

PORPHYRIQUE, adj. *porphyritic*.

PORPHYRISATION [por-si-ra-si-on] n. f.
grinding (with a grind-stone); *pulve-*
risation.

PORPHYRISER, v. a. *to grind* √ (with
a grind-stone); *to pulverise*.

PORPHYRISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *ground*;
pulverized; 2. (of paper) *glazed*.

PORPHYRITIQUE, adj. *porphyritic*.

PORQUE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *rider*; 2.
sow.

PORQUER, v. a. (nav.) *to set* √ *the*
riders.

PORRACÉ, E, adj. (med.) *porraceous*.

PORREAU, n. m. V. POIREAU.

PORRECTION [por-rèk-si-on] n. f.
(cath. rel.) *porrection*; *presentation* *of*
the instruments used in the ministry
(on conferring minor orders).

PORRIGO, n. m. (med.) *porrigo*.

PORT, n. m. 1. ∥ *harbour*; 2. ∥ *port*;
3. ∥ *quay*; *wharf*; 4. § *harbour* (asy-
lum); *haven*; *port*.

— fermé, *close port*; — franc, *free*
—; — marchand, *commercial harbour*;
— ouvert, *open*; — d'échouage, *dry*
harbour; — à entrepôt, *bonded*; —
de touto marée, *tide-harbour*; — de
mer, *sea*—. Capitaine de —, (nav.)
master attendant; frais de —, (com.)
charges; pl. ∥ officier de —, *harbour-*
master. Aller, arriver à bon —, 1. ∥ *to*
come √, *to get* √ *safe into*; 2. § *to*
arrive in safety; 3. § (th.) *to be* *happi-*
ly accomplished; *to end* *happily*,
prosperously; former un —, *to close* *a*
=; prendre —, *surging* *on*, 1. ∥ *to*
land; 2. § *to attain* *o's end*.

PORT, n. m. 1. ∥ (of letters) *postage*;

2. ∥ (of parcels) *carriage*; 3. § (pers.)
port; *portliness*; *presence*; 4. § (pers.)
port; *walk*; 5. (bot.) *aspect*; 6. (mus.)
port (of the voice); *compass*; 7. (nav.)
burden.

— intérieur, 1. *internal postage*; 2.
internal carriage. — payé, *franc* *de*
—, 1. (of letters) *post-paid*; 2. (of parcels)
carriage-paid. — de loître, *pos-*
tage.

Augmentation de —, (post.) *addi-*
tional postage; *port d'armes*, *license* *to*
carry a gun; *shooting licence*; bâtiment
d'un — considérable, *ship of burden*;
bâtiment du — de ... tonneaux, *ship of*
... tons burden; modération de —,
(post.) *reduced rate of postage*; supplé-
ment de —, (post.) *additional pos-*
tage.

De beau, noble —, *portly*.

Payeur le — de, 1. *to pay* √ *the pos-*
tage of; 2. *to pay* √ *the carriage of*.

PORTABILITÉ, n. f. *portability*.

PORTABLE, adj. 1. *wearable*; 2.
(law) *payable at a stipulated place*.

PORTAGE, n. m. 1. *conveyance*; *car-*
riage; 2. *portage*; 3. *land-carriage*
(at water-falls in rivers).

Fairo —, *to carry the boat over land*
(at a water-fall).

PORTAIL, n. m., pl. —, s. 1. *front* (of
churches); 2. (arch.) *door-way*.

PORANT, E, adj. 1. (th.) *bearing*;
2. (pers.) ∥ in ... *health*.

Bien —, *well*; in *health*; mal —, *un-*
well; ill. Force —, (mech.) *breaking-*
weight.

PORANT, n. m. 1. (th.) *bearer* (of
a sedan chair); 2. (phys.) *magnet-ring*;
3. (theatre) *sidelights*; — d'armes, (mil.)
carrying arms; être au — d'armes, *to*
carry arms.

PORTATIF-VE, adj. *portable*; *hand-*

ORTE, n. f. 1. ∥ *door-way*; 2. ∥ *gate-*
way; 3. *door*; 4. ∥ *gate*; 5. ∥ *portal*
(small gate); 6. ∥ *postern*; 7. ∥ *eye* (for
hooks); 8. § *gate*; *entrance*; *door*; *por-*
tal; 9. § *flood-gate*; 10. *Porte*; *Ottoman*
Porte; *Sublime Porte*; 11. (of moun-
tains) *defile*.

— batarde, *house door*; — battante,
folding; — brisée, *folded*; — co-
chère, 1. *court-yard*; 2. *carriage*
entrance; 3. *gate-way*; — coupée,
half; — hatch; — déroboée, *private*
—; — feinto, *sham*; — Ottomane, *Sub-*
lime —, *Ottoman*, *Sublime Porte*; —
perdue, *jib*; — petite —, (V. senses)
postern; — principale, *main*; —
tournante, (civ. eng.) *balance-gate*; —
vitrée, *glass* —.

— à deux battants, (sing.) *folding* —,
pl.; — à clairo-voie, *lattice*, *lattice-*
work; — de communication, *com-*
municating; — de dégagement, ∥
back; — de derrière, 1. ∥ *back*; 2.
§ *back*; — de creep-hole, *hole to creep*
out at; — de devant, *front*; — d'en-
trée, *street*; — de face, *front*; — de
la rue, *street*; — de sortie, 1. = *for*
egress; 2. (fort.) *sally-port*.

Baie de —, —stead; bouton de —
fixe, —knob; châssis de —, —case;
clou de marteau de —, —rail; dor-
mant de —, —post; entrée de —, —
way; jambage de —, —jamb; poignée
de —, —handle.

— à —, *next* = *to each other*.

A —, 1. *gated*; 2. *with*; 3. *à la* — 1
turn him, her, them out! (*out with*
him, her, them! à la — ... *I out with*
... I à la première — de, *next* = *to*; à
— close, 1. ∥ § *with closed*; 2. § *in*
secret; à — fermante, à — s fermantes,
at the closing of the gates; à — ou-
verte, *with open* —; à — ouvrante, à
— s ouvrantes, *at the opening of the*
gates; do — on —, *from* = *to*; sur
la —, *before the* —.

Bâcler une —, *harrer* une —, *to bar*
a =; compter les clous de la —, *to wait*
a long time at the =; conduire q. u.
jusqu'à la —, *to see* √ *a. o. to the* =;
to see √ *a. o. out*; débâcler, *dégager*
une —, *to clear* *a* =; faire défondre sa
—, *to deny* *o's self*; *to be denied*; de-
mour — à —, *to be next* = *neigh-*
bours; écouter aux —, 1. ∥ *to listen* *at*
=; *to be* *a eaves-dropper*; 2. § *to be*
inquisitive; 3. § *to have guessed* (se-
crets); enfencer une — ∥ *to break* √
open *a* =; enfencer une — ouverte, § *to*
endeavour *to surmount* *an obstacle*
that does not exist; entrebâiller, en-
tr'ouvrir une —, *to leave* √ *a* = *on* *a*
jar; être aux — de la mort, *to be at*
death's =; être à, sur la —, (of keys)
to be in the =; former la — à, 1. ∥ *to*
shut √ (a. o.) *out*; 2. ∥ *to lock* (a. o.) *out*;
3. ∥ § *to close*, *to shut* √ *o's against*
(a. o.); 4. § *to stop* (a. th.); *to put* √
an end *to* (a. th.); former la — au nez
à, de q. u., *to shut* √ *the* = *in* *a. o's*
face; former la — sur q. u., *to shut* √
the = *after* *a. o.*; former sa —, 1. ∥ *to*
close, *to shut* *o's*; 2. ∥ *to receive* *no*
visit; forcer la — sur q. u., *to force* *a.*
o's; frapper à une —, *to knock*, *to*
rap *at* *a* =; jeter à la —, *to kick* *out*
of =; mettre à la —, *to put* √ *out*
to turn; *to show* √ (a. o.) *the* =;
to turn *out of* =; ∫ *to bundle* *out*;
montrer à q. u. la —, *to show* √ *a. o.*
the =; ouvrir la — (à), 1. ∥ *to open*
the = (for a. o.); 2. *to answer* *the* =;
3. § *to make* √ *way* (for); pousser une
—, *to put* √ *a* = *to*; prendre la —,
to take √ *to the* =; refuser la — à q. u.,
to deny *a. o. admittance*; tirer la —
après soi, *to shut* √ *the* = *after* *one*;
trouver — close, *to find* √ *the* = *closed*;
to be denied admittance.

ORTE (used in composition with
another word signifies a person or thing
that bears or carries a thing) 1. (pers.)
bearer; 2. (th.) *holder*; 2. (th.) *stand*;
4. (th.) *case*; 5. (th.) *box*; 6. (th.) *frame*;
7. (th.) *handle*.

ORTE-AFFICHES, n. m., pl. —, 1.
(th.) *bill-frame*; 2. (pers.) *board man*.

ORTE-AIGLE, n. m., pl. —, *eagle-*
bearer.

ORTE-AIGUILLE, n. m., pl. —, 1.
needle-case; 2. (micros.) *pin-holder*;
3. (surg.) *needle-holder*.

ORTE-AIGUILLON, n. m. pl. —,
(ent.) *aculeates*.

ORTE-ALLUMETTES, n. m., pl. —,
match-box; *lucifer-box*.

ORTE-ARQUEBUSE, n. m. t. pl. —,
gun-bearer.

ORTE-ASSIETTES, n. m., pl. —,
plate-stand.

ORTE-AUGE, n. m., pl. —, *hod-*
man; *mason's labourer*.

ORTE-AVALOIRE, n. m. (of har-
ness) *hip-strap*; *flank-strap*.

ORTE-BAGUETTE, n. m., pl. —, (of
muskets, pistols) *ramrod-pipe*; *pipe*.

ORTE-BAIONNETTE, n. m., pl. —,
(mil.) *frog-belt*; *frog*; *bayonet-belt*.

ORTE-BAILLE, n. m. *pedlar*.

ORTE-BARRES, n. m., pl. —, *pole-*
ring.

ORTE-BOBINE, n. m., pl. —, (spin.)
creel.

ORTE-BOSSOIR, n. m., pl. —, (nav.)
supporter of the cat-head.

ORTE-BOULET, n. m., pl. —, (artil.)
shot-bearer.

ORTE-BOUQUET, n. m., pl. —,
porte-bouquet; *bouquet-holder*.

ORTE-CARABINE, n. m., pl. —,
carbine-swivel.

ORTE-CARREAU, n. m., pl. —,
(carp.) *pillion-frame*.

ORTE-CARTES, n. m., pl. —, 1.
card-rack; 2. *card-case*.

ORTE-CAUSTIQUE, n. m., pl. —,

(surg.) caustic-holder; caustic-case; *porte-caustique*.

Pince —, *forceps caustic-holder*.

PORTE-CHAÎNE, n. m., pl. —, 1.

chain-bearer; 2. (levelling) chain-man;

3. (weav.) back-roller.

PORTE-CHANDELLE, n. m., pl. —,

1. candle-bearer; 2. (ent.) candle-fly.

PORTECHAPE, n. m. cope-bearer.

PORTE-CHAPEAU, n. m., pl. —,

hat-peg.

PORTE-CHAPEAUX, n. m., pl. —, 1.

hat-stand; 2. hat-tree.

PORTE-CHARNIÈRE, n. m., pl. —,

(tech.) joint-piece.

PORTECHOUX, n. m. market-gar-

denier's horse.

PORTE-CIGARE, n. m., pl. —, cigar-

tube; cigar-holder.

PORTE-CIGARES, n. m., pl. —, 1.

cigar-case; 2. cigar-stand.

PORTE-CISEAUX, n. m., pl. —,

scissor-holder.

PORTE-CLEFS, n. m., pl. —, 1.

turn-key; 2. (mus.) key-board; key-

frame.

PORTECOLLET, n. m. 1. pad (for

collars); stiffener; 2. (nav.) belaying

cleat.

PORTE-COLLIER, n. m., pl. —,

(nav.) belaying-cleat.

PORTE-COQUETIERS, n. m., pl. —,

1. egg-frame; 2. egg-basket.

PORTE-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, (artil.)

block, platform-carriage.

En —, on, upon block, platform-

carriage.

PORTE-COUTEAU, n. m., pl. —,

knife-rest.

PORTECRAYON, n. m. 1. pencil-

case; 2. port-crayon.

PORTE-CROISÉE, n. f., pl. PORTES-

CROISÉES, casement, French casement

opening to the floor.

PORTE-CROIX, n. m., pl. —, cross-

bearer.

PORTE-CROSSE, n. m., pl. —, 1.

crozier-bearer; 2. (mil.) carbine-

bucklet.

PORTE-CURE-DENTS, n. m., pl. —,

tooth-pick holder.

PORTE-DIEU, n. m., pl. —, (cath.

rel.) priest that carries the *viaticum*.

PORTE-DRAPEAU, n. m., pl. —,

(mil.) ensign.

Grade, rang de —, ensigney.

PORTE, n. f. 1. brood; litter; 2.

reach (of the hand, arm); 3. reach

(of the mind); compass; capacity;

ability; range; 4. import (extent of

signification); extent; 5. (of arrows,

fire-arms) shot; 6. (arch.) pitch; 7.

(artil.) ranges; 8. (build.) span; 9.

(engin.) bearing; 10. (hunt.) —s, (pl.)

traces of the horns. pl.; 11. (mus.)

stave; 12. (tech.) pitch.

Grande, haute — reach, high im-

port.

— de but en blanc, (artil.) point

blank range.

À la — de, within the reach of; à

la — du canon, within cannon shot; à

la — du fusil, within musket-shot; à

la — de son oreille, within hearing;

within ear-shot; à la — de la voix,

within call; à la — de la vue, within

sight; au-dessus de la — de q. u., beyond

a. o.'s reach; hors de la —, beyond

reach; out of reach; hors de la — de

q. u., beyond a. o.'s reach.

Excéder, passer la — de q. u., to be

beyond a. o.'s reach; mettre à la — de

q. u., 1. || 2 to place, to put ✓ with

a. o.'s reach; 2. 2 to bring ✓ to the

level of a. o.'s understanding; se tenir

à —, to be in the way.

PORTE-ENSEIGNE, n. m., t. pl. —,

ensign-bearer.

PORTE-ÉPÉE, n. m., pl. —, 1.

(pers.) sword-bearer; 2. (th.) frog;

frog-belt; sword-belt; sword-hanger.

PORTE-ÉPERON, n. m., pl. —,

spur-strap; spur-leather.

PORTE-ÉPONGE, n. m., pl. —,

(tech.) sponge-tool.

PORTE-ÉTENDARD, n. m., pl. —,

1. (pers.) standard-bearer; 2. (mil.)

(pers.) cornet; 3. (mil.) (th.) standard-

bucklet.

Grade, rang de —, (mil.) cornetcy.

PORTE-ÉTIQUETTE, n. m., pl. —,

label-stick; name-stick.

PORTE-ÉTRIERS, n. m., pl. —,

stirrup-leather.

PORTE-ÉTRIVIÈRES, n. m., pl. —,

stirrup-bar.

PORTE-ÉVENTAIL, n. m., pl. —,

fan-carrier.

PORTEFAIX, n. m. 1. errand-port-

er; street-porter; 2. (tech.) bearer.

PORTE-FER, n. m., pl. —, 1. iron-

stand; 2. horse shoe case; shoe-

case.

PORTE-FEU, n. m., pl. —, (artil.)

fuse; port-fire.

PORTEFEUILLE, n. m. 1. || port-

folio; 2. 2 portfolio (functions of mi-

nister); 3. pocket-book; 4. (sing.)

(bank, com.) bills and acceptances,

pl.; 5. (com.) bill-case; note-case.

Commis attaché au —, (com.) bill-

clerk. À —, (of ministers) with a de-

partment; sans —, (of ministers) with-

out a department. En —, 1. (of works)

in manuscript; lying by; 2. (com.) in

bills; 3. (com.) (of bills) in hand. Se

mettre dans le —, to turn in (go to

bed).

PORTEFEUILLISTE [portefe-

uist] n. m. 1. pocket-book maker; 2.

dealer in pocket books.

PORTE-FIL, n. m., pl. —, (weav.)

back-roller.

PORTE-FLAMBEAU, n. m., pl. —,

1. light-bearer; torch-bearer; 2. (

link-boy; link-man.

PORTE-FORET, n. m., pl. —, (tech.)

drilling-lathe; drill-tool.

PORTE-FOUET, n. m., pl. —, whip-

holder; whip-socket.

PORTE-FOURCHETTE, n. m., pl. —,

—, knife-rest.

PORTE-FROMAGE, n. m., pl. —,

cheese-tray.

PORTE-GARGOUSSE, n. m., pl. —,

(nav.) cartridge-box.

PORTE-GLOBE, n. m., pl. —, (of

lamps) globe-holder.

PORTE-GOUVERNAIL, n. m., pl. —,

(nav.) rudder-bolt.

PORTE-GRENAILLE, n. m., pl. —,

(artil.) shot-belt.

PORTE-HACHE, n. m., pl. —, (mil.)

axe-case.

PORTE-HAUBANS, n. m., pl. —,

(nav.) chain-wale; channel.

PORTE-HUILE, n. m., pl. —,

(horol.) oiling-needle.

PORTE-HUILIER, n. m., pl. —,

cruet-stand; cruet.

PORTE-LAMES, n. m., pl. —, (cut.)

cutler-head.

PORTE-LANCE, n. m., pl. —, 1.

(artil.) port-fire stock; 2. (mil.) (

lance-bucklet.

PORTE-LANTERNE, n. m., pl. —,

1. (pers.) lantern-bearer; 2. (th.) lan-

tern-holder; 3. (ent.) lantern-fly.

PORTE-LETTRES, n. m., pl. —,

letter-case.

PORTE-LIQUEURS, n. m., pl. —,

liquor-frame.

PORTE-LIVRE, n. m., pl. —, book-

prop.

PORTE-LIVRES, n. m., pl. —, book-

slide.

PORTE-LOF, n. m., pl. —, (nav.)

bunkin.

PORTE-LUNETTE, n. m., pl. —,

(tech.) poptet-head.

PORTE-MACHINE, n. m., pl. —

(tech.) head-stock.

PORTE-MAIN, n. m., pl. —, hand-

supporter.

PORTE-MALHEUR, n. m., pl. —,

disturber of felicity; person, thing

that brings ill-luck.

Etre un —, to bring ✓ ill luck.

PORTEMANTEAU, n. m. 1. port-

manteau; 2. row of cloak-pegs, hat-

pegs, hat-pins; 3. t cloak-bearer; 4.

(nav.) poop-boat; davit.

PORTE-MASSE, n. m. t. pl. —,

mace-bearer.

PORTE-MECHE, n. m., pl. —, 1. (of

lamps) wick-holder; 2. (nav.) match-

tub; 3. (surg.) tent-probe.

Pince —, (surg.) tent-forceps; stylet

—, (surg.) tent-probe.

PORTEMENT, n. m. (paint.) carry-

ing (the cross).

de croix, Christ carrying his

cross.

PORTE-MENU, n. m., pl. —, bill

of fare-frame.

PORTE-MIRE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.)

staff-holder.

PORTE-MITRE, n. m., pl. —, mitre-

bearer.

PORTE-MOLETTE, n. m., pl. —, (of

lathes) milling-tool.

PORTE-MONNAIE, n. m., pl. —,

porte-monnaie (flat purse).

PORTE-MONTRE, n. m., pl. —, 1.

watch-stand; 2. time-piece stand.

PORTE-MONTRES, n. m., pl. —,

show-case for watches; show-case.

PORTE-MORS, n. m., pl. —, head-

ing-rein; cheek-billet.

PORTE-MOUCHETTES, n. m., pl. —,

snuffer-stand; snuffer-tray.

PORTE-MOUSQUETON, n. m., pl. —,

1. (mil.) carbine-swivel; 2. swivel;

3. (of watch-chains) hold-fast.

PORTE-MUSIQUE, n. m., pl. —,

canterbury.

PORTE-NAGE, n. m., pl. —, (nav.)

(of boats) outrigger.

PORTE-NUMERO, n. m., pl. —,

tally; number-stick.

PORTE-OBJET, n. m., pl. —, (mi-

crosc.) object-holder; holder; slider-

holder.

PORTE-ORIFLAMME, n. m. t. pl. —,

oriflamme-bearer.

PORTE-OUTIL, n. m., pl. —, (tech.)

tool-holder.

PORTE-PAGE, n. m., pl. —, (print.)

page-paper.

PORTE-PARAPLUIES, n. m., pl. —,

umbrella-stand.

PORTE-PEIGNE, n. m., pl. —, 1.

comb-case; 2. (spin.) comb-stock.

PORTE-PIERRE, n. m., pl. —,

(surg.) caustic-case.

PORTE-PIPE, n. m., pl. —, pipe-

case.

PORTE-PLUME, n. m., pl. —, pen-

holder.

PORTE-PLUMES, n. m., pl. —, pen-

case.

— étagère, pen-rack.

PORTE-PRESSE, n. m., pl. —,

press-frame.

PORTE-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —, train-

bearer.

PORTER, v. a. (DE. from; à, to) 1.

|| 2 to bear ✓; to sustain; to support;

2. || 2 to carry; 3. || to convey; to

transport; to carry; (to take ✓; 4.

|| 2 to waft (carry through water); 5.

|| to wear ✓ (clothes, ornaments); to

have on; 6. || (SUR, about) to carry;

incite; to influence; to lead √; 14. √ *to measure; to be*; 15. √ *to bear* √ (affection, friendship, etc.); *to entertain*; 16. *to bear* √ (arms); 17. *to give* √ (blows); 18. *to bear* √ (children, young); 19. *to cast* √ (o's eyes); *to turn*; 20. *to give* √ (honour, respect); *to do* √; 21. *to lay* √ (o's hand); *to put* √; 22. *to drink* √ (a health, toast); 23. *to do* √ (injury); 24. *to bear* √ (interest); 25. *to have* (the look of); 26. *to direct* (o's looks); *to turn*; 27. *to bring* √ (good, ill luck); 28. (of acts, deeds, documents) *to state; to declare; to express*; 29. (book-k.) *to enter; to carry*; 30. (cards) *to carry* (a suit); *to come* √ out with; 31. (her.) *to bear* √; 32. (law) *to remove* (a cause from one court to another); 33. (law) *to lodge* (a complaint); *to lay* √; 34. (mil.) *to shoulder* (arms); 35. (nav.) *to row*.

1. — un poids, un fardeau, *to bear, to sustain a weight, a burden*; 2. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur les épaules, *to carry a. th. in o's hand, under o's arm, upon o's shoulders*. 6. — de l'argent sur soi, *to carry, to have money about one*. 8. — une marque, un cachet, une inscription, une date, *to bear a mark, a seal, an inscription, a date*. 11. — bonheur, malheur, *to give good, ill luck*; — un jugement, *to give judgment*. 13. — q. u. à faire q. ch., *to induce, to prompt, to incite a o. to do a. th.*

— deux personnes (V. senses) (of horses) *to carry double*; — une seule personne (V. senses) (of horses) *to carry single*. — bas, (of horses) *to hang* √ o's head. Le — beau, haut, *to carry o's pretensions high, far; to have great pretensions*; — partout, *to carry about*; — à droite et à gauche, *to carry about*; — à l'autre part, (con.) *to carry forward*. Faire —, (V. senses) *to bring* √ to bear. Pour —, (V. senses) *for the support of*. Hors d'âge de —, (of trees) *past bearing*. L'un portant l'autre, le fort portant le faible, *one with another*; qui porte, (nav.) (of sails) *tight*.

[PORTEUR must not be confounded with *porteur*.]

PORTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PORTER.

Peu — (à), (V. senses) 1. *disinclined (to)*; 2. *unready (to)*; trop — (à), *overbent (on)*. — à l'autre part, (com.) *carried forward*. Être — (à), (V. senses) 1. *to be inclined, disposed (to)*; 2. *to be ready, prone (to)*. Qui n'a pas été —, (V. senses) (of clothes, ornaments) *unworn*.

SE PORTER, pr. v. (DE, from; à, to) 1. √ *to bear* √ (go); *to move*; 2. √ *to repair; to proceed; to go* √; 3. √ *to proceed; to go* √; 4. √ *to present o's self; to stand* √ forth, forward; 5. √ *to be directed; to take* √ the direction of; *to turn; to go* √; *to fly* √; 6. √ *to affect* (...); *to fly* √ (to); 7. √ *to conduct o's self; to demean o's self; to deport o's self; to comport o's self; to behave*; 8. √ (à, to) *to incline; to be inclined, disposed; to take* √; 9. √ (à, to) *to be ready, prone*; 10. √ *to do* √ (be with regard to health); *to be*; 11. (of clothing, ornaments) *to be worn*.

3. — à des extrémités, *to proceed to extremities*. 6. Le sang se porte à la tête, *the blood affects the head, flies to the head*. 10. Comment se porte...? How does... do? how is...? il se porte fort bien, he is very well.

— en arrière, *to bear* √, *to move, to go* √ back; — en avant, 1. *to bear* √ on; *to move on; to go* √ on; 2. *to step forward*; — bien, *to be well*; ne pas se bien porter, *to be unwell; not to be well*; — fort de, (law) *to assume upon*

o's self; — fort pour q. u., *to answer for a. o.*; — au bien, *to be inclined to good; to be well-inclined*; — au mal, *to be inclined to evil, ill; to be evil, ill-inclined*.

PORTER, v. n. 1. √ *to bear* √ (be supported); 2. √ *to bear* √; *to rest; to lie* √; *to be laid*; 3. √ *to rest; to repose; to be supported*; 4. √ (th.) *to reach*; 5. (of arms, missile weapons) *to carry; to do* √ execution; 6. √ *to strike* √; *to hit* √; 7. √ *to take* √ effect; 8. √ (à) *to affect* (...); *to get* √ (into); *to get* √ up (into); 9. √ (à, at) *to aim*; 10. √ (à, at) *to tend; to drive* √; 11. (of animals) *to bear* √ young; *to go* √ (with young); 12. (of plants) *to bear* √; 13. (artil.) *to carry*; 14. (her.) (DE, ...) *to bear* √; 15. (man.) *to carry*; 16. (nav.) *to stand* √; *to bear* √ off; 17. (nav.) (of sails) *to draw* √.

1. Une poutre qui porte sur une muraille, *a beam that bears upon a wall*. 6. Dans la chute la tête a porté, *in the fall the head struck*. 8. Cette odeur lui porta à la tête, *this odour affected his head, got, got up into his head*.

— à faux, 1. (mach.) *to cant*; 2. √ (of reasoning) *to be inconclusive*; — au large, (nav.) *to stand* √ out, off.

Portez plén! (nav. command.) *keep her (the helm) full*.

PORTER [pòrtèr] n. m. *porter*.
PORTE-RAME, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *rudder-bolt*.

PORTE-RAME, n. m., pl. —, (weav.) *thread-board*.

PORTE-RENE, n. m., pl. —, *rein-billet*.

PORTE-RESPECT, n. m., pl. —, 1. *weapon borne for self-defense*; 2. *external mark of dignity*; 3. *person of imposing appearance*.

PORTE-RESSORT, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *spring-piece*.

PORTE-RIDEAU, n. m., pl. —, *curtain-pole*.

PORTE-ROBE, n. m., pl. —, *page* (to hold up a dress).

PORTE-ROTIE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *toast-stand*; 2. *toast-rack*.

PORTE-SCIE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *saw-pad*.

PORTE-SERVANTE, n. m., pl. —, (of a carriage-bridge) *eye-bolt*.

PORTE-SERVIETTE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *towel-horse*; 2. *napkin-holder*.

PORTE-TAPISSERIE, n. f., pl. —, *frame for tapestry*.

PORTE-TARAUD, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *tap-wrench*.

PORTE-TOLET, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *row-lock*.

PORTE-TRAIT, n. m., pl. —, *trace-bearer; trace-robin*.

PORTE-TUYERE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *pipe-ring*.

PORTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. √ *carrier; porter; bearer*; 2. √ *bearer* (of messages, etc.); 3. √ *bearer* (of the dead); 4. √ *chairman* (man that carries a chair); 5. (of horses) *near horse* (horse a postilion rides); 6. (com.) (of bills) *bearer*; 7. (com.) *holder; indorsee*.
Dernier —, (com.) (of bills) *payee*.
— de chaise, *chairman*; — d'eau, *water-carrier*; — de mort, *bearer*; — under-bearer; *undertaker's man*.
Billet au —, *payable au* —, (com.) *bill payable to bearer*.

PORTEUSE [pòrtèz] n. f. (V. PORTEUR) *basket-woman*.

PORTE-VAISSELLE, n. m., pl. —, *plate-rack*.

PORTE-VENT, n. m., pl. —, 1. (of organs) *wind-canal; wind-trunk*; 2. (tech.) *air-tube*.

PORTE-VERGE, n. m., pl. —, *verger* (of a cathedral).

PORTE-VERGUE, n. m., pl. — (nav.) *iron-horse*.

PORTE-VERRE, n. m. (of lamps) *glass-holder*.

PORTE-VIS, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *screw-piece; screw-plate*.

PORTE-VOIX, n. m., pl. —, *speaking-trumpet; trumpet*.

PORTIER, n. m. *door-porter; porter, door-keeper*.

État de —, *portage*.

PORTIERE, n. f. 1. (pcrs.) *portress*; 2. (for carriages) *door-woman*; 3. (of carriages) *door*; 4. *door-curtain, sing.*; *door-hangings, pl.*

PORTIERE, adj. f. (of cows, ewes) *of an age to bear*.

PORTION [pòrtion] n. f. 1. *portion*; part; 2. *share*; 3. *allowance*; 4. *pittance*.

— congruo, 1. *allowance made by the tithe-owner to the vicar*; 2. √ *small pitance*; — entière, (med.) (in hospitals) *full diet*; légère, petite —, *pittance*. Personne qui distribue, fait les —, *portioner*.

PORTIONNER, v. n. *to portion*.

PORTIQUE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *portico*; 2. (ant.) *Porch*.

Doctrin du —, (ant.) *Porch*.

PORTRON, n. m. *poritor* (marble).

PORTRAIRE, v. a. 1. *to portray; to depict; to paint; to draw* √.

PORTRAIT, n. m. 1. √ *portrait, likeness*; 2. √ *portrait-painting* (description); 3. √ *portrait-painting*.

— en buste, half-length portrait; — en grand, en petit, — on a large, small scale; — en miniature, miniature; — en pied, full length.

Diamant (m.), pierre (f.) à —, *picture-stone*. Être le —, tout le —, le — parlant de q. u., *to be the image, picture, the very image, picture of a. o.*; faire le — de q. u., *to draw* √, *to take* √ a. o's —, *likeness, picture*; faire le — de q. ch., *to portray a. th.*; *to depict a. th.*; *to delineate a. th.*; *to describe a. th.*; *to give* √ a description of; faire faire son —, *to have o's —, likeness, picture drawn, taken*; poser pour son —, *to sit* √ for o's —.

PORTRAITISTE, n. m. *portrait painter*.

PORTRAITURE, n. f. 1. *portrait*.

PORTUGAIS, E, adj. *Portuguese*.

PORTUGAIS, n. m. 1. *Portuguese* (man); 2. *Portuguese* (language).

PORTUGAISE, n. f. 1. *Portuguese* (woman); 2. (nav.) *lashing and crossing*.

POTULAN, n. m. *book of seaports*.

POSAGE, n. m. (tech.) *laying; laying down*.

POSE [pòz] n. f. 1. *standing*, 2. (of bells) *hanging*; 3. (arts) *attitude; posture*; 4. (build.) *setting; planting, laying*; 5. (mas.) *set*; 6. (mil.) *stationing* (sentries); 7. (paint., sculp.) *attitude; posture*; 8. (pub. work.) (of workmen) *shift*; 9. (rail.) *plate-laying* 10. (tech.) *laying; laying-down*.

— de sonnettes, *bell-hanging*; — de la voie, (rail.) *plate-laying*.

POSE [pòz] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *sedate; steady; staid*; 2. (th.) *steady*.
Conduite —, *sedateness; steadiness*.

POSEMENT [pòzèman] adv. *sedately; staidly*.

POSER [pòzè] v. a. 1. √ *to place, to set* √; *to put* √; *to put* √ down; 2. √ *to lay* √; *to lay* √ down; 3. √ *to stand* √; 4. *to step* (o's foot); 5. √ *to state*; *to lay* √ down; *to give* √ out; 6. √ (subj.) *to admit* (suppose); *to grant*, 7. *to hang* √ (bells); 8. *to lay* √ down (o's arms); 9. *to placard* (bills); *to post* up; 10. *to state* (a question); 11. *to put* √ (a question); 12. (arith.) *to put* √ down; 13. (build.) *to lay* √; *to*

lay \sqrt down; to plant; to set \sqrt ; 14. (math.) to state (problems, questions); 15. (mil.) to ground (arms); 16. (mil.) to station (sentries, troops); 17. (mus.) to pitch; 18. (nav.) to set \sqrt .

5. — un principe, une maxime, to state, to lay down a principle, a maxim. 6. Posons le cas, let us admit, grant the case; posons que cela, let us admit, grant that it is.

— à sec, (build.) to lay \sqrt down dry. POSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of POSER. Non —, (build.) unlaïd; unset. — à la main, hand-laid.

SE POSER, pr. v. (V. senses of POSER) 1. \parallel (of birds) to pitch; 2. \parallel (of birds of prey) to stoop; 3. \parallel (of the feet) to tread \sqrt ; 4. \parallel (pers.) to obtain a position; 5. \parallel (pers.) (EN, of) to assume an attitude.

POSER [pôze] v. n. 1. \parallel (th.) to bear \sqrt ; to rest; to lie \sqrt ; 2. (pers.) to sit \sqrt , to stand \sqrt for o.'s portrait, likeness, (picture); 3. \parallel (pers.) to attitudinize; to study o.'s attitudes; 4. \parallel (b. s.) (pers.) to assume a theatrical attitude.

POSEUR [pôzeur] n. m. 1. attitudinarian; 2. (build.) layer (workman that lays down stones, etc.); 3. (rail.) plate-layer; 4. (tech.) layer; setter. — de sonnettes, bell-hanger; — de la voie, (rail.) plate-layer.

POSITIF, VE, adj. 1. positive; certain; 2. practical; 3. positive (not natural); 4. (did.) positive (not negative); 5. (gram.) positive; 6. (law) in esse.

Caractère —, positiveness; chose positive, (V. senses) positive; esprit —, practical mind; matter of fact mind; homme —, practical man; (matter of fact man; nature positive, positiveness.

POSITIF [pôzitif] n. m. 1. positive; 2. reality (not a chimera); 3. (gram.) positive; 4. (mus.) choir-organ.

Au —, (gram.) in the positive. POSITION [pôzision] n. f. 1. \parallel position; situation; 2. \parallel stand; place; 3. \parallel position; situation; posture; 4. \parallel (sing.) (pers.) position, sing.; circumstances, pl.; 5. \parallel situation, station of life; standing; 6. \parallel position (of a principle); 7. (gram.) position; 8. (mil.) position.

— avantageuse, favorable, advantageous, favorable position; advantage-ground; — embarrassée, — de gêne, (sing.) involved circumstances, pl.; fausse —, (arith.) false; — juste —, (nav.) (of masts) trim; — sociale, status; station in life. Règle de fausse —, (arith.) —; false —. Dans une bonne —, well off; dans une — peu élevée, of little respectability; dans une — honorable, 1. of respectability; 2. with respectability; dans sa —, dans la — où l'on se trouve, circumstanced as one is; en —, (pers.) situated; en — de, in a — situation to; sans —, of no respectability. Donner une honorable — à, to bring \sqrt a. o. into respectability; être, se trouver dans une — ..., to be ... circumstanced; être en — (de), 1. to be able (to); 2. to stand \sqrt fait (for); prendre sa —, 1. to take \sqrt o.'s stand; 2. to take \sqrt o.'s ground; prendre une —, (mil.) to take \sqrt up a —. Sa — est ..., he is ... situated, circumstanced; quelle est sa — ? how is he, she situated, circumstanced?

POSITIVEMENT [pôzitivman] adv. 1. positively; certainly; 2. point-blank; 3. positively; precisely; 4. (did.) positively.

POSITIVITÉ, n. f. (phys.) positiveness.

POSITIVISME, n. f. (philos. of Comte) positivism.

POSITIVISTE, n. m. (philos. of Comte) positivist.

POSOLOGIE, n. f. (med.) posology. POSPOLITE, n. f. (hist. of Poland) pospolite (militia armed of the gentry).

POSSEDER [pocédé] n. m. E, n. f. person possessed. POSSEDER [pocédé] v. a. 1. \parallel \parallel to possess; to be possessed of; to be in possession of; to have; 2. \parallel to possess (property); (to be worth; 3. \parallel to know \sqrt ; to understand \sqrt ; to be master of; to be acquainted with; 4. \parallel (b. s.) to possess (agitate).

— à fond, to be thoroughly master of; to be thoroughly acquainted with; — en propre, to possess in o.'s own right. Personne qui possède \parallel , possessor (of). Qui possède, (V. senses) possessive; possessor; qui ne possède pas, (V. senses) unpossessed (of); qui ne possède rien, (V. senses) unpossessing. SE POSSEDER, pr. v. 1. to have self-control; to control o.'s self; to contain o.'s self; to be master of o.'s self; 2. to command o.'s temper; (to keep \sqrt o.'s temper.

Ne pas —, 1. not =; 2. to be unable to contain o.'s self.

POSSESEUR [pocéseur] n. m. 1. \parallel possessor; owner; 2. \parallel occupier; 3. \parallel owner; 4. (law) possessor.

POSSESSI-F [pocésif] VE, adj. m. (gram.) possessive.

POSSESSIF [pocésif] n. m. (gram.) possessive; possessive case.

Au —, in the —. POSSESSION [pocésion] n. f. 1. \parallel possession; 2. (of places) occupation; 3. \parallel possession (of the devil); 4. (law) possession.

— indue, 1. undue possession; 2. (law) detainee; — injuste, wrongful =; — paisible, quiet =; — précaire, 1. precarious =; 2. (law) forfeiture; — privative, (law) severally. — de fait, (law) bare, naked =; — avec violence, (law) forcible detainee. Mise en —, 1. putting into =; 2. (law) livery; prise de —, (law) 1. taking of =; 2. entry; 3. seizure; rentrée en —, re-possession. En sa —, 1. into o.'s =; 2. in hand; en — de, in = of; sans —, (V. senses) unpossessing. Acquérir la — de, to acquire, (to get \sqrt of =; to become \sqrt possessed of; (to come \sqrt by; entrer en —, to enter on =; être en — de, to be in = of; to possess; to be possessed of; 2. \parallel (de) to have it in o.'s power (to); to be able (to); 3. (law) to be seized of; mettre en —, to give \sqrt =; se mettre en —, 1. to get \sqrt =; 2. (de) to take \sqrt = (of); to possess o.'s self (of); prendre — (de), to take = (of); se remettre en — (de), to repossess o.'s self (of); rentrer en —, to repossess; reprendre — (de), to recover = (of); to take \sqrt = again (of); venir en — de, to come \sqrt in = of.

— vaut titre, (law) = implies title; (= is nine points of the law).

POSSESSIONNEL, LE, adj. possessory.

POSSESSOIRE [pocéseoir] n. m. (law) (of real property) possessory.

POSSESSOIRE [pocéseoir] adj. f. (law) (of actions) possession.

POSSET, n. m. posset (drink).

POSSIBILITÉ, n. f. (DE, of; de, to) possibility.

Par —, possibly. Ôter à q. u. la — (de), to put \sqrt it out of a. o.'s power (to); trouver de la — à ..., 1. to find \sqrt possible; 2. to find \sqrt it possible (to). Il n'y a pas — (de), there is no possibility (of); it is not possible (to).

POSSIBLE, adj. (A, for; de, to; que [subj.]) possible.

Il est — à q. u. de faire q. ch., it is possible for a. o. to do a. th.; il est — qu'il le fasse, it is possible for he may do it.

Autant que —, 1. as far, as much as =; 2. to the utmost of o.'s power; aussi bien, le mieux qu'il est —, as well as possible. Si c'est, s'il est —, if =.

POSSIBLE, n. m. (1. possibility; 2. utmost; best).

Faire son —, tout son —, to do \sqrt o.'s utmost, best; to exert o.'s self to the utmost; to do \sqrt o.'s best endeavours; to do \sqrt the best in o.'s power; to do \sqrt the best one can.

POSSIBLEMENT, adv. possibly.

POSTABDOMEN, n. m. (zool.) post-abdomen.

POSTAL, E, adj. (adm.) of the post-office; post-office; postal.

Carte —, post card.

POSTALÈMENT adv. by post.

POST-COMMUNION, n. f. (cath. rel.) post-communion.

POSTDATE, n. f. postdate.

POSTDATER, v. a. to postdate.

POSTDILUVIEN, NE, adj. postdiluvian.

POSTE, n. f. 1. post (establishment for post-horses); 2. post (manner of travelling); 3. post; stage; 4. post-house; 5. post-office; 6. post-boy; 7. post; mail; 8. (gun.) swan-shot; 9. (mil.) fortified post.

Grande —, general post-office; petite —, 1. receiving house; 2. (in Paris) three half penny post; — restante, "poste restante"; to be left at the =; to be left till called for. — aux chevaux, post-house; — aux choux, (nav.) store-boat; bum-boat; — aux lettres, =. Administrateur, sous-directeur des —, deputy post-master general; administration des —, bureau de —, =; chaise de —, post-chaise; directeur des —, post-master (that keeps a post-office); directeur général des —, post-master general; facteur de la —, postman; maître de —, post-master (that lets out horses); relais de —, post-stage; train de —, post-haste; ville où il y a une — aux chevaux, un bureau de —, post-town. À sa —, 1. at o.'s disposal; en —, post; par la —, by post. Aller en —, to travel post; to post; aller un train de —, to go \sqrt post-haste; courir la —, to post; to ride \sqrt post; déposer à la —, to post (letters); jeter, mettre à la —, to post (letters); to put \sqrt into the =; voyager en —, to post; to travel post.

[POSTE, f., must not be confounded with poste m., or with poteau.]

POSTE, n. m. 1. \parallel post (station); 2. \parallel guard-house; 3. \parallel post; employment; (berth; 4. (mil.) post; 5. (mil.) guard; 6. (nav.) birth; berth; 7. (nav.) (of a ship) station.

— de combat, (nav.) (sing.) quarters, pl.; — des maîtres, (nav.) forecock-pit; — des malades, (nav.) cock-pit; — de travail de douze heures, (mining) tide. Rôle des — de l'équipage à la mer, (nav.) station bill. À —, (nav.) home; à son —, 1. at o.'s post; 2. in attendance. Chacun à son — (nav.) all hands to quarters! Être, se tenir à son — \parallel , 1. to be in attendance; 2. to be at o.'s post; être à — fixe, to reside.

[POSTE, m., must not be confounded with poste, f., or with poteau.]

POSTER, v. a. 1. to place; to station; 2. (mil.) to post; to station.

POSTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. \parallel placed; stationed; 2. \parallel in a ... post, situation, employment, berth; 3. (mil.) posted; stationed.

SE POSTER, p. v. to place, to station o.'s self; to take \sqrt o.'s station.

POSTÉRIER, n. m., pl. \neq posteriors.

POSTÉRIEUR, E, adj. (A, to) posterior; subsequent.

Pied —, *vagabond*.
POUDRIER, n. m. 1. *powder box*; 2. *powder-box*; 3. *sand-box*; 4. *gun-powder maker*.
POUDRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *powder-mill*; 2. *powder-magazine*; 3. *powder-box*; 4. *sand-box*.
POUDRIN, n. m. *spray*.
POUDROYER, v. a. *to cover with dust*; *to raise dust*.
POUDROYER, v. n. *to rise in dust*; *to be dusty*.
POUF, adv. *plump*.
POUF, adj. (of stones) *crumbling*.
POUF, n. m. *puff* (bombastic advertisement); 2. *ottoman-seat*.
 Faiseur de —, *puffer*. Par des —, *puffingly*. Faire des —, *to puff*.
POUFFER, v. n. *to burst* √ *out* (laughing).
 — de rire, *to be laughing*.
POUILLE [pou-yé] n. m. *return of benefits*.
POULLER [pou-yé] v. a. *to abuse* (a. o.); *to use abusive language to*.
 SE POULLER, pr. v. *to abuse each other*; *to use abusive language to each other*.
POUILLERIE, n. f. 1. *extreme poverty*; 2. (in a hospital) *place where the poor patients' clothes are put*; 3. *filthy place*.
POUILLES [pou-y] n. f. (pl.) *abuse*; *abusive language*, sing.
 Chanter à à q. u., *to abuse a. o.*; *to use abusive language to a. o.*
POUILLEUX [pou-yé] SE, adj. *lousy*.
 Élat —, *lousiness*.
POUILLEUX [pou-yé] n. m. *lousy-fellow*.
 En —, *lously*.
POUILLOT [pou-yé] n. m. (orn.) *peewit*; *willow warbler*; *ground willow*, *yellow wren*.
 Grand —, *white wren*; *hay-bird*; *chiffchaff*.
POULAILE [pou-lâ-y] n. f. *to poultry*.
POULAILLER [pou-lâ-yé] n. m. 1. (th.) *poultry-house*; 2. (pers.) *poultryer*; 3. (th.) *poultry-cart*; 4. (th.) *egg-cart*.
POULAIN, n. m. *colt*; *foal*; *filly*.
 Maladie des —, (veter.) *colt-evil*.
POULAIN, n. m. V. BUBON.
POULAINE, n. f. (nav.) *head-beak*; *head-rail*.
POULAITE, n. f. *poultry-dung*.
POULARDE, n. f. *fat pullet*.
POULE, n. f. 1. (orn.) *hen* (female of the cock); 2. *hen* (female bird); 3. *fowl*; 4. (play) *pool*; 5. (racing) *sweepstakes*.
 — huppée, *tufted hen*; — laitée, *mouillée*, (pers.) *milk-sop*; — naïve, *bantam*. — de Barbario, de Guinée, *Guinea* =; — des couardiers, *hazel* = (species); — d'eau, *marsh*, *moor*, *water* =; — d'Inde, *turkey* =; *turkey*. Cage à —, = *coop*; *chicken*, *peau de* —, (med.) *"cutis anserina"*. À au cœur de —, = *hearted*. Avoir la chair de — de q. ch., *to shudder at a. th.*; être le fils de la — blanche, *to be most fortunate in all things*; faire une —, (play) *to form a pool*; faire venir la chair, la peau de —, *to make √ a. o. shudder*.
POULET, n. m. 1. *chicken*; 2. (pers.) *chick*; *chicky*; 3. *love-letter*; 4. (stat.) *note paper*.
 — d'Inde, *young turkey*.
POULETTE, n. f. 1. *pullet* (young hen); 2. 2 (pers.) *lass*.
 — d'eau, (orn.) *marsh*, *moor*, *water hen*.
POULEVRIN [poulevrin] n. m. 1. *priming-powder*; 2. *priming powder-horn*.

POULIAGE, n. m. (nav.) *pullies*, pl.
POULICHE, n. f. *colt*; *foal*; *filly*.
POULIE, n. f. 1. *pulley*; 2. (nav.) *block*; 3. (tech.) *sheave*.
 — courante, (nav.) *running block*; — dormante, (nav.) *standing block*; — fixe, *fast*, *fixed pulley*; — folle, *libre*, *loose* =; — mobile, *moveable* =; — mouflée, (sing.) *block and fall*, pl.; set of —s, sing. — d'assemblage, (nav.) *made block*; — de conduite, (nav.) *leading block*.
 Poulie braguette, (nav.) *sister-block*; — de caliorne, *winding-tackle*; — de capon, *cat-block*; — de carahu, *girl-line*; — de conduite, *leading-block*; — coupée, *snatch-block*; — de drisse, *gear-block*; — de grand étai, *mainstay-block*; — à fouet, *tail-block*; — de guinderesse, *top-block*; — de retour, *quarter-block*; — à talon, *shoulder-block*; — à violon, *fiddle-block*; — de bout de vergue, *topsail-sheet-block*.
POULIER, v. a. *to raise with a pulley*.
POULIÈRE, n. f. *hen-hole*.
POULIERIE [poulier] n. f. 1. *block-shed*; 2. *block-machine*; 3. *block-manufactory*.
POULIEUR, n. m. 1. *pulley-maker*; 2. *block-maker*.
POULIN, n. m. E, n. f. *colt*; *foal*.
POULINER, v. n. (of mares) *to foal*.
POULINIÈRE, adj. f. (of mares) *brood*.
 Jument —, = *mare*.
POULINIÈRE, n. f. *brood mare*.
 Bonne —, *good* =, *breeder*.
POULIOT, n. m. (bot.) *permy-royal mint*; *permy-royal*.
POULOT, n. m. TE, n. f. *chick*; *darling*; *ducky*.
POULPE, n. f. V. PULPE.
POULPE, n. m. (mol.) *poult*.
POULS [pou] n. m. *pulse*.
 — déréglé, *irregular* =; — élevé, *high* =; — faible, *low* =; — formé, *small*, *weak* and *frequent* =; — fréquent, *vite*, *quick* =; — mou, *soft* =; — réglé, *regular* =; — sec, *wiry* =. Fréquence du —, *quickness of the*. Tâter le — à q. u., 1. ∥ *to feel √ a. o.*s; 2. 2 *to sound a. o.*; se tâter le — 2, *to consult o.'s own strength*. Le — lui bat, *his, her* = *beats*.
POUMON, n. m. (anat.) (pers.) 1. (sing.) *lungs*, pl.; 2. *lung*.
 — de mer (zoo.) *jelly-fish*; *sea-blubber*; *blubber*; *sea-nettle*. A —s —, aux —s —, —lunged. Qui a des —s, *lunged*; qui a les —s adhérents, (med.) *lung-grown*.
POUPARD, n. m. 1. *baby*; *babe*; 2. *doll*.
POUPART, n. m. (carc.) *genuine crab*.
POUPE, n. f. (nav.) *stern*.
 — carrée, *square* =, *tuck*. À —, —, —sterned; à —carrée, *square sterned*; à — large, *broad-sterned*. Avoir le vent en —, 1. ∥ 2 *to sail before the wind*; 2. 2 *to be in luck's way*.
POUPÉE, n. f. 1. *doll*; 2. *puppet*; 3. *hobby*; 4. (arch.) *poppy*; *poppy-head*; 5. (hort.) *crown-graft*; 6. (spin.) *rock*; *distaff*; 7. (tech.) (of lathes) *puppet*.
 Enter en —, (agr.) *to graft in the rind*, *bark*; faire sa — de q. ch., *to make √ a hobby of a. th.*; jouer à la —, *to play with a doll*.
POUPIN, E, adj. *to affectedly smart* (in dress); *dashing*.
POUPON, n. m. *chub-faced baby*; *baby*.
POUPONNE, n. f. 1. *chub-faced girl*; 2. *darling*; *love*; *duck*.
POUR, prep. 1. *for*; 2. *for*; on account of; *for the sake of*; *for... sake*; 3. *for*; *towards*; *to*; 4. *to*; 5. *as*; 6.

as to; 7. *though*; *although*; *notwithstanding*; 8. (before an inf.) *to*; *in order to*.
 2. J'ai fait cela — vous, *I did that for your sake*. 3. La tendresse d'une mère — ses enfants, *the tenderness of a mother for, towards, to her children*. 4. C'est une grande perte — moi, *it is a great loss to me*. 5. Tenez-moi — présent, *consider me as present*; *comptez cela — fait, reckon that as done*. 8. Je suis venu — vous voir, *I came to see you, in order to see you*.
 — lui, *vous, for his, your sake*; — soi, *soi-même, for o.'s own sake*. Comme —, *as if* — ce que, (V. senses of POUR); — et contre, 1. *for and against*; 2. *pro and con*.
POUR QUE, conj. 1. (subj.) *in order that*; *that*; 2. *for... to*; *to*.
 2. Rendre trop de services pour qu'on soit négligé, *to render too many services to be neglected*.
POUR QUE, adv. *† however*; *how... soever*.
POUR, n. m. *† for*; *pro*.
 Le — et le contre, *the for and against*; *pro and con*; les — et les contre, *the pros and cons*.
POURBOIRE, n. m. *something for o.'s self* (gratuity); *drink-money*; (tip).
 Demander le —, son —, *to ask for something for o.'s self*; *to ask for a tip*.
POURCEAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *pig*; *hog*; *swine*; 2. 2 (pers.) *hog* (glutton); *pig*.
 — d'Épicure, *Epicurean*; — de mer, (mam.) *porpoise*; *sea-hog*; *herring-hog*. Pain de —, (bot.) *sow-bread*.
POURCELET, V. PORCELET.
POUR-CENT, n. m. *per centage*.
POURCENTAGE, n. m. *percentage*.
POURCHASSE, n. f. *pursuit chase*.
POURCHASSER, v. a. 1. *to pursue*; 2. *to seek √ eagerly, with avidity*.
POURFENDEUR, n. m. *† killer*.
 — de géants, 1. ∥ *† giant-killer*; 2. 2 *braggadocio*.
POURFENDRE, v. a. *to cleave √ in twain*; *to cleave √*.
POURIR, V. POURRIIR.
POURLÉCHER, v. a. *to lick all round*, *all over*.
 SE POURLÉCHER, pr. v. *to lick the lips*.
POURPARLER, n. m. *parley*.
 En —, 1. *parleying*; 2. 2 *in treaty*. Demander, désirer un —, *to desire a parley*; entrer en —, 1. ∥ *to enter into a parley*; 2. 2 *to treat*; être on —, 1. *to parley*; 2. *to be in treaty* (for).
POURPIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *porcelain*; *purslain*; *purslane*.
 — doré, *golden* =; — sauvage, — de mer, *sea* =.
POURPOINT, n. m. *† doublet*.
 Le moule du, *de son* — 2, *o.'s bones* (person); *o.'s self*.
POURPRE, n. m. 1. *purple* (colour); 2. (her.) *purpure*; 3. (med.) (sing.) *purples*, pl.
 Teindre en —, *to dye purple*; *to purple*. Qui tire sur le —, *purplish*.
POURPRE, n. f. 1. (mol.) *purple*; 2. *purple* (Tyrian); 3. *purple* (textile fabric); 4. *purple* (dignity of kings, cardinals).
 — de Tyr, *Tyrian purple*. Porter la —, *to wear √ the purple*.
POURPRE, E, adj. *purple*.
 — Fièvre — e, (med.) *purpura*; *purple fever*.
POURPRIS, n. m. *† surprise*; *enclosure*.
POURQUOI, conj. *why* (for what, which thing).
 C'est —, *therefore*; *for that reason*. Demandez-moi —, *I do not know why*.
POURQUOI, adv. *why*; *what... for*; *wherefore*.

— ce. *why so?* — pas? *why not?*
POURQUOI, n. m., pl. —, *reason why; wherefore*.

Chaque — a *un* parce que, *every why has a wherefore*.
POURRI, n. m. 1. *rotteness; 2. rotten part*.

Sentir le —, *to smell √ rotten*.
POURRIIR, v. n. 1. *to rot; to get √ rotten; 2. √ to languish*.

Faire —, 1. √ *to let √ rot; 2. √ to allow to languish; 3. (√ to mature (a cold); to ripen*.

POURRIIR, v. a. 1. √ *to rot √; to make √ (a th.) rotten; 2. √ to mature a cold; to ripen*.

POURRI, E, pa. p. 1. √ (DE, with) *rotten; 2. √ rotten; corrupt; 3. √ (of the weather) damp; wet*.

Non —, *unrotten*. Terre — e, (min.) *rotten-stone*.

SE **POURRIIR**, pr. v. *to rot; to get √ rotten*.

POURRISSAGE, n. m. f. (pap.) *rotting*.

POURRISSOIR, n. m. f. (pap.) *rotting-stone*.

POURRIURE, n. f. 1. *rot; rottenness; 2. (agr.) brown rust, sing.; (smut) balls, pl.; 3. (med.) hospital gangrene; 4. (vet.) rot*.

— nosocomial, *hospital gangrene*;
 — sèche, 1. (of wood) *dry rot; sap-rot; 2. (med.) hospital gangrene; — d'hôpital, des hôpitaux, (med.) hospital gangrene*. Tomber en —, *to rot; to get √ rotten*.

POURSUITE, n. f. 1. √ *pursuit* (following); 2. √ *pursuit* (endeavour to attain); 3. √ *prosecution; continuation; 4. (civ. law) suit, sing.; suit at law, sing.; proceedings, pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (crim. law) prosecution, sing.*

—s criminelles, (pl.) (law) *criminal information, sing.; —s dirigées d'office, (pl.) (law) = ex officio*. Gazette de —s judiciaires, *police-gazette; personne qui est à la —, pursuer (of another); suspension de —, (law) discontinuance of suit*. À la — de, *in pursuit of*. Abandonner la —, *renoncer à la —, to relinquish; to give √ over, up o's pursuit; diriger des —s, 1. (law) to proceed; to institute, to take √ proceedings; 2. (crim. law) to carry on a prosecution; intenter une —, (law) to bring √ a suit; intenter des —s, (law) to institute, to take √ proceedings*.

POURSUIVABLE, adj. (law) (pers.) *suable; pursuable*.

POURSUIVANT, n. m. 1. *suitor; applicant; 2. suitor; wooer; 3. poursuivant (at arms); 4. (law) plaintiff*.
 — d'armes, *pursuivant at arms*.

POURSUIVANT, adj. *that sues (at law)*.

POURSUIVRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like *SUIVRE*) 1. √ *to pursue* (follow); 2. √ *to pursue* (a. th.); *to proceed with, in; to follow on, with; to go √ on with; to hold √ on in; 5. √ to endeavour to obtain; to seek √ for; 4. √ to pursue; to go √ in pursuit of; to pursue after; (to go √ after; 5. √ to pursue; to persecute; to beset √; to annoy; 6. √ to sue (in marriage); 7. (civ. law) (EN, for) to sue; to proceed against; 8. (crim. law) to prosecute*.
 — au bout, *to try out; — en justice, to sue at law; — son chemin, 1. to pursue o's road; 2. to ride √ on; — q. ch. jusqu'à la fin, to continue a. th. to the end; to go √ through with a. th.* En poursuivant, *in pursuance of*.

POURSUIVI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **POURSUIVRE**.
 Non —, *unpursued*. Capable d'être —, (law) *suable*.

SE **POURSUIVRE**, pr. v. *to be pursued, continued; to be followed up*.

POURSUIVRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like *SUIVRE*) *to pursue; to continue*.

POURTANT, adv. *nevertheless; however; still; yet; (for all that)*.

POURTOUR, n. m. 1. *circumference; circuit; 2. (theatre) pit-tier*.

POUTRAIRE, v. a. √ *to portray; to depict; to paint; to draw √*.

POURVOI, n. m. 1. (EN, for) *application; petition; 2. (law) (DEVANT, to) appeal*.

POURVOIR, v. n. irreg. (**POURVOYANT**; **POURVU**; ind. pres. **POURVOIS**; pret. **POURVUS**; fut. **POURVOIRAI**) 1. √ (A, for) *to provide; to make √ a provision (for); 2. √ (A) to minister (to); to afford; to supply; 3. √ (A, to) to attend; to look; to see √; 4. √ (A, to) to appoint; to have the appointment*.
 — aux besoins de q. u., *to provide for a. o.'s wants; to provide for a. o.; to make √ a provision for a. o.*

POURVOIR, v. a. 1. √ *to provide for (a. o.); to make √ a provision for; 2. √ (DE, with) to provide (a. o.); to supply; to furnish; 3. √ (DE, with) to endow; to endue*.

POURVU, E, pa. p. V. senses of **POURVOIR**.

Non —, 1. *unprovided; unsupplied; 2. unaccommodated; 3. unendowed*. Être —, *to be provided for; n'être pas —, to be unprovided for*. A quoi, auquel on n'a pas —, *unprovided; unsupplied*.

SE **POURVOIR**, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to provide o's self (with); to make √ a provision (of); 2. √ (EN, for) to sue; to apply; to make √ application*.

POURVOIRIE, n. f. *provision-store*.

POURVOYER-R [pourvoyeur] SE, n. m. f. *purveyor; provider*.

POURVU, V. **POURVOIR**.
POURVU QUE, conj. (subj.) 1. *provided; provided that; so that; 2. with a proviso that*.

POUSSADE, n. f. *poussade*.

POUSSE, n. f. 1. *sprout; shoot; 2. (com.) dust; 3. (of teeth) cutting*.

POUSSE, n. f. (veter.) *asthma, sing.; broken wind, sing.; heaves, pl.*

POUSSE, n. f. f. (sing.) *baillifs* (sheriff's officers), pl.

POUSSE-CAFÉ, n. m. *glass of brandy* (taken after coffee).

POUSSE-GAILLOUX, n. m. *foot-soldier*.

POUSSE-CUL, n. m. f. O, pl. —, *shoulder-clapper; bum-bailiff*.

POUSSE, n. f. √ 1. *pushing; 2. thrusting; 3. push; 4. thrust; 5. (arch.) thrust; 6. (engin.) (of bridges) thrust; 7. (hydros.) buoyancy; 8. (med.) eruption; 9. (med.) flux*.

Donner la — à q. u., *to pursue a. o. vigorously; to press hard on a. o.; faire la une belle —, to do √ a fine thing*.

POUSSEMENT, n. m. *pushing*.

POUSSE-NAVETTE, n. m. *shuttle-driver*.

POUSSE-PIEDS, n. m., pl. —, (mol.) *barnacle*.

POUSSER, v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. √ *to push* (press against with force); *to give √ (a. th.) a push; 2. √ to thrust √ (press against); to give √ (a. th.) a thrust; 3. √ to impel; to thrust √; to drive √; to rive √ on, along; to push on, along; 4. √ to throw √; 5. √ to strike √ (a. th.); to hit √; 6. √ to extend; to carry; to carry on; 7. √ (of plants) to put √ forth, out; to send √ forth; to shoot √ forth; 8. √ to drive √ back (the enemy); 9. √ to drive √ on (horses); 10. √ to drive √ (nails); to drive √ in; 11. √ to extend (a. th.); to carry; to carry on; to push; to push on; 12. √ to press; to press forward, on; 13. √ to bring √ (a. o., a. th.)*

forward; to help on, forward; to push; to push on; 14. √ to impel; to incite; to urge; to prompt; to induce; to actuate; 15. √ (b. s.) to impel, to instigate; to urge; to stir up; to set √ on; to drive √; 16. √ to utter (a cry); to set √ up; 17. √ to utter (groans); to heave; √ to heave √ forth; 18. √ to heave √ (sighs); to heave √ forth; (to fetch); 19. √ to raise (the voice).

— ferme, 1. √ *to push hard; 2. √ to thrust √ hard; 3. √ to impel with force; 4. to throw √ with force; 5. √ to strike √, to hit √ hard; 6. √ to carry on fast; 7. √ to get √ forward, on fast; — outre √, *to carry, too far*. — à bout, (V. senses) √ 1. *to press home; 2. to hedge in; 3. to carry to a successful issue; to go √ through with; 4. to excite (a. o.) beyond endurance; 5. √ (to put to it; — du pied, 1. to spurn; to push with o's foot; 2. (to kick).*
 — au large, (nav.) *to push, to shove off*.*

POUSSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **POUSSER**) (of wine) *harsh*.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. √ *undriven; 2. √ unprompted; unurged; unactuated*.

SE **POUSSER**, pr. v. *to push o's self forward; to push forward*.

— dans le monde, *to = in the world; to push*.

POUSSER, v. n. 1. √ (of plants) *to shoot √; to shoot √ forth, up; to spring √ forth, up; to come √ up; 2. √ (of the hair, nails) to grow √; 3. √ (b. s.) (th.) to grow out; 4. √ to push on, forward; 5. √ to continue; to go √ on; to push on; 6. (of horses) to be pury; 7. (arch.) to put out; to bulge*.
 — en avant, *to push on; — au large, (nav.) to push off; to put √ off; to shove √ off*.

POUSSETTE, n. f. *pushpin* (game).

POUSSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. √ *pusher; 2. √ (b. s.) utterer; person that expresses*.

POUSSIER, n. m. 1. *coal-dross; 2. turf-sift; 3. gunpowder dust; 4. (mas.) masons' dust*.

— de charbon, *coal-dross*; — de minéral, (mining) *slime*.

POUSSIERE, n. f. 1. *dust; 2. powder; 3. (of water) spray*.

— fécondante, *prolificue, séminale, (bot.) flower-dust; pollen*; — liquide, d'eau, *spray*; — de bibliothèque, *learned* =; — de laine tontoise, (a. & m.) *velvet powder*; — de la mer, *spray*. Abattre la —, *to lay √ the =; couvrir de —, to dust; couvrir de —, dusty; se couvrir de —, to get √ dusty, covered with =; faire de la —, 1. to make √ a =; 2. (impers.) to be dusty; mettre, réduire en —, to reduce to =; mordre la —, to bite √ the =, ground (be killed); ramasser de la —, to gather the =; to get √ dusty; tirer de la —, to take √ a. o. from the dirt; tomber en —, to crumble to =; to crumble*.

POUSSIERE-X, SE, adj. *dusty*.

POUSSE-F, VE, adj. 1. (veter.) *broken-winded; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) pury*.

POUSSIF, n. m. *pursy man*.

Un gros —, *big pursy fellow*.

POUSSIN, n. m. *young chicken; chickening*.

Couvé de —s, *brood of young chickens*.

POUSSINIÈRE, n. f. (sing.) (astr.) *pleiades, pl.*

POUSSOIR, n. m. 1. (horol.) *pusher; 2. (mach.) steel-cod; 3. (surg.) driver*.

POUSSOLANE, V. **POUZZOLANE**.

POUT-DE-SOIE, n. m. *paduasoy*.

POUTRAGE, n. m. (build.) *beams; joists*.

POUTRAISON, n. f. (build.) *beam; joist*.

POUTRE, n. f. 1. *beam* (of a house); 2. (build.) *chain-timber*; *brow-post*.
— de fondement, (build.) *engine-bearer*; *sleeper*.

POUTRELLE, n. f. (carp.) *stop-planck*.

POUTURE, n. f. (of cattle, etc.) *stall-feeding*.

POUVOIR, v. n. irreg. (POUVANT; PU; ind. pres. JE PUIS, PEUX; NOUS POUVONS; ILS PEUVENT; fut. POURRAI; subj. pres. PUISSE) 1. *can*; *to be able* (to); 2. *may*; *to be possible* (to); 3. *may* (to be probable); 4. *may* (to have the permission).

Ne — mais de q. ch., *to have had nothing to do with a. th.*; ne — ne pas, ne — que, *cannot choose but*; n'en — plus, *to be exhausted*; *to be worn out*; 1. *to be done, knocked up*; ne — rien, 1. *to be of no avail*; 2. *not to be able to help it*. Cela ne peut pas être, cela ne se peut pas, *it cannot be*; *it can't be*; cela se peut, *it, that may be*; il se peut que, *it may be*; je n'y puis rien, *I cannot help it*; on n'y peut rien, *it cannot be helped*; puissé-je l'ay 1; puisse-t-il 1 *may he!*

[Pouvoir, conj. with the neg. not does not require *pas* or *point*, but may take *it*.]

POUVOIR, v. a. irreg. *can do*; *to be able to do*.

— tout sur q. u., *to have great influence over a. o.*

SE POUVOIR, pr. v. 1. *can be done*; 2. (impers.) (que [subj.]) *may*; *to be possible*.

2. *il se peut que je le fasse, I may do it*; *it is possible I may do it*.

POUVOIR, n. m. 1. (SUR, over; de, to) *power*; 2. (de, to) *ability*; *means*; 3. (SUR) *influence* (over); *interest* (with); 4. (law) *power of attorney*; *warrant*; *warrant of attorney*; 5. (phys.) *power*.

Plein —, (sing.) *full powers*, pl. — *optique, resolving* ==. Fondé de, pl. 1. *proxy*; 2. (law) *attorney*; *private attorney*; fonctions de fondé de —, (pl.) *proxyship*; sing. Au — de, *in the* == of; dans son —, 1. *in o.'s* ==; 2. *in o.'s way*; de tout son —, *to the utmost of o.'s* ==; as much as lies in o.'s ==; en son — (de), *in o.'s* == (to); hors de son — (de), *out of o.'s* == (to).

Aimer le —, *to be fond of*; arriver au —, *to come into*; avoir le — (de), 1. *to have* == (to); 2. *to be empowered* (to); avoir en son — (de), *to have it in o.'s* == (to); avoir — sur q. u., *to have with a. o.*; avoir un —, (law) *to have a letter*; == of attorney; donner —, donner plein — à q. u. de ..., *to empower a. o. to ...*; entrer au —, *to come into* ==, office; être au —, *to be in* ==, office; < to be in; être en — de, *to have it in o.'s* == to; être fondé de —, (law) *to have a letter*, a. == of attorney; n'être plus au —, *to be out of office*; < to be out; excéder, outrepasser ses —, *to exceed o.'s* ==; munir de pleins —, *to furnish with full* ==; ôter à q. u. le — (de), *to put √ it out of a. o.'s* == (to); sortir du —, *to retire from office*.

Autant qu'il est en son —, *to the utmost o.'s* ==; as much as lies in o.'s ==.

POZZOLANE, n. f. POZZOLANA, n. f. *puzzolana*; *pozzolana*; *pozzuolana*.

PP., abbreviation of PÈRES, father, (members of religious orders).

P. PON, abbreviation of PAR PROCURATION, *per procurator*.

PRADELLE, n. f. *meadow*.

PRADIER, n. m. (rur. econ.) *field labourer*.

PRAGMATIQUE, adj. *pragmatic*.

— sanction, == *sanction*.

PRAGMATIQUE, n. f. *pragmatic sanction*.

PRAIRIAL, n. m. *Prairial* (ninth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 20 May to 18 June).

PRAIRIE, n. f. 1. *meadow* (extensive); 2. ** *mead*; 3. (in America) *prairie*; *savannah*.

— artificielle, *artificial meadow*. Terrain en —, == *ground, land*. De —, *meadowy*; en —, *meadowy*.

[PRAIRIE must not be confounded with *pré*.]

PRALINE, n. f. *burnt almond*. Amande à la —, ==.

PRALINER, v. a. *to burn* (like almonds).

PRALINÉ, E, pa. p. *burnt*.

Amande —, *burnt almond*.

PRAME, n. f. (nav.) *pram*; *prame*.

PRASE, n. f. (min.) *prase*.

PRASINE, n. f. *prasine*.

PRATICABILITÉ, n. f. *practicability*; *practicableness*.

PRATICABLE, adj. 1. *practicable*; *feasible*; 2. (of roads) *practicable*; 3. *passable*; 4. ‡ *supportable*; *bearable*; 5. (theat.) *practicable* (not painted).

D'une manière —, *practicably*.

PRATICABLES, n. m. (theat.) *real* (not painted) *objects*, pl.

PRATICIEN [—*icien*] n. m. 1. *practitioner*; 2. *practitioner* (lawyer).

PRATICIEN [—*icien*] NE, adj. 1. *practicing*; 2. (of doctors, lawyers) *practical*.

Médecin — *practitioner*.

PRATRICULTURE, n. f. *cultivation of meadows*.

PRATIQUE, n. f. 1. *practice*; 2. (b. s.) *practice*; *dealing*; *doing*; 3. † *observance*; *practice*; 4. *practice* (of attorneys, notaries); 5. ‡ *Punch's call*; *call*; 6. (com.) *custom*; 7. (com.) *customer*; 8. (law) *practice*; 9. (nav.) *practice*.

— civile, privée, (med.) *private practice*; — de la ville (med.) *private practice*; sourdes —, (pl.) *clandestine* ==, sing.; *under hand dealings, doings*, pl. Personne qui met en —, (b. s.) *practitioner of*. Dans la —, en —, 1. *in* ==; 2. *practically*. Admettre à la libre —, (nav.) *to admit to pratique*; avoir une bonne —, *to have good custom*; avoir bien de la —, *to have extensive* ==, *custom*; *to have a good run of custom*; avoir avalé la — de Polichinelle. *to have a hoarse voice*; donner —, (nav.) *to admit to pratique*; employer des — *to practice*; entrer en libre —, être admis à la libre —, obtenir, recevoir —, (nav.) *to take √ pratique*; mettre en —, *to practice*; *to put √ in, into* ==.

PRATIQUE, adj. 1. *practical*; 2. (nav.) (DE, in) *experienced*.

Nature, qualité —, *practicalness*.

PRATIQUE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *experienced mariner*; 2. *experienced pilot*.

Être — d'un lieu, (nav.) *to be a good pilot for a place*.

PRATIQUEMENT [pratikman] adv. *practically*.

PRATIQUER, v. a. 1. *to practice*; 2. (b. s.) *to tamper with* (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) *to procure*; *to obtain*; 4. *to practice* (a profession); *to exercise*; 5. *to associate with* (a. o.); *to frequent the society of*; 6. *to make √* (an aperture); 7. (arch.) *to contrive*.

SE PRATIQUER, pr. v. *to be practiced*; *to be customary, usual*.

PRATIQUER, v. n. 1. *to practice*; 2. *to practice* (exercise a profession); 3. (nav.) *to have free intercourse*.

PRÉ, n. m. 1. *meadow* (not extensive); ** *mead*; 2. (did.) *meadow*; 3. ‡ *ground* (place where a duel is fought).

Herbe des —, (bot.) *meadow grass*. De, en —, *meadowy*.

[PRÉ must not be confounded with *prairie*.]

PRÉCHAT, n. m. (com.) *prepayment*.

PRÉCHÊTER, v. a. (com.) *to prepay*.

PRÉADAMITE, n. m. *preadamite*.

PRÉALABLE, adj. 1. (de, to) *previously necessary*; 2. (à, to) *previous*.

PRÉALABLE, n. m. (de, to) *necessary preliminary*; *preliminary*.

Au —, *previously*.

PRÉALABLEMENT, adv. (à, to) *previously*.

PRÉAMBULAIRE adj. *preambulatory*. PRÉAMBULE [préambul] n. m. 1. ‡ *preamble*; 2. (law) (of deeds) *preamble*.

De —, *preambulatory*. Faire un —, *to make √ a preamble*.

PRÉAU, n. m. 1. † *meadow* (very small); 2. (of convents, prisons, schools) *yard*.

PRÉAVERTIR, v. a. *to forewarn*.

PRÉAVIS, n. m. *warning*.

PRÉAVISER, v. a. *to warn*.

PRÉBENDE, n. f. 1. *prebend* (revenue); 2. *prebendaryship*.

De —, *prebendal*.

PRÉBENDE, E, adj. *enjoying a prebend*.

Chanoine —, *prebendary*; *prebend*.

PRÉBENDIER, n. m. *prebendary*; *prebend*.

PRÉCAIRE, adj. (th.) *precarious*. Non —, *unprecarious*. Nature —, *precariousness*. Dans une position —, (pers.) *precarious*.

PRÉCAIRE, n. m. (law) *precarious tenure*.

À titre de —, par —, *by a* ==.

PRÉCAIREMENT [prékairém] adv. *precariously*.

PRÉCARITÉ, n. f. *precariousness*.

PRÉCATIF, VE, adj. *precative*.

PRÉCAUTION [prékœtion] n. f. 1. *precaution*; 2. *caution*; *wariness*.

— oratoire, *oratorical precaution*; *guard*. Absence, manque de —, *absence, want of* ==; *incautiousness*; *unwariness*. Avec —, 1. *with* ==; 2. *cautiously*; *warily*. De —, (V. senses) 1. *precautionary*; 2. *cautional*; *par*, *by way of* ==; sans —, 1. *without* ==; 2. *incautiously*; *unwarily*. Apporter des — (à), *to use* == (in); avoir, prendre des —, *des mesures de* —, *to take √*, o.'s ==; *to make √ provision*; user de — (à), *to use* == in.

PRÉCAUTIONNER [prékœtionné] v. a. (CONTRE) *to caution* (against); *to warn* (of).

PRÉCAUTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRÉCAUTIONNER) *cautious*; *warry*.

Non —, *incautious*; *unwary*.

SE PRÉCAUTIONNER, pr. v. *to take √ precautions*, o.'s *precautions*; *to guard*.

PRÉCAUTIONN-EUX, EUSE, adj. *cautious*.

PRÉCÈDEMENT [précédaman] adv. *previously*; *before*.

PRÉCÉDENCE, n. f. *precedence*.

PRÉCÉDENT, E, adj. 1. *preceding* (immediately before); 2. *before*.

Choix —, *precedence*; *precedency*.

PRÉCÉDENT, n. m. 1. *circumstance that precedes*; 2. *precedent*.

Sans —, *unprecedented*. Autorisé par un —, *precedented*.

PRÉCÉDER, v. a. 1. ‡ *to precede*; *to go √ before*; 2. ‡ *to lead √ up*; 3. ‡ *to precede* (in time); *to go √ before*; 4. ‡ *to precede* (in order); 5. ‡ *to have, to take √ precedence, precedency*.

PRÉCEINTE, n. f. 1. (nav. arch.) *bend*; *wale*; *cross-pawl*; 2. (nav.) *ribband*; *riband*.

Grande —, (nav. arch.) *main-wale*;

seconde —, *channel-wale*; troisième —, *upper channel-wale*.

PRÉCEPT, n. m. 1. *precept*; 2. *precept*.

Des —s, *preceptive*; *preceptory*.
PRÉCEPTEUR, n. m. 1. *tutor* (*private teacher*); *private tutor*; 2. *preceptor*; *instructor*; *teacher*; *master*.
— pour accompagner son élève en voyage, *travelling tutor*. De —, *preceptorial*.

PRÉCEPTORAL, E, adj. *preceptorial*.
PRÉCEPTORAT, n. m. 1. *tutorship*; 2. † *preceptory* (establishment of the Knights Templars).

PRÉCEPTORIAL, E, adj. *preceptorial*.

PRÉCESSION, n. f. (astr.) (of the equinoxes) *precession*; *recession*.

PRÉCHAILLER, v. n. to *preach* *indifferently*.

PRÉCHANTRE, n. m. *precentor*.

PRÉCHANTRERIE, n. f. *precentorship*.

PRÉCHE, n. m. 1. *sermon* (in a Protestant church); 2. *Protestant church*. — au lit, *curtain lecture*.

PRÉCHER, v. a. 1. to *preach*; 2. to *preach* *during* (a certain time); 3. to *preach* to (persons); 4. (to *preach* (recommend)); (to *preach* up; 5. (to *preach* (repeat); 6. to *exhort*; to *praise*; to *laud*.

— un converti, to *endeavour* to *persuade* a *person* *already* *convinced*; — famine, *malheur*, *misère*, to *bring* √ *bad* *news*.

PRÉCHER, v. n. 1. to *preach*; 2. to *remonstrate*.

— d'exemple, to *practice* *what* *one* *advises*, *teaches*; — pour son saint, pour sa paroisse, to *exhort*, to *praise* from a *motive* of *self-interest*.

PRÉCHERIE, n. f. *sermonizing*; *reprimand*.

PRÉCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) 1. *preacher*; 2. *sermonizer*; *lecturer*.

Frère —, *Dominican friar*.

PRÉCHIEUSE [préchiøz] n. f. 1. *affected lady* (principally in language); 2. † *lady* of *superior merit*.

Les —s ridicules de Molière, *Molière's affected ladies*.

PRÉCHIEUSEMENT [préchiøzman] adv. 1. *preciously*; 2. (paint.) *most elaborately*.

PRÉCHIEU-X [préchiø] SE, adj. 1. *precious*; *valuable*; *costly*; 2. ∥ (of metals, stones) *precious*; 3. ∥ (to) *precious*; 4. ∥ *beloved*; 5. ∥ (b. s.) *affected*; *finical*; 6. (paint.) *elaborate*.

Pou —, *uncostly*; *not precious*, *valuable*. Choses précieuses, *valuable*, *pl.*; ton —, 1. *affected tone*; 2. *finicalness*.

PRÉCHIEUX [préchiø] n. m. 1. *affection*; *affectedness*; 2. *affected man*.

Être d'un —, to *be* ... *affected*.

PRÉCIOSITÉ, n. f. *affection*; *affectedness*.

PRÉCIPICE, n. m. ∥ ‡ *precipice*.

Bord d'un —, *brink* of a —. Comme un —, 1. *like* a —; 2. *precipitously*; de —, of a —; *precipitously*; en —, *precipitously*. Tirer du —, to *rescue* from the —.

PRÉCIPITABLE, adj. *precipitable*.

PRÉCIPITAMMENT, adv. 1. *precipitately*; with *precipitation*; *precipitously*; *hastily*; *hurriedly*; 2. ∥ *headlong*.

PRÉCIPITANT, n. m. (chem.) *precipitant*.

PRÉCIPITATION [—âcton] n. f. 1. ∥ ‡ *precipitation*; *precipitance*; *precipitancy*; 2. (chem.) *precipitation*.

Avec —, 1. *precipitately*; *precipitously*; *hastily*; *hurriedly*; (in a *hurry*; 2. *abruptly*.

PRÉCIPITÉ, n. m. (chem.) *precipitate*.

PRÉCIPITER, v. a. 1. ∥ ‡ (DE, from; DANS, into) to *precipitate*; 2. ∥ to *cast* √, to *throw* √, to *thrust*, to *dash* *down*; 3. ∥ to *hurry*; 4. (chem.) to *precipitate*.

PRÉCIPITÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRÉCIPITER) 1. *precipitate*; *precipitous*; *precipitant*; *hasty*; 2. *hurried*; 3. (chem.) *precipitate*.

Propriété d'être —, (chem.) *precipitability*.

SE PRÉCIPITER, pr. v. 1. ∥ ‡ (DE, from; DANS, into) to *precipitate* o.'s *self*; to *throw* √ o.'s *self*; to *rush*; 2. ∥ (SUR, upon) to *spring* √; to *dart*; to *rush* √; 3. ∥ (DE, from) to *burst* √ *forth*, *out*; to *spring* √ *forth*; to *dash*; 4. ∥ (DANS, into) to *run* √ o.'s *self*; to *run* √; 5. ∥ (SUR, on, upon, into) to *break* √; 6. (chem.) to *precipitate*; to *be* *precipitated*.

— à corps perdu (dans), to *run* √ *headlong* (into); — à tort et à travers, to *dash* *through* *thick* and *thin*. Qui se précipite, (V. senses) *precipitate*.

PRÉCIPITER, v. n. (chem.) to *precipitate*.

PRÉCIPIT-EUX, EUSE, adj. *precipitous*.

PRÉCIPUT, n. m. 1. (law) *benefit* given by will or the law to one of several coheirs; 2. *benefit* stipulated by marriage settlement in favour of the surviving husband, wife.

PRÉCIS, E, adj. 1. *precise*; *exact*; 2. *just*; *proper*; *adequate*; 3. *formal*; 4. (of style, of writers) *terse*.

Non —, *unprecise*.

PRÉCIS, n. m. 1. *abstract*; *summary*; 2. *compendium*; *epitome*.

PRÉCISEMENT, adv. 1. *precisely*; *exactly*; 2. *precisely*; *just* so.

PRÉCISER, v. a. to *state* *precisely*; to *point* out *precisely*.

PRÉCISIEN, NE, (rel. set.) *precisian*.

PRÉCISION, n. f. *precision*; *preciseness*.

Instrument de —, *philosophical instrument*.

PRÉCITÉ, E, adj. (law) *aforesaid*; *fore-mentioned*.

PRÉCOCE, adj. ∥ ‡ *precocious*.

PRÉCOCEMENT, adv. *precociously*.

PRÉCOCITÉ, n. f. *precocity*; *precociousness*.

PRÉCOMPTER [prékonté] v. a. (SUR, from) to *deduct* *beforehand*.

PRÉCONCEPTION, n. f. *preconception*.

PRÉCONCEVOIR, v. a. to *preconceive*.

PRÉCONCU, E, adj. *preconceived*.

PRÉCONISATION [prékonizâcion] n. f. *preconisation* (declaration of a cardinal or the pope that a bishop appointed by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

PRÉCONISER, v. a. 1. to *exhort*; to *praise*; 2. (b. s.) to *exhort*; to *bepraise*; to *cry* up; 3. to *preconize* (declare that a bishop appointed by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

Personne qui préconise, *exhorter*.

PRÉCONISEUR, n. m. *praiser*; *com-mender*.

PRÉCONNAISSANCE, n. f. (did.) *foreknowledge*.

PRÉCONNAÎTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) (did.) to *foreknow* √.

PRÉCORDIAL, E, adj. (anat.) *pre-cordial*.

Constriction —e, (med.) *tightness* of the *chest*.

PRÉCURSEUR, n. m. *precursor*; *forerunner*; ** *harbinger*; *foreteller*.

PRÉCURSEUR, adj. m. *precursory*; *premonitory*.

PRÉDATEUR, n. m. (anim.) *preyer*.

PRÉDÉCÉDÉ, n. m. (law) *person who dies first*.

PRÉDÉCÉDER, v. n. (law) to *predecease*; to *die* √ *first*.

PRÉDÉCÉDÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *predeceased*.

PRÉDÉCÈS, n. m. (law) *predecease*.

PRÉDÉCESSEUR, n. m. *predecessor*.

PRÉDESTINATEUR, n. m. *predes-tinator*.

PRÉDESTINATION [—âcton] n. m. (theol.) *predestinarian*.

PRÉDESTINATION [—âcton] n. f. *predestination*.

PRÉDESTINER, v. a. (A, to) to *predestine*; to *predestinate*; to *foredoom*; to *foredesign*.

PRÉDESTINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRÉDESTINER) *elect*.

Non —, *unpredestined*.

PRÉDESTINÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *one of the elect*; —s, (pl.) *elect*, *pl.*

Avoir un visage, une face de —, to *have* q *happy countenance*.

PRÉTERMINANT, E, adj. (theol.) *predetermining*.

PRÉTERMINATION [—âcion] n. f. (theol.) *predetermination*; *predetermination*.

PRÉDÉTERMINER, v. a. (theol.) to *predetermine*; to *predoorn*.

PRÉDÉTERMINÉ, E, pa. p. (theol.) *predetermined*.

PRÉDICABLE, adj. † (log.) *predicable*.

PRÉDICAMENT, n. m. † (log.) *predicament*.

Être en bon, mauvais —, to *be* in *good*, *bad* *repute*.

PRÉDICANT, n. m. (b. s.) *preacher* (protestant).

PRÉDICAT, n. m. (log. & gram.) *predicate*.

PRÉDIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. ∥ *preacher*; 2. ∥ *preacher*; *teacher*.

— laïque, *teacher*.

PRÉDICATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *predicative*.

PRÉDICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ∥ *preaching*; 2. † *sermon*.

PRÉDICTION [prédiçcion] n. f. 1. *prediction*; 2. *foreboding*; *forebode-ment*.

Faire une —, to *make* √ a *prediction*.

PRÉDILECTION [—lèccion] n. f. *predilection*; *partiality*.

Avoir de la — (pour), 1. to *have*, to *feel* √ a = (for); 2. to *be* *partial* (to); marquer, montrer de la —, to *show* √ a =.

PRÉDIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DIRE; ind. pres. VOUS PRÉDISEZ; imperatif PRÉDISEZ) 1. (pers.) to *foretell* √; to *predict*; to *be* a *predictor* of; 2. (th.) to *predict*; to *be* *predictive* of; 3. (b. s.) (th.) to *forebode*; to *presage*.

PRÉDIT, E, p. p. *foretold*; *predicted*.

Non —, *unforetold*; *unpredicted*.

PRÉDISEUR, n. m. *predictor*.

PRÉDISPOSANT, E, adj. (med.) *pre-disposing*.

PRÉDISPOSER, v. a. (med.) (A, to) to *dispose*.

PRÉDISPOSITION [—pèzicion] n. f. (med.) *disposition*.

PRÉDOMINANCE, n. f. 1. *predominance*; 2. *prevalence*.

PRÉDOMINANT, E, adj. 1. *predominant*; 2. *prevalent*; *prevailing*.

D'une manière —e, *predominantly*.

PRÉDOMINER, v. n. (SUR, over) to *predominate*; to *be* *predominant*; to *prevail*.

PRÉÉMINENCE, n. f. (SUR, over) *preeminence*.

Disputer de — avec q. u., to *try* *mastery* with a. o.

PRÉÉMINENT, E, adj. (th.) *preemi-nent*.

D'une manière — *c.*, *preeminently*.
 PRÉEMPTIF, *VE*, adj. *preemptive*.
 PRÉEMPTION [pré-*em-pcion*] n. f. (cust.) *preemption*.
 PRÉESTABLIR, v. a. (did.) *to preestablish*.
 PRÉÉTABLI, *E*, pa. p. (did.) *preestablished*.
 PRÉEXISTANT, *E*, adj. *preexistent*.
 PRÉEXISTENCE, n. f. (theol.) *preexistence*.
 PRÉEXISTER, v. n. (theol.) *to preexist*.
 PRÉFACE, n. f. (DE, to) 1. || *preface*; *proem*; 2. || *preface*; *introduction*; *preamble*.
 Auteur de — *s*, *preface writer*. De —, *proemial*. Dire comme —, en forme, en guise de —, *to preface*; faire une — à, *to make* √ *a preface to*; *to preface*. Qui sert de —, *prefatory*.
 PRÉFECTORAL, *E*, adj. *prefectoral*.
 PRÉFECTURE, n. f. 1. *prefecture*, (functions); *prefecture*; 2. *prefecture* (territory); 3. *prefecture* (residence, offices).
 — de police, *prefecture of police*.
 PRÉFÉRABLE, adj. (A, to) *preferable*. Nature —, *preferableness*.
 PRÉFÉRABLEMENT, adv. (A, to) *preferably*.
 PRÉFÉRENCE, n. f. (A, to; SUR, over) 1. *preference*; 2. *mark of preference*.
 — due, 1. *preference due*; 2. *preferableness*. Personne qui a des — *s* (pour), *preferer* (of). De, par — à, *in* = *to*; *preferably to*. Accorder, donner la —, *to give* √ *the*; *demander la* —, *to request the*.
 PRÉFÉRER, v. a. (A) 1. *to prefer* (to); *to choose* √ *rather* (than); *to like better* (than); 2. (de, ...; que [subj.]) *to prefer*; *to have rather*; *to choose* √ *rather*.
 Personne qui préfère, *preferer* (of).
 PRÉFÉRÉ, *E*, pa. p. *preferred*.
 Non —, *unpreferred*.
 SE PRÉFÉRER, pr. v. *to give the preference to o.'s self*.
 PRÉFET, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *prefect*; 2. (in France) *prefect* (chief magistrate or governor invested with the general administration of a department); 3. (schools) *prefect* (chief inspector of the studies).
 — maritime, *maritime prefect*; *port admiral* (in France). — de police, *prefect of police* (chief magistrate for the police of Paris and the department of La Seine).
 PRÉFÉVILLON [pré-*fe-vi-lon*] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*; *vernation*.
 PRÉFIGURATION, n. f. *prefiguration*.
 PRÉFIGURER, v. a. *to prefigure*.
 PRÉFIX [pré-*fix*] *E*, adj. 1. (gram.) *prefixed*; 2. (law) *appointed*; *determined*; *fixed*.
 PRÉFIXATION, n. f. (gram.) *prefixion*.
 PRÉFIXE, n. m. (gram.) *prefix*.
 PRÉFIXER, v. a. *to prefix*.
 PRÉFLORAISON, n. f. *prefloration*; *estivation*.
 PRÉFOLIATION [—*action*] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*; *vernation*.
 PRÉ-GAZON, n. m. (agr.) *artificial meadow*.
 PRÉGLACIAIRE, adj. (geol.) *preglacial*.
 PRÉHENSEUR, adj. *prehensory*; *prehensile*.
 PRÉHENSIBLE, adj. *prehensible*.
 PRÉHENSILE, adj. (nat. hist.) *prehensile*.
 PRÉHENSION, n. f. (did.) *prehension*, f.
 PRÉHISTORIQUE, adj. *prehistoric*.
 PRÉJUDICE, n. m. 1. (A, to) *injury*;

prejudice; *detrimment*; *wrong*; *harm*; *hurt*; 2. (law) *tort*.
 Grand —, *serious* =; léger —, *slight* =.
 Auteur d'un —, (law) *wrong-doer*.
 Au — de, 1. *to the prejudice, injury, detriment of*; 2. *disserviceably to*; avec —, *with* =; *prejudicially*; sans — de, *without prejudice to*. Faire un — à q. u., *to do* √ *a. o. an injury, a prejudice*; porter — (à), *to be prejudicial, injurious, detrimental (to)*; *to hurt* (...); *to do* √ *wrong (to)*; *to hurt* (...); tourner à — à q. u., *to turn to a. o.'s prejudice*.
 PRÉJUDICIALE, adj. 1. (A, to) *prejudicial*; *injurious*; *detrimental*; 2. (law) *tortious*; *tortuous*.
 Caractère, nature —, *prejudicialness*; *disserviceableness*. D'une manière —, *prejudicially*; *disserviceably*; *detrimentally*.
 PRÉJUDICIAUX, n. m. pl. (law) (of costs) *payable by a party before he can take further proceedings*.
 PRÉJUDICIEL, *LE*, adj. (law) *interlocutory*.
 Question — *le*, = *question*.
 PRÉJUDICIER, v. n. (A) (...) *to prejudice* (...); *to be injurious, prejudicial, detrimental (to)*; *to wrong* (...); *to harm* (...).
 PRÉJUGER, n. m. 1. *prejudice*; *prepossession*; 2. *appearance* (favourable or unfavourable); 3. (law) *precedent*.
 Dégagé, exempt de —, *unbiased*; *free from bias*. Absence de — *s*, *unbiasedness*. A — *s*, *prejudiced*; sans —, *unbiased*; *unprejudiced*; *unprepossessed*. Dégager de —, *to unbias*; donner des — *s* à, *to prejudice*; *to prepossess*.
 PRÉJUGEMENT, n. m. *prejudgment*.
 PRÉJUGER, v. a. 1. *to prejudice*; *to forejudge*; 2. (law.) *to give* √ *an interlocutory judgment*.
 PRÉLART, n. m. (nav.) *tarpaulin*; *tarpauling*.
 PRÉLASSER (SE) pr. v. *to strut*.
 PRÉLAT, n. m. *prelate*.
 Indigne d'un —, *unprelatical*. De — *s*, *prelatic*; *prelatical*.
 PRÉLATION, n. f. *prelational*.
 PRÉLATURE, n. f. *prelacy*; *prelationship*.
 PRÈLE, n. f. (bot.) *shave-grass*; *horse-fail*.
 PRÉLECTURE, n. f. (print.) *first reading* (of a proof).
 PRÉLEGS [pré-*lég*] n. m. (law) *legacy entitling the legatee to preference*.
 PRÉLEGER, v. a. (law) *to give* √ *a legacy with preference to* (a. o.).
 Être prélegué, *to have a legacy with preference*.
 PRÉLEVEMENT [pré-*lève-man*] n. m. (SUR, from) *previous deduction, defalcation*.
 PRÉLÈVER, v. a. (SUR, from) *to deduct*, *to defalcate previously*; *to take* √ *off first*.
 PRÉLIBATION, n. f. *prelibation*; *foretaste*.
 PRÉLIMINAIRE, adj. 1. *preliminary*; *prelutory*; 2. (lit.) *prelim.*.
 PRÉLIMINAIRE, n. m. (DE, to) *preliminary*.
 PRÉLIMINAIREMENT [—*nérman*] adv. *preliminarily*.
 PRÉLIRE, v. a. ‡ (print.) *to read* √ *a first time*.
 PRÉLUDE, n. m. 1. (mus.) *prelude*; 2. ‡ (A, to) *prelude*.
 Qui sert de —, *prelusive*.
 PRÉLUDER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to prelude*; *to flourish*; 2. ‡ (A) *to prelude* (to); *to prelude* (...).
 Personne qui préluide, (mus.) *preluder*.
 PRÉMATÛRE, *E*, adj. 1. || ‡ *premature*; 2. ‡ (b. s.) *untimely*.

PRÉMATURÉMENT, adv. ‡ *prematurely*.
 PRÉMATURITÉ, n. f. ‡ *prematurity*; *prematureness*.
 PRÉMÉDITATION [—*action*] n. f. *premeditation*.
 Avec —, 1. *with* =; *premeditately*; 2. (law) *willfully*; *with malice aforethought, prepense*; sans —, *without* =; *unpremeditated*. Fait avec —, *willful*.
 PRÉMÉDITER, v. a. 1. *to premeditate*; 2. (law) *to imagine*.
 PRÉMÉDITE, *E*, pa. p. 1. *premeditated*; 2. (law) *willful*; *prepense*.
 Non —, *unpremeditated*.
 PRÉMICES, n. f. (pl.) 1. || *first fruits* (of the ground, cattle, pl.); 2. || *first fruits*, pl.; 3. *beginning*, sing.
 Oblations de —, †, (Jew. ant.) *heave-offering*; offrande des — *s*, †, *wave-offering*.
 PRÉM-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. || ‡ *first* (in place, order, rank, time); 2. || ‡ (APRÈS, to) *next* (first after another); 3. || ‡ *former* (first of two); 4. ‡ *former* (preceding); *ancient*; *old*; 5. ‡ *first* (in rank); *foremost*; 6. *foremost*; 7. ‡ *first*; *chief*; *in chief*; *head*; 8. (of ministers of state) *prime*; 9. (arith.) (of numbers) *prime*; *incomposit*.
 1. Racine est le — qui ait ..., *Racine is the first that ...*. 4. Sa première santé, o.'s former health; sa première splendeur, o.'s former, ancient splendor.
 — Londres, (of news-papers) *leading article* (of a London paper); *leader*; — Paris, *leading article* (in a Paris paper); *leader*; — venu, the first comer; the first that comes. Au — rang, in the first rank; *foremost*; pour la première fois, for the first time; *first*. Lire en première, (print.) *to read* √ *the first proof of*; se présenter le —, 1. *to present o.'s self the first*; 2. (th.) *to come* √ *uppermost*.
 [PREMIER precedes the n. in prose; followed by the relative pron. it often requires the subj. (V. Ex. 3).]
 PREMIER, n. m. 1. *first*; 2. *leader*; *chief*; 3. (of houses) *first floor, story*. Au —, on the first floor, story.
 PREMIÈREMENT [—*premier-man*] adv. *firstly*; *first*; (in the first place).
 PREMIER-NE, n. m., pl. *PREMIÈRES-NÉS*, *first-born*.
 PRÉMISSES, n. f. (log.) *premises*, plur.
 Établir, poser des —, *to premise*, *poser les* — *s* *do*, *to premise*.
 PRÉMONITOIRE, adj. (med.) *premonitory*.
 PRÉMOTION [pré-*moción*] n. f. (theol.) *promotion*.
 PRÉMUNIR, v. a. (CONTRE, against) 1. || *to warn*; *to cause* (a. o.) *to provide beforehand*; 2. ‡ *to caution*; *to warn*.
 PRÉMUNI, *E*, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉMUNIR.
 Non —, *unwarned*.
 SE PRÉMUNIR, pr. v. (CONTRE, against) *to provide*; *to be provided*.
 PRÉMUNITION, n. f. *premunition*.
 PRÉNEABLE, adj. 1. *expugnable*; *pregnable*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *corruptible*.
 N'être pas —, 1. *to be impregnable, inexpugnable*; 2. ‡ *to be incorruptible*.
 PRÉNANT, *E*, adj. 1. (pers.) *that has to receive money*; 2. (nat. hist.) (of tails) *prehensile*.
 Partie — *e*, (fin.) *payee*.
 PRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (PRENANT; PRIS; ind. pres. PRENDS; NOUS PRENONS; ILS PRENNENT; pret. pris; subj. pres. PRENNE) (DE, from; à, to) 1. || ‡ *to take* √; *to take* √; *to seize*; *to lay* √ *hold of*; 3. || *to take* √; *to receive*; 4. || *to seize*; *to catch* √; *to*

ake √; 5. || to apprehend (a. o.); √ to take √ up; 6. || (A, from) to take √; to take √ away; 7. √ (b. s.) to take √; to help o.'s self to (a. th.); 8. || to call for (a. o.); √ to fetch; 9. √ (sur, from) to retrench; to take √; 10. √ to overtake √; to surprise; 11. √ (of diseases) to attack; to seize; 12. √ (of fear) to seize; 13. √ to require; to take √; 14. √ to contract; to adopt; 15. √ to assume; to put √ on; 16. √ (b. s.) to affect; to put √ on; 17. √ (A, ...) to charge; to make √ (a. o.) pay; 18. √ to purchase; to buy √; to take √; 19. √ to take √; to hire; 20. √ to begin √; 21. √ (sur, ...) to change; 22. to take √ up (arms); 23. (subj.) to suppose (a case); 24. to put √ on (clothes); 25. to contract (diseases); to take √; √ to catch; 26. to contract (engagements); to take √; 27. to take √ (measures); 28. to borrow (money); 29. to take √ (a road); 30. to carry (a resolution, a decision by a majority of votes); 31. to collect (votes); to gather; 32. (com.) to take √ up (on a letter of credit); 33. (fish.) to take √; to kill.

5. — un malfaiteur, to apprehend, to take up a malefactor; 8. — q. u. en passant, to call for a. o., to fetch a. o. on going by; 9. — sur son sommeil, sa nourriture, to retrench, to take from o.'s food, o.'s sleep; 10. L'orage, la pluie nous prit en chemin, the storm, the rain overtook, surprised us on the way; 11. — une habitude, to contract, to adopt a habit; 15. — un air, un ton, to assume an air, a tone.

— (avec les dents), to take √ hold off; — (en descendant), to take √ down; — (en emmenant), to lead √ to take √, to carry away; — (en enlevant, en emportant), to take √, to carry away; — (en laissant entrer), to let √ in; — (à ferme), to take √; to hire; — (à loyer), to take √; to hire; — (avec la main), to take √; to lay √ hold off; — (en occupant), to occupy (space, time); to take √; to take √ up; — (en ôtant), to take √ off; — (en recevant), to take √ in; — (en retranchant), to take √ away; — (en saisissant), to seize; to lay √ hold off; √ to snatch; — (avec soi), to take √ along; — (en se trompant), to mistake.

— q. u. pour ..., to take √ a. o. to be ...; to take √ a. o. for ...; — bien, 1. to set √ about (a. th.) well; 2. to take √ in good part; le — très haut, sur un haut ton, to carry it high; — mal, 1. to take √ amiss; 2. to misconstrue; 3. to misunderstand √; 4. to take √ in bad part; — sur soi, 1. to assume, to take √ on o.'s self; 2. (law) to assume; — sur soi avec un autre, to coassume; — pour bon, dit, to take √ for granted; — de, par force, to take √ by force; — dans ses mains, to take √ in o.'s hand; to take √ up; — a pleine main, to take by the handful; — de travers, to take √ amiss; to take √ (a. th.) in duddgeon; — q. u. sans vert, to catch √ a. o. tripping, on the hip. A — ou à laisser, to have or to leave; à tout —, upon the whole; in the main. Chercher à —, (V. senses) to endeavour to seize, to take; to catch √ at; to snatch at; √ to make √ a snatch at; laisser √ q. ch. à q. u., (V. senses) to let √ a. o. have a. th., ne savoir par où — q. u., not to know how to treat a. o., (how to deal with a. o. Je vous y prends, I have, I catch you there.

PRIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRENDRE) made; formed; shaped.

Non —, (engin.) (of roads) loose. Qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. untaken; 2. uncaught. Quantité — e à la fois, (V. senses) (print.) (of copy) taking.

Être — (à), to be deceived (by); to be taken in (by). C'est autant de — sur, it is so much gained of ...

SE PRENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of PRENDRE) 1. || (A, in) to catch √; to be caught; 2. || (A, at) to catch √; 3. || (A, to) to cling √; 4. || (of liquids) to congeal; to freeze; 5. √ (A, ...) to attack; 6. √ (à) to begin √ (to); √ to set √ (about); to go √ (about); √ to go √ to work (about); 7. √ (DE, to) to take √ (an aversion, liking to a. o.).

1. Mon habit s'est pris à un clou, my coat caught in a nail.

S'en prendre à, to blame, to cast √, to lay the blame on; * to arraign; s'y prendre bien √, to set √, to go √ about it properly; to go √ the right way to work; s'y prendre tout différemment, to go √ quite a different way to work; s'y prendre mal, to set √, to go √ about it badly; √ to go √ the wrong way to work. Ne savoir où —, not to know √ what to do, what to have recourse to.

PRENDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. || (vers, to) to take √; to go √; to turn; 2. || (of plants) to take √ root; to take √; 3. || (of liquids) to congeal; to freeze √; 4. √ to succeed; to have success; to take √; 5. √ to attack (with disease, pain); to seize; to take √; 6. √ to arise √; to result; 7. √ (subj.) to suppose; 8. √ (A, in) to interest o.'s self; to take √ an interest; 9. (A, ...) to hurt; 10. (of fire) to burn; to burn up; to begin √ to burn; 11. (b. s.) (of fires) to break √ out; 12. (of milk) to curdle; 13. √ (build, to set √; 14. (engin.) (of roads) to bind √; 15. (law) to assume.

8. Il lui prit une colique, he was attacked, seized, taken with a colic.

N'y — ni n'y mettre, neither to add nor to diminish; faire —, 1. to make √ (fire) burn; 2. to blow √ up (fires); 3. (build.) to set √. Bien, mal lui a pris de ..., it was bad, well for him that ...; ga ne prend pas, it will not do.

PRENEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. taker; 2. catcher (of animals); 3. (com.) purchaser; buyer; 4. (com.) (of bills of exchange) taker; remitter; 5. (law) (of leases) lessee.

1. — de tabac, snuff-taker.

PRENEUR, adj. m. (nav.) that takes a prize.

Bâtiment —, captor.

PRÉNOM [prénom] n. m. 1. Christian name; fore name; 2. (Rom. ant.) prenomen.

PRÉNOMMER, v. a. to give a Christian name to.

PRÉNOTION [prénôtion] n. f. (did.) prenotion.

PRÉOCCUPATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. preoccupation (of mind); 2. prepossession; prejudice; preoccupation.

Donner des — s à, to preoccupy.

PRÉOCCUPER, v. a. 1. to preoccupy (the mind); 2. to prepossess; to prejudge; to preoccupy.

PRÉOPINANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. preceding, previous speaker, m. f.; 2. last speaker, m. f.; 3. gentleman, (m.) lady (f.) who spoke last.

PRÉOPINER, v. n. † to give √ o.'s opinion before (another).

PRÉOPINION, n. f. preopinon.

PRÉORDINATION, n. f. preordination.

PRÉORDONNANCE, n. f. preordination.

PRÉORDONNER, v. a. to preordain.

PRÉORGANISATION, n. f. preorganization.

PRÉPARANT, E, adj. m. (anat.) spermatic.

Vaisseaux — s, spermatid duct.

PRÉPARA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. preparer; 2. (anat., chem.) preparator.

PRÉPARATIF, n. m. preparation; preparative.

Faire des — s (de), to make √ = s (for); faire ses — s, to make √ = s, provision.

PRÉPARATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. || √ (A, for) preparation (action); 2. (arts) preparation; seasoning; 3. (med.) preparation; 4. (micros.) object-slide; slide; 5. (mus.) preparation.

— mécanique des minerais, (mining) dressing. Défaut de —, unpreparedness; état de —, preparedness. Par la —, preparedly; sans —, 1. unprepared; 2. unpreparedly.

PRÉPARATOIRE, adj. 1. (absol.) preparatory; preparative; 2. preliminary.

— d'un crime, d'un délit, (law) overt. Machine —, (mil.) dressing machine. D'une manière —, preparatively; par des mesures — s, preparedly.

PRÉPARATOIRE, n. m. 1. preparative; 2. preliminary.

PRÉPARER, v. a. 1. || to prepare; to get √ ready; 2. || to provide; 3. √ (A, for) to prepare; 4. √ (th.) to be preparatory to; 5. √ (A, for) to fit (a. o.); 6. √ (A, for) to pave (the way); 7. √ (b. s.) to brew up; 8. (agr.) to till; 9. (mill.) to dress.

Machine à —, (mill.) dressing-machine; personne qui prépare, preparer (of).

PRÉPARÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉPARER.

Non, peu —, qui n'est pas —, 1. || 3 unprepared; 2. || unprovided; 3. || unready; 4. (b. s.) unbrewed. État de ce qui n'est pas —, unpreparedness. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) to be preparable.

SE PRÉPARER, pr. v. (POUR, A, for; to, à) 1. || √ (pers.) to prepare; to prepare o.'s self; √ to get √ ready; 2. || (th.) to prepare; to get √ ready; 3. || to prepare; 4. √ (à, to) to incline; 5. (b. s.) to brew.

Sans —, (V. senses) unprepared.

PRÉPONDERANCE, n. f. √ preponderance (superiority of influence); preponderation; prepollence; prepollency.

Avoir la —, to preponderate; avoir la — sur, to —.

PRÉPONDERANT, E, adj. 1. † √ preponderant (of greater weight); 2. √ preponderant (of superior influence); prevailing.

Voix — e, casting vote; voice.

PRÉPOSÉ [préposé] n. m. officer (to collect customs, town-dues).

— de la douane, 1. custom-house; 2. tide-waiter; — de l'octroi, — for the town-dues.

PRÉPOSER [préposé] v. a. (A, POUR, SUR) 1. to place, to set √ (over); 2. to charge (with).

PRÉPOSITIF, VE, adj. (gram.) 1. prepositive; 2. prepositional.

Mot —, prepositive; particule prépositive, prepositive; prepositive particle.

PRÉPOSITION [prépozicion] n. f. (gram.) preposition.

PRÉPOSITIONNEL, LE, adj. (gram.) prepositional.

PRÉPOSITIONNEMENT, adj. (gram.) prepositively.

PRÉPOTENCE, n. f. prepollence.

PRÉPUCE, n. m. prepuce; foreskin.

PRÉPUTIAL, E [—cial] E, adj. preputial.

PRÉRAPHALISME, PRÉRAPHALITISME, u. m. pre-raphaelism.

PRÉRAPHAÉLITE, n. m. *prera-phaelite*.

PRÉROGATIVE, n. f. *prerogative*.

PRÉS, prep. 1. || (DE) *near* (in place) (...); *nigh* (...); *close* (to); 2. § (DE) *near* (in time); 3. § to; 4. § (DE) *near*; on the point (of); 5. § (DE, to) in comparison; 6. " § *with*; 7. (DE, ...) *nearby*; *almost*.

3. Ambassadeur — le saint-siège, ambassador to the Holy See. 6. — des passions, with the passions.

Tout —, 1. || *very near*; 2. || *close by* (a place); (at hand); tout — de, 1. *very*; 2. *close by* (a place); 3. *close to* (a. o., th.). — à —, = *each other*. A ... *prés*, *within* ...; à beaucoup —, *nothing*; *by a great deal*; à cela —, 1. *with this*, *that exception*; 2. *nevertheless*; (for all that); à peu —, 1. *nearly*; 2. *pretty much*; un à peu —, *an approximate*; *nearest approach*; à peu — comme, *much the same as*; (much about the same as); à peu de chose —, 1. *nearly*; 2. (within a trifle); 3. *close upon*; de — et de loin, *far and nigh*. Être tout —, (th.) *to be quite* ==, *close*; *to be at hand*.

PRÉSAGE, n. m. *presage*; *omen*; *foreboding*; *forebodement*.

— *sinistre*, *sinister presage*; *bad omen*; *portent*. De mauvais —, de — *sinistre*, *ill-omened*; *portentous*. Former des —, *to presage*. Qui abonde en —, qui renferme des —, *presageful*; qui ne donne pas de —, *unforeboding*.

PRÉSAGER, v. a. 1. (th.) *to forebode*; *to presage*; 2. (pers.) *to conjecture*.

SE PRÉSAGER, pr. v. 1. *to be presaged*, *foreboded*; 2. *to augur*.

PRÉ-SALE, n. m. *salt-marsh mutton* (flesh of sheep that have pastured in meadows near the sea).

PRÉSBYOPIE, n. f. *presbyopia*; *long-sightedness*.

PRÉSBYTE, adj. *presbyoptical*; *presbytical*; (long-sighted).

PRÉSBYTE, n. m. f. *presbyope*.

PRÉSBYTERAL, E, adj. *pertainant exclusivement* to the priesthood.

Maison —, 1. *parsonage*; *parsonage house*; 2. *vicarage*.

PRÉSBYTERANISME, n. m. *presbyterianism*.

PRÉSBYTERE, n. m. 1. *parsonage*; *parsonage-house*; 2. *vicarage*; 3. † (of churches) *presbytery*; *sanctuary*; *chancel*; 4. † (can. law) *presbytery* (council).

De —, *presbyterial* (of the council); *presbyterian*.

PRÉSBYTERIANISME, n. m. *presbyterianism*.

PRÉSBYTERIEN [—riin] NE, adj. *presbyterian*; *presbyterial*.

PRÉSBYTERIEN [—riin] n. m. NE, n. f. *presbyterian*.

PRÉSBYTE [—bié] n. f. *presbyopia*; (long-sightedness).

PRÉSBYTRE, n. m. (eccl.) *elder*; *presbyter*.

PRÉSCIENCE, n. f. (theol.) *foreknowledge*; *prescience*; *foresight*. Doué de —, *qui a de la —*, *foresighted*; *prescient*.

PRÉSCIENT, E, *prescient*.

PRÉSCRIPT, n. m. (philos. of Kant) *prescript*; *duty*.

PRÉSCRIPTIBLE, adj. (law) *prescriptible*.

PRÉSCRIPTION [préskripsion] n. f. 1. † *prescription*; *precept*; 2. (of physicians) *prescription*; 3. (law) *prescription*; 4. (law) *limitation*.

Interruption de la —, (law) *bar to a limitation*. De —, *prescriptive*. Y avoir —, (law) *to be barred by limitation*; (to be barred by time; établi par —, *prescriptive*; se perdre par —, (law) *to be lost by limitation*.

PRESCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. *to prescribe*; *to order*; *to direct*; 2. *to prescribe*; *to set* √, *to lay* √ *down*; 3. (of physicians) *to prescribe*; 4. (law) *to prescribe for*.

Personne qui prescrit, *prescriber* (of).

PRESCRIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PRESCRIRE**.

Chose —, *prescription*.

SE PRESCRIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of **PRESCRIRE**) (law) *to be lost by limitation*.

PRESCRIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. *to prescribe*; *to order*; *to direct*; 2. (th.) *to be mandatory*.

PRÉSEANCE [prééséans] n. f. 1. *precedence*; *precedency*; 2. (of lawyers at the bar) *preaudience*.

Lettres de —, (at the bar) *patent of precedence*. Avoir la — (sur), *to precede* (...); *to have*, *to take* √ = (of); *to take* √ *hence* (before); céder la — à q. u., *to yield*, *to give* √ a. o.; disputer la — à q. u., *to contend for* = *with* a. o.

PRÉSENCE, n. f. 1. *presence* (existence in a place); 2. *presence* (approach face to face); 3. *presence*; *sight*; *view*.

— d'esprit, *presence of mind*; *readiness*; défaut de — d'esprit, *want of* = *of mind*; *unreadiness*. En —, 1. *in each other's*; 2. *in sight*, *view*; 3. *face to face*; 4. (th.) *in competition*; en — de, in the = of. Faire acte de —, *to make* √ o.'s *appearance*; *mettre en* —, *to bring* √ (persons) *face to face*.

PRÉSENTATION, n. f. *presentation*.

PRÉSENT, E, adj. 1. || § *present* (not absent); 2. || § *present* (now being performed); 3. § *of time* (not past or future); 4. *presentaneous*; 5. (gram.) *present*.

— e lettre, *present letter*; *present*; moment —, = *moment*; *now*; personne — e, *person* =; *by-stander*. À tous — et à venir, *salut*, (law) *to all to whom these presents shall come*, *greeting*. Être —, 1. *to be*; 2. *to sit* √ *by*; 3. *to stand* √ *by*.

PRÉSENT, n. m. 1. *present*; *present time*; 2. (gram.) *present*; 3. (gram.) *present*; *present tense*.

A —, 1. *at present*; *now*; 2. *for the time being*; au —, (gram.) in the =; in the = *tense*; de —, (law) *at* =; dès à —, *from this time*; *at* =; jusqu'à —, *hitherto*; *up to the = time*; *till now*.

PRÉSENT, n. m. *present*; *gift*.

Sans —, 1. *without a present*; 2. *ungiving*; 3. *ungifted*. Donner en —, *to give* √ as a =; faire un —, *to make* √ a =; faire — de, *to present* (a. o.) *with*; *to compliment* (a. o.) *with*; *to make* √ (a. o.) *a present*, *a compliment* of; faire un — de q. ch. à q. u., *to make* √ a. o. a = of a. th.

PRÉSENTABLE, adj. *presentable*.

PRÉSENTA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *presenter* (to benefices).

PRÉSENTATION [—âsion] n. f. 1. *presentation*; 2. *presentation* (to benefices); 3. (cont.) *presentation*; *presentation*.

— en travers, (obst.) *cross-birth*. À —, (com.) 1. *on presentation*; 2. *on, upon demand*; en retard de —, (com.) *overdue*. Retarder la — de, (com.) *to hold* √ *over*.

PRÉSENTE, n. f. 1. *present*; *present letter*; 2. —, (pl.) (law) *presents*, pl. tous ceux qui ces — s verront, (law) *know all men by these presents*.

PRÉSENTMENT [prézantman] adv. *at present*; *now*.

PRÉSENTER, v. a. (λ, to) 1. || § *to present*; 2. || § *to present*; *to offer*; *to tender*; *to hold* √ *out*; 3. § *to hold* √ *forth*; 4. § *to bring* √ *forward*; 5. § *to introduce* (a. o.).

Personne qui présente (q. ch.), *presenter* (of a. th.).

PRÉSENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PRÉSENTER**.

Personne — e, *person presented*; *presentee*. Sans être —, (V. senses) 1. *unpresented*; 2. *untendered*; 3. *unintroduced*.

SE PRÉSENTER, pr. v. (λ, to) 1. (pers.) *to present o.'s self*; *to appear in a. o.'s presence*; *to appear*; 2. (pers.) *to offer o.'s self*; *to stand* √ *forth*; *to come* √ *forward*; 3. (pers.) (CHEZ) *to call* (on a. o.); *to call* (at a. o.'s house); 4. (th.) *to present o.'s self*; *to offer*; 5. (th.) *to occur*; 6. (th.) (λ, upon) *to break* √ (show itself); 7. (accouch.) *to present*.

— bien, 1. (pers.) *to have a good address*; 2. (th.) *to promise well*; *to be promising*; — contre q. u., *to appear against a. o.*; — forcément a., *to force o.'s self on, upon* (a. o.); — mal, 1. (pers.) *to have a bad address*; 2. (th.) *to be unpromising*.

PRÉSENTER, v. n. (nav.) (λ, ...) *to stem* (the sea, tide, wind).

PRÉSENTEUR, n. m. † *presenter*.

PRÉSENTIMENT, V. **PRÉSENTMENT**.

PRÉSERVA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. *preservative*.

PRÉSERVATIF, VE, adj. (of remedies) *preservative*.

PRÉSERVATIF, n. m. *preservative*.

PRÉSERVATION, n. f. *preservation*.

PRÉSERVER, v. a. (DE, from) *to preserve*; *to defend*; *to keep* √.

— q. u. d'un mal, *to a. o. from evil*.

Chose, personne qui préserve, *preserver*. Le ciel m'en, t'en, l'en, etc. *preserve!* *heaven forbid*; " *heaven forefend!*

SE PRÉSERVER, pr. v. (DE, from) *to preserve o.'s self*; *to keep* √; *to keep* √ *off*.

PRÉSIDENCE, n. f. 1. *presidency*; *presidentship*; 2. (of assemblies of the clergy) *prolocutorship*.

— de M. ..., M^r ... in the chair.

PRÉSIDENT, n. m. 1. *president* (man); *chairman*; 2. (of assemblies of the clergy) *prolocutor*; 3. (of judges) *presiding judge*; 4. (of judges of the Common Pleas or Queen's Bench) *chief justice*; 5. (of judges of the Exchequer) *chief Baron*; 6. (of the House of Commons in England of the House of Representatives in America) *speaker*.

— élu, par élection, *president elect*.

— d'âge, = *by age*. Vice —, vice —.

De —, *presidential*.

PRÉSIDENTE, n. f. 1. *president* (lady); 2. *president's lady*; 3. *lady of the chief justice*.

PRÉSIDENTIEL, LE, adj. *presidential*.

PRÉSIDENT, v. n. 1. || (λ, over) *to preside*; 2. || *to be in the chair*; 3. § (λ) *to preside* (over); *to direct* (...); *to take* √ *the lead* (in).

PRÉSIDENT, v. a. || 1. *to preside over*; 2. *to be chairman of*.

PRÉSIDES, n. m. pl. *presides* (Spanish penal colonies), pl.

PRÉSIDIARE, n. m. (Sp. penal colonies) *convict*.

PRÉSIDIAL, n. m. † (law) *presidial* (court of judicature).

PRÉSIDIAL, E, adj. † *pertainant to a presidial*.

PRÉSIDIALEMENT [—dialman] adv. † *without appeal*.

PRÉSIDIALITE, n. f. *presidial jurisdiction*.

PRÉSLE [prêlé] n. f. (bot.) V. **PABLE**.

PRÉSUMPTI-F [présumptif] VE, adj. (of heirs) 1. *presumed*; 2. (in a collateral line) *presumptive*; 3. (of heirs to the crown in a direct line) *apparent*;

4. (of heirs to the crown in a collateral line) *presumptive*.

PRÉSUMPTION [prézòmpsiɔ̃] n. f. 1. *presumption*; 2. *presumption*; *presumptuousness*; *self-assumption*; *self-conceit*; *self-conceitedness*.

Par —, *presumptively*; *presumptuously*; *sans* —, (V. senses) *unpresumptuous*. Qui résulte des —, (law) *presumptive*.

PRÉSUMPTIVEMENT, adv. *presumptively*.

PRÉSUMPTUEUSEMENT [prézòmptueœzœmɑ̃] adv. *presumptuously*.

PRÉSUMTUEUX [prézòmptueœ] SE, adj. *presuming*; *presumptuous*; *self-conceited*.

Non, peu —, *unpresumptuous*; *unassuming*.

PRÉQUE, adv. 1. *almost*; *nearly*; *near*; *all but*; 2. *scarcely*.

— pas, *secretly at all*.

PRÉQUÊLE, n. f. (geog.) *peninsula*.

PRÉQU'OMBRE, n. f. *Pénombre*.

PRÉSSAGE, n. m. (tech.) *pressing*.

PRÉSSAMMENT, adv. *pressingly*; *urgently*.

PRÉSSANT, E, adj. 1. *pressing*; *urgent*; 2. *important*; 3. *rigorous*; *searching*; 4. (of pain) *acute*; *violent*; 5. *urgent* (not admitting of delay).

Besoin —, *nécessité* —, (V. senses) *urgency*; *solicitation* —, *urgency*. D'une manière —, 1. *pressingly*; 2. *urgently*. Être — avec q. u., to urge a. o. : to be urgent with a. o.

PRESSE, n. f. 1. *press* (machine); 2. *press*; *printing-press*; 3. *press* (printing); 4. *press* (news-papers); 5. *crowd*; *throng*; 6. *press*; *urgency*; 7. *impress* (forcing men into the service); *press*; 8. *press-gang*; 9. (nav.) *gang*.

Grand —, grande —, a great crowd, throng; — hydraulique, *hydraulic*, *Bramah's press*; — hydrostatique, *hydrostatic*, *water* —; — mécanique, *engine-press*; — monétaire, *coining-engine*, *press*; — typographique, *printing-press*; — à bras, *hand-press*; — de carrefour, *hedge-press*; — à copier, *copying machine*, *press*; *press*; — à cylindre, à rouleau, *rolling-press*; — à imprimer, — d'imprimerie, *printing-press*; — à satiner, (a. & m.) 1. *cold-press*; 2. *hot press*; — à vis, *screw-press*. Autorisation d'exercer la —, *press-warrant*; ouvrage fait à la —, *press-work*. Prêt à mettre sous —, *ready for the press*. Sous —, *in the press*. Exercer la — contre, to press (sea-men); faire la —, faire grande —, to increase a —; mettre *en* —, 1. to put *into* a press; 2. (a. & m.) to press; mettre sous —, 1. to send *off* (books) to press; 2. (pers.) to go *off* to press; être mis sous —, (of books) to go *off* to press; faire rouler une —, (print.) to keep *off* a press going. La — y est, 1. *people flock there*; 2. *there is a great run*.

PRÉSSE, n. f. (bot.) "*presse*" (kind of peach).

PRESSE-ARTÈRE, n. m. pl. —, V. *SERRE-NEUD*.

PRESSE-CITRONS, u. m. *lemon squeezer*.

PRESSÉE, u. f. *pressing*; *press-full*.

PRESSE-ÉTOFFE, n. m., pl. —, —, *cloth-presser*.

PRESSE-ÉTOUPE, n. m. pl. —, (tech.) *packing-gland*; *gland*; *stuffing-box*.

PRESSÉMENT, n. m. *pressing*.

PRESSÈMENT, adv. *pressingly*; *hurriedly*.

PRESENTIMENT, n. m. 1. *presentiment*; 2. (b. s.) *foreboding*; *misgiving*.

Avoir un — de, to have a — of.

PRESENTIR, v. a. (conj. like *SENTIR*) 1. to have a presentiment of; 2. (b. s.)

to forebode; 3. to ascertain the sentiments of; 4. to sound.

PRESSE-PAPIERS, n. m. *paper-weight*.

PRESSER, v. a. 1. || to press (bear upon with force or weight); 2. || to squeeze (press closely); 3. || to press; to crowd; to throng; 4. || § to urge; to hasten; to haste; to press; 5. || § to hurry; 6. || § to urge on; 7. || § to be urgent with; to press; 8. || § to push; 9. || § to exaggerate; to carry too far; 10. || § to impress (force into the service); 11. || § to press; 12. (mus.) to stop (the strings).

1. — une éponge, to press a sponge; — la main à q. u., to press a. o.'s hand. 2. — une orange, to squeeze an orange. 3. — son départ, to urge, to hasten o.'s departure; — q. u. qui est en retard, to hurry a. o. that is late. 4. — q. u. de faire q. ch., to urge a. o. to do a. th. 5. — une maxime, to exaggerate, to carry too far a maxim.

— (en approchant), 1. to press; 2. to be close; — (en attequant), to be; — (vers en bas), to be down; — (dans ses bras), to clasp; — (avec des coins), to wedge in; — (en continuant), to carry on; — (entre deux corps), 1. to squeeze; 2. to jam; to jam in; — (étroitement), 1. to squeeze; to give (a. th.) a squeeze; 2. to close; — (en foulant aux pieds), to tread *on*; — (en insistant), to be; — (en poursuivant), to be; to pursue; — (en serrant), to crowd; to throng.

— fort, (V. senses) 1. || to press hard; 2. || to squeeze hard; 3. || to squeeze up.

Autorisation de —, *press-warrant*. Rien ne presse, there is no hurry.

PRESSE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **PRESSER**) *in haste*; *in a hurry*.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. || *unpressed*; 2. || *untrod*; *untrodden*; 3. || *unurged*; très —, *in great haste*; *in a great hurry*. Être — (do), to be in haste (to); (to be in a hurry) (to).

SE PRESSER, pa. p. (V. senses of **PRESSER**) 1. || to press; 2. || to squeeze; 3. || § to press; to crowd; to throng; 4. || to thicken; 5. § to hasten; * to haste; * to urge; 6. § to make *up* haste; 7. § to hurry; 8. § to hurry on; 9. § (pers.) to bustle. — en foule, to throng.

PRESSER, v. n. § 1. to urge; 2. to be urgent; 2. (of pain) to be acute, violent.

Rien ne presse, there is no hurry.

PRESSEUR, adj. *pressing*.

PRESSEUR, n. m. *presser*.

PRESSEUR, n. m. (tech.) 1. (pers.) *press-man*; 2. (th.) *pressure-engine*.

PRESSIER, n. m. (print.) *press-man*.

PRESSION, n. f. (phys.) *pressure*.

Basse —, low —; haute —, high —; moyenne —, mean —; éprouvée par la surface inférieure, upward —; — éprouvée par la surface supérieure, downward —. Absence de —, non —.

Avoir de la —, (st. eng.) to have o.'s steam up.

PRESSIS, n. m. § 1. *juice*; 2. *gravy*.

PRESSOIR, n. m. 1. *press* (instrument for expressing juice); 2. *wine-press*; 3. *press-house*.

PRESSURAGE, n. m. *pressure* (of fruit); *pressing*; *expressing*.

PRESSURER, v. a. 1. || to press (fruit with a press); to press out; 2. || to press (with the hand); to squeeze; 3. || § to grind *up* (oppress); to grind *up* down; 4. || § to screw (a. o.) down; to gripe.

— fort, to press, to squeeze hard. — jusqu'à épuisement §, to grind *up* down. Personne qui pressure, griper.

PRESSURE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PRESSURER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unpressed*; 2. *unpressed*.

PRESSEUR, n. m. *presser*; *press-man*.

PRESTANCE, n. f. *imposing deportment*, *carriage*, *bearing*, *address*.

Avoir de la —, to have an —.

PRESTANT, n. m. (mus.) (of the organ) *diapason*.

PRESTATION [—aïon] n. f. 1. *taking* (an oath); 2. *swearing* (fidelity, etc.); 3. *prestation* (payment in kind, money).

— payée aux évêques, *prestation-money*.

PRESTE, adj. 1. || *agile*; *nimble*; *quick*; 2. || *quick*; *sharp*; *smart*.

PRESTE, adv. *quick*; *presto*.

PRESTEMENT, adv. *nimbly*; *quickly*.

PRESTESSE, n. f. *agility*; *nimble-ness*; *quickness*.

PRESTIDIGITEUR, n. m. *juggler*; *conjurer*.

PRESTIDIGATION [—aïon] n. f. *conjuring*; *juggling*; *legerdemain*.

PRESTIGE, n. m. 1. || § *fascination*, *enchantment*; 2. || § *illusion*; 3. || § *magic spell*; *spell*; 4. || § *illusion*; 5. || § *prestige*.

PRESTIGIEUX [prɛstijœœ] SE, adj. § 1. *enchancing*; *fascinating*; 2. *illusive*.

PRESTIMONIE, u. f. (eccl.) *prestimony*.

PRESTO, adv. (mus.) *presto*.

PRESTOLET, n. m. (b. s.) *hedge priest*.

PRESUMABLE, adj. (DE, from) *presumable*.

D'une manière —, *presumably*.

PRESUMER, v. a. f. to conjecture; 2. (DE, from) to presume.

— trop (de), to presume (on, upon).

PRESUPPOSER [prɛsypɔzœ] v. a. to presuppose.

PRESUPPOSITION [prɛsypɔzœsiɔ̃] n. f. *presupposition*.

PRESURE, n. f. *rennet*; *runnet*.

PRESURER, v. a. to curdle (milk).

PRÊT, E, adj. 1. || (A, for; à, to) *ready* (prepared, fitted); *in readiness*; 2. || (pers.) (à, to) *ready*; *prepared*; *willing*.

Tout —, quite ready; *in readiness*.

État de celui qui n'est pas —, *unpreparedness*. Tenir —, to hold *up* in readiness; to get *up*. Qui n'est pas —, 1. || *not* —; 2. || § *unready*; *unprepared*; *unwilling*.

PRÊT, n. m. 1. *loan* (lending); 2. *loan* (thing lent); 3. (mil.) *advance-money*.

— sur faculté, (sing.) (com. nav.) *respondentia*, pl.

PRÉTAINTINE, n. f.

Courir la —, 1. to run *up* about (uselessly); 2. (b. s.) to gad about.

PRÊTE, n. f. (coop.) *splitosier*, *withy*.

PRÊTE, n. m. § *thing lent*.

Un — rendu, a Roland for an Oliver;) *tit for tat*.

PRÉTENDANCE, n. f. *pretence*.

PRÉTENDANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *claimant*; *pretender*; 2. (A, for) *applicant*; *candidate*; 3. § *suitor*; *wooer*; 4. *pretender* (to the throne).

Position de —, *pretendership* (to the throne).

PRÉTENDRE, v. a. 1. to claim; to lay *up* claim to; to pretend to; 2. to pretend (hold out as a false appearance).

PRÉTENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **PRÉTENDRE**) 1. *pretended*; *self-styled*; 2. (pl.) *so termed*; *so styled*; *so called*; 3. (b. s.) *pretended*; *feigned*; *false*;) *sham*.

PRÉTENDRE, v. n. 1. (A, to) to pretend; to lay *up* claim (to); 2. (A) to solicit (...); to sue (for); 3. to contend; to maintain; to uphold *up*; 4. to intend (to); to have an intention (to); 5. (subj.) to design (...); to purpose (...); to intend; to desire (...); will have (...).

PRÉTENDU, n. m. E, u. f. *intended* (future husband, wife).

PRÊTE-NOM, n. m., pl. —, —, (DE, to) person that lends his name.

Être le — de, to lend √ o.'s name to.
PRÉSENTAINE, n. f. V. **PRÉSENTAINE**.

PRÉSENTIEU-X [*prézanseu*] SE, adj. 4. (pers.) assuming; important; 2. (th.) affected.

Non —, peu —, 1. unassuming; unimportant; 2. unaffected.

PRÉTENSION [*prétansion*] n. f. 1. claim; pretension; 2. (—s, (pl.) pretensions to beauty.

— bien fondée, well-founded pretension; — mal fondée, ill-founded, groundless —; juste —, well-founded —. Personne qui a des —s, 1. (b. s.) claimant; 2. (b. s.) affected person; 3. person who has pretensions to beauty. A —s, of great —s; avec —, pretendingly; sans —, 1. (pers.) unpretending; unassuming; unimportant; of no —s; 2. (th.) unaffected. Afficher, avoir des —s (sur), to set up (for); avancer une — (à), to enter a claim (to); avoir des —s, 1. (à) to pretend (to); 2. to have, to make √s (to); 3. (sur) to make √, to put √ in a claim (to); 3. (of ladies) to have, to make √s to beauty; n'avoir point de —, 1. to be unassuming, unpretending; 2. (of ladies) to have, to make √ no —s to beauty; se désister d'une —, to relinquish a claim; — diminuer, rabattre de ses —s, to lower o.'s; élever une — (à), to lay √ claim (to); élever une — sur, to claim a right to; remplir de —s, of great —s; renoncer à une —, to relinquish a —; venir à bout de ses —s, to substantiate a claim; to make √ good o.'s claims, —s.

PRÊTER, v. a. (A, to) 1. ∥ § to lend √; 2. § to ascribe, to attribute; to lend √; 3. to father (upon); 3. § to give √ birth, rise; 4. to give √ (ear); 5. to take √ (oath); 6. (fin.) to loan.

PRÊTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PRÊTER**. Non —, unlent.

SE **PRÊTER**, pr. v. § (A) 1. to indulge (in); 2. to deliver o.'s self up (to); to give √ way (to); 3. to comply (with); 4. to gratify (...); 5. to humour (...); 6. to countenance (...); 7. to favour (...); 8. to adapt o.'s self (to); 9. (b. s.) to lend √ o.'s self (to).

Qui se prête à tout, (V. senses) all-complying.

PRÊTER, v. n. 1. ∥ (pers.) to lend √; 2. ∥ (th.) to stretch; 3. § to offer facilities.

2. Le cuir prête, leather stretches. 3. Un sujet qui prête, a subject that offers facilities.

PRÊTER, n. m. ≠ loan.
 Ami au —, ennemi au rendre, a friend to borrowing but not to paying.
 C'est un — à ne jamais rendre, a loan never to be repaid.

PRÉTERIT [*préteriti*] n. m. (gram.) preterit.

— antérieur, preterpluperfect; — défini, preterit definite; — indéfini, preterit indefinite; — plus-que-parfait, preterperfect. Au —, in the preterit; au — antérieur, in the preterpluperfect.

PRÉTÉRICTION [*prétericion*] n. f. (rhet.) preterition; pretermission.

En forme de —, par —, by way of —.

PRÉTERMISSION, n. f. V. **PRÉTÉRICTION**.

PRÊTEUR, n. m. (Rom. ant.) pretor.

De —, des —s, pretorial.

PRÊTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. lender.
 — sur gages, 1. = upon deposit; 2. (in England, America) pawn-broker; — sur nantissement, pawnee.

PRÉTEXTE, n. m. pretext; (pre-
 tence.

Faux —, false, feigned pretence. Sous — de, on, upon, under = of; under a pretext of.

PRÉTEXTE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *praetexta* (robe of dignity).

PRÉTEXTE, adj. (Rom. ant.) of the *praetexta*.

Robe —, *praetexta*.

PRÉTEXTER, v. a. to pretend; to feign; to affect; (to) to sham.

PRÉTINTAILLE [*prétintâ-y*] n. f. 1. † ∥ trimming; 2. § appendage; accessory.

PRÉTINTAILLER [*prétintâ-yé*] v. a. † ∥ to trim (dress).

PRÉTOIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretorium*.

PRÉTORIAL, E, adj. pretorial.

PRÉTORIEN [*préto-rien*] NE, adj. (Rom. ant.) pretorian.

Garde —ne, (sing.) pretorian guards, plur.

PRÉTORIEN [*préto-rien*] n. m. (Rom. ant.) pretorian guard.

PRÉTRAILLE [*pré-trâ-y*] n. f. (b. s.) priesthood.

PRÊTRE, n. m. 1. priest; clergyman; 2. (ant.) priest.

Grand —, high priest. Air, manières de —, priestliness; intrigues des —s, (pl.) priestcraft, sing. Convenable à un —, priestly; indigne du, d'un —, unpriestly. Comme —, priestlike; de —, priestlike; priestly; en —, priestlike; sous l'influence des —s, —ridden. Se faire —, to become √ a —; gouverné par les —s, (b. s.) —ridden.

PRÊTRESSE, n. f. priestess.

PRÊTRISE, n. f. priesthood.

Dépouiller, priver de la —, to unpriest.

PRÊTURE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) pretorship.

PREU, n. m. first (in children's games).

PREUVE, n. f. 1. proof (that which convinces the mind); evidence; 2. proof (document); 3. proof; testimony; token; mark; 4. (alg., arith.) proof; 5. (com.) proof-sample; 6. (distil.) (of spirits) proof.

— établie par la déposition des témoins, (law) averment; — incontestable, irrécusable, incontrovertible proof; — induites des circonstances, (pl.) (law) circumstantial evidence, sing.; — résultant des présomptions, (law) presumptive evidence. — que —, as a = that ...; it is a = that ... A la —, in the — au-dessus de —, (distil.) under =; au-dessus de —, (distil.) over =; pour —, in = of this, that; pour — de, in = of; in verification of; sans —, without =; proofless; prooflessly. Acquérir la — de, to obtain = of; donner des —s, to give √s; faire — de, to show √ = of; to prove; faire la — de, (arith.) to prove; faire ses —s, 1. to give √s; 2. to give √ = of o.'s capacity; (to) to show √ what one is capable of; justifier de la —, to show =; produire des —s, to adduce, to produce =, evidence; to bring √ forward =, evidence; servir de —, to be probatory; (to) to serve as a =; en venir à la —, to come √ to the —.

PREUX [*preu*] adj. m. (of knights) valiant; gallant; doughty.

PREUX [*preu*] n. m. valiant, gallant, doughty knight; worthy.

PRÉVALENCE, n. f. prevalence.

PRÉVALENT, E, adj. prevalent.

PRÉVALOIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like **VALOIR**) (subj. pres. **PRÉVALE**) (sur, over) to prevail.

SE **PRÉVALOIR**, pr. v. (DE) to avail o.'s self (of); to take √ advantage (of); to profit (by).

PREVARICA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. prevaricator; 2. betrayer of o.'s trust.

PREVARICATEUR, adj. m. prevaricating.

PRÉVARICATION [*prévarication*] n. f. † *prevarication*; 2. betrayal of trust.

PRÉVARIQUER, v. n. 1. to prevaricate; 2. to betray o.'s trust.

Qui ne prévarique point, unprevaricating.

PRÉVENANCE [*prévénance*] n. f. prepossessing, kind attention.

Avec —, kindly; considerably. Faire des —s à q. u., to pay √ a. o. attention; to be attentive to a. o.

PRÉVENANT [*prévénant*] E, adj. 1. prepossessing; engaging; 2. kind; 3. (theol.) predisposing.

Peu —, unprepossessing; unengaging.

PRÉVENIR [*prévenir*] v. a. irreg. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. ∥ § to proceed; to arrive before; 2. § to be before; (to) to be beforehand with; 3. § to anticipate; 4. § to obviate; to prevent; to hinder; 5. § (th.) to obviate; to prevent; to be preventive of; to hinder; 6. § to prepossess; to bias; to prejudice; 7. § (DE) to apprise (of); to acquaint (with); to inform (of); 8. to forewarn.

1. Un courrier qui prévient un autre, one courier that precedes another. 3. — les besoins, les désirs, les objections, to anticipate wants, desires, objections. 4. — un mal, to prevent an evil. 6. Être prévenu en faveur de q. u., q. ch., to be prepossessed, prejudiced in favour of a. o., a. th. 7. — q. u. de q. ch., to apprise a. o. of a. th.; to acquaint a. o. with a. th.

Pour —, (V. senses) 1. for the prevention of; 2. preventingly; preventively. Chose qui prévient, preventive; preventor; personne qui prévient, (V. senses) preventor. Être propre à —, to be preventive of. Qu'on ne prévient pas, unprevented.

PRÉVENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PRÉVENIR**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unprevented; 2. unanticipated; 3. unprepossessed; unprejudiced; unbiased; 4. unapprehended; 5. unforewarned.

SE **PRÉVENIR**, pr. v. (V. senses of **PRÉVENIR**) to be prepossessed; prejudiced.

PRÉVENTI-FE, VE, adj. 1. preventive; 2. (of imprisonment) before trial.

PRÉVENTION [*prévention*] n. f. 1. prevention; preventing; 2. § prepossession; bias; prejudice; 3. accusation; imputation; 4. (law) "prevention" (state of a person criminally charged before judgment); 5. (crim. law) prosecution (before the police-court).

Absence de —s, unbiassedness; chef de —, (crim. law) count. Sans —, unprepossessed; unbiased; unprejudiced. Dégager de —s, to unbias; to divest of prejudice; demeurer sous la — de, to lie √ under the imputation of; se dénouer de toute —, to divest o.'s self of prejudice.

PRÉVENTIVEMENT, adv. preventively.

PRÉVENU [*prévenu*] n. m. E, n. f. (crim. law) prisoner (before trial).

PRÉVISION, n. f. prevision.

Faire une —, to make √ a —.

PRÉVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **VOIR**) 1. to foresee √; 2. (law) (of codes, laws) to provide for.

Personne qui prévoit, foreseeer (of).

PRÉVU, E, pa. p. foreseen.

— par le code, la loi, (law) statutory.

PRÉVÔT, n. m. 1. provost; 2. (mil.) provost; 3. (nav.) marshal.

Grand —, grand — de l'armée, (mil.) provost marshal.

PRÉVOTAL, E, adj. prevotal.

Cour —e, = court; court of high commission.

PRÉVOTALÉMENT [*prévotale-ment*] adv. by a prevotal court.

PRÉVOÛTÉ, n. f. provostship.

PREVOYANCE [*prévoï-yans*] n. f. foresight; forecast.

Mesure de —, measure of =; provision. De —, (V. senses) cautionary; sans —, without =; unwary. Prendre des mesures de —, to take √ measures of =; to make √ provision.

PREVOYANT [*prévoï-yân*] E, adj. provident.

PRIAPÉE, n. f. 1. obscene painting; 2. obscene poem.

PRIAPÉEN, NE, adj. priapean.

PRIAPISME, n. m. (med.) priapism.

PRIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. guest; person invited.

PRIÉ-DIEU, u. m., pl. —, fall-stool; folding stool.

PRIER, v. a. (de, to) 1. † to pray; to pray to; 2. † to beseech √; to entreat; to supplicate; to implore; 3. † to pray; to entreat; 4. † to beg; to request; 5. (A, to) to invite (request a. o.'s company).

1. — Dieu, to pray God; to pray to God. — q. u. de faire q. ch., to beg; to request a. o. to do a. th. 5. — q. u. à dîner, to invite a. o. to dinner.

— instantment, avec instance, to entreat; to beseech √; — q. u. de q. ch., to beg, to request a. o. to do a. th.; se faire —, to require being urged. Je t'en prie, je vous en prie, pray; I pray you; † do.

PRIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRIER) (of repasts) grand; set; † regular.

Non —, uninvited. Être né —, to have no need of being invited.

PRIER, v. n. 1. † to pray; to offer up prayer; 2. † to pray; to entreat.

Qui prie beaucoup, prayerful; qui e prie pas, prayerless.

PRIER-DIEU, n. m. prayer-time.

PRIÈRE, n. f. 1. † prayer; 2. † prayer; entreaty; 3. † request; 4. † petition; 5. vote.

Instante —, earnest prayer, entreaty. Livre de —s, —book; négligence de la —, prayerlessness. À la — de, at the request of; par la —, 1. by =; 2. prayerfully; par beaucoup de —s, prayerfully. Adresser, faire une —, to make √ a request; assister à la —, to attend =; avoir égard à une —, to comply with a request; détourner par la —, to deprecate; dire ses —s, faire sa —, ses —s, to say √ o.'s =s; écouter, exaucer une —, to hear √ a =; to hearken to a =; offrir une —, to offer up a =; se mettre en —, to begin √ a prayer; se rendre à une —, to grant a request; to comply with a request. Qui peut être détourné par la —, deprecable.

PRIEUR, n. m. prior (superior of a convent).

Grand —, grand =.

PRIEURE, n. f. prioress.

Grande —, grand =.

PRIEURÉ, n. m. priory.

PRIMAGE, n. m. (com. nav.) primage.

PRIMAIRE, adj. 1. primary; 2. primary; elementary.

PRIMAT, n. m. primate.

PRIMATIAL [*primaciâl*] E, adj. primatial.

PRIMATIE [*primaci*] n. f. primate-ship; primacy.

PRIMAUTE [*primôté*] n. f. 1. supremacy; preeminence; 2. (cards, dice) being the first to play.

Gagner q. u. de —, to anticipate a. o.; † to be beforehand with a. o.; † to get √ the start of a. o.

PRIME, n. f. 1. premium; bounty; 2. premium (of insurance); 3. (of wool) prime wool; 4. (cards) primero; 5. (eath. rel.) prime; 6. (com.) bounty; 7. (com., fin.) premium; 8. (cust.)

drawback; 9. (exchange) agio; 10. (henc.) prime; 11. (geom.) minute; 12. (math.) dash; accented; 13. (jewel.) pebble.

Forté —, (com. fin.) high premium. — de dédommagement, (com.) goodwill; — d'encouragement, =; — d'encouragement accordée à la production, (com.) bounty on production; — d'exportation, d'importation, (com.) bounty on exportation, on importation. Levée des —s, (change) call; réponse des —s, (change) option. A —, 1. (fin.) at a =; 2. (change) with option. Porter, produire, rapporter une —, (fin.) to bear √ a =.

PRIME-ABORD (DE), adv. at first sight.

PRIMEFEUILLE, u. f. (bot.) first leaf.

PRIMEFLEUR, u. f. first flower.

PRIMER, v. n. 1. (play) to lead √, to play first; 2. † to take √ the lead; 3. † to excel; 4. † (SUR, ...) to excel; to surpass.

PRIMER, v. a. 1. † to excel; to surpass; 2. (law) to take √ precedence of (a. o.).

PRIMEROSE, n. f. V. PASSE-ROSE.

PRIME-SAUT (DE) adv. † suddenly; all at once.

PRIME-SAUT-IER, IÈRE, adj. inconsiderate; thoughtless; unthinking.

PRIMEUR, n. f. 1. early part of the season (for fruit, vegetables); 2. early fruit; 3. early vegetable; 4. early flower.

Serre à —s, (hort.) forcing-house. Dans la —, 1. (of fruit, vegetables) early; 2. (of wine) new.

PRIMEURISTE, n. m. (hort.) grower of early fruits, etc.

PRIMEVÈRE [*primavèr*] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) primrose; 2. (species) cowslip.

— commune, cowslip. Banc de —s, = bed.

PRIMEVÈRE [*primavèr*] n. m. † spring.

PRIMICIER, n. m. *primicerius* (first dignitary of certain churches).

PRIMIDI, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Primidi* (first day of the decade).

PRIMINE, n. f. (bot.) primine.

PRIMIPARE, adj. *primiparous* (giving birth for the first time).

PRIMIPARITÉ, n. f. *primiparity*.

PRIMIPILAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *primipilus*.

PRIMITIF, VE, adj. 1. primitive; 2. † native; 3. (did.) *primogenial*; 4. (gram.) primitive; radical.

Caractère —, nature primitive, primitiveness.

PRIMITIF, n. m. (gram.) primitive.

PRIMITIVEMENT [*-tivman*] adv. primitively.

PRIMO, adv. firstly; † in the first place.

PRIMOGENITURE, u. f. *primogeniture*.

Droit de —, right of =; *primogenitureship*.

PRIMORDIAL, E, adj. 1. *primordial*; 2. (did.) *primogenial*; 3. (law) (of deeds) first in order; first; earliest.

PRIMORDIALEMENT [*-dialman*] adv. *primordially*.

PRIMORDIALITÉ, n. f. *primordiality*.

PRINCE, n. m. *prince*.

Petit —, (b. s.) *petty* =; très haut, très puissant et très excellent —, high and mighty =; — royal, = royal. — du sang, = of the blood; — du sénat, (Rom. hist.) "*princeps senatus*". Digne d'un —, princely; = like; indigne d'un —, unprincely. Caractère, multi-licence de —, princeliness. De —, =s;

of a =; princely; en —, princely. Faire le —, to prince. Qui a un air, un rang de —, princely.

PRINCEPS [*princeps*] adj. (print.) (of editions) first printed.

Édition —, princeps.

PRINCERIE [*prinsrî*] u. f. dignity of *princierius*.

PRINCESSE, n. f. *princess*.

— royale, 1. royal =; 2. = royal. De —, princely; en —, princely. Qui a un air, un rang de —, princely.

PRINC-IER, IÈRE, adj. princely; *prince's*; of a prince.

PRINCIER, n. m. *princierius* (first dignitary of certain churches).

PRINCILLON, n. m. (iron.) *princelet*; *princeling*.

PRINCIPAL, E, adj. 1. *principal*, chief; 2. (astr.) (of planets) *primary*.

Auteur — (law) *principal*; chose —e, (th.) *principal thing*; partie —e, 1. (th.) *principal, chief part*; 2. (pers.) *chief; principal*; rang —, 1. *principal, chief rank*; 2. *principalness*.

PRINCIPAL, n. m. 1. (th.) *principal thing*; 2. (pers.) *chief; principal*; 3. *principal (money); capital*; 4. *principal (of communal colleges); head-master*; 5. (law) *principal cause of action*.

Rembourser le —, to reimburse the *principal*; to pay √ off the =.

PRINCIPALAT, n. m. † head-mastership (of a communal college).

PRINCIPALEMENT [*-palman*] adv. principally; chiefly; † chief.

PRINCIPALITÉ, n. f. † V. PRINCIPALAT.

PRINCIPAUTÉ [*principôté*] n. f. 1. *princehood* (dignity of a prince); 2. *principality* (territory); 3. (of angels) *principality*.

PRINCIPE, n. m. 1. † beginning; commencement; origin; 2. † principle; origin; cause; 3. † principle (rule, precept); 4. † principle (maxim, rule of conduct); 5. † —s, (pl.) *principles* (good morals), pl.

1. Dieu est le — de toutes choses, God is the beginning, origin of all things. 2. Le — du mouvement, the principle of motion.

Sain —, sound principle. Femme, homme qui a des —s, woman, man of =; femme, homme sans —s, woman, man of no =; unprincipled woman, man. Dans le —, dès le —, from the beginning; in the first instance; originally. Par —, on =; par un — de, from a = of; sans —s, unprincipled; devoid of =; without =. Agir suivant ses —s, to act up to o.'s =s; avoir un —, to hold √ a =; avoir des —s, to be a man of =; to be principled; avoir, tenir pour —, to hold √ as a =; n'avoir pas de —, to be unprincipled; donner des —s à, to inculcate, to distil principles into; faire une pétition de —, to beg the question; fixer dans les —s, to principle; partir d'un —, to proceed from a =; to set √ out from a =; poser en —, to lay √ down a =; poser un —, to lay √ down a =; tenir pour —, to hold √ as a =.

PRINCIPICULE, *PRINCIPION*, n. m. (b. s.) *princelet*; *petty prince*; *princeling*.

PRINCIPIOT, V. PRINCIPION.

PRINTAN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. spring; * vernal; 2. spring (fit for the season of spring).

PRINTEMPS (*printan*) n. m. 1. spring; spring-time; 2. ** summer (year); 3. † spring (early part); prime; bloom.

Au —, in spring; in the =; in = time; du —, spring; * vernal.

PRIORAT, n. m. *priorate*.

PRIORI (A), adv. *a priori*.

PRIORITÉ, n. f. *priority*; *anteriority*

PRISABLE, adj. ‡ estimable; valuable.

PRISE, n. f. 1. || taking; 2. || capture; 3. || prize (things captured); capture; 4. || hold (means, facility of taking); purchase; 5. § (sur) hold (on); influence (over); power (over); handle (to); 6. quarrel; 7. —s. (pl.) fighting, sing.; 8. (of drugs, medicines) dose; 9. (of snuff) pinch; 10. (law) taking (of possession); 11. (nav.) prize.

Forté —, strong hold. — de corps, 1. (civ. law) arrest; 2. (crim. law) apprehension; — d'habit, (officiars) taking the habit; — de vapeur, mouth of the steam at the boiler. **Parts de** —, (pl.) prize-money, sing. **Amariner une** —, (nav.) to man a prize; avoir — sur, 1. || to have hold of; 2. § to have a hold on; avoir une — de corps contre q. u., (law) to have a writ out against a. o.; donner — sur §, to give √ a hold on; to give √ a handle to; donner — sur soi, to expose o.'s self; être aux —s, to clash; être aux —s avec, 1. || to be engaged in a struggle; 2. § to struggle; être de bonne —, to be a lawful prize; être en —, (th.) to be exposed to be taken; être hors de —, to be out of reach; en être aux —s, 1. to be fighting; 2. to be disputing; faire —, (build.) to set √; faire une —, to √ make a capture; lâcher —, to loose, to quit o.'s hold; to let √ go o.'s hold; (to let √ go; ne pas lâcher —, to keep √ hold of; mettre aux —s, to set √ together by the ears; obtenir — de corps contre q. u., (law) to take √ out a writ against a. o.; signifier à q. u. un commandement tendant à de corps, (law) to serve a writ upon a. o.; en venir aux —s, to grapple with each other; (to seize each other).

PRISÉE, n. f. || appraisement.
PRISER, v. a. 1. || to appraise (goods); to estimate; to value; 2. § to esteem; to value; to prize.

SE PRISER, pr. v. to prize o.'s self; to set √ a value on o.'s self.

PRISER, v. n. to take √ snuff.
PRISEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. snuff-taker; snuffer.

PRISEUR, SE, adj. that appraises. Commissaire —, 1. appraiser; 2. auctioneer; expert —, appraiser; expert — assermenté, sworn appraiser.

PRISMATIQUE, adj. 1. prismatic; 2. (bot.) prism-shaped.

Corps —, prismoid.
PRISMATISATION, n. f. prismatic arrangement.

PRISMATOÏDE, adj. prismatoidal.

PRISME, n. m. || § prism.
— de remplissage, (of canals) volume of water. A double —, diprismatic; en forme de —, 1. in the f. n. of a prism; 2. prismatically.

PRISMOÏDE, adj. prismoid.

PRISON, n. f. 1. || prison; gaol; jail; 2. || prison: imprisonment; confinement; 3. § prison.

— d'Etat, state prison. **Bris de** —, (law) breach of =; directeur de —, governor of a gaol; gardien de —, gaoler; pilier de —, (jest.) gaol-bird. En prison, in =; in confinement. Conduire en —, to take √ to =; envoyer en —, to send √ to commit to =, gaol; être dans la — de saint Crépin, to wear √ shoes that pinch one; être en —, garder —, la —, tenir —, to tie √, to be in =; forcer une —, to break =, out of =; mettre en —, to put √ into =, gaol; se faire mettre en —, to get √ into =, gaol; to go √ to =, gaol; relâcher, tirer de —, to take √ out of =, gaol; sortir de —, to come √ out of =, gaol; sorti de —, out of =, gaol.

PRISONNIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. prisoner.

— d'Etat, state =. Se constituer —, to surrender o.'s self a =; to surrender; (to give √ o.'s self up; faire —, to take √ to =; to make √ (a. o.) o.'s =; garder, tenir —, to keep √ in custody; garder un — à vue, not to let √ a = out of sight; se rendre —, to surrender o.'s self a =; to surrender; tenir —, 1. || to keep √ in custody; 2. § to keep √ a =.

PRISTIN, E, adj. pristine.

PRIVABLE, adj. tamable.

PRIVATIF, VE, adj. 1. (gram.) private; 2. (law) in severality.

Possession privative, (law) severality.

PRIVATIF, n. m. (gram.) privative.

PRIVATION [—action] n. f. 1. (act) deprivation; 2. (state) privation; deprivation; 3. (by death) bereavement.

Vivre de —s, to live √ in privation. Qui cause —, privative.

PRIVATIVEMENT [—tivement] adv. (A, of) exclusively; to the exclusion.

— à tout autre, = of all others.

PRIVAUTÉ [privauté] n. f. 1. extreme familiarity; 2. (b. s.) liberty.

PRIVÉ, E, adj. 1. private (not public); 2. † familiar; 3. (of animals) tame.

Non —, (of animals) untamed. Conseil —, privy council; personne —e, private individual.

PRIVE, n. m. † water-closet; necessary; privy.

PRIVEMENT, adv. 1. † familiarly; 2. privately.

PRIVER, v. a. 1. (DE) to deprive (of); to debar (from); (to cut √ off (from)); 2. (DE, of) to bereave √; 3. to domesticate (animals); to tame.

Qui n'a pas été privé, 1. undeprived; 2. untamed.

SE PRIVER, pron. v. 1. (of, DE) to deprive o.'s self; 2. (pers.) to impose privations on o.'s self; 3. (of animals) to become √, to get √, to grow √ tame.

PRIVILÈGE, n. m. 1. privilege; 2. franchise; 3. (law) preference to which a creditor is entitled; preference.

— d'imprimer, pour imprimer, licence; — accordé par le souverain, royal franchise. Atteinte portée aux —s, breach of privilege; privation de ses —s, disfranchisement; trouble apporté dans l'exercice d'un —, disturbance of franchise. Par —, by way of privilege; sans —, 1. unprivileged; 2. unexempt. Accorder un —, 1. to grant a privilege; 2. to license (printers); imprimer avec —, to print with authority; imprimé sans —, unlicensed; priver de ses —s, 1. to deprive of o.'s privileges; 2. to disfranchise.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, E, adj. 1. privileged; 2. (DE, from) exempt; 3. (of theatres) licensed; 4. (law) (of creditors) entitled to preference.

Non —, 1. unprivileged; 2. unexempt. Lieu —, privileged place.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, n. m. privileged person.

PRIVILÉGIER, v. a. to privilege.

PRIX [pʁi] n. m. 1. || price (value); 2. || cost (sum); 3. || value; 4. (of journeys, voyages) fare; 5. § price; expense; cost; 6. § value; worth; estimation; 7. § prize; reward; recompense; 8. (com.) price; cost; 9. (school.) prize.

1. Le — des marchandises, the price of goods.

Bas —, 1. cheap, low price; 2. undervalued; — convenu = agreed on; — courant, 1. current =; 2. (com.) market =; — courants, (pl.) = current (list of prices), sing.; — coïssant, cost =; prime cost; le dernier —, 1. the last =; 2. the lowest =; — fait,

regular, settled =; — fixe, 1. set =, 2. (com.) no abatement made; — juste, fair =; le plus juste —, the lowest =; mauvais —, undervalued; — naturel, natural =; — ordinaire, 1. regular =; 2. customary charge; — partagé, (school.) bracketed; — pécuniaire, money =; — raisonnable, fair =; — régulière, standard =.

— de marché, market =; — en numéraire, money =; — de revient, net cost; natural =. Choses de —, valuables, pl.; magasin à — fixe, shop in which no abatement is made; mise à —, upset price; remporteur de —, (school.) prize taker; série des —, schedule of —s. — pour —, 1. || = for =; 2. § on a fair comparison.

A bas —, at a low =; au — coïssant, at prime cost; at cost =; à un — élevé, at a dear rate; à — fixe, at one =; à moitié —, at half price; à tout —, at any =; at any rate; à vil —, under =; for less than the value;) dirt cheap; à quelque — que ce soit, at any =, rate; au — de, 1. || at the expense of; 2. § in comparison with; au-dessous du —, under =; de —, of value; d'un grand —, of great value; de peu de —, of little value; uncostly; hors de —, beyond all =; at an immoderately high =; sans —, 1. invaluable; above all =; priceless; 2. without any =; valueless; unprized. Abaisser, diminuer le —, to depreciate the value; acheter à bas, bon —, to buy √ cheap; augmenter, hausser un —, to raise a =; avoir un —, (com.) to bear √ a =; n'avoir point de —, être sans —, to be invaluable; baisser, diminuer un —, to lower a =; donner pour — commun, (com.) to average; faire, mettre le — soi-même, to take √ a. th. at o.'s own =; maintenir un —, (com.) to keep √ up a =; mettre un — à q. ch., to set √ a = on a th.; mettre à — la tête de q. u., to set √ a = on a. o.'s head; obtenir un —, (com.) to fetch a =; partager un —, to divide a =; rehausser le —, || § to enhance the value; remporter un —, 1. to win √ a prize; to carry off a prize; 2. (school.) to take √ a prize; faire tomber un —, to bring √ down a =; vendre à tout —, to sell √ at any =; vendre à vil —, to sell √ under =.

PROBABILISME, n. m. (theol.) probabilism.

PROBABILISTE, n. m. probabilist.

PROBABILITÉ, n. f. 1. probability; likelihood; 2. —s, (pl.) (math.) chances, pl.; probability, sing.; 3. (theol.) probability.

Calcul, doctrine des —s, (math.) doctrine of chances; theory of probabilities. Selon toute —, in all probability. Être de la plus grande — to be highly probable.

PROBABLE, adj. 1. probable; likely; 2. (theol.) probable.

(Probable conj. neg. requires the subj.)

PROBABLEMENT, adv. probably; likely.

PROBANT, E, adj. 1. (of documents) probatory; probative; 2. (of reasons) convincing.

En forme —, in an authentic form.

PROBATION [—action] n. f. probation.

De —, of =; probational; probationary.

PROBATOIRE, adj. probatory; probative.

PROBE, adj. of probity; of integrity; honest; upright.

PROBITÉ, n. f. probity; integrity; honesty; uprightness; (fair dealing) — éprouvée, tried =; — reconnue, acknowledged, known =; — suspecte,

questionable = La — est la meilleure politique, *honesty is the best policy*.

PROBLÉMATIQUE, adj. *problematical*.

PROBLÉMATIQUEMENT [—tik-man] adv. *problematically*.

PROBLÈME, n. m. 1. (DE, in; POUR, to) *problem*; 2. (geom.) *problem*; 3. (log.) *problem*; 4. (math.) *problem*; *question*.

Calculer un —, (math.) *to work a problem, question*; poser un —, *to state a —, question*; résoudre un —, *to solve a —, a question*.

PROBOSCIDÉ, n. m. 1. † *proboscis*; 2. (her.) *proboscis*.

PROBOSCIDÉ, E, adj. (zool.) *proboscideate*.

PROBOSCIDIEN, NE, adj. (zool.) *proboscidian*.

PROCATARCTIQUE, adj. (mod.) *procatartetic*.

PROCÉDÉ, n. m. 1. *proceeding* (manner of acting); *procedure*; 2. *behaviour*; *conduct*; 3. *usage*; *handsome conduct*; 4. *process*; *operation*; 5. (a. & m.) *stage*; 6. (arts & sciences) *process*; *procedure*; 7. (med.) *process*; *procedure*.

a. — chimique, *chemical process*.

Avoir des —s, avoir de bons —s, *to behave handsomely*; manquer aux —s, *to behave unhandsomely*.

PROCÉDER, v. n. 1. (DE, from; à, to) *to proceed*; *to pass*; *to go forward*; on; 2. (th.) (DE) *to proceed (from)*; *to arise* √ (from); *to originate (in)*; *to spring* √ (from); *to come* √ (from); 3. *to proceed*; *to act*; *to deport*; *to conduct o's self*; *to behave*; 4. (law) *to proceed*.

Manière de —, *procedure*.

PROCÉDURE, n. f. (law) 1. (sing.) *procedure*; *proceedings*, pl.; 2. *practice* (manner of proceeding); 3. (sing.) *pleadings*, pl.

Frais de —, *law expenses, charges*, plur.

PROCÉDUR-IER, IÈRE, adj. (law) *versed in law proceedings*; *of law proceedings*.

PROCELLAIRE, V. PETREL.

PROCES, n. m. *law-suit*; *suit*; *trial*; *process*.

— civil, *civil suit*; — criminel, *criminal* = *process*; — devant tous les juges de la cour, *trial at bar*. Au —, *on trial*; en —, *at law*; sans forme de —, *without trial*; *without judge or jury*; sans autre forme de —, *without further ceremony*; *without more ado*. Être en —, *to be at law*; faire le — à 1. *to prosecute* (a. o.); *to try*; *to bring* √ *to trial*; 2. *to criticize* (a. th.); 3. (to call (a. o.) *to account*; *gagner son* —, (law) *to recover*; *to gain o's suit*; *intenter un* — à q. u., *to institute proceedings against a. o.*; *to sue a. o.*; *to enter*; *to bring* √ *an action against a. o.*; pendre un — au croc, *to suspend*, *to stop proceedings*.

PROCESSI-F, VE, adj. (pers.) *litigious*.

PROCESSION, n. f. 1. *procession* (religious); 2. (theol.) *procession*.

De —, of =; *processional*; *processionary*; en —, in =. Aller, marcher en —, *to walk in* =; faire une —, *to make* √ a =. C'est une — continue, *it is quite a —*.

PROCESSIONNAIRE, adj. (zool.) *processionary*.

PROCESSIONNAL, n. m. *book of prayers for processions*.

PROCESSIONNELLEMENT [—nèl-man] adv. *in procession*.

PROCES-VERBAL, n. m., pl. **PROCES-VERBAUX**, 1 (sing.) (of deliberative

assemblies) *proceedings*, pl.; 2. *book of proceedings*; 3. (law) *charge*; *official report*; *report*; 4. (parl.) *journal*.

Registre des procès-verbaux, *book of proceedings*. Dresser un —, *to draw up*, *to make* √ *an official report*.

PROCHAIN, E, adj. 1. ∥ *near* (in place); 2. ∥ *near* (in place); *nearest*; 3. ∥ *near* (in time); 4. ∥ (th.) *approaching*; 5. ∥ (th.) *early*; 6. (phil.) *proximate*.

4. Son départ est —, *his departure is approaching*. 5. Dans un — numéro, *in an early number*.

Cause — e, *proximate cause*.

[PROCHAIN may precede the n.]

PROCHAIN, n. m. † *neighbour* (fellow creature).

[PROCHAIN must not be confounded with voisin.]

PROCHAINEMENT [prochènman] adv. *shortly*; *in a short time*; *soon*.

PROCHAINÈTE, n. f. *nearness*; *proximity*.

PROCHE, adj. 1. ∥ (DE, to, ...) *near* (in place); *nigh*; 2. ∥ *near* (in time); *approaching*; *at hand*; 3. ∥ (of relationship) *near*.

[PROCHE in the 3rd sense generally precedes the n.]

— parenté, *near relationship*; *nearness*.

PROCHE, prep. (DE, ...) *near* (in place).

PROCHE, adv. *near* (in place); *nigh*.

Tout —, *quite near*; *close*; *close by*. De — en —, 1. ∥ *from one place to another* (in the neighbourhood); 2. ∥ *gradually*; *by degrees*.

PROCHES, n. m. (pl.) *relatives*, pl.; *relations*, pl.; *friends*, pl.; *kinsmen*, pl.; *kindred*, sing.; *kin*, sing.

PROCHRONISME [prokronism] n. m. *prochronism*.

PROCIDENCE, n. f. (med.) *procidencia*; *prolapsus*.

PROCLILLON, n. m. (law) *petty suit*, *litigation*.

PROCLAMATEUR, n. m. (did.) *proclaimer*.

PROCLAMATION [—âclon] n. f. *proclamation*.

Décrier par —, *to cry down*; faire une —, *to make* √ *a proclamation*; publier une —, *to issue a proclamation*.

PROCLAMER, v. a. 1. ∥ ∥ *to proclaim*; 2. ∥ *to trumpet*; *to show forth*; *to blaze forth*; *to give* √ out.

Personne qui proclame, *proclaimer*.

PROCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PROCLAMER**.

Non —, *unproclaimed*.

PROCLITIQUE, adj. (gram.) *proclitic*.

PROCLIVE, adj. (zool.) *projecting*; *leaning forward*.

PROCLIVITÉ, n. f. *proclivity*.

PROCOMBANT [prokomba] E, adj. (bot.) *procumbent*.

PROCONSUL, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proconsul*.

PROCONSULAIRE, adj. (Rom. hist.) *proconsular*.

PROCONSULAT, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proconsulship*.

PROCRÉA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *procreative*.

PROCRÉATION [—âclon] n. f. ∥ *procreation*.

Faculté de la —, *procreativity*.

De —, *procreative*.

PROCRÉER, v. a. ∥ *to procreate*; *to beget* √.

Animal, personne qui procrée, *procreator*. Qui procrée, *procreant*.

PROCRÉE, E, pa. p. *procreated*; *begotten*.

— en légitime mariage, (law) *born in wedlock*.

PROCTALGIE, n. f. (med.) *proctalgia*; *rectal neuralgia*.

PROCTITE, n. f. (med.) *proctitis*.

PROCURATEUR, o. m. *procurator* (of Genoa and Venice).

PROCURATION [—âclon] n. f. 1. *procurator*; *power*; 2. *proxy* (thing); 3. (com.) *procurator*; 4. (law) *power, letter of attorney*; *warrant of attorney*; *warrant*.

De —, *procuratory*; par —, 1. *by procurator*; 2. *by proxy*. Avoir une —, (law) *to have a power, letter of attorney*; donner — à q. u. (pour), (law) *to empower a. o. (to)*; recevoir — (pour), (law) *to be empowered (to)*.

PROCURATORIAL, E, adj. *procuratorial*.

PROCURE, n. f. (convent) *purveyorship*; *purveyor's office*.

PROCURER, v. a. 1. (à, ...) *to procure* (for, ...) *to obtain* (for); *to be an obtainer* (of); (to get) √ (for, ...) 2. (b. s.) (by bribery) *to suborn*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to procure, to obtain, to get a. th. for a. o.*; *to procure, to get a. o. a. th.*

Chose qui procure, *procureur* (of); personne qui procure, *procureur* (of); *obtainer* (of). Facile à —, *procurable*.

PROCURÉ, E, pa. p. *procured*; *obtained*; *got*.

Non —, 1. *unobtained*; 2. (by bribery) *unsuborned*. Pouvoir être —, *to be obtainable*.

SE PROCURER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to procure*; *to obtain*; (to get) √ 2. (pers.) (to come) √ by; 3. (th.) *to be procured*, *obtained*, *got*.

Qu'on peut —, *procurable*.

PROCUREUR, n. m. 1. *proxy* (person); 2. *agent*; 3. (of religious orders) *purveyor*; 4. (law) *procurator*; 5. † (law) *solicitor*; *attorney*.

— général (de), *attorney general* (of a superior court). Fonctions de — général, (pl.) (law) *attorney generalship*, sing. — de la République, *procureur* (public prosecutor) of the Republic (in an inferior court); — du roi, *king's procureur* (public prosecutor in an inferior court).

PROCUREUSE [—rœuz] n. f. 1. † *solicitor's, attorney's lady, wife*.

— générale, *attorney general's lady*.

— du roi, *lady of the king's procureur*.

PRODIGALEMENT [galman] adv. *lavishly*; *prodigally*; *profusely*; *wastefully*.

PRODIGALITÉ, n. f. 1. *prodigality*; *lavishness*; *extravagance*; *profusion*; *profuseness*; *wastefulness*; 2. *act of prodigality*; *extravagance*.

Avec —, *prodigally*; *lavishly*; *profusely*; *wastefully*.

PRODIGE, n. m. 1. *prodigy*; ** *wonderwork*; 2. (pers.) *prodigy*.

Faire des —s, *to do* √ *prodigies*; tenir du —, (th.) *to be prodigious*. Qui fait des —s, *wonder-working*.

PRODIGEUSEMENT [—cûzman] adv. 1. *prodigiously*; *wondrously*; *wondrous*; *wonderfully*; 2. *stupendously*.

PRODIGIEUX-X [—câ] SE, adj. 1. *prodigious*; *wondrous*; *wonderful*; 2. *stupendous*.

Grandeur prodigieuse, *stupendousness*; nature prodigieuse, 1. *prodigiousness*; *wonderfulness*; 2. *stupendousness*.

PRODIGUE, adj. 1. *prodigal*; *lavish*; *unsparing*; 2. * (th.) *wasteful*.

Peu —, *unlavish*; *not prodigal*. L'enfant —, †, *the prodigal son*. Être —, *to be prodigal, lavish, unsparing* of; *to be a lavisher of*.

PRODIGUE, n. m. f. *prodigal*; (*spendthrift*).

PRODIGUEMENT, adv. *prodigally*.
PRODIGUER, v. a. to *lavish*; to be a *lavisher of*; to be *prodigal of*; (to throw away).

PRODIGUE, E, pa. p. *lavished*; *thrown away*.

Non —, *unlavished*.

SE PRODIGUER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be *lavished*; to be *thrown away*; 2. (pers.) to make √ o's self cheap.

PRODITION, n. f. *prodition*; *treachery*.

PRODITOIRE, adj. *proditorious*; *treacherous*.

PRODITOIREMENT, adv. *proditorially*; *treacherously*.

PROBROME, n. m. 1. *introduction*; *preface*; 2. (sing.) (med.) *premonitory signs, symptoms*, pl.

PRODROMIQUE, adj. 1. *introduction, prefatory*; 2. (med.) *premonitory*.
Période —, (med.) *premonitory stage*.

PRODUCTEUR, n. m. (pol. econ.) *producer*.

PRODUC-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. (philos.) *productive*.

Action *productrice, efficiency; efficiency*.

PRODUCTIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *productibility*.

PRODUCTIBLE, adj. (did.) *productible*.

PRODUCTI-F, **VE**, adj. *productive*.

Peu —, *unproductive*. Nature *productive, productiveness*.

PRODUCTION [*prodeukcion*] n. f. 1. *production*; 2. (anat.) *growth*; 3. (rur. econ.) *breeding*; 4. (law) *exhibition (of deeds)*; 5. (sing.) (law) *deeds exhibited*, pl.

— contre nature, *unnatural birth*.

— de même race et de même famille, (rur. econ.) *breeding in and in*; — de même race mais de parents différents *breeding in the line*.

PRODUCTIVITE, n. f. *productiveness*.

PRODUIRE, v. a. (conj. like *CONDUIRE*) 1. ∥ 2 to *produce*; 2. ∥ 2 to *bring forth*; 3. ∥ 2 to *yield*; to *bear* √; 4. 2 to *produce*; to be *productive of*; to *beget* √; to *cause*; 5. 2 to *bring forth*; to *send forth*; 6. 2 to *exhibit*; to *show* √; to *set forth*; 7. 2 to *adduce* (authorities, reasons); 8. 2 to *introduce* (a. o.); 9. (did.) to *generate*; 10. (rur. econ.) to *breed* √; 11. (law) to *exhibit*.

Faire — des individus de même race et de même famille, (rur. econ.) to *breed* √ in and in; faire — des individus de même race mais de famille différente, (rur. econ.) to *breed* √ in the line. Chose qui produit, *producer*; personne qui produit, (V. senses) 1. *producer*; 2. *exhibitor* (of documents). Qui produit, (V. senses) *productive* (of); qui ne produit pas, *unproductive* (of). Qu'on produise ..., (law) *let ... be forthcoming*.

PRODUIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PRODUIRE**.

Pièce — e, (law) 1. *document exhibited*; 2. *exhibit*. Pouvoir être —, to be *productible*.

SE PRODUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of **PRODUIRE**) 2. 1. to *go forth*; 2. to *introduce o's self*; 3. 2 to *become* √ known.

PRODUIRE, v. n. (conj. like *CONDUIRE*) (law) to *deliver particulars*.

PRODUIT, n. m. 1. *produce*; 2. (sing.) *proceeds*, pl.; 3. (arith.) *product*; 4. (chem.) *production*; 5. (sing.) (com.) *proceeds*, pl.; 6. (pol. econ.) *product*; 7. (geom.) *product*; 8. (math.) *factum*, 9. (mech.) *performance*; 10. (med.) *product*.

— chimique, V. **CHIMIQUE**; — indigène, (pol. econ.) *home product*; — libre, *freely produced commodity*; — marchand, (com.) *marketable commodity*; — naturel, *raw produce*; — net, (sing.) (com.) *net proceeds*, pl.

PROÈME, n. m. (lit.) *proem*.

PROÉMINENCE, n. f. *prominence*; *prominency*; *protuberance*.

PROÉMINENT, E, adj. *prominent*; *protuberant*.

D'une manière — e, *prominently*. Être —, to be *prominent, protuberant*; (to stand √ out; to stick out).

PROEMTOSE, n. f. (astr.) *proemptions*.

PROFANA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *profaner*.

PROFANATION [—*nâcion*] n. f. 1. ∥ 2 *profanation* (violation of a. th. sacred); 2. 2 *profanation*; *pollution*; *defilement*.

Avec —, with —; *profanely*; sans —, without —; *unpolluted*.

PROFANE, adj. ∥ 2 (de, to) *profane*. Conduite —, *profaneness*; = *conduct*; langage —, = *language*; nature —, *profaneness*.

PROFANEMENT, adv. *profanely*.

PROFANER, v. a. 1. ∥ 2 to *profane* (violater a. th. sacred); 2. 2 to *profane*; to *pollute*; to *defile*.

PROFANE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **PROFANE**) *unhallowed*; *unholy*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unprofaned*; *unpolluted*.

PROFÉRER, v. a. to *utter*; (to speak √).

Personne qui profère, *utterer*. Qu'on peut —, *utterable*.

PROFÈRE, E, pa. p. *uttered*; *spoken*. Non —, *unuttered*; *unspoken*; ** *unbreathed*.

PROF-ES, **ESSE**, adj. (rel. ord.) *professed*.

PROF-ES, n. m. **ESSE**, n. f. *professed friar, m.*; *professed nun, f.*

PROFESSER, v. a. 1. to *profess*; to *make* √ a *profession* of; to be a *professor of*; 2. to *declare*; 3. to *teach* √ (a. th.); to be a *teacher of*; to be a *professor of*; 4. to *lecture on* (a. th.); to *practice* (an art, a profession); to *exercise*.

Personne qui professe, (V. senses) *professor* (of).

PROFESSER, v. n. 1. to *teach* √; to be a *teacher*; 2. to be a *professor*; 3. to *lecture*; to be a *lecturer*.

PROFESSEUR, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *professor* (person that makes a public declaration of his opinions); 2. *practitioner* (of an art); 3. *teacher*; *master*; 4. *professor*; 5. ∥ *lecturer*.

— adjoint, *assistant*; — suppléant, = *pro tempore*. Fonctions de —, (pl.) 1. *mastership*, sing.; 2. *professorship*, sing.; 3. *lectureship*, sing.

PROFESSION, n. f. 1. *profession*; *declaration*; 2. *trade*; *calling*; *business*; *vocation*; 3. *profession*; *liberal profession*; 4. (rel. ord.) *profession*.

Membre d'une — libérale, *professional gentleman, man*; personne qui fait — de foi publique, *professor*. Étranger à une —, *unprofessional*; indigne d'une —, *unprofessional*. Dans sa —, 1. (V. senses) *professional*; 2. *professionally*; de —, 1. *professedly*; 2. *by trade*; by o's *calling*; 3. *professionally*; by, by o's *profession*; de sa —, *professional*; par —, *professionally*. Faire une —, to *make* √ a *profession*; faire — de, to *make* √ a *profession of*; to *profess*.

PROFESSIONNEL, LE, adj. 1. adapted to *business, trades*; 2. adapted to *professions*.

PROFESSORAL, E, adj. *professorial*.

PROFESSORAT, n. m. 1. *teaching*; 2. *professorship*; 3. *lectureship*.

PROFESSORIAL, E, adj. *professorial*.

PROFIL [*profi*] n. m. 1. *profile*; *side-front*; 2. (arch.) *profile*; 3. (draw.) *section*.

— en long, *longitudinal section*; — en travers, *transversal, transverse* = De —, in *profile*.

PROFILER, v. a. 1. (arch.) to *profile*; 2. (draw.) to *profile*.

PROFIT, n. m. 1. ∥ *profit* (gain); 2. 2 *profit*; *benefit*; *utility*; *advantage*; *use*; *behoof*; 3. 2 *improvement*; *progress*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of servants) *perquisites*; *vails* (pl.); 5. (com.) *profit*; 6. (com.) *benefit*.

— clair et net, *clear, net profit*; — tout clair, *clear*; — s'éventuels, *perquisites*, pl.; — légitime, *fair*; — maritime, (sing.) —s *maritimes*, (pl.) (nav. law) *bottomry-interest*; *marine, maritime interest*, sing.; — net, *clear* = gain. — s et pertes, (book-k.) = *and loss*. Personne qui met à —, *improver* (of). Au — de, 1. for the *benefit of*; for the *use of*; 2. (com.) in *behalf of*; avec —, 1. *profitably*; 2. *availably*; sans —, 1. *unprofitable*; *profitless*; 2. *unprofitably*; 3. *unimproved*. Donner du —, to *yield a* =; faire du —, to be *profitable, economical*; faire son — de, to *make* √ a = by; mettre à —, to *profit by*; (to turn to account; pouvoir être mis à —, to *turn to account*; retirer, *tirer du* — de, 1. ∥ to *profit by*; to *derive* = from; 2. 2 to *profit by*; to *benefit by*, to *derive*, to *reap benefit* (from); 3. 2 to *avail o's self of*; to *take* √ *advantage of*. Il n'y a pas de — sans peine, no *gains without pains*.

PROFITABLE, adj. *profitable*. Nature —, *profitableness*.

PROFITABLEMENT, adv. *profitably*.

PROFITANT, E, adj. *that wears well*; *advantageous*.

PROFITER, v. n. 1. ∥ (sur, by; à, by) to *profit*; to *gain*; to *get* √; 2. 2 (de, by) to *profit*; to *derive profit* (from); to *benefit* (by); to *derive*, to *reap benefit* (from); 3. 2 (de) to *improve* (...); to *avail o's self of* (of); to *take* √ *advantage* (of); 4. 2 (abs.) (pers., des animaux, des plantes) to *thrive* √.

Don't on n'a pas *profité*, (V. senses) *unimproved*.

PROFOND, E, adj. 1. ∥ (th.) *deep*; * *profound*; 2. ∥ (of measure) *deep*; 3. 2 (th.) *profound*; *deep*; 4. 2 (pers.) *profound*; 5. 2 (b. s.) (pers.) *consummate*; *complete*; 6. 2 (of groans, sighs, sobs) *deep-fetched*; *deep-heaved*; ** *deep-laid*; 7. (of inclinations of the body) *low*; 8. (of night) *dark*; 9. (of sleep) *profound*; (sound; *deep*.

1. Un *précipice* —, un — *précipice*, a *deep precipice*; une *racine* — e, a *deep root*; 2. Un *puits* — de 100 mètres, a *well a hundred metres deep*. 3. Une *science* — e, *profound*, *deep learning*; une *douleur* — e, *profound*, *deep grief*; un *esprit* —, a *profound*, *deep mind*; — respect, respect —, *profound respect*. 4. Un — *mathématicien*, a *profound mathematician*.

Endroit —, *depth*; (*deep place*. Devenir plus —, to *deepen*; (to become √, to *get* √ *deeper*.

[PROFOND may often precede the n. both in the proper and figurative senses. V. Ex. 1, 3, 4.]

PROFOND, n. m. 1. *depth* (deepest part); 2. *profound*; *abyss*.

PROFONDEMENT, adv. 1. ∥ *deeply*; * *profoundly*; 2. 2 *profoundly*; *deeply*; 3. (of sleeping) *profoundly*; *soundly*.

PROFONDEUR, n. f. 1. ∥ (th.) *depth*; * *profoundity*; 2. ∥ (of measure) *depth*; 3. 2 (th.) *profoundness*; *profoundity*; *depth*; 4. 2 (pers.) *penetration*; *pro-*

foundness; depth; 5. (geom.) depth; 6. (tact.) depth.

1. Un puits qui a 100 mètres de —, a well that is a hundred metres in depth.

Grande —, 1. great depth; 2. (nav.) deep water. De —, (tact.) deep. Avoir ... de —, to be ... in depth; to be ... deep.

PROFUSEMENT, adv. profusely.

PROFUSION, n. f. profusion; profuseness.

A —, en —, in profusion; avec —, profusely; jusqu'à —, to —. Donner avec —, to give √ profusely; to be profuse in; faire des —s, to spend √ with —. Où il y a — (de), profuse (of); where there is — (of).

PROGÉNITURE, n. f. t. (jest.) progeny; offspring.

PROGNATHÉ, adj. prognathous.

PROGNOSE, n. f. (med.) prognosis.

PROGNOSTIC [prognostik] n. m. (med.) t. V. PROGNOSTIC.

PROGRAMME, n. m. 1. programme; 2. (for concerts, theatres) hand-bill; bill — de spectacle, play-bill.

PROGRES, n. m. (sing., pl.) 1. ∥ progress (moving forward); course, sing.; 2. ∥ progress, sing.; 3. ∥ improvement; 4. ∥ proficiency.

— en arrière, (V. senses) disimprovement. Absence, défaut de —, unproficiency; personne qui a fait de grands —s, proficient. De — en —, (V. senses) 1. from progress to progress; 2. onward and onward; en état de —, in progress; sans —, without progress; unimproved. Arrêter le — de, to arrest the progress; (to stand √ in the way of); faire du, des —, 1. ∥ to make √ progress; to progress; to proceed; to advance; 2. ∥ to make √ progress; to progress; 3. ∥ to improve; to profit; faire faire du — à (q. u.), 1. ∥ to get √ forward; to get √ on; 2. ∥ to improve; to be improved of; (to get √ forward, on; faire faire des — à q. ch., to improve a. th.; avoir fait du —, (V. senses) —, to be improved; avoir fait de grands —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ to be greatly improved; 2. to attain proficiency. Qui ne fait pas faire de —, (V. senses) unimproving.

PROGRESSER, v. n. 2. ∥ to progress; to improve.

PROGRESSI-F, VE, adj. ∥ ∥ progressive.

Marche progressive ∥ 2. (sing.) progressiveness, sing.; advances, pl.

PROGRESSION, n. f. 1. ∥ ∥ progression; 2. (math.) progression.

— croissante, (math.) ascending ==; — décroissante, descending ==.

PROGRESSISME, n. m. (pl.) progression.

PROGRESSISTE, n. m. progressionist.

PROGRESSIVEMENT [progrɛsivmən] adv. progressively; (by degrees; (by steps).

PROHIBER, v. a. 1. (cust.) to prohibit; 2. (law) to forbid √; to prohibit; to interdict.

PROHIBEUR, n. m. prohibiter.

PROHIBITI-F, VE, adj. 1. (cust.) prohibitive; prohibitory; 2. (law) prohibitive; prohibitory.

PROHIBITION [prohibisən] n. f. (cust.) prohibition; 2. (law) prohibition; interdiction.

PROHIBITIONNISTE, n. m. prohibitionist.

PROHIBITIVEMENT, adv. prohibitively.

PROIE, n. f. ∥ ∥ prey.

Animal, bête de —, beast, animal of —; oiseau de —, bird of —. Ape, ardent à la —, eager after, upon —. Demeurer, rester en — à ∥, to fall √ a = to; devenir la — de, to fall √

a = to; donner q. u., q. ch. en — à, to make √ a. o., a. th. a = to; être en — à, 1. ∥ ∥ to be preyed upon by; 2. ∥ to be a = to; être la — de ∥, to be the = of; faire sa — (de) ∥, to prey (on, upon); livrer en — à, to give √ up a = to; vivre de —, 1. to live on =; 2. (did.) to be predaceous.

PROJECTI-F, VE, adj. projectile; projecting.

PROJECTILE, adj. projectile.

PROJECTILE, n. m. 1. projectile; 2. (mil.) projectile; shot.

— creux, hollow ==; — plein, solid ==. PROJECTION [projɛktsiən] n. f. 1. ∥ projection (throwing forward); 2. (geog.) projection; 3. (persp.) projection.

— orthographique, (persp.) front.

PROJECTURE, n. f. (arch.) projecture.

PROJET, n. m. 1. project; 2. design; scheme; plan; 3. rough draft; 4. (arts) design.

— extravagant, wild project, scheme. — en l'air, idle ==; — de loi (V. Loi). Auteur d'un —, de —s, projector; homme (m.), femme (f.) à —s, projector; schemer. En —, en état de —, in contemplation. Avoir le — (de), to have a = (to); to have it in contemplation (to); faire un —, to make √ a ==; faire des —s, 1. to make √ ==; 2. to scheme; former un —, 1. to form, to make √ a ==; 2. to make √, to lay √, to plan a scheme; former des —s, to form idle ==s; imaginer un —, to contrive a scheme. Qui fait des —s, scheming.

PROJETER [projɛtɛ] v. a. 1. ∥ to project; to throw √ out; to cast √ forward; 2. ∥ to project; to delineate; 3. ∥ to project; to contemplate; 4. ∥ to scheme.

SE PROJETER, pr. v. ∥ to project; to jut; to be prominent; to stand √ out.

PROJETER [projɛtɛ] v. n. to form projects.

PROJETER-U [projɛtɛr] n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) projector; person full of projects; 2. planner.

PROJETTEMENT, n. m. projecting.

PROLAPSE, n. m. V. PROLAPSUS.

PROLAPSUS [prolapsus] n. m. (med., surg.) prolapsus.

PROLATION, n. f. prolotion.

PROLEGOMENES, n. m. (did.) prolegomena, pl.

PROLEPSE, n. f. (rhet.) prolepsis (anticipation).

De —, proleptic; proleptical.

PROLEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) proleptic; proleptical.

PROLETAIRE, adj. proletarian (mean, vulgar).

PROLETAIRE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) proletary; 2. proletary (person having no mark of distinction).

PROLETARIAT, n. m. proletariat.

PROLIFÈRE, adj. (nat. sc.) prolific.

PROLIFIQUE, adj. 1. (bot.) prolific; 2. (med.) prolific; 3. (phys.) prolific.

Non —, unprolific.

PROLIXE, adj. 1. (th.) prolix; 2. (pers.) diffuse; verbose.

D'une manière —, prolixly.

PROLIXEMENT [proliksmən] adv. ∥ prolixly.

PROLIXITÉ, n. f. prolixity; prolixness.

Avec —, with ==; prolixly.

PROLOGUE, n. m. prologue.

PROLONGATION [prolongasiən] n. f. ∥ prolongation (time added); protraction.

PROLONGE, n. f. 1. (artil.) prolong; binding-rope; 2. (artil.) ammunition wagon; 3. (tech.) tail-rope.

PROLONGEMENT [prolonjman] n. m. ∥ prolongation (space added).

PROLONGER, v. a. 1. ∥ to prolong (in space); to lengthen; 2. ∥ to prolong (in time); to protract; to lengthen; (to lengthen out; (to draw √ out; (to stretch out; 3. (geom.) to produce; 4. (nav.) to sail along (a coast, the land); 5. (nav.) to bring √ (a ship) alongside (of another).

Chose qui prolonge, prolonger (of); personne qui prolonge, prolonger (of); protractor (of).

SE PROLONGER, pr. v. 1. ∥ (of place) to extend; 2. ∥ to be prolonged.

PROMENADE [promənad] n. f. 1. (action) walking; 2. walk; 3. airing; 4. drive; 5. (place) walk; 6. (place) promenade; 7. ride (road); 8. (of public establishments) ambulatory; deambulatory.

— retirée, by walk. — à cheval, ride; ride on horse-back: — sur l'eau, 1. excursion; 2. sail; 3. row; — à pied, walk; — à la voile, 1. sail; 2. cruise; — en voiture, drive; ride. Propre à la —, ambulatory. Aller à la —, 1. to go √ for a walk; 2. to go √ for a ride; 3. to go √ for a drive; faire la —, (V. senses) ∥ to take √ the dust; faire une —, 1. to take √ a walk; (to take √, to have a run; 2. to take √ an airing; 3. to take √ a ride; 4. to take √ a drive; faire faire à q. u. une —, 1. to take √ a. o. for a walk; to take √ a. o. out; 2. to take √ a. o. for an airing; to take √ a. o. out; 3. to take √ a. o. for a drive; to give √ a. o. a drive.

PROMENER [promənɛ] v. a. 1. to take √ out (animals); 2. to conduct (a. o.); (to lead √; (to take √ about; to lead √ about; 3. (sur, to) to direct; 4. to take √ (a. o.) for a walk; to take √ out; 5. to take √ (a. o.) for an airing; to take √ out; 6. to take √ (a. o.) for a ride; 7. to take √ (a. o.) for a drive; 8. to turn (o's eyes, looks); to turn about.

SE PROMENER, pr. v. 1. ∥ to walk; 2. ∥ to take √ a walk; to go √ for a walk; (to take √ a run; (to go √ for a run; (to take √ a turn, stroll; 3. ∥ to take √ an airing; 4. ∥ to take √ a ride; 5. ∥ to take √ a drive; 6. ∥ to promenade; 7. ∥ (th.) to wander; to wander about.

— à cheval, to ride √; to ride √ on horse-back; (to take √ a ride; — sur l'eau, 1. to go √ on the water; 2. to go √ out for a sail; 3. to go √ for a row; — en long et en large, 1. to walk up and down; to walk backward and forward; 2. to ride √ up and down; 3. to drive √ up and down; — à pied, to walk; — en voiture, to drive √ out; to take √ a drive. Aller —, 1. to go √ for a walk; 2. to ride √ out; 3. to drive √ out; to go √ for a drive; envoyer q. u. promener, (to send √ a. o. about his business; (to send √ a. o. packing. Allez vous promener! va to promener! go about your business! be off!

PROMENETTE, n. f. (for children) sort of hobby-horse.

PROMENEUR [promənɛr] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. person that takes (another) out; 2. pedestrian; walker; 3. rider; 4. person taking a drive, ride; 5. promenader.

PROMENEUSE, n. f. flat candlestick.

PROMENOIR [promənwa] n. m. room for walking exercise.

PROMESSE, n. f. 1. (λ, to; de, to) promise; word; 2. promissory note; note of hand.

— formelle, express promise; — tacite, implied ==.

Auteur d'une —, *promiser*; faiseur, fauseuse de —, *promiser*; inexécution, infraction, violation d'une —, *breach of* =; personne qui fait une —, *promiser*; personne à qui l'on a fait une —, *promisee*.

Par forme de —, *promissory*.
Accomplir une —, *s'acquitter d'une* —, *to perform, to fulfil a* =; arracher une — à q. u., *to extort a* = *from a. o.*; faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; fausser sa —, *to forfeit o.'s* =; garder sa —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; manquer à sa —, *to break* √, *to forfeit o.'s* =; réclamer l'accomplissement d'une —, *to claim a* =; *to claim the performance of a* =; remplir une —, *to fulfil, to perform a* =; se ruiner en —s, *to perform none of o.'s* =; sonner q. u. de sa —, de tenir sa —, *to call on a. o. to perform, to fulfil his* =; tenir sa —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; violer une —, *to violate a* =.

Qui contient une —, *promissory*.
PROMETTANT, u. m. (law) *promisor*; obligor.

PROMETTEUR, u. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *promiser*.

PROMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to); de, to *to promise*.

— monts et merveilles, *to promise wonders*; *to promise fair*. Personne qui promet, *promiser* (of). Je vous le promets (I promise you. — et tenir sont deux, *it is one thing to promise and another to perform*.

SE PROMETTRE, pr. v. (de) 1. *to promise o.'s self* (to); 2. *to resolve* (on, to).

PROMETTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (de, to); 1. *to promise*; 2. *to be promising*; *to promise, to bid* √ *fair*; *to be hopeful*.

— beaucoup, *to be very promising*; — peu, *to be unpromising*. Personne qui promet, *promiser*.

PROMINENCE, n. f. † *prominence*.
PROMINENT, E, adj. † *prominent*.
PROMINER, v. n. † *to be prominent*.
PROMISCUITÉ, n. f. (pers.) *promiscuousness*; *mixing*.

PROMISSION, n. f. † *promise*.
Terre de — *land of* =.

PROMONTOIRE, n. m. (geog.) *promontory*; *head-land*.

PROMOTEUR, n. m. *promoter*.

PROMOTION [*promōtion*] n. f. 1. *promotion* (raising in rank of several persons); 2. *promotion* (being raised in rank several together).

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.
PROMOUVOIR, v. a. (pa. p. PROMU) (A, to) *to promote* (raise to dignity).

(PROMOUVOIR is not used except in the inf. and in the compound tenses.)

PROMPT [*pron*] E, adj. 1. *prompt*; *speedy*; *quick*; 2. *ready*; *unhesitating*; *quick*; 3. *sudden*; 4. *hasty*; 5. (b. s.) *hasty*; *choleric*; *passionate*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unready*. — comme l'éclair, *as quick as lightning*.

PROMPTEMENT [*promptman*] adv. 1. *promptly*; *speedily*; *quickly*; *in quick time*; 2. *readily*; *unhesitatingly*; *quickly*; 3. *suddenly*; 4. *hastily*; 5. (b. s.) *hastily*; *passionately*.

PROMPTITUDE [*promptitud*] n. f. 1. *promptitude*; *speed*; *speediness*; *quickness*; 2. *readiness*; *quickness*; 3. *suddenness*; 4. *hastiness*; 5. (b. s.) *hastiness*; *passionateness*.

Défaut de —, (V. senses) *unreadiness*.

PROMULGATEUR, n. m. *promulgator*.

PROMULGATION [*-action*] n. f. *promulgation* (of laws).

PROMULGUER, v. a. *to promulgate* (laws).

Personne qui promulgue, *promulgator*.

PRONAOS, n. m. (arch.) *pronaos*; *vestibule*.

PRONATEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *pronator*.

Muscle —, = *muscle*; =.

PRONATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *pronator*.

PRONATION [*-action*] n. f. (anat.) *pronation*.

PRÔNE, n. m. 1. (cath. lit.) *sermon* (after or before mass); 2. † *sermon* (remonstrance); *lecture*.

Faire un — à q. u., *to read* √ *a. o. a lecture*; *recommander q. u. au* —, 1. † *to recommend a. o. to the prayers of the congregation*; 2. † *to complain of a. o. to his superiors*.

PR NE-MISÈRE, n. m., pl. —, *grumbler*; *person always complaining*.

PRÔNER, v. a. 1. † *to preach* to; 2. *to extol*; *to preach up*; *to cry up*; 3. † (b. s.) *to preach* to (remonstrate with); *to lecture*.

SE PRÔNER, pr. v. *to extol o.'s self*.

PRÔNER, v. n. *to preach* (remonstrate); *to lecture*.

PRÔNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. † † *preacher*; 2. † *extoller*; *praiser*;

3. † (b. s.) *preacher* (remonstrator); *lecturer*.

PONOM [*ponon*] n. m. (gram.) *pronoun*.

PONOMINAL, E, adj. (gram.) *pronominal*.

PONOMINALEMENT [*-nalman*] adv. *pronominally*.

PRONONÇABLE, adj. *pronounceable*.

PRONONCÉ, n. m. (law) *judgment delivered*.

PRONONCÈMENT, n. m. *pronouncing*; *pronunciation*.

PRONONCER, v. a. 1. *to pronounce*; 2. *to pronounce*; *to utter*; *to give* √ *utterance* to; *to articulate*; *to speak* √; *to say* √; 3. *to give* √ (a lecture, etc.); 4. *to deliver* (an oration, a speech); *to make* √; 5. *to pronounce*; *to declare*; 6. (sur, on) *to pass*; *to give* √; 7. (law) *to adjudicate*; 8. (law) *to pronounce* (sentence); 9. (law) *to find* √ (a verdict); *to give* √ in; 10. (paint., sculp.) *to delineate strongly*; *to render salient*.

6. — le blâme, l'éloge, un jugement, *to pass censure, eulogy, a judgment*.

Personne qui prononce, (V. senses) *pronouncer*; *utterer*.

PRONONCE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRONONCER) 1. *decided*; 2. *decisive*; 3. *genuine*; 4. (paint., sculp.) *prominent*.

Bien —, (V. senses) 1. *most decided*; 2. *most decisive*; (broad; non —, (V. senses) 1. *unpronounced*; 2. *unuttered*; *unarticulated*; *unspoken*; *unsaid*. Digne d'être —, *worth the utterance*.

SE PRONONCER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to pronounce o.'s self*; *to pronounce*; *to declare o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to express o.'s sentiments*; (to speak √ out; 3. (pers.) *to show* √ *o.'s intentions*; 4. (th.) *to manifest*, *to show* √ *o.'s self*. (Qui ne se prononce pas, *unpronounced*.

PRONONCER, v. n. 1. *to pronounce* (give pronunciation); 2. *to pronounce*; *to decide*; *to arbitrate*.

PRONONCEUR, n. m. *pronouncer*.

PRONONCIATION [*-iacion*] n. f. 1. *pronunciation*; 2. *utterance* (emission of sound); 3. *delivery*; *elocution*; *enunciation*; *utterance*; 4. (law) *pronouncing* (sentence); 5. (law) *giving* (judgment).

Embarrass dans la —, vice de —, *impediment in o.'s speech*. Avoir la — embarrassée, n'avoir pas la — libre, *to have an impediment in o.'s speech*.

PRONOSTIC, n. m. 1. *prognostic*;

prognostication; 2. (med.) *prognostic*;

3. (med.) *prognosis*.

PRONOSTICATEUR, u. m. *prognosticator*.

PRONOSTICATION, n. f. *prognostication*.

PRONOSTIQUE, adj. (med.) *prognostic*.

PRONOSTIQUER, v. a. *to prognosticate*.

Action de —, *prognostication*.

PRONOSTIQUEUR, n. m. *prognosticator*.

PROPAGANDE, n. f. 1. † *propaganda* (congregation of Rome established for the propagation of christianity); 2. † *propaganda* (association for the spread of certain political principles).

Esprit de —, *propagandism*.

PROPAGANDISME, n. m. *propagandism*.

PROPAGANDISTE, u. m. *propagandist*.

PROPAGATEUR, n. m. † *propagator* (person that makes known); *spreader*.

PROPAGATION [*propagacion*] n. f. 1. † † *propagation*; 2. † *diffusion* (making known); *spreading*.

Susceptible de — † †, *propagable*.

PROPAGER, v. a. 1. † † *to propagate*; 2. † *to diffuse* (make known); *to spread* √; *to spread* √ *abroad*.

Animal, personne, plante qui propage †, *propagator*. Pouvoir être propagé †, *to be propagable*.

SE PROPAGER, pr. v. 1. † † *to propagate*; 2. † *to be propagated*, *diffused*; *to spread* √.

PROPENSION, n. f. (A, to) 1. † *propensity* (natural tendency); *propension*; 2. † *propensity*; *inclination*; *bent*; *disposition*.

PROPHÈTE, n. m. 1. † † *prophet*; 2. † *prophet*; *seer*.

Petit —, *minor prophet*. — de malheur, = *of evil*; = *of ill omen*.

PROPHÉTESSE, n. f. † † *prophetess*.

PROPHÉTIE [*profeci*] n. f. 1. † † *prophecy*; 2. *prophesying*.

Accomplissement d'une —, *fulfilment of a prophesy*. Accomplir une —, *to fulfil a* =; faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; prononcer des —s, *to prophesy*.

PROPHÉTIQUE, adj. † † *prophetic*; *prophetical*.

Non —, 1. *unprophetic*; *unprophetic*; 2. † (b. s.) *unforeboding*.

PROPHÉTISME [*-tikman*] adv. † † *prophetically*.

PROPHÉTISER, v. a. † † *to prophesy*.

PROPHYLACTIQUE, adj. (med.) *prophylactic*; *prophylactical*.

Remède —, *prophylactic*.

PROPHYLAXIE, n. f. (med.) *prophylaxis*; *prevention of disease*; *preservation of health*.

PROPICE, adj. (A, to) 1. *propitious*; *favourable*; 2. *genial*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unpropitious*; *unfavorable*; 2. *ungenial*; *unkindly*.

Disposition —, (pers.) *propitiousness*; *nature* —, (th.) *propitiousness*; *nature* peu —, *unkindliness*. D'une manière —, *propitiously*; d'une manière peu —, *unpropitiously*. Rendre —, *to propitiate*; *to render propitious*. Que l'on peut rendre —, *propitiable*.

PROPICEMENT, adv. *propitiously*.

PROPIATEUR, n. m. *propitiator*.

PROPIATION [*propiciacion*] n. f. (theol.) *propitiation*.

PROPIATOIRE [*propiciatoir*] adj. (theol.) *propitiatory*.

PROPIATOIRE [*propiciatoir*] n. m. † *mercy-seat*; *propitiatory*.

PROPIÉTER, v. a. *to propitiate*.

PROPOLIS [*-liss*] n. f. *propolis* (substance with which bees stop holes in their hives).

PROPORTION [*proporcion*] n. f. 1. †

(A, to) proportion; 2. proportion; relation; ratio; 3. (arith.) proportion; 4. (did.) ratio; 5. (math.) proportion.

— gardée, toute — gardée, in proportion; juste —, due —. Règle de —, (arith.) =; golden rule; rule of three. A —, 1. in =; proportionale; proportional; 2. proportionably; proportionally; 3. proportionately; à — de, in = to; au-dessous des — s voulues, under-proportioned; en —, in =; en —, avec, de, in = to; hors de —, out of =; hors de toute — avec, out of all = to; par —, in =; sans —, unproportionated; unproportionable; unproportionately; underproportioned.

PROPORTIONNALITÉ [propɔʁsjonalite] n. f. 1. (did.) proportionality; 2. (math.) proportionateness.

PROPORTIONNEL [propɔʁsjonnel] LE, adj. 1. (change) arbitrated; 2. (math.) proportional.

PROPORTIONNELLE [propɔʁsjonnel] n. f. (geom.) proportional.

Moyenne —, (geom.) mean.

PROPORTIONNELLEMENT [propɔʁsjonnelman] adv. (math.) proportionately.

PROPORTIONNÉMENT [propɔʁsjonnelman] adv. † proportionately; in proportion.

PROPORTIONNER [propɔʁsjone] v. a. (A, to) 1. to proportion; 2. to suit; to accommodate.

PROPORTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. proportionated; 2. suited.

Mal —, 1. ill =; 2. unsizable; non — (à), unsuitable (for).

SE PROPORTIONNER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. to be proportionated; 2. to suit, to accommodate o.'s self.

PROPOS [propɔ] n. m. 1. thing said in conversation; 2. (h. s.) speech (thing said in conversation); 3. (pl.) idle talk; talk; tattle, sing.; 4. † insinuation; 5. purpose (resolution formed); design.

— interrompus, (pl.) 1. desultory talk, sing.; 2. (play) cross purposes, sing. — de table, (pl.) table-talk, sing. Manque d'—, unseasonableness. A —, 1. apposite; pertinent; to the purpose, apt; proper; † pat; 2. appositely; pertinently; to the purpose; aptly; properly; † patty; 3. opportune; seasonable; timely; 4. opportunely; seasonably; timely; in good time; 5. by the by; à —, (substant.) 1. appostiveness; expediency; pertinency; propriety; † patness; 2. opportuneness; seasonableness; timeliness; à — de, in reference to; with regard to; à tout —, at every turn; à — de rien, 1. uncalled for; 2. for nothing at all; à — de boîtes † O, without any reasonable motive; without any reason; de — délibéré, deliberately; purposely; with a deliberate purpose; hors de —, 1. not to the purpose; 2. impertinent; 3. impertinently; mal à —, 1. unapt; undue; ill-timed; unseasonable; 2. unaptly; unduly; unseasonably. Être à — de, (V. senses) to be expedient to; être mal à — (de), (V. senses) to be inexpedient (to); juger à — (de), to deem it expedient (to); to deem it proper (to); to think † fit (to); to think † proper (to).

PROPOSABLE [propɔzabl] adj. fit to be proposed.

PROPOSANT [propɔzan] n. m. student of divinity (among French protestants).

PROPOSANT [propɔzan] adj. m. (of cardinals) proposing.

PROPOSER [propɔze] v. a. (A, to; de, to) 1. to propose; 2. to offer; 3. to proffer; 4. to propound; 5. (of deliberative assemblies) to move; 6. to bid † (a price); to offer.

Personne qui propose, 1. proposer; 2. profferer; 3. propounder.

PROPOSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PROPOSER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unproposed; 2. unoffered; 3. unproffered.

SE PROPOSER, pr. v. (de) 1. to propose, to offer o.'s self (to); 2. to propose to o.'s self (to); to propose (...); to purpose (...); to intend (to).

PROPOSER [propɔze] v. n. 1. to propose; 2. (of deliberative assemblies) to move.

PROPOSEUR, n. m. proposer.

PROPOSITION [propɔzisjon] n. f. 1. proposition; 2. (A, to; de, from; de, to) proposal (offer); proposition; 3. (of deliberative assemblies) motion; proposition; 4. (log.) proposition; 5. (math.) proposition.

Auteur d'une —, 1. proposer; 2. propounder; pain de —, † show-bread.

Accéder à une —, accueillir, entendre une —, to accede to a proposal; to close with a proposal; faire adopter une —, to carry a motion; appuyer une —, 1. to support a motion; 2. to second a motion; faire une —, 1. to make † a proposal; 2. to move; to make † a motion; mettre aux voix une —, to put † a motion; rejeter une —, to decline a proposal.

PROPOSITIONNEL [propɔzisional] LE, adj. (log.) propositional.

PROPRE, adj. 1. own; 2. very; same; self-same; 3. (A) appropriate (to); calculated (for); proper (for); suitable (to); suited (to); adapted (to); fit (for); able (to); 4. (pers.) (A, for) qualified; able (to); 5. (A) appropriate (exclusively adapted) (to); proper (for); 6. proper (not figurative); 7. (A, to) peculiar; proper; 8. clean; 9. neat; 10. nice; pretty; 11. (of terms, words) accurate; proper; right; correct; 12. (gram.) proper.

1. Son — fils, his own son. 2. Les — paroles de q. u., a. o.'s very words; le — jour, the very, same, self-same day. 6. Le — sens d'un mot, the proper sense of a word. 7. Les qualités — s à q. ch., the qualities peculiar, proper to a th. 8. Avoir les mains — s, to have clean hands. 9. Être — dans ses meubles, to be neat in o.'s furniture.

Peu —, 1. inappropriate; uncalculated; improper; unsuitable; unsuited; unadapted; unfit; unable; 2. unqualified.

[PROPRE in the 1st and 2nd senses precedes the n.]

PROPRE, n. m. 1. characteristic; 2. (sing.) (cath. lit.) particular prayers, pl.; 3. (gram.) proper sense; 4. (law) real estate obtained by inheritance; 5. (law) property personal to the husband or wife.

Au —, (gram.) in a proper sense; en —, 1. of o.'s own; 2. in o.'s own right.

PROPREMENT, adv. 1. properly; precisely; 2. properly; correctly; rightly; 3. cleanly; 4. neatly; 5. nicely; prettily.

— dit, 1. = so called; properly called; 2. (geog.) proper. — parlant, = speaking. A — parler, = speaking.

PROPRET, TE, adj. neat; † tidy.

PROPRETÉ, n. f. 1. cleanliness; cleanness; 2. neatness; niceness.

Avec —, with =; cleanly; de —, cleanly. Entretenir dans la —, (th.) to keep † clean; être d'une grande — (sur), 1. to be very clean (in); 2. to be very neat (in).

PROPRETEUR, n. m. (Rom. hist.) proprietor.

PROPRIÉTAIRE, n. m. f. 1. owner, n. f.; proprietor, m.; proprietress, f.;

2. (of houses, lands) landlord, m.; land lady, f.; 3. (pol.) (of houses, lands) freeholder.

Grand —, person of large property; petit —, person of small property. — en biens fonds, (law) land-holder; — qui fait valoir ses terres, gentleman farmer. En —, proprietary; sans —, (V. senses) unowned. Être — de, to be the proprietor, owner of, to own.

PROPRIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. property; ownership; 2. property (thing belonging to a o.); 3. (of houses, lands) property; estate; — s, (pl.) property, sing.; 4. property (essential quality); 5. property (peculiar quality); virtue; 6. peculiarity; 7. (of terms, words) propriety; accuracy; correctness.

Grande —, large estate; — littéraire, 1. literary property; copy; 2. copy-right; nue —, (law) 1. = the usufruct of which is in another; 2. bare, naked right; — particulière, peculiarity. Acte de —, (mar. law) (of ships) (sing.) proofs of —, pl.; agent pour la vente des — s, estate-agent; crime, délit contre la —, (law) trespass; défaut de —, unaptness; droit de — littéraire, literary =; copy-right; taxe sur les — s, = tax; violateur du droit de —, (law) trespasser; violation du droit de —, (law) trespass. En —, in =. Doter q. u. d'une —, to settle an estate on, upon a. o.; violer la —, (law) to trespass.

PROPULSEUR, n. m. (tech.) propeller.

— à hélice, screw =.

PULSION, n. f. (did.) propulsion.

PROPLYÉE, n. m. (arch.) propylæum, sing.

PRORATA, n. m. † proportion.

Au —, (of heirs) prorata.

PROROGATI-F, VE, adj. that prolongs (time); that protracts.

PROROGATION [—açon] n. f. 1. prolongation (of time); 2. (parl.) prorogation.

PROROGER, v. a. 1. to prolong (time); to protract; 2. (parl.) to prorogue.

PROSAILLEUR, n. m. (b. s.) prose scribbler; scribbler.

PROSAIQUE, adj. prosaic.

PROSAIQUEMENT, adv. prosaically.

PROSAISER, v. u. † to prose.

PROSAISME, n. m. † prosaicism.

PROSETEUR, n. m. prose-writer.

PROSCENIUM [—niom] n. m. (ant.) proscenium.

PROSCRIPTEUR, n. m. proscriber.

PROSCRIPTION [—ipsion] n. f. proscription.

De —, proscriptive.

PROSCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. † (Rom. hist.) to proscribe; 2. † to outlaw; 3. † (de, from) to outlaw; to banish.

SE PROSCRIRE, pr. v. to proscribe each other.

PROSCRIT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) person proscribed; 2. outlaw; 3. exile.

Avoir une figure de —, to have a countenance that displeases every one.

PROSE [prɔs] n. f. 1. prose; 2. (cath. rel.) prose.

Mettre en —, 1. to turn into =; 2. (b. s.) to deprose.

PROSECTEUR [proscækteur] n. m. (anat.) preparator.

PROSELYTE, n. m. f. proselyte.

Faire un — to make † a =.

PROSELYTISME, n. m. proselytism.

PROSER, v. a. to put into prose.

PROSER, v. n. to prose.

PROSEIT, n. m. (Rom. cath. liturg.) prose-book.

PROSODIE, n. f. 1. (gram.) prosody; 2. (vers.) prosody; scansion.

Personne versée dans la —, *prosod-ian*; *prosodist*.
PROSODIQUE, adj. (gram.) *prosodial*; *prosodical*.
PROSOPALGIE, n. f. (med.) *prosalgia*; *face ache*.
PROSOPOPÉE, u. f. (rhet.) *prosopopœia*.

PROSPECTUS [*-tuss*] n. m. 1. *bill*; *hand-bill*; 2. (of books, literary establishments) *prospectus*; 3. (sing.) (of companies) *proposals*, pl.

PROSPÉRANT, adj. ‡ *V. PROSPÈRE*.
PROSPÈRE, adj. *prosperous*; *thriving*.

Peu —, *unprosperous*; *unthriving*.
 État peu —, *unprosperousness*. D'une manière —, *prosperously*; *thrivingly*.

PROSPÉRÈMENT, adv. *prosperously*.
PROSPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to prosper*; *to thrive* √; 2. *to spring* √ up.

Faire —, *to prosper*. Qui prospère, *prosperous*; *thriving*; qui ne prospère pas, *unprosperous*; *unthriving*.

PROSPÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. *prosperity*; *thriving*; 2. *well-being*.

Avec —, *prosperously*; *thrivingly*.
PROSTHÈSE, n. f. (med.) *prosthesis*.

PROSTATE, n. f. (anat.) *prostate*; *prostate gland*.

PROSTATIQUE, adj. (anat.) *prostate*; *prostatic*.

PROSTERNATION [*-aetion*] u. f. *prostration* (bowing down).

PROSTERNEMENT, n. m. *prostration* (bowing down).

PROSTERNER (SE) pr. v. *to prostrate o's self*; *to fall* √ down.

PROSTHÈSE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *prosthesis*; 2. (surg.) *prosthesis*.

De —, (gram.) *prosthetic*.

PROSTITUTE, n. f. *prostitute*.

La — de Babylone †, *the whore of Babylon*.

PROSTITUER, v. a. (A, to) *to prostitute*.

Personne qui prostitue, *prostituteur*.

PROSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. *prostitute*; *harlot*.

Personne — E, *prostitute*; *mercenary*.

SE **PROSTITUER**, pr. v. *to prostitute o's self*.

PROSTITUTEUR, **PROSTITUTEUR**, n. m. *prostituteur*.

PROSTITUTION [*-tucion*] n. f. *prostitution*.

Lieu, maison de —, *disorderly house*.

PROSTRATION [*-aetion*] n. f. 1. *prostration*; *prosternation*; 2. (med.) *prostration*.

PROSTRÉ, E, adj. (med.) *prostrated*.

PROSTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *prostyle*.

PROSYLLOGISME, n. m. *prosyllogism*.

PROTAGONISTE, n. m. (did.) *principal character* (of a theatrical performance).

PROTASE [*protâs*] n. f. (did.) *protasis*.

PROTE, n. m. (print.) *overseer*.

PROTECTEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. *protector*, m.; *protectress*, f.; 2. *patron*, m.; *patroness*, f.; 3. *fosterer*; *patronizer*, m. f.; 4. (of cardinals) *protector*; 5. (Engl. hist.) *protector*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *unpatronized*; *patronless*.

PROTECTEUR, **TRICE**, adj. 1. *protective*; 2. *fostering*; 3. (DE, to) *for the prevention of cruelty*; 4. (cust.) (of duties) *protective*.

Société protectrice des animaux, *Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals*.

PROTECTION [*protékciôn*] n. f. 1. (CONTRÉ, from) *protection*; 2. *patronage* (of a saint); 3. *patronage*; 4. *interest* (favour); 5. (nav.) *cover*.

Pour chercher —, *to seek* √ =; *for*

=; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unprotected*; 2. *unpatronized*; 3. *unharboured*; *unsheltered*; sous la — de, (V. senses) (mil.) *under cover of*.

PROTECTIONNISME, n. m. (pol. econ.) *commercial protection*; *protectionism*.

PROTECTIONNISTE, n. m. (pol. econ.) *protectionist*.

PROTECTORAL, E, *protectoral*; *protectorial*.

PROTECTORAT, n. m. (Engl. hist.) *protectorate*; *protectorship*.

PROTÉE, n. m. || § *Proteus*.

De —, *Protean*.

PROTÈGE, NE, adj. *protean*.

PROTÉGÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *protege*, m.; *protégée*, f.

PROTÉGER, v. a. (CONTRÉ, from) 1. *to protect*; 2. (th.) *to protect*; to be *protective of*; 3. *to shield*; *to shelter*; 4. *to harbour*; 5. *to patronize*; 6. *to countenance*; *to give* √ *countenance to*.

PROTÈGE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PROTÉGER**.

— (par), (V. senses) (mil.) *under cover of*. Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unprotected*; 2. *unshielded*; *unsheltered*; 3. *unharboured*; 4. *unpatronized*; 5. *uncountenanced*.

SE **PROTÉGER**, pr. v. *to protect o's self*.

PROTÉINE, n. f. (chem.) *proteine*.

PROTÉIQUE, adj. *Protean*.

PROTÉE, n. m. (mam.) *proteles*.

PROTERANTHE.

PROTERANTHÈ, E, adj. (bot.) *proteranthous*.

PROTESTANT, n. m. E, u. f. *protestant*.

PROTESTANT, E, adj. *protestant*.

PROTESTANTISME, n. m. *protestantism*.

PROTESTATEUR, n. m. *protestator*.

PROTESTATION [*-aetion*] n. f. 1. *protestation* (declaration); 2. *protestation* (formal); *protest*; 3. (law) *protestation*.

Faire insérer une — dans le procès-verbal, *to enter a protest*.

PROTESTER, v. a. 1. *to protest*; 2. (com.) *to protest*.

Faire —, (com.) *to protest*.

PROTESTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *protested*; 2. (com.) *protested*; *under protest*.

PROTESTER, v. n. *to protest*.

Personne qui proteste, *protester*.

PROTET, n. m. (com.) *protest*.

— faute d'acceptation, = *for non-acceptance*; — faute de paiement, = *for non-payment*. Créancier qui fait faire un —, (com. law) *protester*.

PROTHÈSE, n. f. 1. (surg.) *prosthesis*; 2. *manufacture of artificial limbs*.

PROTHÉTIQUE, adj. (surg.) *prosthetic*; *pertaining to artificial limbs*.

PROTHORAX, n. m. (ent.) *prothorax*.

PROTOCOLE, n. m. 1. *formulary*; 2. (dipl.) *protocol*.

PROTOMARTYR, n. m. *protomartyr*.

PROTONOTAIRE, n. m. *protonotary*.

PROTOPLASMA, n. m. (physiol.) *protoplasm*.

PROTOPLASTE, adj. *protoplastic*.

PROTOPLASTE, n. m. *protoplast*.

PROTOTYPE, n. m. *prototype*.

PROTOXYDE, n. m. (chem.) *protoxyde*.

PROTOZOAIRE, adj. (zool.) *protozoic*.

PROTRACTION, n. f. *protraction*.

PROTRUSION, n. f. *protrusion*.

PROTUBÉANCE, n. f. (anat.) *protuberance*.

PROTUBÉRANT, E, adj. *protuberant*.

PROTUTEUR, n. m. (law) *person*

acting in the capacity of a guardian of the property of a minor.

PROU, adv. † *much*.

PROU, n. m. † *profit*; *good*.

PROUE, n. f. *proof*.

Tourner la — de, (nav.) *to wind* (a ship).

PROUESSE, n. f. 1. *pro prowess*; 2. (jest.) *feat of prowess*; *feat*.

PROUVABLE, adj. (did.) *provable*. Non —, *unprovable*.

PROUVER, v. a. 1. *to prove* (show to be true); 2. *to prove* (facts); *to verify*; *to make* √ *appear*; *to make* √ *good*; 3. *to substantiate* (prove by evidence); *to make* √ *out*; 4. *to evince*; *to prove*; *to give* √ *proof of*; *to show* √.

— q. ch. contre q. u., *to prove* √ *a. th. against a. o.*; *to bring* √ *a. th. home to a. o.* Chose, personne qui prouve, *prover* (of); offre de —, (law) *averment*. Pour —, *to be in proof of*; *in verification of*; que l'on ne peut —, *unprovable*.

PROUVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PROUVER**.

Non —, 1. *unproved*; 2. *unverified*; 3. *unsubstantiated*; *evinable*.

SE **PROUVER**, p. v. *to be proved*.

PROVÉDITEUR, n. m. (in Italy) *provéditore*; *providore*.

PROVENANCE [*provannas*] n. f. (com., cust.) 1. *production*; 2. *origin* (place of export).

De toutes —s, *without distinction of origin, place*.

PROVENANT [*provnan*] E, adj. *proceeding*.

PROVENÇAL, E, adj. *Provençal*; *Provincial*.

PROVENDE, n. f. 1. ‡ (sing.) *provisions*, pl.; 2. (rur. econ.) *proverder*.

PROVENIR [*provenir*] v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) (DE) *to proceed* (from); *to arise* √ (from); *to spring* √ (from); *to accrue* (from); *to grow* √ (from, out of); *to come* √.

Pouvoir —, (V. senses) *to be derivable*.

PROVERBE, n. m. 1. *proverb*; 2. ‡ *proverb*.

Personne qui parle par —s, *proverbialist*. Devenir —, *to become* √ *proverbial*, *a proverb*; être un —, *to be a proverb*; faire —, *to be proverbial*, *a proverb*; passer en —, *to become* √ *proverbial*, *a proverb*; faire passer en —, *to render proverbial*; *to proverbialize*.

PROVERBIAL, E, adj. *proverbial*.

Être —, *to be* —.

PROVERBIALEMENT [*-ialman*] adv. *proverbially*.

PROVERBIALISER, v. n. *to proverbialize*.

PROVIDE, adj. *foreseeing*; *forecasting*; *careful*.

PROVIDENCE, n. f. *Providence* (of God).

Par un effet de la —, *as God would have it*; par la —, *par l'effet de la —*, *providentially*.

PROVIDENT, E, adj. *provident*.

PROVIDENTIEL [*providenciêl*] LE, adj. *providential*.

D'une manière —le, *providentially*.

PROVIDENTIELLEMENT, adv. *providentially*.

PROVIGNEMENT [*provinn-y-man*] n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *layering*.

PROVIGNER [*provinn-yé*] v. a. (hort.) *to layer* (vines).

PROVIGNER [*provinn-yé*] v. n. (agr.) *to increase*.

PROVIN, n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *layer*.

PROVINCE, n. f. 1. *province* (extent of territory, inhabitants); 2. *country* (not the capital); 3. (ecl.) *province*.

Dame de la —, *country lady*

homme, monsieur de la —, *country gentleman*. De —, 1. —; 2. *provincial*; en —, *in the* —. Aller en —, *to go √ into the*; *to go √ down into the*; élevé en —, —*bred*.

PROVINCIAL, E, adj. 1. *provincial*; 2. *country*.

Caractère —, *provinciality*.

PROVINCIAL, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *provincial*; 2. *PROVINCIAUX*, (pl.) *country people*, pl.; 3. (of convents) *provincial*.

PROVINCIALAT, n. m. (of convents) *provincialship*.

PROVINCIALISME, n. m. *provincialism*.

PROVISEUR, n. m. (of government colleges) *head-master*; *principal*.

PROVISION, n. f. 1. *stock*; *supply*; *provision*; 2. (b. s.) *board*; 3. (com.) *stock on hand*; 4. (com.) (of bills) *provision*; 5. (com. law) (sing.) *assets*, plur.

Nouvelle —, *fresh stock, supply*. Par —, 1. *provisionally*; *till further provision be made*; 2. (law) *provisionally*.

Canot de —, (nav.) *store-boat*.

Faire la —, (com.) *to provide for the payment (of a bill)*; *to put √ (a. o.) in funds, cash*; *faire sa —, faire une — de, to lay √ in, to take √ in a stock, supply, store of*; *to lay √ in; to take √ in*.

PROVISIONNEL, LE, adj. (law) *provisional*.

PROVISIONNELLEMENT [—*âimant*] adv. (law) *provisionally*; *till further provision be made*.

PROVISOIRE, adj. 1. *provisional*; 2. *temporary*.

État —, *provisional state*.

PROVISOIRE, n. m. *provisional state*.

PROVISOIREMENT [provizoirman] adv. 1. *provisionally*; *temporarily*; 2. (law) *provisionally*.

PROVISORAT, n. m. *head-master-ship* (of a government college, school).

PROVOCANT, E, adj. *provoking*.

PROVOCA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *provoking*; 2. *instigating*.

Non —, *unprovoking*.

PROVOCA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *provoker*; 2. *instigator*; *stirrer*; 3. *abettor*.

PROVOCATI-F, VE, adj. *provocative*.

PROVOCATION [—*âction*] n. f. 1. (A, to) *provocation*; 2. *instigation*; 3. (to a duel) *challenge*; 4. *abatement*.

— en duel, *challenge to fight*. Sans —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabatted*.

PROVOQUER, v. a. (A, to) 1. *to provoke*; 2. (th.) *to provoke*; *to be provocative of*; *to call forth*; 3. (th.) *to promote*; 4. *to instigate*; 5. (EN, to) *to challenge (a. o. to fight)*; 6. *to abet*.

Chose qui provoque (à), *provocative (to anger)*; *personne qui provoque, provoker*. Qui ne provoque point, *unprovoking*.

PROVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PROVOQUER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabatted*.

SE PROVOQUER, p. v. *to provoke one another*.

PROXÉNÈTE, n. m. (b. s.) *pander*.

PROXIMITÉ, n. f. 1. || (place) *proximity*; *vicinity*; *nearness*; 2. || *proximity*; *near relationship*; *nearness*.

A — de, *in the vicinity of*.

PROYER [proi-*yé*] n. m. (orn.) *corn-bunting*; *bunting-lark*.

PRRR, onomatopoeic signifying, *not a bit of it*; *indeed*; *don't you wish you may get it?*

PRUGE, n. f. (in America) *spruce beer*.

PRUDE, adj. *prudish*.

PRUDE, n. f. *prude*.

PRUDEMMENT [prudaman] adv. *prudently*; *discreetly*.

PRUDENCE, n. f. *prudence*; *discretion*.

Maximes de —, *prudentials*, pl. À la — du magistrat, (law) *discretionary*; avec —, *prudently*; *discreetly*; de —, *prudential*. Commandé, dicté par la —, *prudential*; *dictated by prudence*.

PRUDENT, E, adj. (de, to) *prudent*; *discreet*.

PRUDERIE [prudri] n. f. *prudery*.

PRUD'HOMIE, n. f. || *probité*; *honesty*.

PRUD'HOMME, n. m. 1. || *good and true man*; 2. *man of skill and experience*.

Conseil de —, *board of arbitration and conciliation between operatives and their employers*.

PRUINE, n. f. (bot.) *bloom (on fruit)*.

PRUNE, n. f. (bot.) *plum (fruit)*.

— impériale, *red bonum-magnum*; — royale, *bonum-magnum*; — sèche, *prune*.

— de Sainte-Catherine, *white bonum-magnum*; — de damas, *damson*; — de Monsieur, 1. *Orleans plum*; 2. (dy.) *eubear*. Pour des —s || *for nothing (for a trifling motive)*. Vient les —s, *near spring*.

PRUNEE, n. m. *prune*.

—x cuits, *slewed* =s. Faire cuire des —x, *to stew* =s.

PRUNELLAIE [prunala] n. f. *plum-tree*. orchard.

PRUNELLE, n. f. (of the eye) *pupil*; *apple*; *eye-ball*.

Jouer de la —, *to ogle*.

PRUNELLE, n. f. *prunello (woollen stuff)*.

PRUNELLE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *sloe*; 2. *bullace*; 3. (genus) *self-heal*.

PRUNELLIER, n. m. (bot.) 1. *German acacia*; *bullace-tree*; 2. *black thorn*; *sloe-tree*.

PRUNIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *plum-tree*.

— épineux, *black thorn*; *sloe-tree*; — sauvage, *German acacia*; *bullace-tree* — de damas, *damson-tree*.

PRURIGINE, n. f. V. PRURIGO.

PRURIGINEUX [—*é*] SE, adj. (med.) *pruriginous*.

PRURIGO, n. m. (med.) *prurigo*.

PRURIT, n. m. (med.) *pruritus*; *prurieny*; *itching*.

PRUSSATE, n. m. (chem.) *prussiate*.

PRUSSIEN [pruclin] NE, adj. *Prussian*.

PRUSSIEN [pruclin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Prussian*.

PRUSSIQUE, adj. (chem.) *prussic*.

PRYTANÉ, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytan*.

PRYTANÉE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytaneum*.

P. S. [post-skrptom] (initial letters of POST-SCRIPTUM, post-script)

P. S. (post-script).

PSALLETTE [psalet] n. f. *school for singing-boys*.

PSALMISTE [psalmist] n. m. *psalmist*.

PSALMODIE [psalmodi] n. f. 1. || *psalmody*; 2. || *sing-song*.

PSALMODIER [psalmodi] v. n. 1. || *to chant psalms*; 2. || *to recite sing-song*; *to drone*.

PSALTÉRIUM [psaltérium] n. m. *psalterion*.

PSAMMITE [psamitt] n. m. (min.) *psammite*; *graywacke*; *greywacke*.

PSAUME [psaum] n. m. *psalm*.

PSAUTIER [psauti] n. m. 1. *psalter*; *psalm-book*; 2. (cath. rel.) *psalter (chaplet of 150 beads)*.

PSELLISME [psellism] n. m. (med.) *psellismus*.

PSEUDARTHROSE [psoudartroz] n. f. (med.) *pseudarthrosis*; *false joint*.

PSEUDO [pseudo] (comp.) *pseudo*; *false*.

PSEUDONYME [psudonim] adj. *pseudonymous*; *under an assumed name*.

PSEUDONYME [psudonim] n. m. *pseudonym*; *assumed name*.

PSOAS, n. m. (anat.) *psaos*.

PSORA [psora] n. m. (med.) *psora*; *itch*.

PSORIASIS, n. m. (med.) *dry scale*.

— diffus, *washerwoman's scale*.

PSORIQUE [psorik] adj. (med.) *psoric*; || *of the itch*.

PSYCHÉ [psiché] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Psyche*; 2. *cheval-glass*; *cheval-dressing-glass*.

PSYCHOLOGIE [psikoloji] n. f. (philos.) *psychology*.

PSYCHOLOGIQUE [psikologiik] adj. (philos.) *psychologic*; *psychological*.

PSYCHOLOGISTE [psikologist] n. m. (philos.) *psychologist*.

PSYCHOLOGUE [psikolog] n. m. (philos.) *psychologist*.

PSYCHOMANCIE, n. f. *psychomancy*.

PSYCHOSE [psikoz] n. f. (did.) *psychosis*.

PSYCHROMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *psychrometer*.

PTARMIGAN, n. m. (orn.) *ptarmigan*.

PTERODACTYLE, n. m. (foss.) *pterodactyle*.

PTÉROPHORE [ptérofor] n. m. (ent.) *pterophorus*.

PTÉROPODE [ptéropod] n. m. (mol.) *pteropode*, m.

PTISANE, n. f. V. TISANE.

PTYALINE, n. f. (chem.) *ptyaline*.

PTYALISME [ptialism] n. m. (med.) *ptyalism*.

PUAMMENT, adv. 1. || *stinkingly*; 2. || *impudently*.

PUANT, E, adj. 1. || *of a disagreeable odour*; *offensive to the smell*; || *stinking*; 2. || *impudent*; *bare-faced*.

Odour —e, *offensive odour, smell*; || *stink*; *pietre* —e, (min.) *stink-stone*.

D'une manière —e, *offensively to the smell*; || *stinkingly*.

PUANT, n. m. || *stinkard*.

PUANTEUR, n. f. *disagreeable, offensive odour, smell*; || *stench*; || *stink*.

Avec —, *disagreeably, offensively to the smell*; || *stinkingly*.

PUANTISE, n. f. *stinking thing*.

PUBÈRE, adj. 1. *that has attained the age of puberty*; 2. *pubescent*.

Être —, *to have attained the age of puberty*.

PUBERTÉ, n. f. *puberty*.

Commencement de l'âge de —, *pubescence*. Dans l'âge de —, *at the age, that has attained the age of puberty*.

Entrer dans l'âge de —, *to be pubescent*.

PUBESCENCE, n. f. *pubescence*.

PUBESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *pubescent*.

PUBIEN [—*inn*] NE, adj. (anat.) *pubic*.

PUBIS [pubiss] n. m. 1. (anat.) *pubis*; 2. (veter.) *share-bone*.

Os du —, *pubic bone*; || *share-bone*.

PUBLI-C, QUE, adj. 1. *public*; 2. (th.) *public*; *notorious*.

Non —, *unpublic*. Chose publique, *commonwealth*. Livrer au —, 1. *to publish*; 2. *to give √ to the public*; rendre —, *to publish*; *to render, to make √ public*.

PUBLIC, n. m. *public*.

En —, *in* =

PUBLICAIN, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *publican (farmer of taxes)*; 2. || *extortioner*.

PUBLICATEUR, n. m. (law) *publisher*.

PUBLICATION [*-âction*] n. f. *publication*.

Mettre au jour une —, faire paraître une —, to bring √ out a =.

PUBLICISTE, n. m. *statist*; *publicist*.

PUBLICITÉ, n. f. 1. *publicity*; 2. *publicness*; *notoriety*.

Livrer à la —, to publish; to make √ public; to give √ to the public.

PUBLIER, v. a. 1. to publish; 2. to set √ forth (make known); to show √ forth; 3. to give √ out; 4. to trumpet; 5. to blaze; to blaze forth, about; 6. to publish (books); (∞ to bring √ out; to put √ forth; 7. to issue (orders, etc.).

— au loin, (V. senses) 1. to publish far and wide; 2. to trumpet forth; 3. to blaze abroad; — q. ch. sur les toits, to proclaim a th. aloud; to trumpet a th. Personne qui publie, *publisher* (person that makes known).

PUBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PUBLIER**.

Non —, (of books) *unpublished*. Être —, (V. senses) to be published, out.

SE PUBLIER, pr. v. to be published.

PUBLIER, n. m. *publisher*.

PUBLIQUEMENT [*publikman*] adv. *publicly*.

PUCE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *flea*; 2. ∞ *flea-bite*.

— pénétrante des Antilles, *chigo*; *chigre*; *chique*. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *flea-wort*; piqure de —, *flea-bite*. Avoir la — à l'oreille, to have something to make one uneasy; to have a flea in o.'s ear; chercher des —s, to catch √ fleas; mangé de —s, *flea-bitten*; mettre à q. u. la — à l'oreille, to give √ a o. something to make him uneasy.

PUCE, adj. *puce*; *puce-coloured*.

PUCEAU, n. m. *young man perfectly chaste*.

PUCELAGE [*pusla*] n. m. 1. *maidenhead*; 2. (bot.) *periwinkle*; 3. (mol.) *cowry*.

Grand —, (bot.) (*great periwinkle*; petit —, (bot.) *lesser* —.

PUCELLE, n. f. 1. *maid*; *maiden*; 2. (ich.) *shad*; 3. (ent.) *night moth*.

— d'Orléans, (Fr. hist.) *maid of Orléans*.

PUCERON [*pusron*] n. m. (ent.) *puceron*; (*plant-louse*).

PUDDING, n. m. V. **POUDING**.

PUDDLAGE, n. m. (metal.) *puddling*.

PUDDLIER, v. a. (metal.) to *puddle* (of iron).

PUDDLEUR, n. m. (metal.) *puddler*.

PUDEUR, n. f. 1. *shame*; *modesty*; *decency*; 2. *bashfulness*.

Attentat à la —, (law) *indecent assault*.

PUDIBOND, E, adj. (1. *modest*; 2. *bashful*.

PUDIBONDAGE, n. m.

PUDIBONDÉRIE, n. f. *prudery*; *mock modesty*.

PUDICITÉ, n. f. - *chastity*; *modesty*.

PUDIQUE, adj. * *chaste*; *modest*.

PUDIQUEMENT [*puдикman*] adv. *chastely*.

PUER, v. u. defect. *to smell* √; to *stink* √.

PUER, v. a. *to smell* √ of; to *stink* √ of.

PUÉRIL, E, adj. 1. *juvenile*; 2. (b. s.) *puerile*; *childish*.

PUÉRIEMENT [*puérilman*] adv. (b. s.) *puerilely*; *childishly*.

PUÉRILITÉ, n. f. (b. s.) *puerility*; *childishness*.

PUERPERAL, E, adj. (med.) *puerperal*.

PUFF [*pouf*] n. m. *puff* (exaggerated movement).

Faire le — to *puff*; faire le — de, to *puff off*.

PUFFIN, n. m. (orn.) *puffin*.

— cendré, =; *shearwater*.

PUGILAT, n. m. *pugilism*; *boxing*. Assaut de —, *prize-fight*; *boxing-match*.

PUGILE, n. m. (ant.) *pugilist*.

PUGILISTE, n. m. *pugilist*; *boxer*.

— de profession, *prize-fighter*; *professional boxer*.

PUGILISTIQUE, adj. *pugilistic*.

PUGNACE, adj. *pugnacious*.

PUGNACITÉ [*pugnacité*] n. f. ∞ *pugnacity*.

PUINE, n. m. (bot.) (*gatten-tree*; *gatter-tree*; (*dog-wood*).

PUINÉ, E, adj. (of brothers, sisters, children) *younger*.

PUINÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *younger brother*, m.; *younger sister*, f.

PUIS, adv. 1. (of time) *then*; *next*; *afterwards*; 2. (of place) *then*; *next*; *afterwards*.

Et —, (V. senses) 1. *and besides*; *besides*; 2. (interrogatively) *what then?* *what next?* — ... que ∞, V. **PUISQUE**.

PUISAGE, n. m. *drawing water*.

Droit de —, (law) *water-course*.

PUISARD, n. m. 1. *cesspool*; 2. (mining) *water-sump*; *sump*.

PUISATIER, n. m. *well-sinker*; *sinker*.

PUISEMENT, n. m. *drawing water*; *emptying*.

PUISER, v. a. 1. ∞ (DANS, ∞, from, out of) to *draw* √; to *draw* √; (∞ to take √; 2. ∞ (A, DANS, from) to *fetch* (liquids); 3. ∞ (DANS, from) to *draw*; to *borrow*; to *take* √; 4. ∞ (DANS, from) to *imbibe*.

1. — de l'eau à la rivière, dans la fontaine, to dip water from the river, from the fountain. 3. — un principe dans la nature, to draw a principle from nature.

PUISER, v. n. 1. ∞ (A, from, out of) to *draw* √; (∞ to take √; 2. ∞ (A, from) to *draw* √; to *borrow*; (∞ to take √.

SE PUISER, pr. v. to be drawn, etc.

PUISSETTE, n. f. *tailow-ladle*.

PUISEUR, n. m. *peat digger*.

PUISQUE, conj. *since* (for the reason that).

[Puisque suffers elision in the final e before elle, elles, il, ils, on, un, une.]

PUISSANCEMENT, adv. 1. *powerfully*; 2. *potently*; 3. *mightily*; 4. *forcibly*; *cogently*; 5. (*extremely*; *very*.

PUISSANCE, n. f. 1. *power* (authority); 2. *power*; *dominion*; 3. *power* (sovereign state); 4. —s, (pl.) *powers* (high functionaries), pl.; 5. *mightiness* (title); 6. —s, (pl.) *powers* (angels), pl.; 7. (de, to) *power* (to do a th.); *ability*; 8. *power*; * *potency*; *force*; 9. ∞ *property*; *virtue*; 10. (math.) *power*; 11. (mech.) (of levers) *power*; 12. (mining) (of layers, lodes) *thickness*; 13. (philos.) *power*; *faculty*; 14. (steam.) *power*; *horse-power*.

Haute —, (title) *high mightiness*; — impulsive, (mech.) *impelling power*; — réelle, (mach.) *effective power*; toute —, *omnipotence*. Élévation aux —s, *formation des —s*, (alg.) *involution*. De — à —, de — en —, *from one power to another*; de la — de ... chevaux, (of engines) of ... *horse-power*. Élever aux —s de, former les —s de, (alg.) to *involve*; traiter de — à —, to *treat on a footing of equality*.

PUISSANT, E, adj. 1. ∞ *powerful*; 2. * *potent*; 3. ∞ *mighty*; 4. ∞ *powerful*; *forcible*; *cogent*; 5. (pers.) *rich*; *very rich*; 6. *corpulent*; (*stout*; (*lusty*.

1. De — amis, *powerful friends*; un — protecteur, *a powerful patron*. 4. Alléguer des —s raisons, to *adduce powerful, forcible, cogent reasons*.

Très haut et très —, *most high and mighty*; tout —, 1. *all-powerful*; 2.

Almighty (G d); **Omnipotent**. L'homme le plus —, 1. *the most powerful man*; 2. (*the leading man*.

PUIITS [*pui*] n. m. 1. *well* (hole for water); 2. *draw-well*; 3. *shaft*; *pit*; 4. (build.) *shaft*; *pit*; 5. (build.) (of staircases) *well-hole*; *well*; 6. (mil.) *well*; 7. (mining) *pit*; *shaft*; 8. (nav.) (of cables) *locker*; 9. (of screw-propellers), *trunk*.

artésien, foré, *Artesian, bore well*; — double, à deux compartiments, (mining) *double pit*; — ordinaire, *draw* =; — perdu, *blind* =; — d'abondance, 1. ∞ *never-failing spring*; 2. ∞ *inexhaustible fountain, mine*; — d'aérag, *air-shaft*; — par lequel l'air entre dans une mine, (mining) *down-cast shaft*; — par lequel l'air sort, (mining) *up-cast shaft*; — à bras, *pump well*; — à poulie, à roue, *draw-well*; creusement de —s, *well-digging*; écoureur de —, = *cleanser*; fonçement de —, = *sinking*; = *digging*; — d'écoulement, = *drain*; — d'épuisement, (mining) *sump*; — de service, de travail, (build.) *working shaft*; — de tunnel, *tunnel pit, shaft*; petit —, — de mine, *bell-pit*; travail par — et galeries, *subterranean mining*.

Creuser, fonder un —, 1. to *sink* √ a =; 2. (mining) to *sink* √ a *pit*; ouvrir, percer un —, (build.) to *sink* √ a *shaft*. C'est un —, ∞ (pers.) *he is secrecy itself*; c'est un — d'or ∞ *he rolls in riches*; c'est un — de science, *he is a man of great learning*.

PULICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *pulicaria*; *common fleabane*.

PULLULATION, n. f. *swarming*.

PULLULER, v. n. 1. ∞ *to multiply*, to *increase most abundantly*; 2. ∞ (b. s.) to *swarm* (be in abundance).

PULMONAIRE, adj. (anat., med.) *pulmonary*.

PULMONAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *pulmonary*; (*lung-wort*; 2. *bugloss cowslip*.

— officielle, *Jerusalem sage*. — de chène, *lobaria*; (*lung-wort lichen*; — des Français, (*lung-wort*. Sticte — (*lung-wort lichen*.

PULMONÉ, E, adj. (zool.) *pulmonate*.

PULMONIE, n. f. ∞ *PNEUMONIE*.

PULMONIQUE, adj. *pulmonic*.

PULPATION [*pulpâction*] n. f. (pharm.) *making into pulp*.

PULPE, n. f. 1. (of fruit) *pulp*; *pap*; 2. (a. & m.) *pap*; 3. (anat.) *pulp*; 4. (bot.) *pulp*; 5. (pharm.) *pulp*.

— cérébrale, (anat.) *cerebral substance*.

PULPER, v. a. (pharm.) to *reduce to pulp*.

PULPEU-X [*pulpœ*] SE, adj. 1. *pappy*; 2. (bot.) *pulpous*; *pulpy*. État —, = *state*; *pulpiness*.

PULSATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *pulsative*; *pulsatory*.

PULSATILE, adj. *pulsatile*.

PULSATILLE [*pulsant-y*] n. f. (bot.) *pulsatilla*; *pasque-flower*.

PULSATION [*pulsâction*] n. f. 1. *pulsation*; (*throbbing*; (*throb*; 2. (med.) *pulsation*; 3. (phys.) *pulse*.

Avoir des —s, (did.) to *pulsate*; avoir ... de —s, to *have ... pulsations*.

PULSIQUE, adj. *pulsific*.

PULTAÇÉ, E, (med.) *pultaceous*.

PULVERA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (nat. hist.) *pulverulent*.

PULVERESCENT, n. f. (did.) *pulverulence*.

PULVERESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *pulverulent*.

PULVERIN, n. m. 1. *priming-powder*; *touch-powder*; 2. *priming-horn*; 3. (of water) *spray*.

PULVERISABLE, adj. *pulverizable*.

PULVERISATION [*-âction*] n. ∞ *pulverization*.

PULVERISER, v. a. 1. || to pulverize; 2. || to destroy (refute); to reduce to atoms; < to knock on the head.

SE **PULVÉRISER**, pr. v. to be pulverised.

PULVÉRISEUR, n. m. pulverizer.

PULVÉRENCE, n. f. pulverulence.

PULVÉRENT, E, adj. 1. pulverable; 2. (bot.) pulverulent.

PUMA, n. m. (mam.) puma.

PUMICIN, n. m. palm-oil.

PUMICITÉ, n. f. pumice-stone.

PUNAIS, E, adj. affected with *ozæna*, bad smelling.

PUNAISE, n. f. 1. (ent.) (genus) bug; 2. drawing-pin; 3. (wood.) *ozæna*.

— des bois —, (ent.) wood. — des lits, house. — Couvain do —s, nest of —s; piqure de —, —bite.

PUNCH [ponch] n. m. punch (beverage).

Bol à —, —bowl; cuiller à —, —ladle.

PUNDT [pondt] V. **PANDIT**.

PUNGO, n. m. V. **PONGO**.

PUNIQUE, adj. Punic.

PUNIR, v. a. (DE, for) to punish.

Faire —, 1. to cause to be punished; < to have, to get √ punished; 2. to bring √ (a malefactor) to punishment. Qui punit, qui tend à —, punitive; personne qui punit, punisher (of).

SE **PUNIR**, pr. v. to punish o's self.

PUNISSABLE, adj. punishable.

Caractère —, punishableness (of an act).

PUNISSABLEMENT, adv. punishably.

PUNISSEUR, adj. m. * avenging; punishing.

PUNISSEUR, n. m. * avenger; punisher.

PUNITION [punition] n. f. punishment.

— méritée, 1. = merited, deserved; 2. condign. — Livre de —s, (mil.) black-book. Par —, as a =; pour —, for a =; sans —, unpunished; without =.

PUNITIONNAIRE, n. m. (mil.) soldier undergoing punishment.

PUPE, n. f. (ent.) pupa.

PUPILLAIRE [pupil-lèrr] adj. pupillary.

PUPILLARITÉ [pupil-larité] n. f. ≠ non-age.

PUPILLE [pupil] n. m. f. 1. ward (minor); 2. pupil (with regard to his tutor).

PUPILLE [pupit] n. f. (anat.) pupil.

PUPIPARES, n. m. pl. (ent.) pupipara; pupipares.

PUPITRE, n. m. 1. desk; 2. scrutoir; 3. writing-desk.

PUPITRE-COFFRE, n. m., pl. **PUPITRES-COFFRES**, writing-desk.

PUPIVORE, adj. (ent.) pupivorous.

PUPIVORES, n. m. pl. (ent.) pupivora; pupivores.

PUPUT, n. m. (orn.) hoopoe; hoopoo.

PUR, E, adj. 1. || ∫ unmingled; 2. || unalloyed; 3. || ∫ genuine; unadulterated; unspohificated; unalloyed; 4. || ∫ pure (nothing but); genuine; real; true; 5. || ∫ (b. s.) mere (nothing but); unalloyed; 6. || ∫ guileless; innocent; unspotted; 7. (arts) clear.

4. La —e vérité, la vérité toute —e, pure, real truth. 5. Les bêtes sont do —es machines, animals are mere machines; —e malice, mere malice; malice toute —e, mere malice.

— et simple, 1. unqualified; 2. unconditional; 3. mere; 4. (law) unconditional; unqualified. À — et à plein, unreservedly; fully.

[PUR in the 4th sense may precede the

n. if not accompanied by *tout*; in the 5th it must precede unless it has *tout*.]

PUREAU, n. m. (of slates, tiles) part uncovered.

PURÉE, n. f. (culin.) 1. soup (of peas, beans, lentiles, etc.); 2. pea-soup. — de pois, pea-soup.

PUREMENT [purman] adv. 1. || ∫ purely; 2. || ∫ genuinely; 3. || ∫ purely; really; truly; 4. || ∫ merely; only; 5. || ∫ guilelessly; innocently; 6. (arts) clearly.

— et simplement, unconditionally; unqualifiedly; simply.

PURETÉ [purté] n. f. 1. || ∫ purity; pureness; 2. || ∫ purity; guiltlessness; innocence; 3. || ∫ purity; chastity.

PURGATIF, VE, adj. (med.) purgative.

PURGATIF, n. m. 1. (med.) purgative; 2. (vet.) drench.

— doux, gentle, mild =.

PURGATION [purgaction] n. f. (med.) 1. purgation (action); 2. (med.) purgative; 3. purge; 3. † (law) purgation.

— douce, gentle, mild purgative.

PURGATOIRE, n. m. purgatory.

Du —, of =; purgatorial; purgatorial.

Faire son — en ce monde, to have o's = in this world.

PURGE, n. f. 1. (of steam eng., etc.) cleaning; 2. (med.) purgative; 3. (law) clearing (a mortgage).

PURGER, v. a. 1. || to purge; 2. || to cleanse; to clean; 3. || to purify; to purge; to purge away; 4. || to clear (rid); to weed √; 5. (civ. law) discharge (real estate) encumbrances by legal formalities; 6. (crim. law) to purge; 7. (steam.) to blow √ through.

— d'acuation, (law) to purge. Chose qui purge, purger.

PURGE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PURGER**.

Non —, 1. || ∫ unpurged; 2. || ∫ uncleaned; 3. || ∫ unpurified; unpurged.

SE **PURGER**, pr. v. 1. || to purge o's self; 2. || to purify, to purge o's self; 3. (law) to purge o's self.

PURGERIE, n. f. (sugar mak.) clarifying house.

PURIFICATEUR, n. m. purifier.

PURIFICATI-F, VE, adj. purificative.

PURIFICATION [—action] n. f. 1. || ∫ (DE, from) purification; 2. (cath. rel.) purificatory.

PURIFICATOIRE, n. m. (cath. lit.) purificatory.

PURIFIER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. || to purify; to cleanse; < to sweeten; 2. || to purify; to refine; 3. † ∫ to purify; 4. to try (metals).

Chose qui purifie, || purifier; cleanser; personne qui purifie, purifier.

PURIFIER, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PURIFIER**.

Non —, 1. || unpurified; uncleaned; 2. || ∫ unpurified; 3. (of metals) untried.

SE **PURIFIER**, pr. v. 1. || to purify (become pure, clear); 2. || to purify; to refine; 3. † ∫ to purify o's self.

PURIFORME, adj. (med.) puriform.

PURIM, n. m. Purim (Jewish festival).

PURIN, n. m. (agr.) liquid manure.

PURINER, v. a. (agr.) to sprinkle with liquid manure.

PURISME, n. m. purism.

PURISTE, n. m. purist.

PURITAIN, n. m. E, n. f. puritan.

De —, puritanical; en —, like a =; puritanically. Faire le —, to puritanize; < to affect puritanical sanctity.

PURITAIN, E, adj. puritanical; puritan.

PURITANISME, n. m. puritanism.

Avec —, with =; puritanically.

PURON, n. m. (rur. econ.) clarified whey.

PUROT, n. m. liquid manure tank.

PURPURA, n. m. (med.) purpura.

PURPURATE, n. m. (chem.) purpurate.

PURPURIN, E, adj. purplish.

PURPURINE, n. f. 1. purple bronze; 2. (chem.) purpurine.

PURPURIQUE, adj. (chem.) purpuric.

PURULENCE, n. f. (med.) purulence; purulency.

PURULENT, E, adj. (med.) purulent; < mattery.

Collection —e, purulent collection; foyer —, seat of the = collection.

PUS, n. m. (med.) pus; < matter.

— en nature, undecomposed =.

PUSILLANIME [pusill-anime] adj.

1. pusillanimous; 2. (pers.) pusillanimous; faint hearted.

PUSILLANIMÉMENT, adv. pusillanimously.

PUSILLANIMITÉ, n. f. 1. pusillanimity; 2. (pers.) pusillanimity; faint-heartedness.

Avec —, pusillanimously; faint-heartedly.

PUSTULATION, n. f. development of pustules.

PUSTULE, n. f. 1. pustule; pimple; blotch; 2. (bot.) blister; 3. (med.) pustule.

Couvrir de —s, to blotch; convert de —s, (med.) pustulous; blotched; former en —s, to pustulate.

PUSTULE, E, adj. (bot.) blistered.

PUSTULEU-X [—léu] SE, adj. (med.) pustular.

PUTATI-F, VE, adj. (of fathers) putative; reputed; supposed.

PUTOIS, n. m. (mam.) polecat.

— de Sibérie, Siberian weasel.

PUTPUT [putput] n. m. (orn.) V. **HUPPE**.

PUTRÉFACTI-F, VE, adj. putrefactive.

PUTRÉFACTION [—fakcion] n. f. putrefaction.

État de — putrescence. Tomber en —, to putrefy.

PUTRÉFAIT, E, adj. † putrefied.

PUTRÉFIER, v. a. || to putrefy.

PUTRÉFIE, E, pa. p. putrefied.

Non —, unputrefied.

SE **PUTRÉFIER**, pr. v. || to putrefy.

PUTRESCENCE, n. f. putrescence.

PUTRESCENT, E, adj. putrescent.

PUTRESCIBLE, adj. putrescible.

PUTRIDE, adj. (med.) putrid.

PUTRILAGE, n. m. (mod.) putrilage.

PUTRIDITÉ, n. f. putridness; putridity.

PUTRIVORE, adj. (zool.) living on putrified substances.

PUTT, int. tut. pool!

PUY, n. m. peak; mount; mountain.

PYCNITE, n. f. (min.) pycnite.

PYCNOSTYLE, adj. (arch.) pycnostyle.

PYGARGUE, n. m. (orn.) erne; < sea-eagle.

PYGMEÉ, n. m. 1. || ∫ pigmy; 2. (zool.) dwarf.

De —, pygmean.

PYLORE, n. m. (anat.) pylorus.

PYLORIQUE, adj. (anat.) pyloric.

PYOÉMIE, V. **PYOËMIE**.

PYOGENIE, n. f. (med.) pyogenesis.

PYOËMIE, n. f. (med.) pyohemia.

PYOÏDE, adj. (med.) pyoid.

PYOMETRE, n. m. (mod.) inflammation of the womb.

PYRACANTHE, n. f. (bot.) pyracanth.

PYRAME, n. m. (mam.) King Charles's dog.

PYRAMIDAL, E, adj. pyramidal; pyramidal.

Muscles pyramidaux, (anat.) auxiliary muscles.

PYRAMIDE, n. f. pyramid.

— tronquée, tronc de —, frustum of a =. En —, en forme de —, pyrami-

dically; *pyramidally*. Former la —, to form a —.

PYRAMIDER, v. n. 1. to rise √ like a pyramid; 2. to tower; 3. (paint.) to form a pyramid.

PYRÉE, n. m. *pyre*; funeral pile.

PYRENE, n. m. (chem.) *pyrene*.

PYRETHRE, n. m. (bot.) *Spanish camomile*; *pellitory of Spain*; *feverfew*.

PYRETIQUE, adj. (med.) *pyretic*.

PYREXIE, n. f. (med.) *pyrexia*; *ever*.

PYRIFORME, adj. (did.) *pyriform* *pear-shaped*.

PYRIQUE, adj. *pyrotechnic*.

PYRITE, n. f. (min.) *pyrite*.

PYRITEUX [—teû] SE, adj. (min.) *pyritic*; *pyritous*; *pyritic*.

PYRITIFÈRE, adj. (min.) *pyritiferous*.

PYRITISER, v. a. (min.) to *pyritize*.

PYROGALLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *pyrogallic*.

PYROLÂTRIE, n. f. *pyrolatry*; *worship of fire*.

PYROLIGNEU-X [—liann-yeû] SE, adj. *pyrolignous*; *pyrolignic*; *pyroligneous*.

PYROLOGIE, n. f. *pyrology*.

PYROMANCIE, n. f. *pyromancy*.

PYROMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *pyrometer*.

PYROMÉTRIE, n. f. *pyrometry*.

PYROPHORE, n. m. *pyrophorus*.

PYROSCAPIE, n. m. ‡ *steamer*; *steam-boat*.

PYROSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) *pyroscope*.

PYROSE [pirôz] n. f. (med.) *pyrosis*; (heart-burn; black water.

PYROTECHNIE [—tekni] n. f. (sing.) *pyrotechny*, sing.; *pyrotechnics*, pl.

Personne versée dans la —, *pyrotechnist*.

PYROTECHNIQUE [—teknik] adj. *pyrotechnic*; *pyrotechnical*.

PYROTÈNE, adj. *pyrotic*.

PYROXÈNE, n. m. (min.) *pyroxene*.

PYROXYLINE, n. f. *pyroxyline*; *pyroxylic*.

PYROXYLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *pyroxylic*.

PYRRHIQUE, adj. (of the dance) *Pyrrhic*.

Danse —, *Pyrrhic*.

PYRRHIQUE, n. f. *Pyrrhic*.

PYRRHONIE, n. m. (vers.) *Pyrrhic*.

PYRRHONIEN [—ni] NE, adj. *Pyrrhonic*.

PYRRHONIEN [—ni] n. m. NE, n. f. *Pyrrhonist*.

PYRRHONISME, n. m. *Pyrrhonism*.

PYRULE, n. m. (moll.) *pyrula*.

PYTHAGORICIEN [pitagoricien] n. m. NE, adj. *Pythagorean*.

PYTHAGORICIEN [pitagoricien] n. m. NE, n. f. *Pythagorean*.

PYTHAGORISME, n. m. (philos.) *Pythagorism*.

PYTHAGORISTE, n. m. V. *Pythagoricien*.

PYTHIEN [pitite] n. m.

PYTHIQUE, adj. (ant.) *Pythian*.

PYTHON, n. m. (erpet.) *python*.

PYTHONISSE, n. f. 1. (ant.) *pythoness*; 2. ‡ *witch*.

PYXIDE, n. f. (bot.) *pyxidium*.



Q [kw, ke] n. m. 1. (seventeenth letter of the alphabet) *q*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 500) *Q*.

QU, contraction of *QUE*. V. *QUE*.

QUACHI, n. m. (mam.) *coati*.

QUACRE [kouakr] V. *QUAKER*.

QUADERNES [kouadèr] n. m. (trictac) *two fours*, pl.

QUADRAGÉNAIRE [kouadràjénèr] adj. 1. containing *forty units*; 2. (pers.) of *forty years of age*.

QUADRAGÉNAIRE [kouadràjénèr] n. m. ‡ *person of forty years of age*.

QUADRAGÉSIMAL [kouadràjési-mai] E, adj. *quadragesimal*.

QUADRAGÈSIME [kouadràjé-sim] n. f. *quadragesima*.

Dimanche de la —, = *Sunday*.

QUADRANGLE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *quadrangle*; 2. (arch.) *quadrangle*.

QUADRANGULAIRE [kouadrangulèr] adj. 1. *four-cornered*; 2. (bot.) *quadrangular*; 3. (geom.) *quadrangular*; *four-angled*.

Figure —, (geom.) *quadrangle*.

QUADRANGULE, E, adj. (bot.) *quadrangulate*.

QUADRANS, **QUADRANT**, n. m. (geom.) *quadrant*.

QUADRAT [kadra] n. m. (print.) V. *CADRAT*.

QUADRATIN [kadratin] n. m. V. *CADRATIN*.

QUADRATIQUE, adj. (alg.) *quadratic*.

QUADRATRICE [kouadratriss] n. f. (geom.) *quadratrix*.

QUADRATURE [kouadratur] n. f. 1. (geom.) *quadrature*; 2. (astr.) *quadrature*; *quartile*; 3. (paint.) *fresco painting*.

QUADRATURE [kadratnr] n. f. (horol.) *motion-work*; *dial-work*.

QUADRIENNAL [kouadriènnai] E, adj. *quadriennial*.

QUADRIFIDE [kouadrifid] adj. (bot.) *quadrifid*, *four-cleft*.

QUADRIFOLIE, E, adj. (bot.) *quadrifoliate*.

QUADRIGE [kouadrij] n. m. (ant.) *quadriga* (car).

QUADRILATÉRAL, E, adj. *quadrilateral*.

QUADRILATÈRE [kouadrilatèr] adj. (geom.) *quadrilateral*.

QUADRILATÈRE [kouadrilatèr] n. m. (geom.) *quadrilateral*.

QUADRILLAGE, n. m. *assemblage of squares* (as a floor in black and white squares).

QUADRILLE [kadri-y] n. m. 1. (cards) *quadrille*; 2. (danc.) *quadrille*; 3. (mus.) *quadrille*.

QUADRILLE [kadri-y] n. f. (of tournaments) *troop of horsemen*.

QUADRILLION [kouadrillon] n. m. *thousand trillions*.

QUADRILOCULAIRE, adj. *quadrilocular*.

QUADRIMESTRE, n. m. *space of four months*.

QUADRINOME [kouadrinomm] n. m. (alg.) *quadrinomial*.

QUADRIPARTITE [kouadripartit] adj. (bot.) *quadrupartite*.

QUADRIREME, n. f. (anc. nav.) *quadrirème*.

QUADRISAÏEUL, n. m. E, n. f. *great great grandfather*.

QUADRISYLLABE [kouadricillab] n. m. *quadrissyllable*.

QUADRIVALVE, E, adj. (bot.) *quadrivalve*.

QUADRUMANE [kouadrumann] adj. (mam.) *quadrumanous*; (four-handed).

QUADRUMANE [kouadrumann] n. m. (mam.) *quadruman*.

QUADRUPEDE [kouadrupèd] adj. *quadruped*; *four footed*.

QUADRUPEDE [kouadrupèd] n. m. *quadruped*.

QUADRUPLE [kouadrupl] n. m. 1. *quadruple*; 2. *double pistole* (Spanish coin).

Au —, *quadruply*.

QUADRUPLE [kouadrupl] adj. *fourfold*; *quadruple*.

QUADRUPLÉMENT, adv. *quadruply*.

QUADRUPLER [kouadruplé] v. a. to *quadruple*; to *increase fourfold*.

QUADRUPLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *quadrupled*; *four fold*; 2. (math.) *quadruplicate*.

QUADRUPLER [kouadruplé] v. n. to be *quadrupled*; to *increase fourfold*.

QUADRUPLICATION, n. f. *quadruplication*.

QUADRUPLIQUE, n. f. (in a suit on discussion) *fourth reply*.

QUAI [ké] n. m. 1. *quay*; 2. *wharf*; 3. (rail.) *platform*.

Droit de —, *wharfage*. A —, (nav.) *alongside of a quay, wharf*. Garnir de —, to *quay*.

QUAIAE [kéaj] n. m. (com.) *wharfage*; *keyage*.

QUAICHE, n. f. (nav.) *keich*.

QUAKER [kouakr] n. m. *quaker*. De —, *quakerty*.

QUAKERESSE [kouakrèss] n. f. *quakeress*.

QUAKERISME [kouakérizm] n. m. *quakerism*.

QUALIFIABLE, adj. *qualifiable*.

QUALIFICATIF [kalifikatif] VE, adj. (gram.) *qualifying*.

QUALIFICATIF [kalifikatif] n. m. (gram.) *qualitative*.

QUALIFICATION [kalifikàsiôn] n. f. 1. *entitling*; 2. *title* (name).

QUALIFIER [katifé] v. a. 1. (DE, as) to *qualify* (ascribe the quality of); 2. to *entitle* (a. th.); to *style*; to *term*; to *name*; to *call*; 3. to *style* (a. o.); to *term*; to *call*.

QUALIFIE, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. ‡ of *quality*; 2. (law) (of robbery) *attended with circumstances of legal aggravation*.

SE **QUALIFIER**, pr. v. to *style*; to *term*, (c. to call o.'s self; c. to write √ o.'s self).

QUALITATIVE, adj. (chem.) *qualitative*.

QUALITÉ [kalité] n. f. 1. *quality*; 2. *quality*; *property*; 3. *qualification* (natural, acquired endowment); 4. *accomplishment*; 5. *quality*; *capacity*; *title*; 6. *title* (of rank); 7. (of land) *staple*; 8. (law) (pers.) *character*; 9. —, (pl.) (law) (of judgments) *parties with their designations, statement of the pleadings of the evidence and of the points of law*, pl.

— exigée, *requisite, qualification*; *mauvaise* —, *badness*. Défaut de —, (law) *disqualification*; *incapacitation*.

En — de, *in the capacity, quality, character of*; as. *Avoir* — (pour), (law)

to be qualified (to); avoir de la —, *to be of good quality*; donner — (do), (law) *to qualify* (to); donner — (pour), *to capacitate* (for, to); donner les — nécessaires, voulues (à), *to qualify* (for). Qui a —, (law) *qualified*; qui a les — voulues (pour), *qualified* (to); qui n'a pas —, qui n'a pas les — requises, voulues (pour), *unqualified* (for, to).

QUAMOCILIT, n. m. (bot.) *quamoclit*; *ipomœa*.

QUAND [kan] adv. 1. *when*; 2. (*whenever*).

1. — je le verrai, je lui en parlerai, *when I see him I will speak to him of it*; — il est seul, *when alone*.

Depuis —? *how long* (since what time)? jusqu'à —, *how long? till when?* — et —, *at the same time that*.

[QUAND before a vowel is pronounced *kan*. QUAND in reference to future time requires a future tense; it is never used without a verb. V. EX. 1.]

QUAND [kan] conj. *although; though*.

— bien même t., — même, 1. *though even; although; even; if even*; 2. *what though*; 3. *in any and every case*.

[QUAND is pronounced before a vowel *kan*; it cannot be united to past participles without an auxiliary verb.]

QUANQUAM [kouankouam] n. m. *Latin oration*.

QUANQUAN [kankaa] n. m. V. CANGAN.

QUANT [kante] adv. (A) *with, in regard* (to); *regarding* (...); *with respect* (to); *respecting* (...); *as* (to); *in the case* (of).

Se mettre sur son — à moi, sur son — à soi, *to give o's self airs; to show off*; tenir son — à moi, son — à soi, se tenir sur son — à moi, — à soi, *to assume an air of reserve*.

QUANTES, adj. f. pl. *as many* (times).

Toutes et — fois que, toutes fois et — que t., *as often as; as many times as*.

QUANTIÈME, adj. *what number*.

QUANTIÈME, n. m. *day of the month; day*.

QUANTITATI-F [kantitatie] VE, adj. (gram. & chem.) *quantitative*.

QUANTITÉ [kantité] n. f. 1. *quantity*; 2. *quantity; great quantity; deal*; 3. *quantity; number; multitude*; 4. *variety* (quantity of dissimilar things); 5. (gram.) *quantity*; 6. (math.) *quantity*; 7. (mus.) *quantity*.

Grande —, *great, large quantity*; immense —, *immense*; (world) —s semblables, (math.) *like quantities*; — tombée, (of snow, rain, etc.) *fall*; grande — tombée, (of snow, rain) *heavy fall*. Quelque — que ce soit, *be it ever so much*.

Avoir — de, *to have plenty of; to have a great deal of*.

QUANTUM, n. m. *quantity; amount*.

QUARANTAINE, n. f. 1. *forty*; 2. *forty*; *age of forty*; 3. (sing.) *forty days of lent, pl.; lent, sing.*; 4. *quarantine*; 5. (bot.) *ten-week stock*.

Faire la —, *to perform quarantine*; faire faire —, la — à, *to quarantine*; lever la —, *to admit to pratique*; purger sa —, *to clear o's quarantine*.

QUARANTE, adj. *forty*.

— jours, (pl.) 4. = *days*, pl.; 2. (law) *quarantine, sing.* Remettre à l'an —, *to put o. th. off till doom's day*.

QUARANTE, n. m. 1. *forty*; 2. (pl.) *French Academy, sing.*

Les — de l'Académie française, *the forty members of the French Academy*. L'un des — de l'Académie française, *a member of the French Academy*.

QUARANTE-LANGUES, n. m. *mocking bird*.

QUARANTENAIRE, adj. (law) *of forty years*.

QUARANTENIER, n. m. (nav.) *ratline*.

QUARANTIE, n. f. (of the republic of Venice) *forty; tribunal of forty*.

QUARANTIÈME, adj. *fortieth*.

QUARANTIÈME, n. m. *fortieth*.

QUARDERONNER, v. a. (build.) *to round off*.

QUARRE, n. f. V. CARRÉ.

QUARRÉ, adj. & n. m. V. CARRÉ.

QUART [kâr] n. m. 1. *quarter*; 2. *quart* (measure); 3. (nav.) *watch*; 4. (nav.) (of the compass) *point*.

Un demi —, *half a quarter*; — de cercle (V. CERCLE). Bon — 1 (nav.) *aye, aye*! bon — 1 à l'autre bon — 1 (nav.) *all's well? aye, aye*! bon — partout? bon — 1 *all's well? aye, aye*! Division en, par —s, *quartering*; officier de —, (nav.) *officer of the watch*; rôle de —, (nav.) *watch-bill*; bill of watch; sablier de —, (nav.) *watch-glass*. De —, *quarterly*. Briser, rompre en —s, *to quarter*; être de —, faire son —, (nav.) *to be on, upon the watch*; partager en —s, *to quarter, to divide into quarters*; relever le —, (nav.) *to relieve, to set o. the watch*.

QUART [kâr] E, adj. 1. *fourth*; 2. (med.) *quartan*.

Fèvre — e, (med.) *quartan*.

QUARTAINÉ, adj. *four* (of fever) *quartan*.

Que la fièvre — te serre! *plague on you!*

QUARTAIRE, adj. (arch.) *of the fourth period*.

QUARTAN, n. m. (hunt.) (of wild boars) *fourth year*.

QUARTANIER, n. m. (hunt.) *wild boar fourth years old*.

QUARTATION [kartâcion] n. f. (metal.) *quartation*.

QUARTAUT, n. m. *octave* (cask of quarter of a hoghead).

QUARTE [kâte] n. f. 1. *quart* (2 pints); 2. *half a gallon*; 3. (fenc.) *quarte*; 4. (mus.) *fourth*; 5. (piquet) *quart*.

— augmentée, (mus.) *greater, sharp fourth*; — diminuée, (mus.) *lesser, minor*.

QUARTENAIRE, adj. V. QUATERNAIRE.

QUARTENIER, V. QUARTINIER.

QUATERON [karton] n. m. 1. *quarter of a pound*; 2. *quarter of a hundred*.

QUATERON [karton] n. m. NE, n. f. *quadroon*.

QUARTETTE, n. m. (mus.) *quartet*.

QUARTIDI [kartidî] n. m. *Quartidi* (fourth day of the decade).

QUARTIER [kartîe] n. m. 1. *quarter* (fourth part, of certain things); 2. *quarter*; *part*; *piece*; 3. (of apples, pears, etc.) *quarter*; 4. (of bacon) *gammon*; *half a fitch*; 5. (of the moon) *quarter*; 6. (of payments) *half-year*; 7. (of pensions, rent, wages) *quarter*; 8. (of saddles) *flap*; 9. (of shoes) *quarter*; 10. (of stones) *block*; 11. (of towns, quarter; district; ward; part); 12. (of towns) *quarter*; *neighbourhood*; *part*; 13. *four* (of years) *quarter*; 14. (arch.) *quarter*; —s, (pl.) *quarters*, pl.; *quartering*, sing.; 15. (butch.) *quarter*; 16. (geneal.) *quarter*; *descent*; 17. (her.) *quarter*; 18. (mil.) *quarter*; 19. (mil.) *quarter* (mercy); 20. (school.) *ward*; 21. (veter.) *quarter*.

Faux —, (veter.) *false quarter*; — général, (sing.) (mil.) *head* —s, pl.; grand — général, (sing.) (mil.) *general head-quarters*, pl.; — tournant, (carp.) — *pace*. — d'assemblée, (mil.) 1. *place of assembly*; 2. *alarm-post*. A — t, 1.

aside; 2. *by*; en —, (mil.) *in* —s; par —, (V. senses) (of physicians) *in ordinary*. Changer de —, *to change o's*; demander —, *to crave*; —; donner —, *to grant, to give* ✓ =; ne pas donner, faire —, de —, *to grant, to give* ✓ no =; être en —, (mil.) *to quarter*; *to be in* —s; se mettre en quatre —s pour q. n., pour le service de q. u., *to do o. a. th. in the world for a. o., to serve a. o.*

QUARTIER-MAÎTRE, n. m., pl. *quartiers-mâtres*, 1. (mil.) *quarter-master*; 2. (nav.) *quarter-master*.

Aide —, (nav.) *quarter-master's mate*; — général, (mil.) = *general*.

QUARTIER-MESTRE, n. m. t (mil.) *quarter-master*.

QUARTILLE [kوارتيل] adj. (astr.) *quartile*.

— aspect, (astr.) = *aspect*; *quartile*.

QUARTINE, n. f. (bot.) *quartine*.

QUARTINIER, n. m. *district police-officer*.

QUARTO [kوارتو] (IN-) V. IN-QUARTO.

QUARTZ [kوارتز] n. m. (min.) *quartz*.

QUARTZEU-X [kوارتزئو] SE, adj. (min.) *quartz; quartzose*.

QUARTZIFÈRE, adj. *quartziferous*.

QUARTZITE, n. f. (min.) *quartzite*.

QUASI [kوارسي] n. m. (culin.) *thick end of a loin* (of veal); *chump of veal*; (bouch.) *chump*; *chump end*.

QUASI [kوارسي] adv. 1. *almost*; 2. (law) *quasi*.

QUASI-CONTRACTER, v. n. (law) *to make a quasi contract*.

QUASI-CONTRAT, n. m., pl. —s, (law) *quasi-contract*; *implied contract*.

QUASI-DÉLIT, n. m., pl. —s, (law) *injury caused involuntarily by imprudence or negligence*.

QUASIMENT, adv. *almost*; *pretty nearly*.

QUASIMODO, n. f. (Cath. rel.) *Quasimodo*.

Dimanche de la —, —, *low Sunday*.

QUASSIA [kوارسي] n. f. (bot.) *quassia*; *stave-wood*.

QUASSIE [kوارسي] n. m. (bot.) *quassia*; *stave-wood*.

Bois de —, (pharm.) *quassia*.

QUASSINE, n. f. (chem.) *quassia*; *quassite*.

QUATERNAIRE [kوارternair] adj. *quaternary*.

QUATERNE [kوارterne] n. m. (loto, lottery) *quaternary*.

QUATERNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *quaternate*.

QUATERNITÉ, n. f. *quaternality*.

QUATORZAINÉ, n. f. t (law) *fortnight*.

QUATORZE, adj. 1. *fourteen*; 2. *fourteenth*.

QUATORZE, n. m. 1. *fourteen*; 2. *fourteenth* (day); 3. (piquet) *fourteen*.

QUATORZIÈME, adj. *fourteenth*.

QUATORZIÈME, n. m. 1. *fourteenth*; 2. *fourteenth day*.

QUATORZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *fourteenth*.

QUATORZIÈMENT, adv. *fourteenthly*.

QUATRAIN, n. m. *quatrain*.

QUATRE, adj. 1. *four*; 2. *fourth*. A —, four ...

QUATRE, n. m. 1. *four*; 2. *fourth*; 3. (cards, dice) *four*.

Comme —, *like any other four*. Se mettre en —, *to use o's utmost exertions*; tenir q. u. à —, *to have great trouble to contain a. o.*; se tenir à — (pour), *to make o. the greatest effort* (to).

QUATRE-ŒIL, n. m. (mam.) *didelphys*; *opossum*.

QUATRE-TEMPS, n. m. *ember-days*, *plur.*

Jedne des —, *ember-fast*; semaine des —, *ember-week*; vigile des —, *ember- eve*.

QUATRE-VINGT, adj. *eighty*; *t fourscore*.

—s hommes, *eighty men*; —dix hommes, *ninety men*.

—dix, *ninety*; —dix-huit, *ninety eight*; —dix-neuf, *ninety nine*; —dix-sept, *ninety seven*; —douze, *ninety two*; —onze, *ninety one*; —quatorze, *ninety four*; —quinze, *ninety five*; —seize, *ninety six*; —treize, *ninety three*; —un, *eighty one*.

[QUATRE-VINGT remains invariable before other numbers but takes an s if not followed by another numeral. V. Ex.]

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, adj. *eightieth*.
QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, n. m. *eightieth*.

QUATRIÈME, adj. *fourth*.

QUATRIÈME, n. m. *f. 1. fourth*; *2. fourth floor*; *story*; *3. pupil of the fourth class*.

Au —, *on the fourth floor, story*.
QUATRIÈME, n. f. *1. fourth (female)*; *2. fourth (thing of the fem. gender)*; *3. (pique) quart*; *4. (school.) fourth class*.

En —, (school.) *in the fourth class*.
Faire la —, *to be master of the fourth class*; faire sa —, *to be a pupil of the fourth class*.

QUATRIÈME, adv. *fourthly*.
QUATRIENNAL, E, adj. *quadriennial*; *quadrinial*.

QUATRIENNAL, n. m. *quadrennial office*.

QUATRILLION [katrillon] n. m. *V. QUADRILLION*.

QUATTROCENTISTE, n. m. *Italian writer of the 15th century*; *quattrocentist*.

QUATUOR [kouatuor] n. m. (mus.) *quartett*; *quartetto*.

QUATUORVIR, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *quatuorvir*.

QUAYAGE [kəwaj] n. m. (com.) *wharfage*; *keyage*.

QUE, pron. (relative) *1. (pers.) whom*; *that*; ...; *2. (of animals, th.) which*; *that*; ...; *3. (th.) that*; *during which*; *when*; ...; *4. (of days) on which*; *that*; ...; *5. what (what thing)*.

L'hiver qu'il fit si froid, *the winter that, during which it was so cold*.
Le jour — je suis arrivé, *the day on which I arrived*.
5. — faites-vous là? *what are you doing there*; — dire, — faire? *what is to be said, done?*

Qu'est-ce? *what is it?* *what?* *qu'est-ce que c'est?* *what is it?* *qu'est-ce que c'est que cela?* *what is that?*

[Que becomes qu' before a vowel or silent h.]

QUE, conj. *1. that*; ...; *2. as*; *3. how*; *4. (in exclamations) how*; *5. (pe) how much, sing.*; *how many, pl.*; *what*; *6. why*; *7. when*; *8. as (correlative of comparisons of equality)*; *9. than (correlative of comparisons of inequality)*; *10. than that*; *11. (subj.) that*; *in order that*; *for ... to*; *(so that)*; *12. (subj.) let*; ...; *13. (subj.) may*; ...; *14. (subj.) if*; *15. (subj.) whether*; *16. (subj., ne) lest*; *for fear*; *for fear that*; *17. (subj., ne) except*; *but*; *if not*; *unless*; *18. yet*; *still*; *notwithstanding*; *nevertheless*; *19. (subj.) although*; *20. (subj., ne) without*; *21. (subj.) until*; *till*; *before*; *22. (ne preceding) only*; *but*; *none but*; *nothing but*; *23. ‡ only*; *but*; *nothing but*; *24. (ne) since*; *25. when*; *26. as (instead of repeating comme)*; *27. since (instead*

of repeating puisque); *28. (subj.) although (instead of repeating bien que or quoique)*; *29. when (instead of repeating quand, lorsque)*; *30. because (instead of repeating parce que)*; *31. (subj.) if (instead of repeating si)*; *32. (expletive) ...*

2. Tout bon qu'il est, *good as he is*; *His arriverent* — j'allais partir, *they arrived as I was going to leave*.
3. — savez-vous si ... how do you know that ...? — Dieu est grand! *how great God is*.
5. Qu'il a de patience, *how much, what patience he has*; qu'il a de livres, *how many, what books he has*.
6. — n'attendez-vous? why do you not wait? — Je ne suis pas si fou — de le croire, *I am not so mad as to believe it*.
8. Il vaut mieux bien faire — do bien parler, *it is better to act well than to speak well*; vous écrivez mieux — vous ne parlez, *you write better than you speak*; cette guerre ne fut pas moins heureuse qu'elle était juste, *this war was not less happy than it was just*.
10. Rien n'est plus évident — tout ce qui vit doit mourir, *nothing is more evident than that whatever lives must die*.
11. Approchez — je vous parle, *approach that I may speak to you*.
12. — les hommes s'éloignent du mal et qu'ils fassent du bien, *let men depart from evil and do good*.
13. — le ciel me le pardonne! *may Heaven forgive me!*
14. Qu'il fasse cela, *it est perdu, if he do that he is ruined*.
15. Qu'il gagne son procès ou qu'il le perde, *whether he gain his suit or lose it*.
17. A qui puis-je confier ce secret qu'à vous, *to whom can I confide this secret except, but, if not to you*.
18. L'avare aurait tout. *For du Pérou qu'il en désirait encore, though the miser had all the gold of Peru, yet, still, nevertheless he would desire more*.
26. Il y a deux ans — je ne l'ai vu, *it is two years since I saw him*.
26. Comme il est jeune et qu'il est bien portant, *as he is young and as he is in good health*.
32. Quelle faute — ce mot, *what a fault that word was*; si j'étais — de vous, *if I were you*; c'est obligé tout le monde de rendre service à un honnête homme, *rendering an honest man a service is obliging every one*.

— ... , whether ... or (V. Ex. 15).
Ne ... , only; but; none but; nothing but.

[Que becomes qu' before a vowel or a silent h. Que in the 4th and 5th senses takes the verb before the adj. or noun (V. Ex. 4, 5); in the 5th sense it requires de before the noun (V. Ex. 8). In the 6th sense it takes no pas or point with the negation not. In the 8th acceptance que takes de before an inf. (V. Ex. 8); in the 9th it takes de before an inf. and ne before any other part of the verb, if the member of the phrase governing it is affirmative (V. Ex. 9).]

QUEL, LE, adj. *1. what*; *2. (exclam.) what*; *3. (que [subj.]) whatever*; *4. (pers.) (que [subj.]) whoever*.

1. Quelle personne, quelle chose vous déplaît? *what person, what thing displeases you?*
2. — malheur! *what a misfortune!*
3. Quels que soient vos desseins, whatever your designs may be.
4. — qu'il soit, whoever he may be.

Tel —, *indifferent*; *so so*; *such as one is*.

[QUEL in the 2nd sense never takes an indefinite article.]

QUELCONQUE, adj. *whatever*; *any whatever*.

D'une façon, manière —, *in any way whatever*; *any how*; *any wise*.

QUELLEMENT [kəlmən] adv. *‡ in any way whatever*.

Tellement —, *indifferently*; *so so*; *‡ after a fashion*.

QUELQUE, adj. *1. some (one of several)*; *any*; *2. some (a little)*, sing.; *few*, pl.; *3. (que [subj.]) whatever*; *what ... soever*.

3. — s raisons qu'on ait, *whatever reasons, what reasons soever one may have*.

— que ce soit, *whatever*; *what ... soever*; *any*.

[QUELQUE, adj., is declinable.]

QUELQUE, adv. (que [subj.]) *1. how ever*; *how ... soever*; *2. some*; *about*.

1. — puissants qu'ils soient, *however powerful, how powerful soever they may be*.
2. Il y a — soixante ans, *some sixty years since*.

— que ce soit, *however ...*; *how ... soever*.

[QUELQUE, adv., is indeclinable.]

QUELQUEFOIS, adv. *sometimes*.

QUELQU'UN, n. m. *E. n. f. 1. some one*; *somebody*; *2. any one*; *any body any*.

Quelques-uns, n. pl., *quelques-unes*, f. pl., *1. some*; *some few*; *2. any*.

QUÉMANDER, v. n. *† to beg clandestinely*.

QUÉMANDERIE, n. f. *begging*.

QUÉMANDEUR, n. m. *SE. n. f. † beggar (that begs clandestinely)*.

QU'EN-DIRA-T-ON, n. m., pl. —, *public talk*; *town talk*; *what people say*.

QUENOTTE, n. f. *† (tooth (of young children))*.

QUENOUILLE [kenou] n. f. *1. † distaff*; *2. † distaff-full*; *3. ‡ distaff (woman)*; *4. † bed-post*; *5. (agr.) tree cut in the form of a distaff*; *6. (bot.) distaff-thistle*; *7. (spin.) rock*.

En —, *1. like a distaff*; *2. fusiform*.
Charger, coiffer une —, *to cover a*; *filer la —, 1. to ply the*; *2. to spin* *√ a* —full; *tomber en —, to devolve*, *† to fall √ to the female line*.

QUENOUILLEE [kenou-jé] n. f. *distaff-load*.

QUENOUILLÈRE, n. f. (found.) *plug*; *stopper*.

QUENOUILLETTE, n. f. *1. smal. distaff*; *2. (nav.) taffrail timber*; *sul-tack staff*.

QUENOUILLETTE [kenou-yette] n. f. (bot.) *distaff-thistle*.

QUER [kə] n. m. *coir (rope)*.

QUÉRABLE, adj. (law) *to be demanded*.

QUERCITE [kærcite] n. f. (chem.) *quercite*.

QUERCITINE [kærcitine] n. f. (chem.) *quercitine*.

QUERCITRIN [kærcitrin] n. m. (chem.) *quercitrine*.

QUERCITRON [kærcetron] n. m. *1. (bot.) quercitron*; *2. quercitron-bark*.

Chêne —, (bot.) *gall-bearing oak*; *dyer's oak*; *gall-bearing oak*; *dyer's oak*; *quercitron*.

QUERELLE [kærel] n. f. *1. quarrel*; *2. row*; *2. quarrelling*; *feud*; *broil*; *3. falling out*; *3. wrangling*.

Grande, grosse —, *great quarrel*; — légère, slight —; petite —, insignificant, trifling —; — d'Allemand, groundless —; — d'ivrogne, drunken —; — de ménage, domestic —. En —, quarrelling; † to odds. S'attirer une —, to get √ into —, row; avoir —, to have a —; chercher — (à q. u.), to quarrel (with a. o.); † to pick a — (with a. o.) to want to quarrel (with a. o.); to fasten, to fix a — (on, upon a. o.); entrer dans une —, to take √ up a —; épouser une —, to espouse, † to take √ up a —; être en —, to have had a —; faire — à q. u., to quarrel with a. o.; to begin √ a — with a. o.; to fasten, to fix a — on, upon a. o.; prendre —, to begin √ a —; to have a —; se prendre —, to begin √ a —; susciter une —, to raise a —.

QUERELLER [kærelle] v. a. *to quarrel with*; *to begin √ a quarrel with*.

SE QUERELLER, pr. v. *1. to quarrel*; *to have a quarrel*; *† to have words*; *† to fall √ out*; *2. † to wrangle*.

QUERELLER [kærelle] v. n. *to quarrel*; *to have a quarrel*; *† to have words*; *to fall √ out*.

QUERELLEUR-R [kerèlœr] SE, adj.
1. quarrelsome; 2. fractious.
Caractère —, esprit —, humeur querelleuse, 1. quarrelsomeness; 2. fractiousness. D'une manière querelleuse, 1. quarrelsomely; 2. fractiously.

QUERELLEUR-R [kerèlœr] n. m.
SE, n. f. 1. quarreller; 2. wrangler (angry disputant).

En —, quarrelsomely.
QUÉRIMONIE, n. f. quermoney.

QUÉRIR, v. a. & t. to fetch.
Aller —, to go ✓ to =; to go ✓ for; envoyer —, to send ✓ for; venir —, to come ✓ for; to come ✓ to =.

QUESTEUR [kwestœr] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) questor; 2. questor (officer to direct and superintend the employment of funds).

QUESTION [kwestœn] n. f. 1. question; 2. interrogation; 3. query; 4. question (for discussion); 5. —s, (pl.) interrogatory (questions addressed to a witness), sing.; 6. torture (inflicted judicially); rack; 7. (law) issue; 8. (math.) question.

Belle —, fine question; la belle —, (iron.) a fine, good, pretty; — épineuse, knotty point; — indiscrète, not a fair; — préalable, previous; — réservée, (pol.) open —, — de droit, (law) issue upon matter, point of law; — à faire, fair; — de fait, (law) issue of fact; — à résoudre, — to be solved; query, Nœud, point de la —, point of the =; sujet en —, subject in —; matter in hand. En —, in —; in agitation. Aborder une —, 1. to approach a =; 2. to come ✓ a =; adresser une —, to address a =; agiter une —, to agitate a =; appliquer à la —, to put ✓ to the torture; faire avancer une —, to forward a =; couper court à une —, to cut ✓ short a =; décider, vider une —, to decide a =; détourner la —, to turn the =; donner la — à, to put ✓ to the torture; écarter, éviter une —, to avoid a =; s'écarter de la —, to stray from the =; embrouiller la —, to confuse the =; entrer dans la —, to enter into the =; établir l'état de la —, to state the =; être à côté de la —, to be beside the =; être en —, to be in —, agitation; ne pouvoir en être —, (th.) to be out of the =; faire une —, to ask a =; to question; faire des —s, to question; to ask =; laisser hors de la —, to leave ✓, to put ✓ out of the =; mettre à la —, || § to put ✓ to the torture; rack; to torture; mettre en —, to question; to call in =; to make ✓ a = of; to bring ✓ into =; mettre la — aux voix, (of deliberating assemblies) to put ✓ the =; poser la —, to state the =; poser une —, 1. to put ✓ a =; 2. to give ✓ a =; poser des —s captieuses à, to pose; ne pouvoir en être —, (th.) to be out of the =; proposer une —, to question; to propose a =; proposer une —, des —s à résoudre, to query; rappeler q. u. à la —, to call a. o. back to the =; remettre en —, to call into = again; répondre à une —, to answer a =; to reply to a =; résoudre une —, to solve, to settle a =; sortir de la —, (pers.) to wander from the =, point; to be beside the =; to be out of the =; soulever m. —, to agitate a =; torse a =; supposer q. qui est en —, to beg the =; trancher une —, to cut ✓ short a =; vider une —, to decide, to settle a =. Ce n'est pas une — à faire, that is not a fair =; ce n'est plus une —, there can be no = about it; si c'est une — à faire, if it is a fair =; dont est —, in —; il est —, it is in contemplation of; il ne peut pas en être —, (th.) it is out of the =. La — roule sur, the = turns upon.

QUESTIONNAIRE [kwestœnœr] n. m. 1. (sing.) examination questions, (pl.); 2. book of questions; 3. t. torturer (that applies the rack).

QUESTIONNANT, E, adj. questioning; interrogating.

QUESTIONNEMENT, n. m. act of questioning.

QUESTIONNER [kwestœnœ] v. a. 1. to question; 2. (b. s.) to ask questions (of).

Sans être questionné, unquestioned.

QUESTIONNEUR-R [kwestœnœr] n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) 1. questioner; questionist; 2. quercist.

QUESTURE [kwestœr] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) questorship; 2. questorship; 3. questor's office.

QUÊTE, n. f. 1. search; quest; 2. collection; gathering; 2. (hunt.) search; 4. (nav.) rake.

Faire une —, to make ✓ a collection, gathering.

QUÊTER, v. a. 1. to collect; to gather; 2. to search; to seek ✓ out; 3. (hunt.) to search.

QUÊTEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. gatherer.

QUEUE [kœa] n. f. 1. || § tail; 2. || tail (ornament of the Turks); 3. § end; latier end; < fag-end; 4. § rear (last row); 5. § (pers.) file; string; 6. (of armies) rear; 7. (of comets) tail; 8. (of deeds, documents) label; 9. (of frying-pans) handle; 10. (of gowns, robes) train; 11. (of hair) pig-tail; tail; 12. (of letters) tail; 13. (of meteors) trail; 14. (of mills) handle; 15. (of plants) stem; stalk; 16. (of valves) tail; 17. (arch.) pendant; 18. (bil.) billiard-cue; cue; 19. (mus.) tailing; 20. (mil.) (of trenches) end; 21. (mil.) (of troops) rear; 22. (mus.) (of notes) stem; tail; 23. (nav.) (of flags) fly; 24. (tech.) tail-piece.

— écourtée, bob tail; grande — (bil.) mace; — prenante, (nat. hist.) prehensile =; — ronde, trundle =; d'aronde, (carp., join.) dove =; — de cheval, 1. horse's =; 2. horse-tail; 3. (anat.) horse's tail; — de cheval, (bot.) horse-tail; — à tous crins, (of horses) switch =; d'eau, (mill) = water; — d'hirondelle, (bot.) arrow-head; — de lézard, (bot.) lizard =; — de lion, lion's =; — de lion, (bot.) motherwort; — de pourceau, (bot.) sulphurwort; hog's fennel; — de rat, rat's =; — de rat, 1. round file; 2. (bot.) mouse =; 3. (nav.) (of cables) point; — de renard, fox's =; — de renard, 1. (bot.) tailed amaranthus; love lies bleeding amaranthus; fox-tail-grass; fox-tail; 2. (bot.) flammour; 3. (bot.) cow-wheat; 4. (hunt.) brush; — de souris, (bot.) mouse-tail. Assemblage à — d'aronde, (carp., join.) dove-tailing; tronçon de —, bob =. A —, tailed; à — écourtée, bob-tailed; à la —, 1. behind; 2. in a file, string (waiting for admittance); à la — de, at the heels of; à la — l'un de l'autre, in a file, string; one after another; en —, 1. behind; 2. at o's heels. Assembler à, en — d'aronde, (carp., join.) to dove-tail; être à la —, to be in a file, string (waiting for admittance); faire —, to stand ✓ in a file, string (waiting for admittance); faire fausse —, (bil.) to miss the cue; faire la — à q. u., to catch ✓ a coney; to take ✓ a. o. in; garnir de —s-de-rat, (nav.) to point; mettre à la —, to place, to set in a file, string; se mettre à la —, to go ✓ to the bottom of a file; mettre des —s-de-rat là, (nav.) to point (a rope); plonger dans la — d'eau, (mill.) to tail; prendre par la — §, to take ✓ by the wrong end; réunir comme en — d'aronde §, to dove-tail; tresser en —, to cue; venir à la — leu lou t, to come ✓

one after another. À la — le venin, the difficulty often lies at the end.

QUEUE [kœa] n. f. "quieue" (cask holding a hog'shead and a half).

QUEUE [kœa] n. f. & h. one.

QUEUSSI-QUEUMI, adv.) just the same.

QUEUTER [kœutœ] v. n. (bil.) to strike ✓ two balls at once.

QUEUX [kœœ] n. m. 1. hone; 2. t. cook.

QUI [ki] pron. relative, 1. (nom.) (pers.) who; that; 2. (obj.) (pers.) whom; that; ...; 3. (nom.) (of animals, th.) which; that; ...; 4. (pers.) (nom.) whoever; he who, that; (obj.) whomsoever; 5. (th.) what; 6. (interrog.) (nom.) who (what pers.); (obj.) whom; 7. (interrog.) (pers., th.) which (what one); 8. t. (pers.) same.

1. La personne — parle, the person who, that speaks. 2. La personne de — je parle, the person of whom I speak; the person whom, that I speak of; the person I speak of. 3. L'oiseau — chante, the bird which, that sings. 4. Le ministre nommera — il voudra, the minister will appoint whomsoever he pleases. 5. Voici — me plaît, this is what pleases me — plus est, what is still more. 6. — est là ? who is there ? — demandez-vous ? whom do you want ?

— que ce soit, (subj.) 1. whoever; whoever it may be; any one; any; 2. (neg.) none; no one; no one whatever; nobody. A —, 1. to whom; whom, that ... to; 2. whose; 3. c. persons to whom; persons whom, that ... to. C'est à —, 1. people, they vie with each in; 3. the question is who.

[Qui in the 2nd sense is used of persons only and then as an indirect regimen, i. e. preceded by a prep. V. Ex. 2.]

QUIA [kœia] n. m. t. naught.

Être à —, to be at a loss, at a stand, at naught; mettre à —, to nonplus; to pose; to set ✓ at naught; to put ✓ to a stand; to run ✓ down.

QUIBUS [kœibuss] n. m. ○ property wealth.

Homme qui a du —, warm man.

Avoir du —, to be warm (rich).

QUICONQUE [kœikœkœ] pron. 1. (nom.) whoever; whosoever; (obj.) whomsoever; 2. whichever (what one).

QUI-DAM [kœidœn] n. m. DANE, n. f. 1. (law) person (of name unknown); 2. certain person.

QUIDDITÉ [kœatidœ] n. f. (did.) quiddity.

QUIESCENCE [kœieskœnsœ] n. f. (gram.) (of letters) quiescence.

QUIESCENT [kœieskœnt] E, adj. (gram.) (of letters) quiescent.

Lettre —, c. (gram.) quiescent.

QUI-ET [kœiet] ÊTE, adj. t. quiet, tranquil.

QUIÈTEMENT, adv. quietly.

QUIÉTISME [kœiétismœ] n. m. quietism.

QUIÉTISTE [kœiétistœ] n. m. f. quietist.

QUIÉTISTE [kœiétistœ] adj. quietist.

QUIÉTUDE [kœiétudœ] n. f. quietude.

QUIGNON [kœinnœn] n. m. (hunch (large piece)).

QUILAI, n. m. (bot.) quillaia; quillaja; soap-tree.

QUILBOQUET, n. m. mortising tool.

QUILLAGE [kœiyœ] n. m. keelage (duty paid for merchant ships entering a port of France for the first time).

QUILLE [kœiyœ] n. f. (nav.) keel, fausse —, false keel.

QUILLE [kœiyœ] n. f. 1. skittle; 2. nipin; 3. (slate) iron wedge.

Jeu de —s, 1. game of =; 2. set of =.

QUILLER [kœiyœ] v. n. (skittles) 1. to throw ✓ for partners; 2. to throw ✓ to see who shall play first.

QUILLETTE [ki-yètt] u. f. (agr.) osier-plant.

QUILLER [ki-yè] n. m. 1. skittle ground; 2. (sing.) skittles, pl.; 3. large auger.

QUILLION, n. m. thousand quadrillions. V. QUINTILLION.

QUILLON, n. m. (of a sword) cross-bar; guard.

QUINA, n. m. t. V. QUINQUINA.

QUINAIRE [kinèrr] adj. (math.) quinary.

QUINAIRE [kinèrr] n. m. (Rom. ant.) quinararius.

QUINATE [kinatt] n. m. (chem.) kinate.

QUINAUD [kinô] E, adj. t. out of countenance; abashed.

QUINCALLE [kinkâ-y] n. f. t. iron-mongery; 2. hardware.

QUINCALLERIE [kinkâ-y-ri] n. f. 1. iron-mongery; 2. t. iron-ware, pl.; 3. hardware.

QUINCALLIER [kinkâ-yè] n. m. 1. iron-monger; 2. hardwareman.

QUINCANCE, n. m. (hort.) quincunx. En —, quincuncial.

QUINCUNCIAL, E, adj. quincuncial.

QUINDECAGONE [kinkèdkagoun] n. m. (geom.) quindecagon.

QUINDECENVIR [kinkèdecenvir] n. m. (Rom. ant.) quindecemvir.

QUINDECENVIRAT [kinkèdecenvirât] n. m. (Rom. ant.) quindecemvirate.

QUINE, n. m. (sing.) (loto) 1. five winning numbers; 2. (loto) five prizes; 3. (sing.) (trictrac) two fives, plur.

C'est un — à la loterie 2, it is the highest prize in the lottery.

QUINETINE, n. f. (chem.) quinetine.

QUINICINE, n. f. (chem.) quinicine.

QUINIDINE, n. f. (chem.) quinidine.

QUININE, n. f. (chem.) quinine.

QUINIQUE, adj. (chem.) quinique.

QUINOÀ, n. m. (bot.) chenopodium quinoa.

QUINOLA, n. m. (revers) knave of hearts.

QUINONE, n. m. (chem.) quinone.

QUINQUAGÉNAIRE [kinkouajè-nèrr] adj. t. of fifty years of age.

QUINQUAGÉSIME [kinkouajè-zime] n. f. quinquagesima.

QUINQUAGÉSIMO, adv. fiftiethly.

QUINQUANGULAIRE, adj. quinquangular.

QUINQUÉ [kinkoué] n. m. t. (mus.) quintet.

QUINQUÉDENTÉ, E, adj. (bot.) quinquedentate.

QUINQUÉLOCULAIRE, adj. (bot.) quinquelocular.

QUINQUÉNERVÉ, E, adj. quinquenervé.

QUINQUENNAL [kinkouènnal] E, adj. quinquennial.

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) quinquennialia.

QUINQUENNALES [kinkouènnal] n. f. (Rom. ant.) quinquennialia.

QUINQUERCE [kinkouèrss] n. m. (Rom. ant.) quinquertium.

QUINQUEREME [kinkouèrèmm] n. f. (ant.) quinquere.

QUINQUET [kinkè] n. m. Argand lamp; lamp.

QUINQUINA [kinkina] n. m. (bot.) cinchona; cinchona-tree; bark-tree; 2. (chem., pharm.) cinchona; quinine; Peruvian bark; Jesuit's bark; bark.

— Caraïbe, de la Jamaïque, Caribean bark; faux —, false Peruvian —; bastard, Jesuits' —; gris, official, grey, pale —; gris de la Condamine, (bot.) Condaminean cinchona; — gris-brun de Loxa, crown, Loxa —; — jaune, (bot.) heart-leaved cinchona; — rouge, (vol.) (pharm.) red, oblong-leaved cinchona; — calissa, (pharm.) yellow, Calisaya —; — de Lima, (pharm.) silver —. Ecorce de —, (pharm.) cinchona —; vin de —, —wine.

QUINT [kin] n. m. fifth (of a sum, an inheritance).

QUINT [kin] adj. t. (hist.) fifth. Charles —, Charles the —; Sixte —, Sextus the —.

QUINTAINE, n. f. (man.) quintain (post).

QUINTAL, n. m. hundred-weight. — métrique, hundred kilograms.

QUINTAN, n. m. t. (man.) quintain.

QUINTANE, adj. (med.) (of fevers) fifth day.

QUINTE, n. f. 1. || fit (of coughing); 2. || vagary; crotchety; whim; freak; 3. (fenc.) quinte; 4. (man.) dead stop; 5. (mus.) fifth; 6. (mus. inst.) tenor violin; 7. (pique) quint. — de toux, fit of coughing.

QUINTE, adj. (med.) (of fevers) fifth day.

QUINTEFEUILLE [kintfeu-y] n. f. (bot.) cinque-foil.

QUINTÉLAGE, n. m. (nav.) kentledge; stone ballast.

QUINTER, v. a. (gold.) to stamp; to mark.

QUINTER-ON, n. m. ONNE, n. f. quintroon (child of a quadroon mother and white father).

QUINTESSENCE [kintècans] n. f. 1. || quintessence; 2. || quintessence; 3. || heart-blood.

De la —, quintessential. Tirer la —, to extract the quintessence.

QUINTESSENCIER [kintècancier] v. a. 1. || to extract the quintessence from; 2. || to refine; to subtilize.

QUINTESSENTIEL, LE, adj. quintessential.

QUINTETTE [kintètè] n. m. (mus.) quintet; quintetto.

QUINTETTO [kintètto] n. m. pl. quintetti. V. QUINTETTE.

QUINTEU-X [kintèx] SE, adj. 1. fantastic; whimsical; crotchety; 2. (man.) liable to make dead stops.

QUINTIDI [kintidi] n. m. Quintidi (fifth day of the decade).

QUINTIL [kintil] E, adj. (astr.) quintil.

QUINTILLION [kintillion] n. m. thousand quadrillions.

QUINTINE, n. f. (bot.) quintine.

QUINTO, adv. fifthly.

QUINTUPLE [kintupl] adj. five-fold, quintuple.

QUINTUPLE [kintupl] n. m. five-fold, quintuple.

QUINTUPLER [kintuplé] v. a. to increase five-fold.

QUINZAIN, adj. (tennis) fifteen (each).

QUINZAIN, n. f. 1. fifteen (more or less); 2. fortnight.

Par —, t. by fifteens; 2. by fortnights; fortnightly.

— de Pâques, V. PAQUES.

QUINZE, adj. 1. fifteen; 2. fifteenth. — jours, fortnight; — vings, asylum for the blind (in Paris); un — vint, an inmate of the asylum of the blind (in Paris). D'aujourd'hui en —, this day fortnight; il y a aujourd'hui — jours, this day fortnight. Tous les — jours, every fortnight; fortnightly. Cela en vaut —, that is worth any money.

QUINZE, n. m. 1. fifteen; 2. fifteenth; 3. fifteenth day.

Avoir — sur la partie, to have an advantage over o.'s adversary.

QUINZE-VINGT, n. m. (sing.) inmate of the asylum for the blind (in Paris).

QUINZE-VINGTS, n. m. (pl.) asylum

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QUINZE-VINGTS, n. m. (pl.) asylum

for the blind (in Paris receiving 300 blind persons), sing.

QUINZIÈME, adj. fifteenth.

QUINZIÈME, n. m. 1. fifteenth; 2. fifteenth day.

QUINZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) fifteenth.

QUINZIÈMENT, adv. fifteenthly.

QUOSSAGE, n. m. (tan.) stoning (hides).

QUOSSÉ, n. f. (tan.) stock-stone.

QUOSSER, v. a. (tan.) to stone (hides).

QUIPROQUO [kiproke] n. m., pl. —s, qui pro quo; quid pro quo.

QUITTANCE [kitans] n. f. receipt (for money paid); "acquit.

— pour solde de compte, (com.) receipt in full; — in full of all demands. Livre de —s, —book. Contre —, on taking a o.'s. —. Demander la — de, to ask for a — to. Son reçu vous servira de —, his — shall be your discharge.

QUITTANCÉ [kitancé] v. a. to receipt; to put v. a receipt to.

QUITTÉ [kité] adj. 1. discharged (from debt); free; clear; 2. (DB) quit (of); freed (from); free (from); freed; 3. (A, pour, with) clear; off.

Être —, to be quits; être — de, to get v quit of; être — à —, to be quits; to quit scores; en être — à, pour, to come v off with; jouer — ou double, à — ou double, à — ou à double, to play double or quits; tenir q. u. — de q. ch., to discharge a. o. from the obligation of a. th.; to release a. o. from a. th.; (to let a. o. off).

QUITTER [kité] v. a. 1. || to leave v; to quit; to part with, from; to go v from; (to go v away from; to come v from; (to come v away from; to turn away from; 2. || to forsake v; to abandon; (to leave v; to quit; 3. || to leave v; to quit; (to go v out of; 4. || to leave v; (to get v out of; 5. || to let v go; 6. || to lay v down; to lay v aside; to put v down; 7. to leave v off (discontinue wearing); 8. || to take v off (clothes, things worn); (to slip off; 9. || to resign; to renounce; to leave v; to quit; to desist from; to give v up; 10. || (b. s.) to renounce; to desist from; to throw v off; to fall v off from; 11. || to depart (lie); 12. || (DB) to discharge (from); to exempt (from); to acquit (of); 13. (law) to release; to remise.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. not to have (a. th.) out of o.'s hand; 2. to stick v close to (a. o.). — volontairement la maison conjugale, paternelle, (law) to elope.

QUITUS [kutus] n. m. (fin.) discharge; liberation.

QUÏ-VA-LÀ? who goes there?

Avoir toujours réponse à —, to have an answer always ready; avoir réponse à tout hormis à —, to be unable to answer an objection easily foreseen.

QUI-VIVE, n. m. (mil.) challenge; challenge-word.

Sur le —, on, upon the alert. Arrêter par le —, to challenge.

QUOAILLER [kouâ-yé] v. n. (man.) to switch the tail.

QUODLIBÉTAIRE, adj. t. minute (critical).

QUODLIBÉTAIRE, n. f. t. thesis on all the parts of a science.

QUODLIBÉTIER, n. m. t. punster.

QUOI, pr. (th.) 1. which; that; ... (V. LEQUEL); 2. what.

1. Il n'y a rien sur — l'on ait tant disputé, there is nothing on which there has been so much disputing.

A propos de —? 1. on what occasion? 2. for what? De —, 1. of which; 2. of what; 3. something; any thing; 4. wherewith. Avoir de —, 1. to have

the means; (to have wherewith; 2.) to be warm (rich). — quo, (subj.) what-ever; — que ce soit, any thing what-ever; any; aught. Comme —, how; — qu'il en soit, however; (be that as it may. Il n'y a pas de —, 1. there is no reason for it; 2. it is not worth mentioning; 3. there is no offense.

QUOI, int. what! how!

QUOIQUE, conj. (subj.) 1. although; though; (though yet; 2.) although.

[Quoique becomes *quoiqu'* before a vowel or silent *h*; it cannot be followed by participles without the aid of an auxiliary verb.]

QUOLIBET, n. m. quibble; pun; low conceit.

Faire des —s, to quibble; to pun

QUOTE-PART [kotpar] n. f., pl. QUOTES-PARTS, *quota*; part; portion; share.

QUOTIDIEN [kotidien] NE, adj. 1.

daily (bread); 2. (of newspapers daily; 3. (med.) *quotidian*; *diurnal*. Feuille —ne, journal —, daily paper; fièvre —ne, (med.) *quotidian*, *diurnal fever*; *quotidian*; pain —, 1. daily bread; 2. every day habit. QUOTIDIENNEMENT, adv. daily.

QUOTIENT [kocian] n. m. (arith.) quotient.

QUOTITÉ, n. f. *quota*; part; portion; share.

R

R [ærr] n. f. [re] n. m. 1. (eighteenth letter of the alphabet) *r*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 80) *R*.

R. [roi-yal] (initial letter of *Royal*) *R*.

R (prefix added to verbs and nouns beginning with a vowel, instead of *re*). *V. RE*.

RA [ra] termination of 3rd pers. sing. of ind. fut. tense.

RABACHAGE, n. m. 1. *tautology*; 2. *eternal repetition*; repeating the same thing over and over; repeating the same thing over and over again.

RABACHER, v. n. to repeat the same thing over and over again.

RABACHER, v. a. to repeat eternally; to repeat over and over; to repeat over and over again.

RABACHERIE [rabachevi] n. f. *eternal repetition*; *repetition*; *repetition over and over again*.

RABACHEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *eternal repeater of the same thing*.

RABAIS, n. m. 1. *diminution* (of price or value); 2. (com.) *abatement*; 3. (com.) *contract adjudicated to the lowest bidder*.

Donner, vendre au —, to sell *✓* with an *abatement*; mettre au —, 1. to sell *✓* with an *abatement*; 2. *to under-value*; to run *✓* down.

RABAISSEMENT [rabaisman] n. m. *diminution of value*.

RABAISSEUR, v. a. 1. *to lower* (cause to be less high); 2. *to abate*; to diminish; to lessen; 3. *to depreciate*; to undervalue; to underrate; 4. *to lower*; to depress; to humble; (to bring *✓* down; 5. to lower (o's) (voice); 6 (man.) to set *✓* down.

1. — un tableau qui est placé trop haut, to lower a picture that is placed too high. 4. — l'orgueil de q. u., to lower, to depress, to humble, to bring down a. o.'s pride.

SE RABAISSEUR, pr. v. to lower o's self; to be lowered.

RABAN, n. m. (nav.) 1. rope-band; roband; 2. gasket; 3. knittle.

— d'empointure, earing; — de ferlage, gasket; — de fond, foot-rope; — de tétière, rope-band; roband. Passe le — aux barres du cabestan, swift the capstern-bars.

RABANNER, v. a. (nav.) to fit (a sail) with rope-bands, earings and points.

RABAT, n. m. 1. band (for the neck); 2. end of the roof (of a tennis-court); 3. (hunt.) beating up.

RABAT-ÉAU, n. m. (of a grindstone) splash-leather, board.

RABAT-JOIE, n. m., pl. —, 1. (th.) event that puts an end to all joy; 2. damper; 2. (pers.) disturber of felicity; enemy to all joy

RABATTAGE, n. m. (hort.) pruning; cutting down.

RABATTEUR, n. m. (hunt., shoot.) beater.

RABATTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. *to beat *✓* down*; 2. *to lower*; to put *✓* down; 3. *to lay *✓**; 4. *to abate*, to bate; to diminish; to lessen; 5. *to depress*; to humble; (to bring *✓* down; 6. *to soften down*; 7. (arts) to turn down; 8. (fenc.) to parry; to ward off; 9. (hunt.) to beat *✓* up; 10. (law) to revoke (a default).

— (en coupant), to cut *✓* down; — (en pressant), to press down; — en tirant, to pull down.

SE RABATTRE, pr. v. (V. senses of BATTRE) 1. *to lie *✓* down*; 2. *to turn down*; 3. *to turn* (change o's direction); to turn off; 4. *to turn* (to another subject); to fall *✓* back (on, upon); 5. *to come *✓* down*; to limit o's self; 6. *to lower o's pretensions*; (to come *✓* down.

RABATTRE, v. n. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. *to turn under*; 2. *to turn* (change o's direction); to turn off.

RABATTUE, n. f. (nav.) fall of the rail.

RABBANISTE, adj. rabbanist; rabbinite.

RABBI, n. m. rabbi.

[Rabbi is used when the name follows this title or when addressing the person.]

RABBIN, n. m. rabbi; rabbin.

Grand —, chief —.

RABBINAGE, n. m. (b. s.) rabbinism.

RABBINIQUE, adj. rabbinic; rabbinical.

Dialecte —, rabbinic.

RABBINISER, v. a. to study rabbinical works.

RABBINISME, n. m. rabbinism.

RABBINISTE, n. m. rabbinist; rabbinite.

RABDOLOGIE, n. f. rabdology.

RABDOMANCIE, n. f. rabdromancy.

RABES, n. f. pl. (of codfish) salted roe.

RABÊTIR, v. a. (to stupefy; to stupefy; to dull; to make *✓* stupid.

RABÊTIR, v. n. to get *✓*, to grow *✓* stupid.

RABETTE, n. f. *turnip-cabbage*; rape-seed.

RABIAU, n. m. (nav.) remainder of wine, grog after serving out.

RABIAUTER, v. n. to drink the grog remaining in the jug.

RABIBOCHER, v. a. *to restore*; to repair; to rebuild.

SE RABIBOCHER, pr. v. (pers.) *to be reconciled*.

RABIEQUE, adj. (med.) of rabies; rabid.

RABIEN, NE, V. RABIEQUE.

RABIOLE, n. f. V. RAVE.

RABIQUE, V. RABIEQUE.

RABLE, n. m. 1. (of hares, rabbits) back; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) back; 3. (sing.) (bot.) cleavers, pl.; 4. (chem.) rake; 5. (metal) poker; rake.

RABLE, E, V. RABLU.

RABLER, v. a. (a. & m.) to stir; to clear.

RABLOT, n. m. small stirrer, poker, rake.

RABLU, E, adj. 1. (of hares, rabbits) thick-backed; 2. (pers.) broad backed.

RABLURE, n. f. (nav.) rabbit; channel.

RABOBINER, v. a. *to botch*; to mend clumsily.

RABONNIR, v. a. to improve (a th. not good or that has been spoiled).

RABOT, n. m. 1. plane (instrument for paring); 2. plaster-beater; 3. road-scraper; 4. hard paving-stone.

— ordinaire, (tech.) smooth, smoothing plane. Fer de —, (tech.) plane-iron.

Passer le — sur, 1. *to plane*; 2. *to polish* (a. th.); to brighten up. Le — ne mord pas, (carp.) the plane has not iron enough.

RABOTÉMENT, n. m. (join.) planing.

RABOTAGE, n. m. (join.) planing.

RABOTER, v. a. 1. (join.) to plane; to plane down; 2. *to polish* (a. th.); to brighten up.

Machine à —, (moth.) planing-machine; shaping-machine.

RABOTEUR, n. m. 1. planer; 2. moulding-worker.

RABOTÉUR-X [—teù] SE, adj. 1. *to (of wood) knotty*; 2. *rough*; uneven; 3. *to (of ground) rugged*; uneven; 4. *to rugged* (unharmonious); rough; harsh; grating.

Nature raboteuse *to*, 1. knottiness; 2. roughness; unevenness; 3. ruggedness; unevenness.

RABOTURE, n. f. shavings.

RABOUGRIR, v. n. *to be stunted*.

Rabougné, E, pa. *stunted*.

État —, stuntedness. Être —, to be stunted; rendre —, to stunt.

SE RABOUGRIR, pr. v. to be stunted.

RABOUILLÈRE [rabou-yère] n. f. rabbit's nest.

RABOUTER, v. a. (lock.) to join end to end.

RABOUTIR, v. a.) to join on; to join end to end.

RABRAQUER, v. a. (nav.) to haul taught again.

RABROUEMENT, n. m. snubbing.

RABROUER, v. a.) to scout; to snap up; to snub.

RABROUEUR, n. m. snubber.

RABRUTIR, v. a. to render *etc. etc* brutish.

RACA, (Biblo) *raca*.

RACAGE, n. m. (nav.) *parrel*.
Grand —, *main* —. Bâtard de —, — *rope*; dresse de —, — *truss*; palan de —, *pomme de*, *truck of a* —.
RACHAOUT, n. m. *racahout*.
RACAILLE [rakâ-y] n. f. 1. (pers.) *rabbie*; *mobility*; *riffraff*; 2. (th.) *trash*; *rubbish*.
RACAMBEAU [rakambô] n. m. (nav.) 1. *traveller*; 2. *fib-iron*.
RACANETTE, n. f. *teal*.
RACASTILLAGE, n. m. (nav.) *re-pairing the poop, fore-castle, upper works*.
RACASTILLER, v. a. (nav.) *to re-pair the upper works of a vessel*.
RACCOINTER, v. a. *to renew acquaintance*.
RACCOISER, v. a. \ddagger *to appease*; *to calm*.
RACCOMMODAGE, n. m. 1. *mending*; *repairing*; *reparé*; 2. *darning*.
— par des reprises, *darning*. Susceptible de —, *mendable*.
RACCOMMODEMENT [rakoméd-man] n. m. *reconciliation*.
RACCOMMODER, v. a. 1. \parallel *to mend*; *to repair*; 2. \parallel *to piece*; *to patch*; *to patch up*; 3. \parallel *to darn*; *to darn up*; 4. \parallel *to set \sqrt right*; *to put \sqrt in order*; \ddagger *to put \sqrt to rights*; 5. \ddagger *to correct*; *to set \sqrt right*; 6. \ddagger *to amend*; *to improve*; 7. \ddagger *to repair*; *to make \sqrt amends for*; 8. \ddagger (Avsc, to) *to reconcile* (a. o.).
Faire — q. ch., *to have, to get \sqrt a. th. mended, repaired*.
RACCOMMODER, pr. v. (pers.) *to be reconciled*; \ddagger *to make \sqrt it up*; \ddagger *to make \sqrt it up again*.
RACCOMMODEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *mender*; *reparer*; 2. *patcher*.
RACCORD [rakor] n. m. 1. (arts) *joining*; *junction*; *union*; 2. \ddagger *accord*; *agreement*; 3. (tech.) *pipe-end screwed*.
RACCORDEMENT, n. m. 1. (arts) *joining*; *junction*; *union*; 2. *levelling*.
RACCORDER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to join*; *to unite*; 2. \ddagger *to unite*; *to make \sqrt the parts* (of a. th.) *agree*; *to make \sqrt agree*.
SE RACCORDER, pr. v. *to be agreed*; *to be reconciled*.
RACCOUPLER, v. a. *to couple again*.
RACOURCI, n. m. 1. (persp.) *foreshortening*; 2. \ddagger *epitome*; *abridgment*.
En —, 1. (persp.) *foreshortened*; 2. \ddagger *abridged*; *epitomized*; 3. \ddagger *briefly*.
RACOURCIR, v. a. 1. \parallel *to shorten*; *to make \sqrt shorter*; 2. \parallel *to contract*; *to draw \sqrt up*; 3. \parallel (DE, of) *to curtail*; 4. \ddagger *to abbreviate*; *to abridge*; *to contract*; 5. (persp.) *to foreshorten*.
RACOURCIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RACOURCIR**.
Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncontracted*; 2. *uncurtailed*; 3. \ddagger *unabridged*.
SE RACOURCIR, pr. v. 1. \parallel *to shorten*; *to become \sqrt , to get \sqrt shorter*; 2. \parallel *to contract*; 3. (pers.) *to contract o's self*; *to draw \sqrt up*; 4. (th.) *to shrink \sqrt* .
RACOURCIR, v. n. 1. \parallel \ddagger *to shorten*; *to become \sqrt , to get \sqrt shorter*; 2. \parallel *to shrink \sqrt* .
RACOURCISSEMENT [rakourcis-man] n. m. 1. \parallel *shortening*; 2. *contraction*; 3. *curtailment*.
RACOURCIR, v. n. *to run back*.
RACOURS, n. m. (of cloth) *shrinking*.
RACCOUTRER, v. a. \ddagger (of clothes) *to mend*; *to sew up*.
RACCOUTREUR, n. m. SE, n. f. \ddagger *mender*.
RACCOUTUMER (SE) pr. v. (A, to) *to accustom*, *to habituate*, *to use o's self again*.
RACCROC [rakro] n. m. (nlay) 1. *lucky hit*; 2. \ddagger *lucky chance*, *hit*.

Coup de —, *lucky hit*; de —, 1. (play) *chance*; 2. \ddagger *chance*; *lucky*; par —, *by a lucky hit*; *by chance*.
RACCROCHER, v. a. 1. \parallel *to hook on again*; 2. \parallel *to hang \sqrt up again*; 3. \parallel \ddagger *to recover*; *to get \sqrt back*, *back again*; 4. \parallel \ddagger *to pick* (a. o.) *up* (play); *to fluke*; *to make \sqrt a fluke*.
SE RACCROCHER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. \parallel *to cling \sqrt* ; *to hang \sqrt on*; 2. \ddagger *to cling \sqrt* ; *to adhere*; 3. \ddagger (A) *to take \sqrt (to)*; *to take \sqrt up* (with); *to fall \sqrt back* (on); 4. \ddagger *to recover o's self*; *to retrieve o's self*.
RACCROCHEUR, n. m. (at games, billiards, etc.) *flucker*.
RACCROCHEUSE [—eaz] n. f. \bigcirc *street-walker*.
RACCROUPIR (SE) pr. v. *to squat again*.
RACE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *race*; 2. (of animals) *pace*; *breed*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *breed*; *brood*; 4. (agr.) *variety*; 5. (man.) *race*; *blood*.
— humaine, mortelle, *human race*, *kind*; *mankind*. De —, de bonne —, *true-born*; de la même —, (V. senses) (did.) *cognate*. Entretenir la —, *to keep \sqrt the —, breed*; *faire —, to form a —*. Il, elle *chasse de —, it runs in his, her blood*.
RACEMATE, n. m. (chem.) *racemate*.
RACÈME, n. m. (bot.) *raceme*.
RACÉMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *racemic*.
RACER, v. n. (of horses, birds) *to breed*.
RACHALANDER, v. a. *to bring back customers, buyers*.
RACHAT, n. m. 1. \parallel *repurchase*; 2. \parallel \ddagger *redemption*; *delivery*; 3. \parallel *ransom*; 4. (fin.) *redemption*; 5. (law) (of personal property) *redemption*.
Faculté de —, (law) (of personal property) *equity*, *faculty*, *power of redemption*.
RACHE, n. f. (nav.) *dregs of pitch and tar*.
RACHÉE, n. f. (of a tree) *stump producing branches*.
RACHETABLE [rachtabl] adj. 1. \parallel *redeemable*; 2. (fin.) *redeemable*.
Qualité de ce qui est —, *redeemableness*.
RACHETER [rachté] v. a. 1. \parallel *to repurchase*; *to buy \sqrt again*; 2. \parallel *to purchase*; *to buy \sqrt (another of the same kind)*; 3. \parallel *to ransom*; *to redeem*; \ddagger *to buy \sqrt off*; 4. \ddagger *to redeem*; *to compensate*; 5. \ddagger *to atone*; *to atone for*; 6. (fin.) *to redeem*.
Qui rachète, *redeeming*; qu'on ne peut —, 1. \parallel \ddagger *irredeemable*; 2. \ddagger *unatoneable*.
RACHETÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RACHETER**.
Non —, 1. *unredeemed*; 2. *unransomed*; 3. (fin.) *unredeemed*.
SE RACHETER, pr. v. 1. \parallel *to redeem o's self*; 2. \ddagger (th.) *to be redeemed, compensated*.
RACHETEUR, n. m. *one who repurchases, buys again*.
RACHEUX, SE, adj. *fibrous*; *knotty*.
RACHÈVE, n. m. (a. & m.) *finishing*; *trimming*.
RACHÈVEMENT, n. m. 1. *finishing*; 2. (of candles) *last dipping*.
RACHEVER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to finish*; *to give \sqrt the last touch to*.
RACHIALGIE, n. f. (med.) *rachialgia*; *spine-ache*.
RACHIDIEN [rachidien] NE, adj. (anat.) 1. *spinal*; 2. (of the vertebral column) *vertebral*; *spinal*.
RACHIS [rachiss] n. m. 1. (anat.) *vertebral, spinal column*; *spine*; 2. (bot.) *spike stalk*; *rachis*.
RACHITIQUE, adj. (med.) *ricketty*.

Devenir —, *to become \sqrt , to get \sqrt , to grow \sqrt rickety*.
RACHITIS [rachitiss] n. m. (sing.) (med.) *rachitis*, sing.; (*rickets*, pl.)
RACHITISME, n. m. 1. (sing.) (med.) *rachitis*, sing.; *car-cockles*; (*rickets*, pl.); (agr.) *white blight*.
RACINAGE, n. m. (dy.) *decoction of walnut-husks, peels*.
RACINAL, n. m. (corp.) *sole*; *sill*.
RACINE, n. f. 1. \parallel \ddagger *root*; 2. (alg.) *root*; *radix*; 3. (anat.) *origin*; 4. (bot.) *root*; 5. (gram.) *root*; *radix*.
— bulbeuse, (bot.) *bulbous root*; — carrée, *square root*; — capillaire, *chevelue*, *fibreuse* (bot.) *fibrous root*; — cubique, *cube* =; — fusiforme, *pivotante*, (bot.) *spindle, spindle-shaped* =; — quatrième, (math.) *biquadratic*, *fourth* =; — rameuse, (bot.) *branching root*. Plein de —s, *rooty*. Attaché, lié par des —s, — *bound*; extraire une —, (math.) *to extract a* =; jeter des —s, *to strike \sqrt* =; jeter de profondes —s, *to take \sqrt deep* =; pousser des —s, 1. \parallel *to strike \sqrt* ; 2. (hort.) *to strike \sqrt* ; prendre —, 1. \parallel (of plants) *to set \sqrt* ; *to root*; 2. \parallel \ddagger *to take \sqrt* ; 3. \ddagger *to take \sqrt hold*; prendre — q. p., *to grow \sqrt a. wh.*; reprendre —, *to grow \sqrt again*.
RACINER, v. n. (hort.) *to take \sqrt root*.
RACK, n. m. *arrack* (spiruous liquor); *arack*; *rack*.
RACLE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *scraper*; 2. (brick, tile mak.) *strike-board*; 3. (corn, seed measure) *strike*.
RACLE-DENIER, n. m. *miser*.
RACLEE, n. f. 1. (agr.) *hoeing*; 2. \bigcirc *beating*; *thrashing*; *hiding*.
RACLER, n. m. *scraper*.
RACLER, v. a. 1. \parallel *to scrape*; 2. \parallel *to scrape off*; 3. \ddagger *to scrape* (play badly on the violin); *to strum on*; 4. *to strike \sqrt (a measure)*; 5. (forest) *to thin*.
RACLERIE, n. f. *scraping on a violin*.
RACLETTE, n. f. (hort.) *scraper* (instrument).
— à gazon, *turf-scraper*.
RACLETTE, n. f. *little scraper*.
RACLEUR, n. m. *scraper*.
Musique de —s, *scraping*.
RACLOIR, n. m. 1. *scraper*; 2. *road-scraper*.
Coup de —, *scrape*.
RACLOIRE, n. f. (of measures) *strike*.
RACLURE, n. f. (sing.) *scrapings*, plur.
RACOLAGE, n. m. (mil.) *colonelling*.
Aller au —, (mil.) *to go* —.
RACOLER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to go \sqrt colonelling*; 2. \ddagger *to pick up*.
RACOLEUR, n. m. *crimp*.
RACONTABLE, adj. *relatable*.
RACONTER, v. a. (A, to) *to relate*; *to recount*; *to narrate*; *to tell \sqrt* .
En —, \ddagger *to relate*; *to tell*. Qu'on ne saurait —, 1. *unspeakable*; 2. *unspeakably*.
RACONTÉ, E, pa. p. *related*, *recounted*; *narrated*; *told*.
Non —, *unrelated*; *unrecounted*; *unnarrated*; *untold*.
SE RACONTER, pr. v. *to be related*.
RACONTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *relater*; *narrator*; *teller*.
RACORNIR, v. a. 1. \parallel *to render*, *to make \sqrt as hard as horn*; 2. *to harden*; 3. *to dry up*; 4. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.
SE RACORNIR, pr. v. 1. \parallel *to harden*; *to become \sqrt , to get \sqrt hard*; 2. *to dry up*; 3. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.
RACORNISSEMENT [rakorniss-man] n. m. 1. *hardening*; 2. *drying up*; 3. *shrivelling*.
RACQUE, n. m. *refuse of grapes*.
RACQUÉRIR, v. a. *to acquire again*; *to repurchase*.

RACQUIT, n. m. (play) *winning back*.

RACQUITTER (SE) pr. v. 1. (play) to win ✓ back, back again; 2. to retrieve o's losses.

RACQUITTER, v. a. 1. (play) to win ✓ back, back again; 2. (DE, for) to indemnify (a. o. for a loss).

RADE, n. f. (nav.) *road; roadstead*. — *foraine, open, wild road*. Vaisseau on —, *roader; roadster*. En —, in the —, *roadstead*.

RADEAU, n. m. *raft*.

RADER, v. a. (nav.) to anchor in a roadstead.

RADER, v. a. to strike ✓ (a measure).

RADEUR, n. m. *salt-measurer*.

RADIAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *radial*; 2. (geom.) *radial*.

RADIAL, n. m. (anat.) *radial muscle*.

RADIALE, n. f. (anat.) *radial artery*.

RADIALÈMENT, adv. *radially*.

RADIANCE, n. f. *radiance*.

RADIANT, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *radiant*; 2. ‡ (did.) *radiant*.

RADIATEUR, n. m. *radiator*.

RADIATION [radiac̃ion] n. f. 1. (fin., law) *obiteration; erasure; striking out*; 2. *stroke* (run through an account); *cross*; 3. *striking off the lists*; 4. (did.) *eradiation*.

RADIATION [—ac̃ion] u. f. ‡ (did.) *irradiation*.

Point de —, (phys.) *radiant*.

RADICAL, E, adj. 1. ‡ *radical*; 2. (alg.) *radical*; 3. (bot.) *radical*; 4. (chem.) *radical*; 5. (gram.) *radical*.

Caractère —, *radicalness*.

RADICAL, n. m. 1. (bot.) (of leaves) *radical*; 2. (chem.) *radical*; 3. (gram.) *radical*; 4. (pl.) *radical*.

RADICALEMENT [radikalman] adv. *radically*.

RADICALISME, n. m. (pol.) *radicalism*.

RADICANT, E, adj. (bot.) *radicant*.

RADICATION, n. f. (bot.) *radication*.

RADICELLE, n. f. (bot.) *radicel*; *little root*.

RADICICOLE, adj. (zool.) *living in the roots of vegetables*.

RADICULE, n. f. (bot.) *radicle*; *radicule*; *rootlet*.

RADIE, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *radiated*; *radiant*; *stellate*; *stellated*; 2. (her.) *radiant*.

RADIER, v. a. (fin., law) to *obliterate*; to *erase*; to *strike out*.

RADIER, n. m. 1. (arch.) *inverted arch*; 2. (const.) *invert*; 3. (engin.) (of basins, of docks) *apron*; 4. (engin.) (of locks) *floor; platform*.

RADIEU-X [radieù] SE, adj. 1. ‡ *radiant*; *beamy*; 2. ‡ *radiant*.

Éclat —, *radiance*; *radiancy*. D'une manière radieuse, *radiantly*.

RADIOLITHE, n. f. (min.) *radiolite*.

RADIS, n. m. (bot.) *turnip*, *turnip-rooted radish*; *radish*.

— *cultivé, radish*; — *noir, black*. Boîte de —, *bunch of* = *es*; *siliqua de* —, = *pod*.

RADIUS [radifuss] n. m. (anat.) *radius*.

RADOIRE, n. f. (of measures) *strike*.

RADOTAGE, n. m. 1. *dotage*; *childishness*; 2. *talk of dotards*; 3. *raving*; *senseless talk*.

RADOTER, v. n. 1. ‡ to *dote*; 2. ‡ to *rave*; to *talk senselessly*.

RADOTERIE [radot̃i] n. f. 1. *talk of dotards*; 2. *raving*; *senseless talk*.

RADOTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *dotard*.

RADOTEU-R, SE, adj. *doting*; *dripping*.

RADOUB, n. m. (nav.) *refitting*; *repair*.

Cale de —, *graving-slip*; *forme de*

—, *graving-dock*. Être en —, to be *refitting*, *repairing*; to be in *repair*.

RADOUÏER, v. a. 1. (nav.) to *refit*; to *repair*; 2. ‡ to *readjust*; to *arrange*; 3. (artil.) to *dry powder*.

SE **RADOUÏER**, pr. v. 1. (nav.) to be *repaired*; 2. (fig.) to *repair a loss*.

RADOUÏER, v. a. 1. ‡ to *soften*; 2. ‡ to *tender*, to *make* ✓ *milder*; 3. ‡ to *allay* (a. th.); 4. ‡ to *appease*; to *pacify*; ‡ to *bring* ✓ to.

SE **RADOUÏER**, pr. v. 1. ‡ to *soften*; to *become* ✓, to *get* ✓ *soft*; 2. ‡ to *become* ✓, to *get* ✓ *milder*; 3. ‡ to *subside*; 4. ‡ to be *allayed*; 5. to *relent*; to be *appeased*, *pacified*; 6. (of the weather) to *become* ✓, to *get* ✓ *milder*; ‡ to *break* ✓ up.

RADOUÏSSEMENT [radouïssman] n. m. 1. (of the weather) *becoming, getting milder*; ‡ *breaking up*; 2. ‡ *assuagement*; *mitigation*; *abatement*.

RAFALE, n. f. (nav.) *squall*; *gust*. A —, *squally*.

RAFFE, n. f. V. **RAFLE**.

RAFFERMIR, v. a. 1. ‡ to *harden*; to *consolidate*; to *tender*, to *make* ✓ *firm*; 2. ‡ to *strengthen*; 3. ‡ to *fasten*; 4. ‡ to *consolidate*; 5. ‡ to *buoy up*; 6. ‡ to *confirm*.

Chose qui raffermi ‡, *strengthened*.

RAFFERMIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RAFFERMIR**.

Non —, 1. ‡ *unhardened*; *unconsolidated*; 2. ‡ *unstrengthened*; 3. ‡ *unfastened*; 4. ‡ *unconsolidated*; 5. ‡ *unconfirmed*.

SE **RAFFERMIR**, pr. v. 1. ‡ to *harden*; to *consolidate*; to *become* ✓, ‡ to *get* ✓ *firm*; 2. ‡ to *strengthen*; 3. ‡ to *fasten*; 4. ‡ to *become* ✓, to be *consolidated*; 5. to be *confirmed*.

RAFFERMISSEMENT [rafermismā] n. m. 1. ‡ *hardening*; *consolidation*; 2. ‡ *strengthening*; 3. ‡ *fastening*; 4. ‡ *consolidation*; 5. ‡ *confirmation*.

RAFFINAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *refining*.

État de —, *refinedness*.

RAFFINEMENT [rafinman] n. m. ‡ *refinement*.

RAFFINER, v. a. 1. ‡ (a. & m.) to *refine*; 2. ‡ to *refine*.

RAFFINE, E, pa. p. ‡ *refined*.

Non — ‡ *unrefined*.

SE **RAFFINER**, pr. v. ‡ to *refine*; to *become* ✓, to *get* ✓ *refined*.

RAFFINER, v. n. ‡ to *refine*.

RAFFINERIE [rafiñi] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. (art.) *refining*; 2. (place) *refinery*; 3. (place) *sugar-refinery*; *refinery*.

RAFFINEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *refiner*.

— de sucre, *sugar* =, *baker*.

RAFFLOUER, V. **RAFLOUER**.

RAFFOLER, v. n. (DE, on, upon) to *dote*.

RAFFOLIR, v. n. ‡ to *become* ✓, ‡ to *go* ✓ *mad*.

RAFISTOLER, v. a. ○ to *mend*; to *repair*.

RAFLE, n. f. 1. *stem, stalk* (of a bunch of grapes); 2. (dice) *pair royal*. Faire —, to *sweep* ✓ *stakes*; to *carry away*, *off every thing*.

RAFLER, v. a. to *carry away*, *off*. — tout, to *sweep* ✓ *stakes*; to *carry away*, *off every thing*.

RAFLEU-X, SE, adj. *rough*; *uneven*.

RAFLIA, n. m. (bot.) *African palm*.

RAFLOUAGE, n. m. (nav.) *gelling, setting afloat*; *floating*.

RAFLOUEMENT, n. m. V. **RAFLOUAGE**.

RAFLOUER, v. a. (nav.) to *get* ✓, to *set* ✓ *afloat again*.

RAFRAÏCHIR, v. a. 1. ‡ to *cool*; 2. ‡ to *refresh*; 3. ‡ to *refresh*; to *invigorate*; to *recruit*; 4. ‡ to *renovate* (re-

pair); ‡ to *do* ✓ up; 5. ‡ to *rub up*; 6. ‡ to *trim* (cut off the extremities of); to *crop*; 7. ‡ to *repose*; to *rest*; 8. (did.) to *refrigerate*; 9. (artil.) to *cool* (guns); 10. (mil.) to *relieve* (a place).

1. — l'eau, l'air, le temps, to *cool water, the air, the weather*.

RAFRAÏCHIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RAFRAÏCHIR**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncooled*; 2. *unrefreshed*; 3. *untrimmed*.

SE **RAFRAÏCHIR**, pr. v. 1. ‡ (th.) to *cool*; 2. ‡ (pers.) to *refresh o's self*; 3. ‡ (pers.) to *take* ✓ *refreshment*; 4. ‡ (pers.) to be *refreshed, invigorated*; to *recruit o's strength*; 5. ‡ (pers.) to *repose o's self*; to *rest*.

RAFRAÏCHIR, v. n. 1. ‡ (th.) to *cool*; 2. ‡ (th.) to *refresh*; to be *refreshing*; 3. ‡ (pers.) to *take* ✓ *refreshment*.

RAFRAÏCHISSANT, E, adj. (med.) *refrigerative*; *refreshing*; *cooling*.

RAFRAÏCHISSANT, n. m. (med.) *refrigerative*.

RAFRAÏCHISSEMENT [rafr̃achissman] n. m. 1. ‡ *cooling*; 2. ‡ *cooling beverage*; 3. ‡ *refreshment*; 4. —s, (pl.) *refreshments*, pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *fresh provisions*, pl.

RAFRAÏCHISSOIR, n. m. *cooler*.

— pour le vin, *wine* =.

RAGAILLARDIR [raga-yardir] v. a. to *enliven*; to *cheer*; to *cheer up*; to *make* ✓ *merry*.

RAGE, n. f. 1. (med.) *rabies*; *hydrophobia*; *canine madness*; 2. ‡ (of animals) *rabidness*; *madness*; 3. ‡ *rage* (anger); 4. ‡ (DE, for) *rage* (inclination); *passion*; 5. *exquisite, violent pain*.

—s de dents, (pl.) *tooth-ache*, sing.

Accès de —, *fit of madness*. À la —, jusqu'à la —, to —. Aller à la —, jusqu'à la —, *approach de the —, to approach* =, to *border on* =; *avoir la —*, (V. senses) (of animals) to be *rabid*, *mad*; *avoir la — de, to have a passion, rage for* (a. th.); to be *mad*; *dire — de q. u., to say* ✓ *all imaginable harm of a. o.*; *exciter jusqu'à la —, to goad to* =; *faire —, 1. to commit great disorder*; 2. to *do* ✓ *o's utmost*; *tenir de la —, to approach* =; to *border on* =.

RAGENCER, v. a. to *rearrange*.

RAGER, v. n. ○ to be in a *passion, rage*.

RAGEUR-R, n. m. SE, u. f. *irritable, passionate person*.

RAGOT, E, m. ‡ 1. *short and stout*; *thick-set*; *punchy*; *dumpy*; 2. (of animals) *squat*.

RAGOT, n. m. ○ *gossip*.

RAGOTIN, n. m. (pers.) ○ *guy*; *laughing stock*.

RAGOUINIER, n. m. V. **MINEL**.

RAGOUT, n. m. 1. (culin.) *ragout*; 2. (culin.) *stew*; 3. ‡ *pleasure*; 4. ‡ *relish*.

Cuiller à —, *gravy-spoon*. En —, (of meat) *stewed*. Accommoder en —, to *stew* (meat); *faire un —, to make* ✓ *a stew*; *faire un — de, to stew*.

RAGOUTANT, E, adj. 1. ‡ *savoury*; ‡ *relishing*; 2. ‡ *pleasing*; *agreeable*.

Peu —, 1. ‡ *unsavoury*; 2. ‡ *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*.

RAGOUTER, v. a. 1. ‡ to *restore the appetite of*; 2. ‡ to *stimulate*; to *excite*.

SE **RAGOUTER**, pr. v. to *recover o's appetite*.

RAGRAFER, v. a. 1. to *hook* (into an eye) *again*; 2. to *clasp again*.

RAGRANDIR, v. a. ‡ to *enlarge again*.

SE **RAGRANDIR**, pr. v. ‡ to *enlarge again*.

RAGRÉER, v. a. (arts) 1. to *finish*, to *finish off*; 2. to *restore*; to *renovate*; ‡ to *do* ✓ up; 3. to *pump*; 4. (nav.) *la dube*.

SE RAGREER, pr. v. (nav.) to *dub the rough parts of a ship.*

RAGREMENT, n. m. (arts) 1. *finishing*; *finishing off*; 2. *restoration*; *renovation*; (doing up); 3. *paring*.

RAGRET, n. m. (bind.) *finishing*.

RAGUE, adj. (nav.) *chafed*; *galled*.

RAGUER, v. n. (nav.) (of a cable) to *chafe*; to *wear*.

RAGUET, n. m. (fish.) *codling*.

RAI [ré]. termination of 1st pers. sing. of ind. fut.

RAIA, n. m. *raja* (Indian prince); *raja*.

Dignité de —, *rajaship*.

RAIDE [réal] adj. 1. || stiff (not flexible); rigid; 2. || (b. s.) inflexible; stiff; rigid; 3. || tight (not loose); 4. || (of flexible things) tough (slightly flexible); 5. || steep; 6. || swift; rapid; 7. (of curves) sharp; 8. (adverb.) quickly; 9. (adverb.) spiritedly; with spirit; 10. (bot.) rigid; 11. (nav.) taught.

1. Un bras — de froid, a limb stiff with cold. 3. Une corde —, a tight rope. 4. Une peau —, a tough skin. 5. Une montagne —, a steep mountain. 6. Un val —, a rapid flight.

— comme une barre de fer, un bâton, 1. || as stiff as a poker; 2. || bolt upright. D'une manière —, 1. || stiffly; rigidly; 2. || inflexibly; stiffly; rigidly; 3. || tightly; 4. || toughly. Se tenir —, (V. senses) to stand √ stiff.

RAIDE [réal] adv. 1. quickly; swiftly; 2. vigorously; 3. completely; quite.

RAIDEUR [rèdeur] n. f. 1. || stiffness; rigidity; rigidness; 2. || (b. s.) inflexibility; stiffness; rigidity; 3. || tightness; 4. || (of flexible things) toughness; 5. || steepness; 6. || swiftness; rapidness; velocity.

Avec —, 1. || stiffly; rigidly; 2. || (b. s.) inflexibly; stiffly; rigidly; 3. || tightly; 4. || toughly.

RAIDILLON [rédi-yon] n. m. † ascent (in a road).

RAIDIR [rédi] v. a. 1. || to stiffen; 2. || to render inflexible, rigid; 3. || to tighten; 4. || to toughen (a. th. flexible); 5. (nav.) to haul taught.

SE RAIDIR, pr. v. 1. || to stiffen; to become √, to grow √, to get √ stiff; 2. || to become √, to get √ inflexible; 3. || (CONTR) to bear √ up (against); to resist (...); to withstand √ (...); 4. || to bristle up; 5. (of flexible things) to toughen.

RAIDIR [rédi] v. n. || 1. to stiffen; to become √, to grow √, to get √ stiff; 2. to tighten; 3. (of flexible things) to toughen.

RAIDISSAGE.

RAIDISSEMENT, n. m. *stiffening*.

RAIE, n. f. 1. *stroke*; *line*; 2. *dash*; 3. *stripe*; *streak*; 4. *wale*; 5. (of hair) *parting*; 6. *furrow*.

A —, striped. Faire une — dans, (V. senses) to part (o.'s hair); faire des —s à, (V. senses) to stripe; to streak.

RAIE, n. f. (ich.) 1. *ray*; 2. (skate).

— blanche, skate; — bouclée, thorn-back; — cendrée, skate; — chagrinée, — chardon, white-horse; — électrique, cramp-fish; — cramp ray; — torpède; — aigle, eagle-ray; sea-eagle; toad-fish; — mottled, angel-fish; — pécheresse, angler; frog-fish; sea-dætil; — ronce, (species) flare-flare.

RAIFORT, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) radish; 2. ↓ (species) horse-radish.

— cultivé, radish; grand —, — sauvage, horse-radish; — sauvage, charlock.

RAIGUISER, v. a. to sharpen again.

RAIL [râ-y, réi] n. m. (rail.) rail. Double —, two headed —; — mobile, moveable —; switch; pointer; — on-

dulé, fish-bellied —; — plat, plate —; tram; — prismatique, parallel —; — saillant, edge —; — à auget, tram-plate; — Barlow, saddle —; — à deux champignons, double —; — à double bourrelet, à champignon, H —; — Brunel, bridge —; — gauge —; — à ornier, tram —; — en V, bridge —; — à ventre de poisson, fish-bellied —; — Vignolles, T —. Chemin de —s, (mil.) wagon-way. Distance des —s dans œuvre, gauge of way.

RAILLER [râ-yé] v. a. (SUR, on, upon, about) to rally; to jest; to joke; to banter; to laugh at; y to jeer.

SE RAILLER, pr. v. 1. to jest; to joke; 2. (de) to mock (...); to make √ a mockery (of); to laugh (at); to make √ game (of).

RAILLER [râ-yé] v. n. (DE) to jest (at); to laugh (at); to joke (on); y to jeer.

RAILLERE, n. f. (in the Pyrenees) steep.

RAILLERIE [râ-y-ri] n. f. 1. *railillery*; *banter*; *jesting*; *joking*; 2. *jest*; *oke*; y *jeer*.

— amère, sanglante, bitter —; — grossière, rude —; horse play; — mordante, biting —; y *roasting*. — à part, *railillery, jesting aside*. Avec —, (V. senses) *jestingly*; *in jest*, *joke*; *par —, jestingly*; *scoffingly*; y *jeeringly*. Entendre — to take √ a jest, joke; entendre, entendre bien la —, to jest, to joke well; passer la —, to be no joke; tourner q. ch. en —, to make √ a jest of; to laugh at; traîner de —, to make √ a jest of. Il n'entend pas —, he cannot take √ a jest, a joke. La — en est-elle? is it allowable to jest, to joke on the occasion?

RAILLEUR [râ-yeur] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) inclined, addicted to railillery, jesting, joking; 2. (th.) jesting.

RAILLEUR [râ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *jester*; *banterer*; *scoffer*; *joker*; y *jeerer*.

RAILLEUSEMENT, adv. *jestingly*.

RAILURE, n. f. (of a needle) eye groove.

"RAILROAD" [réi-rôd]

"RAILWAY" [réi-oué] n. m. *rail-way*; *railroad*.

RAIN, n. f. (forest) edge, skirt, border of a wood.

RAINCEAU, n. m. V. RINCEAU.

RAINE, n. f. † frog.

RAINER, v. a. to groove.

RAINETTE, n. f. 1. (erp.) green, tree frog; 2. (tech.) saw-urest; saw-set.

RAINETTE, n. f. (bot.) V. REINETTE.

RAINOIRE, n. f. *grooving plane*.

RAINURE, n. f. 1. *groove*; 2. *furrow*; 3. (anat.) *groove*; 4. (arch.) *rabbit*; 5. (carp.) *bearing*; 6. (tech.) *opening*; *slot-hole*.

— transversale, cross groove. Faire une — à, 1. to groove; 2. (arch.) to rabbit; 3. (tech.) to furrow.

RAIPONCE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *rampian*; 2. *rampion bell-flower*.

Campanule —, *rampion bell-flower*.

RAIRE, v. n. (hunt.) to bell.

RAIS, n. m. 1. (of wheels) *spoke*; 2. † ray (of light); beam; 3. (her.) beam. — de cœur, (arch.) ogee.

RAISIN, n. m. 1. (sing.) *grapes*, pl.; 2. *raisin*; *plum*.

Grand —, 1. large —; 2. (stat.) *royal*; — sec, *raisin*; *plum*; — vert, *green*, *sour grapes*.

— d'Amérique, (bot.) *poke-weed*; — de bois, de bruyère, (bot.) *bilberry*; — de caisse, *raisin*; *plum*; — de Corinthe, *currant*; *gnocer's currant*; — goron, au soleil, *raisins of the sun*; — d'ours, (bot.) *arbutus-berry*; *bear-berry*; *bear's*; — de renard, (bot.) *herb Paris*; (true love.

Grain de —, *grape*; *grappe* de —, 1. *bunch of grapes*; 2. (artil.) — shot; peau de grain de —, — husk; — de sèche, seiche, eggs of the cuttle fish. pepin de —, — stone. Cueillir du —, to gather grapes.

RAISINE, n. m. "raisine" (preserve made of grapes and pears).

RAISINIER, n. m. (bot.) *grape-tree*.

RAISON, n. f. 1. *reason*; 2. *rationality*; *rationalness*; *sense*; *judiciousness*; *judgment*; 3. *satisfaction*; 4. *reason*; *proof*; 5. *reason*; *motive*; *ground*; 6. *consideration* (reason); 7. (b. s.) *answer* (given to a superior); 8. *rate* (proportion); 9. (com.) *firm*; 10. (com.) *share of capital*; *share*; 11. (did.) *ratio*; 12. (law) *claim*; 13. (math.) *ratio*.

— décisive, *decisive reason*; dernière —, (did.) *ultimate ratio*; extrême —, (did.) *extreme ratio*; hante —, *sound sense*; moyenne —, (did.) *mean ratio*; — sociale, de commerce, (com.) 1. *firm*; 2. *name of a firm*. La — pour laquelle, the — for which; (the) — why.

Absence de —, *senselessness*; âge de —, (sing.) *age*, (sing.) *years* (pl.) of discretion; être de —, *imaginary being*; être doué de —, *rational being*; *rational*.

A — de, 1. at the rate of; 2. in proportion to; 3. by = of; à plus forte —, 1. with still greater —; 2. much more; à telle fin que de —, (V. FIN) avec —, in —; in all —; comme de —, as in —; dans sa —, in o.'s —, mind; en — de, 1. by = of; in consideration of; on account of; on, upon the score of; 2. in proportion to; en — inverse de, in the inverse proportion, ratio of; par une fort bonne —, for a very good —; par cette —, for this, that very —; on this, that account; plus que de —, more than one reasonably should, ought; point tant de — s! give √ me no answer! pour — de quoi, for which —; on that account; wherefore; pour cette —, for this, that reason; on this, that account; pour quelle —? for what —? on, upon what account, (score) pour — à moi connue, (for = best known to myself; sans —, 1. without —; 2. reasonless; 3. without any —; 3. unreasonably; sous la — sociale —, (com.) under the firm of —.

Avancer une —, to adduce a —; Assoir —, to be right, in the right; avoir — (de), to have = (to); to be right (to); 2. to have satisfaction (for); avoir sa —, to be in o.'s senses, wits; avoir toute sa —, to be in o.'s perfect senses, mind; n'avoir point de —, to be deficient in sense; to be senseless, unreasonable; contre ses —s, ses petites — à q. u., to tell √ a. o. o.'s case, story; demander à q. u. — de q. ch., to demand satisfaction of a. o. for a th.; donner — à q. u., to decide in a. o.'s favour; douer de —, to endow with —; doué de —, endowed with —; rational; ébranler la — de q. u., to shake √, to stagger a. o.'s —; entendre —, to hear √ —; to listen, to hearken to —; faire — de q. ch., to account for; faire — à q. u. de q. ch., to give √ a. o. satisfaction for a th.; se faire — soi-même, à soi-même, to do √ o.'s self justice; to take √ the law into o.'s own hands; mettre à la —, to bring √ to, to o.'s senses; à q. u. √ to bring √ to; y to set √ to rights; mettre en leur —, (carp.) to put √ (pieces of wood) in their places; se mettre, se rendre à la —, to yield to —; parler —, to talk —, sense, sensibly; payer de bonnes —s, de mauvaises —s, to assign good, bad —s; perdre la —, to lose √ o.'s —s, senses; (to go √ out of o.'s mind;

avoir perdu la —, to have lost o.'s ==; (to be out of o.'s mind, senses; faire perdre la — à q. u., to drive √ a. o. out of his senses, wits; to craze a. o.'s wits; présenter une —, to adduce a ==; privé de la —, 1. (pers.) deprived of o.'s ==; out of o.'s mind, senses; 2. (of animals) brute; ramener q. u. à la —, to bring √ a. o. to his senses; (to bring √ a. o. to; réduire par la —, to reason down; rendre — (do), 1. to give √ an account (of); 2. to state, to give √ the — (of); 3. to account (for); 4. (b. s.) to give √ satisfaction (for); tîrer — do, to obtain satisfaction (for) (an injury).

Il n'entend pas — là-dessus, he won't hear of it; la — le veut ainsi (, it stands to —. Il y a — partout, pour tout, there is — in all things; pour — à moi connue, for — best known to myself.

RAISONNABLE, adj. 1. (pers.) rational; endowed with reason; thinking; 2. (pers.) rational (acting according to reason); reasonable; sober-minded; 3. (th.) rational (conformable to reason); reasonable; just; proper; right; 4. (th.) reasonable; adequate; sufficient; 5. (th.) reasonable; moderate; tolerable.

Peu —, (V. senses) unreasonable. Caractère, nature —, rationality; rationalness; reasonableness; sober-mindedness. D'un esprit —, rational; reasonable; sober-minded.

RAISONNABLEMENT, adv. 1. rationally (according to reason); reasonably; justly; properly; rightly; 2. reasonably; adequately; sufficiently; 3. reasonably; moderately; in moderation; tolerably.

RAISONNANT, adj. (pers.) that answers; that gives answers.

RAISONNE, n. m. ‡ (b. s.) mania of reasoning; reasoning.

RAISONNEMENT [razonnam] n. m. 1. reasoning (action); 2. reasoning (faculty); rationality; 3. reasoning (argument); 4. (b. s.) answer (to a superior); 5. (did.) ratiocination (faculty).

— serré, close reasoning. Personne d'un — serré, close reasoner. Point de —, point tant de —! no answers! give me no answers! Faire des — à perte de vue, to reason vaguely.

RAISONNER, v. n. 1. to reason; 2. to argue; 3. (b. s.) to answer (superiors); 4. (nav.) to lie √ to (in order to be searched).

— ..., to be a ... reasoner; — en soi-même, to reason, to argue with o.'s self; — comme pantoufle, comme un pantoufle, comme un coiffe, comme un manche à balai, to reason with o.'s elbows. Faire — un bâtiment, (nav.) to oblige a ship to come near and speak.

RAISONNER, v. a. 1. to reason; 2. to apply o.'s reason to; to study; to examine; 3. (nav.) to bring √ to and search.

RAISONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RAISONNER) 1. with proofs and illustrations; 2. with notices; 3. with reflexions; 4. analytical.

Analyse — e, rationale; examen — e, rationale. Qui n'est pas —, unreasonable.

SE RAISONNER, pr. v. to reason with o.'s self; to be examined; to be discussed.

RAISONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. reasoner; dialectician; logician; 2. (b. s.) reasoner; 3. person that gives answers (to superiors).

Faire le —, la raisonneuse, to answer; to give √ answers.

RAISONNEU-R, SE, adj. (b. s.) (pers.) that answers; that gives answers.

Être —, to answer; to give √ answers.

RAJA, **RAJAH**, n. m. raja; rajah.

Dignité de —, rajaship.

RAJEUNIR, v. a. 1. ‡ to rejuvenize; to rejuvenate; to restore to youth; to render, to make √ young again; 2. ‡ to make √ (a. o.) look young; 3. ‡ to shave; 4. ‡ to prune (trees); to lop; 5. ‡ to revive; to renew.

[RAJEUNIR is conj. with être when it expresses a state and with avoir when it denotes action.]

SE RAJEUNIR, pr. v. 1. ‡ to make √ o.'s self young again; 2. ‡ to be revived, renewed.

RAJEUNIR, v. n. 1. ‡ to be restored to youth; (to grow √ young again; 2. ‡ to look young again; 3. ‡ to revive.

RAJEUNISSANT, E, adj. rejuvenizing; rejuvenating.

RAJEUNISSEMENT [rajeunissam] n. m. 1. restoration to youth; (making young again; 2. restoration to youth; (becoming young again.

RAJEUNISSEUR, n. m. renovator; moderniser.

RAJOUTER, v. a. to add again; to add more.

RAJUSTEMENT, n. m. readjustment; arrangement; (putting in order, to rights).

RAJUSTER, v. a. 1. ‡ to readjust; to arrange; to put √ in order; (to put √, to set √ to rights; 2. ‡ to settle; 3. ‡ to reconcile.

SE RAJUSTER, pr. v. to readjust o.'s dress, o.'s toilette.

RAJUSTEUR, n. m. (weights & meas.) one who readjusts.

RALANT, E, adj. having the death-rattle; wheezing.

RALE, n. m. (orn.) (genus) rail; craque.

— d'eau, water-rail; — des gonêts, de terre, bean, corn, land, meadow craque.

RALE, n. m. 1. rattle (in the throat); 2. death-rattle; rattle; 3. (med.) rhoncus.

— sous-crépissant, (med.) subcrepitus; — de l'agonie, de la mort, death-rattle; — de la poitrine, (med.) wheezing; — muqueux, gurgling; gurgling sound. Avoir le —, to have the death-rattle.

RALEMENT [ralam] n. m. death-rattle.

RALENTIR, v. a. 1. ‡ to abate the velocity of; to render, to make √ slower; 2. ‡ to retard; 3. ‡ to slacken; (to keep √ under; 4. ‡ to abate; to lessen; to diminish.

Qui ne ralentit pas, (V. senses) unabating.

RALENTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of RALENTIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ‡ unretarded; 2. ‡ ‡ unslackened; 3. ‡ unabated; unlessened; undiminished.

SE RALENTIR, pr. v. 1. ‡ to become √, (to get √ slower; 2. ‡ to slacken; (to give √ way; 3. ‡ to abate; to lessen; to diminish.

RALENTISSEMENT [ralentissam] n. m. 1. ‡ retardation; abatement of velocity; 2. ‡ slackening; (giving way; 3. ‡ abatement; diminution; 4. ‡ cooling.

RALER, v. n. 1. to have a rattling in the throat; 2. ‡ to have the death-rattle.

RALINGUE, n. f. (nav.) 1. bolt-rope; 2. (of sails) foot-rope.

— de chute, leech-rope; — d'envergure, — de tétière, head-rope; — de fond, — de bordure, foot-rope. En —, touching. Être en —, (of sails) to

shiver; mettre en —, to shiver (a sail) to spill.

RALINGUER, v. a. (nav.) to sew the bolt-ropes to.

RALINGUER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) to shiver.

RALLIEMENT [raliism] n. m. (mil.) rallying; rally.

Mot de —, 1. (mil.) rallying-word; 2. counter-sign; point de —, rallying-point; signal de —, (nav.) rallying-signal; signe de —, (mil.) rallying-sign; signal to rally.

RALLUE-PAPIER, n. m. paper chase; paper hunting.

RALLIER, v. a. ‡ to rally.

— le vent, (nav.) to haul the wind again; to bring √ a ship to the wind.

SE RALLIER, pr. v. ‡ to rally.

RALLIER, v. n. (nav.) — au vent, to haul the wind again; to bring √ a ship to the wind.

RALLONGE, n. f. ‡ 1. piece to lengthen; 2. (of tables) leaf.

Mettre une — à, to lengthen.

RALLONGEMENT [ralonjism] n. m. 1. ‡ lengthening; 2. being lengthened.

RALLONGER, v. a. ‡ to lengthen.

RALLUMER, v. a. 1. ‡ to light again; "to rekindle"; "to relume; 2. ‡ to rekindle; "to relume.

SE RALLUMER, pr. v. 1. ‡ to light again; "to rekindle"; "to be relumed; 2. ‡ ‡ to break √, to burst √ out again; 3. ‡ to rekindle; to be relumed.

RAMADAN, n. m. (Mah. rel.) Ramadan.

RAMADOUER, v. a. to soften by caresses; to coax.

RAMAGE, n. m. 1. (sing.) flowers (representation), pl.; 2. (a. & n.) tattering.

A —, 1. with flowers; 2. (arts) branched; flowered.

RAMAGE, n. m. 1. ‡ (of birds) warbling; 2. ‡ (pers.) prattle.

RAMAGE, E, adj. flowered.

RAMAGER, v. n. ‡ (of birds) to warble.

RAMAIGRIR, v. a. to reduce again; to make √ lean again; (to bring √ down again.

RAMAIGRIR, v. n. to become √, to get √, to grow √ lean again; (to fat. √ away.

RAMAIGRISSEMENT, n. m. growing-thin again.

RAMAIRE, adj. (bot.) ramcal; rammeus.

RAMAS [ramá] n. m. (b. s.) 1. (th.) collection; lot; heap; 2. (pers.) set; troop; lot; heap.

RAMASSE [ramâsse] n. f. mountain-sledge.

RAMASSE-COUVERTS, n. m., pl. —, knife-tray.

RAMASSE-MIETTES, u. m., pl. —, crumb brush and tray.

RAMASSER [ramâsê] v. a. 1. ‡ to collect; to amass; to gather; to gather up; to get √ together; 2. ‡ (b. s.) to scrape up, together; to rake up, together; 3. ‡ to take √ (a. th.) up; to pick up; 4. ‡ to assist (a. o.) to get up; to help up; (to pick up; 5. ‡ to meet √ with; (to pick up; 6. ‡ to beat √; to belabour; 7. to draw √ in a mountain-sledge.

— ensemble, (b. s.) to bundle up; — maladroïtement, (V. senses) to tumble up; — vivement, to snatch up.

RAMASSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RAMASSER) 1. thick-set; 2. squat; 3. (of horses) short in o.'s joints; 4. (bot.) clustered; crowded.

SE RAMASSER, pr. v. ‡ 1. (pers.) to collect; to get √ together; 2. (th.) to

be collected, amassed, gathered; 3. (of animals) to roll o.'s self up; to roll up.

RAMASSER [ramacé] n. m. † taking, picking up.

Ne pas valoir le —, not to be worth picking up.

RAMASSE-TON-BRAS, u. m. ○ booster; fanfaron.

RAMASSETTE, u. f. (agr.) scythe cradle.

RAMASSEUR [ramacéur] n. m. 1. † collector; gatherer; 2. driver of a mountain-sledge.

RAMASSIS [ramacé] n. m. (b. s.) collection; heap.

RAMAZAN, n. m. V. RAMADAN.

RAMBOUR [ranbour] n. m. ram-bour (kind of apple).

RAMBOUTAN, n. m. (bot.) nephe-lium; ramboutan.

RAME, n. f. 1. || oar; boat-oar; 2. (a. & m.) tenter-frame; 3. (hort.) stick (for peas); 4. (tech.) paddle; 5. train of boats.

A... —s, ... oared; en forme de —, oary. Être à la — 2. || to ply the labouring oar; to work hard; lever les —s, (nav.) to lie v., to rest upon o.'s oars; tirer à la — 1. (nav.) to pull the oar; to tug at the oar; 2. 2. || to ply the labouring oar; to work hard.

RAME, n. f. (of paper) ream.

Demi —, 1. half a =; 2. (stat.) token. Paquet de deux —s, (stat.) bundle. Mettre à la —, to cut v up; to sell v to the trunk-maker.

RAMEAU, n. m. 1. || branch (small branch of a tree); 2. 2. || branch (subdivision); 3. (anat.) branch; 4. (bot.) grain; 5. (metal.) branch; thread.

Petit —, wattle. Dimanche, jour des —x, Palm-Sunday. Lier avec des petits —x, to wattle.

RAMÉE, n. f. 1. (sing.) branches with green leaves, pl.; 2. arbour of branches entwined.

RAMÉAIRE.

RAMEAL, E, adj. (bot.) rameal; rameous.

RAMENDAGE, u. m. (fish.) mending nets.

RAMENDER, v. n. (of provisions) to fall v (in price); to go v down.

RAMENDER, v. a. 1. || to lower the price of (provisions); 2. (agr.) to mature again.

RAMENDEUSE, n. f. (fish.) net mender.

RAMENER [ramané] v. a. (A, to; DE, from) 1. || to bring v again (cause to come again without being carried); 2. || to bring v back (cause to come back without being carried); (to bring v, back again; 3. 2. || to recall; to bring v, to bring v back; 4. 2. || to bring v over; 5. 2. || to appease (a. o.); to pacify; (to bring v to; 6. 2. || to recall (to reason); (to bring v to; 7. 2. || to restore; to bring v back; 8. 2. || to revive; (to bring v in again; 9. 2. || to restore (to health); 10. 2. || to reclaim (a. o.); to amend; to reform; 11. to retrieve; to recover; to restore; 12. (dice) to throw v again; 13. (man.) to lower the head of (a horse).

1. — q. u. q. p., to bring a. o. a. wh. again. 2. — les mêmes voyageurs, des chevaux, des voitures, to bring back the same passengers, horses, carriages. 3. — q. u. à la raison, au devoir, to recall a. o. to reason, to his duty. 4. — q. u. à son opinion, to bring a. o. over to his opinion. 7. — la confiance, l'ordre, to restore confidence, order. 8. — une vieille mode, to revive an old fashion.

— (en faisant courir), to run v back; — (à la maison), to bring v home; — (dans son pays), to bring v home; — (en reconduisant), to lead v back; (to take v back; — (en reconduisant des animaux), to drive v back; — (en

rétablissant), 1. to restore; 2. to revive; (to bring v in again.

— par la force, to force back.

[RAMENER must not be confounded with rapporter.]

RAMENÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RAMENER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unrecalled; 2. unappeased; unpacified; 3. unreturned; 4. unrevised; 5. unreclaimed; unamended; 6. unretrieved.

SE RAMENER, pr. v. (man.) (of horses) to carry o.'s head ...

— bien, to = well.

RAMENTACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) ramen-taceous.

RAMENTEUR, adj. reminding; re-calling to the memory.

RAMENTÉVOIR, v. a. irreg. t (conj. like VOIR) to recall (a. th.) to (a. o.'s) mind; to remind (a. o.) of (a. th.).

SE RAMENTÉVOIR, pr. v. t to recall to mind; to remember.

RAMEQUIN [ramékin] n. m. (culin.) ramekin (cheese-cake); ramequin.

RAMER, v. a. 1. to prop (plants); 2. to stick (peas); 3. (a. & m.) to tenter.

RAMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RAMER) 1. (of peas) branch; 2. (of shot) double-headed; bar.

RAMER, v. n. 1. to row; to pull; 2. 2. || to ply the labouring oar; to work hard.

RAMEREAU [raméré] u. m. (orn.) young ring-dove.

RAMESCEGE, n. f. arrangement like branches.

RAMETTE, n. f. 1. (print.) job-chase; 2. packet (of letter paper).

RAMEUR, n. m. oarsman; rower.

RAMEUR-X [—é] SE, adj. 1. branching; 2. (of horns) branching; 3. (bot.) branched; branchy; ramose; ramous.

Au front —, beamy.

RAMIE, n. f. (bot.) bohemra; nettlewort; grass-cloth plant.

RAMIER, n. m. (orn.) wood pigeon; ring-dove.

Petit —, stock dove. Pigeon —, wood-pigeon; ring dove.

RAMIERE, n. f. row of trees and shrubs.

RAMIFICATION [—câcion] n. f. || 2 ramification.

Diviser en —s, to ramify.

RAMIFIER (SE) pr. v. || 2 (EN, into) to ramify; to branch; to branch off, out.

Qui ne se ramifie pas, unbranching.

RAMIFLORE, adj. (bot.) bearing flowers on the branches.

RAMIFORME, adj. (bot.) ramiform.

RAMILLES [rami-y'] n. f. pl. twigs, pl.; sprays, sing.

RAMILLON, n. m. twig.

RAMINAGROBIS, ROMINAGROBIS, u. m. grimalkin.

RAMINGUE, adj. (man.) restive.

RAMIPARE, adj. (bot.) ramiparous.

RAMOINDRIR, v. a. to lessen again, afresh.

RAMOITIR, v. a. to render, to make v damp.

SE RAMOITIR, pr. v. to get v damp. RAMOLLIR, v. a. || 1. to soften; to render, to make v soft; 2. (did.) to intenerate.

SE RAMOLLIR, pr. v. 1. || to soften; to become v, to get v soft; 2. 2. || to relent; to soften.

RAMOLLISSANT, E, adj. relaxing; softening.

RAMOLLISSMENT [ramolissman] n. m. 1. softening; 2. (did.) inteneration; 3. (med.) softening.

— du cerveau, (med.) softening of the brain.

RAMON, n. m. broom (made of branches of trees).

RAMONAGE, n. m. sweeping (of chimneys).

RAMONER, v. a. to sweep v (chim-neys).

RAMONÉ, E, pa. p. (of chimneys) swept.

Non —, unswept.

RAMONEUR, n. m. chimney-sweeper; sweeper.

— de cheminée, =.

RAMPANT [rapan] E, adj. 1. || (of worms, serpents) creeping; crawling; 2. || (of plants) creeping; 3. 2. || (pers.) cringing; fawning; 4. 2. || groveling; mean; 5. (arch.) creeping; 6. (did.) repent; 7. (her.) rampant.

RAMPANT [rapan] n. m. 1. (build.) coping; 2. (tech.) flue.

RAMPE [ramp] n. f. 1. (sing.) flight of steps, stairs, sing.; flight, sing.; stairs, pl.; 2. ascent; activity; 3. descent; declivity; 4. (of staircases) baluster; hand-rail; 5. (engin.) incline; inclined plane; 6. (rail.) gradient; 7. (sing.) (theat.) foot-lights, plur.

— d'escalier, 1. flight of steps, stairs; 2. baluster of a stair-case. Degré de —, (rail.) gradient.

RAMPEMENT [rampman] n. m. † (of worms, serpents) creeping; crawling.

RAMPER [rampé] v. a. 1. || (of worms, serpents) to creep v; to crawl; 2. || (of plants) to creep v; to crawl; 3. 2. || (b. s.) (pers.) to creep v (in a low condition); to crawl; 4. 2. || (b. s.) (pers.) to crawl (be servile); to cringe; 5. 2. || (of style) to be low, flat.

RAMPIN [rampin] adj. (man.) (farr.) (of horses) that wears the shoe at the toe.

RAMPISTE [rampiste] u. m. bal-uster-maker.

RAMULEUX-X, SE, adj. (bot.) ram-ulous; ramulose.

RAMUNCULE, u. f. (bot.) ramus-cule.

RAMURE, n. f. 1. † || branching; 2. (hunt.) attire; 3. (mam.) horns, pl.

RAMUSCULE, n. m. (did. & bot.) ramuscule.

RANCART, n. m. ⊖ rubbish.

RANCE, adj. rancid; rank.

Devenir —, to become v, to get v =. Qui devient —, 1. becoming =; 2. (did.) rancissant.

RANCE, n. m. † rancidness.

Sentir le —, to smell v rancid, rank.

RANCETTE, n. f. sheet-iron for stove-pipes.

RANCHE, n. f. (tech.) 1. (of rack-ladders) round; step; 2. (of cranes, pile-drivers, etc.) rack.

RANCHER, n. m. (tech.) rack-ladder; roost-ladder.

RANCIDITÉ, n. f. rancidity; rancid-ness; rankness.

RANCIO, adj. (of Spanish wine) grown yellow.

RANGIR, v. n. to become v, to get v rancid, rank.

RANCISSEMENT, n. m. rancidness, becoming rancid.

RANCISSURE, n. f. rancidity; rancidness; rankness.

RANÇON, n. f. ransom (price paid for the deliverance of a captive or the return of a prize taken).

Forté, grosse —, great =. — d'un roi, 1. || king's = 2. 2. || excessive sum. Sans —, unransomed; ransomless.

Metre q. u. à —, to set v a = upon a. o.; to make v a. o. pay a =; payer —, to pay v a =; to buy v off; prendre à —, to receive a =.

RANÇONNEMENT [rançonman] n. m. 1. † || ransoming; 2. 2. || extortion.

RANÇONNER, v. a. || 1. to ransom (a merchant-ship); to set v a ransom upon; 2. 2. || to levy a contribution on

3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to overcharge; to impose upon; to fleec.

RANÇONNÉ, *e*, pa. p. V. senses of RANÇONNER.

Non —, *unransoméd*.
RANÇONNEUR, *n*. m. SE, *u*. f. $\frac{2}{2}$ extortioneer.

RANCUNE, *n*. f. 1. rancour; malice; ill-will, 2. grudge; spite.

— à part, without rancour, malice, ill-will; — tenant, tenante, bearing rancour, malice, ill-will. Par —, maliciously; spitefully. Avoir une —, de la — contre q. u., to bear $\sqrt{a. o.}$ rancour; garder — à q. u., 1. to bear $\sqrt{a. o.}$ rancour, malice, ill-will; 2. to bear $\sqrt{}$; to owe *a. o.* a grudge, spite.

RANCUNEUX, SE, *adj.* rancorous.

RANCUNIER, IÈRE, *adj.* (pers.) rancorous; malicious; spiteful.

RANDONNÉE, *n*. f. (hunt.) circuit; round.

RANG [*ran*] *n*. m. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ row (line); 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ range (line); 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ rank (degree, grade); 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ rank; station; degree; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ rank; class; order; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ rank (high station); 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ rank; order; rate; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ number; 9. (build.) creasing; 10. (mil.) rank; 11. (nav.) (of ships) rate; 12. (nav.) (of cables) tier; 13. (print.) frame; 14. (theat.) (of boxes) tier.

1. Un — d'arbres, d'hommes, de dents, de perles, a row of trees, men, teeth, pearls.
2. Un — d'édifices, de montagnes, a range of buildings, mountains.

Dernier —, (V. senses) 1. lowest rank; 2. (mil.) rear; 3. (mil.) bringer up. Égalité de —, (V. senses) coordinate-ness; coordination. Au même —, 1. in the same row; 2. in the same rank; 3. coordinately; au premier, au second, etc. —, in the first, second row; in the first, second —; à son —, in o.'s turn; de —, (V. senses) in a row; de — peu élevé, of low degree; de haut —, of —, of high —; du même —, (V. senses) coordinate; de premier, second, troisième —, $\frac{1}{1}$ first, second, third rank; en —, in a row; en — serrés, (V. senses) close-banded; en — d'oignon $\frac{1}{1}$, in a row; par —, in rows. Avoir —, avoir un —, to rank; avoir, occuper un — élevé, un haut —, to rank high; casser de son — et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) to reduce to the —; compléter les —, (mil.) to fill the —; dépouiller de son —, to deprive of o.'s —; to unstate; éclaircir les —, (mil.) to thin the —; enfoncer, percer les —, to pierce the —; être au premier, au second, etc. —, to stand $\sqrt{}$ first, second; être sur les —, 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to be on the lists; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to be a candidate, competitor; garder, tenir les —, (mil.) to keep the —; mettre au — de $\frac{2}{2}$, to place in the number of; to place among; mettre en —, to set $\sqrt{}$ in a row; se mettre sur les —, 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to enter the lists; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to present o.'s self as a candidate, competitor; $\frac{1}{1}$ to put $\sqrt{}$ (for); $\frac{1}{1}$ to stand $\sqrt{}$ (for); se mettre en — d'oignons, to take $\sqrt{}$ o.'s place where one is not invited; occuper un —, to rank, to hold $\sqrt{a. place}$; se placer au ... —, to place o.'s self in the ... —; porter les — au complet, (mil.) to fill the —; prendre —, to rank; rompre les —, (mil.) to break $\sqrt{}$ the —; serrer les —, (mil.) to close the —; sortir des —, 1. (mil.) to leave $\sqrt{}$, to quit the —; 2. to rise $\sqrt{}$ from the —; faire sortir des —, (mil.) to take $\sqrt{}$ from the —; tenir un —, to hold $\sqrt{a.}$; to bear $\sqrt{}$, to make $\sqrt{a. figure}$; tenir les —, (mil.) to keep $\sqrt{}$ the —. Formez vos —, (mil.) fall in!

RANGÉE, *n*. f. 1. row; 2. range. — en travers d'une autre, cross-row. Par —, in rows.

RANGEMENT, *n*. m. arrangement.

RANGER, *v*. a. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to range (dispose in proper lines); 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to range; to arrange; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ to arrange; to put $\sqrt{}$, to set $\sqrt{}$ in order; (to put $\sqrt{}$ to rights; 4. $\frac{1}{1}$ to array; to marshal; 5. $\frac{1}{1}$ to put $\sqrt{a. side}$; to put $\sqrt{}$ out of the way; 6. $\frac{1}{1}$ to keep $\sqrt{}$ back; to keep $\sqrt{}$ out of the way; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ to subdue; to subject; to reduce; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ to subdue; to tame; to bring $\sqrt{}$ to o.'s senses; (to bring $\sqrt{}$ to; 9. $\frac{2}{2}$ to rank; to number; to reckon; to place; 10. (mil.) to draw $\sqrt{}$ up (soldiers); 11. (nav.) to range along (the coast, shore); to sail close to; 12. (nav.) to claw (the wind); to haul close to.

— en bataille, (mil.) to array; to draw $\sqrt{}$ up in order of battle; — la côte, (nav.) to range.

RANGÉ, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of RANGER) 1. (pers.) sedate, steady; 2. (of battles) pitched.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unarranged; 2. unarrayed; unmarshalled. Être —, (V. senses) 1. to range; 2. to rank; 3. (dans) to fall $\sqrt{}$ (under).

SE RANGER, *pr*. v. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to stand $\sqrt{}$ aside, back; to stand $\sqrt{}$, to get $\sqrt{}$ out of the way; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to step aside; to step, (to get $\sqrt{}$ out of the way; to clear the way; to make $\sqrt{}$ way; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ to place o.'s self; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ to embrace (an opinion); to go $\sqrt{}$ over to; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ to side with (a. o.); 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) to be reclaimed; to amend; 7. (of carriages) to draw $\sqrt{}$ up; 8. (mil.) to fall $\sqrt{}$ in; 9. (mil.) to draw $\sqrt{}$ up; 10. (nav.) to veer.

— do l'arrière, (nav.) (of the wind) to veer aft; — de l'avant, (nav.) (of the wind) to haul forward. Rangez-vous, clear the way! out of the way!

RANGETTE, *n*. f. sheet-iron for stove-pipes.

RANGEUR, *n*. m. SE, *n*. f. one who ranges, places in order.

RANIMER, *v*. a. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to reanimate; to restore, to recall to life; to resuscitate; to revive; (to bring $\sqrt{}$ to life again; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to revive; to invigorate; to restore to health; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to reanimate; to revive; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ to recruit; to enliven; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ to cheer up; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ to inspirit; to spirit; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ to buoy up; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ to brighten; to brighten up.

Personne, chose qui ranime, revive (of).

SE RANIMER, *pr*. v. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to revive; to return to life; to be restored to life; (to come $\sqrt{}$ to life again; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to revive; to recover; to become $\sqrt{}$ invigorated; to be restored to health; (to come $\sqrt{}$ round again; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ to revive; to come $\sqrt{}$ to; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ to revive; to be reanimated; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ to recruit; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ to be enlivened; to cheer up; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ to brighten; to brighten up.

RANIN, *E*, *adj.* (did. & anat.) ranine.

RANULE, *n*. f. (med.) ranula.

RANZ [*rans*] *n*. m. rans.

— des vaches, " rans des vaches " (celebrated air of Swiss herdsmen).

RAOUT, *n*. m. V. ROUR.

RAPACE, *adj*. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ rapacious; 2. (metal.) wasting.

Oiseaux —, (orn.) rapacious birds.

RAPACE, *n*. m. 1. rapacious person; 2. —, (pl.) (orn.) rapacious birds, pl.; birds of prey.

— diurne, (orn.) diurnal bird of prey.

RAPACITÉ, *n*. f. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ rapacity; rapaciousness.

Avec —, rapaciously.

RAPAGE, *n*. m. (tech.) rasping.

RAPASER, *v*. a. to calm, to appease again.

RAPATELLE, *n*. f. horse hair-cloth (for sieves).

RAPATRIAGE, RAPATRIEMENT [*-trîman*] *n*. m. (pers.) reconciliation; reconcilement;

(of immigrants) home-voyage, return voyage.

RAPATRIER, *v*. a. (to reconcole (a. o.); (to make $\sqrt{}$ friends again.

SE RAPATRIER, *pr*. v. (pers.) to be reconciled; to be friends again; to make $\sqrt{}$ it up.

RÂPE, *n*. f. 1. rasp; grater; 2. (tech.) rasp.

— mécanique, mechanical rasp. — de cordonnier, shoe rasp; — de maréchal, horse rasp.

RÂPE, *n*. f. 1. stem, stalk of grapes, 2. —, (pl.) (veter.) millenders (with a transversal crack), pl.

RÂPE, *n*. m. 1. (sing.) fresh grapes (put in to restore wine), pl.; 2. stum (wine restored).

— de copaux, (sing.) shavings to clarify wine, pl. Passer par, sur le —, to stum.

RÂPER, *v*. a. 1. to grate; to rasp; 2. (tech.) to rasp (file).

— fin, menu, to = fine, small. Machine à —, rasping-mill.

RÂPÉ, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of RÂPER) (of clothes, pers.) shabby; threadbare.

À demi —, shabby gentee. État de ce qui est —, thread-bareness. Avec les habits —, shabbily. Porter des habits —, to be shabby.

RAPETASSAGE, *n*. m. 1. patching; patching up; 2. (of a book) correcting many times.

RAPETASSER [*rapacé*] *v*. a. 1. to piece; to patch; to patch up; 2. (b. s.) to botch; to botch up.

RAPETASSEUR [*rapaceur*] *n*. m. SE, *n*. f. 1. patcher; 2. (b. s.) botcher.

RAPETISSEMENT, *n*. m. lessening; shortening.

RAPETISSER [*rapicé*] *v*. a. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to lessen (make little); 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to shorten.

SE RAPETISSER, *pr*. v. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to lessen; to become $\sqrt{}$, (to get $\sqrt{}$, to grow $\sqrt{}$ little; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ to shrink; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ to make $\sqrt{}$ o.'s self little; to humble o.'s self.

RAPETISSER [*rapicé*] *v*. n. $\frac{1}{1}$ to lessen; to become $\sqrt{}$, to get $\sqrt{}$, to grow $\sqrt{}$ little; 2. to shorten; to become $\sqrt{}$, to grow $\sqrt{}$, (to get $\sqrt{}$ short.

RÂPETTE, *n*. f. (bot.) goose-grass.

RÂPEUR, *n*. m. scraper; rasper.

RÂPEUX, SE, *adj.* rasping; rough.

RAPHANE, *n*. m. (med.) Raphania.

RAPHÉ, *n*. m. (anat.) raphe.

RAPHIDE, *n*. m. (bot.) raphide.

RAPHILITE, *n*. f. raphilite.

RAPIA, *n*. m. \bigcirc miser; skintint.

RAPIDE, *adj*. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ swift; speedy; rapid; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ rapid; speedy; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ tripping; 4. (navig.) fast-sailing.

À l'aile —, swift-winged; aux nagcoires —, —finned; au pas —, —footed; = of foot.

RAPIDE, *n*. m. (navig.) rapid.

RAPIDEMENT [*rapidman*] *adv*. 1. rapidly; swiftly; speedily; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ rapidly; speedily.

RAPIDITÉ, *n*. f. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ swiftness; speed; rapidity; celerity; velocity; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ rapidity; speed.

PIECÉMENT, *n*. m. piecing, patching.

RAPIÉCER, *v*. a. $\frac{1}{1}$ to piece; to put $\sqrt{a. piece}$ in; 2. to patch; to patch up; 3. to vamp; to vamp up.

Personne qui rapicè, 1. piecer; 2. patcher; 3. vumper.

RAPICÉTAGE [*rapicètag*] *n*. m. $\frac{1}{1}$ patching; 2. vamping; 3. patch-work.

RAPICÉTER [*rapicèté*] *v*. a. $\frac{1}{1}$ to piece all over; to put $\sqrt{}$ in piece upon piece; 2. to patch; to patch up; 3. to vamp; to vamp up.

Personne qui rapicètte, 1. piecer; 2. patcher; 3. vumper.

RAPIÈRE, *n*. f. rapier.

RAPIN, n. m. 1. (paint.) *young painter*; 2. *dauber*.

RAPINE, n. f. 1. || *rapine*; *plundering*; 2. || *plunder*; *spoil*; *prey*; 3. || *plunder*; *pillage*; *pilfer*.

RAPINER, v. n. (to *pilfer*).

RAPINER, v. a. (to *pillage*).

RAPINEUR, n. m. SE. n. f.

RAPINIER, n. m. IERE, n. f. (to *pilfer*).

RAPPAREILLER [rapa-ryé] v. a. to match (get the fellow of).

RAPPARIER, v. a. to match (find one to complete a pair).

RAPPEL, n. m. 1. *recall*; 2. (in deliberative assemblies) *call*; 3. *mention of previous attainment* (of medals, prizes); 4. (adm.) *portion*; *part* (of a salary) *remaining unpaid*; 5. (adm., book-k.) *further payment*; 6. (hunt.) *recheat*; 7. (law) *recall*; 8. (sing.) (mil.) *drums beating to arms*, pl.; 9. (paint.) *distribution* (of light).

— à l'ordre, *call to order*. Battre le — (mil.) 1. to beat *✓* to arms; 2. to beat *✓* the troop; prononcer le — à l'ordre contre q. u., to call a. o. to order; sonner le —, (hunt.) to recheat.

RAPPABLE, adj. *recallable*.

RAPPELANT, E, adj. *recalling*; *reminding*.

RAPPELER [raplé] v. a. 1. || *to call again*; 2. || to call back; 3. || to call back again; 4. || to call after; 5. || *to call* (be, from, à, to) to call; 6. || to call in; 7. || to call off; 8. || to call to recall (cause to return); 9. || to recall; 10. || to retract; 11. || (A, to) to recall; to restore; 12. || to recover; to regain; 13. || (A, of) to remind (a. o.); to put *✓* (a. o.) in mind of (a. th.); 14. || to recollect; to remember; to recall, to call to mind; to bring *✓* to o.'s recollection, mind; (to call up); 15. || (of deliberative assemblies) to call (to order); 16. (law) (A, to) to call (to succeed); 17. (paint.) to distribute (light).

1. — q. u. qui ne s'est pas entendu appeler auparavant, to call a. o. again that has not heard himself called before. 2. — q. u. qui s'en va, to call a. o. back that is going away. 3. — un ambassadeur, des troupes, un exilé, to recall an ambassador, troops, an exile. 4. — ses paroles, to recall, to retract o.'s words. 5. — q. u. à la vie, to recall, to restore a. o. to life. 6. — ses sens, esprits, to recover o.'s senses. 10. — q. u. à son devoir, to remind a. o. of his duty; — q. ch. à q. u., to remind a. o. of a. th.; to put a. o. in mind of a. th.

— la mémoire, le souvenir de q. ch. à q. u., to remind a. o. of a. th.; to recall a. th. to a. o.'s mind; (to put *✓* a. o. in mind of a. th.); — sa mémoire, to endeavour to recollect, to remember; to endeavour to recall to mind; to recollect o.'s self. Chose, personne qui rappelle, (V. senses) *remembrancer* (of).

RAPPELÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RAPPELER.

Non —, (V. senses), 1. *unrecalled*; 2. *unrecollected*; *unremembered*. Ne pouvoir être —, (V. senses) (th.) to be past recall.

SE RAPPELER, pr. v. || 1. (th.) to be recalled, restored; 2. (de, to, ...) to recollect; to remember; to recall, to call to mind; * to remember o.'s self; (to bring *✓* to o.'s recollection, mind).

2. — q. ch., to recollect, to remember a. th.; to recall, to call a. th. to mind, to bring a. th. to o.'s recollection; — d'avoir fait q. ch., to recollect, to remember, etc., having done, to have done a. th.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to have no recollection of. Autant que je puis me le rappeler, to the best of my recollection. Qui ne se rappelle pas, (V. senses) *unmindful*; qu'on ne se rappelle pas, (V. senses) *unremembered*.

RAPPELER [raplé] v. n. (mil.) to beat *✓* to arms.

RAPPLIQUER, v. a. to apply again.

V. APPLIQUER.

RAPPOINTEMENT, n. m. *reconciliation*.

RAPPOINTIS, n. m. 1. (mas.) *clamp*; 2. (lock.) *hooks*, *nails*, etc.

RAPPORT, n. m. 1. || *bearing* (yielding produce); 2. || *to* (POUN, to) *productiveness*; 3. || *to* produce (that which a. th. yields); 4. *revenue*, sing.; *returns*, pl.; 5. *statement*; *account*; *relation*; *report*; 6. *evidence*; *testimony*; 7. *to* (A, to) *report* (official statement of facts); 8. *to* (A, to) *return* (official statistical statement); 9. *to* (b. s.) *report*; *rumour*; *story*; *tale*; 10. *to* conformity; *agreement*; *congruity*; 11. *to* affinity; *analogy*; 12. *to* accordance; *agreement*; *correspondence*; *relation*; *harmony*; 13. *to* (A) *connexion* (with); *relation* (to); *reference* (to); *regard* (to); *respect* (to); *concern* (with); 14. *to* —s, (pl.) (AVEC, with) *connexion*, sing.; *relations*, pl.; *intercourse*, sing.; 15. *to* relation (tendency to an end); 16. *rising* (in the stomach); 17. (adm.) *reimbursement*; *refund*; 18. (did.) *ratio*; *relation*; 19. (geom.) *relation*; 20. (gram.) *relation*; 21. (law) *hatchpot*.

1. Une terre, un arbre en plein —, land, a tree in full bearing. 3. Un pré qui est d'un faible —, a meadow that yields but little produce. 4. Une charge d'un grand —, an office of a large revenue.

Bon —, (V. senses) *productiveness*; mauvais —, (V. senses) *unproductiveness*; — officiel, official report; — le plus simple, (chem.) *prime*. Cahier des —s, (school.) *conclusion-book*; (black book; défaut, manque de —, unsuitableness; limite du —, (did.) *ultimate ratio*; manque de —, unsuitableness; pièce de —, || *to* patch (of mosaic); pièces de —, (pl.) 1. || *to* patch-work; 2. || *inlaid-work*; 3. || *to* mosaic; terre de —, made land. A —, au —, (law) *hatchpot*; au — de, (V. senses) on the report of; dans le — de, in the ratio of; d'un bon —, productive; en —, 1. connected; in connexion; 2. (of shrubs, trees) bearing; in bearing; 3. *that is being worked*; 4. *productive*; en plein —, 1. (of shrubs, trees) in full bearing; 2. *in full work*; 3. *in full produce*; par — à, 1. in reference to; in, with regard to; in relation to; regarding; 2. on account of; (upon the score of); 3. for the sake of; 4. in comparison with; 5. in proportion to; sans — (avec), (V. senses) *unconnected* (with); *unrelated* (to), sous aucun —, in no respect; nowise; sous ce —, in this, that respect, view; sous le — de, with respect to; in, with regard to; in relation to; sous quelques —s, in some respects, regards; sous tous les —s, in every respect; in all respects. Avoir — (à), (th.) 1. to be connected (with); 2. to relate (to); to be relative (to); to refer (to); to have reference (to); 3. to be related, allied, akin (to); 4. to be relevant (to); avoir des —s (avec), 1. (pers.) to be connected (with); 2. (th.) to bear *✓* a relation (to); 3. to be akin (to); n'avoir point de — avec, (V. Avoir —) to be unconnected with; causer, donner des —s, (of food) to repeat; être en —, 1. || (of lands, trees, etc.) to be in bearing; 2. || *to* be productive; 3. (com.) to make *✓* returns; être en plein —, 1. || to be in full bearing; 2. || *to* be very productive; 3. (com.) to make *✓* full returns; être d'un bon —, de grand, d'un grand —, || *to* be highly productive; faire un —, 1. to report; to make *✓* a report; to draw *✓* up a report; 2. to

make *✓* out a return; faire le — de, sur q. ch. à q. u., to report to a. o. on a. th.; to make *✓* a report to a. o. on a. th.; faire son —, to report; to make *✓* o.'s report; faire des —s, (V. senses) (b. s.) to carry, to tell *✓* tales, mettre en — (avec), (to bring *✓* into connexion (with); (to bring *✓* together; se mettre en —, to enter into connexion. Qui a — (à), (V. senses) 1. connected (with); 2. related (to); 3. relating (to); qui n'a aucun — (avec), 1. unconnected (with); 2. unrelated (to).

RAPPORTABLE, adj. 1. (law) *liable to hatchpot*; 2. *referable* (to).

RAPPORTANT, E, adj. relating to; conformable to.

RAPPORTER, v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || *to bring* *✓* again (by carrying); 2. || *to* bring *✓* back (by carrying); (to bring *✓* back again); to bring *✓*; 3. || *to* bring *✓* home; (to bring *✓* home again); 4. || *to* carry back, (to carry back again); to carry; (to take *✓* back, back again); 5. || *to* carry home; (to carry home again); (to take *✓* home; to take *✓* home again); 6. || (A, to) to add; to join; to put *✓*; 7. || *to* produce; to yield; to bear *✓*; to give *✓*; 8. *to* produce; to yield; to bear *✓*; to give *✓*; (to bring *✓* in; 9. *to* (DE, from) to derive; to acquire; to obtain; to gain; (to get *✓*; 10. *to* recall; to revoke; 11. *to* (A, to) to relate; to state; to narrate; to rectify; * to recount; to give *✓* an account of; (to tell *✓*; 12. *to* (b. s.) to repeat; to tell *✓* again; (to tell *✓*; 13. *to* adduce; to allege; 14. *to* quote; to cite; 15. *to* (A) to refer (to); to direct (to); to aim (at); 16. *to* (A, to) to ascribe; to attribute; 17. *to* report; to state; to show *✓*; to set *✓* forth; 18. *to* report (officially) on; to make *✓* a report on; 19. (adm.) to revoke (a. th.); to annul; 20. (book-k.) (A, to) to carry; 21. (book-k.) to post (in the ledger); 22. (com.) to fetch; to sell *✓* at; 23. (com.) to pay *✓*; to yield; to bring *✓* in; 24. (com.) to reimburse; to refund; 25. (geom.) to lay *✓* down (observations); 26. (hunt.) to carry (game); 27. (land-measuring) to plot; 28. (legislation) to repeal (laws); 29. (tech.) to joint.

— inexactement, (V. senses) to mis-report. Devoir être rapporté, (V. senses) to be referable; pouvoir être rapporté, (V. senses) to be referable.

[RAPPORTER must not be confounded with ramener.]

RAPPORTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RAPPORTER) (of land) made; artificial.

Non —, 1. *unrecalled*; *unrevoked*; 2. *unrelated*; * *unrecounted*; 3. (of laws) *unrepealed*; 4. (adm.) *unrevoked*; *unannulled*.

SE RAPPORTER, pr. v. (V. senses of RAPPORTER) || 1. (AVEC) to agree (with); to be in accordance (with); to be conformable (to); to correspond (with); to answer (to); (to tally (with); 2. (th.) (A, to) to be related, allied, akin; 3. (th.) (A, with) to be connected; 4. (th.) (A) to refer (to); to have reference (to); to relate (to); to respect (...); to regard (...); 5. (th.) (A, to) to be relevant, applicable; 6. (A, to) to allude; 7. *to* (th.) (A) to concern (...); to be conversant (about); 8. (pers.) (A, on, upon) to rely (on a. o.); 9. (gram.) (A, to) to relate.

S'en rapporter à, 1. to refer o.'s self to (a. o.); to refer, to leave *✓* (a. th.) to the decision of (a. o.); 2. to confide in (a. o. a. th.); to have confidence (in); to trust (to); s'en rapporter de q. ch. à q. u., 1. to refer to a. o.

for a. th.; 2. to refer, to leave √ a. th. to a. o.'s decision.

RAPPORTER, v. n. 1. || (of animals) to fetch and carry; 2. || to produce; to bear √; 3. § to produce; to bring √ in; 4. § (h. s.) (pers.) to tell √ tales; 5. (com.) to pay √; to pay √ well; 6. (hunt.) to fetch the game.

RAPPORTEUR, n. m. 1. tale-bearer (man); 2. reporter (man); 3. (b. s.) tale-bearer (man); 4. tell-tale; 4. (of courts martial) fudge-advocate; 5. (geom.) protractor.

RAPPOUSE, n. f. 1. reporter (woman); 2. (b. s.) tale-bearer (woman); 3. tell-tale.

RAPPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) to learn again.

RAPPRÉTER, v. a. (a. & m.) to give a new finish (to).

RAPPRIVOISER, v. a. to tame again.

RAPPROCHAGE, n. m. (hort.) thinning.

RAPPROCHEMENT [raproçman] n. m. 1. || bringing, placing, putting drawing near, close; 2. || being brought, placed, put, drawn near, close; 3. § conjunction; bringing together; 4. § comparison; comparing; 5. (pers.) reconciliation; reconciliation; 6. (did.) collapse.

RAPPROCHER, v. a. (DE, to, ...) 1. || to bring √, to place, to put √, to draw √ near, close again; 2. || to bring √, to place, to put √, to draw √ nearer, closer; 3. || to bring √ nearer; to diminish the distance of; 4. || § to diminish (distance); 5. § to unite; 6. || to bring √ together; 6. § to compare; to set √, to put √ in comparison; 7. § to reconcile (a. o.); to bring √ together; 8. (hunt.) to put √ (hounds) upon the track of.

SE RAPPROCHER, pr. v. (DE, to, ...) 1. || to come √, to draw √ near, close again; 2. || to come √, to draw √ nearer, closer; 3. § (DE) to approach (...); to approach (to); to be allied (to); 4. § to approach to a union; 5. § to approach to a reconciliation; to become √ reconciled.

RAPPROPRIER, v. a. to clean again.

RAPPROVISIONNER, v. a. to provision anew.

RAPSODE, n. m. (ant.) rhapsodist.

RAPSODIE, n. f. 1. rhapsody; 2. (ant.) rhapsody.

RAPSODISTE, n. m. rhapsodist.

RAPT [rapte] n. m. 1. abduction; 2. rape.

RAPTUS, n. m. (med.) raptus.

RAPURE, n. f. (sing.) raspings, pl.

RAQUETON, n. m. large racket.

RAQUETTE, n. f. 1. racket; 2. battledore; 3. snow-shoe; 4. (bot.) Indian fig, fig-tree; opuntia; prickly pear, pear-tree.

Cactier —, cactier à —, (bot.) Indian fig-tree; prickly pear-tree.

RAQUETIER, n. m. 1. racket-maker; 2. battledore-maker.

RARE [rar] adj. 1. scarce (not plentiful); rare; 2. (de, to; que [sub].) rare; unusual; uncommon; 3. rare (unusually excellent); 4. thin (not dense); 5. (of plants) thin; 6. (med.) (of the pulse) very slow; 7. (phys.) rare.

1. Les bonnes choses sont —, good things are scarce, rare. 2. C'est un événement —, it is a rare, unusual event; it est — de voir cela, it est — qu'on voie cela, it is rare to see that.

Devenir bien —, — comme les beaux jours, (V. senses) (pers.) to become √, to get √ quite a stranger; être —, *V. senses) (pers.) to be a stranger (c. rendre —, to make √ o.'s self scarce.

RARÉFACTIBILITÉ, n. f. property of rarefaction.

RARÉFACTIF, VE, adj. rarefiable.

RARÉFACTION [raréfakto] n. f. (phys.) 1. (action) rarefaction; 2. (state) rarity; rareness; tenuity.

RARÉFIABLE, adj. rarefiable.

RARÉFIANT, E, adj. (phys.) rarefying.

RARÉFIER, v. a. (phys.) to rarefy.

RARÉFIE, E, pa. p. (phys.) rarefied; tenuous.

SE RARÉFIER, pr. v. (phys.) to rarefy.

RAREMENT [rarman] adv. seldom; rarely; unfrequently.

RARESCENCE, n. f. rarefied state.

RARESCENT, E, adj. rarefying.

RARESCIBILITÉ, n. f. property of being rarefied.

RARESCIBLE, adj. capable of being rarefied.

RARETÉ [râreté] n. f. 1. scarcity; rarity; rareness; 2. rarity (quality) rareness; 3. rarity (rare thing); curiosity; 4. thinness (small number).

Pour la — du fait, for the singularity, novelty of it.

RARISSE, adj. (most, very rare.

RAS [rà] E, adj. 1. close-shaved; close; 2. short-haired; short; 3. short; 4. smooth (from absence of hair); 5. (of the country) open; flat; 6. (of plates of metal, stone, etc.) unscrubbed; 7. (of measures) strike; 8. (of textile fabrics) short-nap; 9. (nav.) strait-sheered; 10. (nav.) bare.

Table — e §, blank paper (uniforned) A — (de), (tech.) close (to). Faire table — e, to reject all previous notions.

RAS [rà] n. m. 1. short-nap cloth; 2. (nav.) race.

— de carène, floating stage; punt; — de marée, (nav.) race; bore.

RASADE [ràsade] n. f. bumper.

Boire —, to drink √ off a =; boire force —s, to drink √ off = after =; to drink √ off one = after another; porter une —, to give √ a =; verser —, to pour out a =.

RASANT [ràsan] E, adj. 1. (fort.) rasant; 2. (mil.) flank.

Vue — e, view of a flat, open country.

RASEMENT [ràsman] n. m. 1. (mil.) razing to the ground; 2. shaving.

RASER [ràze] v. a. 1. || to shave (cut the hair from); 2. || to shave off; 3. § to graze (pass very near to); 4. || to shave; to touch; 4. § to skim; to skim over; 5. || to lay √ flat; 6. || to raze; to raze to the ground; to level with the ground; to demolish; to overthrow √; to throw √ down; to pull down; 7. to strike √ (measures); 8. (nav.) to hug (the coast); 9. (nav.) to cut √ down (ships).

— de près, to shave close. — au niveau du sol, — rez terre, — rez pied, to raze to the ground; to level with the ground; — le tapis, (nan.) to raze.

Se faire —, to get √, to be shaved.

RASÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RASER.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) ship cut down.

Être —, (V. senses) (hunt.) to keep √ close to the ground.

SE RASER, pr. v. 1. to shave; to shave o.'s self; 2. to get √, to be shaved; 3. (hunt.) to keep √ close to the ground.

RASER [ràzé] v. n. 1. to shave (cut off the hair of the beard); 2. (veter.) to raze.

RASEUR, n. m. 1. shaver; clipper; 2. O (pers.) bore; plague.

RASIBUS [ràzibus] prep. O (DE, to) quite close.

RASOIR [ràsoir] n. m. 1. razor; 2. (ich.) razor-fish.

Boîte de —s, box, case of =s; cuir à —, strip; pierre à —, hone. Donner

to fil à un —, to set √ a =; repasser un —, 1. to set √ a =; 2. to grind √ a =.

RASSOIRE, n. f. (hort.) raser; cutter.

RASON [ràzon] n. m. (ich.) razor-fish.

RASSADE, n. f. 1. coloured glass bead; 2. track; path.

RASSAINIR, v. a. to cleanse, to purify afresh.

RASSASANT, E, adj. || 1. satiating; satiating; satisfying; filling; 2. (b. s.) glutting; 3. (b. s.) cloying; 4. (b. s.) surfeiting.

RASSASEMENT [ràsasman] n. m. || 1. satiety; 2. (b. s.) glut; 3. (b. s.) being cloyed; 4. (b. s.) surfeit.

RASSASIER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || § to satiate; to sate; to satisfy; to fill; 2. || § (b. s.) to glut; to gorge; 3. || § to cloy; 4. || (b. s.) to surfeit; 5. § (b. s.) to overwhelm; to load.

RASSASIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RASSASIER.

Non —, 1. unsatiated; unsated; unsatisfied; unfilled; 2. unglutted; 3. uncloyed; 4. unsurfitted. Être —, (V. senses) to surfeit.

SE RASSASIER, pr. v. || § 1. to be satiated, sated, satisfied, filled; 2. (b. s.) to be cloyed; 3. (b. s.) to be surfeited.

RASSEMBLEMENT [ràsanbl'man] n. m. 1. assembling; collecting; gathering; 2. assemblage; 3. crowd; 4. (b. s.) mob; 5. (b. s.) riotous mob; 6. (of troops) muster.

— tumultueux, (law) riot. Disperser un —, to disperse a mob.

RASSEMBLER [ràsanblé] v. a. 1. || § to reassemble; to recollect; to gather; to draw √, to bring √ together again; to collect again; 2. || § to assemble; to collect; to gather; to draw √, to bring √ together; 3. || § to unite (bring together); 4. || § to muster; to muster up; 5. || § to rake together; up; 6. § to summon; to summon up; 7. to stock (cards); 8. to put √ together (the parts of a whole); 9. to muster (troops); 10. (nan.) to keep √ (a horse to a collected pace).

SE RASSEMBLER, pr. v. || 1. to assemble, to assemble themselves; to collect; to gather; to draw √ together; 2. to congregate; 3. (pers.) to assemble; 4. to meet √; 5. to unite; 5. to muster.

RASSEOIR [ràsoir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like ASSEOIR) 1. to reseat; to seat, to place again; 2. § to calm; to compose; to settle.

RASSIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RASSEOIR) 1. (of bread) stale; 2. § calm; settled; 3. § sedate; staid.

Caractère, esprit —, sedateness; staidness; état —, (of bread) staleness.

De sens —, unmoved; unexcited.

SE RASSEOIR, pr. v. 1. to sit √ down again; 2. to be seated again; 2. § to calm; 3. to calm down; to be composed; to settle; 4. to settle down; 5. (of liquids) to settle.

RASSÉRÉNER, v. a. 1. || § 1. render, to make √ serene; 2. to clear; 3. to serene; 2. § to restore serenity to; to calm; to render untruffled, undisturbed.

SE RASSÉRÉNER, pr. v. || § to become √, to grow √, 3. to get √ serene; to clear up.

RASSIS, E, pa. p. V. RASSEOIR.

RASSIS, n. m. horse-shoe (old) put on with new nails.

RASSORTIMENT, n. m. 1. reassortment; 2. matching again; 3. restocking.

RASSORTIR, v. a. to reassort; to match again.

RASSOTER, v. a. 1. to insatiate.

RASSURANCE, n. f. *reassurance*.
RASSURANT, E, adj. *tranquillizing*;
calculated to restore tranquillity, confidence.

RASSURER, v. a. 1. || *to consolidate*; *to render*; *to make* √ *firm*; *to strengthen*; 2. || *to consolidate*; *to strengthen*; 3. || *to tranquillize* (a. o.); *to restore* (a. o.'s) *tranquillity, confidence*; *to reassure*.

SE **RASSURER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to tranquillize o's self*; *to be tranquillized*; *to be reassured*; 2. (not to be uneasy); 2. (of the weather) *to settle*.

Rassurez-vous! *be tranquillized; be tranquil!* (do not be uneasy)

RAT, n. m. 1. (mam.) (species) *rat*; 2. (mam.) (genus) *mouse*; 3. || *crotchet*; *whim*; *fancy*.

— *musqué, musk rat*; — *noir, black, English rat*; — *de cave, 1. taper; wax-taper*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *excise-man*; — *des champs, 1. field-rat*; 2. (fable) *country mouse*; *petit* — *des champs, small field rat*; — *d'cpu, (mam.) crabber*; (*water-rat*; — *d'Egypte, de Pharaon* (1, mam.) *ichneumon of the Nile*; — *des moissons, (mam.) harvest mouse*; — *de ville, 1. town rat*; 2. (fable) *town mouse*. *Gueux comme un* — *d'église, poor as a church mouse*; — *taupe, mole-rat*. *Mori aux* — *s, rats-bane*.

Avoir des —s, avoir des —s dans la tête, *to have crotchets in o's head*; donner des —s à, *to mark the clothes* (of people passing by); prendre un —, 1. || *to catch* √ *a rat*; 2. || *to get* √ *a crotchet into o's head*; 3. (of fire-arms) *to miss fire*; *to flash in the pan*; 4. (pers.) *to fail*; *to fail in o's attempt*; *to miscarry*.

RATA, n. m. *○ ragout; dinner; grub*.

RATAFIA, n. m. *ratafia*.

RATANG [ratang] n. m. *rattan*.

Faisceau de —s, *bundle of* —s.

RATANHIA [ratania] n. m. 1. (bot.) *rhatany; krameria*; 2. (pharm.) *rhatany; rhatany-root; krameria*.

RATAPAILL, n. m. (jest.) *partisan of cesarism*.

RATATINER (SE) pr. v. *to shrivel; to shrivel up*.

RATATINÉ, E, pa. p. *shrivelled; shrivelled up*.

RATATOUILLE [ratatou-y'] n. f. (culin.) "*ratatouille*" (stew of meat and vegetables).

RATE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *spleen*; 2. (of animals) *milt*; 3. (of fish) *laite, lactance, f*.

Engagement de la —, (med.) *ague-cake*. Avoir des vapeurs de —, *to have the spleen*; désopiler, épanouir la —, *to drive* √ *away the spleen*; *to make* √ *merry*; s'épanouir la —, *to drive* √ *away o's spleen*.

RATÉ, n. f. || *rat* (female).

RATÉ, E, adj. *gnawed by rats*.

RATEAU, n. m. 1. (agr.) *rake*; 2. (horol.) *rack*; 3. (hort.) *garden-rake; rake*; 4. (nav.) *rack*; 5. (nav.) *range of blocks*.

— *binette, (agr.) hoe-rake*; — *au blé, corn* —; — *à dents serrées, daisy* —; — *à foïn, hay* —; — *à gazon, 1. grass* —; 2. *daisy* —; — *herse, drill* —; — *ratissoire, hoe* —; — *sécateur, daisy* —. Enlever au —, *to rake off*; ramasser au —, *to rake up*.

RATEL, n. m. (mam.) *ratel*.

RATELAGE [ratelaj] n. m. (agr.) *raking* (action).

RATELÉE [ratelé] n. f. 1. (agr.) *raking*; *careful* (quantity raked); 2. || (b. s.) *volley*.

Dire sa —, *to speak* √ *out*; *to speak* √ *o's mind*.

RATELÉ [ratelé] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to rake*; 2. *to rake*.

RÂTELÉ, E, pa. p. *raked*.

Non —, *unraked*. Terrain —, *raking*.

RÂTELEU-R [râteleur] n. m. SE, n. f. (agr.) *raker*.

RÂTELIER, n. m. 1. (of stables) *rack*; 2. *set of teeth*; *set*; 3. (mil.) *arm-rack*; *gun-rack*; 4. (nav.) *rack*; 5. (nav.) *range of belaying-pins*.

Manger à plus d'un —, *to have two strings to o's bow*; mettre le — bien haut à q. u., *to put* √ *a. th. almost out of a. o's reach* (render a. th. very difficult); remettre les armes au —, *to quit the service*.

RATELLE, n. f. 1. *disease of pigs*; 2. (butch.) *caul*.

RATER, v. n. (of fire-arms) *to miss fire*; *to flash in the pan*.

RATER, v. a. 1. || *to miss* (by a flash in the pan); 2. || *to miss* (not to obtain).

RAT-IER, IÈRE, adj. || *crotchety*; *whimsical*.

RATIERE, n. f. *rat-trap*.

RATIFICATI-F, VE, adj. *ratifying*.

RATIFICATION [râcîon] n. f. *ratification*.

RATIFIER, v. a. *to ratify*.

Chose, personne qui *ratifie, ratifier* (of).

RATINAGE, n. m. *friezing*.

RATINE, n. f. *ratteen*; *Petersham*. Petite —, *ratinet*.

RATINER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to frieze*. *RATINEUSE, n. f. *friezing machine*.*

RATIOCINATI-F, VE, adj. *ratiocinative*.

RATIOCINATION [râciocinâcion] n. f. || *ratiocination*; *reasoning*.

RATIOCINER, v. n. *to ratiocinate*; *to reason*; *to argue*.

RATION [râcion] a. f. (mil., nav.) *allowance*; *ration*.

— *diminuée, réduite, short allowance*. À la —, on ==; à la demi —, on half ==. Mettre à la —, *to allowance*; *to put* √ *upon* ==; mettre à la demi —, *to put* √ *upon half* ==; mettre à la petite —, *to put* √ *upon short* ==.

RATIONAL [râcionâl] n. m. (Jew. ant.) *breast-plate*.

RATIONALISER, v. a. *to rationalize*.

RATIONALISME [râcionâlistm] n. m. (phil.) *rationalism*.

RATIONALISTE [râcionâlistt] n. m. (phil.) *rationalist*.

RATIONALITÉ [râcionâlité] n. f. (phil.) *rationality*.

RATIONNEL [râcionèl] LE, adj. 1. (arith.) *rational*; 2. (astr.) *rational*; 3. (did.) *rational*.

Peu —, (did.) *irrational*.

RATIONNELLEMENT [râcionèlman] adv. (phil.) *rationally*.

RATIONNER [râcionè] v. a. *to allowance*; *to put* √ *on short allowance*.

Être rationné, *to be allowed*; *to be on short allowance*.

RATIS, n. m. (butch.) *scrapings* (of fat).

RATISSAGE, n. m. 1. *scraping*; 2. *raking*.

RATISSER, v. a. 1. *to scrape*; *to scrape off*; 2. *to rake*.

RATISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scraped*; *scraped off*; 2. *raked*.

Non —, 1. *unscraped*; 2. *unraked*.

RATISSOIRE, n. f. 1. *scrape*; 2. (agr.) *rake*; *hoe*.

— *à main, à tirer, (hort.) draw-hoe*; — *à pousser, thrust-hoe*. Coup de —, *scrape*.

RATISSURE, n. f. (sing.) *scrapings*, plur.

RATON, n. m. (mam.) *raccoon* (genus).

— *crabier, (mam.) = crab-eater*; *crab-eater*; — *laveur, =* (species).

RAT-TAUPE, n. m., pl. *RATS-TAUPE*, (mam.) *mole-rat*.

— *aveugle, blind rat*.

RATTACHER, v. a. (A, to) 1. || *to tie*

again; 2. || *to tie*; 3. || *to tie up again*; 4. || (A, with) *to connect*.

SE **RATTACHER**, pr. v. (A, to) 1. || (th.) *to be tied*; 2. || (pers.) *to be attached*; 3. || (A, with) *to be connected*; 4. || *to be incident*.

RATTEINDRE, v. a. (conj. like *GRAINDRE*) 1. *to overtake* √ *again*; 2. *to catch* √ *again*.

RATTELER, v. a. *to harness again*.

RATTENDRIER, v. a. *to render*, *to make* √ *tender again*.

RATTISER, v. a. 1. *to stir again*; 2. (fig.) *to revive*.

RATRAPAGE, n. m. *overtaking*; *catching up*.

RATRAPER, v. a. 1. || *to take* √, *to catch* √ *again*; 2. || *to overtake* √; || *to fetch up*; 3. || *to recover*; || *to get* √ *again*; || *to get* √ *back, back again*.

On ne m'y rattapera plus, bien fin qui m'y rattapera, *I shall never be caught so again*.

— (A), *to seize to lay* √, *to catch* √ *hold* (of).

SE **RATRAPER**, pr. v. V. **RATRAPER**. **RATURE**, n. f. *erasure*; *word crossed*; *word scratched out*.

Faire une —, *to make* √ *an erasure*; *to erase*, *to cross a word*; *to scratch out a word*.

RATURER, v. a. 1. *to erase*; *to cross*; *to cross out*; *to scratch out*; 2. (a. & m.) *to scrape* (skins).

RAUCHE, n. f. (bot.) *great cat's-tail*.

RAUCITÉ, n. f. *hoarseness*; *raucity*.

RAUQUE, adj. *hoarse*.

Son —, *raucity*; *hoarseness*. D'une voix —, *hoarsely*.

RAVAGE, n. m. 1. || || *ravage*; 2. || *degradation*.

Commettre des —s, || *to commit*, *to make* √ ==; faire des —s, 1. || *to commit*, *to make* √ ==; 2. || *to make* √ *ravages*; 3. || (DANS) *to eat* √ (into).

RAVAGER, v. a. 1. || || *to ravage*; *to spoil*; *to waste*; *to lay* √ *waste*.

Qui ravage, *ravaging*; *wasteful*. Chose qui ravage, *ravager* (of); *waster* (of).

RAVAGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RAVAGER**.

Non —, *unravaged*; *unspoiled*; *unwasted*.

RAVAGEUR, SE, adj. *ravaging*; *destructive*; *pernicious*.

RAVAGEUR, n. m. * *spoil*; *ravager*.

RAVALE, n. f. (rur.) *roller*.

RAVALEMENT [ravalman] n. m. 1. *debasing*; *abasing*; 2. *disparagement*; 3. (mas.) *rough-cast*; *rough-casting*; *rough-coat*.

À —, (of harpsichords, pianos) *with additional keys*.

RAVALER, v. a. 1. || *to swallow again*; 2. || *to keep* √ *in*; 3. || *to eat* √ (o's words); 4. || *to lower*; *to put* √ *down*; 5. *to abase*; *to abase*; 6. *to disparage*; *to run* √ *down*; 7. (mas.) *to rough-cast*; *to rough-coat*; 8. (agr.) *to roll* (land).

Sans vouloir — ..., *without disparagement to* ...

RAVALÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **RAVALER**) (of stockings) *falling down*; *down at heel*.

Non —, *undebased*; *unabased*.

SE **RAVALER**, pr. v. *to degrade*, *to abase*, *to abase o's self*; *to stoop*.

RAVAUDAGE [ravôdaj] n. m. 1. || *mending* (of old clothes); *bolting*; 2. || *bolting*; *bungling*.

RAVAUDER [ravôdâ] v. a. 1. || *to mend* (old clothes); *to bolt*; *to bolt up*; 2. || || *to abuse*; *to revile*; 3. || || *to tease*; *to plague*.

RAVAUDERIE [ravôdri] n. f. trifling nonsense; (stupid stuff).

RAVAUDEUR [ravôdeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. || mender (of old clothes); botcher; 2. || silly talker.

RAVE, n. f. (bot.) 1. || long radish; spindle-rooted radish; radish; 2. turnip.

Grosse —, turnip; petite —, long radish; spindle-rooted radish. En —, 1. like a =; 2. (of breaking) transverse; transversely.

RAVELIN [ravlin] n. m. (fort.) ravelin.

RAVENELLE [ravnel] n. f. (bot.) wall-flower.

RAVET, n. m. O cockroach.

RAVIER, n. m. m. radish-dish.

Ménagère à —, radish stand.

RAVIERE, n. f. (hort.) radish-bed (of long radishes).

RAVIGOTE, n. f. (culin.) "ravigote" (sauce).

RAVIGOTER (SE) v. a. to revive; to invigorate.

SE RAVIGOTER, pr. v. (to revive; to regain o.'s strength).

RAVILIR, v. a. to debase; to abase; to degrade; to lower.

SE RAVILIR, pr. v. V. S'AVILIR.

RAVILISSEMENT, n. m. (place) debasement; degradation.

RAVIN, n. m. 1. ravine (place excavated by a torrent); 2. ravine (hollow road).

RAVINE, n. f. 1. torrent (after rain); 2. ravine (place excavated by a torrent).

RAVINER, v. a. to hollow into a ravine; to gully.

RAVINEU-X, SE, adj. gullied.

RAVIR, v. a. 1. || (A, from) to ravish; to take √ away; to carry away, off; 2. || (A, from) to ravish (deprive); to steal √; to take √; 3. || (to take √ away; 4. (DE, with) to ravish; to delight; to enrapture; to overjoy; to transport; ** to inwarp.

A —, enchantingly; delightfully; to admiration.

RAVISSEMENT, n. m. change of mind; second thought.

RAVISER (SE) pr. v. to alter o.'s mind; to bethink √ o.'s self again, better; (to think √ better of it).

RAVISSANT, E, adj. 1. (of animals) ravenous; 2. || (pors.) rapacious; 3. || ravishing; lovely; delightful; bewitching; enchanting.

Peu —, (V. senses) unlovely. Nature —, loveliness; nature peu —, unloveliness.

RAVISSEMENT [ravisman] n. m. 1. || rape (of Helen, Proserpine); 2. || (sing.) ravishment, sing.; delight, sing.; enchantment, sing.; raptures, pl.

Le — de saint Paul, Saint Paul being caught up to Heaven.

Avec —, ravishingly; to admiration; delightfully.

RAVISSEUR, n. m. || ravisher.

RAVITAILLEMENT [ravitâman] n. m. revictualing.

RAVITAILLER [tâ-yé] v. a. to revictual.

SE RAVITAILLER, pr. v. to revictual. **RAVIVER**, v. a. 1. || to urge (fire); to make √ burn up; 2. || to brighten; to brighten up; 3. || to revive; to reanimate; to rouse; to cheer; 4. (arts) to touch up.

SE RAVIVER, pr. v. || to revive; to be reanimated.

RAVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like AVOIR) 1. to have, to get √ again; 2. to have, to get √ back.

[RAVOIR is used in the inf. only.]

SE RAVOIR, pr. v. (to recover o.'s strength; (to get √ about again; to get √ round;) to pick up.

RAYAGE [rê-yaj] n. m. 1. || scratching; 2. erasing; scratching out, off; 3. rifling (of fire-arms).

RAYER [rê-yé] v. a. 1. || to scratch; 2. || to erase; to scratch out; 3. || to strike √ out; to cross off; 3. || to strike √ off, out (suppress); 4. || to streak; to stripe; 5. to rifle (fire-arms).

— du tableau, 1. to strike √ (an attorney) off the rolls; 2. to disbar (a barrister).

RAYE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RAYER.

Non —, (V. senses) unerased; uncrossed. Canon —, rifle barrel.

RAYÈRE [rê-yère] n. f. (of churches) loop; loop-hole.

RAYEUR, n. m. (pap.) ruler.

RAYON [rê-yon] n. m. 1. || (of heat) ray; 2. (for books) book-shelf; shelf; 3. (of light) ray; beam; 4. || ray (emanation, appearance); 5. (of honey) comb; 6. shelf; 7. (of wheels) radius; (spoke); 8. (agr.) furrow; 9. (bot.) radius; ray; 10. (dial.) radius; 11. (geom.) radius; 12. (ich.) ray; 13. (phys.) ray.

— médullaire, divergent layer; — vecteur, (geom.) radius vector. Faisceau de —s, (opt.) pencil of rays; réunion de —s de lumière sur un point, coradiation. A ... de —, dans un — de —, within a circle of ...; for ... round; à petit —, (of curves) sharp; à un seul —, unirradiated. Sans —, rayless; beamless; (without a ray, beam).

RAYONNANT [rê-yonnan] E, adj. 1. || radiating; 2. || radiating; beaming; 3. (phys.) radiant.

Point —, (phys.) radiant. D'une manière —e, || radiantly.

RAYONNE [rê-yonné] E, adj. 1. (anat.) radiated; 2. (bot.) stellate; stellated.

RAYONNÉ [rê-yonné] n. m. (nat. hist.) radiary.

RAYONNEMENT [rê-yonneman] n. m. 1. || radiance; radiancy; 2. || || beaming; 3. (phys.) radiation.

Chauds par —, (phys.) radiant.

RAYONNER [rê-yonné] v. n. 1. || (DE, from) to radiate; to irradiate; 2. || || to beam; 3. || (of the face) (DE, with) to brighten up; 4. (did.) to radiate.

Faire —, (V. senses) to beam out.

RAYONNEUR, n. m. (agr.) drill-plough.

RAYURE [rê-yur] n. f. 1. (of textile fabrics) stripe; 2. (of the barrels of guns) rifling.

RAZ, n. m. (nav.) race.

RAZ DE MAREE, n. m. (nav.) tidal wave.

RAZETTE, n. f. (pot.) scraper.

RAZZIA, n. f. (mil.) raid; razzia.

RAZZIER, v. a. to make √ a razzia; to plunder; to pillage.

RE, particle, 1. (denoting repetition) again; anew; re ...; 2. (importing augmentation, as RELÂCHER, to make looser) more; 3. (expressing removal, as REPOUSSER, to push away) away; back; off.

RE, n. m. (mus.) 1. (instrumental) D; 2. (vocal) re.

REÀ, RIA, n. m. (nav.) sheave.

Glan pour —, sheave-hole; dé de —, sheave-bush.

REABSORBER, v. a. to reabsorb.

REABSORPTION, n. f. reabsorption.

REACCOMMODER, v. a. to accommodate; to arrange again.

REACQUÉRIR, v. a. to acquire again.

REACTIF, VE, adj. reacting.

Papier —, (chem.) test-paper.

REACTIF, n. m. (chem.) test; reagent.

REACTION [réakcion] n. f. || || reaction.

RÉACTIONNAIRE [réakcionèr] adj. reactionary.

RÉACTIONNAIRE [réakcionèr] n. m. f. reactionist.

REACTIONNEL, LE, adj. reacting.

REACTIONNER, v. a. to sue again.

REACTIONNER, v. n. 1. to react; 2. (of the funds) to fall again.

READMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) to readmit, to admit again.

READMISSION, n. f. readmission; readmittance.

READOPTER, v. a. to readopt.

REAFFIRMER, v. a. to reaffirm.

REAFFRÈTEMENT, n. m. (com. nav.) rechartering.

REAFFRÈTER, v. a. (com. nav.) to recharter.

REAFFRÈTEUR, n. m. (com. nav.) recharterer.

REAGGRAVE, n. f. (can. law) reagravation.

REAGGRAVER, v. a. (can. law) to censure by a reagravation.

REAGIR, v. n. || || to react.

REAJOURNEMENT, n. m. || || readjournalment.

REAJOURNER, v. a. || || to readjournal.

REAL, E, adj. t (of galleys and of persons, things belonging to them) royal.

REAL, n. m.

REALE, n. f. real (Spanish coin).

REALE, n. f. || || Royal galley.

REALGAR, n. m. (min.) realgar.

REALISABLE, adj. realizable.

REALISATION [réalizasjon] n. f. 1. realization (making real); 2. realization (converting money into land); 3. conversion into money.

REALISER, v. a. 1. to realize (make real); 2. to realize (convert money into land); 3. to convert into money; 4. (com.) to realize; 5. (law) to make √ (a tender).

SE REALISER, pr. v. to be realized.

REALISME, n. m. (phil.) realism.

REALISTE, n. m. (phil.) realist.

REALITÉ n. f. 1. reality; 2. (theol.) real presence.

Loin de la —, far from the reality; wide of the mark; à côté de la —, besides the =; (beside the mark. En —, in —; really; indeed; in very deed; in sooth; sans —, unreal; unsubstantial.

REAPARAÎTRE, v. n. to reappear.

REAPPARITION [ic-ion] n. f. reappearance.

REAPPEL, n. m. second call (of names).

Faire le —, to call over the names a second time.

REAPPELER [réaplé] v. a. to call over the names a second time.

REAPPOSER [réapôzé] v. a. (A, to) 1. to reattach; to affix, to set √, to put √ anew, again; 2. to reappend; to append anew, again; 3. to reinsert; to add again.

REAPPOSITION [réapôzition] n. f. 1. reattaching; setting, putting anew, again; 2. reappending; appending anew, again; 3. reinsertion; new addition.

REAPPROVISIONNEMENT, n. m. fresh supply.

REAPPROVISIONNER, v. a. to restock; to reprovise.

REARMER, v. a. 1. (nav.) to refit; 2. to arm again.

REARPENTAGE, n. m. resurvey.

REASSIGNATION [réasignan-vâ-cion] n. f. (law) 1. new writ; 2. new summons; 3. (of witnesses) new subpoena.

REASSIGNER [réasignan-yé] v. a. (law) 1. to reassign; 2. to resummon; 3. to subpoena (witnesses) anew, again.

RÉASSURANCE, n. f. (com.) *reinsurance*; *reassurance*.

RÉASSURER, v. a. (com.) *to reinsure*; *to reassurance*.

RÉATELER [*re-até-lé*] v. a. *to put* (horses) *to again*.

REBAIGNER [*re-bè-né-yé*] v. a. *to bathe again*.

REBAISER, v. a. *to kiss again*.

REBAISSER, v. a. || *to lower again* (V. senses of *BAISSER*).

REBANDER, v. a. || 1. *to bind* (up again); 2. *to tie up again*; 3. *to put* (another bandage over (a. o.'s eyes)); 4. *to tighten again*; 5. *to bend* (a bow) again.

REBANNIR, v. a. *to banish again*.

REBAPTISER [*re-batizé*] n. m. (rel. sect.) *rebaptiser*.

REBAPTISER [*rebatizé*] v. a. *to rebaptize*; *to baptize again*.

REBARBATER, VE, adj. *stern*; *cross*; *crabbed*; *dogged*.

REBÂTIR, v. a. *to rebuild* (par le pic, (build.) *to underpin*).

REBATTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like *BATTRE*) 1. || *to beat* (again); 2. || *to repeat over and over*; 3. *to tell* (over and over again); 3. *to shuffle* (cards) again; (over again).

REBATTU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *REBATTRE*) *hackneyed*; *hacknied*; *trite*. Être — de q. ch., avoir les oreilles — es de q. ch., *to be sick* of a. th.

REBAUDIR [*re-bô-dir*] v. a. (hunt.) *to carress* (dogs).

REBEC, n. m. f. (mus.) *rebeck* (violin).

REBELLE, adj. 1. || § (A, CONTRE, to) *rebellious*; * *rebel*; 2. § (A, to) *ill-adapted*; 3. (med.) *obstinate*; 4. (metal.) *refractory*. Être —, (V. senses) *to rebel*.

REBELLE, n. m. f. || § (A, CONTRE, to) *rebel*.

REBELLER (SE) pr. v. i *to rebel*; *to revolt*.

REBELLION, n. f. 1. || § *rebellion*; 2. (law) *resistance*.

REBELLIONNAIRE, n. m. (law) *rebel*.

REBELLIONNER (SE) pr. v. *to rebel*.

REBENIR, v. a. 1. *to bless again*; 2. *to reconsecrate*.

REBÉQUER, v. n.

REBÉQUER (SE) pr. v. *to be insolent*, *impertinent*, *pert*.

REBIFFER, v. a. f *to turn up* (o.'s nose).

SE REBIFFER, pr. v.) *to resist*; *to kick*.

REBIFFER, v. n.) *to resist*; *to kick*.

REBLANCHIR, v. a. 1. || § *to whiten again*; 2. || § *to blanch again*; 3. || *to wash* (render clean) again; 4. || *to whitewash again*; 5. || (in the air) *to bleach again*.

REBLE, n. f. (sing.) (bot.) *goose-grass*, *sing.*; *cleavers*, pl.

REBLESSER, v. a. *to wound again*.

REBLET, n. m. V. ROITELET.

REBOIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like *BOIRE*) *to drink* (again).

REBOISEMENT, n. m. *replant* (with trees, forests).

REBOISER, v. a. *to replant* (with trees, forests).

REBOND, n. m. *rebound*.

REBONDI, E, adj. 1. *plump*; 2. (of the cheeks) *chubby*; 3. (pers.) *chubby*.

REBONDIR, v. n. *to rebound*.

FAIRE —, to rebound; *to make* (rebound).

REBONDISSANT, E, adj. *resilient*; *rebounding*.

REBONDISSEMENT [—disman] n. m. 1. *resilience*; *resiliency*; 2. *rebound*.

REBORD, n. m. 1. *brim*; 2. *ledge*;

3. (of clothes) *border*; *turning up*; 4. (tech.) *flanch*; *flange*.

A —, brimmed; à grands —s, *broad-brimmed*; à petits —s, *narrow-brimmed*.

REBORDER, v. a. *to border again*; *to put* (a new border to).

REBOTTER, v. a. 1. *to make* (boots again) (or); 2. *to put* (on (a. o.'s) boots (for him)).

SE REBOTTER, pr. v. *to put* (o.'s boots on again).

REBOUCHER, v. a. 1. *to stop up again*; 2. *to block up again*; 3. *to obstruct again*; *to stuff up again*; 4. (with a cork) *to cork again*; 5. (with a wall) *to wall up again*; 6. (paint.) *to make* (good).

SE REBOUCHER, pr. v. (V. senses of *REBOUCHER*) *to bend* (become crooked).

REBOUIL, n. m. (of wool) *morlings*.

REBOUILLIR [*re-bou-yir*] v. n. *to boil again*.

REBOUISAGE, n. m. (hat.) *cleaning and polishing*.

REBOUISER, v. a. (hat.) *to clean and polish*.

REBOURS, n. m. 1. *wrong way* (of the grain); 2. § *reverse*; *contrary*.

A —, au —, 1. || § *the wrong way*; 2. || (of wood) *against the grain*; 3. § *backward*; *backwards*; 4. § *preposterously*; à, au — de, *the reverse of*; *contrary to*. Dont la venue est à —, (of wood) *cross-grained*.

REBOURS, E, adj. (cross-grained; *crabbed*; *testy*).

REBOUTER, v. a. *to set* (limbs).

REBOUTEUR, n. m. V. RENOUVEUR.

REBOUTONNER, v. a. 1. *to button again*; 2. *to button up again*.

SE REBOUTONNER, pr. v. *to button o.'s clothes again*.

REBRIDER, v. a. *to bridle again*.

REBROCHER, v. a. *to stitch* (books) again.

REBRODER, v. a. 1. *to re embroider*; 2. (need.) *to work again*.

REBROUILLER [*re-brou-yé*] v. a. V. senses of *BROUILLER*.

REBROUSSEMENT [*re-broussman*] n. m. 1. *turning back*; 2. *being turned back*; 3. (geom.) *retrogression*.

REBROUSSE-POIL (A) adv. 1. || *against the hair*; 2. § *against the grain*; *the wrong way*.

Aller à —, *to go* (hair).

REBROUSSER, v. a. *to turn back* (hair).

— chemin (, *to retrace o.'s steps*; *to turn back*; *to go* (back again).

REBROUSSER, v. n. *to retrace o.'s steps*; *to turn back*; *to go* (back again).

REBUFFADE, n. f. (1. *repulse*; *rebuff*; 2. *rebuke*).

Essuyer, recevoir, souffrir une — (, *to meet* (with a repulse, rebuff, faire une — (, *to rebuff*).

REBUFFER, v. a. *to rebuff*; *to repulse*.

REBULET, n. m. *pollard*.

REBUS [*rébus*] n. m. 1. *rebus*; 2. *pun*.

Faire un —, *to make* (a —).

REBUT, n. m. 1. *repulsion*; *rejection*; 2. *repulse*; 3. *refusal*; 4. *refuse*; *waste*; 5. *trash*; *trumpery*; *rubbish*; 6. *fag-end*; 7. (pers.) *riffraff*.

— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre, *outcast of mankind*; (scum of the earth. De —, 1. *refuse*; *waste*; 2. *trashy*; *trumpery*; *rubbishing*. Être au —, 1. *to be thrown aside*; 2. (post.) *to be in the dead-letter office*; mettre au —, 1. *to throw* (aside); 2. (post.) *to throw* (into the dead-letter office); tombé en —, (post.) 1. *that cannot be delivered*; 2. (of letters) *dead*.

REBUTANT, E, adj. 1. *repulsive*;

repulsory; *forbidding*;) *gruff*; 2. *dis-couraging*; *disheartening*.

Caractère —, *repulsiveness*; *gruffness*. D'une manière —e, *repulsively*;) *gruffly*.

REBUTE, n. f. V. BATARDEAU.

REBUTER, v. a. 1. *to repel*; *to reject*; 2. *to rebuff* (a. o.); 3. *to refuse*; 4. (DE, BY, AT) *to discourage*; *to dishearten*; 5. *to shock*; *to displease*.

SE REBUTER, pr. v. (DE, BY, AT) *to be discouraged*, *disheartened*.

RECACHER, v. a. *to conceal*, *to hide* (again).

RECACHETER [*rekaché*] v. a. 1. *to seal anew*, again; 2. *to wafer again*.

RECALCITRANCE, n. f. *recalcitration*.

RECALCITRANT, E, adj. *refractory*; *uncomplying*; *unyielding*; *stubborn*; *obstinate*.

RECALCITRER, v. n. 1. || (of beasts of burden) *to kick*; 2. § *to be refractory*, *uncomplying*, *stubborn*, *obstinate*; 3. § *to resist*.

RECAPITULATI-F, VE, adj. *recapitulatory*.

RECAPITULATION [—âcton] n. f. *recapitulation*.

En forme de —, *recapitulatory*.

Faire une —, *to make* (a recapitulation).

RECAPITULER, v. a. *to recapitulate*; *to be recapitulatory* (of).

RECAPTURER, v. a. *to recapture*.

RECARDER, v. a. *to card anew*, again.

RECASSER [*rekâcé*] v. a. V. senses of *CASSER*.

RECAUSER, v. n. *to talk over again*.

RECÉDER, v. a. V. senses of *CÉDER*.

RECEL, n. m.

RECELE, n. m. (law) *receiving* (of stolen goods).

RECELEMENT [*recélman*] n. m. (law) 1. *receiving* (of goods); 2. *concealment* (of malefactors).

RECELER, v. a. 1. || *to receive* (stolen goods); 2. || *to conceal* (a malefactor); 3. || *to embexzie*; 4. § *to conceal*; *to hide* (v); *to contain*.

RECELER, v. n. (hunt.) *to lie* (concealed).

SE RECÉLER, pr. v. *to lie* (concealed).

RECELEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (law) *receiver* of stolen goods; *receiver*.

RECEMENT [*récaman*] adv. *recently*; *newly*; *lately*; *of late*.

RECENSEMENT [*recensman*] n. m. 1. (of the population) *census*; 2. *statement*; *return*; *verification*.

Faire un —, *to take* (a census; faire le — de, *to take* (the — of).

RECENSER, v. a. 1. *to take* (the census of (the population)); 2. *to verify*; *to recense*; *to review*.

RECENSEUR, n. m. *census taker*.

RECENSION, n. f. *recension*.

RECENT, E, adj. *recent*; *late*; *new*. Tout —, *quite recent*, *new*;) *burning*.

Date —e, 1. = *date*; 2. *recency*; *recentness*. Jusqu'à une époque —e, *until recently*, *lately*, *of late*.

RECEPAGE, n. m. (agr.) *cutting down* (close to the ground).

RECEPEE, n. f. *part of a wood cut down* (close to the ground).

RECEPER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to cut* (down (close to the ground)); 2. (tech.) *to cut* (down).

RECEPISSE, a. m. (DE, for) receipt (for documents, papers); *acknowledgment of receipt*.

Sous, sur un bon —, *on duty taking a —*.

RÉCEPTACLE, n. m. 1. *receptacle*; 2. (bot.) *receptacle*; *thalamus*; 3. (bot.)

(of the flower) *torus*; 4. (hydraul.) *receptacle*.

— de la fleur, (bot.) *torus*.

RÉCEPTEUR, n. m. (tech.) *receiver*; *recipient*.

RÉCEPTIBILITÉ, n. f. *receptibility*.

RÉCEPTION [*résep-sion*] n. f. 1. *receipt* (of letters, papers, parcels); *receiving*; 2. (pers.) *reception* (of a. o. into an office or a body); 3. (pers.) *reception* (welcome given to visitors); 4. (pers.) *company*; *entertainment*; 5. (of princes or high functionaries) *levee*; 6. (of sovereigns) *drawing-room*; 7. (law) (of bail) *being received*.

Gracieuse —, *welcome*. — de femmes, (of princes or dignitaries) *drawing-room*; — d'hommes (of sovereigns, or ministers) *levee*. Accusé de —, *receipt acknowledged*; *acknowledgment of receipt*; *salle de* —, 1. *drawing-room*; 2. (of palaces) *presence-chamber*; *presence-room*. Pour la — de, *for the reception of*. Accuser —, *to acknowledge receipt*; *accuser* —, *to acknowledge the receipt of*; *donner un accusé de* — pour, *to receipt*; *faire une* — à q. u., *to give* √ a. o. a... *reception*. Il y aura —, *a levee, a drawing-room will be holden* ...; il y aura — pour les femmes, (of princes and dignitaries) *a drawing-room will be holden*; il y aura — pour les hommes, (of sovereigns and ministers) *a levee will be holden*.

RÉCEPTIONNAIRE, n. m. (com.) *receiving clerk*; (railway) *receiving officer, inspector*.

RÉCEPTIVITÉ, n. f. *receptivity*.

RECERCLAGE, n. m. (coop.) *new hooping*.

RECERCLER, v. a. *to hoop again*; *to put* √ *new hoops to*.

RECESSION, n. f. *recession*.

RECETTE, n. f. 1. *receipt* (receiving of money, commodities); 2. *receipt* (sum received); 3. (sing.) *receipts* (sums, commodities received), pl.; 4. *receivership*; 5. *receiver's office* (pluco); 6. *receipt* (indication of ingredients); *recipe*; 7. (sing.) (adm.) *receipts*, pl.; 8. (com.) *receipt* (sum received).

— générale, *office of receiver general*. La — et la dépense, (adm.) *receipts and expenditure*. Bureau de —, 1. *receiving-office*; 2. (adm.) *ticket office*. Faire la — de, 1. *to receive* (a. th.); 2. *to be the receiver of* (a place); *passer, porter on* —, (adm.) *to carry to the receipts*.

RECEVABILITÉ, n. f. *receivability*.

RECEVABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *receivable*; 2. *admissible*; 3. (pers.) (à) *admitted*; *permitted*; *allowed*.

RECEVEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (pers.) 1. *money-taker*; 2. (fin.) *receiver*.

— général, *general*.

RECEVOIR, v. a. 1. ∥ *to receive*; 2. ∥ *to receive*; *to accept*; *to take* √; 3. ∥ *to receive*; *to obtain*; *to get* √; 4. ∥ *to receive* (a. o.); 5. ∥ *to entertain* (a. o.); *to give* √ *entertainment to*; 6. ∥ *to admit*; 7. ∥ *to meet* √; *to meet* √ with; 8. *to receive* (periodicals); *to take* √ in; *to take* √.

— bien, (V. senses) *to receive well*; *to welcome*; — q. n. bien, *avec bienveillance*, *avec bonté*; *to be a. o. kindly, well*; *avoir reçu q. ch.*, (V. senses) *to have received a. th.*; *to be in receipt of a. th.*; *avoir bien reçu*, (V. senses) *to be in due receipt of* (a. th.). *Faculté de* —, *reception*. Susceptible de —, (did.) *receptive*. En recevant, (com.) *on receiving*; *on receipt of*; *pour* —, *for the reception of*; *to*; *qui reçoit*, *qui a la faculté de* —, (th.) *receptive*; *personne qui reçoit, receiver* (of); *qu'on n'a pas reçu, unreceived*.

REÇU, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **RECEVOIR**) *received*; *customary*.

Mal —, (V. senses) *unwelcome*; *non* —, (V. senses) *unreceived*.

RECEVOIR, v. n. 1. ∥ *to receive* (a. th.); 2. (pers.) *to entertain, to receive company*; 3. (of princes, dignitaries) *to hold* √ *a levee*; 4. (of sovereigns) *to hold* √ *a drawing-room*.

On recevait, 1. *company will be entertained, received*; 2. (of sovereigns, ministers) *a levee will be holden*; 3. (of princes, dignitaries) *a drawing-room will be holden*. On receva les femmes, (of sovereigns) *a drawing-room will be holden*; *on receva les hommes*, (of princes, dignitaries) *a levee will be holden*.

SE RECEVOIR, pr. v. 1. *to receive, to visit one another*; 2. *to hold on* (by).

RECEZ [*reca*] n. m. 1. (hist.) *recess* (decree of the German diet); 2. *minutes* (of a congress).

RECHAMPIR [*réchampi*] v. a. (gild, house-paint) *to set* √ *off*.

RECHANGE, n. m. 1. ∓ *exchange*; 2. *spare thing*; 3. (com.) *reexchange*; 4. (sing.) (nav.) *spare stores*, pl.

Pièces de —, (pl.) (tech.) *spare gear*, sing. De —, 1. (nav.) *spare*; 2. (tech.) *spare*.

RECHANGER, v. a., v. n. V. senses of **CHANGER**.

RECHANTER, v. a. V. senses of **CHANTER**.

RECHAPPÉ, n. m. *person that has escaped* (great danger).

— de la potence, *Newgate-bird*.

RECHAPPER, v. n. (DE) 1. *to escape* (from); 2. *to recover* (from); *to get* √ *over*.

RECHARGEMENT, n. m. 1. *loading again*; 2. (com. nav.) *lading again*.

RECHARGER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to load again*; 2. ∥ *to load* (fire-arms) *again*; *to charge again*; 3. ∥ *to direct again*; *to charge, to commission again*; 4. (com. nav.) *to load* √ *again*; 5. (mil.) *to recharge*.

SE RECHARGER, pr. v. *to load again*.

RECHASSER, v. a. 1. *to drive* √ *back*, *to chase again*; *to chase back*; 2. *to reexpel*; *to turn out again*; 3. *to hunt again*.

RECHASSER, v. n. *to hunt again*.

RECHAUD [*réchâ*] n. m. 1. *warm-*

er; 2. *hot water plate*.

RECHAUFFAGE [*réchôfaj*] n. m. 1. ∥ *warming up*; 2. ∥ *giving as new* (what is old); 3. ∥ *plagiarism*; 4. (a. & m.) *reheating*; 5. (metal.) *balling*.

RECHAUFFÉ, n. m. 1. (of food) ... *warm* *up*; 2. ∥ *stale, old*; 3. *old, stale news*, sing.

N'être que du —, qu'un —, 1. ∥ *to be warmed up*; 2. ∥ *to be stale, old*.

RECHAUFFEMENT [*réchôfman*] n. m. (hort.) *lining*.

RECHAUFFER [*réchôfê*] v. a. 1. ∥ *to heat again*; *to make* √ *hot again*; 2. ∥ *to warm again*; *to make* √ *warm again*; 3. ∥ *to warm up* (food); 4. ∥ *to revive the ardour of*; *to give* √ *new ardour, spirit to*; 5. (hort.) *to line*; 6. (a. & m.) *to reheat*.

SE RECHAUFFER, pr. v. ∥ 1. *to warm o.s. self*; *to get* √ *warm*; 2. *to warm*.

RECHAUFFEUR, n. m. (tech.) *heating-pipe*.

RECHAUFFOIR [*réchôfoir*] n. m. *dish-warmer*.

RECHAUSSER [*réchêce*] v. a. 1. *to put* √ *on again* (a. o.'s) *shoes, stockings*; 2. (agr., hort.) *to mould* (trees); *to mould up*; 3. (build.) *to underpin*.

SE RECHAUSSER, pr. v. *to put* √ *o.s. shoes on again*.

RECHAUSSOIR, n. m. (coin.) *planishing tool*.

RECHE, adj. *rough* (to the touch).

RECHERCHE, n. f. 1. ∥ (DE, for)

search; *seeking*; *looking*; 2. ∥ (b. s.) (DE) *pursuit* (seeking) (of); *search* (after); 3. ∥ (DE, after) *search*; *pursuit*; *seeking*; 4. (sun, into) *search*; *investigation*; *inquiry*; *inquisition*; 5. ∥ (sun) *research* (study) (on); *investigation* (into); 6. ∥ *examination*; *scrutiny*; *inquiry*; 7. ∥ (sing.) *suit* (for marriage), sing.; *wooing*, sing.; *addresses*, pl.; 8. *studied elegance*; 9. *studied, laboured refinement*; 10. (arch.) *research*.

1. La — d'un objet, *a search for a. th. lost*; *seeking, looking for a. th. lost*. 2. La — d'un enfant perdu, *the pursuit of a lost child*. 3. La — de la vérité, *the search after truth*.

— exacte, ∥ *strict search*; — minutieuse, 1. ∥ *narrow*; 2. ∥ *minute inquiry, investigation*; — sévère, *narrow scrutiny*. Non susceptible de —, (V. senses) *uninvestigable*. À la — de, 1. ∥ *in* = *of*; *in quest of*; 2. *in pursuit of*; sans —, (V. senses) *uninvestigated*. Ne pas être l'objet de —, *to be, to remain uninvestigated*; *faire la* — de, 1. ∥ *to search for*; *to make* √ *a* = *for*; 2. *to pay* √ *o.s. addresses* (to); *faire des* —, 1. (sur) *to make* √ *researches, investigations* (into); 2. ∥ *to search* (into); 3. *to dig* √ (for mines), *se mettre à la* — de, *to search for*; *to look for*; *to hunt for*; *to have a hunt for*; *trouver à force de* —, *to search out*.

RECHERCHER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to seek* √ *again*; *to look again for*; 2. ∥ *to seek* √; *to seek* √ *for*; *to look for*; *to seek* √ *out*; 3. *to search*; *to search after*; 4. ∥ *to investigate*; *to search into*; *to inquire into*; 5. ∥ *to scrutinize*; 6. ∥ *to institute an inquiry into*; *to enter into an inquiry on*; 7. ∥ (b. s.) *to call* (a. o.) *to account*; 8. ∥ *to seek* √ *after*; *to endeavour after*; *to endeavour to obtain*; 9. ∥ *to covet*; *to court*; *to aspire to*; *to desire*; 10. *to seek* √, *to solicit in marriage*; *to solicit the hand of*; *to ask for*; *to woo*; 11. (fine arts) *to finish*; *to finish off*; 12. (man.) *to animate*.

Pour —, (V. senses) *in quest, search of*. — en mariage, *to seek* √, *to solicit in marriage*; *to solicit the hand of*; *to ask for*; *to woo*.

RECHERCHÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **RECHERCHER**) 1. (th.) *choice*; 2. (th.) *of studied elegance*; 3. (th.) *of studied refinement*; 4. (b. s.) *affected*; 5. (of ideas, words) *far-fetched*; *far-sought*; 6. (th.) *in request*; *in demand*; 7. (pers.) *sought after*.

Bien —, très —, (com.) *in great request, demand*; *peu* —, *in little request, demand*.

SE RECHERCHER, pr. v. 1. *to seek each other*; 2. *to be particular* (in dress); 3. *to be affected*; *to be over refined*.

RECHERCHEUR, n. m. ∓ 1. (b. s.) *researcher*; 2. *inquisitor*.

RECHIGNER [*réchin-yé*] v. n. *to look cross, crabbed, sour, surly, glum, gruff*.

RECHIGNÉ, e, pa. p. *cross*; *crabbed*; *sour*; *surly*; *glum*; *gruff*.

RECHOIR, v. n. t. 1. ∥ *to fall* √ *again*; 2. ∥ *to relapse*.

RECHUTE, n. f. 1. ∓ *new fall*; 2. ∥ (of discourses) *relapse*; 3. ∥ (of faults, sins) *relapse*; *falling back*; *backsliding*.

RECHUTER, v. n. (med.) *to have a relapse*.

RECIDIVE, n. f. 1. (law) *second offence*; 2. (law) *repetition of an offence*; 3. (med.) *relapse*.

En cas de —, (law) *in case of a second offence*. Faire une —, (law) *to repeat an offence, the same offence*. Il y a —, *this, that is a repetition of the offence*.

RÉCIDIVER, v. n. (law) to repeat an offence, the same offence.

RÉCIDIVISTE n. m. old offender.

RÉCIDIVITÉ, n. f. 1. (med.) tendency to relapse; 2. (did.) tendency to repeat a crime.

RÉCIF, n. m. 1. (of rocks) reef; 2. (nav.) ridge.

— à fleur d'eau, (nav.) lurking ridge.

RÉCIPE, n. m. 1. prescription (of physicians); 2. recipe; receipt.

RÉCIPIENDAIRE, n. m. new member; member about to be received.

RÉCIPIENT, n. m. 1. (chem., distil.) receiver; recipient; 2. (mach.) cistern; well; 3. (phys.) receiver.

— d'eau chaude, (steam-eng.) hot well; hot water well.

RÉCIPROCATION [*-ācion*] n. f. (did.) reciprocation.

RÉCIPROCITÉ, n. f. 1. reciprocity; 2. reciprocation.

À charge de —, on condition of reciprocity; par —, reciprocally. Agir par —, to reciprocate.

RÉCIPROQUE, adj. 1. reciprocal; mutual; 2. (gram.) reciprocal; 3. (log.) reciprocal; 4. (math.) converse; reciprocal.

Proposition —, (geom., log.) converse.

RÉCIPROQUE, n. m. (like).

Rendre le —, to return the like; to do ✓, to give ✓ like for like; to be even with a. o.

RÉCIPROQUE, n. f. (log., math.) converse.

RÉCIPROQUEMENT [*-prokman*] adv. 1. reciprocally; mutually; 2. (log.) conversely; 3. (math.) vice versa.

Agir —, to reciprocate; donner, échanger —, to reciprocate.

RÉCIPROQUER, v. a. & to reciprocate.

RÉCIRER, v. a. to wax again.

RÉCIT, n. m. 1. recital; 2. relation; narration; rehearsals; (account; statement; 3. (mus.) recitative; 4. (mus.) (of the organ) swell.

Faire un —, 1. to make ✓ a recital, relation; 2. to deliver an account; faire le — de, 1. to recite; 2. to state; to narrate; to rehearse; * to recount; to give ✓ an account of.

RÉCITANT, E, adj. (voc. mus.) solo.

Partie — e, = part.

RÉCITATEUR, n. m. & reciter; reciter.

RÉCITATIF, n. m. (mus.) recitative. — obligé, = accompanied. En —, recitative. Exécuter un —, to perform a —.

RÉCITATION [*-ācion*] n. f. 1. recital (from memory); rehearsal; (repetition; 2. (school.) recitation.

RÉCITER, v. a. 1. to recite (from memory); to rehearse; (to repeat; 2. to relate; to rehearse; to recount; * to recite; 3. (to give ✓ an account of; 4. (mus.) to perform recitative; 5. (school.) to recite.

— (des vers) alternativement, tour à tour, to cap. — les leçons, (school.) to recite; to repeat the lessons.

RÉCITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RÉCITER**.

Non —, (V. senses) unrecited; unrelated; (unrecounted).

SE **RÉCITER**, pr. v. to be recited, related.

RÉCITER, v. n. 1. (mus.) to perform a recitative; 2. (school.) to recite.

RÉCITEUR, n. m. story-teller.

RÉCLAIRCIR, v. a. to clear again.

RÉCLAMANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) claimant.

RÉCLAMATEUR, n. m. 1. claimant; pretender.

RÉCLAMATION [*-mācion*] n. f. 1. claim; demand; reclamation; 2. oppo-

sition; 3. objection; 4. complaint; 5. (nav.) claim.

Défaut de —, (law) non claim; personne en —, 1. objector; 2. person that has made a complaint; 3. (law) claimant. Être en —, 1. to have put ✓ in o.'s claim, demand; 2. to have ✓ made an objection; 3. to have made a complaint; faire une —, 1. to put ✓ in a claim, demand; 2. to make ✓ an objection; 3. to make ✓ a complaint.

RÉCLAME, n. m. (falc.) call.

RÉCLAME, n. f. 1. (print.) catchword; direction-word; 2. (print.) prima; 3. (of newspapers) paragraph advertisement; puff; 4. (cath. lit.) part of the short response recited in the versicle.

RÉCLAMER, v. a. 1. to beseech ✓; to implore; to entreat; 2. to reclaim; to claim back; to redemand; 3. to claim; to demand; 4. (falc.) to reclaim; 5. (hunt.) to call off (the dogs); 6. (law) to claim; to lay ✓ claim to.

RÉCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RÉCLAMER**.

Non —, 1. unclaimed; 2. (fin.) unclaimed. Pouvoir être —, to be reclaimable.

SE **RÉCLAMER**, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be claimed, demanded; 2. (pers.) (DE) to make ✓ use of the name (of a. o.); to say ✓ one is known (to a. o.).

RÉCLAMER, v. n. (CONTRE) 1. to protest; 2. to oppose (...); 3. to object (to); to make ✓ an objection (to); 4. to complain (of); to make ✓ a complaint (concerning, about).

RÉCLASSÉMENT, n. m. reclassing.

RÉCLINAISON, n. f. (did. & tech.) reclinatation.

RÉCLINANT, adj. (dial.) reclining.

RÉCLINATI-F, VE, adj. reclinate.

RÉCLINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) reclining.

RÉCLINER, v. n. (dial.) to incline from the vertical.

RÉCLOUER, v. a. || 1. to nail again; 2. to nail on again; 3. to nail down again; 4. to nail up again.

RÉCLURE, v. a. & to sequester; to shut up.

RÉCLUS, E, pa. p. (pers.) recluse; sequestered; shut up.

SE **RÉCLURE**, pr. v. to be shut up, sequestered.

RÉCLUS, n. m. E, n. f. recluse.

De —, (th.) recluse; en —, reclusely.

RÉCLUSERIE, n. f. close cell.

RÉCLUSION, n. f.

RÉCLUSION, n. f. 1. reclusion; seclusion; 2. (law) confinement (imprisonment reputed infamous).

— rigoureuse, close confinement.

Dans une rigoureuse —, in close —.

RÉCLUSIONNAIRE, n. m. person condemned to solitary imprisonment.

RECOGNÉ [*rekon-yé*] v. a. 1. to knock, to drive ✓ in again; 2.) to repel; to beat ✓ back.

RECOGNITIF [*rekon-nitif*] adj. m. (law) ratifying a liability.

Acte —, ratification of a liability stating the consideration thereof.

RECOIFFER, v. a. 1. to dress (a. o.'s) hair again; 2. to cap (bottles) again, anew.

SE **RECOIFFER**, pr. v. to dress o.'s hair again.

RECOIN, n. m. 1. || nook; by-corner; 2. & innermost recess; secret recess.

RECOLEMENT [*rékolman*] n. m. (law) 1. reading o.'s preceding evidence (to a witness); 2. (th.) examination; verification.

RÉCOLER, v. a. 1. (law) to read ✓ o.'s previous evidence (to a witness); 2. to examine (a. th.) to verify.

RÉCOLLECTION, n. f. 1. recollection; 2. religious meditation.

RECOLLER, v. a. 1. to paste again, anew; 2. to glue again.

SE **RECOLLER**, pr. v. to be pasted, glued again.

RECOLLET, n. m. (rel. ord.) Recollet; Recollect.

RÉCOLLIGER (SE) pr. v. to meditate.

RÉCOLTE, n. f. 1. (of the fruits of the earth) harvest; crop; 2. & harvest; collection.

Seconde — ||, after-crop. Faire —, to gather, to get ✓ in the harvest; faire une bonne —, 1. || & to make ✓ a good harvest; 2. & to make ✓ a good collection.

RÉCOLTER, v. a. (agr.) 1. || to reap; to gather in; 2. to pull.

SE **RÉCOLTER**, pr. v. to be gathered in.

REÇOMBATTE, v. a. to combat again.

RECOMBINER [*rekonbiné*] v. a. to recombine.

RECOMBLER, v. a. to heap, to fill again.

RECOMMANDABLE, adj. 1. commendable; recommendable; 2. (pers.) respectable.

RECOMMANDABLEMENT, adv. recommendably.

RECOMMANDATI-F, VE, adj. recommendative.

RECOMMANDATION [*-dācion*] n. f. 1. recommendation; 2. esteem (for merit or virtue); 3. reference (person one can refer to); 4. (law) detainer.

Lettre de —, 1. letter of introduction; 2. letter of recommendation. De —, recommendatory. Faire donner de bonnes —s, to have respectable references; fournir de bonnes —s, to give ✓ a. o. a reference.

RECOMMANDER, v. a. (A, to; de, to) 1. to recommend; 2. to commend; to commit; to intrust; 3. to charge; to request; to beg; 4. (law) to detain (a. o.); 5. (law) to give (a. o.) notice to stop (a. th.).

— fortement, vivement, to = strongly strenuously, earnestly. Pour —, in recommendation of. Qui recommande, in recommendation of.

RECOMMANDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RECOMMANDER**.

Non —, sans être —, unrecommended.

SE **RECOMMANDER**, pr. v. to recommend o.'s self.

à q. u., to beg a. o. not to forget one; — à tous les saints et saintes du paradis, to implore every one's assistance; — de soi-même, to recommend o.'s self; to be o.'s own recommendation.

RECOMMANDEUR, n. m. recommender.

RECOMMENCE, n. f. (play) number of points exceeding a hundred.

RECOMMENCEMENT [*rekomansman*] n. m. beginning anew, again; recommencement.

RECOMMENCER, v. a. 1. to begin ✓ (a. th.) again, anew; to recommence; 2. to begin ✓ again; anew with (a. o.); to recommence with.

— de plus belle, — sur nouveaux frais, 1. to begin ✓ over again; 2. (b. s.) to begin ✓ again worse than ever. C'est toujours —, it is never-ending; (there is no end to it).

RECOMMENCER, v. n. to begin ✓ again, anew; to recommence.

RECOMPENSE [*rékompans*] n. f. 1. (DE) reward (of, for); recompense (for); requital (of); 2. (sing.) (pour, for) recompense, sing.; compensation, sing.; indemnity, sing.; (amende, pl.); 3. (law) indemnity.

Bolle —, handsome reward; forte —, large —; — honnête, (in placards)

handsome = Digne de —, *rewardable*.
Au-dessus de toute —, *unrequitable*;
en —, *as a =*; en, pour — de, *as a = for*; *in requital of*; sans —, 1. *unrewarded*; *uncompensated*; *unrequited*; *unrepaid*; 2. *uncompensated*; *unrepaid*. Mériter —, *to be rewardable*.

RECOMPENSEMENT, n. m. *recompensing*; *rewarding*.

RECOMPENSER [*rékompansé*] v. a. (DE, for) 1. *to reward*; *to recompense*; *to requite*; *to repay*; (to pay \sqrt); 2. *to compensate*; *to recompense*; *to repay* \sqrt ; *to indemnify*; *to make \sqrt amends*; 3. *to repair* (lost time); (to make \sqrt up for).

RECOMPENSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RECOMPENSER**.

Non —, 1. *unrewarded*; *unrecompensed*; *unrequited*; *unrepaid*; 2. *uncompensated*; *unrepaid*.

SE **RECOMPENSER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **RECOMPENSER**) *to make \sqrt amends*; (to make \sqrt up for it).

RECOMPENSEUR, n. m. *recompenser*; *rewarder*.

RECOMPOSER [*rekompozé*] v. a. 1. *to recombine*; 2. (print.) *to recompose*.

RECOMPOSITION [*rekompozitsion*] n. f. 1. *recomposition*; 2. (print.) *recomposition*.

RECOMPTE, n. m. *counting again*.

RECOMPTER [*rekonté*] v. a. *to reckon*, *to count again*.

RECONCILABLE, adj. (pers.) *reconcilable*.

RECONCILIA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *reconciler*.

RECONCILIATION [*-âtsion*] n. f. 1. (pers.) *reconciliation*; *reconcilement*; 2. *reconciliation* (of a church profaned).

Possibilité de —, *reconcilableness*.
De —, *reconciliatory*.

RECONCILIATOIRE, adj. *reconciliatory*.

RECONCILIEMENT, n. m. *reconciling*.

RECONCILIER, v. a. 1. (AVEC, to) *to reconcile* (a. o.); 2. *to reconcile* (n. th.); *to conciliate*; 3. *to reconcile* (a church profaned).

SE **RECONCILIER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (AVEC) *to be reconciled* (to a. o.); (to make \sqrt it up (with)); (to make \sqrt it up again (with)); 2. (cath. rel.) *to return to confession before communion*.

Qui ne s'est pas réconcilié, \mp *unreconciled*.

RECONDAMNER, v. a. *to condemn again*.

RECONDUCTION [*-duktsion*] n. f. (law) *continuation of holding of property after expiration of lease on the terms of the lease*.

RECONDUIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **CONDUIRE**) 1. *to reconduct*; (to take \sqrt again); 2. *to reconduct*; *to lead \sqrt* , *to take \sqrt back*; *to accompany* (a. o.) out; *to accompany to the door*; *to see \sqrt out*; *to show \sqrt out*.

RECONDUISEUR, n. m. *one who reconducts*.

RECONDUITE, n. f. *accompanying* (a. o.) out; *accompanying to the door*; *seeing out*; *showing out*.

Faire la —, 1. \parallel *to accompany* (a. o.) out; *to see \sqrt out*; *to show \sqrt out*; 2. \parallel (b. s.) *to dismiss* (a. o.).

SE RECONFESSER, v. a. *to confess again*.

RECONFESSER, pr. v. *to confess o.'s self again*.

RECONFINER, v. a. *to confine again*; *to shut up again*.

RECONFIRMATION, n. f. *reconfirmation*.

RECONFIRMER, v. a. *to reconfirm*.

RECONFORT, n. m. f. *comfort*; *consolation*.

RECONFORTATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *comforting*; *strengthening*; 2. *consolidating*.

RECONFORTATION [*-tâtsion*] n. f. \dagger *strengthening*.

RECONFORTER, v. a. 1. *to strengthen*; *to revive*; 2. \dagger *to comfort*; *to console*.

RECONFORTATION, n. f. *confronting again*.

RECONNAISSABLE, adj. *recognizable*.

Il n'est pas —, *you would not know him again*.

RECONNAISSANCE, n. f. 1. \parallel (action) *recognition*; *recognizance*; 2. \parallel *examination* (to ascertain the species, number, etc.); 3. \parallel *acknowledgment*; *avowal*; *confession*; 4. \parallel *acknowledgment*; *receipt*; 5. \parallel *recognition* (of governments, princes); 6. \parallel *gratitude*; *thankfulness*; 7. \parallel *grateful acknowledgment*; 8. (of pawn-brokers) *duplicate*; 9. (law) *cognizance* (of the reality of a fact, of an obligation); 10. (law) *accountable receipt*; *receipt*; 11. (mil., nav.) *reconnoitring*; 12. (mil., nav.) *reconnoitring party*; 13. (nav.) *discovery*; 14. (nav.) *sea-mark*; 15. (nav.) *survey*; 16. (theat.) *discovery*.

— hydraulique, (nav.) *survey*; *vive* —, *lively gratitude*. — d'une dette, *debtenture*.

Digne de —, \dagger *thank-worthy*.

Auteur d'une —, (law) *cognizor*; *marque de —*, *testimony*, *token of gratitude*; *personne sur l'interpellation de laquelle une — est consentie*, (law) *cognizee*; *témoignages de —*, (pl.) *testimonies*, *tokens of gratitude*, pl.; *thank-giving*, sing.; *tribut de —*, *tribute of gratitude*; *acknowledgment*.

Avec —, (V. senses) *gratefully*; *thankfully*; de —, (mil.) *reconnoitring*; *par —*, out of *gratitude*; sans —, *unthankfully*.

Aller en —, (mil.) *to go reconnoitring*; *envoyer en —*, (mil.) *to send \sqrt to reconnoitre*; être en —, (mil.) *to be reconnoitring*; *faire une —*, 1. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; 2. (nav.) *to survey*; *faire une — hydraulique*, (nav.) *to survey*; *faire la — de*, 1. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; 2. (nav.) *to discover*; 3. (nav.) *to survey*; *faire la — hydraulique de*, (nav.) *to survey*; *témoigner sa —*, *to evince, to testify o.'s gratitude*.

RECONNAISSANT, E, adj. (DE, for) *grateful*; *thankful*.

RECONNAISSEUR, n. m. V. senses of **RECONNAÎTRE**.

RECONNAÎTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **CONNAÎTRE**) 1. \parallel (A, by) *to recognize*; (to know \sqrt again); 2. \parallel \parallel (A, by) *to recognize* (distinguish); *to know \sqrt* ; 3. \parallel *to recognize*; *to discover*; 4. \parallel *to recognize*; *to acknowledge*; *to admit*; 5. \parallel *to acknowledge*; *to avow*; *to confess*; *to admit*; *to own*; 6. \parallel *to recognize* (government, princes); 7. \parallel (POUR as) *to acknowledge* (in the character of); 8. *to acknowledge*, *to be grateful for*; 9. \parallel *to reward*; *to requite*; *to recompense*; *to repay \sqrt* ; *to return*; 10. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; 11. (mil.) *to proclaim* (an officer); 12. (mil.) *to challenge* (patrols, rounds); 13. (nav.) *to reconnoitre*.

1. — q. u. à sa voix, *to recognize a. o., to know a. o. again by his voice*. 2. — q. u. à son portrait, *to recognize, to know a. o. by his portrait*. 7. — q. u. pour son fils, *to acknowledge a. o. as o.'s son*.

— pour s'en, (law) *to acknowledge*.
Faire —, (mil.) *to proclaim*; *se faire —*, *to make \sqrt o.'s self known* (an officer). Je vous reconnais bien là! *that is just like you!*

RECONNU, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RECONNAÎTRE**.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1.

unrecognized; 2. *unacknowledged*; *unconfessed*; *unowned*; 3. *unrewarded*; *unrequited*; *unrecompensed*.

SE **RECONNAÎTRE**, pr. v. 1. \parallel *to recognize*, *to know \sqrt o.'s self*; 2. \parallel *to see \sqrt o.'s self* (find o.'s sentiments, opinions); 3. \parallel *to know \sqrt where one is*; 4. \parallel (A, ...) *to read \sqrt* ; *to make \sqrt out*; 5. \parallel *to acknowledge o.'s errors*; *to own o.'s faults*; 6. \parallel *to recover o.'s self*; *to come \sqrt to o.'s self again*; (to come \sqrt to; 7. \parallel *to reflect*; *to bethink \sqrt o.'s self*; (to look about one).

RECONQUÉRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **CONQUÉRIR**) 1. \parallel *to reconquer*; *to recover by conquest*; 2. \parallel *to recover, to regain*.

RECONQUÊTE, n. f. *reconquest*.

RECONSIDÉRATION, n. f. *reconsideration*.

RECONSIDÉRER, v. a. *to reconsider*.

RECONSOLER, v. a. *to console again*; *to comfort*.

RECONSOLIDER, v. a. *to reconsolidate*.

RECONSTITUANT, E, adj. (med.) *analeptic*; *restorative*; *reparative*.

RECONSTITUANT, n. m. (med.) *analeptic*; *restorative*.

RECONSTITUER, v. a. *to reconstitute*.

RECONSTITUTI-F, VE, adj. *reconstituting*.

RECONSTITUTION [*-tsion*] n. f. (law) V. **NOVATION**.

RECONSTRUCTION [*-uktsion*] n. f. *rebuilding*.

RECONSTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like **CONSTRUIRE**) *to rebuild \sqrt* .

RECONSULTER, v. a. *to consult again*.

RECONTER, v. a. *to relate again*, (over again).

RECONTINUER, v. a. *to recontinue*; (to go \sqrt on again).

RECONTRACTER, v. a. *to contract again*.

RECONVENIR, v. n. (law) *to make \sqrt a cross demand*; *to file a cross action, bill*.

RECONVENTION [*-vantsion*] n. f. (law) *cross demand*.

RECONVENTIONNEL [*rekonvantsionnel*] LE, adj. (law) (of demands) *cross*.

Demande —le, (law) *cross demand*.

RECONVERSION, n. f. (rel. & fin.) *reconversion*.

RECONVERTIR, v. a. *to convert*.

RECONVIER, v. a., *to invite again*.

RECONVOQUER, v. a. *to convoke anew*; *to reconvene*; *to reassemble*.

RECOPIER, v. a. *to copy*; *to copy again*, (over again).

RECOQUER, v. a. (of partridges) *to couple again*.

RECOUILLEMENT [*rekoki-yman*] n. m. 1. *curling up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *cockling*; 3. *being cocked*; 4. (of leaves) *being dog's-eared*.

RECOQUILLER [*rekoki-yé*] v. a. 1. *to curl up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *to cockle*; 3. *to cock*; 4. *to dog's-ear* (leaves); *to shrink up*.

SE **RECOQUILLER**, pr. v. 1. *to curl up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *to cockle*; 3. *to be cocked*; 4. (of leaves) *to be dog's-eared*.

RECORDER, v. a. 1. *to tie again with string*; 2. *to twist again*; 3. *to measure* (fire-wood) again.

RECORDER, v. a. 1. *to rehearse* (a lesson); *to learn \sqrt by heart*; 2. *to remind*.

SE **RECORDER**, pr. v. *to concert* (with a. o.).

RECORRIGER, v. a. *to correct*; *to revise*.

RECORDS, n. m. *bailliff's follower*.

RECOUCHER, v. a. 1. *to lay \sqrt (a.*

th.) flat again; 2. to put √ (a. o.) to bed again.

SE RECOUCHER, pr. v. to retire to rest again; (to go √ to bed again.

RECOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COUDRE) 1. to sew again (with a needle); 2. to sew up again.

RECOULER, v. a. V. senses of COULER, v. a.

RECOULER, v. n. V. senses of COULER, v. n.

RECOUPE, n. f. 1. (of certain grasses) second crop; 2. (sing.) stone-chips, pl.; 3. (sing.) chippings, pl.; 4. pollen; 5. —s, (pl.) (arch.) rubble, sing.

RECOUPEMENT [rekupe'man] n. m. (build.) offset; set-off.

RECOUPER, v. a. to cut √ again, over again.

RECOUPETTE, n. f. (sing.) thirds (coarse meal), pl.

RECOUPON, n. m. V. RECOUPETTE.

RECOURBER, v. a. 1. to bend √ round; 2. (did.) to recurvate; to recurve.

RECOURBÉ, E, pa. p. 1. bent round; 2. (did.) recurvate; recurved.

SE RECOURBER, pr. v. to bend round.

RECOURBURE, n. f. bent part; bend; recurvature.

RECOURIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) (A, to) 1. √ to run √ again; 2. √ to resort; to have recourse; to apply. (to betake √ o's self.

RECOURRE, v. n. to retake from; to rescue.

RECOURS, n. m. 1. √ recourse; resort; 2. resource; refuge; help; 3. (law) recourse; 4. (law) remedy; 5. (law) (EN, to) appeal.

— en grâce, petition for pardon. Avoir — à, to have recourse to; to resort to; to apply to; (to betake √ o's self to; exerce son —, (law) 1. to have o's recourse; 2. to have o's remedy.

RECOURSE, n. f. 1. √ rescue; 2. recapture (of ship taken back); reprise.

Droit de —, (com. nav.) salvage upon recapture; prix de —, salvage-money upon recapture.

RECOUVABLE, adj. (fin.) recoverable; collectible.

RECOURVANCE, n. f. √ recovery (of health).

RECOURVEMENT, n. m. (DE, from) 1. √ recovery; regaining; getting again; 2. √ recovery (of health); restoration to health; cure; 3. √ revival (of strength); 4. collection (of debts); 5. —s, (pl.) outstanding debts, pl.; 6. (com.) recovery; 7. (fin.) payment; 8. (horol.) lid; 9. (horol.) (of watches) cap; 10. (mach.) overlap; 11. (tech.) cover; lap.

Commis aux —s, (com.) bill-collector; dalle de —, (build.) cover. A —, 1. (build.) by lapping over; 2. (horol.) (of watches) capped. Etre à —, 1. (build.) to lap over; 2. (of watches) to be capped; faire des —s, to collect outstanding debts; poser à —, (build.) to lap.

RECOUVRE, v. a. √ (DE, from) 1. to recover; to regain; to get √ again; 2. to recover (health); 3. to collect (debts); 4. (com.) to recover; 5. (fin.) to recover.

1. — sa bourse, son bien, to recover o's purse, property.

A —, (of debts) outstanding.

[RECOUVRE must not be confounded with recouvrir.]

RECOUVRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RECOUVRE.

Non —, (com.) uncollected. Pouvoir être —, to be recoverable.

RECOUVIR, v. a. (conj. like COUVIR) (DE, with) 1. √ to cover again;

2. √ to cover (conceal); to cover over; to mask; 3. √ to wash (metals).

[RECOUVIR must not be confounded with recouvrer.]

RECOUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RECOUVIR) (arch.) covered.

SE RECOUVIR, pr. v. (of the sky, weather) to be overcast again; to lower again; to become √, to get √ cloudy again.

RECRACHER, v. a. to spit √ out again.

RECRACHER, v. n. to spit √ again.

RECRÉANCE, n. f. 1. (can. law) provisional possession (of a living); 2. (law) interlocutory confirmation by judgment of the possession of a litigious right.

Lettres de —, (dipl.) letters of recall.

RECRÉATI-F, VE, adj. recreative.

Qualité récréative, recreativeness.

D'une manière récréative, recreatively.

RECRÉATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. recreation; diversion; 2. (of children) play.

Cour de —, play-ground; heures de —, (pl.) —hours, pl.; —time, sing.; salle de —, —room. Être à —, at —.

RECRÉTIVEMENT, adv. recreatively.

RECRÉER, v. a. to recreate; to create anew.

RECRÉER, v. a. to recreate; to divert; to refresh.

SE RECRÉER, pr. v. to recreate, to divert o's self; to sport.

RECRÈMENT, n. m. (med.) recreation.

RECRÈMENTEUX [—teû] SE.

RECRÈMENTIEL [—mantiçiel] LE, adj. (med.) recreational; recremental.

RECRÈMENTIL, adj. recremental.

RECRÈPIMENT, n. m. (mas.) par-

getting; rough-coating.

RECRÉPIR, v. a. 1. (mas.) to parget again; to rough-coat; to rough-cast again; to give √ a fresh coat of plaster to; 2. √ to paint (o's face); 3. √ to arrange; to dress; to patch up; √ to dish up.

RECRÉPISSAGE, n. m. V. RECRÉPIMENT.

RECREUSER, v. a. to dig out again; to dig deeper.

RECRI, n. m. √ exclamation; cry.

RECRICRI (SE) pr. v. 1. (DE, with) to exclaim; to cry out; 2. (b. s.) to clamour.

RECRIMINA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. recriminator.

RECRIMINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (CONTRE, on) recrimination; 2. (law) recrimination.

Par —, by way of =. User de —, to recriminate.

RECRIMINATOIRE, adj. recriminatory.

RECRIMINER, v. a. (CONTRE, on) to recriminate.

Personne qui récrimine, recriminator.

RECRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) (A, to; DE, from) 1. to write √ again, over again; 2. √ to rewrite √; to write √ over again.

RECRIBILLER (SE) pr. v. (of paper, parchment, etc.) to shrink; to contract.

RECREOISER, v. a. 1. to recross; 2. (pers., anim.) to cross again.

RECRÉITER, v. n. irreg. (conj. like CROÎTRE) √ 1. to spring √ again, up again; 2. to grow √ again; 3. (of waters) to rise √ again.

RECRÉQUEVILLER (SE) [—vi-yâ] pr. v. to shrivel; to shrivel up; to shrink √ up.

Faire recrécqueviller, to shrivel.

RECRU, E, adj. (to tired out; worn out; √ knocked up.

RECRUESCENCE, n. f. recrudescence; recrudescency.

RECRUESCENT, E, adj. recrudescence.

RECUE, n. f. 1. recruiting; 2. (sing.) body of recruits, sing.; recruits, pl.; 3. recruit.

Faire, lever des —s, to raise recruits.

RECRUTEMENT [rekrutman] n. m. √ recruiting; recruitment.

RECRUTER, v. a. √ √ to recruit.

— des soldats, to recruit soldiers; to beat √ up for soldiers. Qu'on ne peut —, unrecrutable.

SE RECRUTER, pr. v. √ √ to recruit.

RECRUTEUR, n. m. recruiter.

RECRUTEUR, adj. recruiting.

RECTA, adv. punctually; right.

RECTAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) rectal; of the rectum; 2. (med.) per rectum.

RECTANGLE, adj. (geom.) rectangular; rectangled.

RECTANGLE, n. m. (geom.) rectangle; right-angled parallelogram.

RECTANGULAIRE, adj. (geom.) rectangular; right-angled.

RECTANGULARITÉ, n. f. rectangularity.

RECTEUR, n. m. 1. (opt.) field-glass; 2. (university) rector (head of an academy); provost; 3. √ rector (of a parish).

REC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. aromatic.

RECTIFIABLE, adj. rectifiable.

RECTIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. rectifier; 2. (distil.) rectifier.

RECTIFICATI-F, VE, adj. rectifying.

RECTIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. rectification; 2. (chem.) rectification; 3. (geom.) rectification; 4. (law) amendment.

Susceptible de —, rectifiable.

RECTIFIER, v. a. 1. to rectify; 2. (chem.) to rectify; 3. (geom.) to rectify.

RECTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. rectified.

Non —, unrectified.

SE RECTIFIER, pr. v. to be rectified.

RECTILATÈRE, adj. (geom.) quadrantal.

RECTILIGNE [—lign-y] adj. (geom.) rectilinear; rectilinear; right-lined.

RECTILIGNEMENT, adv. rectilinearly.

RECTITE, n. f. (med.) rectitis; inflammation of the rectum.

RECTITUDE, n. f. √ 1. rectitude; 2. rightness; 3. soundness; 4. uprightness; 5. (geom.) straightness.

Absence de —, unsoundness.

RECTO, n. m. (print.) obverse; uneven, odd page.

RECTORAL, E, adj. rectorial; rectorial.

RECTORAT, n. m. 1. (functions) rectorship (in a university); 2. rectorate (residence).

RECTRICE, n. f. (orn.) tail-feather.

RECTUM [rèktom] n. m. (anat.) rectum.

REÇU, n. m. 1. receipt; receiving; 2. receipt (writing acknowledging the taking of money, etc.).

Au — de, on receipt of; on receiving. Donner un — à, 1. to receipt (a. th.); to put √ a = to; 2. to give √ a = to (a. o.). Son — vous servira de quittance, his receipt shall be your discharge.

RECUEIL [reku-y] n. m. 1. collection; 2. selection.

— choisi, choice selection. — d'airs, (mus.) olio. Anteur d'un —, selector.

Faire un —, to make √ a collection =.

RECUEILLEMENT [reku-y-man] n. m. 1. collectedness; 2. meditation; contemplation.

RECUEILLIR [reku-y-ir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like CUEILLIR) 1. √ √ to reap; to gather; 2. √ √ to cult; 3. √ √ to collect; 4. √ √ to gather; to gather in; (to get

✓ to gather; 5. || § to pick up; 6. || to receive (at o.'s house); to take ✓ in; 7. § to receive; 8. § to inherit; 9. § to summon up; 10. § (DE, from) to infer; to collect; to gather.

1. — du blé, du fruit, to reap, to gather corn, fruit; 5. — du fruit des travaux, to reap the fruit of o.'s labour.

— du fruit || §, to reap the harvest. Personne qui recueille, gatherer (of).

RECUEILLI, E. pa. p. V. senses of RECUEILLIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *ungathered*; 2. *unculled*; 3. *uncollected*. — de tous côtés, *collectaneous*.

SE RECUEILLIR, pr. v. 1. to collect o.'s self; to collect o.'s thoughts; < to bethink ✓ o.'s self; 2. to meditate.

RECUEILLOIR, n. m. (ropemak.) top.

RECUIRE, v. a. irreg. (oenj. like CUIRE) 1. (V. senses of CUIRE) to reheat (liquids); 2. (a. & m.) to anneal.

RECUISSON, n. f. reheating; annealing.

RECUIT, n. m.

RECUITE, n. f. 1. (of liquids) reheating; 2. (a. & m.) annealing.

RECUITEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) annealer.

RECUL, n. m. recoil.

Echappement à —, (horol.) anchor, recoil escapement.

RECULADE, n. f. 1. (of carriages) backing; 2. || (pers.) falling back; 3. § (pers.) retreat.

RECULEE, n. f. & moving back.

Fen do =, roasting fire.

RECULEMENT [rekulman] n. m. 1. (of carriages) backing; 2. (of saddles) breach.

RECULER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. || to move, to put ✓ back; 2. || to move backward; 3. || to rein back (horses); 4. § to throw ✓ (a. o.) back; 5. § to extend (boundaries, limits); 6. § to retard; to defer; to put ✓ off.

RECULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RECULER) 1. || remote; distant; far; 2. § (of time) remote; distant; 3. backward (in knowledge, progress).

SE RECULER, pr. v. 1. || to move, to go ✓ back; to go ✓ farther off; 2. || to draw ✓ back; 3. (of boundaries, limits) to be extended.

RECULER, v. n. 1. || to move, to go ✓ back; * to recede; 2. || to move, to go ✓ backward; 3. § (th.) to retrograde; to go ✓ back, backward; 4. § (DE, from) to recoil; to retire; 5. § (DE, from) to recede; to retreat; to withdraw ✓; 6. § (DE, from) to recoil (hesitate) (from); > to stick (at); 7. (of horses, carriages) to back.

1. — d'un pas, to move back a step.

— (en chassant), to drive ✓ back; — (en contrant), to run ✓ back; — (pour éviter un coup), to wince; — (en faisant un effort), to push back; — (en faisant un mouvement involontaire, soudain), to recoil; — (en faisant un mouvement rapide), to start back; — (en faisant un pas), to step back; — (en se retirant), 1. to stand ✓ back; 2. to draw ✓ back; to bear ✓ back; to fall ✓ back; 3. to shrink ✓ back; to flinch; — (en se roulant), to roll back; — (on se tenant debout), to stand ✓ back.

— pour mieux sauter §, to go ✓ back to take ✓ a better leap. Faire —, 1. (en chassant) to drive ✓ back; 2. (de force) to force back; 3. (en poussant) to push back; > to shove back; 4. (en roulant) to roll back; 5. (en tirant) to draw ✓, to pull back. Qui ne recule pas, (V. senses) unshrinking.

RECULONS (A), adv. 1. || backward; backwards; 2. § backward; the wrong way.

Aller, marcher à — §, to go ✓ =. RECVLTIVER, v. a. to recultivate.

RECUPERATION, n. f. recuperation.

RECUPERER, v. a. (com.) 1. to recover; 2. to retrieve (losses).

SE RECUPERER, pr. v. (com.) 1. to recover; 2. (DE, ...) to retrieve; 3. to retrieve o.'s losses.

RECURAGE, n. m. scouring.

RECUPER, v. a. to scour.

RECURE, E, pa. p. scoured.

Non —, unscoured.

RECURRENCE, n. f. (did. & anat.) recurrence.

RECURRENT, E, adj. 1. (did.) recurrent; 2. (anat.) recurrent; 3. (alg.) recurring.

Série —, (alg.) recurring series.

RECUSOIRE, adj. (law) having recourse.

Action —, action against a surety.

RECUIVROSTRE, adj. (orn.) recurvirostral.

RECUSABLE, adj. 1. (law) liable to challenge; 2. § challengeable; 3. § exceptionable.

RECUSANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. recusant; 2. (law) challenger.

RECUSATION [rekuzasion] n. f. 1. (law) challenge (of jurors, witnesses); 2. § (...), against exception.

RECUSER, v. a. 1. (law) to challenge (judges, jurors, witnesses); 2. § to except to, against.

Personne qui recuse ..., (law) challenger (of).

SE RECUSER, pr. v. 1. (of judges, jurors, etc.) to excuse o.'s self; 2. to decline officiating; 3. to decline adjudicating; 4. to decline giving an opinion; 4. to decline voting.

REDACTEUR, n. m. 1. writer (person that draws up deeds, etc.); 2. (in public offices) clerk; 3. (of newspapers, periodicals) editor.

— en chef, (of newspapers, periodicals) chief editor.

REDACTION [redaksion] n. f. 1. (of deeds, etc.) drawing up; 2. wording; 3. (of newspapers, periodicals) editing; 4. (sing.) editors, pl.; 5. editors' office.

REDAN, n. m. 1. (arch.) skew-back; 2. (build.) check; 3. (fort.) redan.

REDARGUER [redarghe] v. a. t to reprehend; to reprove; to chide; to scold.

REDDITION [red-dision] n. f. 1. giving in (of accounts); 2. (law) surrender (of an estate); 3. (mil.) surrender.

Personne qui fait une —, (law) surrenderer; personne à qui une — est faite, (law) surrenderee.

REDEFIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) || § to undo ✓ again.

REDEMANDAGE, n. m. (theat.) calling actors on again; redemand.

REDEMANDER, v. a. 1. to ask again; 2. to ask for (a. th.) back again; 3. to reclaim; to redemand; to demand again.

REDEMANDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REDEMANDER.

Non —, (V. senses) unreclaimed. Susceptible d'être —, qui peut être —, reclaimable; redemandable.

REDEMPTEUR [redempteur] n. m. 1. Redeemer.

REDEMPTION [redanpsion] n. f. 1. redemption; 2. ransom (of captives).

REDENTAGE, n. m. (of a saw) setting, sharpening the teeth.

REDEPLOYER, v. a. 1. to display again; 2. to unroll again.

REDERANGER, v. a. V. senses of DERANGER.

REDESCENDRE, v. n. V. senses of DESCENDRE, v. n.

REDESCENDRE, v. a. V. senses of DESCENDRE, v. a.

REDEVABLE, adj. (DE, for) 1. || in-

debted; debtor; 2. || owing; 3. § (A, to; DE, for) indebted; beholden; obliged.

1. Être — de ..., to be indebted for ...; to be a o.'s debtor for ... 3. Être — à q. d. d'une faveur, to be indebted, beholden, obliged to a. o. for a favour.

Personne qui est — (à) ||, debtor (to).

REDEVABLE, n. m. || debtor.

REDEVANCE, n. f. 1. rent (periodical payment); 2. due; 3. service; 4. (feud. law) fine.

Echéance d'une —, (feud. law) falling in of a fine.

REDEVANG-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. tenant that owes a rent, due, service.

REDEVENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) to become ✓ again.

REDEVOIR, v. a. to remain in (a. o.'s) debt; to owe (a. o.) still.

REDHIBITION [—bition] n. f. (law) action to set aside a contract of sale.

REDHIBITOIRE, adj. (law) setting aside a contract of sale.

Vice —, latent defect of a nature to set aside a contract of sale.

REDIGER, v. a. 1. to draw ✓ out, up; to write ✓ out; to make ✓ out; 2. to write ✓, to word.

REDIMER (SE) pr. v. (DE, from) to redeem o.'s self.

REDINGOTE, n. f. frock coat; coat; surtout.

— croisée, double-breasted coat; — droite, single-breasted coat; — de voyage, riding-coat. Étoffe pour —, coating.

REDINTÉGRATION, n. f. (med.) redintegration.

REDIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DIRE) 1. to repeat; to say ✓ again; 2. to repeat; to tell ✓ again; 3. to repeat (what another has said); 4. (A) to reprehend (...); to censure (...); to blame (...); < to find ✓ fault (with).

Trouver à —, A, to find ✓ fault with. Personne qui trouve toujours —, fault-finder. Il n'y a rien à —, no fault can be found with; qu'on ne saurait —, 1. unspeakable; 2. unspeakably.

SE REDIRE, pr. v. to be said again; to be told again; to be repeated.

REDISCUTER, v. a. to discuss again.

REDISEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. repeater (person); 2. tale-bearer.

REDISSOUDRE, v. a. to redissolve.

REDISTILLER, v. a. to redistill.

REDISTRIBUER, v. a. to redistribute.

REDISTRIBUTION [—bution] n. f. redistribution.

REDITE, n. f. (b. s.) repetition.

REDIVISER, v. a. to redivide.

REDONDAMMENT, adv. redundantly.

REDONDANCE, n. f. (of style, words) redundancy; redundancy.

REDONDANT, E, adj. (of style, words) redundant.

D'une manière —, redundantly.

REDONDER, v. n. to be redundant (in style, words).

REDONNER, v. a. (A, to) 1. to give ✓ again; 2. to give ✓ back, < back again; 3. to restore; to give ✓ new...

SE REDONNER, pr. v. (A) 1. to give ✓ o.'s self up again (to); 2. (b. s.) to give ✓ way again (to); 3. to indulge again (in); to gratify o.'s self again (with).

REDONNER, v. n. (A) 1. to give ✓ o.'s self up again (to); 2. (b. s.) to give ✓ way again (to); to fall ✓ again (into); < to take ✓ again (to); 3. to indulge again (in); to gratify o.'s self again (with).

REDORER, v. a. f. || to regild; to

*gild anew, again; 2. ** § to gild anew, again.*

REDORMIR, v. n. to sleep again.

REDOUBLANT, n. m. (school.) *pupil that remains a second year in the same class (without passing on to a superior one).*

REDOUBLEMENT, n. m. 1. *redoubling; 2. vast increase; increase; 3. (did.) reduplication; 4. (gram.) reduplication; 5. (med.) paroxysm.*

REDOUBLER, v. a. 1. || § to redouble; to double; to increase; 2. || to line again; 3. (school.) to continue a second year in (the same class).

REDOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *redoubled; doubled; increased; 2. repeated; reiterated; 3. (of places) double quick; 4. (vers.) (of rhymes) double.*

REDOUBLER, v. n. 1. || § to redouble; to double; 2. (DE, ...) to redouble; to double; to increase; 3. (school.) to continue in the same class a second year.

2. — de soins, to double o's care.

REDOUL, n. m. (bot.) *Montpellier, myrtle-leaved sumach.*

REDOUTABLE, adj. 1. *formidable; 2. redoubtable.*

REDOUTE, n. f. 1. (fort.) *redout; 2. ridotto (place of assembly).*

REDOUTER, v. a. to dread; to be in dread of; to fear.

REDOUTÉ, E, pa. p. *dreaded; feared.*
Non —, *undreaded; unfeared.* — de tous, *dreaded, feared by all; * all-dreaded.*

REDOWA, n. f. *redowa (dance).*

REDRESSAGE,

REDRESSEMENT [*redrèsmen*] n. m. 1. || *straightening; making straight; 2. || reerection; new erection; 3. || unwarping; 4. § redress; reparation; 5. relief (from a grievance); 6. (law) relief.*

REDRESSER, v. a. 1. || to straighten; to straighten again; to make √ straight again; 2. to reerect; to erect anew, again; (to set √ up again; 3. || to hold √, to keep √ erect, upright; to hold √ up; 4. || to unwarp; 5. § to right (a. th.); to rectify; to redress; (to put √, to set √ to rights; 6. § to correct (a. o.); to set √, to put √ right; 7. § to redress; to relieve; to repair; to remedy; 8. § to mortify; to humble; 9. § to deceive; to overreach; (to trick; to take √ in; 10. (nav.) to right (a ship).

1. — un morceau de bois courbe, to straighten a piece of wood that is bent. 2. — une statue, to reerect a statue. 3. — la tête, to hold up o's head. 4. — une planche déjetée, to unwarp a board warped.

— le grief de, to relieve; — la tête, to bridle up.

REDRESSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **REDRESSER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *unstraightened; 2. || unerected; 3. || unwarping; 4. § unrectified; unredressed; 5. § unredressed; unrelieved; unrepaid; unremedied.*

SE REDRESSER, pr. v. 1. || to become √, (to get √ straight again; 2. || to become √, (to get √ erect, upright again; to stand √ erect, upright again; 3. || to hold up o's head; to sit √ upright; 4. || to bridle up; 5. § (pers.) to attract attention; 6. § (pers.) to hold √ up o's head; to be assuming; 7. § (th.) to right o's self; 8. § to be rectified, redressed; 9. to be corrected; to be set √, put right; 10. § to be redressed, relieved, repaired, remedied; 11. (nav.) to right.

REDRESSEUR, n. m. 1. || *straightener; 2. § redresser; righter.*

— de torts, *redresser of injuries; righter of wrongs*

REDRUGE, n. m. (hort.) *after shoots.*

REDRUGER, v. a. (hort.) to cut off the after shoots.

REDUCTEUR, n. m. (surg.) *apparatus for reducing a dislocation.*

REDUCTIBLE, adj. || § (A, to; EN, into) *reducible.*

— en poudre, en poussière, *comminuable*. *Nature* —, *qualité de ce qui est —, reducibility.*

REDUCTIF, VE, adj. (did.) *reductive.*

Agent —, *reductive.*

REDUCTION [*réduktion*] n. f. (A, to; DE, from; EN, into) 1. || § *reduction; 2. § reduction; subdual; subjugation; 3. (chem.) reduction; 4. (com.) abatement; allowance; 5. (com.) trade allowance; allowance to the trade; 6. (draw) reduction; 7. (math.) reduction; 8. (surg.) reduction.*

REDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (A, to; DE, from; EN, into) 1. || § to reduce; to diminish; 2. || to curtail; to abate; (to cut √ down; 3. § (A, to) to reduce; to subdue; to subjugate; 4. § (A, to) to reduce; to compel; to oblige; to force; 5. (chem.) to reduce; 6. (draw.) to reduce; 7. (math.) to reduce; 8. (surg.) to reduce.

— (par l'ébullition), to boil down; — (en émouillant), to grind √ down; — (par l'étuvée), to stew down; — (peu à peu), to dwindle; — (en poussière), to crumble.

— au néant, 1. to reduce to nothing; 2. to trample into dust; — à rien, 1. to = to nothing; 2. § to dwindle away; 3. § to fritter away.

SE REDUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of **REDUIRE**) 1. || (A, to; EN, into) to be reduced; 2. || to diminish; to abate; 3. § (A, into, to) dwindle; 4. § (b. s.) to amount; to come √.

— en poudre, to grind √; — à rien, 1. to be reduced to nothing; 2. to dwindle away.

REDUIT, n. m. 1. *habitation (small); dwelling; lodging; 2. † rendezvous; 3. (build.) reduct; 4. (fort.) reduct.*

REDUPLICATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (gram.) *reduplicative; 2. (bot.) reduplicative.*

REDUPLICATIF, n. m. (gram.) *reduplicative.*

REDÉFICATION [—*aktion*] n. f. || *rebuilding; reedification.*

REDUPLICATION [—*aktion*] n. f. (gram.) *reduplication.*

REDÉFIER, v. a. || to rebuild √; to reedify.

REDÉITER, v. a. to reedit; to publish a new edition.

REDÉITION, n. f. *new edition; reprint.*

RÉEL, LE, adj. 1. *real; 2. real; substantial; 3. real; actual; true; true-born; 4. (law) real; 5. (law) in esse.*

Non —, *unreal*. Substance —le, *substantiality.*

RÉEL, n. m. *reality.*

RÉLECTION [—*lekelen*] n. f. *reelection.*

RÉÉLIGIBILITÉ, n. f. *reelegibility.*

RÉÉLIGIBLE, adj. *reelegible.*

RÉÉLIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **LIRE**) to reelect.

RÉELEMMENT [*réelman*] adv. in reality; really; truly.

Saisir —, (law) to take √ real property in execution for the purpose of selling it to satisfy a debt.

RÉEMBALLAGE, n. m. *repacking.*

RÉEMBARQUER, v. a. to reembark.

RÉEMBOÏTER, v. a. to refit, to clamp again.

le pas, to lock up.

RÉEMPTION, n. f. (law) *right of redemption, repurchase.*

RÉENCLÈCHEMENT, n. m. (mach.) *putting in motion, in gear again.*

RÉENGAGEMENT, n. m. *reengagement.*

RÉENGAGER, v. a. to reengage.

RÉENGENDRER, v. a. (rel.) to give new spiritual life to; to cause to be born, again.

RÉENSEMENCEMENT, n. m. *re-sowing.*

RÉENSEMENCER, v. a. to resow.

RÉENTER, v. a. to regraft.

RÉENTERRER, v. a. to rebury; to reinter.

RÉER, v. n. (hunt.) to bell.

RÉESCOMPTE [*réèskonté*] n. m. (com.) *rediscount.*

RÉESCOMPTER [*réèskonté*] v. a. (com.) to rediscount.

RÉEXAMINER, v. a. to reexamine.

RÉEXPÉDIER, v. a. to send back, again; to return.

RÉEXPORTATION [—*aktion*] n. f. 1. (action) *reexportation; 2. (goods) re-export.*

RÉEXPORTER, v. a. to reexport.

RÉEXPOSER, v. a. to expose again; to reexhibit.

REFAÇONNER, v. a. to refashion.

REFACTION, n. f. (com.) 1. *rebate*

2. (on the weight) *tret.*

— de droits, (cust.) *rebate.*

REFACTIONNER, v. a. V. senses of **REFACTION**.

REFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **FAIRE**) (V. senses of **FAIRE**) 1. || to remake √ (create, form, shape again); to make √ anew, again; 2. § to make √ again; 3. || § to do √ again, over again; 4. || to repair; to mend; (to do √ up; 5. || § to recommence; to begin √ again, (over again; 6. § to refresh (a. o.); to be refreshing to; 7. § to recruit (a. o.); to restore; to bring √ round; 8. § to revive; to renew; 9. (cards) to deal again; 10. (culin.) to warm up, up again.

à neuf, to do √ up like new. Chose personne qui refait, (V. senses) *refresher (of).* Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) *unrecrutable.*

REFAIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **REFAIRE**) 1. (of wood) *tried upon all sides; 2. (b. s.) (of horses) made.*

SE REFAIRE, pr. v. 1. to refresh o's self; 2. to recruit; to recruit o's health, strength; (to pick up again.

REFAIT, n. m. 1. (sing.) (hunt.) (of stags) *news horns, pl.; 2. (play) drawn game.*

REFAUCHER [*refâché*] v. a. to mow again.

REFECTION, n. f. 1. † || (sing.) *repairs, pl.; 2. (of religious communities) refectory (meal).*

REFECTIONNER, v. n. to take refreshment, to eat.

REFECTOIRE, n. m. 1. (of public establishments) *dining-room; dining-hall; 2. (of convents) refectory.*

REFÉCTORI-ER, n. m. **ÈRE**, n. f. (in a convent) *person in charge of the refectory.*

REFEND, n. m. † 1. *splitting; 2. (build.) channel.*

Bois de —, *cleft, hewn wood; mur de —, (build.) cleaving-wall.*

REFENDRE, v. a. (V. senses of **FENDRE**) (tech.) to saw √.

REFENTE, n. f. 1. *split; cleavage; cleft; 2. (law) division of succession between branches of the same line.*

REFÈRE, n. m. (law) *application to a judge sitting in chambers.*

En —, 1. in chambers; 2. (of judges) *sitting in chambers.*

RÉFERENCE, n. f. (bank.) *reference (person).*

RÉFÉRENDAIRE, n. m. *referendary (officer connected with the seals).*

Grand —, (Fr. hist.) 1. *grand referendary (officer who affixed the seal);*

2. *grand referendary* (of the chamber of peers).

REFERENDAIRE, adj. *referendary*.

Conseiller —, *referendary* (magistrate that examines accounts of public offices).

REFERENDARIAT, n. m. *referendaryship*.

REFERER, v. a. (A, to) 1. to refer (send to another); 2. to refer; to ascribe; to attribute.

En — (à), to refer (to); to put ✓ over (to).

SE REFERER, pr. v. 1. (th.) (A, to) to refer; to have reference; to relate; 2. (pers.) (A, to) to refer; to leave ✓ (A, th.) to the decision of (a. o.); 3. (pers.) (A) to confide (in); to have confidence (in); to trust (to).

S'en référer (à), to refer (to); to put ✓ over (to). En s'en référant à, in referring to; in, on reference to.

REFERER, v. n. (law) (A, to; DE, on) to report; to make ✓ a report.

REFERMER, v. a. (V. senses of FERMER) 1. || § to shut ✓ again; to reclose; 2. * || § to close; to close up; 3. (surg.) to close.

SE REFERMER, pr. v. (V. senses of SE FERMER) 1. || § to shut ✓ again; to reclose; 2. * || § to close; to close up.

REFERRER, v. a. to shoe ✓ (animals) again.

REFÊTER, v. a. V. senses of FÊTER.

REFEUILLEMENT, n. m. (join.)

rabbit-scarf.

REFEUILLER, v. a. (arch.) to make ✓ a double groove.

REFEUILLETER [refeu-y-té] v. a. V. senses of FEUILLETER.

REFEUILLORE, n. f. (arch.) double groove.

REFICHER, v. a. V. senses of FICHER.

REFIN, n. m. *superfine wool*.

REFLÉCHIR, v. a. 1. || to reflect; to reflect back; to throw ✓ back; 2. § to reflect; 3. || to reverberate (sound).

REFLÉCHIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RÉFLÉCHIR) 1. || reflected; 2. § (th.) reflective; reflecting; cogitative; 3. (th.) deliberate; 4. (pers.) of a reflective, reflecting mind; of reflection; 5. (pers.) considerate; 6. (bot.) reflex; reflected; 7. (gram.) reflected.

Caractère —, (V. senses) considerateness; d'une manière — e, 1. reflectingly; 2. considerately.

SE REFLÉCHIR, pr. v. 1. || (th.) to reflect; to be reflected; 2. § to reflect (be thrown back); 3. (gram.) to be reflected.

Qui se réfléchit ||, reflectent.

REFLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. || (th.) to reflect; 2. § (A, on, upon) to reflect; 3. § (A, sur) to reflect (on, upon); to think ✓ (of); to consider; to ruminate (on, upon); to revolve (on); to ponder (over).

Personne qui réfléchit §, reflector. En y réfléchissant, on, upon reflection, consideration. Qui réfléchit §, reflective; qui ne réfléchit pas §, 1. unthinking; 2. vacant.

REFLÉCHISSEMENT [—chisman] n. m. 1. || (th.) reflection; 2. reverberation (of sound).

REFLÉCHISSEUR, adj. (did.) reflecting; meditative.

REFLECTEUR, adj. m. (phys.) reflective.

REFLECTEUR, n. m. (phys.) reflector.

REFLECTI-F, VE, adj. 1. (physiol.) reflective.

REFLET, n. m. 1. || reflection (of light, colour); 2. § reflection (thing reflected); 3. (paint.) reflex.

REFLETER, v. a. || to reflect (light, colour).

REFLÉTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of light, colour) reflected; 2. (paint.) reflex.

SE REFLÉTER, pr. v. (of light, colour) to reflect; to be reflected.

REFLETER, v. n. || (of light, colour) to reflect.

REFLEURET, n. m. *fine Spanish wool*.

REFLEURIR, v. n. (V. senses of FLEURIR) § to refLOURISH.

Faire —, (V. senses) to revive.

REFLEURISSEMENT, n. m. *reflorescence; reflowering*.

REFLEXE, adj. reflex.

REFLEXIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) flexibility; flexibleness; 2. (phys.) reflexivity; reflexivity.

REFLEXI-F, VE, adj. reflexive.

REFLEXION, n. f. 1. || reflection; 2. § (of the mind) reflection; thought; 3. § consideration; 4. (acoust.) reflection, f.; 5. (opt.) reflection, f.

Belle —, fine =; nouvelle —, reconsideration; profonde —, profound =; study; — tardive, after =; afterthought. Défaut, manque de — §, want of =; vacancy.

Après —, after =; upon =; après nouvelle —, upon reconsideration; on further consideration; avec —, with =; reflectingly; par —, with =; sans —, 1. without =; 2. inconsiderate; unreflecting; unthinking; 3. unadvisedly. Avoir toute sa —, to have o.'s thoughts about one; faire —, to reflect; faire une —, to make ✓ a =; se livrer à ses —s, to give ✓ o.'s self up to —, — faite, on reconsideration; on second thoughts; toute — faite, 1. on, upon =; on further consideration; all things, every thing considered; 2. upon reconsideration.

REFLEUMENT, n. m. *refluence*.

REFLUER, v. n. 1. || § to ebb; 2. § to flow back; to flow; 3. (med.) to flow.

Faire —, 1. || § to drive ✓ back; 2. § to cause to flow back; to return. Qui reflue ||, fluent; ebbing.

REFLUX [reflu] n. m. 1. || fluctuation; reflux; refluxency; 2. || § ebb; ebbing; 3. || ebb; ebb-tide; ebbing of the tide.

REFONCAGE, n. m. (coop.) rebottoming.

REFONDER, v. a. t to refund; to reimburse; to repay ✓.

REFONDEUR, n. m. *refounder*.

REFONDRE, v. a. 1. || to refund; to recast ✓; to melt ✓; to melt down; 2. || to recoin (money); 3. § to remould; to recast ✓; to reform; 4. § to remodel; 5. § to correct (a. th.); to improve; 6. (nav.) to repair (ships) thoroughly; to give ✓ a thorough repair.

REFONTE, n. f. 1. || (of metals) re-founding; recasting; melting; melting down; 2. (of coins) recoinage; 3. § remoulding; recasting; 4. § remodelling; 5. (nav.) (of ships) thorough repair.

REFORCER (SE) pr. v. to try, to endeavour again.

REFORGER, v. a. to reforge.

REFORMABLE, adj. 1. reformable; susceptible of reformation; 2. (law) reversible.

REFORMA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. reformer; 2. (rel. hist.) reformer.

REFORMATION (—âton) n. f. 1. reformation; amendment; 2. (rel. hist.) reformation; 3. (mint.) restamping.

Faire une —, to make ✓ a reformation.

REFORMATOIRE, adj. *reformatory*.

REFORME, n. f. 1. reformation; reform; amendment; 2. (rel. hist.) reformation; 3. (mil.) reduction; 4. (mil.) half-pay; 5. (pol.) reform.

Congé de —, (mil.) being invalidated.

Être on —, 1. to be invalidated; 2. to be on half-pay; mettre à la —, 1. to invalidate; 2. to place upon half-pay.

REFORMÉ, n. m. 1. (hist.) reformer (early protestant); 2. (of monks) reformist.

REFORMER, v. a. 1. to reform; to form anew, again; 2. (mil.) to reform.

SE REFORMER, pr. v. 1. to be reformed, formed anew, again; 2. (mil.) to form anew, again.

REFORMER, v. a. 1. to reform; to amend; to redress; to reform (destroy); 3. to retrench (expenses); 4. to re-stamp (coins); 5. (law) to reverse; 6. (mil.) to reform; 7. (mil.) to invalidate; 8. (mil.) to place upon half-pay.

Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unreformable.

REFORMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉFORMER.

Non —, (V. senses) unreformed; un-amended; unredressed. Religion —, reformed (protestant) religion. Être —, (V. senses of REFORMER) (mil.) 1. to be invalidated; 2. to retire on half-pay.

SE REFORMER, pr. v. to reform; to amend; to mend.

REFORMISTE, n. m. (pol.) reformer; reformist.

REFORTIFIER, v. a. to fortify.

REFOUILLEMENT, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) hollowing out; 2. (mas.) hole; cavity.

REFOULEMENT [refouلمان] n. m. 1. driving back; 2. flowing back; 3. (of the tide) ebbing; 4. (did.) compression; forcing; 5. (med.) retraction.

Appareil à —, forcing-pump.

REFOULER, v. a. (V. senses of FOULER) 1. to drive ✓ back; to cause to flow back; 2. § to repel; to drive ✓ back; 3. (artil.) to ram; 4. (did.) to compress; 5. (nav.) to stem (the tide).

REFOULER, v. n. 1. to flow back; to flow; 2. (of the tide) to ebb.

REFOULOIR, n. m. (artil.) rammer; ramrod; gun-stick.

REFRACTAIRE, adj. 1. refractory (rebellious); 2. (A, to) disobedient; 3. fire-proof; fire —; 4. (of metals) stubborn; 5. (chem.) refractory.

Caractère —, (V. senses) (of metals) stubbornness.

REFRACTAIRE, n. m. (mil.) rebellious recruit (that refuses to join his regiment).

REFRACTER, v. a. (phys.) to refract.

REFRACTÉ, E, pa. p. (phys.) refracted.

Non —, (phys.) unrefracted.

REFRACTEUR, n. m. (phys.) reflecting telescope.

REFRACTI-F, VE, adj. (phys.) refractive.

Puissance réfractive, (opt.) = power.

REFRACTION [réfraction] n. f. (phys.) refraction.

A —, refracting.

REFRACTOIRE, adj. (phys.) refracting.

REFRAÎCHER, v. a. V. RAFRACHIR.

REFRAIN, n. m. 1. || burden (of a song); refrain; 2. § constant theme, topic.

C'est son —, — ordinaire, c'est le — de la ballade, it is his constant theme, topic; he is always harping upon it; it is the same thing, tune over and over again.

REFRANGER, v. a. (phys.) to refract.

REFRANGIBILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) refrangibility.

REFRANGIBLE, adj. (phys.) refrangible.

REFRAPPER, v. a. V. senser of FRAPPER.

REFRAYER, v. a. (pot.) to smooth; to planish.

REFRENER, v. a. to bridle; to restrain; to check; to curb; to control.

RÉFRIGÉRANT, E, adj. 1. (chem.) *refrigerant*; *refrigeratory*; 2. (med.) *refrigerant*.

Mélange —, *freezing mixture*.

RÉFRIGÉRANT, n. m. 1. (chem.) *refrigeratory*; 2. (med.) *refrigerant*; *cooling*.

RÉFRIGÉRATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *refrigerative*.

RÉFRIGÉRATIF, n. m. (med.) *refrigerative*.

RÉFRIGÉRATION [—*âcton*] n. f. (chem.) *refrigeration*.

RÉFRIGÉRER, v. a. to *refrigerate*.

REFRIGENCE, n. f. (phys.) *refrignency*.

RÉFRINGENT, E, adj. (phys.) *refracting*.

Pouvoir —, (opt.) *absolute refractive power*.

REFRINE, v. a. (conj. like *FRIRE*) to *dry again*.

Faire —, —.

REFRISER, v. a. to *curl again*.

REFROGEMENT [—*refoonn-y-man*]

RENFOGEMENT, n. m. *frown*; *scowl*; *knitting of the brow*.

REFROGNER [—*refoonn-yé*] (SE),

RENFOGNER (SE), pr. v. to *frown*; to *scowl*; to *knit the brow*.

REFROGNÉ, E, RENFOGNÉ, E, pa. p. *frowning*; *scowling*; *grim*; *gruff*.

Air —, = *look*; *grimness*. D'un air —, *frowningly*; *scowlingly*; *gruffly*.

REFROIDIR, v. a. 1. || § to *chill*; 2. || § to *cool*; 3. || § to *damp*.

REFROIDIR, E, pa. p. 1. || § *chilled*; 2. || § *cooled*; 3. || § *damped*.

Non —, 1. *unchilled*; 2. *uncooled*; 3. *undamped*.

SE REFROIDIR, pr. v. 1. || § to *cool*; to *get* √ *cold*; 2. || § to *cool*; 3. (of the weather) to *get* √ *cold*.

REFROIDIR, v. n. || § to *cool*; to *get* √ *cold*.

REFROIDISSANT, E, adj. *chilling*; *cooling*.

REFROIDISSEMENT [—*refroidis-man*] n. m. 1. || *cooling*; 2. || *coldness*; *chill*; 3. || *coolness* (want of affection).

REFROIDISSOIR, n. m. (brew.) *cooler*.

REFROISSÉ, E, adj. *unfallowed*.

REFUGE, n. m. 1. (CONTRÉ, from) *refuge*; 2. *shelter*; 3. (of squares, streets, etc.) *resting-place*.

—, assuré, *secure refuge*. Ville de —, *city of* = *Chercher un —*, to *seek* √ *a* =; *chercher un —* (auprès de q. u.), to *fly* √, to *fly* √ for = (to a. o.); *donner un —* à q. u., to *afford* a. o. a. =.

REFUGIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *refugee*.

REFUGIER (SE) pr. v. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, with) to *take* √ *refuge*; 2. to *take* √ *shelter*.

REFUGIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SE REFUGIER.

Style —, *style of the Protestant refugees* (old).

REFUI, n. m. (hunt.) *shelter*.

REFUIR, v. n. (hunt.) to *double*.

REFUITÉ, n. f. 1. (hunt.) *doubling*; *shift*; 2. || *excuse*; *evasion*; *shuffling*.

REFUMER, v. a. to *manure again*.

REFUS, n. m. 1. (de, to) *refusal*; 2. *denial*; 3. *thing refused* (by another).

—, net, *flat refusal, denial*. Au — de q. u., on a. o. s. =; jusqu'à — de mouton, (build.) (of piles) *set*; *driven home*. S'attirer, éprouver, essayer un —, to *meet* √ with =, a *denial*; to *receive a denial*; *battre jusqu'à* — do mouton, (build.) to *set* √ (piles); to *drive* √ home; être au —, (of piles) to *be set* √; to *be driven home*. Cela n'est pas de —, it, that is *not to be refused*; cela n'est pas à votre —, you *have not the* — of it.

REFUSABLE, adj. *refusable*.

REFUSANT, n. m. *refuser*.

REFUSER, v. a. 1. to *refuse*; 2. to *deny*; 3. || to *decline* (not to accept); 4. (nav.) to *head* (the wind).

Personne qui refuse, *refuser* (of). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. *not to be refused*; 2. *undecidable*.

REFUSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *refused*; 2. *denied*; 3. *declined*.

Non —, 1. *unrefused*; 2. *undenied*; 3. *undeclined*.

SE REFUSER, pr. v. 1. || § to *refuse*, to *deny* o.'s self (a. th.); to *deprive* o.'s self of; 2. (A, ...) to *refuse*, to *deny*, to *grudge* o.'s self (a. th.); 3. (A, to) to *deny* o.'s self (to a. o.); 4. (A, ...) to *resist*; to *withstand* √; 5. (A, ...) *not to permit, allow; not to admit*.

REFUSER, v. n. (de, to) 1. to *refuse*; 2. to *decline* (not to accept); 3. (man.) to *jab*; 4. (nav.) (of the wind) to *scant*. Choix de — ou d'accepter, *refusal*.

Avoir le choix de — ou d'accepter, to *have the refusal* of a. th. — à q. u. net, tout net, to *give* √ a. o. a *flat refusal, denial*.

REFUSEU-R, n. m. SE, u. f. (C. *refuser*).

REFUTABLE, adj. *refutable*; *confutable*.

REFUTATEUR, n. m. *refuter*; *confuter*; *confutant*.

REFUTATION [—*réfutâcton*] n. f. *refutation*; *confutation*; *disproof*.

REFUTATOIRE, adj. *confutative*; *refutatory*.

REFUTER, v. a. to *refute*; to *confute*; to *disprove*.

REGAGNER [—*regann-yé*] v. a. (V. senses of GAGNER) 1. || to *regain*; to *gain* anew, again; 2. || to *gain*; to *win* √ back; (back again); 3. || to *regain*; to *reach*; to *meet* √ again; 4. || to *gain* (a. o.) over; 5. (mil.) to *take* √ again; 6. (nav.) to *gain*; to *get* √.

REGAILLARDIR [—*regai-yardir*] v. a. 1. || to *entwine*; to *cheer*; to *make* √ merry; 2. || to *revive*; to *renew*.

REGAIN, n. m. 1. || *second crop* (of grass); *after-growth*; *after-math*; 2. || *second harvest*; 3. || *revival*; *return*.

RÉGAL, n. m., pl. —s, 1. || *grand entertainment* (meal); *entertainment*; * *regale*; (treat); *set-out*; 2. (C. (pour, to) treat (favourite dish); 3. (C. (pour, to) pleasure; (treat).

Être un — (de), to *be a treat* (to); *se faire un —* (de), to *be quite a* — (to).

RÉGALADE, n. f. 1. (C. drinking (without the vessel touching the lips); 2. (C. rousing fire; 3.) *treading*; 4.) *treat*.

Boire à la —, to *drink* √ (without the vessel touching the lips).

RÉGALAGE, n. m. (of ground) *levelling*.

RÉGALANT, E, adj.) *entertaining*; *agreeable*; *pleasant*.

(RÉGALANT is generally used neg. or ironically.)

RÉGALE, n. m. (mus.) *regal*.

RÉGALE, n. f. 1. (Fr. hist.) " *regale*" (right of the crown to receive the revenues of vacant bishoprics or abbeys).

RÉGALE, adj. f. || *royal*.

Eau —, (chem.) *aqua regia, regis*.

RÉGALEMENT [—*regalmân*] n. m. 1. (of ground) *levelling*; 2. || (of taxes) *assessment*; 3. (law) *equalization* (of sharps on inheritances).

RÉGALER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || § to *regale*; to *entertain*; to *treat*; 2. || § (b. s.) to *gratify*; to *favour*.

SE RÉGALER, pr. v. || (DE, with) to *regale* o.'s self; to *regale*; (C. to *treat* o.'s self; (C. to *enjoy* o.'s self.

RÉGALER, v. a. 1. || to *level* (ground); 2. to *assess* (taxes).

RÉGALEUR, n. m. (roads) *leveller* of *eygh, stone*.

RÉGALIA, adj.

Cigares —, *regalias*.

RÉGALIEN [—*regali*] adj. m. (of rights) *regal*; of the crown.

Droit —, *regale*; droits —s, (pl.) (law) *regalia, pl.*

RÉGARD [—*regâr*] n. m. 1. *look* (act of looking or seeing); 2. *glance*; *eyegance*; 3. || *survey*; *gaze*; 4. || *gaze* (fixed look); 5. || —s, (pl.) *eyes, pl.*; *attention*, sing.; *notice*, sing.; 6. (astrol.) *aspect*; 7. (gen. civ.) *gully-hole*; 8. (sing.) (point.) *two portraits looking at each other, pl.*; 9. (tech.) *draft-eye*; *draft-hole*.

— assuré, *look of assurance*; *dernier —*, *last* =; *last*. Au — de t, in *comparison with*; au — faux, *false looking*; *double eyed*; au — soubre, *black looking*; d'un —, 1. *with a* =; 2. *at a glance*; en —, 1. *on the opposite page*; 2. *in the opposite column*; 3. in *juxtaposition*; pour le — de t, *with respect to*; pour son —, in o.'s eyes, *estimation*. Abaisser ses —s, to *look down*; arrêter les —s sur, to *set* √ o.'s eyes (on); attacher ses —s sur, to *rivet* √ o.'s eyes (on); atterrer par un —, to *frown down*; avoir un —, (of pregnant persons) to *be struck by some extraordinary object*; avoir le — soubre, to *be dull-eyed*; détourner ses —s (de), to *turn away o.'s eyes* (from); to *look away* (from); fixer les —s, || to *fix* o.'s eyes (upon); fixer les —s de q. u., 1. to *catch* a. o.'s eye; to *be looked on, upon*; 2. || to *be looked up to*; jeter un — (sur), to *cast* √, to *dart*, to *give* √ a = (at); to *cast* √ a glance on; to *cast* √ an eye (over);) to *give* √, to *have*, to *take* √ a peep (at); jeter un dernier — sur, to *take* √ a last = at; jeter un — rétrospectif, to *look* √ back; lancer un — sur, to *cast* √ a glance on; to *glance* (at); lancer des — furieux à, to *look daggers* at (a. o.); lancer des — irrités (à), to *look black* (at); porter ses —s (sur), to *look* (on, upon); promener ses —s (sur), || to *look out* (on); faire reculer par un —, to *frown back*; réduire par un — à, to *frown into*; repousser par un —, to *frown back*; faire sortir par un —, to *frown out*.

RÉGARDABLE, adj. *regardable*; *worthy of notice*.

RÉGARDANT, n. m. *beholder*; *spectator*; *viewer*; (C. looker on; by-stander).

RÉGARDANT, E, adj. 1. *particular*; *exact*; 2. *economical*; *saving*; 3. (her.) *regardant*.

RÉGARDER, v. a. 1. || to *look at*; (C. to *take* √ a look at; 2. || to *hold* √; to *look on, upon*; to *view*; (C. to *take* √ a view of; to *survey*; (C. to *take* √ a survey of; 3. || (b. s.) to *eye*; to *look on*; 4. || § (th.) to *look on*; to *face*; to *front*; to *be opposite*; 5. || § (th.) to *point towards*; to 6. || § (pers.) to *consider*; to *examine*; to *look at*; to *look into*; 7. || § (pers.) to *look up to* (as a superior); 8. || § (comme) to *regard* (as); to *consider* (as, ...); to *repute* (...); to *judge* (...); (C. to *look on, upon* (as); 9. || § (th.) to *concern*; to *regard*.

1. — q. ch. q. u., to *look at* a. o. a. th.; to *take a look at* a. o. a. th. 2. — l'univers, to *behold*, to *view*, to *survey the universe*.

3. — q. u. avec un grand mépris, to *eye* a. o. with *great contempt*. 4. La maison regarde la rivière, the house faces, fronts the river, looks on the river. 5. L'aiguille aimantée regarde toujours le nord, the magnetic needle always points towards the North. 6. Tout ce qui vous regarde, all that concerns, regards you.

— (avec attention), to *gaze on, upon*; — (par une crevasse, une fente, un

(trou), to peep at; (to give \sqrt , to have, to take \sqrt a peep at; — (de dedans), 1. to look out at; 2. to peep out at; — (en dedans), 1. to look in at; 2. to peep in at; — (sans être vu), to peep at; to give \sqrt , to have, to take \sqrt a peep at.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be regardless of (a. th.); ne pas — q. u., (V. senses) (th.) not to concern a. o.; (to be nothing to a. o.; — fixement, to gaze steadfastly at; to stare at; — de haut en bas, 1. to eye (a. o.) from head to foot; 2. to look down upon (a. o.); — de près, 1. to look narrowly at; 2. to attend carefully to; — de plus près, to take \sqrt a nearer view of; — de travers, to look black, blue at; — en face, to look in the face; — à deux fois, to look twice at; — du haut en bas, de la tête aux pieds, to eye from head to foot; — q. u. du haut de sa grandeur, to look down upon a. o.; — de mauvais œil, to look on (a. o., a. th.) with an evil eye; — en pitié, 1. to look with compassion, pity, on (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) to look with pity, contempt on (a. o.). Cela ne vous regarde pas, that does not concern you; that is nothing to you. Quant à ce qui regarde..., as regards... Un chien regarde bien un évêque, a cat may look at a king.

SE REGARDER, pr. v. (V. senses of REGARDER) (th.) to face, to front each other; to be opposite each other.

REGARDER, v. n. 1. \parallel to look; 2. \parallel to look on; 3. \parallel (th.) (sur) to look (on); to face (...); to front (...); to be opposite (...); 4. \parallel (à) to consider (...); to attend (to); to look (to); to mind (...); 5. \parallel (à) to regard (...); to pay \sqrt regard (to); to mind (...).

— (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), to peep; to give \sqrt , to take \sqrt , to have a peep; — (de dedans), to look out; — (en dedans), 1. to look in; 2. to peep in; — (en examinant) (à), to look (after); — (en surveillant) (à), to look (after); — (sans être vu), to peep; to give \sqrt , to take \sqrt , to have a peep.

Ne pas y — de si près, not to be so particular about a. th.; y — à deux fois, 1. to look well first; 2. \parallel to know \sqrt a trick worth two of it. — autour de soi, to look about; — devant soi, to look forward; to look before one; — de tous côtés, de côté et d'autre, to look on all sides; to look about; — faire, to look on.

REGARDEUR, n. m. regarder; looker on.

REGARNIR, v. a. V. senses of GAR-
NIR.

RÉGATE.

RÉGATTE, n. f. regatta (race of boats & small ships); 2. boatrace.

REGAYER, v. a. to hackle, heckle flaz, hemp.

REGAYER, v. a. to cheer, to render gay again.

REGAYOIR [régè-oir] n. m. (a. & m.) coarse heckle.

REGAZONNEMENT, n. m. returf-
ing.

REGAZONNER, v. a. to returf.

REGLÉ, n. m. 1. fresh ice; 2. (phys.) regulation.

REGLER, v. a. to freeze again.

REGENCE, n. f. 1. regency; 2. town council (of Belgium, Germany, Hol-
land).

RÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE,
n. f. regenerator.

RÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. re-
generating; regeneratory.

RÉGÉNÉRATI-F, VE, adj. regene-
rative.

RÉGÉNÉRATION [—action] n. f. 1.
regeneration; 2. (theol.) regeneration.

RÉGÉNÉRER, v. a. 1. to regene-
rate; 2. (theol.) to regenerate.

RÉGÉNÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. regenerate;
regenerated; 2. (theol.) regenerate.

Non —, unregenerate. État —, re-
generacy; regenerateness.

SE RÉGÉNÉRER, pr. v. 1. to be rege-
nerated; 2. to grow \sqrt again.

RÉGENT, E, adj. regent.

RÉGENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. regent;
2. (of banks) governor; 3. (university)
regent (master of a communal college).

REGENTATION, n. f. (b. s.) govern-
ing; domineering.

RÉGENTER, v. n. 1. \parallel (jest.) to
teach \sqrt ; 2. \parallel (b. s.) to domineer; to
lord.

RÉGENTER, v. a. 1. \parallel \parallel (jest.) to
teach \sqrt ; 2. \parallel (b. s.) to domineer over;
to lord over.

RÉGENTEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. do-
mineer.

REGERMER, v. n. to regerminate.

REGESTE, n. m. (middle ages) reg-
est.

RÉGICIDE, n. m. regicide.

RÉGICIDE, adj. regicidal; regicide.

RÉGIE, n. f. 1. responsible admini-
stration; 2. administration of the
indirect taxes; 3. caxise.

Employé de la —, (V. senses) ex-
cise-man.

En —, under public administra-
tion; mettre en —, to put \sqrt under
public administration; mettre des
travaux publics en —, to have public
works executed by the government.

REGIMENTEMENT [rejimbann] n. m.
1. (of horses, etc.) kicking; 2. (pers.)
resistance; kicking.

REGBMER [rejimbé] v. n. 1. (of
horses, etc.) to kick; 2. \parallel (pers.)
to resist; \rightarrow to kick; 3. \parallel (pers.) to kick
against the pricks.

— contro l'aiguillon, 1. \parallel to kick at
the goad; 2. \parallel to kick against the pricks;

— contro l'éperon, 1. \parallel to kick at the
spur; 2. \parallel to kick against the pricks.

REGIMBEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. kicker.

RÉGIME, n. m. 1. regimen; 2. diet;
low diet; 3. form of government; 4.
government; rule; system; 5. (gram.)
object; objective; objective case; 6.
(law) system; 7. (mod.) regimen; die-
tary.

— communal, de la communauté;
system of legislative dispositions by
which husband and wife enjoy their
common property between them; —
direct, (gram.) direct regimen; accu-
sative; accusative case; — dotal,
system of legislative dispositions which
governs the relation of husband and
wife when the property of the wife
continues in her; — indirect (gram.)
1. indirect regimen; 2. dative case;

3. ablative case. Au —, 1. under a re-
gimen; 2. (gram.) in the objective,
objective case; au grand —, on strict
diet; du —, (gram.) objective. Convertir
par le —, to be dieted into; être au —,
to be on low diet; to diet; mettre au —,
to diet; observer, suivre un —, vivre de
—, to observe, to keep \sqrt a regimen;
vivre sans —, to observe, to keep \sqrt no
regimen.

REGIMENT, n. m. 1. \parallel regiment; 2. \parallel
regiment; multitude; throng; number.

Historique du —, (mil.) regimental
book. De, du —, regimental.

RÉGIMENTAIRE, adj. (of schools)
regimental.

REGINGLETTE, n. f. \parallel bird-trap;
trap.

REGION, n. f. 1. \parallel \parallel region; 2.
(anat.) region; 3. (phys.) region.

—s basses \parallel \parallel \parallel lower regions; —
haute, haute — \parallel \parallel \parallel upper —; hautes
—s \parallel \parallel \parallel higher —s; —s inférieures \parallel \parallel \parallel
lower —s; moyenne — \parallel \parallel \parallel middle —;

— supérieure \parallel \parallel \parallel upper —. — de l'air,
airy —; = of the air.

RÉGIONAL, E, adj. regional; belong-
ing to a region.

RÉGIR, v. a. 1. to govern; to rule;
to rule over; 2. to administer; to ma-
nage; 3. (gram.) to govern.

RÉGI, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉGIR.

Non —, 1. ungoverned; unrul-
ed; 2. unadministered; unmanaged. Qui
ne peut être —, 1. ungovernable; 2.
unmanageable.

SE RÉGIR, pr. v. to be governed.

RÉGISSEUR, n. m. 1. manager; 2.
steward.

Charges, emploi, office de —, 1. em-
ployment of manager; 2. stewardship.

REGISTRATEUR, n. m. (of Rome)
registrar; registrary.

RÉGITRE, n. m. 1. register; 2.
—s, (pl.) books (registers), pl.; 3. (of
chimneys) damper; 4. (of organs) re-
gister; 5. (arts) register; 6. (mus.)
draw-stop; 7. (print.) register; 8.
(spin.) creel-frame; 9. (steam-eng.)
door; vane; 10. (tech.) damper.

— d'actes et de correspondance, (pub.
adm.) minute-book; — de chevaux,
stud-book; — de la commune, paro-
chial, parish register; — d'une cor-
poration, hall-book; — de la paroisse,
church register; — de vapeur, (steam-
eng.) throttle-valve. Gardien des —s,
registrar; fonctions de gardien, de
tenneur des —s, (pl.) registership, sing.

En —, (print.) in register; mal en —
(print.) out of register. Coucher, mettre,
porter sur un —, to enter into a re-
gister; effacer d'un —, to disenrol;
être, être écrit sur les —s de q. u.,
(b. s.) to be remembered by a. o.;
faire son —, (print.) to make \sqrt register;
inscrire dans un —, to enter into a
register; tenir —, to keep \sqrt a register;
tenir — de, to make \sqrt a record of

REGISTRER, v. a. (in certain forms)
to register; to record.

RÉGITRE, n. m. V. REGISTRE.

REGLAGE, n. m. 1. (horol.) regu-
lating; 2. (pap.) ruling.

REGLÉ, n. f. 1. rule; 2. rule (instru-
ment); ruler; 3. order (proper state);
4. model; pattern; example; 5. sum
(arithmetical calculation); 6. —s, (pl.)
(physiol.) catamania, pl.; menstra-
tion, sing.; courses, pl.; terms, pl.

— à calcul, sliding rule. — fausse,
false rule; — fixe, 1. fixed —; 2. as-
certainment; — gauche, (arts) twisting
—; — générale, 1. general —; 2. as a
general —; — mobile, sliding —.

Epoque des —s, (physiol.) menstrual
period. Opposition à la —, contraregu-
larity. Dans la —, dans, selon les —s,
dans toutes les —s, according to —,
strict —; des —s, (V. senses) (physiol.)
menstrual; of menstruation; en —,
1. in order; in —; 2. (th.) in order;
correct; right; according to strict —;
regular; 3. (of papers) in due form;
en bonne —, 1. according to strict —;
in due order; 2. (of papers) in due
form; parfaitement en —, in perfect
order; hors des —s, extraregular;
hors de doute —, out of —; pour la —,
pour la bonne —, for regularity's sake.

Avoir pour — (dc), to make \sqrt it a
— (to); être de —, to be the —; être en
—, (V. senses of En —) (pers.) to have
every thing in order; faire une —, 1.
to make \sqrt a —; 2. to do \sqrt a sum
(arithmetical calculation); se faire une
— (dc) to make \sqrt it a — (to); s'en
faire une —, to make \sqrt it a —; mettre
q. ch. en —, to set \sqrt a. th. right; se
mettre en —, to have every thing in
order; poser une —, to lay \sqrt down a
—; poser à q. u. une —, to set \sqrt a. o.
a sum (arithmetical calculation); pren-
dre pour — (de), to make \sqrt it a —

(to). Qui ne connaît point de —, *unruly*. Il n'y a point de — sans exception, *there is no = without an exception*.

RÈGLEMENT, n. m. 1. (action) *regulation*; 2. (sing.) *regulations* (rules, statutes), pl.; 3. *laws*, pl.; 4. (of accounts) *settlement*; *settling*; 5. (mil.) *roster*; 6. (sing.) (parl.) *standing orders*, pl.

Comptoir de —, (bank) *clearing-house*.

RÈGLEMENT, adv. 1. *regularly* (with regularity); 2. *regularly*; *precisely*.
— **RÈGLEMENTAIRE**, adj. 1. *concerning regulations*; 2. (b. s.) *fond of making regulations*.

RÈGLEMENTAIREMENT, adv. *according to regulations*.

RÈGLEMENTATION [—*âcion*] n. f. *making regulations*; *regulating*.

RÈGLEMENTER, v. n. (b. s.) *to make √ regulations*.

RÈGLEMENTER, v. a. *to make √ regulations for*.

RÈGLER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to rule* (mark with lines); 2. ∥ *to regulate*; *to rule*; (to shape); 3. ∥ *to square*; 4. ∥ *to regulate*; *to order*; *to settle*; 5. ∥ *to settle* (affairs); *to wind √ up*; 6. ∥ *to set √* (clocks, watches); 7. *to adjust* (differences); *to settle*; 8. (horol.) *to time*.

1. — un papier, *to rule a paper*. 2. — sa vie, ses actions, *to regulate*, *to rule o.'s life*, o.'s actions.

RÈGLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **RÈGLER**) 1. *stated*; *regular*; *determined*; 2. *regular* (conformable to established rule); 3. *regular*; *orderly*; *steady*; 4. (of troops) *regular*; 5. (physiol.) *menstruated*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unruled* (without lines); 2. *unregulated*; 3. *unsettled*; 4. (of clocks, watches) *unset*; 5. (of clocks, watches) *unregulated*; 6. (of differences) *unadjusted*; *unsettled*; 7. (com.) *unsettled*. — comme une horloge, une pendule, — comme un papier de musique, *as regular as clock-work*.

SE **RÉGLER**, pr. v. (SUR) 1. *to regulate o.'s self* (by); (to be guided (by)); (to go √ (by)); 2. *to imitate the example* (of); *to imitate* (...); *to take √ pattern* (from a. o.).

RÈGLET, n. m. 1. (arch.) *girth*; 2. (print.) *ruler*. V. FILET.

RÈGLETTE, n. f. (print.) *reglet*. — de longueur, *gauge*.

RÈGLEUR, n. m. 1. (adm.) *ruler* (person); 2. *ruler* (of paper).

RÉGLISSE, n. f. (bot., pharm.) *licorice*; *liquorice*.

— noire, *Spanish* =; — raffinée, *refined*, *pipe* =; — sauvage, (bot.) = *vetch*; *sweet milk-vetch*. — en bâton, *stick* =; — en bois, —root. Bois de —, —root. Jus de —, 1. *Spanish* =; 2. (pharm.) = *juice*; *racine de* —, (bot.) = *root*; *suc de* —, (pharm.) = *juice*.

RÉGLOIR, n. m. ‡ *ruler* (instrument) *ruler*.

RÉGLURE, n. f. 1. *ruling* (drawing of lines).

RÉGNAANT [réon-yant] E, adj. 1. ∥ (pers.) *reigning*; 2. ∥ (th.) *prevailing*; *prevailing*; *reigning*; *predominating*; 3. (law) *regnant*; *regent*.

RÉGNE [réon-v'] n. m. 1. ∥ 2. (SUR, over) *reign*; 3. ∥ *prevalence*; *prevalency*; 3. (of churches) *crown* (over the high altar); 4. (of the pope) *tiara*; 5. (nat. hist.) *kingdom*.

— animal, (nat. hist.) *animal kingdom*; — végétal, *vegetable* =. Sous le — de ∥, *in the reign of*. Être en —, *to be prevalent*; *to be in fashion*.

RÉGNER, v. n. 1. ∥ 2. *to reign*; *to*

rule; 2. ∥ *to govern*; *to bear √ sway*; 3. ∥ *to prevail*; *to be prevalent*; 4. ∥ *to be in vogue*, *fashion*; 5. (arch.) *to reach*; *to extend*; (to run) *∥ along*.
RÉGNICOLE [regg-nikol] adv. (law) *native*.

RÉGNICOLE [regg-nikol] n. m. f. (law) *native*.

RÉGONFLEMENT, n. m. *rising* (of water obstructed); *swelling*.

RÉGONFLER, v. a. V. senses of **GONFLER**.

RÉGONFLER, v. n. (of water obstructed) *to rise √*, *to swell √ again*.

RÉGORGEMENT, n. m. ∥ (of fluids) *overflow*.

RÉGORGER, v. n. 1. ∥ (DE, with) (of fluids) *to overflow*; (to run) *∥ over*; 2. ∥ *to overflow*; *to abound*; *to be replete*; 3. ∥ (b. s.) *to be surfeited*, *glutted*.

Faire —, (V. senses) ∥ *to surfeit*; *to glut*.

RÉGOULER, v. a. 1. *to scout*; *to snap up*; *to snub*; 2. (DE, with) *to surfeit*.

RÉGRADILLER, v. a. (hair dresser) *to curl*; *to friz*.

RÉGRAT, n. m. ‡ 1. *huckstering*; 2. *huckster's shop*.

Marchandise de —, (sing.) *huckster's wares*, pl.

RÉGRATTER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to scratch again*; 2. ∥ *to scrape again*; 3. (mas.) *to rub down*.

RÉGRATTER, v. n. ‡ *to bargain*; *to huckster*.

RÉGRATTERIE [reggrat-ri] n. f. 1. *huckstering*; 2. (sing.) *huckster's wares*, pl.

RÉGRATTIER, n. m. IÈRE, ∥. f. *huckster*.

Faire le métier de —, *to huckster*.

RÉGREER, v. a. (nav.) *to rig again*; *to refit*.

RÉGRÈS, n. m. (law) *regress*.

RÉGRESSI-F, VE, adj. *regressive*.

RÉGRESSION, n. f. *regression*.

RÉGRESSIVEMENT, adv. *regressively*.

RÉGRET, n. m. (DE, at, for; de, to) *regret*.

A —, 1. *with* =; 2. *with reluctance*; *reluctantly*; à son —, to o.'s =; avec —, *with* =; avec des —s, *regretfully*. Sans laisser de —s, 1. *unregretted*; 2. *unbawled*. Avoir —, 1. (que [subj.]) *to feel √* =; *to regret*; 2. (à) *to regret* (to); avoir, éprouver du —, *to feel √* =.
RÉGRETTABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *regrettable*; 2. (pers.) *to be regretted*, *lamented*.

A jamais —, *ever* =.

RÉGRETTABLEMENT, adv. *regrettably*; *lamentably*.

RÉGRETTER, v. a. (DE, to; que [subj.]) *to regret*.

A —, *to be regretted*.

RÉGRETTÉ, E, pa. p. *regretted*.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unregretted*; 2. *unbawled*; *unlamented*; *undeplored*; *unmoaned*.

RÉGROS, n. m. *bark for tanning*.

RÉGLARISATION [—*izâcion*] n. f. 1. *putting in order*, *regular order*; *setting right*; 2. (book-k.) *regular entry*.

RÉGLARISER, v. a. 1. *to put √ in order*, *regular order*; *to set √ right*; 2. (book-k., adm.) *to make √ a regular entry of*; 3. (surg.) *to give √ regularity to*.

RÉGULARITÉ, n. f. 1. *regularity*; 2. *rigid*, *strict observance of rules*; 3. *rigidness*; *strictness*; 4. *ecclesiastical state*.

Pour plus de —, *for regularity's sake*; *for the sake of regularity*.

RÉGULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. ‡ *regulator*; 2. (th.) *standard*; 3.

(mach.) *regulator*; *air-vessel*; 4. (tech.) (of forgo-bellows) *air-chest*.

RÉGULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *regulating*; 2. (of markets) *returning averages*.

— air, (tech.) *air-vessel*.

RÉGULATION, n. f. *regulation*.

RÈGLE n. m. 1. (b. s.) *kinglet*; 2. (orn.) *wren*; *kinglet*.

RÈGLE, n. m. ‡ (chem.) *regulus*.

RÉGULIER, IÈRE, adj. (DANS, in; a, in) 1. *regular*; 2. *regular*; *in order*; *right*; 3. *regular*; *punctual*; *exact*; 4. (pers.) *regular in conduct*; 5. (geom.) *regular*; 6. (gram.) *regular*; 7. (mil.) *regular*.

Trouver —, (V. senses) (com.) *to find √ right*. — comme une horloge, une pendule, *as regular as clock-work*.

RÉGULIER, n. m. 1. *regular* (of the regular clergy); 2. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *regulars*, pl.

RÉGULIÈREMENT [—*lièrman*] adv. 1. *regularly*; 2. *regularly*; *precisely*; *punctually*; *exactly*.

RÉGULIN, E, adj. (anc. chem.) *reguline*.

RÉGURIGATION [—*tâcion*] n. f. *regurgitation*.

RÉGURGITER, v. a. *to regurgitate*.

RÉHABILITATION [—*tâcion*] n. f. 1. (crim. law) *rehabilitation*; 2. (th.) *reversal*.

RÉHABILITER, v. a. 1. (crim. law) *to rehabilitate*; 2. ∥ (DANS) *to reinstate* (in); *to restore* (to); 3. (crim. law) *to reverse* (a judgment).

SE **RÉHABILITER**, pr. v. *to be reinstated*.

RÉHABITUER, v. a. (A, to) *to habituate*, *to accustom*, *to use again*.

REHAUSSEMENT [rehôssman] n. m. 1. ∥ *raising*, *raising higher*; 2. ∥ (of coin) *increase of value*.

REHAUSSER [rehôssé] v. a. 1. ∥ *to raise*; *to raise higher*; 2. ∥ *to raise* (in value); *to enhance the value of*; *to enhance*; *to advance*; *to increase*; 3. ∥ *to enhance*; *to heighten*; *to set √ off*; *to set √ forth*; (to show) *∥ off*; 4. ∥ *to raise*; *to excite*; 5. ∥ *to extol*; *to cry up*; 6. (need.) (DE, with) *to enrich*; 7. (paint.) (DE, with) *to relieve*; *to set √ off*.

1. — une muraille, *to raise a wall higher*.

2. — un prix, *to raise*, *to enhance a price*.

3. — l'éclat, *to enhance*, *to heighten the splendour*.

SE **REHAUSSER**, pr. v. *to be raised*.

REHAÛS [rehô] n. m. (paint.) *lights retouched*, pl.

REIMPORTATION [réimportâcion] n. f. (com.) *reimportation*.

REIMPORTER [réimporté] v. a. (com.) *to reimport*.

REIMPOSER [réimpôzé] v. a. 1. *to impose again* (a tax); *to lay √ on again*; 2. *to assess* (a. o.) *again*; 3. (print.) *to reimpose*.

RÉIMPOSITION [réimpôzicion] n. f. 1. *further imposition* (of taxes); 2. (pers.) *further assessment*; 3. (print.) *reimposition*.

RÉIMPRESSION [réimprescion] n. f. 1. *reprinting*; 2. *reprint*.

REIMPRIMER [réimprimé] v. a. *to reprint*; *to print anew*, *again*.

REIN [rin] n. m. 1. *kidney*; 2. —s, (pl.) *loins*; *reins*, pl.; 3. *back-bone* (with regard to strength); *back*; 4. (build.) *haunch*.

Chute des —s, *small of the back*; *douleur dans les —s*, *mal aux —s*, *a pain in the loins*. Avoir les —s forts, 1. ∥ *to be strong-backed*; *to be strong*;

2. ∥ *to be able to succeed*; *casser les* —s à q. u., *to break √ a. o.'s back*; so

donner un tour de —s, *to strain o.'s loins*; poursuivre, presser q. u. l'épée dans les —s, *to pursue a. o. close*;

sortir de ses — s. $\frac{1}{2}$, to spring \checkmark , to come \checkmark from o.'s loins.

REINCARCÉRATION, n. f. reimprisonnement.

REINCARCÉRER, v. a. to reimprison.

REINCISER, v. a. to incise again.

REINCITER, v. a. to reincite.

REINCORPORER, v. a. to reincorporate; to reembody.

REINE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ queen; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ queen consort; 3. (chess) queen.

— douairière, = dowager; — régente, = regent; — régente, (law) = regnant, regent; — des bois, (bot.) sweet scented wood; — de la fève, twelfth night =; — des prés, (bot.) meadow sweet; = of the meadows.

Comme une —, en —, like a =; queenly.

Dépouiller du caractère, du rang de —, to unqueen; faire, jouer la —, to play the =; to queen it.

REINE-CLAUDE, n. f., pl. REINES-CLAUDE, (bot.) green-gage.

REINE-MARGUERITE, n. f., pl. REINES-MARGUERITE, REINES-MARGUERITES, (bot.) Chinese starwort; (China aster).

REINETTE, n. f. (hort.) pippin; rennet; renneting; reinette.

— dorée, golden =; — grise, russet; russetting. — d'Angleterre, golden pippin.

REINFECTER, v. a. to reinfect; to infect anew, again.

REINUMATION, n. f. reinterment.

REINSTALLATION [réinstalâcion] n. f. reinstalment.

REINSTALLER, v. a. to reinstall; to resettle.

SE REINSTALLER, pr. v. to reinstall o.'s self; to resettle.

REINTÉ, E, adj. 1. loined; 2. (hunt.) strong-backed.

REINTEGRANDE, n. f. (law) action in the nature of ejectment (instituted before the "juge de paix").

REINTEGRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. reinstatement; reestablishment; 2. (com.) rewarehousing; 3. (law) reinstatement.

REINTEGRER, v. a. 1. to reinstate; 2. (com.) to rewarehouse; 3. (law) to reinstate.

REINTERROGATION [—gâcion] n. f. reinterrogation.

REINTERROGER, v. a. to reinterrogate.

REINTRODUCTION [—âkcion] n. f. (DANS; into; à, to) reintroduction.

REINTRODUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE); (DANS, EN, into; AUPRÈS DE, to) reintroduce; to show \checkmark in again; 2. (DANS, EN, into) to reintroduce (cause to enter again); to convey in again; to bring \checkmark in again.

REITERA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. reiterating; repeating.

REITERATIF, VE, adj. reiterative.

REITERATION [—âcion] n. f. reiteration.

REITERATIVEMENT, adv. reiteratively.

REITERER, v. a. to reiterate.

En reiterant, with the reiteration of; in reiterating.

REITERER, v. n. to reiterate a. th.; to do \checkmark a. th. again.

REITRE, n. m. reiter (German cavalryman of the 14th & 15th centuries).

Vieux —, (b. s.) old fox (experienced, cunning person).

REJAILLIR [reja-yîr] v. n. (DE, from) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of fluids) to gush; to gush out; to break \checkmark forth; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to spring \checkmark ; to spring \checkmark forth, out, up; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (from a small orifice) to spout; to spout

out; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to spirt; to spirt out; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of solid bodies) to rebound; to fly \checkmark back; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of light) to flash; to reflect; to be reflected; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to reflect; to be reflected.

1. L'eau, le sang rejaillit, water, blood gushes.

Faire —, (V. senses) to reflect.

REJAILLISSANT, E, adj. gushing; springing.

REJAILLISSEMENT [reja-yizman] n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, from) 1. (of fluids) gushing; gushing out; 2. springing; springing forth, out, up; 3. spouting; spouting out; 4. spirting; spirting out; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ rebounding; flying back; 6. (of light) flashing; reflection.

REJECTION, n. f. rejection.

REJET, n. m. 1. rejection; 2. (agr.) shooting; 3. (agr.) shoot; 4. (fin.) (SUR, to) carrying; 5. (geol., mining) out-throw; 6. (mining) (of layers) trap.

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) flooding.

REJETABLE, adj. rejectable.

REJETEAU, n. m. window-drip; flashing-board.

REJETTER [re-jète] v. a. (DE, from) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to throw \checkmark again; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to throw \checkmark back, back again; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to throw \checkmark (take from one place & put in another); 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to throw \checkmark away; to cast \checkmark away; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to thrust \checkmark away; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to vomit; to cast \checkmark up; to throw \checkmark up; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of plants) to put \checkmark forth; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of the sea) to wash up; to throw \checkmark up; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ to throw \checkmark ; to cast \checkmark ; 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ to reject; to cast \checkmark off; 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, of) to be a rejecter; 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ to reject; to refuse; 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ to decline (refuse to accept); 14. $\frac{1}{2}$ to set \checkmark aside, by; 15. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of deliberative assemblies) to reject; to throw \checkmark out; 16. $\frac{1}{2}$ to deny (disown); to be a denier of; 17. (falc.) to whistle off; 18. (fin.) (SUR, to) to carry; 19. (law) to overrule (exceptions, pleas).

1. — une balle, to throw a ball again.

2. — ce que q. u. vous a jeté, to throw back what a. o. has thrown to you. 9. — le blâme sur q. u., to throw, to cast the blame upon a. o.

Qui rejette, (V. senses) rejective (of).

Personne qui rejette, (V. senses) rejecter (of).

SE REJETTER, pr. v. (V. senses of REJETTER) (pers.) (SUR) to have recourse (to); to fall \checkmark back (on).

REJETTER, v. n. (of plants) to shoot \checkmark .

REJETON [re-jeton] n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (bot.) shoot (young branch); sprout; runner; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) scion; offspring; 3. (hort.) off set.

REJOINDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like JOINDRE) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to rejoin; to join again; to reunite; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to rejoin; to join; to meet \checkmark again.

On ne peut pas le —, (V. senses) he is out of reach.

SE REJOINDRE, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to reunite; to join again; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to rejoin each other; to meet \checkmark again.

REJOINTOISEMENT [rejointoizman] n. m. (mas.) rejoining.

REJOINTOYER [rejointoiz-yé] v. a. (mas.) to rejoin; to point the joints of.

REJOUER, v. a. to play again.

REJOUER, v. n. 1. to play again; 2. (chess, drafts) to recall a move.

REJOUI, n. m. E. n. f. jovial, joyous, jolly, merry person.

REJOUIR, v. a. 1. (DE, with) to rejoice; to delight; 2. to exhilarate; to cheer; to gladden; 3. to entertain (divert); to regale; (to make \checkmark merry.

RÉJOUI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REJOUIR) jovial; joyous; jolly; merry.

SE REJOUIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, in; de, to) to rejoice; to delight; 2. to delight o.'s self; 2. (DE, at) to gladden; 3. ** to wanton; 4. (DE, with) to regale o.'s

self; (to enjoy o.'s self; (to be merry) to make \checkmark merry.

Personne qui se réjouit, (V. senses) rejoicer.

REJOUISSANCE, n. f. 1. rejoicing; 2. —, (pl.) rejoicings, pl.; merry-making, sing.; 3. (butch.) coarse meat; 4. (butch.) bone; 5. (lansquenot) rejoissance-card.

REJOUISSANT, E, adj. jovial; joyful; joyous; cheerful; merry.

RELACHANT, E, adj. (med.) laxative; relaxing.

RELACHANT n. m. (med.) laxative.

RELACHE, n. m. 1. intermission (temporary cessation); respite; discontinuance; 2. relaxation (of application, labour); 3. rest (from pain); repose; 4. (theat.) non-performance.

— I no performance! Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unceasing; unremitting; unremitting; 2. unwearied; 2. unreprieved; unreprieved. Donner du — à, to relax; to respire; faire —, (theat.) there to be no performance; the theatre to be closed; prendre du —, to relax; trouver du —, to find \checkmark rest. A qui on ne laisse pas de —, unreprieved; il y aura —, (theat.) there will be no performance; the theatre will be closed.

RELACHE, n. f. (nav.) 1. putting into port; 2. port to put into; place; 3. calling, touching at a port.

Faire une —, to put \checkmark into a port; to put \checkmark into...

RELACHEMENT [relâchman] n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ slackness; laxity; laxness; looseness; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ relaxation (of the muscles, nerves, etc.); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ remission; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ flagging; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ intermission; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ (b. s.) remissness; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ (b. s.) laziness (of manners, etc.); laziness; looseness; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ relaxation; diminution; abatement; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ decay; decline; 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ relaxation (recreation); 11. (of the weather) becoming, getting milder; 12. (med.) relaxation; laxity; laxness.

RELACHER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to slacken; to relax; to loosen; to loose; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to relax (the nerves); to unbrace; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to release (prisoners); to enlarge; to set \checkmark free; to set \checkmark at liberty; to let \checkmark out; to let \checkmark go; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to yield; to forego \checkmark ; to give \checkmark up; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to relax; to remit; to abate; to diminish; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to relax (the mind); to unwind \checkmark ; to ease; 7. (med.) to relax; 8. (surg.) to relax.

1. — une corde, un papier, to slacken; to relax, to loosen a rope, a paper.

RELACHE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RELACHER) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ slack; lax; loose; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ lax (not strict); loose.

2. Morale — e, lax, loose morality.

SE RELACHER, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to slacken, to loosen; to loose; to give \checkmark ; to give \checkmark way; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, ...) to relax; to remit; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to flag; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to intermit; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to relax; to abate; to diminish; to fall \checkmark off; 6. (of the weather) to become \checkmark , to get \checkmark milder.

l'esprit, to take \checkmark relaxation; to relax.

RELACHER, v. n. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, ...) to relax; to remit; 2. (nav.) to put \checkmark into port; to put \checkmark in.

RELAIS, n. m. 1. relay (fresh horses on the road); 2. stage (place where fresh horses are taken); 3. derelict land; 4. (fort.) relay; 5. (hunt.) relay; 6. (tapestry) relay (opening).

De —, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ relay; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ spare; change.

Être de —, 1. to be unemployed; 2. to be disengaged; to be at leisure.

RELAISSE, adj. (hunt.) (of hares) resting; spent.

RELAISSER (SE) pr. v. to stop; to stay, to sojourn; (hunt.) to rest.

RELANCER, v. a. 1. (hunt.) to start anew, again; to turn out anew,

again; 2. (to urge (a. o.); to urge on; 3. (to answer (a. o.) sharply; to take √ up; to put √, to set √ down.

RELAPS [relaps] E, adj. relapsed into heresy; relapsed.

RELAPS [relaps] n. m. E, n. f. relaps.

RELARGIR, v. a. || 1. to widen; 2. to let √ out (clothes).

RELARGISSEMENT [relarjisman] n. m. || 1. widening; 2. letting out (clothes).

RELATER, v. a. (law) to relate; to state.

RELATEUR, n. m. 1. † relater; 2. selector of extracts.

RELATIF, VE, adj. 1. (to) relative; relating; 2. relative (not absolute); 3. relative; comparative; 4. (gram.) relative; 5. (log.) relative; 6. (mus.) relative.

Pronom. —, (gram.) relative pronoun; relative; terme —, (log.) = term; relative.

RELATIF, n. m. (gram.) relative.

RELATION [relasjon] n. f. 1. relation; account; recital; narration; narrative; statement; 2. (to) relation; reference; regard; respect; 3. (A) relation (to); connection (with); 4. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) relations, pl.; intercourse, sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (pers.) connections, pl.

Avoir — (à), (th.) to be related (to); to relate (to); avoir des — avec, (pers.) to be connected with; n'avoir pas de — avec, (pers.) to be unconnected with; cesser des —s, to discontinue a connection; entrer en —, to enter into connection; entretenir des —s, to keep √ up a connection; être en — avec, (pers.) 1. to be in connection with; 2. to be connected with; 2. to be in correspondence with; faire une —, to give √ an account; to make √ a statement; renouer des —s, to resume a connection; renouveler des —s, to renew a connection.

RELATIVEMENT [relativman] adv. (A, to) relatively.

— à, = to; in, with regard to; in reference to. Ne dire rien — à, (th.) to have no reference to.

RELATIVITÉ, n. f. (log.) relativity.

RELAVER, v. a. to wash again, (over again).

RELAXANCE, n. f. (law) acquittal; release (of a prisoner).

RELAXATION [relaksasjon] n. f. 1. (did.) laxness (slackness); 2. (law) release (of prisoners); enlargement; 3. (can. law) remission; 4. (med.) relaxation.

RELAXE, n. m. 1. (law) stoppage of proceedings.

RELAXER, v. a. 1. (law) to release (prisoners); to enlarge; 2. (surg.) to relax.

RELAYER [relé-yé] v. a. (of workmen) to relieve (take the place of).

SE RELAYER, pr. v. (of workmen) to relieve each other.

RELAYER [relé-yé] v. u. to change horses (in travelling).

— de chevaux, =

RELAYER, n. m. postmaster (for post horses).

RELECTURE, n. f. reperusal; second reading.

RELEGATION [r-asjon] n. f. (law) banishment (to a particular place); exile; relegation.

RELEQUER, v. a. (A, to) 1. to banish (to a particular place) to exile; to relegate; 2. † to exile (a. o.); to seclude; to shut √ up; 3. † to consign; † to send √ away, off.

SE RELEQUER, pr. v. to exile o.'s self;

to seclude o.'s self; † to shut √ o.'s self up.

RELENT, n. m. mouldiness; mustiness.

Odeur de —, musty smell. Avoir un goût de —, mustily. Avoir une odeur de —, to have a musty smell; to smell √ musty; sentir le —, to smell √ mouldy, musty; to have a mouldy, musty smell.

RELEVAGE, n. m. (post.) clearing (of letter boxes).

RELEVAILLES [relvâ-y', relvâ-y'] n. f. (pl.) churching, sing.

Faire ses —, to be churching; officier pour les —, to church.

RELEVÉ [relvé, relevé] n. m. 1. abstract; extract; statement; 2. (admin.) statement; return; 3. (com.) (of accounts) abstract; 4. (com.) (of insurances) statement; 4. (far) raising the shoe; 5. (nav.) bearing (of coasts, shores).

Faire le — de, 1. to make √ an abstract, statement of; to state; 2. (admin.) to make √ a statement, return.

RELEVÉE [relvé, relevé] n. f. (adm., law) afternoon.

De —, of, in the afternoon; post-meridien; P. M.; A ... heures de —, at ... o'clock of, in the afternoon.

RELEVEMENT [relveman] n. m. 1. raising again; 2. account; statement; 3. (nav.) bearing; 4. (nav.) rising; sheer; 5. (nav.) (of the compass) setting.

Faire un —, (nav.) to take √ the bearings (of a coast, shore); to set √ the land.

RELEVÉ [relvé, relevé] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || to raise anew, again; † to raise up again; * to elevate anew, again; ** to upraise anew, again; 2. || to raise (a. th., a. o. that had fallen); to take √ up; † to pick up; 3. || to raise (a. o. that had fallen on his knees); † to take √ up; 4. || to raise (make higher); to elevate; 5. || to raise (o.'s head); to hold √ up; † to lift up; 6. † to raise again (restore to a former state); to restore; † to set √ up; to set √ up again; 7. † to raise; to exalt; to elevate; to dignify; to add lustre to; 8. † to raise; to excite; to reanimate; 9. † to render; to make √ (food) pungent, piquant; to give √ a pungent, piquant taste to; 10. † to remark; to observe; to notice; to take √ notice of; to point out; 11. † (b. s.) to criticize; to animadvert on; to reflect on; † to take √ up; † to catch up; 12. † to liberate (from an obligation); to discharge; to free; to cancel; to release; 13. (arts) to raise; 14. (man.) (of horses) to raise (o.'s feet in galloping); 15. (mil.) to relieve; 16. † to relieve (replace); 17. (nav.) to weigh (anchors); 18. (man.) to raise the forehead of (a horse) by action of the bit; 19. (nav.) to take √ the bearings of (coasts, shores); 20. (nav.) to set √ (the land); 21. (nav.) to set √, to bring √ (ships) afloat again; 22. (nav.) to spell, to set √ (the watch).

† — le terrain, to raise, to elevate the ground. 7. La morale relève l'homme, morality raises, elevates, exalts, dignifies man. 10. — une expression, to remark, to observe, to notice an expression.

— (en enlevant), to carry, to take √ away; — (avec force), to toss; to toss up; — (en faisant friser), to curl; — (en loutant, faisant l'éloge), to extol; to praise; to laud; to praise up; † to cry up; — (en posant de nouveau), to set √ up again; — (en ranimant) to raise; to rouse; to revive; to buoy up; — (en donnant du relief), 1. || to enhance; to heighten; to set √ off; to show √ off; 2. † to relieve; — (avec des rênes), to

rein up; (en répondant), to return; † to retort; — (en retournant), to turn √ up; — (en retournant, en rouissant), 1. to draw up; 2. to turn up; 3. to tuck up; 4. to cook up; — (en soulavant), to raise; to lift up; — (avec vi. vacité), to snap up.

— un fief, (feud.) to take √ the oath of fealty to a lord for a fief; — le monde, 2. (nav.) to spell. Se faire — de, (V. senses) to cancel.

RELEVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RELEVÉ) 1. (of condition) exalted; elevated; high; 2. (of language, style) elevated; lofty; 3. (of sentiments) exalted; elevated; lofty; 4. (of subjects) exalted; elevated; lofty; high; 5. (of taste) pungent; piquant; 6. (of thoughts) elevated; lofty; noble; high.

Non —, (V. senses) (mil.) unrelieved. Être —, (V. senses) (of women) to be church'd.

SE RELEVÉ, pr. v. (V. senses of RELEVÉ) (DE, from) 1. || to rise √ again (after having fallen); to rise √, get √ up again; 2. || (pers.) to stand √ up; 3. || to raise o.'s self; to rise √; 4. || to rise √ (from o.'s bed); to get √ up; 5. † (th.) to rise √ again; to rise √; 6. † (pers.) to recover; to retrieve o.'s self; 7. † (pers.) to relieve (replace) each other; 8. (nav.) to right.

RELEVÉ [relvé, relevé] v. n. 1. || (th.) to turn up; 2. † (DE) to recover (from illness); to get √ better (of); † to get √ round, round again; † to get √ about, about again; 3. (feud.) (th.) (DE) to be held, holden (of); 4. (feud.) (pers.) (DE, of) to hold √; 5. † (pers.) (DE, on) to depend; to be dependent; 6. (law) (pers.) (DE, to) to be amenable (to a tribunal); 7. (law) (of courts) to be appealeable (to); 8. (hunt.) to recover the scent.

— de couches, to recover from o.'s confinement; — de maladie, to recover from illness; to recover; to get √ better; to get √ round, round again; † to get √ about, about again.

RELEVÉUR [relveur, releveur] adj. m. (anat.) levator; elevator.

RELEVÉUR [relveur, releveur] n. m. (anat.) levator; elevator.

RELIAGE, n. m. hooping (of casks).

RELIEF [rellé] n. m. 1. (paint, sculpt.) relief; 2. (arts) embossing; 3. † relief; foil; set-off; 4. (feud. law) relief.

Bas —, low relief; demi —, demi —; — entier, full —; haut —, high —; — en ronde bosse, full —. Impression sur —, surface printing. Avec —, (paint, sculpt.) off; en —, 1. || in relief; 2. † conspicuous. Avoir du —, 1. (paint, sculpt.) to be in —; to come √ out; 2. † to be conspicuous; donner du — à, to give √ prominence to; to render, to make √ conspicuous; to set √ off; † to show √ off; se donner du —, to render, to make √ o.'s self conspicuous; to show √ o.'s self off; mettre en —, to render, to make √ conspicuous; † to set √ off; to show √ off.

RELIEFS, n. m. † remains (what is left from table); leavings; † scraps, plur.

RELIER, v. a. (A, to; DE, with) (V. senses of LIER) 1. || to bind √ (books); 2. to hoop (casks).

RELIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of LIER) 1. (of books) bound; 2. (book-s.) bound; b.

Non —, (of books) unbound.

SE RELIER, pr. v. to be connected with.

RELIEUR, n. m. book binder; binder.

État de —, bookbinding; binding.

RELIGIEUSE [relisjœz] n. f. nun; religious.

Convent de —, nunnery.

RELIGIEUSEMENT [relisjœzman] adv. || religiously.

RELIGIEUX [religjœ] SE, adj. 1. || religious; 2. || belonging to a religious order; 3. || exact; scrupulous; strict.

Sentiment —, 1. religious sentiment; 2. religiousness.

RELIGIEUX [religjœ] n. m. friar; monk; religious.

— profès, professed monk.

RELIGION, n. f. 1. || religion; 2. || reformed, protestant religion; 3. || monastic state; 4. || order of Malta; 5. || sacredness; 6. || religious scrupulousness; 7. || religious scruple; 8. || justice; equity.

5. La — du serment, the sacredness of an oath.

— dominante, established church. Point de —, 1. || religious point; 2. || religious scruple; 3. || scruple. De —, (V. senses) religious. Entrer en —, to take √ the vows; se faire une — de, se faire un point de — de, to be most scrupulous to; to make √ a matter of conscience to; mettre en —, to make √ (a girl) a nun.

RELIGIONNAIRE, u. m. (Fr. hist.) reformer (in religion).

RELIGIONISTE, n. m. religionist.

RELIGIOSITÉ, n. f. religiosity; religious scrupulousness.

RELIMER, v. a. 1. || to file again; 2. || to file; to polish; to work up.

RELIQUAIRE, n. m. reliquary; shrine.

RELIQUAT, n. m. 1. (book-k., law) balance (of an account); 2. (|| sing.) remains (of a disease), pl.; 3. || —s, (pl.) remains; leavings; scraps, pl.

RELIQUAIRE, n. m. (book-k., law) debtor by a balance; debtor.

Être — de ... envers q. u., to owe a. o. ...

RELIQUE, n. f. 1. (of saints, martyrs, etc.) relic; 2. || —s, (pl.) relics; remains, pl.

Ne pas avoir grande foi avec —s de q. u., ne pas prendre des —s de q. u., not to have much confidence in a. o.

RELIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like LIRE) to read √ again, (over again).

RELIURE, n. f. 1. binding (art); book-binding; 2. binding (cover of a book).

Demi—, half-binding. En demi—, half-bound.

RELOCATION [relokâcion] u. f. (law) unletting.

RELOUAGE, n. m. (of herrings) spawning time.

RELOUER, v. a. 1. || (A, to) to let √ (give), to hire, to rent again; 2. (A, to) to let √, to hire out; to relet √; 3. (A, to) to underlet √; 4. (DE, of) to hire, to rent again; 5. to praise again.

RELIURE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like LIRE) 1. || to shine √ (by reflecting the light); 2. || to glitter; 3. || to shine (appear splendid).

1. Toutes les surfaces extrêmement polies reluisent, all surfaces extremely polished shine.

Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or, all is not gold that glitters.

RELUISANCE, n. f. glittering; lustre.

RELUISANT, E, adj. shining (by reflecting the light); glittering.

RELUQUER, v. a. 1. (to ogle; to leer upon; 2. to long for; to have o.'s eyes on.

SE RELUQUER, pr. v. to ogle another; to quiz one another.

RELUTE, n. f. (print.) (of proofs) second reading; revising.

REMACHER, v. a. 1. || to remasticate; to chew over again; 2. (|| to revolve in o.'s mind; to revolve; to ruminate; to turn over in o.'s mind.

REMAÇONNER, v. a. (mas.) to repair (stone, brick work).

REMAILLER, v. a. to enamel afresh.

REMANENCE, n. f. (law) surplus.

REMANABLE, adj. that can be altered, corrected.

REMANIEMENT [remaniman] n. m. 1. || touching again; 2. || handling again; 3. || doing over again; 4. || repairing; mending again; 5. || altering; changing; 6. || great alteration; alteration; 7. (print.) overrunning.

REMANIER, v. a. 1. || to touch again (with the hand); 2. || to handle again; 3. || to do √ over again; 4. || to repair; to mend; 5. || to alter; to change; 6. || to alter greatly; to make √ great alterations in; 7. (print.) to overrun √; 8. (print.) to turn (the paper).

REMANIEUR, n. m. remodeller; corrector; mender.

REMARAGE, n. m. remarriage.

REMARIER, v. a. 1. (A, to) to remarry (join again in matrimony); to marry again; to espouse, to wed again; 2. (A, to, with) to remarry (dispose of in marriage); to marry again.

SE REMARIER, pr. v. 1. to remarry; to marry again; 2. (AVEG, to) to be remarried.

REMARQUABLE, adj. 1. remarkable; 2. observable; 3. conspicuous.

Peu —, 1. unremarkable; 2. noteless. Caractère, nature —, remarkableness; 2. conspicuousness.

REMARQUABLEMENT, adv. 1. remarkably; 2. observably.

REMARQUE, n. f. remark.

Digne de —, remarkable; observable; indigne de —, unremarkable. Faire une —, to make √ a remark; faire la — de, to remark; to observe; to notice.

REMARQUER, v. a. 1. || to mark again; 2. || to remark; to observe; to notice; to take √ notice of; to attend to; to mark; (to mind); 3. || to remark; to distinguish.

1. — q. ch. dont la marque est effacée, to mark a. th. again the mark of which has been obliterated. 2. — la beauté de q. ch., to remark, to observe, to notice the beauty of a. th.; faire — q. ch. à q. u., to cause a. o. to remark, to observe a. th.; to remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.

Faire — q. ch. à q. u., to remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.; to point out a. th. to a. o.; se faire —, 1. to be remarked; 2. (th.) to be remarked, perceivable. Personne qui remarque, perceiver; remarker; noter.

SE REMARQUER, pr. v. to be remarked, observed.

[REMARQUER must not be confounded with faire remarquer.]

REMARQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMARQUER.

Non —, unobserved; unremarked; unminded.

REMBALLAGE, n. m. repacking.

REMBALLER [ranbalé] v. a. to repack; to pack up again.

REMBARQUEMENT [ranbark'man] n. m. reembarkation.

REMBARQUER, [ranbarké] v. n. to reembark; to ship again; to put √ on board again.

SE REMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. || to reembark; to take √ shipping again; to go √ on board again; 2. || to embark again; to engage anew, again.

REMBARRER [ranbâré] v. a. 1. ||

|| to repel; to repulse; 2. || to retort; to set √ down.

REMBELLIR, v. a. to reembellish.

REMBLAI [ranblé] n. m. 1. (build.) embankment; mound; 2. (build.) embanking; filling up; 3. (fort.) remblai; 4. (mining) gobbing.

Emploi en —, (build.) spreading.

REMBLAYER [ranblé-yé] v. a. (build.) to embank; to fill up (an excavation); to puddle.

REMBOITAGE, n. m. (bind.) binding a book with the binding taken from another; (horl.) (of watches) filling a movement into a new case.

REEMBOITEMENT [ranboitman] n. m. 1. replacing in o.'s socket; filling in again; 2. (join.) clamping; 3. (surg.) setting (of bones).

REEMBOITER [ranboité] v. a. 1. to put √ in o.'s socket again; to fit in again; 2. (join.) to clamp; 3. (surg.) to set √ (bones).

REEMBOITE, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMBOITER.

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) unset.

SE REMBOITER, pr. v. (surg.) (of bones) to get √ into o.'s socket again.

REEMBOUGER, v. a. (of a vase, jug, etc.) to keep full.

REEMBOURRAGE, n. m. stuffing.

REEMBOURREMENT [ranbourman] n. m. 1. || stuffing (lining); stuffing out; quilting; 2. || being stuffed; being stuffed out; 3. || bolstering; bolstering up; 4. || being bolstered up; 5. || stuffing (a. o.); stuffing up; 6. || (pers.) being stuffed up.

REEMBOURRER [ranbouré] v. a. 1. || to stuff (line); to stuff out; 2. || to bolster; to bolster up; 3. || to stuff (a. o.); to stuff up.

REEMBOURRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMBOURRER.

Non —, unstuffed. — avec des noyaux de pêche || (of seats) as hard as a stone.

SE REMBOURRER, pr. v. || to stuff (eat); to stuff o.'s self up.

REEMBOURRE, n. f. 1. horsehair stuffing; 2. ticking; coarse canvas.

REEMBOURABLE [ranbourabl] adj. 1. reimbursable; 2. (fin.) redeemable.

Non —, (fin.) irredeemable. Qualité de ce qui est —, redeemableness; nature non —, 1. irredeemableness; 2. irredeemability.

REEMBOURSEMENT [ranbours'man] n. m. 1. reimbursement; repayment; refunding; 2. (sing.) funds for reimbursement, pl.

— de droit, 1. reimbursement of duty; 2. (cust.) drawback. Effectuer le — de, to reimburse; effectuer son —, to take √ o.'s =; faire un —, to make √ a =; prendre son —, (com.) to reimburse o.'s self; suivre, faire suivre en —, (com.) to charge forward o.'s disbursements; to charge forward.

REEMBOURSER [ranboursé] v. a. 1. || to reimburse; to refund; to repay √; to pay √ again; 2. (|| b. s.) to receive; 3. (fin.) to redeem.

Personne qui rembourse, reimburseur.

REEMBOURSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMBOURSER.

Non —, 1. unrepaid; 2. (fin.) unredeemed. Être —, (com.) to be reimbursed, refunded, repaid; to be in cash.

SE REMBOURSER, pr. v. to reimburse o.'s self; to take √ o.'s reimbursement; to repay √ o.'s self.

REEMBRUNIR [ranbrunir] v. a. 1. || to make √ browner, darker; 2. || to sadden; to afflict; to grieve; to cloud; to render, to make √ sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull.

REEMBRUNI, E, pa. p. 1. || browner;

darken; 2. || dark (in colour); 3. 2 (of the look) gloomy; dull; sombre.

SE REMBRUNIR, pr. v. 1. || to become √ browner, darker; 2. 2 to sadden; to sorrow √; to grieve; to become √, (to get √ sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull.

REMBRUNISSEMENT [ranbrunissement] n. m. darkening (becoming browner, darker).

REMBUECHER [ranbuecher] n. m. (hunt.) return to the wood.

REMBUCHER [ranbueché] (SE) pr. v. (hunt.) to return to the wood.

REMEDE, n. m. 1. || (POUR, for) remedy; 2. 2 (A, CONTRE, POUR, for, to) remedy; 3. (med.) enemy; injection.

Grand —, 1. great remedy; 2. mercury; — de bonne femme, old woman's; — un — à tous maux, a salve for every sore. État sans —, remedilessness. Susceptible de —, remediable. Sans —, 1. without a —; 2. remediless; 3. remedilessly; 4. past —. Apporter du — à, to remedy; être dans les —s, to take √ remedies; être susceptible de —, to be remediable; se mettre dans les —s, to take √ remedies; porter — à, to remedy; to help. Quel on ne peut porter —, 1. irremediable; admitting no —; 2. unremedied. Il y a — à tout, there is a — for every thing.

REMEDEABLE, adj. ‡ remediable.

REMEDIEMENT, n. m. remedying.

REMEDIER, v. n. (A, ...) 1. || 2 to remedy; 2. 2 to help (change for the better).

1. — à un mal, to remedy an evil.

— au mal, 1. to remedy an evil; 2. (to) mend the matter. Destiné à —, (did.) remedial. A quoi on peut —, remediable; auquel on n'a pas remédié, unremedied.

REMÈLER, v. a. V. senses of MÊLER. REMEMBRANCE [remanbrance] n. f. ‡ remembrance; recollection.

REMEMBRER [remanbré] v. a. ‡ to remember; to recollect.

REMÉMORA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. reminding; recalling.

REMÉMORATIF, VE, adj. ‡ commemorative.

REMÉMORATION, n. f. rememoration; remembrance.

REMÉMORER, v. a. ‡ to remind; to put √ in mind.

SE REMÉMORER, pr. v. ‡ to remember; to recollect.

REMÈNE, n. f. (arch.) relieving arch.

REMENER, v. a. (A, to; DE, from) 1. to take √ back (cause to go back without being carried); 2. to lead √, to conduct back; 3. to carry back (compel to go back); to take √ back; 4. to drive √ back (animals, carriages); 5. to carry back (in a conveyance).

REMERCEMENT, V. REMERCIEMENT.

REMERCIER, v. a. 1. (DE, for) to thank; to return, to give √ thanks; 2. to decline the offer of; to decline; to beg to be excused; 3. to dismiss; to discharge; to turn away.

1. — q. u. de q. ch., to thank a. o. for a. th.; to return a. o. thanks for a. th. 2. Je voulais me confier ces fonctions, je l'en ai remercié, he wished to confer on these functions, but I declined his offer; I declined them. 3. — des employés, to dismiss, to discharge persons in o.'s employ.

— beaucoup, bien, vivement, to thank much; — q. u. que ..., (subj.) to = a. o. that ...; — bien q. u., to = a. o. kindly; — q. u. infiniment, to give √, to return a. o. many thanks. Je vous remercie, je vous en remercie! 1. I thank you! 2. (negativement) no I thank you; en vous remerciant, (I

thank you; 2. (néativement) no, I thank you.

REMERCIEMENT, REMERCIEMENT, n. m. 1. (DE, pour, for) (sing.) thanks; acknowledgments, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) thanksgiving, sing.

Vifs —s, best thanks; warm acknowledgments; sans —s, unthanked. Agréer des —s, to accept —s, acknowledgments; faire ses —s à q. u., to tender, to return, to give √ a. o. —s; faire bien des —s à q. u., to give √, to return a. o. many —s; faire mille —s à q. u., to thank a. o. a thousand times; offrir des —s, to proffer, to tender —s, acknowledgments; valoir bien un —, to be worth thanking for.

REMÈRE, n. m. (law.) (of real estate) redemption.

Faculté de —, equity, faculty, power of —, A —, avec faculté de —, with equity, faculty, power of —; on return.

REMETTEUR, n. m. (of money) remitter.

REMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to) (V. senses of METTRE) 1. || 2 to put √ back, (back again); 2. || 2 to turn back, (back again); 3. || to put √ in o.'s place; to put √ away, up; 4. || 2 to put √ (in a proper place); 5. || to restore; to return; (to) give √ back; 6. || to deliver; to give √; 7. || 2 to deliver in, up; to give √ in; 8. || to deliver up; to surrender; to give √ up; 9. || to deliver up, over (a prisoner) 10. 2 to put √ back (cause to learn again); 11. 2 (EN, into) to bring √; to bring √ back, (back again); 12. 2 (DANS) to reinstate (in), to restore (to); 13. 2 to restore to health; to restore; 14. 2 to tranquillize (a. o.); to recompose; to reassure; 15. 2 to remember (a. o.); to recollect; to recognize; to know √ again; 16. 2 to commit; to entrust; to confide; 17. 2 to refer; to resign; (to) leave √; 18. 2 to defer; to delay; to put √ off; 19. 2 to forgive √; to pardon; to remit; 20. (com.) to remit; to make √ a remittance (of); 21. (law) (DANS, ...) (of) to remit; 22. (surg.) (A, ...) to set.

6. — une lettre, un paquet à q. u., to deliver, to give a letter, a parcel to a. o. 7. — des comptes, des états, to deliver, to give in accounts, returns. 11. — q. ch. en usage, to bring a. th. into use. 12. — q. u. dans ses droits, to reinstate a. o. in his rights. 16. — q. ch. aux soins de q. u., to commit, to entrust, to confide a. th. to a. o.'s care. 22. — la jambe à q. u., to set a. o.'s leg.

— ensemble ||, to put √ together again; — bien ensemble 2, to reconcile (a. o.); to make √ friends again; — toujours, (V. senses) to be dilatory; — q. ch. à l'an quarante, to put √ a. th. off till doomsday; — de jour en jour, 1. to defer from day to day; 2. to procrastinate; — au lendemain, 1. to defer till the next day; 2. to be dilatory; — au dernier moment, to delay to the last; to delay till the last moment; — une partie, (play) to make √ a drawn game; — à sa place, en place, to replace; to put √ in o.'s place again; to move back; — q. ch. devant les yeux à q. u., to lay √ a. th. before a. o. Personne qui remet, restorer. Qui remet toujours au lendemain, de jour en jour, dilatory.

REMIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REMETTRE) (of games) drawn.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unrecovered; 2. undelivered; 3. (pers.) unrecovered; 4. unforgiven; unpardoned; unremitting; 5. (com.) unremitting; 6. (surg.) unset.

SE REMETTRE, pr. v. (V. senses of REMETTRE) 1. 2 (A, to) to apply o.'s self again; (to) set √ to again; 2. 2 to remember; to recollect; to recall, to call

to mind; 3. 2 (DE) to recover (be restored to health) (from); (to) get √ well again (from); (to) get √ (over); (to) get √, to come √ round; 4. 2 to recover (from emotion); to recover a. o.'s self; to compose o.'s self; (to) come √ to; 5. 2 to recover, to regain o.'s senses; (to) come √ to; 6. 2 to retrieve o.'s losses; 7. 2 (A, to) to commit o.'s self; 8. 2 (A, to) to resign o.'s self; 9. 2 (A) to refer (for decision) (to); to rely (on); to leave √ (to); 10. 2 (A, to) to be reconciled; 11. (hunt.) (of birds) to light.

S'en remettre à q. u., — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. to refer, to leave √ a. th. to a. o., to a. o.'s decision; 2. to confide in a. o. for a. th.; to have confidence in a. o. for a. th.; to trust to a. o. for a. th.

REMEUBLER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || to refurnish (supply again with furniture); to furnish anew, again; 2. ‡ 2 to furnish; to supply.

SE REMEUBLER, pr. v. to be refurnished; to be furnished anew, again.

REMINISCENCE, n. f. reminiscence.

REMISAGE, n. m. (carriages, etc.) housing; coach house.

REMISE, n. f. (A, to) 1. || delivery (giving); 2. delivery; surrender; giving up; 3. delay; deferring; (putting off); 4. abatement (made to a debtor); deduction; 5. allowance (deduction for collection, commission, etc.); 6. coach-house; 7. chaise-house; 8. (adm.) delivering in; giving in; deduction; 9. (bank, com.) remittance; 10. (com.) abatement; deduction; 11. (com.) allowance; trade allowance; allowance to the trade; 12. (hunt.) cover for game; 13. (hunt.) (of partridges) place of lighting; 14. (law) (of causes) continuance.

Exacte —, due delivery; forte —, (bank, com.) 1. large remittance; 2. considerable deduction. Jour de —, (com.) return day; montant des —s, (sing.) (com.) returns, pl.; personne qui fait —, remitter (of); personne qui fait une —, (bank.) remitter; voiture de —, job carriage; glass, livery coach. Pour toute —, as the sole delay; sous —, (com.) with a deduction; sous la —, 1. || in the coach-house; 2. 2 (pers.) on the shelf; laid by; sous la — de, (com.) with a deduction of. Être sous la — 2, (pers.) to be laid on the shelf; to be laid by; faire — de, 1. to forgive √ (a. th.); to remit; 2. to cancel; faire une —, (bank.) to make √ a remittance; to remit; faire des —s, (com.) to make √ returns; mettre q. u. sous la — 2, to lay √ a. o. on the shelf; user de —, 1. to delay; to defer; to put √ off; 2. to be dilatory. Dont on n'a pas fait la —, unremitting.

REMISE, n. m. job carriage; glass, livery coach.

REMISER, v. a. to put √ in a, the coach-house.

SE REMISER, pr. v. (of partridges) to alight.

REMISER, v. n. to put √ up a, the carriage; to put √ the carriage in the coach-house.

REMISSE, adj. (mus.) (of a voice) weak.

REMISSE, adj. pardonable; remissible.

REMISSE, n. f. 1. remission (abatement of intensity); 2. indulgence; mercy; 3. pardon (granted to a criminal); 4. (med.) remission; 5. (theol.) remission (of sins).

REMISSIONNAIRE, n. m. (law) criminal pardoned.

REMITTENT, E, adj. (med.) remitting.

REMIZ [rèmi] n. m. (orn.) penduline titmouse.

REMAILAGE, REMAILLEMENT, n. m. mending by; taking up stitches.
REMAILLER, v. a. to mend by taking up stitches.

REMANCHER [ranmanché] v. a. 1. to put √ a new handle to; 2. to put √ a new stick to (brooms, etc.).

REMMENER [ranméné] v. a. 1. to lead √ back (a. o., animals); 2. to take √ away again (a. o., animals).

REMODELER, v. a. (arts) to remodel.

REMOLADE, n. f. 1. (culin.) "remolade" (pungent sauce); 2. (far.) charge.

REMOLE, n. f. (nav.) eddy; whirlpool.

REMontAGE, n. m. new-fronting (of boots); vamping.

REMontANT, E, adj. (hort.) shooting, flowering again in autumn.

REMontE, n. f. 1. (mil.) remounting; 2. (of studs) further leap (after the first).

REMontÉE, n. f. 1. (among workmen) afternoon.

REMonTER, v. n. (à, to; DE, from) (V. senses of MONTER) 1. ∥ ∫ to reascend; 2. ∥ (A, SUR, ...) to reascend; 3. ∥ to ascend; to rise √; 4. ∥ to ascend (to the source of a river); 5. ∥ (SUR, ...) to remount (a horse, an ass); 6. ∫ to ascend to a cause, a principle, an origin; to remount; to rise √; 7. ∫ (A) to go √ up, back (in time) (to); to go √ as far back (as); 8. ∫ (A, to) to trace o.s. origin up, back; 9. (of barometers, thermometers) to rise √; (to get √ up again).

— sur sa bête ∫, to retrieve o.s. losses. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ ∫ to carry up; 2. to trace; to trace up, back. En remountant, (V. senses) ∥ upward; en remountant plus haut ∫, (of time) upward.

REMonTER, v. a. (V. senses of MONTER) 1. ∥ to reascend; 2. ∥ ∫ to ascend; 3. ∫ to ascend (a river, stream); to go √ up; 4. ∥ to raise; 5. ∥ to raise higher; 6. ∫ to new-stock; to supply with a fresh stock of; to give √ a fresh supply to; 7. ∫ to supply with fresh...; to put √ new ... to; 8. ∫ to revive; to reanimate; 9. ∫ to revive the spirits of (a. o.); 10. to new-front (boots); to vamp; 11. to wind √ up (clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, etc.); 12. ∫ to wind √ (a. o.) up; 13. to new-stock (a fire-arm); to put √ a new stock to; 14. to new-string (stringed instruments); 15. to put √ together again (a piece of mechanism); 16. (mil.) to remount.

N'être pas remonté (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, etc.) to be down; not to be wound up. — le courage à q. u., to revive a. o.'s spirits; — la tête à q. u., to bring √ a. o. to reason.

SE REMONTER, pr. v. (V. senses of REMONTER) 1. to stock o.s. self again; to take √ in a fresh supply, stock; 2. (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, etc.) to wind √ up.

REMonTEUR, n. m. winder (of clocks).
 — d'horloges, de pendules, clock-winder.

REMonTOIR, n. m. (horol.) remontoir, keyless watch.

REMonTRANCE, n. f. remonstrance. Personne qui fait des —s, remonstrator; remonstrant. De —, remonstrant. Faire une —, faire des —s (à) to remonstrate (with).

REMonTRANT, n. m. (hist.) remonstrant.

REMonTRER, v. a. 1. ∥ to show √ again; 2. to represent; to exhibit; to show √.

SE REMONTRER, pr. v. to show √ o.s. self again; (to show √ o.s. face again).

REMonTRER, v. n. to remonstrate; to make √ a remonstrance.

C'est gros Jean qui remontre à son curé, it is teaching one's grandmother to suck eggs.

REMORA, n. m. 1. obstacle; obstruction; impediment; hindrance; 2. (ich.) remora; (suck-fish).

REMORDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like MORDRE) 1. ∥ to bite √ again; 2. ∫ (of the conscience) to prick (reproach).

REMORDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like MORDRE) 1. ∥ (A, ...) to bite √ again; 2. ∫ to resume an attack; to attack again; 3. ∫ (A) to engage again (in); to try anew, again (...); 4. ∫ (A, ...) (of the conscience) to prick (reproach).

REMORDS [remor] n. m. (sing., pl.) 1. remorse, sing.; 2. compunction, sing.; 3. self-condemnation, sing.

— cuisants, dévorants, (pl.) poignant, bitter remorse, sing.; vif —, compunction. Sans —, 1. remorseless; unrepentant; unrepenting; 2. remorselessly. Avoir des —s, to feel √ =; atteint de —, conscience-smitten; smitten with —.

REMORÉ, n. f. (ich.) remora; suckling fish.

REMORQUAGE, n. m. (nav.) towage.

REMORQUE, n. f. 1. towing; dragging; 2. (nav.) towing; 3. (nav.) tow; 4. (nav.) tow-rope.

Câble, grelin de —, (nav.) tow-rope. À la —, 1. (nav.) in =; 2. ∥ in =; 3. ∫ (de) under the influence (of).

REMORQUER, v. a. 1. to tow; to drag; 2. (on canals) to track; 3. (nav.) to tow; 4. (rail.) to drag.

REMORQUEUR, n. m. 1. (nav.) towboat; 2. (tech.) tug.

— à vapeur, steam-tug. Bateau —, tow-boat.

REMORS, REMORS DU DIABLE, n. m. (bot.) scabiosa succisa; the Devil's bit.

REMOTIS [—tiss] (A) adv. ‡ aside.

Mettre à —, to lay √ =.

REMOUCHER, v. a. 1. ∥ to snuff again; 2. to blow √ (a. o.'s) nose again; 3. ∫ to urge; to urge on.

SE REMOUCHER, pr. v. to blow √ o.s. nose again.

REMOUDRE, v. a. 1. irreg. (conj. like MOUDRE) to grind √ again (reduce to powder again).

REMOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like MOUDRE) to grind √ again (sharpen).

REMOULADE, n. f. V. REMOLADE.

REMOULER, v. a. to remould.

REMOULETTE, n. f. grinder's barrow.

REMOULEUR, n. m. grinder; knife-grinder.

REMOURIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like MOURIR) to die √ again.

REMOUS, n. m. 1. eddy; 2. (of rivers) shoot.

— du courant, rippling; — de silhouette, (nav.) eddy-water.

REMPAILLAGE, n. m. (of chairs, etc.) new bottoming, stuffing.

REMPAILLER [ranpâ-yé] v. a. to new-bottom (with straw).

REMPAILLEUR [ranpâ-year] n. m. SE, n. f. chair-mender.

REMPAQUER, v. a. (fish.) to pack; to barrel.

REMPARER [ranparé] v. a. 1. ∥ to fortify (for defense); 2. ∫ (DE, with) to cover; to provide.

SE REMPARER, pr. v. 1. to fortify o.s. self (for defense); 2. ∫ to take √ possession anew, again.

REMPART [ranpar] n. m. 1. (fort.) rampart; bulwark; 2. ∫ bulwark.

Fortifier par des —s ∥, to bulwark; to fortify with ramparts, bulwarks.

REMPIÉTER, v. a. to new-foot (a stocking).

REMPLAÇANT [ranplagan] n. m. E, n. f. substitute.

REMPACEMENT [ranplasman] n. m. 1. replacement; replacing; 2. being replaced; 3. (fin.) reinvestment; 4. (nav.) (of provisions) fresh supply.

Bureau de —, office for providing substitutes for the army. En —, to replace a. th.; en — de, 1. to replace; 2. (adm.) in succession to; vice.

REMPLEUR [ranplacé] v. a. 1. to replace (put a competent substitute in the place of); 2. to be the substitute of; 3. to supply (what is deficient); 4. to replace (a. o.); to supply the place of; 5. to replace; to succeed; 6. (fin.) to reinvest.

Chose qui remplace, 1. substitute; 2. (did.) succedaneum. Se faire —, to be replaced; to procure some one to supply o.s. place; to procure, (to get √ a substitute. Qui remplace, (V. senses) (did.) succedaneum.

SE REMPLACER, pr. v. (V. senses of REMPLACER) (com.) to get √ up a fresh supply of a. th.

REMPLE [ranplaj] n. m. 1. filling up (casks of wine); 2. (build.) filling in.

REMPLEI [ranplé] n. m. turning in (for shortening without cutting); tuck.

REMPLEUR [ranplé] v. a. 1. to take √ in (shorten without cutting); to turn in; 2. to tuck up.

REMPLEIR [ranplir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. ∥ to fill again; 2. ∥ to fill up again; 3. ∥ ∫ to fill; 4. ∥ ∫ to fill up; to fill full; 5. ∥ to replenish; 6. ∥ ∫ to fill out; 7. ∥ ∫ (b. s.) to cram; to stuff; 8. ∥ ∫ to stock; to supply; to furnish; 9. ∥ ∫ to complete (a number, quantity); to fill up; to make √ up; 10. ∫ to fill; to occupy; to employ; (to take √ up; 11. ∫ to fulfil; to perform; to execute; to accomplish; 12. ∫ to comply with; 13. ∫ to fulfil (engagements); to perform; to keep √; to make √ good; 14. ∫ to fill (an office); to hold √; 15. ∫ to discharge, to perform the duties of (an office); 16. ∫ to realize (expectations); to answer; (to come √ up to; 17. ∫ to supply (a place, vacancy); 18. (law) to refund; to repay √.

10. — le temps, to fill, to occupy, to employ, to take up time. 11. — un devoir, to fulfil, to perform, to execute, to accomplish a duty. 13. — une promesse, to fulfil, to perform, to keep a promise.

— trop, (V. senses) 1. to overfill; 2. to overstock; to oversupply; 3. to cram; to stuff. — au comble, 1. to fill full; 2. to cram. Chose pour —, filling.

REMPLEI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REMPLIR) 1. (DE) filled (with); full (of); 2. (her.) rempli.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unfilled; 2. (b. s.) uncrammed; unstuffed; 3. unstocked; unsupplied; unfurnished; 4. unoccupied; unemployed; 5. unfilled; unperformed; unexecuted; unaccomplished; 6. unkept (unfulfilled).

SE REMPLIR, pr. v. (V. senses of REMPLIR) 1. ∥ (th.) to fill; 2. (pers., animals) (DE, with) to fill o.s. self, to fill o.s. stomach; to fill o.s. belly; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) to cram o.s. self; to stuff.

REMPLEIR [ranplir] v. n. ∥ (of food) to be filling.

REMPLEISSAGE [ranplisaj] n. m. 1. ∥ filling (casks); 2. ∥ (b. s.) filling; 3. ∥ filling out; 4. ∥ filling up; 5. ∫ make-weight; 6. ∫ trash; rubbish; 7. (build.) filling in; 8. (lit.) surplussage; 9. (need.) filling; filling in; 10. (weav.) filling.

Maçonnerie de —, (build.) filling in; parties de —, (trous.) (pl.) parts which fill up the middle harmony between the bass and upper part, pl.

REMPLEISSEUSE [ransplisœz] n. f. (need.) *filler; filler in.*

REMPLOI [ransplwa] n. m. (law) *reinvestment.*

REMPLOYER [ransplwa-jé] v. a. V. senses of EMPLOYER.

REMPLOMER [ransplumé] v. a. 1. to feather again; 2. (mus.) to new-quill.

SE REMPLUMER, pr. v. 1. (of birds) to get new feathers; to get o.'s feathers again; 2. (pers.) to retrieve o.'s losses; (to get) round again; 3. to become; to get stout again; to pick up.

REMPPOCHER [ranspoche] v. a. to put into o.'s pocket again.

REMPPOIGNER, v. a. to seize, to apprehend again.

REMPPOISONNER, v. a. to repoint.

REMPPOISONNEMENT [ranspoisonneman] n. m. stocking with fish anew, again.

REMPORTEUR [ransporté] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) (V. senses of EMPORTEUR)

1. to carry, to take up back; (to have back; 2. to take up (a. th.) away; to bear off, away; 3. to convey back; 4. to obtain; to bear off; to carry off; to get.

4. — un prix, to obtain, to bear off a prize.

REMPORTEUR [ransporteur] n. m. (prize-taker).

— de prix, =.

REMPOTAGE [ranspotaj] n. m. (hort.) potting, potting up anew, again.

REMPOTER [ranspote] v. a. (hort.) to pot, to pot up anew, again.

REMPRISONNEMENT [ransprisonneman] n. m. reimprisonnement.

REMPRISONNER [ransprisonné] v. a. to reimprison.

REMUABLE, adj. movable.

REMUAGE, n. m. (th.) stirring; moving.

REMUANT, E, adj. 1. stirring; restless; in motion; 2. turbulent; restless; unquiet; 3. (b. s.) busy; officious.

Personne — e, (V. senses) stirrer.

REMUE-MÉNAGE, n. m., pl. —, (1. rummage; stir; 2. disturbance; stir; confusion.

Faire un —, to have a rummage; to rummage.

REMUEMENT [remueman] REMUEMENT, n. m. 1. (th.) stirring; moving; 2. stir; commotion; 3. disturbance; 4. (build.) removal (of ground).

— des terres, (build.) earth-work.

REMUE-QUEUE, n. m. (cl. pl. —, (orn.) wagtail.

REMUER, v. a. 1. to move; 2. to stir (a. th.); to give (a. th.) a stir; 3. (pers.) to be the stirrer of; 4. to stir up; 5. (of animals) to swish (the tail); 6. to move; to affect; to excite; to work upon; 7. to stir up; to rouse; to put in commotion; 8. to change (children); to change the linen of; 9. (build.) to remove (earth); 10. (fort.) to dig up.

1. — q. ch. de sa place, to move a th. from its place; — les bras, la tête, la main, to move o.'s arm, head, hand. 2. — du blé, du sucre, to stir corn, sugar.

— (avec bruit), to rattle; — (on fouillant), to rummage; — (légèrement), 1. to jog; 2. to wag; — (très légèrement), 1. to joggle; 2. to waggle; — (avec un mouvement circulaire), to stir round; — (en secouant), 1. to shake up; 2. to shake up; — (en soulevant), to stir up.

— ciel et terre, to move heaven and earth; (to leave) no stone unturned; — tout pour trouver, to rummage for; to have a rummage for. Ne — ni pied ni patte, not to stir;) not to wag a hair.

REMUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMUER.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. unstirred; 2. unrummaged.

SE REMUER, pr. v. (V. senses of REMUER) 1. to stir; to move; 2. about; to bestir o.'s self; to stir; to bustle; to be active; 3. to fidget; to sit up; to stand up fidgeting; 4. to wriggle.

REMUER, v. n. 1. to move (change o.'s place); 2. to stir; 3. to fidget; to be in a fidget; 4. to waggle; 5. to stir (act); 6. to make a disturbance.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) not to stir; (not to wag a hair).

REMUER, n. m. mover; stirrer.

REMUEUSE [—œz] n. f. under-nurse who changes (children's linen).

REMUGLE, n. m. † V. RELENT.

REMUNÉRANT, E, adj. remunerative.

REMUNÉRATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. rewarder; requiter.

REMUNÉRATEUR, adj. * remunerative; remuneratory.

REMUNÉRATI-F, VE, adj. remunerative; remuneratory.

REMUNÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. remuneration; requital; reward.

De —, remunerating.

REMUNÉRATEUR, adj. (law) remuneratory.

REMUNÉRER, v. a. * to remunerate; to requite; to reward.

Qualité de ce qui peut être rémunéré, remunerability. Qui peut être rémunéré, remunerable.

REMUNIR, v. a. to refit; to refurnish; (mil.) to reconstitute.

RENÂCLER, v. n. 1. (pers.) to snuff (in anger); to snort; 2. to be reluctant.

RENAISSANCE, n. f. 1. to second birth; 2. regeneration; 3. revival; renewal; 4. return; 5. revival of learning; 6. revival of arts; 7. (theol.) regeneration.

— des arts, revival of arts; — des lettres, = of learning.

RENAISSANT, E, adj. 1. springing up again; growing again; 2. reviving; 3. returning.

RENAÎTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like NAÎTRE) 1. to be born again; 2. to spring up again; 3. to revive; 4. (A, to) to return; 5. to reappear; to show up o.'s self again; 6. (theol.) to be born again; to be regenerated.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to regenerate; 2. (theol.) to regenerate. Personne, chose qui fait —, reviver. Qui renaît, qui peut —, (V. senses) renascible.

RENAL, E, adj. (anat.) 1. renal; 2. (of veins) emulgent.

RENARD [renâr] n. m. 1. (mam.) fox; 2. (mam.) dog fox; 3. (pers.) fox; cunning fox; sharp file; 4. (in fables) renard; 5. (astr.) fox; 6. (engin.) (of coffer-dums) leak; 7. (nav.) traverse-board; 8. (nav.) dog-hook.

Fin —, cunning fox; — marin, (mam.) sea-calf; vieux —, cunning old = file; vrai —, regular file; — de sonde, (nav.) traverse board. Chasse au —, 1. — chase, hunt; 2. — hunting. Do —, — like; de —, en —, foxish. Le — préche aux poules, the devil rebukes sin.

RENARDE, n. f. (mam.) she-fox; vixen-fox; vixen.

RENARDEAU, n. m. fox's cub.

RENARDER, v. a. (nav.) to back (an anchor).

RENARDER, v. n. (nav.) to back the anchor; to back.

RENARDIER, n. m. fox-catcher.

RENARDIERE, n. f. fox's burrow.

RENARÉ, E, adj. cunning; cunning as a fox.

RENASQUER, v. n. † V. RENÂCLER.

RENAVIGUER, v. n. to renavigate.

RENCASSAGE, n. m. 1. (hort.) putting in a box again; 2. (fin.) collecting again.

RENCASSER, v. a. 1. (hort.) to put in a box again; 2. (fin.) to collect again.

RENCART, V. RANCART.

RENCHEINER, v. a. to chain up again.

RENCHEIRI, n. m. E, n. f. person that is particular, nice.

Faire le —, to be particular, nice.

RENCHEIRIR, v. a. V. ENCHÉIRIR.

RENCHEIRIR, v. n. V. ENCHÉIRIR.

RENCHEIRISSEMENT [—risman] n. m. V. ENCHÉIRISSEMENT.

RENCLOUER, v. a. (mil.) to spike (guns) again.

RENCOGNER [rânkonn-jé] v. a. to get up into a corner.

SE RENCOGNER, pr. v. to conceal, to hide up o.'s self in a corner.

RENCOUNTER, n. f. 1. meeting (by chance); 2. adventure; chance; 3. (th.) conjunction; 4. (b. s.) (th.) encounter; collision; clash; 5. (b. s.) encounter (of troops); encounter; casual engagement; 6. (b. s.) encounter (chance duel); encounter; 7. conjunction (critical time); juncture; occasion; 8. † witicism; jest; 9. (gram.) hiatus.

De —, second hand. Aller, venir à la — de q. u., to go up, to come up, to meet up a. o.; * to go up, to come up forth, to meet up a. o.; être une —, (V. senses) to be a thing one has met with; faire — de, to meet up with (a. o.); faire la — de, to meet up (a. o.); supporter la — de, to encounter.

RENCOUNTER, v. a. 1. to meet up; 2. (unexpectedly) to meet up with; to fall in with; to light on; 3. to find up in o.'s way; to find up; 4. (b. s.) to encounter (meet hostilely); to encounter; 5. (b. s.) to encounter (difficulties, obstacles).

— face à face, to meet up face to face;) to = plump; — par hasard, to = with; to light on; to stumble on, upon.

SE RENCOUNTER, pr. v. 1. to meet up; 2. (pers.) to meet up each other; 3. to meet up half way; 4. to meet up unexpectedly; 5. (b. s.) to encounter (meet hostilely); 6. to coincide; to agree; to tally; 7. to find up; to meet up with; to hit up upon.

RENCOUNTER, v. n. 1. to fall up (to be well, ill served by chance); 2. to guess; to hit up; 3. to be felicitous (in an idea, an expression).

— bien, 1. to be well served by chance; to be lucky; 2. to guess well; 3. to be felicitous; to make up a good hit; — mal, 1. to be ill-served by chance; to be unlucky; 2. to guess badly; 3. to be infelicitous; to make up a bad hit.

RENCOUNTER, n. m. meeter.

RENCORSER, v. a. (tail.) to put up a new body to.

RENDAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) produce (of raw materials).

RENDANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) person that renders an account.

RENDANT-COMPTÉ, n. m., pl. —, V. RENDANT.

RENDÉMENT [rendeman] n. m. (a. & m.) yield (of certain raw materials, as silks, sugar, etc.); (of mines, particularly coal-mines) output.

RENDÉTER (SE) pr. v. to contract, to incur new debts; (to run up into debt again).

RENDEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. restorer; 2. (de ...) person that renders.

RENDEZ-VOUS [rendévou] n. m., pl. —, 1. appointment (meeting); rendezvous; 2. place appointed; rendez-

vous; 3. *assignation*; 4. (hunt.) *meet*.
— de classe, *shooting-lodge*; *shooting-box*; *meet*.

Pour un —, *by appointment*. Donner — (à), *to appoint*; donner un — à q. u., *to make* √ an = with a. o.; *to appoint* a. o.; se donner —, *to make* √ an =; manquer à son —, *not to keep* √ an =; ne pas manquer à son —, *to keep* √ an =; prendre —, *to make* √ an =; *to agree on* an =, *a rendez-vous*.

RENDONNÉE, u. f. (hunt.) *circuit*; *round*.

RENDORMIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DORMIR) 1. *to lull*, (to set √, (to send √ to sleep; 2. || § to lay √ asleep again.

RENDORMI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RENDORMIR) 1. *asleep* again; 2. *sleeping* again; 3. *sleepy*, *drowsy* again.

SE RENDORMIR, pr. v. || 1. *to fall* √ asleep again; (to go √, to get √ to sleep again; 2. *to nod off* again.

RENDOUBLEMENT, n. m. *taking in* (clothes); *turning in*; *making a tuck in*.

RENDOUBLER, v. a. *to take* √ in (clothes); *to turn in*; *to make* √ a tuck in.

RENDOUBLURE, u. f. V. RENDOUBLEMENT.

RENDRE, v. a. (à, to) 1. || *to return*; *to give* √ back; *to give* √; (to give √ again; 2. || *to return* (money); *to repay* √; *to refund*; *to pay* √ again, back; 3. || *to restore*; *to return*; *to give* √ back; * *to render* back; * *to render* up; 4. || *to deliver* up (cease to detain, preserve); *to yield*; *to yield* up; *to render* up; *to give* √ up; (to give √ back; 5. || *to surrender* (give to an adversary); *to deliver* up; *to yield*; *to yield* up; (to give √ up; 6. || *to convey* (in a carriage, boat, ship, etc.); *to transport*; *to carry*; (to take √; 7. || *to eject* (discharge through the natural passages); *to evacuate*; *to void*; 8. || *to vomit*; *to bring* √ off o.'s stomach; (to bring √ up; (to cast √ up; (to throw √ up; 9. || *to return* (do, make in return); 10. || *to return*; *to give* √ in return; 11. || *to restore* (cause to return); 12. || *to reward*; 13. || *to render*; *to pay* √; *to yield*; *to give* √; 14. || *to render*; *to do* √; 15. || (b. s.) *to retaliate*; *to repay* √; *to pay* √ back; 16. || *to render* (cause to become); *to make* √; 17. || *to yield*; *to produce*; *to give* √; *to bear* √; 18. || *to yield* (a revenue); *to give* √; *to bring* √ in; 19. || *to pay* √; 20. || *to render*; *to express*; *to convey*; *to represent*; 21. || *to reproduce*; *to take* √ off; 22. || (EN, in, into) *to render*; *to translate*; (to turn; 23. || *to return*; *to repeat*; 24. || *to render* (an account); *to give* √ in; 25. || *to return* (an answer); *to give* √; 26. || *to lay* √ down (o.'s arms); 27. || *to issue* (decrees); 28. || *to render* (honour); *to pay* √; *to do* √; 29. || *to administer* (justice); *to dispense*; 30. || *to render* (a. o. justice); *to do* √; 31. || *to deliver* (letters, parcels); 32. || *to yield* (obedience); *to give* √; 33. || *to emit* (an odour); *to exhale*; *to give* √; *to give* √ up; 34. || *to do* √ (a bad, good office); 35. || *to deliver* (an oracle); 36. || *to do* √ (a pleasure); 37. || *to pay* √ (respects); 38. || *to pronounce* (a sentence); 39. || *to render* (a service); *to do* √; 40. || *to yield* up (o.'s soul, spirit); 41. || *to give* √ (testimony); *to bear* √; 42. || *to return* (thanks); *to tender*; *to proffer*; *to give* √; 43. || *to pay* √ (a visit); 44. || *to return* (a visit); 45. || *to bear* √ (witness); 46. || *to disengage* from (o.'s word); 47. || *to take* √ home (work done); *to bring* √ home; 48. (com.) (of goods) *to fetch*; 49. (law)

to remit; 50. (law) *to surrender* (yield an estate as a tenant); 51. (law) (of juries) *to find* √ (a verdict); *to give* √ in; *to give* √.

1. — ce qu'on a emprunté, *return what was borrowed*. 3. — ce qu'on a volé, *to restore*, *to return what was stolen*. 4. — un dépôt, *to deliver up a deposit*. 5. — une forteresse, *to surrender a fortress*; — l'épée, *to deliver up o.'s sword*. 9. — un salut, *to return a salutation*; — le bien pour le mal, *to return good for evil*. 10. — l'amitié, l'estime, la confiance, *to return friendship, esteem, confidence*. 13. — des honneurs, *to render*, *to pay*, *to yield*, *to give honour*. 14. — justice, un service, *to render*, *to do justice*, *a service*. 16. — illustre, florissant, odieux, *to render*, *to make illustrious, flourishing, odious*. 17. Un grain de blé peut en — soixante, *one grain of corn may yield, produce, bear, give sixty*. 19. — de sa ferme, *to pay for o.'s farm*. 20. — une pensée, une idée, *to render*, *to express*, *to convey a thought, an idea*.

— bien, (com.) *to pay* √; *to pay* √ well. Faire —, (V. senses) *to have* (a. th.) back; *se faire* —, (V. senses) *to get* √ back.

RENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RENDRE) exhausted; spent; worn out; wearied; tired out; knocked up.

Non —, 1. || § *unreturned*; 2. || § *unrestored*; 3. || § *unrepaid*; 4. || § *unsurrendered*; *unyielded*; 5. || *unconveyed*; *untransported*; 6. || *unejected*; *unevacuated*; *unvoided*; 7. || *unvomit*; 8. || *unrendered*; *unpaid*; 9. || *unrendered*; *unexpressed*; 10. || *unrendered*; *untranslated*.

SE RENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of RENDRE) 1. || (pers.) (à, to) *to repair*; *to proceed*; *to resort*; *to go* √; 2. (pers.) (AUPRÈS DE, on, upon) *to wait* (go); 3. (of roads) *to lead* √; *to conduct*; *to go* √; 4. || (of liquids) *to flow*; 5. || (pers.) *to render*, *to make* √ o.'s self; 6. || *to become* √; (to turn; 7. || (à) *to yield* (to); *to submit* o.'s self (to); *to give* √ o.'s self up (to); *to comply* (with); *to get* √ o.'s self (to); 8. || (pers.) *to return* (to duty); 9. || *to be* exhausted, spent; *to be* tired out; *to be* worn, wearied out; 10. (mil.) *to surrender*; 11. || *to surrender*; *to yield*; *to give* √ in.

— par capitulation, par composition, sous condition, (mil.) *to surrender upon articles*; — à discrétion, *to = at discretion*.

En se rendant à, *in repairing to*; (on o.'s way to).

RENDRE, v. u. 1. *to evacuate*; *to eject*; *to void*; 2. (of rackets) *to send* √ back the ball; 3. (of roads) *to lead* √; *to go* √; 4. (of wounds) *to run* √.

RENDRE, n. m. 1. || *returning*; *repayment*; *refunding*; *paying* again, back; 2. || *return* (of favours, kindness, etc.); 3. *to desert*.

RENDU, n. m. (b. s.) *return*.

RENDURCIR, v. a. *to harden* (a. th.); *to render*, (to make √ harder.

SE RENDURCIR, pr. v. *to harden*; *to become* √, (to get √ harder.

RENE, n. f. 1. || § *rein*; 2. *bearing rein*.

— coulante, *running rein*; — lâche, loose —; — toudue, light —. Ajuster les —s, *to hold* √ the —s; partager les —s, *to divide* the —s; prendre les —s || §, *to take* √ the —s; tenir les —s || §, *to hold* √ the —s.

RENEs, n. f. pl. (anat.) *reins*.

RENÉGAT, n. m. E, n. f. *renegade*; *renegade*.

RENEIGER, v. n. *to snow* √ again.

RENER, v. a. (man.) *to bear* √ up.

RENETTE, u. f. (far.) *renette*, *paring-knife*.

RENETTER, v. a. (far.) *to furrow* with the *renette*

RENAÎTAGE, n. m. *repairing*, *mending* q. the *summit* of a roof.

RENAÎTER, v. a. *to repair*, *to mend* the *summit* of the roof of (a house).

RENFERMÉ, n. m. *close*, *confined air*; *fustiness*; *fust*.

Sentir le —, *to smell* √ *close*, *fusty*.

RENFERMER, v. a. (V. senses of ENFERMER) 1. || *to shut* √ up; 2. || (b. s.) *to confine*; *to immerse*; 3. || *to confine* (prisoners) *more closely*; 4. || § *to contain*; *to comprise*; *to comprehend*; 5. || § *to include*; 6. || § *to be inclusive* of; 7. || (EN, to) *to confine*; *to limit*.

2. — les aliénés et les malfaiteurs, *to confine lunatics and malefactors*. 4. || Un parc qui renferme des villages, *a park that contains villages*; § le genre renferme les espèces, *the genus comprises, comprehends the species*. 5. La coquille renferme la perle, *the shell includes the pearl*.

RENFERMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RENFERMER.

Air —, *closeness*; *état de ce qui est —, confinement*.

SE RENFERMER, pr. v. V. senses of RENFERMER.

— en soi-même, *to commune with o.'s self*; *to retire within o.'s self*, *o.'s own mind*.

RENFLEMENT, n. m. 1. *state of being swollen*; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) *entasis*; *swelling*; 3. (bot.) *struma*; 4. (tech.) *enlargement*.

— central, (tech.) *centre-boss*.

RENFLER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to swell* √ (in cooking, by fermentation); *to rise* √.

RENFLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *swollen*; *risen*; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) *with an entasis*; *swelling*; 3. (bot.) *inflated*; 4. (nav.) *fat*.

SE RENFLER, pr. v. *to swell*; *to swell up*.

RENFOUAGE, n. m. (nav.) *setting* *afloat* again.

RENFOUER, v. a. (nav.) *to set* *afloat* again.

RENFONCEMENT [renfonseman] n. m. (V. senses of ENFONCEMENT) 1. *caavity*; *hollow*; 2. *recess* (place); 3. *dent* (in a hat); 4. *bonneting*; 5. (arch.) *break*; 6. (paint.) *back-ground*; 7. (print.) *indentation*.

Donner un — à q. u., *to bonnet* a. o.

RENFORCER, v. a. (V. senses of ENFORCER) 1. *to push in further*; 2. *to pull* down (o.'s hat); *to pull* further on; 3. *to pull* (o.'s hat) over o.'s eyes; 4. (print.) *to indent*; *to push down* (the hat of another); 5. (coop.) *put* a new head to a cask.

— le chapeau à q. u., *to bonnet* a. o.

RENFORCEMENT, n. m. 1. || *strengthening*; 2. || *being strengthened*; 3. (mil.) *reinforcement*.

RENFORCER, v. a. 1. || *to strengthen*; *to render*, *to make* √ stronger; 2. || *to increase*; *to augment*; 3. || *to raise* (sound); *to swell* √; 4. (mil.) *to reinforce*; 5. (nav.) *to succour* (a mast).

RENFORCEÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RENFORCER) 1. || *strong*; 2. || (pers.) *substantial*; *wealthy*; 3. (pers.) (b. s.) *real*; *regular*; *downright*; 4. (of horses) *strong*; *thick-set*; 5. (of textile fabrics) *substantial*; *stout*; *strong*.

SE RENFORCER, pr. v. 1. || *to become* √, (to get √ stronger; 2. || *to strengthen*; *to gather strength*; 3. || (DANS, SUR) *to gain proficiency* (in); *to make* √ o.'s self master (of); 4. (mil.) *to be reinforced*.

RENFORMIR, v. a. (mas.) *to make* √ good (parts decayed or damaged); *to dub* out.

RENFORMIS, n. m. (mas.) *making* good (parts decayed, damaged); *dubbing out*.

RENFORT, n. m. 1. (artil.) *reinforce*; 2. (mil.) *reinforcement*; 3. § *supply*; *recruit*.

A — §, as a *reinforcement*.

RENFRÖGNER [ranfron-yé] (SE) pr. v. V. SE *renfrogner*.

RENGAGEMENT [rangajman] n. m. 1. *reengagement*; 2. (mil.) *reenlistment*.

RENGAGER, v. a. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. *to reengage*; *to engage anew*, again; 2. (mil.) *to reenlist*.

SE RENGAGER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. *to reengage*; *to engage anew*, again; 2. (mil.) *to reenlist*.

RENGAINE, n. f. O *common place*; *hackneyed saying*; *old story*.

RENGAINER, v. a. 1. || *to sheathe* (a sword); *to put* √ up; 2. § *to reserve* (o.s.'s compliment); *to put* √ by.

RENGAINER, v. n. || *to sheathe o.s.'s sword*; *to put* √ up o.s.'s sword.

RENGOÛGEMENT, n. m. 1. || (pers.) *bridling up*; 2. § *carrying o.s.'s head high*.

RENGORGER (SE) pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to bridle up*; 2. § *to carry o.s.'s head high*.

RENGRAISSER, v. a. 1. *to fatten again*; 2. *to batten again*; 3. *to fatten* (animals); *to fat*; 4. *to fatten* (poultry) again; *to cram again*.

RENGRAISSER, v. n. || 1. (pers.) *to become* √, (to get) √ up; *to grow* √ *corpulent*, stout, fat again; 2. (of animals) *to fatten again*.

RENGRÉGER, v. a. † (b. s.) *to increase* (evils); *to augment*.

SE RENGREGER, pr. v. † (b. s.) (of evils) *to increase*; *to augment*.

RENGRENEMENT, n. m. (coin.) *recoining*.

RENGRÉNER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to put* √ *corn into* (the mill-hopper); 2. (coin.) *to recoin*; *to coin again*; *to restamp*; 3. *to restamp* (medals); 4. (mach.) *to engage again*; *to throw* √ *into gear again*.

RENJ, n. m. *denial*.

RENIABLE, adj. *depliable*.

RENIENT, RENIMENT, n. m. † *denial* (St Peter's).

RENIER, v. a. 1. *to deny* (declare untruly that one does not know); 2. *to deny*; *to be a denier of*; *to disown*; 3. *to abjure*.

RENIER, v. n. 1. *to abjure o.s.'s religion*; *to abjure*; 2. *to swear* √.

— et blasphémer, *to curse and swear* √.

RENIEUR, n. m. † *swearer*.

RENIFLARD, n. m. (st.-eng.) *sniffing-valve*; *sniff-valve*; *blow-valve*.

RENIFLEMENT, n. m. *sniffing*.

RENIFLER, v. n. 1. || *to sniff*; 2. § (sur, at) *to sniff*.

RENIFLERIE, n. f.) *sniffing*.

RENIFLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *sniffer*.

RENIFORME, adj. *reniform*; *kidney-shaped*.

RENIQUEUR, n. m. (cloth.) *fuller*.

RENITENCE, n. f. *renitence*; *renitency*.

RENITENT, E, adj. *resisting*; (med.) (of the pulse, of humours) *elastic*.

RENNE, n. m. (mam.) *reindeer*.

RENOLISEMENT, n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *rechartering*.

RENOLISER, v. a. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *to recharter*.

RENOLSEUR, n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *recharterer*.

RENOM [renon] n. m. *renown*; *fame*.

Avec —, *renownedly*; de —, of *renown*; de grand —, of *great renown*.

Sans —, *renownless*.

[RENOM used absolutely is taken in a g. s.]

RENOMMÉE, n. f. 1. *renown*; *fame*;

2. *report*; *rumour*; *hearsay*; 3. (myth.) *Fame*.

Commune —, (law) *common report*; *hearsay*. De commune —, (law) *hearsay*; de grande —, of *great renown*; sans —, *unfamed*; * *fameless*. Dont la — s'étend au loin, *far famed*; qui donne la —, * *fame-giving*. Bonne — vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, *a good name is better than riches*.

RENOMMER, v. a. 1. *to name*, *to mention again*; 2. *to reappoint* (to public functions); 3. *to reelect*; 4. *to render*, (to make) √ *renowned*, *famed*, *famous*; *to spread* √ *the fame of*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to render*, *to make* √ *renowned*, *famed*; *to spread* √ *the fame of*.

RENOMMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RENOMMER) *renowned*; *famed*; *famous*.

SE RENOMMER, pr. v. † *to make* √ *use of the name of* (a. o.).

RENONCANT, E, adj. *renouncing*.

RENONCÉ, n. f. (card-) *renounce*; *revoke*.

Se faire une —, *to prepare to trump off*.

RENONCEMENT [renonsman] n. m. † *renouncement*.

— à soi-même, *abnegation*; *self-denial*.

RENONCER, v. n. (λ, ...) 1. *to renounce*; *to surrender*; (to give) √ up; (to throw) √ up; (to lay) √ down; 2. *to relinquish*; *to waive*; *to give* √ over; 3. (cards) *to renounce*; *to revoke*.

1. — à un avantage, *to renounce an advantage*; — à faire q. ch., *to renounce doing a th.* 2. — à une prétention, *to relinquish*, *to waive a claim*.

A quoi, auquel on n'a pas renoncé, 1. *unrenounced*; *unsurrendered*; 2. *unrelinquished*.

RENONCER, v. a. *to disclaim*; *to renounce*; *to disown*; *to deny*.

— q. u. pour son parent, to = a. o. as one's relation.

RENONCIATAIRE, n. m. (law) *releasée*.

RENONCIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *renouncer* (law); *releaser*; *releaser*.

RENONCIATION [—âcion] n. f. (λ, of) 1. *renunciation*; *renouncement*; *relinquishment*; *waiving*.

RENONCULACEES, n. f. pl. *crow-foot tribe*, sing.

RENONCULE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *ranunculus*; 2. (genus) *crowfoot*; *spearwort*.

— âcre, *upright crowfoot*; (gold-cup; — aquatique, *water* =; — bulbeuse, *cuckoo-bud*; *gold-cup*; *buttercup*; — flammule, *lesser spearwort*; — longue, *great spearwort*; — rampante, *creeping* =; *least spearwort*. — des bois, *goldlocks*.

RENOUÉE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *polygon*; *polygonum*; 2. (genus) *knot-berry*; *knot-grass*.

— persicaire, *smart-weed*; *lake-weed*; *red-shanks*. — d'Orient, *persicaria*; — des oiseaux, *knot-berry*; *knot-grass*.

RENOUEMENT [renouman]

RENOUEMENT, n. m. † *renewal*.

RENOUER, v. a. 1. || *to knot anew*, again; 2. || *to tie anew*, again; 3. || *to tie up anew*, again; 4. || (DE, with) *to tie* (for ornament); 5. || *to join*; *to put* √ *together*; 6. § *to renew*; 7. § *to resume*.

RENOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RENOUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *untied*; 2. § *unrenewed*; 3. *unresumed*.

RENOUER, v. n. *to resume o.s.'s connexion*.

RENOUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *done-seller*.

RENOUVEAU, n. m. †, ** *spring* (season).

RENOUVEABLE [renouvelabl'] adj. *renewable*.

RENOUVELER [renouvelé] v. a. 1. || § *to renew*; 2. § *to renew*; *to renovate*; *to revive*; 3. § *to revive*; *to put* √ *in force again*; 4. (law) *to republish* (a will).

RENOUVELÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RENOUVELER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || § *unrenewed*; 2. § *unrenewed*; *unrevived*.

RENOUVELER, pr. v. (V. senses of RENOUVELER) (of the moon) *to change*.

— dans le souvenir de q. u., *to remind a. o. of one*.

RENOUVELER [renouvelé] v. n. (DE, ...) *to renew* (o.s.'s ...).

— d'appétit, *to eat* √ *again with a new, fresh appetite*; — de jambes, 1. || *to walk again with renewed strength*; 2. § *to renew o.s.'s ardour*.

RENOUVELEUR, n. m. *renewer*.

RENOUVELLEMENT [renouvel-man] n. m. 1. § (action) *renewal*; *renewing*; 2. || (state) *renewedness*; 3. § *renovation*; 4. § *revival*; 5. (law) (of wills) *publication*.

RENOVA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *renovating*.

RENOVATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *renovation*; 2. *renewal*.

RENSEIGNEMENT [ransen-y-man] n. m. 1. *indication*; *direction*; 2. —s, (pl.) *information*; *intelligence*; *account*, sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *insight*, sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) *reference* (as to a. o.'s morality, solvency), sing.

Bureau de —s, 1. *intelligence-office*; 2. *inquiry office*; *personne chez laquelle on peut prendre des —s*, (com.) *reference*. A titre de —, (law) (of evidence) *given without oath under the discretionary authority of a judge*; d'après les meilleurs —s, *according to the best information*; — by the best accounts. Avoir, se faire donner des —s, 1. *to obtain information, intelligence*; *to get* √ *an account*; 2. *to get* √ *a character* (of servants, clerks, etc.); donner des —s, 1. *to give* √ *intelligence, information*; 2. (λ) *to direct* (...); 3. *to give* √ *a character* (to servants, clerks, etc.); faire donner de bons —s, (V. senses of Donner des —s) *to have respectable references*; fournir des —s à q. u., *to supply a. o. with information, intelligence*; fournir de bons —s, 1. *to give* √ *good information, intelligence*; 2. *to give* √ *a. o. reference*; prendre des —s, (sur) *to take* √ *information* (concerning); *to make* √ *inquiries* (about); obtenir, se procurer des —s, *to procure, to obtain*, (to get) √ *information, intelligence*.

RENSEIGNER [ransen-yé] v. a. 1. *to teach* √ *again*; 2. (λ, of) *to inform*; *to tell* √; 3. (sur, in) *to direct* (a. o.).

RENSEMECEMENT [ransemans-man] n. m. (agr.) *sowing again*.

RENSEMECEUR, v. a. (agr.) *to sow* √ *again*.

RENTASSE, E, adj.) (pers.) *thick-set*.

RENTE, n. f. 1. *income*; *revenue*; 2. *rent* (payment); 3. *annuity*; 4. § *pension*; 5. (fin.) *annuity*; 6. (sing.) (fin.) *funds*, pl.; *stocks*, pl.; *stock*, sing.

— annuelle, 1. *yearly income*; 2. *annuity*; —s consolidées, (fin.) *consolidated funds*; *consols*, pl.; — perpétuelle, (fin.) 1. *interminable annuity*; 2. (sing.) *consolidated funds*, pl.; — viagère, (fin.) 1. *life annuity*; 2. *contingent annuity*. — au comptant, (change) *stock in ready money*; — sur l'État, *government annuity*. Biens en

—s, (pl.) *funded property*, sing.; *certificat de —*, (fin.) *stock certificate*; *détenteur, porteur d'une — annuelle, annuitant*. De —, (V. senses) *a year*. Acheter des —s, *to invest, to place, to put √ money in the funds; amortir une —, to buy √ up an annuity; avoir des —s sur l'Etat, to have, to possess property in the funds; avoir ... de —, to have an income, a yearly income of ...; to have ... a year; constituer une — à q. u., to settle an annuity, income on, upon a. o.; to make √ a settlement on a. o.; faire une — (à), to allow a pension (to); to allow; vivre de ses —s, to live on o.'s property, (means).*

RENTIER, v. a. 1. *to endow* (public establishments); 2. *to allow a yearly income to* (a. o.); 3. *to new foot* (stockings).

RENTE, f. pa. p. 1. (of public est ablishments) *endowed*; 2. (pers.) *wealthy, rich*.

Être bien —, (pers.) *to have a good income; to be rich*.

RENT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *fundholder; stockholder*; 2. *independent gentleman, m.; gentleman, m.; independent lady, f.; lady, f.*; 3. (feud.) *tenant*.

RENTOLAIE, n. m. 1. *putting new, fresh linen, cambric to*; 2. (paint.) *put √, putting new canvass to*.

RENTOLIER, v. a. 1. *to put √ new, fresh linen, cambric to*; 2. (paint.) *to put √ new, fresh canvass to*.

RENTAGE, n. m. (th.) *bringing in; taking in*.

RENTAIRE, v. a. (irreg.) (conj. like TRAIRE) (need.) 1. *to fine-draw*; 2. *to join on* (so that the seam may not be apparent).

RENTAIRE, n. f. (need.) 1. *fine-drawing*; 2. *joining on*.

RENTANT, adj. 1. *reentering*; 2. (geom.) *reentering; reentrant*.

RENTANT, n. m. (play) *player that replaces the loser; new player*.

RENTAYEU-R, n. m. SE, u. f. *fine-drawer*.

RENTREE, n. f. 1. *reentrance* (entering again); 2. *reopening* (of colleges, schools, courts after a vacation); 3. *reappearance* (of actors after absence); 4. (com., fin.) *receipt; payment*; 5. (sing.) (com.) *returns, pl.*; 6. (hunt.) *return* (of game to the wood at daybreak); 7. (print.) *indentation*.

Faire une —, (com.) *to receive payment; faire des —s, (com.) 1. to receive money; 2. to make √ returns*.

RENTRE, v. n. 1. || (DANS) *to return* (to); < to come √ in again; < to come √, to be back again (to); 2. || *to return; to come √ home again; to come √ in again*; 3. || (DANS, ...) *to reenter; to join again*; 4. || (DANS, ...) *to return; 5. || to become √, < to get √ again; 6. || (DANS, EN, ...) to recover; 7. || (DANS, EN, ...) to resume; 8. (of actors) to reappear* (after an absence); *to make √ o.'s reappearance*; 9. (of colleges, courts, schools) *to reopen* (after a vacation); *to resume o.'s duties*; 10. (of humours) *to be suppressed; to be driven in*; 11. (of money) *to be received; to come √ in; to be got in*; 12. (cards) *to buy √ in*; 13. (engr.) *to retouch*.

1. — dans la ville, *to return to town*. 2. Il ne tardera pas de —, *he will soon return, come home, in again*. 3. — dans l'armée, *to reenter the army*. 4. — dans le devoir, *to return to duty*. 5. — en fureur, *to become, to get furious again*. 6. — dans ses droits, *to recover o.'s rights*. 7. — en fonctions, *to resume o.'s functions*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to remain, to stay out*. — on soi-même, *to commune with o.'s self; to go √ home to o.'s*

own mind, heart, conscience. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || *to send √ in*; 2. || *to take √ in; < to get √ in*; 3. || *to call in* (coin, notes); 4. || *to make √* (a. o.) *sensible of; to bring √ to*; 5. || *to render; < to make √*; 6. || *to suppress humours*; *to drive √ in*; 7. || *to collect* (money); *to get √ in*; 8. (print.) *to indent*.

[RENTRE, v. n., is conj. with ÊTRE.]

RENTRE, v. a. 1. *to take √ in; < to get √ in*; 2. *to take √ back; to carry back*; 3. *to take √ in* (contract); 4. *to turn in* (a piece of a. th.); 5. (arts) *to enter*; 6. *to run √ in* (guns); 7. (med.) *to suppress* (humours); *to drive √ in*; 8. (nav.) *to bowse in*; 9. (nav.) *to house* (guns); 9. (print.) *to indent*.

— (en amenant), *to bring √ in*; — (en apportant), *to bring √ in*; — (en chassant), *to drive √ in*; — (en cueillant), *to gather in*; — (en forçant), 1. *to force in*; 2. *to turn in*; — (en menant), *to take √ in*; — (en portant), *to carry in*; *to take √ in*; — (en reculant), *to gather in; < to get √ in*; — (en tirant), *to pull in*.

RENTRE, f. pa. p. (V. senses of RENTRE) (of humours) *suppressed; driven in*.

RENTRE, E. O. *astounding; overwhelming; stunning*.

RENTRE (À LA) adv. || 1. *backward; on, upon o.'s back*; 2. *on, upon o.'s back*.

1. *Tomber à la —, to fall backward, upon o.'s back*. 2. Être couché à la —, *to lie on o.'s back*.

RENTREMENT, n. m. 1. || *reversing*; 2. || *throwing down*; 3. || *disorder; < being turned topsy turvy*; 4. || *subversion; overthrow*; 5. || *inversion* (of an order); 6. || *destruction; ruin*; 7. || *turning* (of the brain, head); 8. (horol.) *overbanking*; 9. (log.) *inversion*; 10. (math.) *inversion*; 11. (med.) *inversion*; 12. (mus.) *inversion*; 13. (st. eng.) *reversing*; 14. (surg.) *prolapse; retroversion*.

— d'esprit, *turning of the brain; mental alienation; madness*; — de la papetière, (med.) *eversion of the eyelid*. Auteur d'un —, (V. senses) *subverter; leviers de —, (pl.) (st. eng.) reversing gear, sing.*

RENTRE, v. a. 1. || *to reverse*; < to turn upside down; 2. || *to throw √ down*; < to tumble down; 3. || *to overthrow √*; < to throw √ down; 4. || *to overturn; to upset √*; 5. || *to spill* (liquids); 6. || *to bear √ down*; 7. || *to overturn* (put into disorder); < to turn topsy turvy; < to tumble over; 8. || *to subvert; to overthrow √*; *to reverse*; < to overturn; *to bear √ down*; 9. || *to invert* (transpose); 10. || *to destroy; to ruin*; 11. || *to turn* (o.'s brain, head); 12. (law) *to reverse*; 13. (log.) *to invert*; 14. (mil.) *to overthrow √* (works); 15. (mil.) *to overthrow √* (troops); *to rout; to put √ to the rout*; 16. (mus.) *to invert*; 17. (surg.) *to retrovert*.

1. — une pyramide, *to reverse a pyramid*. 2. — une table, une bouteille, *to throw down a table, a bottle*. 3. — un mur, *to overthrow, to throw down a wall*. 4. — une voiture, *to overturn, to upset a carriage*. 5. — l'encre, le vin, *to spill the ink*. 6. — tout ce qui s'oppose à son passage, *to bear down all that opposes o.'s passage*. 7. — des papiers, des livres, *to overturn papers, books*. 8. — un État, un système, des lois, *to subvert, to overthrow a state, a system, the laws*. 9. — l'ordre de q. ch., *to invert the order of a. th.* 10. — des espérances, *to destroy, to ruin hopes*. 11. — la cervelle, l'esprit à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s brain, head*.

— (en battant), *to beat √ down*; —

(par un croc en jambi), *to trip up; to trip; — (avec force), to dash down*; — (en frappant), *to knock down*; — (à plat), *to lay √ flat*; — (en poussant), *to push down*; < to shove down; — (en retournant), *to turn down*; — (en soufflant), *to blow √ down*.

RENTRE, f. pa. p. (V. senses of RENTRE) 1. (bot.) *inverted*; 2. (did.) *reversed*; 3. (her.) *reversed; reverse*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *unreversed*; 2. (of liquids) *unspilled*; 3. || *unsubverted; unreversed*.

SE RENTRE, pr. v. (V. senses of RENTRE) 1. || (th.) *to turn upside down*; 2. || (th.) *to fall √ down*; *to be thrown down*; 3. || (th.) *to upset √*; *to overset √*; 4. || (th.) *to turn down*; 5. || (pers.) *to lie √ down on o.'s back*; 6. || (pers.) *to fall √ back*; *to throw √ o.'s self back*; 7. || (pers.) *to loll*; 8. (mil.) *to be thrown back*; 9. (surg.) *to be retroverted*.

— en arrière, sur le dos, (pers.) *to lie √ down on o.'s back*; — sens dessus dessous, *to turn over*.

RENTRE, v. n. 1. || *to overturn*; *to upset √*; *to overset √*; 2. || *to subvert*; *to overthrow √*; *to overturn*; 3. (horol.) *to be overbanded*.

1. La voiture a renversé, *the carriage has overturned, upset*.

RENTRE, n. m. || 1. *overthrower; subverter*; 2. *inverter*.

RENTRE, n. m. (play) *revy* (further stake).

Faire un — de, *to revy*. RENTRE, n. m. (spin.) *winding; winding up*.

RENTRE, v. a. (spin.) *to wind up; to cop*.

RENTRE, n. m. (spin.) *winder*.

RENTRE, v. n. (play) *to revy* (add a further stake).

RENTRE, n. m. 1. *return* (sending back); 2. *dismissal; discharge; < sending away*; 3. *referring* (of a. th. to a. o.); 4. *reference* (in books, manuscripts); 5. *adjournment; postponement*; 6. (of sound) *reverberation*; 7. —s, (pl.) *rising* (in the stomach), sing.; 8. (gram.) *caract*; 9. (law) *sending* (before a court); 10. (mus.) *repeat; sign of repeat*.

1. Le — de marchandises, d'un présent, *the return of goods, of a present*. 3. La chambre ordonne le — de la pétition au ministre, *the house ordered the petition to be referred to the minister*.

Ordonner le — de, (parl.) *to refer* (a. th. to a. o.).

RENTRE [renvoi-yé] v. a. (λ, to) 1. || *to send √ again*; 2. || *to return* (a. th.); *to send √ back*; 3. || *to send √* (a. o.) *back*; 4. || *to return*; *to give √ back*; < to give √ again; *to give √ back again*; 5. || *to return*; *to throw √ back*; 6. || *to dismiss* (allow to depart); *to send √ away*; < to send √ off; 7. || *to dismiss* (a. o.); *to discharge*; *to discard*; < to send √ away; < to send √ off; < to turn away, off; 8. || *to refuse* (a. o.); *to deny*; 9. || *to refer* (a. o.); *to send √*; 10. || *to defer* (a. th.); *to delay*; *to postpone*; *to put √ off*; 11. || *to put √* (a. o.) *off*; 12. *to reflect* (light); 13. *to acquit* (a prisoner); 14. *to reverberate* (sound); 15. (adm.) *to refer*; 16. (parl.) *to refer*.

6. — une escorte, *to dismiss, to send away an escort*. 7. — un fonctionnaire, *to dismiss, to discard, to discharge a functionary*; — un domestique, *to discharge, to send away, to turn away a servant*. 9. — q. u. à son conseil, *to refer a. o. to o.'s counsel*; — le lecteur à une note, *to refer the reader to a note*.

— précipitamment, (V. senses) *to*

Non breakfast. Heure du —, =time. Faire un —, to make √ a =; faire, prendre ses —, to eat √, to take √ o's =s; faire-ses quatre —, to eat √ four = a day; ne faire qu'un —, to eat √ but one = a day; inviter, prier à un —, d'un —, to invite a. o. to a repast, to an entertainment.

REPASSAGE [repâsaj] n. m. 1. ironing; 2. setting; honing; whetting; 3. (agr.) raking; 4. (cutl.) grinding.

— sur un cuir, stropping.
REPASSER [repâcé] v. n. (V. senses of PASSER) 1. to repass; to pass again; 2. to return; to go √ back; 3. to return; to come √ back; 4. to call again. — chez q. n., to call again on, upon a. o.; to call again at a. o.'s house; to call in again; to look in again upon a. o.

REPASSER [repâcé] v. a. (V. senses of PASSER) 1. √ √ to repass; to pass again; 2. √ to iron; to iron out; 3. √ to set √; to hone; to whet; 4. √ to revolve (think of); to turn over; 5. √ to rehearse (a lesson, task); to look over; 6. √ to beat √; 7. √ to abuse; to use abusive language to; 8. (cutl.) to grind √.

2. — du ling., du ruban, to iron linen, ribbon. 3. — des canifs, des rasoirs, to set, to hone penknives, razors, etc. — q. ch. dans son esprit, to revolve a. th., to turn a. th. over in o's mind.

— sur un cuir, to strop (knives, razors); — à la meule, to grind √; — sur la pierre, to set √; to hone.

SE REPASSER, pr. v. (V. senses of REPASSER) (cutl.) to grind.

REPASSEUR [repâseur] n. m. grinder (that sharpens knives, etc.).

— de couteaux, knife=.

REPASSEUSE [repâseûz] u. f. ironer.

REPASSOIR [repâsoir] n. m. grinding stone.

— à crayon, pencil-pointer.

REPATRIAGE.

REPATRIEMENT, n. m. 1. return to o's country; 2. sending home to o's country.

REPATRIER, v. n. to return to o's country.

REPATRIER, v. a. to send √ home to o's country; (to send √ home; to restore to o's country).

SE REPATRIER, pr. v. to return to o's country.

REPAVAGE, n. m. repaving.

REPAVEMENT, n. m. new pavement.

REPAVER, v. a. (DE, with) to repave; to new-pave; to pave anew, again.

REPAYER [repé-yé] v. a. to pay √ again (once more).

REPÊCHAGE, n. m. (of a cable, etc.) fishing up.

REPÊCHER, v. a. 1. √ to fish up again; 2. to take √ out of the water; to take √ up again.

REPEINDRE [repêndr] v. a. irreg. (conj. like PEINDRE) 1. to new-paint; to paint anew, again; 2. to retouch (paintings).

REPEINT [repêin] n. m. (of paintings) part retouched.

REPENELIÈRE n. f. bird trap.

REPENSER, v. n. (A) to think √ again (of); to reconsider (...); to consider again (of); to reflect again (on); to revolve (...).

REPENTANCE, n. f. (theol.) repentance; contrition; compunction.

REPENTANT, E, adj. repentant.

Personne — e, repentant; repenter; venitent.

REPENTIR (SE) pr. v. (conj. like SENTIR) (DE, ...) to repent; ** to repent o's self; to rue.

REPENTIR, E, pa. p. (of women) repentant; penitent.

Les filles — es, penitent woman. Dont on ne s'est point —, unrepented; unrepentant; + unrepenting.

REPENTIR, n. m. 1. repentance; penitence; 2. self-condemnation; 3. (draw., paint.) pentimento; (alteration; correction).

Avec —, with repentance, penitence repentingly; venitently; sans —, unrepentant; w. repentit. Concevoir un grand, profond, vil — de, to repent deeply; to rue; témoigner du —, to show √ =.

REPERCEUR, v. a. V. senses of PERCER. REPERCEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & m.) piercer.

REPERCUSSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) repellent.

REPERCUSSIF, u. m. (med.) repellent.

REPERCUSSION, n. f. 1. (did.) reverberation; revulsion; 2. (mus.) re-percussion; 3. (phys.) re-percussion.

REPERCUTANT, E, adj. (phys.) re-percussive.

REPERCUTER, v. a. 1. (did.) to reverberate; 2. (med.) to repel; 3. (phys.) to re-percuss.

SE REPERCUTER, pr. v. (did.) to reverberate.

REPERDRE, v. a. to lose √ again.

REPÈRE, n. m. 1. (arts) benchmark; 2. (mech.) datum.

Point de —, point of reference in a discussion, discourse.

REPÈRE, v. a. (a. & m.) to mark.

REPÈTOIRE, n. m. 1. index; table; 2. repertory; 3. √ (pers.) chronicle; 4. (com.) alphabet; alphabetical index.

— alphabétique, (com.) alphabetical index; alphabet. Pièce de —, (theat.) stock play.

REPESER, v. a. 1. to weigh again; 2. √ to reconsider.

REPÊTAILLER [—tâ-yé] v. u. (to repeat over and over again).

REPÊTASSER, v. a. V. RAPETASSER.

REPÊTER, v. a. 1. to repeat; 2. to repeat; to tell √ again; to say √ again; 3. to repeat (to say by heart); 4. to rehearse (a task); 5. to give √ private instruction to (pupils); to be private tutor to; 6. to reflect; to reflect back; 7. (law) to claim again; to demand again; 8. (theat.) to rehearse.

— éternellement, to repeat eternally; — sans cesse, to tell √ over and over again. Personne qui repète, 1. repeater (of); 2. (theat.) rehearser.

REPÊTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of REPÊTER.

Non —, 1. unrepented; 2. unrehearsed.

SE REPÊTER, pr. v. (V. senses of REPÊTER) 1. (pers.) to repeat o's self; to tautologize; 2. (lh.) to be renewed.

REPÊTEUR, n. m. 1. (nav.) repeater; repeating ship; 2. (school.) tutor; 3. (of certain schools) assistant professor.

— d'ordres, (mar.) (st-boat.) call-boy. Fonctions de —, (pl.) 1. tutorship, sing.; 2. assistant professorship, sing.

REPÊTION [repêtion] n. f. 1. repetition; 2. (law) recovering back money overpaid or paid for another; 3. (mus.) repetition; 4. (school.) private tuition, instruction; 5. (theat.) rehearsal.

Montre à —, repeating watch; repeater; ressort à —, —spring A, de —, (horol.) repeating. Être en —, (theat.) to be in rehearsal; faire la — de, to rehearse; faire des —s, (school.) to give √ private tuition, instruction; to be a private tutor; mettre en —, (theat.) to put √ into rehearsal.

REPÊTRIR, v. a. 1. √ to knead again; 2. √ to form again.

REPEUPLEMENT, n. m. 1. (pers.) repopling; 2. stocking again (with fish, game, etc.).

REPIC, n. m. (piquet) repique.

Faire q. u. —, 1. √ to repique a. o.; 2. √ to nonplus (a. o.).

REPIQUÉMENT.

REPIQUAGE, n. m. 1. repitching; repaving; 2. (hort.) pricking out.

REPIQUER, v. a. (V. senses of PIQUER) 1. (agr.) to transplant; 2. (engin.) to pick up (roads).

— la surface de, (engin.) to pick up (roads).

REPÎT, n. m. 1. delay; 2. respire; 3. reprieve; 4. intermission; (breathing-time).

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unrespied; 2. unreprieved. Accorder un — à, donner du — à, 1. to grant delay to; 2. to respire; 3. to reprieve. A qui on ne laisse pas de —, 1. unrespied; 2. unreprieved.

REPLACEMENT [replasman] n. m. 1. √ replacing; putting, setting again; 2. placing (servants, etc.) in a situation again; 3. (of funds) reinvestment.

REPLACER, v. a. (V. senses of PLACER) 1. √ to replace; to put √ back; 2. to reinvest (funds).

REPLAIDER, v. a. (law) to plead.

REPLAIDR, v. a. (join.) to plane smooth; to finish off.

REPLANT, n. m. new plant.

REPLANTÈMENT.

REPLANTATION [—tâcion] n. f. replantation.

REPLANTER, v. a. 1. (V. senses of PLANTER) to replant; 2. √ to leave, to quit, to abandon again.

REPLÂTRAGE, n. m. 1. √ replastering; 2. √ plastering (superficial repair); 3. √ (b. s.) bolching up; 4. √ sorry palliation; 5. √ imperfect reconciliation.

REPLÂTRER, v. a. 1. √ to replaster; 2. √ to plaster up; 3. √ to bolch; 4. to bolch up.

REPL-ET, ÈTE, adj. (pers.) corrupt; stout; portly; lusty; fat.

REPLETION [réplécion] n. f. 1. (pers.) corpulence; stoutness; fatness; 2. (med.) reptition.

REPLEURER, v. n. to weep √ again; to cry again.

REPLEURER, v. a. to weep √ again, over; to bewail, to beweeep again.

REPLI, n. m. 1. √ fold; 2. √ fold; recess; 3. √ plait; 4. √ crease; 5. √ winding; turning; sinuosity; 6. (of serpents) coil; 7. (anat.) fold; plicature. Les plis et les —s du cœur, the innermost recesses of the heart.

REPLICATI-FE, VE, adj. (bot.) replicative.

REPLIEMENT, n. m. 1. turning, folding, bending back; 2. (mil.) (of a bridge) throwing back; taking to pieces.

REPLIER, v. a. √ 1. to fold again; 2. to fold up again; 3. to turn up; 4. to bend √ up; 5. to coil; 6. (mil.) to force back; 7. √ to throw √ back.

SE REPLIER, pr. v. (V. senses of REPLIER) 1. to turn up; 2. to bend √ up. 3. to wind √; to turn; 4. to turn; to shift about; 5. (of serpents) to coil; to coil up; 6. (mil.) to fall √ back.

— sur soi-même, 1. (pers.) to retire within o's self; to meditate; 2. (man.) to turn suddenly round.

REPLIQUE, n. f. 1. (A, to) reply; answer; 2. reply; answer; rejoinder; retort; 3. (law) (of defendants) rejoinder; 4. (law) (of plaintiffs) replication; 5. (mus.) answer; 6. (theat.) cue; catch-word.

Sans —, 1. unanswered; 2. unanswered; 3. unanswerably. Donner la — à q. u. (theat.) to give √ a. o.'s cue; faire une —, (law) 1. to put √ i

rejoinder; 2. to put \sqrt in a replication; to reply; manquer de —, (theat.) to be out of o.'s cue.

RÉPLIQUER, v. a. 1. (A, to) to reply (to an answer); 2. to reply; to answer.

1. Il me répondit telle et telle chose, mais je lui *répliquai* ceci, he answered me such and such a thing, but I replied this to him.

RÉPLIQUER, v. n. (A, to) 1. to reply; to answer; 2. to reply; to rejoin; to retort; 3. (law) to reply; 4. (law) (of defendants) to rejoin; to put \sqrt in a rejoinder.

Personne qui réplique, *replier*.

REPLONGER, v. a. (DANS, into) 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to plunge anew, again; 2. \parallel to reimmerse; to immerse anew, again; 3. \parallel to dip anew, again; \angle to give \sqrt another dip to; \angle to duck again; \angle to give \sqrt another ducking to; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to sink \sqrt anew, again; 5. (did.) to reimmerse; to immerse anew, again.

SE REPLONGER, pr. v. (V. senses of **REPLONGER**) \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) to plunge anew, again; to plunge o.'s self anew, again.

REPLONGER, v. n. (pers., animals) to dive anew, again.

REPLYER, v. a. V. **REPLIER**.

REPOLIR, v. a. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to repolish; to polish anew, again.

REPOLISSAGE, n. m. repolishing. **RÉPONDANT**, n. m. 1. surety; bondsman; 2. (liturgy) clerk (that makes the responses); 3. (school.) respondent.

RÉPONDRE, v. a. \parallel (pers.) (A, to) 1. to answer; to reply; 2. to answer; to write \sqrt back; 3. to answer (a petition); 4. (liturgy) to make \sqrt the responses to.

RÉPONDRE, v. n. (A, to) 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) to answer; to reply; to make \sqrt answer; to give \sqrt an answer; 2. \parallel (pers.) to answer; to write \sqrt back; 3. \parallel (pers.) (b. s.) to answer (make excuses); 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) (A) to answer (...); to correspond (with); to agree (with); to respond (to); 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A) to answer (...); to satisfy (...); to respond (to); 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) (A) to acknowledge (...); to return (...); to make \sqrt a return (for); to reward (...); 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, for) to answer; to be answerable, responsible, accountable; 8. (of pain) to be felt (at another part); 9. (of sounds) to answer; to be heard; 10. (of roads, walks, ways) to lead \sqrt to go \sqrt ; 11. (man.) (A, ...) to obey; 12. (school.) to maintain a thesis.

— mal à, ne pas — à, (V. senses) not to answer (expectations); to fall \sqrt short of; \angle not to come \sqrt up to; — en Normand, to = equivocally; \angle to give \sqrt a shuffling answer. Pour — à, (V. senses) in answer to; in reply to. Refuser de —, (law) to stand \sqrt mute. Je vous en réponds ! I answer for it ! I'll be bound for it ! I dare say !

SE RÉPONDRE, pr. v. 1. \parallel (pers.) to answer o.'s self; 2. \parallel (pers.) to answer each other; to reply to each other; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) to correspond; to agree; to suit; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) to sympathize; to sympathize with, each other.

RÉPONS, n. m. 1. (liturgy) response; 2. (print.) response.

RÉPONSE, n. f. 1. answer; reply; 2. (of oracles) response; 3. (law) written answer put into the statement of an opposing party; 4. (law) (to a demurrer) joinder; 5. (school.) response.

— sèche, dry, short answer; — de Normand, equivocal, shuffling = ; — des primes, (charge) option. Susceptible de —, answerable. En — à, in —, reply to; pour toute —, for = ; o.'s only = is; sans —, 1. unanswered; without an = ; 2. unanswerable; 3. unanswerably. Admettre une —, to admit of an = ; attendre la —, to wait for an = ; attendre une —, to expect an = ; faire —, to answer; to make \sqrt = ; faire une

—, to give \sqrt an = ; provoquer une —, to elicit an =, a reply; rendre — to return an = ; — s'il vous plait, the favour of an = is requested.

REPORT, n. m. 1. (com.) carrying forward; 2. (com.) bringing forward; 3. (com.) amount, sum brought forward; brought forward; 4. (change) continuation; prolongation.

— de l'autre part, brought forward. Faire un —, 1. (com.) to bring \sqrt forward; 2. (com.) to carry forward, over; 3. (change) to make \sqrt a continuation; prolongation; to carry on.

REPORTER, n. m. (of a newspaper) reporter.

REPORTER, v. a. (A, to) 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to carry back; 2. \parallel to reconvey; to convey, to transport back; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to carry; to place; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to trace back, up; to trace; 5. (com.) to bring \sqrt forward; 6. (com.) to carry forward, over.

A —, 1. (book-k.) over; 2. (com.) carried forward.

SE REPORTER, pr. v. 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to be carried back; 2. \parallel to be reconveyed; to be conveyed, transported back; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to return; to recur; to turn; to go \sqrt back.

— en arrière, to step back.

REPORTER, v. n. (change) to make \sqrt a continuation, prolongation; to carry on.

REPOS [repôz] n. m. 1. \parallel rest (cessation of action, motion); 2. \parallel resting; 3. \parallel resting-place; 4. \parallel rest (cessation of labour); repose; 5. \parallel rest (sleep); repose; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ rest (of mind); repose; tranquillity; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ repose (peace, order); stillness; tranquillity; 8. repose; pause; 9. (carp.) quarter-pace; 10. (mech.) rest; quiescence; quiescency; 11. (mus.) rest; 12. (paint.) repose; 13. (versif.) pause (césura); rest.

— où la phrase se termine, (mus.) 1. rest; 2. double-bar. Absence, privation de —, restlessness; champ de —, place of rest, repose; resting-place; état de —, 1. \parallel stoppage; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ reposedness; lieu de —, resting-place; pièce de —, (of lathes) rest. Au —, 1. (of fire-arms) at half-cock; uncocked; 2. (mil.) stand at ease! de —, (V. senses) (mech.) quiescent; en —, 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ at rest; 2. \parallel still; quiet; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ at ease; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ tranquil; 5. \parallel quiescent; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unresting; 2. restless; 3. restlessly; 4. (mach.) out of gear. Laisser q. u. en —, to let \sqrt a. o. alone; se livrer au —, to give \sqrt a. o.'s self up to rest; to get \sqrt to rest; mettre au —, dans son —, to half-cock (fire-arms); mettre en —, 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to set \sqrt at rest; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to set \sqrt at ease; troubler le — de q. u., to disturb a. o.'s rest; trouver du —, to find \sqrt rest. Qui n'est jamais en —, unresting.

REPOSSÉE [repôzé] n. f. (hunt.) lair.

REPOSER [repôzé] v. a. 1. \parallel to put \sqrt to place, to set \sqrt , to lay \sqrt again; 2. \parallel to rest (on a support); to lay \sqrt ; 3. \parallel to rest; to repose; to lay \sqrt ; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to repose; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to settle; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to refresh; 7. (mil.) to ground (arms).

SE REPOSER, pr. v. 1. \parallel to put \sqrt to place, to set \sqrt , to lay \sqrt o.'s self again; 2. \parallel to rest (cease from action, motion); 3. \parallel to rest (cease from labour); to repose; 4. \parallel to lie \sqrt down, to lay \sqrt o.'s self down; 5. \parallel to rest (be placed); to repose; 6. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to rest (be supported); to repose; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to rest; to repose; to dwell; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to repose (be calm); 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ (sur) to repose (on, upon); to depend (on, upon); to rely (on, upon); to confide (in); to trust (to); 10. (of birds) to light; 11. (of ground) to rest; to repose; to lie \sqrt fallow; 12. (of liquors) to settle.

Faire, laisser reposer, to rest; to repose; to give \sqrt rest to; to let \sqrt (a. o., a. th.) take rest.

REPOSER [repôzé] v. n. 1. \parallel to rest; to lean; to lie \sqrt ; 2. \parallel to rest (be placed); to repose; to lie \sqrt ; 3. \parallel to rest (sleep); to repose; to lie \sqrt down; * to lay \sqrt o.'s self down; 4. \parallel to repose (be still, unagitated); 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to repose (be supported); 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to abide \sqrt ; to rest; to repose; 7. (of liquors) to settle.

Place pour —, 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ resting-place; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ breathing-place. Laisser —, (agr.) to lay \sqrt up (ground).

REPOSITION, n. f. (pharm.) repositing.

REPOSOIR [repôzoir] n. m. 1. \parallel altar (serving as a resting-place in religious procession); 2. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ resting-place; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ pause.

REPOUS, n. m. mortar made of old plaster and brickbat.

REPOUSSANT, E, adj. 1. repulsive; forbidding; 2. gruff; 3. shocking.

Caractère —, 1. repulsiveness; 2. gruffness.

REPOUSSE, n. f. (of plants) fresh shoot.

REPOUSSÉ, n. m. (arts) beaten up work; repousse.

REPOUSSEMENT [repousseman] n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) recoil; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ repulse; rejection.

REPOUSSER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. \parallel to push, to thrust back; \angle to give \sqrt (a. o., a. th.) a push; 2. \parallel to push, to thrust away; 3. \parallel to repel (a. o., a. th.); 4. \parallel to repulse (a. o.); to drive \sqrt back; to force back; to beat \sqrt back; to beat \sqrt off; 5. \parallel to spurn; to drive \sqrt away; to turn away; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to repel (resist, oppose); 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to repel; to remove; to drive \sqrt away; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to reject; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ (b. s.) to spurn; to reject (with disdain); 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ to resent; 11. (of plants) to put \sqrt forth, out again; to send \sqrt forth, out again; to shoot \sqrt forth, out again; 12. (falc.) to whistle off; 13. (print.) to prick in with type; to prick in.

1. — q. ch., q. u. de la main, to push, to thrust back a. th., a. o. with o.'s hand. 3. — une attaque, un ennemi, to repel an attack, an enemy. 4. — un assaillant, un ennemi, to repulse, to drive back an assaillant, an enemy. 6. — la force par la force, to repel force by force; — les efforts de q. u., to repel a. o.'s efforts. 7. — la tentation, to repel temptation. 8. — une demande, une proposition, to reject a demand, a proposal. 9. — une offre vile, to spurn a vile offer. 10. — un affront, to resent an affront.

— (en arrière), to push, to thrust \sqrt back; — (en chassant), 1. to drive \sqrt away; 2. to thrust \sqrt out; — (en se défendant) \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ to ward off; — (en éloignant), 1. to push, to thrust \sqrt away; 2. to drive \sqrt away; to beat \sqrt away, off; — (par la force), 1. to force back; 2. to drive \sqrt away; to beat \sqrt away, off; — (en jetant), to throw \sqrt away; — (en rejetant), to cast \sqrt off; — du pied, to spurn; \angle to kick away.

— avec dédain, mépris, to repel with disdain, contempt; to scout.

REPOUSSER, v. n. 1. (of plants) to spring \sqrt again; to spring \sqrt up, forth again; to grow \sqrt again; to come \sqrt up again; to shoot \sqrt up, forth again; 2. (of the hair, nails) to grow \sqrt again, to come \sqrt again; 3. (of fire-arms) to recoil; \angle to kick; 4. (of springs) to resist; to spring \sqrt ; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to be repulsive, forbidding.

5. Une figure qui repousse, a countenance that is repulsive, forbidding.

REPOUSSEUR, n. m. 1. repulser; 2. (art) chaser.

REPOUSSOIR, n. m. 1. starting-bolt; 2. (paint.) set-off; 3. punch (dentist's instrument); 4. (tech.) drift.

RÉPRÉHENSEUR, n. m. *reprehender*; *reprover*.

RÉPRÉHENSIBLE, adj. *reprehensible*.

Caractère, nature —, *reprehensibleness*; d'une manière — *reprehensibly*.

RÉPRÉHENSIBLEMENT, adv. *reprehensibly*.

RÉPRÉHENSIF, VE, adj. *reprehensiv*; *reprehensory*.

RÉPREHENSION, n. f. *reprehension*.

REPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE (DE, FROM) 1. || § to take \sqrt again; 2. || to take \sqrt up again; 3. || § to take \sqrt back, (back again; 4. || (SUR, FROM) to recover; (to get \sqrt back; 5. || to retake \sqrt ; to recapture; 6. || § (b. s.) to catch \sqrt (take, surprise); 7. || § to take \sqrt ; to take \sqrt away; 8. || § to return to; (to take \sqrt to again; 9. || § to return upon; to come \sqrt again upon, on; 10. || to resume (after absence); 11. || § to resume (continue after interruption); 12. || § to recover; to get \sqrt again; 13. || § to acquire; to obtain; to get \sqrt ; 14. || § (DE, FOR) to reprehend (a. o.); to reprove; to rebuke; to chide \sqrt ; to reprimand; to check; 15. || to reprehend (a. th.); to criticize; to censure; to blame; 16. || to fetch (breath); 17. || to regain (courage); to pluck up; 18. || to recover (o's senses); to come \sqrt to; 19. || to retrace (o's steps); 20. (build.) to underpin; 21. (com.) to repurchase; 22. (need.) to sew up; 23. (need.) to take \sqrt up (a stitch).

2. — les armes, to take up arms again. 3. || — ce qu'on a vendu, to take back what one has sold; § — un domestique, to take a servant back again. 4. — la Terre sainte sur les Sarrazins, to recover the Holy Land from the Saracens. 5. — un navire, un prisonnier, to retake, to recapture a ship, a prisoner. 7. || la repris ce qu'il avait donné, he has taken away what he gave. 8. — ses habits d'hiver, to return to o's winter clothes. 9. La fièvre le reprit, the fever returned upon him. 10. — son siège, to resume o's seat. 11. || — son travail, to resume o's labour; § — une histoire, la conversation, to resume o's story, the conversation. 12. — ses forces, ses esprits, to recover o's strength, o's senses. 13. — une nouvelle vigueur, to acquire, to obtain, to get fresh vigour. 14. — q. u. de ses fautes, to reprehend, to reprove a. o. for his faults.

— (en emmenant, en emportant), to take \sqrt away again; — (en étant), to take \sqrt out (of); to take \sqrt (from); — (peu à peu), (V. senses) to pick up again; — (en réparant), to repair.

— aigrement, to reprove sharply; — doucement, to reprove mildly. A —, (V. senses) *exceptionable*. — de plus haut, to begin \sqrt farther back. On ne m'y reprendra plus, I'll not be taken, caught any more; § you won't catch me at that any more. Que l'on peut —, (V. senses) *resumable*. Personne qui reprend, (V. senses) *reprover*; *reprehender*.

REPRIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of REPRENDRÉ.

Non —, (V. senses of REPRENDRÉ) 1. || *untaken*; 2. || *unrecovered*; 3. || *unresumed*; 4. || *unreprehended*; *unreproved*. Pouvait être —, (V. senses) § 1. to be recoverable; 2. to be resumable.

SE REPRENDRÉ, pr. v. (V. senses of REPRENDRÉ) 1. (pers.) to correct o's self; 2. (of flesh, wounds) to heal; to close; to close up again.

REPRENDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. (of plants) to take \sqrt ; to strike \sqrt root again; 2. (of plants) to grow \sqrt again; 3. to return; to begin \sqrt again; (to come \sqrt back again; 4. (of diseases) (A) to return (upon); to attack (... again; to come \sqrt again (on, upon); 5. (pers.) to recover; to get \sqrt better, well; § to pick up again; 6. th.) to revive; (to take \sqrt again; 7.

(pers.) to answer; to reply; to return; to rejoin; to resume; 8. (of flesh, wounds) to heal; to close; to close up again; 9. (of rivers) to freeze again; 10. (man.) to change o's pace.

4. La fièvre lui a repris, the fever has attacked him again, has returned upon him, has come on him again. 7. Mais, reprit-il, ..., but, answered, replied, rejoined he.

REPRENEUR, adj. *retaking*; *recapturing*.

REPRENEUR, n. m. *censurer*.

REPRESAILLE [reprézâ-y'] n. f. sing. V. REPRESAILLES.

REPRESAILLES [reprézâ-y'] n. f. (pl.) 1. *reprisal*; *retaliation*, sing.; 2. *reprisal* (booty), sing.

Lettre, lettres de —, *letters of reprisal*; *letters of marque* and —. De —, *retaliatory*; en —, *retaliatory*; by way of —, *retaliation*; par —, par mesure de —, by way of retaliation. User de —, 1. to retaliate; to make \sqrt =; 2. (pour) to retaliate (...).

REPRÉSENTABLE, adj. *representable*.

REPRÉSENTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (pers.) *representative*; 2. (pers.) *agent*; 3. (law) *representative*; 4. (pol.) *representative*.

REPRÉSENTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *representative*.

REPRÉSENTATIF, VE, adj. *representative*.

D'une manière *représentative*, *representatively*.

REPRÉSENTATION [—a-sion] n. f. (th.) 1. *representation*; 2. *exhibition* (showing); *production*; 3. *representation*; *exhibition*; *performance*; *entertainment*; 4. (sing.) *display*, sing.; *show*, sing.; *appearances*, pl.; 5. (g. s.) *appearance*; *mien*; *look*; *air*; 6. (sing.) *coffin* (without a corpse) and *pall*, pl.; *coffin*, sing.; 7. (law) *succession*; 8. (phil.) *representativeness*.

— scénique, *dramatic representation*, *exhibition*, *performance*, *entertainment*. Par —, *representatively*. Faire de la —, 1. to keep \sqrt up appearances; 2. to make \sqrt a display.

REPRÉSENTATIVEMENT, adj. *representatively*.

REPRÉSENTÉ, n. m. (law) *deceased heir*.

REPRÉSENTER, v. a. (A, to) 1. to represent; 2. to present again; 3. to exhibit; to produce; to bring \sqrt forward; to show \sqrt ; 4. to represent (a theatrical performance); to exhibit; to perform; to act; (to play; (to bring out; 5. to represent; to depict; to describe; to paint; 6. to represent; to personate; 7. (th.) to represent; to be the substitute of; 8. (law) to produce (cause to appear in person); to bring \sqrt forth; 9. (theol.) to typify; to represent.

— obscurément, 1. to represent obscurely; 2. to shadow forth.

SE REPRESÉTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to present o's self anew, again; to reappear; to make \sqrt o's appearance anew, again; § to show \sqrt o's face again; 2. (th.) to occur, to happen again; to present o's self anew, again; 3. (pers.) to imagine; to fancy; to picture to o's self; 4. (law) to appear; to be forthcoming.

REPRESENTER, v. n. 1. (in petitions) to show \sqrt ; to set \sqrt forth; 2. to maintain, to support o's dignity; to keep \sqrt up o's dignity; 3. to keep \sqrt up appearances; 4. to make \sqrt a display; 5. to have an imposing appearance.

— très humblement, (in petitions) to show \sqrt ; to set \sqrt forth humbly.

REPRÉSENTEUR, n. m. *representer*.

RÉPRESSIF, VE, adj. *repressive*.

RÉPRESSION, n. f. *repression*.

REPRIER, v. a. V. senses of PRIER.

REPRIMABLE, adj. *repressible*; that may be repressed.

REPRIMANDE, n. f. 1. *reprimand*; 2. *reproof*; *upbraiding*; *rebuke*.

Vive —, 1. sharp reprimand; 2. obfurgation. Faire une — à q. u., to give \sqrt a. o. a =; to reprimand a. o.; to reprehend a. o.

REPRIMANDER, v. a. to reprimand; to rebuke; to reprove; to upbraid; to rebuke; to berate; to rate; (to lecture; § to take \sqrt up.

— aigrement, to = sharply; — doucement, to = mildly. Personne qui réprime, *repressor*; *reprehender*.

REPRIMANT, E, adj. (did.) *repressive*.

RÉPRIMER, v. a. 1. § to repress; 2. § to repress; to subdue; to put \sqrt down; 3. § to quell; 4. § to restrain; to curb; to check.

Chose qui réprime, *restrainer*; personne qui réprime, 1. *repressor*; 2. *restrainer*.

RÉPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉPRIMER.

Non —, 1. *unrepressed*; *unsubdued*; 2. *unquelled*; 3. *unrestrained*; *unchecked*. Qui peut être —, § (V. senses) *restrainable*.

REPRIS, n. m. § *person taken again*. — de justice, *person who has undergone a judicial punishment*.

REPRISE, n. f. 1. || *resumption*; (taking back; 2. || *recovery* (getting back); 3. || *retaking* (by violence); 4. *recovery*; *reconquest*; 5. || (of ships) *recapture*; 6. || *reprise* (ship taken again); 7. § *resumption* (continuation); 8. § *return*; *renewal*; 9. § *revival*; 10. (of ballads, songs, verses) *burden*; *refrain*; 11. (build.) *underpinning*; 12. (com.) to purchase; 13. (fin.) *error*; 14. (law) *reprisal*; *recaption*; 15. (man.) *lesson*; 16. (mus.) *repetition*; 17. (mus.) *sign*, *mark of repetition*; 18. (nav.) *overhauling*; 19. (need.) *darn*.

— perdue, (need.) *place fine-drawn*.

— de procès, (law) *revivor*; *demande en — de procès*, (law) *bill of revivor*.

Air à —, (mus.) *catch*; *faiscur*, *faisceuse* de —, *darnier*; *raccomodage* par des —, *darning*. A ... —, ... times; à deux —, *two several times*; *twice*; à différentes, diverses, plusieurs —, *repeatedly*; *several times*; de —, (med.) (of fever) *secondary*. Faire des — à, (need.) to darn; faire une —, to resume; faire une — perdue à, to fine-draw \sqrt .

REPRISER, v. a. (need.) to darn, to darn up.

REPRIS-EUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. 1. *darnier*; 2. *fine-drawer*; — en reprises *perduces*, *fine-drawer*.

REPROMBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. of reprobat.

REPROMBATION [—a-sion] n. f. 1. *reprobation*; 2. (theol.) *reprobation*.

Digne de —, *worthy of* = *unblest*; frappé de —, (theol.) *reprobate*. État de —, *reprobateness*. Avec —, *with* = *reprovingly*. De —, (theol.) (th.) *reprobate*; en état de —, (theol.) (pers.) *reprobate*. Frapper de —, (theol.) to reprobate; frappé de —, (theol.) *reprobate*.

REPROCHABLE, adj. *reproachable*.

REPROCHE, n. m. 1. *reproach* (censure); 2. *expostulation*; 3. *vituperation*; 4. —, (pl.) (law) *objections to the admissibility of a witness*, pl.

— amer, *bitter reproach*; *cruel*; *cruel* = *sunglant*; *cruel* = *objurgation*; *vif* —, 1. *cruel* =; 2. *objurgation*, *taunt*. Digne de —, *reproachable*; *reproachful*; exempt de —, *free from* =;

plein de —, *reproachful*. Personne qui fait des —s, *upbraid*; personne qui fait de vifs —s, *taunter*. L'abri du —, des —s, *unblamable*; *unreproachable*, (*free from*); avec —, 1. *reproachfully*; 2. *dispraisingly*; 3. *upbraidingly*; de —, 1. *reproachful*; 2. *expostulatory*; 3. *objurgatory*; *vituperative*; sans —, *unreproached*; *unblamed*; *blameless*; *unstained*; (*free from*); sans — (pour), sans —, soit dit sans — (pour), *no dispraise* (to). Altérer des —s à, *to bring up on*, *upon*; *to draw up*, *to draw down* — on, *upon*; s'altérer des —s, *to incur* —; être un — (pour), *to be a* — (to); faire un — (de), *to reproach* (for, with); faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; (*to cast up a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; faire des —s (à), 1. *to reproach* (with); 2. (à, de) *to expostulate* (with, for); 3. (de) *to upbraid* (with, for); recevoir des —s de q. ch., *to be reproached with a. th.*; recevoir des —s de q. u., *to be reproached by a. o.*

REPROCHER, v. a. 1. (à, ...; de, with) *to reproach*; 2. (à, with, for) *to expostulate*; 3. *to upbraid*; 4. (law) *to object to the admissibility of* (witnesses).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; — à q. u. d'avoir fait q. ch., *to reproach a. o. with having done a. th.* 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to expostulate with a. o. for a. th.* 3. — q. ch. à q. u., *to upbraid a. o. with, for a. th.*

— vivement, *to taunt*; — q. ch. à q. u., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; (*to cast up a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; — les morceaux à q. u., *to grudge a. o. what he eats and drinks*).

SE REPROCHER, pr. v. 1. *to reproach o's self*; 2. *to grudge o's self* (a. th.).

REPRODUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (did.) *reproductively*.

REPRODUCTIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *reproductiveness*.

REPRODUCTIBLE, adj. (did.) *reproducible*.

REPRODUCTIF, VE, adj. (pol. econ.) *reproductive*.

REPRODUCTION [—*duksion*] n. f. 1. *reproduction*; 2. *republication*; *reprinting*; 3. (arts) *cast*; *plaster-cast*; 4. (law) *republication* (of a will).

De la —, (V. senses) (did.) *reproductive*.

REPRODUCTIVEMENT, adv. *reproductively*.

REPRODUCTIVITÉ, n. f. *reproductiveness*.

REPRODUIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRODUIRE) 1. || *to reproduce*; 2. *to present anew, again*; *to present*; *to show up*; *to give up*; 3. *to republish*; *to reprint*; 4. (law) *to republish* (a will).

Personne, chose qui reproduit || *to reproduce*.

SE REPRODUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of PRODUIRE) 1. || (th.) *to be reproduced*; (*to come up again*; 2. *to reappear*; *to show up o's self again*; 3. *to occur*, *to happen again*).

— fréquemment, *to occur, to happen frequently*; *to be of common, frequent occurrence*. Qui se reproduit fréquemment, *of common, frequent occurrence*.

REPROMISSION, n. f. *things promised in the Bible*.

REPROUABLE, adj. *reprovable*.

REPROUVE, n. m. (theol.) *reprobate*.

De —, (theol.) *reprobate*.

REPROUVER, v. n. *to prove anew*; *again*.

REPROUVER, v. a. 1. *to reprobate* (condemn); 2. *to disapprove*; *to disapprove of*; 3. (theol.) *to reprobate*.

REPS [rəps] n. m. "reps" (textile fabric).

— Orléans, *russell-cord*.

REPTATION, n. f. *reptation*; *creeping*.

REPTATOIRE, adj. *creeping*.

REPTILE, adj. || *reptile*; *creeping*.

REPTILE, n. m. 1. (nat. hist.) *reptile*; 2. *g. (b. s.) (pers.) reptile*.

REPU, E, pa. p. V. REPÂTRE.

RÉPUBLICAIN, E, adj. *republican*.

RÉPUBLICAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *republican*.

RÉPUBLICANISER, v. a. *to republicanize*.

RÉPUBLICANISME, n. m. *republicanism*.

REPUBLICATION [—*ikâsion*] n. f. *republication*.

REPUBLIER, v. a. *to republish*.

RÉPUBLIQUE, n. f. 1. *republic* (state governed by several); *commonwealth*; 2. *g. republic* (people); 3. *commonwealth*; *state*.

La — des lettres, *the republic of letters*.

RÉPUDIABLE, adj. *repudiable*.

RÉPUDIATION [—*âksion*] RÉPUDIEMENT, n. f. 1. || *repudiation* (of o's wife); (*putting away*; 2. *g. repudiation*; *rejection*; 3. (law) *renunciation*.

RÉPUDIER, v. a. 1. || *to repudiate* (o's wife); (*to put up away*; 2. *g. to repudiate*; *to reject*; 3. (law) *to renounce*.

Personne qui repudie, 1. *repudiator*; 2. *rejector*.

RÉPUDIÉUR, n. m. *repudiator*.

REPUE, n. f. *repast*; *feast*.

REPUGNANCE [rəpunn-*yans*] n. f. 1. (A, POUR, to) *repugnance*; *dislike*; 2. (POUR, to; à, to) *reluctance*; *loathness*; *unwillingness*; *backwardness*.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *repugnantly*; 2. *with reluctance*; *reluctantly*; *unwillingly*; avec une — extrême, *with extreme repugnance, reluctance*; *very reluctantly*. Avoir —, une — à, pour, *to have a reluctance* (to); avoir de la —, 1. (à) *to be, to feel up reluctant* (to); *to be loath* (to); *to be unwilling* (to); 2. (pour) *to disrelish* (...); *to distaste* (...); sembler avoir de la —, *to seem reluctant*; donner de la — pour, *to disrelish*; éprouver de la — (à), *to feel up reluctant*; loath, unwilling (to); surmonter, vaincre ses —s, *to surmount o's reluctance*. Qui a de la —, *repugnant*; qui agit avec —, *repugnant*. J'ai de la — (à), *I am reluctant* (to); (*it goes against me* (to)).

RÉPUGNANT [rəpunn-*yan*] E, adj. (th.) (A, to) *repugnant*.

REPUGNER [rəpunn-*yé*] v. n. 1. (abs.) (th.) *to imply*; *to involve contradiction*; 2. (th.) (A) *to be repugnant* (to); *to clash* (with); 3. (pers.) (A, to) *to be repugnant*; 4. (pers.) (à, to) *to be, to feel up reluctant, loath, unwilling*.

Il répugne à q. u. (de), 1. *it is repugnant to a. o., to a. o.'s feelings* (to); 2. *a. o. is reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to). Je répugne (à), 1. *it is repugnant to me, to my feelings* (to); 2. *I am reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to).

RÉPULLATION [rəpullâsion] n. f. (med.) 1. *repullulation*; 2. (of certain diseases) *relapse*; *return*.

REPULLULER, v. n. *to repullulate*; *to multiply*, *to increase fast*.

REPULSI-F, VE, adj. (phys.) *repellent*; *repulsive*.

Force repulsive, *repellency*; *repulsive power*.

REPULSION, n. f. (phys.) *repulsion*.

RÉPUTATION [rəputâsion] n. f. 1. *reputation*; *repute*; 2. *character* (reputation).

Bonne —, *good* =; *goodness of character*; mauvais —, *disrepute*; *bad* =; *badness of character*. Compatible avec la bonne —, (th.) *reputable*. Avec

perte de —, *disreputably*; *de mauvaise* —, (pers.) *disreputable*; *of bad repute*; en —, 1. *in repute*; 2. (th.) *in request*; en bonne —, *reputable*; *in good repute*; en grande —, *in great, high repute*; en mauvaise —, *in bad repute*; sans —, *without reputation*; *of no repute*. Avoir de la —, *to have reputation*; *to be in repute*; avoir la — de, *to have the reputation of*; défendre sa —, *to defend o's reputation*; *to clear o's character*; détruire la — de q. u., *to take away a. o.'s reputation, character*; être en — de, *to have the reputation of*; se faire une —, *to get up a reputation*; *to get up into repute*; se mettre en —, *to get up a reputation*; *to get up into repute*; perdre q. u. de —, 1. *to ruin a. o.'s reputation*; 2. *to ruin a. o.'s character*.

RÉPUTER, v. a. (...; POUR, ...) *to repute*; *to account*; *to esteem*; *to hold up*.

REQUÉRABLE, adj. (law) *that a creditor must demand*.

REQUÉRANT, E, adj. (law) *suing*.

REQUÉRANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) 1. *applicant*; 2. *plaintiff*.

REQUÉRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. *to request*; *to beg*; 2. (pers.) (de, to) *to demand* (ask by authority); *to summon*; *to call upon*; 3. (pers.) *to claim*; *to demand*; 4. (th.) *to require*; *to need*; 5. (law) *to pray*.

REQUÊTE, n. f. 1. *petition* (to a constituted authority); 2. *request*; *application*; *prayer*; 3. (law) *petition*; 4. (hunt.) *new search* (for the scent).

Maître des —s, "maître des requêtes" (member of the council of state next in rank to a counsellor); néant à la —, *refusal*. À la — de, 1. *at the request of*; *on the application of*; 2. (law) *on the petition of*. Accorder, accueillir une —, *to grant a request*; adresser, faire une —, *to make up a request*; mettre néant à la — de q. u., *to refuse a. o.'s request*.

REQUÊTE, n. m. (hunt.) *recheat*.

REQUÊTER, v. a. (hunt.) *to search again*.

REQUIEM [rəkwiem] n. m. (Cath. rel.) *requiem*.

Messe de —, =.

REQUIN, n. m. (ich.) *shark*; *white shark*.

REQUINQUER (SE) pr. v. (h. s.) *to spruce*.

REQUINQUÉ, E, pa. p. (h. s.) *spruce*.

REQUINT, n. m. (feud.) *twenty-fifth*.

RÉQUISITION [rəkizisyon] n. f. 1. *requisition*; 2. (adm., law) *application*; 3. (law) *demanding assistance*. Mettre en —, || *to put up into requisition*.

RÉQUISITIONNAIRE, n. m. (mil.) *recruit*.

RÉQUISITIONNEMENT, n. m. *making a requisition*.

RÉQUISITIONNER, v. n. *to make up a requisition*.

RÉQUISITOIRE, n. m. (law) *public prosecutor's address, speech*; *adures*; *speech*.

RÉQUISITORIAL, E, adj. *requisitory*.

RESCIF, n. m. V. RÉCIF.

RESCINDANT, n. m. t (law) *application to annul a deed, judgment, etc.*

RESCINDÈMENT, n. m. (of a building) *demolition*; *pulling down*.

RESCINDER, v. a. (law) *to annul* (deeds, judgments, etc. by reason of violence, fraud, etc.).

RESCISION, n. f. (law) *annulment* (of deeds, judgment by reason of violence, fraud, etc.).

RESCISOIRE, adj. t (law) *prin-*

capital object of an application to annul a deed, judgment, etc.: rescissory.

RESCISSOIRE, n. m. (law) *rescissory action*.

RESCOUTRE, n. m. (com.) *bill-book*.

RESCOUSSE, n. m. *rescue*.

RESCRIPTION [*reskripsion*] n. f. *order (for the payment of money); cheque; check*.

RESCRIT, n. m. *rescript*.

RÉSEAU, n. m. 1. *net-work; net*; 2. *wire-work*; 3. *system (collection, body)*; 4. (anat.) *plexus; net-work*; 5. (arch.) *tracery*; 6. (geom., trig.) (of triangles) *chain; system*.

— *décoratif de la voûte en éventail*, (arch.) *fan tracery*. *Faiseur de —x, net-maker*.

RESECTION [*réseksion*] n. f. (surg.) *removal; (of bones) excision*.

RÉSEDA, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *reseda*; 2. (species) *mignonette*. — *odorant, vulgaire, mignonette*; — *des teinturiers, dyer's weed*.

RESELLER [*resèlè*] v. a. *to saddle again*.

RÉSÉQUER [*résékè*] v. a. (surg.) *to excise (bones); to remove*.

RESERVATION [*—ašion*] n. f. 1. (law) *reserve; reservation*; 2. (can. law) *reservation*.

RÉSERVE, n. f. 1. *reservation (action)*; 2. *reserve (thing reserved)*; 3. *reserve; caution*; 4. *store-room*; 5. *preserve (park for game)*; 6. (bank.) *reserve; rest*; 7. (law) *reservation; reserve*; 8. (mil.) *reserve; body of reserve*.

— *légale, (law) portion secured by law to the heir*.

Absence de —, *unreserve; unreservedness*; corps de —, (mil.) *body of reserve*.

À la — *de, with reservation of; avec — reservedly; cautiously; coyly; distantly; shyly*; en —, 1. *in store*; 2. *in spare*; 3. *in reserve*; 4. (tech.) *spare*; sans —, 1. *without reserve; unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly*; 3. *un-guarded*; sous les —s, *under the limitations*. Être en — pour q. u. *in store for*; 1. *to keep in store for a. o.*; 2. *to keep by*; 3. *to reserve; to keep in reserve; to keep back*; mettre en —, *to reserve; to lay up*; se tenir en —, *to be reserved; to keep back*.

RÉSERVÉ, E, adj. 1. *reserved; guarded; cautious*; 2. *coy; shy*.

Faire le —, la —e, *to pretend to be reserved*.

RÉSERVER, v. a. 1. *to reserve; to set apart*; 2. *to reserve; to save; to lay up by*; 3. *to put up by*; 4. *to lay in store*.

Être réservé pour q. u., (V. senses) *to be reserved for a. o.*; *to be, to lie in store for a. o.*

SE RÉSERVER, pr. v. 1. *to reserve*; 2. (A, for) *to reserve to o's self*; 3. (à, de, to) *to reserve to o's self a right*; 4. (à, de, to) *to wait for an opportunity*.

— q. ch., *to reserve a. th. for o's self*.

RÉSERVOIR, n. m. 1. *reservoir*; 2. (for water) *tank*; 3. *fish-pond*; 4. *pond*; 5. (of canals) *feeder*; 6. (of fishing-boats) *well*; 7. (of pumps) *cistern*; *well*; 8. (of steam-engines) *tank*; *cistern*; *well*; 9. (anat.) *receptacle*; 10. (build.) *pond*; 11. (fish.) *trap*; 12. (mach.) *reservoir*; 13. (nav.) *timber-locker*; 14. (water-mill) *stock*; 15. (tech.) *holder*.

— d'air, (tech.) 1. *air-box*; 2. *air-vessel*; — d'eau, 1. *reservoir of water*; 2. *well*; 3. *tank*; — à, d'eau chaude,

(of steam-engines) *hot well*; *hot water well*; — de Siloé, *pool of Siloam*; — de la vapeur, (of steam-engines) *steam-chamber*; *steam-reservoir*.

RÉSIDENT, E, *resident*.

Personne qui est —e, *resident*. Être — de, *to be a resident of*; *to reside at*.

RÉSIDENCE, n. f. 1. *residence*; *abode*; *dwelling*; *living*; 2. (of functionaries) *residence*; 3. *residency*.

Non —, *non-residence*. Ecclésiastique obligé à —, *residential*. Établir sa —, *to fix o's —, abode*; *to take up o's —*; établir sa — en un lieu, (V. Établir sa —) *to make a place o's —*; être obligé à, à la —, *to be bound to reside*; faire sa —, *to reside*; *to dwell*; (to live; faire sa — en un lieu, (V. Faire sa —) *to make a place o's —*.

RÉSIDENT, n. m. *resident (minister at a foreign court)*.

RÉSIDENTE, n. f. *resident's lady*.

RÉSIDER, v. n. 1. *to reside (at)*; *to be a resident (of)*; *to dwell (at)*; (to live (at)); 2. *to reside (be)*; *to dwell*; 3. (EN, in) *to reside (consist)*; *to lie*.

RÉSIDU, n. m. 1. (of liquids) *settlement*; *settling*; 2. (of accounts, debts) *residue*; 3. (arith.) *remainder*; 4. (chem.) *residuum*; 5. (law) *residuum*.

RÉSIDUAIRE, adj. *residual*.

RÉSIDUEL, LE, adj. *residual*.

RÉSIGNANT [*rézian-yan*] n. m. *resigner*.

RÉSIGNATAIRE [*rézian-yatèr*] n. m. *resignee*.

RÉSIGNATION [*rézian-yâšion*] n. f. 1. *resignation (of rights)*; 2. (of office) *resignation*; 3. *resignation (submission)*; 4. (can. law) *resignation*. Avec —, *resignedly; with resignation*.

RÉSIGNER [*rézian-yè*] v. a. 1. *to resign (an office)*; *to lay down*; 2. (can. law) *to resign*. — son âme à Dieu, *to resign o's soul to God*.

RÉSIGNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *resigned*; 2. *resigned (submissive)*; 3. *all-enduring*.

Être —, *to be resigned*.

SE RÉSIGNER, pr. v. (à, to) 1. *to resign*; *to submit o's self*; 2. *to be resigned*.

RÉSILIATION [*—ašion*] n. f.

RÉSILIEMENT [*réšiti-man*] n. m.

RÉSILIMENT, n. m. (law) *cancellation*.

RÉSILIER, v. a. *to cancel*; (law) *to cancel*.

RÉSILLE [*rézi-y'*] n. f. *net (for the hair)*.

RÉSINAGE, n. m. *making resin*; *place where resin is produced*.

RÉSINE, p. f. 1. *resin*; 2. *rosin*; *colophony*.

— commune, *coarse rosin*; — jaune *white*; — de térébenthine, *colophony*; common, *black* —. Pain de —, *cake of resin*; poix —, *while* —. Frotter de —, *to rosin*.

RÉSINER, v. a. 1. *to extract resin*; 2. (nav.) *to coat with rosin*.

RÉSINEUSEMENT, adv. *resinously*.

RÉSINEU-X [*rézineu*] SE, 1. *resinous*; 2. (phys.) (of electricity) *resinous*.

Produits —, (com.) *naval stores*, pl.; propriété, qualité *resineuse, resinousness*.

RÉSINIFÈRE, adj. *resiniferous*.

RÉSINIFIER, v. a. *to convert into resin*.

RÉSINIFORME, adj. *resembling resin*.

RÉSIPISCENCE [*réšipisance*] n. f. *repentance*; *repentance*.

Venir à —, *to repent*.

RÉSISTANCE, n. f. 1. *resistance*; 2. *withstanding*; 3. *opposition*; 4. (law) (to orders) *contumacy*; 5. (mech.) (of levers) *weight*; 6. (med.) *obstinacy*; 7. (phys.) *resistance*.

Non —, *non-resistance*. — passive, (mech.) *passive force*. — à la chose jugée, (law) *consequential, constructive contempt*. Pièce de —, (culin.) *solid joint*. Avec — à la cour, (law) *contumaciously*; en état de —, (law) *contumacious*; sans —, 1. *unresisted*; 2. *unresistingly*; sans opposer de —, *unresisting*. Apporter, faire de la —, *to make*; *to resist*; ne pas offrir de —, *to make*; *to be unresisting*; vaincre la —, *to overcome resistance*.

RÉSISTANT, E, adj. *resisting*.

RÉSISTER, v. n. (A, ...) 1. *to resist*; 2. *to withstand*; *to stand*; *to stand against*; 3. *to abide*; *to stand*; *to oppose*; 5. *to hold*.

Chose qui résiste, *resistant*; personne qui résiste, *resistant*; *resister*; *withstander*. Qui résiste, *unyielding*; qui ne résiste pas, *unresisting*; *yielding*; à quoi on peut —, *resistible*; auquel on ne résiste pas, *unwithstood*.

RÉSISTIBILITÉ, n. f. *resistibility*.

RÉSISTIBLE, adj. *resistible*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *resistibility*.

RÉSOLU, E, adj. 1. *resolved* (on, on, to); *determined* (on, on, to); *bent* (on, on); 2. *resolute*; *determined*; *stouthearted*; *stout*.

1. J'y suis —, *I am resolved, determined, bent on it*; je suis — à le faire, *I am resolved, determined, bent on doing it*.

RÉSOLUBILITÉ, n. f. 1. *resolvability*; 2. (did.) *resolvability*; 3. (math.) *resolvability*.

RÉSOLUBLE, adj. 1. *solvable*; 2. (did.) *resolvable*; 3. (law) *avoidable*; *that may be cancelled*.

RÉSOLUMENT, adv. *resolutely*; *stoutly*.

RÉSOLUTI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *dis-cussant*; *resolvent*.

RÉSOLUTIF, n. m. (med.) *discussant*; *resolvent*.

RÉSOLUTION [*réšolusion*] n. f. 1. *resolution*; 2. *decision*; 3. *resolution (of difficulties, questions)*; 4. *resolution*; 5. (law) *cancellation*; 6. (math.) *resolution*; 7. (med.) *resolution*; 8. (med.) *relaxation*; 9. (parl.) *bill that has passed one of the two houses*.

Homme de —, *man of resolution*; *resolute man*. Avec —, *resolutely*; *stoutly*. Avoir de la —, *to be resolute*; prendre une —, *to take*; *to come*.

RÉSOLUTIVEMENT, adv. *resolutely*; *decisively*.

RÉSOLUTOIRE, adj. (law) 1. *that may cancel, avoid*; 2. (of agreements, clauses, conditions, deeds) *of cancellation*; 3. *of avoidance*.

RÉSOLVANT, E, adj. (med.) *resolutive*; *resolvent*.

RÉSOLVANT, n. m. (med.) *resolutive*; *resolvent*.

RÉSOMPTI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *resumptive*; *restorative*.

RÉSOMPTION, n. f. *resumption*.

RESONANCE, n. f. 1. *resonance*; 2. (med.) *sonorousness*.

RÉSONNANT, E, adj. 1. *resonant*; 2. *sonorous* (loud); *sounding*; 3. (of sonorous bodies) *clanking*.

Être —, 1. *to be*; 2. *to resound*; 3. *to clank*.

RÉSONNEMENT [*réšonnan*] n.

m. 1. *resound; resounding*; 2. (of sonorous bodies) *clank; clanking*.

RESONNER, v. n. (DE, with) 1. || to *resound* (return a sound); 2. || to *resound*; 3. || to *clink*; 4. (of sonorous bodies) to *clank*.

Faire —, 1. || || to *resound*; 2. || to *clank*; 3. || to *clink*; 4. || (of sonorous bodies) to *clank*.

RÉSORBER, v. a. (did.) to *reabsorb*.
RÉSORPTION [rêzôrpsion] n. f. (did.) *reabsorption*.

RÉSOLUDRE, v. a. (RÉSOLVANT; || RÉSOLU, RÉSOLUS; || RÉSOLU; ind. pres. RÉSOLUS; NOUS RÉSOLVONS; pret. def. RÉSOLUS; fut. RÉSOLUDRAI) 1. || || (EN, into) to *resolve* (separate the component parts of); 2. || (EN, into) to *melt*; 3. || to *unwind*; to *resolve*; (to) *settle*; 4. || to *unriddle* (enigmas); 5. || to *resolve* on (a. th.); to *determine* on; to *decide* on; 6. || (A, to) to *persuade* (a. o.); to *determine*; to *induce*; to *bring* √; 7. (law) to *cancel*; 8. (math.) to *resolve*; 9. (med.) to *discuss*; to *resolve*.

1. || Le soleil a résolu le brouillard en pluie, the sun has resolved the fog into rain. 3. — une question, un problème, to solve a question, a problem.

Qu'on peut — (en), *resolvable* (into).
RÉSOLU, E, pa. p. 1. || || solved; resolved; scilted; 2. (of enigmas) *unriddled*; 3. (th.) *resolved* on; determined on; decided; 4. (pers.) *determined*; persuaded; 5. (law) *cancelled*; 6. (math.) *resolved*; 7. (med.) *resolved*.

Non —, 1. *unsolved*; *unresolved*; *unsettled*; 2. *unresolved*; *undetermined*; 3. *uncancelled*.

RÉSOLUS, pa. p. (th.) || 1. *resolved* (separated into its component parts); 2. *unresolved*.

[RÉSOLUS has no f.]

SE RÉSOLUDRE, pr. v. 1. || (th.) (EN, into) to *resolve* (separate into its component parts); 2. || to *melt*; 3. || (th.) to be *solved*, *resolved*; 4. || (A, on; A, to) to *resolve*; to *determine*; 5. || (A, to) to *persuade* o.'s self; (to) *bring* √ o.'s self.

RÉSPECT [rêspê] n. m. 1. *respect* (honour); 2. *duty* (submission); *dutifulness*; 3. *reverence*; 4. *awe*; 5. *awfulness*; 6. *respect*; *relation*; *regard*; *reference*.

— filial, *filial respect*; — humain, (sing.) 1. *fear of the world*, sing.; 2. *worldly considerations*, pl.; profound —, 1. *profound* ==; 2. *veneration*.

Avec —, 1. *respectfully*; 2. *dutifully*; 3. *reverentially*; *reverently*; 4. *awfully*; avec le — que je vous dois, *saving your presence*; avec un profond —, *with profound* ==; de —, (V. senses) *reverential*; par — pour, *out of* == to; sans —, *respectless*; sans — de, *without any* == for; sauf —, sauf le —, sauf votre —, sauf le — que je vous dois, 1. *with due deference*; 2. *saving your presence*. Assurer q. u. de son —, de ses —, de ses très humbles —s, to *present* o.'s —s to a. o.; avoir du — pour, to *have* a. — for; to *pay* √ == to; s'écarter du —, to be *wanting* in ==; to be *disrespectful*; garder le —, to *know* √ o.'s distance; imposer le — à, to *awe*; to *overawe*; imprimer le — à, to *awe*; manquer de — à q. u., to be *wanting* in == to, towards a. o.; to be *disrespectful* to, towards a. o.; to *fail* in o.'s respect to a. o.; porter — à q. u., to *show* √ o. a. o.; se faire porter —, to *make* √ o.'s self *respected*; présenter, rendre ses —s à q. u., to *pay* √, to *present* o.'s —s to a. o.; non retenu par le —, (V. senses) *unawed*; saisir de —, to *strike* √ with *awe*; saisi de —, *awestruck*; sortir du —, to be *disrespect-*

ful; to be *wanting* in respect; tenir dans le —, to *keep* √ at a distance; tenir en —, to *awe*; to *keep* √ in awe. Qui commande le —, *commanding* ==; *awe-commanding*.

[RESPECT never has the final t pronounced; but the c is pronounced before a vowel or silent h.]

RESPECTABILITÉ, n. f. *respectability*.

RESPECTABLE, adj. 1. *respectable* (honourable); 2. *reverend*; 3. *venerable*.

Non, peu —, 1. *disrespectable*; 2. *unreverend*; 3. *unvenerable*. Caractère —, 1. *respectableness*; 2. *venerableness*.

RESPECTER, v. a. 1. || || to *respect*; 2. to *revere*; to *reverence*; to be a *reverencer* of.

— peu, (V. senses) to *disrespect*. Se faire —, to *make* √ o.'s self *respected*. Que l'on ne respecte pas, *unrespected*.

RESPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *respected*; 2. *revered*; *reverenced*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unrespected*; 2. *unrevered*; *unreverenced*.

SE RESPECTER, pr. v. (pers.) 1. to *respect* o.'s self; 2. to *respect* each other.

RESPECTIF, VE, adj. *respective*.

RESPECTUEMENT [—tievman] adv. *respectively*.

RESPECTUEUSEMENT [—tueûz-man] adv. 1. *respectfully*; 2. *dutifully*; * *dutiously*; 3. *reverently*; *reverentially*.

RESPECTUEUX [—tueû] SE, adj. (pour, to; de, to) 1. *respectful*; 2. *dutiful*; * *dutious*; 3. *reverential*.

Caractère —, *nature respectuous*, 1. *respectfulness*; 2. (th.) *dutifulness*.

RESPIRABILITÉ, n. f. *respirability*.

RESPIRABLE, adj. 1. *respirable*; 2. (of air) *respirable*; *vital*.

RESPIRATEUR, adj. (des organes) *respiratory*.

RESPIRATEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *respiratory organ*; 2. *respirator*.

RESPIRATION [—âcion] n. f. || *respiration*; *breathing*.

— fréquente, *quick* ==; — rude, (med.) *rough* ==.

Fréquence de —, *quickness of* ==.

Sans —, 1. *without* ==; 2. *breathless*. Avoir la — coupée, to be *unable* to *fetch* o.'s breath; n'avoir plus la — libre, to be *short-breathed*; perdre la —, 1. to *lose* √ o.'s breath; 2. to *gasp* for breath; faire perdre la — à q. u., to *slop* a. o.'s breath.

RESPIRATOIRE, adj. (anat., physiol.) *respiratory*.

Appareil —, (anat.) == *apparatus*; bruit, murmure —, == *murmur*; voie —, *windpipe*; tube —, (anat.) == *tube*.

RESPIRER, v. n. 1. || || to *breathe*; * to *respire*; 2. || to *breathe*; to *draw* √ breath; 3. || to *breathe* (live); 4. || to *breathe*; to *rest*; to *find* √ rest; 5. || (APRÈS) to *desire* ardently (...); to *wish* (for); to *long* (for).

— convulsivement, to *gasp*. Faire des efforts, des efforts convulsifs pour —, to *gasp* for breath; to *gasp*. Temps de —, pour —, *breathing-time*. Qui ne respire pas, *unbreathing*.

RESPIRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RESPIRER.

Non —, (V. senses of RESPIRER) *unbreathed*.

RESPIRER, v. a. 1. || to *breathe* (inhale into the lungs); 2. || to *inhale*; 3. || to *breathe* (manifest); 4. || to *desire* ardently; to *wish* for; to *long* for.

1. — un bon air, to *breathe* good air. 2. — l'odeur d'une fleur, to *inhale* the fragrance of a flower. 3. Tout respire la bonté, every thing breathes kindness.

RESPLENDEUR, n. m. *resplendence*.

RESPLENDIR, v. n. * (DE, with) to be *resplendent*; to *shine* √ brilliantly. RESPLENDISSANT, E, adj. || || (DE, with) *resplendent*.

Très —, *most* ==; *transplendent*. D'une manière —e, *resplendently*; d'une manière très —e, *most resplendently*; *transplendently*. Être —, to be *resplendent*.

RESPLENDISSEMENT [—disman] n. m. || *resplendence*; *resplendency*.

RESPONSABILITÉ, n. f. (A, to; DE, for) 1. *responsibility*; 2. *accountableness*; 3. *liability*.

Sous sa —, on o.'s *responsibility*. Assumer sur soi la — de q. ch., to *assume* the — of a. th.; to *take* √ upon o.'s self the — of a. th.; décharger q. u. de —, mettre la — de q. u. à couvert, to *hold* √ a. o. *harmless*; to *discharge* a. o. from ==; prendre sur soi une grande —, to *assume* great ==.

RESPONSABLE, adj. (A, to; DE, for) 1. *responsible*; *answerable*; 2. *accountable*; 3. *liable*.

Non —, 1. *irresponsible*; 2. *unaccountable*. Se rendre — (de), 1. to *incur* responsibility (for); 2. to *incur* liability (to).

RESPONSIF, VE, adj. (law) *responsory*.

RESSAC, n. m. (nav.) *surf*.

RESSAIGNER [rêssên-yê] v. a. to *bleed* √ anew, again.

RESSAIGNER [rêssên-yê] v. n. to *bleed* √ again.

RESSAISIR, v. a. 1. || || to *rescize*; to *setse* anew, again; to *take* √ again; 2. || to *recover* possession of; 3. (law) to *rescue*.

SE RESSAISIR, pr. v. (DE, ...) V. RESSAISIR.

RESSASSER, v. a. 1. || to *sift* again; 2. || to *bolt* again; 3. || to *sift*, to *examine* again; 4. || to *sift*; to *scrutinize*; to *scan*.

— les mêmes choses, to *repeat* the same things again and again, over and over again.

RESSAUT [rêpô] n. m. (arch.) *ressault*; *projection*.

Faire —, 1. to *fall* √ abruptly (out of a horizontal line); 2. (arch.) to *stand* √ out of the line, *range*.

RESSAUTER [rêpôté] v. n. 1. to *leap* √, to *jump* again; 2. (arch.) to *project*.

RESSAUTER [rêpôté] v. a. to *leap*, to *jump* over.

RESSSELLER [rêssêlê] v. a. to *saddle* again.

RESSEMBLANCE [rêsanblans] n. f. 1. *resemblance* (conformity); *likeness*; 2. *resemblance* (between the imitation of an object and the original); *likeness*.

— frappante, *striking* ==. Avoir de la — avec, to *bear* √ a *resemblance* to; to be *like*; se tromper à la —, to be *deceived* by the —. La — n'y est pas, it is no *likeness*.

RESSEMBLANT [rêsanblan] E, adj. 1. (absol.) *alike* (similar); 2. *like* (that resembles an original); *that resembles*.

1. Deux personnes très —es, two persons very much alike. 2. Un portrait —, a portrait like a. o.

Être —, 1. to be *alike*; 2. to *resemble*; to be *like*; not to be *unlike*.

RESSEMBLER [rêsanblê] v. n. f. (absol.) to be *alike* (similar); 2. (A, ...) to be *like* (similar); not to be *unlike*; 3. (A, DE, in) to *resemble* (an original); to be *like* (...); to be a ... *likeness* (of); not to be *unlike* (...).

1. Des personnes qui ressemblent en tout, persons that are alike in every thing. 2. — à q. u. en q. ch., to be like a. o. in a. th. 3. — à q. u. de visage, to resemble, to be like a. o. in the face.

— à q. u. en beau, en bien, to be a

handsome likeness of *a. o.*; — à *q. u.* en laid, en mal, to be an ugly likeness of *a. o.*; ne — à rien, to be like nothing else. Faire — à, to liken.

SE RESEMBLER, *pr. v.* 1. (absol.) to be alike (similar); not to be unlike; 2. (pers.) (DE, in) to resemble each other; to be like each other; not to be unlike; 3. (pers.) to be uniform; not to vary *o.*'s performances.

— comme deux gouttes d'eau, to be as like two peas. Cela ne se ressemble pas, there is no resemblance between the things. Qui se ressemble s'assemble, birds of a feather flock together.

RESSEMELAGE [resemmlaʒ] *n. m.* 1. soling (boots, shoes); new-soling; 2. new-footing (stockings).

RESSEMER [resseme] *v. a.* 1. to sole (boots, shoes); to new-sole; 2. to sole and heel (boots, shoes); 3. to new-foot (stockings).

RESSERMER, *v. a.* to sow √ again. RESENTIMENT, *n. m.* 1. slight attack (of a disease, pain); attack; (touch); 2. § (b. s.) resentment (anger from a sense of wrong); 3. † § (g. s.) feeling; sense; 4. † § (g. s.) sense; gratitude; 5. † (b. s.) injury; wrong.

Vif —, high resentment. Personne animée de —, resentful. Avec —, resentingly; plein de —, resentful; sans —, unresented. Conserver son —, to be resentful.

RESSENTIR, *v. a.* (conj. like SENTIR) 1. ∥ to feel √ (have the sense of); to experience; 2. § to feel √ (mentally); to experience; 3. § to feel √; to entertain; to have a sense of; 4. § (b. s.) to manifest; to show √; to be the sign of.

1. — de la douleur au pied, to feel pain in *a.*'s foot; — du malaise, to feel uncomfortable; — les effets de la colère de *q. u.*, to feel the effects of *a. o.*'s anger. 2. — la joie, le chagrin, to feel, to experience joy, sorrow.

RESSENTIR, *E. pa. p.* (V. senses of RESENTIR) (paint., sculpt.) strongly marked, expressed.

Qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, 1. unfelt; 2. unresented.

SE RESENTIR, *pr. v.* 1. ∥ (DE, ...) to feel √ (disease, pain); 2. ∥ § (DE) to feel √ the effects of; to feel √; 3. § (g. s.) to feel √; to perceive; 4. § (b. s.) (DE) to resent (...); to be resentful (of).

RESSERRE, *n. f.* safe.

RESSERREMENT [resserme] *n. m.* 1. contraction; 2. restriction in the circulation (of money); 3. † heaviness (of heart); 4. (med.) constriction; 5. (mod.) stricture; 6. (med.) (of the pores) contraction.

RESSERRER [resere] *v. a.* 1. ∥ to tie again; 2. ∥ to tie tighter; 3. ∥ to tighten; to straiten; 4. ∥ to put √ away again; to lay √ by again; 5. ∥ to put √ up again; 6. ∥ to put √ in again; 7. § to bind √ faster; to draw √ closer; to rivet; 8. § (DANS, in, within) to confine; 9. § (DANS, in, within) to confine; to restrain; 10. § to confine; to contract; to straiten; 11. § to compress; to condense; 12. to confine (prisoners) more closely; to keep √ in closer confinement; 13. to pen up (water); 14. (did.) to constringe; to coerce; 15. (mil.) to close (the ranks) again; 16. (nav.) to take √ in (the sails) again; 17. (print.) to lock (forms) again; to lock up again.

1. — un cordon qui s'est défilé, to tie again a string that has come undone. 2. — un cordon qui est trop relâché, to tie tighter a string that is too loose. 3. — une corde, to tighten, to straighten a rope. 4. — ses affaires après s'en être servi, to put away *o.*'s things again after having made use of them. 7. — les liens de l'amitié, to

bind faster, to draw closer the bonds of friendship. 8. — une rivière dans son lit, to confine a river within its bed. 9. — le pouvoir dans de justes limites, to confine, to restrain power within just limits. 10. — le commerce, to confine, to contract, to straighten trade. 11. — un discours, to compress, to condense a speech.

— (en attachant), 1. to tie again; 2. to tie tighter; 3. to tie in; — (avec des coins), to wedge in tighter; — (en rendant épais), to thicken; — (en liant), 1. to bind √ again; 2. to bind √ faster; — (en mettant près à près), to crowd closer, more; — (en pressant), 1. to press closer; 2. to clasp; — (en pressant entre deux corps), to squeeze closer; — (en rétrécissant), to straiten; — (en tirant), 1. to pull tighter; 2. to pull in.

— étroitement, (V. senses) to coop in; — trop, (V. senses) to strain. — le ventre, to constipate; to confine the bowels.

SE RESSERRER, *pr. v.* (V. senses of RESSERRER) 1. ∥ to tie again; 2. ∥ to tie tighter; 3. § to draw √ closer; to be riveted; 4. § to contract; to be contracted, confined, straitened; 5. § to condense; to be compressed; 6. § (pers.) to retrench *o.*'s expenses; to retrench; 7. (of money) to be restricted in *o.*'s circulation; 8. (of the weather) to become √, to get √ colder.

RESSERRER [resere] *v. n.* to constipate; to confine the bowels.

RESSERVIR, *v. a.* to serve again.

RESSIF, *n. m.* V. RÉCIR.

RESSORT, *n. m.* 1. ∥ spring (flying back); 2. ∥ spring; elasticity; 3. ∥ spring (piece of metal bent, compressed); 4. † bender; 5. § activity; energy; strength; force; 6. § spring (means of action); means, sing.; 7. (phys.) elasticity; 8. (tech.) spring.

— détente, (tech.) relaxed spring; grand —, ∥ § main —; — à boudin, spiral — A —, 1. with a —; 2. — N'agir que par —, (pers.) to act at the instigation of others; avoir du —, 1. ∥ to be elastic; 2. § to be active, energetic, strong; détenteur un —, to relax a —; faire —, 1. to fly √ back; 2. (phys.) to resume *o.*'s elasticity; faire jouer tous ses —s, to exert *o.*'s every effort; ne sembler que par —, (pers.) to move like clockwork. Qui fait —, springy.

RESSORT, *n. m.* 1. ∥ jurisdiction (extent); 2. ∥ verge (extent of the jurisdiction of the lord steward of the king's, queen's household); 3. § department (part of business); province; 4. (law) resort.

Du —, (law) (de) 1. amenable to; triable (before); 2. cognizable (in); du — de la justice, (law) triable; du — de *q. u.*, in, within *a. o.*'s department, province. En dernier —, 1. (law) in the last resort; 2. § without appeal. Être du — de *q. u.*, to be in *a. o.*'s department.

RESSORTIR, *v. n.* (conj. like SORTIR) 1. to go √ out again; 2. ∥ to come √ out again; 3. § (th.) to be set off; to show √.

Faire —, 1. ∥ § to bring √ forward; 2. to bring √ out to view; 3. § to draw √ forth, out; 4. § to fetch out; 5. § to set √ forth, out; 6. § to set √ off; 7. § to show √ off; 8. § to render conspicuous.

RESSORTIR, *v. n.* (regular) (law) 1. (A, of) to be in the jurisdiction; 2. (of courts) (A, to) to be appealable.

RESSORTISSANT, *E. adj.* (law) (A, to) appealable.

RESSOUDER, *v. a.* to solder anew, again.

RESSOURCE, *n. f.* 1. resource; expedient; † shift; 2. supply; 3. —s, (pl.) resources (pecuniary means), pl.

Nouvelle —, 1. new —; 2. fresh supply. De —, plein de —s, (V. senses) fertile in resources; sans —, 1. beyond resource; † resourceless; 2. to all intents and purposes; 3. irretrievably. Avoir de la —, 1. to have resources; 2. (of horses) to be vigorous; n'avoir pas de —, (V. senses) to be past use; faire —, to procure resources; fournir des —s, to furnish, to supply resources. Il y a encore de la —, there is some resource left.

RESSOUVENANCE [resouvansa] *n. f.* † remembrance; recollection.

RESSOUVENIR (SE) *pr. v.* (conj. like VENIR) (DE, ...) to remember; to recollect.

Je m'en ressouvient, I remember, recollect it; vous en ressouvenez-vous? do you remember it?

Faire ressouvenir *q. u.* de *q. ch.*, to remind *a. o.* of *a. th.* Il n'en ressouvient, (impers.) I remember, recollect it; vous en ressouvient-il? do you remember, recollect it?

[SE RESSOUVENIR may be used impersonally.]

RESSOUVENIR [resouvair] *n. m.* 1. remembrance; recollection; 2. feeling of pain (physical).

RESSUAGE, *n. m.* 1. (chem., metal.) eliquation; 2. (tech.) sweating.

RESSUER, *v. n.* 1. (chem., metal.) to eliquate; 2. (tech.) to sweat.

Faire —, 1. (chem., metal.) to eliquate; 2. (tech.) to sweat.

RESSUI, *n. m.* (hunt.) lair (where animals dry themselves from the dew or rain).

RESSUSCITATI-F, VE, *adj.* resuscitative.

RESSUSCITATION, *n. f.* resuscitation.

RESSUSCITER, *v. a.* 1. ∥ to raise (the dead); to bring √ to life again; 2. § to give √ new life to; 3. § to revive.

RESSUSCITER, *v. n.* 1. ∥ to rise √ from the dead; to rise √ again; to be alive again; † to come √ to life; 2. ∥ to raise the dead; 3. § to revive; to reanimate.

Personne qui fait — §, reviver (of).

RESSUSCITEUR, *n. m.* resuscitator; reviver.

RESSUYER [resu-jé] *v. a.* to dry. Être ressuyé, 1. to be dried; 2. (of linen) to be aired; laisser —, 1. to dry; 2. to air (linen).

SE RESSUYER, *pr. v.* 1. to dry; 2. (of linen) to air.

RESTANT, *E. adj.* 1. remaining; left; 2. (bot.) restant.

RESTANT, *n. m.* 1. (of a quantity, sum) 1. remainder; rest; 2. (de compte) balance.

RESTAURANT, *E. adj.* restorative.

RESTAURANT, *n. m.* 1. restorative; 2. eatinghouse; 3. tavern; 4. chop-house.

Tenir un —, to keep √ an eating-house.

RESTAURATEUR, *n. m.* 1. ∥ § restorer (person that repairs, reestablishes); 2. eatinghouse keeper; keeper of an eatinghouse; 3. tavernkeeper; 4. master of a chop-house.

RESTAURATI-F, VE, *adj.* restorative.

RESTAURATION [restorasion] *n. f.* 1. § restoration; reestablishment; 2. (fine arts) restoration; 3. (pol.) restoration.

RESTAURATRICE, *n. f.* § restorer (lady that restores, reestablishes).

RESTAURER, *v. a.* 1. ∥ § to restore; to reestablish; 2. § to revive (a. o.); 3. (fine arts) to restore.

Être restauré, (V. senses) to undergo √ thorough repair; to be thoroughly repaired.

SE RESTAURER, pr. v. 1. *to take √ refreshment*; 2. *to take √ food*.

RESTER, n. m. 1. *|| remainder* (what is left); *rest*; 2. *remainder* (of a quantity, sum); *rest*; 3. *||* (sing.) *remains* (part left from what has been taken away, destroyed); *relics*, pl.; 4. *|| residue*; *remnant*; 5. *|| rest* (others); 6. (sing.) *leavings*, pl.; 7. *||* —, (pl.) (of the table) *scraps*, pl.; 8. *||* (b. s.) *odd end*; 9. —, (pl.) (of the dead) *relics*; *remains*; *mortal remains*, pl.; 10. (law) *residuum*; 11. (math.) *remainder*.

— *s mortels, mortal remains*. Au —, *in addition to which; besides*; de —, 1. *remaining*; *left*; 2. ** remainder*; 3. *spare*; 4. *to spare*; 5. *enough and to spare*; du —, *however; nevertheless; yet; et le —*, *and so forth*; et ainsi du —, *and so on, forth*. Avoir de —, 1. *to have remaining*, *left*; 2. *to have to spare*; en avoir de —, *to have more than enough*; *to have something to spare*; en avoir de —, *to have more than enough*; *to have something to spare*; demander son —, *to wait for something more*; ne pas demander son —, *not to wait for a th. more*; donner son — à q. u., *to give √ it to a. o.* (beat, abuse); être en —, 1. *|| to owe a part (of a debt)*; 2. *to be in arrears*; 3. *|| to be behindhand*; faire son —, (play) *to stake all one has before one*; jouer de son —, 1. *|| to play o.'s last stake*; 2. *|| to employ o.'s last resources*.

RESTER, v. n. 1. *|| to remain*; *to be left*; *to be left remaining*; 2. *|| to remain*; *to stay*; 3. *|| to remain*; *to stop*; *to stay behind*; 4. *|| to remain*; *to continue*; *to keep √*; 5. *|| to stand √* (be); 6. (arith.) *to remain*; 7. (mus.) (sur, ...) *to hold √* (a note); 8. (nav.) (A, ...) *to bear √*.

1. C'est là tout ce qui reste de ce bien, *that is all that remains*, is left of this property; il ne reste que cela, *there remains, is left nothing but that*; 2. L'un s'en est allé et l'autre est resté ici depuis, *mais le troisième n'a resté que quelques jours, one went away and the other has remained, stayed here ever since; but the third remained but a few days*; 3. Un voyageur qui resta en route, *a traveller that stopped on the way*; 4. — inconnu, *to remain, to continue unknown*; 5. — stupéfait, *to stand stupefied*.

En —, 1. *|| to stop* (at go no farther); 2. *|| to stop* (discontinue doing a th.); *to leave √ off*; en — là §, 1. *to stop there*; 2. *to stop* (discontinue) *there*; *to leave √ off there*; 3. *to stop short*; 4. *to let √ it alone*. — chez soi, *at home*, *at maison*, *to remain*, *to stay at home*; *to stay in*. Faire —, (V. senses) *to keep √* (cause to remain). — en arrière, 1. *to remain, to stay behind*; 2. *to be left behind*; 3. *to fall √ behind*; 4. *to hang √ back*; *to lag behind*; — bien, *to remain on good terms* (with a. o.); *to keep √ in*; — debout, 1. (pers.) *to remain standing*; *to stand √*; 2. (th.) *to remain*; *to stand √*. Reste (à) ..., *it remains* (to do a th.); *reste ... à ...*, *there remains ... to* (do, be done); *il reste à q. u., a. o. has remaining, left*; *il me reste, I have remaining, left*; *il me reste à, it remains for me to*; *il remains to*; *il y est resté, it is resté sur la place, he was left dead on the field*; où en sommes-nous restés? *where did we leave off?* que resto-t-il à q. u.? *what is left off?*

[RESTER is conj. with avoir when it signifies to remain temporarily; and with être when it implies remaining permanently (V. Ex. 2).]

RESTIO, n. m. (bot.) *rope-grass*.
RESTIFORME, adj. (anat.) *restiform*.
RESTITUABLE, adj. (A, to) 1. *to be restored, returned*; 2. (of money) *repayable*; 3. (law) *entitled to relief*.

RESTITUER, v. a. (A, to) 1. *|| to restore* (a th. that has been unjustly taken away, detained); *to return*; *to make √ restitution of*; *to give √ back*; 2. *|| to restore* (the text of an author); 3. (fine arts) *to restore*; 4. (law) *to reinstate*.

Personne qui restitue, (V. senses) *restorer* (of).

RESTITUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RESTITUER.

Non —, (V. senses of RESTITUER) *unrestored; unreturned*.

RESTITUTEUR, n. m. *restorer* (of the texts of authors).

RESTITUTION [restitucion] n. f. 1. *restitution*; 2. *restoration* (of a text); 3. (fine arts) *restoration*; 4. (law) *relief*.

— de chose trouvée, (law) *trouver*. Action en —, (law) *action of detinue*; action en — de chose trouvée, (law) *action of trover*. Faire —, *to make √ restitution*.

RESTITUTOIRE, adj. *relating to restitution*.

RESTRAINT, n. m. (of lunatics) *restraint*.

RESTREINDRE, v. a. § (conj. like CRAINDRE) (A, to) 1. *to restrict*; *to restrain*; *to confine*; *to limit*; 2. (b. s.) *to stint*; *to straiten*.

Personne, chose qui restreint, 1. *restrainer* (of); 2. *stintler* (of).

RESTREINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of RESTREINDRE.

Non —, 1. *unrestricted*; *unrestrained*; 2. *unintended*; *unstraitened*. D'une manière —, *restrainedly*. Pouvoir être —, *to be restrainable*.

SE RESTREINDRE, pr. v. (A, to) *to restrict*, *to confine*, *to limit o.'s self*.

RESTRICTI-F, VE, adj. *restrictive*; *restraining*.

RESTRICTION [restriktion] n. f. § 1. (A, on, upon) *restriction*; *restraint*; 2. *|| reservation*; *reserve*.

— mentale, *mental reservation*; *reserve*. Absence de —, *unreservedness*. Avec —, *restrictively*; sans —, 1. *unrestricted*; *unrestrained*; *unqualified*; 2. *unreserved*; 3. *unreservedly*. Apporter, mettre une, de la — (à), *porter* — (à), *to be a restriction* (to); *to be restrictive* (of).

RESTRINGENT, E, adj. (did.) *restringent*.

RESTRINGENT, n. m. (did.) *restringent*.

RÉSULTANT, E, adj. (law) (DE) *resulting* (from); *arising* (out of).

RÉSULTANTE, n. f. (mech.) *resultant*.

RÉSULTAT, n. m. (DE, of) *result* (effect).

RÉSULTER, v. n. 1. (DE, from) *to result*; 2. (DE) *to be the result, consequence* (of); *to follow* (from); 3. (DE, from) *to appear* (be evident).

[RÉSULTER is used in the inf. and in the 3rd pers. of the tenses of the ind. It is generally conj. with être.]

RÉSUMÉ, n. m. 1. *recapitulation*; *summing up*; 2. *resumé*; *summary*; 3. *compendium*; *abridgment*; *epitome*; *short account*; 4. *substance*; 5. (of judges) *charge*.

Au —, en —, on, upon the whole; after all. Faire un —, (V. senses) *to make a resumé, summary*; *faire un — de, to make √ a resumé, summary of*; *to recapitulate*; *to sum up*; *faire son —, (of judges) to deliver o.'s charge*.

RÉSUMER, v. a. 1. *to recapitulate*; *to sum up*; 2. *to summarize*; 3. (of judges) *to sum up*.

SE RÉSUMER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to recapitulate*; 2. (pers.) *to summarize*; 3. (th.) *to be recapitulated*; 4. (th.) *to be summarized*; *to be summed up*.

RESUPINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *resupinate*.

RESURE, n. f. (fish.) V. ROGUE.

RÉSURRECTEUR, n. m. *resuscitator*.
RÉSURRECTI-F, VE, adj. *resuscitative*.

RÉSURRECTION [résurreksion] n. f. 1. *|| resurrection* (of the dead); *rising*; 2. § (jest.) *resurrection*; *resuscitation*.

RÉSURRECTIONNEL, LE, adj. *resurrectional*.

RÉSURRECTIONNISTE [résurreksionniste] n. m. *resurrectionist*; *stealer of dead bodies*.

RETABLE [retabl] n. m. (arch.) *altar-screen*; *retable*.

RÉTABLER, v. a. 1. *|| to repair* thoroughly (restore to a former state); *to do √ up*; 2. *|| to restore*; *to reestablish*; 3. *|| to reinstate*; 4. *|| to recover*; *to recruit*; 5. *||* (DE, from) *to restore* (a. o.); *to recover*; 6. *|| to reestablish*; *to set √* (a. o.) *up again*; *to set √* (a. o.) *up again in the world*; 7. *|| to restore* (the text of an author).

Personne qui rétablit, 1. *|| restorer* (of); 2. *|| restorer* (of a text). Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) *unrecoverable*.

RÉTADLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉTABLER.

Non —, 1. *|| unrepaired*; 2. *|| unrecovered*; *unreestablished*; 3. *|| unrecovered*; *unrecruited*.

SE RÉTABLER, pr. v. (V. senses of RÉTABLER) 1. *||* (pers.) (DE) *to recover* (from); *to be restored to health*; *to get √ round*; *to get √ about again*; *to get √ the better* (of); *to get √ over*; 2. *||* (th.) *to revive*; *to come √ round*.

— dans l'esprit de q. u., *to recover, to regain a. o.'s good opinion*.

RÉTABLISSEMENT [rétablisman] n. m. 1. *|| thorough repair*; *doing up*; 2. *|| restoration*; *reestablishment*; 3. *|| reinstatement*; 4. *|| recovery*; 5. *||* (pers.) *recovery of health*; *restoration to health*; *recovery*; 6. *||* (th.) *revival*; 7. (pers.) *reestablishment*; *setting up again in the world*.

RETAILE [retâ-y] n. f. (a. & m.) *piece cut √ off*.

RETAILLER [retâ-yé] v. a. 1. *to cut √ anew, again*; 2. *to mend √* (pens, pencils); 3. (hort.) *to reuprune*.

RETAPER, v. a. 1. *to comb* (hair) *the wrong way*; 2. *to do √ up* (hats); 3. *to curl and powder* (wigs).

RETARD, n. m. 1. *delay*; 2. (of clocks, watches) *slowness*; 3. (horol.) *slow* (word marked on watches); 4. (mus.) *retardation*; 5. (nav.) *loss*; 6. (st. eng.) *back lash*.

Caractère porté aux —, *dilatatoriness*; cause de —, *retarder*. Avec des —, 1. *with delays*; 2. *dilatatorily*; en — (de), 1. *|| after*, *behind o.'s time* (...); 2. *|| backward* (by); 3. (com.) (of payments) *overdue* (...); 4. (com.) (of presentation) *overdue*; 5. (horol.) *slow* (...); *too slow* (...); 6. (post.) *overdue* (by); sans —, *without delay*. Apporter, causer, occasionner du — (à), *to occasion, to cause delay* (in); éprouver du —, *to suffer delay*; être en —, (V. senses of En —) (horol.) *to be, to go √ too slow*.

RETARDATAIRE, adj. 1. (of taxpayers) *in arrears*; *behindhand*; 2. *in arrears*; *tardy*; *late*; 3. (of recruits) *that does not join his regiment in time*. Être —, 1. *to be in arrears*; 2. *to be tardy, late*; 3. (of recruits) *not to have joined o.'s regiment in time*.

RETARDATAIRE, n. m. 1. *tax-payer in arrears*; 2. *person in arrears*; 3. *recruit that has not joined his regiment*.

RETARDATI-F VE, adj. *retardative*.

RETARDATION [—dâton] n. f. (mech.) *retardation*.

RETARDATRICE, adj. f. (moch.) *retarding*.

RETARDEMENT, n. m. 1. *delay* (action); *retardation*; *retardment*; 2. *delay*.

RETARDER, v. a. 1. *to delay*; *to defer*; *to retard*; (*to put* √ off; 2. *to delay* (hinder); *to retard*; 3. (DE, ...) *to put* √ back (clocks, watches).

Personne qui retarde, 1. *delayer*; 2. *retarder*.

RETAIDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RE-TARDER**.

Non —. (V. senses) 1. *undelayed*; *undeferred*; 2. *unretarded*.

RETARDER, v. n. (of clocks, watches) 1. *to lose* √; *to be*, *to go* √ too slow; 2. (DE) *to lose* √ (...); *to be* too slow;

RETEINDRE, v. a. (conj. like **CRAIN-DRE**) *to dye* √ anew, again.

RETENDRE, v. a. V. senses of **TEN-DRE**.

RETENIR, v. a. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. ∥ *to have* again; *to get* √ again; (*to get* √ back again; (*to get* √ hold of again; 2. ∥ *to detain*; *to withhold* √; *to keep* √; *to keep* √ from; (*to keep* √ back; 3. ∥ *to retain* (possession of); *to keep* √; 4. † ∥ *to retain* (preserve); 5. ∥ *to reserve*; *to keep* √; 6. ∥ *to hold* √; *to hold* √ back; *to keep* √ back; 7. ∥ *to restrain*; *to curb*; *to check*; *to hold* √ in; 8. ∥ *to detain* (stop, make to stay); 9. ∥ *to confine* (by disease); 10. ∥ *to retain*; *to deduct*; *to take* √ off; *to keep* √ back; 11. ∥ *to engage* (secure beforehand); *to secure*; *to take* √; 12. ∥ *to bespeak* √; 13. ∥ *to retain* (secure the services of); 14. ∥ *to engage* (invite a. o.); 15. ∥ *to restrain* (repress); *to check*; *to stay*; *to rein*; *to bridle*; *to bridle* in; 16. ∥ *to retain*; *to remember*; *to recollect*; 17. *to hold* √ (o.s. breath); 18. *to restrain* (cries); 19. *to engage* (servants); *to hire*; 20. *to restrain* (tears); 21. *to refrain* from; 22. *to contain* (o.s. water); 23. (arith.) *to carry*; 23. (carp.) *to secure*; 24. (law) *to retain* (a cause).

1. — l'argent qu'on a prêté, *to have*, *to get* again the money one has lent. 2. — le bien d'autrui, *to detain the property of others*; — q. ch. à q. u., *to detain*, *to keep a. th. from a. o.* 3. ∥ Ne — des ses conquêtes que quelques forteresses, *to retain, to keep of o.s. conquests but a few fortresses*; 4. — des idées, *to retain ideas*. 5. — une partie de q. ch. pour soi-même, *to reserve, to keep a part of a. th. for o.s. self*. 6. — q. u. qui va tomber, *to hold, to hold back a. o. about to fall*. 7. — un cheval, *to restrain, to curb a horse*. 8. — q. u. prisonnier, *to detain a. o. a prisoner*. 9. — q. u. dans sa chambre, au lit, *to confine a. o. to his room, to his bed*. 10. — en payant ce qu'on avait prêté, *to retain, to deduct in paying what one had lent*. 11. — une place q. p., *to engage, to secure, to take a place a. wh.*; — une loge au théâtre, *to engage, to take a box at the theatre*. 16. — Cette considération me retient, *this consideration restrains me*. 16. — ce qu'on dit, *to retain what one says*.

— (par la bride), *to bridle in*; — (par les rênes), *to rein in*; — (en réprimant), *to repress*; *to keep* √ down; — (en tenant soumis), *to keep* √ under; — (en tirant), *to draw* √ in.

— le cheval, les chevaux (man.), *to hold hard*. Chose qui retient, (V. senses) 1. *restrainer*; 2. *retainer*. Qui retient (V. senses), 1. *retaining*; 2. *retentive* (of).

RETENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **RETENIR**) 1. *reserved*; *cautious*; 2. *discreet*; *wary*; *prudent*; 3. *timid*; (*shy*).

SE RETENIR, pr. v. (V. senses of **RETENIR**) 1. ∥ *to keep* √ back; *to hold* √ back; 2. ∥ (à) *to seize* (...); *to seize hold* (of); *to hold* √ (on); *to cling* √ (to); 3. ∥ *to stay*; *to stop*; 4. † (pers.) (DE) *to refrain* (from); *to forbear* √

(...); *to keep* √ (from); *to keep* √ o.s. self (from); 5. (lh.) *to keep* √ in; *to keep* √ under; 6. (pers.) *to contain o.s. self* (resist a call of nature); 7. (man.) *to hold* √ back.

RETENIR, v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. (of horses) *to hold* √ back; 2. (rur. econ.) *to breed* √.

RETENT-EUR, TRICE, adj. *retentive*.

RETENTI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *retentive*. Faculté rétentive, pouvoir —, (did.) *retentiveness*.

RETENTION [rétancton] n. f. 1. *reservation*; *reserve*; 2. (law) *retaining* (a cause); 3. (med.) *retention*; 4. (philos.) *retention*.

RETENTIR, v. n. (DE, with) 1. ∥ *to resound* (be reverberated); 2. ∥ *to echo*; *to reecho*; 3. ∥ *to resound*.

Faire — ∥ *to resound*.

RETENTISSANT, E, adj. ∥ *resounding*.

Être —, *to resound*.

RETENTISSEMENT [retantissman] n. m. 1. ∥ *resounding*; 2. ∥ *resound*; 2. † *echo*; *voice to repeat*; 3. † *celebrity*; *renown*; (*noise*).

Avoir du —, (lh.) *to be echoed, repeated*; (*to make* √ a noise).

RETENTIVITÉ, n. f. *retentiveness*.

RETEMENT [réteintom] n. m. 1. † (law) *tacit article* (of a sentence); 2. † *mental reserve*.

RETENU [tétau] n. f. 1. *reserve*; *reservedness*; 2. *discretion*; *prudence*; 3. *continency*; 4. (adm., fin.) *stoppage*; 5. (adm.) *superannuation contribution*; 6. (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *flature*; 7. (school.) *keeping in*; 7. (sing.) (school.) *pupils kept in*, pl.

Cordo de —, (nav.) *guy*; élève en —, *pupil kept in*. Avec — (V. senses) 1. *reservedly*; 2. *discreetly*; *prudently*; 3. *continently*; en —, (school.) *kept in*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly*. Avoir de la — 1. *to be reserved*; 2. *to be discreet, prudent*; être en —, (school.) *to be kept in*; faire la, une — sur, (adm., fin.) *to stop* (a salary); *to put* √ under *stoppage*; mettre en —, (school.) *to keep* √ in; être mis en —, (school.) *to be kept in*.

RETERSAGE, n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *second dressing*.

RETERSER, v. a. (agr.) *to dress* (vines) *a second time*; *to give* √ a *second dressing* to.

RÉTAIRE [rétière] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *retarius* (gladiator furnished with a net).

RÉTICENCE, n. f. 1. *reserve* (something withheld in the mind from disclosure); 2. *concealment*; 3. *omission*; 4. (rhet.) *reticence*; *reticency*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly*.

RÉTICULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *reticular*.

RÉTICULATION, n. f. *reticulation*.

RÉTICULE, n. m. (astr.) *reticle*.

RÉTICULE, E, adj. 1. (arch.) *reticulated*; 2. (bot.) *reticulate*; *reticulated*.

Appareil —, (arch.) *reticulated work*.

RÉTI-F, VE, adj. 1. ∥ (of horses) *restive*; 2. † (pers.) *restive*; *unyielding*.

Caractère —, *humeur rétive, naturel* — ∥ *restiveness*.

RÉTI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. *restive*, *unyielding person*.

Faire lo —, *to be restive, unyielding*.

RÉTIFORME, adj. (did.) *retiform*.

Disposition —, (did.) *reticulation*.

RÉTINALITE, n. f. (min.) *retinalite*.

RETINASPHALTE, n. m. (min.) *retinasphalt*.

RÉTINE, n. f. (anat.) *retina*.

RÉTINITE, n. f. (med.) *retinitis*.

RÉTINITE, n. f. (min.) *retinite*.

RETRADE, n. f. † (fort.) *retrade*.

RETIRATION [—action] n. f. (print.) *retiration*.

Tirage en —, *working the —. Aller, tirer en —, to work the —; to perfect*.

RETIREMENT [retirman] n. m. (surg.) (of the nerves, muscles) *contraction*.

RETIRER, v. a. (DE, from) (V. senses of **TIRER**) 1. ∥ *to redraw* √; *to draw* √ again; 2. ∥ *to remove*; *to withdraw* √; *to take* √ away; *to take* √; 3. ∥ *to redeem*; *to take* √ out of *pledge*; *to take* √ out; 4. † (a. from) *to withdraw* √ (cease to grant); 5. † *to receive*; *to get* √; 6. † *to derive*; *to obtain*; *to procure*; *to reap*; (*to get* √; 7. † *to harbour* (a. o.); *to afford an asylum* to; *to receive*; 8. *to draw* √ in (o.s. breath); 9. *to revoke* (a decision, decree); 10. *to fire* (fire-arms) again; *to fire* off again; 11. *to retract* √ (o.s. word); 12. (angling) *to strike* √; 13. (law) *to repossess o.s. self* of; 14. (mil.) *to draw* √ off.

2. — q. ch. de q. p., *to remove, to withdraw, to take, to take away a. th. from a. wh. 4. — a. q. u. sa confiance, son estime, to withdraw from a. o. o.s. confidence, o.s. esteem*. 5. — par an d'une propriété, *to receive, to get ... a year from an estate*. 6. — de l'avantage, du profit, de la gloire de q. ch., *to derive, to reap, to get advantage, profit, glory from a. th.*

— (en appelant), *to call* off; — (en arrière), *to withdraw* √; *to draw* √ back; — (de bas en haut), *to draw* √ up; *to take* √ up; — (en choisissant), *to select*; *to choose* √; *to pick* out; — (en creusant), *to dig* √ out, up; — (en filant), *to strain* out; — (avec force), *to pull* out; — (en ôtant) 1. *to withdraw* √; *to take* √ away; *to take* √ from; 2. *to draw* √ away; — (en rappelant), *to recall*; — (en faisant sortir), 1. *to draw* √ out; 2. *to take* √ out; 3. *to remove*; *to withdraw* √.

RETIRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **RETIRER**) (of places) *retired*; *secluded*; *sequestered*.

Non — (V. senses) 1. ∥ *unremoved*; 2. ∥ *unredeemed*. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) *to be derivable*.

SE RETIRER, pr. v. (DE, from; à, to) (V. senses of **RETIRER**) 1. ∥ (DE) *to withdraw* √ (from); *to retire* (from); *to leave* √ (...); *to quit* (...); *to go* √ away (from); 2. ∥ (b. s.) *to withdraw* √; *to be gone*; *to go* √ off; 3. ∥ *to withdraw* √ (leave company); *to retire*; 4. ∥ *to retire* (to o.s. room for the evening); *to withdraw* √; 5. ∥ *to retire* to rest; *to retire*; 6. † *to retire* (from the exercise of a profession); 7. † *to retire from office*; *to retire*; 8. † *to retire from the service*; *to retire*; 9. † *to retire* (to take refuge); 10. (lh.) *to contract*; 11. (lh.) *to shrink* √; *to shrink* √ up; 12. (of the tide) *to ebb*; *to ebb* out; 13. † *to ebb* out; 14. (of water) *to subside*; *to retire*; 15. (of water) *to flow* out; 16. (mil.) *to retire*; 17. (mil.) *to retreat*; *to make* √ o.s. *retreat*.

1. — d'un lieu de crainte d'être importun, *to withdraw, to retire from a place for fear of being importunate*. 2. — Recevoir l'ordre de —, *to receive orders to withdraw, to be gone*. 6. — du barreau, du commerce, *to retire from the bar, from business*. 10. Les fibres se retirent, *the fibres contract*. 11. Le drap se retire à l'eau, *cloth shrinks in water*.

— (en s'enfermant), *to seclude o.s. self*; — (en se portant en arrière), *to draw* √ back; 2. ∥ *to give* √ back; — (avec précipitation), *to retreat*; *to make* √ o.s. *retreat*; — (en quittant le monde), 1. *to retire from the world*; 2. *to seclude o.s. self from society*.

— du monde, de la société, to *seclude o's self from society*. Retire-toi! retirez-vous! (V. senses) 1. *withdraw* 1.2. *leave the room*! 3. (*begone!*) *be off!*

RÉTIRER, v. n. 1. || to *redraw* √; to *draw* √ again; 2. (nav.) (of the tide) to *ebb*; to *go* √ down.

RÉTIVITÉ, RÉTIVITÉ, n. f. *restiveness*. RÉTIVORE, n. m. (vet.) *strong caustic*. RETOMBÉE [retonbé] n. f. (arch.) (of arches) *springing*.

RETOMBER [retonbé] v. n. 1. || § to *fall* √ again; 2. || to *fall* √ down again; 3. || to *fall* √; 4. § (sur, on, upon) to *fall* √; 5. || (th.) (sur, over) to *lap*, 6. § (pers.) (dans, into) to *relapse* (return); 7. § (pers.) to *relapse* (into disease); to *have a relapse*.

1. — dans la même faute, to *fall again into the same fault*; 4. La perte, le blâme, la honte en retombera sur lui, the loss, blame, shame will *fall upon him*. 6. — dans le vice, to *relapse into vice*.

Faire — q. ch. sur q. u., (V. senses) to *lay* √ of the blame of a. th. upon a. o.; to *lay* √ a. th. at a. o.'s door.

[RETOMBER is conj. with être.]

RETONDRE, v. a. (V. senses of TONDRER) (arch.) to *clean off*.

RETORDAGE, n. m.

RETORDEMENT, n. m. (a. & m.) *twisting*.

RETORDERIE, n. m. *twist mill*.

RETORDEUR, n. m. *twister*.

RETORDRE, v. a. (V. senses of TONDRER) 1. to *twist* again; 2. to *twist* (thread, twine); to *twine*; 3. (a. & m.) to *twist*.

Donner du fil à — à q. u., to *give* √ a. o. a great deal of trouble; (to cut) √ out work for a. o.

RETORQUER, v. a. § to *retort* (return the charge, argument of an adversary).

Personne qui rétorque, *retortor*.

RETORS, E, adj. 1. || *twisted* (formed into a thread); 2. § (pers.) *artful*; *crafty*; *cunning*.

RETORSION-F, VE, adj. *retortive*.

RETORSION, n. f. *retorting* (returning charges, arguments).

Sujet à —, that may be *retorted*.

RETORTE, n. f. † (chem.) *retort*.

RETOUCHE, n. f. (paint.) *after-touch*.

RETOUCHER, v. n. (A, ...) 1. || to *touch* again; 2. || to *rub* up; 3. || § to *retouch* (improve); (to touch up).

RETOUCHER, v. a. || § to *retouch* (improve); to *touch up*.

RETOUR, n. m. 1. || *winding* (turning); *meander*; 2. || § *return* (going, coming back); 3. § *vicissitude*; *change*; *turn*; 4. † § *return*; *conversion*; 5. § *retribution*; *requital*; *return*; *acknowledgment*; 6. § *difference*; *thing given over and above*; *thing given to boot*; 7. § *decline of life*; *decline*; 8. (§ *artifice*; *art*; *trick*; 9. (arch.) *return*; 10. (rail.) *return ticket*; 11. — s (pl.), (com. nav.) *returns*, pl.; 12. (law) *reversion*; 13. (nav.) *home*, *homeward*, *return voyage*; *voyage home*, *in*.

Prompt —, prompt, quick *return*; ... et —, ... and back; and back again. — de chaise, *luncheon after hunting*; — sans frais, (com.) (of bills) to be *returned without expense*. Bien qui fait un —, (law) *reversion*; côté on —, (arch.) *return side*; esprit d'—, *desire to return*; personne investie du droit de —, (law) *reversioner*. Au — de q. u., — 2a. o's *return*; de —, 1. on o's *return*; 2. back; 3. (mar. com.) *homeward*; *come*; *in*; on —, 1. *in return*; 2. (nav.) *homeward*; *homeward-bound*; on — de, † *return for*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. for

• 2. *irretrievably*; *irreparably*; *ir-*

recoverably. Avoir de fâcheux — s (pers.), to be *odd*, *strange*, *whimsical*; n'y avoir point de — avec q. u., there to be *no end* to a. o.'s *resentment*; devoir du — à q. u., 1. (in exchanges) to owe a. o. the *difference*; 2. § to owe a. o. *obligation*; donner ... de, on —, (in exchanges) to give √ ... *difference*; to give √ ... *over*, to *boot*; être de —, 1. to be *returned*; (to be back); 2. to get √ back; être sur son —, 1. to be about to *return*; être sur le, son — §, to be on the *decline*, *wane*; (to be going down the hill); faire — (à), (law) 1. to *revert* (to); 2. (à) to *revest* (in); faire un — sur, to *look back* on, upon; payer de —, 1. to *requite*; to *repay* √; to *return*. Qui n'est pas payé de —, *unrequited*; *unrepaid*; *unreturned*.

RETOURNE, n. f. (cards) *trump-card*; *turn up card*.

La — est de, en ..., ... is *trump*; ... is *turned up*.

RETOURNEMENT, n. m. 1. *turning back*, in another *direction*; 2. (mar.) *return current*.

RETOURNER, v. n. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || to *return*; to *go* √ again; 2. || to *return*; to *go* √ back; to *go* √ back again; 3. || to *turn back*; 4. § (A, to) to *return* (begin again); (to go) √ again; 5. (cards) (DE, ...) to *turn up trump*; to *turn up*; 6. (law) (A, to) to *revert*; 7. (law) (A, in) to *revest*; 8. (med.) to *evert*.

1. — à un lieu où l'on a déjà été, to *return*, to *go again* to a place where one has already been. 2. — au lieu d'où l'on est venu, to *return*, to *go back* to the place whence one came. 4. — à son travail, to *return* to o's work; to *go* to o's work again.

— (en courant), to *run* √ back; — (en se mouvant rapidement), to *spin* √ round; — (en faisant quelques pas), to *step back*; — (dans son pays), to *return*, to *go* √ home; — (en poussant), to *push back*; — (en se roulant), to *roll back*; — (chez soi), to *return*, to *go* √ home.

— en arrière, 1. || to *turn back*; 2. § to *recede*; to *go* √ back; to *relinquish* a. th.; — sur ses pas, to *turn* √ back; to *go* √ back again; y —, (V. senses) 1. to do √ a. th. again; 2. to take √ a little more (at table); y to cut √ and come √ again; — vite, to *run* √ back. Désir de —, *desire to return*. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to *turn back*; 2. to *run* √ back; savoir, voir de quoi il retourne § (to know √, to see √ what is going on, forward. Qui retourne, *revertive*. N'y retournez pas! do not do that again! mind you do not do that again!

[RETOURNER, v. n., is conj. with être.]

RETOURNER, v. a. 1. || to *turn* (échange the position of); 2. || to *turn round*; 3. || § to *turn about*; 4. § to *revolve* (in o's mind); to *turn over*; 5. || to *turn* (clothes); 6. (sur, ...) to *retrace* (o's steps); 7. (agr.) to *turn*; to *turn up*; 8. (com.) to *return*.

— (en bas), to *turn down*; — (en mettant le dedans dehors), to *turn inside out*; to *turn out*; — (en haut), to *turn up*; — (en poussant), to *push back*; — (en roulant), to *roll back*; — (dans un sens contraire), to *turn over*.

RETOURNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of

RETOURNER, v. n., is conj. with être.] Non —, (V. senses) *unturned*. Habit —, 1. || *coat turned*; 2. § (pers.) *turncoat* (renegade); *rat*.

SE RETOURNER, pr. v. (V. senses of RETOURNER) 1. || to *turn* (change o's position); 2. || to *turn* again; 3. || (VERS, towards, to) to *turn*; to *turn round*; (to turn about); 4. || to *move round*; 5. § to *manage*; to *turn about*.

— (en bas), to *turn down*; — (en

dedans), to *turn in*; — (on dehors), to *turn out*; — (en haut), to *turn up*; — (en détournant la tête), to *turn away*; — (dans un sens contraire), to *turn over*.

S'EN RETOURNER, pr. v. 1. to *return*; to *go* √ back; to *go* √ back again; 2. to *return*; to *turn back*.

— comme on est venu, to *return just as one went*, *came*.

RETRACÉMENT, n. m. *retracing*.

RETRACER, v. a. 1. || to *trace* again; 2. § to *retrace*; to *trace*; 3. § to *recount*; to *relate*.

SE RETRACER, pr. v. (V. senses of RETRACER) 1. § (pers.) to *retrace*; to *trace back*; to *recall* to mind; to *recollect*; 2. § (th.) (A, to) to *recur*; to *return*.

RETRACTABLE, adj. *retractable*.

R..TRACTATION [rétractacon] n. f. 1. *retraction*; 2. *recantation*.

Faire —, to *make* √ a —.

RETRACTER, v. a. 1. || to *retract*; to *recall*; to *recant*; 3. to *unswear* √ (an oath).

RETRACTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *retracted*; *recalled*; *recanted*.

Non —, 1. *unretracted*; *unrecalled*; 2. *unrecanted*.

SE RETRACTER, pr. v. 1. to *retract*; to *make* √ a *retraction*; (to eat) √ o's words; 2. to *recant*; to *make* √ a *recantation*; 3. (sing.) to *contract*.

RETRACTILE, adj. (nat. hist.) *retractile*; *retractible*.

RETRACTILITÉ, adj. (nat. hist.) *retractility*; *retractibleness*.

RETRACTION [rétractacon] n. f. (med.) *contraction*.

RETRADUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. to *retranslate*; to *translate* again; 2. to *translate*; (to turn back again).

RETRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TRAIRE) † (law) V. RETIRER.

RETRAIT, E, adj. (of grain) *lean*; *shrink*.

RETRAIT, n. m. 1. *contraction*; 2. (of clay, metals) *shrink*; *shrinkage*; 3. (build.) *offset*.

RETRAIT, n. m. 1. (law) *regaining possession* (of real property alienated); 2. (law) *repurchase* (of litigious rights); 3. (parl.) *withdrawal* (of a bill).

— conventionnel (law), *reemption*; — successoral, *repurchase of the share of a coheir sold to a stranger*.

RETRAITE, n. f. 1. *retreat* (action); *retiring*; *retirement*; *recess*; 2. *withdrawal*; *withdrawment*; 3. *retirement* (state); *retreat*; 4. *retreat* (place); *recess*; 5. *retreat* (place); *shelter*; *harbour*; 6. (h. s.) *resort*; *haunt*; *lurking-place*; 7. *recess*; *privacy*; 8. (of the ground, metals) *contraction*; *shrinkage*; 9. (of waters) *dereliction*; 10. (adm.) *superannuation*; 11. (adm.) *retiringpension*; *pension*; 12. (build.) *offset* (in the foundations); 13. (build.) *set-back*; 14. (far.) *tail*; 15. (mil.) *retreat*; 16. (mil.) *tattoo* (beat of the drum).

Caisse, fond de —, des *pensions de* —, (publ. adm.) *superannuation fund*; contrôle, état nominal des personnes mises à la —, (adm.) *retired list*; coup de canon de —, (nav.) *evening gun*; gun-fire; lieu de —, 1. *place of retreat*; *retreat*; *recess*; 2. *hiding-place*; mise à la —, (adm.), *superannuation*; pension de —, *retiring pension*, *allowance*.

Dans la —, 1. *in retirement*; 2. *retired*; *retiredly*; 3. *in seclusion*; *secluded*; *secludedly*; de —, (V. senses) (adm.) *retiring*; en —, 1. (adm.) *superannuated*; on the *retired list*; 2. (mil.) *retreating*; *in retreat*; 3. (mil.) to the rear; sans —, sans pension de (adm.) *unpensioned*. Battre en —,

REVANCHE, n. f. § 1. *retaliation*; 2. (b. s.) *revenge* (return of an injury); 3. (g. s.) *return* (of good); 4. (play) *revenge*.

En —, 1. *by way of retaliation*; 2. (g. s.) *in return*. Avoir sa —, (g. s.) *to make √ a return*; prendre sa —, 1. *to retaliate*; 2. § (b. s.) (DE) *to take √ o.'s revenge* (for); prendre sa — de, *to retaliate*.

REVANCHER, v. a. t. 1. || *to defend* (from attack); 2. (§ (b. s.) *to revenge* (return an injury); 3. § (g. s.) *to return* (good).

SE REVANCHER, pr. v. 4. || *to defend o.'s self* (from attack); 2. § (b. s.) (DE, ...) *to revenge* (wrongs); 3. § (g. s.) (DE, ...) *to return* (good offices).

REVANCHEUR, n. m. t. || *defender* (from attack).

RÉVASSER, v. n. 1. || *to have agitating dreams*; 2. § (A) *to dream* (over, of); *to muse* (over).

RÉVASSERIE [révassé] n. f. 1. *agitating dream*; 2. § *dream*; *musings*.

RÉVASSEUR, n. m. t. § *dreamer*; *muser*.

RÊVE, n. m. 1. || *dream*; 2. || —, (pl.) *dreaming*, sing.; 3. § *dream*; *vision*; *fancy*.

Beau — §, *happy dream*; *fâcheux* —, *unpleasant* —. — du jour, *waking*, day —. Arbre des —, = *tree*. Comme un —, *semblable à un* —, = *like*. Avoir, faire un —, *to have a* —; faire un beau — §, *to have a happy* —; passer ... par des —, *to dream √ ... away*; perdre ... dans des —, *to dream ... out*. Qui ne fait pas de —, *dreamless*.

REVÊCHE, adj. 1. *sharp* (to the palate); *harsh*; *rough*; 2. § (pers.) *crabbed*; *cross-grained*; *doggish*; 3. § (pers.) *untractable*; *unruly*; 4. (of diamonds) *not polishable in all its parts*.

RÊVE-CREUX, n. m. V. SONGE-CREUX.

REVEIL [révé-y] n. m. 1. || § *awaking*; 2. *alarm-clock*; 3. *alarm-watch*; 4. (horol.) *alarm*; *alarum*; 5. (mil.) *veille*.

Coup de canon de —, (nav.) *morning-gun*; *gun-fire*.

A son —, *on awaking*.

Avoir un fâcheux — §, *to be cruelly undecided*; battre le —, (mil.) *to beat √ the reveille*; sonner le —, (mil.) *to sound the reveille*.

RÉVEILLE-MATIN, n. m., pl. —, 1. *alarm-clock*; 2. *alarm-watch*; 3. (of cocks) *chanticleer*; 4. § *disturber of morning repose*; 5. § *intelligence received on awaking*; 6. (bot.) *wartwort*.

Petit —, (bot.) (species) *devil's-mill*.

RÉVEILLER [révè-yé] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || § *to awake √*; (to wake √; * *to awaken*; *to rouse*; *to rouse up*; (to wake √ up; 2. || *to awake* (cause a. o. to arise); *to wake √*; *to call up*; 3. || *to beat √ up*; 4. § *to quicken*; *to stir up*; 5. § *to revive*; *to renew*; *to rouse*; *to call up*.

1. — q. u. qui dort, *to awake a o. that is asleep*. 2. — q. u. de bonne heure le matin, *to awake a o., to call a o. up early in the morning*.

Chose, personne qui réveille, (V. senses) § *awakener* (of); *rouser* (of); *stirrer* (of).

RÉVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉVEILLER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) § *unawaked*; *unawakened*; *unwakened*.

SE RÉVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || *to awake √*; (to wake √; (to wake √ up; * *to awaken*; * *to rouse*; 2. § (th.) *to revive*; *to be renewed*.

— trop tard, 1. *to awake √ too late*;

2. *to oversleep √ one's self*. — en sursaut, *to start up out of o.'s sleep*; *to start up*.

RÉVEILLEUR, n. m. 1. *night watchman*; 2. *awakener*.

RÉVEILLON [révè-yon] n. m. 1. *collation in the middle of the night* (particularly on Christmas Eve); 2. (paint.) *strong touch of light*.

Faire le réveillon, *to keep up Christmas Eve*.

RÉVEILLONNER, v. n. *to keep up Christmas Eve*.

RÉVEIL-MATIN, n. m., pl. — V. RÉVEILLE-MATIN.

RÉVÊLA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *revealer*; 2. (th.) *detector*; 3. (law) *informant*.

Non —, (law) *concealer*. — de ses complices, 1. *impeacher of o.'s accomplices*; 2. (law) *approver*; *king's, queen's evidence*.

RÉVÉLÂ-TIF, VE, adj. *revealing*.

RÉVÉLATION [révè-âsion] n. f. 1. *revelation*; 2. (b. s.) *discovery*; 3. (law) *information*.

Non —, 1. *non-revelation*; 2. (law) *negative misprision*. Faire une —, 1. *to make √ a* —; 2. *to make √ a discovery*.

RÉVÉLATIONISTE, n. m. (theol.) *traditionalist*.

RÉVÉLER, v. a. 1. (A, to) *to reveal*; 2. *to disclose*; *to discover*; *to divulge*; *to tell √*; 3. (to blab out.

— ses complices, 1. *to impeach o.'s accomplices*; 2. (law) *to become √, (to turn king's, queen's evidence*.

RÉVÉLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RÉVÉLER) (of religion) *revealed*.

Non —, 1. *unrevealed*; 2. *undisclosed*; *undiscovered*; *undivulged*; *untold*.

SE RÉVÉLER, p. v. *to be revealed*, *manifested*, *discovered*.

REVENANT [revnan] E, adj. (of the air, countenance) *prepossessing*; *pleasing*.

REVENANT [revnan] u. m. *ghost*; *apparition*.

REVENANT-BON, n. m., pl. REVENANTS-BONS, 1. || *perquisite*; 2. || *bonus*; 3. § *emolument*; *advantage*.

REVENDAGE, n. m. *reselling*; *retailing*.

REVENDEUR-R [revandeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *retailer*; *retail dealer*; 2. *dealer in old clothes*, m. f.; 3. *regreater*. Revendeuse à la toilette, *old clothes woman*.

REVENDICATEUR, n. m. *claimant*.

REVENDIGATION [revendikâsion] u. f. (law) *claiming*.

REVENDIQUER, v. a. 1. *to claim*; *to demand*; 2. *to reclaim*.

REVENDIQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REVENDIQUER.

Non —, 1. *unclaimed*; *undemanded*; 2. *unreclaimed*.

REVENDEUR [revandeur] v. a. 1. || *to sell √ again*; 2. *to regrate*.

Avoir q. ch. à — §, *to have enough of a th. and to spare*. En — à q. u., *to be deeper than a o.*; *to sell √ a o. out and out*.

REVENEZ-Y, n. m. *dainty dish*.

REVENIR [revnir] v. n. (conj. like

TENIR) 1. || § (DE, from; A, to) *to return*; *to come √ again*; *to come √*; 2. || § (DE, from; A, to) *to return*; *to come √ back*; *to come back*; 3. || § (A, to) *to return* (begin again); 4. § (A, to) *to return*; (to come √ round; 5. § (b. s.) *to return*; *to have a return* of; 6. § (EN) *to recover* (...); *to be restored* (to); *to return* (to); 7. § (DE) *to recover* (from); *to get √ over* (...); *to get √ round, about*; 8. § (DE, from) *to recover* (from emotion); 9. § *to recover o.'s senses*; *to come √ to o.'s self*; (to come √ to; 10.

§ (th.) *to recur* (return to the mind); 11. (th.) *to occur* (return to the mind); *to present o.'s self*; 12. § (pers.) *to return to a subject*; *to return*; 13. § (sun) *to reconsider* (...); *to resume the consideration* (of); 14. (DE) *to alter o.'s opinion*; (mind (on); *to think √ better* (of); 15. § (SUR, DE, ...) *to retract*; 16. § (DE, ...) *to recant*; 17. § (A, ...) *to adopt* (the opinions of others); *to embrace*; 18. § (sun, ...) *to retrieve* (errors in conduct); 19. (b. s.) (SUR) *to dislike* (...); *to take √ a dislike* (to); *to be weaned* (from); *to be cured* (of); 20. § (pers.) *to be appeased*, *pacified*; *to come √ to*; 21. (DE, from) *to accrue*; *to arise √*; *to result*; *to proceed*; 22. § (A) *to be similar* (to); *to be like* (...); 23. § (A, to) *to amount* (be); (to be tantamount; *to come √*; 24. (A, to) *to amount* (in price); *to come √*; 25. § (A) *to please* (...); *to suit* (...); *to be to the taste* (of); 26. (of food) *to repeat*; 27. (of spirits) *to appear*; (to walk; (DANS) *to haunt* (...); 28. (com.) *to cost √*; *to stand √ in*; 29. (law) (SUR, of) *to claim on a guarantee*; 30. (law) (SUR, of) *to claim in contribution*.

1. || — encore une fois au lieu où l'on est, *to return, to come once more to the place where one is*. 2. || — au lieu d'où l'on part, *to return, to come back to the place departed from*. § pour — à ce que nous disions, *to return, to come back to what we were saying*. 3. — à la charge, *to return to the charge*. 4. Une fête qui revient tous les ans, *a festival that returns, comes round every year*. 5. La fièvre lui est revenue, *his fever has returned; he has had a return of his fever*. 6. — en santé, *to recover o.'s health*; *to be restored to health*. 7. — d'une maladie, *to recover from illness*. 8. — de son étonnement, *de sa frayeur*, *to recover from o.'s astonishment, fright*. 10. Cela me revient dans, à l'esprit, *that recurs to my mind*. 11. Ce nom ne me revient pas, *that name does not occur to me*. 13. — sur une matière, une affaire, *to reconsider a matter, on affair*. 15. — sur ce qu'on a dit, *to retract what one has said*. 16. — de ses opinions, *to recant o.'s opinions*. 17. — à l'avis de..., *to adopt, to embrace the opinion of...*. 19. — de ses défauts, de ses vices, *to be weaned from o.'s defects, vices*. 21. L'avantage qui revient d'une entreprise, *the advantage accruing, arising, resulting from an enterprise*. 23. Les deux choses reviennent au même, *the two things amount, come to the same, are tantamount to the same*. 25. Des manières qui reviennent à tout le monde, *manners that please every one*.

— (en croissant), *to grow √, (to come √ again*; — (en réparissant), *to reappear*; *to appear again*; — (en roulant), *to roll back*.

— à soi §, 1. *to recover o.'s self, o.'s senses*; *to revive*; *to come √ to o.'s self again*; (to come √ to; 2. *to resume o.'s serenity*; 3. § *to return to the right path*; *to be reclaimed*; s'en — ||, *to return*; *to come √ back*; (to come √ back again; — de loin, 1. *to have been in great danger* (from illness); 2. *to retrieve great errors*; — toujours sur q. ch., § *to harp upon a th.* En — d'une belle, *to have had a narrow escape*; — au même, *to amount on the same*; *to be tantamount to the same*; (to come √ to the same; — sur l'eau, *to get √ afloat again*; *to retrieve o.'s losses*; — toujours à ses moutons, *to return to o.'s theme, topic*. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || § *to bring √ back*; 2. || *to call back*; 3. || § *to recover*; *to get √ back*; *to have back*; 4. § *to restore*; 5. § *to recover* (from fainting); 6. § *to revive*; 7. § *to reclaim* (a. o.); 8. (culin.) *to half-cook*; 9. (culin.) *to parboil*. Il me revient de, I understand. I hear. I learn from (a. o.); j'en reviens toujours là que ..., I persist in thinking that ... Je n'en reviens pas, I cannot recover from my astonishment.

[REVENIR is conj. with être.]

REVOICI, prep. (*here is ... again*, sing.; *here are ... again*, pl.)

REVOILA, prep. (*there is ... again*, sing.; *there are ... again*, pl.)

REVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VOIR) 1. || to see √ again; 2. * to behold √ again; 3. to meet √ (a. o.) again; 4. || § to reexamine; to review; to overlook; 5. § to revise (correct, modify); to be a, the reviser of; 6. (print.) to revise.

Personne qui revisoit, 1. reviewer; 2. reviser.

REVOIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REVOIR). Non —, (V. senses) 1. unrevised; 2. (print.) unrevised.

SE REVOIR, pr. v. 1. to see √ each other again; to meet √ again; 2. (lit.) to be seen again.

REVOIR, n. m. ‡ (pers.) seeing meeting again.

Au —, jusqu'au —, till we meet again.

REVOLER, v. n. (A, to) 1. || § to fly √ again; 2. || § to fly √ back.

REVOLIN, n. m. 1. (nav.) eddy-wind; 2. eddy.

RÉVOLTANT, E, adj. (POUR, to) revolting; shocking.

RÉVOLTE, n. f. 1. || revolt; 2. § (lit.) rebellion.

En —, en état de —, in revolt. Exciter, porter à la —, to excite, to rouse to; se jeter dans la —, se mettre en —, to revolt; souffler la —, to excite, to rouse to.

RÉVOLTE, n. m. || (A, CONTRE, to) rebel; revolt.

En —, revolted.

RÉVOLTER, v. a. 1. || to excite, to rouse to revolt; to cause to revolt; to make √ revolt; 2. § to rouse; to excite, to stir up; 3. § to revolt; to be revolting to; to shock.

RÉVOLTE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REVOLTER) (A, CONTRE, to) rebel.

SE REVOLTER, pr. v. 1. || to rebel; to revolt; 2. § to rebel; 3. § to revolt; to be indignant.

RÉVOLTER, v. u. ‡ to rebel; to revolt.

Faire —, 1. || to excite, to rouse to revolt; to cause to revolt; to make √ revolt; 2. § to rouse; to excite; to stir up.

REVOLU, E, adj. 1. || revolved (turned round); 2. § accomplished; completed.

Avoir ... ans —s, to have completed o.'s ... year.

RÉVOLUTÉ, adj. (bot.) revolute.

REVOLUTION [révolucion] n. f. 1. revolution; 2. (astr.) revolution; 3. (did.) verticity; 4. (mach.) step.

Mouvement de —, revolucency; personne opposée à la —, antirevolutionist. En —, 1. volatile; 2. § in a revolution; 3. § in a revolutionary state.

Faire sa —, (astr.) to revolve; to perform o.'s —; mettre en —, to revolutionize. Opposé à la —, antirevolutionary.

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE [révolucionnèr] adj. revolutionary.

REVOLUTIONNAIRE [révolucionnèr] n. m. revolutionist.

RÉVOLUTIONNER [révolucionnè] v. a. to revolutionize.

REVOLVER, n. m. 1. (gun.) revolver; 2. (of microscopes) nose-piece.

REVOMIR, v. a. 1. || to vomit; to vomit again; 2. to vomit; to bring √ up.

REVOQUER, v. a. 1. to recall (ambassadors); 2. to dismiss (a. o.); 3. to revoke (a. th.); to repeal; * to reverse.

— en doute, to question; to call in question.

Révoqué, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REVOQUER).

Non —, 1. unrecalled; 2. unrevoked; unrepelled; * unreversed.

REVOULOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VOULOIR) to desire, to wish anew, again; to wish again for; * to will again.

REVUE, n. f. 1. survey; examination; 2. review (periodical work); magazine; 3. (mil.) review.

Grande —, (mil.) grand review; — hebdomadaire, weekly =, magazine.

— mensuelle, monthly =, magazine; — trimestrielle, quarterly =. Personne

qui passe en —, reviewer; rédacteur de —, editor of a =; reviewer. Être

gens de —, to meet √ often; faire une, la — de, 1. || to survey; to examine;

2. § to review; passer en —, (mil.) 1. to review; 2. § to review; to take √ a = of; passer la —, (mil.) to muster.

REVULSER, v. a. (med.) to change the place of a disease.

REVULSEUR, n. m. (med.) instrument for producing an eruption.

RÉVULSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) counter-irritant; repellent.

RÉVULSIF, n. m. (med.) counter-irritant.

RÉVULSION, u. f. (med.) counter-irritation.

REZ [ré] n. m. 1 level.

REZ [ré] prep. ‡ on a level with; level, even with.

— pied, — terre, = the ground.

REZ-DE-CHAUSSEE, n. m., pl. —, 1. ground-level; 2. ground-floor.

A —, level with the ground; au —, on the ground-floor.

REZ-MUR, n. m. inner surface of a wall.

RHABARBARINE, u. f. (chem.) rhabarbarine.

RHABDOLOGIE, n. f. rhabdology.

RHABILAGE [rabi-yaj] n. m. 1. || repairing; mending; 2. § patching up.

RHABILLER [rabi-yé] v. a. 1. || to dress again; 2. || to new-clothe; 3. § to repair.

RHABILLEUR [rabi-yeur] n. m. V. RENUEUR.

RHACOSE, n. f. (med.) laxity of the scrotum.

RHAGADE, n. f. (med.) syphilitic fissure (of the anus); fissure.

RHAPONTIC, n. m. (bot.) bastard, monk's rhubarb.

— commun, Alpine dock; — faux, — des Alpes, bastard, monk's rhubarb.

RHAPONTICINE, n. f. (chem.) rhapsonticine.

RHAPSODER, v. a. ‡ to mend, to patch.

RHAPSODIE, n. f. rhapsody.

RHAPSODISTE, n. m. rhapsodist.

RHÉINE, n. f. (chem.) rheine.

RHÉNAN, E, adj. (geog.) Rhenish.

RHEOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) rheometer.

RHÉOSTAT, n. m. (phys.) rheostat.

RHÉOTOME, n. m. (phys.) rheotome.

RHESUS [rézuss] n. m. (nam.) pig-tailed baboon.

RHÉTÉUR, n. m. 1. rhetor; rhetorician; 2. (b. s.) rhetor.

RHETIEN [récièn] NE, adj. (geog.) Rhetian.

RHÉTINITE, V. RÉTINITE.

RHÉTINNASPHALTE, V. RÉTINNASPHALTE.

RHÉTORICIEN [—éièn] n. m. rhetorician.

En —, rhetorically.

RHÉTORIQUE, n. f. rhetoric.

Figure de —, figure of =; rhetorical figure; figure of speech. De la —, of =; rhetorical. Suivant les règles de la —, rhetorically. Faire de la —, to rhetorize; faire sa —, 1. to study =; 2. to be in =; to be in the class of =.

RHÉTORIQUEMENT, adv. rhetorically.

RHIN, n. m. (geog.) Rhine.

Vin du —, Rhenish.

RHINALGIE, n. f. (med.) pain in the nose.

RHINANTHE, n. m. (bot.) cock's comb; yellow rattle.

— volu — crête-de-coq, =.

RHINITE, n. f. (med.) coryza.

RHINOCÉROS [—rôss] n. m. 1. (mam.) rhinoceros; 2. (ent.) rhinoceros-beetle.

— avis, (orn.) rhinoceros-bird; — de mer, (mam.) narwhal; (sea-unicorn; unicorn-fish).

RHINOPLASTIE, u. f. (med.) rhinoplasty.

RHINOPLASTIQUE, adj. (med.) rhinoplastic.

RHINOSCOPIE, u. f. (med.) rhinoscopy.

RHIZOBLASTE, n. m. (bot.) rhizoblastus.

RHIZOCARPE, adj. (bot.) rhizocarpus.

RHIZOME, n. m. (bot.) rhizome.

RHIZOPHAGE, adj. (zool.) rhizophagous.

RHIZOPHORE, n. f. (bot.) rhizophora; mangrove.

RHIZOPODE, n. m. (zool.) rhizopod.

RHODANTHE, n. f. (bot.) rhodanthe.

RHODIUM [rôdiomm] n. m. (min.) rhodium.

RHODODENDRON [rôdodindrôn] n. m. (bot.) rhododendron; dwarf rosebay; rose-bay.

RHODOMITE, n. f. (min.) rhodomite.

RHOMBE [rômb] n. m. 1. (geom.) rhomb; rhombus; diamond; 2. (ich.) rhombo.

RHOMBIFORME.

RHOMBIQUE, adj. (geom.) rhombic.

RHOMBOËDRE, n. m. (geom.) rhombohedron.

RHOMBOÏDAL, E, adj. rhomboidal.

RHOMBOÏDE, n. m. 1. (anat.) rhomboid; 2. (geom.) rhomboid.

RHOTACISME, n. m. bad, vicious pronunciation of the letter r.

RHUBARBARINE, n. f. (chem.) rhabarbarin; rhabarbarine.

RHUBARBE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) rhubarb; 2. (species) bastard, monk's rhubarb; herb-patience; Alpine, patience-dock; 3. (pharm.) rhubarb.

— blanche, (pharm.) white jalap. — des moines, (bot.) bastard, monk's rhubarb; herb-patience; Alpine, patience dock.

RHUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) rue.

— des murailles, wall =.

RHUM [rômm] n. m. RUM, rum.

Mot de —, =wort.

RHUMATALGIE, n. f. rheumatic pains.

RHUMATIQUE, V. RHUMATISMA.

RHUMATISANT, E, adj. rheumatic.

RHUMATISANT, n. m. E, u. f. rheumatic person.

RHUMATISÉ, E, adj. afflicted with rheumatism.

RHUMATISAL, adj. (med.) rheumatic.

RHUMATISME, n. m. (med.) rheumatism.

— articulaire, rheumatic fever; — gouteux, noueux, rheumatic gout.

RHUMATOÏDE, adj. (med.) resembling rheumatism.

RHUME, n. m. cold (indisposition).

Grand, gros —, severe, violent cold. — de cerveau, = in o.'s head; — de poitrine, = on o.'s chest. Attraper un —, to catch √ =; avoir un —, to have a =; gagner un —, to take =, to get √ =.

RIUMERIE, n. f. rum distillery.

RHUS [russ] n. m. (bot.) *V. SUMAC*.
RHYTHME, n. m. *rhythm; rhythmus*.
 Donner le — à, (mus.) to time.
RHYTHMIQUE, adj. *rhythmical*.
RIA, *V. RÉA*.
RIAILLERIE [ri-ä-yä] n. f. ‡)
 laughing (frequent).
RIANT, *E*, adj. 1. || smiling (with a
 smile on o.'s countenance); 2. ‡ (th.)
 smiling; cheerful; 3. ‡ (th.) pleasant;
 agreeable.
RIBAMBELLE [ribambèl] n. f. (1.
 (th.) string (long list); 2. (pers.) host;
 lot.
RIBAUD [ribô] n. m. *E*, u. f. ‡ ○
 ribald.
RIBAUDE [ribôd] n. f. (culin.)
 baked apple dumpling.
RIBAUDERIE [ribôd-ä] n. f. ‡ ○
 ribaldry.
RIBLETTE, n. f. (culin.) 1. collop;
 2. rasher.
RIBLEUR, n. m. †) prowler.
RIBON-RIBAINÉ, adv. *cost what it*
may.
RIBORD, n. m. (nav.) streak.
RIBORDAGE, n. m. (nav.) damage
 done by one ship running on board
 another in shifting her berth.
RIBOTE, n. f. 1.) debauch; intoxi-
 cation; drunkenness; 2. tipping; *bousing*.
 Être en —), to be intoxicated,
 tipsy, drunk; faire —, to get √ in-
 toxicated, tipsy, drunk; to tipple.
RIBOTER, v. n. 1. to get √ intoxi-
 cated, tipsy, drunk; 2. to tipple; to
 bouse.
RIBOTEUR, n. m. *SE*, n. f. 1. de-
 bauchee; drunkard; 2. tippler; bouser.
RICANEMENT [rikanman] n. m.
 sneering.
RICANER, v. n. to sneer.
RICANERIE [rikanä] n. f. sneer.
RICANEUR, n. m. *SE*, n. f. sneerer.
RICANEUR, *SE*, adj. sneering.
RIC-A-RIC, adv. (rigorously; with
 rigorous, exactness.
RICHARD, n. m. 1.) monied man;
 rich fellow; warm man.
RICHE, adj. 1. || rich; 2. || (pers.)
 rich; wealthy; opulent; 3. || (th.) rich;
 valuable; precious; 4. ‡ copious; 5. ‡
 (of stature) high; fine.
 Un homme —, a rich, wealthy man;
 une — héritière, a rich, wealthy heiress.
 Peu —, (V. senses) (pers.) unweal-
 thy; not rich. — comme Crésus, comme
 un Crésus, comme un juif, un puits, as
 rich as a Jew.
 [Riche in the 2nd sense may precede the
 noun (V. Ex. 2).]
RICHE, n. m. rich man.
 Lo mauvais — †, the = of the Gos-
 pel; un mauvais —, a = without com-
 passion for the poor.
RICHEMENT [richman] adv. 1. ||
 richly; 2. || richly; wealthyly; opu-
 lently; 3. ‡ copiously.
RICHESSÉ, n. f. 1. || (sing.) riches,
 pl.; 2. || —s, (pl.) riches, pl.; wealth,
 sing.; wealthiness, sing.; opulence,
 sing.; 3. || richness (abundance); 4.
 || richness (precious quality); 5. ‡ co-
 piousness.
 Dans la —, (V. senses) wealthyly;
 opulently.
RICHISSIME, adj.) extremely, su-
 perlatively rich.
RICIN, n. m. (bot.) castor-oil plant;
 oil-tree; oil-nut.
 Huile de —, (pharm.) castor-oil.
RICINIQUE, adj. (chem.) ricinic.
RICOCHER, v. n. (artil.) to rico-
 chet.
RICOCHET, n. m. 1. † || bird (fabu-
 lous) that repeats the same notes; 2.
 || duck and drake (rebound on the
 water); 3. ‡ series; succession; 4.
 (artil.) ricochet.

Batterie à —, ricochet battery; feu
 à —, (artil.) = firing. Par — ‡, indi-
 rectly. Faire des —s, 1. to make √
 ducks and drakes; 2. (artil.) to rico-
 chet. C'est la chanson du —, it is the
 same thing over and over again.
RICTUS [siktus] n. m. ‡ grimace;
 grinning; grin.
RIDE, n. f. 1. (on the face, skin)
 wrinkle; 2. ‡ wrinkle (roughness); 3.
 (of textile fabrics) crease; ruck; 4. (on
 the water) ripple; 5. (bot.) wrinkle; 6.
 (nav.) (of sails, shrouds) lanyard.
 Sans —, unwrinkled; without a
 wrinkle.
RIDEAU, n. m. 1. || curtain; 2.
 (of theatres) curtain; 3. (of trees)
 screen; 4. (fort.) rideau; 5. (oculist.) veil.
 — d'entr'acte, (theat.) drop-scene;
 — de lit, bed curtain. Clôturer du —,
 fall of the curtain; ** curtain-drop.
 Au lever du —, (theat.) when the cur-
 tain rises; derrière le —, 1. || behind
 the curtain; 2. (theat.) behind the
 curtain. Baisser le —, (theat.) to drop
 the curtain; envelopper, voiler d'un
 —, to curtain; faire, former —,
 (of trees) to form a screen; former,
 tirer le —, to draw √ the curtain;
 ouvrir, tirer le —, to draw √, to un-
 drape √ the curtain; tirer le —,
 (theat.) to drop the curtain. Tirez le
 — la farce est jouée ‡, drop the cur-
 tain the play is over.
RIDELLE, n. f. (of carts) staff-side;
 stage-side.
RIDER, v. a. 1. || to wrinkle (the
 face, skin); 2. || to shrivel; 3. || to
 crumple; 4. ‡ to wrinkle (make rough);
 5. to ripple (water); 6. (did.) to cor-
 rugate.
RIDÉ, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of RIDER)
 (bot.) rugose; rugous.
 Non —, unwrinkled.
SE RIDER, pr. v. 1. || (of the face,
 skin) to wrinkle; 2. || to shrivel;
 to shrivel up; 3. || to crumple; 4. ‡
 to wrinkle (got rough); 5. (of textile fa-
 brics) to crease; to ruck; 6. (of water)
 to ripple.
RIDICULE, adj. (de, to; que [subj.])
 ridiculous.
 Une chose —, a = thing. Devenir
 —, to become √ =; rendre —, to ri-
 dicule; to render, to make √ =; se ren-
 dre —, to render, to make √ o.'s
 self =; se rendre extrêmement, sou-
 verainement —, to render, to make √
 o.'s self extremely, sovereignly =.
RIDICULE, n. m. 1. ridicule (quali-
 ty); ridiculousness; 2. ridicule (art
 of turning into ridicule); 3. ridiculous
 thing; 4. ‡ ridiculous person.
 Un —, a ridiculous thing; un grand
 —, a very, most ridiculous thing.
 Avoir des —s, to be ridiculous in some
 things, respects; couvrir de — et de
 mépris, to laugh to scorn; donner un
 — à q. u., to bring √ a. o. into ridi-
 cule; to bring √ ridicule upon o. o.;
 se donner un —, des —s, to render,
 to make √ o.'s self ridiculous; se don-
 ner un grand —, to render, to make √
 o.'s self extremely, sovereignly ridi-
 culous; tomber dans le —, to become √
 ridiculous; tomber dans un grand —,
 to render, to make √ o.'s self extren-
 mely, sovereignly ridiculous; tourner,
 traduire q. u. en —, to ridicule; to turn
 a. o. into ridicule.
RIDICULEMENT [ridikulman] adv.
 ridiculously.
RIDICULITÉ, n. f. † 1. ridiculous-
 ness; 2. ridiculous thing.
RIEBLE, n. m. (sing.) (bot.) goose-
 grass, sing.; cleavers, pl.
RIEN [rien] adv. 1. nothing; not any
 thing; 2. anything; 3. (pers.) nobody.
 1. — de grand, nothing great; ne dire —,
 ne — dire, to say nothing; not to say any

thing; n'avoir — dit ni — fail, to have said
 nothing and done nothing, not to have
 said or done any thing; il n'y a — qui ra-
 fraîchisse le sang comme une bonne ac-
 tion, there is nothing that refreshes the
 bloods much as a good action. 2. (Qui vous
 dit — ? who says any thing to you?)
 — au monde, nothing in the world,
 no earthly thing; — de —, (= at
 all; = of any thing; — de la sorte,
 = of the kind; no such thing; — de
 temps, trice; — du tout, = at all; —
 moins que, 1. any thing but; any
 thing, any one thing rather than; 2.
 next to. Bon à —, good for =.
 Presque —, si peu que —, un peu plus
 que —, scarcely any thing; (next to
 =. A propos de —, for =; de —, (V.
 senses) trifling; en moins de —, in a
 trice; in no time at all; pour —, 1.
 for =; 2. for a mere =; for a trifle.
 N'aboutir, ne conduire, ne mener à
 —, to come √ to =; s'arrêter, tenir à
 des —s, to stand √ on, upon trifles;
 n'avancer en —, to amount to =;
 avoir, trouver q. ch. pour —, to get √
 a. th. for =, an old song; n'être — à
 q. u., (pers.) to be = (no relation) to
 a. o.; n'être — auprès de q. u., (pers.)
 to be = to a. o.; (= to be but a fool to
 a. o.; n'être de — à q. u., (pers.) to
 be = (uninteresting) to a. o.; ne faire
 — de —, to do √ = without having
 some thing; se réduire à —, to come √
 to =; no savoir — de —, to know
 absolutely =; to know √ = at all;
 ne signifier —, (th.) to be =; ne tenir
 à — que (subj.), to be very near; se
 trouver vis-à-vis de —, to find √ o.'s
 self destitute; vendre pour —, to sell √
 for =, for a mere =, for a song, for
 a trifle. Cela ne fait —, that makes no
 difference; that does not matter;
 comme si de — n'était, as if = at all
 was the matter; il n'y a — que —, it
 is no time since ...
RIEN requires de before an adj. (V. Ex.
 1); it takes ne before the v. (V. Ex. 1);
 it may follow or precede an inf. (V. Ex. 1);
 it goes before past participles; when fol-
 lowed by a relative pr. it often governs
 the subj. (V. Ex. 1).
RIEN [rien] n. m. 1. nothing; mere
 nothing; 2. mere trifle, nothing; mile.
RIEU-R, n. m. *SE*, n. f. 1. laughter;
 2. giggler.
 Avoir les —s de son côté, to have the
 laughs on o.'s side; mettre les —s de
 son côté, to turn off the laugh.
RIFLADE, n. f. scratch (slight
 wound).
RIFLARD, n. m. 1. (old umbrella);
 2. (carp.) horse-plane; 3. (mas.) par-
 ing-tool.
RIFLER, v. a. 1. to plane; to file;
 2. ‡ to pillage; to plunder.
RIFLÔIR, n. m. bow-file.
RIGAUDON, n. m. *V. Rigodon*.
RIGIDE, adj. ‡ 1. rigid (severe);
 strict; 2. harsh; sharp; 3. (did.)
 rigid.
 [Rigide may precede the n.]
RIGIDEMENT [rijidman] adv. ‡ 1.
 rigidly; strictly; 2. harshly; sharply.
RIGIDITÉ, n. f. ‡ 1. rigidity (seve-
 rity); rigidity, strictness; 2. (did.)
 rigidity.
RIGODON, n. m. rigadon.
RIGOLAGE, n. m. (agr.) water
 furrowing.
RIGOLE, n. f. 1. trench (small); 2.
 (agr.) water-furrow; 3. (engin.) trench;
 3. (engin.) (of roads) culvert.
 — croisée, (agr.) cross —, — latérale,
 (engin.) (of roads) side canal. — d'écou-
 lement, side canal.
RIGOLER, v. a. (agr.) to water-
 furrow.
RIGOLER, v. n. to make √ merry;
 to amuse o.'s self.

SE RIGOLER, pr. v. † to amuse o.'s self.

RIGOLEUR, n. m. ○ jolly fellow.

RIGORISME, n. m. 1. rigorism; 2. hypercriticism.

RIGORISTE, n. m. f. 1. rigorist; 2. hypercritic.

RIGORISTE, adj. 1. overrigid; overstrict; 2. hypercritical.

RIGOREUSEMENT [—*reâzaman*] adv. 1. rigorously; 2. rigorously; strictly; harshly; sharply; 3. sternly.

RIGOREUX-X [—*œâ*] SE, adj. 1. rigorous; 2. rigorous; strict; harsh; sharp; 3. stern; 4. searching.

Exactitude rigoureuse, strictness. [Rigoureux may precede the n.]

RIGRI, n. m. † scoundrel; rogue.

RIGUEUR, n. f. 1. rigour; 2. rigour; strictness; harshness; sharpness; 3. sternness.

A la —, 1. rigorously; with rigour; 2. strictly; à, avec la dernière —, with the utmost rigour; à la grande —, most rigorously; en —, with rigour; en toute —, rigorously; with the utmost rigour. Être de —, (lit.) 1. to be indispensable; 2. (law) to be peremptory; jouer de —, (play) to play the strict rule of the game.

RILETTES, n. f. pl. pork sausage-meat.

RIMAILLE [—*rimâ-y'*] n. f. (b. s.) rhyming.

RIMAILLER [—*rimâ-yé*] v. n. (b. s.) to rhyme; to make √ bad rhymes.

RIMAILLERIE, n. f. bad rhyming; rhymes.

RIMAILLEUR [—*rimâ-yeur*] n. m. (b. s.) rhymers; rhymester; rhymist.

RIME, n. f. 1. rhyme; 2. —s, (pl.) rhyme; verse, sing.

—s croisées, alternate —s. De, de la —, rhymic; sans —, rhymeless; sans — ni raison, without — or reason. N'avoir ni — ni raison, to have neither — nor reason.

RIMER, v. n. 1. † to rhyme; 2. † to have no connexion (with a. th. else).

Ne — à rien, (lit.) to be senseless, nonsense.

RIMER, v. a. to rhyme.

RIME, E, pa. p. rhymed.

Non —, unrhymed; rhymeless.

RIMEUR, n. m. 1. rhymers; 2. (b. s.) rhymester.

RINCAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) rinsing.

RINCEAU, n. m. 1. (arch.) paint.

foliage; 2. (hor.) bough.

RINCE-BOUCHE, n. pl. —, finger-glass.

RINCEMENT, n. m. rinsing; washing.

RINCER, v. a. to rinse.

— sa bouche, se — la bouche, to —, to = out o.'s mouth. Avoir été bien rincé, 1. (pers.) to have been drenched, soaked; 2. to have had it well (have been reprimanded, beaten). Personne qui rince, rinser.

RINCETTE, n. f. ○ another drop (to drink); an extra drop.

RINCEUR-R, n. m. EUSE, n. f. rinser; washer (of glasses).

RINCOIR, n. m. rinsing tub.

RINÇURE, n. f. 4. —s (pl.) rincings; slops, pl.; 2. (sing.) slops (wine with too much water), pl.

RINGARD, n. m. (tech.) 1. fire-iron; 2. paddle; 3. bar.

RINGEAU, n. m. (nav.) forefoot.

RINGEOT, n. m. (nav.) forefoot.

RIO, n. m. V. REA.

RIOCHER, v. n. V. RIOTER.

RIOTER, v. n. 1. to titter.

RIOTEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. titterer.

RIPAGE, n. m. (mas.) scraping.

RIPAILLE [—*ripâ-y'*] n. f. † feasting; good cheer.

Faire —, to feast; to have good cheer

RIPE, n. f. (arts) 1. drag, 2. scraper.

RIPÉMENT, n. m. (nav.) agitation, eddying, foaming (of the sea occasioned by the meeting of two currents).

RIPER, v. a. (arts) 1. to drag; 2. to scrape.

RIPER, v. n. (nav.) (of waves) to foam.

RIPOPÉE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) slop (mixture of wines or liquors); 2. † slop (mixture of liquids); 3. † slipslop.

RIPOSTE, n. f. 1. repartee; 2. reply (by an act); answer.

Être vif à la —, to be quick in o.'s repartees; faire une —, to make √ a =.

RIPOSTER, v. n. 1. to repartee; to reply; 2. (DE, by) to rebut; 3. (fenc.) to parry and thrust.

RIPUAIRE, adj. riparian; ripuarian.

RIQUET À LA HOUPPE, n. m. Riquet with the tuft.

RIQUIQU, n. m. ○ brandy.

RIRE, v. n. (RIANT; RI; ind. pres. RIS; NOUS RIONS; pret. RIS; subj. pres. RIE) 1. † to laugh; 2. † (lit.) to smile, to have a smiling aspect; to look pleasant; 3. † (A) to smile (on); to be propitious (to); to favour (...); 4. † (A, ...) to please; to charm; 5. † to giggle; 6. † to grin; 7. † to amuse, to divert o.'s self; 8. † to make √, to be merry; 9. † to jest; to be in jest, sport; 10. † to joke; to be in joke; to scoff (at); 11. † (b. s.) (DE) to jest (with); to trifle (with); 12. † (b. s.) (DE) to laugh (at); to scoff (at); to make √ game (of).

— avec q. u. de q. ch., to laugh, to jest with a. o. about a. th.; bien — (de), to = heartily (at); to have a good laugh (at); — le dernier, to carry off the laugh; — fort, to laugh loudly; — intérieurement, en soi-même, to = to o.'s self; — jaune, to = the wrong side of o.'s mouth. — aux anges, 1. to = immoderately; 2. to = to o.'s self; — dans sa barbe, sous cape, dans sa manche, to = in o.'s sleeve; — de bon cœur, to = heartily; — du bout des dents, de travers, to = the wrong side of o.'s mouth; — du bout des lèvres, à demi, to titter; — aux éclats, to burst out laughing; faire — aux éclats, to set √ in a roar; — à gorge déployée, to = immoderately; — aux, jusqu'aux larmes, to = till the tears come into o.'s eyes; — au nez à q. u., to = in a. o.'s face. Disposition —, risibility; histoire de —, for the laugh of the thing; mot pour —, joke. Et de —, and they burst out laughing; pour —, in jest; for fun; 11. in fun; in joke; for o.'s sport. Apprêter à —, 'to make √ o.'s self a laughing-stock; avoir le mot pour —, to be facetious, jocular; to crack o.'s jest, joke; avoir toujours le mot pour —, to be full of jest; se chatouiller pour se faire —, to do √ all one can to =; dire un mot pour —, to crack a jest, joke; éclater de —, to break √ out into laughter; to burst √ out laughing; faire éclater de —, to set √ in a roar; s'empêcher de —, to refrain from laughter; étouffer, suffoquer de —, to be suffocating with laughter; être pour —, (lit.) to be in jest, sport; pâmer, se pâmer de —, to die with laughing; prêter à —, to afford a subject of laughter; se tenir les côtes de —, to split √ o.'s sides with laughing. En riant, 1. laughingly; 2. jestingly; in jest; in joke; for o.'s sport; 11. for fun; 12. in fun; il n'y a pas de quoi —, it is no subject for laughter; there is no thing to = at. Qui aime à —, laughing. Rira bien qui rira le dernier, they have most to = at who laugh last; tel qui rit vendredi dimanche pleurera, laugh to-day and cry to-morrow

SE RIRE, pr. v. (b. s.) (DE) 1. to jest (with); to trifle (with); 2. to laugh (at); to scoff (at); to make √ a mockery (of); to make √ game (of).

Se bien rire de q. u., to laugh at a. o. well; to have a good laugh at a. o.

RIRE, n. m. † 1. laughter; laughing; 2. laugh; 3. giggle; 4. grin.

— bruyant, loud laughter; — étouffé, 1. stifled, suppressed laugh; 2. giggle; — excessif, 1. excessive laughter; 2. (did.) cachinnation; fort —, loud laugh; — fou, immoderate; — gros —, broad laugh; — grossier, horse-laugh; — inextinguible, irrepresible =; — moqueur, sneer; — prolongé, continued =; — sardonique, sardonic grin. Accès de —, fit of =; éclat de —, 1. burst of =; 2. shout of =. Exciter le —, 1. to excite =; 2. to raise a laugh; exprimer par le —, 1. to laugh; 2. to grin; partir d'un éclat de —, to laugh out; to burst √ out laughing; to burst √ out into =; to burst √ out.

RIS, n. m. 1. laugh; 2. —, (pl.) laughter, sing.; 3. — smile.

— moqueur, sneer; — sardonien, sardonic, sardonic laugh, grin.

RIS, n. m. (culin.) sweetbread.

— de veau, =.

RIS, n. m. (nav.) (of sails) reef.

Bande de —, reef-band. Garçotte de —, —hank; —line. Prendre un —, to take √ in a =; prendre un —, des — à, to reef (a sail); au bas —, (nav.) close-reefed.

RISBAN, n. m. (fort.) risband.

RISBERME, n. f. (build.) foreshore.

RISDALE, n. f. V. RIXDALE.

RISÉE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) laugh; laughter; 2. laughter; mockery; 3. jest; butt; laughing-stock.

— du public, public laughing-stock.

Être la — de q. u., to be a o.'s jest, butt, laughing-stock.

RISÉE, n. f. (nav.) 1. gust; 2. flaw.

Belle —, gale of wind. — de vent, 1. gust; 2. flaw.

RISER, v. a. (nav.) to frap (a boat).

RISSETTE, n. f. child's laugh.

RISIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) risibility.

RISIBLE, adj. 1. (did.) risible (having the faculty of laughing); laughing; 2. laughable; risible.

RISQUABLE, adj. 1. adventurous; 2. that may be risked.

RISQUE, n. m. 1. risk; hazard; peril; 2. —s, (pl.) (com.) risk, sing.

Au — de, at the risk of; à ses —s et périls, at o.'s =; à ses propres —s et périls, upon o.'s own head; à tout —, at all =; at all adventures. Courir un —, to run √ a =; courir —, le — de, to run √ the = of; s'exposer à un —, to incur a =.

RISQUER, v. a. to risk; to hazard; to venture.

— le paquet, to risk, to venture all. Qui ne risque rien n'a rien, nothing venture nothing have.

RISQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. sences of RISQUER).

Non —, unrisks; unhazarded; un-ventured.

SE RISQUER, pr. v. (de) to risk (...); to venture (to, ...).

RISQUER, v. n. (de) to risk (...); to venture (to, ...).

RISQUE-TOUR, u. m., pl. —, desperado; risk-all.

RISSE, n. f. (nav.) V. SAISINE.

RISSEUR, v. a. (nav.) to seize; to frap; to lash.

RISSOLE, n. f. (culin.) "rissole".

RISSOLE, n. m. (culin.) 1. brown (part roasted brown); 2. (of roast pork) crackling.

RISSOLER, v. a. (culin.) to brown to roast brown.

SE RISSOLER, pr. v. (culin.) *to brown* ; *roast brown*.
RISTORNE,
RISTOURNE, n. f. (com.) *cancelling an insurance*.
RISTORNER,
RISTOURNER, v. n. (com.) *to cancel an insurance*.
RIT [rit] *rite*.
RITE, n. m. *rite*.
 D'après le —, selon le —, *ritually* ; du —, des —s, *ritual*.
RITOURNELLE, n. m. (mus.) *ritornello*.
RITUALISTE, n. m. *ritualist*.
RITUEL, n. m. *ritual* ; *prayer-book* ; *service-book*.
RIVAGE, n. m. 1. *sea-shore* ; *shore* ; *beach* ; 2. (of lakes, small rivers, streams) *bank* ; 3. (of larger rivers) *shore*.
 Sans — *without a* ; * *shoreless*.
RIVAL, n. m. E, n. f. *rival*.
 Sans —, sans rivaux, *without a* ; = ; *univalled*.
RIVAL, E, adj. *rival*.
RIVALISER, v. n. (AVEC, DE, EN, IN) *to rival* (a. o.) ; *to emulate* (a. o.) ; *to vie* (with a. o.) ; *to compete* (with a. o.) ; *to strive* (with a. o.).
 — avec q. u. en, de q. ch., *to rival*, *to emulate* a. o. in a. th. ; *to vie*, *to compete* with a. o. in a. th.
 — ensemble (de), *to rival*, *to emulate each other* (in) ; *to vie* with each other (in).
RIVALITÉ, n. f. 1. *rivalry* ; *rivalship* ; 2. *competition* ; *strife*.
RIVE, n. f. 1. (of large rivers, streams) *bank* ; *shore* ; 2. (of small rivers, streams) *shore* ; 3. (of woods) *border* ; *skirt* ; *outskirt* ; 4. (of canals, rivers) *lowing path*.
RIVEMENT, n. m. *riveting*.
RIVET, v. a. 1. || *to rivet* ; 2. || *to rivet* (nails) ; *to clinch* ; 3. * || *to rivet* (bind fastener).
 3. — les chaînes, les fers de q. u., *to rivet* u. o.'s chains.
 Machine à —, *riveting-machine*. — a q. u. son clou, *to clinch* o.'s argument ; *to be a clincher*.
RIVERAIN [rivrain] n. m. 1. *inhabitant of the bank of a river* ; 2. *owner of property situated along a forest, road, street*.
RIVERAIN [rivrain] E, adj. 1. (th.) *river-bordering* ; *river-side* ; 2. (pers.) *possessing property situated along a forest, road, street*.
RIVET n. m. *clinch* (of a horse-shoe nail).
RIVETAGE, n. m. *riveting*.
RIVETER, v. a. *to rivet*.
RIVETER, n. m. (rail.) *riveter*.
RIVIERE, n. f. 1. *river* (emptying itself into another river or into the sea) ; 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) *stream*.
 — hault, *full river*. Gens de —, = *watermen* ; *watermen*. En pleine —, *in the open* —. En descendant la —, *down the* — ; en remontant la —, *up the* —.
RIVIERETTE, n. f. *small stream*.
RIVOIR, n. m. (tech.) *riveting-hammer*.
RIVOYEUR, n. m. *bargeman* ; *lighterman* (on a river).
RIVULAIRE, adj. (nat. hist. growing in streams, on the borders of streams).
RIVURE, n. f. (of hinges) *pin*.
RIXDALE, n. f. *rix-dollar* (Northern coin).
RIXE, n. f. 1. *ouffle* ; 2. *affrui* ; 3. *altercation* ; *quarrel* ; *dispute* ; *wrangling*.
RIZ [ri] n. m. (bot.) *rice*.
 Champ de —, = *field* ; *crème* de —, = *custard* ; *fécule* de —, = *flour* ; *flour* ; *gâteau* de —, = *cake*, *pudding* ; *poudre* de —, 1. *rice-powder* ; 2. (pharm.) *orris-powder*.

RIZE, n. m. *rise* (Turkish coin).
RIZERIE [rizri] n. f. (sing.) *rice-works*, pl.
RIZIÈRE, n. f. *rice-plantation*, sing. ; *rice-fields*, pl.
RIZIFORME, adj. (did.) *rice-shaped*.
ROB, n. m. (pharm.) *sweet fluid extract*.
ROB, n. m. (whist) *rubber*.
ROBE [rob] n. f. 1. (of women) *dress* ; *gown* ; 2. (of girls) *dress* ; *frack* ; 3. (of infant children) *long robe* ; 4. *robe* (dress of state or ceremony) ; 5. (of clergymen, lawyers, professors) *gown* ; 6. (of pupils, students in certain colleges universities) *gown* ; 7. *long robe* (profession of the lav) ; 8. *cloth* (profession of clergymen) ; 9. (of cats, dogs, horses) *coat* ; 10. (of horses) *colour* ; 11. (of certain vegetables, fruits) *husk*.
 — décollée, *low dress* ; — montante, *high* —, = *de cérémonie, state robes*, pl. ; — de chambre, *dressing, morning gown* ; — de cheval, *horse-hide* ; — de nocce, *wedding dress* ; — de ville, *walking* —. Gens de —, *gentlemen of the long robe* ; *homme de —*, *homme qui porte la —*, *gownsmen*. À —, (V. sense) *gowned* ; *with a gown* ; en —, (V. sense) *in a gown* ; *with o.'s gown on* ; *gowned*. Être en —, (V. sense) *1. to be gowned* ; ôter sa —, (V. sense) *to unrobe* ; porter la — noire, *to belong to the cloth* ; revêtir d'une —, (V. sense) *to robe* ; *to attire in a robe* ; se revêtir de sa —, (V. sense) *to robe*.
ROBER, v. a. *to bark* (madder).
ROBIN, n. m. 1. *Robin* ; 2. (b. s.) *limb of the law* (lawyer).
 C'est un plaisant —, *he is a contemptible, pitiful fellow*.
ROBINET, n. m. 1. *cock* (instrument for permitting or arresting the flow of a liquid) ; 2. *tap* ; 3. (of a cock) *plug*.
 — alimentaire, *feed* ; — de cylindre, *pet* ; — de distribution, — à deux eaux, *faces, fins, two-way, double-valve* ; — à quatre eaux, *faces, fins, four-way* ; — d'eau tiède, 1. *warm water* ; 2. || *proser* ; (regular *proser* ; d'éprouve, *gauge* ; — d'essai, 1. *trial* — ; 2. (of pumps) *pet* ; — d'extraction, *blow-off* ; — à graisser, *de graissage, grease* ; — jauge, *gauge* ; — de purge, *cleansing* ; — de regard, *gauge* ; — de sûreté, (nav.) *sea* ; — de vidange, (steam-eng.) *blow-off* —. Fermer le —, 1. *to turn off the* ; 2. (de) *to turn off* ; ouvrir le —, 1. *to turn on the* ; 2. (de) *to turn on*.
ROBINETERIE [robinetri] n. f. *tap-shop*.
ROBINETIER, n. m. *tap-maker*.
ROBINIER, n. m. (bot.) *robinia* ; *bastard, false, common acacia* ; *locust-tree*.
ROBINSON, n. m. O *umbrella*.
ROBORATIF, VE, adj. ‡ (med.) *roborant*.
ROBRE, n. m. (whist) *rubber*.
ROBUSTE, adj. *robust* ; *hardy*.
 Peu —, *not robust* ; *unhardy*. Nature —, *robustness* ; *hardiness*. D'une manière —, *robustly*.
ROBUSTEMENT, adv. ‡ *robustly* ; *hardly*.
ROBUSTESSE, n. f. *robustness* ; *vigour*.
ROC, n. m. 1. *rock* (considered with respect to the nature or quality of the stone) ; 2. (chess) *rook* ; *casling* ; 3. (orn.) *rock* (vulture or condor).
 — escarpé, *steep rock* ; *crag* ; — vif *solid rock*. Fragment de —, 1. *fragment of a* ; 2. *boulder-stone*. De —, (V. sense) *rocky*.
ROCAILLE [rokâ-y] n. f. *rock-work*.
ROCAILLEUR [rokâ-year] n. m. *rock-work maker*.

ROCAILLEU-X [rokâ-yê] LE, adj. 1. || *flinty* ; *stony* ; 2. || (of style) *rugged* ; *rough* ; *harsh*.
ROCAMBOLE [rokambol] n. f. 1. (hort.) *rocambol* ; 2. || *the cream* ; *the zest* ; 3. O *the rest, remainder* ; 4. O *gammon* ; *humburg*.
ROCELLE, n. f. (bot.) *orchat* ; *orchella-weed*.
 — pourpre des anciens, =.
ROCHE, n. f. 1. *rock* (in great masses of different qualities) ; 2. || *rock* (in-sensibility) ; *flint* ; *steel* ; 3. (geol., min.) *rock*.
 — crayeuse (min.) *chalk* ; — primitive, *primary, primitive* ; — s'irapées, (geol.) *trap* —s. — de trap-porphyre (min.) *whin*. Abondance de —s, *rockiness* ; affleurement, *crête* de —, (geol.) = *head* ; bassin de —, (geol.) = *basin*. De —, (V. sense) 1. *rocky* ; 2. *flinty* ; *de la bonne* — ||, (pers.) *true blue* ; *de vieille* —, (pers.) *old fashioned* ; *of the old school* ; sans —, *rockless*.
ROCHER, n. m. 1. *rock* (high, steep and rising in a point) ; 2. (conch.) *murex* ; 3. (anat.) *petrous bone*.
 — escarpé, *steep* ; *crag*. petit —, *small* ; * *rocklet*. — d'or, (min.) *golden*. — Mar de —, = *work* ; *pointe* de —, *crag*. Sans —, *without* —s ; * *rockless*. Echouer contre un — ||, *to split upon a* ; *parler aux* —s, *to talk to stones* (hard-hearted people).
ROCHERAIE [rochrè] n. f. (orn.) *rock-dove*.
ROCHET, n. m. 1. *rochet* (surplice) ; 2. (horol.) *rack* ; *ratch* ; 3. (lock) *ratchet* ; 4. (mach.) *clink* ; *racket*.
 Clef à —, (tech.) *ratchet-brace* ; roue à —, 1. (horol.) *ratchet-wheel* ; 2. (mach.) *clink*.
ROCHEU-X [—ê] SE, adj. (geol.) *rocky*.
 Monts —, (geog.) = *mountains*.
ROCHIER, n. m. (ich.) *cat-fish* ; *rock dog-fish*.
ROCK, n. m. (orn.) *rock* (vulture, condor).
ROCCO, adj. ‡ *antiquated*.
ROCCO, n. m. 1. (artis) *rococo* (style of Louis XV) ; 2. *antique*.
ROCOU, n. m. *rococ* ; *arnolto* ; *annolto*.
ROCOUER, v. a. *to dye*, *to paint with arnolto* ; *rococ*.
ROCOUER,
ROCOUER, n. m. (bot.) *bixa Orelana* ; *rococ* ; *arnolto*.
RODAGE, n. m. *polishing with emery*.
RODER, v. a. *to rub together* (of two pieces of metal, etc.).
RÔDER, v. n. 1. *to ramble* ; *to rove* ; *to roam* ; 2. ‡ (b. s.) *to prow*.
 — ça et là, — partout, *to prow about*.
RÔDEUR, n. m. 1. *rambler* ; *rover* ; 2. ‡ (b. s.) *prowler*.
 — nocturne, *night-walker*.
RODOMONT, n. m. *rodomont* ; *swaggerer* ; *blusterer*.
RODOMONTADE, n. f. *rodomontade* ; *swaggering* ; *swagger* ; *bluster*.
RODOUL, n. m. V. *REDOUL*.
ROFFRAIR, v. a. *to offer* again.
ROGATIONS [—âcion] n. f. (pl.) (cath. rel.) *rogation*, sing.
 Jours des —, = *days* ; *semaine des* —, = *week*.
ROGATOIRE, adj. || *rogatory* ; ‡ (law) *of examination*.
 — Commission — (law), *commission to examine witnesses*.
ROGATON, n. m. ‡ 1. || *meat left* (from a preceding meal) ; 2. || *broken meat* ; 3. || *refuse piece*.
ROGER-BONTEMPS, n. m. *merry, careless fellow*.

ROGNE [*ronny*] n. f. 1. *inveterate itch*; 2. (of animals) *mange*; 3. (veter.) *scab*.

ROGNE-CUL, n. m. V. ROGNOIR.

ROGNETMENT, n. m. *paring*; *clipping*; *cutting*.

ROGNE-PIED, n. m. (far.) *butteris*.
ROGNER [*ronn-yé*] v. a. 1. || to cut √ (at the extremities); 2. || to cut √ off (the extremities); 3. || 2 to clip; 4. || 2 to pare; to pare away, off; 5. 2 to stint; to cut √ short; 6. || to clip (coin); 7. || to pare (nails); to cut √; 8. (bind.) to cut √; to plough; 9. (join.) to pare.

1. — un bâton qui est trop long, to cut a stick that is too long; — un manteau, to cut a cloak. 7. — les ongles à q. u., to pare, to cut a. o.'s nails; se — les ongles, to pare, to cut o.'s nails.

ROGNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ROGNER).
Non — (V. senses) 1. || *uncut*; 2. *unclipped*; 3. *unpared*.

ROGNERIE, n. f. *clipping gold*, *silver coin*.

ROGNEU-R [*ronn-yeur*] n. m. SE, n. f. *clipper* (of coin).

ROGNEU-X [*ronn-yeû*] SE, adj. 1. *itchy*; 2. *mangy*; 3. *scabby*.

ROGNOIR [*ronn-yoir*] n. m. (bind.) 1. *plough*; 2. *cutting-press*.

ROGNON [*ronn-yon*] n. m. 1. (anat.) *kidney*; 2. || *hip*; 3. (butch.) *kidney*; 4. —s, (pl.) (huot.) *dovelets*, pl.

Mine en —s, (metal.) *kidney-shaped ore*; *module*. En — (did.), *kidney-shaped*.

ROGNONNER [*ronn-yoné*] v. n.) to grumble; to growl.

ROGNURE, n. f. (sing.) 1. || *cutting*; 2. || *clipping*; 3. || *paring*; 4. 2 —s, (pl.) *refuse*, *sing.*; *leavings*, pl.

ROGOMME, n. m. (sing.) ○ *liquor*, *sing.*; *spirits*, pl.

Voix de —, *voice of a drunkard*.

ROGOMMEUSE, adj. *voix —, drunken*, *tipsy voice*.

ROGUE, adj. 1. *proud*; *haughty*; *supercilious*.

ROGUE, n. f. (of fish) *spawn*; *roe*.

ROGUEMENT, adv. *haughtily*; *superciliously*.

ROI, n. m. 1. || 2 *king*; 2. (cards) *king*; 3. (chess) *king*.

— *tributaire*, *tributary king*; *subking*. — *d'armes*, = *at arms*; — *de carreau*, = *de cartes*, — *en peinture*, — *de théâtre*, *shadow of a*; — *de la fête*, *Twelfth Night*; — *des pirates*, (hist.) *sea* — *Indigne d'un —, unkingly*; *unkingly*; *unroyal*. Jour des —s, *Twelfth Day*; *Twelfth Night*; *livre des —s* (Bible), *book of —s*; *politique de —*, (b. s.) *kingcraft*. Comme un —, *kingly*; *royally*; *like a —*; *kinglike*. De, du —, *royal*; *de par le —*, in the —s name; en —, *kinglike*; *kingly*; *royally*; sans —, *without a —*; * *kingless*. Faire les —s, to celebrate *Twelfth Night*; jouer au — dépourillé, to unite to pillage a. o. Vive le —! A long time the = 12. *hurra! Le — ne mourit pas, the = never dies; the throne is never vacant*; le — ne peut faillir (law), the = *can do no wrong*.

ROIDE [*réad*] V. RAIDE.

ROIDEUR, n. f. V. RAIDEUR.

ROIDILLON, n. m. V. RAIDILLON.

ROIDISSEMENT, n. m. V. RAIDISSEMENT.

ROITELET [*roitiè*] n. m. 1. *petty king*; 2. (orn.) (genus) *wren*; (wren); (kinglet).

— *huppé* (orn.), *golden-crowned*, *golden-crested wren*; — *triple bandeau*, *fire-crested* =.

ROITELETTE, (orn.) *female wren*.

ROLAGE, n. m. *making up* (tobacco) *into rolls*.

RÔLE, n. m. 1. *roll* (of paper, parch-

ment); 2. *list*; 3. *character*; *part*; 4. (law) *roll*; 5. (civil law) *causelist*; 6. (crim. law) *trial paper*; 7. (theat.) *character*; *part*; 8. (theat.) *cue*.

Petit —, — *secondaire*, *underpart*. — *de combat*, (nav.) *quarter-bill*; — *d'équipage*, (nav.) *muster-roll*; *quarter-bill*; — *de manœuvre*, *station-bill*. À tour de —, *by rotation*; *in turn*; *by turns*. S'acquitter de son —, to bear √ a part; to do √ o.'s part; jouer un —, 1. || 2 to play a part; 2. 2 to bear √ a figure; jouer le second — auprès de q. u., 1. to play second fiddle to a. o.; porter q. u. sur le —, to put √ a. o. on the rolls; rayer q. u. du —, to strike √ a. o. off the rolls; remplir un —, to bear √, to perform, to play a part; sortir de son —, to be out of character.

RÔLET, n. m. *character*; *part*.

Être au bout de son —, to be at o.'s wit's end.

RÔLEUR, n. m. (pers.) *tobacco roller*.

ROLLER, n. m. (metal.) *roller*; *cy-linder*.

ROLLIER, n. m. (orn.) *roller*.

ROMAIN, E, adj. 1. *Roman*; 2. *Roman* (of the Roman Catholic church); *Romish*; 3. (print.) *Roman*.

À la —e, *Roman-like*.

ROMAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *Roman*.

ROMAIN, n. m. (print.) *Roman*; *primer*.

Gros —, (print.) *great primer*; petit —, *long* = *Deux points de gros —, two lines great* =.

ROMAINE, n. f. 1. *Roman balance*; 2. *steelyard*; 3. (bot.) *cross lettuce*.

ROMAÏQUE, adj. *Romaic*.

ROMAN, n. m. 1. || *novel* (tale of fiction); 2. || *romance* (marvellous tale of fiction); 3. 2 *romancing tale*; 4. *Romance* (language); *Romansch*.

Auteur de —s, *novelist*; *novel-writer*; conte de —, *romancing tale*; conteur, contuse de —, *romancer*; héros de —, *hero of romance*. De —, *romancing*.

Faire un —, 1. to make √ a novel; 2. to romance; faire des —s, to romance; être nourri de —s, to be romance-reared; prendre le — par la queue, to begin at the end; tenir du —, to be like romance.

ROMAN, E, adj. 1. *Romanic*; 2. (beaux arts) *romanesque*.

Langue —, *Romance*; *Romansch*; *Romanic tongue*.

ROMANCE, n. f. 1. *ballad*; 2. (mus.) *song*; *ballad*.

ROMANCER, v. a. to put in the form of a novel, *romance*.

ROMANCERIE, n. f. novels (collectively).

ROMANCERO, n. m. *romancero*.

ROMANCIER, n. m. *novelist*; *novel-writer*.

ROMANCINE, n. f. 1. *complaint*; 2. *reprimand*.

ROMANCISER, v. a. *romance*.

ROMAND, E, adj. *Romantic* (in Switzerland).

ROMANESQUE, adj. *romantic*.

Peu —, *unromantic*. Caractère —, *romanticness*.

ROMANESQUE, n. m. *romantic*.

ROMANESQUEMENT, adv. *romanti-cally*.

ROMANISER, v. a. to *Romanize*.

ROMANISME, n. m. *Romanism*.

ROMANISTE, n. m. *Romanist*.

ROMANTICISME, n. m. *romanticism*.

ROMANTIQUE, adj. *romantic*.

Peu —, *unromantic*. Caractère —, *romanticness*.

ROMANTIQUE, n. m. 1. *romantic* (kind of writing); 2. (pers.) *romanticist*.

Les classiques et les —s, *classicists and romanticists*.

ROMANTIQUEMENT [*romantik man*] adv. *romantically*.

ROMANTISME, n. m. *romanticism*.

ROMARIN, n. m. (bot.) *rosemary*. — *sauvage*, 1. *wild* = 2. *Labrador* tea.

ROMÉINE, n. f. (min.) *romeine*.

ROMPEMENT [*ronpman*] n. m. 1. *fatigue*.

— *de tête*, 1. *mental fatigue*; 2. *tedium*.

ROMPIS, n. m. pl. (forest) *trees broken by the wind*.

ROMPRE [*ronpr*] v. a. 1. || to break √ (into pieces); 2. || to break √ asunder; 3. || to snap; 4. || to break √ on, upon the wheel; 5. || 2 to break √ off; 6. 2 to train (exercise); to break √ in; 7. 2 (A, to) to inure; 8. 2 to divert; to turn off; 9. 2 to break √ (not to fulfil); 10. 2 to discontinue; to break √ off; 11. 2 to break √ up (cause to cease); 12. to deaden (a blow); to break √; 13 to break √ up (an assembly); 14. to break √ (a fast); 15. to break √ in (horses); 16. to break √ out of (prison); 17. to break √ up (roads); 18. to break √ (silence); 19. to disturb (sleep); 20. (did.) to disrupture; 21. (hunt.) to call off; 22. (med.) to rupture; 23. (mil.) to break √ (battalions, ranks, squadrons, etc.); 24. (paint.) to blend (colours); 25. (phys.) to refract.

1. — un bâton, une porte, un bras, un gâteau, to break a stick, a door, an arm, a cake. 4. — un criminel, to break a criminal on, upon the wheel. 9. — des engagements, to break engagements. 10. — les négociations, la conversation, to break off negotiations, the conversation.

— court, to break √ short off; — sec, to = short. A tout —, 1. 1 at most; at the utmost; 2. (of applauding) with the utmost enthusiasm.

[ROMPRE must not be confounded with *casser* or *briser*.]

ROMPU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ROMPRE) (arith.) *broken*.

Non — (V. senses) 1. || 2 *unbroken*; 2. 2 *untrained*; *not broken in*; 3. 2 *uninured*; 4. (of animals) *unbroken*; 5. (of troops) *unbroken*. Être — (V. senses) (of camps) to break √ up.

SE ROMPRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ROMPRE) 1. || to break √ (in pieces); 2. || to break √ asunder; 3. || to snap; 4. || 2 to break √ off; 5. 2 to discontinue; to break √ off; 6. 2 to break √ up (cease); 7. (phys.) to refract; 8. (med.) to rupture.

ROMPRE [*ronpr*] v. n. 1. to break √ (in pieces); 2. 2 to break √ asunder; 3. || to snap; 4. || to break √ off; 5. 2 to break √ (be ruined); 6. 2 to discontinue √; to break √ off; 7. 2 to break √ up (cease); 8. (avec, with) to break √ (discontinue a connexion); to have √ done.

— court, 1. to break √ short; 2. to = √ short off; — en visière à, avec q. u., to quarrel suddenly with a. o.; to fall √ out with a. o. suddenly.

ROMPT-PIERRE, n. m. ○ *sassafras*.

RONCE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *brier*; *bramble*; 2. (bot.) *blackberry-bush*; *blackberry-tree*; 3. 2 *thorn*; *brier*.

Plein de —s, *briery*. Couvert de —s, *brambled*.

RONCEAIE [*ronsé*] n. f. *brake*.

RONCEU-X, SE, adj. 1. *thorny*; *briery*; 2. (of mahogany) *velny*; *knotty*.

RONCIER, n. m. ERE, n. f. *clump of briars, brambles, blackberry bushes*.

RONCINE, E, adj. (bot.) *ruminate*.

ROND, E, adj. 1. || 2 *round*; 2. || *rotund*; 3. 2 *round*; *rounded*; *rounded off*; *full*; 4. 2 *round*; *frank*; *round-dealing*; 5. 2 *round*; *easy*; 6. 2 (of accounts, money) *even*; 7. (of thread,

textile fabrics) coarse; 8. (of the voice) full; 9. (of writing) round; 10. (bot.) round; turnip-rooted.

Un pou —, à peu près —, *roundish*. Presque —, 1. *roundish*; 2. (bot.) *sub-round*. Conduite d'un homme — et franc, *round dealing*; forme presque —, *roundishness*; tête —, (Engr. hist.) *roundhead*. — comme une boule, as round as an apple.

ROND, n. m. 1. *round* (circle, circular thing); 2. *ring*; *circle*; 3. *wheel* (circle described in flying, walking); 4. (for napkins) *ring*; 5. (of water) *basin*; 6. (nav.) (of ropes) *turn*.

Petit —, *roundlet*. Quart de — (arch.) *ovolo*; *quarter round*. En —, 1. in a *round*, *ring*; *round*; 2. *roundly*; *orbicularly*; in a *ring*; 3. (of motion) *vertical*. Pièce revêtue de signatures en —, *round-robin*. Se mouvoir en —, to move *round*; tourner en —, to turn *round*.

RONDACHE, n. f. *round shield*, *buckler*.

RONDE, n. f. 1. *round* (walk performed by certain officers); 2. *round* (officers performing the walk); 3. (of songs) *roundel*; *rondo*; *roundelay*; 4. (of writing) *roundhand*; 5. (danc.) *round*; 6. (mil.) *round*; 7. (mus.) *semi-brève*.

Officier de —, (mil.) *officer of the round*. À la —, 1. *around*; 2. *round* (one after another); en —, (mil.) on the —, Être de — (mil.) to be on o's —; faire la —, to go $\sqrt{}$ the —; passer à la —, to hand *round*.

RONDEAU, n. m. (Fr. poetry) *rondeau* (poem of 13 verses in 3 unequal strophes).

RONDEL, n. m. V. RONDEAU.

RONDELLET [rondlèt] TE, adj. (pers.) *roundish*; *plump*.

RONDELETTE, n. f. (bot.) *asarabacca*.

RONDELLETES [rondelèt] n. f. (pl.) *Britany sail-cloth*, *sing.*

RONDELLE, n. f. (arts) 1. *round*; 2. *washer*; 3. *round shield*; 4. *round nose chisel*.

— fusible, (st. eng.) *fusible plug*.

RONDEMENT [rondmã] adv. (1. *roundly*; *frankly*; 2. $\sqrt{}$ *roundly*; *easily*; 3. $\sqrt{}$ *roundly*; *quickly*; *fast*; 4. $\sqrt{}$ *fairly*; 5. *fair and square*.

RONDEUR, n. f. 1. *roundness*; 2. $\sqrt{}$ *roundness*; 3. $\sqrt{}$ *roundness*; *fullness*; *flow*; 4. $\sqrt{}$ *roundness*; *round dealing*; *plain-dealing*; 5. $\sqrt{}$ *nature* (natural case).

RONDIN, n. m. 1. *round piece of firewood*; 2. *cudgel*; *stick*.

RONDINER, v. a. to *cudgel*.

— d'importance, to = *soundly*. Personne qui rondine, *cudgeller*.

RONDIR, v. a. to *round off*.

RONDIR, v. n. to take $\sqrt{}$ a *round shape*.

RONDON (EN) adv. (falc.) *impetuously*.

ROND-POINT, n. m., pl. RONDPOINTS, 1. (arch.) *apsis*; 2. (of avenues, streets, walks) *circus*.

RONFLANT, E, adj. 1. $\sqrt{}$ (pers., animals) *snoring*; 2. (th.) *sonorous*; *sounding*; 3. $\sqrt{}$ *high-sounding*.

RONFLEMENT, n. m. 1. $\sqrt{}$ (pers., animals) *snoring*; 2. $\sqrt{}$ (pers., animals) *snore*; 3. $\sqrt{}$ (of horses) *snorting*; 4. $\sqrt{}$ (th.) *roaring* (of cannon, thunder, etc.); 5. $\sqrt{}$ (th.) *peal* (of organs, etc.); 6. $\sqrt{}$ (th.) *humming* (of spinning tops, etc.).

RONFLER, v. n. 1. $\sqrt{}$ (pers., animals) to *snore*; 2. $\sqrt{}$ (of horses) to *snort*; 3. $\sqrt{}$ (th.) (of cannon, thunder, etc.) to *roar*; 4. $\sqrt{}$ (th.) (of organs, etc.) to *peal*; 5. $\sqrt{}$ (th.) (of spinning tops, etc.) to *hum*.

— comme un cochon, une toupie. (, to snore like a pig. Faire — des vers, to declaim verses.

RONFLERIE, n. f. V. RONFLEMENT. RONFLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *snorer*. RONGE, n. m. $\sqrt{}$ (hunt.) *ruminating*. Faire la —, (of deer) to *ruminate*.

RONGEANT [ronjaẽ] E, adj. 1. $\sqrt{}$ gnawing; 2. $\sqrt{}$ corroding; devouring; heart-consuming; gnawing; 3. (med.) *corrosive*.

RONGE-BOIS, n. m., pl. —, (ent.) *coscus*.

RONGEMAILLE [ronjãmã-y'] n. m. (fable) *nibble* (rat).

Maître —, *squire* ==.

RONGEMENT, n. m. 1. $\sqrt{}$ gnawing; 2. *nibbling*.

RONGER, v. a. 1. $\sqrt{}$ to gnaw; 2. $\sqrt{}$ to gnaw upon; 3. $\sqrt{}$ to nibble; to eat $\sqrt{}$; 4. $\sqrt{}$ (pers.) to pick (bones); 5. $\sqrt{}$ (pers.) to bite $\sqrt{}$ (o's nails); 6. (of worms) to eat $\sqrt{}$; 7. $\sqrt{}$ to corrode; to eat $\sqrt{}$ away; to gnaw; to fret; 8. $\sqrt{}$ to devour; to consume; to waste; to prey upon; 9. $\sqrt{}$ to corrode (torment); to gnaw; 10. $\sqrt{}$ to ruin (a. o.); to prey upon; 11. (man.) to *champ*.

1. Un chien qui ronge un os, a dog gnawing a bone. 3. Les rats qui rongent la paille, the rats that nibble, eat straw. 7. La rouille ronge le fer, rust corrodes, eats away iron.

— q. u. jusqu'aux os, to strip a. o. to the skin. Chose, personne qui ronge $\sqrt{}$, gnawer (of).

RONGEUR, adj. 1. $\sqrt{}$ gnawing (worm); never-dying; 2. $\sqrt{}$ corroding; heart-corroding; consuming; heart-consuming; 3. (mam.) *rodent*.

RONGEUR, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *discharger*; 2. (mam.) *rodent*.

RONGEUSE, n. f. remains of a th. gnawed, nibbled.

RONRON, n. m. 1. (of cats) *pur*; *purrr*.

RONRONNER, v. n. (of cats) to *pur*.

ROQUEFORT [rokfôr] n. m. *Roquefort cheese*.

ROQUELAURE [roklor] n. f. $\sqrt{}$ roquelaur (cloak).

ROQUENTIN, n. m. *dotard*; *gray-beard*.

ROQUER, v. u. (chess) to *rook*; to *castle*.

ROQUET, n. m. 1. *cur*; 2. $\sqrt{}$ (b. s.) (pers.) *cur dog*; *hound*.

ROQUETTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rocket*.

ROQUILLE [rokî-y'] n. f. $\sqrt{}$ gill (of wine).

ROKAGE, n. exposure to the dew.

ROKIFERE, adj. *roriferous*.

RORQUAL, n. m. (mam.) *round-tipped whale*; *rorqual*.

ROSACE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *rose*; 2. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *rose-work*, *sing.*; 3. (goth. arch.) *rose-window*.

ROSACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *rosaceous*.

ROSACÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *rose-tribe*, *sing.*; *rosaceæ*, pl.

ROSAGE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *oleander*; (rose-bay); 2. (dy.) *rosing*.

ROSAGINE, n. f. (bot.) *rose-bay*.

ROSAIRE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *rosary*.

ROSANILINE, n. f. (chem.) *rosaniline*.

ROSAT, adj. (pharm.) of roses; *rose*.

ROSBIF, n. m. *roast beef*.

ROSE [rôz] n. f. 1. (bot.) *rose*; 2. $\sqrt{}$ *rose-colour*; 3. $\sqrt{}$ *rose*; 4. *rose*; *rosediamond*; 5. (Engl. hist.) *rose*; 6. (goth. arch.) *rose-window*; 7. (nav.) *gudgeon*.

— canine, (bot.) *canine*, *dog-rose*; — incarnate, *damask* ==; — moussue, *moss* ==; — muscade, *musk* ==; — trémière, == *mallow*; *hollyhock*. Diamant —, == *diamond*. — de chèvre, (goal's rue; — à clien, *canine*, *dog* ==; — de clien, *hip-tree*; — de Chine,

Japan rose; — de dièble, — de Gueldre *Guelder* ==; — d'hiver, *black hellebore*; — d'Inde, *African marigold*; — du Japon, *Japan rose*; — de Jéricho, == of *Jericho*; — de Noël, *black hellebore*; — d'or, *golden* ==; — des quatre saisons, *monthly* ==; — de Sainte-Marie, == *campan*; — des vents, *mariner's card*. Bois de —, 1. == *wood*; 2. (bot.) == *wood tree*; bouton de —, == *bud*; couleur de —, $\sqrt{}$ == *colour*; eau —, eau de —, == *water*; liseron de —, == *wood tree*. Aux couleurs de —, ** *rosy-coloured*; aux doigts de —, ** *rosy-fingered*; aux joues de —, == *cheeked*; au teint de —, ** *rosy-hued*; de —, des —s, *roseate*; *rosy*; en —, == *like*; like a —, Couronné de —s, ** == *crowned*; découvrir le pot aux —s, to discover the secret; être sur des —s, être conché sur des —s, sur un lit de —s, to lie $\sqrt{}$ on a bed of ==; être la plus belle — de son chapeau ==, to be the finest jewel in o's crown; orné de —s, *roseate*; taillé en —, == *cut*. Il n'est point de —s sans épines, no rose without a thorn.

ROSE [rôz] adj. *rosy*; *rosy-coloured*.

Couleur —, *rosiness*.

ROSE [rôz] n. m. *rose-colour*.

Couleur de —, $\sqrt{}$ bright side of things; bright side. Voir tout couleur de —, to see $\sqrt{}$ the bright side of every thing.

ROSE [rôz] E, adj. 1. of a pale redcolour; 2. *roseate*; *rosy*.

ROSEAU [rôzô] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *reed*; 2. *reed-cane*; *reed-grass*; *calamus*.

— aromatique, *sweet cane*; *sweet-smelling flag*. — des étangs, *Indian grass*; *great cat's tail*; — des sables, *mat-grass*. Couvert de —x, *reeded*; rempli de —x, (did.) *arundineous*. De —, *reeded*; en —, 1. in a *reed*; 2. *reed-shaped*.

ROSE-CROIX, n. m., pl. —, *Rosicrucian*.

Des —, *Rosicrucian*.

ROSEÉ [rôzé] n. f. 1. *dew*; 2. (veter.) *oozing blood*.

— de la nuit, *night dew*; — du soleil, (bot.) *sun*==; Goutte de —, ** == *drop*; herbe à la —, (bot.) *sun*==; point de —, (meteor.) *dew-point*. De —, 1. of ==; 2. *dewy*. Chargé de —, *dewy*; ** == *bent*; couvrir de —, ** to *dew*; couvert de —, ** == *sprinkled*; parsemé de —, ** == *bespangled*. Qui dégoutte de —, ** == *dripping*; qui plie sous la —, ** == *bent*.

ROSELET [rôzlet] n. m. (mam.) *stoat*.

ROSELIÈRE, n. m. *reed-bed*.

ROSELIÈRE [rôzelièr] n. f. *rose-bank*.

ROSELITE [rôzélite] n. f. (min.) *roselite*.

ROSELLE, n. f. (orn.) *redwing*; *swine-pipe*.

ROSEOLE, n. f. (med.) *roseola*, *sing.*; (rose-rash, *sing.*; false measles, pl.

ROSE-POMPON, n. f., pl. ROSES-POMPONS.

ROSERAIE [rôzrè] n. f. *rosary* (place where roses grow).

ROSE-THÉ, n. f., pl. ROSES-THÉS, (bot.) *tea-rose*.

ROSETETE [rôzèt] n. f. 1. $\sqrt{}$ *rose* (small); 2. *rose* (ornament); *rosette*; 3. (of ribbons) *rose-knot*; 4. *bow*; 5. (of diamonds) *rose-diamond*; *rose*; 6. *red ink*; 7. *red chalk*; 8. (bat.) *tip*; 9. (ich.) *grey gurnard*; 10. (metal.) *cake*; 11. (orn.) *redwing*; *swine-pipe*; 12. (paint.) *rosette*.

ROSIER [rôziè] n. m. (bot.) *rose-bush*; *rose*.

— sauvage, *dog clien*, *hip-tree*; *wild-dog briar*.

ROSIÈRE [rôzièr] n. f. 1. *winner*

of the rose (girl that gains the rose given as a prize for good conduct); 2. (ich.) *minnow*; pink.

ROSIERISTE, n. m. (hort.) rose-grower.

ROSIR, v. u. to turn pink, rose colour.

ROSOLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *rosolic*.

ROSON [rôzon] n. m. V. ROSACE.

ROSSE, n. f. 1. jade (bad horse); screw; 2. (ich.) roach.

ROSSÉE, n. f. 1. drubbing; licking; shower of blows.

Bonne —, sound ==; good ==.

ROSSER, v. a. 1. to thrash (beat); to give √ (a. o.) a thrashing; to punch; to drub; to give √ (a. o.) a drubbing; to lick; 2. to pommel (beat).

— q. u. d'importance 1. to thrash a. o. finely, well; to give √ a. o. good thrashing; to drub a. o. soundly; to give √ a. o. a sound, good drubbing, punching.

ROSSIGNOL [rôcin-yol] n. m. 1. (orn.) nightingale; 2. pipe (of bark); flute; 3. picklock.

— d'Arcadie, ass; jackass; — de muraille, (orn.) redstart.

ROSSIGNOLE, n. f. (jest.) hen, female nightingale.

ROSSIGNOLEMENT, n. m. imitating the nightingale.

ROSSIGNOLER [rôcin-yolé] v. n. † to imitate the voice of the nightingale.

ROSSIGNOLET, n. m. young nightingale.

ROSSIGNOLETTE, n. f. hen-nightingale.

ROSSINANTE, n. m. Rosinante (Don Quixote's horse).

ROSSINANTE, n. f. Rosinante (miserable horse).

ROSSOLIS, n. m. 1. rossolis (liquor); 2. (bot.) sun-dew.

ROSTER, v. a. (nav.) to woold.

ROSTRAL, E, adj. 1. (ant.) rostral; 2. (nat. hist.) rostral.

ROSTRE, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) rostrum, sing.; 2. —s, (pl.) (arch.) rostrum, sing.; 3. (nat. hist.) rostrum.

ROSTRÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) rostrate; rostrated.

ROSTRIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) rostriform.

ROSTURE, n. f. (nav.) woolding.

ROT, n. m. (tech.) reed.

Dent de —, dent of reed.

ROT, n. m. 1. belch.

Faire un —, to belch.

RÔT, n. m. 1. roast; roast-meat; 2. first course.

Gros —, joint of roast; menu —, petit —, roast of game.

ROTACE, E, adj. (bot.) rotale; wheel-shaped.

ROTANG [rotan] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) rotang; 2. rattan.

— à cannes, (bot.) rotang. Faisceau de —s, bundle of rattans.

ROTATEUR, adj. 1. (anat.) (of muscles) rotatory; 2. (did.) rotary, rotative.

Muscle —, (anat.) rotator.

ROTATEUR, n. m. (anat.) rotator.

ROTATION [rotâcion] n. f. (did.) rotation; verticity.

— de culture, (agr.) rotation of crops. De —, vertiginous; en —, volatile.

ROTATOIRE, adj. (mec.) rotary, rotatory.

Mouvement —, (did.) = motion; verticity.

ROTATOIRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) rotatory; rotifer; (wheel-animalcule, wheel-animal; (wheel-insect.

ROTE, n. f. rota (court of Rome).

ROTER, v. n. 1. to belch.

ROTEUR, n. m. belcher.

RÔTI, n. m. roast; roast meat.

DU —, =; un —, a roast.

RÔTIE, n. f. toast.

— au beurre, buttered ==; = and butter.

ROTIFÈRE, n. m. V. ROTATOIRE.

ROTIFORME, adj. (did.) wheel-shaped.

RÔTIN, n. m. rattan; cane.

Faisceau de —s, bundle of rattans, canes.

RÔTIR, v. a. 1. to roast; 2. to broil; 3. to toast; 4. to parch; to burn.

— de nouveau, to roast again. — au four, to bake; — sur le gril, 1. to broil; 2. to toast (bread). N'être bon ni à — ni à bouillir, to be fit for nothing.

RÔTI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RÔTIR), roast.

Non —, 1. unroasted; 2. unbroiled; 3. untoasted; 4. unparched; unburned.

SE RÔTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of RÔTIR) 1. to parch; to burn; 2. (pers.) to roast o.'s self.

RÔTIR, v. n. 1. to roast; 2. to broil; 3. to toast.

Faire —, 1. to roast; 2. to broil; 3. to toast. Personne qui fait —, roaster.

RÔTISSAGE, n. m. roasting; toasting.

RÔTISSERIE [rôti-si-ri] n. f. cook-shop (where roast meat or meal ready to be roasted is sold).

RÔTISSEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. master, (m.) mistress (f.) of a cook-shop.

— en blanc, = that keeps meat ready to be roasted.

RÔTISSOIRE, n. f. 1. roaster; 2. Dutch oven.

ROTONDE, n. f. 1. rotund; rotunda; rotundo; 2. (of stage-coaches) rotunda (inside part behind).

ROTONDITÉ, n. f. (pers.) rotundity; plumpness.

ROTULE, n. f. (anat.) patella; (kneepan).

RÔTULÉ, E, adj. (zool.) wheel-shaped.

ROTULIEN, NE, adj. rotular.

ROTUNDIFOLIE, E, adj. (bot.) rotundifolious.

ROTURE, n. f. 1. plebeian slate; 2. commonality.

ROTUR-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. plebeian; not noble; 2. (b. s.) common; vulgar; mean.

ROTURIER, n. m. plebeian; man of the people.

ROTURIÈREMENT [roturièrman] adv. 1. in the manner of the commonality; 2. (b. s.) commonly; vulgarly; meanly.

ROUAGE, n. m. 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) wheelwork, sing.; 2. √ machinery; 3. (build.) train; 4. (horol.) movement.

ROUAN, adj. m. 1. (of horses) roan; 2. roan.

— vineux, red ==. — cap de more, black ==.

ROUAN, n. m. 1. roan horse; 2. roan (colour).

ROUANNE, n. f. 1. brand-iron (used by the excise); 2. (nav.) pump-borer.

ROUANNER, v. a. to brand (with the brand iron of the excise).

ROUANNETTE, n. f. 1. (carp.) raser; 2. brand-iron.

ROUBLE, n. m. rouble (Russian coin).

ROUC, n. m. (orn.) rock (condor).

ROUCOU, n. m. 1. (bot.) arnotto; arnotto; arnotto-tree; roucou; 2. (dy.) arnotto; arnotto; roucou.

— en rouleaux, (dy.) roll arnotto, arnotto; — en tablettes, cake, flag ==.

ROUCOUER, v. a. to paint with arnotto, arnotto.

ROUCOULEMENT [roucouleman] n. m. (of pigeons) cooting.

ROUCOULER, v. n. 1. (of pigeons) to coo; 2. √ to coo.

ROUCOULER, v. a. √ to warble plaintively; to pour forth plaintively.

ROUCOUVER, n. m. (bot.) arnotto; arnotto; arnotto-free; roucou.

ROUDIER, n. m. (bot.) fanpalm.

ROUDOU, n. m. V. REDOUT.

ROUE, n. f. 1. wheel (circular machine); 2. wheel (punishment); rack; 3. (artil.) (of gun. carriages) truck; 4. —, (nav.) wheel.

— accouplée, coupled ==; — conique, bevelled ==; — dentée, toothed wheel; cog ==; — excentrique, sun and planet ==; — hydraulique, water ==; mill; — indépendante, libre, (mach.) loose ==; — motrice, driving ==; — mue en dessous, (hydraul.) undershot ==; — mue en dessus, (hydraul.) overshot ==; — subordonnée, commandée, (hydraul.) follower; — à aile, (horol.) fly ==; — d'angle, bevelled, bevel ==; — à aubes, paddle ==; — à aubes articulées, mo billes, feathering paddle ==; — à augets, (hydraul.) cup ==; — de bois, truck; — de canon, (horol.) hour ==; — de chaussée, (horol.) minute ==; — en cœur, heart ==; — de compte, (horol.) notch ==; — de côté, (hydraul.) breast ==; — de dessous, (hydraul.) undershot ==; — de dessus, (hydraul.) overshot ==; — à eau, water ==; — d'engrenage, worm ==; — à frottement, brush ==; — à godets, Persian ==; — de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) minute ==; — à ongles, mitre ==; — à pales, paddle ==; — à palettes, undershot ==, mill; — à pots, (hydraul.) cup ==; — à rainures, grooved ==; — de rechange, change ==; — de rencontre, (horol.) balance ==; — contra ==; — à seaux, Persian ==. Arbre de —, paddle-shaft; chemin de la —, =-race; immersion des —s, (st. boat) dip of the —s; raie de —, (st. boat) paddle-arm; rayon de —, (tech.) arm of a ==; transport sur —, wheeling. En —, =-shaped; en forme de —, =-shaped.

Appliquer le supplice de la — à, √ to rack; to break √ upon the ==; caler une —, to wedge a ==; décaler une —, to unwedge a ==; embaire une —, to case a ==; être sur la —, √ to be on, upon the rack; faire la —, 1. (of birds) to spread √ o.'s tail; 2. (pers.) to strut; ferrer une —, to case a ==; jeter, mettre des bâtons dans la —, les —s à q. u., to put √ a spoke in a o.'s ==; mettre des bâtons dans les —s, to clog the wheels; mettre à la —, √ to rack; pousser à la —, 1. √ to push the ==; 2. √ to put √ o.'s shoulder to the ==; 3. √ to lend √ a hand; punir du supplice de la —, to break √ upon the ==; rouler sur une —, des —s, to wheel.

ROUÉ, n. m. royé (immortal person).

ROUE-CHAUDIERE, n. f., pl. ROUES-CHAUDIÈRES, (tech.) steam-turbine.

ROUELLE, n. f. 1. slice (round); 2. (of beef) round; 3. (of veal) fillet; 4. (veter.) ravel (seton).

Appliquer, pratiquer une — à (veter.), to ravel.

ROUENNERIE [rouenan-ri] n. f. common printed cotton.

ROUENNIER, n. m. (Rouen) calico printer.

ROUER, v. a. 1. √ to break √ upon the wheel; 2. √ to crush (by a wheel); to run √ over; 3. √ (be, with) to jade; to harass; 4. (nav.) to coil.

— de coups, to beat √ unmercifully.

ROUERIE [rou-ri] n. f. (action of a roué).

ROUET, n. m. 1. t wheel (small); 2. spinning-wheel; 3. (of cats) purr; 4. (nav.) (of blocks) sheave.

— à filer, *spinning-wheel*; — de poule, (nav.) *sheave-wheel*.
 ROUE — t, *embarrassed*.
 ROUE-VIS, n. f., pl. ROUES-VIS, (tech.) *screw-wheel*.
 ROUF, n. m. (nav.) *roundhouse*.
 ROUGE, adj. 1. red; 2. blood-red; 3. red-hot; 4. (of the eyes) blood-shot.
 Tout —, 1. (th.) quite red; 2. (pers.) red in the face; — comme du sang, blood-red; — comme le feu, as red as fire.
 Devenir tout —, 1. (th.) to become √ to get √ quite red; 2. (pers.) to become √ to get √, to grow √ red in the face.
 ROUGE, n. m. 1. red; 2. redness; 3. colour; bluish; 4. rouge, paint; 5. (orn.) shoveller.
 — végétal, rouge; — vif, bright, cherry red. — cerise, cherry red. — à la cuiller, (orn.) shoveller. — et noir, "rouge et noir" (gambling game of cards); red and black. Mettre du —, to rouge; mettre du — à, to rouge. Le — lui monte au visage, he, she coloured, blushed.
 ROUGE, adv. red.
 Se fâcher tout —, to be red in the face with anger.
 ROUGE-AÏLE, n. m. (orn.) mavis.
 ROUGEÂTRE [roujâtr] adj. reddish. Couleur —, reddishness.
 ROUGEAUD [roujô] E, adj. (pers.) ruddy; red-faced.
 ROUGE-BORD, n. m. f., pl. ROUGES-BORDS, bumper (of red wine).
 ROUGE-GORGE, n. m., pl. ROUGES-GORGES, (orn.) 1. redbreast; warbler; 2. (redbreast; robin redbreast).
 ROUGEOLE [roujôl] n. f. (sing.) (med.) rubella, sing.; measles, pl. — boutonneuse, (sing.) false measles, pl.; (rose-rash, sing.) — rentrée, (med.) — driven in.
 ROUGE-QUEUE, n. m., (pl) ROUGES-QUEUES, (orn.) redstart; redtail; fire-tail.
 ROUGET, TE, adj. reddish.
 ROUGET, n. m. 1. (ent.) wheat-worm; 2. (ich.) gurnet; (red, cuckoo gurnet; 3. (ich.) red surmullet. — commun, (ich.) gurnet. — harbet, surmullet; — grondin, gurnet.
 ROUGETTE, n. f. (mam.) rosset.
 ROUGEUR, n. f. 1. redness; 2. colour; bluish; 3. —, (pl.) (med.) rosy-drop, sing.
 Faire monter la — au visage à q. u., to put √ a. o. to the blush. La — lui monte au visage, a blush rises in his face.
 ROUGIR, v. n. 1. (th.) to redden; 2. (pers.) (pour, for; de, at; de, to) to blush; to colour; (to colour up).
 2. — pour q. u. de q. ch., to blush for a. o. at a. th.; — d'entendre q. ch., to blush to hear a. th.
 — jusqu'au blanc des yeux, to colour up to the eyes. Faire — q. u., to make √ a. o. ashamed; to put √ a. o. to the blush; faire — q. u. de q. ch., to make √ a. o. ashamed of a. th.; faire — q. u. pour q. u., to make √ a. o. ashamed of a. o.; faire — q. u. de honte, to make √ a. o. ashamed. Sans —, unblushingly; without blushing. Qui rougit, blushing; qui ne rougit point, unblushing; blushless.
 ROUGIR, v. a. 1. (DE, with) to redden; 2. to colour (water with wine).
 ROUGI, E, pa. p. reddened.
 Eau — c, wine and water.
 ROUGISSURE, n. f. red colour; redness.
 ROUI, n. m. 1. rustiness; 2. (a. & m.) retting.
 Sentir le —, to taste rusty.
 ROUILLE [rou-y] n. f. 1. ∥ ∥ rusty;

2. (of plants) mildew; 3. (agr.) rust; 4. (bot.) rust; blight; fire-blast.
 — des céréales, (agr.) smut-brand.
 État de —, ∥ rustiness. Dans un état de —, rustily. Amasser de la —, to gather rust; trapper de —, to mildew; ôter la —, to rub off the rust.
 ROUILLER [rou-yé] v. a. 1. ∥ to rust; 2. ∥ to rust; to impair.
 ROUILLE, E, pa. p. 1. ∥ ∥ rusty; 2. (agr., bot.) rusty.
 SE ROUILLER, pr. v. 1. ∥ to rust; to gather rust; to get √, to grow √ rusty; 2. ∥ to rust; to be impaired.
 ROUILLEU-X [rou-yé] SE, adj. (did.) rusted; ferruginated.
 ROUILLEUR [rou-yur] n. f. rustiness.
 ROUIR, v. a. (a. & m.) to ret.
 — trop, to overret.
 ROUI, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) retted.
 Non —, unretted.
 ROUIR, v. n. f. (a. & m.) to be retted. Faire —, to ret.
 ROUSSAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) retting. Exces de —, (a. & m.) overretting.
 ROUSSOIR, n. m. retting-house, place, yard.
 ROULADE, n. f. 1. (roll; rolling; 2. (butch.) collar; 3. (mus.) roulade; division.
 Faire une —, (mus.) to run √ a division; faire une — de, (butch.) to collar.
 ROULAGE, n. m. 1. rolling; 2. wagoning; 3. wagon-office; 4. wagon. — accéléré, fly wagon; — ordinaire, ordinary, slow — au tombereau, carting. Commissionnaire de —, — office keeper; maison de —, — office; prix de —, wagonage; voiture de —, —.
 ROULANT, E, adj. 1. rolling; 2. (of roads) easy (for carriages); 3. (mil.) (of firing) running; 4. (print.) (of presses) employed; 5. (surg.) (of veins) moving.
 ROULEAU, n. m. 1. roll; 2. roller; 3. rolling-pin; pin; 4. (of tobacco) roll; twist; 5. (ant.) roll; 6. (engin.) road-roller; 7. (erp.) coral snake; 8. (hort.) roller; 9. (med.) roller; 10. (print.) roller; 11. (spin.) row; 12. (tech.) sheave; 13. (tech.) (of rope) coil. — de décharge, delivery-roller. — en fusée, (port.) furrow-roller; — de pression (mach.) compressing, pressing roller. Être au bout de son —, 1. to be at the end of o.'s tether; 2. to be at o.'s wit's end; to be quite at a loss; plier en —, to roll up.
 ROULEAU-BARRÉ, n. m., pl. ROULEAUX-BARRÉS, (mach.) roller-beam.
 ROULEE, n. f. (drubbing (beating); thrashing.
 Donner une bonne —, to give √ (a. o.) a sound —.
 ROULEMENT [roulman] n. m. 1. roll (motion); rolling; 2. (of drums) roll; 3. (adm.) rotation; 4. (did.) volutation; 5. (mus.) roll.
 Faire un —, (mil.) to roll.
 ROULER, v. a. 1. ∥ to roll; 2. ∥ to wheel; 3. ∥ to roll up; to roll; * to uproll; 4. ∥ to wind √, to wind √ up; 5. ∥ to pass; to pass away; 6. ∥ to revolve (in o.'s mind); to turn over.
 1. — des boules, des pierres, to roll balls, stones. 2. — q. u. sur une chaise, to wheel a. o. in a chair. 3. — un papier, un tableau, to roll up, to roll a paper, a picture. 4. — sa vie, to pass o.'s life. 5. — des projets, to revolve projects.
 — carrosse, to keep √ a carriage; to ride √ in o.'s carriage; — en cerclo, en rond, to whirl; — l'un sur l'autre, to uproll.
 ROULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ROULER) (in a mass) voluminous.
 Non —, unrolled.

SE ROULER, pr. v. ∥ 1. to roll (turn); to roll o.'s self; 2. to tumble; 3. (th.) to wind √; 4. to wallow.
 — sur soi-même, (th.) to wind √.
 ROULER, v. n. 1. ∥ to roll; 2. ∥ to roll; to run √ on wheels; 3. ∥ (pers.) to ride √; 4. ∥ (pers.) to ramble; to roam; 5. ∥ (th.) to revolve; to run √; 6. ∥ (th.) to turn; to rest; 7. ∥ (th.) to be plentiful, abundant; 8. ∥ (th.) to be; 9. ∥ (th.) to turn; 10. ∥ to subsist; 11. (adm.) to role; to succeed each by rotation; 12. (nav.) to roll; 13. (nav.) (of ballast) to shoot; 14. (print.) (of the press) to work.
 1. Une boule, une pierre qui roule, a ball, a stone that rolls. 2. Une voiture roule, a coach runs on wheels. 4. — dans tous les pays de l'Europe, to ramble all over Europe. 5. Mille projets lui roulent dans la tête, a thousand projects revolve in his mind, run in his head. 6. L'affaire roule sur lui, the affair turns, rests upon him. 7. L'argent roule dans ce pays, money is plentiful in that country. 8. Le discours roule sur ce sujet, the discourse is on this subject. 9. La conversation roulait sur ce sujet, the conversation turned on that subject.
 — fort, vivement (nav.), to roll very much; — sur une roue, des roues, to wheel. Faire — (V. senses), to trundle (roll on small wheels).
 ROULETTE, n. f. 1. truckie (small wheel); trundle; 2. caster (very small wheel); roller; 3. truckie-bed; trundle-bed; 4. Bath chair; 5. (bind.) fillet.
 — d'enfant, child's go-cart. Aller, marcher sur des —, 1. ∥ to run on, upon casters, rollers; 2. ∥ to be on velvet.
 ROULETTE, n. f. "roulette" (gambling game).
 ROULEUR, n. m. (ent.) vine-fretter; vine-grub.
 ROULIER, n. m. 1. carter; 2. wagoner.
 ROULIÈRE, n. f. wagoner's smock frock.
 ROULIS, n. m. (nav.) 1. rolling; 2. roll.
 Fort —, (nav.) great rolling.
 ROULOIR, n. m. rolling-board (for wax).
 ROULON, n. m. rung; round; roundle.
 ROULURE, n. f. rolling.
 ROUPE, n. f. smock frock.
 ROUPIE, u. f. (snivel).
 Avoir la —, to snivel.
 ROUPIE, n. f. rupee (East Indian coin).
 Lack —, lack de —, lack of —.
 ROUPIEU-X [—i-é] SE, adj. snivelly.
 ROUPILLER [roupi-yé] v. n. (to slumber; to doze).
 ROUPILEU-R [roupi-yur] n. m. SE, n. f. slumberer; dozer.
 ROUQUET, n. m. (mam.) buck hare.
 ROURE, n. m. (bot.) English oak.
 — des corroyeurs, (bot.) sumac; shumac.
 ROUSSÂTRE, adj. 1. reddish; 2. russet.
 ROUSSEAU, adj. (red-haired).
 ROUSSEAU, n. m. (red-haired person).
 ROUSSELET [roussé] n. m. (bot.) russet (pear); russetina.
 ROUSSELIN, n. f. (orn.) marsh-lark.
 ROUSSELOTTE, n. f. (orn.) hedge-sparrow.
 ROUSSEROLLE [roussrol] n. f. (orn.) sedge-warbler, wren.
 Petite —, reed-warbler; reed-wren.
 ROUSSETTE, n. f. 1. (ich.) rougette; (dog-fish; (bounce; 2. (mam.) rosset; 3. (orn.) hedge-sparrow.
 ROUSSEUR, n. f. 1. redness; 2. freckle.

Tache de —, *freckle*. Avoir des —, des taches de —, *to be freckled*; rouvert de —, des taches de —, *freckled*.
ROUSSI, n. m. *Russia-leather*.
ROUSSI, n. m. *smell of burning*.
 Sentir le —, *to smell of burning*.
ROUSSIN, n. m. *thick-set stallion*.
 — d'Arcadie, ass; jackass.
ROUSSIR, v. a. 1. *to redden*; *to turn red*; 2. (by fire) *to scorch*; 3. (by fire) *to singe*; 4. (dy.) *to dye red*.
ROUSSE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ROUSSIR).
 Non —, (by fire) 1. *unscorched*; 2. *unsinged*.
ROUSSIR, v. n. 1. (th.) *to redden*; *to turn red*; 2. (by fire) *to scorch*; 3. (by fire) *to singe*.
ROUSSISSAGE, n. m. (dy.) *dyeing red*.
ROUSSISSANT, n. m. *reddening*.
ROUSTIER, v. a. (nav.) *to wood*.
ROUSTURE, n. f. (nav.) *wooding*.
ROUT [raout] n. m. *route* (numerous assembly).
ROUTAILLER [routâ-yé] v. a. (hunt.) *to track with the bloodhound*; *to track*.
ROUTE, n. f. 1. || *road*; 2. || *horse-road*; *horse-way*; 3. || *route* (direction); 4. || (De) *road* (to); *path* (of); *way* (to); *course* (of); 5. (astr.) (of comets, planets) *path*; *track*; 6. (nav.) *course*; *way*; *track*; 7. (nav.) *course*; *run*.
 — battue || 8. *beaten road*, *path*, *track*; — bombée, *barrelled*, *barrel*, *convex*; — creuse, *concave*; — départementale, *county*; — empierrée, *metalled*, *stoned*, *broken stone*; — estimée, (nav.) *dead reckoning*; — fatiguée, *heavy*; — ferrée, *metalled*, *stoned*, *broken stone*; — grande —, *high*; *highway*; — inégale, *rugged*, *rough*; — macadamisée, *Macadamized*; — muletière, (engin.) *horse*; — pavée, *paved*; — raboteuse, *rugged*, *rough*; — romaine, 1. *Roman*; 2. *fosse*; — royale, *national*, *parliamentary*.
 — à barrière, à péage, *turnpike*; — en caillou, on empierrement, *metalled*, *stoned*, *broken stone*; — de fer, *railway*; *railroad*; — avec fondation, *laid*; — à la Mac Adam, *Macadamized*; — Telford, *laid*; — à la Trésaguet, *laid*.
 Bord de la —, —side; *circulation* sur une —, (engin.) *traffic on a*; *clôture* de, (engin.) —fence; *constructeur* de —s, —maker; *construction* de —s, (engin.) —making; *détérioration* de —, (engin.) *wear and tear of a*; *détérioration* par arrachement d'une —, (engin.) *tear of*; *direction* des —s, (engin.) *line of draught*; *encaissement* de —, *base*, *bed of a*; *feuille* de —, (V. FEUILLE); *fraîs* (pl.), *indemnité* (sing.) de —, *mileage*, *sing.*; *ingénieur* des —s, —engineer; *inspecteur* des —s, *surveyor of the highways*; *ouvrage* d'art de — (build.), —masonry; *remblai* de — (engin.), —embankment; *tracé* d'une —, *direction*, *line of a*; *travaux* de —s (engin.), —works, pl.; *usure* de —, 1. *wear of*; 2. *wear and tear of a*.
 Au bord de la —, by, on the —side; en —, 1. on the —, way; 2. on o.'s —, way; 3. on o.'s route; 4. drive on! 5. all right! sur la —, on the —.
 Barrer une —, *to stop up a*; *construire*, *faire* une —, *to construct*, *to make* √ a =; *se détourner*, *s'écarter* d'une —, *to turn off the*; *épuisé*, *harrassé*, *lassé* par la —, *wayworn*; *faire* —, 1. *to travel*; 2. *to travel the*; *faire* fausse —, 1. *to take* √ a wrong =; 2. || *to make* √ a wrong passage; 3. || *to go* √ in a wrong direction; 4. || *to go* √ the wrong way to work; 5.

(nav.) *to take* √ the wrong course; 6. (surg.) *to make* √ a wrong passage; *faire* —, (nav.) *to stand* √ for (a pludge); *faire* — à pied, *to walk*; *to trudge*; *livrer* une — à la circulation, *to open a*; *to open a* = *to the public*; *se mettre en* —, *to leave* √; *to set* √ off, out; *to start*; *prendre*, *suivre*, *tenir* une —, *to take* √ o.'s route; *se remettre en* —, *to leave* √ again; *to set* √ off, out again; *suivre* la même —, 1. || *to go* √ by the same =; 2. || *to walk in the same path*, way; *tracer* une —, (engin.) *to lay* √ out a =.
ROUTIER, n. m. 1. || person who knows the roads well; 2. || stager; 3. (geog.) *tract chart*.
 Vieux — 8. old stager.
ROUT-IER, IERE, adj. √ of roads.
 Carte routière, 1. *track chart*; 2. *road-map*.
ROUTIN, n. m. (hunt.) *little track*, *path*.
ROUTINE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *routine*; 2. *rote* (frequent repetition of sounds).
 Par —, 1. by routine; 2. by rote.
 Avoir de la —, *to know* √ how to do √ a th. by =; *suivre* l'ornière de la —, *to follow in the hackneyed path*.
ROUTINER, v. a. √ 4. *to accustom* (a. o.) by routine; 2. *to teach* √ (a. o.) by routine.
ROUTIN-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. *person acting by routine*.
ROUTIN-IER, IERE, adj. of routine.
ROUTINIEREMENT, adv. by routine.
ROUTOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *retting-pond*; 2. *retting-pit*; *retting-tank*.
ROUVERIN [rouvrin] adj. (of iron) *hot short*.
ROUVIEUX [rouvié] n. m. (vet.) *mange*.
ROUVIEUX-X [rouvié] SE, adj. (veter.) *mangy*.
ROUVRE, n. m. (bot.) *English oak*.
ROUVRIER, v. a. (con.) like OUVRIER to open again.
ROUX-X [rou] SSE, adj. 1. (th.) *red*; 2. (pers.) *red-haired*; 3. (th.) *russet*.
 Couleur rouxe, (of hair) *carrotiness*.
ROUX [rou] n. m. 1. *red*; 2. *russet*; 3. (culin.) *brown butter sauce*.
 — ardent, *fiery red*.
ROUX [rou] n. m. (bot.) *sumac*. — des corroyeurs, =.
ROUX-VIEUX, n. m. (voter.) *mange*.
ROYAL [roi-yal] E, adj. 1. *royal*; 2. *kingly*; *kinglike*; *regal*.
 Peu —, *unroyal*; *unkingly*; *unkinglike*.
ROYALE [roi-yal] n. f. *tuft of beard under the lower lip*.
ROYALEMENT [roi-yalman] adv. *royally*; *kingly*.
ROYALISME [roi-yalism] n. m. *royalism*.
ROYALISTE [roi-yalist] adj. *royalist*.
ROYALISTE [roi-yaliste] n. m. f. *royalist*.
ROYAUME [roi-yâmm] n. m. 1. || *kingdom*; *realm*; 2. || *kingdom*.
ROYAUTE [roi-yâte] n. f. *royalty*.
 R. P., initial letters of RÉVEREND PÈRE, *reverend father*.
RR, abbreviation of ROYALES, *Royal*.
 R. S. V. P., initial letters of RÉPONSE S'IL VOUS PLAÎT, *the favour of an answer is requested*.
RU, n. m. *channel* (of a small stream).
RUADE, n. f. 1. (of animals) *kick* (with the hind feet); 2. —s, (pl.) *kick-ing*, *sing*.
 Allonger, détacher une —, *to kick*, *to give* √ a kick; *donner* d'une — à q. u. dans ..., *to kick a. o. in ...*; *to give* √ a. o. a kick in ...
RUBACE.
RUBACELLE, n. f. (jewel.) *rubicel*; *bright ruby*.

RUBAN, n. m. 1. *ribbon*; 2. (of cotton, thread) *tape*; 3. (cotton-man.) *sliver*; 4. (ich.) *ribbon-fish*; *band-fish*; 5. (tech.) *binding-hoop*.
 — marin, de mer, (ich.) *red ribbon-fish*; — nourricier, (cotton-man.) *feeding sliver*. — pour les cheveux, *hairlace*; — d'eau, (bot.) *bur-reed*; — de soie, *silk ribbon*; *ribbon*. *Garniture* de —s, *set of ribbons*.
RUBANAIRE, adj. (bot.) *band-shaped*.
RUBAN-CARDE, n. m. pl. *RUBANS-CARDES*, (spin.) *card-end*.
RUBANÉ, E, adj. (did.) *ribbon-shaped*.
RUBANER, v. a. 1. *to trim with ribbons*; 2. (gun.) *to twist* (metal for gunbarrels).
RUBANERIE [rubannri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *ribbon-weaving*; 2. *ribbon-trade*; 3. (sing.) *ribbons*, pl.
RUBANIER, n. m. 1. *ribbon-weaver* (man); 2. (bot.) *bur-reed*.
RUBANIÈRE, n. f. *ribbon-weaver* (woman).
RUBARBE, n. f. V. RHUBARBE.
RUBASSE [rubâss] n. n. (min.) *rose quartz*.
RUBÉFACTION [rubéfaktion] n. f. (med.) *rufification*.
RUBÉFIANT, E, adj. (med.) *rufefacient*.
RUBÉFIANT, n. m. (med.) *rufefacient*.
RUBÉFIER, v. a. (med.) *to rufefy*, *to redden*.
RUBEOLE, n. f. (med.) *rubeola*, *sing.*; *measles*, pl.
RUBÉOLIQUE, adj. (med.) *rubeolic*; *measly*.
RUBESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *rubescent*.
RUBIACÉES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *madder-tribe*, *sing*.
RUBIACIQUE, adj. (chem.) *rubiacic*.
RUBICAN, adj. *rubican*.
RUBICAN, n. m. *rubican colour*.
RUBICOLLE, n. f. (orn.) *stonechat*.
RUBICOND, E, adj. *rubicund*.
RUBIDIUM [rubidiomm] n. m. (chem.) *rubidium*.
RUBIGINEUX-X [câ] SE, adj. (did.) *ferruginated*.
RUBINE, n. f. (chem.) *ruby*.
RUBINIQUE, adj. (chem.) *rubinic*.
RUBIS, n. m. 1. (min.) *ruby*; 2. *ruby* (postule on the face); 3. (hort.) *jewel*.
 — balais, *balais*; — oriental, d'Orient, (min.) *Oriental*; — spinelle, *spinel*; — de roche, *rock*.
 — Monté sur —, (horol.) *jewelled*.
 Couleur de —, *ruby*. De —, || 8. *ruby*; *rubied*; *de couleur* de —, *rubied*. *Faire* — sur l'ongle, *to drink* √ to the last drop; *faire payer* — sur l'ongle, *to make* √ a. o. pay to the last furthing.
RUBRICAIRE, n. m. *well acquainted with the rubrics* (of the missal).
RUBRIQUE, adj. *reddening*; *marking red*.
RUBRIQUE, n. f. 1. *ruddle*; *red chalk*; 2. *rubric* (rule of the breviary and missal); 3. *rule*; *method*; 4. *head*; *title*; 5. *trick*; 6. (can. lav) *rubric*.
 Ouvrier qui extrait la —, *ruddleman*.
 Sous la — de, *under the head of*.
 Marquer avec de la —, *to ruddle*.
RUCHAIRE, adj. (zool.) *hive-building*.
RUCHE, n. f. 1. *hive*; 2. (ent.) *hive*; *swarm*.
 — d'abeilles, *bee-hive*. *Personne* qui met les abeilles dans les —s, *hiver*; *tablette* —s, *bee-board*. *Châtrer* une —, *to cut* √ away the wax and honey from a =; *mettre* dans une —, *to hive*; *vivre* dans la même —, *to hive*.
RUCHE, n. f. (need.) *quilling*.
RUCHER, n. m. *apiary*; *bee-garden*.
RUCHER, v. a. (need.) *to quill*.

RUCHONNER, v. u. to grumble; to murmur.

RUDAN-IER, IÈRE, adj.) surly; churlish.

RUDE, adj. 1. || rough (to the touch); 2. || rugged (uneven); rough; 3. || rough (to the palate); harsh; 4. || rough (to the ear); harsh; unharmonious; jarring; grating; 5. || rough; unpolished; uncouth; rough-hewn; coarse; 6. || (pour, to) difficult; troublesome; (hard); 7. || (pour, to) rude; severe; 8. || rigid; austere; severe; strict; rude; 9. || formidable; terrible; rough; rude; 10. || || rough; violent; tumultuous; boisterous; 11. || rude; violent; fierce; impetuous; 12. || harsh; unkind; ungentle; hard; 13. || incredible; 14. (of brushes) hard.

1. Une peau —, a rough skin. 2. Un chemin —, a rugged, rough road. 3. Du vin —, rough, harsh wine. 4. Des sons —, rough, harsh, jarring, grating, sounds. 5. Des manières —, rough, unpolished, uncouth, coarse manners. 6. Une — besogne, a difficult, troublesome task. 7. Une — épreuve, a rude, severe trial.

Rendre —, (V. senses) to roughen; to rough.

RUDEMENT [*rudman*] adv. 1. || roughly (to the touch); 2. || ruggedly (unevenly); roughly; 3. || roughly (to the palate); harshly; 4. || roughly (to the ear); harshly; unharmoniously; 5. || roughly; uncouthly; coarsely; 6. || rudely; severely; 7. || rigidly; austere; severely; strictly; rudely; 8. || formidably; terribly; roughly; rudely; 9. || roughly; violently; tumultuously; boisterously; 10. || rudely; violently; fiercely; impetuously; 11. || harshly; unkindly; ungently; hardly; 12. || vigorously.

Boire —, to drink √ hard; manger —, to eat √ monstrously.

RUDENTÉ, E, adj. (arch.) (of columns) cabled.

RUDENTURE, n. f. (arch.) cabling; rudenture.

RUDÉRAL, E, adj. (bot.) ruderal.

RUDÉRATION, n. f. (build.) ruderation.

RUEDESSE, n. f. 1. || roughness (to the touch); 2. || ruggedness (unevenness); roughness; 3. || roughness (to the palate); harshness; 4. || roughness (to the ear); harshness; unharmoniousness; 5. || rudeness; roughness; uncouthness; coarseness; 6. || rude, coarse thing; 7. || difficulty; troublesomeness; hardness; 8. || rudeness; severity; 9. || rigidity; austerity; severity; strictness; rudeness; 10. || roughness; violence; tumultuousness; boisterousness; 11. || rudeness; violence; fierceness; impetuousness; 12. || harshness; unkindness; ungentleness; hardness.

RUDIMENT, n. m. 1. rudiment; 2. —s, (pl.) rudiments (elementary book); 3. (min.) lowest development; 4. (nat. scien.) rudiment.

Au —, aux —s, in o.'s —s. Renvoyer q. n. au —, to put √ a. o. back to his —s.

RUDIMENTAIRE, adj. 1. rudimental; elementary; 2. (nat. hist.) rudimental.

RUDOYER [*rudoi-yé*] v. a. 1. to treat, to use harshly; to speak √ harshly to; to handle roughly; 2. to ill-treat (a horse).

RUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) rue.

— de chèvre, goat's —; — de muraille, wall =.

RUE, n. f. street.

— barrée l no thoroughfare for carriages l no thoroughfare l — borgne, dearted, by-street; — passante, frequented =; thoroughfare. — do traverse, cross =. En pleine —, in the middle of the =; in the open =. Courir les —s, 1. || to run √ about the

=s; 2. (th.) to be current; to be in every o.'s mouth; 3. || (th.) to be common; fermer une —, to stop up a =; percer une nouvelle —, to open, to cut √ a new =. Les —s sont pavées de ... —s, are as common as dirt in the =s.

RUÉE, n. f. (rur. econ.) laystall.

RUELLE, n. f. 1. lane; 2. bedside (space between a bed and a wall); 3. || bedchamber; 4. || "ruelle" (private circle).

— borgne, by-lane. — du lit, bedside.

RUELLER, v. a. (agr.) to mould (vines).

RUELLIE, n. f. (bot.) ruellia.

RUEMENT, n. m. rushing upon.

RUER, v. a. 1. to hurt; to throw √; to cast √; 2. to strike √ (blows); to give √; (to deal).

SE RUER, pr. v. (sur, on, upon) to rush (upon a. o., a. th.); to throw √ o.'s self; to fall √.

RUER, v. n. 1. (of animals) to kick; 2. || to throw √ a stone; to throw √. — en vache, (of horses) to kick like a cow.

RUEU-R, SE, adj. (man.) that kicks.

Être —, to kick.

RUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (man.) kicker.

RUFEN [*rufin*] u. m. || libertine; debauchee; rake.

RUFINE, n. m. (chem.) rufin.

RUGINATION, n. f. (surg.) rasping.

RUGINE, n. f. (surg.) 1. rasp; 2. scalp; scalping-iron.

RUGINER, v. a. (surg.) to rasp.

RUGIR, v. n. 1. || (of wild beasts); to roar; 2. || (DB, with) to roar.

Animal qui rugit, roarer.

RUGISSANT, E, adj. 1. || (of wild beasts) roaring; 2. || roaring.

RUGISSEMENT [*rufisman*] n. m. 1. || (of wild animals) roar; roaring; 2. || roar.

RUGOSITÉ, u. f. (did.) rugosity; wrinkle.

RUGUEU-X [*rugheû*] SE, adj. (did.) rugose; rugous; wrinkled.

RUILÉE, n. f. (build.) verge; barge.

RUINE, n. f. 1. || || ruin; 2. || ruin; decay; 3. || ruin; overthrow.

Cause de la —, cause of ruin; ruiner; le chemin de la —, the road, the high road to —. Au bord, sur le penchant de la —, on the brink of; en —, || in —s; ruinous. S'en aller en —, to go √ to =; battre en —, (mil.) to batter down; causer la — de, to bring √ to =; courir à sa —, 1. (pers.) to go √ to =; 2. (to go √ to wreck; to go √ to wreck and =; menacer —, (th.) to threaten to fall; to totter; tomber en —, 1. to run √ to =; 2. to sink √ to decay, to go √ to waste; (to go √ wreck; tomber en —, 1. || to fall √ to =; 2. || || to break to pieces.

RUINER, v. a. 1. || || to ruin; 2. || to spoil; to lay √ waste; 3. || to ruin; to overthrow √; 4. || to ruin; to undo √. Qu'on ne peut —, unruinable.

RUINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RUINER) 1. || || ruined; 2. (th.) in ruins; 3. || downfallen.

Non —, 1. || || unruined; 2. || unspoiled.

SE RUINER, pr. v. 1. || (th.) to decay; to fall √, to sink √ to decay; 2. || (th.) to spoil; 3. || || (th.) to be ruined; 4. || (pers.) to ruin o.'s self.

RUINEUSEMENT, adv. ruinously.

RUINEU-X, SE, adj. 1. || threatening to fall; falling to ruin; 2. || ruinous.

RUINIFORME, adj. (min.) ruiniform.

RUINURE, n. f. (carp.) housing; bearing.

RUISSÉAU, n. m. 1. || stream (current of fluid); 2. || stream (great quan-

tity); flood; 3. brook; rivulet; rill; ** streamlet; 4. || (of roads, streets) gutter; kennel; 5. || —s, (pl.) gutturing, sing.

Petit —, 1. small stream; brook; rivulet; 2. rillet; brooklet. Arrosé par des —x, watered by =s; streamy; sillonné do —x, intersected with =s; streamy; couler en petits —x, to run in rills; to rill; fournir, pourvoir de —x, to gutter; trainer, être entraîné dans le —, (th.) to be trivial; traverser un —, to step over a gutter. Les petits —x font les grandes rivières, many a mickle makes a muckle.

RUISSÉLANT [*ruiselan*] E, adj. (DE, *with) 1. streaming; 2. running.

RUISELLER [*ruislé*] v. n. 1. to stream; 2. to gush; 3. to run √ down; 4. to trickle; to trickle down.

RUISSÉLET [*ruislé*] n. m. rivulet; ** streamlet.

RUM [*romm*] n. m. V. RHUM.

RUM [*ron*]

RUMB [*ronb*] n. m. || (nav.) rhumb. — do vent, =line.

RUMEN [*rumen*] n. m. (mam.) rumen; paunch.

RUMEUR, n. f. 1. murmur; noise; 2. noise (sudden); 3. clamour; uproar; 4. rumour; report.

— publique, common fame. Auteur d'une —, rumourer. La — se répand, it is rumoured.

RUMEX, n. m. (bot.) dock.

RUMICINE, n. f. (chem.) rumicin.

RUMINANT, E, adj. 1. (of animals) that chews the cud; 2. (mam.) ruminant.

RUMINANT, n. m. (mam.) ruminant.

RUMINATION [*-âcion*] n. f. || rumination; (chewing the cud).

RUMINER, v. n. 1. || (of animals) to ruminate; to chew the cud; 2. (pers.) (sun) to ruminate (on, upon); to turn (over); to muse (on); to think √ (over).

RUMINER, v. a. 1. || (of animals) to ruminate; to chew over again; 2. || (pers.) to ruminate; to turn over; to think over.

RUNCINÉ, E, adj. V. RONCINÉE.

RUNES, n. f. pl. Runes.

RUNIQUÉ, adj. runic.

RUOLZ, n. m. plated ware.

RUOTTE, n. f. (agr.) drain; trench.

RUPESTRE, adj. (bot. & zool.) living, growing on rocks; rupesitris.

RUPIA, n. m. (med.) rupia.

RUPICOLE, adj. (nat. hist.) inhabiting rocks.

RUPIN, n. m. ⊖ swell.

RUPTILE, adj. (bot.) ruptile.

RUPTURE, n. f. 1. || breaking (into pieces); 2. || rupture; bursting; 3. || rupture; breaking off; 4. (med.) rupture; hernia; 5. (med.) fracture; burst; 6. (min.) rent; 7. (paint.) mixing of colours (on the pallet).

En venir à une —, to come √ to a rupture.

RURAL, E, adj. rural; country.

D'une manière —, rurally.

RURALÉMENT, adv. rurally.

RURALITÉ, n. f. rurality.

RURICOLE, adj. inhabiting the fields, the country.

RUSE, n. f. 1. artifice; art; deceit; guile; craft; subtleness; (cunning, slyness); 2. artifice; wile; trick; (cunning, sly trick; 3. (hunt.) double; doubling.

Avec —, with deceit, guile; artfully; craftily; subtly; (cunningly; (slyly; sans —, without =; artless; craftless, guileless.

RUSÉ, E, adj. artful; deceitful; guileful; crafty; subtle; cunning; sly.

RUSER, v. a. 1. to use artifice, art, deceit, guile, craft, cunning; 2. to shuffle; 3. (hunt.) to double.

RUSEUR, n. m. *shuffler*; *cheat*.
 RUSMA, n. m. *rusma*.
 RUSSÉ, adj. *Russian*.
 RUSSÉ, n. m. f. *Russian*.
 RUSTAUD [rustô] E, adj. (b. s.) *rustic*; *coarse*; *rude*; *uncouth*; *unmannerly*.
 RUSTAUD [rustô] n. m. *rustic*; (*clodhopper*).
 RUSTAUDEMENT [rustôdman] adv.
 V. RUSTIQUEMENT.
 RUSTAUDERIE [rustôdri] n. f. (b. s.) V. RUSTICITÉ.
 RUSTICITÉ, n. f. (b. s.) *rusticity*; *clownishness*; *boorishness*; *uncouthness*; *unmannerliness*.
 RUSTIQUE, adj. 1. (g. s.) *rustic*; *rural*; *country*; 2. *rustic*; *artless*; *undorned*; 3. (arch.) *rustic*.

Bossage, ouvrage —, (arch.) *rustic work*; ordre —, (arch.) = *order*; simplicité —, *rusticity*.
 RUSTIQUE, n. m. 1. † *rustic*; *clod-pole*; 2. (arch.) *rustic order*.
 RUSTIQUÉMENT [rustikman] adv. *rustically*; *clownishly*; *boorishly*; *uncouthly*; *unmannerly*.
 RUSTIQUER, v. a. (arch.) *to rusticate*; *to jag out*.
 RUSTRE, adj. *boorish*; *clownish*.
 RUSTRE, n. m. *boor*; *clown*; *clodhopper*.
 En —, *boorishly*; *clownishly*.
 RUSTRERIE, n. f. *boorishness*; *clownishness*.
 RUT [rust] n. m. *rut*.
 Entrer en —, *to go* √ *to* =; être en —, *to rut*.

RUTABAGA, n. m. (bot.) *rutabaga*; *Swedish turnip*.
 RUTACEES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *rutaceae*.
 RUTHÉNIUM [ruthénio] n. m. (chem.) *ruthenium*.
 RUTILANCE, n. f. *redness*; *brillancy*.
 RUTILANT, E, adj. *shining red*; *rutilant*.
 RUTILE, n. m. (min.) *rutile*.
 RUTILER, v. n. *to rutilate*.
 RUTILINE, n. f. (chem.) *rutiline*.
 ROUTINE, n. f. (chem.) *rutin*.
 RUTOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *retting-pit*; *retting-tank*; 2. *retting-pond*.
 RUTYLE, n. m. (chem.) *rutyl*.
 RYTHME, n. m. V. RHYTHME.

S

S [ess] n. f. [se] n. m. 1. (nineteenth letter of the alphabet) *s*; 2. (initial letter of *sun, south*) *S*; 3. (initial letter of *son, sa, ses*) *his, m.*; *her, f.*; *its, m.*; 4. (initial letter of *sous*) *under*; *sub* — *iliac*, (anat.) *sigmoid flexure*.
 S', contraction of *Se*. V. *Se*.
 S (used euphonically in the 2nd pers. sing. of the imperative before Y) ...
 SA, adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. *Ses, his, m.*; *her, f.*; *its, n.*

[SA is used before consonants only. Before a vowel or silent *h* son is used in the fem. For other grammatical observations, V. *SON*.]

S. A. initial letters of *SON ALTESSE*.
 S. A. I. initial letters of *SON ALTESSE IMPÉRIALE*.
 S. A. R. initial letters of *SON ALTESSE ROYALE*.

SABADILINE, n. f. (chem.) *sabadilline*.

SABAÏSME, n. m. V. SABAÏSME.
 SABBAT, n. m. 1. *sabbath* (seventh day of the week among the Jews); 2. † *sabbath* (sabbatic year); 3. *vigil* (nocturnal assembly of wizards & witches, etc.); 4. *uproar*; *tumult*; (*racket*); 5. *scolding*; 6. (of cats) *caterwauling*.

— de chat, *caterwauling*. Violateur du —, *sabbath-breaker*; violation du —, *sabbath-breaking*. Du —, du jour du —, *sabbatic*; *sabbatical*; sans —, sans jour de —, *sabbathless*. Faire le —, tenir un —, *to hold* √, *to keep* √ *vigil*; faire un —, 1. *to make* √ *an uproar*; 2. (3) *to scold* (a. o.); *to give* √ (a. o.) *a scolding*; *to give* √ *it* (to a. o.); *to go* √ *on* (with a. o.); faire un beau — à q. u., *to scold* a. o. *well*; *to give* √ a. o. *a terrible scolding*; *to give* √ *it* to a. o. *well*; *to go* √ *on* *terribly* with a. o.

SABBATHIEN, n. m. (rel. sect.) *Sabbatarian*.

SABBATIQUE, adj. † (of years) *sabbatic*; *sabbatical*.

SABÉEN [sabéin] NE, adj. 4. (did.) (of worship) *Sabian*; 2. (geog.) *Sabian*.
 SABIEN [sabéin] n. m. *Sabian*.

SABAÏSME, n. m. V. SABAÏSME.

SABELLIEN, NE, adj. (eccl. hist.) *Sabellian*.

SABIN, u. m. E, n. f. *Sabine*.

SABINE, n. f. (bot.) *savin*.
 Gendrier —, =.

SABISME, n. m. *Sabeism*; *Sabianism*.

SABLE [sabl] n. m. 1. *sand*; 2. *gravel*; 3. (*hour-glass*; *glass*); 4. (*gravel*

(calculus concretion); 5. (heral.) *sable*; 6. (min.) *ballast*.

— battu, (build.) *binding sand*; — fin, *fine, sharp* =; — mobile, *moving, shifting, drift* =; *quick* =; — vert, (tech.) *flask*. — de mine, *pit* =. Banc de —, = *bank*; couleur de —, = *coloured*; forme de —, *bed of* =; grain de —, =; *grain of* =; lit de —, = *bed*; mor de —, = *flood*. De —, 1. *sandy*; 2. (her.) *sable*. Enfoncer dans le —, *to gravel*; manger du —, (nav.) *to flog*, *to sweat the glass*.

SABLER [sablé] v. a. 1. || *to sand* (cover with sand); 2. || *to gravel*; 3.) *to drink* √ *off*; *to toss off*.

SABLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *SABLER*).
 Allée — e, *gravel walk*; fontaine — e, *sand-filter*.

SABLERIE, u. f. (metal.) *moulding-shop, room*.

SABLEUR, n. m. 1. (metal.) *mould-maker*; *moulder*; 2. ○ *one who can drink a great deal without being intoxicated*.

SABLEU-X [sabléu] SE, adj. 1. (of flour) *sandy*; 2. (did.) *tophaceous*.

SABLIÈRE, n. m. 1. *sand-box*; 2. *hour-glass*; *glass*; 3. (bot.) (genus) *sand-box*; 4. (build.) *plate*; 5. (nav.) *glass*.

— crépissant, élastique, (bot.) *sand-box*; — d'une heure, *hour-glass*; — de demi-heure, *half-hour glass*; — d'un quart d'heure, *quarter-glass*; — d'une minute, *minute-glass*.

SABLIÈRE, n. f. 1. *sand-pit*; 2. *gravel-pit*; 3. (build.) *ground-plate*; 4. (build.) *wall-plate*; *torsel*; *torsil*; 5. (build.) (of roofs) *intertie*; *interduce*; 6. (carp.) *raising-piece*; *sablère*.

SABLIERE, n. f. (bot.) *sandwort*.

SABLON, n. m. *small sand*; *sand*.

Recur avec du —, *to scour with sand*.

SABLONNER, v. a. *to scour with sand*.

SABLONNEU-X [—eù] SE, adj. 1. *sandy*; 2. *gritty*; 3. (did.) *sabulous*.

État —, 1. *sandiness*; 2. *grittiness*; nature sablonneuse, 1. *sandiness*; 2. *grittiness*; 3. (did.) *sabulosity*.

SABLONNIER, n. m. *dealer in sand*.

SABLONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. *sand-pit*; 2. *gravel-pit*.

SABORD, n. m. (nav.) 1. *port*; *port-hole*; 2. *gun-port*.

Faux —, *half, sham port*. — d'avion, *row* =; — de batterie, *gun-port*; — de charge, *raft-port*; — de fuite,

(of fire-ships) *sally* =; — à jour *light-port*. Mantelet de —, = *lid*. Mettre au —, *to run* √ *out* (guns).

SABORDER, v. a. (nav.) *to scuttle*.
 SABORDEMENT, n. m. (nav.) *scuttling*.

SABOT [sabô] n. m. 1. *sabot*; *wooden shoe*; *clog*; 2. (of certain animals) *hoof*; 3. *slipper bath*; 4. *top* (play-thing); *spinning*, *whipping*, *whip-top*; 5. *sorry violin*, *fiddle*; 6. (of carriages) *skid*; 7. (of furniture) *socket*; 8. (of sledges) *shoe*; 9. (build.) *cap*; 10. (conch.) (genus) *turban*; *turban-shell*; 11. (nav.) (of anchors) *heel*; 12. (tech.) *shoe*.

— de la Vierge, (bot.) *Lady's slipper*.
 Devant du —, (of horses) *toe*.

Armer, garnir d'un —, (tech.) 1. *to shoe*; 2. *to put* √ *a ferrule on*; *casser son* —, (pers.) *to impair o's honour*; faire aller toujours un —, *to spin* √ *a top*.

SABOTAGE, n. m. *manufacture of wooden shoes*.

SABOTER, v. n. 1. *to spin* √ *a top*; 2. *to make* √ *a noise with o's shoes*.

SABOTER, v. a. 1. (tech.) *to shoe*; 2. (of work) *to botch*.

SABOTIER, n. m. 1. *maker of wooden shoes*; 2. *wearer of wooden shoes*.

SABOTIÈRE, n. f. 1. " *sabotière* " (dance of people in wooden shoes); 2. (for ice).

SABOTER, v. a.) 1. || *to push about*; *to toss about*; 2. || *to scold*; *to rate*; *to blow* √ *up*.

SABRE [sabr] n. m. 1. *sabre*; *broadsword*; *sword*; 2. *backsword*.
 Coup de —, *sabre-cut*; *cut with a* =; *forgeur de lames de* —, *sword-smith*.

— à la main! (mil.) *draw swords!*

— au repos! (mil.) *slope swords!* Portez le —! (mil.) *carry swords!* présentez le —! (mil.) *recover swords!* remettez le —! (mil.) *return swords!*

SABRE-BAYONNETTE, n. m., pl. *SABRES-BAYONNETTES*, *sword-bayonet*.

SABRENAS [sabrénas] n. m. ○ † *cobbler*; *botcher*; *bungler*.

SABRENASSER, SABRENAUDER [sabrénôde] v. a. ○ *to cobbler*; *to botch*; *to bungler*.

SABRE-POIGNARD, n. m., pl. *SABRES-POIGNARDS*, (mil.) *matchell*.

SABRER [sabré] v. a. 1. || *to sabre*; *to cut* √ *with a sabre*; 2. || *to hurry over*; *to patch up*; 3. || *to spoil*;) *to bungler*.

SABRETACHE [*sâbretach*] n. f. (mil.) *sabretache; sabretasch.*

SABREUR [*sâbreur*] n. m. *brave soldier* (but not tactician).

SABULAIRE, adj. (zool.) *inhabiting the sand.*

SABULICOLE, adj. (nat. hist.) *growing, living in the sand.*

SABURRAL, E, adj. (med.) *saburrat.*

SABURRE, n. f. (med.) 1. *saburra; saburrat deposit*; 2. —s, (pl.) *sordes, pl.*; (fur, sing.)

SAC, n. m. 1. *bag*; 2. (large) *sack*; 3. \ddagger *sackcloth*; 4.) *pouch; belly*; 5. (of lawyers) *bag; satchel*; 6. (anat.) *sac; bag*; 7. (anat.) (small) *sacculus*; 8. (meas.) *sack*; 9. (med.) (of an abscess) *sac*; 10. (mil.) *knap sack*; 11. (zool.) *pouch; bag*; 12. (zool.) (of marsupials) *marsupium*; () *pouch; sack*.

Petit —, (V. senses) 1. *small bag*; 2. *satchel*.

— *de nuit, carpet* —; — *à ouvrage, work* —; — *à papier, 1. paper bag*; 2. (exclam.) *bless me! dear me!* — *de papier, paper* —; — *de procès, lawyer's* —, *satchel*; — *à sable, (fort.) sand* —; — *de sable, sand* —; — *à terre, (mil.) earth* —; — *à vin, drunkard; guzzler*; *drunken sot*; — *de voyage, travelling-bag*; — *de voyage garni, dressing-bag*.

Homme de — et de corde, Newgate bird; *toile à —, 1. bagging*; 2. *sackcloth*.

A —, *bagged; dans le —!* (nav.) (command.) *turn in!*

Charger d'un —, to bag; couvert d'un — \ddagger , *covered with sackcloth; sack-clothed*; *donner à q. u. son — et ses quilles*), *to send* \vee a. o. *about o's business*; *être la meilleure pièce de son —* , (th.) *to be the thing, the most likely thing to ensure success*; *être dans le —* , (of affairs) *to be in a fair way of success*; *être gonflé comme un —, faire le —, to bag; gonflé en —* , (bot.) *turgid*; *se mettre dans le —, (nav.) to turn in*; *mettre q. u. au —, to nonplus a. o.*; *to put* \vee a. o. *to a nonplus*; *prendre, trousseur son — et ses quilles*), *to pack up o's trumps*; *tirer d'un — deux moutures* \ddagger , *to take* \vee double profit; *vider son —, () to empty o's budget*; () *to have o's say out*; *voir le fond du —, to see* \vee the bottom (most secret part) of an affair.

Il ne saurait sortir d'un — que ce qui y est, nothing good can be expected from what is bad.

SAC, n. m. *sack; sacking; sackage; ransacking; plunder; pillage; looting.*

Mettre à —, to sack.

SACCADE, n. f. 1. (man.) *saccade*; *jerk*; 2. *jerk*; 3. *shake*; *jolt*; 4. \ddagger *scolding; rating.*

Par —s, by jerks. *Donner une — à, 1. to jerk*; 2. *to shake* \vee ; *to give* \vee (a. o., a. th.) *a shake.*

SACCADER, v. a. (man.) *to jerk.*

SACCADÉ, E, pa. p. 1. \parallel *by jerks*; 2. \ddagger (of style) *abrupt.*

Mouvement —, 1. jerking; 2. *jerk.*

SACAGE, n. m. 1. *confusion*; 2. *confused heap.*

SACCALEMENT [*sakajman*] n. m. *sack; sackage; sacking; ransacking; plunder; pillage; looting.*

SACCAGER, v. a. 1. \parallel *to sack; to ransack; to plunder; to pillage; to loot*; 2. \ddagger *to throw* \vee into confusion.

SACCAGEUR, n. m. *sacker; looter.*

SACCATIER, n. m. (blacksm.) *coal-heaver.*

SACCHARATE [*sakoratt*] n. m. (chem.) *saccharate.*

SACCHARETI-X, SE, adj. (chem.) *saccharine.*

SACCHARIFÈRE [*sakarifèr*] adj. *sacchariferous.*

SACCHARIMÈTRE [*sakarimètr*] *saccharometer.*

SACCHARIN [*sakarîn*] E, adj. *saccharine.*

SACCHARIQUE [*sakarik*] adj. (chem.) *saccharic.*

SACCHARITE, n. m. (min.) *saccharite.*

SACCHAROÏDE, adj. (min.) *saccharoid.*

SACCIFORME [*saksiform*] adj. (bot.) *bagged; saciform.*

SACOMYS, n. m. (nam.) *sacomys*; *North American rat.*

SACERDOCE, n. m. *priesthood; sacerdotal character, office.*

SACERDOTAL, E, adj. *sacerdotal.*

D'une manière —e, sacerdotally.

SACERDOTALISME, n. m. *sacerdotalism.*

SACHANT, V. SAVOIR.

SACHÉE, n. f. 1. *bagful*; 2. *sackful.*

SACHEM [*sachem*] n. m. *sachem* (Indian chief).

SACHET, n. m. 1. *sachet* (small bag); *scout-bag*; 2. (rel. ord.) "*sachet*" (monk dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACHETTE, n. f. \ddagger (rel. ord.) "*sachette*" (nun dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SAC-NECESSAIRE, u. m., pl. *Sacs-NECESSAIRES, work-bag.*

SACOCHE, n. f. 1. *saddle-bag*; 2. *money-bag.*

SACOME, n. m. (arch.) *projecting moulding.*

SACRAMENTAIRE, n. m. 1. (ecl.) *book of ceremonies*; 2. (rel. sect.) *sacramentarianism.*

SACRAMENTAL, E, adj. 1. *sacramental*; 2. (of words) *essential; decisive.*

SACRAMENTALEMENT [*salman*]

SACRAMENTELLEMENT [*salman*] adv. *sacramentally.*

SACRE, n. m. (orn.) *saker*; 2. (falc.) *saker.*

SACRE, n. m. 1. (of bishops, sovereigns) *consecration*; 2. (of sovereigns) *coronation.*

SACRE, n. m. \bigcirc *blackguard.*

SACRÉ, E, adj. 1. *consecrated*; 2. *holy*; 3. *sacred*; 4. *sacred* (a title); 5. \bigcirc *curse*; *confounded*; *darned*; 6. (anat.) *sacral.*

[*Sacré* in the 5th sense precedes the n.]

Non —, 1. unconsecrated; 2. *unholy.* Caractère —, (V. senses) *sacredness.*

SACRÉ, n. m. *sacred.*

SACREDIRE, v. n. *to swear.*

SACREMENT, n. m. 1. \ddagger *sacrament*; 2. (jest.) *matrimony; marriage.*

Saint —, 1. holy sacrament; 2. (cath. rel.) *holy* =; () *host*; 3. (cath. rel.) *monstrance* (vessel in which the host is placed); *saint — de l'autel, (cath. rel.) holy* =; () *host.* Office du saint —, *communion-service.* Administer les derniers —s à q. u., *to administer the last —s to a. o.*; *exposer le saint —, to exhibit the holy —, the host*; *recevoir le —, to receive, to take* \vee the =; *recevoir le — de l'eucharistie, (cath. rel.) to receive, to take* \vee the =; *recevoir les derniers —s, to receive the last —s.*

SACRER, v. a. 1. *to consecrate* (bishops, sovereigns); 2. *to crown* (sovereigns).

SACRER, v. n.) *to swear; to curse.*

SACRET, n. m. (falc.) *sakeret.*

SACRIFIANT, n. m. *sacrificer.*

SACRIFICATEUR, n. m. *sacrificer.*

SACRIFICATOIRE, adj. *sacrificatory.*

SACRIFICATURE, n. f. (of the Hebrews, pagans) *sacrificership.*

SACRIFICE, n. m. 1. \parallel \ddagger (A, to) *sacrifice*; 2. \ddagger *sacrifice offering*; 3. \parallel \ddagger *peace-offering.*

— *expiatoire* \ddagger , *sin, trespass offering*; — *sanglant* \ddagger , *meat* =; — *d'actions de grâces, de louange* \ddagger , *thank* =; — *de propitiation* \ddagger , *peace* =.

Faire un — \ddagger , *to make* \vee a sacrifice.

SACRIFIER, v. a. 1. \parallel \ddagger (A, to) *to sacrifice*; 2. \ddagger *to devote* (line to a. th.).

SE SACRIFIER, pr. v. *to sacrifice every thing for one*; *to sacrifice one's self to a person*; *to lay down one's life and fortune for one.*

SACRIFIÈRE, v. n. \parallel \ddagger (A, to) *to sacrifice.*

SACRILÈGE, n. m. 1. \parallel \ddagger *sacrilege* (action); 2. (pers.) *person guilty of sacrilege.*

SACRILÈGE, adj. *sacrilegious.*

Concrètement, sacrilegiousness. D'une manière —, sacrilegiously.

SACRILÈGEMENT [*léjman*] adv. *sacrilegiously.*

SACRIPANT, n. m. () *rodomont; hector; bully; swagger.*

SACRISTAIN, n. m. *sexton.*

SACRISTIE, n. f. 1. *vestry*; *vestry-room*; 2. (of cathedrals) *audit-house*; 3. (sing.) *sacred utensils, pl.*; *church plate, sing.*; 4. (sing.) *church fees, pl.*; 5. int. *by Jove!*

SACRISTINE, n. f. *vestry-nun.*

SACRO-SAINT, adj. *sacrosanct.*

SACRUM [*sakromm*] n. m. (anat.) *sacrum.*

S —, =.

SADDER, n. m. *Sadda* (summary of the Zendavesta).

SADE, adj. \ddagger *agreeable, graceful.*

SADUCEËN [*saducéin*] NE, adj. *sadducean.*

SADUCEËN [*saducéin*] u. m. NE, u. f. *Saducee.*

SADUCEÏSME, n. m. *sadduceism.*

SAETTE, n. f. \ddagger *arrow.*

SAFRAN, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *saffron*; *crocus*; 2. *saffron*; 3. (chem.) *crocus*; 4. (nav.) (of rudders) *stock after-piece.*

— *bâtard, (bot.) 1. bastard, meadow, mock saffron*; 2. *safflower*; *dyer's safflower*; — *bâtard d'Allemagne, (bot.) safflower*; — *de gouvernail, (nav.) rudder-stock*; — *d'Inde, des Indes, turmeric*; — *des métaux, (chem.) crocus*; — *des prés, (bot.) meadow saffron.* De —, *couleur de —, saffron.*

SAFRANER, v. a. *to saffron.*

SAFRANÉ, E, pa. p. *saffron.*

SAFRANIER, n. m. *saffron grower.*

SAFRANIÈRE, n. f. *saffron plantation.*

SAFRANUM [*safranomm*] u. m. (chem.) *safflower.*

SAFRE, adj. \bigcirc *gluttonous; greedy.*

SAFRE, n. m. (chem.) *saffre.*

SAFREMENT, adv. *greedily; gluttonously.*

SAGA, n. f. *Saga* (legend of the Northern nations).

SAGACE, adj. *sagacious; acute; shrewd.*

SAGACÉMENT, adv. *sagaciously.*

SAGACITÉ, n. f. *sagacity; sagaciousness; acuteness; shrewdness.*

Avec —, *sagaciously; acutely; shrewdly.*

Doné de —, sagacious; acute; shrewd; sharp.

SAGAMORE, n. m. *Sagamore* (Indian chief).

SAGAPÉNUM, u. m. (pharm.) *sagapenum.*

SAGE, adj. 1. *wise* (enlightened); 2. *sensible; judicious; discreet; well-advised; prudent*; 3. *wise; sober; steady; staid; unimpassioned*; 4. (pers.) *steady; sober-minded; staid; well-conducted; well-behaved*; 5. (of children) *good*; 6. (of animals) *gentle.*

Non, peu —, 1. unwise; 2. *unjudi-*

cious; indiscreet; unadvisable; ill-advised; imprudent; 3. unwise; unsteady; 4. unguarded; 5. (pers.) ill-conducted; ill-behaved; wild; 6. (of children) naughty; 7. (of animals) not gentle. Être —, (of children) to be good; to be a good child; ne pas en être plus —, not, never to be the wiser for it; rendre — (V. senses) to sober; to sober down. Tout le monde est — après coup, after-wit is every man's wit. [SAGE may precede the noun.]

SAGE, n. m. 1. wise man; 2. sage (philosopher); wise man.
Faux —, prétendu —, wiseling. Les sept —s de la Grâce, the seven wise men of Greece.

SAGE-FEMME, n. f., pl. SAGES-FEMMES, midwife.

Élève —, pupil —. Assistance de —, midwifery.

SAGEMENT [sajman] adv. 1. wisely; sensibly; 2. discreetly; judiciously; advisedly; prudently; 3. wisely; soberly; steadily.

Peu —, 1. unwisely; 2. injudiciously; indiscreetly; unadvisedly; imprudently; 3. unwisely; unsteadily; 4. unguardedly.

SAGESSE, n. f. 1. wisdom; 2. judiciousness; discretion; prudence; 3. wisdom; sobriety; steadiness; staidness; 4. (pers.) steadiness; sober-mindedness; 5. (of conduct) propriety; 6. (of children) goodness; 7. (of animals) gentleness.

La —, (Bible) Wisdom. — après coup, after-wit. Livre de la —, (Bible) Wisdom; manque de —, (V. senses) unadvisedness; maximes de —, wise maxims; prudential, pl. Avec —, (V. senses of SAGEMENT); d'une — infinie, all-wise.

SAGETTE, n. f. 1. t arrow; 2. (bot.) arrow-head; adder's tongue.

SAGINATION, n. f. sagination; fat-tening.

SAGINE, n. f. (bot.) pearl-grass; pearlwort.

SAGITTAIRE, n. m. 1. (astr.) sagittarius; archer; 2. (myth.) sagittary.

SAGITTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) arrow-head.

SAGITTAL, E, adj. (anat.) sagittal.

SAGITTE, E, adj. (bot.) sagittate; arrow-headed; arrow-shaped.

SAGOU, n. m. sagou.

Palmier —, (bot.) = tree.

SAGOUIER, n. m. (bot.)

SAGOUTIER, n. m. (bot.) sago-tree.

SAGOIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) sagoin (male); 2. (pers.) sloven.

SAGOUINÉ, n. f. 1. (mam.) she-sagoin; 2. (pers.) slut.

SAGUM [sagomm] n. m. (Rom. ant.) sagum (cloak worn as a symbol of war).

S. A. I., initial letters of SON ALTESSE IMPÉRIALE, His, (m.) Her (f.) Imperial Highness.

SAIE, n. f. 1. sagum (garment worn by the Persians, Romans, Gauls); 2. goldsmith's brush.

SAIETTER, v. a. (gold.) to brush.

SAIGNANT [sənn-yant] E, adj. 1. bleeding; 2. bloody; 3. (of roast meat) rare; rear.

Bout —, (butch.) scrag.

SAIGNEE [sənn-yé] n. f. 1. (surg.) bleeding; phlebotomy; blood-letting; 2. (surg.) bleeding (blood); 3. small of the arm; 4. trench (for draining).

— générale, general blood-letting; — locale, topical —. Faire une — à q. u. 1. || to bleed √ a. o.; 2. || to drain a. o.; faire une grande, rude — à q. u., à la bourse de q. u., to drain a. o. thoroughly; pratiquer la —, to bleed √.

SAIGNEMENT [sənn-y-man] n. m. || bleeding (flowing of blood).

— de nez, = at the nose. Il lui prit

un — de nez, he, she was seized, taken with a — at the nose; his, her nose began to bleed.

SAIGNER [sənn-yé] v. a. 1. || (A, in) to bleed √; 2. || to draw √ out the blood from (meat); 3. || to drain (a. o.); 4. || to drain (bogs, rivers); 5. (butch.) to stick √; 6. (culin.) to kill.

Se faire —, to be bled; to get √ bled; to let √ blood.

SE SAIGNER, pr. v. 1. || to bleed √ o's self; 2. || to drain o's self.

SAIGNER [sənn-yé] v. n. 1. || to bleed √; 2. || to bleed (be distressed); 3. || || (of wounds) to be open, green.

1. Le doigt, le nez lui saigne, il saigne du doigt, du nez, his finger, his nose bleeds.

— abondamment, to bleed √ freely.

— du nez, 1. || o's nose to bleed; 2. || || to show √ the white feather. Je saigne du nez, my nose bleeds; le cœur me saigne, my heart bleeds. Qui ne saigne pas, unbleeding.

SAIGNEUR [sənn-yeur] n. m. (h. s.) bleeder (partisan of bleeding); blood-letter.

SAIGNEU-X [sənn-yé] SE, adj. bloody.

Bout —, 1. scrag (of lamb, mutton, veal); 2. scrag of mutton.

SAILLANT [sa-yant] E, adj. 1. || projecting; prominent; protuberant; jutting; 2. || || salient; striking; forcible; remarkable; 3. (fort.) salient; 4. (her.) salient.

D'une manière — e, saliently; strikingly; forcibly; remarkably.

SAILLIE [sa-yé] n. f. 1. || start; 2. || projection; protuberance; jutting; jutting out; jut; 3. || fit of anger; fit; 4. || || sally; flight; 5. || || sally; flash; 6. || || sally of wit; witticism; 7. (of windows) window-seat; seat; 8. (arch.) bearing out; jettee; 9. (arch.) ledge; rabbet; 10. (horol.) pallet; 11. (mach.) catch-pin; 12. (paint.) projection; 13. (steam-eng.) spindle; 14. (tech.) flanch; flange.

A — s, (join.) (of doors) flush; en —, projecting; protruding; jutting; jutting out; outstanding. S'avancer en —, être en —, faire —, 1. to project; to protrude; to jut; to jut out; to stand √ out; 2. to stick √ out; 3. to hang √ over; faire une — dans, (arch.) to rabbet; faire mettre en —, 1. to stick √ out; 2. to stick √ up.

SAILLIR [sa-yir] v. n. (regular) (nè. from) (of fluids) to gush; to gush out; to break √ forth.

SAILLIR [sa-yir] v. a. (regular) (rur. econ.) 1. (of animals) to serve; to leap √; 2. (of horses) to serve; to leap √; to cover; to horse.

SAILLIR [sa-yir] v. n. (defect. irreg.) (SAILLANT; ind. pres. IL SAILLIE; fut. IL SAILLERA; subj. pres. IL SAILLIE; 1. to project; to protrude; to jut; to jut out; to stand √ out; 2. (arch.) to rabbet; 3. (paint.) to project; to stand √ out; 4. (did.) to extrude.

SAIN, E, adj. 1. || || sound (in good condition); 2. || || sound (good); 3. || || healthy; healthful; wholesome; 4. (law) (of the mind) sound; whole.

1. || Du bois —, sound timber; || du fruit —, sound fruit; || un corps —, a sound body; || un esprit —, a sound mind. 2. Raisonement —, sound reasoning; doctrines — es, sound doctrines.

— et sauf, 1. safe; uninjured; (safe and sound; 2. safely; 3. (per.) unharmed. — d'esprit, 1. sane; 2. (law) of sound, whole mind; "compos mentis"; — de facultés, sane. État —, nature — e, 1. || || soundness; 2. || || healthiness; healthfulness; (wholesomeness. Qui n'est pas — d'esprit, (law) of unsound mind; "non compos mentis".

SAINBOIS, n. m. 1. || (bot.) holy-

wood; flax-leaved Daphne; spurge-flax; 2. (pharm.) garou bark.

SAINDOUX [saindou] n. m. lard.

SAINEMENT [sainman] adv. 1. || || soundly (well); 2. || || healthily; healthfully; wholesomely.

SAINFOIN, n. m. (bot.) sainfoin; French grass.

— commun, — à bouquets, d'Espagne, French honeysuckle; — tête de coq, cock's-head.

SAINT, E, adj. 1. || || holy; 2. || || sainted; 3. || || sacred; 4. || || holy; saintly; godly; 5. || || sanctified; 6. (of ground) consecrated.

Non —, 1. unholy; 2. unsanctified; très —, most holy; le Très —, the most Holy One (God). À l'air —, saint-seeming. Qui a l'air —, saint-seeming; qui n'est pas —, unholy.

SAINT, n. m. E. n. f. 1. saint; 2. patron saint; patron; 3. virtuous creature.

Le — du jour, the idol of the day; le — son patron, la — e sa patronne, o's patron saint; le — des — s, the Holy of Holies. Comme un —, semblable à un —, saintlike; saintly; au nom de tous les — s, 1. || in the name of all the — s! 2. || in the name of wonder! de —, saintly; en —, saintly.

Faire le —, to saint; to play the saint; mettre au rang, au nombre des — s, to saint; prêcher pour son —, to praise a. o. from interested motives; ne savoir à quel — se vouer, not to know √ which way to turn. C'est un pauvre —, c'est un — qui ne guérit de rien, c'est un — qu'on ne fête pas, he has no interest, influence.

SAINT-AUGUSTIN, n. m. 1. Saint Augustine; 2. (print.) English.

SAINT-BARBE, n. f. t. (nav.) gun-room.

Gardien de la —, gunner's yeoman.

SAINTÈMENT, adv. 1. holily; 2. sacredly; 3. saintly; godly.

SAINTE-NITOUÇHE, n. f. V. Ni TOUCHE.

SAINTETÉ, n. f. 1. holiness; 2. sacredness; 3. holiness; saintliness; godliness; 4. (b. s.) saintship (quality of a saint); 5. Holiness (the pope).

Sa —, His Holiness. Air de —, sanctimoniousness; défaut, manque de —, unholiness; personne qui a un air de —, sanctimonious person. Avec un air de —, sanctimoniously; de —, sanctimonious; en odeur de —, 1. || in the odour of sanctity; 2. || in favour.

SAINT-GERMAIN, n. m. (hort.) Saint Germain (pear).

SAINT-SIMONIEN, n. m. ENNE, a. f. Saint Simonian.

SAINT-SIMONISME, n. m. Saint Simonianism.

SAIQUÊ, n. f. (nav.) saie.

SAIS, V. SAVOIR.

SAISI, n. m. (bot.) 1. party on whose property an execution is levied; 2. party distrained.

Tiers —, (law) party in whose hands goods are distrained; 2. (in London) garnisher.

SAISIE, n. f. (law) 1. execution; seizure; 2. caption; 3. distress.

— immobilière, (law) execution on real property; — mobilière, 1. = on personal property; 2. (far rent) distress. Susceptible de —, attachable. Exercer la —, (law) to distrain; exercer une —, (law) to levy, to take √ a distress.

SAISIE-ARRÊT, n. f., pl. SAISIES-ARRÊTS, (law) 1. foreign attachment; attachment; 2. (in London) garnishment.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, (law) to attach; former — entre les mains de, (law) to garnish (a. o.).

SAISIE-BRANDON, n. f., pl. SAISIES-

BRANDONS, (law) *execution on growing crops*.

SAISIE-EXÉCUTION, n. f., pl. SAISIES-EXÉCUTIONS, (law) 1. *execution*; 2. (for rent) *distress*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, 1. *to levy an execution*; 2. *to levy a distress*.

SAISIE-GAGERIE, n. f., pl. SAISIES-GAGERIES, (law) *execution by way of security*.

SAISIE-REVENDEICATION, n. f., pl. SAISIES-REVENDEICATIONS, (law) *attachment of goods claimed pending litigation of claim*.

SAISINE, n. f. (law) *seizure*.

Mettre en —, *to give up*.

SAISIR, v. a. 1. *to seize*; *to lay* √ *hold of*; *to catch* √; *to get* √; *to catch* √ *hold of*; 2. ∥ *to take* √; *to take* √ *hold of*; 3. ∥ *to seize* (take possession of); 4. ∥ *to take* √, *to lay* √; *to catch* √ *hold of*; 5. ∥ (DE, with) *to seize*; *to strike* √; *to impress*; 6. ∥ *to seize*; *to invade*; *to come* √ *upon*; 7. ∥ (b. s.) *to shock* (impress painfully); 8. ∥ *to seize*; *to embrace*; *to avail* o's self of; 9. ∥ *to perceive*; *to discern*; *to catch* √; *to lay* √ *hold of*; 10. ∥ *to apprehend*; *to understand* √; *to catch* √; 11. (of evils) *to seize*; *to attack*; *to come* √ *upon*; 12. (law) *to seize*; 13. (law) *to west* (a. o.); 14. (law) *to extend*; 15. (law) *to bring* √ (a. th.) *before* (a court); 16. (law) *to attach*; 17. (law) (for rent) *to distress*; *to distress*; 18. (nav.) *to span*; 19. (tech.) *to catch* √ *into*.

1. — q. u. par le bras, au bras, *to seize* a. o., *to lay hold of* a. o. by the arm. 2. Pouvoir — l'anse de q. ch. commodément, *to be able* to take, *to take hold of* the handle of a. th. conveniently. 3. — des marchandises de contrebande, *to seize contraband goods*. 5. Être saisi de peur, de joie, d'étonnement, *to be seized, struck, impressed with fear, joy, astonishment*. 6. L'espoir et le doute saisissent l'âme, *hope and doubt seize, invade the soul*. 8. — une occasion, un prétexte, *to seize an opportunity, a pretext*. 9. — le côté ridicule de q. ch., *to perceive, to discern the ridiculous side of* a. th. 10. — le sens de q. ch., *to apprehend, to understand, to catch the sense of* a. th.

— (avec ardeur), *to grasp*; — (avec avidité), 1. *to snatch*; 2. *to snatch up*; — (avec les doigts), *to seize*; *to gripe*; — (avec force), *to seize*; *to grasp*; — (en levant), *to catch* √ *up*; — (avec la main), *to lay* √, *to catch* √ *hold of*; — (avec précipitation), *to snatch*.

Effort pour —, (V. senses) ∥ *snatch* (at); permission de —, (law) *distress*; personne qui saisit, (V. senses) 1. *grasper*; 2. *snatcher*. Chercher à —, vouloir —, (V. senses) 1. *to snatch at*; *to make* √ *a snatch at*; 2. ∥ *to scramble for*; 3. *to catch* √ *at*; s'empresser de —, (V. senses) ∥ *to catch at* (a. th.).

SAISI, E, pa. p. V. senses of SAISIR. Non —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ *unseized*; 2. ∥ *uncaught*; 3. ∥ *unperceived*; *undiscovered*; *uncaught*; 4. ∥ *unapprehended*; (not understood).

Objets —s, 1. *things seized*; 2. (law) (pl.) *distress*, sing.

Se SAISIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. ∥ *to seize* (...); *to seize* (upon); 2. ∥ *to seize* (...); *to lay* √, *to get* √, *to catch* √ *hold of* (of); 3. ∥ *to catch* √ (...); 4. ∥ *to arrest* (a. o.); 5. ∥ *to apprehend* (a. o.); *to take* √ *up*; 6. ∥ *to catch at*; 7. ∥ *to lay* √, *to catch* √ *hold of* (of).

— (avec avidité), *to snatch*; — (avec force), *to grasp*.

Vouloir — (de), *to grasp* (at). Personne qui veut —, qui s'efforce de —, (de) *grasper* (at).

SAISIR-ARRÊTER, v. a. (law) 1. *to attach*; 2. (in London) *to garnish*.

SAISSABLE, adj. 1. *seizable*; 2. (law) *seizable*; 3. (law) *extendible*; 4.

(law) *attachable*; 5. (law) (for rent) *distrainable*.

SAISSANT, E, adj. 1. ∥ (of cold) *chilling*; *piercing*; 2. ∥ *startling*; 3. ∥ *thrilling*; 4. (adm., law) *that makes the seizure*.

SAISSANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) 1. *execution creditor*; 2. (for rent) *distrainer*.

SAISSÉMENT [séizisman] n. m. 1. ∥ *chill*; 2. ∥ *startle*; *startling*; 3. ∥ *shock* (deep impression).

SAISON, n. f. 1. ∥ *season*; 2. ∥ *season*; *time*; *moment*.

Arrière —, *latter end of the* =, of autumn; *helle* —, *fine* =; *dernière* —, *last* =; *latter end*, *part*; *morte* —, (com.) *dead, dull* =; — *nouvelles*, *spring* =; *spring* =; — *pluvieuse*, — *des pluies*, *rainy* =; *première* —, *early* =, *part*; — *d'activité*, *busy* =. Marchand (m.), *marchande* (f.) *des quatre* —s, *costermonger*. De —, 1. ∥ *in* =; 2. ∥ *seasonable*; *timely*; *well-timed*; 3. *seasonably*; *en temps* et —, *in due* =; *hors de* —, 1. *out of* =; *unseasonable*; *ill-timed*; 2. *unseasonably*; *pendant*, pour une —, for a =. Être en pleine —, ∥, (of flowers, fruits) *to be in o's prime*; n'être pas, plus de —, 1. ∥ *to be out of* =; 2. ∥ *to be unseasonable, ill-timed*.

SAISONNER, v. u. *to yield a good crop*.

SAISONNIÈRE, adj. (med.) *peculiar to a season*.

SAJOU, n. m. (mam.) *sapajou* (monkey).

SAKI, n. m. 1. (mam.) *saki*; *fox-tailed monkey*; 2. *saki* (Japanese beer).

SAL, n. m. (bot.) *sal*; *saul*.

SALACE, adj. *salacious*.

SALADE, n. f. 1. *salad*; 2. *salading*; 3. (for horses) *mess*.

— de brebis, de prêtre, (bot.) *lamb lettuce*. Panier à —, *salad-basket*. Faire la —, *to make* √ *the salad*; *fatiguer*, retourner la —, *to mix* the salad.

SALADE, n. f. † *sallet*; *helmet*.

SALADIER, n. m. 1. *salad-bowl*; 2. *salad-basket*.

SALAGE, n. m. *salting*.

SALAIRE, n. m. 1. ∥ *hire* (price); 2. ∥ *pay*; *payment*; * *reward*; 3. ∥ *reward*; *recompense*; 4. (sing.) (of artisans) *wages*, pl.; *pay*, sing.; 5. (sing.) (of servants) *wages*, pl.

Toute peine mérite —, *every labourer is worthy of his hire*.

SALAIION, n. f. 1. *salting* (of provisions); 2. *salt provision*.

Marchand, marchande de —s, *dry-salter*.

SALAMALEC, n. m. (jost.) *low bow*. Faire des —s, de grands —s, *to bow and scrape*.

SALAMANDRE, n. f. 1. *salamander*; 2. (erp.) *salamander*; 3. (erp.) (genus) *eft*.

— aquatique, — commune, (erp.) *eft*. De —, *salamandrine*.

SALANGANE, n. f. (orn.) *esculent swallow*.

Nid de —, (V. Nid).

SALANGUET, n. m. (bot.) *chenopodium maritimum*.

SALANT, adj. (of marshes, wells) *salt*.

Marais —, *salt-marsh*; réservoir de marnis —, *sump*.

SALARIAT, n. m. *condition of being salaried*.

SALARIÉ, n. m. 1. *person receiving a salary*; 2. (b. s.) *hiringling*; 3. (b. s.) *placeman*.

SALARIER, v. n. ∥ *to pay* √; *to pay* √ *hire* *to*.

Être salarié, 1. *to receive pay, hire*; 2. *to receive a salary*.

SALAUD [salô] n. m. E, n. f. *sloven*,

m.; *dirty fellow*, m.; *slut*, f.; *dirty creature*, *thing*; m., f.

De —, *slovenly*; *sluttish*; en —, *slovenly*; *sluttishly*.

SALAUD [salô] E, adj. *slovenly*; *sluttish*.

SALAUDÉRIE, n. f. *slovenliness*; *dirtyness*; *sluttishness*.

SALDO, n. m. (fin.) *settlement*.

SALÉ, adj. 1. ∥ *dirty*; 2. ∥ *filthy*; *squalid*; 3. ∥ *foul*; 4. ∥ *dirty*; *foul*; *base*; *grovelling*; 5. ∥ *dirty* (indecent); *loose*; *coarse*; 6. (nav.) *foul*.

Action —, *dirty action*; être —, = *thing*; moyens —s, (pl.) *foul means*, sing.; = *work*, sing.; = *ouvrage*, = *work*; propos —, = *expression*. — comme un cochon, comme un peigné, as = as a pig.

SALÉ, n. m. f. *dirty person*, n. f.; *sloven*, m.; *slut*, f.

SALÉ, E, adj. 1. ∥ *salty*; 2. *salt* (imregnated with salt); 3. ∥ *poignant*; *pointed*; *keen*; *biting*; 4. ∥ *dirty* (indecent); *loose*; *coarse*; *broad*; (*smutty*).

Un peu —, *saltish*. Eau —e, *salt water*; lac —, (geog.) *Salt Lake*. — comme mer, as salt as brine. Être —, (V. senses) (pers.) *to be in a nice mess*.

SALÉ, n. m. *salt pork*.

SALÉMENT [salman] adv. 1. ∥ *dirtyly*; 2. ∥ *filthily*; *squalidly*; 3. ∥ *dirtyly*; *foully*; *basely*.

SALÉP, n. m. (pharm.) *salep*; *salop*.

SALER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to salt* (season); 2. ∥ *to salt* (preserve by means of salt); *to salt down*, in; 3. ∥ *to corn* (beef); 4. ∥ *to cure* (fish, meat, etc.); 5.) ∥ *to overcharge* (for goods); 6.) ∥ *to overcharge* (customers); *to shave*.

— et sécher au soleil, (nav.) *to jerk*.

SE SALER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be salted*; 2. (pers.) *to put* √ *salt* o's self; *to put* √ *salt*.

SALERON [salron] n. m. *bowl of a salt-cellar*.

SALETÉ [salté] n. f. 1. ∥ *dirty*; *dirtyness*; 2. ∥ *filth*; *filthiness*; *squalidness*; 3. ∥ *dirty*; *soil*; 4. ∥ *dirty*, *nasty trick*; 5. ∥ *dirtyness* (indecent); *coarseness*; *looseness*; 6. ∥ *dirty*, *loose*, *coarse expression*.

SALÉUR, n. m. 1. *salter*; 2. *dry-salter*; 3. *curer*.

SALICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *salicaria*; (*purple willow*).

— commune, *small loosestrife*.

SALICINE [sal'-icîn] n. m. (chem.) *salicine*.

SALICOLE, adj. *producing salt*.

SALICOQUE, n. f. (crust.) (genus) *prawn*.

SALICOR, n. m.

SALICORNE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *glasswort*; 2. *salt-wort*.

SALICOT, n. m. (crust.) (genus) *prawn*.

SALICOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *salt wort*.

SALICULTURE n. f. *production of salt*.

SALICYLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *salicylic*.

SALIENS [salyîn] adj. pl. (Rom ant.) *dancing*.

Prêtres —, "salii"

SALIENS [salyîn] n. m. (Rom ant.) "salii" (flamens), pl.

SALIÈRE, n. f. 1. *salt-box*; 2. *salt-cellar*; 3. *hollow* (over the eyes); 4. *hollow* (in the collar-bone).

SALIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *saliferous*.

SALIFIABLE, adj. (chem.) *satisfiable*.

SALIFICATION [salification] n. f. (chem.) *satisfaction*.

SALIFIER, v. a. *to salify*.

SALIGAUD [saligô] n. m. E, n. f. ○ *dirty fellow*, m.; *sloven*, m.; *dirty creature*, *thing*, f.; *slut*, f.

SALIGNON [salian-yon] n. m. *salt-cof*.

SALIGOT, n. m. (bot.) *water-cal-trops*.

SALIN, E, adj. *saline*; *salinuous*.

Gout —, = *taste*; *salishness*.

SALIN, n. m. 1. (sing.) *brine-pit*; *salt-work*, sing.; *salt-works*, pl.; 2. *raw salt*.

SALINAGE, n. m. *crystallization of salt*.

SALINE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (sing.) *salt provisions*, pl.; 2. *salt-fish*; 3. *salt-mine*; *salt-rock*, sing.; 4. (sing.) *salt-work*, sing.; *salt-works*, pl.; *saltern*, sing.; *salt-works*, pl.; *saltern*, sing.

SALINIER, n. m. 1. *salt-maker*; 2. *salt-merchant*.

SALINOMÈTRE, n. m. *salinometer*.

SALIQUE, adj. *Salic*.

Loi —, = *law*.

SALIR, v. a. (DE, with) 1. \parallel to dirt; to dirty; 2. \parallel to soil; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to pollute; to taint; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to sully; to tarnish; to taint.

SALI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SALIR**.

Non — (V. senses) 1. \parallel undirted; 2. \parallel unsoiled.

SE SALIR, pr. v. 1. \parallel (pers.) to dirt, to dirty o's self; 2. \parallel (th.) to soil; to get \sqrt dirty; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) to sully, to tarnish o's reputation.

SALISSANT, E, adj. \parallel 1. that dirt; 2. that soils; that gets dirty.

SALISSON, n. f. \odot slut; *slattern*.

SALISURE, n. f. *spot of dirt*.

SALIVAIRE, adj. (anat.) *salivary*; *salival*.

SALIVANT, E, adj. V. **SIALAGOUE**.

SALIVATION [*salivación*] n. f. (med.) *salivation*.

SALIVE, n. f. *saliva*; *salive*; \langle spiteful.

Flux de —, *great flow of saliva*. De —, *salivuous*.

SALIVER, v. n. 1. to expectorate; to spit \sqrt ; 2. (med.) to be under salivation.

Faire —, (med.) to salivate.

SALLE, n. f. 1. *hall* (large room); 2. *room* (large); 3. *house* (theatre); 4. (of gardens) *arbour*; *bower*; 5. (of hospitals) *ward*.

— d'armes, 1. *armoury*; 2. *fencing-school*; — d'asile, *infant school*; d'audience, *audience-chamber*; — de bal, *ball-room*; — de billard, *billiard-room*; — du commun, *servants' hall*; — de concert, *concert-room*; — de conseil, *council-chamber*; — de danse, *dancing-school*; — des festins, *banqueting-hall*; — d'hôpital, *ward*; — à manger, 1. *dining room*; 2. *dining-parlour*; *dining-hall*; petite — à manger, 1. *small dining-room*; 2. *breakfast-room*; — des mors, (in hospitals) *dead-house*; — de réception, *saloon*; — de réunions *publics*, *court-house*; — de spectacle, *play-house*; — du trône, *presence-chamber*, *room*.

SALMIGONDIS, n. m. 1. (culin.) *salmagundi*; *hotchpot*; *hotchpotch*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *salmagundi*; *medley*.

SALMIS, n. m. (culin.) *ragout* (of game previously roasted).

SALOIR, n. m. 1. *salt-box*; 2. *salt-ing-tub*.

SALOMON, n. m. *Solomon*; \langle wise-acre.

SALON, n. m. 1. *sitting-room*; *parlour*; 2. *drawing-room*; 3. *saloon*; 4. —s, (pl.) *salons*, pl.; *fashionable circles*, (pl.) *world* (sing.); 5. *gallery* (of works of art); *saloon*; 6. *exhibition* (of works of art); 7. (of inns) *coffee-room*.

Petit —, 1. *sitting-room*; 2. *small drawing-room*; —s de cercle, de société, (pl.) *club-house*, sing.; — de réception, *drawing-room*. Homme de —, *man of fashion*; *gentleman*; *man adapted to the drawing-room*. Être au

—, (V. senses) to be in the drawing-room.

SALOP [salô] E, adj. $\frac{1}{2}$ slovenly; *sluttish*.

SALOPE, n. f. 1. *slut*; *wench*; 2. *disorderly woman*.

SALOPEMENT [salopman] adv. $\frac{1}{2}$ *sluttishly*.

SALOPERIE [salopri] n. f. 1. \langle slovenliness; *sluttishness*; 2. *dirty* (indecent), *loose*, *coarse thing* (language).

SALORGE, n. m. (com.) *loaf of salt*.

SALPA, n. m. *salpa*.

SALPÉTRAGE, n. m. *formation of salpêtre*.

SALPÊTRE, n. m. *salpêtre*. N'être que —, que du —, être pétri de —, to be very hot-headed; to take \sqrt fire in a moment; faire péter le — \langle , to discharge fire-arms.

SALPÊTRER, v. a. 1. to lay \sqrt down *salpêtre* on (the ground); 2. to nitrify (a wall); to throw \sqrt out the *salpêtre* of.

SE SALPÊTRER, pr. v. (of walls) to nitrify; to throw \sqrt out o's *salpêtre*.

SALPÊTREUX [—treû] SE, adj. (chem.) *salpêtreous*.

SALPÊTRIER, n. m. *salpêtre-maker*.

SALPÊTRIÈRE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *nitre-works*; *salpêtre-works*, pl.; 2. *Salpêtrière* (alms-house and lunatic asylum for women in Paris).

SALPICON, n. m. (cul.) *salpicon*.

SALSEPAREILLE [salsapar-y] n. f. (bot.) *sarsaparilla*; *sarsaparilla-root*.

— d'Europe, *rough bindweed*; — de Portugal, *Lisbon sarsaparilla*; *Lisbon root*.

SALSIFIS, n. m. (bot.) 1. *salsify*; 2. (genus) *goat's beard*.

— blanc, — cultivé, des jardins, *salsify*; — sauvage, — des prés, *goat's beard*.

SALSPARINE, n. f. (chem.) *salsparine*; *smilacine*.

SALTARELLE, n. f. *saltarello* (Venetian dance).

SALTATION [saltâcion] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *saltation* (art of dancing, pantomime, theatrical and oratorical action).

SALTIGRADE, adj. (zool.) *saltigrade*.

SALTIMBANQUE [saltinbank] n. m. 1. \parallel *mountebank*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *buffoon*.

Tours de —, (pl.) *mountebankery*, sing. *Faire le* —, to *mountebank it*.

SALUADE, n. f. *to bow*.

Grande — $\frac{1}{2}$, *low*.

SALUBRE, adj. *salubrious*; *healthful*; *healthy*; \langle wholesome.

D'une manière —, *salubriously*; *healthfully*; *healthily*; *wholesomely*.

SALUBREMENT, adv. *salubriously*.

SALUBRITÉ, n. f. 1. *salubrity*; *healthfulness*; *healthiness*; *wholesomeness*; 2. (adm., law) *health*.

— publique, *public health*. Conseil de —, *board of* —. Avec —, *salubriously*; *healthfully*; *healthily*; *wholesomely*.

SALUER, v. a. 1. \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, with) to salute; to greet; 2. \parallel (DE, PAR, with) to hail; 3. \parallel to bow to (a. o.); 4. \parallel to nod to (a. o.); 5. \parallel to cheer (a. o.); 6. \parallel to present o's compliments to; 7. (Rom. ant.) to salute (proclaim); 8. (mil., nav.) (DE) to salute (with); to fire a salute (of).

— de ... coups de canon, (mil., nav.) to fire a salute of ... guns; — du pavillon, (nav.) to strike \sqrt the colours; — par un vivat, to cheer; — des voiles, (nav.) to strike \sqrt the topsails; — de la voix, (mil., nav.) to cheer; — ... fois de la voix, to cheer ... times; to give \sqrt (a. o.) ... cheers. Personne qui

salute, (V. senses) *saluter*; *greeter*. Je vous salue, j'ai l'honneur de vous — 1. (in letters) *your humble servant*! 2. *how do you do?* 3. *good day!* 4. *good morning!* 5. *good evening!* 6. *good night!* La mer salue la terre, the ship salutes the port first.

SALUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SALUER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsaluted*; *ungreeted*; 2. *unhailed*.

SE SALUER, pr. v. 1. to salute each other; 2. (mil.) to exchange a salute.

SALURE, n. f. *saltness*.

SALUT, n. m. 1. *safety* (preservation, restoration); 2. *safety* (absence of danger, evil); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ *salvation*; 4. (theol.) *salvation*; *salvability*.

Susceptible de —, (theol.) *salvable*. Point de —, \parallel $\frac{1}{2}$ no salvation; there is no salvation. Chercher son — dans ... to seek \sqrt o's safety in ...; to ... for safety.

SALUT, n. m. 1. *salutation*; *salute*; *greeting*; 2. ** *hail*; 3. *bow*; 4. *nod*; 5. *cheer*; 6. (cath. rel.) *benediction*; 7. (mil.) *salute*; 8. (nav.) *salute*.

— réservé, *distant salutation*, *bow*, *nod*; — des armes, *military salute*; — de ... coups de canon, *salute of ... guns*; — de la voix, (mil., nav.) *cheer*. — 1. *greeting* (form in official deeds)! 2. *hail!* E conduire par des —s, to bow out; faire un —, 1. to make \sqrt a bow; to bow; 2. to nod; 3. (mil., nav.) to salute; to fire a salute; rendre un —, (V. senses) (mil., nav.) to return a salute.

SALUTAIRE, adj. 1. *salutary*; *wholesome*; 2. (A, to) *beneficial*.

Peu —, 1. *unwholesome*; 2. *unbeneficial*. Caractère, nature —, *salutaryness*. D'une manière —, *wholesomely*.

SALUTAIREMENT [*salutèrman*] adv. 1. *salutarily*; *wholesomely*; 2. *beneficially*.

SALUTATION [salutâcion] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *salutation*; *salute*; 2. *bow*.

—s empressées, *best compliments*. Recevez mes —s, *yours truly*, *sincerely*; recevez mes —s affectueuses, *yours affectionately*; recevez mes —s amicales, *yours very truly*; recevez mes humbles —s, mes —s respectueuses, *I am yours respectfully*.

SALUTH, n. m. (ich.) *sheat-fish*.

SALVAGE, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ V. **SAUVETAGE**.

SALVANOS [—nâs] n. m. (nav.) *life-buoy*.

SALVATELLE, n. f. (anat.) *salvate-tella*.

SALVE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *salute*; 2. (of musketry) *volley*; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of applause) *round*.

Faire, *tirer* une —, to fire \sqrt a salute; *lancer* une —, to volley.

SALVE, n. m. (cath. lit.) *Salve regina*.

SAMARE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *samara*; 2. *sanbenito*.

SAMARITAIN, E, adj. *Samaritan*.

SAMARITAIN, n. m. 1. *Samaritan* (man); 2. *Samaritan* (language).

SAMARITAINE, n. f. *Samaritan* (woman).

SAMBIEU [sambieu] n. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ *God's blood*.

Par la — $\frac{1}{2}$! *blood! wounds!*

SAMBUQUE, n. f. 1. (Gr. ant.) *sambuke* (musical instrument); 2. (anc. mil.) *ladder for the assault of a place*.

SAMEDI, n. m. *Saturday*.

— saint, *Easter eve*.

SAMOLE, n. f. (bot.) *brookweed*.

— aquatique, *sea-side* =; =.

SAMPANG, n. m. *sampang* (Chinese boat).

SAMSCRIT [sanskri] E, adj. $\frac{1}{2}$ **SANSKRIT**.

SAN-BENITO, n. m. *sanbenito*.

SANCIR, v. n. (nav.) *to founder; to sink* √.

SANCTIFIANT, E, adj. *sanctifying*.
SANCTIFICATEUR, n. m. (theol.) *sanctifier*.

SANCTIFICATION [-*skâkcion*] n. f. *sanctification*.

SANCTIFIER, v. a. √ 1. *to sanctify; to make √ holy; 2. to hallow; 3. to keep √ holy*.

— le jour du dimanche, *to keep √ the Sabbath holy*.

SANCTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SANCTIFIER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unsanctified; unholy; 2. unhallowed*.

SANCTION [*sankcion*] n. f. 1. *sanction; 2. (law) penalty; 3. (law) reward; 4. (parl.) assent*.

— pénale, (law) *penalty; — rémunératoire, reward*.

SANCTIONNATEUR, adj. *sanctionary; sanctioning*.

SANCTIONNER [*sankcionné*] v. a. *to sanction*.

SANCTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *sanctioned*.

Non —, *unsanctioned*.

SANCTUAIRE, n. m. 1. *sanctuary; 2. (of the temple of Jerusalem) sanctuary; holy of holies; 3. (of churches) chancel; 4. ∫ church (priesthood); altar*.

Poser q. ch. au poids du —, *to examine a th. with the most scrupulous care; se réfugier dans un —, to take √ sanctuary*.

SANCTUS, n. m. (Rom. cath. liturg.) *sanctus*.

SANDAL, n. m., SANTAL, f. (bot.) *sandal; sandal-wood; 2. (a. & m.) sandal; sandal-wood; sanders; sander's wood; saunders; saunder's wood*.

— blanc, *white* ==; — citrin, *yellow* ==; — odorant, *aromatic* ==; — rouge, *red* ==. Bois de —, ==.

SANDALE, n. f. 1. *sandal (shoe); 2. foot-stall (lady's stirrup); 3. fencing-shoe; 4. (organ) bellows treadle*.

— pour faire les armes, *fencing-shoe*. Sans —, *unsandalled*.

SANDALIER, n. m. ∫ *sandal-maker*.

SANDARAQUE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *sandarach (resin); sandarach; 2. pounce*.

Poudre de —, *pounce*.

SANDERLING, n. m. (orn.) *sanderling, m.*

SANDJIAK, n. m. V. SANGIAC.

SANDWICH [*sandouitch*] n. m. (culin.) *sandwich*.

SANG [*sam*] n. m. 1. ∥ ∫ *blood; 2. ∫ blood; kindred; relationship; consanguinity; 3. ∫ race (of men); 4. blood (red juice)*.

— artériel, *arterial* ==; — noir, *venous* ==; — de la veine porte, *portal* ==; — dark coloured ==; pur —, *true-born; true bred; le plus pur de son —, * life* ==; ** *heart* ==; *heart's* ==; — rouge, *arterial* ==; *bright red* ==; — veinoux, *venous* ==; — vital, ** *life* ==; — de mammifère, *mammalian* ==; — de rate, (veter.) *red* ==. Buvour, *sueur de —, == sucker*; couleur de —, 1. == *colour*; 2. (of the complexion) *sanguineness*; coup de —, 1. *apoplectic fit*; 2. (med.) *cerebral congestion*; congestion of the — *in the brain*; crachement de —, *spitting of* ==; droit du —, ==; effusion de —, *bloodshed*; la force, *voix du —, force of kindred, relationship*; homme de —, == *thirsty man*; perte de —, 1. *loss of* ==; 2. *flow of* ==; soif du —, == *thirstiness*; sucour de —, == *sucker*. Pur de —, *bloodless*. À — ..., ..-blooded; à —, *blood*. (zool.) *exsanguinous*; à — chaud, *warm-blooded*; au — chaud, (pers.) *hot-blooded*; à — froid, (zool.) *cold-blooded*; au, jusqu'au premier —, *till*

is drawn; de —, (V. senses) *bloody*; de pur —, (of horses) *thoroughbred*; de — rassis, *dispassionate*; *cool, composed*; en —, tout en —, *all over* == sans —, *bloodless*; sans effusion de —, sans verser de —, *bloodlessly*; san, tache de —, 1. *without a spot of* == 2. *bloodless*. Allumer le — à q. u., *fire a. o.'s* ==; *to irritate a. o.*; altéré de —, == *thirsty; thirsting for* ==; avoir du — sous les ongles, au bout des ongles, dans les veines, *to have* == *in o.'s veins*; *to have spirit*; se baigner dans le —, *to swim √ in* ==; faire bouillir le —, *to make √ o.'s* == *boil*; calmer le —, (th.) *to be consolatory*; *to console*; faire couler le —, *to shed √, to spill* ==; être dans le —, *to run √ in the* ==; se faire de, du mauvais —, *to be annoyed, vexed*; faire faire de, du mauvais — à, *to annoy; to vex*; glacer le — à q. u., *to make √ a. o.'s* == *run cold*; mettre q. u. en —, tout en —, *to cover a. o. with* ==; mettre à feu et à —, *to waste with fire and sword*; nager dans son —, *to weller in o.'s* ==; se plaire dans le —, *to delight in bloodshed*; rafraîchir le —, (th.) *to be consolatory*; *to console*; répandre le —, *to shed √, to spill* ==; suc — et eau, 1. *to drudge; to toil and mool*; 2. (pour) *to exert every effort (to)*; 3. (de) *to be much pained (to)*; tirer du sang, *to let √* ==; tirer le —, *to fetch* ==; tirer beaucoup de — à, *to bleed √ freely*; se faire tirer du —, *to be bled*; *to lose √* ==; verser le —, *to shed √, to spill* ==. Le — monte, se porte à la tête de q. u., *the* == *rushes into a. o.'s head*. Qui a le — ..., ..-blooded; qui a le — chaud, *hot-blooded*; qui suce le —, == *sucking*; qui ne répond, ne verse point son —, *unbleeding*; qui n'a point de — dans les veines, *lily-livered*; tant que le —, un reste de — coulera dans mes veines, *as long as I have a drop of* == *in my veins*.

SANG-DE-DRAÏON, n. m.

SANG-DRAGON, n. m. 1. (pharm.) *dragon's blood; 2. (bot.) dragon's blood; bloodwort*.

SANG-FROID, n. m. 1. *coolness; temper; composure*; "sang-froid"; 2. *sobriety; soberness*.

De —, 1. *cold-blooded; 2. cool-headed; 3. sober; sober-minded; 4. with coolness, composure*; 5. (b. s.) *in cold blood*. Donner du — à, *to cool*; *to sober*; *to sober down*; être de —, *to be dispassionate, cool, composed*; garder son —, *to keep √ o.'s temper*; perdre son —, *to lose √ o.'s temper*.

SANGIAC, n. m. *sangiac* (Turkish governor).

SANGLADE, n. f. *cut (with a whip); lash*.

SANGLANT, E, adj. 1. ∥ *bloody; 2. ∥ attended with bloodshed*; 3. ∥ (of meat) *underdone*; 4. ∫ *keen*; most ofensive.

Non —, *unbloody*. D'une manière —, *bloodily*.

SANGLÉ, n. m. 1. *strap; band; 2. (of saddles) girth*.

SANGLÉ, E, adj. (V. senses of SANGLER).

Fond —, *sacking bottom*.

SANGLER, v. a. ∥ 1. *to strap; to bind √; 2. to girth; 3. to give √ (blows); to deal √*.

Avoir été sanglé, (V. senses) (pers.) 1. *to have been beaten; 2. to have sustained a loss*.

SE SANGLER, pr. v. (pers.) *to lace o.'s self tightly*.

SANGLIER, n. m. 1. (mam.) *boar; wild boar, hog; 2. (ich.) boar-fish*.

— d'Erymanthe, (ant.) *Erymanthean boar*. Chair de —, *brawn*. De —, *boarish*.

SANGLON, n. m. 1. *small girth; 2 (nav.) crutch; floor-timber*.

SANGLOT, n. m. sob. —, (pl.) *sobs. pl.; sobbing, sing.*

— entrecoupé, *broken sob*. Étouffer un —, *to stifle a* ==; pousser des —, *to sob*.

SANGLOTER, v. n. *to sob*.

SANGSUE [*samsu*] n. f. 1. (ent.) *leech; 2. ∫ bloodsucker (extortioner)*.

Grosse —, *horse-leech*. Application de —, 1. *putting on leeches*; 2. (surg.) *leeching*; mettre des —, 1. *to put √* == *on*; 2. (surg.) *to leech*. Pêcher des —, == *fishing*; == *gathering*; pêcheur de —, == *fisher*; == *gatherer*.

SANGUIFICATION [*sanguifikacion*] n. f. (physiol.) *sanguification*.

SANGUIN [*sanghin*] E, adj. ∥ 1. *of blood (containing blood)*; 2. *sanguine* (abounding in blood); *sanguineous*; 3. *sanguineous* (of the nature of blood); 4. *sanguine*; *blood-coloured*; 5. (med.) *sanguineous; hematic*.

Couleur —, 1. *blood-colour*; 2. (of the complexion) *sanguineness*; émission —, (surg.) *depletion; bleeding*; bloodletting; évacuation —, *discharge of blood*; nature —, *sanguineness*; tumeur —, (med.) *hematic tumour*; vaisseau —, (anat.) *bloodvessel*.

SANGUINAIRE [*sanghinère*] adj. 1. (th.) *sanguinary; bloody; murderous*; 2. (pers.) *sanguinary; bloodthirsty; blood-loving; bloody-minded*.

Non —, (pers.) *unbloody*. À l'esprit —, *bloody-minded*. D'une manière —, *bloodily*.

SANGUINAIRE [*sanghinère*] n. f. (bot.) *bloodroot*; (species) *puccoon*.

— du Canada, *bloodroot (species)*.

SANGUINARINE, n. f. (chem.) *sanguinarine*.

SANGUINE, n. f. 1. *redchalk; 2. (min.) sanguine; bloodstone*.

SANGUINELLE [*sanghinèl*] n. f. (bot.) *gatten-tree; gatter-tree*.

SANGUOLENT [*sanghinolent*] E, adj. 1. (med.) *sanguineous*; 2. (nat. hist.) *sanguinolent*.

SANGUISORBE, n. f. (bot.) *sanguisorba*.

SANHEDRIN, n. m. *sanhedrim*.

SANICLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sanicle*. — commune, *mâle, d'Europe*, ==.

SANIE, n. f. (med.) *sanies*.

SANIEU-X [-*œ*] SE, adj. (med.) *sanious*.

SANITAIRE, adj. *sanatory; sanitary*.

SANITÉ, n. f. *sanity*.

SANS, prep. 1. *without; 2. but for were it not for; if it were not for; had it not been for*; 3. (comp.) *without; .. less*.

1. Une lettre — date, — signature, a letter without a date, without a signature; — une seule signature, without a single signature. 2. — les injustices des hommes, but for, were it not for the injustice of men. 3. Une nuit — sommeil, a sleepless night.

— cela, (V. senses) *otherwise; or*; — ... ni ..., *without ... or ...*; — quoi, (V. senses) *otherwise; or*; — ... ni ..., *without ... or ...*

[SANS rarely takes the indefinite art. before the following noun unless accompanied by an adj. (V. Ex. 4.)]

SANS QUE, conj. (subj.) *without*.

— ... ni, ou ..., = *... or ...*

SANSCRIT, E, adj. *Sanscrit*.

SANSCRIT, n. m. *Sanscrit*.

SANSCRITISTE, n. m. *Sanscrit scholar*.

SANS-CULOTTES, n. m., pl. —, 1. *tatterdemalion*; 2. (Fr. hist.) "sans-culottes" (violent republican).

SANS-CULOTTIDES, n. f. (Fr. hist.) "sans-culottides" (the five supernume

ary days to complete the year in the calendar of the first French republic.

SANS-DENT, n. f. (pl. —, *toothless old woman*).

SANSEVIERE, n. f. (bot.) *sansevieria*; *bowstring hemp*.

SANS-FAÇON, n. m.

SANS-GÈNE, n. m. *unceremoniousness*; *absence of ceremony*.

SANSONNET, n. m. (orn.) *starling*.

SANS-PEAU, n. f. (pl. —x, (bot.) "*sans-peau*" (summer pear).

SANS-SOUCI, n. m. 1. *freedom from care*; *carelessness*; 2. *careless jovial fellow*.

SANTAL, n. m. V. SANDAL.

SANTALIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sandal*; *sandal-wood*.

SANTALIN, n. m. (bot.) *true sandal-wood*.

SANTALINE, n. f. (chem.) *santaline*.

SANTE, n. f. 1. || *health*; 2. || *healthiness*; *soundness*; 3. || *health*; *toast*; 4. *pest-house*.

— *chancelante, weak health*; — *délabrée, weak*; — *forte* —, *sound* = — *imperturbable, insolente* = *that nothing ever impairs* — *de crocheur* = *of a ploughman*. Billet de —, *bill of* = (given to a o.); bureau de —, *board of* = *corps de* (mil.) *body of surgeons*; défaut de —, *unhealthiness*; état de —, *healthiness*; *healthy state*; grain de —, (pharm.) *Frank's pill*; inspecteur du service de —, (adm.) *inspector of hospitals*; maison de —, 1. *private hospital*; 2. *pest-house*; officier de —, *surgeon (of an inferior degree)*; patente de —, (nav.) *bill of health* (V. PATENTE); service de —, (adm., mil., nav.) *medical department*.

Avec —, *healthily*; *healthfully*; *soundly*; en bonne —, 1. *in good* = *healthy*; *healthful*; 2. *healthily*; *healthy state*; *soundly*; sans —, 1. *without* = *unhealthy*; *healthless*; 2. *unhealthily*; *unsoundly*. Alléger, déranger la —, *to impair the* = *boire à la — de q. u.*, *to drink* √ a. o.'s =, *to a. o.'s health*; donner à q. u. de la —, *to give* √ a. o. = *to make* √ a. o. *healthy*; être en bonne —, *to be in good* = *to be well*; porter une —, 1. *to propose*, *to drink* √ a = *2. (a) to toast* (...). Qui annonce la —, *healthful*.

SANTOLINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *lavender-cotton*; 2. (pharm.) *semen-contra*; *wormseed*.

SANTON, n. m. *santon* (Mahometan monk).

SANTONINE, n. f. (pharm.) *santonine*.

SANVE, n. f. (bot.) *charlock*.

SAOUL, V. SOUL.

SAPA, n. m. (pharm.) *grape-jelly*.

SAPAJOU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *sapajo*; 2. || (pers.) *monkey* (ugly ridiculous man).

SAPAN, n. m. 1. (bot.) *sapan*; *sapan-tree*; 2. *sapan-wood*; *sapan*.

Bois de —, *sapan-wood*; *sapan*.

SAPE, n. m. (mil.) *sap*; *trench*.

Aller à la —, *to sap*.

SAPÈMENT, n. m. *sapping*.

SAPER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to sap*; 2. || *to sap*; *to cut* √ up; *to eat* √ away; 3. *to undermine*.

SAPEUR, n. m. (mil.) *sapper*.

— *pompier, fireman*.

SAPHÈNE, n. f. (anat.) *saphena*.

SAPHIQUE, adj. (poet.) *sapphic*.

SAPHIQUE, n. m. (poet.) *sapphic*.

SAPHIR, n. m. *sapphire*.

De —, *sapphirine*. Sensible au —, *sapphirine*.

SAPHIRIN, E, adj. *sapphirine*.

SAPHIRINE, n. f. (min.) *sapphirine*; *blue chalcidonyx*.

SAPIDE, adj. (did.) *sapid*; *tastable*.

SAPIDITÉ, n. f. (did.) *sapidité*; *saidness*.

SAPIENCE, n. f. 1. *wisdom*; *sapience*; 2. (theol.) *Wisdom* (book of Solomon).

Pays de —, (jest.) *country of wise men* (Normandy).

SAPIENTIAUX [sapientia] adj. m. pl. || *sapiential*.

SAPIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *fir*; *fir-tree*; *spruce*; 2. (h.s.) *hack* (coach).

Ais de —, *deal*; bois de —, 1. *fir*; *deal*; 2. *pine*; *pine-wood*. Sentir le —, 1. (pers.) *to have one foot in the grave*; 2. (th.) *to be gnomous (of death)*.

SAPINDACÉES, n. f. (pl. (bot.) *sapindaceae*; *souppworts*.

SAPINE, n. f. *fir-plank*.

SAPINETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *spruce*; 2. *spruce-beer*.

— *argenteée, blanche*, (bot.) *white spruce*.

SAPINIÈRE, n. f. *fir-grève*; *fir-plantation*.

SAPONACÉ, E, adj. (did.) *saponaceous*.

SAPONACÉES, n. f. (pl. (bot.) *soap-tree* tribe, sing.

SAPONAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *soapwort*; *soap-berry*.

— *officinale*, =.

SAPONARINE, n. f. (chem.) *saponarin*.

SAPONÉ, n. m. (pharm.) *soap*.

SAPONIFIABLE, adj. *saponifiable*.

SAPONIFICATION [—câtion] n. f. (did.) *saponification*.

SAPONIFIER, v. a. (did.) *to saponify*. SE SAPONIFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to saponify*.

SAPONINE, n. f. (chem.) *saponine*.

SAPONIQUE, adj. (chem.) *saponic*. Acide —, = *acid*.

SAPONITE, n. m. (min.) *saponite*; *soapstone*.

SAPONULE, n. m. (chem.) *saponule*.

SAPORIFIQUE, adj. (did.) *saporific*.

SAPOTE, n. m. (bot.) *sapota* (fruit); *sapodilla*.

SAPOTIER, n. m. (bot.) *sapotillier* [—ti-yé] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sapota*; *sapodilla-tree*.

SAPRISTI, int. by Jove. V. SACRISTIE.

SAPROPHAGE, adj. (zool.) *subsisting on decomposed matter*.

SAQUEBUTE [sakbute] n. f. t (mus.) *sackbut*.

SAQUET, n. m. *small bag*.

S. A. R., initial letters of SON ALTESSE ROYALE, His, (m.) Her (f.) Royal Highness.

SARABANDE, n. f. *saraband* (dance).

SARBACANE, n. f. 1. *air-cane*; 2. *peashooter*.

Par —, *by proxy*.

SARBOTIERE, n. f. 1. *sherbet-pail*; 2. *ice-pail*.

SARCASME, n. m. *sarcasm*.

Avec —, *sarcastically*. Lancer un —, *to throw* √ out a *sarcasm*.

SARCASTIQUE, adj. *sarcastic*; *sarcastical*.

D'une manière —, *sarcastically*.

SARCELLE, n. f. (orn.) (genus) *teal*. — *blanche et noire, buffet-headed, spirit garrot*; — *commune, widgen*; *common teal*; petite —, *common teal*. — *d'été, gargany teal*; — *d'hiver, common teal*; *teal*.

— *de Chine, mandarin*; *Chinese summer duck*, =.

SARC-EUX, EUSE, adj. (anat.) *fleshy, muscular*; *tissu sarceux, muscular tissue*.

SARCHE, n. f. *sieve hoop*.

SARCLAGE, n. m. (hort.) *weeding*.

SARCLER, v. a. (hort.) *to weed*.

SARCLÉ, E, ps. p. (hort.) *weeded*. Non —, *unweeded*.

SARCLEUR, n. m. *weeder*.

SARCLOIR, n. m. (hort.) *Dutch hoe*; *thrust-hoe*; *weed, weeding-hook*.

SARCLURE, n. f. (sing.) —s, (pl.) *weeding*, pl.

SARCOCARPE, n. m. (bot.) *sarcocarp*.

SARCOCÈLE, n. m. (med.) *sarcocoele*.

SARCOCOLLE, n. f. *sarcocoll*; *sarcocolla*.

SARCOCOLLIER, n. m. (bot.) *sarcocoll*; *sarcocoll*.

SARCODE, n. m. *sarcode*.

SARCODERME, n. m. (bot.) *sarcode*.

SARCOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *sarcology*.

SARCOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *sarcological*.

SARCOMATEU-X [—té] SE, adj. (med.) *sarcomatous*.

SARCOME, n. m. (med.) *sarcoma*; *sarcomatous tumour*.

SARCOPHAGE, n. m. 1. *sarcophagus*; 2. *coffin* (at a funeral ceremony); 3. *representation of a coffin* (at a funeral ceremony).

SARCOPHAGIE, n. f. *sarcophagy* (us of flesh as food).

SARCOPE, n. m. (ent.) *acarus*.

SARCOMAMPHE, n. f. (orn.) *sarcomamphus*; *condor*.

SARCOSINE, n. f. (chem.) *sarcosine*.

SARCOTIQUE, adj. (med.) *sarcotic*.

SARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *sarcotic*.

SARDE, adj. *Sardinian*.

SARDE, n. m. f. *Sardinian*.

SARDE, n. m. (ich.) *sardan*.

SARDINE, n. f. (ich.) *pilchard*; *sardine*; *sardina*.

— *anchoisée, anchovied* =.

SARDINIERE, n. f. *place for curing sardines*.

SARDINIER, n. m. *sardine net*.

SARDOINE, n. f. (min.) *sardonyx*.

SARDONIEN [—mien]

SARDONIQUE, adj. *sardonic*; *sardonian*.

SARDONYX, n. m. *sardonyx* (of the ancients).

SARGASSE, n. f. *gulf-weed*; *sargassum*.

SARIQUE, n. m. (mam.) *opossum*; *didelphys*.

SARISSE, n. m. (anc. mil.) *Macedonian lance*.

SARMATE, adj. *Sarmatic*.

SARMATE, n. m. *Sarmatian*.

SARMENT, n. m. (bot.) *vine-shoot*; *shoot*.

SARMENTEU-X, [—té] SE, adj. (bot.) *sarmentose*; *sarmentous*.

SARRACÈNE, n. f. (bot.) *sarracenia*; *side-saddle flower*.

SARRACENIQUE, adj. (geog., hist.) *Saracenic*.

SARRASIN, adj. 1. *Saracen*; 2. (arch.) *Saracenic*.

Blé —, *duckwheat*.

SARRASIN, n. m. 1. *Saracen*; 2. *duckwheat*.

Tête de —, *Saracen's head*.

SARRASINE, n. f. (fort.) *sarrasin*; *portulias*.

SARRAU [sara] n. m. *smock-frock*.

SARRAUT, n. f. (bot.) *sauwort*. — *des champs, cursed thistle*.

SARRIETTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *savory*; *common marum*.

— *capitée, herb-mastic*.

SARROT [saro] n. m. *smock-frock*.

SART, n. m. *seaweed*.

SARTER, v. a. V. ESSARTER.

SARTINE, n. f. *judges wig*.

SAS [sa] n. m. 1. *sieve*; 2. *bolt* (sieve); 3. (engin.) (of locks) *chamber*. — *délié, fin, fine sieve*; *gros* —, *coarse* =; — *mobile, (engin.) cradle*; *cistern*; *coffer*. Passer au —, *to sift*; passer au gros —, *to examine superficially*.

S. A. S., initial letters of SON AL

TESSE SÉRÉNISSE, *His*, (m.) *Her* (f.) *Serene Highness*.

SASSAFRAS [*sasafra*] n. m. (bot.) *sassafras* (species).

SASSE [*sasa*] n. f. (nav.) *scoop*.

SASSÉE, n. f. (tech.) *sifting*.
Faire une — à, *to give* √ *a* =; faire une — à, *to sift*.

SASSEMENT [*sasman*] n. m. *sifting*.

SASSENAGE [*sasnas*] n. m. *Sassénage cheese*.

SASSER [*sasé*] v. a. 1. || *to sift*; 2. || *to bolt* (sift); 3. || *to sift* (examine); 4. || *to winnow*.

— et rossasser || 2, *to sift over and over again*.

SASSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of SASSER. Non —, 1. *unsifted*; 2. *unbolted*.

SASSET [*sasé*] n. m. (*small sieve*).

SASSEUR, n. m. *sifter*; *winnowman*.

SASSOIRE, n. f. *sway-bar*.

SATANÉ, E, adj. (*Satanic*, *devilish*).

SATANICLE, n. m. ○ (*orn.*) *stormy petrel*.

SATANIQUE, adj. *Satanic*; *Satanical*.

Esprit —, *saturnicalness*. D'une manière —, *saturnically*.

SATELLITE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *satellite*; 2. || 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *satellite*.

SATELLITE, adj. (anat.) (*of veins*) *that accompanies an artery*.

Veines —s, (anat.) "*venæ comites*", pl. De —, *satellititious*.

SATIÉTÉ [*saciété*] n. f. *satiety*; (*fullness*).

À, jusqu'à —, *to satiety*; *to the full*.

SATIF, VE, adj. *sative*.

SATIN, n. m. *satén*.

— blanc, 1. *white* ==; 2. (bot.) *moonwort*; — lusc, *russell*; — de Chine, "*satén de Chine*". De —, 1. *satén*; 2. *satén*.

SATINADE, n. f. *satinet*.

SATINAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) (*of paper*) *pressing*.

— à chaud, *hot-pressing*; — à froid, *cold-pressing*.

SATINÉE, n. f. (bot.) *moonwort*.

SATINER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to press* (paper).

— à chaud, *to hot-press*; — à froid, *to cold-press*.

SATINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SATINER) 1. *velvet* (soft); 2. (*of flowers*) *that has the appearance of satin*.

SATINER, v. n. *to have the appearance of satin*.

SATINET, n. m. *satinet*.

SATINEUR, n. m. *presser*; *hot-presser*.

SATIRE, n. f. 1. *satiré*; 2. *lampoon*.

— personnelle, *lampoon*; — piquante, *pointed satire*. Auteur de —s personnelles, *lampooner*. Écrire une — personnelle contre, *to lampoon*; employer la —, *to use satire*; faire la — de, (th.) *to satirize*; *to be the satire of*; faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

SATIRIQUE, adj. *satirical*.

SATIRIQUE, n. m. *satirist*.

SATIRIQUEMENT [*-rikman*] adv. *satirically*.

SATIRISER, v. a. *to satirize*.

SATISFACTION [*-fakcion*] n. f. 1. *satisfaction*; 2. *gratification* (pleasure); 3. (DE, for) *atonement*.

Demander, exiger —, *to demand satisfaction*; donner de la —, 1. *to give* √ =; 2. *to afford gratification*; donner, faire —, *to give* √ =; obtenir —, *to obtain*, (to get) √ what √ =; tirer — de, *to obtain*, *to get* √ for (a. th.).

SATISFACTOIRE, adj. (theol.) *satisfactory*.

SATISFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) (DE, with) 1. *to satisfy*; 2. *to gratify*; *to be a gratifier of*; *to please*;

to indulge; 3. *to soothe*; *to charm*; *to indulge*; 4. *to give* √ *satisfaction* (to make amends); 5. *to answer* (expectations); 6. *to supply* (wants).

Pouvoir de —, *satisfactoriness*. Que l'on ne saurait —, *unsatisfiable*.

SE SATISFAIRE, pr. v. 1. *to satisfy o.'s self*; 2. *to gratify o.'s self*; *to indulge o.'s self*.

SATISFAIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. (absol.) *to satisfy* (give content); 2. (A, ...) *to satisfy* (do what one ought); 3. (A, ...) *to perform*; *to execute*; *to do* √; 4. (A, ...) *to gratify*; *to indulge*; 5. (A, ...) *to answer* —o, (*objection*); 6. (A, ...) *to discharge* (obligations).

— à un paiement, *to satisfy*. Auquel on n'a point satisfait, (V. senses) *unsatisfied*.

SATISFAISANT, E, adj. (POUR, to; DE, to) *satisfactory*.

Non, peu —, *unsatisfactory*. Caractère —, nature —e, *satisfactoriness*; caractère non —, nature non —e, *unsatisfactoriness*. D'une manière —e, *satisfactorily*; d'une manière peu —e, *unsatisfactorily*.

SATISFAIT, E, adj. (DE, with) 1. *satisfied*; 2. *gratified*; *pleased*.

Non, peu, —, 1. *unsatisfied*; 2. *ungratified*; *unpleased*.

SATRAPE, n. m. || 2 *satrap*.

De — || 2, *satrapal*.

SATRAPIE, n. f. *satrapy*.

Gouvernante d'une —, *satrapess*.

SATURABILITÉ, n. f. *quality of being saturable*.

SATURABLE, adj. (did.) *saturable*.

SATURANT, E, adj. *saturant*.

SATURATEUR, n. m. (chem.) *aerating apparatus*.

SATURATION [*-râcion*] n. f. *saturation*.

SATURER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || *to saturate*; 2. || 2. *to saturate*; *to surfeit*.

SATURITE, n. f. *saturity*.

SATURNALES, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *saturnalia*, pl.

Des —, *saturnalian*.

SATURNE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *Saturn*; 2. (chem.) *Saturn*.

Extrait de —, (chem.) *acetate of lead*.

SATURNIEN, NE, adj. *Saturnian*.

SATURNIN, E, adj. (med.) *saturnine*.

SATURNITE, n. f. (min.) *saturnite*.

SATYRE, n. m. (myth.) *satyr*.

SATYRE, n. f. (Greek poet.) *satyr*.

SATYRIASIS [*-riaciass*] n. m. (med.) *satyriasis*.

SATYRIUM, n. m. (bot.) *satyrium*;

satyrium.

SATYRIQUE, adj. (ant.) *of the satyrs*.

Danse —, *dance* ==; jeux —s, *game* ==.

SAUCE [*sâss*] n. f. *sauce*.

— blanche, *melted butter* ==; — courte, *little* ==; — douce, *sweet* ==; piquante, 1. *pungent* ==; 2. *catsup*; *catchup*; — relevée, *de haut goût*, *de goût relevé*, *rich* ==; *highly seasoned* ==; — verte, *green corn* == — à, au pauvre homme, *eschalot* ==; — Robert, *onion* ==. Casserole à —, *sauce-tureen*; cuiller à —, *sauce-ladle*. Donner ordre aux —s, *to superintend the cooking*; être dans la —, *to be in a fine pickle*; faire la — à, *to reprove* (a. o.); *to pickle*; laisser dans la —, *to leave* √ *in the suds*; lier une —, *to thicken a* =; ne savoir à quelle — mettre q. u., *not to know* √ *what to do with* a. o. Il n'est — que d'appétit, *the best relish is a good appetite*.

SAUCER [*sâcé*] v. a. 1. || *to sleep*, *to dip* *in sauce*; *to sop*; 2. *to sous* (throw); 3. || *to reprimand* (a. o.); *to scold*; *to pickle*.

SAUCÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SAUCER) (*of medals*) *tinned bronze*.

Être —, (V. senses) *to be in a fine mess*, *pickle*.

SAUCIER, n. m. (nav.) *socket* (*of double capstan*).

SAUCIERE [*sâcière*] n. f. *sauce-tureen*.

— à sauce blanche, *butter-boat*.

SAUCISSE [*sâciass*] n. m. *sausage* (small).

SAUCISSON [*sâciçon*] n. m. 1. *dried sausage*; *sausage*; 2. (*fire-works*) *saucisson*; 3. (mil.) *saucisson*; *saucisse*.

— de Bologne, *Bologna sausage*.

SAU-F [*sâf*] VE, adj. 1. *safe* (unhurt, out of danger); 2. (A, ...) *reserving*; *without excluding*.

Sain et —, 1. *safe*; *safe and sound*; 2. *safely*.

SAUF, prep. 1. *saving*; *save*; 2. *excepting*; *except*; *but*; 3. *reserving*. — et excepté, *save and except*.

SAUF-CONDUIT, n. m., pl. —s, —, SAUFS-CONDUITS, 1. (mil.) *safe-conduct*; 2. (law) *order for protection from process*.

SAUGE [*sâj*] n. f. (bot.) (*genus*) *sage*.

— officinale, *des jardins*, *garden* ==; petite —, — de Provence, *== of virtue*.

SAUGRENU [*sâgreneu*] E, adj. (th.) *absurd*; *ridiculous*.

SAUGRENUITE, n. f. *absurdness*.

SAULAIE, n. f. *willow plantation*.

SAULE [*sâi*] n. m. (bot.) (*genus*) *willow*; *willow-tree*.

— pleureur, — de Babylone, *weeping*, *Babylonian* ==; — fragile, *cracking* ==; — herbacé, *least* ==.

— hélice, *hélice*, *rose* ==; — marceau, *goat* ==.

Couvert de —s, *willow*; orné de bouquets, *de touffes* de —, *== tufted*.

SAULÉE, n. f. *row of willows*.

SAUMATRE [*sâmatr*] adj. 1. (*of taste*) *briny*; 2. (*of water*) *brackish*.

Goût —, *brackishness*.

SAUMIERE, n. f. V. JAUMIERE.

SAUMON [*sâmon*] n. m. 1. (ich.) *salmon*; 2. (metal.) *pig*; *sow*; 3. (nav.) *kentledge*.

— mariné, *soused salmon*.

— de fonte, (metal.) *pig-iron*; *cast pig*; fonte en —, (metal.) *iron-pig*; plomb en —, (metal.) *lead-pig*.

SAUMONE [*sâmoné*] E, adj. *salmon* (like salmon).

Truite —e, (ich.) 1. *salmon-trout*; 2. *sauce-trout*.

SAUMONEAU [*sâmoné*] n. m. (ich.) *salmonet*; 2. *grilse*; 3. *mullet*.

SAUMONERION [*sâmonerion*] n. m. (ich.) *gray*, *bull-trout*.

SAUMORAGE, n. m. *pickling*.

SAUMURE [*sâmur*] n. f. *brine*; *pickle*.

Mettre dans la —, *to brine*; *to pickle*.

SAUMURÉ, E, adj. *pickled*.

SAUNAGE [*sânaj*] n. m. *salt-trade*.

Faux —, *contraband* ==.

SAUNAISON, n. f. *salt-making*.

SAUNER [*sâné*] v. n. *to make* √ *salt*.

SAUNERIE [*sâneri*] n. f. (sing.) *salt-works*, pl.; *salt-work*, sing.

SAUNIER [*sânié*] n. m. *salter*; *salt-maker*, *dealer*.

Faux —, *contraband* ==.

SAUNIÈRE [*sânière*] n. f. *salt-box*.

SAUPIQUET [*sâpîké*] n. m. (culin.) *pungent sauce*.

SAUPODRAGE, n. m. *sprinkling*; *dredging* (with salt, flour).

SAUPOUDRE [*sâpoudré*] v. a. (DE, with) 1. || *to salt*; *to powder*, *to sprinkle* with salt; 2. || *to powder*; *to sprinkle*; *to dredge*; 3. || (to intersperse) *to interlard*.

Ustensile à —, *caster*.

SAUPOUDROIR, *u. m. salt, flour-ædger, caster.*

SAUR, *adj.*

Hareng —, *red herring.*

SAURÉ [sôr] *adj.* 1. ‡ *brownish yellow*; 2. (of herrings) *red (smoked)*; 3. (of smoked); 3. (of horses) *sorrel.*

SAUREL [sôrel] *n. m. (ich.) scad; horse-mackerel.*

SAURER [sôré] *v. a. to smoke (herrings).*

SAURET [sôrê] *adj. n. V. SAURE.*

SAURIEN [sôriën] *NE, adj. (erp.) saurian.*

SAURIENS [sôriën] *n. m. (erp.) saurians; lizards, pl.*

SAURIN, *n. m. new red herring.*

SAURIR, *v. a. (of herrings) to smoke.*

SAURISSAGE, *n. m. (herrings) smoking.*

SAURISSÉRIE, *n. f. smoking-place.*

SAURISSEUR, *n. m. herring-salter, smoker.*

SAUSSAIE [sôcê] *n. f. willow-plot.*

SAUSSURITE, *n. f. (min.) saussurite.*

SAUT [sâ] *n. m. 1. || § leap*; 2. || *jump*; 3. *skip*; 4. || *waterfall*; 5. (did.) *saltation*; 6. (man.) *vault*; 7. (studs) *leap.*

Grand —, *long leap*; — *périlleux, somersault*; petit —, *short* — — de Breton, *being tripped up*; — de carpe, *somerset*; — à cloche-pied, *hop*; — de loup, *ha-ha*; — de mouton, 1. (man.) *goat* —; 2. (play) — *frog*. Au — du lit, *on getting up; on getting out of bed*; as a. o. *gets up*; du —, (V. senses) *leaping*; d'un — || §, at a —; par —s, 1. || by —s; *leapingly*; 2. || *skipingly*; 3. || by starts; by snatches; par —s et par bonds, by fits and starts; by starts and —s. Faire le — §, to take √ the —; to make √ up o's mind; faire un —, 1. to take √ a —; 2. to give √, to take √ a jump; 3. || to give √, to make √, to take √ a skip; faire des —s §, to curvet; faire des — joyeux, to gambol; to play gambols; faire des —s périlleux, to tumble; faire le — de mouton, to buck; faire faire à q. u. le — de Breton, to give √ a. o. a Cornish hug; faire faire le — à q. u., to get √ a. o. out of his employment.

SAUTAGE [sôtaj] *n. m. (mining) exploding; blasting.*

SAUTE [sôt] *n. f. (nav.) (of the wind) sudden veering, shifting.*

SAUTÉ [sôtê] *n. m. (culin.) "sauté" (stew).*

SAUTÉ [sôtê] *E, adj. (culin.) "sauté" (stewed).*

SAUTE-EN-BARQUE, *u. m. boating jacket.*

SAUTE-EN-BAS, *n. m. round jacket.*

SAUTELE [sôtel] *n. f. (agr.) vine-shoot (transplanted with its root).*

SAUTE-MOUTON, *n. m. leap-frog.*

Jouer à —, to play —.

SAUTER [sôtê] *v. n. (A, to; DE, from, PAR-DESSUS, over) 1. || § to leap √*; 2. || to leap √ off; || (DE, for) to leap √ (with emotion); || to jump; 4. || to jump; 5. || to skip; 6. (A, by) to seize (a. o.); 7. || to explode; to blow √ up; 8. || § (pers.) to be dismissed, discharged; 9. || § (pers.) to kick the bucket (die); 10. (nav.) (of the wind) to veer; to shift.

5. — de joie, to leap, to jump for joy. 6. — au collet de q. u., to seize a. o. by the collar. 7. La poudrière a sauté, the powder-magazine has exploded, blown up.

— en l'air, to bounce up; — en arrière, to start back; — à bas (de son lit), to jump out of (o's bed); — avec grand bruit, to bounce; — à cloche-pied, to hop on one leg; — aux nues,

au plancher, au plafond, to jump to the ceiling; faire — q. u. aux nues, to drive √ a. o. wild (irritate); — à pieds joints, to jump close-legged; — aux yeux, (lit.) to be obvious. De manière à — aux yeux, obviously. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || to blow √ up (with powder); 2. || to ruin, to blow √ up; 3. || to knock off, out (by a blow); 4. § to get √ (a. o.) dismissed, discharged; 5. to crack (drink bottles of wine); 6. (A) to blow √ out (a. o.'s brains); 7. to explode (a mine); 8. (bil.) to throw √ down (a ball); 9. (mining) to blast.

SAUTER [sôtê] *v. a. 1. || to leap √*; || to leap √ over; 2. || to jump over; to jump; 3. § to pass over (omit); to leave √ out; to miss; || to skip; || to skip over; 4. § to overlook; not to notice; 5. (studs) to leap √.

— le bâton (, to do √ a. th. in spite of o's self, of o's teeth; — le fûs, le pas (, to pass the Rubicon; to take √ the decisive step; — à pieds joints par-dessus q. ch., not to consider a. th. (obstacle).

SAUTEREAU [sôtêr] *n. m. (of musical instruments) jack.*

SAUTERELLE [sôtêrel] *n. f. 1. (ent.) grasshopper; locust*; 2. (carp., mas.) shifting-bevel; 3. (play) leap-frog.

SAUTÉRIE, *n. f. leaping; skipping.*

SAUTERNE, *n. m. sautierne (a white wine).*

SAUTEROLLE [sôtêrol] *n. f. bird-trap.*

SAUTE-RUISSEAU, *n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) (of lawyers' clerks) (errand-boy; skip-kennel).*

SAUTEUR [sôtêur] *n. m. SE, n. f. 1. || leaper*; 2. || jumper; 3. || tumbler; 4. § mountebank (boastful pretender); 5. § weather-cock (fickle person); 6. (mach.) tumbler; 7. (man.) sauteur (horse placed between the pillars).

SAUTEUSE [sôtêûz] *n. f. "sautieuse" (dance).*

SAUTILLAGE, *u. m. skipping; hopping.*

SAUTILLANT [sôtî-yân] *E, adj. 1. hopping*; 2. *skipping.*

SAUTILLEMENT [sôtî-y-man] *u. m. 1. hopping*; 2. *skipping.*

SAUTILLER [sôtî-yê] *v. n. 1. to hop*; 2. to skip.

Ne faire que — §, (pers.) to flutter from one thing to another.

SAUTOIR [sôtôir] *n. m. 1. § form of a Saint-Andrew's cross*; 2. (culin.) stew-pan; 3. (her.) saltire; 4. (horol.) jumper; 5. (gymnastics) leaping bar.

En —, 1. in the form of a Saint-Andrew's cross; crosswise; 2. (hor.) saltire-wise. Porter q. ch. en —, 1. to carry a. th. slung over the shoulder; 2. to wear √ (an order) saltire-wise.

SAUVAGE [sôvaj] *adj. 1. || wild (inhabiting woods, forests)*; 2. || wild; untamed; 3. || (th.) wild; uncultivated; 4. || (pers.) wild; uncivilized; savage; 5. (gymnastics) leaping bar. En —, 1. in the form of a Saint-Andrew's cross; crosswise; 2. (hor.) saltire-wise. Porter q. ch. en —, 1. to carry a. th. slung over the shoulder; 2. to wear √ (an order) saltire-wise.

1. Des animaux —s, wild animals. 2. Un chat —, a wild cat; un canard —, a wild duck. 3. Un lieu —, a wild, uncultivated spot.

État —, (V. senses) (of fruits, plants) wildness; lieu — ||, wild spot; wild; nature —, 1. || wildness; 2. || savageness; 3. § unruliness; personne à demi —, semi-savage. À l'état —, wildly; d'une manière —, 1. || wildly; 2. || savagely; 3. § unsocially; 4. § timidly; shyly.

SAUVAGE [sôvaj] *n. m. f. savage.*

Demi —, half —; semi —.

SAUVAGEMENT, *adv. wildly.*

SAUVAGEON [sôvajon] *n. m. (agr.)*

1. *wild; stock; wildling; crab-stock*

2. *seedling.*

SAUVAGERIE [sôvajri] *n. f. 1. unsocialness*; 2. *timidity, shyness.*

Être d'une — ..., 1. to be ... unsocial; 2. to be ... timid, shy.

SAUVAGESIE, *n. f. (hot.) sauvagesia; herb of Saint Martin.*

SAUVAGIN [sôvagin] *n. m. water-fowl.*

Sentir le —, to have a fishy taste.

SAUVAGIN [sôvagin] *E, adj. (of the taste of water-fowls) fishy.*

SAUVAGINE [sôvagin] *n. f. 1. water-fowl*; 2. *odour of water-fowl*; 3. (com.) (of wild animals) skins of which common furs are made.

Sentir la —, to have a fishy odour.

SAUVEGARDE [sôvgard] *n. f. 1. || safe keeping; custody*; 2. || safeguard; 3. § safeguard (protection); buckler; shield; 4. (erp.) safeguard; 5. (nav.) rudder-chain.

— de gouvernail, (mar.) rudder-chain.

SAUVEGARDER [sôvgardê] *v. a. 1. || § to protect; to shield; to screen*; 2. || to hold √ (a. o.) harmless.

SAUVE-L'HONNEUR, *n. m. a. th. that alleviates, softens a defeat, disgrace.*

SAUVE-QUI-PEUT, *n. m. general panic; stampede; flight.*

SAUVER [sôvé] *v. a. (DE, from)*

1. || § to save (preserve from danger)

2. || § to rescue; to deliver; to save;

3. || § to save; to be the salvation of;

4. § to save; to economize; 5. § to palliate; 6. § to conceal; to hide √;

7. || § to vindicate; to justify; to excuse.

1. — une ville, to save a town; — q. u. to save a. o.; — la vie, l'honneur à q. u. to save a. o.'s life, honour.

— les apparences, les dehors, to save appearances. Possibilité d'être sauvé, (theol.) salvability. Pouvoir être sauvé, (theol.) to be salvable.

SE SAUVER, *pr. v. (DE, from) 1. || to escape; to make √ o's escape; to flee √*; to take √ flight; to betake √ o's self to flight; to run √ away; to get √ away; 2. § (DE, ...) to escape (be protected from); 3. || to be gone; to make √ haste away; || to be off; 4. || to take √ refuge; to betake √ o's self; || to run √ away, off (to); || to scour away, off; 5. || to effect, to work o's salvation; 6. § to indemnify o's self; to make √ amends; 7. § to retrieve o's self.

— (à cheval), to ride √ off, away; — (en courant), 1. || § to run √ away, off; 2. § to scour away, off; — (de prison), to break √ out of prison; to break √ out.

SAUVE-RABANS, *n. m. pl. — (nav.) padding.*

SAUVETAGE [sôvtaj] *n. m. 1. (com. nav.) salvage*; 2. (nav.) life.

Appareil de —, life-preserver; appareil de — pour les incendies, fire-escape; bouée de —, (nav.) —buoy; bouée de — pour la nuit, (nav.) floating-light; canot de —, (nav.) boat; ceinture de —, life-belt; || swimming-belt; gilet de —, life-jacket; swimming-jacket; prix du —, salvage-money.

SAUVÊTE [sôvête] *n. f. § safety.*

SAUVÊTER, *v. a. (nav.) to make √ a salvage.*

SAUVÊTEUR, *adj. (nav.) life-... (life-preserving).*

Appareil —, —preserver; bateau, canot —, life-boat.

SAUVETEUR [sôvtêur] *n. m. (com. nav.) salvor.*

SAUVETTE [sôvête] *n. f. duckstone (game).*

SAUVEUR [sôveur] *n. m. 1. saver; deliverer*; 2. || Saviour; Redeemer.

SAUVEUR [sə'vœʁ] adj. † all-sav-
ing.

SAUVE-VIE, n. f. (bot.) wall-rue.

SAVACOU, n. m. (orn.) boat-bill.

SAVAMMENT, adv. 1. † learnedly; 2. † knowingly; willingly; understand-
ingly.

SAVANE, n. f. savannah.

SAVANT, E, adj. 1. learned; 2. well-
informed; 3. able; skilful.

Peu —, unlearned.

SAVANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. scholar;
learned man; 2. —s, (pl.) scholars;
learned, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) literati, pl.

De —, scholar-like; en —, scholar-
like.

SAVANTAS [savanatâ] **

SAVANTASSE, n. m. (b. s.) literator.

SAVANTEAU, n. m.

SAVANTISSIME, adj. (jest.) dread-
fully learned.

SAVATE, n. f. 1. old shoe; 2. † foot-
post; 3. (nav.) (of anchors) shoe.

Trainer la —, to be as poor as Job.

SAVATERIE [savatri] n. f. old shoe
trade.

SAVETER [savté] v. a. † † to cobbler;
to botch; to bungler.

SAVETIER [savté] n. m. 1. † cob-
bler; 2. † cobbler; bungler; botcher;
3. dealer in old shoes; 4. (ich.) stick-
leback.

En —, cobbler-wise; bunglingly.
Ouvrage de — † † cobblering.

SAVEUR, n. f. 1. † savour; flavour;
2. † relish; 3. † zest; relish; 4. (dial.)
sapor; flavour.

Défaut de —, unsavouriness. Sans —,
1. unsavoury; 2. unsavourily. Donner
de la — à, to zest.

SAVOIR, v. a. irreg. (SACHANT; SU;
ind. pres. sais; NOUS SAVONS; imp.
SAVAIS; pret. sus; fut. SAURAI; impo-
rative, SACHE; subj. pres. SACHE) 1. to
know √; (a. th. by the mind); 2. (pers.)
to know √; to be sensible of; 3. to
know √; to have a knowledge of; to be
acquainted with; 4. (... how) to know
√ (be accustomed to); 5. to know (how);
to be able (to); can (...).

1. — q. ch., to know a. th.; — un secret,
to know a secret; je ne le sais, I do not
know; je ne sais que dire, I know not
what to say; 2. — les intentions de q. u.,
to be sensible of a. o.'s intentions. 3. — la
grammaire, les langues, les mathéma-
tiques, to know, to have a knowledge of,
to be acquainted with grammar, the lan-
guages, the mathematics. 4. — lire et écrire,
to know how to read and write; — plaire,
to know how to please. 5. Il ne savait faire
ce que vous lui dites, he does not know
how to do what you say, he is not able to
do what you say, he cannot do what you
say; je ne savais qu'y faire, I cannot
help it.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. not to know
√; to be unaware of; 2. to be at a loss
(to); — bien qu'en dire, to be it by ex-
perience; no — où l'on en est, not to —
which way to turn; — par cœur, 1.
‡ to (a. th.) by heart; † to have by
heart; 2. ‡ to be perfectly acquainted
with (a. o.); — le fin, le fin mot de
q. ch., — ce qu'il en est, to be the
right of a. th.; — à fond, to be tho-
roughly; to be thoroughly acquainted
with; — mieux qu'on ne dit, to be better;
ne — rien de rien, 1. to be nothing of
a. th.; 2. to be nothing about the
matter; ne pas — distinguer sa main
gauche de sa main droite, not to be o.'s
right hand from o.'s left; — ce qu'on
veut, to be o.'s mind. Chercher à —,
to endeavour to —; to be inquisitive
of; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. to ac-
quaint a. v. with a. th.; to inform a.
o. of a. th.; † to let √ a. o. = a. th.;
2. to send √ a. o. word of a. th.; 3. to
write √ a. o. word of a. th.; 4. to
give √ a. o. notice, warning of a. th.;
faire (in proclamations, hand bills,

placards) to give √ notice; — faisons,
(adm.) we hereby give notice. Autant
que je sache, to the best of my know-
ledge, belief; autant qu'on peut et croit
le —, (law) to the best of o.'s knowledge
and belief; c'est à — (si), it is a ques-
tion (whether); comme on le sait bien,
as is well known; je ne sache per-
sonne ..., (subj.) I know no body ...; je
ne sache rien ..., (subj.) I know nothing
...; je, etc. ne saurais, I, etc. cannot;
qu'on ne peut —, unknowable; qu'on
sache, to o.'s knowledge; that one
knows; que je sache, to my knowledge;
that I know; pas que je sache, not to
my knowledge; not that I know; qui ne
sait pas, unknowing (of); sans le —,
(V. senses) unknowingly; unwittingly;
un je ne sais qui, somebody no one
knows who; un je ne sais quoi, an in-
describable something; a something I
know not what; a something.

[SAVOIR must not be confounded with
connaître; it never has things for its no-
minative or persons for its objective (V.
Ex. 1); it does not require pas or point
when accompanied by the negation not
(V. Ex. 1). In the 6th sense the cond. alone
is used and with the signification of the
pres. tense (V. Ex. 8).]

SAVOIR, v. n. 1. to know √; 2. to
know √; to be learned; to be a scholar;
to be a man, (m.) woman (f.) of learn-
ing.

À —, 1. viz.; namely; 2. that is;
that is to say; 3. (in official documents)
to wit; 4. (law) to wit; viz. videlicet.

SAVOIR, n. m. 1. knowledge; learn-
ing; scholarship; 2. learning (expe-
rience); art.

— puisé dans les livres, book-learn-
ing; book-knowledge. Fier de son —,
proud of o.'s —; letter-proud.

SAVOIR, adv. 1. viz.; namely; 2.
that is; that is to say; 3. (in official
documents) to wit; 4. (law) videlicet;
to wit.

SAVOIR-FAIRE, n. m. 1. manage-
ment; contrivance; 2. (sing.) wise (con-
trivance), pl.

Avoir du —, to manage well; to be
a skilful manager; vivre de son —, to
live by o.'s wits.

SAVOIR-VIVRE, n. m. 1. (sing.) good
breeding, sing.; genteel manners, pl.;
2. (of men) gentlemanliness; 3. (sing.)
(of women) lady-like manners, pl.

Avoir du —, 1. to be well-bred;
to have genteel manners; 2. (of men) to
be gentlemanly; 3. (of women) to be
lady-like.

SAVON, n. m. 1. † soap; 2. (‡ re-
primand; rebuke; scolding; † rating.

— liquide, mou, soft soap; — mar-
bré, mottled, marbled; — minéral,
sand =; — noir, soft =; — parfumé,
scented =; — vert, (a. & m.) soft =;
— à barbe, pour la barbe, shaving =;
— de Castille, Castille, castle =; — à
odeur, de toilette, scented =. Boîte à
—, 1. — tray; 2. shaving-box; =
dish; eau de —, (sing.) =suds, pl.;
fabricant de —, =boiler, maker, ma-
nufacturer; pain de —, cake of =;
pâte de —, =paste; pierre de —,
(min.) =stone; tablette de —, cake of
=. Donner un — à q. u. ‡, to reprim-
and, to rebuke, to scold, to rate a.
o.; † to blow √ a. o. up. Qui sent le
—, soapy.

SAVONNAGE, n. m. 1. soaping; 2.
washing (with soap); 3. lathering.

SAVONNER, v. a. 1. † to soap; 2. ‡
to wash (with soap); 3. ‡ to lather (for
shaving); 4. † † to reprimand; to re-
buke; to scold; † to blow √ up.

Se SAVONNER, pr. v. (th.) to wash
(support being washed without deterio-
ration).

SAVONNERIE [savonni] n. f. 1.

(sing.) soap-house, sing.; soap-works,
pl.; 2. soap-trade.

SAVONNETTE, n. f. soap-ball; wash-
ball.

— à villain, office purchased to en-
noble the holder. Arbre à —s, (bot.)
Bermuda-berry.

SAVONNEU-X [-œâ] SE, adj. soapy.

SAVONNIER, n. m. 1. soap-boiler,
maker, manufacturer; 2. (bot.) soap-
tree; soapberry; soapberry tree,
soapwort; Bermuda-berry.

SAVONILE, n. m. 1. (chem.) sapo-
nule; 2. (pharm.) soap.

SAVOUREMENT [savourman] n. m.
‡ † savouring.

SAVOURER, v. a. 1. † † to savour;
to taste; 2. ‡ to relish; to enjoy.

SAVOURET, n. m. 1. (culin.) marrow-
bone (of beef); 2. (culin.) bone of salt
pork; 3. ‡ † witicism.

SAVOUREUSEMENT [-reûzma] adv.
‡ † savourily.

SAVOUREU-X [-reâ] SE, adj. † sa-
voury.

Non, peu —, unsavoury. Nature peu
savoureuse, unsavouriness.

SAVOYARD [savoi-yar] n. m. E, n.
f. Savoyard.

SAXATILE, adj. saxatile (pertaining
to rocks).

SAXE, adj. Saxon.

SAXICAVE, adj. (nat. hist.) saxica-
vous; stone-boring.

SAXICOLE, adj. (nat. hist.) inhabiting
rocks.

SAXIFRAGE, adj. (med.) saxifra-
gous.

SAXIFRAGE, n. f. (bot.) saxifrage;
(sea-green; † break-stone.

— dorée, golden saxifrage.

SAXON, n. m. 1. Saxon (man); 2.
Saxon (language).

SAXONNE, n. f. Saxon (woman).

SAXOPHONE, n. m. (mus. inst.)
saxophone.

SAYNETE, n. f. (theat.) comic piece;
farce.

SAYON [sə-yon] n. m. sayon (great
coat).

SBIRE, n. m. 1. sbirro (Roman ar-
cher); 2. (b. s.) satellite of justice.

SCABELLON, n. m. (anc. arch.) sca-
bellum.

SCABIEUSE [skabieûz] n. f. (bot.)
(genus) scabious.

— des bois, wood =.

SCABIEU-X [skabieû] SE, adj.
scabious.

SCABRE, adj. (nat. hist.) scabrous;
rough.

SCABREU-X [skâbré] SE, adj. 1. †
rugged; rough; 2. ‡ dangerous; peri-
cious; 3. ‡ slippery; 4. ‡ delicate;
tender; † ticklish.

SCABROSITE, n. f. scabrousness;
roughness.

SCAGLIOLA [skaliola] n. f. (arch.)
scagliola; mischia.

SCALAIRE, n. f. (moll.) scalaria,
wrentletrap.

SCALARIFORME, adj. scalariform.

SCALDE, n. m. Scald (poet of Scan-
dinavia); Scald.

Des —s, scaldic.

SCALEDNE, adj. (geom.) scalene.

Triangle —, scalene.

SCALPE, n. m. scalp.

SCALPEL, n. m. 1. dissecting-knife;
2. (surg.) scalpel.

SCALPEMENT, n. m. scalping.

SCALPER, v. a. 1. to scalp; 2. (surg.)
to scalp.

Couteau à —, scalping-knife.

SCAMMONÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) scam-
mony; 2. (pharm.) sea-side scammony.

Liseron —, (bot.) scammony.

SCAMMONINE, n. f. (chem.) scam-
monin.

SCANDALE, n. m. 1. occasion of fall

ing into error; 2. offence (by the faults of another); 3. scandal; scandalousness; 4. exposure; discovery; eclat.

Au — de, to the scandal of. Donner, faire du —, 1. to raise; 2. to make ✓ an exposure; prendre du — (de), to be scandalized (at).

SCANDALEUSEMENT [—leu^zman] adv. scandalously.

SCANDALEUX [—leu] SE, adj. scandalous.

Caractère —, scandalousness.

SCANDALISATEUR, n. m. scandaliser.

SCANDALISER, v. a. (vers.) to scandalize. SE SCANDALISER, pr. v. (DE, at) to be scandalized.

SCANDER, v. a. (vers.) to scan.

SCANDINAVE, n. m. Scandinavian.

SCANDIX, n. m. (bot.) scandix;

needle-cervil; Venus's comb.

SCANSION, n. f. scansion; scanning.

SCAPE, n. f. (bot.) scape; flower-bearing stem.

SCAPHANDRE, n. m. cork corset;

(for swimming) diving-apparatus.

SCAPHOÏDE, adj. (anat.) scaphoid.

SCAPHOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) scaphoid bone.

SCAPIFORME, adj. (bot.) scapiform.

SCAPOLITE, n. m. (min.) scapolite;

pyramidal felspar.

SCAPULAIRE, n. m. 1. scapular (of monks, priests); 2. scapular (religious symbol); 3. (surg.) shoulder-band.

SCAPULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) scapular; 2. (orn.) scapular.

SCAPULAIRE, adj. (anat.) scapular.

Penne —, (orn.) scapular.

SCARABÉE, n. m. (ent.) scarabee;

scarab; beetle.

— nascorne, rhinoceros-beetle.

SCARAMOUCHE, n. m. Scaramouch (character of Italian comedies).

SCARE, n. m. (ich.) scar; scarus.

SCARIEUX, EUSE, adj. (bot.) scarious; scarious.

SCARIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. (agr. hort.) scarifier; extirpator; grubber; weeder; 2. (surg.) scarifier (instrument).

SCARIFICATION [—fikation] n. f. (surg.) 1. scarification; 2. cupping.

SCARIFIER, v. a. (surg.) 1. to scarify; 2. to cup.

SCARIOLE, n. f. (bot.) endive.

SCARLATINE, n. f. (med.) scarlatina;

scarlet fever.

SCARLATINE, adj. (med.) (of fever) scarlet.

Fèvre —, = fever; scarlatina.

SCARLATINEUX, SE, adj. (med.) scarlatinous.

SCAROLE, n. f. (bot.) endive.

SCEAU, n. m. 1. seal (of sovereigns, states, public bodies, constituted authorities); 2. seal (of the state); 3. seal (imprint); 4. seal-office; 5. seal; stamp; impress; 6. seal (act of confirmation); 7. seal sanction.

Grand —, great seal (of the state); petit —, privy seal; — d'armes, = with a coat of arms; — de chiffres, = with a cipher; — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) black briony; Lady's —; — de la douane, cocket; — de Salomon, (bot.) Solomon's —. Garde des —, keeper of the —. A, sous — volant, under a flying —; sous le — de, under the — of. Apposer son —, to affix o's —; briser, rompre un —, to break o's —; mettre le — à, 1. to seal; 2. to seal up; 2. to seal (confirm); 3. to sanction.

SCÉL, n. m. + V. SCEAU.

SCÉLÉRAT, E, adj. 1. flagitious;

nefarious; villanous; rascally; 2. (pers.) profligate; unprincipled; 3. (th.) scoundrel; scoundrelly.

[SCÉLÉRAT may precede the noun.]

SCÉLÉRAT, n. m. 1. profligate; unprincipled wretch; wretch; 2. (villain; scoundrel; rascal.

SCÉLERATESSE, n. f. 1. profligacy; flagitiousness; villany; 2. profligate, flagitious action; villany.

Avec —, profligately; flagitiously; nefariously; villanously.

SCÉLERATISME, n. m. + V. SCÉLERATESSE.

SCÉLÉRÉ, E, adj. + 1. tainted (sullied by crime); 2. obscene.

SCÉLLE, n. m. (law) seal (wax seal placed officially on locks, closets, etc.).

Bris des —, (law) breaking of the —. Apposer le —, les —, to affix the — on; être sous le —, to be under —; to be sealed up; lever le —, les —, to take ✓ off the —.

SCÉLLEMENT [scl^lman] n. m. 1. (build.) fastening; 2. sealing; bedding; 3. extremity sealed.

SCÉLLER, v. a. 1. to seal (put an official seal to); 2. to seal up; 3. to seal; to ratify; 4. (build.) to make ✓ fast; 5. (mas.) to bed; to seal; 6. (tech.) to imbed.

SCÉLLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SCÉLLER) ✓ under seal.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unsealed; 2. (de contrat) simple. Signé et — par, under the hand and seal of.

SCÉLLEUR, n. m. sealer.

SCÈNE, n. f. 1. scene; 2. (of theatres) stage; 3. —, (sing.) —, pl. (of theatres) scenery, sing.; 4. (paint.) scene; piece.

— champêtre, silvan scene; — future, after—; — intérieure, interior —; * bosom —; — muette, dumb show; jeu de —, (theat.) stage business; metteur en —, (theat.) stage-manager; mise en —, (theat.) 1. getting up a piece; 2. stage management; arrangement of the stage. Ensangler la —, to shed ✓ blood on the stage; entrer en —, to come ✓ on, upon the stage; to make ✓ o's appearance; être en —, 1. to be upon the stage; 2. to put ✓ on a studied appearance; faire une —, des — à q. u., to abuse a. o.; (to go ✓ on with a. o.; (to make ✓ a noise, row with a. o.; (to blow ✓ a. o. up; mettre en —, 1. to represent, to bring ✓ on the stage; 2. to get ✓ up for the stage; to bring ✓ forward; ouvrir la —, to open the piece; placer la — à, to lay the — at; quitter la —, to leave ✓, to quit the stage; to go ✓ off the stage; traverser la —, (theat.) to cross. La — est, so passe, the — lies ...

SCÉNIQUE, adj. scenic; scenical.

Indications —, stage directions, pi.

SCÉNITE, adj. living in tents.

SCÉNOGRAPHIE, n. f. (paint.) scenography.

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (paint.) scenographic.

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUÉMENT, adv. scenographically.

SCÉNOPIE, n. f. scenopia (name given by the Greeks to the Jewish feast of Tabernacles).

SCÉPTICISME [sèpticism] n. m. scepticism.

SCÉPTIQUE [sèptik] adj. sceptical; sceptic.

SCÉPTIQUE [sèptik] n. m. sceptic.

SCÉPTIQUÉMENT, adv. sceptically.

SCÉPTRE [sèpt^r] n. m. 1. sceptre; 2. sceptre; sway; domination; 3. (astr.) sceptre.

— impérial, 1. imperial sceptre; 2. (history of the Lower Empire) ferule.

Au —, with a —; 2. (th.) sceptred.

Depuis le — jusqu'à la houlette, from the king to the shepherd. Armer d'un —, to sceptre; porter un —, to bear ✓ a sceptre; * to be sceptred; 2. to bear ✓ sway; tenir un —, 1. to to

wield a sceptre; 2. to bear ✓ sway. SCHABRAQUE [chabrak] n. f. (mil.) shabrack (cloth furniture of a cavalry officer's horse).

SCHAH [châ] n. m. Shah (of Persia).

SCHAKO [chako] V. SHAKO.

SCHALL [chall] V. CHALE.

SCHAPSKA, n. m. Polish shako.

SCHIEK [chêk] V. CHEIK.

SCHIELEM, n. m. V. CHELEM.

SCHELLING [chelin] n. m. shilling.

SCHELME, n. m. coward; rascal.

SCHEMA, n. m. 1. schema; 2. scheme.

SCHEMATIQUE, adj. schematic.

SCHEMATISER, v. a. (philos. of Kant) to schematize; to consider as an abstraction.

SCHEMATISME, n. m. (gram. & philos.) schematism.

SCHÉNANTHE [chénant] n. m. (bot.) lemon-grass; sweet-rush.

SCHÈNE [skén] n. m. (ant.) schena (Egyptian measure).

SCHÉRIF [chérif] n. m. V. CHÉRIF.

SCHIBOLETH [schibolète] n. m. 1. (bib. hist.) shibboleth; 2. schibboleth (criterion), m.

SCHISMATIQUE [schismatik] adj. schismatic; schismatical.

Disposition —, schismaticalness.

D'une manière —, schismatically.

SCHISMATIQUE [schismatik] n. m. schismatic.

SCHISME [schism] n. m. schism.

Faire —, un —, to make ✓ a —; to schismatize.

SCHISTE [chist] n. m. (min.) 1. schist; shist; shistus; slate; 2. clay-slate.

— argileux, clay slate; — caucalaire, Turkey hone; — à aiguiser, whetstone slate; whet-slate.

SCHISTEUX [chistêu] SE, adj. schistose; schistose; schistous.

SCHLAGUE [chlag] n. f. (mil.) flogging.

SCHLICH [chlik] n. m. (metal.) slick.

SCHLITTE, n. f. sledge for felled trees.

SCHNAPAN [chnapan] n. m. V. CHENAPAN.

SCHNAPS, n. m. schnaps (spirits).

SCHOLAIRE [skolêr] V. SCOLAIRE.

SCHOLIE [skoli] V. SCOLIE.

SCHOONER [chonnêr] n. m. (nav.) schooner.

SCHORL [chorl] n. m. (min.) chori.

SCHOTTISH, n. f. V. SCOTTISH.

SCIAGE, n. m. sawing.

Bois de —, sawn wood.

SCIAGRAPHIE, n. f. V. SCIOGRAPHIE.

SCIANT, E, adj. O wearying; boring; bothering.

SCIATÉRIQUE, adj. (dial.) sciathe-ric; sciathe-ric.

SCIATIQUE, adj. (anat., med.) sciatic; sciatic.

SCIATIQUE, n. f. (med.) sciatica; (hip-gout).

SCIE, n. f. 1. saw; 2. piece sawn off; 3. bore (tiresome cat's); 4. (ich.) sawfish; 5. (play) cat's-crade; 6. (tech.) web.

— allemande, frame saw; — circulaire, circular —; — droite, straight —; — verticale, straight —; — de bucheron, forest —; — en chaîne, (surg.) chain —; — à chantourner, (tech.) turning web; — à découper, —-frame; — à dents fines, fine-toothed —; — à grosses dents, coarse-toothed —; — à dos, backed —; — à élaguer, pole —; de jardinier, pruning —; — à main, hand —; — à deux mains, cross-cut —; — à mouvement circulaire, circular —; — à pierre, stone

cutter's —, — à ruhan, *band* —; — pour la —, *pruning* —; — de scieur de long, *pit* —. Lame de —, — *blade*; trait de —, *kerf of a* —. Couper avec la —, 1. *to saw* √; 2. *to saw* √ off; débiter à la —, *to saw* √ up; denté en —, (bot.) *sawed*; dentelé en —, (bot.) — *leaved*.

SCIEMMENT [siaman] adv. *knowingly, wittingly*.

Non —, *unknowingly*.

SCIENCE, n. f. 1. *knowledge*, sing.; 2. *learning*; 3. *science* (system of general principles); 4. *information* (general knowledge).

1. La — du bien et du mal, *the knowledge of good and evil*. 3. Les arts et les —, *the arts and sciences*. 4. Avoir un grand fonds de —, *to have a great fund of information*.

— exactes, *exact sciences*; — infuse, *intuition*; — s naturelles, *natural* —s.

La — du bonhomme Richard, *poor Richard's almanack*.

De —, (V. sensés) (pers.) *scientific*; of —; de — infinie, *all-knowing*.

Avoir de la —, 1. *to have knowledge*; 2. *to have learning*; *to be a scholar*; croire avoir ta — infuse, *to think* √ *one knows every thing by intuition*; savoir de — certaine, *to know* √ *for a certainty*.

SCIÈNE, n. f. (ich.).

— maigre, ombre, d'Europe, *crowfish*.

SCIENTIFIQUE, adj. (th.) *scientific*; *scientific*.

Non, peu —, (th.) *unscientific*.

SCIENTIFIQUEMENT [—skiman] adv. *scientifically*.

Non, peu —, *unscientifically*.

SCIER, v. a. 1. *to saw* √; 2. *to saw* √ off; 3. *to reap*; *to cut* √ down.

— le dos à, *to bore a. o. Moulins à —, (mach.) saw-mill*.

Se scier, pr. v. (th.) *to saw*.

SCIER, v. n. 1. *to saw* √; 2. (nav.) *to back*; *to back water*; *to back o's oars*.

— à culer, (nav.) *to back*; *to back water*; *to back o's oars*.

SCIERIE [sirs] n. f. 1. *saw-yard*; 2. *saw-mill*.

— mécanique, 1. *saw-machine*; 2. *saw-mill*.

SCIEUR, n. m. 1. *sawyer*; 2. *reaper*. — de long, *sawyer*, — qui est audessous, *pitman*. Fosse de — de long, *saw-pit*.

SCILLE [sil] n. f. (bot.) *squill*.

— penchée, (bot.) *harebell*; — marine, *squill*;) sea onion.

SCILLITINE, n. f. (chem.) *scillitin*.

SCINDER, v. a. 2. *to divide* (a motion, a question).

SCINQUE, n. m. (erp.) *skink*.

SCINTILLANT [sintil-lan] E, adj. *scintillant*.

SCINTILLATION [sintil-lâcion] n. f. *scintillation*.

SCINTILLER [sintil-lé] v. n. *to scintillate*.

SCIOGRAPHIE, n. f. (arch.) *sciagraphy*.

SCIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (arch.) *sciagraphical*.

SCION, n. m. (bot.) *scion*; *cion*; *shoot*.

SCIOPTIQUE, adj. (opt.) *scioptic*; *scioptic*.

SCOTTE, n. f. *stone saw* (saw without teeth).

SCIRPE, n. m. (bot.) *club-rush*.

— maritime, *salt-marsh* —; — des bois, *wood* —.

— des étangs, des lacs, *tall* —; (bulrush).

SCIRRHOSE, n. f. (med.) *scirrhus*; *scirrhoty*.

SCISSILE, adj. (did.) *scissile*; *scissible*.

SCISSION, n. f. 1. *division* (of opinions, votes); 2. *secession*.

Faire —, uno —, *to secede*.

SCISSIONNAIRE, adj. *seceding*.

SCISSIONNAIRE, n. m. *seceder*.

SCISSURE, n. f. (anat.) *fissure*.

SCIURE, n. f. *sawdust*; *saw-powder*.

SCLARÉE, n. f. (bot.) *clary*.

Flour de —, — *flower*.

SCLERANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *scleranthus*; *knawel*.

SCLERÈME, n. m. (med.) *sclerema*.

SCLEROPHTHALMIE, n. f. (med.) *sclerophthalmia*.

SCLEROTIQUE, n. f. (anat.) *sclerotica*.

De la —, *sclerotic*.

SCLEROTITE, n. f. (med.) *sclerotitis*.

SCOLAIRE, adj. (of the year) *academic*.

SCOLASTIQUE, adj. 1. *scholastic*; *scholastic*; *scholar-like*; 2. (of the year) *academic*.

Non —, *unscholastic*.

SCHOLASTIQUE, n. m. *scholastic*; *schoolman*.

SCHOLASTIQUE, n. f. *scholasticism*.

SCHOLASTIQUEMENT [skolastik-man] adj. *scholastically*.

SCHOLIASTE, n. m. *scholiast*.

SCOLIE, n. f. *scholium*; *scholion*.

SCOLIE, n. m. (geom.) *scholium*; *scholion*.

SCOLOPENDRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *haristongue*; 2. (ent.) *scolopendra*; *centipede*; *centiped*; 3. (pharm.) *haristongue*.

— officinale, *haristongue*.

SCOLYME, n. m. (bot.) *golden thistle*.

SCOMBRE [skonbr] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *scomber*; *mackerel*.

SCOPARINE, n. f. (chem.) *scoparin*.

SCOPS, n. m. (orn.) *scops-eared owl*.

SCORBUT, n. m. (med.) *scurvy*.

Herbe au —, (bot.) — *grass*. Par le —, *scorbatically*. Atteint du —, *scurvy*.

SCORBUTIQUE, adj. *scorbatic*; *scurvy*.

SCORDIUM [skordiom] n. m. (bot.) *water-germander*.

SCORIACE, E, adj. (min.) *scoriaeous*.

SCORIE, n. f. (metal.) 1. *recrement*; *dross*; *slag scoria*; 2. (sing.) *clinkers*, plur.

Plein de —, (metal.) *recremental*; *recrementitious*.

SCORIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. (metal.) *scorification*.

SCORIFICATOIRE, n. m. *vessel for scorifying*.

SCORIFIER, v. a. (metal.) *to scorify*.

SCORIFORME, adj. *scoriform*.

SCORPÈNE, n. f. (ich.) *scorpæna*; *hogfish*.

SCORPIOÏDE, adj. (nat. hist.) *scorpioidal*.

SCORPIOJELLE, n. f. *scorpion-oil*.

SCORPION, n. m. 1. (ent.) *scorpion*; 2. — *scorpion* (instrument of punishment); 3. (astr.) *scorpion*; 4. (ich.) *weaver*.

— de mer, (ich.) *porcellus*; (sea-scorpion). Herbe au —, (bot.) *scorpion-wort*; huile de —, *scorpion-oil*.

SCORPIONE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *scorpion-grass*; *scorpion's tail*; 2. (species) *marsh scorpion-grass*.

SCORPIURE, n. f. (bot.) *caterpillar*.

SCORSONAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *scorzonera*; *viper's grass*.

SCOTIE, n. f. (arch.) *scotia*; *trochilus*; *casement*.

SCOTODINIE, n. f. (med.) *scotodinia*; *dizziness*.

SCOTOME, n. m. (med.) *scotomy*.

SCOTTISH, n. m. (dance) *schottisch*.

SCRIBE, n. m. 1. *scribe*; *writer*; 2. — *scribe*.

SCRIBLAGE, n. m. (tech.) *scribbling*.

Machine pour le —, *scribbler-engine*.

SCRIP, n. (fin.) *scrip*, m.

Certificat de —, *scrip-receipt*; détenteur de —, *scrip-holder*.

SCRIPTEUR, n. m. *scriptor* (writer of the Pope's bull).

SCRIPTURAL, E, adj. *scriptural*.

SCROBICULEU-X, SE, adj. (bot.) *scrobiculate*.

SCROPULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *figwort*; *brownwort*.

— aquatique, *water-betony*; *figwort*.

SCROFULES, n. f. (pl.) (med.) *scrofula*; *struma*, sing.

— mésentériques, *tubercles of the mesentery*, pl.

SCROFULEU-X [—eâ] SE, adj. (med.) *scrofulous*.

Tumeur scrofuluse, (med.) *struma*.

SCROTAL, E, adj. (anat.) *scrotal*.

SCROTIFORME, adj. *scrotiform*; *purses-haped*; *pouch-shaped*.

SCROTOCELE, n. f. (surg.) *scrotocele*.

SCROTUM [skrotom] n. m. (anat.) *scrotum*.

SCRUPULE, n. m. 1. || 2. *scruple* (of conscience); (qualm); 2. *scrupulousness*; *scrupulosity*; 3. *scruple* (difficulty of the mind); 4. (astr.) *scruple*; 5. f. (pharm.) *scruple*.

— mal fondé, *groundless scruple*; léger —, *slight* —. Jusqu'au —, *to scrupulousness*; sans —, *without a* —. Avoir un —, *to have a* —; avoir des —s, *to be scrupulous*; *to entertain* —s; dissiper des —s, *to remove* —s; donner du — à q. u., *faire un* — de q. ch. à q. u., *to raise* —s in a. o.; se faire —, un — (de), *to scruple* (to); *to have a* — (to); *to stick* (at); ne pas faire —, *to make* √ *no* —, *no bones*; lever un —, *to remove a* —.

SCRUPULEUSEMENT [—leuzman] adv. 1. *scrupulously*; 2. *nicely*; (rigorously); *exactly*.

SCRUPULEU-X [—leâ] SE, adj. 1. *scrupulous*; 2. *nice*; *rigorous*; *exact*.

Trop —, 1. *overscrupulous*; 2. *overnice*; *overexact*. Soin —, 1. *scrupulous care*; 2. *niceness*; *nicely*.

SCRUPULEU-X [—leâ] n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *scrupler*.

SCRUTA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. *investigator*; *explorer*; *searcher*; 2. *scrutinizer*; 3. (of a ballot) *scrutineer*.

SCRUTA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. 1. *investigating*; *searching*; 2. *scrutinizing*.

SCRUTER, v. a. 1. *to investigate*; *to explore*; *to search*; 2. *to scrutinize*.

SCRUTÉ, a, pa. p. V. senses of **SCRUTER**.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, 1. *uninvestigated*; *unexplored*; 2. *unscrutinized*.

SCRUTIN, n. m. *ballot*; *balloting*.

— individuel, *ballot*, *balloting for a single individual*. — de liste, — *for a list of persons*.

Billet de —, *ballot-ticket*; boule de —, *ballot-ball*; bulletin de —, *ballot-paper*. Tour de —, —, urne du —, — *box*; voter au —, *voter by ballot*; *balloter*. Au — secret, *by* —; par —, *par voie de* —, *by* —. Dépouiller le —, *to ascertain the result of the* —; rejeter par le —, 1. *to reject by the* —, 2. *to blackball*, voter au —, *to ballot*.

SCUBAC, **USQUEBAC**, n. m. *usquebaugh* (spiruous liquor).

SCULPTABLE [skultab'l] adj. ‡ 1. to be sculptured; 2. to be carved.

SCULPTER [skulté] v. a. ‡ 1. to sculpture; 2. to cut √; 2. to carve; to cut √.

SCULPTEUR [skulteur] n. m. 1. sculptor; 2. carver (of wood, etc.); 3. (wood engrav.) cutter.

— en bois, wood-carver.

SCULPTURAL, E, adj. sculptural.

SCULPTURE [skultur] n. f. 1. sculpture; 2. carving; 3. carved work. — à jour, (arch.) through carved-work.

SCURRILITÉ, n. f. scurrillity.

SCUTELLAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) scutellated.

SCUTELLE, n. f. (bot.) shield.

SCUTELLIFORME, adj. scutelliform.

SCUTIFORME, adj. (did.) scutiform; duckler-shaped.

SCYPHIFORME, adj. (did.) scyphiform; goblet-shaped.

SCYTHIE, adj. (hist.) Scythian.

SE, pron. (personal, sing., pl.) 4. ||

(inf. acc.) one's self, m. f., neut.; 2. || (inf. dat.) to one's self; one's self, m. f., neut.; 3. || (3rd pers. of all tenses) (acc.) himself, m. sing.; herself, f. sing.; itself, neut. sing.; themselves, m. f., neut. pl.; 4. || (3rd pers. of all tenses) (dat.) to himself; himself, m. sing.; to herself; herself, f. sing.; to itself; itself, neut. sing.; to themselves; themselves, m. f., neut. pl.; 5. || (reciprocal, acc.) each other; one another, m. f., neut. sing., pl.; 6. || (reciprocal, dat.) to each other; each other; to one another; one another, m. f., neut. pl.; 7. || (2. || (th.) (rendered by a passive verb) ...; 3. || (expletive) ...

1. — connaitre, to know one's self; — flatter, to flatter one's self. 2. — le dire, to say it to one's self; — donner un coup, to give one's self a blow. 3. Il — connaît, he knows himself; elle — flâte, she flatters herself; Il s'est ruiné, he has ruined himself. 4. Il — l'est dit, he said it to himself; il s'est donné un coup, he has given himself a blow. 5. S'embrasser, to embrace each other, one another. 6. — parler, to speak to each other, one another. 7. Cela — fait continuellement, that is continually done; ce fruit — mange, that fruit is eaten. 8. S'abstenir, to abstain; — promener, to walk; — repentir, to repent; il — trouva la q. u., some one was there.

[Se before a vowel or silent h becomes s] (V. Ex. 3, 5, 8); it always precedes the verb (V. Ex. 1, 2, etc.); it is often used to give a passive sense to an active verb (V. Ex. 7). When se is used with another pronoun it always precedes (V. Ex. 2, 4); with se the verb is always conj. with être (V. Ex. 3, 4). Se of reflected, reciprocal or pronominal verbs is generally suppressed when preceded by faire.]

SÉANCE, n. f. 1. seat (right of sitting); 2. sitting (time of meeting of deliberative assemblies); meeting; 3. sitting (time of taking a portrait).

— tenante, forthwith; before the ... separates. En —, sitting. Avoir —, to have a seat; to sit √; clore, fermer, lever la —, 1. to close the meeting; 2. to end the visit; donner —, droit de —, to give √ a seat; entrer en —, to take √ o's seat; commencer, ouvrir la —, to open the meeting; être en —, to be sitting; faire une —, 1. to sit √ (at table, at play, etc.); 2. to pay √ a visit; prendre —, to take √ o's seat; tenir une —, to hold √ a meeting. La — est ouverte, 1. the meeting is constituted; 2. the chair is taken.

SÉANT, pr. p. (law) sitting.

SÉANT, E, adj. (law) sitting.

SÉANT, n. m. sitting part.

En, sur son — sitting up (in bed). Se lever sur son —, to assume a sitting posture; to sit √ up; mettre q. u. sur son —, to help a. o. up (to sit up); se tenir sur son — to sit √ up.

SÉANT, E, adj. (λ. for; de, to) becoming; proper; right; fitting; suitable; seemly.

SEAU, n. m. 1. bucket; pail; 2. bucketful; pailful; 3. vessel (utensil).

— à charbon, coal-scuttle; coal-shoot; — à incendie, fire-bucket; — à terran, mould-scuttle; — à toilette, slop-pail; — de la ville, town fire-bucket. Pleuvoir à —x, to rain in torrents.

SÉBACÉ, E, adj. (physiol.) sebaceous. Humeur, matière —e, sebum; sebaceous humour.

SÉBACIQUE, adj. (physiol.) sebacic.

SEBATE, n. m. (chem.) sebate.

SEBESTE, n. m. (bot.) sebesten

(fruit).

SEBESTIER, n. m. (bot.) sebesten

(tree).

— domestique, —.

SEBIFÈRE, adj. (did.) sebiferous,

oil-bearing.

Glande —, (orn.) oil-bag.

SEBILE, n. f. sebilla; wooden bowl.

SEC, SECHÉ, adj. 1. || dry; 2. || thin; lean; spare; 3. || jejune; barren; unornamented; plain; 4. || unfeeling; insensible; cold; hard; 5. || unaffable; 6. (of answers) dry; sharp; tart; 7. (of blows) quick; 8. (of the eyes) unmoist; dry; 9. (of fruits) dried (by art); dry; 10. (of looks) dissatisfied; 11. (of the mass) without the consecration; 12. (of money) ready; down; 13. (of potlory) dry body; 14. (of reprimands) severe; sharp; 15. (of wine) dry; unlike liqueur, cordial; 16. (of the pulse) sharp; 17. (paint., sculpt.) hard.

SEC, n. m. 1. dryness; 2. manger food; 3. (sing.) sweetmeats, pl.

Tout — 1. (V. senses) merely; only. A — 1. || dry (without water); 2. || drained; 3. || drained; exhausted; 4. || out of cash; hard up; 5. (nav.) high and dry (on the shore); 6. (nav.) ahull; under bare poles; 7. (pharm.) in a dry state. Faire —, (of the weather) to be dry; mettre à —, 1. || to drain; 2. || to drain; to exhaust.

SEC, adv. 1. || (of drinking) net (without water); 2. || dryly; sharply; tartly.

SÉCABLE, adj. (did.) scissile.

SÉCANT, E, adj. (geom.) secant.

SÉCANTE, n. f. (geom.) secant.

SÉCAITEUR, n. m. 1. (sing.) (agr., hort.) French pruning-shears, pl.; pruning-shears; 2. (bouch.) cleaver; chopper.

— à longs manches, (agr.) averuncator.

SÉCEDER, v. n. to secede.

SÉCESSION, n. f. secession.

SÉCESSIONISTE, n. m. secessionist.

SÉCHAGE, n. m. drying.

SÉCHE, SEICHE, n. f. 1. (mol.) cuttlefish; 2. (nav.) crossjack yard; 3. (nav.) rock or ground left dry at low water.

Os de —, (conch.) cuttle; cuttlebone.

SÉCHÉE, n. f. drying.

SÉCHEMENT [séchman] adv. 1. || dryly; 2. || dryly; sharply; tartly; 3. || jejune; barrenly; plainly; without ornament.

SÉCHER, v. a. 1. || to dry; 2. || to dry up; 3. || to cure (in order to preserve hay).

SÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SÉCHER. Non —, undried. — au soleil, sundried.

SE SÉCHER, pr. v. 1. || to dry o's self; 2. (th.) to dry; 3. (th.) to dry up.

SÉCHER, v. n. 1. || to dry; 2. || to dry up; 3. || (de, with) to pine; to pine away.

3. — de langueur, de tristesse, to pine, to pine away with languor, melancholy.

— sur pied, § 1. to pine away; 2. to be extremely dejected; 3. (jest.) to pine away in single blessedness (remain unmarried).

SÉCHERESSE [séchresse] n. f. 1. || dryness; 2. || drought; droughtiness; 3. || dryness; sharpness; tartness; 4. || jejune; barrenness; plainness; want of ornament; 5. || (devotion) dryness.

SÉCHERIE [séchrie] n. f. (a. & m.) dryhouse.

SÉCHERON, n. m. 1. (agr.) dry meadow; 2. (pers.) skinny fellow.

SÉCHETTE, adj. dry; curt.

SÉCHEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) drying apparatus.

SÉCHOIR, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) drying-room; 2. (rur. econ.) sweating-room; 3. (spin.) tenter; 4. (tech.) dryer.

— à linge, clothes-horse.

SECOND [segon] E, adj. 1. || second; 2. || second; other; 3. (math.) two-dash; twice accented.

Eau — e, (chem.) lye-water. Au — étage, on the second floor, story. Jouer le — rôle auprès de q. u., to act second to a. o.

SECOND [segon] n. m. 1. || second; 2. || second story, floor; 3. || assistant; 4. || second (in duels); 5. (nav.) mate. Au —, on the second floor, story; 1. || in the second order; 2. (mil., nav.) second; sans — t, unequalled; matchless; peerless.

SECONDAIRE [segondér] adj. 1. secondary; accessory; 2. (did.) secondary; 3. (med.) secondary; 4. (med.) consecutive.

Affaires —s, (pl.) (V. senses) under-work, sing.; caractère, état —, secondariness; accessorianness; personage —, underpart; rôle —, underpart.

SECONDAIREMENT [segondérman] adv. secondarily; accessorially.

SECONDE [segond] n. f. 1. || (of time) second; 2. (fenc.) second; 3. (mus.) second; 4. (print.) revise; 5. (school.) second class; second.

— augmentée, (mus.) sesquialtera.

— s fixes, (horol.) dead seconds, pl. E.

— (school.) in the second class.

SECONDEMENT [segondman] adv. secondly; < in the second place.

SECONDER [segondé] v. a. 1. to second (a. o.); to assist; to help; to aid; < to back; 2. || to second (a. th.); to promote; to further; to encourage; 3. || to countenance; to favour.

SECONDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of SECONDER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. unseconded; unassisted; unhelped; unaided; unsustained; unbacked; 2. || unseconded; unpromoted; unfurthered; unencouraged; 3. || uncountenanced; unfavoured.

SECONDINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) secundine; 2. t —s, (pl.) (phys.) secundines, pl.; after-birth, sing.

SECOUADE, n. f. rating; blowing up.

SECOUREMENT [sekouman] n. m. ‡ shaking; shake.

SECOUER, v. a. 1. || to shake √; < to give √ (a. o., a. th.) a shake, shaking; 2. || to shake √ off; to throw √ off; 2. || to jog; 4. || to toss; 5. || to shake √ off (rid o's self of); to discard; 6. || to torment; to shake √.

1. — un arbre, la tête, to shake a tree o's head. 2. Un boeuf qui secoue son joug an ox that shakes off his yoke. 3. — la table, to jog the table. 4. Être secoué par la tempête, to be tossed by the tempest. 5. — ses préjugés, to shake off, to discard o's prejudices. 6. Cette maladie l'a bien secoué, this disease has tormented, shaken him much.

— (en se défaisant de), to shake √ off; to cast √ off; to throw √ off; — (en déployant), to shake √ out; — (en

détachant), to shake \sqrt off; — (légèrement), to jog; — (en rejetant), to shake \sqrt off; — (en faisant sortir), to shake \sqrt out; — (en soufflant), to blow \sqrt off; (en faisant tomber), to shake \sqrt down.

SECOUR, E, pa. p. V. senses of SECOUR.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses of SECOUR) || § unshaken.

SE SECOUR, pr. v. 1. || to shake \sqrt o.'s self; 2. || to take \sqrt exercise; (to move about); 3. § not to remain inactive; to be doing; to look about one.

SECOUREUR, n. m. (rel. sect.) shaker.

SECOURMENT, n. m. § shaking; shake.

SECOURABLE, adj. 1. helpful; 2. (λ, ...) willing, ready to assist, to help, to succour...; 3. (mil.) relievable.

SECOUREUR, n. m. succourer.

SECOURIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ouvrir) to relieve; to succour; to be a succourer of; to help; to aid; to assist.

Qui ne secourt pas, (V. senses) unhelpful; qu'on ne peut —. (V. senses) unrelievable.

SECOURS, n. m. 1. relief; succour; help; aid; assistance; 2. relief (charity); 3. rescue; 4. § chapel of ease; 5. (mil.) relief; aid.

Faible —, slight relief, succour, help, aid, assistance. Notre-Dame de bon —, our Lady of Succour. — de la commune, parish; — à domicile, outdoor; — dans l'intérieur de l'asile des indigents de la commune, indoor.

Association de — mutuels, friendly, benefit society; besoin de —, (V. senses) helplessness. Au —, à mon — ! 1. help! 2. rescue! d'aucun —, helpless; d'un — universel, all-helping; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unsuccessful; succourless; unrelieved; unhelped; helpless; unaided; 2. helplessly.

Appeler q. u. à son —, to call, to cry to a. o. for help; —, courir, voler au — de q. u., to fly \sqrt , to run \sqrt to a. o.'s; —, crier au —, to call for —, help; to cry out for —; dénué, dépourvu de —, unsuccessful; donner, prêter du —, to give \sqrt , aid; être d'un grand — (à), to be of great assistance (to); to be greatly assisted (to); n'être plus d'aucun —, to become \sqrt helpless; prêter — à q. u., to give \sqrt a. o. aid; —, recevoir du —, to receive —; trouver du —, to get \sqrt , aid, assistance; venir au — (de), to come \sqrt to a. o.'s; —, aid; to be a help. Qui n'est d'aucun —, unhelpful; that is of no assistance.

SECOURU, E, p. p. V. senses of SECOUR.

Non —, unrelieved; unsuccessful; unhelped; unaided; unassisted.

SECOUSSE, n. f. 1. || shake; shaking; "concussion"; 2. || concussion; shock; 3. || toss; tossing; 4. || jerk; 5. § shock; attack; stroke; blow; 6. (elec.) shock.

Fort —, great shock; violent attack; severe stroke, blow.

SECQUIERE, n. f. (forest) path; track.

SECR-ET, ÈTE, adj. 1. secret (concealed, unknown); 2. (th.) unrevealed. 3. (th.) private (secret); 4. (pers.) reserved; counsel keeping; (close-tongued).

Caractère —, secretness; comités —, committee of secrecy; manœuvres, menées secrètes, (pl.) underdealing, sing.

Être — comme un coup de canon, de tonnerre, as secret as a clap of thunder; tenir —, to keep \sqrt secret.

SECRÉT, n. m. 1. secret (thing); 2. secrecy (silence); 3. (sur, of) concealment; 4. close confinement; 5. secret drawer (of iron chests, secretaries, etc.);

• (arts) secret spring.

du court, bosom secret; — de la

comédie, de Polichinelle, a = every body knows.

Fidélité à garder un —, secrecy; secretness.

Au —, (of prisoners) in close confinement; close; dans le —, en —, 1. in =; in secrecy; 2. (under the rose; sous le —, in =; in secrecy.

Arracher un — à q. u., to wrest a = from a. o.; (to get \sqrt a = out of a. o.; n'avoir pas de — pour q. u., to keep \sqrt nothing from a. o.; compter sur le — de q. u., to rely upon a. o.'s secrecy; envelopper de —, to place under concealment; épancher, verser ses —s, to pour out o.'s =s; to unbosom o.'s self; s'engager au — sous la foi du serment, to be sworn to secrecy; être dans le —, être du —, to be in the —; n'être pas dans le —, not to be in the —; to be out of the —; faire un — de q. ch., to make \sqrt a = of a. th.; to keep \sqrt a. th. a =; garder, observer le —, to observe secrecy; garder un —, to keep \sqrt a =; lâcher le —, to let \sqrt out the =;) to let \sqrt the cat out of the bag; mettre q. u. dans un —, to let \sqrt a. o. into a =.

C'est mon —, it, that is not a fair question.

SECRÉTAIRE, n. m. 1. (DE, of, to) secretary; 2. secretary; (writing-table); 3. (orn.) secretary; secretary-falcon; serpent-eater.

— calculateur, actuary; — intime, confidential secretary; — particulier, private =. — d'Etat, = of State; — d'Etat au département des finances, de la guerre, de la marine, etc., = of the treasury, of war, of the navy, etc.

SECRÉTAIRERIE, n. f. (of viceroys, governors, etc.) secretary's office.

SECRÉTARIAT, n. m. 1. secretaryship (functions); 2. secretary's office.

SECRÈTE, n. f. (cath. lit.) secret.

SECRÈTEMENT [sekretman] adv. 1. secretly; in secret; in secrecy; 2. privately.

SECRÈTER, v. a. (physiol.) to secrete, to secrete.

SECRÉTEUR, adj. (physiol.) secretory.

SECRÉTION [sekrekcion] n. f. (physiol.) secretion.

Médicament qui stimule la —, (med.) secretment.

SECRÉTISTE, n. m. secretist.

SECRÉTIVITÉ, n. f. (phren.) secretiveness.

SECRÉTOIRE, adj. (physiol.) secretory.

SECTAIRE, n. m. sectarian; sectary. Do —, sectarian.

SECTATEUR, n. m. votary.

SECTE, n. f. sect.

Esprit de —, sectarianism. Faire —, 1. || to form a sect; 2. to show \sqrt o.'s self different from others.

SECTEUR, n. m. 1. (geom.) sector; 2. (tech.) sector.

— sphérique, (geom.) = of a sphere. — à dents, (tech.) toothed =.

SECTILE, adj. sectile.

SECTION [sekcion] n. f. 1. section; 2. (of canals) water-way; 3. (did.) section; 4. (geom.) section; 5. (surg.) section; 6. (mil.) section.

—s coniques, (geom.) conics, pl.; — longitudinale, longitudinal section; — transversale, 1. transversal, transverse section; 2. (draw.) cross section.

SECTIONNAIRE, n. m. inhabitant of a section.

SECTIONNEL, LE, adj. sectional.

SECTIONNEMENT, n. m. sectioning.

SECTIONNER, v. a. to divide into sections; to sectionize.

SEULAIRE, adj. 1. secular (coming once in a century); 2. * of a hundred

years; a hundred years hold; 3. * venerable (by age); 4. (ant.) secular.

Joux —s, (ant.) secular games, pl.

SECULARISATION [—rizacion] n. f. 1. secularization; 2. (can. law) (th.) appropriation.

SECULARISER, v. a. 1. to secularize; 2. (can. law) to appropriate (a. th.); 3. (can. law) to disappropriate.

SECULARISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. secularized; 2. (can. law) (th.) inappropriate.

Bénéfice —, (can. law) appropriation. Possesseur d'un bénéfice —, (can. law) appropriator.

SECULARITÉ, n. f. secular jurisdiction.

SECUL-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. secular; 2. worldly.

Juridiction séculière, secular jurisdiction; prêteur —, secular.

SECULIER, n. m. secular.

SECULIÈREMENT [sekulièrman] adv. secularly.

SECUNDO, adv. secondly.

SECURIFORME, adj. (did.) securiform; hatchet-shaped.

SECURITÉ, n. f. security (confidence of safety).

Avec —, with =; securely; dans la —, 1. (pers.) secure; in =; 2. security.

SEDAN, n. m. Sedan cloth.

SÉDANOISE, n. f. (print.) pearl.

SÉDIFI-F, VE, adj. (mod.) sedative.

SÉDIFI, n. m. (mod.) sedative.

SÉDATION [—acion] n. f. (med.) sedative action; sedation.

SÉDENTAIRE, adj. 1. sedentary; 2. looted; settled.

État —, (th.) sedentariness; vie —, (pers.) sedentariness; sedentarily.

SÉDENTAIREMENT, adv. sedentarily.

SÉDIMENT, n. m. sediment, sing.; settlements, pl.; dregs, pl.; lees, pl.

Sol. terrain de —, (geol.) alluvion.

SÉDIMENTATION, n. f. (geol.) formation of sediments.

SÉDIMENTEU-X, SE, adj. sedimentary.

SÉDITIUEUSEMENT [sédicieuзмаn] adv. seditiously.

SÉDITIUE-X [sédicieû] SE, adj. seditious.

Caractère, esprit —, seditiousness; menées séditieuses, (pl.) seditiousness, sing.)

SÉDITIUEUX [sédicieû] n. m. seditiousness.

SÉDITION [sédicion] n. f. sedition.

Excitation à la —, seditiousness. Exciter la —, to excite sedition; * to move sedition.

SÉDUC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. seducer; 2. enticer; 3. deluder.

SÉDUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. seductive; 2. enticing; 3. deluding.

SÉDUCTION [sédukcion] n. f. 1. seduction (action); 2. enticement; 3. insinuating; 4. beguilement; 5. subornation; 6. bribing.

SEDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. to seduce; 2. to suborn; to bribe; 3. to insinuate; 4. to entice; to tempt; 5. to delude; 6. to beguile; to charm.

SÉDUIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of SEDUIRE.

Non —, 1. unseduced; 2. unsuited; 3. untempted; 4. unenticed; 5. unbeguiled; 6. undeluded; 7. unbribed.

SÉDUISANT, E, adj. 1. seductive; 2. enticing; tempting; 3. delusive; 4. lovely; enchanting; bewitching; heart-robber.

Peu —, 1. unseductive; 2. unenticing; untempting; 3. unlovely. Nature — e, loveliness; nature peu — c, unloveliness.

SÉGÉTAL, E, adj. (bot.) *growing in cornfields*.

SEGMENT, n. m. (geom.) *segment*.

SEGMENTAIRE, adj. *segmentary*.

SEGMENTER, v. a. *to cut into segments*.

SEGRAIRIE, n. f. *wood possessed in joint-tenancy*.

SÉGRAIS, n. m. *wood separated (from a larger one)*.

SEGREGATI-F, VE, adj. *segregative*.

SÉGRÉGATION [—*aktion*] n. f. (did.) *segregation*.

SEICHE, n. f. (mol.) V. SÈCHE.

SEIDE, n. m. 1. *Seid* (descendant of Mahomet); 2. *fanatical assassin*; 3. *fanatic*.

SEIGLE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *rye*.
— *ergoté*, 1. (bot.) *spurred* ==; *spur*; 2. (pharm.) *ergot* of ==. Faire les —s, *to cut* √ ==.

SEIGNETTE, sel de —, = *salt*.

SEIGNEUR [sɛ̃n-*yeur*] n. m. 1. *lord*; 2. † *Lord* (God); 3. † *Lord* (Christ).

— *dominant*, (feud.) *paramount lord*; *grand* —, 1. *great* ==; 2. *grandee*; le *grand* —, *the grand Seigneur* (sultan); *petit* —, *lordling, lordling*; Notre- —, *our* —. De —, (V. senses) *lordly*; en —, *lordly*; *lordlike*; *like* a —; en *grand* —, (b. s.) *lordlike*. Faire le —, *trancher du grand* —, *to lord it*;) *to come* √ *it*; faire le — avec q. u., *to lord it over* a. o. A tout — tout honneur, à tous —s tous honneurs, *every one should have his due*.

SEIGNURIAGE [sɛ̃n-*yeurijaj*] n. m. *seigniorage* (duty on coinage).

SEIGNEURIAL [sɛ̃n-*yeurial*] E, adj. 1. *seigneurial*; *seigniorial*; 2. *manorial*.

SEIGNEURIE [sɛ̃n-*yeurs*] n. f. 1. *lordship* (domain); *seignior*; *manor*; 2. *seignior* (authority); 3. *lordship* (title); 4. (feud.) *lordship*.

SEILLE, n. f. *bucket*.

SEILLERIE, n. f. *pail*; *bucket*, *bushel* making.

SEIME, n. f. (veter.) *wire-heel*.

— en talons, (veter.) ==.

SEIN [sɛ̃n] n. m. 1. || (pers.) *bosom*; 2. (pers.) *breast*; 3. § *bosom*; 4. § *breast* (midst); 5. § *womb* (midst); 6. § *heart* (midst); 7. † *gulf*; 8. (anat.) *mamma*; † *breast*.

— *malade*, *bad bosom, breast*. Bout de —, 1. *teat*; 2. *nipple-shield*. Douleur au —, *a pain in the* ==, *breast*; mal au —, *a bad* ==, *breast*; verre à —, *breast-glass*. Au — de, dans le — de, *in the* == of. Avoir le — *malade*, avoir mal au —, *to have* a *bad* ==, *breast*; donner le — à, *to give* √ *the* ==, *breast* *to*; *to suckle*; enfermer dans son —, *to bosom up*; être au — (de), *to be in the* == (of); *to be embosomed* (in); prendre au — de q. u., *to hang* √ on a. o.'s ==, *breast*; placer au — (de), *to embosom* (in); presser contre son —, *to press* *to* a. o.'s ==; recevoir dans son —, *to embosom*; *to receive into* a. o.'s ==; réchauffer dans son —, *to cherish in* a. o.'s ==; renfermer dans le —, dans son —, *to confine* *to* a. o.'s ==; * *to bosom*; serrer contre son —, *to clasp* *to* a. o.'s ==, *breast*.

SEINE, n. f. *seine*; *drag-net*.

Pêcheur à la —, *drag-man*.

SEINER, v. n. *to fish with a seine*.

SEINETTE, n. f. *small seine*.

SEINEUR, n. m. *one who fishes with a seine*.

SEING [sɛ̃n] n. m. 1. *signature*; 2. *sign manual*.

Blanc —, 1. *signature in blank*; 2. *carte blanche*; — *privé*, *privy seal*. Sous — *privé*, *private*. 1. *by private deed*; 2. (of deeds) *law*. Acte, con-

trat sous — *privé*, (law) *private deed*.

SEIZE, adj. 1. *sixteen*; 2. *sixteenth*.

SEIZE, n. m. 1. *sixteen*; 2. *sixteenth*.

SEIZIÈME, adj. *sixteenth*.

SEIZIÈME, n. m. *sixteenth*.

SEIZIÈMENT, adv. *sixteenthly*.

SÉJOUR, n. m. 1. *stay* (continuance in a place); 2. *sojourn*; 3. *abode*; *habitation*; *residence*; *dwelling*; 4. ** (sing.) *abode*, sing.; *regions*, pl.; 5. *repose*; 6. (th.) *continuance*.

L'humide —, ** (sing.) *the watery regions*, pl.; le — *infernal*, (sing.) *the infernal* ==s, pl. Établir son —, *to take* √ up o.'s *abode*; faire un —, *to make* √ *a stay*.

SÉJOURNER, v. n. 1. *to remain*; *to stay*; 2. *to sojourn*; *to tarry*; *to make* √ *abode*; 3. (th.) *to remain*; *to continue*.

SEL, n. m. 1. || *salt*; 2. § *salt*; *poignancy*; *wit*; 3. (chem.) *salt*; 4. (chem.) * *sal*; 5. (pharm.) *salt*.

— *anglais*, (sing.) *Epsom bitter salts*, pl.; — *attique* §, *Attic* ==; — *blanc*, *fine*, *white*, *table* ==; — *gemme*, *rock* ==; — *gras*, (chem.) *fatty* ==; — *gris*, *boy* ==; — *gros*, *coarse* ==; — *marin*, *sea*, *marine* ==; — *neutre*, (chem.) *neutral* ==; — *de cuisine*, *culinary*, *kitchen*, *table* ==; — *d'Epsom*, (sing.) *Epsom*, *bitter salts*, pl.; — *de Seignette*, (pharm.) *Kochelle salt*; — *de vinaigre*, *vinaigrette*; *smelting* ==. Commerce de —, ==-*trade*; couche de —, *bed* of ==; impôt sur le —, ==-*duty*; marchand de —, *salter*; mine de —, ==-*mine*; minot de —, *peck* of ==; rocher de —, ==-*rock*. Avec un goût de —, *salty*; d'un goût de —, *salt*; sans — || §, *saltless*. Être de bon —, d'un bon —, *not to be too salty*; manger q. ch. à la croque au —, *to eat* √ a. th. *with* == only.

SÉLACIEN, NE, adj. (ich.) *selacian*.

SÉLAGE, n. m. (bot.) *selago*.

SÉLAM,

SÉLAN, n. m. *bouquet arranged to express ideas according to the language of flowers*.

SÉLECTI-F, VE, adj. *selective*.

SÉLECTION, n. f. *selection*.

SÉLECTIVEMENT, adv. *selectively*.

SÉLENHYDRATE [sɛ̃lɛn-*idrat*] n. m. (chem.) *hydroseleniate*.

SÉLENHYDRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *hydro-selenic*.

SÉLÉNATE, n. m. (chem.) *seleniate*.

SÉLÉNIÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *seleniuretté*.

SÉLÉNIU-X, SE, adj. (chem.) *selenious*.

SÉLÉNIQUE, adj. (chem.) *selenic*.

SÉLÉNITE, n. m. (chem.) *selenite*.

SÉLÉNIORE, n. m. (chem.) *selenide*.

SÉLÉNIOU-X [—*teu*] SE, adj. (chem.) *selenitic*; *selenital*.

SÉLÉNIOU [—*niou*] n. m. (chem.) *selenium*.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIE, n. f. (astr.) *selenography*.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (astr.) *selenographic*; *selenographical*.

SÉLIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) *milk-parsley*, 2. (pharm.) *selenium*.

— *des marais* (bot.) *marsh* ==; 2. (pharm.) == *palustre*.

SELLAGE, n. m. *saddling*.

SELLE, n. f. 1. † *stool*; 2. *saddle*; 3. *relief of the bowels*; *stool*;) *open body*; 4. (med.) *dejection*; *motion*; *stool*; 5. (nav.) *calking-box*.

— *de dame*, *de femme*, 1. *side*, *lady's saddle*; 2. *pillion*; — à tous chevaux, 1. *common* ==; 2. *hackneyed common-place*.

Bois de —, ==-*tree*.

A toute —, 1. || *fitted for every* ==;

2. § *hackneyed*; en —, 1. (pers.) *in the* ==; 2. (th.) ==-*shaped*; en forme de —, (th.) ==-*shaped*; sans —, *unsaddled*.

Aller à la —, avoir une —, des —s, *to have relief of the bowels*; être en —, *to be on* a. o.'s ==; *to sit* √ on o.'s ==; être assis sur sa —, *to sit* √ on o.'s ==; être toujours en —, *never to be off* o.'s ==; mettre une — à, *to put* √ a = on; se mettre en —, *to get* √ upon o.'s ==; renverser d'une —, *to unseat*; seller en — ..., *to saddle with* a ... ==; sauter en —, *to vault upon* o.'s ==.

SELLER, v. a. *to saddle*.

SELLER (SE) pr. v. (agr.) *to harden, to sink, to settle*.

SELLERIE [sɛ̃l-*ri*] n. f. 1. *saddlery*;

2. *harness-room*.

SELLETTE, n. f. 1. † || *stool*; 2. || *seat* (of culprits); 3. § *stool* (of repentance); 4. || *shoe-black's box*; 5. (of carriages) *bed*; 6. (of ploughs) *collar*; *pillow*; 7. (artil.) *timber-bolster*; 8. (nav.) *calking-box*; 9. (play) *stool* of repentance.

— *du repentir*, *stool of repentance*.

Mettre sur la —, *to put* √ on o.'s *trial*;) *to call over the coals*; tenir q. u. sur la —, *to cross-question* a. o.

SELLIER, n. m. *saddler*; *saddle-maker*.

SÉLON [sɛ̃lɔn] prep. 1. *according to*, *agreeably to*; 2. *conformably to*; 3. *pursuant to*; 4. (absol.) *according to circumstances*.

— lui, elle, etc., 1. *in his, her, etc., opinion*; 2. *according to his, her, etc., account*. C'est —, 1. *that depends on circumstances*; 2. *as may be*.

SÉLON QUE, conj. *according as*; *as*.

SELTZOGÈNE, n. m. *gasogene*.

S. ÊM., initial letters of SON ÉMINENCE, *His Eminence*.

SEMAILLE [sɛm-*aj*] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (agr.) *sowing seed*, sing.; 2. —s, (pl.) *seed*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *sowing-time*; *seed-time*, sing.

Faire les —s, (agr.) *to sow* √ *seed*.

SEMAINE, n. f. 1. *week*; 2. *week's work*; 3. (of children) *weekly pocket-money*; *pocket-money*; 4. (sing.) (of artisans) *week's wages*, pl.

Chaque —, toutes les —s, *every week*; *weekly*; la — dernière, *last* ==; la — prochaine, *next* ==; — *sainte*, *holy* == — *d'années*, † *prophetic* ==; — *des trois jadis*, *in a blue moon* (never); *when two Sundays come together*. À la —, *by the* ==; par —, a —. Prêter à la petite —, *to lend* √ money for a short time at an exorbitant interest.

SEMAINIER, n. m. 1. *officer of the week*; 2. *letter-rack*; 3. *case of razors for every day in the week*; 4. (theat.) *manager for the week*.

SEMAINIÈRE, n. f. *mun on duty for the week*.

SEMAISON, n. f. 1. (bot.) *seeding*; 2. (agr.) *sowingtime*.

SEMAPHORE, n. m. *semaphore*.

SEMAQUE, n. m. *smack* (fishing boat); *fishing smack*.

SEMBLABLE [sɛ̃nblabl-] adj. 1. *like*; *not unlike*; *similar* (to); 2. (absol.) *alike*; 3. (did.) *like*.

Chose —, *like thing*; *like*. Et d'autres choses —s, *and the like*. Être —, *to be alike*.

SEMBLABLE [sɛ̃nblabl-] n. m. 1. *like*; *similar*; *fellow*; 2. *fellow-creature*; *fellow-man*.

SEMBLABLEMENT [sɛ̃nblabl-*man*] adv. *as likewise*; *also*; *too*; *similarly*.

SEMBLANCE [sɛ̃nblans] n. f. † *resemblance*; *likeness*; *similarity*.

SEMBLANT [sɛ̃nblan] n. m. (pers.) *seeming*; *appearance*.

Faux —, *false, feigned pretence*;

pretence. Personne qui fait —, *seemer*.
Sins faire — de rien, *without seeming to take √ notice*. Faire — (de), 1. to pretend (to); 2. to feign (to); 3. to seem (to); 4. to make √ pretence (to); 5. to show √, to make √ a show (of); ne faire — de rien, to appear to take √ no notice of a. th.; to appear to take √ no notice. Qui fait —, *seeming*.

SEMBLER [sɛ̃blɛ] v. n. 1. (...), to seem; 2. to appear; 3. to resemble.

1. Rien ne lui semble bon, *nothing seems, appears, good to him*; cela me semble être ainsi, *that seems to me to be so*; il me semble que je le vois, *I seem to see him*; il ne me semble pas que je le voie, *I do not seem to see him*; il semble que le mal soit sans remède, *the evil seems to be without a remedy*.

Il semble, (subj.) it seems; it appears; it would seem, appear; il, ce, me, lui, etc. semble, (indic.) it seems, appears to me, him, her, etc. A ce qu'il semble à q. u., to a. o.'s seeming; à ce qu'il semblerait, as it would seem; comme bon semble à q. u., as a. o. pleases, likes. Faire comme bon semble à q. u., to use a. o.'s pleasure; to do √ as a. o. pleases, likes; que vous semble de ...? what do you think of ...?

[SEMBLER used impers. requires the subj. when it expresses doubt, uncertainty or when conj. neg. or interrog.; if it has a dative it usually takes the indicative. V. Ex.]

SÉMÉCARPE, n. m. (bot.) *semecarpus*; *marking-nut*.

SÉMÉIOLOGIE, n. f. (med.) *semiology*.

SÉMÉIOLOGIQUE, adj. (med.) *semeiological*.

SÉMÉIOLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *semeiologist*.

SÉMÉIOTIQUE, adj. (med.) *semeiotic*.

SÉMÉIOTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *semeiotics*, pl.; *symptomatology*, sing.

SÉMÉIOTIQUE, n. f. (did.) *semeiotic* (relating to the symptoms of diseases).

SEMEILLE, n. f. 1. (of boots, shoes) sole; 2. (of stockings) foot; 3. (of sledges) shoe; 4. length of a foot; 5. (build.) sleeper, dormant tree; 6. (build.) ground-sill; 7. (nav.) lee-board; 8. (nav.) (of anchors) shoe; 9. (art.) (of a gun-carriage) bed, sole.

Dernière —, outer sole; première —, inner —, du pape, (bot.) prickly bean-tree. À —, ...-sided; à —s épaisses, *thick-soled*; à —s fines, *légers*, minces, *thin-soled*; à larges —s, *broad-soled*. Battre la —, 1. to beat √ to pad, the hoof (walk); to tramp; 2. to warm o.'s feet (by striking the soles against each other); mettre des —s à, to sole; mettre des demi—s à, to half-sole; reculer d'une —, rompre la —, (fenc.) to draw √ back a step.

SEMEUCE, n. f. 1. ∥ seed; 2. ∥ seed; cause; 3. (sing.) fine sprigs (nails), pl.; 4. (agr., hort.) seedling.

— de diamant, (sing.) diamond-sparks, pl. — de perles, *pearl-seed*. Jeter la — ∥ ∥, to sow √ seed. Qui forme de la — *seminific*; *seminifical*.

SEMEN-CONTRA [sɛmɛn-kontra] n. m. (pharm.) *semen-contra*; *worm-seed*.

— des boutiques, *Judean wormseed*.

SEMENINE, n. f. (bot.) *Judean wormwood*.

SEMER, v. a. 1. ∥ to sow √ (seed); 2. ∥ (sur, on, over) to strew; to scatter; 3. ∥ to sprinkle; 4. ∥ to sow √; to spread √; to disseminate; to propagate.

— on lignes, (agr.) to drill.

SEMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SEMER**. Non —, unsown; unsowed. Plante —e, (agr., hort.) seedling.

SE SEMER, pr. v. to be sown.

SEMER, v. n. 1. ∥ ∥ to sow √ 2. ∥ to sow √ seed.

— à la volée, to sow broadcast.

SEMESTRE, n. m. 1. half year, sing.; six months, pl.; 2. half-year (revenue, salary, rent, etc.); 3. half-year's duty; 4. (mil.) six months' furlough; 5. (mil.) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

De —, half-yearly; semi-annual; par —, semi-annually. Être en —, to be in o.'s half-year's duty.

SEMESTRE, adj. ∥ half-yearly; semi-annual.

SEMESTRIEL, LE, adj. half-yearly; semi-annual.

SEMESTRIER, n. m. (mil.) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

SEMEUR, n. m. 1. ∥ seedsmen; sower; 2. ∥ sower; disseminator; 3. ∥ (b. s.) disperser.

SEMI, adj. (comp.) semi; demi; half.

SEMI-CIRCULAIRE, adj. semi-circular.

SEMI-FLOSCULEU-X [—iœ] SE, adj. (bot.) semi-flosculous.

SEMI-FLUCTUANT, E, adj. (med.) partially fluctuant.

SÉMILLANT [sɛmi-jan] E, adj. 1. ∥ brisk; lively; frisky; 2. ∥ lively; quick; sharp.

SEMI-LIQUIDE, adj. semi-liquid.

SÉMILLANA, n. f. vivacity; liveliness.

SEMI-LUNAIRE, adj. 1. semi-lunar; 2. (anat.) (of valves) sigmoid; semi-circular.

SÉMINAIRE, n. m. 1. clerical seminary, college; seminary; 2. education at a clerical seminary.

Grand —, superior clerical seminary; petit —, elementary clerical seminary.

SÉMINAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) seminal; 2. (bot.) seminal.

Feuille —e, (bot.) seed-leaf; lobe —, (bot.) seed-lobe; nature —e, seminarity.

SÉMINARISTE, n. m. seminarist.

SÉMINATION [—sion] n. f. (bot.) semination.

SEMINIFÈRE, adj. (did.) seminiferous.

SÉMOGRAPHIE, n. f. semiography.

SÉMIOLOGIE, n. f. semiology.

SÉMIOLOGUE, n. f. (med.) semeiotics; semeotics.

SEMS, n. m. (agr.) seed-plot; seed-plot.

— au semoir, drilling; — à la volée, à toute volée, broadcast. Culture par — (au semoir), (agr.) drill-husbandry.

SÉMITIQUE, adj. Semitic (of Western Asia).

SÉMOIR, n. m. (agr.) 1. sowing-machine; 2. seed-lop; seed-lop; 3. drill-machine; drill.

SEMONCE, n. f. 1. ∥ invitation (to a ceremony); 2. (reprimand; lecture; (rating; (scolding).

Faire une — à q. u., (to give √ a. o. a lecture; to lecture a. o.; to rate a. o.; to scold a. o.; to give √ it to a. o.

SEMONCER, v. a. (to reprimand; to lecture; to give √ a lecture to; to rate; to scold; to give √ it to.

SEMONDRE, v. a. ∥ to invite (to a ceremony).

SEMOULE, n. f. *semolina* (large hard grains of wheat flour).

SEMOUN [semoun] n. m. *simoom* (burning wind); *simoon*.

SEMPER-VIRENS [sɛmpɛrvirɛns] adj. (hort.) sempervirens; evergreen.

SEMPITERNEL [sɛmpitɛrɛnɛl] LE, adj. (b. s.) everlasting.

Une vieille —le, an —old woman.

SEMPITERNELLEMENT, adv. everlastingly.

S'EN, pr. 1. o.'s self from; 2. ...

2. — aller, il — est allé, he is gone away. [S'EN is always placed before the auxiliary verb (V. Ex. 2).]

SENAIRE, adj. *senary*.

SENAT, n. m. 1. senate; 2. (place) senate; "senate-house"; "senate-chamber".

Du —, senatorial; senatorian; en plein —, before the whole senate.

SENATEUR, n. m. senator.

Femme de —, —s lady. Comme un —, senatorially. De —, senatorial; senatorian; en —, senatorially.

SÉNATORIE, n. f. senatorship.

SÉNATORIAL, E, adj. senatorial; senatorian.

Dignité —e, senatorship.

SÉNATORIEN [sɛn] NE, adj. senatorial; senatorian.

SENATRICE, n. f. (in Poland, Rome & Sweden) senator's lady.

SENATUS-CONSULTE [sɛnatus-konsulte] n. m. (Rom. hist.) "senatus-consultum" (decree of the senate).

SENAU, n. m. (nav.) snow.

Mât de —, n. m. (nav.) try-sail mast. Voile de —, try-sail.

SÈNE, n. m. (bot., pharm.) *senna*.

— bâlard, faux —, bladder —; (scorpion —; faux —, bladder —. d'Alexandrie, d'Orient, *Alexandrian*, true —. Follicule de —, (pharm.) — leaf.

SÈNEBIÈRE, n. f. (bot.) *seneciera*; lesser watercress; *swine's cress*.

SÈNECHAL, n. m. *seneschal*.

Grand —, high —.

SÈNECHALE, n. f. *seneschal's lady*.

SÈNECHAUSSEE, n. f. ∥ 1. jurisdiction of a seneschal; 2. seneschal's court.

SÈNEÇON [sɛnɛʃɔn] n. m. (bot.) groundsel.

— sarasin, *Saracen's consoul*.

SÈNÈGA, n. m. (bot.) *rattlesnake milkwort*; *rattlesnake-root*; *seneka-root*; *snake-root*.

SÈNEGRE, n. m. (bot.) *fennugreek*.

SÈNEKA, n. m. V. SÈNÈGA.

SÈNELLE, n. f. (bot.) *haw*.

SÈNESTRE, adj. ∥ 1. left (on the left side); 2. (her.) sinister.

A —, (her.) on the sinister side.

SÈNEVE [sɛnɛvɛ] n. m. 1. (bot.) charlock; corn-cole; black mustard, mustard; 2. mustard-seed.

— noir, (bot.) mustard (species).

SÈNEUR, n. m. ∥ senior (oldest in functions).

SÈNILE, adj. (med.) *senile*.

SÈNILITÉ, n. f. *senility*.

SÈNNE, n. f. V. SÈNE.

SÈNOCULE, E, adj. *senocular*; *six-eyed*.

SENS [sɛns] n. m. 1. sense (faculty); 2. (pl.) senses, pl.; sensuality, sing.; 3. sense; sensibleness; understanding; intellect; intelligence; reason; 4. sense; meaning; signification; import; 5. sense (of words); acceptance; 6. opinion; judgment; sentiment; idea; 7. side; 8. way; direction.

Bon —, 1. good sense; 2. sensibleness; gros bon —, good common —; strong unlettered —; bon — naturel, natural good —; *mother wit*; — commun, common —; — double, double meaning; divarication; — ridicule, bull. — dessus dessous, 1. ∥ upside down; the wrong side uppermost; 2. ∥ topsy-turvy; — devant derrière, the hind part foremost.

Absence de bon —, de — commun, senselessness; erreur de —, error, mistake in the —; homme de —, de bon —, man of —, of good —; sensible man; organe des —, (did.) sensorium; organ of special sensation.

Au — de q. u., in a. o.'s opinion; à

double —, *double meaning*; contre le — commun, *against all* =; all common =; dans le —, *in the right, proper direction, way*; dans son bon —, *in o.'s =s, mind*; dans le même —, *to the same purpose*; dans tous les —, *1. in all directions*; 2. *over and over*; 3. *to and fro*; des —, (V. senses) of the =s; sensual; en — contraire (de), *in a contrary direction (to)*; en — inverse, *in a contrary direction*; en tous —, *1. in every direction*; 2. *one way and another*; en dépit du bon —, du — commun, *against all, all common* =.

Abonder dans son — (à soi), *to be wedded to o.'s opinion*; abonder dans le — de q. u., *to be entirely of a. o.'s opinion*; to go *into a. o.'s opinion*; avoir du —, *to be sensible*; to have =; avoir le — droit, *to have good sound* =; choquer le — commun, *not to have common* =; comprendre le — des paroles de q. u., *to understand* *√*, *to take* *√ a. o.'s meaning*; être de bon —, (th.) *to be sensible*; to be =; être dans son bon —, *to be in o.'s =s, in o.'s right =s*; in o.'s wits; n'être pas dans son bon —, *to be out of o.'s =s, mind*; être brouillé avec le bon —, *to have no =*; être hors de son bon —, *to be out of o.'s =s, mind*; être — dessus dessous, *1. to be topsy-turvy*; 2. *to lie* *√* *topsy-turvy*; faire un —, *to make* *√* =; to read *√*; mettre q. u. hors de son bon —, *to craze a. o.'s wits*; *to drive* *√ a. o. out of his =s, mind, wits*; mettre — dessus dessous, || § 1. *to turn upside down*; 2. *to turn topsy-turvy*; se mettre — dessus dessous, *to turn upside down*; parler bon —, *to talk =*; to talk sensibly; parler dans le même — (que), *to express the same sentiments (as)*; *to chime in (with)*; perdre les —, *to become* *√*, *to be taken senseless*; privé de son bon —, *out of o.'s =s, mind*; reprendre ses —, *to recover o.'s =s*; to come *√* to o.'s =s; to come *√* to o.'s self again; to come *√* to; faire reprendre ses — à, *to bring* *√* to o.'s =s; to bring *√* to; tomber sous le —, les —, (th.) 1. *to be obvious to the =s*; to be palpable; 2. *to be obvious*.

Le simple bon — le veut ainsi, *it stands to reason*.

SENSATION [sanzâsion] n. f. sensation.

Causer, faire éprouver, occasionner une —, *to cause, to occasion a =*; éprouver une —, *to experience, to feel* *√ a =*; faire —, 1. *to cause, to occasion a =*; 2. *to make* *√ a =, quite a =*.

SENSÉ, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *sensible; intelligent*; of sense; 2. (th.) *sensible* (conformable to reason).

SENSÉMENT, adv. *sensibly; with sense*.

SENSIBILISAT-EUR, TRICE, adj. (photog.) *rendering sensitive*.

SENSIBILISER, v. a. (photog.) *to render sensitive*.

SENSIBILITÉ, n. f. (A, to) 1. || *sensitivity* (susceptibility of impression); 2. || *sensitivity* (auteness of sensation); 3. || (of flesh) *tenderness; soreness*; 4. || *sensitivity* (moral); *sensitiveness*; *impressibility*; 5. || *sensitivity*; *feeling*; *tenderness*; *tender-heartedness*; 6. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers, etc.) *sensitivity*; 7. (physiol.) *sensation*.

Vivre —, (g. s.) (pers.) *sentimentality*. Avec —, (V. senses) *tenderly*. Avoir une grande, une profonde —, *to be very sensitive*; être d'une grande — (à), 1. (pers.) *to be very sensible (of)*; to be sensitive (to); 2. (th.) *to be very sensitive (to)*; 3. (of flesh) *to be very tender*.

SENSIBLE, adj. 1. || § (A, of) *sensible* (receiving impressions); 2. || § (A, to)

sensible (making an impression on the senses); 3. || *perceptible*; 4. || *obvious*; *sensible*; 5. (of flesh) *tender; sore*; 6. || *sensitive* (easily affected); *feeling*; *impressible*; *tender-hearted*; 7. (of the horizon) *visible*; 8. (did.) *sentient*; 9. (mod.) *tender; sore*; 10. (mus.) *sensible*; 11. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers) *sensible*.

Fort, vivement —, (pers.) (g. s.) *sentimental*. Endroit, partie — *tender*; sensitive part; note —, (mus.) *sensible note*; personne fort, vivement —, (g. s.) *sentimentalist*. D'une manière —, 1. || § *sensibly*; 2. || § *sensitively*; *feelingly*. Être — à, (pers.) *to be sensible of*; rendre — (à la douleur), 1. || *to make, to render sore, tender*; 2. || *to make* *√, to render sore*.

SENSIBLE, n. f. (mus.) *sensible note*. SENSIBLEMENT, adv. 1. || § *sensibly* (perceptibly); 2. || § *obviously*; 3. || § *sensibly*; *greatly*; *much*.

SENSIBLERIE, n. f. (b. s.) *sentimentality*.

Plein de —, *sentimental*. SENSITI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *sensitive*; *sensit.*

Être —, (did.) *sentient being*; *sentient*.

SENSITIVE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *sensitive-plant*; 2. *humbleplant*.

SENSITIVITÉ, n. f. *sensitivity*.

SENSORIAL, E, adj. *sensorial*.

SENSORIUM [sinsorionum] n. m. (did.) *sensorium*.

SENSUALISER, v. a. *to sensualize*.

SENSUALISME, n. m. (philos.) *sensualism*.

SENSUALISTE, n. m. *sensualist*.

SENSUALITÉ, n. f. 1. *sensuality*; 2. —, (pl.) *sensual pleasures*, pl.

SENSUEL, LE, adj. *sensual* (voluptuous).

Rendre —, *to sensualize*.

SENSUEL, n. m. LE, n. f. *sensualist*.

SENSUELLEMENT [sawsuelman] adv. *sensually*.

SENTANT, TE, adj. (physiol.) *sentient*.

SENTE, n. f. § IV. SENTIER.

SENTENCE, n. f. 1. *sentence*; *maxim*; 2. *sentence*; *judgment*; *decree*; 3. (sentence of death); 4. § (law) *sentence* (of an inferior tribunal).

Prononcer une —, *to sentence*; to pass sentence. Dont la — n'est pas prononcée, *unsentenced*.

SENTENCIER, v. a. § (crim. law) *to sentence*.

SENTENCEUSEMENT [santansieušman] adv. (iron.) *sententiously*.

SENTENTIEU-X [santansieuš] SE, adj. (b. s.) *sententious*.

Caractère —, *sententiousness*.

SENTENE, n. f. *thread of a skein*; *thread*.

SENTEUR, n. f. 1. § scent; odour; fragrance; 2. § scent; perfume.

Botte de —, *scent-box*.

SENTIER, n. m. 1. || § path; pathway; footpath; footway; 2. || § path; track.

— battu, *beaten path*; *beaten track*; — détourné, by —; — épineux §, *brake*.

SENTIMENT, n. m. 4. || § sensation; feeling; 2. || § perception; feeling; 3. || § feeling (faculty); 4. || § consciousness; sense; 5. *sensitivity* (physical); (feeling); 6. || § *sensitivity* (moral); feeling; sentimentality; 7. || § sentiment; feeling; 8. || § opinion, sing.; (sentiments, pl.); 9. || § resentment.

Bon —, (V. senses) § *good, proper, right feeling*; — intérieur, 1. *self-consciousness*; 2. § *internal* =; mauvais —, (V. senses) *improper, wrong* =; — du bien public, *public spirit*.

Plein de — §, *sentimental*. Défaut, manque de —, *unconsciousness*; unité

de —, *fellow* =. Avec —, *feelingly*; with =; du même —, *consentient*; par —, from =; par le —, (V. senses) *by good words*; selon le — de q. u., in a. o.'s opinion; in a. o.'s mind. Animé du — du bien public, *public-spirited*; avoir des —s, *to have proper sentiments*; =; avoir le — de, *to be sensible of*; to be, to feel *√* conscious of; to feel *√*; n'avoir pas le — de, to be, to feel *√* unconscious of; n'avoir point de —, to have no =; avoir du bons —s pour q. u., to bear *√ a. o. good will*; avoir un — intérieur, *to be self-conscious*; blesser les —s de q. u., to hurt *√ a. o.'s =s*; dire son —, to speak; to state o.'s opinion; to speak *√* o.'s sentiments; exprimer son —, to express; to speak *√* o.'s sentiments; avoir perdu tout —, to be lost to every thing; pousser les beaux —s, to talk gallantly; tomber dans le — de q. u., to fall *√* into a. o.'s opinion; tomber sans —, to fall *√* insensible, senseless.

SENTIMENTAL, E, adj. (b. s.) *sentimental*.

Personne —e, (b. s.) *sentimentalist*.

SENTIMENTALÉMENT, adv. *sentimentally*.

SENTIMENTALITÉ, n. f. *sentimentality*.

SENTINE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *well-room*; well; 2. § *sink* (of vice).

SENTINELLE, n. f. (mil.) 1. *sentinel* (soldier); sentry; 2. *sentry* (watch).

— perdue, *forlorn sentinel*. Être en —, to keep *√*, to stand *√* =; to be on sentry; faire —, to keep *√*, to stand *√* =, sentry; mettre q. u. en —, 1. || to put *√ a. o. on sentry*; 2. || to put *√ a. o. in the way of seeing what is going forward*; se mettre en —, to keep *√*, to stand *√* sentry; relever q. u. de — §, to approach a. o. with the fault he has committed.

SENTINELLE is some times employed in the m. by the poets.]

SENTIR, v. a. (SENTANT; SENTI; ind' pres. SENS; subj. pres. SENTE) 1. || to feel *√* (perceive by the touch); 2. || to feel *√* (experience a sensation of); 3. || to feel *√* (by the soul, mind); to experience; 4. || to feel *√* (know); to be sensible of; to have a sense of; 5. || to feel *√* (be moved, affected by); 6. || to smell *√* (perceive by the olfactory nerves); 7. || (of animals) to smell *√*; to scent; 8. || to foresee *√*; to see *√*; 9. || to taste; to taste of; to have a taste of; to savour of; 10. || to perceive (a taste); 11. || to savour of; (to smack of); 12. || to have the appearance of; to look like; 13. (man.) to feel *√* (a horse).

1. — q. ch. par les doigts, les mains, to feel a. th. with o.'s fingers, hands. 2. — le froid, le chaud, la faim, la soif, la douleur, to feel cold, heat, hunger, thirst, pain. 3. — de la joie, de l'affliction, to feel, to experience joy, affliction. 4. — le néant des choses humaines, to feel, to be sensible of, to have a sense of the nothingness of human things; — son ignorance, to feel o.'s ignorance. 5. — une perte, une insulte, to feel a loss, an insult. 6. — une odeur, to smell an odour. 7. — un événement de loin, to foresee an event from afar. 8. Un poisson qui sent la bourbe, a fish that tastes of the mud; du vin qui sent le terroir, wine that tastes of the soil. 11. Un langage qui sent le corps de garde, language that savours of the guard-house. 12. Tout sent ici la richesse et le luxe, la joie et le bonheur, all has the appearance here of riches and luxury, of joy and happiness.

— q. ch. pour q. u. §, to feel *√* affection for a. o.; ne — rien ||, 1. to have no odour, smell; 2. to have no taste; — comme il faut §, to have a due sense of; to be duly sensible of; — l'huile de lampe, to smell *√* of the lamp (be laboured); — par l'odorat, to smell; — par le tact, to feel *√*. Faire

— q. ch. à q. u., (V. senses) to *impress* a. o. with a sense of a. th.; to *make* √ a. o. sensible of a. th.; (to show √ a. o. a. th.; (to bring √ a. th. home to a. o.; se faire —, (V. senses) (th.) 1. to be perceptible; to show √ o's self; 2. to tingle. Il sent le ... there is an odour, (smell of ...; je ne puis — q. u., q. ch., I cannot bear a. o. a. th. Qu'on ne sent pas, *unfelt*; qu'on n'a pas senti, *unfelt*.

SE SENTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of SENTIR) 1. ∥ (pers.) to feel √ o's self; 2. ∥ (pers.) to feel √ (...); to feel √ the effects (of); 3. ∥ to feel √ (have a perception of); 4. ∥ (pers.) to know √ o's self; 5. ∥ (pers.) (DE, ...) to feel √ to experience; 6. ∥ (pers.) to feel √ to be conscious; 7. ∥ (th.) to be felt (known); to be sensible.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be, to feel √ unconscious; ne pas — comme à l'ordinaire, *not to feel √ as usual*; ne pas — d'aise, de joie, to be unable to contain o's self for joy. Qui ne se sent pas, *unconscious*.

[SENTIR must not be confounded with *adter*.]

SENTIR, v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. ∥ to feel √ (be perceived by the touch); 2. ∥ to feel √ (be moved, affected); 3. ∥ to smell √ to have an odour; 4. ∥ (b. s.) to smell √ to have a bad odour; 5. (of animals) to smell √.

— bon, to smell √ good, nice, pleasant; — mauvais, to be bad, nasty, unpleasant. — de ... o's ... to —; — de la bouche, o's breath to —; — des pieds, o's feet to —. Qui sent bon, pleasant smelling; that smells good.

SEoir [soir] v. n. 1. (SENTIR; SIS) to sit √.

SE SOIR, pr. v. t. ** (to sit √; to sit √ down.

SEoir [soir] v. n. irreg. (SEYANT; SIS; ind. pres. IL SIED; ILS SIENT; fut. IL SIÉRA) 2. (A, ...; de, to) to become √ to be becoming; to suit; to be suitable, fitting.

Il sied à q. u. de faire q. ch., it becomes a. o. to do a. th.

Il sied mal à q. u. de ... il il becomes a. o. to ...; il ne sied pas à ... it is unbecoming, unfitting, unseemly to ... Qui sied bien, becoming; qui ne sied pas, unbecoming; unfitting; unseemly.

SÉPALE, n. m. (bot.) *sepal*.

SÉPARABILITÉ, n. f. *separability*; *separableness*.

SÉPARABLE, adj. (DE, from) *separable*.

Caractère —, qualité de ce qui est —, *separability*; *separableness*.

S. E. ou O. (initial letters of SAUP ERREUR ou OMISSION), (com.) E. E. (errors excepted).

SÉPARANT, E, adj. *separative*; *separating*.

SÉPARA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *separatory*.

SÉPARATIF, VE, adj. (did.) *separative*.

SÉPARATION [séparac̃ion] n. f. 1. (DE, from) *separation*; 2. (state) *separateness*; 3. (chem.) *separation*; 4. (did.) *disjunction*; 5. (mach.) *partition*.

— de biens, (law) *separate maintenance*; — de corps et de biens, (law) *judicial separation*. Faire une —, 1. ∥ to make √ a separation; 2. ∥ to separate; to sever.

SÉPARATISME, n. m. *separatism*.

SÉPARATISTE, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *separatist*.

SÉPARATOIRE, n. m. (anc. chem.) *separatory*.

SÉPARÉMENT, adv. 1. *separately*; 2. (did.) *disjunctively*.

SÉPARER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. ∥ to separate; 2. ∥ to part; 3. ∥ to place apart; 4. ∥ to unmingle; 5. ∥ to sever; to sunder; 6. ∥ to drive √ asunder; 7. ∥ to divorce; 8. ∥ to disunite; to disjoin.

— en deux, to pull asunder; — violemment, 1. to sever; to sunder; 2. to tear √ asunder. Qui sépare, (V. senses) *separatory*; qui sert à —, *separatory*. Personne qui sépare, *separator*; *partier*.

SÉPARÉ, E, pa. p. p. (V. senses of SÉPARER) (DE, from); 1. ∥ to separate; 2. ∥ apart.

Non —, 1. *unseparated*; 2. *unsevered*; 3. *undivorced*.

SE SÉPARER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. ∥ to separate; 2. ∥ (DE, from, with) to part; 3. ∥ to sever; 4. ∥ to straggle; 5. ∥ (of assemblies) to break √ up. — de corps et de biens, to be judicially separated.

SÉPÉE, n. f. V. CÂPÉE.

SÉPIA, n. f. 1. (mol.) *sepia*; (cuttlefish); 2. *sepia*.

A la —, *in* —.

SÉPS, n. m. (erpet.) *seps*.

SEPT [sè, sètt] adj. 1. *seven*; 2. *seventh*.

— fois, *seven times*; *sevenfold*; nombre —, *septynary*. De — côtés, *septilateral*; de — fois, *sevenfold*.

[SEPT is pronounced se before a consonant; but set before a vowel or a silent h, or if alone, or if following the noun.]

SEPT [sètt] n. m. 1. *seven*; 2. *seventh*.

SEPTANTE [séptant] adj. t. *seventy*.

SEPTANTE [séptant] n. m. (pl.) *seventy* (Greek translators of the old Testament).

Version des —, *septuagint*. Des —, *septuagint*.

SEPTEMBRE [sèptanbr] *September*.

La mi —, *the middle of* —.

[SEPTEMBRE is often written by abbreviation 7bre.]

SEPTEMBRISSEUR [sèptanbrizeur] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Septembrist* (author of the massacres of September 1792).

SEPTEMVIRAT, n. m. *septemvirate*.

SEPTENAIRE, adj. *septynary*.

SEPTENAIRE, n. m. 1. *septynary*; 2. (did.) *period of seven years*; 3. *hebdomadal period*; week; 4. (med.) *week*, *sing.*; *seven days*, pl.

SEPTENNAL, E, adj. *septennial*.

SEPTENNALITÉ, n. f. *seven years' duration*.

SEPTENNAT, n. m. *period of seven years*.

SEPTENTION, n. m. 1. *North*; 2. (astr.) "*Ursa minor*"; the Lesser Bear.

SEPTENTIONAL, E, adj. *North*; *Northerly*.

Du côté —, *Northerly*.

SEPTICITÉ, n. f. *septicity*.

SEPTIDI, n. m. *Septidi* (7th. day of the decade of the calendar of the first French Republic).

SEPTIÈME [sèttèmm] adj. *seventh*.

SEPTIÈME [sèttèmm] n. m. 1. *seventh*; 2. *seventh day* (of a disease); 3. *seventh month* (of pregnancy); 4. (schools) *pupil*, *boy of the seventh class*.

SEPTIÈME [sèttèmm] n. f. 1. (cards) *sequence of seven*; 2. (mus.) *seventh*; 3. (schools) *seventh class*.

SEPTIÈME [sèttèmm-man] adv. *seventhly*; (in the seventh place).

SEPTIER, n. m. V. SETIER.

SEPTIFORME, adj. (bot.) *septiform*.

SEPTILE, adj. (bot.) *septile*.

SEPTIMO, adj. *seventhly*.

SEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *septic*; *septic*.

SEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *septic*.

SEPTUAGENAIRE, adj. *septynagenary*; *seventy years old*, of age.

SEPTUAGENAIRE, n. m. *septynagarian*; *person of seventy years of age*.

SEPTUAGÉSIME, n. f. (eccl.) *septynagesima*.

SEPTULE, n. m. (bot.) *septulum*.

SEPTUM [sèptomm] n. m. pl. —, (anat.) *septum*.

SEPTUOR, n. m. (mus.) *septet*.

SEPTUPLE, adj. *sevenfold*; * *septuple*.

SEPTUPLE, n. m. *septuple*.

SEPTUPLER, v. a. 1. to increase *sevenfold*; 2. to multiply by *seven*.

SÉPULCRAL, E, adj. 1. *sepulchral*; 2. (of the countenance) *cadaverous*; 3. (of the voice) *cadaverous*.

SÉPULCRE, n. m. *sepulchre*; *burial place*; *tomb*; † *burying-place*.

Le saint —, the Holy *Sepulchre*.

Servir de — à **, to *sepulchre*.

SÉPULTURE, n. f. 1. *burial*; *sepulture*; *interment*; 2. *vault* (for the dead).

— ecclésiastique, *Christian burial*.

Droit de —, *right of* —, *sepulture*; droits de —, — fees; lieu de —, — place; place of *interment*, *sepulture*; (burying-place. Sans —, (V. senses) *unburied*; * *tombless*; * *unentombed*; * *unsepultured*. Être privé de —, (V. senses) to remain *unburied*; être privé de la —, to be buried without any funeral ceremonies.

SÉQUELLE, n. f. (1. (pers.) *set*; *host*; *gang*; 2. (th.) *set*; *host*; *string*.

SÉQUENCE, n. f. 1. (cards) *sequence*; 2. (math. lit.) *sequence*.

SÉQUESTRATION [sèkèstrac̃ion] n. f. (law) *sequestration* (action, state).

— arbitraire, (law) *false imprisonment*.

SEQUESTRE, n. m. 1. (law) (stato) *sequestration*; 2. (law) (pers.) *sequestrator*; 3. (law) (th.) *deposit*; 4. (law) (pers.) *depository*; 5. (surg.) *sequestrum*.

— judiciaire, (law) 1. *possession taken by judicial authority*; 2. (pers.) *officer in possession*. — sans salaire, (law) (pers.) *depository*. Sujet à —, (law) *sequestrable*. En —, *sequestered*.

Mettre en —, 1. to *sequester*; 2. to *deposit*.

SÉQUESTREUR, v. a. (DE, from) 1. to *sequester* (remove from society); 2. to *remove* (conceal a. th.); to put √ away; 3. (law) to *sequester*.

SE SÉQUESTREUR, pr. v. 2. (DE, from) to *sequester* o's self.

SEQUIN, n. m. *sequin* (gold coin of the Levant).

SÉQUOIA, n. m. (bot.) *sequoia gigantea*; *mammoth tree*.

SÉRACÉE, n. f. *clotted milk*.

SÉRAIL [séray] n. m. *seraglio*.

SÉRAN, n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle*; *flax-comb*.

— à chanvre, *hemp-comb*.

SÉRANÇAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *heckling*.

SÉRANÇER, v. a. (a. & m.) to *heckle*.

SÉRANÇÉ, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *heckled*.

Non —, *unheckled*.

SÉRANCEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *heckler*.

SÉRANÇOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle*; *flax-comb*.

SÉRANCOLIN, n. m. *Serancolin marble*.

SÉRAPHIN, n. m. *seraph*.

SÉRAPHIQUE, adj. *seraphic*.

SÉRASQUER, n. m. *Seraskier* (Turkish commander).

SEREN [seria] E, adj. 1. ∥ *serene*; 2. ∥ *placid*; *undisturbed*.

Très —, most *serene*. D'une manière

—e, *serenely*. Devenir — || §, to become √, to get √ =; rendre — || §, to make √ =; ** to serene.

SEREN, n. m. evening, night dew evening damp.

SERENADE, n. f. serenade.

Donner une —, to serenade; donner une — à, to serenade.

SERENADER, v. n. to serenade.

SERENAGE, n. m. airting.

SERENISSIME, adj. Most Serene (title of honour).

SERENITE, n. f. 1. || § serenity; serenity; 2. § placidness, undisturbedness; 3. (title of honour) serenity.

Avec —, serenely; placidly; undisturbedly.

SERET, n. m. V. SÉRACÉE.

SÉRÉU-X [séréu] SE, adj. 1. (anat.) serous; 2. (did.) wheyey; wheyish; 3. (anat.) serous.

Enveloppe séréuse, (anat.) = coat of the brain; poche séréuse, (anat.) = cavity, sac.

SÉRÉUSE, n. f. (anat.) serous cavity, sac.

SER-F, n. m. VE, n. f. serf.

De —, of a =; of =s.

SER-F, VE, adj. of a serf; of serfs.

SERFOUETTE, n. f. (hort.) pronged hoe.

SERFOUR, v. a. (hort.) to hoe (with a pronged hoe).

SERFOUSSAGE, n. m. (hort.) hoeing (with a pronged hoe).

SERGE, n. f. serge.

— fine, shalloon. — beige, unbleached serge.

SERGEANT, n. m. 1. serjeant (usher); 2. (mil.) serjeant; 3. (tech.) cramp.

— major, (mil.) serjeant-major. — d'armes, = at arms; — de ville, policeman; street-keeper. Fonctions de —, (pl.) serjeantship, sing.; grade de —, (mil.) serjeantship.

SERGENTER, v. a. t to dun.

SERGENTERIE [sèrjantri] n. f. t serjeantship.

SERGÉTTE, a. f. thin serge.

SERGER.

SERGER, n. m. serge-maker.

SERGERIE [sèrjri] n. f. 1. serge-manufactory; 2. serge trade.

SÉRIARE, adj. serial.

SÉRIAL, E, adj. serial; seriate.

SÉRIATION, n. f. arrangement in series.

SÉRICOLE, adj. 1. silk-producing; silk-growing; 2. of silk-husbandry; silk.

Industrie —, silk-husbandry; pays —, silk district; province —, silk province.

SÉRICULTEUR, n. m. silkworm breeder.

SÉRICULTURE, n. f. silk-husbandry; silk-growing; sericulture.

SÉRIE, n. f. 1. series; 2. (did.) series; 3. (math.) series.

SÉRIEL, LE, adj. serial.

SÉRIEUSEMENT [sérieuizman] adv. 1. seriously; 2. seriously; gravely; solidly; 3. in earnest; 4. coldly; 5. (for good; for good and all.

SÉRIEU-X [sérieu] SE, adj. 1. serious; 2. (pers.) serious; grave; solid; 3. (th.) serious; grave; weighty; 4. earnest; 5. (law) real; "bona fide".

Devenir —, to become √, to grow √, to get √ serious.

SÉRIEUX [sérieu] n. m. 1. seriousness; 2. earnestness; 3. (theat.) serious character.

An —, in earnest. Garder son —, to preserve o's gravity; to keep √ o's countenance; prendre son —, to grow √ serious; prendre q. ch. au —, (b. s.) to take √ a. th. for serious; prendre q. ch. dans le —, (g. s.) to take √ a. th.

for serious; — comme un âne qu'on étrille, as grave as a judge.

SERIN, n. m. (orn.) 1. canary; canary-bird; canary-finch; 2. cock canary, canary-bird.

— canari, — des Canaries, (orn.) canary; canary-bird.

SERINAGE, n. m. § cramming; conching (students).

SÉRINE, n. f. (orn.) hen canary-bird; canary-bird; canary.

SÉRINER, v. a. to play ... on the bird-organ; 2.) § to cram (prepare); to coach.

— un air, to play a tune on the bird-organ; — un oiseau, to teach √ a bird by the bird-organ.

SÉRINETTE, n. f. 1. || bird-organ; 2. § (pers.) singer without expression.

SERINGAT, u. m. (bot.) (genus) syringa.

SERINGUE, n. f. 1. syringe; (squirr); 2. (did.) syringe.

— à arroser, les plantes, (hort.) garden =.

Jet de —, stream of a =; (squirr). Injecter avec une —, to syringe; faire des injections avec une —, to syringe.

SERINGUEMENT, n. m. syringing.

SERINGUER, v. a. 1. to syringe; (to squirt); 2. (nav.) to enflade, to rake.

SÉRIOSITÉ, n. f. seriousness.

SERMENT, n. m. 1. ↓ oath; 2. (b. s.) oath; 3. —s, (pl.) swearing, sing.

— décisoire, 1. (law) decisive =; 2. (middle ages) wager of law; faux —, false =; faux —s, (pl.) false =, sing.; — judiciaire, legal =. — sur l'Évangile, Bible, book =; — de fidélité au gouvernement, civic =; — prononcé de vive voix, (law) corporal =. Formule d'un —, form of an =; personne qui prête —, swearer; prestation de —, swearing. Par —, by an =; sous —, on upon =, o's =; sous la foi, le sceau du —, on, upon =, o's =; under an =. Avoir — en justice, to have been sworn by a court; déclarer sous la foi du —, to swear √; déléguer le — à q. u., (law) to administer, to tender an = to a. o.; to swear √ a. o.; dégarer, délier, relever q. u. de son —, to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his =; to release a. o. from his =; faire —, (de) to swear √ (to); to take √ o's = (to); avoir fait —, to have sworn; to have taken o's =; faire un —, to swear √ an =; faire un faux —, to swear √ false; fausser, rompre son —, to break √ o's =; imposer le — à q. u., to oblige a. o. to make √ =; manquer à son —, to break √ o's =; prêter —, to take √ =, an, o's =; to be sworn; prêter — de ... to take √ the = of ...; prêter — en entrant en fonction, to be sworn into office; prêter le — décisoire, (middle ages) to wage o's law; faire prêter — à q. u., to swear √ a. o.; to put √ a. o. on his =; n'avoir pas prêté —, (V. senses) to be unsworn; avoir promis sous la foi, le sceau du — (de), to be under an = (to); recevoir le — de q. u., to take √ a. o's =; rendre à q. u. ses —s, to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his =; to release a. o. from his =; rompre son —, to break √ o's =.

SERMENTÉ, E, adj. ‡ V. ASSERMENTÉ.

SERMON, n. m. 1. sermon; 2. § sermon (remonstrance); lecture.

Auteur de —s, author of sermons; recueil de —s, collection of =s. Faire, prêcher, prononcer un —, to preach a =.

SERMONNAIRE, n. m. 1. collection of sermons; 2. author of sermons.

SERMONNAIRE, adj. of sermons; adapted to sermons.

SERMONNER, v. a. (to lecture; to sermonize).

Bien — q. u., to lecture a. o. well.

SERMONNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) sermonizer.

SÉROSITÉ, n. f. (med.) 1. serosity; wateryness; 2. serum.

SÉROTINE, n. f. 1. (anat.) serotine; 2. (mam.) Guiana bat.

SÉRIE, n. f. 1. pruning-bill; 2. hedge-bill; hedging-bill.

— à claquer, hedge-bill. Faire à la —, to do √ (a. th.) coarsely, roughly, badly.

SÉRPENT, n. m. 1. (erpet.) serpent; snake; adder; 2. § (pers.) serpent; 3. (artil.) (de fusée) swarmer (mus.) serpent (instrument); 4. (mus.) serpent-player.

— cornu, (erp.) horned snake.

— d'eau, water-snake; — de mer, sea-snake; — à sonnettes, rattle-snake. A —s ||, snaky; à tête de —, snake-headed; comme un —, serpent-like; serpentine; de —, 1. || serpentine; snaky; 2. § snaky; en —, serpent-like; serpentine; adder-like.

SÉRPENTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) serpentaria; (snakeroot).

— de Virginie, Virginian contrayerava; Virginica, black, snakeroot; duck's foot.

SÉRPENTAIRE, n. m. 1. (astr.) serpentarius; 2. (orn.) secretary; secretary-falcon; (serpent-eater).

SÉRPENTE, n. m. (slat.) silver, tissue paper.

Papier —.

SÉRPENTEAU, n. m. 1. (erp.) young serpent; 2. (fireworks) serpent; 3. (artil.) serpent; squib; 4. (nav.) worm-preventer.

— incendiaire, (mil.) serpent, squib discharged from a musket.

SÉRPENTER, v. n. 1. to twine; 2. (of rivers, roads, etc.) to meander; to wind √.

Aller en serpentant, to meander; to wind √. Qui serpente, qui va en serpentant, serpentine; meandering; meandrian; meandry.

SÉRPENTIFORME, adj. serpentine-form.

SÉRPENTIN, E, adj. 1. (of marble) serpentine; 2. (man.) serpentine.

SÉRPENTIN, n. m. (chem., distill.) worm.

SÉRPENTINE, n. f. 1. serpentine marble; 2. (bot.) grass-plantain; 3. (min.) serpentine; serpentine-stone.

SÉRPETTE, n. f. (agr., hort.) hedger-bill; hedging-knife; garden-knife.

SÉRPIGNEU-X [—néu] SE, adj. (med.) serpinous.

SÉRPILLIÈRE [sèrpi-yèrri] n. f. 1. sarplier (packing cloth); 2. (ent.) mole-cricket.

SERPOLET, n. m. (bot.) wild thyme; mother of thyme.

SÉRPULE, n. f. 1. (conch.) serpula; worm-shell; 2. (helmin.) serpula.

SERRADELLE, n. f. (bot.) serradilla.

SERRAGE, n. m. locking; fastening; tightening.

SERRATÉ, E, adj. (bot.) serrate; serrated.

SERRATULE, n. f. V. SARRETTE.

SERRE, n. f. 1. pressure (of fruit); 2. greenhouse; 3. conservatory; 4. hothouse; 5. (of birds of prey) talon; pounce; 6. (brew.) bin; 7. (orn.) fang; hand.

— chaude, hothouse; — tempérée, (hort.) temperate house.

— à primeurs, (hort.) forcing-house; — à tannée, tan-stove; — à vignes, vinery.

A la —, en —, (artil.) (of guns) housed.

Avoir la — bonne, 1. to have a strong hand, grasp; 2. to be grasping; mettre à la —, en —, (artil.) to house (guns).

SERRÉ, adv. 1. much; 2. (of freezing) hard; 3. (of lying) impudently; 4. (of playing) prudently; cautiously.

SERRE-ARTÈRE, n. m., pl. —, (surg.) "serre-artere".

SERRE-BAUQUIÈRE, n. f., pl. —s, (ship. build.) spiketing; thick stuff.

SERRE-BOSS, n. f., pl. —, (nav.) shank-painter.

SERRE-BRAS, n. m., pl. —, (med.) armllet.

SERRE-CISEAUX, n. m., pl. —, (cut.) scissor-holder.

SERRE-ÉTOUPE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) stuffing-box.

SERRE-FEU, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) fire-screen.

SERRE-FILE, n. m., pl. —, 1. (mil.) rear-file; rear-rank; 2. (nav.) sternmost ship; rear ship.

SERRE-FILE, adj., pl. —, (nav.) (of ships) sternmost.

SERRE-FINE, n. f., pl. —, (surg.) "serre-fine".

SERRE-GOUTTIÈRE, n. f., pl. —s, (ship-build.) water-way plank, board.

SERREMENT [sɛrman] n. m., pl. 1. pressing close; pressing; 2. clamping; locking; 3. squeezing (of the hand); squeeze.

— de cœur, anguish of heart.

SERREMENT, adv. ‡ economically; closely.

SERRE-NEZ, n. m., pl. —, (man.) horse-twitch; twitch.

SERRE-NOUD, n. m., pl. —s, (surg.) ligature-tightener; "serre-nœud".

SERRE-PAPIERS, n. m., pl. —, 1. paper-weight; paper-holder; office-lead; letter-weight; 2. set of pigeon-holes.

SERRER, v. a. 1. || to press close; to press; 2. || to clasp; to lock; 3. || to tighten; 4. || to put √ close together; 5. || to put √ nearer to; 6. || § to crowd (put close); 7. || to squeeze; < to give √ (a. th., a. o.) a squeeze; 8. || to jam; 9. || (lh.) to pinch (be too tight); 10. || to put √ away, by; 11. || to put √ in; 12. § to pursue close; 13. § to condense (render concise); 14. || to fasten (bonds); 15. || to clinch (o.'s list); 16. || to shake √ (hands); 17. § to oppress (the heart); 18. || to tie (knots); 19. to pass close to (a wall); 20. (agr.) to house; to get √ in; 21. (mil.) to close (the ranks); 22. (nav.) to take √ in (sails); 23. (print.) to lock (a form); to lock up.

1. — q. ch. avec les doigts, to press a. th. with o.'s fingers. 2. — q. u. dans es bras, to clasp, to lock a. o. in o.'s arms. 3. — une corde, to tighten a rope. 4. On a trop serré ceux qui y sont assis, those who are sitting there have been put too close together. 5. Des souliers qui serrent le pied, shoes that pinch the feet. 10. — q. ch. après s'en être servi, to put a. th. away after having made use of it; — ses habits, ses livres, to put away o.'s clothes, o.'s books.

— (en attachant), 1. to tie tight, hard; 2. to tie in; — (avec des coins), to wedge in; — (en liant), to fasten; to bind √ fast; — (en tirant), to pull in.

— fort, (V. senses) 1. to press hard; 2. to squeeze hard; to squeeze up; — de près, (V. senses) 1. || to press too hard; 2. || § to pursue close; 3. § to attack home; to run √ hard; 4. § to tax home; — trop, (V. senses) to strain; — par des coins, to wedge.

SERRÉ, p. pa. p. (V. senses of SERRER) 1. || close; 2. || tight; 3. || crowded;

4. || compact; 5. § compact; concise, 6. § (pers.) close (avaricious); 7. (bot.) serrate; serrated; crowded.

État —, (V. senses) 1. || closeness; 2. || tightness; 3. || compactness. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. || close; 2. || compactly. Être —, (V. senses) (of wearing apparel) to fit, to sit √ tight.

SE SERRER, pr. v. || 1. to press close to each other; to press close; 2. to sit √ close; 3. to stand √ close; 4. to tie √ close; 5. to crowd; 6. to thicken; 7. (th.) to tie in.

SERRE-RAIS, n. m., pl. —, spoke-setter; spoke-cramp.

SERRE-TÊTE, n. m., pl. —, 1. head-band; band; 2. bathingcap; 3. (surg.) cap.

SERRETTE, V. SARRETTE.

SERRICORNE, adj. (ent.) sericorn.

SERRON, n. m. f. seroon (box).

SERRURE, n. f. lock.

— à pompe, Bramah; — de sûreté, safety; — à double tour, double —. Trou de la —, key-hole. Crocheter une —, to pick a; forcer une —, to force a; forcer la — de, to force the = of; to break open; regarder par le trou de la —, to look, < to peep through the key-hole.

SERRURERIE, n. f. 1. locksmith's art, business; 2. locksmith's work; 3. (sing.) small ironwares, pl.; 4. (build.) ironmongery.

Grosse — (build.) iron-work.

SERRURIER, n. m. locksmith.

SERTIR, v. a. (jewel.) to set √ in a bezel.

SERTISSEUR, n. m. diamond-setter.

SERTISSURE, n. f. (jewel.) setting in a bezel.

SERTULE, n. m. (bot.) sertulum; umbel.

SÉRUM [sérom] n. m. (did.) serum.

— du lait, whey.

SERVAGE, n. m. 1. (feud.) serfdom (state of a serf); 2. ** § bondage.

SERVAL, n. m. (mam.) serval.

SERVANT, adj. m. 1. serving; 2. in waiting.

SERVANT, n. m. (artil.) gunner (at the right or left of the gun); artilleryman.

SERVANTE, n. f. 1. maid-servant; servant-maid; woman servant; servant; maid; 2. servant (term of civility); 3. dinner-wagon; dumb-waiter.

— chargée du ménage, house-maid.

SERVIABILITÉ, n. f. serviceableness; obligingness.

SERVABLE, adj. (pers.) serviceable (inclined to render services).

Disposition —, serviceableness.

SERVABLEMENT, adv. serviceably; obligingly.

SERVICE, n. m. 1. || § service; 2. (auprès de, on) attendance; 3. || duty (functions); 4. § service (act); piece of service; 5. service (divine); 6. set (collection); 7. (in eating-houses) bill of fare; 8. (of repasts) course; 9. (adm.) service; 10. (feud.) service; 11. (mil.) service; 12. (mil.) duty; 13. (nav.) service.

— actif, (mil.) actual service; — divin, 1. divine; 2. church-time; grand —, full duty; — maritime, naval, sea; — mauvais, disservice; — militaire, 1. military; 2. (feud.) military fealty; petit —, half duty; — secret, secret —, — à l'extérieur, foreign —; — de la marine, de mer, naval, sea; — de table, dinner; — à thé, (sing.) tea-set, sing.; tea-things, pl.; set of tea-things, sing. Chef de —, (adm.) head of a department; disposition à rendre —, serviceableness; état de co qui est hors de, de ce qui ne peut rendre aucun —, unserviceable-

ness; personne de —, (V. senses) attendant.

Propre au —, fit for =.

Au —, (mil.) in the =; au — de q. u., in, into a. o.'s =; de —, 1. in attendance; 2. (of officers of the court) in waiting; 3. (mil.) on duty; 4. (tech.) attendant; en —, (of servants) at =; hors de —, unserviceable; unfit for =; pour affaire de —, 1. on service; 2. (admin.) on duty; sans rendre aucun —, unserviceable. Avoir du —, to see √ =; avoir ... ans de —, to have served ... years; entrer au —, 1. to enter the =; 2. (of servants) to go √ to =; être au —, (adm.) to serve; être de — auprès de, 1. to attend; 2. to be in the employ of; ne pas être de —, (V. de —) not to be on duty; to be off duty; faire le — de, (pers.) to perform the = of; mettre hors de —, (a. & m.) to wear out; se mettre en —, (of servants) to go √ to =; offrir ses —s, to offer, to proffer, to tender o.'s services; prendre, recevoir à son —, to take √, to receive into o.'s =; quitter le —, to leave √ the =; refuser le — à q. u., (th.) o.'s ... perform o.'s functions no longer; rendre —, to do √, to render a = (in general); rendre un — à q. u., to render, to do √ a. o. a =, < a piece of =; rendre un mauvais —, to do √ a disservice; rendre à q. u. un bon, un mauvais —, to do √ a. o. a good, a bad =, office; se retirer du —, to retire from the =. C'est à son —, à votre —, etc., it is at your =; he is, you are, etc., it is at your =; he is, you are, etc., welcome to it, them; c'est bien à son —, à votre —, < and welcome. Qui est en —, serving; qui ne peut rendre aucun —, unserviceable. Qu'y a-t-il pour votre —? what is your pleasure? Un — en vaut un autre, one good turn deserves another.

SERVILE, n. f. 1. table-napkin; napkin; 2. towel; 3. doily; 4. portfolio.

Rond de —, napkin-ring; — pour dessert, doily; toile pour —s, towel-ling; — de bain, 1. bath-towel; 2. Turkish towel. — de table, table-napkin; — de toilette, towel.

SERVILE, adj. (A, to) 1. || § servile; 2. § slavish; low.

Condition —, servility; servileness; soumission —, servility; servileness.

SERVILEMENT [servilman] adv. 1. || § servilely; 2. § slavishly.

SERVILITE, n. f. § (A, to) 1. servility; servileness; 2. cringing; 3. time-serving.

Basse —, cringing. — envers le pouvoir, time-serving; servility to power.

SERVIR, v. a. irreg. (SERVANT; SERVI; ind. pres. SERS; NOUS SERVONS; subj. pres. SERVE) 1. || to serve (as a servant); to be in the service of; 2. || to attend (a. o.); to wait on, upon; 3. || to serve (be employed by); 4. § to serve; to be serviceable to; to be of service, use to; to render a service to; 5. ‡ § to serve (God); 6. || to serve; to serve up; to put √ upon table; to bring √ in; 7. || (A, to) to assist (at table); to help; to give √; 8. || to give √ (a dinner); 9. to supply (with goods); to serve; 10. (artil.) to work (guns); to fight; 11. (cath. rel.) to assist the priest; 12. (cath. rel.) to assist the priest at (mass); 13. (lin.) to pay √ (interest, annuities, etc.).

1. — un maître, to serve a master. 3. — l'État, to serve the State. 6. — le dîner, un plat, to serve up the dinner, a dish. 7. — un morceau de q. ch., & q. u., to assist, to help a. o. to a piece of a. th.; to give a. o. a piece of a. th.

— q. u. à déjeuner, à dîner, 1. wait on a. o. at breakfast, dinner, e

2. to supply a. o. with a breakfast, dinner; — q. u. à plats couverts, to *disserve* a. o. *secretly*; — *complaissant le pouvoir*, to be a *time-server*.

SERVIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of SERVIR. Bien —, (artil.) (of fire) *galling*.

SE SERVIR, pr. v. (V. senses of SERVIR) 1. || (pers.) to serve o.'s self; (to do ✓ for o.'s self; 2. || (pers.) (DE) to use (...); to make ✓ use (of); to employ (...); 3. || (pers.) (DE) to avail o.'s self (of); to profit (by); 4. || (th.) (of dishes) to be served; to be served up; to be put upon table.

— bien de, to employ well; to make ✓ a good use of; — mal de, to employ badly; to make ✓ a bad use of; ne plus — de, to make ✓ no further use of; to have no further use for. Dont on se sert, in use; dont on ne se sert plus, out of use.

SERVIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like SERVIR) 1. || to serve; to be employed; 2. || to serve (at table); to serve up; 3. || (A, ...) to serve (an end, a purpose); 4. || (A) to serve (for); to be of use (to); 5. || (DE) to serve (for, as); 6. || (DE, of) to perform, to do ✓ the office (of); 7. || (A, to) to conduce; to be conducive; 8. || (A, to) to be subservient; 9. (dice) to put ✓ the dice in the box; 10. (mil.) to serve; to be in the service.

5. — à q. u. de q. ch., to serve a, o, for, as, th.

Ne — à rien (de), to be of no avail, use (to); ne — de rien, to be of no avail use; to answer no purpose. — à ... choses, to have ... uses; — en sous-ordre, to subservire. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to make ✓ (a. th.) serve; to make ✓ use of; 2. to avail o.'s self of; to turn to account; 3. to render, to make ✓ subservient; 4. (nav.) to fill (the sails). A quoi sert, que sert, que sert-il (de)? what avails? of what avail? of what avail is it (to)? what profits? to what purpose? of what utility, use is it (to)? what is the utility, use (of)? what boots? Cela ne sert à rien (de), it avails not (to); it avails nothing (to); it is to no purpose (to); it is of no use (to); qui sert, (V. senses) 1. in use; 2. (A) subservient (to); qui n'a pas servi, (V. senses) unused.

SERVITEUR, n. m. 1. servant (person in the service of another); 2. ↓ § servant (person that serves the state, or public bodies); 3. †-† servant; 4. § servant (term of civility).

1. Un — fidèle, a faithful servant. 2. Tous les fonctionnaires publics sont des — de l'État, all public functionaries are servants of the State.

— *complaissant du pouvoir*, *time-server*; — de Dieu †, servant of God. — votre —! 1. your servant! 2. I beg to be excused! — à ..., adieu to ...; good bye to ... En —, servant-like.

SERVITEUR must not be confounded with domestique; in the first sense it requires to be accompanied by an epithet.]

SERVITUDE, n. f. 1. || servitude (state of serfs); 2. § servitude (dependence); 3. (law) liability of property of a party to rights of third parties (such as a right of way over it, etc.); 4. (civ. law) servitude.

Bâtiment de —, (nav.) dockyard boat.

SES [sè] adj. pl. of SON, SA. V. SON.

SESAME, n. m. (bot.) sesamum; sesame; oily grain; (oil) purging-grain.

— d'Allemagne, (bot.) gold of pleasure.

SÉSAMOÏDE, adj. (anat.) sesamoid; sesamoidal.

SÈSBAN, n. m. (bot.) sesban.

SÈSELI, n. m. (bot.) selseli.

h hartwort; hartwort de Marseille, q. — de Crète, hartwort.

SÉSIE, n. f. (ent.) (genus) clearing.

— frêlon, bee —.

SESQUIALTERE [sèskualtèr] adj. (math.) sesquialter; sesquialteral.

SEQUIPÉDAL [sèskuiépédal] adj. (did.) sesquipedal; sesquipedalian.

Nature — e, sesquipedality.

SESSILE, adj. (nat. sciences) sessile; siliing.

SESSION, n. f. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) session; 2. (of religious councils) sittings; 3. (law) (of courts) term.

Droit payé par —, (law) term-fee. — par —, (law) termly. Des —, (law) issuable; par —, (law) termly.

SESTERCE, n. m. sesterce (Roman coin).

SÉTACÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) setaceous; bristle-shaped; bristle-like.

SÉTEU-X, SE, adj. (bot.) setous; setose.

SETIER, n. m. (meas.) "setier" (old measure differing according to place).

SÉTIFORME, adj. (did.) setiform; bristle shaped; bristle like.

SÉTIGÈRE, adj. (bot.) setigerous; bristly; bristle bearing.

SÉTIM [sétim] n. m. †-† (bot.) shittim; shittah.

SÉTON, n. m. 1. (med.) seton; 2. (veter.) seton.

SEUIL [sœ-y] n. m. 1. (of doors) threshold; sill; 2. § threshold; gate; entrance; 3. (build.) sill; ground-sill; 4. (tech.) sole.

Être sur le — de la porte, to be at the threshold of the door; franchir un —, to cross a th.; (to) darken a door.

SEUILLET [sœ-yé] n. m. (nav.) (of port-holes) sole; port-sill.

SEUL, E, adj. 1. alone; by o.'s self, m. f.; by himself, m.; by herself, f.; by themselves, m., f. pl.; 2. only; one; single; 3. more; sole; alone; 4. nothing less than.

1. Vivre tout —, to live all, quite alone, by o.'s self. 2. Le — bien qu'on ne puisse pas nous enlever est le bien que nous avons fait, the only, one, single good that cannot be taken away from us is the good we have done.

Tout —, all, quite alone; by o.'s self; by himself; toute —, all, quite alone; by herself; un — et même, one and the same; — à —, alone (two persons only); by themselves. Être tout —, (V. senses of Tout —) to stand ✓ by o.'s self.

[SEUL in the 2nd sense when followed by a relative pr. often requires the subj. in the sub-ordinate member of the phrase. V. Ex. 2.]

SEUL, n. m. E, n. f. one; one alone; one only.

En un —, in —.

SEULEMENT [seulman] adj. 1. only (not more); 2. solely; only; merely; 3. only; but; 4. even.

Non —, 1. not only; 2. not solely, only; merely; pas —, not even.

SEULET, TE, adj. † alone; by o.'s self.

SÈVE, n. f. 1. || (of plants) sap; pith; 2. § (of works of the mind) pith; vigour; 3. § (of wine) strength; 4. (bot.) sap.

Arbre en —, tree the sap of which is rising. Plein de —, 1. || sappy; pithy; 2. § pithy; sans —, 1. || sapless; pithless; 2. § pithless. Avoir une bonne —, (of wine) to be strong; être en —, (of plants) the sap to be rising.

SEVERE, adj. (A, POUR, ENVERS, to, towards); 1. severe; 2. severe; rigid; harsh; stern; 3. severe; stern; strict; austere.

[SÈVÈRE may precede the n.]

SÈVÈREMENT [sèvèrman] adv. 1.

severely; 2. severely; rigidly; harshly; sternly; 3. severely; sternly; strictly; austere.

SÉVÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. severity; 2. severity; rigidity; harshness; sternness; 3. severity; sternness; strictness; austerity.

SEVEU-X [sèvœ] SE, adj. (bot.) sappy.

Vaisseau —, (bot.) sap-vessel.

SÉVICES, n. m. (pl.) (CONTRÉ, towards) (law) cruelty, sing.

SÉVIR, v. n. 1. (CONTRÉ, ...) to treat rigorously, with rigour; 2. (th.) to rage (make ravages); 3. (CONTRÉ, ...) towards (law) to be guilty of cruelty, sing.

SÈVRAGE, n. m. 1. weaning; 2. time of weaning.

Maison de —, house for weaning children. L'enfant est en —, the child is being weaned.

SÈVRER, v. a. 1. || to wean (children, animals); 2. § (DE, from) to wean; to alienate; to estrange; 3. § (DE, of) to deprive; to frustrate; 4. (hort.) (DE, from) to separate (a layer from a plant).

SÈVRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SÈVRER.

Animal —, weaning; enfant —, child weaned; weaning.

SE SÈVRER, pr. v. to be weaned.

SEVRÉUSE [sèvrœz] n. f. woman that weans children.

S. EXC., initial letters of SON EXCELLENCE, His Excellency.

SEXAGÉNAIRE, adj. sexagenary, of sixty years of age.

SEXAGÉNAIRE, n. m. f. sexagenarian; person of sixty years of age.

SEXAGÉSIMAL, E, adj. sexagesimal.

SEXAGÉSIME, n. f. sexagesima.

SEXANGULAIRE, adj. sexangular.

SEX-DIGITAIRE, adj. six-fingered.

SEX-DIGITAIRE, n. m. f. six-fingered person.

SEX-DIGITAL, E, adj. 1. (of the hands) six-fingered; 2. (of the feet) six-toed.

SEXÉ, n. m. 1. sex; 2. fair sex.

Beau —, fair sex; — féminin, female —; masculin, male —.

SEXENNAL, E, adj. (did.) sexennial (happening every six years).

SEXTANT, n. m. (astr.) sextant.

SEXTÉ, n. f. (cath. lit.) sixth canonical hour.

SEXTÉ, n. m. sixth book of decretals.

SEXTIDI, n. m. Sextidi (sixth day of the decade in the first French republic).

SEXTIL, E, adj. (astrol.) sextile.

Aspect —, aspect; sextile.

SEXTILLION [sèxtillion] n. m. thousand quintillions.

SEXTO, adv. sixthly.

SEXTULE, n. m. † sextule (old apothecaries' weight).

SEXTUOR, n. m. (mus.) sestuur; sextet.

SEXTUPLE, adj. sixfold; sextuple.

SEXTUPLE, n. m. sextuple.

SEXTUPLE, v. a. 1. to increase sixfold; 2. to multiply by six.

SEXUALITÉ, n. f. sexuality (state of being distinguished by sex).

SEXUEL, LE, adj. sexual.

S. G., initial letters of SA GRANDEUR, His Highness.

SEYANT, E, adj. suitable; suiting; becoming.

S. G. D. G. (initial letters of SANS GARANTIE DU GOUVERNEMENT, without being warranted by the Government).

SGRAFFITE, n. m. (paint.) sgrafitto.

S. H., initial letters of SA HAUTESSSE, His Highness (the Sultan).

SHAKO [chakò] n. m. (mil.) shako (cap).

SHALL [châ] n. m. V. CHÂLE.

SIGNALISTE [*si-nal-ist*] n. m. (rail.) *signal-man*.

SIGNATAIRE [*si-nat-air*] n. m. f. *signer; subscriber; 2. signatory*.

SIGNATURE [*si-nat-yur*] n. f. 1. (A, to) *signature; subscription; 2. signing; 2. (print.) signature*.

— collective, (com.) *joint signature; fausse —, forged =; — sociale, (com.) = of a firm. — du souverain, sign manual*. Apposer une —, to affix a =; contrefaire une —, to forge a =; envoyer à la —, to send √ to be signed; être à la —, to wait for =; prendre note d'une —, (com.) to note a =; to take √ notice of a =.

SIGNE [*si-né*] n. m. 1. || *sign; mark; 2. § sign; indication; mark; 3. || mark (natural spot on skin); 4. (with the finger, hand) beck; beckon; 5. (with the head) nod; 6. (alg.) sign; 7. (arts, sciences) sign; 8. (astr.) sign*.

— à la main, *manual mark*; — de la tête, *nod*. En — de, as a sign of; sur un — de q. u., at a sign of; 2. at a o.'s beck. Donner —, to give √ signs (to); faire — (à), to make √ signs (to); 2. to motion (to); to make √ a motion (to); 3. to wave (to); 4. (with the finger, hand) to beckon (to); to beckon (...). C'est — que ..., it is a sign that ...

SIGNER [*si-né*] v. a. 1. || (DE, with) to sign; to subscribe; 2. § (DE, with) to sign; 3. (adm.) to sign; to underwrite √.

— son nom, to sign o.'s name; to sign; to underwrite √.

SIGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SIGNER. — et scellé par, under the hand and seal of.

SE SIGNER, pr. v. t. to cross o.'s self; to make √ the sign of the cross.

SIGNER [*si-né*] v. n. 1. to sign; to subscribe o.'s self; to write √ o.'s self; 2. (A, ...) to witness (a deed).

SIGNET [*si-né*] n. m. 1. † small sign, mark; 2. (of books) book-marker; marker.

SIGNIFIANCE [*si-ni-fi-ans*] u. f. † token; testimony.

SIGNIFIANT [*si-ni-fi-ant*] E, adj. 1. significant; significative; 2. (theol.) significative.

Peu —, insignificant. D'une manière —, e, significantly.

SIGNIFICATI-F [*si-ni-fi-kat-i-f*] VE, adj. significantly; significant.

D'une manière significative, significantly; significatively.

SIGNIFICATION [*si-ni-fi-kat-ion*] n. f. 1. *signification; meaning; sense; import; 2. (law) legal, judicial notice*.

— double, *double meaning*; — avec d'autres objets, *correspondence*. Sans —, *unmeaning; senseless*. Avoir une — avec d'autres objets, to signify; faire une — à, (law) to serve a legal, judicial notice on.

SIGNIFICATIVEMENT [*si-ni-fi-kat-i-v-man*] adv. significantly; significantly.

SIGNIFIER [*si-ni-fi-é*] v. a. 1. to signify; to mean √; to import; 2. to mean √ (express); 3. (A, to) to notify; to declare; to announce; to intimate; 4. (A, on) (law) to serve (a notice, deed).

Faire —, (law) to give √ notice of, demander ce que q. ch. signifie, to ask the meaning, meaning of; savoir ce que q. ch. signifie, to know √ the meaning of a. th. Que signifie ...? what is the meaning of ...? what is meant by ...? Cela ne signifie rien! 1. it does not signify, matter; 2. it is not to the purpose. Qui ne signifie rien, unmeaning; senseless.

SE SIGNIFIER, pr. v. (law) to be served.

SIL [*sil*] n. m. (min.) *yellow ochre* (of the ancients).

SILENCIAIRE, n. m. (hist.) *silentiary*.

SILENCE, n. m. 1. || (pers.) *silence; 2. § (th.) silence; stillness; ** still; ** hush; 3. silentness; 4. (mus.) rest*.

— I silence! Argent pour acheter le —, prime du —, hush-money. En —, 1. in =; 2. silent; 3. silently; sous —, in =; silently; unsaid. Acheter le —, to purchase =; to give √, to pay √ hush-money; y avoir un — de mort, to be as silent as the grave; être assis en —, to sit √ silent, mute; être payé pour garder le —, to receive hush-money; faire —, 1. to keep √ =; to be silent; (to hold √ o.'s peace, o.'s tongue; 2. to hush; faire faire — à, 1. to silence. to impose = on; to reduce, to put √ to =; 2. to hush; 3. to knock down; garder le —, 1. to keep √ =; to remain, to be silent; (to hold √ o.'s peace; (to be quiet; 2. to hush; 3. to stand √ mute; 4. to sit √ mute; imposer le —, to command =; imposer — à, 1. || § to silence; 2. || to hush; observer le —, to remain silent; to keep √ =; passer sous —, to pass over silently, in =; passé, sous —, (th.) passed over in =; * untold; réduire au —, 1. || § to silence; to impose = on; 2. § to reduce, to put √ to =; (to put √ down, rompre le —, to break √ sil =; se tenir en —, to stand √, to sit √ silent. Auquel on n'impose pas —, unsilenced; unshushed.

SILENCIEUSEMENT [*si-len-si-man*] adv. 1. silently; 2. stillly.

SILENCIEUX [*si-len-si*] SE, adj. 1. || § (pers.) silent; 2. (pers.) mute; 3. § (place) silent; still.

Être —, (pers.) to be silent; se tenir —, (pers.) to stand √ =; to sit √ mute.

SILENE, n. f. (bot.) *catchfly*. — arméria, *fly-bane*.

SILEX, n. m. (min.) *silex; silica*. Arme, fusil à —, *flint-gun*.

SILHOUETTE, n. f. *silhouette*. Portrait à la —, A la —, a —.

SILICATE, n. m. (chem.) *silicate*.

SILICATISATION, n. f. *silicatisation*.

SILICE, u. f. (min) *silex; silica*; flint.

SILICEUX [*si-lis-si*] SE, adj. (min.) *silicious*.

SILICIQUE, adj. (chem.) *silicic*.

SILICIUM [*si-lis-si*] u. m. (chem.) *silicium, silicon*.

SILICULE, n. f. (bot.) *silicle; silicle; silice; silicula*.

SILICULEUX [*si-lis-si*] SE, adj. (bot.) *siliculous*.

SILIQUE, n. f. (bot.) *siliqua; (pod. siliqueux; siliquous*.

SILIQUEUX [*si-lis-si*] SE, adj. (bot.) *siliquous*.

SILIQUEUX, adj. (bot.) *siliquiform*.

SILLAGE [*si-laj*] n. m. (nav.) 1. *headway; steerage-way; 2. wake; track*.

Doubler le — de, to sail twice as fast as (another ship); faire bon, grand —, to make √ headway; to cut √ a feather.

Il fait bon —, there is good steerage-way; il n'y a pas de —, there is no steerage-way.

SILLER [*si-lé*] v. n. (nav.) † to run √ a head; to make √ headway.

SILLER [*si-lé*] v. a. (falc.) to blind (by sewing up the eyelids of the birds).

SILLET [*si-lé*] n. m. (of violins, guitars, etc.) *nut*.

SILLOMÈTRE [*si-lomètr*] n. m. (nav.) *sillometer; speed-gauge*.

SILLON [*si-lon*] n. m. 1. || *furrow* (trace of the ploughshare); 2. ** —, (pl.) *fields (country), pl.; plains, pl.*

*land, sing.; earth, sing.; 3. ** || § furrow; trace; mark; 4. || (of light) trail; train 5. § (of ships) track; wake; 6. (agr.) furrow; 7. (agr.) drill, 8. (anat.) groove; 9. (conch.) groove*.

— plat, (agr.) *shallow furrow*. — Herbe des —, (bot.) *furrow-weed*. Faire son — §, to perform, to do √ o.'s task; sonner par —, (agr.) to drill.

SILLONNER [*si-lon-né*] v. n. 1. || to furrow; 2. || § to ridge; 3. || to groove; 4. ** § to furrow (leave traces); 5. § to plough; to cut √ 6. (anat.) to groove.

SILLONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SILLONNER) 1. § *furrowed*; ** *furrow-faced*; 2. (bot.) *sulcate; sulcated*.

Non —, 1. || § unfurrowed; 2. § unploughed.

SILLONNEUR, n. m. (agr.) *horse-hoe*.

SILLO, n. m. (agr.) *silo* (pit for the preservation of corn, etc.).

SILOUETTE, n. f. V. SILHOUETTE.

SILURE, n. m. (ich.) *silurus*.

Grand —, *great =*; (fish) *sheal-fish*.

SILURIEN, NE, adj. (geol.) *Silurian*.

SILVES, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *silvæ* (collection of detached pieces), pl.

SIMAGRE, n. f. († grimace (air of affectation); 2. —, pl.) *affectation, sing*.

Faire des —, to be affected; faire la — (de), to pretend (to); to make √ pretence (to).

SIMAISE, n. f. V. CIMAISE.

SIMAROUBA, n. m. (bot.) *simaruba; slawewood*.

SIMARRE, n. f. 1. † gown; 2. *simar* (robe of certain magistrates); *simare*.

SIMBLEAU [*si-mblé*] n. m. (carp.) *radius line*.

SIMIEN, NE, adj. (zool.) *of monkeys*.

SIMILAIRE, adj. (did.) *similar*.

SIMILARITÉ, n. f. (did.) *similarity*.

SIMILITUDE, n. f. 1. *similitude*; *similitarity*; 2. (rhet.) *similitude*; *simile*; *parabole*; *comparaison*.

SIMILOR, n. m. (metal.) *similar*.

SIMONIAQUE, adj. *simoniacal, simonious*.

SIMONIAQUE, n. m. *simoniac*.

SIMONIE, n. f. *simony*.

Avec —, *simoniacally*.

SIMOON [*si-moon*] n. m. *simoom* (hot wind); *simoon*.

SIMPLE [*si-pl*] adj. 1. *simple*; uncompounded; 2. *simple* (not complex); *single*; 3. *single*; *one*; *but one*; *one only*; 4. *mere*; *bare*; 5. *plain* (not complicated, easy); *simple*; 6. *plain*; *unadorned*; *unornamented*; 7. *simple*; *undisguised*; *artless*; *unaffected*; 8. *plain*; *unpretending*; 9. (pers.) *simple-minded*; 10. (b. s.) *simple* (silly); 11. (of letters) *single*; 12. (of soldiers) *private*; *common*; 13. (arith.) (of proportions) *disjunct*; 14. (bot.) *simple*; *single*; 15. (chem.) *simple*; 16. (did.) *simple*; 17. (gram.) *simple*; 18. (med.) (of diseases) *uncomplicated*.

1. Un corps —, a simple, uncompounded substance. 2. Une idée —, a simple idea. 3. Un — domestique, a single servant; one servant; but one servant; one servant only. 4. La — pensée du crime, the mere, bare thought of crime. 5. Une méthode —, a plain, simple method.

État —, || (V. senses) *simplicity; simpleness*.

[SIMPLS in the 3rd and 4th senses precede the n.]

SIMPLE [*si-pl*] n. m. 1. *simple* (not compound); 2. *simple* (medicinal plant); 3. (mus.) *simple air*.

Recueillir des —, to call *simples*, to *simple*.

SIMPLEMENT [*si-plé-man*] adv. 1. *simply*; *solely*; *only*; 2. *merely*; *purely*; *barely*; 3. *plainly*; *simply*; 4.

plainly (without ornament); 5. simply; undisguisedly; artlessly; unaffectedly; 6. plainly; unpretendingly; 7. (b. s.) simply (illily).

SIMPLESSE [sɛmplɛsɛ] n. f. 1. simplicity; simplicity; artlessness.

SIMPLICITÉ [sɛmplitɛ] n. f. 1. plainness (want of ornament); 2. simplicity; simplicity; artlessness; (b. s.) simplicity (illiness); plainness.

SIMPLIFICATEUR, n. m. one who simplifies.

SIMPLIFICATION [sɛmplifikɑsɛjɔ̃] u. f. simplification.

SIMPLIFIER [sɛmplifje] v. a. to simplify.

SE SIMPLIFIER, pr. v. to be simplified.

SIMULACRE, n. m. 1. 1. image (of idols); 2. 2. phantom; spectre; 3. 3. shadow; representation; appearance; 4. 4. feint; 4. 4. sham.

5. Un — de combat, a sham fight.

— de ... (V. sences) sham ...

SIMULATEUR, n. m. TRICE, u. f. feigner; one who simulates.

SIMULATION [simulɑsɛjɔ̃] n. f. simulation; feigning; (law) feigning (simulating a legal transaction).

SIMULER, v. a. 1. to feign; to counterfeiter; 2. (did.) to assume the appearance of; 3. (law) to feign (simulate a legal transaction).

SIMULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. sences of SIMULER) 1. feigned; counterfeited; 2. (com.) pro forma.

Non —, 1. unfeigned; uncounterfeited; 2. undissembled. Cheval —, (hunt.) stalking-horse.

SIMULTANÉ, E, adj. simultaneous.

SIMULTANÉITÉ, n. f. simultaneousness, simultaneity.

SIMULTANEMENT, adv. simultaneously.

SINAPINE, n. f. (chem.) sinapine.

SINAPIQUE, adj. (chem.) sinapic.

SINAPISÉ, E, adj. (med.) with flour of mustard.

SINAPISER, v. a. (med.) to apply a mustard plaster.

SINAPISINE, n. f. (chem.) sinapisine.

SINAPISME, n. m. (pharm.) sinapism; mustard poultice.

SINAPOLINE, n. f. (chem.) sinapoline.

SINCÈRE, adj. 1. sincere; 2. (pers.) sincere; open-hearted; single-hearted; 3. (th.) sincere; unfeigned; true.

SINCÈREMENT [sɛnɛrdmɑ̃] adv. sincerely; unfeignedly; truly.

SINCÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. sincerity; sincerity; 2. (pers.) open-heartedness; single-heartedness.

Rude —, bluntness. Avec —, with sincerity; sincerely; unfeignedly; truly.

SINCIPITAL, E, adj. (anat.) of the sciniput.

SINCIPUT [sɛnsiput] n. m. (anat.) sciniput.

SINDON, n. m. 1. 1. sindon (Christ's shroud); 2. (surg.) sindon; pledget.

SINÉCURÉ, n. f. sinecure.

Avoir une —, to hold v, (to have a —)

SINÉCURISME, n. m. sinecureism.

SINÉCURISTE, n. m. f. sinecurist.

SINGE, n. m. 1. 1. (mam.) ape; monkey; 2. 2. (pers.) ape; monkey; 3. 3. (th.) pantograph (copying machine); 4. (tech.) windlass; 5. (tech.) (of pilodivers) monkey.

— harleur (mam.) howling monkey; howler; — mâle, dog ape; — aux longs bras, long-armed —; — de nuit, fox-tailed monkey; — à queue, pouched monkey; — à queue de renard, fox-tailed monkey. Payor en monnaie de —,

to laugh at a. o. instead of paying him.

SINGE, adj. apish; that apes; mimicking.

SINGER, v. a. to ape; to mimic.

SINGERIE [sɛnjɛ] n. f. 1. apcry; 2. apish; trick; trick; 3. grimace; 4. mimicry.

SINGE-EUR, ERESSE, adj. apish; that apes.

SINGEUR, n. m. 2. ape (imitator).

SINGLER, v. n. V. CINGLER.

SINGULARISER, v. a. to render, to make v singular, (odd).

SE SINGULARISER, pr. v. to render, to make o's v self singular, (odd).

SINGULARITE, n. f. 1. singularity; peculiarity; 2. singularity; (oddity; (oddness).

SINGULIER, IÈRE, adj. 1. singular; peculiar; 2. singular (rare, excellent); 3. (b. s.) singular; (odd); 4. (of combat) single; 5. (gram.) singular.

Au nombre —, (gram.) in the singular number; in the singular.

SINGULIER, n. m. (gram.) singular.

Au —, in the —; in the singular number; du —, of the —; singular.

SINGULIÈREMENT [sɛnɛrdmɑ̃] adv. 1. singularly; peculiarly; 2. singularly (rarely, extraordinarily); 3. (b. s.) singularly; (oddly).

SINGULTEU-X, SE, adj. (mod.) singultuous, singultant.

SINISTRE, adj. 1. sinister (perverse); 2. sinister; inauspicious.

D'une manière —, sinisterly.

SINISTRE, n. m. 1. disaster (caused by fire, shipwreck); accident; 2. (com.) failure 3. (ins.) casually; 4. (nav.) casually.

SINISTREMENT, adv. 1. sinisterly.

SINOLOGUE, n. m. f. Chinese scholar (person versed in the Chinese language).

SINOMBRE [sɛnɔ̃br] adj. sinum-bra.

SINON, conj. 1. otherwise; if not; (or else; (else; 2. except; save; but; unless.

— do, except; save; — que, save that; except.

SINOPLÉ, n. m. 1. (her.) sinople; vert; 2. (nu.) sinople; sinoper.

SINUÉ, E, adj. (bot.) sinuate.

SINUEU-X [sɛnɛ] SE, adj. ** 1. meandering, meandrian; meandry; sinuous; snaky; 2. (surg.) sinuous.

SINUOSITÉ, n. f. 1. sinuosity; winding; ** meandering; 2. (surg.) sinuosity.

SINUS [sɛnɛ] n. m. 1. (anat.) sinus; 2. (med.) sinus; 3. (trig.) sine.

— total, whole sine; — verse, (trig.) versed —. Do —, sinical.

SIPHILIS [sɛfilis] n. f. V. SYPHILIS.

SIPHILITIQUE, adj. V. SYPHILITIQUE.

SIPHON, n. m. 1. siphon; 2. gasogene; 3. (engin.) side-culvert; 4. (hydraul.) crane; 5. (meteor.) waterspout.

— à eau gazeuse, gasogenic. En forme de —, (engin.) (of aqueducts) broken-backed.

SIPHONIE, n. f. (bot.) siphonia; caoutchouc; India rubber.

SIRE, n. m. 1. 1. sir (lord); 2. sire (title given to kings and emperors in addressing them).

Pauvre, triste —, (b. s.) sad fellow.

SIRENE, n. f. 1. (myth.) siren; mermaid; ** sea-maid; 2. 2. (pers.) siren; 3. (acoust.) siren; 4. (erpet.) siren; 5. (mam.) sea-cow.

SIRENOÏDE, n. m. (erpt.)

— écailleux, lepidostren.

SIRIUS [sɛriɛs] n. m. (astr.) Sirius.

SIROCO, n. m. sirocco (South East wind of the Mediterranean); siroc.

SIROCO, n. m. sirocco (South East wind of the Mediterranean); siroc.

SIROP [sɛro] n. m. sirup; sirop; syrup.

Au —, striped.

SIROTER, v. a. to sip; to sup.

SIROTER, v. n. to sip.

SIRTES, n. f. 2. quicksands, pl.

SIRUPEU-X [sɛrɛ] SE, adj. 1. syrupy.

SIRVENTE, n. m. sirvente (poem of the Troubadours).

SIS, V. SEOR.

SIS, E, adj. (law) situate.

— et situé, —.

SISMAL, E,

SISMIQUE, adj. (phys.) seismic (relating to earthquakes).

SISMOGRAPHE, n. m. (phys.) seismograph.

SISON, n. m. (bot.) (genus) 1. hone-wort.

SISTELLE, n. f. (orn.) nuthatch.

SISTRE, n. m. sistrum (Egyptian timbral).

SISYMBRE [sɛzɛmbr] n. m. (bot.) sisymbrium.

— officinal, hedge-mustard; — sauvage, water-rocket.

SITE, n. m. (of a landscape) site.

SITIOLOGIE, n. f. [did] sitiology; sitology.

SITOT, adv. 1. so soon; 2. as soon.

De —, so soon.

SITOT QUE, conj. (1. so soon as; 2. as soon as.

SITTELE, n. f. (orn.) nuthatch.

— à luppe noire, — de la Jamaïque, loggerhead.

SITUATION [sɛtuasɛjɔ̃] n. f. 1. situation; 2. situation; state; 3. (com.) (of accounts) statement; 4. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) bearing; 5. (theat.) situation.

En —, in a conspicuous situation; conspicuous.

SITUER, v. a. 1. to place; to have ... situated.

SITUÉ, E, pa. p. (of place) situate; situated.

SIMUM [sɛtɔmm] n. m. (bot.) water-parsnip.

SIX [sɛ] adj. 1. six; 2. sixth.

[Six is pronounced si before consonants, siz before a vowel or a silent h and six if at the end of a phrase or of a member of a phrase.]

SIX [sɛ] n. m. 1. six; 2. sixth; 3. (of diseases) sixth day; 4. (of persons pregnant) sixth month.

SIXAIN [sɛzɛn] n. m. 1. stanza, strophe of six verses; 2. (sing.) (of cards) six packs, pl.

SIX-DOIGTS, n. m. (fish.) sweep-net.

SIXIÈME [sɛziɛm] adj. sixth.

SIXIÈME [sɛziɛm] n. m. 1. sixth; 2. (of diseases) sixth day; 3. (school.) pupil of the sixth class.

SIXIÈME [sɛziɛm] n. f. 1. (sing.) (cards) six cards of the same suit, pl.; 2. (school.) sixth class.

SIXIÈME [sɛziɛm] n. m. (mus.) sixth.

SIZORIN, n. m. (ora.)

— boreal, lesser redpole.

SIZETTE, n. f. "sizette" (game of cards played by six persons).

SLAVE, adj. Slave.

SLAVISME, n. m. slavism.

SLEEPER [sɛlɛpɛr] n. m. (rail.) sleeper.

SLOUPE, n. m. (nav.) sloop.

— de guerre, (in England) = of war.

S. M. (initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ) H. M. (His, Her Majesty).

S. M. B. initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ BRITANNIQUE, 1. His Majesty the king of England; His Britannic Majesty;

2. *Her Majesty the Queen of England; Her Britannic Majesty.*

S. M. C., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ CATHOLIQUE, *His, (m.) Her (f.) Catholic Majesty.*

SMALT, n. m. (a. & m.) *smalt*.
SMALTINE, n. f. (min.) *smaltine*.
SMARAGDIN, E. adj. *smaragdine*.
SMARAGDITE, n. f. (min.) *smarag-dite*.

SMARIS, n. m. (ich.) *sparus*.
SMECTITE, n. f. (min.) *smectite*.
SMERINTHE, n. m. (ent.) *hawkmoth*.
— ocellé, — demi-paon, *eyed* =.

S. M. I., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ IMPÉRIALE, *His Imperial Majesty*.
SMILAGE, n. f. (bot.) *smilax; sarsaparilla*.

SMILLE [smi-y'] n. f. (mas.) *scappie-axe*.

SMILLER [smi-yé] v. a. (mas.) *to scapple*.

S. M. R., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ ROYALE, *His, (m.) Her (f.) Royal Majesty*.

S. M. T. C., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS CHRÉTIENNE, *His most Christian Majesty*.

S. M. T. F., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS FIDÈLE, *His most Faithful Majesty*.

SOBOLE, n. f. (bot.) *sobole*.

SOBRE, adj. 1. || (in eating and drinking) *abstemious; temperate; sparing*; 2. || (in drinking) *sober*; 3. || *sober; moderate*; 4. || (DE, of) *sober; sparing; frugal*.

D'un esprit —, *sober-minded*. Devenir —, *to get √, to grow √ sober*; redevenir —, *to get √, to grow √ sober again*; rendre — *to sober; to sober down*.

SOBREMMENT, adv. 1. || *abstemiously; temperately; sparingly*; 2. || *soberly*; 3. || *soberly; moderately*.

SOBRIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. || (in eating and drinking) *abstemiousness; temperance; sparingness*; 2. || (in drinking) *sobriety; soberness*; 3. || *sobriety; moderation; frugality*.

SOBRIQUET, n. m. *nickname*.
Donner un — à, *to nickname; to give √ a nickname to*.

SOC, n. m. (of ploughs) *socle*.
— de charrue, *ploughshare*.

SOCHET, n. m. *swing-plough*.

SOCIABILITÉ, n. f. *sociability; sociableness; good fellowship*.

SOCIABLE, adj. 1. (POUR, to) *social; social; 2. companionable*.

D'une manière —, 1. *socially; socially; 2. companionably*.

SOCIABLEMENT, adv. 1. *socially, socially; 2. companionably*.

SOCIAL, E. adj. 1. *social* (concerning society); 2. (com.) *of a, the firm*; 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

Espèces —es, (pl.) (orn.) *gregarious tribe, sing.; qualités —es, (pl.) sociality; socialness, sing.*

SOCIALEMENT [socialman] adv. *socially*.

SOCIALISME, n. m. *socialism*.

SOCIALISTE, n. m. f. *socialist*.

SOCIÉTAIRE, adj. ‡ *of a society, company*.

SOCIÉTAIRE, n. m. f. 1. ‡ *member of a society; 2. (com.) partner; 3. (com.) shareholder*.

SOCIÉTARIEMENT, adv. *in societies, companies*.

SOCIÉTARIAT, n. m. *membership; associates; members*.

SOCIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *society; 2. society* (assemblage of persons); *company; 3. society* (intercourse); *company; 4. society* (constituted body of persons); 5. (com.) *company; 6. (com.) partnership; copartnership; 7. (law) partner-*

— *agréable, agreeable society*; =; (good =; — *anonymous, (com.) joint-stock company; exclusive* =; — *léonine, (law) partnership in which the profits are taken by one or more of the partners to the prejudice of the others*.

— *par actions, (com.) joint-stock* =; — *de commerce, trading* =; — *à diner, dinner-party*; — *en com collectif, (com.) copartnership; copartnership*; — *en participation, (com.) private copartnership*.

Acte de —, (law) *deed of partnership; règle de —, (arith.) fellowship; rule of* =; *règle de — composée, à temps, (arith.) double fellowship; fellowship with time; règle de — simple, (arith.) single fellowship; fellowship without time*.

De mauvaise —, 1. *ungenlemanlike; ungenlemanly*; 2. *unladylike*; en —, in =; en — de, *in = with*; pour tenir — à q. u., *for =; to keep √ a. o.* =.

Aller en —, *to go √ into* =, *society to go √ out*; avoir — avec, *to have, to hold √ fellowship with*; avoir les manières de la bonne —, 1. *to be a gentleman*; 2. *to be a lady*; dissoudre une —, (com.) *to dissolve a partnership*; être d'une — agréable, *to be agreeable* =; (to be good =; faire — à, *to keep √ (a. o.) =; faire une — avec q. u., (com.) to enter into partnership with a. o.; former — avec q. u., (com.) to enter into partnership with a. o.; fréquenter la — de q. u., to associate with a. o.; to frequent a. o.'s society; to keep √ a. o.'s =; recevoir de la —, to receive =; tenir — à q. u., to bear √ a. o. =; to keep √ (a. o.) =; tomber dans la — de q. u., to fall √ into a. o.'s =; vivre en — (avec), to associate (with). Qui vit en —, (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.*

SOCINIANISME, n. m. *Socinianism*.

SOCINIEN [—nin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Socinian*.

SOCINIEN [—nin] NE, adj. *Socinian*.

SOCIOLOGIE, n. f. *sociology*.

SOCLE, n. m. 1. *stand (pedestal)*; 2. (arch.) *socle; pedestal; plinth*; 3. (engin.) (of abutments, of walls, piles, etc.) *footing*; 4. (tech.) *socket*.

SOQUEUE, n. m. 1. || *overshoe*; 2. || *clog*; 3. || *sock (comedy)*.

— articulé, *jointed clog*. — à l'anglaise, *patten*.

SOCRATIQUE, adj. *Socratic; Socratical*.

SODA, n. m. 1. *sirup and soda-water mixed*; 2. (med.) ‡ *headache*.

SODALITÉ, n. f. (min.) *sodalite*.

SODALITÉ, n. f. *sodality*.

SODE, E. adj. (chem.) *containing soda*.

SODIQUE, adj. (chem.) *sodic*.

SODIUM [sodium] n. m. (chem.) *sodium*.

SODOMIE, n. f. *sodomy*.

SODOMITE, n. m. *sodomite*.

SEUR, n. f. 1. || ‡ *sister*; 2. —s, (pl.) *sisterhood (society of sisters), sing.*

— aînée, *elder sister*; belle —, = *in law*; — cadette, = *next to the eldest*; — consanguine, (lav) = *of the half-blood (on the father's side)*; — converse, *laie, lay* =; demi —, half =; — germaine, (lav) = *of the whole blood*; les neuf —s, *the Muses*; ** *the sacred Nine*; — utérine, 1. *uterine*; 2. (lav) = *of the half-blood*. — de lait, *foster*; — de mère, = *by the mother's side*; — de père, = *by the father's side*. Communauté, *société de —s, sisterhood*. Être pour q. u. comme une —, *to be a = to a. o.*

SEURETTE, n. f. *little sister; dear little sister*.

SOFA, n. m. SOPHA, 1. *ottoman* (piece of furniture); 2. *sofa-bed*; 3. *sofa*.

Petit —, *sofett*.

SOFFITE, n. m. (arch.) *soffite soffit*. — de larmier, *plancœur*.

SOFI, n. m. SOPHI, 1. *sofi* (ancient king of Persia); *sophi*; 2. *sofi* (dervise); *sophi*.

SOI, pron. (sing.) 1. (pers.) *o's self; self*; 2. (th.) *itself; it*.

1. On doit parler rarement de —, *one should rarely speak of o's self*. 2. Un bien-faict porte sa récompense avec —, *a benefaction carries with it its reward*.

À part —, *within o's self*; chez —, *at o's own house; in o's own home*; (at home; home; de —, 1. (pers.) *of o's own accord*; 2. (th.) *itself*; en —, 1. *in o's self; within o's self; within one*; 2. *to o's self*; sur —, 1. *about one*; 2. *or o's person*. Aller chez —, *to go √ home*; avoir un chez —, *to have a home of o's own*; n'être pas à —, 1. *not to belong to o's self*; *not to be o's own master*; 2. *not to be in o's senses*; faire comme si l'on était chez —, *to make √ o's self at home*; rentrer chez —, *to return home, to o's own home*; rentrer en —, *to go √ home to o's own heart, bosom*; revenir à —, 1. || *to recover o's senses*; *to revive*; *to come √ to again*; *to come √ to*; 2. || *to resume o's calmness*; (to come √ to).

SOI-DISANT, adj. 1. (pers.) *self-styled*; (would-be; 2. (lav) *purporting to be*.

SOIE, n. f. 1. *silk*; 2. (of dogs) *hair*; 3. (of pigs) *bristle*; *hog's bristle*; 4. (of knives, swords) *tongue*; 5. (a. & m.) (of cotton, etc.) *staple*; 6. (mach.) *pin*; *stud*; 7. (tech.) *tongue*; 8. (veter.) *wire-heel*.

— apprêtée, *dressed silk*; — non apprêtée, *undressed* =; — blanchie, *bleached* =; — crue, grège, grèze, *raw* =; — écrue, *unbleached* =; — ouvrage, *ouvrée, wrought* =; — plate, (com.) *floss* =. Bobine de —, *reel of* =; bourre de —, *floss* =; échecaveau de —, *skein of* =; fabrique de —, *manufactory, mill*; fil de —, 1. =; 2. (a. & m.) *thread*; fileteur de —, *spinner*; filature de —, *spinning*; filature mécanique de —, *spinning* = *mill*; frison de —, *waste* =; moulage de la —, (a. & m.) = *throwing*; plante à —, (bot.) = *weed*; *milkweed*; tisserand de —, *weaver*; ver à —, = *worm*. A ... —, — *stapled*; à courte —, *short-stapled*; à longue —, *long-stapled*; de —, 1. *silk*; *silken*; 2. *silky*; de fil de —, =.

SOIERIE [soi] n. f. 1. *silk* (in general); 2. —s, (pl.) *silks*; *silk goods*, pl.; 3. (a. & m.) *silk-manufactory*; *silk-mill*; 4. (com.) *silk trade*.

Commerce de la —, *silk-trade*; marchand, *merchandise* —s, = *mercier*.

SOIF, n. f. 1. || *thirst*; 2. ‡ (DE, for) *thirst* (immoderate desire); 3. ** ‡ *thirst*.

Grande —, *great thirst*; =. État d'une personne qui a —, *thirstiness*. De —, (V. senses) *with*. Apaiser, éteindre, sa —, *to quench o's* =; avoir —, 1. *to feel √ to be thirsty*; (to be dry); 2. ‡ (de) *to thirst* (for); avoir grande —, bien —, *to be very thirsty*; éprouver de la —, *to feel √ thirsty*; mourir de —, *to be dying with* =; provoquer la —, *to excite thirst*; *to make √ thirsty*.

SOIFFEUR, n. m. ⊖ *drunkard*; *tippler*; *loper*.

SOIGNER [soinn-yà] v. a. 1. *to take √ care of*; *to attend to*; (to look after)

2. to attend to (a. th.) ; to pay √ attention (to) ; to be mindful of ; 3. to attend (a. o. that is ill) ; 4. (of nurses) to attend ; to tend ; to nurse.

SOIGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SOIGNER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. untended ; 2. unattended.

SE SOIGNER, pr. v. to take √ care of o.'s self.

— trop, to take √ too great care of o.'s self ; to nurse o.'s self.

SOIGNER [soi-ân-yé] v. n. † (à) to attend (to) ; to take √ care (of).

SOIGNEUSEMENT [soi-ân-yé-z-man] adv. carefully.

SOIGNEUX-X [soi-ân-yé] SE, adj. (pers.) 1. careful ; 2. (de, of) regardful ; mindful ; 3. (de, to) solicitous ; studious.

Peu —, 1. careless ; heedless ; 2. (de) regardless (of) ; unmindful (of).

SOI-MÊME, pron. ref. 1. (pers.) o.'s self ; self ; 2. (th.) itself ; it.

SOI-MOUVANT, adj. (philos.) self-moving.

SOIN, n. m. 1. care (application of mind) ; 2. care (watching c. er) ; 3. —, (pl.) (POUR) attendance (on a. o.) sing. ; 4. care (anxiety) ; 5. —, (pl.) attentions (acts of civility), pl.

— s consécutifs, (mod.) after-treatment ; subsequent management ; petits —, minute attentions. Objet de ses —, charge ; object of o.'s care.

— s de, to the care of ; avec —, with care ; carefully ; avec grand —, with great care ; very carefully ; sans —, 1. careless ; heedless ; unheedful ; 2. carelessly ; 3. (dans, en) remiss (in).

Apporter, mettre du — à, to be careful of ; avoir —, 1. (de) to take √ care (of, to) ; 2. to be careful (of) ; 3. to attend (to) ; 4. to be careful (of, to) ; 5. to look (to) ; 4. to take √ charge (of) ; 5. to attend (...) ; to tend ; avoir grand — (de), to take √ great care of ; to be very careful (of) ; avoir le — de, to take √ care to ; avoir — de q. ch. soi-même, to take √ a th. in o.'s own care ; n'avoir pas de —, (V. senses of Avoir) — to be unmindful of ; confier q. ch. aux — s de q. u., to confide, to entrust a. th. to a. o.'s care, to commit, management ; donner des — à, to attend (a. o.) ; être aux petits — s avec q. u., to be all attention to a. o. ; mettre ses — à, to be careful of ; mettre peu de — à, to be remiss in ; prendre — de, 1. to take √ care of ; 2. to tend ; rendre des — s à q. u., to be attentive (polite) to a. o. ; remettre à q. u. le — de q. ch. (V. Confier q. ch. au — de q. u.).

SOIR, n. m. 1. || evening (latter end of daytime and beginning of darkness) ; ** eve ; ** even ; ** Vesper ; 2. || evening (decline of life) ; eve ; decline ; 3. || afternoon ; 4. || ** evensong.

1. Un beau — d'été, a fine summer's evening ; la fraîcheur du —, the cool of the evening. 3. A quatre heures du —, at four o'clock in the afternoon ; la classe du —, the afternoon class.

Bon —, 1. good evening ; good — to you ! 2. good night ; good night to you ! le —, 1. the — ; 2. in the — ; le — de la vie **, the —, decline of life ; the sear, the yellow leaf. Chant du —, evensong ; hier —, hier au —, last, yesterday ; last night. Au —, in the — ; * at eve. A ce — l good bye till this — l du —, (V. senses) 1. evening ; 2. (of the hour) in the — ; du — au lendemain, in the night ; over night ; du — au matin, from night till morning ; the whole night ; all night long ; du matin au —, from morning till night ; sur le —, about ; vers le —, towards —.

[Soir must not be confounded with soirée.]

SOIRÉE, n. f. || 1. evening (space of time between sunset and going to bed) ; 2. evening-party ; party.

1. En hiver les — s sont longues, in winter the evenings are long ; passer une — en société, to spend an evening in company.

Dans la —, in the evening ; in the course of the —. Aller à une —, en —, to go √ out to a party, an — party ; passer une —, to pass, to spend √ an —.

[Soirée must not be confounded with soir.]

SOIT ! 1. be it so ! let it be so ! I have no objection ; 2. say (it is corrected to).

Ainsi — il + l so be it !

SOIT que, conj. (subj.) whether.

SOIT, adv. either.

— ... —, ... ou, = ... or.

SOIXANTINE [soi-çan-tine] n. f. (sing.) 1. sixty, pl. ; 2. sixty years (of age), pl.

SOIXANTE [soi-çan-ti] adj. 1. sixty ; 2. sixtieth.

— dix, seventy ; — dix-huit, seventy-eight ; — dix-neuf, seventy-nine ; — dix-sept, seventy-seven ; — douze, seventy-two ; — et dix, seventy ; — et un, sixty-one ; — onze, seventy-one ; — quatorze, seventy-four ; — quinze, seventy-five ; — seize, seventy-six ; — treize, seventy-three ; — un, sixty-one.

SOIXANTE [soi-çan-ti] n. m. sixty.

SOIXANTER [soi-çan-ti] v. n. (piquet) to reckon sixty.

SOIXANTIÈME [soi-çan-ti-ème] adj. sixtieth.

SOIXANTIÈME [soi-çan-ti-ème] u. m. sixtieth.

SOL, n. m. † (Fr. coin) sol (half-penny).

SOL, n. m. 1. soil ; 2. ground ; 3. ground-plot ; 4. (mining) wall.

À ... du —, ... under ground. Creuser le —, to break √ the ground.

SOL, n. m. 1. (mus.) G ; 2. (vocal music) sol.

Clef de —, G.

SOLACIER, v. a. † to solace ; to comfort ; to cheer.

SE SOLACIER, pr. v. † to divert, to amuse o.'s self.

SOLAIRE, adj. 1. solar ; 2. of the sun ; 3. (anat.) solar ; 4. (bot.) (of flowers) solar.

Cadran —, sun-dial.

SOLANDRE, n. f. (veter.) solander ; sellander.

SOLANÈS, n. f. pl. (bot.) nightshade tribe sing.

SOLANINE, n. f. (chem.) solanine.

SOLANUM [—no-mum] n. m. (bot.) nightshade.

SOLARISER (SE), pr. v. (photog.) to solarize.

SOLASTER [—tère] u. m. (zooph.) sun-star.

SOLBATU, E, adj. (veter.) surbated.

Rendre —, (veter.) to surbate.

SOLBATURE, n. f. (veter.) quitter, quitter-bone ; closh.

SOLDANELLE, n. f. (bot.) soldanella ; sea-bearbind ; sea-bindweed ; sea-cole.

SOLDAT, n. m. 1. soldier ; 2. —, (pl.) soldiery, sing.

Simple —, private, common soldier ; simples —, (pl.) (mil.) ranks, pl. ; vieux —, old ; compaigner. — de cavalerie, — à cheval, horse — ; trooper — de la milice, militiaman ; — à pied, foot — ; — du train, (mil.) matross. Caractère de —, soldiery ; conduite de —, soldiery ; état de —, soldiery. Peu digne d'un —, unsoldierlike ; unsoldierly. De —, soldierlike ; soldierly. Jouer aux soldats, to play —.

SOLDAT, adj. soldierly ; soldierlike.

SOLDATE (À LA) adv. in a soldierlike manner.

SOLDATESQUE, u. f. (b. s.) soldiery.

SOLDATESQUE, adj. (b. s.) soldierly.

SOLDE, n. f. 1. pay ; 2. (mil.) pay. Demi —, half pay ; — de guerre, war — ; — de paix, ordinary —. À demi —, à la demi —, on half — ; à la — de, in the — of ; sans —, unpaid.

Avoir à sa —, to have in o.'s — ; prendre à sa —, to take √ into o.'s —.

SOLDE, n. m. 1. (book-k.) payment ; 2. (com.) balance (paid).

Solde, (fin.) dead weight. Pour —, pour — de compte, in discharge of an account.

SOLDER, v. a. 1. to pay √ (hands, troops) ; to keep √ in pay ; 2. (com.) to liquidate ; to settle ; to discharge ; to pay √.

SOLDÉ, u, pa. p. V. senses of SOLDER.

Non —, 1. (of troops) unpaid ; 2. (com.) unliquidated.

SOLE, n. f. 1. (of animals) sole ; 2. (agr.) break ; 3. (build.) sleeper ; 4. (ich.) sole ; 5. (tech.) sole ; bottom.

— battue, (veter.) quilter ; quilter-bone.

— de fonte, (tecl.) cast-iron bottom, iron bottom.

SOLAIRE, adj. (anat.) solear.

SOLICISER, v. n. to solécize ; to make a solécism.

SOLÉCISME, n. m. 1. (gram.) solécism ; 2. || solécism (fault).

Auteur de —, solécist. Avec des —, solécistically. Faire des —, (gram.) to solécize ; to make √ solécisms ; tenir du —, to be solécistical.

SOLEIL [sol-è-y] n. m. 1. || 2 sun ; 2. || sunshine ; 3. (bot.) sunflower ; 4. (calc. lit.) monstres ; 5. (ich.) (sun-fish ; 6. (print.) squabble ; 7. (stat.) small atlas ; atlas.

— couchant, 1. || sunset ; 2. || 2 setting — ; grand —, 1. midday — ; 2. (bot.) — flower ; — levant, 1. — rise ; — rising ; 2. || 2 rising —. Clarité du —, — shine ; coucher du —, — set ; coup de —, (med.) — stroke ; insolation ; fleur du —, (bot.) — rose ; lever du —, — rise ; — rising ; lumière du —, — light ; light of the — ; marche du —, — way ; progress of the — ; rayon du —, — beam ; ray of the —. Tache du —, spot in the sun ; sunspot. Au —, 1. in the — ; 2. in the — shine ; à la face du —, in the face of day ; dans le —, in the — ; dans la direction du —, sunwise ; in the direction of the sun ; en —, sun-shaped ; like a sun ; de —, (V. senses) — shiny ; en plein —, in the full, bright — shine ; entre deux —, entre le lever et le coucher du —, 1. between — rise and — set ; 2. from — rise to — set ; sous le —, under the —. Adorer le — levant || 2, to worship the rising — ; chauffer au —, to sun ; se chauffer au —, to sun o.'s self ; ** to bask in the — ; ** to bask ; exposer au —, 1. to expose to the — ; to sun ; 2. (med.) to insolate ; exposé au —, (V. senses) — beat ; faire du —, the — to shine √ ; il fait du —, the — shines ; faire grand —, the — to be high ; the — to shine √ bright ; there to be a great deal of — ; faire trop de —, the — to be too warm ; there to be too much —. Le — baisse, the — declines ; ** the — sinks ; le — se couche, the — sets ; (the — goes down ; le — est couché, the — is down ; le — est haut, the — is high ; le — se lève, the — rises ; le — soleil est levé, the — has risen ; the — is up ; le —

luit, *the* — *shines*; *qué frappe le* —, **
— *beat*; *qui n'a pas été exposé au* —,
— *que le* — *n'a pas visité*, *unvisited*. *Le*
— *luit pour tout le monde*, *the* —
shines upon all alike.

SOLEILLÉ, *E*, adj. *sunned*; *having*
been exposed to the sun.

SOLEILLEU-X, *SE*, adj. *sunny*, *ex-*
posed to the sun.

SOLEN [solən] *n. m.* (conch.)
razor-shell; 2. (mol.) *solen*.

— *pétrifié*, (mol.) *solenite*.

SOLENNEL [solənɛl] *LE*, adj. *so-*
lemn.

Air —, (b. s.) *solemnity*; *solemnness*;
célébration; — *le*, *solemnization*; *ton* —,
(b. s.) *solemnity*; *solemnness*.

Rendre —, *to solemnize*.

SOLENNELLEMENT [solənɛlmən] *adv.*
solemnly.

Célébrer —, *to solemnize*.

SOLENNISATION [solənizɑsion] *n. f.*
solemnization.

SOLENNISER [solənizɛ] *v. a.* *to*
solemnize.

SOLENNITÉ [solənité] *n. f.* 1. *so-*
lemnity; 2. *solemnness*.

SOLENOÏDE, *n. m.* (elect.) *solenoid*.

SOLFATARE, *n. f.* (geol.) *solfataria*.

SOLFEGE, *n. m.* (mus.) *solfeggio*.

SOLFIER, *v. a.* (mus.) *to solfa*.

SOLIPAGE, *n. f.* (bot.) *solidago*;
golden rod.

SOLIDAIRE, adj. 1. (law) *jointly and*
severally liable; 2. § (pers.) *conjointly*
responsible.

SOLIDAIREMENT, *adv.* (law) 1. *joint-*
ly and severally; 2. *conjointly*.

SOLIDARISER, *v. a.* 1. *to render*
mutually liable; 2. (th.) *to consolidate*.

SOLIDARITÉ, *n. f.* 1. (law) *joint and*
several liability, *solidarity*; 2. § *joint*
responsibility.

SOLIDE, adj. 1. § *solid*; 2. § *sub-*
stantial; *solid*; *strong*; *stout*; 3. §
steadfast; *firm*; 4. § *sound*; *solid*; 5.
(of colour) *standing*; 6. (of food) *sub-*
stantial; *solid*; 7. (bot.) *solid*; 8.
(com.) (pers.) *solvent*; *good*; 7. (geom.)
solid.

Non, *peu* —, 1. § *unsolid*; 2. § *un-*
substantial; *unsolid*; 3. § *unsteadfast*;
unfirm; 4. § *unsound*; *unsolid*.

SOLIDE, *n. m.* 1. (did.) *solid*, *consis-*
tent body; 2. § *reality* (not a chimera);
3. § *main chance* (o's interest); 4. —,
(pl.) (mat.) *solid textures of the*
body, *pl.*; 4. (geom.) *solid figure*; *body*;
5. (sciences) *solid*.

Aller, *viser au* —, 1. *to aim at rea-*
lity; 2. § *to take care of the main*
chance.

SOLIDEMENT [solidəmən] *adv.* 1. §
solidly; 2. § *substantially*; *solidly*;
strongly; *stoutly*; 3. § *steadfastly*;
firmly; 4. § *soundly*; *solidly*.

SOLIDIFICATION [—ɑsion] *n. f.*
solidification.

SOLIDIFIER, *v. a.* (did.) *to solidify*;
to concrete.

SE *SOLIDIFIER*, *pr. v.* (did.) *to soli-*
dify; *to concrete*; *to acquire solidity*;
to become solid.

SOLIDISME, *n. m.* (med.) *solidism*.

SOLIDISTE, *n. m.* (med.) *solidist*.

SOLIDITÉ, *n. f.* 1. § *solidity*; 2. §
substantialness; *solidity*; *strength*;
stoutness; 3. § *steadfastness*; *firmness*;
4. § *soundness*; *solidness*; 5. (geom.)
solidity.

Défaut, *manque de* —, (V. senses) §
1. *unsteadfastness*; 2. *unsoundness*.

SOLLOQUE, *n. m.* (of religious
works) *soliloquy*.

Les — *de saint Augustin*, *Saint-Augus-*
tin's soliloquies.

Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* —; *to so-*
liloquize.

[SOLLOQUE must not be confounded
with *monologue*.]

SOLIN, *n. m.* (arch.) *solin* (space
between the joints or rafters).

SOLIPÈDE, adj. (did.) *soliped*; *sol-*
itudinqualite.

SOLIPÈDE, *n. m.* (did.) *soliped*; *sol-*
itudinqualite.

SOLISTE, *n. m.* (mus.) *soloist*.

SOLITAIRE, adj. 1. *solitary*; 2. *lone-*
ly; *lonesome*; 3. (place) *solitary*; *lone-*
ly; *desert*; 4. (bot.) *solitary*.

État —, (of place) *solitariness*.

SOLITAIRE, *n. m.* 1. *solitary*; *re-*
cluse; 2. *solitary* (game); 3. (jewel.)
solitaire.

SOLITAIREMENT [—tərman] *adv.*
1. *solitarily*; 2. *lonesomely*.

SOLITUDE, *n. f.* 1. *solitude*; 2. *sol-*
itariness; *loneliness*; *lonesomeness*.

Goût de la —, *loneliness*. *Avoir le*
goût de la —, *to like solitude*; *to be*
lonely.

SOLIVE, *n. f.* (build.) *joist*.

— *croisée*, (carp.) *cross-beam*. *Poser*
des —, *to joist*.

SOLIVEAU, *n. m.* *small joist*.

SOLIVURE, *n. f.* *joisting*.

SOLLICITATION [—ɑsion] *n. f.* 1. *a*
incitement; 2. *solicitation*; 3. *entreaty*.
— *instante*, *pressant*, *entreaty*; *earn-*
est, *pressing solicitation*. — *des suf-*
frages, *canvass*. *Sans* —, (V. senses)
unsolicited; *unbidden*. *Faire des* —, *to*
make √ *solicitations*, *entreaties*; *se*
rendre aux — *s de q. u.*, *to yield to a*
o's solicitations, *entreaties*.

SOLLICITER, *v. a.* 1. (A. to) *to in-*
cite; *to induce*; 2. § *to apply for*; *to*
solicit; 3. § *to solicit*; *to entreat*; *to*
beseech √; 4. *to canvass*; 5. (med.) *to*
induce.

— *des suffrages*, *to canvass*.

SOLLICITÉ, *E*, *pa. p.* V. senses of *SOL-*
LICITER.

Non —, 1. *unsolicited*; *unasked*; *un-*
bidden; 2. *untreated*; *unbesought*.

SOLLICITEUR, *v. n.* *to solicit*.

SOLLICITEUR, *n. m.* *solicitor*.

— *de suffrages*, *canvasser*.

SOLLICITEUSE [—təz] *n. f.* *solici-*
trix.

SOLLICITUDE, *n. f.* *solicitude*; *an-*
xiety.

— *du siècle*, † (pl.) *cares of the*
world, *pl.* *Plein de* — *pour*, *full of so-*
licitude for; *anxious for*. *Avec* —,
with solicitude; *solicitously*; *an-*
xiously. *Avoir de la* — (pour), *to be*
solicitous (for); *to be anxious (for, to)*;
éprouver de la — *des* —, *to feel* √ *sol-*
icitude (for); *to feel* √ *anxious (for,*
to).

SOLMISATION, *n. f.* (mus.) *solmi-*
zation.

SOLO, *n. m.*, *pl.* —, (mus.) *solo*.

SOLSTICE, *n. m.* (astr.) *solstice*.

— *d'été*, *estival*, *summer* —; *mid-*
summer; — *d'hiver*, *hyemal*, *winter* —.

SOLSTICIAL, *E*, adj. (astr.) *solstitial*.

SOLUBILITÉ, *n. f.* (did.) *solubility*.

SOLUBLE, adj. 1. *solvable*; 2. *solu-*
ble; 3. (did.) *dissoluble*.

1. *Un problème qui n'est pas* —, *a*
problem that is not solvable. 2. *Des substances*
— *dans l'eau*, *substances soluble in water*.

SOLUTÉ, *n. m.* (pharm.) *solutum*.

SOLUTI-F, *VE*, adj. *solutive*.

SOLUTION [solusion] *n. f.* 1. *solu-*
tion; 2. *solution* (of continuity); 3.
(chem.) *solution* (action); 4. (chem.)
solution (substance); *dissolution*; 5.
(law) *discharge*; 6. (math.) *solution*;
resolution.

— *de Fowler*, (pharm.) *Fowler's so-*
lution. *Jusqu'à parfaite* —, (law) *until*
the entire discharge; *sans* —, *unsol-*
ved; *unresolved*. *Tenir en* —, (chem.)
to hold √, *to keep* √ *in solution*.

SOLUTION [solutum] *n.* (pharm.)
solutum.

SOLVABILITÉ, *n. f.* (com.) *solvency*.

SOLVABLE, adj. (com.) (pers.) *sol-*
vent.

SOMASCÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *so-*
matic.

SOMATIQUE, adj. (med.) *somatic*.

SOMATOLOGIE, *n. f.* *somatology*.

SOMATOLOGIQUE, adj. (med.) *soma-*
tological.

SOMAVAR, *n. m.* *Somavar tea-urn*.

SOMBRAGE, *n. m.* (vine) *first dress-*
ing.

SOMBRE [sombʁ] adj. 1. § *dark*;
2. § *dark* (receiving little light); *gloomy*;
3. § *cloudy*; *overcast*; *dull*; 4. § *som-*
bre; *sad*; *melancholy*; *gloomy*; *dull*.

État —, (V. senses) § *cloudiness*; *les*
s bords, *les rivages* —, *les royaumes*
—, ** *the infernal, dark regions*; *the*
inferior regions; *the regions below*.

Faire —, 1. *to be dark*; 2. (of the
weather) *to be cloudy*, *overcast*, *dark*,
dull.

SOMBRER [sombʁ] *v. n.* 1. (nav.) *to*
founder; 2. *to give* √ *the driving* *to*
a vine.

SOMBREMENT, *adv.* *sombrely*; *gloom-*
ily.

SOMBRERO, *n. m.* *Spanish hat*.

SOMMAIL, *n. m.* (nav.) *shoal*, *rock*
in a narrow passage of water.

SOMMAIRE, adj. 1. *summary*; *com-*
pendious; 2. (law) *summary*.

Condamnation sur procédure —, *sum-*
mary conviction.

SOMMAIRE, *n. m.* *summary*; *com-*
pendium; *abstract*.

Composer en —, (print.) *to indent*.

SOMMAIREMENT [somməremən] *adv.*
summarily; *compendiously*.

SOMMATEUR, *n. m.* *summoner*.

SOMMATION [sommɑsion] *n. f.* 1. §
summons, *sing.*; 2. (law) *notice*; 3.
(law) *process*; 4. (law) *summons*; 5.
(mil.) *summons*.

— *respectueuse*, (law) *formal request*
of consent to marriage made to his
parents by a person of legal age.

de comparaître, (law) *process*. *Faire les*
trois —, 1. *to summon* (a mob) *three*
times to disperse; 2. (in England) *to*
read √ *the riot act*; *signifier une* — *à*
q. u., (law) *to serve a process on a o*.

SOMMATION [sommɑsion] *n. f.*
(math.) *summation*.

SOMME, *n. f.* 1. § *sum* (quantity),
2. § *sum* (mass); *amount*; 3. (math.)
sum; 4. (nav.) *sandbank*, *mudbank*,
bar at the mouth of a river.

Fort, *grande*, *grosse* —, *large* —;
— *ronde*, *gross* —; — *totale* — *total*;
— *toute*, *upon the whole*; *after all*. —
en bloc, (com.) *lump sum*. *En* —, *on*,
upon the whole; *in the main*; *pour la*
de, *to the amount of*. *Faire*, *prendre*
la —, *to sum*; *to sum up*.

SOMME, *n. f.* *burden* (that a beast of
burden can carry).

Bête *de* —, *beast of burden*.

SOMME, *n. m.* *nap* (sleep).

Dormir d'un bon —, *to sleep* √
soundly; *faire un* —, *to nap*; *to take* √
a nap; *ne faire qu'un* — *toute la nuit*,
faire la nuit tout d'un —, *to sleep* √ *all*
night without awaking.

SOMMEL [somɛ] *n. m.* *sleep*.

— *agité*, *inquiet*, *restless sleep*; *doux*
—, *soft* —; *faux* —, *dog* —; — *léthar-*
gique, *entrancement* (V. LÉTHARGIQUE);
profond —, *deep*, *profound* —; — *tran-*
quille, *tranquil* —. *Défaut de* —, *want*
of —. *Sans* —, *sleepless*. *Accabler de*
—, *to overcome* √, *to overpower with*
—; *être accablé de* —, *to feel* √, *to be*
very sleepy; *avoir* —, *to be*, *to feel* √
sleepy; *avoir bien* —, *to be*, *to feel* √
very sleepy; *avoir le* — *dur*, *to be a*
sound sleeper; *dormir d'un léger* —,
d'un — *peu profond*, *to be unsoundly*;
dormir d'un profond —, *to be soundly*;
être dans un — *léthargique*, *to be en-*

tranced; être gagné par le —, to be, to feel √ sleepy; inviter au —, to lull to —; jeter dans un — léthargique, to entrance; plongé dans le —, sleepy; porter au —, to incline to —; n'en pouvoir plus de —, to be unable to keep awake; provoquer le —, to promote; tomber de —, to be dying with —; troubler le — de q. u., to disturb a. o.'s = rest.

SOMMEILLER [somè-yé] v. n. 1. ∥ to slumber; 2. ∥ to lie √ dormant.

SOMMELIER, n. m. IERE, n. f. butler; cellarman.

SOMMELLERIE [somè-tri] n. f. 1. butlership; 2. buttery; pantry.

SOMMER, v. a. ∥ (de, to) to summon; to call upon.

— q. u. de sa parole, to call upon a. o. to perform his promise; to claim the performance of a. o.'s promise.

SOMMER, v. a. (math.) to sum; to sum up; to add up.

SOMMET, n. m. 1. ∥ summit; 2. ∥ top; 3. ∥ apex; 4. * ∥ summit; 5. ∥ zenith; acme; meridian; height; 5. (of the head) crown; top; * vertice; 6. (arch.) (of arches) crown; 7. (bot.) vertice; 8. (bot.) (of berries, fruit, leaves) apex; 9. (build.) crown; 10. (geom.) apex; vertice.

Le double —, ** the two-crowned hill (Parnassus). Atteindre au —, le — de, (V. senses) to top. Qui a rapport au, (V. senses) vertical.

SOMMIER, n. m. 1. pack-horse; 2. hair mattress; mattress; 3. t register-book; 4. goal-book; 5. ∥ (build.) br-s-summer; summer; 6. (mus.) (of organs) sound-board; 7. (print.) (of presses) winter; 8. (tech.) springer.

— judiciaire, goal-book. — élastique, spring-mattress. — de crin, hair mattress.

SOMMIÈRE, n. f. (forest) glade.

SOMMITÉ [som-mité] n. f. 1. ∥ summit; top; 2. ∥ head (chief part); 3. (of branches, plants) extremity; end; 4. (bot.) extremity.

SOMNAMBULE [somn-anbul] n. m. f. somnambulist; slep-walker.

SOMNAMBULE [somn-anbul] adj. sleep-walking.

SOMNAMBULISME [somnambu-lism] n. m. somnambulism; sleep-walking.

SOMNIAL, E, adj. somnial; relating to dreams.

SOMNIFÈRE [som-nifèr] adj. (med.) somniferous; somnific; narcotic.

SOMNIFÈRE [somn-nifèr] n. m. (med.) narcotic; opiate.

SOMNIOLEUX, adj. somnolent.

SOMNOLÉNCIE [somn-nolans] n. f. (med.) somnolence; somnolency.

SOMNOLÉNT [somn-nolant] E, adj. (med.) somnolent.

SOMPTUAIRE [sonptuèr] adj. sumptuary.

SOMPTUEUSEMENT [sonptucûz-man] adv. sumptuously.

SOMPTUEUX-X [sonptucû] SE, adj. sumptuous.

SOMPTUOSITÉ [sonptucûzité] n. f. sumptuousness.

SÓN, adj. (possessive) m. sing.; SA, f. sing.; SES, n. f. pl.; his, m.; her, f.; its, neut.

— père, his, her father; sa mère, his, her mother; sa tête, his head; son frère, sa sœur et ses enfants, his brother, sister and children; son âme, his, her soul. [Son is used in the f. instead of sa when the word following begins with a vowel or a silent h. This pronoun is repeated before each n.; it agrees with the noun it precedes and not with the possessor as in English.]

SON, n. m. bran.

Gros —, coarse —. Eau de —, = tea.

Pain de —, brown bread. De —, branny. SON, n. m. 1. sound; 2. (of bells) ringing; sound; 3. (of drums) beat; sound; 4. (of wind-instruments) blast; sound.

— aigu, 1. sharp sound; 2. twang; 3. (mus.) acute =; — correspondant, 1. ∥ corresponding =; 2. ∥ chime; — doux, soft =, — éclatant, 1. high =; 2. sonorousness; — faible, low =; — grave, (mus.) grave =; harmonieux, 1. harmonious =; 2. * ∥ chime; — invariable, unique, unison; — perceptant, 1. shrill =; 2. twang; — perceptible, audible =; — rude, harsh =; — unique, unison.

A ... —, sounding; au — de, to the = of; d'un — pompeux, big-sounding; de divers —s, de —s variés, many-tuned; sans —, soundless; without a =. Émettre, proférer un —, to utter a =; rendre un —, to yield, to give √ a =; to sound; saisir un —, to catch √ a =.

SONATE, n. f. (mus.) sonata.

SONATINE, n. f. (mus.) little sonata.

SONDAGE, n. m. 1. sounding; top; 2. (mining) boring; 3. (mining) shafting; 4. (nav.) sounding.

Appareil de —, sounding-machine.

SONDE, n. f. 1. fathom-line; 2. taster (thing); 3. (a. & m.) proof-stick; 4. (hort.) waterer; aquarian; 5. (mining) bore; 6. (nav.) sounding-lead; 7. (nav.) sounding-line; 8. —s, (pl.) (nav.) soundings, pl.; 9. (surg.) catheter; sound; probe; 10. (surg.) probang.

— cannelée, (surg.) director; — œsophagienne, (surg.) œsophagium tube; probang; — olivaire, (surg.) bulbous bougie; — de femme, (surg.) female catheter; — d'homme, (surg.) male catheter. — de pompe, (nav.) sounding-rod.

Ligne de —, (nav.) sounding-line; plomb de —, (nav.) sounding-lead; lead; tête de —, (mining) 1. brace-head; top; 2. (sounding) top-piece; trou de —, (sounding) bore-hole.

Être sur la —, (nav.) to be in soundings; jeter la —, (nav.) to heave √ the lead; to sound.

SONDER, v. a. 1. ∥ ∥ to sound (try by an instrument); 2. ∥ ∥ to fathom; 3. ∥ to taste (by way of trial); 4. ∥ to probe; 5. ∥ to explore; 6. ∥ to search; to examine; 7. (mining) to bore (the ground); 8. (nav.) to sound; 9. (surg.) to probe; to tent.

— q. u. √, to feel √ a. o.'s pulse; — le gué √, to reconnoitre; to see √ how matters stand; — le terrain, 1. (mining) to bore; 2. ∥ to reconnoitre; to see √ how matters stand. Qu'on ne peut —, unfathomable; qu'on n'a pu —, unfathomed.

SONDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SONDER. Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. ∥ ∥ unsounded; 2. ∥ unfathomed; 3. ∥ unprobed; 4. ∥ unexplored.

SE SONDER, pr. v. to be sounded.

SONDER, v. n. (nav.) to sound; to heave √ the lead.

SONDEUR, n. m. (nav.) leadsmen.

SONGE, n. m. 1. ∥ ∥ dream; 2. ∥ ∥ dreaming.

Beau —, 1. fine dream; 2. ∥ waking-day =. Comme un —, =like; en —, in a =; semblable à un —, =like. Avoir, faire un —, to have a =; voir en —, ∥ to dream; to see √ in a =. Qui n'a pas de —s, qui ne fait pas de —s, dreamless.

SONGEARD, E, adj. dreamy; absent.

SONGE-CREUX, n. m., pl. — dreamer; fancymonger.

SONGE-MALICE, n. m. t. pl. —, mischievous person.

SUNGER, v. n. 1. ∥ (de, of) to dream √ (think in o.'s sleep); 2. ∥ (de, of) to

dream √; to think √; 3. ∥ (à) to think √ (of); to reflect (on); to consider (...); 4. ∥ (à) to think √ (of); to intend (to); to purpose (...).

— creux, ne faire que — creux, to think √ of chimeras. Personne qui songe ∥, dreamer.

SONGER, v. a. 1. ∥ to dream (think in o.'s sleep); 2. ∥ to dream (imagine).

SONGRIE, n. f. dreaminess; absence of mind.

SONGEUR, n. m. ∥ dreamer.

SONICA, adv. (just in time); in the nick of time.

SONNA, n. m. Sonna (book of the Mohanimedans).

SONNAILLE [sona-y] n. f. bell (attached to the necks of animals).

SONNAILLER [sona-yé] n. m. 1. animal that wears the bell; 2. (of sheep) bell-wether.

SONNAILLER [sona-yé] v. n. (to ring √ continually; to ring √ ring √).

SONNANT, E, adj. 1. sonorous; soniferous; 2. (of letters) sonorous; 3. (of clocks, watches) that strikes.

Especes —es, (pl.) hard cash; ready money; money down, sing.; pierre —e, (min.) stinkstone. A l'heure —e, at the precise hour; à ... heure —, as the clock strikes, struck ...

SONNER, v. n. 1. ∥ to sound (produce sound); 2. (de, ...) to sound (an instrument); 3. to ring √; to ring √ to pull the bell; 4. (of bells) to ring √; 5. (of bells) to toll; 6. (of clocks, watches) to strike √; 7. (of money) to chink; 8. (de, ...) (of wind-instruments) to blow √.

Manière de —, manner, way of ringing; ring.

Faire —, 1. ∥ to sound; 2. ∥ to ring √; 3. ∥ to sound; 4. ∥ to chink (money); faire — au loin, ∥ to sound abroad; faire — bien haut, to trumpet (a. th.); to make √ a great fuss about. On sonne, the bell rings; some one is ringing.

SONNER, v. a. 1. to sound; 2. ∥ to ring √; 3. to ring √ for (a. o., a. th.); 4. ∥ (of bells) to ring √; 5. ∥ (of bells) to toll; 6. (of clocks, watches) to strike √; 7. (of wind-instruments) to wind √; 8. (mil.) to sound.

3. — un domestique, to ring for a servant; — le dîner, to ring for dinner.

— bien haut, to trumpet (make known); to blow √; to sound abroad; ne — not, not to let √ a word drop.

SONNERIE [sonn-ri] n. f. 1. ring (sound); 2. (sing.) bells, pl.; 3. (horol.) striking part; clockwork; 4. (mil. mus.) sound of the trumpet.

SONNET, n. m. sonnet.

Auteur de —s, sonnet-writer; sonnetier; faiseur, faiseuse de —s, (h. s.) sonneteer. Qui fait des —s, sonnetteering.

SONNETTE, n. f. 1. bell (small); 2. (tech.) pile-driver.

— portative, hand bell. Cordon de —, =pull; coup de —, ∥ ring; pose de —s, =hanging; pousser de —s, =hanger. Agiter la —, to ring √ a =; être à la —, être assujéti à la —, to be obliged to attend the summons of a =; poser une —, to hang √ a =; tirer la —, to ring √; to ring √, to pull the —.

SONNETIER, n. m. bell-maker.

SONNEUR, n. m. bell-ringer.

SONNEZ [soné] n. m. (play) two sizes.

SONNISTE, n. m. sunniste.

SONOMETRE, n. m. (acoust.) sonometer; monochord.

SONORE, adj. sonorous.

Nature —, sonorousness. D'une manière —, sonorously.

SONORÉMENT, adv. sonorously.

SONORITÉ, n. f. (phys.) sonorousness.

SOPHA, n. m. V. SOFA.
 SOPHI, n. m. V. SOFI.
 SOPHIE, n. f. \ddagger wisdom.
 SOPHISME, n. m. 1. *sophism*; 2. —, (pl.) *sophistry*, sing.
 Faire un —, to make \sqrt{a} *sophism*.
 SOPHISTE, n. m. *sophist*.
 Faire le —, to act, to play the —.
 SOPHISTÈRE, n. f. *sophistry*.
 SOPHISTICATION [sofistikašion] n. f. *sophistication*; *adulteration*.
 SOPHISTIQUE, adj. *sophistic*; *sophistical*.
 D'une manière —, *sophistically*.
 SOPHISTIQUEMENT, adv. *sophistically*.
 SOPHISTIQUEUR, v. a. 1. to *subtilize to excess*; 2. to *sophisticate*; to *adulterate*.
 SOPHISTIQUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of SOPHISTIQUEUR.
 Non —, *unsophisticated*; *unadulterated*.
 SOPHISTIQUEUR, v. n. to *subtilize to excess*; to *act*, to *play the sophist*.
 SOPHISTIQUEURIE [sistisri] n. f. 1. *sophistry*; 2. *sophistication*; *adulteration*.
 SOPHISTIQUEUR, n. m. 1. *subtilizer*; 2. *sophisticator*; *adulterator*.
 SOPHORE, n. m. (bot.) *sophora*.
 SOPOR, n. m. (med.) *sopor*.
 SOPORATIF, VE, adj. *soporific*; *soporiferous*; *soporosus*.
 Propriété, vertu *soporative*, *soporiferousness*.
 SOPORATIF, n. m. *soporific*.
 SOPOREUX [-euz] SE, adj. *soporous*.
 SOPORIFÈRE, adj. *soporiferous*; *soporific*.
 Propriété, vertu —, *soporiferousness*.
 SOPORIFÈRE, n. m. *soporific*.
 SOPORIFIQUE, adj. *soporific*.
 Propriété, vertu —, *soporiferousness*.
 SOPORIFIQUE, n. m. *soporific*.
 SOPRANISTE, n. m. (mus.) *soprano*.
 SOPRANO, n. m. (mus.) *soprano*; *treble voice*; *treble*.
 SOR, adj. V. SAURE.
 SORBATE, n. m. (chem.) *sorbate*.
 SORBE, n. f. (bot.) *sorb*.
 SORBET, n. m. *sherbet*.
 SORBETIÈRE, n. f. V. SARBOTIÈRE.
 SORBIER, n. m. (bot.) *sorb*.
 — domestique, *service*, *service-tree*; — sauvage, — des oiseaux, *quickbeam*; *quickbeam tree*; *roan-tree*; *wicken*; *wicken-tree*; *mountain-ash*.
 SORBIQUE, adj. (chem.) *sorbic*.
 SORBONISTE, n. m. *Sorbonist*.
 SORBONNE, n. f. *Sorbonne* (seat of the University of Paris).
 En —, at the —.
 SORCELLERIE [sordelri] n. f. *sorcery*; *enchantment*; *witchcraft*.
 Pratique de —, *conjunction*. De —, *sorcerous*. N'y avoir pas grande — à q. ch., there to be no *sorcery*, *witchcraft* in a. th.; faire de la —, to *conjure*; faire par —, to *conjure*; faire venir par la —, to *conjure*; to *conjure up*.
 SORCIER, n. m. 1. \parallel *sorcerer*; *wizard*; *conjuror*; 2. \parallel *conjuror*.
 Herbe aux —, (bot.) *stramony*.
 N'être pas —, to be no *conjuror*.
 SORCIÈRE, n. f. 1. \parallel *sorceress*; *witch*; 2. \parallel *conjuror*.
 Vieille —, old =; (hag).
 SORDIDE, adj. 1. \ddagger \parallel *sordid* (dirty); 2. \parallel *sordid*; *mean*; γ *singy*.
 Avarice —, *sordidness*; *meaniness*; *stinginess*.
 SORDIDEMENT [sordidman] adv. *sordidly*; *meanly*; γ *singly*.
 SORDIDITE, n. f. \ddagger *sordidness*.
 SORDI, n. m. (bot.) *sord*.
 SOREDION, n. m. (bot.) *soredia*.

SORET, adj. V. SAURET.
 SORGHO, n. m. (bot.) *sorghum*; *millet*; *Guinea corn*; *durra*.
 SORQUEUR, n. m. \parallel *night robber*; *burglar*.
 SORCIENS, n. m. pl. (mam.) *soriciide*.
 SORITE, n. m. (log.) *sortes*.
 SORNE, n. f. (metal.) *rough slag*.
 SORNETTE, n. f. *trifle* (thing said); *frivolous*, *trifling*, *silly thing*.
 Des —, (pl.) *nonsense*, *silly stuff*, sing. *Conter*, *dire des —*, to *talk nonsense*.
 SORORAL, SORORIAL, E, adj. *sisterly*; of *sisters*.
 SOROSE, n. f. (hot.) *sorosus*.
 SORT, n. m. 1. *fate* (destiny); *fate*; *lot*; 3. *lot*; *condition*; *state*; 4. *life*; *existence*; 5. *lot* (manner of deciding by chance); 6. \parallel *spell*; *charm*; 7. \parallel *spell-word*.
 2. Le — des armes, the *fate of arms*.
 Coup du —, *chance*; *tirage au —*, *drawing lots*; *sortilege*. Au —, 1. *by fate*; 2. *by lots*; au — ..., —fated; par le — by *fate*. Assurer un — à q. u., to *secure a. o. a comfortable position*; donner un — à q. u., to *throw \sqrt{a} spell over a. o.*; être son —, (th.) to *fall \sqrt{a} to o.'s lot*; to be o.'s *lot*; faire un — à q. u., to *procure a. o. a comfortable position*; jeter un —, to *cast \sqrt{a} lot*; jeter un — à q. u., to *throw \sqrt{a} spell over a. o.*; jeter un — sur q. ch., to *throw \sqrt{a} spell over a. th.*; tirer au —, 1. to *draw \sqrt{a} lots*; 2. to *draw \sqrt{a} lots for*. Dont le — est ... —fated; dont le — est *malheureux*, *ill-fated*. Le — en est *jeté*, the *die is cast*.
 [Sort never has the t pronounced in any case whatever.]
 SORTABLE, adj. (A, POUR, to) *suitable*.
 Peu —, *unsuitable*.
 SORTABLEMENT, adv. *suitably*.
 SORTANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *leaving office*; 2. (lotteries) (of numbers) *drawn*; *coming out*.
 SORTANTS, n. m. *persons leaving*; *persons going out*, pl.
 SORTE, n. f. 1. *sort*; *species*; *kind*; *description*; 2. *manner*; *way*.
 Rien de la —, *nothing of the kind*.
 D'aucune —, (V. senses) *in no wise*; de la —, *thence*; (so; in that manner, way; de quelle —, in what sort; de — que, 1. *so that*; 2. *so as*; de quelque — que ce soit, (V. senses) *in any wise*; de telle —, *so much*; in such a manner; to such a degree; en aucune —, *nowise*; γ *no way*; en — que, 1. *so that*; 2. *so as*; en quelque —, in some measure, degree, sort; in a manner.
 SORTEUX-R, SE, adj. *fond of going out*.
 SORTIE, n. f. 1. \parallel *going out*; 2. \parallel *coming out*; 3. \parallel (DE) *departure (from)*; *leaving* (...); 4. \parallel *egress*; 5. \parallel *issue*; *outlet*; *way out*; 6. \parallel *outlet*; *means of retiring*; 7. \parallel *tirade* (violent declamation); 8. \parallel *tirade* (reprimand); 9. (sing.) (cards) *low cards*, pl.; 10. (cust.) *exportation*; 11. (mil.) *sally*; *sortie*; 12. (tech.) *outlet*; *exit*; 13. (theat.) *exit*.
 Fausse —, (theat.) *wrong exit*. Droit de —, (cust.) *export duty*; porte de —, (fort.) *sally-port*. À la —, (cust.) *on exportation*; à la — de, (V. senses) 1. *on departing from*; *on leaving*; 2. *on rising from*. Faire sa —, to *go \sqrt{a} out*; faire une —, 1. \parallel *to make \sqrt{a} tirade*; 2. (mil.) *to issue*; *to sally*; *to sally forth*, out; to *make \sqrt{a} sally*, —sortie; faire une — à, sur q. u., to *reprimand a. o.*; γ to *blow \sqrt{a} o. up*;

faire une — contre, sur q. u., to *break \sqrt{a} out with great violence against a. o.*; faire une déclaration de —, (cust.) to *clear out*.
 SORTILÈGE, n. m. *sorcery*; *witchcraft*.
 Faire du —, to *practice* =; (to *conjure*.
 SORTIR, v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) (DE) 1. to *go \sqrt{a} out (of)*; to *go \sqrt{a} (from)*; to *leave \sqrt{a} (...)*; "to *go \sqrt{a} fort (from)*; (to *step out (of)*; 2. \parallel to *come \sqrt{a} out (of)*; to *come \sqrt{a} (from)*; to *leave \sqrt{a} (...)*; "to *come \sqrt{a} forth (from)*; to *step out (of)*; 3. \parallel \ddagger to *issue (from)*; to *proceed (from)*; 4. \parallel \ddagger to *emerge (from)*; 5. \parallel \ddagger to *get \sqrt{a} out (of)*; 6. \parallel to *extricate o.'s self (from)*; (to *get \sqrt{a} out (of)*; (to *get \sqrt{a} off*; to *come \sqrt{a} off*; 7. \parallel to *rise \sqrt{a} (from)*; 8. \parallel to *depart (from)*; to *go \sqrt{a} out (of)*; 9. \parallel to *deviate (from)*; to *swerve (from)*; 10. \parallel to *recover (from)*; 11. \parallel to *proceed (from)*; to *come \sqrt{a} (from)*; to *come \sqrt{a} (from)*; 12. \parallel to *spring \sqrt{a} (from)*; to *descend (from)*; 13. \parallel to *result (from)*; to *ensue (from)*; 14. \parallel (DE, ...) to *escape (o.'s memory)*; 15. \parallel to *wander (from a question, a subject)*; 16. \parallel to *recover (from sickness)*; to *rise \sqrt{a} (from)*; 17. (of the eyes) to *start (from the head)*; 18. (of eyes) to *spring \sqrt{a} up*; to *come \sqrt{a} up*; 19. (gaming) to *come \sqrt{a} up*; 20. (mil.) to *sally forth*, out; 21. (mus.) to *be out (of)*; 22. (paint.) to *project*; to *be in relief*; 23. (rail.) to *run \sqrt{a} off* (the rails); to *wriggle off*; 24. (theat.) to *make \sqrt{a} o.'s exit*.
 3. L'eau sort des sources, *water issues from springs*. 4. — de l'Océan, to *emerge from the Ocean*. 7. — de table, to *rise from table*. 9. — du devoir, to *deviate*, to *swerve from o.'s duty*. 10. — de son étonnement, to *recover from o.'s astonishment*.
 — (en allant), to *go \sqrt{a} out*; to *leave \sqrt{a}* ; (to *step out*); — (par l'artifice), to *shirk out* (of a. th.); — (à cheval), to *ride \sqrt{a} out*; — (de chez soi), 1. to *go \sqrt{a} out*; to *go \sqrt{a} abroad*; 2. to *stir out*, *abroad*; — (en courant), to *run \sqrt{a} out*; — (en s'élançant), 1. to *spring \sqrt{a} forth*, out; 2. to *start out*; 3. to *rush out*; — (d'un endroit obscur), to *peep forth*, out; — (en s'exhalant), to *exhale*; — (par le reflux), to *ebb out*; — (en marchant), to *walk out*; to *step out*; — (en nageant) to *swim \sqrt{a} out*; — (peu à peu), (th.) 1. to *work out*; 2. to *ebb out*; — (à pied), to *walk out*; — (par la porte), to *go \sqrt{a} out*; to *go \sqrt{a} out of doors*; — (en se précipitant), to *rush out*; to *shoot \sqrt{a} out*; γ to *boil out*; — (en rampant), to *creep \sqrt{a} out*; to *crawl out*; — (en sautant), to *leap \sqrt{a} out*; (to *jump out*); — (en étant secoué), to *shake \sqrt{a} out*, off; — (de dessous terre), to *come \sqrt{a} up*; — (en se tournant), to *wind \sqrt{a} o.'s self out*; — (en se traînant), to *creep \sqrt{a} out*; to *crawl out*; — (en venant), to *come \sqrt{a} out*; to *leave \sqrt{a}* ; to *step out*; — (en voiture), to *drive \sqrt{a} out*.
 — furtivement, à la dérobée, en cachette, 1. to *go \sqrt{a} out*, to *come \sqrt{a} out*, to *leave \sqrt{a} by stealth*; to *slip out*; 2. (b. s.) to *stink \sqrt{a} out*; (to *stink out*); — précipitamment, to *start out*; to *hurry out*; — rapidement, to *drive \sqrt{a} out*; — subitement, to *pop out*; — à l'improviste, \ddagger to *creep out*; — de chez soi, to *stir out*, *abroad*. En —, (V. senses) to *come \sqrt{a} off*; ne pas —, (V. senses) to *slay in*. Sort, (theat.) *exit*; sortent, (theat.) *exennt*. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. \parallel \ddagger to *bring \sqrt{a} out*; 2. \parallel \ddagger to *get \sqrt{a} out*; 3. \parallel \ddagger to *bring \sqrt{a} forth*; 4. \parallel to *lead \sqrt{a} forth*; 5. to *take \sqrt{a} out*; 6. \parallel \ddagger to *send \sqrt{a} out*; 7. \parallel to *run out*; 8. \parallel to *turn out*; 9. \parallel to *beg*, to *desire* (a. o.) to *walk out*; 10. \parallel \ddagger to *fetch out*; 11. \parallel \ddagger to

strike √ out, to bring √ to light; 12. √ to call forth.

Faire — (en appellant), to call out; **faire** — (en battant), to beat √ out; **faire** — (par force), 1. to force out; 2. to drag out; **faire** — (en frappant), to knock out; **faire** — (en poussant), to push out; **faire** — (en pressant), to squeeze out; **faire** — (en secouant), to shake √ out; **faire** — (de dessous terre), to bring √ up; **faire** — (en tordant), to wring √ out.

Laisser —, (V. senses) to let √ out. Ne faire que —, to do √ nothing but go in and out; ne faire que de —, to be but just gone out.

[SORTIR, v. n., is conjugated with *être*.]
SORTIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **SORTIR**) (pers.) 1. gone out; out; 2. from home.

SORTIR, v. a. (conj. like **SENTIR**) 1. √ to bring √ (a. th.) out; to take √ out; to carry out; to have out; 2. √ to take √ (animals) out; 3. √ to draw √ up; 4. √ to extricate (a. o.) (from a. th.); to get (a. o.) out (of a. th.); 5. (tech.) to sort.

SORTIR, v. a. (regular) (law) to have. — son plein et entier effet, to have o.'s full effect.

SORTIR, n. m. (DE) 1. √ leaving (...), going out (of); 2. √ leaving (...); coming out (of); 3. √ departure (from); 4. √ rising (from); 5. √ quitting (...); leaving (...).

Au — de, 1. on leaving; on going out of; 2. on leaving; on coming out of; 3. at o.'s departure from; 4. on rising from; 5. on quitting, leaving; 6. on recovering from.

SOSIE, n. m. twin (person exactly like another).

SOSTÈRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) wrackgrass; 2. (species) seawrack grass.

— marine, seawrack grass.

SOT, TE, adj. 1. foolish; senseless; & silly; 2. foolish (confused).

Chose —te, foolish thing. — comme une buse, comme un dindon, as stupid as an owl. Pas — à demi, no small fool. Demeurer, rester —, to look foolish; demeurer, rester tout —, to look very foolish.

[**SOT** generally precedes the noun.]

SOT, n. m. TE, n. f. fool, m. f.; blockhead, m. f.; tomfool, m.

Un — en trois lettres, a stupid fool.

[**SOT** has often the *t* pronounced when it signifies a person with whom we are displeased.]

SOTIE, n. f. *t farce*.

SOT-LY-LAISSE, n. m., pl. — *parson's nose* (part of poultry).

SOTTEMENT [so'te'man] adv. foolishly; senselessly; sillily.

SOTTISE, n. f. 1. folly; foolishness; nonsense; silliness; 2. foolish thing; 3. foolery; 4. tomfoolery; 4. indecency; 5. insult; —s, (pl.) abuse; abusive language. sing.

De la —, (sing.), des —s, (pl.) nonsensical, silly stuff, sing. Dire des —s à q. u., to abuse a. o.; faire une —, do √ a foolish thing.

SOTTISER, n. m. 1. collection of indecencies; 2. person that says indecent things.

SOU, n. m., pl. —s, 1. sou; half-penny; 2. sou-piece; halfpenny-piece.

Cent —s, five francs; cinquante —s, two francs and a half; deux —s, (pl.) a penny, sing.; gros —s, penny-piece; petit —, halfpenny-piece; quarante —s, two francs; trois —s, a penny half-penny; three halfpence; vingt —s, (pl.) a franc, sing. Pièce de cent —s, five-franc piece. — à —, penny by penny; au — la livre *t*, so much in

the pound. Pour deux —s (de), a pennyworth (of); pour un — (de), a halfpenny worth (of); sans le —, sans un —, penniless; without a groat. N'avoir pas le —, n'avoir pas un — vaillant, être sans le —, to be penniless; not to be worth a farthing, a groat; faire de cent —s quatre livres et de quatre livres rien, to be a bad manager; mettre — sur —, to hoard up by farthings.

SOUBARBE, n. m. V. **SOUS-BARBE**.

SOUBASSEMENT [sou'bas'man] n. m. 1. (of beds) base; 2. (arch.) base.

SOUBREDENT, n. f. tooth growing under another.

SOUBRELANGUE, n. f.

SOUBRESEAUT, n. m. 1. start; 2. (mpd.) subsultus.

A —, subsultive; subsultory; par —, 1. by starts; 2. subsultory. Donner un — à q. u., 1. √ to jerk a. o.; 2. √ to shock a. o.; faire des —s, (of horses) to start.

SOUBRESAUTER, v. n. to start.

SOUTRETTE, n. f. 1. abigail; 2. intriguer (woman).

SOUBREVESTE, n. f. upper coat (without sleeves).

SOUBUSE, n. f. (orn.) harrier.

SOUCHE, n. f. 1. (of trees) stock; stump; stub; 2. √ stock; stem; 3. √ block; blockhead; 4. (of chimneys) chimney-neck; neck; chimney-shaft; shaft; chimney-stalk; stalk; 5. (of chiques, registers, shares, etc.) counterfoil; 6. (bot.) subterranean stock; 7. (genealogy) head; founder; 8. (tech.) stock.

Etat de —, (V. senses) stubbornness. Faire —, to form a branch (of a family). Qui n'est qu'une —, stubbed.

SOUCHET, n. m. 1. (bot.) gallingale; 2. (mas.) ragstone (of the bottom of a quarry); 3. (orn.) shoveller; shoveller duck, broad-bill.

— comestible, (bot.) rush-nut.

SOUCHETAGE [sou'chet] n. m. counting the stocks, stubs.

SOUCHETEUR [sou'cheteur] n. m. surveyor of stocks, stubs.

SOUCHONG, n. m. souchong.

SOUCL, n. m. 1. care (anxiety); 2. (bot.) (genus) marigold; 3. (orn.) golden-crowned, golden-crested wren.

Léger —, light care; noir —, *dark —, des champs, (bot.) wild, cow-marigold; — d'eau, des marais, (bot.) marsh-marigold. Exempt, libre de —, free from —; vacant; plein de —, full of —; careful. Avec —, with —, anxiety; sans —, 1. free from —; 2. (de) careless (of, to); 3. carelessly. Avoir —, to take √ =; avoir des —s, to have —s; se donner peu de — pour, to give √ o.'s self no concern for; être dévoré de —, to be —-worn; prendre du —, to be concerned, anxious. C'est le moindre de mes —s, that gives me but little concern; qui défie, qui nargue le —, * —defying.

SOUCLIER, v. a. *t* to interest.

SOUCLIER (SE), pr. v. (DE, de, que [subj.]) √ to care (for, to); to concern o.'s self (for); to be concerned (for); * to reek (...); 2. to be anxious, uneasy (about).

— pou-de, 1. to be regardless, unmindful of; to give √ o.'s self no concern for; to be in little concern for; to care little for; 2. * to reek not; 3. to turn up o.'s nose at; — fort peu de, ne pas — le moins du monde de (V. senses of — peu de) not to care a fig, a farthing, a tobacco-stopper for; — comme d'un fêtu, de l'an quarante, not to care a straw, a fig. Je ne m'en soucie point (V. senses) (I do not care about it; * I care not; * it recks me not.

SOUCIEUSEMENT, adv. carefully; solicitously; anxiously.

SOUCIEUX [—teu] SE, adj. full of care; anxious.

Peu — (de), careless (of, to); unsolicitous (of, to).

SOUCOUBE, n. f. 1. saucer; 2. salver.

SOUCRILLON, n. m. (agr.) winter barley.

SOUDEABLE, adj. capable of being soldered.

SOUDEAGE, n. m. 1. soldering; 2. (metal.) welding.

SOUDAIN, E, adj. (lh.) sudden; unexpected.

Action —e, suddenness.

SOUDAIN, adv. suddenly; on a sudden; < all of a sudden.

SOUDAINEMENT [soudain'man] adv. suddenly; on a sudden; < all of a sudden.

SOUDAINETÉ [soudaineté] n. f. suddenness; unexpectedness.

SODAN, n. m. sultan (of Egypt).

SODARD, n. m. *t* soldier.

SODE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) glasswort; 2. (bot.) saltwort; 3. (min.) soda.

— du pays, de varech, kelp; — commune, (bot.) saltwort.

SODER, v. a. 1. to solder; 2. (metal.) to weld (iron, platinum).

— sur mandrin, to weld upon a mandril; — par rapprochement, to weld; — à recouvrement, to lap-weld. Forgeron qui soude, welder.

Soudé, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **SODER**) (bot.) consolidated.

— ensemble, (bot.) gathered together.

Se-SODER, pr. v. (V. senses of **SODER**) (did.) to unite; to consolidate.

SODEUR, n. m. 1. solderer; 2. (metal.) welder.

SODIER, n. m. soda manufacturer.

SODIER, ÈRE, adj. of soda.

SODIVISER, v. a. V. **SUBDIVISER**.

SODOIR, n. m. 1. soldering-iron; 2. (metal.) welding-iron.

SODOYER [soudo'yé] v. a. 1. *t* to pay √ (hands, troops); to keep √ in pay; 2. (b. s.) to hire.

SODRE, E, v. a. *t* irreg. (conj. like **RÉSoudre**) to solve.

SODURE, n. f. 1. soldering (action); 2. solder; 3. soldering (part soldered); 4. (did.) union; consolidation; 5. (metal.) welding.

— sur mandrin, (metal.) welding on a mandril; — par rapprochement, welding; — à recouvrement, lap-welding.

SOUFFLAGE, n. m. 1. glass-blowing; 2. (a. & m.) blowing; 3. (nav.) sheathing; 4. (steam-b.) spindle.

SOUFFLANT, E, adj. tech. blowing.

Cylindre —, blowing-cylinder; machine —e, 1. forge bellows; 2. blast-engine; blowing-engine; blowing-machine; 3. fan.

SOUFFLE, n. m. 1. √ √ breath; 2. √ √ breathing; 3. √ √ blast; 4. √ √ inspiration; 5. (med.) souffle; 6. (tech.) bore.

— de vent, breath of wind. Au — de q. u. √, at a. o.'s breath. N'avoir que le —, n'avoir plus que le —, to breathe but that is all.

SOUFFLE, n. m. 1. (culin.) souffle; 2. souffle-dish.

SOUFFLEMENT, n. m. blowing; breathing; breathing; (phys.) huffing.

SOUFFLER, v. n. 1. to blow √; 2. to pant; 3. to breathe; 4. to speak √ to utter a complaint; 5. to whisper; 6. to seek √ the philosopher's stone.

— fort, (of the wind) to blow hard.

high; — aux oreilles de q. u., (b. s.) to whisper in a. o.'s ear.

SOUFFLER, v. a. 1. || to blow √; 2. || to inflate; to blow √ out; to swell √; 3. || (DANS, ...) to breathe; 4. ** || to breathe out; 5. || to blow √ out (extinguish); 6. || to whisper; 7. (artil.) to scale (guns); 8. (nav.) to sheath; to sheathe; 9. (play) to bluff; 10. § (A) to deprive (of); to puff √ away (from); 11. (artil.) to scale (guns); 12. (theat.) to prompt; 13. § to prompt.

10. — q. ch. à q. u., to deprive a. o. of a. th.; to get a. th. away from a. o. 12. Une personne qui sait ce qu'elle a à faire sans être soufflée, a person that knows what he has to do without being prompted.

— à souffler, (a. & m.) blow-pipe. — en l'air, to blow up; — à travers, (did.) to perflate; — le chaud et le froid, to breathe hot and cold with the same breath.

SOUFFLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SOUFFLER) 1. turgid; 2. (culin.) of omelets soufflé.

— à chaud (métal.) hot blast; — à froid, cold blast. Non —, (V. senses) unprompted.

SE SOUFFLER, pr. v. to be blown; to blow each other.

SOUFFLERIE, n. f. 1. (sing.) bellows (of an organ), pl.; 2. † alchemy; 3. (tech.) blowing-engine; 4. (tech.) blowing-machine; fan; blast-apparatus.

SOUFFLET, n. m. 1. (sing.) bellows, pl.; pair of bellows, (sing.); 2. slap in the face; (box on the, o.'s ear); 3. § affront; mortification; humiliation; vexation; 4. (of carriages) head; 5. (sing.) (of organs) bellows, pl.; 6. —, (pl.) (tech.) fan, sing.

— à double âme, à deux vents, à double vent, double bellows. Pièce de —, blast-piece. Faire aller le —, to blow √ the =; donner un — à q. u., 1. || to give √ a. o. a box on the ear; to box a. o.'s ears; to slap a o.'s face; 2. § to affront a. o.; to mortify a. o.; to vex a. o., donner un — à Vaugelas §, to murder the king's, the queen's English.

SOUFFLETADE, n. f. † (sing.) several slaps in the face, pl.

SOUFFLETER, v. a. to slap (a. o.'s) face; to box (a. o.'s) ears.

SOUFFLETIER [soufflétier] n. bellows maker.

SOUFFLEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. blower; 2. panter; 3. organ-blower; 4. † alchemist; 5. (of celaceans) blower; 6. (glass-making) glass-blower; 7. (tech.) blower; 8. (theat.) prompter; 9. § prompter.

— d'orgues, organ-blower. Livre de —, (theat.) prompt-book.

SOUFFLEUR, adj. (of horses) panting.

SOUFFLEUSE, n. f. 1. seedy glass; 2. (metal.) air-hole; blown hole.

SOUFFRANCE, n. f. 1. || § suffering (physical, moral); 2. § endurance; 3. § suspense; 4. (law) sufferance.

A fabri de la —, unsuffering; de —, (law) borrowed; en —, 1. in suspense; suspended; 2. dull; stagnant; 3. (com.) (of bills) dishonoured; unprotected; 4. (com.) (of accounts) unliquidated; sans —, unsuffering. Adoucir les —s de q. u., to alleviate a. o.'s sufferings; to smooth a. o.'s pillow; endurer la —, (b. s.) to endure; laisser en —, (com.) to dishonour (bills).

SOUFFRANT, E, adj. 1. || (pers.) in pain (physical); 2. || (pers.) unwell; poorly; 3. || (pers.) ailing; 4. || (th.) diseased; affected; 5. § (pers.) suffering (morally); 6. § (pers.) enduring; patient.

Assez —, very unwell, poorly; très —, in great pain. Partie —, 1. || part diseased, affected; 2. (th.) butt; laughing-stock.

SOUFFRE-DOULEUR, n. m., pl. —, 1. (pers.) drudge; fag; 2. (scrub); 3. (th.) hack; 4. (pers.) butt; laughing-stock.

SOUFFRETEU-X [—teu] SE, adj. 1. miserable; poor; 2. unwell; poorly.

SOUFFRIR, v. n. (conj. like OUVRIRE) 1. || § (DE, with, from) to suffer; 2. || (DE, from) to suffer pain (physical); to be in pain; 3. § (pers.) (DE, for; de, to) to suffer; to be pained; to be in pain; to be grieved; 4. § to be injured; to be a sufferer.

— de partout, partout le corps, to be in pain all over. Faire —, 1. || to pain; to put √ to pain; 2. § to grieve; to pain.

SOUFFRIR, v. a. (conj. like OUVRIRE) 1. || § (to suffer (physically); 2. § to bear √; to suffer; to endure; to sustain; to abide √; to support; (to stand √; 3. § to sustain; to undergo √; 4. § to bear √ (from dislike); to abide √; 5. § to tolerate; to suffer; to allow; to permit; (to stand √; 6. § (que [subj.]) to) to permit; to allow; to give √ leave; 7. § to admit; to admit of; 8. to endure (an affront, an injustice); to support; to bear √; (to put √ up with. to suffer each other.

— comme un damné, to suffer Hell torment; — le martyre, — mort et passion (†, to suffer martyrdom.

SOUFFRIR, E, pa. p. suffered.

SE SOUFFRIR, pr. v. to be suffered;

SOUFFRAGE, n. m. dipping in sulphur; sulphuring.

SOUFFRE, n. m. sulphur; brimstone.

Crème de —, milk of —; fleur de —, flowers of —; foie de —, sulphure of potassium.

SOUFRIER, v. a. 1. || to dip in brimstone; 2. to give √ an odour of sulphur, brimstone to.

SOUFRIERE, n. f. sulphur-mine.

SOUGARDE, n. f. V. SOUS-GARDE.

SOUGORGE, n. f. V. SOUS-GORGE.

SOUHAI [souhâ] n. m. wish; desire.

Objet d'un —, wish; personne qui exprime un —, wisher. A —, 1. at a wish; 2. at o.'s heart's ease; à vos —s! God bless you (when a. o. sneezes)!

Faire, former des —s, to wish.

SOUHAIABLE [souhaitable] adj. 1. desirable; 2. to be wished for.

SOCHAIER [souhaiter] v. a. 1. (A, to) to wish; 2. (de, to; que [subj.]) to wish for; to desire.

— du bien à, to wish well to. Je vous en souhaite; I wish you may get it!

Qu'on ne souhaite pas, 1. unwished; 2. unwished for.

SOUHAIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. wished; 2. wished for; desired.

Non —, 1. unwished; 2. unwished for.

SOUL, n. m. soy (a sauce).

SOULLARD, n. m. 1. (build.) strut; shore; 2. (of a bridge) starting.

SOULLE [sou-ye] n. f. 1. (hunt.) wallowing-place (of wild boars); 2. (nav.) bed.

Faire sa —, (nav.) (of ships) to make √ a bed for herself.

SOULLEMENT, n. m. soiling; defiling.

SOULLER [sou-yé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. || to soil; to soil all over; to dirt; to dirty; 2. || (DE, in) to imbrue (in blood); 3. § to contaminate; to sully; to tarnish; to taint; to stain; 4. § to pollute; to profane; to defile; to stain.

SOULLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of SOULLER.

Non —, 1. || unsoiled; undirtied; 2. § uncontaminated; unsullied; untarnished; 3. § unpolluted; unprofaned; undefiled; unstained.

SE SOULLER, pr. v. (V. senses of

SOULLER) 1. † || to soil; to dirt; 2. to sully; to tarnish; to taint.

SOULLON [sou-yon] n. m. f. 1. sloven, m.; slut, f.; 2. souldion.

— de cuisine, scullion. De —, (th.) slovenly; slutish; en —, slovenly; slutishly.

SOULLURE [sou-yur] n. f. 1. † || dirt; spot of dirt; 2. § contamination; taint; 3. § pollution; spot; defilement; stain; 4. (dew. hist.) pollution.

Absence de toute —, unaintedness.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. uncontaminated; unsullied; untarnished; unstained; 2. unpolluted; unblemished; unstained; 3. unpolluted; unprofaned; undefiled.

SOUL-MANGA, n. m. (orn.) soul-manga.

SOUL [sou] E, adj. 1. † || satiated; glutted; 2. || § (DE, with) surfeited; 3. † || intoxicated; tipsy; drunk.

— comme une grive, as drunk as a lord.

SOUL [sou] n. m. O. 1. || fill; 2. § fill.

Son —, o.'s =; to the =; tout son —, hearty =. A demi son —, half o.'s =.

Avoir son —, to have o.'s =; prendre son —, to take √ o.'s =.

SOULAGEANT, E, adj. relieving; solacing.

SOULAGEMENT [soulajman] n. m. 1. || § (A, from) relief (removal of bodily or mental evil); 2. § (th.) alleviation; 3. § (of pain) alleviation; assuagement; relief; ease; 4. § (th.) solace; 5. § (pers.) assistance; aid.

Apporter du — à q. u., to afford, to give √ =.

SOULAGER, v. a. 1. || to relieve (of a burden); to ease; 2. || to lighten (a beam, floor, etc., of part of its weight); 3. || to lighten (a ship); 4. § to alleviate (a. th.); 5. § to assuage (pain); to allay; to alleviate; to relieve; 6. § to relieve (a. o.); 7. § to solace (a. th.); 8. § to assist (a. o.); to aid.

SE SOULAGER, pr. v. 1. || § to relieve o.'s self; 2. § to disburden; 3. || to satisfy nature.

SOULANT, E, adj. † || satiating.

SOULARD, n. m. E, n. f. drunkard.

SOULAS [soula] n. m. † solace; consolation.

SOULAUD [soula] n. m. E, n. f. O drunkard.

SOULEE, n. f. ⊖ drinking-bout; drinking-party.

SOULÉ, v. a. O (DE, with) 1. to surfeit; to glut; 2. § to satiate; to glut; 3. || to intoxicate; O to make √ tipsy, drunk.

SE SOULÉ, pr. v. O 1. to surfeit, to glut o.'s self; 2. (DE) to satiate, to glut o.'s self (with); to riot (in); 3. to become √, to get √ intoxicated; to get √ drunk.

SOULÉRIE, V. SOULÉE.

SOULÉUR, n. f. || fright.

SOULÉVANT, E, adj. string; stirring.

SOULÈVEMENT [soulèvman] n. m. 1. || (of waves) heaving; rising; 2. § indignation; 3. § revolt; insurrection; rising.

— de cœur, rising, turning of the stomach.

SOULÉVER [soulév] v. a. 1. || to raise (a. th. heavy to a small height); to lift; (to lift up) to take √ up; (to give √ (a. th.) a lift; 2. || to heave √; (to heave √ up; ** to upheave; 3. || to bear √ up; ** to upheave √; 4. || to hold √ up; 5. || to raise; to lift up; 6. § to rouse to action; to rouse; to excite; to urge on; 7. § to urge; to excite; to stir; to stir up; ** to be the stirrer of; (to work up; 8. § * to blow

√ (excite); ** to tempest; 9. § to revolt; to rouse the indignation of; to render, to make √ indignant; to work up; 10. § to revolt; to excite; to rouse, to urge to revolt; to rouse, to urge to insurrection; to raise; 11. § to raise (a question); * to moot; (to start; 12. (agr.) to turn up; 13. (nav.) to weigh.

1. Il est difficile de — un fardeau si pesant, it is difficult to raise, to lift so heavy a weight. 2. — les vagues, to heave the waves; — l'Océan, to heave, to upheave the Ocean. 3. — un voile, to raise, to lift up a veil.

SE SOULEVER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals) to raise o.s self (a little); to rise √; to rise √ up; 2. || (th.) to heave √; 3. || (of waves) to rise √; to swell √; 4. § to rouse, to be roused, urged to action; 5. § to raise an outcry; 6. § to revolt; to be roused, urged to indignation; to be indignant; 7. § to rise √, to revolt; to rebel; to rise √ in insurrection; to rise √ in arms; to make √ a stand.

SOULEVER [soulvé] v. n. (of the stomach) to rise √; to turn.

Le cœur lui soulève, his stomach rises, turns.

Faire — le cœur à q. u., to turn a. o.s stomach; to make √ a. o.s stomach rise.

SOULEVEUR, n. m. heaver; lifter; raiser.

SOULIER, n. m. 1. shoe (for the eet); 2. (veter.) coffin; 3. (bot.) lady's slipper.

— montant, — trouser-boot; — de bal, de danse, √ dancing-shoe; — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) Lady's slipper; — de troupe, ammunition —. Sans —, without —; * shoeless, unshod. N'avoir point de —, to have no — to o.s feet; épargner ses —, to save — leather; être dans ses petits — s §, to be in a critical, awkward situation; faire des — s pour q. u., to make √ a. o.s —, mettre des — s à q. u., to put √ on a. o.s —; ôter les — s à q. u., to take √, to pull off a. o.s —.

SOULIER-BOTTE, n. m., pl. SOULIERS-BOTTES, Blucher boot.

SOULIGNEMENT, n. m. underlining; scoring; dashing.

SOULIGNER [soulina-yé] v. a. to underline; to score.

SOULIGNEUR, n. m. critic of details.

SOULOIR, v. n. i to be wont, accustomed; to use.

[Soulour was used in the imperfect only.]

SOUTLE, n. f., SOUTE, (law) payment made (by a party to a joint owner on division) to equalize the value of the parts divided.

SOUTMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (à, to) 1. || to subdue; to subject; to bring √ under subjection; to subjugate; to overcome √; to master; 2. § to subject (make subservient); (to bring √ under; 3. § to subject (make accountable); 4. § to submit; to refer; 5. § to submit (propose).

1. un pays, to subdue, to subject a country. 4. — q. ch. au jugement de q. u., to submit, to refer a th. to a. o.s judgment. 5. — une question à q. u., to submit a question to a. o.

SOUTMIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SOUTMETTRE) (à, to) 1. in subjection to; 2. submissive; ** submit; 3. obsequious; 4. dutiful.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. || unsubdued; unsubjected; 2. § unsubmitive; 3. § unobsequious; 4. § undutiful.

SE SOUTMETTRE, pr. v. (à, to) 1. || to submit (surrender); to yield; 2. § to submit; to give √ obedience; 3. § to submit; to yield; to give √ way;

(to truckle; (to succumb; 4. § (à, with) to comply; 5. (à, to) to engage; to undertake √; to consent.

SOUSSION, n. f. (à, to) 1. || subjection; submission; subdual; 2. submission; 3. § submissiveness; 4. § obedience; 5. § obsequiousness; 6. § mark of respect; 7. § demonstration of respect; 8. (adm.) tender (for a contract); 9. (law) undertaking; 10. (law) bond; 11. (pub. works) contract; deed of contract.

— cachetée, sealed tender. Avec —, 1. submissively (to); 2. obediently; 3. dutifully; 4. obsequiously; en toute —, in all submission; par — pour, 1. in submission to; 2. in obedience to; 3. in duty to. Faire sa — à, 1. to submit to; 2. to give √ obedience to; 3. (law) to undertake √.

SOUSSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. (adm.) tendering party; party tendering.

SOUSSIONNER, v. a. (adm.) to tender for.

SOUSSIONNER, v. n. (adm.) to tender (for a contract).

SOUPAPE, n. f. 1. plug; 2. (tech.) valve.

— atmosphérique, air, atmospheric, vacuum, reverse —; — conique, conical —; — dormante, fixed —; — équilibrée, equilibrium, balance —; — glissante, sliding —; — régulatrice, throttle —; — sphérique, ball, spherical —.

— d'arrêt, stop —; — d'aspiration, suction —; — à boulet, ball —; — en chapeau, cup —; — à charnière, flap, clack, leaf —; — en champignon, pot-lid —; — en D, D —; — de détente, expansion —; cut off —; — de distribution, distribution —; — d'éducation, exhausting —; — à garniture, — à gorge, throttle —; — à grille, gridiron —; — à guide, spindle —; — à lanterne, gridiron —; — du navire, (nav.) Kingstons —; — de purge, blow through purge —; — de roulement, — à siège, conical —; — de sortie, — de sûreté, safety —; — de sûreté de cylindre, priming, preserve —; — à tiroir, sliding —; — de trop plein, escape, return —.

Appareil de — s, = gear; = gearing. Guide —, = spindle; jeu, système de — s, set of — s; porte de —, — door; — à clapet, clack —; clack-door —; à gorge, throttle —; — de sortie, (tech.) education —; — de sûreté, safety —. Appareil de — s, = gear; boîte à —, = box; porte de —, — door; système de — s, set of — s. À —, valved; with a —. Qui a de nombreuses — s, many-valved.

SOUPÇON, n. m. 1. suspicion; 2. surmise; 3. taste (small quantity); 3. smack.

Grand —, strong suspicion. À l'abri du —, unsuspected; avec —, suspiciously; de manière à exciter les — s, suspiciously; sans —, 1. unsuspecting; unsuspectious; 2. unsuspectiously; sans éveiller, exciter le —, unsuspectedly. Avoir, concevoir, former des — s (sur), to entertain a = (cf); to suspect (...); dissiper les — s, to remove —.

SOUÇONNABLE, adj. suspicious; liable to be suspected.

SOUÇONNER, v. a. 1. to suspect; to have a suspicion of; 2. to surmise.

Faire —, to make √, to render (a. o.) suspicious. Qui ne soupçonne pas, unsuspecting.

[SOUÇONNER conj. neg. or inter. requires the sub.]

SOUÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. suspected; 2. surmised.

Non —, unsuspected.

SE SOUPÇONNER, pr. v. to be suspected.

SOUPÇONNEUR, n. m. suspecter. SOUPÇONNEUSEMENT, adv. suspiciously.

SOUPÇONNEU-X [-eû] SM, adj. suspicious (inclined to suspect others). Non, peu —, unsuspectious. Caractère —, suspiciousness. Rendre q. u. —, to render, to make √ a. o. suspicious.

SOUPE, n. f. 1. soup; 2. slice of bread for soup; 3. dinner.

— grasse, meat soup; — maigre, 1. butter —; 2. vegetable —. — aux herbes, vegetable —; — au lait, 1. milk-porridge; 2. cream-colour; — de lait, cream-colour. De la — à perquoq, bread steeped in wine; — à la purée, pea —; — à la tortue, turtle —. Dès la —, from the beginning of the meal. Dresser, tremper la —, to soak the bread in the —; tailler la —, to cut √ bread into the —.

SOUPEAU, n. m. (agr.) (of a plough) ground-wrist; sock-holder.

SOUPENTE, n. f. 1. loft; 2. (of carriages) brace; 3. (of horses) strap.

SOUPÉ,

SOUPER, n. m. 1. supper; 2. supper-time.

SOUPER, v. u. to sup; to eat √ supper.

Temps de —, supper-time. Sans —, without a —; supperless. Se coucher sans —, to go √ to bed supperless; donner à —, faire —, to sup.

SOUPÈSÈMENT, n. m. weighing with the hand.

SOUPESER [soupezé] v. a. to weigh with the hand; to weigh.

SOUPETTE, n. f. (in soup, etc.) sippet (small piece of bread, toast).

SOUPÉUR, n. m. person that eats supper.

SOUPIÉ [soupié] n. m. V. SOUSPIÉ.

SOUPIER, n. m. IÈRE. n. f. ○ one who likes soup; soup-eater.

SOUPIÈRE, n. f. tureen; soup-tureen.

Plateau de —, = stand.

SOUPIR, n. m. 1. sigh; — s, (pl.) sighing, sing.; 2. gasp; 3. breath; breathing; 4. (must.) crolchet-rest.

Ardent —, ardent sigh; demi —, (mus.) quaver-rest; dernier —, 1. last —; 2. last breath; last; 3. last gasp; last; grand, gros, profond —, deep, heavy —; — vital, life-throb. Quart de —, (mus.) semiquaver-rest. Jusqu'à son dernier —, to the last gasp. Arrêter, étouffer, retenir ses — s, to restrain o.s — s; consumer en — s, to sigh away; jeter, pousser un —, to heave, to fetch, to give √ a —; pousser un profond —, to sigh, heavily; to heave a deep —; recueillir les derniers — s de q. u., to close √ a. o.s eyes; rendre le dernier —, to breathe o.s last; to draw √ o.s last breath; to yield o.s breath; * to gasp o.s latest, last breath.

SOUPIRAIL [-râ-y'] n. m., pl. SOUPIRAUX, 1. air-hole; vent-hole; 2. (artil.) vent-hole.

SOUPIRANT, n. m. (wooer; suitor.

SOUPIREMENT, n. m. sighing.

SOUPIRER, v. n. 1. || (de, for) to sigh; 2. || to gasp; 3. § (APRÈS, POUR, for) to sigh; to long; 4. § (of the wind) to sigh; to whisper.

— convulsivement, to gasp; — profondément, to sigh heavily.

SOUPIRER, v. a. ** § to sigh; to breathe; * to breathe forth.

SOUPIREUR, n. m. sigher.

SOUPLE, adj. 1. 1. supple; pliant; flexible; 2. || tough; 3. § supple; compliant; yielding.

SOUPLEMENT, adv. à 1. || pliantly;

flexibly; 2. || *toughly*; 3. *compliantly*; with suppleness.

SOURCE, n. f. 1. || *suppleness*; *pliantness*; *flexibility*; *flexibleness*; 2. || *toughness*; 3. || *suppleness*; *readiness of compliance*; *facility*; 4. ♀ —, (pl.) *artful, cunning tricks*; *tricks*, pl. Tours de —, *artful, cunning tricks*; *tricks*, pl.

SOURCEILLE [soukai-y'] n. f. 1. *stable-coat*; 2. *worm-out coat*.

SOUQUER, v. a. (nav.) *to pull, to row, hard, strong*; *to stretch out* (on the oars).

SOURCE, n. f. 1. || *spring* (of water); 2. || *spring* (place whence water springs); 3. || *source* (of springs, streams); 4. || *wellspring*; 5. || *fountain*; *fountain-head*; 6. ♀ *source* (place where a. th. originates); 7. ♀ *source* (cause); *spring*; *fountain*; * *fount*; *rise*; 8. ♀ *source* (text of writers).

Grande —, (V. senses) *head spring*; — *intermittent, circulating fountain*; — *salée, salt* =; *saline*. — d'eau, 1. *spring*; 2. (mining) *water-feeder*; *feeder of water*; — *souterraine, land* =. De — *originale, originally*. Avoir, prendre sa —, *to take* √, *to have o's rise*; couler de —, *to flow naturally*; — du vent, (nav.) *quarter of the wind*; — puiser à la —, *remonter à la*, *to get* √ *at the fountain-head*; tenir q. ch. de bonne —, *to have a. th. from good authority*; tirer sa —, (th.) 1. || ♀ *to take* √ *o's rise*; 2. *to derive o's origin*.

SOURCIER, n. m. ≠ *person who pretends to have peculiar means of finding springs*.

SOURCEIL [sourci] n. m. *eyebrow*; *brow*.

— touffu, *bushy eyebrow*. À — s ..., — *browed*; à — s épais, *beetle-browed*. Froncer le —, 1. *to knit, to bend* √ *the eyebrows*, brows: 2. *to frown*.

SOURCEILIER, IÈRE, adj. (anat.) *superciliary*.

SOURCEILLE, n. m. (orn.) *golden crested wren*.

SOURCEILLER [sourci-yé] v. n. 1. *to knit* √, *to bend* √ *o's eyebrows, brows*; *to frown*; 2. *to wince*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *without frowning*; *without a frown*; 2. *without betraying the least emotion*. Qui ne sourceille pas, *inflexible*.

SOURCEILLER [sourci-yé] v. n. *to spring* √ *out* (in small springs).

SOURCEILLEMENT, adv. *superciliously*.

SOURCEILLEUX [sourci-yé] SE, adj. 1. ** *cloud-topped*; *cloud-capped*; *cloud-touching*; *supercloud*; 2. (of the brow) *supercilious*; *haughty*; *proud*; 3. (of the brow) *careworn*; *melancholy*; *uneasy*.

SOURD, E, adj. 1. || *deaf* (that does not hear); 2. ♀ (A, to) *deaf*; *deaf*; *insensible*; 3. ♀ *secret*; *underhand*; 4. (of files) *deaf*; 5. (of lanterns) *dark*; 6. (of noises) *rumbling*; 7. (of pain) *dull*; 8. (of sound) *dull*; *deaf*; 9. (of the voice) *hollow*; 10. (math.) *surd*.

— et muet, *deaf and dumb* (where dumbness is independent of deafness); — *muet, deaf and dumb* (where dumbness is the consequence of deafness). — comme un pot, — à n'entendre pas Dieu tonner, *stone-deaf*; *as deaf as a post*. *beetle*. Devenir —, *to become* √ *to get* √, *to grow* √ *deaf*; *faire la* — o oreille —, *to turn a deaf ear to*; *rendre* —, *to deafen*.

SOURD, n. m. E, n. f. *deaf person*. — *muet, deaf and dumb person*. Faire le —, *to turn a deaf ear to*; il n'est pire —, *it n'est point de pire — que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, none deaf as they that won't hear*.

SOURD, n. m. (ent.) V. SALAMANDRE.

SOURDAUD [sourd] n. m. E, n. f. (person hard of hearing).

SOURDEMENT, adv. 1. *without noise*; 2. *with a rumbling noise*; 3. *with*; *hollow voice*; 4. *secretly*; *in an underhanded manner*; 3. (of sound) *dully*.

SOURDIÈRE, n. f. (join.) *shutter covered with canvas, linen*.

SOURDINE, n. f. 1. (of trumpets) *sordet*; *sordine*; 2. (sing.) (horol.) *sourdine*, sing.; *dumb paris*, pl.; 3. (mus.) *mute*.

À la —, *secretly*; *on the sly*. SOURDON, n. m. (conch.) (species) *cockle*.

SOURDRE, v. n. (ind. pres. IL SOURD) 1. || (of water) *to spring* √; *to gush out*; 2. || *to well*; *to well up*; 3. † || *to spring* √ *up*; *to result*.

[This verb is used in the infinitive and in the 3rd pers. ind. pres. only.]

SOURICEAU, n. m. *little mouse*.

SOURICIER, n. m. (of animals) *mouse-catcher, eater*.

SOURICIÈRE, n. f. *mouse-trap*. Se jeter, se mettre dans la —, *to get o's neck into a noose*.

SOURIQUOIS, E, adj. † (jest.) *of mice, miccy*.

Gent — e, *people* —, *nation* — e, *miccy tribe*.

SOURIRE, v. n. (conj. like RIRE) 1. || (pers.) (DE, at) *to smile* (at a. th.); *to give* √ *a smile*; 2. || (pers.) (A, at, on, upon) *to smile* (at, on a. o.); 3. ♀ *to smile* (on, upon); *to countenance* (...); *to favour* (...); *to be propitious* (to); 4. ♀ (th.) (A) *to please* (...); *to be agreeable* (to); 5. ♀ (th.) (A, ...) *to delight*.

3. La fortune lui sourit, *fortune smiled on him, favoured him*. Cette affaire lui sourit, *this affair pleased him*.

— avec affectation, *to smirk*. Air souriant, *smiling air*; *smilingness*; personne qui sourit, *smiler*. En souriant, *smilingly*.

SOURIRE, n. m. 1. *smile*; 2. (b. s.) *smirk*.

— affecté, *smirk*. Avoir le, un — ..., *to have a ... smile*; *faire un* —, *to give* √ *a smile*.

SOURIS, n. m. * *smile*.

SOURIS, n. f. 1. (mam.) (genus) *mouse*; 2. *mouse-colour*; 3. (of a leg of mutton) *venison-bit*; 4. (vet.) *cartilage in a horse's nose*.

— chauve, (nav.) V. CHAUVÉ-SOURIS; — domestique, (species) *mouse*; — de montagne, 1. *lemming*; 2. *jerboa*; *jumping mouse*. Chasseur, *preneur de* —, *mouser*. Être bon pour les —, être bon chasseur, *preneur de* —, *to be a good mouser*. Chasser, *prendre des* —, *to mouse*; *prendre une* —, *to catch* √ *a* —.

SOURNOIS, E, adj. *cunning*; *sly*. Avoir l'air —, *to look sly*.

SOURNOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *sly person*; 3. *styboots*.

SOURNOISEMENT, adv. *slyly*; *stily*; *cunningly*.

SOURNOISERIE, n. f. *styness*; *cunning*.

SOUS, prep. 1. || ♀ *under*; 2. || (of place) *below*; *beneath*; 3. ♀ *with*; 4. ♀ *on, upon*; 5. ♀ *under the cover, pretext of*; 6. (comp.) *sub*; *deputy*; 7. (adm.) (of directors) *deputy*; 8. (geog.) (*below*).

s. — le bon plaisir de q. u., *with a. o's will and pleasure*. 4. — certaines conditions, *upon certain conditions*.

SOUS-ACÉTATE, n. m. (chem.) *sub-acetate*.

SOUS-AFFERMER, v. a. 1. *to underlet* √; 2. *to take* √ *an underlease of*.

SOUS-AFFRÈTEMENT, n. m. (com. nav.) *under-freight*.

SOUS-AGENT, n. m. *subagent*; *under-agent*.

SOUS-AIDE, n. m. f. *under-assistant*.

SOUS-ALTERNE, adj. *subalternate*.

SOUS-AMENDMENT, n. m. 1. *amendment to an amendment*; 2. *second, third, etc. amendment*.

SOUS-AMENDER, v. a. *to make* √ *an amendment to the amendment of*.

SOUS-ARBRISSEAU, n. m. 1. *under-shrub*; 2. (bot.) *suffrutesc.*

SOUS-AUMONIER, n. m. *sub-almoner*.

SOUS-AXILLAIRE, adj. (bot.) *sub-axillary*.

SOUS-BAIL, n. m. *underlease*.

SOUS-BARBE, n. f. 1. *chuck under the chin*; *chuck*; 2. (b. s.) *affront*; 3. (of horses) *hinder part of the lower jaw*.

SOUS-BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE, n. m. *under-librarian*; *sublibrarian*.

SOUS-BIEF, n. m. *lower water-course*.

SOUS-BOIS, n. m. (forest) *underwood*.

SOUS-CAP, n. m. (arsenal, dockyard, etc.) *overseer*; *ganger*; *under foreman*.

SOUS-CARBONATE, n. m. (chem.) *subcarbonate*.

SOUS-CHANTRE, n. m. *subchanter*.

SOUS-CHAUSURE, n. f. *clog*.

SOUS-CHEF, n. m. (adm.) *second head-clerk*.

SOUS-CLAVICULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *sub-clavian*.

SOUS-CLAVIER, IÈRE, adj. (anat.) *subclavian*.

SOUS-CLAVIER, n. m. (anat.) *sub-clavius*.

SOUS-COMITÉ, n. m. *subcommittee*.

SOUS-COMMISSAIRE, n. m. (nav.) *issuing commissary*.

SOUS-CONTREFORT, n. m., pl. — s, (of boots, shoes) *stiffener*.

SOUS-COSTAL, adj. (anat.) *subcostal*.

SOUS-CRÉPITANT, E, adj. (med.) *subcrepitant*.

Râle —, *subcrepitus*.

SOUSCRIPTEUR, n. m. 1. (policy, to) *subscriber*; 2. (com.) (of policies of insurance) *underwriter*; *insurer*.

SOUSCRIPTION [souscription] n. f. 1. (A, to) *subscription*; *signature*; 2. *form accompanying the signature*; 3. *subscription* (engagement); 4. (fin.) *contribution* (to a loan).

SOUSCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) *to subscribe*; *to sign*.

Souscrit, E, pa. p. 1. *subscribed*; signed; 2. (Gr. gram.) *subscript*.

SE souscrire, pr. v. *to be subscribed*.

SOUSCRIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. || (POUR, ...) *to subscribe* (a sum of money); 2. || (POUR, to) *to subscribe* (engage to purchase); 3. ♀ (A, to) *to subscribe*; *to assent*; 4. (insurance) *to underwrite* √.

SOUSCRIVANT, n. m. *signer*; *underwriter*.

SOUS-CUTANÉ, E, adj. (anat.) *subcutaneous*.

SOUS-DÉLÉGUÉ, n. m. *subdelegate*.

SOUS-DÉLÉGUER, v. a. *to subdelegate*.

SOUS-DIACONAT, n. m. *subdeaconry*; *subdeaconship*.

SOUS-DIACRE, n. m. *subdeacon*.

SOUS-DIAPHRAGMATIQUE, adj. (anat.) *subdiaphragmatic*.

SOUS-DIVISER, v. a. *to subdivide*.

SOUS-DOMINANTE, n. f. (mus.) *sub-dominant*.

SOUS-DOUBLE, adj. (math.) *sub-duple*.

SOUS-DOUBLÉ, E, adj. (math.) *sub-duplicate*.

SOUS-DOYEN, n. m. *subdean*.
SOUS-DOYENNE, n. m. *subdeanery*.
SOUS-ENTENDRE, v. a. 1. to *understand* √ (mean without expressing); 2. (gram.) to *understand* √.
SOUS-ENTENDU, E, pa. p. *understood*; *unexpressed*.
SOUS-ENTENDU, n. m. *thing understood*.
Quelque —, *something understood*.
SOUS-ENTENTE, v. f. *mental reservation*.
SOUS-ENTREPRENEUR, n. m. (pub. works) *subcontractor*.
SOUS-ENVÉLOPPE, n. f. *inner second envelope*.
SOUS-ESPECE, n. f. (did.) *sub-species*.
SOUS-FAÎTE, n. m. (build.) *under ridge-piece*.
SOUS-FERME, n. f. (law) *underlease*.
SOUS-FERMER, v. a. V. SOUS-AFFERMER.
SOUS-FERM-IER, n. m. IÈRE, u. f. (law) *under-lessee*.
SOUS-FONDATION, u. f. (engin.) (of roads) *subwayement*.
SOUS-FRÈTRE, v. a. (com. nav.) to *underlet* √; to *under-freight*.
SOUS-GARANTIE, n. f. (law) *counter-bond*.
SOUS-GARDE, n. f. (of fire-arms) *trigger-guard*; *guard*.
SOUS-GÉNÉRIQUE, adj. *subgeneric*.
SOUS-GORGE, n. f. (of bridles) *throat-band*.
SOUS-GOUVERNEUR, n. m. 1. *subgovernor*; *undergovernor*; 2. (lav) *subtutor*.
SOUS-GREFFIER, n. m. *deputy registrar*.
SOUS-INFÉODATION, n. f. (lav) *sub-inféudation*.
SOUS-INTENDANT, n. m. 1. *understeward*; 2. (mil.) *under-commissary*.
SOUS-JACENT, E, (did.) *subjacent*.
SOUS-JUPE, n. f. *under-skirt*.
SOUS-LIEUTENANCE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *sublieutenancy*; 2. (mil.) *ensigncy*; 3. (mil.) (cavalry) *cornetcy*; 4. (nav.) *second lieutenancy*.
SOUS-LIEUTENANT, n. m. 1. (artil.) *sublieutenant*; 2. (mil.) *ensign*; 3. (cavalry) *cornet*; 4. (nav.) *second lieutenant*.
SOUS-LIK, n. m. (slam.) *soustlik*.
SOUS-LOCATAIRE, n. m. f. *under-tenant*.
SOUS-LOCATION, n. f. *subletting*; *underletting*; *under-tenancy*.
SOUS-LOUER, v. a. 1. to *sublet*; to *underlet* √; 2. to *underhire*.
SOUS-MAIN, n. m., pl. —, *writing-pad*; *blotting-pad*.
SOUS-MAITRE, n. m. *assistant at a school*; *assistant*; *usher*.
SOUS-MAÎTRESSE, n. f. (of schools) *governess*; *mistress*.
SOUS-MARIN, E, adj. 1. *submarine*; 2. *submersed*; *submerse*; 3. (of currents) *underset*, *under*.
SOUS-MAXILLAIRE, adj. (anat.) *submaxillary*.
SOUS-MÉDECIN, n. m. *assistant surgeon*.
SOUS-MENTONNIER, adj. (anat.) *submental*.
SOUS-MINER, v. a. to *undermine*.
SOUS-MULTIPLE, n. m. (arith.) *submultiple*.
SOUS-NITRATE, n. m. (chem.) *bis-nitrate*.
SOUS-NOIX, n. f. (butch.) *kernel piece*.
SOUS-NORMALE, n. f. (geom.) 1. *subnormal*; 2. *subperpendicular*.
SOUS-OCCIPITAL, E, adj. (anat.) *infra-occipital*.

SOUS-ŒUVRE, n. m. (build.) *underpinning*.
Reprise en —, *underpinning*. Reprendre en —, (build.) *to underpin*.
SOUS-OMBILICAL [*sousombilical*]
E, adj. (anat.) *sub-umbilical*; *under the navel*.
SOUS-ORBITAIRE, adj. (anat.) *infra-orbital*.
SOUS-ORDRE, n. m. 1. *subordinate*; 2. (law) *distribution among his creditors of a sum recovered by a creditor*.
En —, 1. *subordinate*; 2. *subordinately*.
SOUS-OXYDE, n. m. (chem.) *suboxide*.
SOUS-PERPENDICULAIRE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *subperpendicular*.
SOUS-PIED, n. m. (of trowsers) *strap*; *foot-strap*.
SOUS-POUTRE, n. f. *under-beam*.
SOUS-PRÉCEPTEUR, n. m. 1. *undertutor*; 2. (law) *subtutor*.
SOUS-PRÉFECTURE, n. f. *subprefecture*.
SOUS-PRÉFET, n. m. *subprefect*.
SOUS-PRESSION, n. f. *underpressure*.
SOUS-PRÍEUR, n. m. *subprior*.
SOUS-PRINCIPAL, n. m. *subprincipal*; *vice-principal*.
SOUS-RÉCTEUR, n. m. *subrector*.
SOUS-SAVON, n. m. (chem.) *subsoap*.
SOUS-SCAPULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *subscapular*.
SOUS-SECRÉTAIRE, n. m. *undersecretary*.
SOUS-SECRÉTARIAT, n. m. *undersecretaryship*.
SOUS-SEL, u. m. (chem.) *subsalt*.
SOUSSEIGNE, E, pa. p. *undersigned*, *underwritten*.
Je —, nous —s, I, we the =.
SOUSSEIGNER, v. a. to sign.
SOUS-SOL, n. m. 1. (agr.) *subsoil*; 2. (arch.) *basement*, m.
SOUS-SOLER, v. a. (agr.) *to subsoil*.
SOUS-TANGENTE, n. f. (geom.) *subtangent*.
SOUS-TENDANTE, n. f. (geom.) *subtense*; *chord-line*.
SOUS-TENDRE, v. a. (geom.) *to subtend*.
SOUS-TITRE, n. m. (print.) *subheading*; *second title*.
SOUSTRACTIF, VE, adj. *subtractive*.
SOUSTRACTION [*soustraction*] n. f. 1. *taking away*; *purlotning*; 2. (arith.) *subtraction*; 3. (law) *subtraction*.
Auteur d'une —, *purlotiner*.
SOUSTRAIRE, v. a. irrog. (conj. like TRAIRE) 1. || (DE, from) *to remove*; *to take* √ *away*; 2. § || (b. s.) (A, from) *to take* √ *away*; 3. § (A, from) *to preserve*; *to secure*; *to shelter*; *to screen*; 4. (arith.) *to subtract*.
Nombre à —, (arith.) *subtrahend*; nombre dont il faut —, (arith.) *minuend*.
Qui tend à —, *subtractive*.
SE SOUSTRAIRE, pr. v. 1. (A) *to escape (from)*; *to avoid* (...); *to flee* √ (from); *to fly* √ (...); 2. (A, from) *to exempt o's self*; 3. (A, from) *to elope*.
— aux poursuites de la justice, *to abscond*. Pouvoir — à, *to be exempt from*; *to have an exemption from*; prétendre — à, *to claim an exemption from*. Personne qui se soustrait aux poursuites de la justice, *absconder*.
SOUS-TRAITANT, n. m. (pub. works) *subcontractor*.
SOUS-TRAITÉ, u. m. (pub. works) *subcontract*.
SOUS-TRAITER, v. n. (pub. works) *to make* √ *a subcontract*; *to subcontract*.
SOUSTRAYEUR, u. m. *subtractor*.

SOUS-TRIPLE, adj. (math.) *subtriple*.
SOUS-TRIPLE, E, adj. (math.) *subtriple*.
SOUSTYLAIRE, n. f. (dial.) *substile*: *substyle*; *substilar line*.
De —, *substylar*.
SOUS-VARIÉTÉ, n. f. (did.) *subvariety*.
SOUS-VENDRE, v. a. ‡ to undersell.
SOUS-VERGE, n. m. off-horse of position; shaft-horse when two are abreast.
SOUS-VENTRIÈRE, n. f. belly-band.
SOUS-VERRE, n. m. pl. —, mound (pasteboard or cardboard).
SOUTACHE, n. f. braid.
SOUTACHER, v. a. (need.) to braid.
SOUTADO, n. m. ○ cigar costing one sou; halfpenny cigar.
SOUTANE, n. f. 1. cassock; 2. § cloth (ecclesiastical stole).
Vêtu d'une —, *cassocked*.
SOUTANELLE, n. f. short cassock.
SOUTE, n. f. (law) V. SOULTE.
SOUTE, n. f. (nav.) store-room; room. — à charbon, coal-hole; coal-house; — aux poudres, powder-magazine; magazine-room; — à voiles, sail-loft. Gardien de la — aux poudres, yeoman of the powder-room.
SOUTENABLE [soutənabl] adj. § 1. sustainable; 2. supportable; 3. tenable; 4. (mil.) tenable.
Non —, 1. unsustainable; 2. insupportable; 3. untenable; 4. (mil.) untenable. État — §, supportableness.
SOUTENANT [soutənan] n. m. (school.) mooter.
SOUTÈNEMENT [soutənəman] n. m.
SOUTÈNEMENT [soutənəman] n. m. 1. (build.) support; 2. (law) written explanation (in support of an account).
Mur de —, 1. retaining-wall; 2. breast-wall. Mettre un — à, servir de — à, to retain.
SOUTENEUR [soutneur] n. m. (b. s.) supporter (of bad things).
SOUTENIR [soutənir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. || to support; to sustain; to bear √ up; to bear √; * to uphold √; † to keep √ up; ‡ to hold √ up; 2. || to prop up; to prop; 3. || to sustain; to strengthen; to support; 4. § to sustain; to support; to bear √; 5. § to maintain (provide for the sustenance of); to support; 6. § to maintain; to sustain; to support; to bear √; to uphold √; to keep √ up; 7. § to support; to countenance; to uphold √; to favour; 8. § to maintain; to assert; to affirm; 9. § to sustain (give courage to); 10. § to maintain (defend); to support; to sustain; to uphold √; to second; to abide √ by; † to stand √ by; ‡ to stand √ up for; ‡ to back; 11. (b. s.) to abet; 12. § to sustain (resist); to stand √; 13. § to support; to endure; to bear √; to bear √ up against; 14. to sustain (a character, part); to sustain (a proposition); 15. to sustain (a thesis); 16. to sustain (a character, part); 17. to sustain (a thesis); 18. to wage (war); 19. (man.) to keep √ up (horses); 20. (mil.) to support; 21. (mil.) to sustain (a siege); to hold √ out; 22. (mus.) to sustain (a note).
1. — un bâtiment, une maraîche, to support, to sustain, to bear up, to bear a building, a wall, 2. — une chose près de tomber, to prop up a th. ready to fall. 3. Les aliments soutiennent le corps, food sustains, strengthens, supports the body. 4. — le poids des affaires, to sustain, to support, to bear the weight of affairs. 5. — une famille, to maintain, to support a family. — la dignité, le rang, to maintain, to sustain, to support, to bear, to uphold, to keep up dignity, rank.
(— par les armes), to assert; to maintain; — (en avant), to bear √ on;

(jusqu'au bout), to bear \sqrt out; — (par l'eau), 1. to waft up; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to waft up; to bear \sqrt up; — (en échantant), to prop; — (à une hauteur), to bear \sqrt up; — (avec la main), to hold \sqrt up.

Pour —, (V. senses) $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ to for the support of. Personne qui soutient, (V. senses) $\frac{1}{1}$ maintainer; supporter.

SOUTENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SOUTENIR) $\frac{1}{1}$ 1. unremitting; 2. continued; 3. (of style) elevated; lofty.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ unsupported; unsustained; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ unproped; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ unsustained; 4. $\frac{1}{1}$ unsupported; 5. $\frac{1}{1}$ uncoun tenanced; 6. $\frac{1}{1}$ unseconded; unbacked; 7. $\frac{1}{1}$ unabetted.

SE SOUTENIR, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ to support, to sustain o.'s self; to keep \sqrt o.'s self up; to keep \sqrt up; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ (pers.) to stand \sqrt , to stand \sqrt upright; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ to stand \sqrt firm; to stand \sqrt ; to keep \sqrt up; 4. $\frac{1}{1}$ to sustain o.'s self; to keep \sqrt up; to hold \sqrt up; 5. $\frac{1}{1}$ to bear \sqrt up; 6. $\frac{1}{1}$ to buoy up; 7. $\frac{1}{1}$ (pers.) to hold out (well); to wear \sqrt o.'s age (well); 8. $\frac{1}{1}$ to preserve, to continue o.'s success; to succeed; to go \sqrt on; to get \sqrt on; 9. (contre, ...) to withstand; to resist; 10. (of textile fabrics) to be firm (not to get soft); 11. (law) to tie \sqrt .

Ne pas —, (V. senses) $\frac{1}{1}$ to flag; not to keep \sqrt up. — sur l'eau, to buoy; to be buoyed up. Qui se soutient bien, (V. senses) $\frac{1}{1}$ unflagging.

SOUTERRAIN, E, adj. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ underground; subterraneous; subterranean; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ secret; underhand.

Lieu —, = place; underground. Employer des voies —es, $\frac{1}{1}$ (b. s.) to employ underhand practices.

SOUTERRAIN, n. m. 1. subterranean, subterraneous place; 2. cave; 3. vault; 4. (engin.) tunnel; 5 —s, (pl.) (engin.) tunnelling, sing.; 6. (mining) underground.

Construction de —s, (engin.) tunnelling; puits de —, (engin.) tunnel-pit; tunnel-schaff. Construire, faire un —, à, to tunnel; enfermer, dans un —, to cave.

SOUTERRAINEMENT, adv. subterraneously.

SOUTIEN [soutien] n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ support; stay; prop; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ stiffening; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ support; stay; prop; staff; 4. $\frac{1}{1}$ support; maintenance; upholding; 5. $\frac{1}{1}$ support; maintenance; sustenance; sustentation; 6. $\frac{1}{1}$ (pers.) sustainer; staff; 7. $\frac{1}{1}$ (pers.) upholder; vindicator; 8. (bot.) fulcrum; 9. (law) counterment.

Ferme —, firm, strenuous support. Sans —, 1. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ unsupported; unproped; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ unsustained; 3. $\frac{1}{1}$ unfriended.

SOUTIER, n. m. (st. boat) coal-trimmer; coal-man.

SOUTIRAGE, n. m. (of liquors) drawing off; racking.

SOUTIRER, v. a. 1. to draw \sqrt off (a liquor); to rack; to rack off; 2. $\frac{1}{1}$ (a, of) to get \sqrt (a. th.) out (of a. o.); to diddle (a. o.) out (of a. th.).

SOUTRE, n. m. (lawyers, notaries, etc.) writing-pad.

SOUVENANCE [souvance] n. f. 1. recollection; remembrance.

Avoir — de, to remember; ** to remember o.'s self; to recollect; to have $\frac{1}{1}$ recollection of.

SOUVEZ-VOUS-DE-MOI, n. m. (bot.) marsh scorpion-grass; forget-me-not.

SOUVENIR [souvenir] (SE) pr. v. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (DE, ...) to remember; to recollect; to bear \sqrt in mind; to call to mind; ** to remember o.'s self; 2. (DE) to remember (be grateful for) (...); not to be unmindful (of).

Ne pas — de, (V. senses) not to re-

member (be grateful for); to be un-mindful of. Faire souvenir q. u. de q. ch., to remind a. o. of a. th.; (to put \sqrt a. o. in mind of a. th. Chose qui fait souvenir, remembrance. Autant qu'il m'en souviens, autant que je puis m'en souvenir, to the best of my memory, recollection; depuis qu'on peut —, within o.'s remembrance; dont on ne se souvient pas, that one does not —, recollect; * unremembered; il me souvient (de), I remember (unintentionally) (to); I recollect (pr. p.); it recurs to me (that); it recurs to my mind (that); s'il m'en souvient bien, if I remember rightly, a right.

SOUVENIR [souvenir] n. m. 1. remembrance; recollection; 2. memory; 3. remembrancer; memorial; 4. keepsake; 5. memorandum-book; 6. letter-rack.

Antérieur à ses —s, before o.'s recollection, memory. En —, for a keepsake; en — de, in remembrance, memory of. Avoir un — de, to have some = of; avoir, conserver, garder dans son —, to bear \sqrt in remembrance, mind; to recollect; n'avoit pas le — de q. ch., to have no = of a. th.; dater de ses —s, (th.) to be within o.'s memory; être dans le —, être présent au — de q. v., to be within a. o.'s =; perpétuer le — de, to perpetuate the remembrance of; to memorize; rappeler q. ch. au — de q. u., to remind a. o. of a. th.; (to put \sqrt a. o. in mind of a. th.); to bring \sqrt a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance; rappeler à q. u. le — de q. ch., to bring \sqrt a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance; rappeler q. u. au bon — de q. u., to remember a. o. kindly to a. o.; to give \sqrt a. o.'s kind remembrances to a. o.; recueillir ses —s, to recollect o.'s self. Dont on n'a pas conservé le —, unremembered; unrecorded; unregistered. Rappelez-moi à son —, give, my remembrances to him; her; rappelez-moi à son bon —, give my kind remembrances to him; her.

SOUVENT, adv. often; frequently; not unfrequently; not unoften; ** oft; ** oftentimes; ** oftimes; ** many a time and oft.

Aussi — que, as often, frequently as; bien —, very o.; frequently; o. and o.; peu —, unfrequently; rarely; seldom.

SOUVENTEFOIS, adv. t often; oftentimes.

SOVERAIN [souverain] E, adj. 1. sovereign; 2. sovereign; superlative; 3. (b. s.) sovereign.

Au — degré, sovereignly; to a sovereign degree.

SOVERAIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. sovereign; 2. sovereign (English gold coin).

Petit —, minor =.

SOVERAINEMENT [souverainement] adv. 1. sovereignly; 2. sovereignly; superlatively; 3. (b. s.) sovereignly.

SOVERAINETÉ [souveraineté] n. f. 1. sovereignly; dominion; 2. (sing.) dominions (territory), pl.

SOY [soy] n. m. soy (Japan sauce).

SOYER, adj. silk producing; silk-manufacturing.

SOYEU-X [soy-yô] SE, adj. 1. silky; silken; 2. (bot.) silky; sericeous.

Nature soyeuse, silkiness.

S. P., initial letters of SAINT-PÈRE, His Holiness; Holy Father.

SPACIEUSEMENT [spacieûzment] adv. spaciousty.

SPACIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. spacious; 2. roomy.

Nature spacieuse, 1. spaciousty; 2. roominess; vaisseau —, (nav.) roamer.

SPACIOSITÉ, n. f. spaciousty.

SPADASSIN, n. m. (b. s.) fighter.

SPADASSINER, v. n. (b. s.) to fight; to brawl.

SPADICE, n. m. (bot.) spadix.

SPADILLE [spadi-y'] n. m. (ombre) spadille.

SPAH, n. m. Spahi (Turkish horse-soldier); Spahée.

SPALAX [spalakss] n. m. (mam.) SPALME, n. m. (nav.) paying-stuff.

SPALMER, v. a. (nav.) to pay the bottom of (ships).

SPALT [spalt] n. m. (min.) spalt; spelt.

SPARADRAP [—dra] n. m. (pharm.) soap plaster.

— commun, — de Bourgogne, Burgundy pitch plaster.

SPARE, n. m. (ich.) gillhead.

SPARGOULE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) spurrey.

SPARTALITE, u. f. (min.) spartalite.

SPARTE, n. m. (bot.) esparto; (matweed); (tough feather-grass).

SPARTIERIE, n. f. 1. manufacture of esparto; 2. (sing.) articles of esparto, pl.

SPARTIATE [sparciatt] adj. Spartan.

SPARTIATE [sparciatt] n. m. f. Spartan.

SPASME, n. m. (med.) spasm.

SPASMODIQUE, adj. (med.) spasmodic.

Douleur —, = pain; (crick).

SPASMODIQUE, n. m. (med.) spasmodic.

SPASMODIQUEMENT, adv. spasmodically.

SPASMOLOGIE, u. f. (did.) spasmology.

SPATH, n. m. (min.) spar.

— fluor, fluor —, = perlé, pearl =; — pesant, (min.) ponderous, heavy =.

SPATHE, n. f. (bot.) spatha; spathe.

À —, spathous.

SPATHIFORME, adj. (min.) spathiform.

SPATHIQUE, adj. (min.) sparry; spathic; spathose.

SPATULE, n. f. 1. (orn.) spoonbill; 2. (pharm.) spatula.

SPATULE, E, adj. (bot.) spatulate.

SPECIAL, E, adj. (A, to) 1. special, appropriate; 2. special; special; peculiar; particular; 3. (pers.) professional; 4. (law) special.

Un homme —, a professional man.

SPECIALÉMENT, adv. 1. specially; appropriately; 2. specially; especially; peculiarly; particularly.

SPECIALISATION, n. f. specialization.

SPECIALISER, v. a. to specialize.

SPECIALISTE, n. m. specialist.

SPECIALITÉ, n. f. 1. peculiarity; 2. department, special branch, line of business; (line); 3. (fin.) special expense.

SPECIATI-F, VE, adj. specific; indicating a species, kind, sort.

SPECIEUSEMENT [spécieûzment] adv. speciously.

SPECIEU-X [spécieû] SE, adj. specious (apparently right).

Apparence spécieuse, speciousness, caractère —, nature spécieuse, speciousness.

SPECIFICATION [—âcion] a. f. 1. specification; 2. (of patents) specification.

SPECIFICITÉ, n. f. speciousness.

SPECIFICATI-F, VE, adj. specific-cal.

SPECIFIER, v. a. to specify.]

SPECIFIÉ, E, pa. p. specified.

Non —, unspecified. Chose —e, specification.

SPECIFIQUE, adj. 1. *specific*; 2. (med.) *specific*.

SPECIFIQUE, n. m. (med.) *specific*.

SPECIFIQUEMENT [*spéçifikman*] adv. *specifically*.

SPECIMEN [*spécimèn*] n. m. *specimen*.

Livre de —s, (com.) *specimen-book*.

SPECIOSITÉ, n. f. *speciousness*.

SPECTACLE, n. m. 1. *spectacle*; 2. *sight*; 2. *representation*; *performance*; *play*; 3. *theatre*; *play-house*; 4. (theat.) *magnificence*; *pomp*.

Un beau —, a fine sight, *spectacle*; — forain, *show* — de société, (sing.) *private, amateur theatricals*, m. pl. Affiche de —, *play-bill*; avidité du, des —s, *sightseeing*; employé de — forain, *showman*; heure du —, *play-time*; jour de —, *play-night*; programme de —, *play-bill*; salle de —, *play-house*. À —, (of plays) *exhibiting magnificence, pomp*. Aller au —, to go √ to the theatre, *play*; aimer les —s, to be fond of *sightseeing*; courir après les —s, to go √ *sightseeing*; se donner en —, to expose o's self to public view; être au —, to be at the play; être en —, to be exposed to public view; servir de — à, to be made √ a *spectacle to*; voir un —, to see √ a *sight*.

SPECTA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. 1. *spectator*; 2. —s. pl. (pl.) (of theatres) *audience, sing*.

Fonctions, (pl.) rôle (sing.) de —, *spectatorship, sing*.

SPECTA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. *that is a spectator*; *looking on*.

SPECTRAL, E, adj. 1. (chim.) *spectral*; 2. (opt.) *spectral*.

SPECTRE, n. m. 1. || *spectre*; 2. || *spectre*; *phantom*; 3. (opt.) *spectrum*.

Raie du —, (opt.) *spectral line*.

SPECTROLOGIE, n. f. (chem.) *spectrology*.

SPECTROMÈTRE, n. m. *spectrometer*.

SPECTROSCOPE, n. m. (chem.) *spectroscope*.

SPECTROSCOPIE, n. f. *spectroscopy*.

SPECTROSCOPIQUE, adj. *spectroscopic*.

SPECULAIRE, adj. (min.) *specular*.

SPECULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *specularia*; (Venus) *looking-glass*.

SPECULA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. (com.) *speculator*.

SPECULA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. (com.) (pers.) *speculative*.

SPECULATI-F, **VE**, adj. *speculative*.

Peu —, *unspeculative*. Caractère —, *speculativeness*.

SPECULATIF, n. m. *speculative person, mind*.

SPECULATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. *speculation*; 2. (com.) (sur, in) *speculation*.

Personne qui se livre à la —, *speculator*. Dans la —, *speculatively*; de —, (com.) (lh.) *speculative*. Faire des —s, to make √ *speculations*; to *speculate*.

SPECULATIVEMENT, adv. *speculatively*.

SPECULER, v. a. i. to observe.

SPECULER, v. n. 1. to speculate;

2. (com.) (sur, in) to speculate.

Qui spéculé, (com.) (pers.) *speculative*.

SPECULUM [*spékulomm*] n. m. (surg.) *speculum*.

SPEE, n. f. V. CÉPÉE.

SPEISS [*spéiss*] n. (min.) *speiss*, m.

SPENCER [*spéncér*] n. m. *spencer*.

SPERGULE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *spurge*.

SPERMACÉTI, n. m. *spermaceti*; *sperm*.

SPERMACOCÉE, n. f. (genus) (bot.) *buton-weed*.

SPERMATIQUE, adj. (anat., physiol.) *spermatic*.

Cordon —, (anat.) *sp. cord*; liqueur —, *sp. fluid*.

SPERMATOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *spermatocele*.

SPERMATOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *spermatology*.

SPERMATORRHÉE, n. f. (med.) *spermatorrhœa*.

SPERMATOZOAIRE, n. m. (physiol.) *spermatozoon*.

SPERME, n. m. (anat., physiol.) *sperm*.

— de baleine, *spermaceti*; *sperm*.

SPERMIDUCTE, n. m. (anat.) *spermiduct*.

SPERMODERME, n. m. (bot.) *spermoderme*.

SPERMOPHILE, n. m. (mam.) *ground squirrel*.

— de Parry, —.

SPHACÈLE, n. m. (med.) (of whole limbs) *sphacelus*; *mortification*.

Frapper de —, to *sphacelate*.

SPHACÈLE, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *sphacelated*; 2. (med.) (of whole limbs) *sphacelated*; *mortified*.

Être —, (med.) to *sphacelate*; to *mortify*.

SPHACÉLER, v. n. (med.) (of whole limbs) to *mortify*; to *sphacelate*.

SPHAGNUM, n. m. (bot.) *sphagnum*; *club-moss*.

SPHÈNE, n. m. (min.) *sphene*.

SPHÉNOÏDAL, E, adj.

SPHÉNOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *sphenoid*; *sphenoidal*.

SPHÉNOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *sphenoid*.

SPHÈRE, n. f. 1. || *sphere*; 2. || *sphere*; orb; orbit; circle; 3. || *sphere*; celestial globe; 4. (astr., geom., phys.) *sphere*.

— armillaire, artificielle, (astr.) *armillary sphere*. Étude de la —, use of the globes; théorie de la —, (sing.), (did.) *spherics*, pl. Dans sa —, || || *in, within o's*; hors de sa — || || *out of o's*.

— agrandir, élargir, étendre sa —, to *enlarge o's*; être, se trouver dans une —, to *move in a*; former en —, to *sphere*; jeter, lancer hors de sa — || || *to unsphere*; to *throw √ out of o's*; sortir de sa —, to *leave √, to quit o's*; to go √ *out of o's*; se trouver dans une —, to *move in a*.

SPHÉRICITÉ, n. f. (did.) *sphericity*; *sphericity*; *globosity*.

SPHÉRIQUE, adj. 1. *spherical*; *globose*; *globous*; 2. (geom.) *spherical*; 3. (trigon.) *circular*.

Corps —, *spheric orb*; petit corps —, *spherule*.

SPHÉRIQUEMENT [*sférikman*] adv. *spherically*.

SPHÉRISTE, n. m. (ant.) *sphærista*.

SPHÉRISTÈRE, n. m. (ant.) *sphæristery*.

SPHÉRISTIQUE, adj. (ant.) *sphæristic*.

SPHÉRISTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (ant.) *sphæristic exercises*, pl.

SPHÉROÏDAL, E, adj. (did.) *spheroidal*.

Forme —e, *spheroidity*.

SPHÉROÏDE, n. m. (geom.) *spheroid*.

Forme de —, *spheroidity*.

SPHEROMÈTRE, n. m. (opt.) *spherometer*.

SPHERULE, n. f. (bot. & phys.) *spherule*.

SPHINCTER [*sènkter*] n. m. (anat.) *sphincter*.

SPHINX, n. m. 1. *sphinx*; 2. (ent.) *sphinx*; 3. (ent.) (genus) *hawk-moth*.

— du caillou-lait, du lithymale, *spotted elephant hawk-moth*; — Elpénor, *elephant hawk-moth*; — petit pourreau, *small elephant hawk-moth*; — tête de mort, *death's head hawk-moth*.

SPHYGMOGRAPHE, n. m. (med.) *spychmograph*.

SPHYGOMÈTRE, n. m. (sing.) *spychmometer*.

SPHYGMOSCOPE, n. m. (sing.) *spychmoscope*.

SPIC, n. m. (bot.) *spic*.

SPICA, n. m. (surg.) *spica-bandage*.

SPICIFORME, adj. *spiciform*.

SPICONARD, n. m. (bot.) *spikenard*.

SPICULAIRE, adj. *spicular*.

SPICULE, n. m. (bot.) *spicule*.

SPIGÈLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *worm-grass*.

— anhelmintique, —.

SPIGÈLE, n. f. (bot.) (species) *worm-grass*.

SPINAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *spinal*; 2. (of arteries) *spinal*.

— "SPINA-VENTOSA" [*-vintôza*] n. m. (med.) "spina-ventosa".

SPINELLE, n. m. (jewel.) *spinel*; *spinelle*.

SPINESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *spinescent*.

SPINIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *spiniferous*.

SPINIFORME, adj. (bot.) *spiniform*.

SPINULE, n. f. (bot.) *spinule*.

SPINULEU-X, SE, adj. (bot.) *spinulose*; *spinulous*.

SPINOSISME, n. m. *Spinozism*.

SPINOSISTE, n. m. *Spinozist*.

SPIONCELLE, n. m. (orn.) *rock, sea, dusky lark*; *shore, rock-pit*.

SPIPOLETTE, n. f. (V. SPIONCELLE).

SPIRAL, E, adj. *spiral*.

SPIRAL, n. m. 1. *spiral spring*; 2. (horol.) *spiral, pendulum-spring*.

SPIRALE, n. f. 1. *spire*; *volution*; 2. (couch.) *turban*; 3. (geom.) *spiral*.

Enroulement en —, *volution*. En —, *spirally*; *spiry*. Aller en — ||, to *wind √*; se rouler en —, to *roll round*.

SPIRANT, E, adj. (gram.) *spirant*.

SPIRATION [*spirâcion*] n. f. (theol.) *spiration*.

SPIRE, n. f. 1. (anc. arch.) *spire* (base of a column); 2. (concl.) *spire*; 3. (geom.) *spire*.

SPIRÉE, n. f. (bot.) *spiræa*.

— filipendule, *dropwort*; — ulmaire, *meadow-sweet*.

SPIRIFÈRE, n. f. (foss.) *spirifer*.

SPIRIFORME, adj. *spiriforme*.

SPIRIQUE, adj. *spiral*.

SPIRITUALISATION [*-lîzâcion*] n. f. i. (chem.) *spiritualization*.

SPIRITUALISER, v. a. to *spiritualize*.

SPIRITUALISME, n. m. *spiritualism*.

SPIRITUALISTE, n. m. f. *spiritualist*.

SPIRITUALISTE, adj. *spiritualist*.

SPIRITUALIT, n. f. *spirituality*.

SPIRITUEL, LE, adj. 1. || *spiritual* (incorporeal, immaterial); 2. || *spiritual* (not temporal); 3. || *spiritual*; intellectual; mental; 4. || *intelligent*; 5. || *lively*; *witty*; *ingenious*.

Non, pen — (V. senses) 1. || || *unspiritual*; 2. || *unintelligent*; 3. || *unlively*; 3. || *unwitty*. Dévotion —le, *spirituality*; essence —le, *spirituality*; nature —le, 1. *spirituality*; 2. *liveliness*; *wit*; *williness*.

SPIRITUEL, n. m. *spirituality* (not temporality).

SPIRITUELLEMENT [*-âlian*] adv. 1. *spiritually* (incorporeally, immaterially); 2. *wittily*; 3. *ingeniously*.

SPIRITUEU-X [*-eâ*] SE, adj. *spirituous*.

Liquor spiritueuse, = *liquor*; *ardent spirit*; *spirit*. Propriété spiritueuse, *spirituousness*.

SPIRITUEUX [—eù] n. m. *spirit*;

ardent spirit.
— de la première distillation, (*distill.*) *aqua vite*. Commerce des —, *spirit-business*, *trade*; débit de —, *gin-shop*; débitant, débitante de —, *retailer of spirits*; *dealer in spirits*.

SPIRITUOSITÉ, n. f. *spirituousness*.

SPIROÏDE, adj. (anat.) *spiral*.

SPIRULE, n. f. (zool.) *spirula*.

SPLANCHNIQUE [splanknik] adj. (anat.) *splanchnic*.

SPLANCHNOLOGIE [splanknɔloʒi] n. f. (did.) *splanchnology*.

SPLANCHNOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *splanchnography*.

SPLANCHNOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *splanchnological*.

SPLANCHNOPATHIE, n. f. (med.) *splanchnopathy*.

SPLEEN [splɛn] n. m. *spleen*, *sing.*; (dismals, pl.) *blue devils*, pl. Personne atteinte du —, *splenetic*.

Atteint de —, *splenetic*; avoir le —, *to have the spleen*; *to be splenic*.

SPLENALGIE, n. f. (med.) *pain in the spleen*.

SPLENDEUR, n. f. 1. * *|| splendour*;

refulgence; *brilliance*; 2. *|| splendour*;

lustre; *brilliance*; 3. *|| splendour*;

magnificence; *pomp*.

SPLENIDE, adj. *|| splendid*; *magnificent*; *sumptuous*.

SPLENIDEMENT [—diɛman] adv. *|| splendidly*; *magnificently*; *sumptuously*.

SPLÉNIQUE, adj. (anat.) *splenic*.

SPLÉNITE, n. f. (med.) *splenitis*.

SPLÉNIUS [splɛniys] n. m. (anat.) *splenius*.

SPOILIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f.

spoil; *despoiler*.

SPOILIA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (th.) *of spoliation*.

Un acte —, *an act —*.

SPOLIATION [—âcion] n. f. *spoliation*.

SPOLIATIVE, adj. (med.) *spoliative*.

SPOILIER, v. a. *to despoil*; *to spoliare on*.

SPONDIAÏQUE, adj. (anc. vers.) *spondaic*.

SPONDIAÏQUE, n. m. (anc. vers.) *spondaic*.

SPONDÉE, n. m. (vers.) *spondee*.

SPONDYLE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *spondyl*; 2. (conch.) *spondylus*.

SPONGIABILITÉ, n. f. *sponginess*.

SPONGIAIRE, adj. *spongy*.

SPONGIEU-X [—eù] SE, adj. 1. *spongy*; 2. (did.) *spongiuous*.

Espace —, (anat.) (of bones) *cell*;

vesicle; nature spongieuse, *sponginess*.

SPONGIOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *sponginess*.

SPONGIOLE, n. f. (bot.) *spongiole*.

SPONGITE, n. f. (min.) *spongite*.

SPONTANÉ, E, adj. 1. *spontaneous*;

voluntary; 2. (med., physiol.) *spontaneous*.

Non —, *unspontaneous*.

SPONTANÉITÉ, n. f. (did.) *spontaneity*;

spontaneousness; *voluntariness*.

SPONTANÉMENT, adv. 1. *spontaneously*;

voluntarily; 2. *of o.'s own accord*; 3. (med., physiol.) *spontaneously*.

SPONT(N), n. m. *spoon* (half pike).

SPORADIQUE, adj. (med.) *sporadic*.

SPORANGE, n. m. (bot.) *sporangium*.

SPORE, n. m. (bot.) *spore*.

SPORTULE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *sportula*;

sportum; 2. *alms-basket*.

SPOURLE, n. f. (bot.) *sporeule*.

SPUME, n. f. (med.) *spume*; *froth*; *foam*.

SPUMEU-X, SE, adj. *spumous*; *foamy*.

SPUTATION [—âcion] n. f. *||* (med.) *sputation*; *expectoration* (action).

SQUALE [skoual] n. m. (ich.) *dog-fish*.

— *pèlerin*, *sail-fish*.

SQUALIDE [skoualid] adj. 1. *thin*; *lean*; 2. *squalid*; *filthy*.

SQUAME [skouam] n. f. 1. (bot.) *scale*; 2. (med.) *scale*.

SQUAMEU-X [skouameù] SE,

SQUAMMEU-X [skouameù] SE,

adj. 1. (did.) *squamous*; *squamous*; 2. (anat.) *scaly*.

SQUARREUX, EUSE, adj. (bot., med.) *squarrous*; *squarrose*.

SQUATINE, n. f. (ich.) *squatina*;

angel-fish.

SQUELETTE, n. m. 1. *||* *skeleton*;

2. (med.) *body*.

SQUILLE [ski-y] n. f. (carc.) *squill*.

SQUINANCIE, n. f. V. ESQUINANCIE.

SQUINE, n. f. (bot., pharm.) *China-root*.

SQUIRRE, V. SQUIRRE.

SQUIRRE, n. m. (med.) *scirrhus*.

SQUIRREU-X [skirreù] SE, adj. (med.) *scirrhus*.

Endurcissement —, *scirrhoty*; *tumeur squirreuse*, *scirrhoty*.

SQUIRROÏDE [skiroïd] adj. (med.) *scirrhus-like*.

SQUIRRHOSITÉ, n. f. (med.) *scirrhoty*.

S. S. initial letters of SA SAINTETÉ, His Holiness (the Pope).

SS. PP. abbreviation of SAINTS PÈRES, Holy fathers.

ST [stɛ] int. here (come here)! *I say!*

STABILITÉ, n. f. 1. *|| stability*;

solidity; 2. *|| stability*; *stability*; *durability*; 3. *|| stability*; *steadfastness*.

Défaut, manque de —, 1. *|| instability*;

2. *|| instability*; 3. *|| instability*.

STABLE, adj. 1. *|| stable*; *solid*; 2. *|| stable*; *stable*; *permanent*; 3. *|| stable*;

steadfast.

Non, peu —, 1. *|| unstable*; *unstable*;

2. *|| unstable*; *unstable*; 3. *|| unstable*;

steadfast.

STABLEMENT, adv. *stably*; *firmly*.

STABULATION [—lâcion] n. f. *stabling*.

STABULER, v. a. 1. (of cattle, etc.) *to fold*; 2. (fish.) *to keep in a reservoir*, *aquarium*.

STADE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *stadium*;

stade; 2. (med.) *stage*; *period*.

STAGE, n. m. 1. "stage" (period between the admission as licentiate in law and the call to the bar); 2. (eccl.) *residence*.

Faire son —, *to go* *|| through o.'s "stage"*.

STAGIAIRE, adj. m. (of barristers) *being in o.'s "stage"*.

STAGIAIRE, n. m. *licentiate in law being in o.'s "stage"*.

STAGNANT [stag-nan] E, adj. 1. *||* (of water) *stagnant*; *standing*; 2. *||* (of blood, humours) *stagnant*; 3. *||* *stagnant*;

(at a stand).

Être —, (V. senses) *||* *to stagnate*, *to be stagnant*.

STAGNATION [stag-nâcion] n. f. 1. *||* *stagnancy*; 2. *||* *stagnation*; 3. *||* *stagnation*.

Être dans un état, en état de —, *||* *to stagnate*; *to be stagnant*.

STAGNER, v. n. *to stagnate*.

STAGNICOLE, adj. (nat. hist.) *living in ponds*.

STAGNON [stann-yon] n. m. (com.) *dubber*.

STAGYRITE, n. m. *Staggyrite*.

STALACTITE, n. f. (min.) *stalactite*.

Carbonate de chaux en —, *calc-sinier*.

STALACTITIQUE, adj. *stalactic*; *stalactitic*.

STALAGMITE, n. f. (min.) *stalagmite*.

STALAGMITIQUE, adj. *stalagmitic*.

STALLE, n. f. 1. (of churches) *stall*;

2. (of stables) *stall*; 3. (of theatres) *stall*.

STAMINAL, E, adj. (bot.) *staminal*.

STAMINE, n. f. (bot.) *stamen*.

STAMINIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *staminiferous*.

STAMINIFORME, adj. (bot.) *staminiform*.

STANCE, n. f. (vers.) *stanza*.

STANNATE, n. m. (chem.) *stannate*.

STANNIFÈRE, adj. (min.) *stanniferous*, *tinny*.

Amas —, *tin floor*; *terrain —, tin ground*; *veine —, tin floor*.

STANNINE, n. f. (chem.) *stannine*.

STANNIQUE, adj. (chem.) *stannic*.

STAPÉDIEN, NE, adj. (anat.) *stapedial*.

STAPHISAIGRE, n. f. (bot.) *stavesacre*; *|| lousewort*.

STAPHYLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *bladder-nut*.

STAPHYLIN, adj. (anat.) *staphyline*.

STAPHYLOME, n. m. (mod.) *staphylo-*

loma; *staphylosis*.

STAPHYLOPHIE, n. f. (surg.) *staphylophary*.

STARIE [stari] n. f. (sing.) (com. nav.) *running, working days*, pl.

STAROSTE, n. m. *starost* (Polish feudal lord).

STAROSTIE, n. f. *starosty* (Polish fief).

STASE [stâz] n. f. (med.) (of circulating fluids) *arrest*.

STATHOUDER [—âdre] n. m. *stadtholder* (ancient chief of the United Netherlands).

STATHOUDÉRAT, n. m. *stadtholderate*, *stadtholdership*.

STATICE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sea lavender*.

STATION [stâcion] n. f. 1. *standing* (action); 2. *standing altitude*; 3. *stay*; 4. *station* (short stay); 5. *stand* (for public coaches); 6. *stoppage* (of coaches); 7. (for mineral waters) *spa*;

8. (astr.) *station*; 9. (build.) *station*;

10. (calc. church.) *station*; 11. (math.) *station*; 12. (nav.) *station*; 13. (physiol.) *standing*; 14. (rail.) *station*; 15. (surv.) *station*.

— *thermale*, *spa*. Chef de —, (rail.) *station-master*. En —, (nav.) *on station*. Faire ses —, (calc. rel.) *to perform o.'s stations*.

STATIONNAIRE [stâcionnêr] adj. 1. *stationary* (not improving); 2. (astr.) *stationary*; 3. (med.) *stationary*.

Rester —, 1. *to remain* = 2. *to stand* *|| still*; *to stand* *||*.

STATIONNAIRE [stâcionnêr] n. m. (nav.) 1. *guardship*; 2. *guardboat*.

STATIONNAL [stâcionnal] E, adj. (of churches) *stational*.

STATIONNEMENT [stâcionneman] m. (of coaches) 1. *standing*; 2. *stoppage*.

STATIONNER [stâcionnê] v. n. (of coaches) *to stand* *||*.

STATIQUE, adj. (elec.) *statical*.

STATIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *staties*, pl.

STATISTE, n. m. *statist*.

STATISTICIEN [—âci] n. m. NE, n. f. *statistician*; *statist*.

STATISTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *statistics*, pl.

STATISTIQUE, adj. *statistical*; *statistic*.

STATUAIRE, n. f. *statuary* (art).
STATUAIRE, n. m. *statuary* (person).
STATUAIRE, adj. 1. (of the art) of *statuary*; 2. (of marble) *statuary*.
STATUE, n. f. 1. *statue*; 2. pillar.
 — assise, = *with the figure seated*;
 — curule, *curule statue*; — debout, =
with the figure erect; — équestre,
equestrian; — pédestre, *pedestrian* =.
 — Dresser, *elever, ériger une*
 — *to erect, to raise a* =.
STATUER, v. a. 1. *to decide; to resolve; 2. to enact*.
 Défense de —, (law) *prohibition; writ of prohibition*.
STATUE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **STATUER**) *statuante* (made by statue).
STATUETTE, n. f. *statuette*.
 — de bronze, *bronze*; — cast.
 "STATU QUO" [*statu kô*] n. m. "*statu quo*".
 "In —", "*in*" =.
STATURE, n. f. *stature*.
 Grande —, *high*; — petite —, *diminutive, low, short, small* =.
STATUT, n. m. *statute*.
 Conformément aux —s, *statutably*.
 Établi par des —s, *statutory*.
STAUTAIRE, adj. *statutory*.
STAUROLITHE, n. f. (min.) *staurolite*; *cross-stone*.
STAUROTIDE, n. f. (min.) *staurolite*.
STÉADINE, n. f. (pharm.) *steadine*.
STEAM-BOAT, n. m. *steamboat*.
STEAMER, n. m. *steamer*.
STÉARATE, n. m. (chem.) *stearate*.
STÉARIQUE, adj. (chem.) *stearic*.
STÉARINE, n. f. (chem.) *stearine*.
STÉARONE, n. f. (chem.) *stearone*.
STÉATITE, n. f. (min.) *steatite*;
 French *chalk*.
STÉATOCELE, n. f. (med.) *steatocele*.
STÉATOME, n. m. (med.) *steatoma*;
adipose wen.
STEEPLE-CHASE, n. m. *steeple-chase*.
STÉGANOGRAPHE, n. m. *steganographer*.
STÉGANOGRAPHIE, n. f. *steganography* (writing in cyphers).
STÉGANOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *steganographic; steganographical*.
STEINBOCK, n. m. (mam.) *steinbok*.
STÈLE, n. f. (arch.) *stela*.
STELLAIRE [*stèl-lèrr*] adj. *stellar* (pertaining to stars); *stellary*.
 Lumière —, (astr.) *starlight*.
STELLAIRE [*stèl-lèrr*] n. f. (bot.) *stichwort*.
STELLIFORME, adj. *stelliform*.
STELLION, n. m. (erp.) *stellion; gecko*.
STELLIONAT, n. m. 1. (Rom. law) *stellionate* (fraud having no special denomination); 2. (Fr. law) *stellionate* (selling, bartering or mortgaging property to which one has no title; selling or bartering encumbered property and fraudulently concealing the fact of the encumbrance; representing the encumbrance as less than it is).
STELLIONATAIRE, n. m. f. (law) *person guilty of stellionate*.
STENOGRAPHE, n. m. f. 1. *steno-grapher; shorthand writer*; 2. (of Parliament) *reporter*.
 — des chambres, *parliamentary reporter*.
STÉNOGRAPHIE, n. f. *stenography; shorthand*.
STÉNOGRAPHIER, v. a. *to take down in shorthand*.
STÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *stenographic; of shorthand*.
 Écriture — *shorthand writing*.

STÉNOGRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. *stenographically*.
STENTOR [*stintor*] n. m. *Stentor*.
 De —, *stentorian*.
STEPPE, n. m. *steppe* (plain of Asia); *step; stepp*.
STEPPER, n. m. *stepper* (soid of a horse).
STÉRAGE, n. m. *measuring, valuing in steres*.
STÉRCORAIRE, adj. (did.) *stercoraceous*.
STÉRCORAL, E, adj. *stercoral*.
STÈRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *stere* (35,3170 feet).
STÉREOBATE, n. m. V. **STYLOBATE**.
STÉROGRAPHIE, n. f. (persp.) *stereography*.
 Par —, *stereographically*.
STÉROGRAPHIQUE, adj. (persp.) *stereographic; stereographical*.
 Projection —, *appearance*. En projection —, (of maps) *globular*.
STÉROGRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. *stereographically*.
STÉROMÈTRE, n. f. (geom.) *stereometry*.
STÉROSCOPE, n. m. *stereoscope*.
STÉROSCOPIE, n. f. *stereoscopy*.
STÉROSCOPIQUE, adj. *stereoscopic*.
STÉRÉOTOMIE, n. f. (geom.) *stereotomy*.
STÉRÉOTYPAGE, n. m. *stereotyping*.
STÉRÉOTYPE, adj. *stereotype*.
STÉRÉOTYPER, v. a. *to stereotype*.
STÉRÉOTYPEUR, n. m. *stereotypist*.
STÉRÉOTYPIC, n. f. 1. *stereotyping*; 2. (atelier) *stereotype foundry*.
STÈRE, v. a. *to measure in steres*.
STÉRILE, adj. 1. || § barren; *sterile; unfruitful*; 2. || § (EN) barren (of); *sterile (in)*; 3. (of cows) *farrow*; 4. (of flowers, plants) *barren; sterile; unfruitful*; 5. (of years) *unfruitful; of scarcity*.
STÉRILEMENT [*stérilman*] adv. || § *barrenly; unfruitfully*.
STÉRILISATION, n. f. *rendering sterile*.
STÉRILISER, v. a. *to sterilize, to render sterile*.
STÉRILITÉ, n. f. 1. || § *barrenness; sterility; unfruitfulness*; 2. (of flowers, plants) *barrenness; sterility; unfruitfulness*.
STERLET, n. m. (ich.) *sterlet*.
STERLING [*sterlin*] n. m. || *sterling*.
 Monnaie —, *sterling*.
 [Ce mot ne prend pas de pluriel.]
STERNAL, E, adj. (chir.) *sternal*.
STERNE, n. f. (orn.) *tern; (seawallow*.
 — noire, *épouvantail, black* =; — pygmée, *lesser tern*; — rosée, *Dougal, roseate* =.
 — hanel, des marais, *gull-billed* =; — pierre-garin, = (species).
STERNUM [*nomm*] n. m. (anat.) *sternum; (breastbone)*.
STERNUTATION [*âcion*] n. f. *sternutation*.
STERNUTATOIRE, adj. *sternutatory; sternutative*.
STERNUTATOIRE, n. m. *sternutatory*.
STÉRTOREU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *steriorous*.
STÉTHOMÈTRE, n. m. (med.) *stethometer*.
STÉTHOSCOPE, n. m. (med.) *stethoscope*.
STÉTHOSCOPIE, n. f. (med.) *stethoscopy, f*.
 Par la —, *by* =; *stethoscopically*.
STÉTHOSCOPISTE, n. m. (med.) *stethoscopist*.

STÉTHOSCOPIQUE, adj. *stethoscopic; stethoscopical*.
STÉNIQUE, adj. (med.) *sthenic*.
STIBIÉ, E, adj. (pharm.) *antimonial; of tartar emetic*.
 Pomade —ée, *tartar emetic ointment*.
STICTE, n. f. (bot.) *sticta*.
 — pulmonaire, *lungwort lichen*.
STIGMATE, n. m. 1. || § *scar*; 2. || § *stigma* (brand); 3. || § *stigma*; brand, mark of infamy; stain; spot; blot; 4. (bot.) *stigma*; 5. (ent.) *sprinkle*; —s, (pl.) (ent.) *stigmata*, pl.; 6. (med.) *stigma*; 7. —s, (pl.) (theol.) *stigmata*, (plur.).
 — dérisant, *honteux, brand, mark of infamy*. Avec un —, *stigmatically*.
 En porter encore les —s, *to have just received in public the most humiliating reproaches*.
STIGMATIQUE, adj. (bot. & med.) *stigmatic*.
STIGMATISER, v. a. 1. || § *stigmatize* (with a hot iron); *to brand*; 2. || § (DE, WITH) *to stigmatize; to brand*.
STIGMATISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || § *stigmatized; branded*; 2. || § *stigmatic; stigmatical*.
STIL DE GRAIN, n. m. "*stil de grain*" (kind of yellow lake).
STILLATION [*stîl-lâcion*] n. f. (phys.) *process of dropping*.
STILLICIDE, n. m. *stillicide*.
STILLINGIE, n. f. (bot.) *stillingia; tallow-tree*.
STIMULANT, E, adj. *stimulating; stimulant*.
STIMULANT, n. m. 1. || § (A, TO) *stimulus; stimulant; incitement; incitation*; 2. (med.) *stimulus*.
STIMULATEUR, TRICE, adj. *stimulating; exciting*.
STIMULE, n. m. (bot.) *stimulus*.
STIMULER, v. a. 1. (A, TO) *to stimulate; to incite; to rouse*; 2. (med.) *to stimulate*.
STIMULÉ, E, pa. p. *stimulated; incited; roused*.
 Non —, *unstimulated; unincited*.
STIMULEU-X, SE, adj. (bot.) *stimulose*.
STIMULUS [*—luse*] n. m. (med.) *stimulus*.
STIPE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *stipe*; 2. (of monocotyledons) *caudex*.
STIPE, n. f. (bot.) *feather-grass*.
 — empenée, =; — tenace, *tough* =.
STIPÈLLE, n. f. (bot.) *stipel*.
STIPENDIAIRE, adj. & hired.
STIPENDIE, n. m. *stipendiary*.
STIPENDIER, v. a. *to stipend*.
STIPITÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *stipitate*.
STIPULACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *stipulaceous*.
STIPULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *stipular*.
STIPULANT, E, adj. (law) *stipulating*.
 Partie —e, *stipulator*.
STIPULANT, n. m. E, f. (law) *obligee*.
STIPULATION [*âcion*] n. f. 1. (bot.) *stipulation*; 2. (law) *stipulation*.
STIPULE, n. f. (bot.) *stipule; leaf-scale*.
STIPULER, v. a. (law) *to stipulate; to covenant*.
STIPULÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *stipulated; covenanted*.
 Non —, *unstipulated; uncovenanted*.
STOCKFISCH,
STOCKFICHE, n. m. *stock-fish*.
STOFF, n. m. *stuff* (woollen).
STOÏCIEN [*sto-icîin*] NE, adj. *stoic; stoical*.
STOÏCIEN [*sto-icîin*] n. m. NE, n. f. *stoic*.
 Des —s, *of the* = *stoic; stoical*.
STOÏCISME, n. m. *stoicism; stoicalness*.

STOÏCITÉ, n. f. † stoicism; stoicalness.

STOÏQUE, adj. stoic; stoical.

STOÏQUEMENT [sto-ikman] adv. stoically.

STOKFICHE, V. STOKFISCH.

STOLON, n. m. (bot.) stolon.

STOLONIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) stoloniferous.

STOMACACE, n. f. (med.) stomachace.

STOMACAL, E, adj. stomachic.

STOMACHIQUE [—chik] adj. 1. † (anat.) of the stomach; 2. (med.) stomachic.

STOMACHIQUE [—chik] n. m. (med.) stomachic.

STOMATE, n. m. (bot.) stomatum; spiracle.

STOMATIQUE, adj. (med.) stomatic.

STOMATITE, n. f. (med.) stomatitis.

STOPPER, v. a. (nav.) to stop.

STOPPER, v. n. (st. nav.) to stop (the engine).

Stoppel stop her!

STOPPEUR, n. m. (nav.) stopper.

STOQUER, v. a. (sugar refin.) to stoke.

STOQUEUR, n. m. poker; stoker.

STORAX, n. m. 1. (bot.) storax; 2. (pharm.) storax.

STORE, n. m. 1. spring-roller blind; 2. (for musquitos) mosquito-net.

STRABISME, n. m. (med.) strabismus; strabism; (squinting).

STRABOTOMIE, n. f. (chir.) strabotomy.

STRAMOINE, n. f.

STRAMONUM [—niomm] n. m. (bot.) stramonium; thorn-apple.

STRANGULATEUR, n. m. strangler.

STRANGULATION [—aëion] n. f. (did.) strangulation; strangling.

STRANGULER, v. a. (did.) to strangulate.

STRANGURIE, n. f. (med.) strangury.

STRAPASSER, v. a. † to beat; to bemauf.

STRAPONTIN, n. m. (of carriages, theatres) bracket-seat.

STRAS [strass] n. m. (jewel.) strass; aaste.

STRASSE [strass] n. f. floss-silk.

STRATAGÉMATIQUE, adj. stratagemical.

STRATAGÈME, n. m. † stratagem.

STRATE, n. f. (geol., min.) stratum.

Contre la —, against the strata;

Dans le sens de la —, with the —; selon la —, with the —; sur —, with the —.

STRATÈGE, n. m. STRATÈGUE, (Gr. ant.) strategy; strategus.

STRATÉGUE, n. f. strategy.

STRATÉGIQUE, adj. strategical.

STRATÉGIQUEMENT, adv. strategically.

STRATÉGISTE, n. m. strategist.

STRATÈGUE, n. m. V. STRATÈGE.

STRATIFICATION [—fikâcion] n. f. (did.) stratification.

STRATIFIER, v. a. (did.) to stratify.

STRATIGRAPHIQUE, adj. (geol.) stratigraphic.

STRATIGRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. (geol.) stratigraphically.

STRATOCRATIE [—craci] n. f. † stratocracy (military government).

STRATOGRAPHIE, n. f. † stratography (description of an army).

STRATUS, n. m. (meteor.) stratus.

STRELITZ, n. m. Strelitz (Russian foot-soldier).

STREPSITÈRE, n. m. (ent.) strepsiler.

STRATION, n. f. striation.

STRIBORD, n. m. † (nav.) V. TRIBORD.

STRICT [strikt] E, adj. 1. (th.) strict; rigid; 2. (pers.) strict; severe; rigorous.

STRICTEMENT, adv. 2 strictly; rigidly; rigorously.

STRICTION, n. f. (surg.) binding.

STRUCTURE, n. f. (surg.) stricture.

STRIDENT, E, adj. † (of sound) harsh; screaming.

STRIDEUR, n. f. (of sound) harshness; screaming.

STRIDULE-X, SE, adj. (med.) stridulous.

STRIÈ, E, adj. 1. (arch.) striate; striated; 2. (nat. hist.) striate; striated; 3. (min.) striate; striated.

— en croix, (conch.) decussated.

STRIES, n. f.

STRIGE, n. f. vampire; ghost.

STRIGILATION, n. f. brushing; rubbing (with a flesh-brush).

STRIGUEU-X [strigheu] SE, adj. (bot.) strigose; strigous.

STRIURES, n. f. (pl.) 1. (arch.) strigæ, pl.; 2. (nat. hist.) strigæ, pl.

Disposition des —, stricture. À — croisées, (conch.) decussated.

STROBILE, n. m. (bot.) strobil; cone.

STROMBE [stromb] n. m. (conch.) strombus; screw-shell.

STRONTIANE [stronciann] n. f. (chem.) strontia; strontian.

STRONTIUM [stronciomm] n. m. (chem.) strontium.

STROPHE, n. f. (poet.) strophe.

D'une seule —, monostrophic.

STROPHULUS [strofuluss] n. m. (med.) strophulus; red gum; white gum.

STRUCTURE, n. f. 1. † structure (manner); 2. † structure (order, arrangement); 3. (did.) structure.

De — structural.

STRUMEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) strumous.

Dégénérescence strumeuse, = degeneracy.

STRYCHNINE [strikninn] n. f. (chem.) strychnia; strychnine.

STRYCHNIQUE, adj. (chem.) strychnic.

STRYCHNOS, n. m. (bot.) strychnos; nut-vonica.

STRYGE, n. m. V. STRIGE.

STUCC, n. m. stucco.

Ouvrage de —. = Couvrir, enduire de —, to stucco.

STUCATEUR, n. m. stucco-plasterer; plasterer.

STUD-BOOK, n. m. stud-book.

STUDIEUSEMENT [—diëuzman] adv. studiously.

STUDIEU-X [—diëu] SE, adj. studious.

Personne studieuse, = person; student; personne fort studieuse, very = person; close, hard student.

STUDIOSITÉ, n. f. studiosness.

STUFFING-BOX, n. m. (tech.) stuffing-box.

STUPEFACTI-F, VE, adj. † (med.) stupefactive.

STUPEFACTION [—fakcion] n. f. 1. (med.) stupor; stupefaction; 2. † stupefaction (astonishment).

Être frappé de —, to be stupefied.

STUPEFAIT, E, adj. stupefied (astonished).

STUPEFIANT, E, adj. (med.) stupefactive.

STUPEFIANT, n. m. (med.) stupefactive.

STUPEFIER, v. a. 1. (med.) to stupefy; 2. † to stupefy (astonish).

STUPEUR, n. f. 1. (med.) stupor; 2. † stupor (astonishment).

Dans la — in a state of =.

STUPE, adj. stupid; senseless.

Chose —, = thing. Devenir —, to become √, to get √, to grow √ =.

STUPIDE, n. m. 1. stupidity; stupidness; senselessness; 2. (m. f.) stupid, senseless person, m. f.; stupid, senseless fellow, m.; stupid, senseless creature, thing, m. f.

STUPIDEMENT [—pidman] adv. stupidly; senselessly.

STUPIDITÉ, n. f. 1. stupidity (quality); stupidness; senselessness; 2. stupid thing (action, word).

STUPRE, n. m. stupration.

STYGIEN, NE, adj. Stygian.

STYGMATE, n. m. V. STIGMATE.

STYLE, n. m. 1. (ant.) style (instrument for writing); 2. † style (manner of writing); writing; language; 3. † style; manner; strain; tone; 4. (fine arts) style; 5. (bot.) style; 6. (chron.) style; 7. (dial.) style; stile.

Bon —, good style, language; — diviseur, (mach.) 1. dividing point; 2. tracer; mauvais —, bad, ill =, language; nouveau —, (chron.) new =;

vieux —, (chron.) old =. Dans le —, (in —); stylish; dans le grand —, in fine =. De — de cadran, stillar; en —, in =; stylish.

STYLER, v. a. (A, to) to train; to accustom; to use.

STYLET, n. m. 1. stiletto (dagger); 2. (surg.) stylet; style; 3. (surg.) probe; (dressmak.) piercer.

STYLIFORME, adj. (bot.) styliform.

STYLITE, adj. stylite (having placed his cell over porticoes or colonnades in ruins).

STYLITE, n. m. (rel. ord.) stylite (solitary).

STYLOBATE, n. m. (anc. arch.) stylobate; stereobate; blocking-course.

STYLOÏDE, adj. (anat.) styloid.

STYLOMÈTRE, n. m. stylometer.

STYLOPODE, n. m. (bot.) stylopod.

STYPTICITÉ, n. f. stypticity.

STYPTIQUE, adj. (med.) styptic; styptical.

Nature —, stypticity.

STYPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) styptic.

STYRACINE, n. f. (chem.) styracin.

STYRAX, n. m. 1. (bot.) storax; 2. (pharm.) storax.

SU, V. SAVOIR.

SU, n. m. † knowledge; privacy.

Au — de q. u., A. to a. o.'s knowledge;

2. with a. o.'s privacy; au vu et au — de tout le monde, that every one, every body knows. C'est au vu et au — de tout le monde, every one knows it, that.

SUAGE, n. m. moisture exuding from both ends of a log when burning.

SUAIRE, n. m. shroud; winding-sheet.

SUANT, E, adj. perspiring; † a perspiration.

SUAVE, adj. 1. † sweet (to the senses); 2. † † fragrant; odoriferous; savoury; sweet-smelling; sweet; 3. † sweet; pleasant; agreeable; 4. † bland; gentle.

Peu —, (V. senses) unsavoury.

SUAVITÉ, n. f. 1. † suavity; sweetness (to the senses); 2. † † sweetness (of odour); fragrance; odoriferousness; sweetness; 3. † suavity; sweetness; pleasantness; agreeableness; 4. † blandness; gentleness.

SUB (Latin prefix signifying under) sub; under.

SUBAIGU, E, adj. (did.) subacute.

SUBALPIN, E, adj. subalpine.

SUBALTERNE, adj. subaltern; subordinate; inferior.

SUBALTERNE, n. m. 1. subaltern

2. (b. s.) understrapper.

SUBALTERNEMENT, adv. subordinately.

SUBALTERNITÉ, n. f. † subalternation.

SUBAPENNIN, E, adj. (geol.) subapennine.

SUBAQUATIQUE, adj. *subaquatic*.
SUBDELEGATION [*-âcion*] n. f. *subdelegation*.

SUBDÉLÉGUÉ, n. m. *subdelegate*.
SUBDÉLÉGUER, v. a. to *subdelegate*.

SUBDIVISER, v. a. to *subdivide*.
SE SUBDIVISER, pr. v. to *subdivide*.
SUBDIVISION, n. f. *subdivision*.

SUBÉREU-X [*-reû*] SE, adj. (bot.) *corcky*.

SUBÉRINE, n. f. (chem.) *suberin*.
SUBÉRIQUE, adj. m. (chem.) *suberic*.
SUBINTRANTE, adj. f. (med.) in which the paroxysms succeed each other *tritotally* intermission.

FIEVRE —, "febris subintrans".
SUEIR, v. a. 1. || § to *suffer*; to *undergo* √; to *support*; to *sustain*; to *endure*; to *go* √ *through*; 2. § to *suffer*; to *submit* to; 3. § to *sustain*; to *suffer*; (to meet √ with; 4. § to *undergo* √ (an examination).

SUBIT, E, adj. *sudden*; *unexpected*.
Action — e, *suddenness*; nature — e, *suddenness*; *unexpectedness*.

SUBITEMENT [*subitman*] adv. *suddenly*; *unexpectedly*; on a *sudden*; (all on a *sudden*).

SUBITO, adv. (suddenly; on a *sudden*; all on a *sudden*).

SUBJACENT, E, adj. *subjacent*.
SUBJECTIF, VE, adj. (philos.) *subjective*.

SUBJECTIVEMENT [*subjectivman*] adv. (philos.) *subjectively*.
SUBJECTIVISME, n. m. *subjectivism*.
SUBJECTIVITE, n. f. (philos.) *subjectivity*.

SUBJONCTIF, VE, adj. (gram.) *subjunctive*.
SUBJONCTIF, n. m. (gram.) *subjunctive*.

Au —, in the =; in the *subjunctive mood*.
SUBJUGATION [*-âcion*] n. f. *subjugation*; *subduel*.

SUBJUGUER, v. a. 1. || to *subdue*; to *subjugate*; to *subject*; to *bring* √ *under* *subjection*; to *overcome* √; 2. § to *subdue*; to *overcome* √; to *master*; 3. § to *quell*.

SUBJUGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *SUBJUGUER*.
Non — 1. || § *unsubdued*; 2. § *unquelled*.

SUBJUGUEUR, n. m. √ *subduer*.
SUBLAPSAIRE, n. m. (theol.) *sublapsarian*.

SUBLIMABLE, adj. (chem.) *sublimable*.
Propriété, qualité d'être —, *sublimableness*.

SUBLIMATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (chem.) *sublimation*; *subliming*.
— nouvelle, *resublimation*.

SUBLIMATOIRE, n. m. (chem.) *sublimatory*.
SUBLIME, adj. 1. § *sublime* (of pre-eminent excellence); 2. (lit.) *sublime*.
D'une manière —, *sublimely*.

SUBLIME, n. m. 1. *sublime* (highest degree); 2. § *sublimity*; *sublimeness*; 3. (lit.) *sublime*.

2. Le — de la pensée, the *sublimity*, *sublimeness* of thought. 3. Le — et le beau, the *sublime* and *beautiful*.

SUBLIMÉ, n. m. (chem.) *sublimite*.
Banc de —, *mercurial bath*. — *corrosif*, *corrosive sublimite*.

SUBLIMENT, adv. √ *sublimely*.
SUBLIMER, v. a. (chem.) to *sublimite*, to *sublime*.

— de nouveau, to *resublimite*.
SUBLIMÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) 1. *sublimated*; 2. *produced by sublimation*.

SUBLIMISER, v. a. to *revenir sublimite*.
SE SUBLIMISER, pr. v. to *become sublimite*.

SUBLIMITÉ, n. f. § *sublimity*; *sublimeness*.

Avec —, with =; *sublimely*.

SUBLINGUAL [*sublingoual*] E, adj. (anat.) *sublingual*.

SUBLUNAIRE, adj. (did.) *sublunar*, *sublunary*.

SUBLUXATION [*subluxâcion*] n. f. (surg.) *partial dislocation*.

SUBMARIN, E, adj. *submarine*.
SUBMENTAL, E, adj. *submental*.

SUBMERGER, v. a. 1. to *submerge*; 2. to *drown* (a. th.); 3. to *flush* (sewers).
SUBMERGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *submerged*; 2. (th.) *drowned*.

Non —, 1. *unsubmerged*; 2. *undrowned*.
SUBMERGEMENT, n. m. *submergence*; *submersion*.

SUBMERSIBLE, adj. 1. (bot.) *submersed*; 2. *submersible*.

SUBMERSION, n. f. *submersion*.
SUBOCULAIRE, adj. *subocular*.

SUBODORER, v. a. √ to *smell from afar*.
SUBORDINATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (λ, to) *subordination*.

SUBORDONNÉ, n. m. *subordinate*.
SUBORDONNEMENT, adv. √ *subordinately*.

SUBORDONNER, v. a. (λ, to) to *subordinate*; to *render*, to *make* √ *subordinate*.

SUBORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (λ, to) *subordinate*.
Action — e, = *action*; *underaction*; *partie* — c, *underplot*.

SUBORNATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. *subornation*; *suborning*; 2. (law) (of juries) *embracery*; 3. (law) (of witnesses) *subornation*.

— de témoin, (law) *subornation of perjury*.
SUBORNEMENT, n. m. *subornation*.

SUBORNER, v. a. 1. to *suborn*; 2. (law) to *bribe*; 3. (law) to *embrace* (a jury); 4. (law) to *suborn* (a witness).

SUBORNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *SUBORNER*.
Non —, 1. *unsuborned*; 2. (of witnesses) *unsuborned*.

SUBORNEU-R, SE, adj. of *subornation*.
SUBORNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *suborner*; 2. (law) *briber*; 3. (law) *embracer* (of juries).

SUBRÉCARGUE, n. m. (com. nav.) *supercargo*.
SUBRECOT, n. m. (after-reckoning).

SUBREPTICE, adj. *surreptitious*; *surreptitious*.
SUBREPTIVEMENT, adv. *surreptitiously*.

SUBREPTION [*subrepcion*] n. f. *subreption*.
SUBROGATEUR, adj. (law) *subrogative*.

SUBROGATIF, VE, adj. *subrogative*.
SUBROGATION [*-âcion*] n. f. (law) *subrogation*.

SUBROGER, v. a. (law) to *surrogate*.
SUBROGÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *surrogated*.

— tuteur, person appointed to watch over the conduct of a guardian and protect the interests of the ward.

SUBSÉCUTIF, VE, adj. *subsecutive*.
SUBSÉQUEMENT [*subséquam*] adv. (law) *subsequently*.

SUBSEQUENT, E, adj. *subsequent*.
SUBSIDE, n. m. *subsidiy*.

Accorder un —, to *grant* a =; *donner*, *payer* des — s, to *subsidize*.

SUBSIDIAIRE, adj. 1. *subsidiary*; 2. *additional*; 3. (law) (of questions) *collateral*.

SUBSIDIAREMENT [*subsidièrman*] adv. (law) 1. *subsidiarily*; 2. *further*; *likewise*; *also*; 3. (of questions) *collaterally*.

SUBSISTANCE, n. f. 1. *subsistence*

(means of supporting life); *support*; 2. *sustenance*; *maintenance*; *support*.

Moyens de —, (pl.) *subsistence*; *maintenance*, sing. Fournir, pourvoir à la — de q. u., to *provide for* a. o.'s *sustenance*, *maintenance*; mettre en —, to *keep* √ (a soldier) *until he can join his regiment*.

SUBSISTANT, E, adj. *subsisting*.
SUBSISTER, v. n. 1. (th.) to *subsist* (continue to be); 2. (th.) to *be extant*; 3. (th.) to *be in force*, *vigour*; 4. (th.) to *stand* √ *good*; 5. (pers.) (be, on) to *subsist*; to *live*; to *be maintained*.

— ensemble, to *consist*. Faire —, to *subsist*. Qui *subsiste*, *extant*.

SUBSTANCE, n. f. 1. || § *substance*; 2. || *substance* (means of subsistence); *subsistence*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *substantialness*. De —, *substantial*; en —, *in substance*; *substantially*. Quant à la —, *substantially*. Être une —, to *be a substance*; to *be substantial*; unir en une seule et même —, (theol.) to *consubstantiate*.

SUBSTANTIALISER, v. a. to *substantialise*.

SUBSTANTIALITÉ, n. f. *substantiality*.

SUBSTANTIÉ [*substantièl*] LE, adj. 1. || *substantial*; (nutritious); *succulent*; 2. § *substantial* (important); 3. (philos.) *substantial*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unsubstantial*; *unreal*.

SUBSTANTIÈLEMENT [*substantièlman*] adv. (theol.) *substantially*.

SUBSTANTIF, adj. (gram.) *substantive*.

SUBSTANTIF, n. m. (gram.) *substantive*.

SUBSTANTIFIER, *substantiver*, v. a. to *use a word substantively*.

SUBSTANTIVEMENT [*substantivman*] adv. (gram.) *substantively*.

SUBSTITUÉ, n. m. (law) *cestuique trust*.

SUBSTITUER, v. a. 1. (λ, for) to *substitute*; 2. (law) to *appoint* (a legatee on failure of a former legatee); 3. (law) (λ, on, upon) to *entail*.

SUBSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *SUBSTITUER*.
Bien —, propriété — e, (law) *entail*; *entailed estate*; *estate-tail*.

SE *SUBSTITUER*, pr. v. (λ) to *supercede* (...); to *substitute* o.'s self (for); to *be the substitute* (of).

SUBSTITUT, n. m. 1. *substitute*; 2. (pub. adm.) *deputy*; 3. (law) *substitute*.

SUBSTITUTIF, VE, adj. *substitutive*; *substituting*.

SUBSTITUTION [*substitution*] n. f. 1. *substitution*; 2. (feud.) *substitution*; 3. (law) *entail*; *entailment*; 4. (law) *estate-tail*; *estate in tail*; *tail*.

Héritier par —, (law) heir of *entail*. Annuler une —, (law) to *break* √ *an entail*; to *cut* √ *off* an —.

SUBSTITUTIONNAIRE, n. m. (com. & fin.) *substitute*.

SUBSTRATUM [*substratomm*] n. m. (philos.) *substratum*.

SUBSTRUCTION [*substrukcion*] n. f. (anc. arch.) *substructure*.

SUBSTRUCTURE, n. f. *substructure*.
SUBSUMER, v. a. (log.) to *subsume*.

SUBSUMPTION, n. f. *subsumption*.
SUTTER (Latin prefix signifying *under*) *sub*; *under*.

SUTTERFUGE, n. m. *subterfuge*, *evasion*; (shift).

SUTTEL, E, adj. || *subtle*; *fine*; 2. || *penetrating*; *piercing*; 3. || § *subtle*; *refined*; *acute*; *fine*; *delicate*; 4. || *subtle*; *dextrous*; *expert*; *adroit*; 5. § *subtle* (over refined); *subtle*; *fine*;

spun; G. 2. *subtile*; *subtle*; *artful*; *crafty*; *cunning*.

Rendre —, (V. senses) *to subtilize*.

SUBTILEMENT [sɒtɪl'mɛnt] adv. 1. *|| subtly*; *dextrously*; *expertly*; *adroitly*; 2. *subtly*; *subly*; *artfully*; *craftily*; *cunningly*.

SUBTILISATION [—'æsiɒn] n. f. (chem.) *subtilization*.

SUBLISER, v. a. t. 1. *|| to subtilize* (make thin); 2. *|| to deceive*; *to cheat*.

SUBLISER, v. n. 2. *|| to subtilize* (refine).

SUBLISEUR, n. m. *subtilizer*.

SURTILITÉ, n. f. 1. *|| subtilty*; *subtleness*; *fineness*; 2. *|| penetration*; *piercingness*; 3. *|| subtilty*; *subtleness*; *refinement*; *acuteness*; *fineness*; *delicacy*; 4. *|| subtilness*; *dextrousness*; *expertness*; *adroitness*; 5. *|| subtilty*; *refinement*; 6. *|| subtilty*; *subtleness*; *subtlety*; *artfulness*; *craft*; *cunning*.

SUBULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *subularia*; *owl-wort*.

SUBULE, E, adj. (bot.) *subulate*; *owl-shaped*.

SUBURBAIN, E, adj. *suburban*.

SUBURBICAIRE, adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) *suburbicarian*; 2. *suburbicarian*.

SUBVENIR, v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. (A, ...) *to relieve*; *to assist*; 2. (A, for) *to provide*; 3. (A, ...) *to supply* (a want).

1. — aux misérables, *to relieve the wretched*.

— aux besoins de q. u., *to relieve a. o.*; *to provide for a. o.'s wants*.

SUBVENTION [sɒbvənʃiɒn] n. f. 1. *relief* (assistance in money); 2. *subsidy*; *grant*.

SUBVENTIONNAIRE, n. m. *one who pays a subvention, subsidy*.

SUBVENTIONNEL, LE, adj. *belonging to a subvention, subsidy*.

SUBVENTIONNER, v. a. *to subsidize*.

SUBVERSI-F, VE, adj. 2. *subversive*.

SUBVERSION, n. f. 2. *subversion*; *overthrow*; *ruin*.

Auteur d'une —, *subverter*.

SUBVERTIR, v. a. 2. *to subvert*; *to overthrow* ✓; *to ruin*.

SUBVERTISSEMENT, n. m. *subversion*; *overthrow*.

SUC, n. m. 1. *juice* (of fruit, vegetables); 2. *juice* (fluid of animals, of the ground); 3. 2. *essence*; *quintessence*; *substance*; *best*.

Abondance de —, *juiciness*; *succulence*. Plein de —, *juicy*; *succulent*. N'avoir point de —, (did.) *to be esuscous*.

SUCCÉDANÉ, E, adj. (med.) *succedaneous*.

SUCCÉDANÉ, E, n. m. 1. (did.) *succedaneum*; 2. (med.) *succedaneum*.

SUCCÉDER, v. n. 1. (A) *to succeed*; *to succeed* (to); *to follow* (...); 2. (A, ...) *to succeed* (possess after a. o.); 3. (A, to) *to succeed* (possess a. th. after a. o.) 4. (A, with) *to succeed* (have success); *to prosper*.

1. La nuit succède au jour, *night succeeds, follows day*. 2. Le fils a succédé au père, *the son has succeeded the father*. 3. — à un royaume, *to succeed to a kingdom*; — à la faveur de q. u., *to succeed to a. o.'s favour*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to succeed*; *to prosper*. Habile à —, (law) *heritable*; *indigne de —*, (law) *disqualified to inherit*. Auquel on ne succède pas, *unsucceded*. Tout lui succède, *he, she succeeds in every thing*.

Se succéder, pr. v. *to succeed, to follow each other, one another*.

SUCCE, n. m. *success*.

— fou, *success beyond measure*; *mauvais —*, 1. *ill*; 2. *unsuccessful-*

ness; *unprosperousness*; — *passager, momentary* =; *plein —*, *full* =; *successfulness*, — *de circonstance, accidental* =; — *d'enthousiasme, enthusiasm* =; — *d'estime, quiet* =; — *de mode, de vogue, fashionable* =; — *du moment, momentary* =. Défaut, manque de —, *unsuccessfulness*. Avec —, *successfully*; *with* =; sans —, 1. *unsuccessful*; *successless*; 2. *unsuccessfully*; *unprosperously*. Avoir du —, *to have* =; n'avoir pas, point de —, *être sans —*, *to be unsuccessful*; *to have no* =; couronné de —, *successful*; *crowned with* =; souhaiter à q. u. du —, *to wish a. o.* =.

SUCCESSEUR, n. m. (DE, OF, TO) *successor*.

Sans —, *without a* =; *unsucceeded*.

SUCCESSIBILITÉ, n. f. (law) *right of succession*.

SUCCESSIBLE, adj. (law) *heritable*.

SUCCESSI-F, VE, adj. 1. *successive*, 2. (law) *in succession*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *successiveness*.

SUCCESSION, n. f. 1. *succession* (series); 2. *succession* (action, manner of succeeding); 3. (law) *inheritance*; *estate*; 4. (law) *inheritance* (manner); 5. (mins.) *succession*.

— d'Espagne, (hist.) *Spanish* =.

Droit de —, (law), *droit d'administration*, (sing.) (law) *letters of administration*, pl.; *droit qui régle les —s*, (sing.) (law) *laws of* =; *ordre de —*, *sequence order of* =.

Ouvrir une —, *to open a* =; recueillir une —, *to acquire an* =; *to have an estate fall to a. o.*

SUCCESSIVEMENT [sɒksɛsi'v'mɛnt] adv. *successively*; *in succession*.

SUCCESSIVITÉ, n. f. *successiveness*.

SUCCESSORAL, E, adj. *of successions*.

SUCCIN, n. m. *yellow amber*.

Du —, *succinuous*.

SUCCINATE, n. m. (chem.) *succinate*.

SUCCINCT, E, adj. *succinct*; *concise*, *brief*.

Repas —, *meagre repast*.

SUCCINCTEMENT, adj. *succinctly*; *concisely*; *briefly*.

SUCCINIQUE, adj. (chem.) *succinic*.

SUCCINITE, n. f. *succinite*; *yellow garnet*.

SUCCION, u. f. (did.) *suction*; *sucking*.

SUCCOMBER [sɒkɒmbə] v. n. 1. *|| (sous) to sink* ✓ (*beneath, under a burden, weight*); *to fall* ✓; 2. 2. *|| (sous, under) to be overcome (by)*; *to sink* ✓; *to sink* ✓ *down*; *to yield*; *to faint*; 3. 3. *|| (absol.) to sink* ✓; *to die* ✓; *to perish*; 4. 4. *|| (A) to yield (to)*; *to sink* ✓ (*beneath*); 5. 5. *|| (A) to fail (in a. th.) to overcome (by)*; *to succumb (to a. o.)*; *to be worsted (by a. o.)*; *to get* ✓ *the worst of it (with a. o.)*; *to go* ✓ *to the wall*.

1. Un animal ou un homme qui succombe sous le poids d'un fardeau excessif, *an animal or a man that sinks, falls beneath the weight of an excessive burden*. 2. — sous les efforts de ses ennemis, *to sink, to yield, to faint under the efforts of o.'s enemies*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to foil*. Qui ne succombe pas, (V. senses) 2. *unsinking*.

SUCCUBE, n. m. *succuba* (demon); *succubus*.

SUCCULENCE, n. f. *succulence*.

SUCCULENT, E, adj. (of food) 1. *succulent*; *juicy*; 2. 2. *nutritious*; *nourishing*.

SUCCURSALE, adj. 1. 1. *additional*; 2. *branch*.

Église —, (V. **SUCCURSALE**, n.); maison —, *branch house, establishment*. **SUCCURSALE**, n. f. 1. *parochial chapel*; *chapel of ease*; 2. *branch*; *branch establishment*.

SUCCURSALE, n. m. *incumbent of a chapel of ease*.

SUCCUSION, n. f. 1. (did.) *succussion*; *shaking*; 2. (mod.) *succussion*.

SUCE-BEUF, n. m. (orn.) *beef-eater*.

SUCE-FLEUR, n. m. (orn.) *humming bird*.

SUCEMENT [sɒsmɛnt] n. m. *sucking*; *suck*.

SUCER, v. a. 1. *|| to suck*; 2. *|| to imbibe*; *to suck in*; 3. *|| to suck out*; 4. 4. *|| to suck up*; 5. 5. *|| to imbibe* (admit into the mind); *to suck in*; 6. 6. *|| (b. s.) to draw* ✓, *to take* ✓ *the money out of the pocket of*.

SUCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SUCER**. Non —, (V. senses) 2. *unsucked*.

SUCET, n. m. (ich.) *|| suck-fish*; *sucking-fish*; *sucker*.

SUCEUR, n. m. 1. *sucker* (person, thing that sucks); 2. (ent.) *suctorian*.

SUCEUR, adj. (ent.) *suctorial*.

SUCOIR, n. m. (of insects) *sucker*.

SUCON, n. m. *spot made by sucking*.

SUCOTER, v. a. *|| to suck several times*.

SUCRE, n. m. 1. *sugar*; 2. (chem.) *sugar*.

— brut, 1. *brown, coarse* =; 2. (a. & m.) *raw* =; — *candi*, =; — *candy*; — *pillé, powdered, ground* =; — *raffiné, refined, loaf, lump* =; — *royal, double refined* =; — *terré, clayed* =; — *tors, twisted barley* = and *liquorice* = des colonies, *colonial, plantation* =; — à moscovado, *moscovado* =; — de lait, *in, sugar of milk* =; — d'orge, *barley* =; *lollipop*; — en pain, *loaf, lump* =; — en poudre, *powdered, ground* =. Commerce du —, des —s, = *trade*; *cuiller à —*, = *sifter*; = *ladle*; *fabricant de —*, = *maker*; *fabrique de —*, = *manufacture*; *forme à —*, = *mould*; *marchand de — d'orge, barley* = *man*; *morceau de —, lump of* =; *moulin à —*, = *mill*; *cane-mill*; *pain de —*, 1. *loaf of* =; 2. = *loaf*; *raffinage de —*, = *refining*; *raffinerie de —*, = *refinery*; *raffineur de —*, *refiner, baker*. A mi —, *with half the usual quantity of* =; en pain de —, = *loaf*; sans —, *unsugared*; *without* =, any =. Être tout — et tout miel, (pers.) *to be all honey*; *mettre du — dans, to sugar, to put* ✓ *into*; *to sweeten with* =; *to sweeten*.

SUCRER, v. a. 1. *|| to sugar*; *to sweeten*; *to sweeten with sugar*; *to put* ✓ *sugar into*; 2. 2. *|| (DE, WITH) to sugar* (modify); *to sweeten*.

SUCRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **SUCRER**) 1. *|| sweet* (tasting of sugar); 2. (b. s.) *sugary*; 3. 3. *demure*.

Devenir —, *|| to sweeten*; *to become* ✓, *to get* ✓ *sweet*. Faire la —, *to look demure*.

SUCRERIE, n. f. 1. *sweet*; *sweet thing*; 2. *sweetmeat*; 3. (sing.) *sugar-works*, pl.; 4. *sugar-refinery*.

— de cannes, *cane-mill*; — à la mēlasse, *taffy*.

SUCREUR, n. m. *one who sweetens wines*.

SUCRIER, n. m. 1. *sugar-basin*; 2. (a. & m.) *sugar-maker*.

SUCR-IER, IERE, adj. 2. *of sugar*.

Industrie sucrière, *sugar-manufacture*.

SUCRION.

SUCRILLON, n. m. *winter barley*.

SUCRIN, adj. (of melons) *sugary*.

SUD [sɒd] n. m. 1. *south*; 2. *south-wind*.

— est, *south-east*; — ouest, = *west*.

Route au —, (nav.) (of ships) *southing*.

Au —, to the =; southward; la plus au —, southmost; au —est, =east; au —ouest, =west; de, du —, =; southerly; southern; du —est, =east; de, du —ouest, =west; =westerly; vers le —est, =eastern; vers le —, southward; southerly; vers le —ouest, westerly; western. Qui se dirige vers le —, southing.

SUD [sude] adj. (of the wind) south; southerly.

SUDATION [sudâcion] n. f. (med.) sudation.

SUDATOIRE, adj. (did.) sudatory.

SUDATOIRE, n. m. 1. sudatory; 2. (in the East.) humum.

SUD-EST, n. m. south-east.

SUDORIFÈRE, adj. 1. (anat.) perspirative; perspiratory; 2. (med.) sudorific.

SUDORINQUE, adj. (med.) sudorific.

SUDORIFIQUE, n. m. (med.) sudorific.

SUDORIPARE, adj. (med.) sudoriparous.

SUD-OUEST, n. m. south-west.

SUÈDE, n. m. (bot.) Swede; Swedish turnip.

SUÉDOIS, E. adj. Swedish.

SUÉDOIS, n. m. E. n. f. Swede.

SUÉE, n. f. O fright (sudden); sweating.

SUER, v. n. 1. || to perspire; O to sweat √; 2. || to toil; to drudge; to sweat √; 3. (th.) to give √ out humidity, damp; 4. (rar. econ.) to sweat √.

— d'ahan), to toil and toil; — à grosses gouttes, to perspire profusely. Faire —, to excite, to promote perspiration; faire — abondamment, copieusement, to sweat √ copiously, profusely. Personne qui fait —, sweater. Qui ne sue pas, unsweating.

SUER, v. a. to sweat √.

— sang et eau, to toil and toil; to wear √ o's flesh off o's bones.

SUETTE, n. f. (med.) sweating-fever, miliaria, sickness; bloody sweat.

— épidémique, miliaire, sweating-fever, miliaria, sickness.

SUEUR, n. f. 1. || copious, profuse perspiration; O sweat; 2. || perspiration; O sweat; 3. || —s, (pl.) toil, sing.; labour, sing.; pains, pl.

— rentrée, (med.) suppressed perspiration; perspiration driven in. À la — de || 2, by the sweat of. Être tout en —, tout dégoûtant de —, to perspire copiously, profusely; faire passer par la —, to sweat away out; provoquer la —, to excite, to promote =; sécher la — de, to dry the =, sweat from; to unsweat. Qui n'est pas en —, unsweating.

SUFFÈTES, n. m. (ant.) suffetes (Carthaginian magistrates), pl.

SUFFIRE, v. n. irreg. (SUFFISANT; SUFFI; ind. pres. SUFFIS; NOUS SUFFISONS; pret. SUFFIS; subj. pres. SUFFISSE) 1. (th.) (A, for) to suffice; to be sufficient; (to be enough; 2. (pers.) (A, to) to be adequate; 3. (impers.) (de, to; que [subj.]) to suffice; to be sufficient; (to be enough.

— à soi-même, to support, to keep √ o's self. Suffit! cela suffit, that suffices; that is sufficient, enough; (that will do; enough; il suffit de ..., 1. ... suffices; ... is sufficient; 2. it suffices to ...; qu'il suffise de ... suffice it to ... A chaque jour suffit sa peine, sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

Se suffire, pr. v. 1. à find √ a sufficiency in o's self; 2. to support, to keep √ o's self.

— à soi-même, =.

SUFFISANCE, adv. 1. sufficiently; enough; 2. (de, of) a sufficiency; sufficiently.

Avoir —, to have sufficient, enough;

avoir — de q. ch., to have a sufficiency of a. th.; to have enough of a. th.

SUFFISANCE, n. f. 1. (sufficiency (sufficient quantity); 2. adequacy; 3. (b. s.) consequentialness; self-conceit; conceitedness; 4. 1 capacity; talent.

A, en —, (b. s.) sufficiently; avec —, (b. s.) consequentially; conceitedly.

SUFFISANT, E. adj. 1. (pour, for) sufficient; all-sufficient; enough; 2. (b. s.) consequential; self-conceited; conceited.

Être — (pour), to be sufficient, enough (for).

SUFFISANT, n. m. E. n. f. conceited person, m. f.; coxcomb, m.; fop, f.

SUFFIXE, n. m. (gram.) suffix (ending).

SUFFOCANT, E. adj. suffocating; suffocative; stifling; choking.

SUFFOCATION [—âcion] n. f. suffocation; stifling; choking.

SUFFOQUER, v. a. || to suffocate; to stifle; to choke.

SUFFOQUER, v. n. 1. || to suffocate; to stifle; to choke; 2. || (DE, with) to burst √ (with anger).

SUFFRAGANT, adj. suffragan.

SUFFRAGANT, n. m. suffragan.

SUFFRAGE, n. m. 1. suffrage; vote; 2. approbation; 3. —s, (pl.) (liturg.) suffrages, pl.

SUFFRUTESCENT, E. adj. (bot.) suffrutescent.

SUFFUMIGATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) suffumigation.

SUFFUSION, n. f. (med.) suffusion.

SUGGÉRER [sugjéré] v. a. (A, to) 1. to suggest (offer to the mind); 2. to suggest; to intimate; to hint.

Personne qui suggère, suggester. Qui suggère, suggestive of.

SUGGÈRE, E. pa. p. V. senses of SUGGÈRE.

Non —, suggested.

SUGGESTEUR, n. m. suggester.

SUGGESTIF, VE, adj. suggestive.

SUGGESTION [sugjesion] n. f. (b. s.) suggestion; instigation.

À la — de q. u., at, on a o's suggestion, instigation.

SUGILATION, n. f. (med.) suggilation; bruise.

SUGIBLER, v. a. (med.) to suggilate; to bruise.

SUICIDE, n. m. 1. (act.) suicide; self-destruction; self-murder; self-slaughter; 2. (pers.) suicide; self-destruction; self-murderer; 3. (law) (pers.) felo de se.

De —, du —, (V. senses) suicidal.

SUICIDER (SE) pr. v. to commit suicide; to lay √ violent hands upon o's self; to kill o's self; (to make √ away with o's self.

SUIE, n. f. soot.

Couvrir de —, to soot; noircir de —, to besmud.

SUIF, n. m. 1. tallow; 2. suet; 3. candle-grease; suet; 4. (anat.) grease; 5. (nav.) coat; stuff.

— fondu, rendered tallow; — minéral, mineral, mountain —, — en branches, en rames, (butch.) suet; =.

Animal à —, tallower; arbre à —, (bot.) =tree; bayberry bush; coupe, godet à —, (tech.) =cup. De —, tallowy; de la nature du —, tallowish.

SUIFER,

SUIFER, v. a. to tallow; to grease.

SUIFFEUX, SE, adj. fatty; tallowy.

SUIFFIER, n. m. tallow-melter, chandler.

SUIN, n. m. (glass.) sandiver; glass-gall.

— de verre, =.

SUINT, n. m. grease (of wool-bearing animals).

En —, (of wool) in =; in the yolk.

SUINTEMENT [suintman] n. m. oozing; ooze.

— de la fourchette, (veter.) thrush.

SUINTER, v. n. 1. to ooze; 2. to leak.

SUISSE, n. m. 1. Swiss (man); 2. porter (of a house); 3. (of churches) beadle; 4. (mam.) ground-squirrel.

SUISSESSE, n. f. Swiss (woman).

SUITE, n. f. 1. || (sing.) rest, pl.; those that follow, pl.; 2. (sing.) suite, sing.; retinue, sing.; train, sing.; attendants, pl.; 3. (th.) sequel (what follows); 4. || 2 (th.) sequel; continuation; 5. || 2 (th.) succession; series; 6. || (th.) set (certain number of things of the same kind); 7. || (pers.) succession (certain number of persons that have succeeded each other); 8. || 2 sequel; event; time; 9. || 2 consequence (result); 10. || 2 connection (order).

1. On laissa passer les premiers et l'on arrêta la —, the first were allowed to pass but the rest were stopped. 5. Une — de victoires, de fautes, a succession, series of victories, faults. 7. Une longue — de magistrats, d'ancêtres, a long succession of magistrates, of ancestors. 10. Il n'y a point de — dans ces idées, there is no connection in these ideas.

— fâcheuse, bad, ill consequence.

Droit de —, (law) right to follow; personne de la —, attendant. À la —, 1. in the sequel; 2. forward; à la — de, 1. || in the train of; 2. || at the heel of; 3. || in = of, à sa — in o's train; avec —, connectedly, 2. consequentially; dans la —, 1. in the sequel; 2. eventually; de —, one after another; tout de —, 1. immediately; (directly; (at once; 2. (nav.) amain; et ainsi de —, and so forth; and so on; par — de, 1. in = of; 2. in pursuance of; par la —, in the sequel; in the event; sans —, 1. unattended; 2. unintended; 3. unconnected. Avoir des —s, to have bad =s; n'avoir pas de —, 1. to have no retinue; 2. to have no children or near relations; 3. (law) cannot be followed; n'avoir pas de —s, to have no bad =s; donner — à, 1. to proceed with; 2. to pursue; 3. to entertain; ne pas donner — à, not to pursue; to let √ drop. Les meubles n'ont pas de — par hypothèque, (law) personal property cannot be followed on mortgage; a mortgage does not run with personal property.

SUITÉE, adj. followed, accompanied (by said of a mare with a foal).

SUIVANT, E. adj. 1. following; 2. next (after another); 3. (of future time) following; next; 4. (of past time) ensuing; next.

Dans l'ordre —, 1. in the following order; 2. next in course.

SUIVANT, n. m. E. n. f. † 1. attendant (of a great personage); follower; 2. near relation.

—s d'Apollon, ** votaries of Apollo, plur.

SUIVANT, prep. 1. according to; 2. agreeably to; conformably to; 3. pursuant to; 4. in the opinion of; 5. (com.) as per.

SUIVANT QUE, conj. as; according as.

SUIVER, v. a. (nav.) to tallow; to grease.

SUIVERE, n. m. follower.

SUIVRE, v. a. irreg. (SUIVANT; SUIVI; ind. pres. suis; NOUS SUIVONS) (DE, from; A, to) 1. || 2 to follow; to go √ after; to go √ next √ (to); to be next (to); 2. || 2 to follow; to come √ after; to come √ next (to); to be next (to); 3. || 2 to follow (in order to overtake); to pursue; 4. || 2 to pursue (continue going on); to follow; 5. || 2 to keep √ pace with; (to keep √ up (with); 6. || 2 to follow (accompany); to attend; (to go √ with;

7. || to attend (go regularly to); 8. || to follow (in time, rank, etc.); to come √ after; (to come √ neat (to); 9. || (DE, with) to follow (with the eye, the mind, o.s. wishes, etc.); 10. || to follow; to attend; to be the attendant of; 11. || to follow (from); to ensue from; to result from; to be the consequence of; 12. || to observe; 13. || to pursue; to attend to; 14. || to attend (attach o.s. self to); 15. || to indulge; to give √ way to; 16. || to follow; to conform to; (to go by); 17. || to follow (be of the party, opinions of); 18. || to attend (in course of lectures, lessons, etc.); 19. || to attend (preachers, teachers, etc.); 20. || to exercise (a profession); 21. (nav.) to run √ (the coast).

4. || — le sentier de la vertu, to pursue, to follow the path of virtue. 7. — un prédicateur, un professeur, un cours, to attend a preacher, a teacher, a course. 15. — son imagination, son inclination, ses goûts, son caprice, to indulge o.s. imagination, inclination, tastes, caprice.

— q. u. comme son ombre, comme l'ombre fait le corps, to follow a. o. like his shadow. — de près, 1. to = close; to = up; 2. to pursue close; faire —, (V. senses) 1. (de) to = up (with); 2. to charge forward (o.s. disbursements). Disposition à —, sequaciousness; sequacity; personne qui suit, follower. Qui suit, (V. senses) 1. next in course; 2. sequacious.

SUIVI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SUIVRE) 1. uninterrupted; regular; 2. || connected; 3. || coherent.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || unfollowed; 2. || || unpursued; 3. || unattended; 4. || unobserved; 5. || interrupted; irregular; 6. || unconnected; 7. || incoherent.

SE SUIVRE, pr. v. 1. || to follow each other; 2. || (th.) to succeed each other; to follow in order; 3. || to be connected; 4. || to be coherent.

SUIVRE, v. n. 1. || to follow; to go √ after; 2. || to follow; to come √ after; 3. || to attend; to pay √ attention; 4. || (DE) to follow (from); to ensue (from); to result (from); to be the consequence (of); 5. (print.) to run √ on.

Faire —, (V. senses) (print.) run on. Ainsi qu'il suit, comme il suit, as follows.

SUJET, TE, adj. 1. || (absol.) in subjection; 2. || (A) subject (to); dependent (on); 3. || (A, to) amenable; 4. || (A, to) subject (exposed); 5. || (b. s.) (A, to) liable; 6. (A, to) inclined; 7. || addicted; prone; (to) given.

— à caution, (pers.) not to be trusted; not trustworthy; suspicious. Condition, état de ce qui est —, (V. senses) liability. Être — à caution, not to be trustworthy; rendre — (A), (V. senses) 1. a subject (to); 2. || to render, to make √ liable (to); 3. || to incline (to); to addict (to).

SUJET, n. m. TE, n. f. 1. subject (of a state, sovereign); 2. person; individual; 3. cause, reason; motive; occasion; ground; 4. subject, matter subject-matter; 5. topic (subject of discourse or argument); subject; 6. subject; object; 7. (of poems) argument; 8. (anat.) subject; 9. (fine arts) subject; 10. (gram.) subject; 11. (hort.) stock; 12. (log.) subject; 13. (mus.) subject.

Bon —, 1. good subject; 2. (pers.) excellent person; — délicat, 1. delicate = nice point; 2. mauvais —, worthless fellow; petit mauvais —, a bad boy; riste —, a bad fellow; (s. ad. dog.) — en question, matter in hand. A ce —, n. this, that =; au — de, on the =

of; sans —, without grounds; non sans —, not without grounds. Aborder un —, to approach a =; to touch upon a =; s'appesantir sur un —, to dwell on a =; donner — à, to give √ occasion (to); sortir de son —, to depart from o.s. =.

SUJÉTION [sujécion] n. f. 1. || subjection (state); 2. || attendance; 3. || (A, to) binding; (to) tying down; 4. || constraint; tie.

Dans la —, under subjection. Être d'une grande —, 1. to bind √; to tie down; 2. to impose constraint; tenir dans la —, 1. to keep √ in subjection; (to) keep √ under; 2. to keep √ in awe.

SULCATURE, n. f. (geol., etc.) sulcation; furrow.

SULFATE, n. m. (chem.) sulphate.

SULFATÉ, E, adj. (chem.) sulphatic.

SULFATER, v. a. to dip in sulphate of copper.

SULFATIQUE, adj. (chem.) sulphatic.

SULFHYDRATE, n. m. (chem.) hydrosulphate.

SULFHYDRIQUE, adj. (chem.) hydrosulphuric.

SULFIDE, n. m. I. SULFURE.

SULFITE, n. m. (chem.) sulphite.

SULFURATION [—acion] n. f. (chem.) sulphuration.

SULFURE, n. m. (chem.) sulphide.

Convertir en —, to sulphurate.

SULFURÉ, E, adj. 1. sulphurated;

2. (chem.) sulphuretted.

SULFURER, v. a. (chem.) to sulphurate.

SULFUREU-X [—eâ] SE, adj. 1.

sulphurous; sulphury; 2. (chem.)

sulphurous; sulphureous.

État —, sulphureousness.

SULFURIQUE, adj. (chem.) sulphuric.

SULFURISATION, n. f. V. SULFURATION.

SULTAN, n. m. 1. sultan; 2. covered work-basket.

SULTANAT, n. m. sultanship.

SULTANE, n. f. 1. sultana; sultaness; 2. Turkish man of war.

SULTANIE, n. f. sultanny.

SULTANIN, n. m. sultanin (Turkish gold coin).

SUMAC, n. m. 1. (bot.) sumach-tree;

poison-oak; 2. (dy.) sumach.

— vénéneux, (bot.) poison, swamp

sumach; poison-ash. — des corroyeurs, (bot.) =; — vernis, varnish =; var-

nish-tree; — de Virginie, (bot.) Vir-

ginian =; stag's horn-tree.

SUMBUL, n. m. (bot.) sumbul.

SUPER, v. n. (nav.) to be stopped up.

SUPERBE, adj. 1. proud; vainglor-

ious; arrogant; lofty; 2. superci-

lious; 3. superb; magnificent; splendid;

4. gorgeous; stately.

SUPERBE, n. f. t. vainglory; arro-

gance; haughtiness; superciliousness.

SUPERBEMENT, adv. 1. t. proudly;

arrogantly; loftily; 2. superbly; mag-

nificently; splendidly; (in fine style.

SUPÉRCÉLESTE, adj. supercelestial.

SUPÉRCÉLIE, n. f. 1. deceit;

fraud; imposition; 2. (law) deceit.

SUPÈRE, adj. (bot.) superior;

growing above.

SUPERPÉTATION [—tacion] n. f.

1. (physiol.) superpotation; 2. || super-

fluently (useless thing).

Concevoir par —, (physiol.) to super-

petate.

SUPÉRCIAIRE, adj.

Propriétaire —, superciary.

SUPÉRCIALITÉ, n. f. superficial-

ness.

SUPÉRCIE, n. f. 1. || superfacies;

2. || surface; 3. (geom.) superfacies; area; 4. (tech.) area.

A la —, (V. senses) superfically; de —, || 1. superfical; 2. areal; 3. (of measure) square. La — cède au fonds, (law) the surface belongs to the owner of the soil.

SUPÉRCIEL, LE, adj. 1. || || superfical; 2. || shallow (not deep).

Contenu —, area-surface.

SUPÉRCIELEMENT [supér-

ciéman] adv. || || superfically.

SUPERFIN, E, adj. superfine.

SUPERFIN, n. m. superfine qua-

lity.

SUPERFLU, E, adj. (POUR, to; de,

to) superfluous.

Non —, unsuperfluous.

SUPERFLU, n. m. superfluity (qua-

lity); superfluities.

SUPERFLUITÉ, n. f. 1. superfuit (quality); superfluities; 2. super-

fluity (superfluous thing).

Avec —, with superfluity; super-

fluously.

SUPÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. || superior;

upper; 2. || (A, to) superior; 3. || su-

perlative.

Partie —e, 1. =, upper part; 2.

(inst. mus.) treble.

SUPÉRIEUR, n. m. E, n. f. 1. su-

perior; 2. (of convents) superior; 3. (of

reformed churches) superintendent.

Mère —e, superior (abbess); père

—, superior (abbot).

SUPÉRIEUREMENT [supérieur-

man] adv. 1. superiorly; in a su-

perior degree; 2. uncommonly; won-

derfully; 3. superlatively well; in a

most superior manner.

SUPÉRIORITÉ, n. f. 1. (sur, over)

superiority; 2. * || (sur, of) vantage-

ground.

SUPERLATIF, VE, adj. (gram.) su-

perlative.

SUPERLATIF, n. m. (gram.) super-

lative; superlative degree.

Au —, 1. superlatively; 2. (gram.)

in the superlative; in the superlative

degree.

SUPERLATIVEMENT [—tivement]

adv. (jest.) superlatively.

SUPERNATURALISME, n. m. V.

SUPERNATURALISME.

SUPERPOSER [—posé] v. a. (did.)

to superpose.

SUPERPOSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. superposed.

2. (did.) superincumbent.

SUPERPOSITION [—pôzicion] n. f.

(did.) superposition.

SUPERPURGATION [—gacion] n. f.

(med.) superpurgation.

SUPERSÉDER, v. n. V. SURSEoir.

SUPERSTITION [supersticion] n. f.

1. || || superstitiously; 2. || || bigotedly.

Attaché — (A), bigoted (to).

SUPERSTITIEU-X [supersticiéâ]

SE, adj. 1. || || superstitious; 2. || ||

bigoted.

Caractère —, 1. superstitiousness;

2. bigotry.

SUPERSTITION [supersticion] n. f.

1. || || superstition.

SUPERSTITIOSITÉ, n. f. supersti-

tiousness.

SUPERSTRUCTION, n. f. super-

struction.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, n. f. 1. t. (b.

s.) superstructure; 2. (rail.) super-

structure.

SUPERSUBSTANTIEL [—substanc-

ciâ] LE, adj. (philos.) supersubstan-

tial (above every substance).

SUPIN, n. m. (Lat. gram.) supine.

SUPINATEUR, n. m. (anat.) supi-

nator.

Grand —, "supinator longus"; petit

—, "supinator brevis".

SUPINATION [—acion] n. f. 1.

(did.) *supination*; 2. (physiol.) *supination*.

SUPPLANTA-TEUR, TRICE, n. m. f. *supplanter*; *tripper*.

SUPPLANTATION [—*action*] n. f. *supplantation*.

SUPPLANTEMENT, u. m. *supplanting*.

SUPPLANTER, v. a. 1. *to supplant* (displace by stratagem); *to trip*; 2. *to put* √ (a. o.'s) *nose out of joint*.

SUPPLANTÉ, E, pa. p. *supplanted*. Non —, *unsupplanted*.

SE SUPPLANTER, pr. v. *to supplant one another*.

SUPPLANTEUR, V. SUPPLANTATEUR.

SUPPLÉANCE, n. f. *substitution*.

SUPPLÉANT, n. m. E, n. f. *substitute*.

SUPPLÉANT, E, adj. 1. *deputy*; 2. (school.) *pro tempore*.

SUPPLÉER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to supply* (a. th.); *to make* √ *good*; *to make* √ *up*; 2. *to fill up* (a. th.); 3. *to supply the place of* (a. o.).

1. — ce qui manque, *to supply, to make up what is deficient*. 3. — q. u. qui est absent, *to supply the place of a. o. that is absent*.

SE SUPPLÉER, pr. v. 1. *to be supplied*; 2. *to supply one another*.

SUPPLÉER, v. n. 1. ∥ *to supply* (a. th.); *to make* √ *good*; *to make* √ *up*; 2. *to fill up* (a. th.); 3. *to supply the place of* (a. o.).

SUPPLÈMENT, n. m. 1. *addition*; (a. th. added); 2. *additional price*; 3. *higher priced ticket*; 4. (of books, papers) *appendix*; *supplement*; 5. (of pay, salary) *allowance*; 6. (geom., trig.) *supplement*; 7. f. (gram.) *word supplied*.

— de ..., *additional ...*. En —, *extra*. Prendre un —, *to take* √ *a higher priced ticket*.

SUPPLÉMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *supplementary*; *supplemental*; 2. *additional*; *extra*; 3. (med., physiol.) *vicarious*.

SUPPLÉTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *suppletory*; 2. (law) (of oaths) *administered to one of the parties*.

Chose supplétive, *suppletory*. **SUPPLÉTOIRE**, adj. (law) (of oaths) *administered to one of the parties*.

SUPPLIANT, E, adj. *suppliant*; *supplicating*; *beseeching*; *imploving*.

SUPPLIANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *suppliant*; 2. *suppliant*.

SUPPLICATION [—*action*] n. f. 1. *supplication*; *entreaty*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *supplication*.

De —, *supplicatory*. Faire une —, *to make* √ *a supplication*; *faire des —s*, *to supplicate*; *to implore*; *to entreat*.

SUPPLICATOIRE, adj. *supplicatory*. **SUPPLICE**, n. m. 1. ∥ *punishment* (corporal punishment ordered by a court of justice); 2. *to torment* (great pain); *anguish*.

Le dernier —, *capital punishment*. Être au —, *to be in anguish, torture*; *to be upon the rack*; *mettre q. u. au —*, *to torture a. o.*

SUPPLICIE, n. m. *criminal executed*.

SUPPLICIER, v. a. *to execute*; *to inflict capital punishment on*.

SUPPLIER, v. a. (de, to) *to beseech* √; *to supplicate*; *to implore*; *to entreat*.

SUPPLIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SUPPLIER**.

Non —, *unbesought*; *un supplicated*; *unimplored*; *unentreated*.

SUPPLIQUE, n. f. 1. *petition* (presented to a constituted authority); *prayer*; 2. *supplication*.

Faire une —, *to make a —*. **SUPPORT**, n. m. 1. ∥ *support* (thing that upholds); *rest*; 2. ∥ *prop*; 3. *support* (aid, assistance); 4. (bot.) *ful-*

crum; 5. (build.) *bearer*; *pillar*; 6. (corp.) *strut*; 7. (her.) *bearer*; *supporter*; 8. (mach.) *fulcrum*; 9. (tech.) *support*; *rest*; *stand*; *pedestal*; 10. (tech.) *bearing-block*.

— contin., (build.) *continuous bearing*; — fixe, (tech.) *fixed support*; — libre, (tech.) *loose support*; — mobile, (tech.) *standard*. — à chariot, (tech.) *slide rest*; — à coulisse, (tech.) *sliding*; — de coussinet, (tech.) *carriage*.

Planche de —, (tech.) 1. *stand*; 2. *pitch-board*; *plaque de —*, (tech.) *stand*. Sans —, *unsupported*; *unsustained*.

SUPPORTABLE, adj. *supportable*; *endurable*.

Être —, *supportableness*. D'une manière —, *tolerably*; *sufferably*.

SUPPORTABLEMENT, adv. *tolerably*.

SUPPORTER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to support*; *to sustain*; *to bear* √ *up*; *to uphold* √; 2. *to support*; *to suffer*; *to endure*; *to bear* √; 3. *to support*; *to endure*; *to bear* √ *with*; *to put* √ *up with*; 4. *to support* (sustain without change or dissolution).

1. Des piliers qui supportent une maison, *pillars that support, sustain a house*. Au delà de tout ce qu'on peut —, *beyond endurance, bearing*; pour —, *for the support of*. Qui supporte —, (V. senses) *enduring*. Personne qui supporte —, *supporter*; *endurer*; *sustainer*.

SUPPORTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SUPPORTER**.

Non —, 1. ∥ *unsupported*; *unsustained*; 2. *unsupported*; *unsuffered*; *unendured*.

SE SUPPORTER, pr. v. *to be supported, suffered, endured, borne*; 2. (pers.) *to bear* √ *each other*.

SURPORTEUR, n. m. *abdominal belt, bandage*.

SUPPOSABLE, adj. *supposable*.

SUPPOSER, v. a. 1. *to suppose*; 2. (absol. que [subj.]) *to suppose*; *to put* √ *the supposition*; 3. *to suppose*; *to infer*; *to imply*; *to conjecture*; 4. *to suppose*; *to invent*; *to forge*.

Supposons! 1. *let us suppose!* 2. *suppose!* Personne qui suppose, *supposer* (of).

SUPPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **SUPPOSER**) *supposititious* (not real).

Cela —, *that being supposed*; — que, (subj.) *suppose*.

SUPPOSEUR, n. m. *supposer*.

SUPPOSITI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *suppositive*.

SUPPOSITION [supposition] n. f. 1. *supposition*; *supposititiousness*.

— de part, (law) *substitution of a child*. Mot qui implique —, *suppositive*; *personne qui fait une —*, *supposer* (of).

Dans cette —, *that being supposed*; dans la — que, *in the supposition that*; par —, *suppositively*. Être une —, *to be a supposition*; *faire une —*, 1. *to make* √ *a supposition*; 2. *to put* √ *a supposition*.

SUPPOSITOIRE, n. m. (pharm.) *suppository*.

SUPPÔT, u. m. 1. *agent* (of a body); 2. (b. s.) *agent* (person); *instrument*; *tool*; 3. (of the devil) *imp*.

SUPPRESSI-F, VE, adj. *suppressive*.

SUPPRESSION, n. f. 1. *suppression* (hindering from circulating); 2. (med.) *suppression*.

SUPPRIMABLE, adj. *suppressible*.

SUPPRIMER, v. a. 1. *to suppress* (hinder from circulating); *to put* √ *down*; 2. *to suppress*; *to pass over in silence*; *to leave* √ *out*; 3. *to suppress*; *to cut* √ *off*; *to take* √ *off*; 4. *to suppress*; *to abolish*; *to set* √ *aside*; *to do* √ *away with*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to supersede*; *to set* √ *aside*. Qui supprime, (V. senses) *suppressive*. Personne qui supprime, *suppressor* (of).

SUPPURATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *suppurative*.

SUPPURATIF, u. m. (med.) *suppurative*.

SUPPURATION [—*action*] n. f. 1. (med.) *suppuration*; 2. (surg.) *digestion*. Favoriser la — de, (med.) *to mature*.

SUPPURER, v. n. 1. (med.) *to suppurate*; *to mature*; 2. (surg.) *to digest*.

SUPPUTATION [—*action*] n. f. *computation*; *supputation*; *calculation*.

SUPPUTER, v. a. *to compute*; *to suppose*; *to calculate*; *to reckon*.

SUPRALAPSARE, n. m. (theol.) *supralapsarian*.

SUPRAMONDAIN, E, adj. *supramundane*.

SUPRANATURALISME, n. m. *supernaturalism*.

SUPRÉMATIE [—*maei*] n. f. *supremacy*.

SUPRÊME, adj. 1. *supreme*; 2. **, *last*; *of death*.

— degré, *superlativeness*. Les honneurs —s, *funeral obsequies*, pl.; *funeral*, sing. Au — degré, *supremely*; *superlatively*.

SUPRÊMENT, adv. *supremely*.

SÛR, E, adj. *sour*.

SÛR, E, adj. (DE, of; de, to). 1. (th.) *sure* (indubitable); *certain*; 2. (pers.) *sure* (knowing); *certain*; 3. (th.) *sure* (unfailing); *certain*; 4. (th.) *safe* (without danger); *secure*; 5. *safe*; *uninjured*; *unharméd*; 6. (pers.) *safe*; *secure*; 7. (pers.) *secure* (confident of safety); 8. (pers.) *safe*; *trustworthy*; *trusty*; 9. (of the memory) *retentive*; 10. (hunt.) *staunch*.

1. Une nouvelle —e, *sure, certain intelligence*. 2. Être — de ce qu'on dit, *to be sure, certain of what one says*; être — d'avoir dit la vérité, *to be sure, certain of having spoken the truth*. 3. Un remède —, *a sure, certain remedy*. 4. Une retraite —, *a safe, secure retreat*.

— et certain, *quite sure, certain*. Assez —, *enough*; peu —, 1. *unsure*; 2. *unsafe*; *insecure*; 3. (of the memory) *unretentive*; — comme Baptiste, *comme père et mère, as as a gun*; — comme la mort, *as as death and quarter-day*. A coup —, *surely*; for certain; (= enough; be =; (to be =; pour =, =; = enough; pour = et certain, *to a certainty*. Aller a coup —, *to go* √ *upon* = *ground*; se croire —, *to think* √ *o's self* =, (to make √ =; être — de son coup, *de son fait*, *to go* √ *upon* = *ground*; ne faire pas —, (impers.) *not to be safe* (any where); *mettre q. u. en lieu —*, *to put* √ *a. o. in a place of safety*, *prendre le plus —*, *to take* √ *the safe side*; *tenir en lieu —*, *to keep* √ *in safety*.

SÛR, prep. 1. ∥ (of place) *on* (resting upon); *upon*; 2. *on*; *upon*; 3. ∥ *over*, *above*; 4. ∥ *on* (adjoining); *upon*; 5. ∥ *into* (leading; having a view of); 6. *in* (a ship); *on board of*; 7. ∥ *about* (having on o.'s person); 8. ∥ *to* (attached to); *upon*; 9. ∥ *over* (occupied with); 10. *over*; 11. *on* (in succession); *upon*; 12. *on*; *towards*; 13. *on*; *towards*; 14. *out of* (among); 15. *on*; *upon*; *concerning*; *touching*; *regarding*; *respecting*; *with reference to*; *with regard to*; *with respect to*; (as to; a about; 16. *by* (by means of); 17. *in consequence of*; *on account of*; 18. *from* (deducting); *out of*.

1. — la terre, *upon the ground*; s'asseoir — une chaise, *to sit on, upon a chair*.

Un impôt — les denrées étrangères, a *tax* on foreign commodities. 8. Les globes célestes qui roulent — nos *isles*, the celestial *orbs* that roll over, above our heads. 4. Francfort — le Mein, Frankfurt on, upon the *Maine*. 5. Une fenêtre qui donne — la rue, a window that looks into the street. 7. N'avoir pas d'argent — soi, to have no money about one. 9. Être toujours — ses livres, to be always over o.'s books. 10. Régner — un peuple, to reign over a people; veiller — q. u., to watch over a o. 12. Tourner — la droite, la gauche, to turn on, to the right left. 13. — l'heure du dîner, towards, about dinner-time. 14. — dix il n'y en a pas un de bon, out of ten there is not one good. 16. Juger — les apparences, to judge by appearances.

— ce que ..., 1. on, upon ... (pr. p.); 2. when; 3. as.

SUR, (prefix signifying position upon, position over, excellence, excess) 1. || upon; super; 2. || over; super; 3. || super; 4. || super; over.

SURABONDAMMENT, adv. *superabundantly*.

SURABONDANCE, n. f. *superabundance*.

SURABONDANT, E, adj. *superabundant*.

SURABONDANT, n. m. *superabundance*.

SURABONDER, v. n. {DE, with} to *superabound*; to *overabound*.

SURACCABLER, v. a. to *overwhelm* (by excess).

SURACHETER, v. a. to *overpay* √.

SURACTIVITÉ, n. f. (med.) *exaggerated activity of an organ*.

SURADDITION, n. f. *superaddition*.

SURAGU, E, adj. 1. (med.) *very acute*; 2. (mus.) *extremely high*.

SURAJOUTEMENT [surajoutman] n. m. (did.) *superaddition*.

SURAJOUTER, v. a. to *superadd*.

SURAJOUTÉ, E, pa. p. *superadded*.

Cloze — e, *superaddition*.

SURAL, E, adj. (anat.) *sural*.

SUR-ALLER, v. n. (hunt.) to *outgo* √.

SUR-ANDOUILLER, n. m. (hunt.) *suraniler*.

SURANNATION [suranación] n. f. *expiration*; *running out*.

SURANNER, v. n. to *expire* (be too old to serve).

SURANNE, E, pa. p. 1. *expired*; 2. *bygone*; *obsolete*; *antiquated*; *superannuated*.

— Caractère —, *antiquatedness*. Devenir —, to become √, to get √, to grow √

obsolete; rendre —, to *superannuate*.

SUR-ARBITRE, n. m. *umpire*.

SURARD, adj. (of vinegar) *elder-flower*.

SURBAISSÉ, E, adj. (arch.) (of vaults) *subased*; *subaisé*.

SURBAISSEMENT [surbaisman] n. m. (arch.) *making elliptic*.

SURBAISSER, v. a. (arch.) to *make* √ *elliptic*.

SURCENS [sursans] n. m. (feud. law) *lord's rent*.

SURCHARGE, n. f. 1. || § *additional burden*; 2. word written on another; 3. (print) *extra charge*.

Pour —, as an *additional burden*.

SURCHARGER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || to *overload*; to *overburden*; 2. || to *overburden*; 3. || to *overcharge*; 4. || to *weigh down*; 5. || to *write* √ over (a word, line); 6. (com.) to *overstock*.

Personne qui surcharge, *surcharger*.

SURCHAUFFE, n. f. *superheating*; *overheating*.

SURCHAUFFER [surchâfé] v. a. 1. (in forges) to *overheat*; 2. (boilers, etc.) to *superheat*.

SURCHAUFFURE [surchâfur] n. f. (metal.) *overheating*.

SURCHOIX, n. f. (th.) *best quality*.

SURCOMPOSÉ [surkompôzé] E, adj. ‡ (gram.) *double compound*.

SURCOMPOSÉ [surkompôzé] n. m. (chem.) *supercompound*; *double compound*.

SURCOT, n. m. t "surcot" (upper garment).

SURCOUPER, v. a. (cards) to *trump over*.

SURCOUPER, v. n. (cards) to *trump over*.

SURCROISSANCE, n. f. *overgrowth*.

SURCROÎT, n. m. 1. *superaddition*; 2. *increase*.

De —, in addition; ‡ to boot; pour — de malheur, to make √ it worse.

SURCROÎTRE, v. n. ‡ irreg. (conj. like Croître) (of flesh) to grow √ out.

SURCROÎTRE, v. a. ‡ irreg. (conj. like Croître) to increase *excessively*.

SURCUISON, n. f. *reheating at a higher temperature*.

SURCUI, n. m. *dead cement*.

SURCULEU-X, SE, adj. (bot.) *surculose*.

SURDENT, n. f. 1. *tooth growing over another*; 2. (of horses) *wolf's tooth*.

SURDI-MUTITÉ, n. f. (did.) *deafness and dumbness*.

SURDITÉ, n. f. || *deafness*.

Avec —, with —; *deafly*.

SURDORER, v. a. to *double-gild*.

SURDORURE, n. f. *double-gilding*.

SURDOS [surâs] n. m. (sad.) *loin-strap*.

SUREAU, n. m. (bot.) *elder*; *elder-tree*.

— de marais, ‡ *guelder-rose*. Graine de —, *elderberry*.

SURÉLEVATION, n. f. (build.) *superstructure*.

SURÉLEVER, v. a. 1. to *raise above* a. th.; 2. (mas.) to *build above*; to *superstruct*.

SURELLE, n. f. ‡ (bot.) *sorrel*; *little, wood sorrel*.

SUREMENT [surman] adv. 1. *surely*; *certainly*; *be sure*; ‡ to *be sure*; 2. *safely*; *securely*; *in safety*, *security*.

SURÉMINENT, E, adj. ‡ *preeminent*.

SURÉMISSION, n. f. (lin.) *overissue*.

SURENCHÈRE, n. f. *higher bid*.

Faire une — sur q. u., to *bid* √ over a. o.

SURENCHÉRIR, v. a. to *bid* √ over.

SURENCHÉRISEUR, n. m. *higher bidder*.

SURENCHÉRISSEMENT, n. m. *overbidding*; *bidding over* a. o.

SURENVELOPPE, n. f. *outer envelope*.

SURÉROGATION [—âcion] n. f. *supererogation*.

Par —, by way of —.

SURÉROGATOIRE, adj. *supererogatory*.

SURESTARIÉS, n. f. (pl.) (com. nav.) *overtime*, *sing*.

Indemnité pour —, *demurrage*; jour de —, *demurrage day*.

SURESTIMATION [—âcion] n. f. *overestimate*; *overvaluation*.

SURESTIMER, v. a. to *overestimate*; to *overvalue*; to *overrate*.

SUR-ET, ETE, adj. *sourish*.

SURETÉ [suré] n. f. 1. *safety*; 2. *safe-keeping*; 3. *security*; 4. *sureness*; 5. *warranty*; *security*.

Agent du service de —, *detective*; brigade de —, *detective force*; défaut de —, *unsafety*.

En —, 1. in *safety*; 2. *securely*; 3. (pers.) (contre) *safe* (from); 4. (pers.) *uninjured* (by); *unharmed* (by); en lieu de —, 1. in *safe-keeping*; 2. in *good custody*; sans —, *unsafety*.

Mettre en —, to *place in safety*; tenir en —, to *keep* √ in *safety*.

SURETTE, n. f. (bot.) *sorrel*.

SURÉVALUATION [—âcion] n. f. *overvaluation*; *overestimate*.

SURÉVALUER, v. a. || to *overvalue*; to *overestimate*.

SUREXCITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *overexcitement*; 2. *excessive excitement*.

SUREXCITER, v. a. to *overexcite*.

SURF, n. m. *sea-worm* (food of the herring).

SURFACE, n. f. 1. || § *surface*; 2. (geom.) *surface*.

— inégale, *raboteuse, rough, uneven, surface*; — unie, *even, smooth* — S'arrêter à la —, not to *penetrate beyond the*; — ne pas s'en tenir à la —, not to be *satisfied with appearances*.

SURFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) to *overcharge* (ask too high a price for).

SURFAIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) to *overcharge* (ask too high a price); to *lay* √ it on.

SURFAIX, n. m. (sad.) *surcingle*. Lié avec un —, *surcingled*.

SURFORCE, n. f. (com.) (spirituous liquors) *extra strength over proof*.

SURGE, n. f. *wood in the grease*.

SURGEON [surjon] n. m. 1. (agr., hort.) *sucker*; 2. ‡ § (pers.) *branch*; *off spring*.

Enlever, ôter les —s à, to *sucker*.

SURGIR, v. n. 1. t to *land*; 2. || (A. ...) to *reach* (a haven); 3. || to *arise* √, to *spring* √ up; to *start up*.

— au port, à bon port §, to *reach the haven*. Faire —, to *give* √ rise to; to *call forth*.

SURGISSEMENT, n. m. *rising*.

SURHAUSSEMENT [surhâsman] n. m. 1. || *raising* (making higher); 2. *excessive raising* (of prices).

SURHAUSSER [surhâcé] v. a. 1. (arch.) to *raise*; 2. || to *raise excessively* (the prices of things).

SURHUMAIN, E, adj. *superhuman*.

SURIER, n. m. *cork oak*.

SURIMPOSER, v. a. 1. to *superimpose*; 2. to *overlap*.

SURIMPOSITION, n. f. *overlaxation*.

SURINCOMBANT, E, adj. *superincumbent*.

SURINTENDANCE, n. f. *superintendence*.

SURINTENDANT, n. m. *superintendent* (man).

SURINTENDANTE, n. f. 1. *superintendent* (woman); 2. *superintendent's lady*.

SURJALÉ, E, adj. (nav.) (of anchors) *foul*.

SURJALER, v. a. (nav.) to *clear the anchor*.

SURJET, n. m. (need.) *mantua-maker's hem*.

Froncer en —, to *whip*.

SURJETER, v. a. (need.) to *whip*.

SURLENDEMAIN [surlandmin] n. m. (DE, after) *second day*.

Le — de son départ, the = after his departure.

SURLONGE, n. f. (butch.) *stirloin*.

SURLOUER, v. a. to *let* at too high a price.

SURLUNAIRE, adj. *superlunar*; *superlunary*.

SURMARCHER (SE) pr. v. to *encroach upon* one another.

SURMÈNER, v. a. 1. to *overdrive* √ (draught animals); to *jade*; 2. to *over-ride* √ (saddle-horses).

SURMESURE, n. f. *overmeasure*.

SURMEULE, n. f. (mill.) *runner-stone*; *ruiner*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *superableness*.

SURMONTER, v. a. 1. || (of fluids) to *rise* √ above; 2. || to *overcome* √; to *subdue*; 3. || to *surmount*; to *overcome* √; to *master*; to *get* √ over; 4. || to *excel* (a. o.); to *surpass*; ‡ to *ouido* √; 5. (of ornaments) to *sur-*

mount; 6. (arch.) *to surmount*; 7. (build.) *to cap*.

1. L'eau surmonta les montagnes, the water rose above the mountains. 2. — ses ennemis, sa colère, to overcome, to subdue o's enemies, o's anger. 3. — des difficultés, des obstacles, to surmount, to overcome, to master difficulties, obstacles. 4. — ses concurrents, to excel, to surpass o's competitors.

SURMONTER, v. n. (of fluids) *to rise* √ above.

SURMOT, n. m. (distil.) *new wort*.

SURMULET, n. m. (ich.) *surmullet*; *gray mullet*.

SURMULOT, n. m. (mam.) *surmulot*; (*brown, Norway rat*).

SURNAGER, v. n. 1. || *to float on the surface*; 2. || *to be supernatant*; 3. || *to buoy up*; 4. || (th.) *to survive; to live on; not to perish; to remain*.

Faculté de —, *buoyancy*. Faire —, (V. senses) || *to waft up*.

SURNATURALISME, n. m. *preternaturalism*.

SURNATURALITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *supernaturalness*; *preternaturalness*.

SURNATUREL, LE, adj. 1. || *supernatural*; *preternatural*; 2. *extraordinary*.

État —, (theol.) *supranaturalism*; *qualité* —le, *divinity*.

SURNATUREL, n. m. *supernatural*; *preternatural*.

SURNATURELLEMENT [*—turalé-mén*] adv. *supernaturally*; *preternaturally*.

SURNIE, n. f. (ora.) *sparrow-owl*.

SURNOM [*sur-nom*] n. m. 1. *surname* (name added); (*cognomen*); 2. *surname* (name distinctive of families).

SURNOMBRE, n. m. *number in excess*.

SURNOMMER, v. a. *to surname*.

SURNUMÉRAIRE, adj. *supernumerary*.

SURNUMÉRAIRE, n. m. *supernumerary*.

SURNUMÉRIAT, n. m. *time of being a supernumerary*.

SURON, n. m. 1. *seroon*; 2. (bot.) *earth-nut*; *hawk-nut*.

SUROS, n. m. (veter.) *splint*; *splinter*.

SURPASSABLE, adj. *surpassable*.

SURPASSER [*sur-pâ-cé*] v. a. 1. || *to exceed*; *to pass beyond*; 2. || *to outweigh*; 3. *to exceed*; *to surpass*; 4. *to excel*; *to surpass*; *to exceed*; *to cut* √ off; 5. *to amaze*; *to astonish*.

1. Q. ch. qui surpasse la muraille, a th. that exceeds, passes beyond the wall.

SURPASSÉ, E, pa. p. V. *conies of SURPASSER*.

Non —, (V. senses) *to 1. unexceeded*; *un surpassed*; 2. *to unexcelled*; *un surpassed*; *unexceeded*.

SE **SURPASSER**, pr. v. *to outdo one's self*.

SURPAYE, n. f. *overpayment*; *gratuity*.

SURPAYER [*surpé-yé*] v. a. || *to overpay* √ (pay too much).

SURPEAU, n. f. + V. *EPIDERMÉ*.

SURPLIS, n. m. *surplice*.

Droits de —, = fees. À —, qui porte un —, *surpliced*.

SURPLOMB [*surplomb*] n. m. (of buildings) *overhanging*.

En —, *overhanging*. Être en —, *to hang* √ over.

SURPLOMBER [*surploché*] v. n. (build.) *to overhang* √; *to hang* √ over.

SURPLUS, n. m. *surplus*; *surplusage*.

Au —, 1. *besides*; *in addition to which*; 2. *however*; *de —, over and above*; pour le —, (V. Au —).

SURPLOIDS, n. m. *overweight*.

SURPRENANT, E, adj. *surprising*; *astounding*.

Chose —! = *to relate*! D'une manière —e, *surprisingly*; *astoundingly*.

SURPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **PRENDRE**) 1. || *to surprise*; *to take* √ by surprise; 2. || *to overtake* √ (unexpectedly); 3. || (b. s.) *to detect*; *to surprise*; *to deceive*; *to catch* √; 4. (b. s.) *to obtain by undue means*; 5. || (b. s.) *to intercept* (a. o.); 6. *to overreach*; *to insure*; 7. *to beguile* (a. o. of a. th.); 8. *à, CHEZ, in* *to observe*; *to perceive*; 9. *to overhear* √; 10. *to put* √ (a. o.) *off his guard*; 11. *à, de, to; que* [subj.], *that* *to surprise to astonish*.

7. — q. ch. à q. u., *to beguile a. o. of a. th.* 8. — les larmes, les soupirs de q. u., *to observe, to perceive a. o.'s tears, sighs*. 11. Être bien surpris d'un événement, *to be much surprised at an event*; Être surpris de voir q. ch., *to be surprised to see a. th.*

Être, se trouver surpris, *to feel* √ *surprised*.

SE **SURPRENDRE**, pr. v. 1. *to surprise o's self*; 2. (A) *to perceive with surprise* (l'hat); (*to catch* √ o's self (in)).

SURPRENEUR, n. m. *surpriser*.

SURPRISE, n. f. 1. || (sing.) *undue means*, pl.; 2. *deceit*; 3. *to surprise* (action, state); *astonishment*; 4. *jack in the box* (toy); 5. (horol.) *surprise*.

Boîte à —, *jack in the box* (toy); Éprouver de la —, *to feel* √ *surprise*.

to feel surprised; frapper de —, *to strike* √ *with surprise*; ménager une — à q. u., *to prepare a. o. a —*;

prendre par —, *to surprise* (a. o.); *to put* √ off o's guard; revenir de sa —, *to recover from o's —*.

SURRE, n. m. *acorn of the cork oak*.

SURRÉNAL, E, adj. (anat.) *supra-renal*.

SURSATURATION [*—turaléon*] n. f. (chem.) *supersaturation*.

SURSATURER, v. a. (chem.) *to supersaturate*.

SURSAUT, n. m. + *start*.

En —, *with a start*. S'éveiller, se réveiller en —, *to start up out of o's sleep*; *to start up*.

SURSEANCE, n. f. *suspension*.

SURSEL, n. m. (chem.) *supersalt*.

SURSEMER, v. a. (agr.) *to sow* √ *over again*.

SURSEoir [*sursoir*] v. n. irreg. (SURSOYANT; SURSIS; ind. pres. SURSIS; nous SURSOYONS; pret. SURSIS; fut. SURSEoirai; subj. pres. SURSEoir (a. ...)) 1. *to suspend*; *to delay*; 2. (law) *to arrest*; *to supersede*; 3. (law) *to respite* (a. o.).

SURSEoir [*sursoir*] v. a. V. **SURSEoir**, v. n.

SURSIS, n. m. 1. *delay*; 2. (law) *supersedeas*; 3. (law) (pers.) *respite*; 4. (law) *reprieve*.

Arrêt de —, (law) *injunction*; ordonnance de —, *prohibition*; writ of prohibition. Accorder un — à, (law) *to reprieve* (a criminal). À qui l'on ne peut accorder un —, (of criminals) *unreprieveable*; à qui on n'a pas accordé de —, (of animals) *unreprieved*.

SURSOLIDE, adj. (alg.) *sur-solid*.

SURSOLIDE, n. m. (alg.) *sur-solid*.

SURSOMME, n. f. *excessive load*; *overloading*.

SURSTARIE, n. f. V. **SURSTARIES**.

SURTARE, n. f. (com.) *over-tare*; *tare in excess*.

SURTAUX, n. m. *excessive taxation*. En —, *being overtaxed*.

SURTAXE, n. f. *surcharge*.

SURTAXER, v. a. *to overtax*.

SURTIRÉ, n. m. (bank.) *drawee*, acceptor of a bill of exchange.

SURTOUT, adv. *especially*; *above all*.

SURTOUT, n. m. 1. *surtout* (coat); 2. (of a dinner-table) *epergne*; 3. (of a dinner-table) *centre-piece*; 4. *truck* (cart).

SURUSAGE, n. m. (com.) *cloff*; *clough*.

SURVALEUR, n. f. *excess of value*.

SURVEILLANCE [*survè-yans*] n. f. 1. *superintendence*; 2. *superintendence*; 3. *inspection*; 4. *surveying*; 5. (law) *inspection*.

SURVEILLANT [*survè-yan*] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *overseer*; 2. *superintendent*; 3. *inspector*; 4. *surveyor*; 5. *attendant*; 6. a. & m.) *minder*.

— de machine automotrice, *self-acting minder*. — de magasin, (com.) *shop-walker*.

SURVEILLANT [*survè-yan*] E, adj. *vigilant*.

SURVEILLE [*survè-y'*] n. f. sing. (DE, ...) *two days before*, pl.

La — de sa mort, *two days before his death*.

La —, =; la — de, =.

SURVEILLER [*survè-y'*] v. a. 1. *to superintend*; *to supervise*; 3. *to inspect*; 4. *to survey*; *to make a survey of*; 5. *to watch over*; *to look after*; *to set* √ *a watch over*.

— activement, (V. senses) *to watch actively over*; *to look sharp after*.

SURVENANCE, n. f. (law) (of children) *birth unanticipated, at the time of a donation*.

SURVENANT, E, adj. (law) (of children) *born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation*.

SURVENANT, n. m. (law) *child born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation*.

SURVENDRE, v. a. *to overcharge*.

SURVENDRE, v. n. *to overcharge*.

SURVENIR, v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. *to arrive unexpectedly*; 2. *super-vene*; *to occur*; *to happen unexpectedly*; 3. *to occur* (in addition); *to come* √ on; 4. (pers.) (*to drop in*; *to pop in*).

[SURVENIR is conj. with être.]

SURVENTE, n. f. (th.) *sale at an excessive price*.

SURVENTER, v. n. (nav.) *to blow* √ *too hard*.

SURVENUE, n. f. *unexpected arrival*.

SURVIDER, v. a. *to take* √ *out part of the contents of* (a. th. that is too full).

SURVIE, n. f. (law) *survival*; *survivorship*.

Gains de —, (pl.) *benefit of survivorship*, sing.

SURVIVANCE, n. f. (of offices) *reversion*.

De —, (of offices) *reversionary*.

SURVIVANCIER, n. m. (of offices) *reversioner*.

SURVIVANT, E, *surviving*.

SURVIVANT, n. m. E, n. f. *survivor*.

SURVIVRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like **VIVRE**) 1. || *to survive*; 2. || (A, ...) *to survive*; *to outlive*; *to outlast*; *to last out*.

— à soi-même, *to outlive o's faculties*.

SURVIVRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like **VIVRE**) (law) || *to survive*.

SE **SURVIVRE**, pr. v. *to live over again* (in o's children, o's works).

— à soi-même, *to outlive o's faculties*.

SUS [*suss*] prep. + *upon*.

En —, 1. *over and above*; *above*; 2. *more*; *over*; 3. *to boot*; 4. (fin.) *as much more*. En — de, *over and above*; *above*. Courir — à, *to attack*; *to fall* √ *upon*.

SUS [su] interj. *come! cheer up! be of good heart!*
Or —! =!

SUSCEPTIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (chos.) *susceptibility*; 2. (capability of receiving impressions); (pers.) *irascibility*; *irritability*; *capitiveness*; *touchiness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *capitiously*; d'une extrême —, *easily offended*; *extremely irascible*, *irritable*, *capitious*, *touchy*. Blessor la — de q. u., *to wound*, *to hurt* √ a. o.'s feelings; ménager la —, de q. u., *to spare* a. o.'s feelings.

SUSCEPTIBLE, adj. 1. ∥ (DE, of) *susceptible* (capable of receiving); 2. ∥ (pers.) *irascible*; *irritable*; *easily offended*, *capitious*; *touchy*.

Non —, *unsusceptible*. Être trop —, (pers.) *to be too irascible*; *to take* √ *offence* too quickly.

SUSCEPTION [suscèption] n. f. 1. *taking* (of holy orders); 2. (cath. rel.) *reception* (of the cross, crown, holy orders).

SUSCITATEUR, n. m. *instigator*; *exciter*.

SUSCITATION [suscitation] n. f. *instigation*.

SUSCITER, v. a. 1. ∥ *to raise*; *to raise up*; *to give* √ *rise*, *birth* to; 2. ∥ (b. s.) (À) *to raise* (against); *to create* (—); *to stir up*.

2. des ennemis à q. u., *to raise enemies against* a. o.; *to create* a. o. enemies.

SUSCRIPTION [suscricption] n. f. *superscription*; *address*; *direction*.

Sans —, *without* a =; *undirected*. Mettre une — à, *to superscribe*; *to address*; *to direct*; *porter pour* —, *to be superscribed*, *addressed*, *directed*.

SUS-DÉNONMÉ, E. adj. (law) *herein before-mentioned*.

SUSDIT [sudsit] E, SUS-ÉNONCÉ, E, adj. *above-mentioned*; *above-said*.

[SUSDIT precedes the n.]

SUS-JACENT, E, adj. *superjacent*.

SUSMENTIONNÉ, E, adj. *above-mentioned*; *before-mentioned*; *above-said*.

SUSNASAL, E. adj. (anat.) *supra-nasal*.

SUSNOMMÉ, F, adj. V. SUSNOMMÉ.

SUS-ORBITAIRE, adj. (anat.) *supra-orbital*.

SUSPECT [suspèkte] E, adj. 1. (absol.) *suspicious* (causing suspicion in others); 2. (DE, of) *suspected*.

1. Une conduite —, *a suspicious conduct*; lieu —, *a suspicious place*; personne —, *a suspicious person*.

Non, peu —, *unsuspicious*; *unsuspected*. Caractère —, *nature* —, *suspiciousness*. D'une manière —, *suspiciously*. Tenir pour —, *to consider suspicious*; *to regard* as *suspicious*, *to look upon* as *suspicious*.

[SUSPECT must not be confounded with *soupponneux*.]

SUSPECTER, v. a. *to suspect* (consider suspicious).

— la fidélité d'un domestique, *to suspect the fidelity of a servant*.

Faire —, *to render*, *to make* √ a. o. *suspicious* (of).

[SUSPECTER must not be confounded with *soupponneur*.]

SUSPECTÉ, E, pa. p. *suspected*.

Non —, *unsuspected*.

SUSPENDRE, v. a. 1. ∥ (À, to) *to suspend*; *to hang* √; *to hang* √ up; 2. ∥ (À, to) *to suspend*; *to keep* √ up; 3. ∥ *to suspend* (keep in equilibrium); 4. ∥ *to suspend* (discontinue, interrupt); *to stay*; *to stop*; 5. ∥ *to intermit*; 6. ∥ *to suspend*; 7. ∥ *to suspend* (public functionaries); 8. (law) *to arrest*.

SUSPENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of

SUSPENDRE) 4. ∥ *suspended*, *hanging*; 2. ∥ *suspended*; 3. ∥ *in suspense*; *at a stand*; 4. (of carriages) *spring*; *with springs*.

Non —, (V. senses) (of carriages, cart.) *without springs*. Demeurer —, (À, on; sur, over) ∥ ∥ *to hang*; être —, (V. senses) ∥ 1. *to be suspended*; *to hang* √ up; *to hang*; 2. ∥ *to hang out* (of); 3. ∥ *to be suspended*; *to come* √ *to a stand*. Qui peut être —, (V. senses) *suspensible*. Propriété de pouvoir être — ∥, *suspensibility*.

SE SUSPENDRE, pr. v. ∥ *to suspend* o.'s self; *to hang* √.

SUSPENS, adj. 1. ∥ *suspended*; 2. (can. law) *suspended*.

En —, 1. *in suspense*; *suspense*; 2. (com.) (of debts) *unliquidated*; *outstanding*. Demeurer, rester en —, *to remain in* =; tenir q. u. en —, *to keep* √ a. o. in —.

SUSPENSE, n. f. (can. law) *suspension*.

SUSPENSEUR, adj. (anat.) *suspensory*.

SUSPENSIF, VE, adj. 1. (gram.) of *suspension*; 2. (law) *being* a bar to further proceedings; 3. (law) (of conditions) *precedent*.

Être —, (law) *to have the power of suspending*.

SUSPENSION, n. f. 1. ∥ ∥ *suspension*; 2. (gram.) *suspension*; 3. (law) *suspense*; *discontinuance*; 4. (mech.) *suspension*; 5. (mus.) *suspension*; 6. (rhet.) *suspension*.

— d'armes, (mil.) *suspension of arms*. Chaînes de —, (engin.) (of bridges) = *chains*; point de —, (mech.) *fulcrum*; points de —, (imp.) *tige de* —, (engin.) (of bridges) = *rod*.

SUSPENSIF, adj. (anat.) *suspensory*.

SUSPENSIF, adj. (anat.) *suspensory*.

SUSPENTE, n. f. (of yards) *sling*.

Mettre une — à, *to sling* (a yard).

SUSPICION, n. f. (law) *suspicion*.

Donner —, *to give* √ *rise* to =; entrer en —, *to begin* to entertain =; tenir en —, *to consider* suspicious.

SUS-PIED, n. m. *spur-leather*, *strap*.

SUS-PUBIEN [suspubiin], NE, adj. (anat.) *superpubic*; *hypogastric*.

SUSSEYER, v. n. *to lisp* (in pronouncing the letter s).

SUSTENTATION, n. f. *sustentation*.

SUSTENTER, v. a. *to sustain* (keep alive by food); *to maintain*; *to support*; *to feed* √; *to keep* √.

SE SUSTENTER, pr. v. *to maintain*, *to support*, *to keep* √ o.'s self.

SUSTENTEUR, n. m. (cul.) *digestor*.

SUS-TONIQUE, n. f. (mus.) *super-tonic*.

SUSURRATION [—action] n. f. *sururbation*; *whispering*; *soft murmur*.

SUSURRER, v. a. *to speak in a whispering, murmuring manner*.

SUTONIQUE, V. SUS-TONIQUE.

SUTTEE, n. f. 1. (Ind. myth.) *suttee* (goddess); 2. *suttee* (sacrifice of Indian widows).

SUTURAL, E, adj. *sutural*.

SUTURE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *suture*, *mould*; 2. (bot.) *suture*; 3. (surg.) *suture*; *fibula*; 4. ∥ *junction*; *join*.

— enchevillée, (surg.) *compound*, *quilted* =; — entortillée, *twisted* =; — entrecoupée, *interrupted* =; — serpentine, *spiral*, *serpentine* =; — simple, *knotted* =; — à anse de Ledran, *Ledran's* =; — en faulx, — à points passés, *continued* =; *glovers'* =; — en pelletier (V. — en surjet), à points séparés, *interrupted* =; en surjet, *continued* =; *glovers'* =. Réuni par une —, (surg.) *sutured*.

SUTURER, v. a. (surg.) *to sew up*.

SUZERAIN [suzrin] n. m. (feud.) *suzerain*; *lord paramount*.

SUZERAIN [suzrin] E, adj. *paramount*.

SUZERAINETE [suzraineté] n. f. 1. (feud.) *suzerainty*; 2. (feud. law) *seignior*.

SVELTE, adj. *slender*; *slim*; *light*.

État —, *slenderness*. D'une manière —, *slenderly*.

SVELTESSE, n. f. *slenderness*; *slimness*; *slightness*.

SWEDENBORGIEN, n. m. NE, u. f. (rel. sect.) *Swedenborgian*.

SWERTIE, n. f. (hot.) *swertia*.

SWIÉTÉNIE, n. f. (bot.) *swiete* *nia*.

SYBARITE, n. m. *Sybarite*.

SYBARITIQUE, adj. *Sybaritic*; *Sybaritical*.

SYCOMORE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *sycamore*; *sycamore-tree*; 2. *maple*; *maple-tree*.

SYCONE, n. m. (bot.) *fig*.

SYCOPHANTE, n. m. 1. *parasite*; 2. *knave*; *rogue*.

SYCOSE [sikôz] n. f.

SYCOSIS [sikôziss] n. m. (med.) *syosis*.

SYENITE, n. f. (min.) *syenite*.

SYLLABAIRE, n. m. *spelling-book*.

SYLLABATION, V. SYLLABISATION.

SYLLABE, n. f. *syllable*.

Épicheur de —, *word-catcher*; signe de — longue, (gram.) *apex*. Par —, *syllabically*. Prononcer une —, 1. *to pronounce* a =; 2. *to utter*, *to offer* a =.

SYLLABER, v. a. V. SYLLABISER.

SYLLABIQUE, adj. *syllabic*; *syllabic*.

SYLLABIQUEMENT [silabikman] adv. *syllabically*.

SYLLABISATION [—hisation] n. f. (gram.) *syllabification*.

SYLLABISER, v. a. *to divide into syllables*.

SYLLABISME, n. m. *system by which a sign represents a syllable*.

SYLLEPSE, n. f. (gram.) *syllipsis*; *substitution*.

SYLLEPTIQUE, adj. *syllaptic*.

SYLLOGISER, v. n. *to syllogize*.

SYLLOGISME, n. m. (log.) *syllogism*.

Personne qui raisonne par —, *syllogizer*; *raisonnement* par —, *syllogization*. Par un —, *by a syllogism*; *syllogistically*. Faire un —, *to make* √ a *syllogism*; *raisonner* par —, *to syllogize*.

SYLLOGISTIQUE, adj. (log.) *syllogistic*; *syllogistical*.

Non —, (log.) *unsyllogistical*.

SYLPHE, n. m.

SYLPHE, n. f. *sylyph*; *sylyphid*.

SYLPHIRE, n. f. 1. *land of sylphs*; 2. (jest.) *roof of a house*.

SYLVAIN, n. m. 1. (myth.) *sythan*; 2. (min.) *syvanite*.

SYLVATIQUE, adj. *sylvatic*, *sylvestrian*, *syvan*.

SYLVESTRE, adj. *sylvestrian*.

SYLVICOLE, adj. (zool.) *living in woods*, *forests*.

SYLVICULTURE, n. f. *planting*, *cultivation of woods*, *forests*.

SYLVIE, n. f. (orn.) (genus) *warbler*.

SYLVIANE, adj. (chem.) *sylyve*.

SYMANDRE, n. m. V. SYMANDRE.

SYMBLEPHARON, n. m. (surg.) *symblepharon*.

SYMBOLE [simbol] n. m. 1. *symbol*; 2. *creed*; *symbol*; 3. *Apostles' creed*; 4. (alg.) *symbol*; *sign*.

— des Apôtres, *Apostles' creed*; — de saint Athanase, *Athanasian creed*; — de Nicée, *Nicene creed*. Faiscur de

—s, **creed-maker**. Par —, *symbolically*.

SYMBOLIQUE [sinbolic] adj. 1. *symbolic; symbolical; typical*; 2. (rhet.) *tropical*.

Nature —, *typicalness*; signe —, *symbol*.

SYMBOLISATION [sinbolizâcion] u. f. *symbolization*.

SYMBOLISER [sinbolizé] v. n. to *symbolize*.

SYMBOLISER [sinbolizé] v. u. to *symbolize*.

SYMETRIE, n. f. *symmetry*. Grand observateur de la —, *symmetrian*; *symmetrist*. Faire —, to be in *symmetry*.

SYMÉTRIQUE, adj. *symmetrical*. Non, peu —, *unsymmetrical*. Rendre —, to render *symmetrical*; to *symmetrize*.

SYMÉTRIQUEMENT [sinétrik-man] adv. *symmetrically*.

SYMÉTRISER, v. n. to be in *symmetry*.

SYMÉTRISER, v. u. to *symmetrize*.

SYMPATHIE [sinpati] n. f. 1. *sympathy*; 2. *fellows-feeling*; 3. (did.) *sympathy*; 4. (physiol.) *sympathy*.

Avec —, with *sympathy*; *sympathetically*; par —, from —; *sympathetically*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unconjunctive*. Avoir de la — (pour), to *sympathize* (with); to feel ✓ (for); éprouver, sentir de la —, to feel ✓ *sympathy*.

SYMPATHIQUE [sinpatik] adj. 1. *sympathetic*; 2. (pers.) *sympathizing*; 3. (th.) (A, AVEC, to, with) *congenial*; 4. (anat.) *sympathetic*; 5. (chem.) *sympathetic*; 6. (med.) *sympathetic*.

Nerf —s, *nerve*. Peu — (à, avec), *uncongenial* (to). Actions, rapports —s, (pl.) *sympathy*, *symp.*

SYMPATHIQUE [sinpatik] n. m. (anat.) *sympathetic nerve*.

SYMPATHIQUEMENT [sinpatik-man] adv. 1. *sympathetically*; 2. (A, AVEC, to, with) *congenially*.

SYMPATHISER [sinpatizé] v. n. 2 to *sympathize*.

Qui sympathise (avec), (pers.) *congruent* (to, with).

SYMPHONIE [sinfoni] n. f. 1. *symphony* (concert); 2. *symphony* (instrument); 3. *symphony* (piece).

SYMPHONISTE [sinfoniste] n. m. *symphonist*.

SYMPHYSE [sinfiz] n. f. (anat.) *symphysis*.

SYMPHYSEOTOMIE, u. f. (surg.) *symphyseotomy*.

SYMPIÉSOÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *sympiesometer*.

SYMPLECTIQUE, adj. (nat.) *interlaced*, *intertwined*.

SYMPOCEE, n. f. 1. (rhet.) *symploce*; 2. (bot.) *symplocos*.

SYMPOSIACQUE [sinpôziak] u. m. (Gr. ant.) *symposiac*.

SYMPOSIE [sinpôzi] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *symposie*, f.

SYMPTOMATIQUE [sinptomatik] adj. (med.) *symptomatic*.

SYMPTOMATOLOGIE [sinptomatoloj] n. f. *sympmatology*.

SYMPTÔME [sinptomam] n. m. 1. *symptom*; indication; token; sign; 2. (med.) *symptom*.

— précurseur, (med.) *precursory*, *early symptom*. Par des —, *symptomatically*. Qui est un —, *symptomatic*.

SYNAGOGUE, n. f. *synagogue*.

De la —, 1. of the *synagogue*; *synagogical*. Enterrer la — avec honneur, to terminate an affair with honour.

SYNALEPHE, n. f. (gram.) *synalepha*.

SYNALLAGMATIQUE, adj. (law) (of contracts) *synallagmatic*; *reciprocal*.

SYNANCEE, n. f. (ich.) *scorpena*; *sea-toad*, *hog-fish*.

SYNANTHE, adj. (bot.) *synanthous*.

SYNARCHIE, n. f. *synarchy*.

SYNARTHROSE [sinartroz] n. f. (med.) *synarthrosis*; —s, (pl.) (anat.) *synarthroses*; *immovable articulations*, pl.

SYNCHONDROSE [sinkondroz] n. f. (anat.) *synchondrosis*.

SYNCHONDROTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *synchondrotomy*; *symphyseotomy*.

SYNCHRONÉ [sinkroné] adj. *synchronous*.

D'une manière —, *synchronously*.

SYNCHRONIQUE [sinkronik] adj. (did.) *synchronal*; *synchronical*.

SYNCHRONIQUÉMENT, adv. *synchronically*.

SYNCHRONISER, v. u. to *synchronize*.

SYNCHRONOLOGIE, n. f. *sychronology*.

SYNCHYSE [sinkiz] n. f. (gram.) *synchysis*.

SYNCINAL, E, adj. (geol.) *synclinal*.

SYNCOPAL, E, (med.) *syncopal*.

SYNCOPE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *syncope*; 2. (med.) *syncope*; *swoon*; < fainting fit; 3. (mus.) (action) *syncopation*; 4. (mus.) (note) *syncope*.

Tomber en —, (med.) to *swoon*; to *swoon away*; to *faint*; < to *faint away*.

SYNCOPE, E, adj. (gram.) with a *syncope*.

SYNCOPER, v. u. (mus. & gram.) to *syncopate*.

SYNCRÉTISME, n. m. (did.) *syncretism*.

SYNDESMOLOGIE, n. f. (anat.) *syndesmiology*, f.

SYNDESMOSE, n. f. (anat.) *syndesmosis*.

SYNDIC, n. m. 1. *syndic*; 2. (com. law) *assignee*.

— définitif, *assignee definitively appointed*; — provisoire, *official* =;

— d'office, *official* =. Se mettre à la disposition de ses —s, (com.) (of bankrupts) to *surrender o's self*.

SYNDICAL, E, adj. of a *syndic*.

Chambre —e, (sing.) *syndics*, pl.

SYNDICAT, n. m. *syndicate* (office of a *syndic*).

SYNDIQUER, v. a. to *form a syndicate*.

SYNECDOCHE, **SYNECDOQUE**, n. f. (rhet.) *synecdoche*.

SYNÉCHIE, n. f. (med.) *synechia*.

SYNÈRESE, n. f. (gram.) *synæresis*.

SYNERGIQUE, adj. (did.) *synergetic*.

SYNÉVROSE, n. f. (anat.) *synæurosis*.

SYNGENÈSE, u. f. (physiol.) *syngenesis*.

SYNGÉNÉSIE, n. f. (bot.) *syngenesia*.

SYNGNATHE [sing-nate] n. m. (ich.) *needle-fish*; *horn-fish*.

SYNODAL, E, adj. *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*.

SYNOÉLEMENT [sinodalman] adv. *synodally*.

SYNODE, n. m. *synod*.

SYNOÉQUE, adj. 1. *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*; 2. (astr.) *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*.

Lettre —, = *epistle*.

SYNOÉQUEMENT, adv. *synodically*.

SYNONYME, adv. (pe, with) *synonymous* (expressing nearly the same thing).

SYNONYME, n. m. *synonyme*; *synonym*; —s, (pl.) *synonymes*; *synonyma*, plur.

Comme —, as a *synonyme*; *synonymously*. Exprimer par des —s, to *synonymize*.

SYNONYME, n. f. 1. *synonymy*; 2. (rhet.) *synonymy*.

SYNONYMIQUE, adj. *synonymous* (belonging to *synonymy*).

SYNONYME, n. m. *synonymist*.

SYNOPSIS [sinopsis] n. m. f. *synopsis*.

SYNOPTIQUE, adj. *synoptic*; *synoptical*.

D'une manière —, *synoptically*. Disposer en forme de tables, de tableaux —s, to *tabulate*.

SYNOCHUS, n. f. (med.) *synochoid*; *synochus*.

SYNOSTOSE, u. f. (anat.) *synostosis*.

SYNOVIAL, E, adj. (anat.) *synovial*.

Membrane —e, = *membrane*.

SYNOVIALE, n. f. (anat.) *synovial*; *synovial membrane*.

SYNOVIE, n. f. (physiol.) *synovia*; (joint-oil).

SYNTACTIQUE, adj. *syntactic*.

SYNTAXE, n. f. (gram.) *syntax*.

Conforme aux règles de la —, *syntactic*; *syntactical*. Conformément aux règles de la —, *syntactically*.

SYNTAXIQUE, adj. (gram.) *syntactic*; *syntactical*.

SYNTHÈSE, n. f. 1. (did.) *synthesis*; 2. (log.) *synthesis*; *composition*; 3. (math.) *synthesis*; *composition*; 4. (surg.) *synthesis*.

SYNTHÉTIQUE, adj. *synthetic*; *synthetical*.

SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT [sintétik-man] *synthetically*.

SYPHILIDE, n. f. (med.) *syphilitic eruption*.

SYPHILOGRAPHE, n. (did.) *syphilographer*.

SYPHILOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *syphilography*.

SYPHILOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *syphilographic*.

SYPHILIS [sifiliss] u. f. (med.) *syphilis*.

SYPHILISATION [sifilizâcion] n. f. (med.) *syphilization*.

SYPHILISER, v. a. to *produce syphilis*; to *syphilize*.

SYPHILISME, n. m. *tendency to syphilis*.

SYPHILITIQUE, adj. (med.) *syphilitic*.

Eruption —, = *eruption*.

SYPHON, n. m. V. **SIPHON**.

SYRIAQUE, adj. *Syriac*.

Idiotisme —, *syriacism*, *syriasm*.

SYRIAQUE, n. m. *Syriac* (language).

SYRIEN [sirien] NE, *Syrian*.

SYRIEN [sirien] n. m. NE, u. f. *Syrian*.

SYRINGA, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *syringa*; *syringe-tree*.

SYRINGOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *syringotomy*.

SYROP [sro] n. m. V. **SINOP**.

SYRTE, n. f. *quicksand*.

SYSTALTIQUE, adj. (physiol.) *syntaltic*.

SYSTÉMATIQUE, adj. *systematic*, *systematical*.

Non, peu —, *unsystematic*; *unsystematical*.

SYSTÉMATIQUÉMENT [sistématikman] adv. *systematically*.

SYSTÉMATISATION [âcion] n. f. *systematization*.

SYSTÉMATISER, v. u. to *systematize*.

SYSTÉMATISEUR, n. m. *systematizer*.

SYSTÉMATOLOGIE, n. f. *systematology*.

SYSTÈME, n. m. 1. *system*; 2. (tech.) *set*.

Auteur de —, (did.) *author of a system; systematist*; faiseur de —, *maker*; homme à —, (b. s.) *systematic*. Sans —, *without a*; *unsystematic*. Faire un —, *to make* √ a =; poursuivre, suivre un —, *to pursue, to*

follow up a system; réduire en —, *to systematize*; *to reduce to* =; renverser un —, *to overthrow* √, *to subvert* a =.

SYSTOLAIRE, adj. *systolic*.

SYSTOLE, n. f. (physiol.) *systole*.

SYSTOLIQUE, adj. (physiol.) *systolic*.

SYSTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *style*.

SYSTYLE, adj. (arch.) *style*.

SYZYGIE, n. f. (astr.) *syzygy*.

SYZYGIUM, n. m. (bot.) *syzygium*.

T

T [tɛ, tɔ] n. m. 1. (twentieth letter of the alphabet) *t*; 2. *T square*.

T (used euphonicly between a verb ending with a vowel and the pronouns *il, elle*, on in order to avoid a hiatus).

T', contraction of **TS** or **TOI**. V. **TS**, **TOI**.

TA, adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. **TES**, 1. *thy*; 2. *your*.

[TA is used before consonants only, exclusively of silent *h*. Before a vowel or silent *h*, *ton* is used in the f. For other observations. V. **TON**.]

TABAC [taba] n. m. 1. *tobacco*; 2. *snuff*; 3. (bot.) *tobacco*; *American, Virginian tobacco*.

Faux —, (bot.) *common green tobacco*; — frisé, *shag*; — en andouille, en carotte, *pigtail*; — à cliquer, *chewing*; — en corde, *pigtail*; — en feuille, *leaf*; — à fumer, =; *smoking*; — en poudre, — à priser, *snuff*. Andouille, carotte de —, *roll of*; boîte à —, = *box*; bureau, débit de —, *tobacconist's shop*; débitant, débitante de —, *merchant, marchand*; — en feuille, *dealer in snuff and*; fabricant de —, = *manufacturer*; prise de —, *pinch of snuff*. Prendre du —, *to take* √ *snuff*.

TABAGIE, n. f. 1. *smoking-room* (public); 2. *smoking-house*; 3. *tobacco-box*.

TABARIN, n. m. 1. *juggler*; 2. *tumbler*; *buffoon*; *Merry-Andrew*.

Faire le —, *to play the buffoon, Merry-Andrew*.

TABARINAGE, n. m. 1. *buffoonery*. **TABASCHIR**, n. m. *tabasheer* (siliceous concretion in the knots of a bamboo).

TABATIÈRE, n. f. *snuff-box*.

TABELLAIRE, adj. *tabular*.

TABELLION, n. m. 1. " *tabellion* " (village notary).

TABELLIONAGE, n. m. 1. *situation duties, office of a tabellion* (notary).

TABERNACLE, n. m. 1. *tabernacle*; 2. 1. *tabernacle* (tent); 3. (cath. rel.) *tabernacle*.

TABIDE, adj. *tabid*.

TABIFIQUE, adj. (med.) *tabific*.

TABIS, n. m. *tabby* (coarse silk stuff).

TABISER, v. a. *to tabby*.

TABLATURE, n. f. (mus.) *tablature*.

Donner de la — à q. u., *to create a o. embarrassment*; donner de la — à q. o. sur 1. ch., *to excel, to outdo* √ a. o. in 2. th.; entendre la —, *to be cunning*.

TABI 2. [tabi] n. f. 1. 1. 2. *table*; 2. *table*; *dinner-table*; 3. *board* (food); 4. *table* (index, sheet); 5. (of gunlock) *seat*; 6. (of stone) *slab*; 7. (anat.) *table*; 8. (jewel.) *table*; 9. (mus.) (of violins, violoncellos) *table*; 10. (nav.) (of officers) *mess*; 11. (trietrac) *table*; 12. 1. 3. (pl.) (play) *draughts*, pl.; 13. (pott.) *bench*; 14. (miner.) — de lavoir, *buddle*.

— anglaise, *Sutherland table*; — brisée, *folded*; — grande —, 1. *large* =; 2. = of the family; *petite* —, 1. *small* =; 2. *side* =; *children's* =; —

pythagorique, *de multiplication, de Pythagore, multiplication* =; — rase, 1. 1. *tablet for an inscription*; 2. 2. *blank* (without opinions, notions on a matter); *blank paper*; — ronde, *round* =; sainte —, (christ. relig.) *communion* =; — volante *t, work* =; — d'attente *l, tablet for an inscription*; — et couronnement, (nav.) *taffrail; taffanel; taffinel*; — du commun, *servants* =; — de cuisine, 1. *kitchen* =; 2. *dresser*; — d'harmonie, *sound-board*; — d'hôte, *ordinary*; " *table d'hôte*; " — de jeu, à jouer, *card* =; — à manger, *dining* =; — des matières, 1. = of contents; 2. *index*; — des matières par ordre alphabétique, *alphabetical index; index*; — de nuit, *night* =; — à ouvrage, *work* =; — portefeuille, *Sutherland* =; — de Pythagore, *multiplication* =; — à rallonges, *telescope* =; — de salle à manger, *dining* =; — de travail, *writing* =; — à volets, *Pembroke* =; — qui se plie, *folding* =. Bas de la —, *bottom of the*; haut bout de la —, *head of the*; pied de la —, *leg of a* =. En —, 1. *tabulated*; 2. (of diamonds) *tabulated*; en forme de —, *tabular*.

Avoir la —, (V. senses) *to board*; to have o.'s board; avoir, tenir bonne —, *to keep* √ a good =; courir les —s, *to sponge*; to be a sponger; disposé en —, *tabular*; donner la — à, *to board* (a. o.); dresser, ranger en —s (listes), *to table*; dresser une —, *to lay* √ out a =; to spread √ a =; être hors du —, *to be away from* =; être à la même —, (mil.) (of officers) *to mess together*; faire — nette, rase, *to discard all o.'s previous opinions*; (to make √ a clean sweep; lever la —, *to remove the cloth*; lever la —, *to remove the* =; se lever de —, *to rise* √ from =; manger à —, *to sit* √ a =; mettre à —, *to set* √ at =; se mettre à —, *to sit* √ down to =; mettre q. u. sous la —, *to make* √ a o. fall under the =; mettre sur —, *to put* √ on =; to bring √ in; piquer les —s, *to sponge*; quitter la —, *to rise* √ from =; servir à la —, *to serve* at =; to put √ on =; servir à —, (of servants) *to wait* at =; sortir de —, *to rise* √ from =; tenir —, 1. *to keep* √ a =; 2. *to sit* √ (long) at =; tenir bonne —, *to keep* √ a good =; tenir — ouverte, *to keep* √ open house; tomber sous la —, *to fall* √ under the =.

TABEAU, n. m. 1. 1. *picture* (piece); *painting*; 2. 2. *picture* (whole representation, description); 3. 3. *board* (for writing on); 4. 4. *table* (sheet); 5. 5. *table*; *list*; 6. (law) *roll*; 7. (law) (of juries) *panel*; 8. (nav.) *breast-work*; 9. (paint.) *piece; painting*; 10. (persp.) *picture*; 11. (heat.) *picture formed*.

— magique, (phys.) *glass-plate charged with electricity*; — de chevalot, (paint.) *easel-piece*; — horloge, *picture-clock*; — de servitude, (nav.) *dockyard-boat*. Formation d'un —, *tabling*. Comme un —, *picture-like*. Disposé en —, *tabular*; dresser, former un —, (law) *to array a panel; to impanel*; faire

un —, *to draw* √ a picture; former un —, (law) *to array a panel; to impanel*; rayer du —, 1. (law) *to strike* √ off the rolls (on attorney); 2. *to disbar* (a barrister).

TABLEAUTIER, n. m. (print.) *compositor for tables of figures*.

TABLE-BUREAU, n. m. *office-table*.

TABLE, n. f. 1. *tableful*; 2. (stuff) *table-length*.

TABLER, v. n. 1. (trietrac) *to place the men*.

Vous pouvez — là-dessus 2. *you may rely upon it*.

TABLETIER [tablé-tié] n. m.

TIERE, n. f. *toyman, m.; toymoman, f.; dealer in toys, m. f.*

TABLETTE, n. f. 1. *shelf*; 2. *tablet*; 3. —s, (pl.) *table-book, sing.*; 4. *cake* (dry composition); 5. (arch.) *table*; 6. (nav.) *rising-staff*; 7. (pharm.) *tablet; lozenge*.

Être sur les —s de q. u., *to hold* √ a bad place in a. o.'s books; ôter de dessus ses —s, rayer de ses —s, *not to expect a th.; not to rely on a th.*

TABLETTEHE [tabletri] n. f. *toy-business; toy-trade*.

Magasin de —, *toy-shop*.

TABLER, n. m. 1. 1. *chess-board*; 2. 2. *draught-board*; 3. *trietrac-board*.

TABLER, n. m. 1. *apron*; 2. (of gigs) *apron*; 3. (of basins, docks) *apron*; 4. (of drawbridges) *draw*; 5. (engin.) (of bridges) *floor; flooring; platform*; 5. (engin.) (of floating bridges) *brow*; 6. (fort.) *platform*; 7. (nav.) *chafing-mat*.

Charpente de —, (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *road-framing*. A —, *aproned*.

TABLOIN, n. m. (mil.) *platform of planks*.

TABOUER, v. a. *to taboo*.

TABOURET, n. m. 1. 1. *stool*; 2. *footstool*; 3. *joint-stool*; 4. *ottoman footstool*; 5. (bot.) *cassweed*; *shepherd's purse, pouch*.

Avoir le —, *to have a right to sit in the presence of the king or queen*.

TABOURIN, n. m. 1. 1. *tabourine*; 2. *chimney-cowl*; *cowl*.

TABULAIRE, adj. *tabulary* (synoptical).

TAC, n. m. (vet.) *rot*.

TACAMAQUE, n. m. (bot.) *tacama-nac*.

TACCA, n. f. (bot.) *tacca*.

TACAUD, n. m. (ich.) *whiting-pout; pout*.

TACET [tacet] n. m. (mus.) *tace; tacet*.

Faire, tenir le —, (mus.) *to keep* √ silent; garder le —, *to remain silent*.

TACHANT, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *soiling; dirtying*; 2. (of dresses) *liable to get dirty, soiled*.

TACHE, n. f. 1. 1. *spot*; 2. 2. —s, (pl.) *spottiness, sing.*; 3. 3. *stain*; 4. 4. *speck; speckle*; 5. 5. *macula* (spot on the skin); 6. 6. *spot; defect*; 7. 7. (sur, on, upon) *spot* (disgrace); *stain; blot; blemish*; 8. (of the plague) *token* (sign

of death); 9. (astr.) *spot*; 10. (med.) *freckle*.

1. Une — de boue, a *spot of mud*. 3. Le vinaigre fait souvent des — sur les habits, *vinegar often makes stains on clothes*.

Grande —, (V. senses) *big foul blot*; grosse —, (V. senses) *blur*; — bien noire, (V. senses) *big foul*; — dans l'œil, (voter.) *haw*. Absence de — *spotlessness*; *untaintedness*. Sans —, 1. *spotless*; *unspotted*; *without a spot*; 2. *unstained*; *stainless*; *without a stain*; 3. *spotless*; *unspotted*; *stainless*; *unstained*; *tainless*; *taint-free*; *untainted*; *uncontaminated*; *untarnished*; *unblemished*; *unsullied*. Couvert de —s ||, (V. senses) *spotty*; onlever, ôter une —, faire partir une —, to *take up* out, to *get* *up* out a *spot*, a *stain*; laver une —, 1. *to wash out* a *spot*, a *stain*; 2. *to wipe out* a *stain*, a *blot*.

TÂCHE, n. f. 1. || *task*; 2. || *task-work*; *piece-work*; *job*.

Ouvrage, travail à la —, *task-work*; *piece-work*; *job-work*; *jobbing*; ouvrier à la —, *jobber*; personne qui assigne, donne, impose une —, *tasker*; personne qui impose des —s, *taskmaster*. À la —, 1. *by the task*; *by the piece*; *by the job*; 2. *by small contracts*. Assigner, donner, imposer une — à, *to task*; to *set* (a. o.) *a task*; être à la —, (of artisans) *to work by the task, piece, job*; prendre à — (de) *to undertake* (to); *to make* *up* *it* o.'s *business* (to); *to make* *up* *a point* (to); *travailler à la —*, (of artisans) *to work by the task, piece, job*; *to job*; *to do* *task-work*; *piece-work*.

TACHÉOGRAPHIE [takéografi] n. f. V. TACHYGRAPHIE.

TACHÉOMÈTRE, n. m. V. TACHYMÈTRE.

TACHER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || *to spot* (dirty); 2. || *to stain* (discolour); 3. || *to speck*; 4. || *to smut*; 5. || *to stain* (disgrace); *to taint*; *to contaminate*; *to tarnish*; *to blemish*.

1. — ses habits, to *spot* o.'s *clothes*. 2. Le vinaigre tache certaines couleurs, *vinegar stains certain colours*.

TÂCHER, v. n. (de, to) *to endeavour*, *to strive* *up*; *to try*.
Il n'y tâchait pas, *he did not intend to do it*.

TÂCHÉRON, n. m. *workman* (by the job).

TACHETER [tatché] v. a. 1. *to spot* (mark with natural or artificial spots); 2. *to speckle*.

TACHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. *freckled*.

Couleur —e, *speckledness*.

TACHÉTURE, n. f. *spots*; *stains*.

TACHYGRAPHE, n. m. *shorthand writer*.

TACHYGRAPHIE [takigrafi] n. f. *tachygraphy* (shorthand).

TACHYGRAPHIQUE, adj. *tachygraphic*.

TACHYMÈTRE, n. m. *tachometer*.

TACITE, adj. *tacit*; *implied*.

TACITEMENT [tacitman] adv. *tacitly*; *impliedly*.

TACITURNE, adj. *taciturn*; *sarurine*.

TACITURNEMENT, adv. *taciturnly*.

TACITURNITÉ, n. f. *taciturnity*.

TACONNET, n. m. (bot.) *coltsfoot*; *butter-bur*.

TACT [takte] n. m. 1. || *touch*; *feeling*; *feel*; *tact*; 2. || *tact* (judgment).

Au — by the *touch, feel*.

TAC TAC, n. m. *tick-tack*.

TACTICIEN [tactetien] n. m. *tactician*.

TACTILE, adj. (did.) *tactile*; *tangible*.

TACTILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *tactility*; *tangibility*.

TACTION [taktion] n. f. *†* (did.) *taction*; *touch*.

TACTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) || *2 tactics*, plur.

De la —, 1. *of*; 2. *tactic*; *tactical*.

TADORNE, n. m. (orn.) *tadorna*; *sheldrake*; *burrow*, *Saint George's duck*; *sty goose*.

— femelle, *shelduck*; *Saint George's duck*; — mâle, *sheldrake*; *Saint George's drake*.

TÉNIA, V. TÉNIA.

TAFFETAS [tafta] n. m. 1. *taffeta*; 2. *lustring*; *lustring*. — ciré, *gommé*, *oil-silk*; — d'Angleterre, *court-plaster*.

TAFFIA, n. m. *tafia*; *rum* (ardent spirit from molasses).

TAFOUILLEUX, n. m. *mudlark*.

TAÏAUT [ta-iô] int. (hunt.) *tallyho*. Crier — *to halloo*.

TAÏCOUN, TAÏCOUNE, n. m. *Tycoon* (political sovereign of Japan).

TAÏB, n. f. 1. *pillow-case*; 2. (med.) *flm*; *spck*.

— d'oreiller, *pillow-case*.

TAILLABLE [tâ-yabl] adj. *liable to the taille* (villain-tax).

FAILLABLE [tâ-yabl] n. m. *person that pays taille* (villain tax).

TAILLADE [tâ-yad] n. f. *cut*; *gash*; *slash*; *to scotch*.

TAILLANDERIE [ta-yandri] n. f. 1. *edge-tool trade*; 2. (sing.) *edge-tools*, plur.

TAILLANDIER [ta-yandri] n. m. *edge-tool maker*.

TAILLANT [tâ-yann] n. m. 1. *edge* (of edge-tools); 2. (tech.) *cutler*.

TAILLE [tâ-y] n. f. 1. *cutting*; 2. *cut* (manner of being cut); 3. (pers.) *shape*; 4. *stature*; *size*; *height*; 5. *tally* (stick); 6. *edge* (of a sword); 7. (agr., hort.) *pruning*; 8. (foud.) *taille* (villain tax); 9. (fin.) *tillage*; 10. (law) *counter foil*; *counterstock*; 11. (mus.) *tenor-part*; 12. (surg.) *cystolome*; *cystolomia*.

— douce, (engr.) *copper-plate*; grande, haute —, *high stature*; *tallness*; — minime, *dwarfishness*; — d'exploitation, (mining) *board*; *thierling*; *wall-face*. Atelier de —, (a. & m.) *cutting-shop*; exploitation par grande —, (mining) *long work*; front de —, (mining) *wall-face*; personne qui marque la —, *tally*; pierre de —, (V. Pierre).

D'estoc et de —, *cut and thrust*; de hante —, 1. (pers.) *of tall stature*; *tall*; 2. (th.) *big*; *tall*; de moyenne —, *middle sized*. N'avoir point de —, *to be diminutive*, *short*. Être de la — de q. u., 1. || *to be* *of* a. o.'s *size*; 2. || *to be* *a match* for a. o.; faire des coches sur une —, *to tally*; trouver q. u. de sa —, *to meet* *up* o.'s *match*.

TAILLE-CRAYON, n. m., pl. —s, *pencil-pointer*.

TAILLE-GAZON [ta-y gazon] n. m., pl. —, (hort.) 1. *turf-raser*; 2. *daisy-knife*; 3. *edging-tron*; *verge-cutter*.

TAILLE-LÉGUMES [ta-y légum] n. m., pl. —, *vegetable-cutter*.

TAILLE-MÈCHE, n. m., pl. —s, (vaxchandier) *wick-cutter*.

TAILLE-MER, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *culwater*.

TAILLE-PLUME, n. m., pl. —s, *pen-cutter*.

TAILLE-PRÉ, n. m., pl. —s, (ent.) *mole-cricket*.

TAILLER [tâyé] v. a. 1. || *to cut* *up* (remove the superfluous part); 2. || (DANS) *to cut* *up* out (shape) (from); *to cut* *up* (out of); 3. || *to hew*; 4. || *to hew* out; 5. || *to carve*; 6. || *to tally*; 7. || *to cut* *up* out (form); 8. || *to cut* *up* (the beard); *to trim*; 9. *to cut* *up* (hair); 10. *to cut* *up* (pens); *to make* *up*; 11. (agr., hort.) *to*

prune; *to cut* *up*; 12. (surg.) *to cut* *up* (for the stone).

1. — la pierre, le marbre, le verre, un diamant, *to cut* a *stone*, *marble*, *glass*, a *diamond*. 2. — une grotte dans le roc, *to cut out* a *groto* from the *rock*; *to cut* a *groto* out the *rock*. 8. — le bois, la pierre, *to hew* *timber*, *stone*.

— selon les règles de l'art, *to cut* *up*; — en pièces, 1. *to cut* *up* in, *to pieces*; 2. *to hew* in *pieces*. Ouvrier qui taille, (agr.) *dresser*.

[TAILLER must not be confounded with couper.]

TAILLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TAILLER) (her.) *taille*.

Non — 1. *uncut*; 2. *unhewn*; 3. *untrimmed*; 4. (agr., hort.) *unpruned*; *undressed*; 5. (mas.) *unhewn*. Être bien, mal —, (pers.) *to be well-*, *ill-shaped*.

TAILLER [tâ-yé] v. n. 1. *to cut* *up* (shape); 2. (cards) *to deal*.

— et rogner, *to have full liberty to do as one pleases*; *to do* *up* as *one likes*, *pleases*. — en plein drap, 1. || *to have sufficient materials*; 2. *to have full power*.

TAILLÈRESSE, n. f. (com.) *† cutter*.

TAILLÉRIE, n. f. *diamond*, *crystal-cutting*.

TAILLEROLE, TAILLEUR [tâ-yeur] n. m. 1. *tailor*, m.; *tailorress*, f.; 2. (comp.) *hewer* (of stone, wood); 3. (comp.) *cutter* (of gems, stone, etc.); 4. (cards) *dealer*; *banker*.

— d'habits, *tailor*; — de pierre, *stone-cutter*. État, métier de —, *tailoring*; ouvrage de —, *tailoring*. Exercer l'état de —, *to be* a *tailor*; *to tailor*; faire le —, (b. s.) *to tailor*.

TAILLEUSE, n. f. *cutting for woman's clothes*; *dressmaker*.

TAILLIS [tâ-yi] n. m. *copse*; *cop-pice*; *underwood*.

Avoir des —, *to be* *copsy*; conserver en —, *to copse*; gagner le —, *to take* *up* *o.'s heels*; semer de —, *copsy*.

TAILLIS [tâ-yi] adj. *† cut*.

Bois —, *copse*; *cop-pice*; *underwood*.

TAILLOIR [tâ-yoir] n. m. 1. *† plat-ter*; *trasher*; 2. (arch.) *abacus*; *tailloir*.

TAILLON [tâ-yon] n. m. 1. *† taillon* (ancient tax); 2. *rib* of a *quill pen*.

TAIN, n. m. *tin-leaf*; *tin-foil*; *foil*.

TAIRE, v. a. (con.) like PLAIRE. 1. *not* *to say* *up*; *to say* *up* nothing of; *to pass over* in *silence*; *to remain silent on*; 2. *to suppress* (in speaking); 3. *to conceal*.

Que l'on tait, 1. *untold*; 2. *suppressed*; 3. *concealed*.

SE TAIRE, pr. v. 1. || (pers.) *to remain silent*; *to be silent*; *to hush*; *to hold* *up* o.'s *tongue*; *to hold* *up* o.'s *peace*; 2. *to* *be* *silent* *to be hushed*.

Faire taire || *to silence*; *to hush*.

TAISSON, n. m. *badger*.

TAISSONNIÈRE, n. f. *badger's hole*.

TAKAMAKA, n. m. V. TACAMAKA.

TALAPOIN, n. m. 1. *talapoin* (Chinese, Indian priest); 2. (nam.) *talapoin*.

TALC, n. m. (min.) *talc*; *isinglass-stone*.

— feuilleté, (min.) *talc-slate*. De —, contenant du —, (min.) *talcly*.

TALCAIRE, adj. *talcous*; *talcose*; *talcly*.

TALCIQUE, adj. (min.) *talcly*.

TALCITE, n. f. (min.) *talcite*.

TALED [talad] n. m. *taled* (scarf worn by Jews at certain prayers).

TALEMELIER [talemé] n. m. *† baker*.

TALEMELLIER [talemé] n. m. *† baker*.

TALENT, n. m. 1. *talent*; 2. *power*;

ability; endowment; 3. (sing.) attainments, pl.; 4. (pers.) talented person, m. f.; 5. of talent, m.; woman of talent; f.; 5. (ant.) talent.

— particulier, 1. *particular talent; 2. knack (of). Peu de 1. little =; 2. slender attainment. A —, 1. (pers.) talented; of =; 2. (th.) that requires =; avec —, with =; ably; de —, 1. of =; 2. (pers.) talented; de peu de = *uningenious. Avoir du — pour, to have a = for; avoir le — (de), to be able (to); avoir un — particulier pour, 1. to have a particular (for); 2. to have a knack (of).**

TALER [talér] n. m. V. THALER.
TALION, n. f. *retaliation.*
Loi du —, *law of retaliation; peine du —, retaliation.*

TALIPOT, V. TALLIPOT.
TALISMAN, n. m. || § *talisman.*
TALISMANIQUE, adj. *talismanic.*
TALLE, n. f. (hort.) *sucker.*
TALLER, v. n. (hort.) *to stole; to send √ up suckers.*

TALLIPOT, n. m. (bot.) *tallipot palm; great fan-palm; umbrella-palm.*
— de Ceylan, = *great fan-palm.*

TALMELIER, n. m. t *baker.*
TALMOUE, n. f. *cheesecake.*
TALMUD [talmud] n. m. *Talmud.*
TALMUDIQUE, adj. *Talmudic; Talmudical.*

TALMUDISTE, n. m. *Talmudist.*
TALOCHE, n. f. *thump on the head; (mus.) trowel-board; float.*

Donner des —s à, *to thrash; to drub.*

TALOCHER, v. a. ⊖ *to thump; to drub; to punch.*

TALON, n. m. 1. || *heel; 2. (of boots, shoes) heel-piece; heel; 3. (of razors) heel; 4. (of swords) shoulder; 5. (arch.) back ogee; 6. (build.) stock; 7. (cards) stock; 8. (com.) (of cheques, shares, etc.) cinque-foil; 9. (horol.) arm; foot; heel; 10. (nav.) (of blocks) arse; 11. (nav.) (of keels) heel; skeg; 12. (nav.) (of rudders) sole.*

Mise de —s, (of boots, shoes) *heeling; os du —, (anat.) heel-bone. A —s, ... heeled; à —s élevés, hauts, high-heeled; à —s larges, broad-heeled; sur ses —s, at o's =s. Avoir les —s percés, troués, to be out at the =s; donner un coup de —, (nav.) to strike √; to touch the ground; être à ses —s, to be at o's; frapper les —s l'un contre l'autre, to kick o's heels; jouer des —s, to betake √ o's self to o's =s; to take √ to o's =s; marcher sur les —s à q. u., to tread √ upon a o's =s; mettre un —, des —s à, to heel; to heel-piece; montrer les —s, to show √ o's =s; percé au —, out at the =s; remettre un —, des —s à, to heel; to heel-piece.*

TALONNER, v. a. (1. || *to pursue close; to be at the heels of; 2. § to urge; to press; 3. § to dun.*

TALONNER, v. n. (nav.) *to strike √; to touch the ground.*

TALONNETTE, n. f. *heel-piece (of a stocking).*

TALONNIER, n. m. (bootmak.) *heel maker.*

TALONNIÈRE, n. f. (of Mercury) *wings at his heels.*

TALPA, n. f. (surg.) *talpa (mole).*

TALQUEU-X, SE, adj. (min.) *tal-sous.*

TALUS, n. m. 1. *declivity; slope; 2. (arch., fort.) talus.*

— intérieur, *side slope. En —, 1. declivous; shelving; in a sloping position; 2. (tech.) aslope. Aller, être en —, 1. to shelve; 2. (of land) to slope; donner du — à, disposer en —, to slope (land).*

TALUS, adj. (surg.) *ped —, heel club-foot.*

TALUSER, v. a. (nav.) *to slope off; to bevel.*

TALUTER, v. a. (build.) *to slope.*

TAMANDUA, n. m. (mam.) *tamandua; ant-eater.*

TAMARICIN, n. m. (mam.) *species of dormouse.*

TAMARIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) *tamarind (fruit), Indian date; 2. (bot.) tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia; 3. (mam.) tamarin.*

TAMARINIER, n. m. (bot.) *tamarind; tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia.*

TAMARIS [tamariss], TAMARISC [tamarisk], TAMARIX, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *tamarisk.*

TAMBOUL, u. m. (bot.) *ambora; tamboul.*

TAMBOUR [tambour] n. m. 1. *drum; 2. (pers.) drummer; 3. lobby; 4. (of kitchen-jacks) barrel; 5. (of steamboats) paddle-box; paddle-case; 6. (anat.) tympanum; 7. (orch.) drum; 8. (join.) tympan; 9. (mach.) barrel; 10. (mil.) drum; 11. (tech.) drum; barrel; 12. (tech.) roller; barrel-roller; band-wheel; rope-barrel; rope-roll.*

Gros —, 1. *big drum; 2. (spin.) main drum; — militaire, "war" =; — voilé, muffled =. de basque, (mus.) tambourine; tambour; — major, = major; — de roue, (of steam-boats) paddle-box; paddle-case. Baguette de —, = stick; bruit de —, drumming; caisse de —, barrel of a =; dessus du —, = head; faiseur de —, = maker; roulement du —, roll of the =; trou de la caisse du —, = hole. Bander un —, to brace a =; battre du, le —, 1. to beat √ the =; 2. (b. s.) to drum; classer au son du —, (mil.) to drum out of; faire le —, §, to drum; jouer du —, to play the =; mener q. u. — battant, to carry it with a high hand over a o. =; voiler un —, to muffle a =; — battant, 1. || (mil.) with the =s beating; 2. with a high hand.*

TAMBOURIN [tambourin] n. m. 1. *tabor; tabourine; 2. timbrel; 3. (pers.) player on the tabor, tabourine.*

Petit —, *timbrel; tabouret.*

TAMBOURINAGE [tambourinaj] u. m. (1. *drumming.*

TAMBOURINER [tambouriné] v. n. (of children) *to drum; to beat √ the drum.*

TAMBOURINER [tambouriné] v. a. 1. *to cry (by beat of drum); 2. to beat √ (an air with o's fingers).*

TAMBOURINEUR [tambourineur] n. m. (b. s.) *drummer.*

TAMIER, V. TAMINIER.

TAMINIER, n. m. (bot.) *tamus; Indian acacia; 2. black bryony.*

TAMIS, n. m. *sieve; sifter.*

— fin, *fine sieve; gros —, coarse sieve. — de jardinage, garden sieve. Passer au —, par le —, || to sift; passer par le —, §, to be sifted (examined). Qui n'a point été passé au — ||, unsifted.*

TAMISAGE, u. m. || 1. *sifting; 2. (metal.) sifting.*

— de métal brut, (metal.) *coarse sifting.*

TAMISAILLE [tamizâ-y'] n. f.

TAMISE, n. f. (nav.) *sweep of the tiller.*

TAMISER, v. a. 1. || *to sift; 2. (metal.) to sift.*

TAMISE, E, pa. p. || *sifted.*

Non —, *unsifted.*

TAMISER, v. n. (nav.) (of the tiller) *to shake √.*

TAMISÈRIE, n. f. *sieve-manufactory.*

TAMISIER, n. m. *sieve-maker.*

TAMPON [tampon] n. m. 1. *plug; 2. stopper; 3. rag-stopper; 4. pad; 5. (artil.) bung; 6. (nav.) (of guns) tampon; 7. (surg.) pledget; 8. (tech., plug-beam; 9. (tech.) buffer.*

— d'écubier, (nav.) *hause-plug, ou hause-buckler; — taraudé, à vis, (tech.) screw-plug. Tête rembourrée de —, (tech.) buffer-head.*

TAMPONNEMENT [tamponneman] u. *plugging.*

TAMPONNER [tamponé] v. a. *to plug.*

TAM-TAM [tamtamtam] n. m. *tamtam (musical instrument).*

TAN, n. m. 1. *tan (before it is used); tanners' bark; 2. (a. & m.) oak bark. Couche de —, (hort.) tan-bed; dépôt de —, tan-house; fosse à —, (a. & m.) = pit; = vat; moulin à —, bark-mill.*

TANAISIE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *tansy.*

— barbotine, vulgaire, =.

TANCEMENT, n. m. *rebuking; scolding; 2. blowing up.*

TANCER, v. a. *to rebuke; to upbraid; to taunt; to berate; § to rale; 2. to take √ up.*

— q. u. verlement, *to take √ a o. up roundly.*

TANCEUR, n. m. *rebuker; upbraider; taunter.*

TANCHE, n. f. (ich.) *tench.*

Grénilabre —, — de mer, (1. *gold finny.*

TANDEM [tademm] n. m. *tandem.*

TANDIS, adv. (que, ...) 1. *while, whilst; 2. while; whereas.*

1. — que vous êtes ici, while you are here; 2. — qu'il ira se promener, while he goes for a walk.

[Tandis in the sense of future time requires the verb in the future. V. Ex. 2.]

TANGAGE, n. m. (nav.) *pitching, sending; heaving and setting.*

TANGARA, n. m. (orn.) *tanager.*

TANGENCE, n. f. (math.) *tangency; taction.*

TANGENT, E, adj. (math.) *tangential.*

TANGENTE, n. f. (math.) *tangent.*

S'échapper par la — §, *to extricate o's self skilfully.*

TANGENTIEL [tanjanciel] LE, adj. (math.) *tangential.*

TANGENTIELLEMENT [tanjanciel-
man] adv. (math.) *tangentially.*

TANGHIN, n. m. (bot.) *tanghinia.*

TANGIBLE, adj. (did.) *tangible.*

TANGIBLEMENT, adv. *tangibly.*

TANGON, n. m. (nav.) *swinging boom.*

TANGUE, n. m. *earthy sand deposit at the mouth of a river, used as manure.*

TANGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to pitch; to pitch hard; to heave √ and set; to send √.*

TANGUEUR, n. m. 1. (nav.) *vessel that pitches; 2. lighterman.*

TANGUIER, v. a. *to manure (with tangle).*

TANIÈRE, n. f. *den (for wild beasts).*

Faire sortir de sa —, *to unkenel (wild beasts).*

TANIN, n. m. V. TANNIN.

TANNAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *tanning.*

TANNANT, adj. (pers.) *tirsome.*

TANNATE, n. m. (chem.) *tannate.*

TANNE, n. f. (med.) *grub.*

TANNE, n. m. *tan-colour.*

TANNÉ, E, adj. *tan-coloured.*

TANNÉE, n. f. *tan (after it is used); tanners' bark; waste tan; tan-waste.*

Jus de —, (a. & m.) *tanners' ooze; ooze.*

TANNER, v. a. 1. || to tan; 2. § to tire; to weary; to annoy.

— le cuir, la peau à q. u.), to tan a. o.'s hide; to drub a. o.; to give √ a. o. a drubbing.

TANNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TANNER. Non —, unanned.

TANNERIE [tanneri] n. f. tannery; tannery.

Résidu de —, tanner's waste.

TANNEUR, n. m. tanner.

TANNIN, n. m. (chem.) tannin.

TANNIQUE, adj. (chem.) tannic.

TANREC, n. m. (mam.) tenrec; ground-hog.

TANT, adv. 1. (of quantity) (DE, ...) so much; as much; 2. (of number) (DE, ...) so many; as many; 3. so much; so; to such a degree; 4. (of distance) as far; 5. (of time) so long; as long.

1. — de vertu, so much virtue; il écrit —, he writes so much; il a écrit, he has written so much. 2. — de crimes, so many crimes. 3. Une personne — aimée, a person so much beloved; — il est difficile de bien écrire, so difficult it is to write well; — les oreilles sont délicates, so delicate are the ears.

... et —, ... and odd (some few more); en — que, 1. as far as; 2. in so far as; n'importe —, 1. ever, so much; 2. ever so many; — et plus, 1. more than enough; 2. so very much; 3. so very many; 4. over and over again; — mieux, (V. MIEUX); — pis, (V. PIS); — ... que, 1. both ... and (one with another); as well ... as; and; 2. what ... what. Être — à —, (play) to have an equal game; to be even; faire — que de ..., to do √ so much as ... Si — est que, (subj.) 1. if at all; 2. supposing; tous — que nous sommes, vous êtes, etc., all of us, you, etc.; every one of us, you, etc.; the whole lot of us, you, etc. — s'en faut, (subj.) far from it; — s'en faut que, (subj.) so far from; — s'en faut qu'au contraire, on the contrary; — y a que, at all events; however.

[TANT preceding a noun denoting quantity or number is immediately followed by de (V. Ex. 1, 2). In compound tenses tant is placed between the aux. and the part. (V. Ex. 1). Tant in the 3rd sense is often separated by the verb from the adjective it qualifies (V. Ex. 3).]

TANTALE, n. m. 1. (myth.) Tantalus; 2. (chem.) tantalum.

TANTALISE, v. a. § to tantalize.

TANTALITE, n. f. (chem.) tantalite.

TANTE, n. f. 1. aunt; 2. (cant.) uncle (pawnbroker's); spout.

Grand' —, great aunt. — à la mode de Bretagne, father's, mother's cousin german. Mettre chez ma —, to put √ up the spout (in pawn).

TANTET, n. m. 1. (of solids) the least bit; snippit; tiny bit; 2. (of liquids) the least drop.

Un —, 1. || =; 2. § (adverb.) somewhat; rather.

TANTIEME, n. m. proportional amount, number, quantity.

TANTINET, n. m. 1. (of solids) the least bit; snippit; tiny bit; 2. (of liquids) the least drop.

Un —, 1. || the least bit; a snippit; a tiny bit; 2. || the least drop; 3. § (adverb.) somewhat, rather.

TANTÔT, adv. 1. (of future time) presently (in the course of the day); by and by; 2. (of past time) just now (in the course of the day); 3. shortly; soon; 4. sometimes; * now.

3. Il est — nuit, it will soon be dark. 4. — l'un — l'autre, sometimes one sometimes another; — grand — petit, now high now low.

— ... —, sometimes ... sometimes; sometimes ... at other times, at others;

(at one time ... at other times; * now ... now.

TAON [tan] n. m. (ent.) 1. (genus) breeze; breeze-fly; dun fly; 2. (species) horse-bee; horse-fly; horse-slinger; 3. (species) bull-bee; bull-fly; ox-fly. — marin, (ent.) sea-breeze.

TAPABOR, n. m. 1. montero (riding-cap).

TAPAGE, n. m. 1. uproar; noise; (piece of work;) row;) set-out; 2. bluster; splutter.

Faire —, du —, to make √ an uproar;) to make √ a row;) to kick up a row, a dust.

TAPAGEUR, n. m. 1. noise-maker; roisterer; 2. blusterer.

TAPAGEUR-R, SE, adj. (pers.) noisy; roistering.

TAPE, n. f. 1. slap; pat; tap; 2. punch (blow); thump; 3. (nav.) (of guns) tampon; tampon; 4. plug.

Donner une —, (à) to slap; to give √ (a. o., a. th.) a slap; to pat.

TAPE-BOIS, n. m., pl. — (orn.) nut-hatch.

TAPECU [tapku] n. m. 1. swing-gate; 2. carriage that jolts; 3. (nav.) spanker; ringtail; driver; 4. see-saw.

TAPEE, n. f. O crowd.

TAPER, v. a. 1. (to strike √; to hit √; 2. (to beat √; 3. to friz (hair); 4. (nav.) to put √ a tampon (in a gun); 5. (paint.) to sketch freely.

TAPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TAPER) (of certain fruit) dried.

Bien —, (of answers, speeches, words) felicitous; happy; well hit off.

TAPER, v. n. 1. to strike √; to hit √; 2. (DE, with) to stamp (with o's foot); 3. (SUR, on, upon) to strum (play badly on a musical instrument).

— dur, ferme, fort, to strike √, to hit √ hard; to lay it into (a. o.). Endormir à force de —, to strum to sleep; tuer à force de —, to strum to death.

TAPETTE, n. f. 1. little tap blow; 2. (coop.) bung-mallet.

TAPIN, n. m. O drummer.

TAPINOIS (EN) adv. by stealth; clandestinely; slyly.

TAPIOCA,

TAPIOKA, n. m. tapioca.

TAPIR (SE) pr. v. to crouch; to squat; to squat down; to cower.

TAPIR, n. m. (mam.) tapir.

TAPIS, n. m. 1. || carpet; 2. || carpeting; 3. || rug; 4. § carpet; tapis; 5. (comp.) cloth (for certain tables); 6. (man.) carpet.

— velouté, carpet cut in imitation of velvet; — vert, 1. green =; 2. grass-plot; greensward; green; 3. council-board; 4. gaming-table. — de billard, billiard-cloth; — de chaire, pulpit-cloth; — de cheminée, de foyer, hearth-rug; rug; — d'embarcation, (nav.) boat-cloth; — à double face, double =; — de pied, carpeting; — de voyage, travelling-rug.

Sans —, 1. without a =; 2. uncarpeted.

Amuser le —, to beat √ about the bush; être sur le — §, to be on the —, tapis; to be in agitation; mettre sur le — §, to bring √ on the —, tapis; to agitate; raser le —, (man.) to shave √ the —.

TAPISSER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || § to carpet; 2. || to hang √ with tapestry; to hang √; 3. § to cover (as with tapestry); 4. § to deck; to adorn.

TAPISSERIE [tapisri] n. f. 1. tapestry, sing.; chamber-hangings, pl.; hangings, pl. 2. upholstery; 3. rug-work; needlework; 4. § (pers.) wall-floer (lady seated at a ball).

Faire —, (pers.) to be a wallflower.

— de basse lice, low-warp tapestry; — de haute lice, high-warp =. Faire — §, (pers.) to sit √, to stand √ still close to the wall (without taking any part in what is doing); faire de la —, 1. to make √ tapestry; 2. to do rug-work, needlework.

TAPISSIER, n. m. 1. upholsterer (man); 2. (a. & m.) tapestry-worker.

TAPISSIÈRE, n. f. 1. upholsterer (woman); 2. tapestry-worker (woman); 3. van (cart); 4. light, tilted cart.

TAPON, n. m. 1. (of clothes) bundle; heap; 2. (nav.) patch; 3. (nav.) plug.

En —, in a —.

TAPOTER, v. a. 1. to slap; 2. to tap.

TAPOTER, v. n. to thrum (on a piano).

TAQUER, v. a. (print.) to plane; to plane down.

TAQUET, n. m. 1. (join.) angle-block; 2. (join.) angle-flit; 3. (nav.) cleat; 4. (nav.) kevel; 5. (nav.) (of capstans) whelp; 6. (nav.) (of the tiller) goose-neck; 7. (tech.) catech; stop; peg; tappet; notch; 8. (weav.) picker.

— simple, (nav.) cleat; quoin; wedge. — à cour, à oreilles, de tournage, kevel; — à cornes, belaying cleat.

TAQUIN, E, adj. 1. teasing; 2. t avaricious; miserly; stingy.

TAQUIN, n. m. E, n. f. tease (person); torment; plague.

TAQUINAGE, n. m. teasing.

TAQUINEMENT [takinanman] n. m. √ teasingly.

TAQUINER, v. n. to tease; to torment; to plague.

TAQUINER, v. a. to tease; to torment; to plague.

TAQUINERIE [takinanri] n. f. teasing.

Être d'une —, to tease ...

TAQUOIR, n. m. (print.) planer.

TARABUSTER, v. a. 1.) to pester; to plague; to bother; 2. to treat roughly.

TARARE, interj. pshaw! fiddlestick!

TARARE, n. m. (agr.) winnowing-machine.

TARASPIC, V. THLASPI.

TARAUD [tarā] n. m. (tech.) screw-tap; tap-borer; tap.

Manche de —, (tech.) wrench.

TARADAGE [tarādaj] n. m. (tech.) tapping.

TARAUDER [tarādā] v. a. (tech.) to tap; to worm.

TARAXACINE, n. f. (chem.) taraxacin.

TARAXACUM, n. m. (bot.) taraxacum; dandelion.

TARAXIS, n. m. (med.) taraxis.

TARBOUCH, n. m. tarboosh (kind of turban).

TARD [tār] adv. (of time) late.

Un peu —, rather, somewhat late; latish; pas plus — que ... § 1. not later than ...; 2. no longer ago than ... Tôt ou —, sooner or later. Au plus —, at the latest; at farthest. Se faire —, to get √ late; remettre au plus —, to delay to the last, till the last moment; il vaut mieux — que jamais, better late than never.

TARD [tār] n. m. √ late hour.

Sur le —, somewhat, rather late.

TARDEMENT, n. m. 1. delaying; deferring; 2. loitering; lingering.

TARDER, v. n. 1. (a, ...) to delay; to defer; to put √ off; 2. to loiter; to linger; to dally; 3. (pers.) (de) to be long; to stay; 4. (impers.) (de, to; que [subj.], for ...) to long.

1. J'ai trop tardé à envoyer du secours, I have delayed too long, deferred sending relief. 3. Ils ne tarderont pas de rentrer they will not be long before they return.

Il me tarde de vous voir, I long to see you;
il me tarde que vous le voyiez, I long for
you to see him.

TARDI-F, VE, adj. 1. *tardy*; late; 2. *tardy*; slow; 3. *backward* (formed slowly); 4. (hort.) *late*.

Nature tardive ||, *tardiness*; *slowness*.
TARDIGRADE, adj. (zool.) *tardi-*
grade.

TARDIGRADE, n. m. *tardigrade*.

TARDIVEMENT [*tardiveman*] adv.
tardily; *slowly*.

TARDIVETÉ [*sardivité*] n. f. (hort.)
lateness.

TARE [*târ*] n. f. 1. *loss*; *waste*; 2. (th.) *defect*; *fault*; *blemish*; 3. (com.) *tare*; 4. (veter.) *cure*.

— légale, (com.) *computed tare*; —
nette, (com.) *open, real* — du com-
merce, d'usage, *customary* — Prendre
la —, (com.) *to tare*.

TARENTELE, n. f. (dance) *taran-*
tula.

TARENTISME, n. m. (med.) *taran-*
tismus.

TARENTULISME, v. TARENTISME.

TARENTULE, n. f. (ent.) *tarantula*.

TARER [*târe*] v. a. 1. || *to deterio-*
rate, *to injure*; *to damage*; 2. || *to in-*
jure (reputation); *to hurt*; *to tarnish*;
3. (com.) *to tare*.

TARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || *deteriorated*; *in-*
jured; *damaged*; 2. || (pers.) *whose*
character is lost; *of bad character*.

SE TARER, pr. v. (th.) *to spoil*.

TARET, n. m. (mol.) 1. *teredo*; 2.
ship-worm.

TARGE, n. f. 1. *target* (shield); 2.
targe (small copper coin).

TARGER, n. m. *targeteer*.

TARGETTE, n. f. 1. *flat bolt*; 2.
(wool-carding) *hand-leather*.

— à ressort, *spring plate-bolt*.

TARGUER (SE), pr. v. (DE, ON) *to*
plume o's self (ON); *to be proud* (OF);
to boast (OF); *to brag* (OF).

TARGUM [*targum*] n. m. *Targum*
(Chaldaic commentary of the Old Testa-
ment).

TARGUMISTE, n. m. *Targumist*.

TARI, n. m. "tari" (liquor extracted
from palm-trees and cocoa-trees).

TARIER, n. m. (orn.) *white bustard*;
whinchat.

TARIÈRE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *terebra*; 2.
(tech.) *auger*; 3. (tech.) *wimble*.

— anglaise, (tech.) *screw-auger*.
Bout, cuiller, mèche de —, —bit; trou
de —, (tech.) —bore; —hole.

TARIF, n. m. 1. (cust.) *tariff*; 2. *rate*
of prices; *rate*.

— des douanes, des droits, *tariff*.

TARIFIER, v. a. 1. (cust.) *to tariff*;
2. *to fix a rate of charge for*.

TARIN, n. m. (orn.) *tarin*; *siskin*.

TARIR, v. a. 1. || *to dry up*; *to*
drain; 2. || *to exhaust*.

SE TARIR, pr. v. || *to dry up*.

TARIR, v. n. 1. || *to dry up*; *to*
be drained; 3. || *to be exhaustible*.

Ne point — ||, *to be inexhaustible*.
Faire —, 1. || *to dry up*; *to drain*; 2.
|| *to exhaust*.

TARISSABLE, adj. 1. || *that can be*
dried up; 2. || *to exhaustible*.

TARISSEMENT [*tarisman*] n. m. ||
being dried up; *being drained*.

TARLATANE, n. f. *tarlatan*.

TARO, n. m. (bot.) *taro*.

TAROTÉ, E, adj. (of cards) *spotted*.

TAROTS [*târô*] n. m. *spotted cards*,
par.

TAROUPE, n. f. *hair growing be-*
tween the eyebrows.

TARPANS, n. m. pl. *tarpan*s, *tar-*
pans (wild horse).

TARPEIEN [*tarpé-yin*] NE, adj.
Rom. ant.) *Tarpeian*.

La roche —ne, the = *rock*.

TARSAL, E, adj. *tarsal*.

TARSE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *tarsus*;
tarse; 2. (ent.) *tarse*; *tarsus*; 3. (orn.)
tarse; *tarsus*.

Du —, (anat.) *tarsal*.

TARSE, adj. (anat.) *of the tarsus*,
tarse.

Cartilage —, *tarsus*; *tarse*.

TARSIEN [*tarsien*] NE, adj. (anat.)
tarsal.

TARSIER, n. m. (mam.) *tarsier*.

TARTAN, n. m. 1. *tartan* (stuff);
plaid; 2. *tartan* (Scotch garment).

TARTANE, n. f. (nav.) *tartan*.

TARTARE [*tartâr*] n. m. 1. *Tartar*
(person); *Tartar* (cruel person); *Turk*;
2. (myth.) *Tartarus*.

Du —, (myth.) *Tartarean*; *Tarta-*
reous.

TARTAREU-X [*-reâ*] SE, adj.
(chem.) *tartareous*.

TARTARIQUE, adj. (chem.) *tartaric*.

TARTARISER, v. a. (chem.) *to tar-*
tarize.

TARTE, n. f. (pat.) *tart*.

— croquante, *crisp* —.

TARTELETTE, n. f. *tarillet*.

TARTIERE, n. f. *tart-dish*.

TARTINE, n. f. 1. || *slice of bread*
(covered with butter, preserve, etc.);
2. || (b. s.) *dose*.

— de —, *slice of bread and ...*; — de
beurre, *slice of bread and butter*.

TARTONILLADE, n. f. (paint.) *daub*.

TATRALIQUE, adj. (chem.) *tartar-*
ic; *diartaric*.

TARTRATE, n. m. (chem.) *tartrate*.

TARTRE, n. m. 1. *tartar* (acid salt);
2. *crude tartar*.

— brut, *crude* —; — émétique, *stibé*,
(pharm.) — *emetic*; *tartarized anti-*
mony. Crème de —, *cream of* —; sel
de —, *salt of* —.

TARTRIER, n. m. *manufacturer of*
tartar.

TARTRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *tartaric*.

TARTROVINIQUE, adj. (chem.) *tart-*
rovinic.

TARTUFE, n. m. *tartuffe*; *hypocrite*.

De —, *tartuffish*.

TARTUFERIE [*tartufri*] n. f. 1. *hy-*
pocrisy; 2. *hypocritical act*.

TAS [*tâ*] n. m. 1. || (th.) *heap*; 2. ||
(th.) *pile*; 3. || (th.) *heap*; 4. || (b. s.)
(pers.) *heap*; *lot*; *set*; 5. (tech.) *hand*
anvil.

Mettre en —, 1. *to put* √ *into a*
heap; *to heap up*; 2. *to pile up*; 3.
(agr.) *to shock*.

TASSE [*tâsse*] n. f. || 1. *cup* (low); 2.
|| *cup* (with a handle); 3. *cup* (liquid).
2. — à café, *coffee-cup*; — à thé, *tea-*
cup.

Demi —, 1. *half a cup*; 2. *half a*
cup of coffee — à boire, *drinking* —;
— à café, *coffee* —; — à thé, *tea* —. Boire
à la grande —, *to be drowned in the*
sea; boire à pleine —, à — pleine, *to*
drink √ *full* —.

TASSEAU [*tâpô*] n. m. 1. (arch.)
tassel; *bracket*; 2. (const.) *hammer-*
beam; 3. (tech.) *bracket*; *tapit*; 4. *por-*
table anvil.

— de cuir, *leather cup*.

TASSEÉ [*tâcé*] n. f. || *cupful*.

TASSEMENT [*tâsman*] n. m. (build.)
subsidence; *subsidiency*; *settling*; *set-*
tlement; *sinking*.

TASSER [*tâcé*] v. a. 1. *to heap up*;
2. *to pile up*; 3. (build.) *to ram*; *to*
beat √ *down*; 4. (build.) *to subside*; *to*
settle.

SE TASSER, pr. v. (build.) *to subside*;
to settle; *to sink* √.

TASSER [*tâcé*] v. n. 1. (build.) *to*
subside; *to settle*; *to sink* √; 2. (hort.)
to grow √ *thick*.

Faire —, *to subside*; *to settle*; *to*
sink √.

TASSETTE [*tâcette*] n. f. (sing.)
tasses (of armour), pl.

TATA, n. m. *busybody*.

TATAGE, n. m. *feeling*; *trying*.

TATE-AU-POU, n. m. *molly*; *molly-*
caddy; *molly-dishclout*.

TATE-POULE, n. m., pl. —s, *mollit-*
cot; *Molly*; *Molly-dishclout*.

TÂTER, v. a. 1. || *to feel* √ (try by
the touch); 2. || (à, de) *to taste* (...); *to*
taste (of); 3. || (à) *to taste*; *to try*; 4. ||
to sound; *to try*; 5. (à, of) *to feel* √
(a. o's pulse).

1. — une étoffe, *to feel a stuff*; — les
mains, *to feel the hands*. 2. — au, du vin,
to taste the wine. 5. — le pouls à q. u., *to*
feel a. o's pulse.

N'en — que d'une dent, *to get* √ *little*
of it.

[TATER must not be confounded with
senir.]

SE TÂTER, pr. v. || 1. *to examine o's*
self; 2. *to nurse o's self up*.

TÂTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. || *irresol-*
ute person.

TÂTE-VIN, n. m., pl. —, *wine-taster*
(thing).

TATILLON [*tati-yon*] n. m. NE, n. f.
intermeddler; *meddler*; *busybody*.

TATILLONNAGE [*tati-yonnaj*] n.
m. *intermeddling*; *meddling*.

TATILLONNER [*tati-yoné*] v. n. *to*
intermeddle; *to meddle*.

TÂTONNEMENT [*tâtonneman*] n. m.
1. || *groping*; *seeking o's way*; 2. ||
groping; (fumbling); 3. (did.) *tenta-*
tive; *essay*.

Méthode de —, (math., phys.) *tenta-*
tive method.

TÂTONNER, v. n. 1. || *to grope*; *to*
feel √ *o's way*; 2. || *to grope*; *to seek*
√; *to seek* √ *o's way*; } *to fumble*.

— partout, *to grope about*. Chercher
en tâtonnant, || *to grope for*; entrer en
tâtonnant, *to grope in*; sortir en tâton-
nant, *to grope out*.

TÂTONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *grop-*
er.

TÂTONS (A) adv. 1. || *groping*; *feel-*
ing o's way; 2. || *in seeking o's way*;
in seeking.

Alter —, *to grope*; *to feel* √ *o's way*;
aller partout —, *to grope about*; cher-
cher —, *to grope for*; entrer —, *to*
grope in; marcher —, *to grope*; sortir
—, *to grope out*; trouver —, *to poke*
out.

TATOU, n. m. (mam.) *armadillo*;
tatou; *tatoucy*. — à par, — à para, —
à trois bandes, *three-banded*; *arma-*
dillo, *tatou*. — cabassou, — à douze
bandes, *cabassou*; *twelve-banded arma-*
dillo, *tatou*.

— encouvert, à six bandes, *six-banded*
armadillo, *tatou*; — grand, *great arma-*
dillo, *tatou*; — peba, — à neuf
bandes, *tatouhou*; *peba*; *tatou-peba*;
nine-banded armadillo, *tatou*.

TATOUAGE, n. m. 1. *tattooing* (ac-
tion); 2. *tattoo* (drawing).

TATOUER, v. a. *to tattoo*.

TAUDE, n. f. (nav.) *boat-awning*.

TAUDER, v. a. (nav.) *to cover with*
the awning.

TAUDION [*tâdion*] n. m. V. **TAUDIS**.

TAUDIS [*tâdis*] n. m. *dog-hole*; *poultry*
place.

TAULE, n. f. *face of an anvil*.

TAULIER, n. m. *platter*.

TAUPE [*tôp*] n. f. (mam.) *mole*; 2.
|| (pers.) *cunning* *fox*; 3. || *tumour* (in
the head); 4. (ich.) *shark*, f.; *moon-*
fish, m.; 5. (veter.) *poll-evil*.

— volante, (ent.) *mole-cricket*. Mal de
—, (veter.) *pole-evil*; peau de —, —
skin; traînée de —, — *track*.

Aller au royaume des —s, *to go* √ *to*
o's grave.

TAUPE-GRILLON, n. m., pl. **TAUPES-**
GRILLONS, (ent.) *mole-cricket*.

TAUPIER [*tâpié*] n. m. *mole-catcher*.

TAUPIÈRE [*tâpière*] n. f. *mole-trap*.

TAUPIN, n. m. 1. (ent.) *snap; snap-bug*; (skippack); 2. (in the reign of Charles VII) *French militia*; 3. (schools lang.) *pupil studying for the Polytechnic school*.

TAUPINIÈRE [təpiniɛr] n. f. 1.

molehill; 2. *rising ground (slight)*; 3. *little bit of a house*.

TAURE [tœr] n. m. † *heifer*.

TAUREAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *bull*; 2. (astr.) *taurus*; *bull*.

— de Crète, *Crétan* — volant, (ent.) *flying* —. Combat de —, 1. — *baiting*; 2. — *fight*. Fête de combat de —, — *feast*.

TAURICORNE, adj. (myth.) *tauricornous*.

TAURILLON, n. m. *young bull*; *bull-calf*.

TAURINE, n. f. (chem.) *taurine*.

TAUROBOLE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *taurobolium*.

TAUROMACHIE, n. f. *bull-fighting*.

TAUTOCHRONÉ [tətochron] adj. (mech.) *tautochronous*.

Courbe —, *tautochrone*.

TAUTOCHRONISME [tətochronism] n. m. (mech.) *tautochronism*.

TAUTOLOGIE, n. f. *tautology*.

TAUTOLOGIQUE, adj. *tautologic*; *tautological*.

TAUX [tœ] n. m. 1. *price*; 2. *rate*; 3. *assessment*; 4. (com.) *rate*.

À ce —, *at this, that rate*; à un — élevé, *at a high*; au — de, *at the* — of.

TAVAILLON, n. m. (build.) *shingle*.

TAVAIOLLE, n. f. 1. *cloth for consecrated bread*; 2. *chrisom cloth*; 3. *antimaccassar* (cloth to preserve chairs, sofas from being soiled by the hair).

TAVELER [tavɛlɛr] v. a. *to spot*; *to speckle*.

TAVELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *speckled*; 2. *tabby*.

TAVELURE [tavɛlɛr] n. f. (sing.) *spots*; *speckles*, pl.

TAVERNE, n. f. (b. s.) *tavern*; *public house*.

TAVERN-IER, n. m. *IERE*, u. f. 1. *tavern-keeper*.

TAVILLON, n. m. V. **TAVAILLON**.

TAXABILITÉ, n. f. *taxability*.

TAXATEUR, n. m. 1. *letter-taxer*; 2. *law taxer*; *taxing-master*.

TAXATION [taksaʃion] n. f. 1. *fixing of prices*; 2. *taxation*; 3. (law) *taxation*.

TAXE, n. f. 1. || *assize* (fixing the prices of commodities); 2. || *price fixed*; *price*; *assessment*; 3. || *price fixed*; *price*; 4. || *tax*; (impost); 5. || *tax*; 6. || *tol*; 7. (adm.) *charge*; 8. (law) *taxation*.

Être soumis à une —, (V. senses) 1. *to pay* √ a *tax*; 2. *to pay* √ *tol*; *to toll*; pouvoir entrer en —, (law) *to be taxable*; prélever, prendre une —, *to take* √ *tol*.

TAXER, v. a. 1. || *to fix the price of*; 2. || *to tax* (lay an impost on); 3. || (DE, WITH) *to tax* (accuse); *to charge*; 4. (law) *to assess*; 5. (law) *to assize*.

TAXÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **TAXER**.

Non —, (V. senses) *untaxed*.

SE **TAXER**, pr. v. *to tax o's self* (engage to give a certain sum).

TAXEUR, n. m. *taxer*.

TAXIDERMIE, n. f. (did.) *taxidermy* (arranging and preserving the skins of animals).

TAXIDERMISTE, n. m. *taxidermist*.

TAXILOGIE, n. f. *science of classification*.

TAXINOMIE, n. f. *taxonomy*.

TAXIS [taksijs] n. m. (surg.) *taxis*.

TAXETTE, n. f. (bot.) *tasetta*.

Narcisse —, —.

TE, pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) *thee*; 2.

(dat.) *to thee*; *thee*; 3. (acc.) *you*; 4. (dat.) *to you*; *you*; 5. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *you*.

3. II — voit, he sees you. 4. II — parle, he speaks to you; il t'en donne, he gives you some; je — le dirai, I will tell it to you.

[Te becomes t' before a vowel or silent h; it precedes the verb. When te dative is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, to be placed before it (V. Ex. 4). Te is used for you among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows.]

TÉ, n. m. 1. (fort.) *T*; 2. (tech.) *cross-bar*; *cross-head*.

TECHNIQUE [teknik] adj. *technical*.

Caractère —, *technicality*; *technicalness*. En langage —, *technically*.

TECHNIQUE [teknik] n. f. (sing.) *technics*, pl.

TECHNIQUEMENT [teknikman] adv. *technically*.

TECHNOLOGIE [teknoloʒi] n. f. *technology*.

TECHNOLOGIQUE [teknoloʒik] adj.

TECHNOLOGUE, n. m. *technologist*.

TECK, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *teak*; *teak*; *Indian oak*; 2. *teak-wood*; *teak*; *Indian oak*.

Bois de —, *teak-wood*.

TECOMÉ, n. m. (bot.) *tecoma*; *trumpet-flower*.

TECTIBRANCHE, adj. (zool.) *tectibranchiate*.

TE DEUM [tédeom] n. m., pl. —, *Te Deum*.

Entonner un —, *to begin* √ a —.

TÉGME, n. m. (bot.) *tegmen*.

TÉGULAIRE, adj. (min.) *tegular*.

TÉGUMENT, n. m. 1. (anat.) *integument*; *tegument*; 2. (nat. hist.) *integument*.

TEIGNASSE [tènn-yass] n. f.) *old wig*.

TEIGNE [tènn-y] n. f. 1. *scurf*; 2. (ent.) (genus) *moth*; (c) *moth-worm*; 3. (med.) *rash*; *linea favosa*; *inea*; 4. (veter.) *thrush*.

— favosse, (med.) "*favus confertus*" *favus* — des habits, des pelliceries, (ent.) *moth-worm*. Herbe aux —, (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *greenweed*.

TEIGNEU-X [tènn-yè] SE, adj. || *scurfy* (med.) *affected with tineæ*.

TEIGNEU-X [tènn-yè] n. m. SE, n. f. *person affected with tineæ*.

Il n'y a que trois — et un pelé, *there is nothing but tagrag and bobtail*.

TEILLAGE [tè-yaj] n. (a. & m.) *scutching*.

TEILLER [tè-yé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to scutch* (flax, hemp, etc.).

Machine à —, *scutching-machine*.

TEILLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & m.) *scutching*.

TEINDRE [tindr] v. a. (conj. like **CRAINDRE** 1. (DE, WITH; EN, ...) *to dye*; *to die*; 2. || (DE, WITH) *to tinge*; 3. || (DE, WITH) *to tincture*; 4. || (to stain); 5. (a. & m.) *to stain*.

1. — de cochenille, *to dye with cochineal*; — en bleu, *to dye blue*; 2. — le bleu de rouge, *to tinge blue with red*.

— légèrement, *to tincture*. — deux fois, (dy.) *to double-dye*; — en laine, *to dye in grain*.

TEINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of **TEINDRE**.

Objet —, *tincture*. Non —, 1. *undyed*; 2. *untinged*; 3. *untinctured*; 4. (a. & m.) *unstained*.

TEINT [tin] n. m. 1. || *dye* (manner of dyeing); 2. || (to tincture); 3. || (pers.) *complexion* (colour of the face); 4. (dy.) *dye*; *colour*.

Beau —, (pers.) *fine complexion*; — blond, *fair*; — brun, *dark*; — défaut, *wan*; — enluminé, *ruddy*; — faux —, *fugitive dye*; — frais, *a fresh*; — grand —, (dy.) *fast, permanent colour, dye*; petit —, (dy.) *fugitive*.

tive, fading colour, dye; — solide, *fast dye*; — vermeil, *rosy* —. De — (V. senses) of a ... =; *complexioned* du —, (V. senses) *complexional*. A petit —, (dy.) *fancy-coloured*.

TEINTE [tint] n. f. 1. (paint.) *tint*; 2. || *tinge*; 3. || *tincture*; 4. || *tincture hue* (slight portion); *tinge*; *dye*; *shade*.) *smack*; 5. (dy.) *dye*.

Denier —, (paint.) *mezzotinto*; forte —, *hard tint*; — plate, *uniform tint*. Donner une — à, *to tint*.

TEINTER [tinté] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to tint*; 2. (paint.) *to tint*.

TEINTURE [tintur] n. f. 1. || *dye* (colouring liquor); 2. || *dyeing* (action, art); 3. || *dye* (colour impressed); 4. || *tincture* (superficial knowledge); 5. || (b. s.) *smattering*; 6. (chem., pharm.) *tincture*.

— pour les cheveux, *hair-dye*. Bois de —, — *wood*; drogue de —, — *drug*.

TEINTURERIE [tintur'ri] n. f. (sing.) *dye-house*, sing.; *dye-mill*, sing.; *dye-works*, pl.

Articles de —, 1. *dyes*, pl.; 2. *dry-saltary*; commerce des articles de —, *drysaltary*; marchand d'articles de —, *drysaltary*.

TEINTUR-IER [tinturié] n. m. *IERE*, n. f. *dyer*.

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *greenweed*. Faire q. ch. avec son —, *to ascribe to o's self what another has done*.

TEINT-VIN, n. m. *whortleberry*; *bilberry*.

TEK, n. m. V. **TECK**.

TÉL, LE, adj. 1. *such*; 2. *so*; 3. (like) *such*; 4. " (QUE) *like* (...); *similar* (to); 5. " *so* (in a comparison); *like*; 6. *such* (certain person or thing not named); 7. (sing.) *many* a, sing.; *many*, pl.

1. Une — le personne, *such a person*; un homme — qu'il vous faut, *a man such as you require*. 2. Pour être heureux ou malheureux il suffit de se croire —, *to be happy or unhappy it is sufficient to think o's self so*. 3. — maitre — valet, *like master like man*. 4. Ce héros était — qu'un lion, *that hero was like a lion, similar to a lion*. 5. — Hercule filant rompait tous les fuseaux, *so Hercules spinning broke all the spindles*. 6. Ces vers sont de — poète, *these verses are of such a poet*; il est allé dans — le ville à — époque, *he went to such a town at such a time*. 7. — est récompensé qui mériterait d'être puni, *many are rewarded that deserve to be punished*.

— quel, (m.) — le quelle, (f.) 1. *such as it is, sing.*; *such as they are*, pl.; *all in all*; 2. (com.) *with all its faults*; un —, (m.) une — le, (f.) *such a one, sing.*; *such and such*, pl. Monsieur un —, *Mr. such a one*; madame une — le, *Mrs. such a one*; — ou —, *such and such*; — que, *such a one as*; — qui, (nom.) — que, (obj.) (sing.) *such as*, pl. Prendre q. u. — quel, *to take* √ a. o. *all in all*.

[Tél. in the first sense takes the art. before it (V. Ex. 1). In the 6th acception it takes no art. at all (V. Ex. 6). In the 7th sense it is always in the sing. French in (V. Ex. 7).]

TÉLAMONS, n. m. (arch.) *telamones*, plur.

TÉLÉGRAMME, n. m. *telegram*.

TÉLÉGRAPHE, n. m. *telegraph*. — électrique, *electric* —. Par lo —, *by*; √ *by wire*.

TÉLÉGRAPHIE, n. f. *telegraphy*. — électrique, *electric* —. Par le —, 1. *by*; √ *telegraphically*.

TÉLÉGRAPHIER, v. a. *to telegraph*.

TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE, adj. *telegraphic*. Bureau —, *telegraph office*; ligne — *telegraph line*; poteau de ligne —, *telegraph post*.

Câble —, telegraph cable; dépêche —, despatch; telegram.

TÉLEGRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. telegraphically.

TÉLEGRAPHISTE, n. m. telegraphist; telegrapher.

TÉLÉMETRIE, n. f. art of measuring distances.

TÉLÉLOGIE, n. f. teleology.

TÉLÉLOGIQUE, adj. teleological.

TÉLÉPHONE, n. m. telephone.

TÉLÉPHONIE, n. f. telephony.

TÉLÉPHONIQUE, adj. telephonic.

TÉLESCOPE, n. m. 1. telescope; glass; 2. (conch.) telescope-shell.

— de nuit, night telescope, glass; — de réflexion, reflecting; — de réfraction, refracting.

Par le —, 1. by the = telescopically.

TÉLESCOPIE, n. f. telescopic.

TÉLESCOPIQUE, adj. telescopic; telescopic.

TÉLÉMAN [télman] adv. 1. so much; so; in such a manner: 2. so far; 3. so widely; 4. (que, that) so; — quellement, indifferently (badly); so so.

TELLIÈRE, n. f. (stat.) Littriss foolscap; foolscap.

TELLURE, n. m. (chem.) tellurium; silyan.

TELLURIQUE, adj. 1. (chem.) telluric; 2. relating to the earth; telluric.

TELLURISME, n. m. tellurism.

TELLURITE, n. m. (chem.) tellurite.

TÉMAIRE, adj. rash; daring; hardy.

TÉMERAIEMENT [témérèman] adv. rashly.

TÉMERITÉ, n. f. rashness; temerity.

Folle —, mad =; fool-hardiness.

Avec une — folle, with mad =; fool-hardily; d'une — folle, fool-hardy.

TÉMOIGNAGE [témoinn-yaj] n. m. 1. testimony; 2. evidence (showing); witness; 3. testimonial; token; 4. (law) testimony; evidence.

Faux —, 1. false testimony; 2. (law) perjury; — de reconnaissance, 1. testimony of; 2. token of gratitude; 3. testimonial. En — de quoi, (law) in witness whereof. Appeler en —, 1. to call, to take √ to witness; 2. to call (a. o.) to give evidence; être coupable de faux —, (law) to commit perjury; invoquer le —, to take, to take √ to witness; porter —, 1. to testify; to witness; 2. (do) to bear √ witness (to); to witness (...); rendre — (à), 1. to bear √ = (to); 2. (à) to bear √, to give √ evidence (to); to bear √ witness (to); to testify (...).

TÉMOIGNER [témoinn-yé] v. a. 1. testify; to show √; to convey; 2. (law) to testify.

TÉMOIGNER [témoinn-yé] v. n. (law) 1. to testify; 2. (DE) to testify (...); to witness (...); to bear √ witness (to).

TÉMOIN, n. m. 1. witness (person); testifier; 2. (th.) witness; testimony; token; evidence; mark; proof; 3- (in duels) second; 4. —s, (pl.) (of a field) landmarks, pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (engin.) mound; 6. (law) witness (person); evidence.

— auriculaire, ear-witness; — muet, (law) auxiliary proof; — nécessaire, (law) = otherwise inadmissible; admitted because he is the only person within whose knowledge is the fact to be proved; — oculaire, eye—, — révélateur de ses complices, king's, queen's evidence. — à charge, evidence, = for the prosecution; — à décharge, prisoner's evidence, =; = for the prisoner. — ...! witness ...! Place du —, = box; subornation de —, (law)

subornation of perjury. Sans —, 1. without a =; 2. unwitnessed. Être — de, to witness; interroger un —, to examine a =; pratiquer un —, to tamper with a =; prendre à —, to call, to take √ to =; récuser un —, to challenge a =.

TEMPE [tamp] n. f. (anat.) temple.

TEMPÉRAMENT [tampéraman] n. m. 1. (pers.) constitution (of the human body); temperament; 2. (pers.) temper; 3. (th.) medium; middle course; 4. (com.) tally; tally-trade; 5. (mus.) temperament; 6. (physiol.) temperament.

— bilieux, (physiol.) bilious, choleric temperament; — lymphatique, pituiteux, phlegmatic, pituitous =; — sanguin, sanguine, sanguineous =.

Commerce à —, (com.) tally-trade; marchand qui vend à —, (com.) tally-man; tournée de marchand qui vend à —, (com.) tally-walk. A —, (pers.) constituted; with a constitution, =; de —, temperamental; par —, constitutionally.

TEMPÉRANCE [tampéran] n. f. 1. temperance (in food); 2. (in drink) temperance; sobriety; sobriety.

Avec —, 1. temperately; 2. soberly; de —, temperate.

TEMPÉRANT [tampéran] E. adj. 1. temperate (in food); 2. (in drink) temperate; sober; 3. (med.) sedative.

TEMPÉRANT [tampéran] n. m. 1. (pers.) temperate person; 2. (med.) sedative.

TEMPÉRANTISME, n. m. temperance (in respect of drink).

TEMPÉRATURE [tampérature] n. f. 1. temperature (state of the air, degree of heat).

TEMPÉRÉ [tampéré] n. m. 1. (in thermometers) temperate; 2. (rhet.) middle style.

TEMPÉRER [tampéré] v. a. 1. || to temper (diminish the excess of); 2. || to temper; to soothe; to allay; to mollify.

1. — la chaleur, to temper heat. 2. — la douleur, l'affliction, to temper, to soothe, to allay pain, sorrow.

TEMPÉRÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of TEMPÉRER) 1. || temperate (not hot); mild; 2. || (of governments) mixed (not absolute); 3. (geog.) (of zones) temperate, 4. (rhet.) middle (between sublime and unadorned).

Non —, (V. senses) || untempered; unsoothed; unallayed; unrelieved.

ÉTAT, (V. senses) || temperateness.

TEMPÊTE [tampête] n. f. 1. || || storm; tempest; 2. (nav.) storm.

— nouvelle, after-storm. — dans un verre d'eau, = in a tea-pot.

État de —, storminess; oiseau de —, (orn.) stormy petrel. Avec la violence de la —, tempestuously; de — stormy; tempestuous. Ballotté par la —, tempest-tossed; battu de, par la —, 1. tempest-tossed; (weather-beaten); 2. (nav.) weather-beaten; conjurer, détourner la —, to avert the =; clever une —, to raise a =; faire une —, (impers.) to blow √ a =; susciter une —, to stir up a =. Une — se prépare, a = is gathering.

TEMPÊTEMENT, n. m. storming; raging.

TEMPÊTER [tampété] v. n. (to storm (make a great noise); to go √ on.

TEMPÊTEUR, n. m. one who storms, rages.

TEMPÊTUEUX [tampétueû] SE, adj. || stormy; tempestuous.

TEMPÊTUEUSEMENT, adv. 1. (weather) tempestuously; 2. (pers.) stormily, raging.

TEMPLE [tamp] n. m. 1. || temple (edifice); 2. || temple.

TEMPLIER [tamplié] n. m. Templar; knight Templar.

TEMPORAIRE [tamporèr] adj. temporary.

TEMPORAIREMENT [tamporèrman] adv. temporarily.

TEMPORAL [tamporal] E, adj. (anat.) temporal.

Os —, = gone; (temple-bone; région —, temple.

TEMPORALITÉ [tamporalité] n. f. temporal jurisdiction (of a bishopric, chapter or abbey).

TEMPOREL [tamporèl] LE, adj. 1. temporal; 2. (gram.) temporal.

Bien —, temporality; revenu —, temporality.

TEMPOREL [tamporèl] n. m. 1. (sing.) temporalities (revenue), pl.; 2. (of sovereigns) temporal power.

TEMPORELLEMENT [tamporèlman] adv. temporally.

TEMPORISATEUR, n. m. temporizer.

TEMPORISATION [tamporizâcion] n. f. temporization.

TEMPORISEMENT, n. m. temporizing; temporization.

TEMPORISER [tamporizé] v. n. 1. to temporize; 2. to procrastinate; to delay.

TEMPORISEUR [tamporizèur] n. m. temporizer.

TEMPS [tan] n. m. 1. time (part of duration); 2. time; period; 3. time; (season); (while); 4. time; term; 5. time; delay; 6. (de, to) time; leisure; 7. weather; 8. (fenc.) time; 9. (gram.) time; 10. (gram.) tense; 11. (mus.) time; 12. (mus.) time-stroke; 13. (med., surg.) period.

1. Le — suit, time flies. 2. Au — du déluge, at the time of the deluge. 7. — de pluie, rainy weather.

Les anciens —, old, olden times; beau —, 1. fine weather; 2. (nav.) fair weather; bien le —, full; bon —, 1. fine =; 2. good weather; — brumeux, de brume, de brouillard, foggy weather; — désigné, appointed =; donné, given =; — épais, hazy weather; — fait, settled weather; gros —, 1. (nav.) stormy foul weather; 2. stress of weather; — incertain, unsettled weather; — son jeune —, (sing.) o's younger days, pl.; mauvais —, 1. bad weather; (foul weather); 2. (nav.) stormy weather; — nébuleux, cloudy weather; — orageux, d'orage, stormy, tempestuous weather; — pluvieux, rainy weather; — prohibé, (hunt.) close =; les quatre —, (cath. rel.) the quarter tenses, pl.; quelque —, some =; tout le —, all along; all the while; — variable, unsettled weather; le vieux —, old, olden =; vilain —, foul weather; — voulu, appointed =. Grandement —, high =.

— en sus, (of operatives) after =; — à venir, after =.

Consummation des —, end of =; division du —, (mus.) =-table; un espace de —, space, length of =; un long espace de —, a length of =; peu de —, a short =; (a little =, while; un peu de —, a short =; (a little while. Roger bon —, merry fellow, Greek.

A —, 1. in =; (in good =; 2. for a =; 3. in season; bien à —, in good, full =; juste à —, just in =; à deux —, (mus.) common; à l'épreuve du —, weather-proof; à quelque — de là, some = after; au —, 1. (de) at the = (of); 2. (gram.) in the ... tense; au — jadis

1. in old =; in =s of old, of yore; 2. once upon a =; avant le —, 1. before the =; 2. untimely; 3. — before all =; before = was; avant les —, avant tous les —, before all =; before = was; avec le —, in =; in

the course of =; in length of =; dans le —, formerly; (of yore; dans le —, formerly; (of yore; dans aucun —, at no =; dans ce —, at the present =; dans ce —, at that =; dans combien de —, in how long a =; dans un — donné, within a given =; dans le même —, at the same =; dans tous les —, at all =; dans un — ou dans un autre, some = or other — dans le cours, la suite des —, in process of =; dans la nuit des —, in the night of ages; dans peu de —, in a short =; de — immémorial, from = immemorial; from = out of mind; de son —, in o's day =; do tout —, at all =; de — à autre, from = to =; at =; & now and then; & every now and then; *ever and anon; de — en —, from = to =; & now and then; every now and then; *ever and anon; dès ce —, from this, that =; du — de, at, in the = of; du — d'alors, for the = being (past); du vieux —, in old =; in = of hold, of yore; en —, in old —, in = of; en — de, in = of; & (in = of; en aucun —, at no =; en ces —, in those =, days; en — convenable, opportune, 1. in due, proper =; (in good =; 2. seasonably; timely; en — inopportune, ill-timed; en même —, 1. at the same =; 2. at once; 3. (que) along (with); en peu de —, in a short =; (in no =; en un rien de —, in no =, in a trice; en son —, 1. in =; 2. in due course; en tout —, at all =; en — utile, 1. in proper, due, good =; 2. (com.) in due course; en — et lieu, in due proper = and place; par suite de —, forced, (nav.) by stress of weather; par trait de —, by length of =; par le — qui court, as = goes; pendant un —, for a =, while; pendant un certain —, for a season; for a certain =; pendant tout le —, all the while =; pour quelque —, for a some =; pour un —, for a season, a =, a while.

Accommoder, adapter au —, to time; s'accommoder, céder au —, to comply with the =; allonger, prolonger le —, to prolong the =; (to spin √ out =; n'avoir, ne durer qu'un —, to last but for a =; chassé par le —, (nav.) weather-driven; cloué par le —, (nav.) weather-bound; demander, exiger du —, to require =; dépenser le —, to waste, to spend √ =; désigner un —, to appoint a =; se donner du bon —, to have a fine = of it; employer bien le —, to improve =; emporter du —, to take √ up =; exiger du —, to require =; exténué, usé par le —, weather-beaten; faire son —, 1. to serve o's =; 2. to have o's day; avoir fait son —, 1. to have had o's day; 2. (of service) to be out of o's =; 3. (of convicts) to be out of o's =; faire un —, un —... (impers.) to be ... weather; faire un —, (impers.) to be fine weather; faire un — couvert, sombre, (impers.) to be gloomy; faire mauvais —, (impers.) to be bad weather; faire un — de demoiselle, (impers.) there to be neither rain nor dust; fixer un —, to appoint a =; gagner du —, 1. to gain =; 2. (to spin √ out =; gaspiller le —, to waste =; honorer par le —, —honoured; maltraiter par le mauvais —, weather-beaten; marquer un —, to appoint a =; ménager son —, to husband o's =; passer le —, to pass away the =; passer son —, to spend √ =; perdre le —, to waste =; pousser le — avec l'épaulé, 1. to endeavour to gain =; 2. to while away =; préciser le —, to appoint a precise =; prendre bien, mal son —, to choose √ o's = well, badly; ravagé, usé par le —, —worn; se tromper de —, 1. to be mistaken in =; to be out

of o's =; 2. to be mistaken in the weather; utiliser le —, to improve =. Il en est —, it is =; il en est bien —, it is full, high =; il y a bien du —, a long =, while since; (a long, good while ago; il y a peu de —, a short = since, ago; (a little while since, ago; not long ago; il y a quelque —, some = ago; il y eut un — que, il fut un — que, le — fut que, there was a = when; qui devino, prévoyait le —, weather-wise; qui a fait son —, 1. (of service) out of o's =; 2. (of convicts) out of o's =; si le — est favorable, si le — le permet, weather permitting. Le — perdu ne se recouvre point, no se repare pas, = lost is never found again.

(Temps must not be confounded with fois.)

TEMS [tan] n. m. V. TEMPS.

TEMULÉNCIE, n. f. (mod.) temulence; inebriation.

TENABLE, adj. 1. (mil.) tenable; 2. § (of place) supportable.

Non —, (mil.) untenable.

TENACE, adj. 1. § adhesive; tenacious; sticky; 2. § cohesive; tenacious; 3. § tenacious; niggardly; stingy; 4. § (absol.) tenacious (inclined to retain); 5. (of the memory) retentive; tenacious, 6. (bot.) adhesive.

Peu —, (of the memory) unretentive. D'une manière —, tenaciously.

TENACEMENT, adv. tenaciously.

TENACITÉ, n. f. 1. § adhesiveness; tenaciousness; tenacity; 2. § cohesive-ness; tenacity; 3. § avarice; § stinginess; § niggardliness; 4. § tenaciousness (unwillingness to quit); tenacity; 5. (of the memory) retentiveness; tenaciousness.

TENACULUM [tenakulom] n. m. pl. —, (surg.) tenaculum.

TENAILLE [tenâ-y] n. f. 1. (fort.) tenaille; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (tech.) pincers; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (tech.) tongs, pl.; 4. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) plyers, plur.

— incise, (surg.) cutting forceps — de forge, smith's tongs, pl.

TENAILLEMENT, n. m. torturing, pinching with tongs.

TENAILLER [tenâ-yé] v. a. 1. † § to torture with burning tongs; 2. § to torture; to torment.

TENAILLON [tenâ-yon] n. m. (fort.) tenailon.

TENANCE, n. f. (feud. law) tenancy. Susceptible de —, tenemental; tenementary. En —, tenemental; tenementary.

TENANCIE-R, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. (feud. law) holder; 2. under farmer.

TENANT, E, adj. before the ... separates.

TENANT, n. m. 1. § challenger (of a tournament); 2. § supporter (of an opinion); 3. § defender (of a. o.); supporter; 4. —s, (pl.) (of lands) adjacent lands, pl.

Les —s et aboutissants, adjacent lands, pl. Tout d'un —, tout en un —, (of land) contiguous; adjacent. Être le — dans une maison, to be like the master of the house; savoir tous les —s et aboutissants d'une affaire, to know √ all the particulars of a business; to know √ all about a business.

TENDANCE, n. f. 1. § (à, to) tendency; 2. § construction (interpretation); 3. (phys.) conatus.

Par —, (V. senses) constructional. Avoir une —, (à) to tend (to); to have a tendency (to).

TENDANT, E, adj. 1. tending; 2. (law) to the effect (that).

TENDE, n. f. (butch.) tender-loin.

TENDELET [tandlè] n. m. 1. (build.)

till; 2. (hort.) canvas-screen; screen; 3. (nav.) awning; canopy.

TENDER [tândr] n. m. (rail.) tender, tender-carriage.

— de locomotive, engine-tender.

TENDÉRIE, n. f. catching (birds, etc., in traps, snares).

TENDÉROLLE, n. f. marquee.

TENDEUR, n. m. 1. hanger (of tapestry); 2. layer (of snares).

TENDINEU-X [—mô] SE, adj. tendinous (of the nature of a tendon).

TENDOIR, n. m. 1. (weav.) tenter; stretcher; 2. drying-poles.

TENDON, n. m. (anal.) tendon; sinew. — du jarret, (veter.) hamstring. A —s, (bot.) clasped.

TENDRE, adj. 1. § tender (not hard); 2. § soft (not hard); 3. § tender; delicate; 4. § tender (young); early; 5. § tender; loving; fond; 6. § (th.) tender; affecting; moving; 7. (of bread) new; 8. (of colour) delicate; 9. (of metals, stone, wood) soft; 10. (of sound, the voice) soft.

1. Une plante —, a tender plant; de la viande —, tender meat. 2. Un métal —, a soft metal. 3. Avoir la peau —, to have a tender skin; avoir la conscience —, to have a tender conscience. 4. Dans un âge —, at a tender, an early age. 5. Un père —, a tender, loving, fond father. 6. Un langage —, a tender, affecting language.

Peu —, (V. senses) 1. § untender; hard; 2. § untender; unloving.

TENDRE, n. m. † (b. s.) tenderness; affection.

TENDRE, v. a. 1. § to stric-, to stretch out; 2. § to stretch; to strain; 3. § to tympanize; 4. § to hold √ out, forth; 5. § to put √ out, forth; 6. § to bend √; 7. § to hold √ up; 8. § (pe, with) to hang √ (put up tapestry in); 9. to pull √ up (a bed); 10. to bend √ (a bow); 11. to spread √ (nets); 12. to lay √, to set √ (snares); 13. to hang √ (tapestry); to put √ up; 14. to pitch (tents); 15. to set √ (traps).

1. — une corde, to stretch a rope. 2. — un muscle, to strain a muscle. 4. — la main, to hold out, forth o's hand. 5. — le pied, to put out o's foot. 6. — l'esprit, to bend the mind.

— trop √ (V. senses) to strain.

TENDU, E, p. pa. p. (V. senses of TENDRE) 1. § tight (not loose); 2. § (of the mind) bent; intent; 3. § (of style) stiff; studied; 4. (nav.) taught.

Non —, (V. senses) unstrained. Maintenir q. ch. —, to keep √ a th. tight.

TENDRE, v. n. 1. § to lead √; 2. § (à, to) to tend; to conduce; to lead √; 3. § to hang √ out tapestry; 4. § to lay √ snares.

1. Où tend ce chemin? where does that road lead to? 2. Tout doit — au bon sens every thing ought to tend, to conduce, to lead to good sense.

TENDRELET, TE, adj. rather tender.

TENDREMENT, adv. § tenderly; with tenderness; lovingly.

TENDRESSE, n. f. § 1. tenderness; tender love; love; fondness; 2. love; 3. —s, (pl.) tender caresses, pl.

— extravagante § 1. extravagant fondness; 2. dotage. Avec — §, with tenderness; tenderly; lovingly.

TENDRETÉ, n. f. † (of eatables) tenderness (softness).

TENDRET, TE, adj. § 1. tenderish.

TENDRETTE, n. f. long radish.

TENDRILLE, n. f. (bot.) tendril.

TENDRON, n. m. 1. § shoot (of plants) 2. §, § giri; § gristle.

TÉNÉBRES, n. f. (pl.) 1. § darkness, sing.; 2. night, sing.; 3. § gloom, sing. 4. (cath. lit.) tenebræ, pl.

Âge des —, (sing.) dark ages, pl. Dans les —, 1. § in darkness; (in the

dark; darkly; ** darkling; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ in darkness; (in the dark. Aller à —, (cath. rel.) to go \sqrt to tenebræ; couvert de —, benighted; né des — $\frac{1}{2}$, night-born; plongé dans les — $\frac{1}{2}$, dark; plunged in darkness.

TENEBREUSEMENT, adv. tenebrously; darkly; gloomily.

TENEBREUX-X [-breu] SE, adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ dark; gloomy; tenebrous; murky; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ dark; obscure; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ dark-working; secret; underhand; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) melancholy; gloomy.

TENEBRICOLE, adj. (zool.) living in darkness.

TENEBROSITÉ, n. f. tenebrosity.

TENEMENT [tənemən] n. m. (feud. law) teneement.

TENESME, n. m. (med.) tenesmus.

TENETTE, n. f. (surg.), —s, (pl.) lithotomy forceps, pl.; extractor, sing.

TENEUR, n. f. 1. (sing.) (law) text, sing.; terms, pl.; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ tenor; purport.

TENEUR, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ (com.) keeper (accountant).

— de livres, (com.) bookkeeper.

TÉNIA, n. m. (helm.) tenia; (tape-worm; gourd-worm.

TENIFUGE, adj. (med.) médicament —, specific or expelling the tenia.

TENIR, v. a. (TENANT; TENU; —s, pres. tiens; NOUS TENONS; ILS TIENNENT; prët. tins; fut. TIENDRA; subj. pres. TIENNE) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt ; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt ; to occupy; to possess; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to possess; to have possession of; to be possessed of; to be master of; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE) to hold \sqrt (of); to have (from); 5. (DE, from) to have (know); 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold; to believe; to esteem; to consider; to account; to think \sqrt ; (to look on, upon; 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to occupy (space, room); to take \sqrt up; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt ; to contain; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ to occupy; to inhabit; 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt (occupy for a time); 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ (b. s.) (DE, from) to detain; to keep \sqrt ; 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt (be master of); 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt (put away in safety); 14. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt (have ordinarily); 15. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt (cause to be); 16. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt (cause to be); 17. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt in order; to manage; 18. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt (be in a certain order); 19. to keep \sqrt (accounts, books); 20. to keep \sqrt (an agreement); to perform; to execute; 21. to hold \sqrt (assemblies, meetings, sittings); 22. (pers.) to be confined to (o's bed, room, apartments); 23. to be sponsor to (a child); to be godfather, (m.) godmother (f.); to (to stand \sqrt for; 24. to keep \sqrt (the field); 25. to hold \sqrt (a language); to speak \sqrt ; 26. to observe (a medium); 27. to be of (a party); 28. to keep \sqrt (a promise, o's word); to make \sqrt good; 29. to pursue (a road, way); to take \sqrt ; 30. (feud. law) (DE, of) to hold \sqrt .

1. — q. ch. dans sa main, to hold a. th. in o's hand; — q. u. par le bras, to hold a. o. by the arm. 2. — un pays, to hold, to occupy a country. 3. — des nouvelles de q. u., to have intelligence from a. o. 7. — trop de place, to occupy, to take up too much room. 12. — boutique, to keep a shop; — pension, to keep a boarding-house. 13. — son vin dans une cave, to keep o's wine in a cellar; — q. u. en prison, to keep a. o. in prison. 15. — des chevaux, des chiens, to keep horses, dogs. 18. — une maison propre, to keep a house clean; — des enfants propres, to keep children clean. 18. — la tête droite, to hold up o's head. 17. — des élèves, une classe, to keep pupils, a class in order, to manage pupils, a class. 18. — un rang, to hold a rank.

En —, (V. senses) 1. to be caught; (to be bit; (to be in for it; 2. to be smitten, in love; 3. — to be intoxicated, drunk. — bien, ferme, (V. senses) 1. to hold \sqrt fast; 2. to hold \sqrt tight; ne — rien, (V. senses) 1. not to have it;

2. to have failed in an attempt; ne — rien de q. u., (V. senses) to be under no obligation to a. o.; — en Pair $\frac{1}{2}$, (V. senses) to keep \sqrt up; — q. u. le bec dans l'eau, 1. to keep \sqrt a. o. in expectation; 2. to keep \sqrt a. o. in uncertainty; — à distance, 1. to keep \sqrt at a distance; to keep \sqrt off; 2. to keep \sqrt away; — par ses mains, to hold \sqrt (an estate) in o's own hands; — q. u. dans sa manche, to have a. o. at o's disposal; — q. u. à quatre $\frac{1}{2}$, to bind \sqrt a. o. hand and foot. Faire — q. ch. à q. u., (V. senses) to convey, to forward, to send \sqrt a. th. to a. o.

TENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TENIR) 1. (A, to; de, to) bound; obliged; 2. (POUR, ...) reputed; held; considered.

Non —, (V. senses of TENIR) 1. unoccupied; unpossessed; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ unoccupied; uninhabited; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ unkept (not put away); 4. (of agreements) unkept; unperformed; unexecuted.

SE TENIR, pr. v. 1. (A, to) to hold \sqrt ; to hold \sqrt on; to hold \sqrt fast; to cling \sqrt ; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt each other; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) to adhere; to stick; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to stand \sqrt (well, badly); 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to sit \sqrt (properly, badly); 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to lie \sqrt (well, ill); 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to remain; to keep \sqrt ; to stay; to be; to stand \sqrt ; to sit \sqrt ; to be \sqrt ; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to remain; to stay; to stop; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ to stand \sqrt (remain standing still); 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ to sit \sqrt (remain sitting still); 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ to lie \sqrt (remain lying still); 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt ; to keep \sqrt o's self; to be; 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A) to abide \sqrt (by); (to stand \sqrt (to); 14. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A, at) to stop (not desire more); 15. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A, at) to stop (be unwilling to depart from); 16. $\frac{1}{2}$ to contain o's self; 17. $\frac{1}{2}$ (de) to refrain (from); to forbear (to); to help (pr. p.); 18. $\frac{1}{2}$ to consider, to esteem, to think \sqrt o's self; 19. (of assemblies) to be holden; to sit \sqrt ; 20. (of fairs, markets) to be held.

1. — à une branche, to hold on, to hold fast, to cling to a branch. 2. — par la main, to hold each other by the hand. 3. Des atomes qui se tiennent, atoms that adhere, that stick. 4. Des soldats qui se tiennent bien, soldiers that stand well. 5. — mal à cheval, to sit badly on horse-back. 6. — par terre, to lie on the ground. 7. — dans un endroit sans en bouger, to remain, to stay, to keep in a place without stirring from it. 12. — prêt, to hold o's self in readiness; to be ready. 13. — à une décision, to abide by a decision; — à ce qu'on a dit, to stand to what one has said.

S'en tenir à $\frac{1}{2}$, 1. to rely, to depend on upon; 2. to adhere to; to abide by; (to stand \sqrt to;) to keep \sqrt to;) to stand \sqrt to;) to keep \sqrt to;) to stick to; s'y tenir, (cards) to stand \sqrt . — on arriére, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt back; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to stand \sqrt back; — bien, (V. senses) 1. to stand \sqrt properly; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to sit \sqrt properly; 3. (on horseback) to sit \sqrt fast; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to take \sqrt care of o's self; to take \sqrt care; se — debout, $\frac{1}{2}$ to stand \sqrt ; to stand \sqrt up; — écarté, à l'écart, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to stand back, off; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt away; 3. (de) to hold \sqrt back (from); — éloigné, à distance, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt away off; 2. to stand \sqrt off; 3. (dc) to hold \sqrt back (from); — enfermé, $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) to keep \sqrt in; — en haut, (V. senses) $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt up; s'en tenir là, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to stop short; to stop; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to let \sqrt it alone; — au loin, $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt off; — l'un à l'autre $\frac{1}{2}$, to hang \sqrt together; — près, (nav.) to stand \sqrt by; — au gros de l'arbre, to side with the strongest.

TENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) (A, to) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt ; to hold \sqrt fast; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) to adhere; to stick \sqrt ; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to be adjacent, contiguous; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) to remain; to keep \sqrt ; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt ; to keep \sqrt together; (to hang \sqrt together; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt (be continued); 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt ; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to subside; to

hold \sqrt ; to hold \sqrt good; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A) to be connected (with); to be in connection (with); 10. to be attached (to); to like (...); 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) to attach importance (to); to be anxious, desirous (to); 12. (DE, from) to proceed; to result; 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ (impers.) (A, on, que) [subj.] to depend; 14. $\frac{1}{2}$ (CONTR) to resist (...); to withstand \sqrt (...); to hold \sqrt out (against); 15. $\frac{1}{2}$ (CONTR) to support (...); to bear \sqrt (...); to put \sqrt up (with); 16. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE) to resemble (...); to be like (...); to take (after); 17. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE) to be of the nature (of); to be akin (to); 18. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, of) to participate; to partake \sqrt ; 19. $\frac{1}{2}$ to perform; to do \sqrt ; 20. $\frac{1}{2}$ to perform, to keep \sqrt (engagements, promises); 21. (of public assemblies) to be holden, held; to sit \sqrt ; 22. (of fairs, markets) to be held; 23. (mil.) to hold \sqrt ; to hold \sqrt out; 24. (nav.) to stand \sqrt .

1. Un clou qui tient, a nail that holds holds fast. 2. De la colle qui tient au papier, paste that adheres, sticks to the paper. 3. Un principe qui tient dans tous les cas, a principle that subsists, holds in every case.

— bon, (V. senses) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt on; 2. to stick fast; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to keep \sqrt to stand \sqrt o's ground; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt out; 5. (to stand \sqrt bluff; — ferme, (V. senses) 1. to hold \sqrt fast; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to stand \sqrt fast \sqrt , firm; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to hold \sqrt out; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to stand \sqrt bluff; — fortement, (V. senses) 1. to stick \sqrt close; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to be wedded (to an opinion); no pas —, ne pas — ferme, (V. senses) to get \sqrt loose. — de son droit (de), to hold \sqrt (from). Tiens! tenez! 1. take it; 2. hear! 3. here! 4. there! tiens tiens! bless me! bless my heart! bless my heart and soul! tiens bon! (V. senses (nav.)) avast. A quoi tient-il que? (subj.) how is it that? il tient à peu de chose, il ne tient à rien que, (subj.) there is little, there is no difficulty in; il ne tient pas à moi, lui, etc., que, (subj.) it is not my, his, etc., fault that, if; qu'à cela ne tiennent! 1. never mind; 2. do not let that make any difference; s'il ne tient qu'à cela, if that is all. Mieux vaut — que courir, un tiens vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

TENON, n. m. 1. (of firearms) bolt; 2. (arts) tenon; 3. (nav.) tenon; 4. (nav.) (of the anchor) nut; 5. (tech.) loop.

Assemblage à — et mortaise, (carp.) cocking. Assembler à — et mortaise, (carp.) to cock.

TENONNER, v. a. to tenon.

TENOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) tenotomy.

TENOR, n. m. (mus.) tenor.

Fort —, counter.

TENSI-F, VE, adj. (did.) tensive.

TENSION, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ tension; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ application (of mind).

TENSON, n. m. (pocs.) tenzon (poem of the Troubadours).

TENTACULAIRE, adj. tentacular.

TENTACULE, n. m. (ent., mol., zooph.) tentacle; feeler; horn.

TENTACULIFORME, adj. tentaculiform.

TENTANT, E, adj. tempting. Esprit — 1. tempter (Devil). D'une manière —, temptingly.

TENTATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. tempter; 2. — tempter (Devil).

TENTATI-F, VE, adj. tentative.

TENTATION [təntasjon] n. f. 1. (A, to; de, to) temptation; 2. — temptation.

Sujet à la —, liable to —; tentable. À l'abri de la —, untempted. Céder, succomber à la —, to yield to —; induire en —, to lead \sqrt into —; résister à la —, to resist, to withstand \sqrt .

TENTATIVE, n. f. 1. (auprès de, with; pour, to) attempt; endeavour; trial; 2. (b. s.) (de, at) attempt (criminal effort); 3. f. (univ.) first thesis (of theology).

— de crime, attempt to commit a crime. Échouer dans une —, to fail in an attempt; faire une —, 1. (de) to make √ an attempt (to); to attempt (...); to attempt (to); 2. (b. s.) (sur) to make √ an attempt (on, a. o.); 3. (b. s.) (sur) to attempt (a. th.); faire une — de crime, to attempt to commit a crime.

[TENTATIVE must not be confounded with attempt.]

TENTATRICE, u. f. tempter; temptress.

TENTE, n. f. 1. tent; pavilion; 2. (mil.) tent; pavilion; 3. (surg.) tent; (nav.) awning.

— de charpie, (med.) lint-tent; pènicil. Abriter sous une —, to pavilion; dresser une —, to erect; to pitch a tent; nuoir de —s, 1. to provide with; 2. to pavilion.

TENTER, v. a. 1. (de, to) to attempt; to try; 2. (à, to; de, to) to tempt.

TENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TENTER. Non —, 1. unvisited; untried; unassayed; 2. untempted.

TENTER, v. a. to cover with a tent.

TENTURE, n. f. tapestry, sing.; hangings, pl.

TENU, E, adj. (did.) tenuous.

TENUE, n. f. 1. holding (of assemblies); 2. session; 3. attitude (of a person on a horse); sitting; 4. (pers.) deportment; carriage; bearing; address; 5. (of troops) appearance; 6. (th.) steadiness; 7. (Gr. gram.) tenue; 8. (of books, registers) keeping; 9. (mil.) dress; uniform; 10. (mus.) holding-note; 11. (nav.) anchor-hold; 12. (writing) holding (of the pen).

Grande —, (mil.) full dress, uniform; petite —, (mil.) undress; — des livres, bookkeeping; — des livres en partie double, bookkeeping by double entry; — des livres en partie simple, bookkeeping by single entry. Tout d'une —, (of lands) contiguous; adjacent. En bonne —, (of soldiers) well-appointed; en grande —, (mil.) in full —, uniform; full-dressed; en petite —, (mil.) in undress. Avoir une bonne —, (V. senses) (pers.) to be neat in o's person; n'avoir pas de —, 1. (pers.) not to be neat in o's person; 2. (pers.) to have an awkward deportment, carriage, bearing; 3. (pers.) to be fickle, fickle-minded; not to know √ o's own mind; 4. (of the weather) to be variable, unsettled.

TENUEMENT, adv. tenuously.

TENUFOLIE, E, adj. (bot.) tenuifolious.

TENUIROSTRE, adj. (orn.) tenuirostral.

TÉNUITÉ, n. f. (did.) tenuity; thinness.

TENURE, n. f. (feud. law) tenure. Par une —, on a —.

TEORBE, n. m. (mus.) theorbo; archlute.

TÉPHROMANCIE, n. f. tephromancy.

TÉPHROSIE, n. f. (bot.) tephrosia.

TÉPIDE, adj. (did.) tepid.

TÉPIDITÉ, n. f. (did.) tepidity; tepidness.

TER [tèrr] adv. (in the numbers of houses) three quarters; 3/4.

TÉRATOLOGIE, n. f. teratology.

TERCER, **TERSER**, v. a. to give √ a third dressing to (vines).

TÉRCET, n. m. (vers.) tiercet.

TÉRÉBENTHINE, n. f. turpentine. De — 1. turpentine; 2. (did.) terebinthine.

TÉRÉBINTHE, n. m. (bot.) turpentine-tree.

Platachier —, =.

TÉRÉBINTHINE, E, adj. terebinthinate.

TÉRÉBRANT, E, adj. (mod.) terebrating; osteocopic.

Douleur —e, osteocope.

TÉRÉBRATION [térèbrâcion] n. f. (mod.) terebration.

TÉRÉBRATULE, n. f. (zool.) terebratule.

TERGAL, E, adj. (anat.) tergal.

TERGEMINE, E, adj. (bot.) tergeminate.

TERGIVERSATEUR, n. m. tergiversator; prevaricator.

TERGIVERSION [terjiversâ-cion] n. f. tergiversation; evasion; shift.

TERGIVERSEUR, v. n. to tergiversate; to evade; to shift.

TERGUM, n. m. (ent.) tergum.

TERME, n. m. 1. || limit; bound; boundary; goal; 2. || term; termination; end; 3. || term; time; 4. || quarter-day; 5. || quarter's rent; rent; 6. || term; word; expression; 7. || —s, (pl.) state (condition), sing.; 8. (arch.) terms (column, statue); terminus; 9. (arts) term; 10. (com.) (of credit) prompt; 11. (gram., log.) term; 12. (math.) term.

Moyen —, middle course; — de rigueur, latest time; — moyen, (math.) mean term.

À —, 1. at maturity; in full time; 2. (com.) on account; 3. (law) for years; 4. (physiol.) mature; à court —, 1. for a short —; 2. (com.) (of bills) short dated; à long —, 1. for a long —; 2. (com.) (of bills) long-dated; à mi —, at the half quarter; au — d'usage, (com.) at the usual date; avant —, untimely; before o's —; dans tout le force du —, in the full force of the term; à all over; de plusieurs —s, (alg.) polynomous; en —s de, on the point, eve of; about to; en bons —s, 1. well; 2. (pers.) on good terms.

Approcher de son —, to draw √ to a termination, close; arriver à son —, to come √ to an end; être en —s d'amitié avec q. u., to be on friendly terms with a. o.; être près, proche de son —, être à son dernier —, to be drawing near o's end; être près, proche de son —, to be near o's —; mesurer, peser ses —s, to weigh o's words; mettre un — à, to terminate; to put √ a period, an end to; < to put √ a stop to. Le — vaut l'argent, = is money.

TERMES [tèrmès] n. m. (ent.) terminale.

TERMINABLE, adj. terminable.

TERMINAISON, n. f. 1. end; ending termination; 2. (gram.) termination; ending; suffix; postfix.

Ajouter comme — finale, (gram.) to postfix.

TERMINAL, E, adj. (nat. hist.) terminal.

TERMINALIER, n. m. (bot.) terminalia.

TERMINATEUR, **TRICE**, adj. terminating.

TERMINATI-F, **VE**, adj. (gram.) terminational.

TERMINATIONNEL, **LE**, adj. terminational.

TERMINER, v. a. 1. || to end; to terminate; to bound; to limit; 2. || to end; to terminate; to finish; < to get √ through; 3. || to close; to conclude; to bring √ to a conclusion, close; < to wind √ up; 4. to work off.

— confusément, (V. senses) to shuffle up. Pour —, (V. senses) to conclude; in conclusion.

TERMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TERMINER.

Non —, (V. senses) unfinished; unclosed.

SE TERMINER, pr. v. (th.) 1. || to end; to terminate; to be bounded, limited; 2. || to end; to terminate; to finish; 3. || to conclude; to close, to come √ to a conclusion, close; 4. || to come √ off; to go √ off; 5. || to come √ out.

TERMINISME, n. m. (theol.) terminism.

TERMINISTE, n. m. (theol.) terminist.

TERMINOLOGIE, n. f. terminology.

TERMITE, n. m. (ent.) termite.

TERMITIERE, n. f. ant-hill (of termites).

TERNAIRE, adj. ternary.

Nombre —, = number; ternary.

TERNE, adj. 1. dull (not bright); 2. wan; 3. (of style) tame; spiritless; dull; 4. (paints) dull.

Un peu —, 1. dullish; 2. wannish.

TERNE, n. m. 1. —, (sing.) (dice) —s, (pl.) two threes, pl.; 2. (lottery) trey (three numbers).

TERNE, E, adj. (bot.) tern; ternal; ternate.

TERNIR, v. a. 1. || to tarnish; to dull; to dim; 2. || to tarnish; to sully; to stain; to blemish.

Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unblemishable.

TERNI, E, pa. p. V. senses of TERNIR.

Non —, 1. || √ untarnished; 2. || unsullied; unstained; spotless; unblemished.

SE TERNIR, pr. v. 1. || to tarnish; to become √ to get √ dull; 2. || to tarnish; to be sullied; to be stained; 3. (of colours) to fade.

TERNISSEMENT, n. m. tarnishing.

TERNISSEUR, n. m. tarnisher.

TERNISSEUR, n. f. || dullness (being tarnished).

TERRADE, n. f. street mud.

TERRAGE, n. m. 1. claying (of sugar); 2. (feud.) lord's right to take certain products of tenant's lands.

Atelier de —, claying-house.

TERRAIN, n. m. 1. || ground (space); 2. || piece of ground; 3. || ground-plot; 4. || soil; ground; 5. || ground (subject); 6. || ground (advantage); 7. (geol. min.) rock; 8. (mining) repository.

— avantageux, vantage ground; — élevé, upland; son propre —, o's strong —; — supérieur, (build.) waste; — de derrière, back —. Des —s élevés, (pl.) high —; upland, sing.; sur le —, 1. on the —; 2. in the field. Céder le —, to give √ —; défendre son —, to stand √ o's —; être sur son —, to be in o's element; gagner du —, to gain —; perdre du —, || √ to lose √ —; sonder le —, to feel √ o's way; sonder le — chez q. u., || to feel √ a. o.'s pulse; tâter le —, || to feel √ o's way.

TERRAQUÉ [tèraké] E, adj. (of the globe) terraqueous.

TERRASSANT, E, confounding; overwhelming.

TERRASSE, n. f. 1. terrace; 2. (build.) earth-work; 3. (paint.) foreground.

Travaux de —, (pl.) (build.) earth-work, sing. A —, terraced; en —, in the form of a terrace. Former en —, to terrace.

TERRASSEMENT [tèrasman] n. m. (build.) earth-work.

TERRASSER, v. a. 1. || to fill in (a wall) behind with earth-work; 2. || to throw √ on the ground; to throw √ down; 3. || to dismay; to throw √ into consternation; to strike √ with consternation; 4. || to confound; to nonplus; 5. || (cant.) to floor.

— (en abattant), to fell; — (en frap-pant), to knock down; — (en poussant), to push down.

TEIRASSIER, n. m. 1. digger; excavator; 2. (for canals, railways) navigator; navy; 3. (build.) getter. TERRE, n. f. earth; 2. ground; 3. land; ground; soil; 4. territory; domi-nion; ground; 5. (sing.) estate (landed property), sing.; grounds, pl.; 6. world; 7. potter's earth; 8. (chem.) earth; 9. (hort.) foster earth.

— arable, arable land; arable; — cuite, baked clay; "terra cotta"; — décaillée, (pot.) decanted earth; — étrangère, foreign; — ferme, 1. dry; 2. firm; — "terra firma"; 2. dry; 3. (geogr.) main; — fran-che, vegetable mould; mould; haute —, upland; — labourable, (law) arable; — natale, native; — pourrie, (min.) rotten-stone; — promise, promised; — rapportée, (build.) made; — sainte, consecrated ground; 2. (geog.) Holy Land. — végétale, vegetable mould; mould. — à briques, brick-earth; — à foulon, de foulon-nier, fuller's earth; — du Japon, (min.) Japan earth; culch; — à pipe, pipe-clay; — à porcelaine, China clay; — à polier, potter's earth; — de pro-mission, promised; — de rap-port, made.

Coin de —, spot of earth; homme de —, man; landsman; lieu placé sous —, underground; masse de —, 1. mass of earth; 2. clod; mouvement de —, (build.) earth-work; ouverture de la —, breaking the ground.

— à —, 1. (man.) passage at a short canter; 2. || without quitting the ground; 3. § without elevated views; 4. § (pers.) prosy; 5. § common place.

A —, (nav.) 1. ashore; on shore; 2. aground; à fleur de —, close to the ground; even with the ground; de —, earthen; earthy; terreous; dessous —, underground; au-dessus de cette —, unearthly; des —s élevées, upland; du côté de la —, landward; en —, (of the dead) under ground; en pleine —, 1. deep in the ground; 2. (agr., hort.) on the free soil; par —, 1. on, upon the ground; 2. on, upon the floor; 3. by —; par — et par mer, 4. || by sea and by —; 2. § high and low (every where); près de la —, (nav.) 1. along shore; 2. § upon the earth; 3. upon the ground; 4. here below; below; vers la —, earthward.

Aller — à —, 1. (man.) to passage low; 2. || not to quit the ground; 3. § (pers.) to have no elevated views; 4. § (pers.) to be prosy; 5. (nav.) to sail along the coast; to coast; aller à —, to go √ on shore; attaché, lié à la —, earth-bound; bénir la —, to consecrate the ground; chasser sur les —s d'autrui §, to encroach upon others' rights; chercher par — et par mer, to look high and low for; se coucher à plate —, to lie √ flat on, upon the ground; courir à —, (nav.) to stand √ in shore; crier à pleine —, to shout with all o's might; cultiver la —, to till the ground; descendre dans la —, to drop in the earth; être à —, (V. A.) (nav.) to lie √ aground; être par —, to lie √ on the ground, floor; être sur —, to be on the earth (living); jeter à par —, 1. to throw √ down; 2. to tumble down; 2. to strike √ down; to strike √, to knock to the ground; mettre à —, 1. to put √, to set down; 2. (nav.) to land; mettre en —, to put √ under ground; mettre par —, to put √, to set √ down; né de la —, "earth-born; earth-bred; noyer la —, (nav.) to lay √ the —; ouvrir la —, to break √ the ground (for interments); perdre —, 1. to lose √ sight

of =; 2. to get √, to go √, to swim √ beyond o's depth, out o's depth; faire perdre — à q. u., § (V. senses of Perdre) — to nonplus a. o.; porter en —, to put √ under ground; porter par —, to throw √ down; prendre —, 1. to get √ in o's depth; 2. (nav.) to land; recon-naître, voir le gisement, la situation de la —, (nav.) to see √ how the — lies; serrer la —, (nav.) to hug the land; sortir de dessous —, to spring √ from the earth; sorti de dessous —, sprung from the earth; "earth-engendered"; tomber à par —, 1. || to fall √ on, upon the ground, the floor; to fall √ down; 2. to tumble down; 3. § to fall √ to the ground; ne pas toucher à —, (th.) to be carried without the slightest difficulty; travailler — à —, (man.) to passage low; venir à —, to come √ on shore.

Qui — à guerre a. property begets strife; tant que — nous pourra porter, tant que —, as far as we can go.

TERREAU, n. m. 1. vegetable mould; mould; soil; 2. compost.

Claie pour passer le —, mould-screen; seau à —, mould-scuttle.

TERREAUDEMENT, n. m. (agr.) cover-ing with vegetable mould.

TERRAUDER, v. a. (agr.) to cover with mould.

TERRAIN [tè-riin] n. m. V. TERRAIN. TERRE-MERITE, n. f. (dy.) tur-meric.

TERRE-NEUVIER, n. m., pl. —s, 1. Newfoundland fisher; 2. (nav.) banker.

TERRE-NOIX, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) earth-nut; pig-nut; hawk-nut.

TERRE-PLEIN, n. m., pl. TERRE-PLEINS, 1. (fort.) terre-plain; terre-plein; 2. platform.

TERRE-NEUVE, n. m. Newfoundland dog.

TERRER, v. a. 1. to clay (sugar); 2. (agr., hort.) to renew the soil; 3. (a. & m.) to earth.

SE TERRER, pr. v. 1. to earth (hide under ground); 2. to burrow; 3. (mil.) to shelter o's self with earth-work.

TERRER, v. n. || to burrow.

TERRESTRE, adj. 1. || terrestrial; 2. § earthly; terrestrial.

Non —, unearthly. Caractère —, earthliness. D'une manière —, terres-trially.

TERRESTREITÉ, u. f. terrestrial-ness.

TERRETTE, n. f. (bot.) ground ivy.

TERRER, n. f. 1. terror; dread; 2. awe; 3. terror (cause of fear); 4. —s, (pl.) terror (fear), sing.; 5. (Fr. hist.) Terror.

— panique, panic terror. Frapper q. u. de —, to terrify a. o.; to dismay a. o.; to strike √ a. o. with —; to strike = into a. o.; jeter, répandre la —, to spread √ = dismay; mourir de —, to be terrified to death; faire mourir de —, to terrify to death; pousser des cris de —, to scream with —, dismay. Qui n'est pas frappé de —, unterrified; undismayed.

TERREU-X [-eā] SE, adj. 1. earthy; terreous; 2. dirty; 3. (of odour, taste) earthy; of earth; 4. (of the countenance) cadaverous; 5. (of colours) dull; 6. (jewel.) earth-coloured.

TERRIBILITÉ, n. f. terribleness.

TERRIBLE, adj. (A. to; de. to) 1. || terrible; dreadful; 2. awful; 3. § (ter-rible; dreadful; 4. (of children) wild.

Pu —, undreaded Caractère —, ter-ribleness.

TERRIBLEMENT, adv. 1. || terribly; dreadfully; 2. || awfully; 3. § (ter-ribly; dreadfully; 4.) § with a ven-geance.

TERRICOLE, adj. inhabiting the earth

TERRIEN [tè-riin] n. m. NE, n. f. (pol. econ.) landholder.

TERRIEN [tè-riin] NE, adj. § of land. Propriétaire —, (pol. econ.) land-holder.

TERRIER, n. m. 1. terrier (hole); 2. burrow; 3. hole (obscure place); 4. terrier (dog); 5. (feud.) court-roll; terrier.

Se faire un —, to burrow.

TERRIFIER, v. a. § to terrify; to dismay.

TERRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. terrified; dis-mayed.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, unterrified; undismayed.

TERRINE, n. f. 1. earthen pan; pan; 2. (culin.) "terrine" (ragout).

TERRINÉE, n. f. painful.

TERRIR, v. n. 1. (of tortoises) to lay √ and bury eggs; 2. (nav.) to come √ in sight of land.

TERRITOIRE, n. m. 1. territory; 2. jurisdiction.

Hors d'un —, 1. out of a —; 2. extra-territorial; par rapport au —, territori-ally. Attaché à un —, territorial; donner, prêter —, (of bishops) to allow (another bishop) to perform episcopal functions in o's diocese.

TERRITORIAL, E, adj. territorial.

TERRITORIALEMENT, adv. territori-ally.

TERROIR, n. m. soil (upper stratum of the earth); ground.

Avoir un goût de —, 1. || to taste of the soil; 2. § to savour of the country.

TERRORISER, v. a. to terrorize.

TERRORISME, n. m. (Fr. hist.) Terror-ism (system of the reign of Terror).

TERRORISTE, n. m. (Fr. hist.) Terror-ist (partisan of Terrorism).

TERSER, v. a. V. TENCER.

TERTIAIRE [tèr-cièr] adj. (geol.) tertiary.

TERTRE, n. m. eminence; rising ground; hillock.

TES [tè] pl. of TON, TA. V. TON.

TESSELLE, n. f. tessera; tessela.

TESSELLE, E, adj. tessellated.

TESSERAL, E, adj. (cryst.) tesseral.

TESSON, TÊT, n. m. fragment of broken glass, sing.; —s, (pl.) broken glass, sing.; polshare; polsherd t.

TESSULAIRE, adj. (cryst.) tessular.

TEST [tèst], TÊT, n. m. (metall.) test.

TEST [tèst] n. m. (Eng. hist.) test.

TEST [tèst] n. m. (crust., mol.) shell.

TESTA, n. m. (bot.) testa.

TESTACE, E, adj. testaceous.

TESTACES, n. m. (nat. hist.) testa-ceans; testacea, pl.

TESTAMENT, n. m. 1. Testament (division of the Bible); 2. will (disposi-tion of o's estate after death); testa-ment; 3. (law) last will and testa-ment.

Ancien —, Old Testament; Nouveau —, New —; — nuncupatif, (Rom. law) nuncupative will; — olographe, (law) will written in the testator's own hand. — de mort, dying confession; de —, testamentary; par —, by will; tes-tamentary. Disposer par — de, (law) 1. to bequeath (personal property); 2. to devise (real property); faire son —, to make √ o's will.

TESTAMENTAIRE, adj. testamentary (pertaining to wills).

Disposition —, (law) devise.

TESTAMENTER, v. n. to make o's will.

TESTAT, adj. (law) testate.

TESTATEUR, n. m. (law) 1. testator; 2. (of real property) deviser; devisor.

TESTATRICE, n. f. (law) testatrix.

TESTER, v. n. (law) to make √ o's will.

Mourir sans avoir testé, to die √ in testate.

TÉTRACTYLE, adj. (zool.) *tetractylous*.

TÉTRACHME, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *tetrachma*.

TÉTRADYNAMIE, n. f. (bot.) *tetradynamia*.

TÉTRAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) *tetrahedron*.

TÉTRAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *tetragon*.

TÉTRAGONE, adj. 1. (geom.) *tetragonal*; 2. (did.) *four-cornered*.

TÉTRAGYNE, adj. (bot.) *tetragynous*.

TÉTRALOGIE, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *tetralogy* (collection of four dramatic compositions).

TÉTRAMÈTRE, n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *tetrameter*.

TÉTRANDRE, n. m. (bot.) *tetrandr*.

TÉTRANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *tetrandria*.

TÉTRAPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) *tetrapetalous*.

TÉTARCHA [té'tarka] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarchate* (dignity); *tetrarchy*.

TÉTARCHIE, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarchate* (fourth part of a dismembered part); *tetrarchy*.

TÉTARQUE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarch*.

TÉTRAS [té'tras] n. m. (orn.) *grouse*.

Grand —, — *averhan, wood*—; (cock of the wood); petit —, *black, heathcock; black*—.

TÉTRASTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *tetrastyle*.

TÉTRASYPHABE, n. m. (gram.) *quadrisyllable*.

TÉTTE, n. f. (of animals) *dug*; *teat*.

TÉTTE-CHÈVRE, n. m., pl. —s, (orn.) *goatsucker*.

TÉTU, E, adj. *obstinate; headstrong; stubborn*.

— comme un âne, *mule*, as *stubborn as an ass*; as *obstinate as a mule*.

TÉTU, n. m. (tech.) *granite hammer*.

TEUCRIETTE, n. f. (bot.) *teucrium*; *germander*.

TEUGUE, n. f. (nav.) *poop*.

TEUTON, n. m. NE, n. f. (hist.) *Teuton*.

TEUTONIQUE, adj. *Teutonic*.

TEXTE, n. m. 1. *text* (very words); 2. (eccl.) *paper*; 3. (law) *purview* (of a law); 4. (relig.) *text* (of scripture).

Petit —, (print.) *brevier*.

— de composition, (eccl.) *composition paper*; — d'examen, (eccl.) *examination paper*.

Homme habile à citer des —, *text-man*; livre de —, *text-book*; personne habile à citer des —s, *textuist*.

Servant de —, *textual*.

Restituer un —, to *restore a text*; revenir à son —, to *return to o's topic*.

TEXTILE, adj. *textile*.

TEXTILITÉ, n. f. *property of textile bodies*.

TEXTURINE, n. f. *texturine* (weaving).

TEXTUAIRE, n. m. *textualist*; *textuary*.

TEXTUEL, LE, adj. *textual* (contained in a text).

TEXTUELLEMENT [tèk'stuelman] adv. *textually; word for word*.

TEXTURE, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ || *texture* (weaving); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ || *web*; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (did.) *texture* (disposition of parts); 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ *texture*; *connection*.

THALAME, n. m. (bot.) *thalamus*.

THALER [talèr] n. m. *dollar* (German & Polish coin).

THALLE, n. m. (bot.) *thallus*.

THALLITE, n. f. (min.) *thallite*; *epidote*.

THALLIUM [tallom] n. m. (chem.) *thallium*.

THANE, n. m. *thane* (Saxon of Danish baron).

Dignité de —, *thaneship*.

THAPSIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *deadly carrot*.

— villosa, (species) —.

THARGÉLIES, n. f., pl. (Gr. ant.) *thargelia*, pl.

THARU, n. m. (orn.) *tharu*; *Chilian goshawk*.

THAUMATURGE [tòmatu'ʒ] adj. *wonder-working*.

THAUMATURGE [tòmatu'ʒ] n. m. *thaumaturgus*.

THAUMATURGIE [tòmatu'ʒi] n. f. *thaumaturgy*.

THAUMATURGIQUE, adj. *thaumaturgic*.

THÉ, n. m. 1. *tea* (leaf, infusion); 2. *tea-party*; 3. *tea-meeting*; 4. (bot.) *tea-tree*.

— bohé, *hou, Bohea tea*; — impérial, *imperial tea*; — menu, *small tea*;

— perlé, *imperial tea*. — du l'Amérique, *des Antilles*, (bot.) *sweet-weed*;

— d'Europe, (bot.) *speedwell*. Arbre à —, (bot.) *tea-tree*; bâtiment pour la manipulation du —, *tea-house*; boîte à —, 1. *tea-canister*; 2. *tea-caddy*; cabaret à —, 1. *tea-tray*; 2. *things*, pl.;

3. *tea-set*; a set of *tea-things*, sing.; cultivateur de —, *tea-grower*; champ de —, *tea-field*; champs de —, (pl.) *tea-nursery*; *tea-plantation*, sing.;

cuiller à thé, *tea-scoop*; heure du —, *tea-time*; feuille à —, *caddy-spoon*;

fontaine à —, *tea-urn*; marchand de —, *tea-dealer*; navire chargé de —, (nav.) *tea-ship*; navire destiné au transport du —, (nav.) *tea-ship*; négociant en —, *tea-merchant*; plantation de —, *tea-nursery*; *tea plantation*; plateau à —, *tea-tray*; poudre, *poussière de —, tea-dust*; service à —, (sing.) *tea-set*, sing.; the things, pl.; set of *tea-things*, sing.; ustensiles à —, *tea-ware*s, pl.

Mettre le —, to *lay* the *tea-things*;

prendre du —, to *drink* the *tea*, to *take* the *tea*.

THÉATIN, n. m. *theatin* (monk).

THÉÂTRAL, E, adj. 1. *theatrical*, 2. (b. s.) *theatric*; *theatrical*.

Pou —, *untheatrical*. D'une manière —e, *theatrically*.

[THÉÂTRAL has no masculine plural.]

THÉÂTRALEMENT [tè'atralman] adv. *theatrically*.

THÉÂTRE, n. m. 1. || *theatr*; (play-house); 2. || (sing.) *plays* (collection), pl.; 3. || (of theatres) *stage*; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ *theatre* (place of action, exhibition); *scene*; 5. (ant.) *theatre*; *amphitheatre*.

Petit —, 1. *small th.*; 2. *minor th.* Changements de —, *change of scenery*;

coup de —, 1. || *unforeseen event* (in a play); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *unexpected event*; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (b. s.) *claptrap*; jour de —, *play night*;

pièce de —, 1. *theatrical piece*; (play); 2. *play*; *play-book*. De —, 1. *theatrical*; 2. *tawdry*. Monter sur le —, to *tread* the *boards*.

THÉBAIN, E, adj. *Thebain*.

THÉBAIN, n. m. *Theban*.

THÉBAÏQUE, adj. 1. *Theban*; 2. (pharm.) of *opium*.

Extrait —, (pharm.) *extract of opium*; *Thebaïc*.

THÉÏÈRE, n. f. *teapot*.

THÉIFORME, adj. (of infusions) *prepared like tea*.

THÉINE, n. f. (chem.) *theine*.

THÉISME, n. m. *theism*.

THÉISTE, adj. *theistical*.

THÉISTE, n. m. *theist*.

THEME, n. m. 1. (did.) *theme*; *topic*; *subject*; 2. (astrol.) *scheme*; 3. (gram.)

theme; 4. (mus.) *theme*; 5. (school exercise).

Cours de —s, *course of exercises*.

Faire un —, to *do* a *theme*; faire ses —s en deux façons, 1. to *say* the *same thing* in *two different manners*; 2. to *tend to the same end by different means*.

THÉNAR, n. m. (anat.) *thénar*.

THEOBROME, n. m. *theobroma*, *cocoa*.

THEOBROMINE, n. f. (chem.) *theobromine*.

THÉOCRATIE [tè'okraci] n. f. *theocracy*.

THÉOCRATIQUE, adj. *theocratic*.

THÉOCRATIQUEMENT, adv. *theocratically*.

THEODICÉE, n. f. *theodicy* (metaphysical theology).

THÉODOLITE, n. m. *theodolite* (instrument for surveying).

THÉOGONIE, n. f. *theogony*.

THÉOLOGAL, E, adj. (theol.) *theological*; *theologic*.

THÉOLOGAL, n. m. *theological*; *canon* (lecturer on Divinity of a chapter).

THÉOLOGALE, n. f. (sing.) *functions of theologal*, pl.

THÉOLOGIE, n. f. *divinity*; *theology*.

Docteur en —, *doctor of divinity*.

THÉOLOGIEN [tè'olojien] n. m. NE, n. f. *divine*; *theologian*; *theologist*.

THÉOLOGIQUE, adj. *theological*; *theologic*.

THÉOLOGIQUEMENT [tè'olojikman] adv. *theologically*.

THÉORBE, n. m. (mus.) *theorbo*, *arch-lute*.

THÉORÈME, n. m. *theorem*.

THÉORICIEN [tè'oricien] n. m. *theorist*.

THÉORIE, n. f. 1. *theory*; 2. (b. s.) *theory*; *speculation*.

En —, *theoretically*; *speculatively*, sans —, *unspeculative*. Faire up —, to *make* a *theory*; faire des —s, to *theorize*.

THÉORIQUE, adj. *theoretical*; *theoretic*.

THÉORIQUÉMENT [tè'orikman] adv. *theoretically*.

THÉORISER, v. a. (did.) to *theorize*.

THÉORISTE, n. m. *theorist*.

THÉOSOPHE, n. m. (philos.) *theosophist*.

THÉOSOPHIE, n. f. (philos.) *theosophy*.

THÉOSOPHIQUE, adj. *theosophical*.

THÉQUE, n. f. (bot.) *sporangium*.

THÉRAPEUTES, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Therapeutics*, pl.

THÉRAPEUTIQUE, adj. 1. (med.) *therapeutic*; 2. (rel. ord.) of the *Therapeutics*.

THÉRAPEUTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (med.) *therapeutics*, pl.

THÉRAPEUTIQUEMENT, adv. *therapeutically*.

THÉRAPEUTISTE, n. m. (med.) *therapeutist*.

THÉRAPIE, n. f. V. THÉRAPEUTIQUE.

THÉRIACAL, E, adj. (pharm.) *theriac*; *theriacal*.

THÉRIACAL, n. f. (pharm.) *theriac*; *theriaca*; (treacle).

THERMAL, E, adj. *thermal*.

Eaux —es, = *waters*; (warm mineral waters, pl.); station —e, *hot spring*; *spa*.

THERMES, n. m. 1. *thermal baths*, pl.; 2. (Rom. ant.) *thermae*, pl.

THERMIDOR, n. m. *Thermidor* (11th month of the calendar of the first French Republic from 19 July to 17 August).

THERMIQUE, adj. *thermic*.

THERMO ..., (comp.) *thermo* ...

THERMO-ÉLECTRICITE, n. f. *thermo-electricity*.
THERMO-ÉLECTRIQUE, adj. *thermo-electric*.
THERMOGÈNE, adj. *thermogenic*.
THERMOGRAPHIE, n. m. *thermograph*.
THERMOLOGIE, n. f. *thermology*.
THERMOMAGNÉTISME, n. m. *thermo-magnetism*.
THERMO-MANOMÈTRE, n. m. (steam-eng.) *thermometer-gauge*.
THERMOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *thermometer*; *weather-glass*.
 — à air, *air-thermometer*; — étalon, *standard* =; — à liquide, à alcool, *spirit of wine* =; à mercure, *mercurial* =; à maxima et à minima, *registering*, *self-registering* =. Au moyen d'un —, *thermometrically*.
THERMOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *thermometry*.
THERMOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *thermometric*.
THERMOSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) *thermoscope*.
THERMOSCOPIE, n. f. (phys.) *thermoscopy*.
THERMOSCOPIQUE, adj. (phys.) *thermoscopic*.
THERMOSTAT, n. m. (phys.) *thermostat*.
THÉSAURISATION, n. f. *hoarding*.
THÉSAURISER, v. n. || to heap up *treasure*; to treasure up *money*; to hoard; to hoard up.
THÉSAURISEUR, n. m. SE, u. f. *hoarder*.
THESE, n. f. 1. *theme*; *thesis*; 2. *argument, discussion*; 3. (log.) *thesis*; 4. (school) *theme*.
 En — générale, as a *general rule*; generally. Établir, prouver sa —, to make *out a case*; soutenir une —, to hold *up an argument*; to support a *thesis*; soutenir — pour q. u., to espouse a. o.'s *cause*. Cela change la —, that alters the *case*; that is another *matter*.
THESMOTHÈTE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *thesmotehete*.
THESSALONICIEN [—cien] n. m. *Thessalonian*.
THÉURGIE, n. f. *theurgy* (magic).
THÉURGIQUE, adj. *theurgic*; *theurgical*.
THÉURGISTE, n. m. *theurgist*.
THIASPI, n. m. (bot.) *shepherd's purse*.
 = à ventre rayé, *striped thlaspi*.
THON, n. m. (ich.) (species) *tunny*; *tunny-fish*; *Spanish mackerel*.
THORACENTÈSE, n. f. (surg.) *thoracentesis*.
THORACIQUE,
THORACIQUE, adj. 1. (anat.) *thoracic*; 2. (med.) *pectoral*.
THORAX, n. m. (anat.) *thorax*; *chest*.
THORINE, n. f. (chem.) *thoria*; *thorina*.
THORITE, n. f. (min.) *thorite*.
THORIUM [—iorium] n. m. (chem.) *thorium*; *thorium*.
THRACE, adj. (hist.) *Thracian*.
THRACIEN, n. m. (hist.) *Thracian*.
THRIDACE, n. f. (pharm.) *thridacium*.
THRIPS, n. m. (ent.) *thrips*.
THROMBUS, n. m. (surg.) *thrombus*.
THROMBUS [—ronbus] n. m. *thrombus*.
THUIA, n. m. (bot.) *thuja*; *tree of life*.
THURIFÉRAIRE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *thurifer*; *censer-bearer*.
THURIFÈRE, adj. *thuriferous*.
THUYA, n. m. V. **THUIA**.
THYM [—ti] n. m. (bot.) *thyme*.
 — sauvage, *wild* =. Qui a l'odeur du —, *thymy*.

THYROÏDE, adj. (anat.) *thyroid*.
 Corps (m.), glande (f.) —, *th. gland*.
THYRSÉ, n. m. 1. (ant.) *thyrsus*; 2. (bot.) *thyrsus*; *thyrsé*.
TIARE [—tiar] n. f. *tiara*.
TIABA, n. m. (anat.) *tibia*; *shin*; *shin-bone*.
TIBIAL, E, adj. (anat.) *tibial*.
TIBIO-TARSIEN, NE, adj. (anat.) *tibio-tarsal*.
 Articulation —ne, = *articulation, joint*; *ankle-joint*.
TIC, n. m. 1. *knack*; 2. (of horses) *crib-biting*; 3. (mod.) *tic*.
 — douloureux, (med.) "*tic douloureux*"; *face ague*; — non douloureux, (med.) *painless tic*. Être le — de q. u., a. o. to have a *knack* of (a. th.).
TIC TAC, n. m. 1. *clicking*; 2. *tick-tack*; 3. *pit-pat*.
 Faire —, to *tick*.
TIEDE, adj. 1. || *tepid*; *lukewarm*; 2. || *lukewarm*.
 Devenir —, 1. || (th.) to become *tepid*, to get *tepid*; 2. (pers.) to get *lukewarm*; rendre — || to *tepidify*; to render, to make *tepid*.
TIEDEMENT [—iedman] adv. || || *lukewarmly*.
TIEDEUR, n. f. 1. || *tepidity*; *tepidness*; *lukewarmness*; 2. || *lukewarmness*.
TIEDIR, v. n. 1. || (th.) to become *tepid*, to get *tepid*, *lukewarm*; 2. || (pers.) to become *tepid*, to get *tepid*, to grow *lukewarm*.
TIEN [—tin] NE, pr. adj. 1. *thine*; 2. *yours*.
 Le tien, m. sing.; les tiens, m. pl.; la tienne, f. sing.; les tiennes, f. pl.; 1. *thine*; 2. *yours*.
TIEN [—tin] n. m. 1. *thine*; *thine own*; 2. *yours*, *your own*; 3. —s, (pl.) *your family*, sing.; *your relations, friends*, pl.
 Le — et le mien, *mine and thine*.
TIENS [—tin] n. m. *holding*.
 Un — vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras, a *bird in hand is worth two in the bush*.
TIERCE [—ti-èrce] n. f. 1. (of time) *third*; 2. (cards) *tierce*; 3. (cath. rel.) *tierce*; 4. (fenc.) *tierce*; 5. (sing.) (math.) *three dashes*, pl.; 6. (mus.) *third*; *tierce*; 7. (print.) *press revise*.
 — basse, (fenc.) *seagoon*; demi—, (med.) *semi-tertian*; — majeure, 1. (cards) *terce-major*; 2. (mus.) *major third*; — mineure, petite, (mus.) *flat*; minor *third*; demi-dizone; *sesquitone*.
 Fieuvre demi—, (med.) *semi-tertian* — mineure (mus.) *sesquitone*.
TIERCELET [—ti-èrcelet] n. m. 1. (falc.) *tercel*; *tiercel*; *tiercelet*; *tersel*; 2. 1. || (pers.) (de, ...) *would-be*.
TIERCÈMENT [—ti-èrseman] n. m. *augmentation of a third* (in the price of places).
TIERCER [—ti-èrce] v. a. V. **TERCER**.
TIERCER [—ti-èrce] v. n. to raise the price (of place) *one third*.
TIERGÈRON [—ti-èrse-ron] n. m. (arch.) *tierceron*.
TIERÇON [—ti-èrson] n. m. 1. (meas.) *tierçon*.
TIERS [—ti-èr] ERCE, adj. 1. *third*; 2. of a *third person, party*.
 — arbitre, (V. **ARBITRE**); — détenteur, (law) *third party holder*; — état, (V. **ÉTAT**); fièvre tierce, (med.) *tertian fever*; tertian; main tierce, (sing.) *hands of a third person*, pl.; maison tierce, *house of a third person*; parti, *third party*; person; tierce partie, *third part*; tierce; tierce personne, *third person*; party; — porteur, (coin) *third party holder*; — saisi, (V. **SAISI**).
 (Tiers is used in the above forms only.)
TIERS [—ti-èr] n. m. 1. (th.) *third*

(third part); 2. (pers.) *third party, person*.
 Le — et le quart, *all sorts of people indifferently; every body*. A trois —, (com.) *in thirds*. Être en — avec q. u., to have a *third share* with a. o.; (to go *up thirds* with a. o.).
TIERS-POINT, n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) *tierce-point*; 2. (tech.) *saw-file*.
TIGE, n. f. 1. || (of plants) *stem*; *stalk*; 2. || (of trees) *body*; *trunk*; *timber*; 3. || *stem*; 4. || *stock* (race, family); 5. (of anchors) *shank*; *small*; 6. (of boots) *leg*; 7. (of columns) *shaft*; *tige*; 8. (of corn) *straw*; 9. (of keys) *shank*; 10. (of pumps, sounds, etc.) *rod*; 11. (of round tables) *leg*; 12. (of valves) *tail*; 13. (windmill) *yarn*; 14. (tech.) *rod*.
 — arborée, en arbre, (bot.) *arborescent stem*; conductrice, (mach.) *guide-rod*; — fistuleuse, (bot.) *jointed* =; — graduée, (tech.) *index-rod*; — latérale, (tech.) *side-rod*; — souterraine, (bot.) *subterranean* = — de botte, *leg of a boot*; *boot-leg*; — de communication (mach.) *connecting-rod*; — à courroie, (tech.) *rod-strap*. A —, (V. **SONSES**) 1. *shanked*; 2. (bot.) *stalked*. Comme une —, *stalky*. Sans —, *stemless*. Dénué de —, *stemless*. Qui a une —, (bot.) *stalked*.
TIGETTE, n. f. (arch.) *honey-suckle ornament* (at the springing of a volute).
TIGNASSE [—tina-yass] n. f. ○ *old wig*.
TIGNON [—tina-yon] n. m. ○ *hair twisted behind*.
TIGNONNER [—tina-yoné] v. a. ○ (of woman) to *curl the hair behind*.
 Se tignonner, pr. v. ○ to *seize, to take up each other by the hair behind*.
TIGRE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *tiger*; 2. || (pers.) *tiger* (servant-boy); 3. (conch.) *tiger-shell*; 4. (ich.) *square-fish*.
 — barbet, (mam.) *gopard*; — chasseur, *hunting cat*; — chasseur des Indes, *gopard*; *hunting tiger of India*; — poltron, rouge, *puma*. — royal, *royal tiger*. — d'Amérique, *American tiger*. Aux pieds de —, *tiger-footed*. De —, *tigerish*.
TIGRE, adj. *spotted* (like a tiger).
TIGRE, E, adj. 1. *speckled*; 2. (of horses) *spotted*.
 Couleur —e, *speckledness*.
TIGRER, v. a. to *stripe*.
TIGRESSE, n. m. (mam.) *tigress*.
TIGRIDIE, n. f. (bot.) *tiger-flower*.
TIGRINE, n. f. V. **TIGRIDIE**.
TILBURY, n. m. *tilbury* (carriage).
 En —, *in a —*.
TILLAC [—ti-yak] n. m. (nav.) (of merchant-ships) *deck*.
 Franc —, *lower, main* =.
TILLAGE [—ti-yaj] n. m. (rur. econ.) *stripping*.
TILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. 1. *lime-bast*; *bast*; 2. *hemp-hair*; *hair*; 3. (nav.) *cabin*; *cuddy* (in an open boat); 4. (tech.) *hatchet-hammer*.
TILLER [—ti-yé] v. a. 1. to *strip, to peel* (hemp); 2. (a. & n.) to *scutch*.
TILLEUL [—ti-yen] n. m. (bot.) *limetree*; *linden*.
 — d'Amérique, *bass*.
TILLEU-R [—ti-yen-r] n. m. SE, u. f. (rur. econ.) *stripper*.
TIMBALE [—timbal] n. f. 1. *kettle-drum*; 2. *child's cup*; *cup*; 3. *battle-dore*; 4. (mus.) *timbal*.
TIMBALIER [—timbalé] n. m. *kettle-drummer*.
TIMBRAGE [—timbraj] n. f. (of papers) *stamping*.
TIMBRE [—timbr'] n. m. 1. *bell* (in which a hammer strikes against the barrel); *clock-bell*; 2. *table-bell*; *call-bell*; 3. *sound* (of a bell when the hammer strikes against the barrel); 4. (of drums) *cord*; 5. (|| *brain*; *head*;

) *pate*; 6. (of the voice) *tone*; 7. *stamp*; 8. *stamp office*; 9. (on letters) *stamp*; 10. (adm.) *stamp*; 11. (heral.) *helmet*; 12. (horol.) *belt*; 13. (post.) *postmark*.

— *sec*, *blank stamp*. — *à date*, (post.) *date* —; — *d'origine*, (post.) *local* —; — *de la poste*, *post office* —; *de table*, *table-bell*; *call bell*. Bureau de —, *office*; *droit de* —, *duty*. Sans —, 1. *without a*; 2. *unstamped*. Avoir le — *fièle*, (pers.) *to be cracked, crack-brained*; *mad-brained*; *porter lo* — *de*, 1. *to bear* ✓ *the* = *of*; 2. (pers.) *to bear* ✓ *the postmark of*.

TIMBRE-POSTE, n. m., pl. TIMBRES-POSTE. (post.) *postage stamp*.

TIMBRER [timbré] v. a. 1. *to stamp* (paper, parchment); 2. (adm.) *to stamp*; 3. (her.) *to crest*; 4. (post.) *to stamp* (with the postmark).

TIMBRE, E, pa. p. 1. *stamped*; 2. § (pers.) *crack-brained*; *mad-brained*; 3. (adm.) *stamped*; 4. (post.) *stamped*. Non —, *unstamped*. Papier —, *stamped paper*; bureau de papier —, *stamp-office*. Être —, (V. senses) (de) (post.) *to bear* ✓ *the postmark of*.

TIMBREUR [timbreur] n. m. *stamper* (person that stamps paper, parchment, letters).

TIMIDE, adj. 1. *timid*; *fearful*; *timorous*; 2. *shy*.

TIMIDEMENT [timidman] adv. 1. *timidly*; *fearfully*; *timorously*; 2. *shyly*.

TIMIDITÉ, n. f. 1. *timidity*; *fearfulness*; *timorousness*; 2. *shyness*.

— *farouche*, *shyness*.

TIMOCRATIE, n. f. *timocracy*.

TIMON, n. m. 1. (of carriages) *pole*; *shaft*; 2. *||* (of ploughs) *beam*; 3. (nav.) (of rudders) *helm*, *tiller*; 4. § *helm* (direction); 5. (tech.) *draught-bar*.

— *du gouvernail*, (nav.) *helm*. Tenir le —, *to be at the helm*.

TIMONERIE [timonari] n. f. (nav.) *steerage*.

Journal de —, *traverse-table*.

TIMONIER, n. m. 1. (of horses) *wheel-horse*; 2. (nav.) *steersman*; *helmsman*.

TIMORE, E, adj. 1. *timorous* (fearful of offending God); *timid*; 2. *timorous*; *scrupulous*.

TIN, n. m. 1. (nav.) *block of wood*; 2. *skid*.

TINCAL, TINKAL, n. m. (chem.) *linkal*.

TINCTORIAL, E, adj. *used in dyeing*.

Bois —, *dye-wood*; *couleur* — *c. dye-colour*; *dye-stuff*; *drogue* — *c. dye-drug*; *matière* — *c. (a. & m.) dye*; *dye-stuff*.

TINE, n. f. 1. *tub*; *water-cask*; 2. (of butter) *tub*.

TINET, n. m. (butch.) *gambrel*.

TINETTE, n. f. (of butter) *half a tub*; *kid*.

TINION, n. m. *dog's grass*; *couch-grass*.

TINTAMARRE [—mar] n. m. *racket*; *hubbub*; *clatter*.

TINTAMARRER [—maré] v. n. *to clatter*.

TINTEMENT [tintman] n. m. 1. *ringing-sound*; 2. *tinkling*; 3. (of bells) *tolling*; *toll*.

— *d'oreille*, dans les oreilles, *ringing in the ears*.

TINTENAGUE [tintnag] n. f. *tutenag*.

TINTER, v. a. *||* 1. *to toll* (a bell); 2. *to ring* ✓ *for*; 3. *to ring* ✓; 3. *to jingle*.

TINTER, v. n. *||* 1. (of bells) *to toll*; 2. *to ring* ✓; 3. *to tinkle*; 4. *to jingle*; 5. (of the ears) *to ring* ✓; *to tingle*; *to tinkle*.

8. L'oreille, les oreilles lui tintent, his ears ring, tingle.

Faire —, 1. *to tinkle*; 2. *to clink*. La

cerveau lui tinte, he is cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained.

TINTIER, v. a. (nav.) *to support with blocks of wood*.

TINTIN, n. m. *tinkling*; *gingling* (of glasses).

TINTINNABULER, v. n. *to tinkle*.

TINTOUIN, n. m. 1. *||* *singing* (in o's ears); *tinkling*; *tinkling*; 2. § *uneasiness*; 3. § *embarrassment*.

Avoir du —, (pers.) *to be embarrassed*; *to be upon thorns*.

TIPULE, n. f. (zool.) *tipula*.

TIQUE, n. f. (ent.) 1. *tick*; 2. *dog-tick*.

TIQUER, v. n. (of horses) *to have the tick*; *to be a crib-biter*; *to be* ≠ *vicious*.

TIQUETÉ [tiketé] E, adj. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. *variegated*.

TIQUEU-R, SE, adj. *crib-biting*.

Cheval —, *crib-biter*.

TIR, n. m. 1. *shooting*; 2. *string*; 3. (place) *shooting-gallery*; 4. *shooting-match*; 5. (artil.) *practice*.

— *à la cible*, *shooting at the target*; — *de canon*, (artil.) *gun-practice*; — *à la course*, (hunt.) *running shot*; — *au repos*, (hunt.) 1. *lying shot*; 2. *sitting shot*; 3. *standing shot*; — *au vol*, (hunt.) *flying shot*.

Chasse au —, (hunt.) *shooting*.

N'avoir pas le — *juste*, (of fire-arms) *not to shoot* ✓ *true*; *not to carry well*; être habile au —, (pers.) *to shoot* ✓ *well*; *to be a good shot*.

Ligne de —, n. f. (artil.) *axis*.

TIRADE, n. f. 1. *passage* (of prose or verse); 2. *tirade* (violent declamation); 3. (mus.) *tirade*; 4. (theat.) *tirade*.

Tout d'une —, *without ceasing*; *all at one time*; *||* *at a stretch*. Faire une —, *to make* ✓ *a tirade*.

TIRAGE, n. m. 1. *draught* (drawing, being drawn); 2. *towing* (of boats); 3. *tow-path*; 4. *drawing* (lots, a lottery); 5. *drawing* (of metals); 6. *winding off* (of silk); 7. § *uphill work*; 8. (print.) *working*; *working off*; 9. (print.) (of proofs) *pulling*; 10. (tech.) *draught*.

— *au sort*, *drawing lots*. Faire le — *de*, (print.) 1. *to strike* ✓ *off*; *to work off*; 2. *to pull* (proofs); *to pull off*.

TIRAILLEMENT [tirâ-y-man] n. m. 1. *pulling* (with impurity); 2. *wrest*; 3. (DE, in) *slight pain*; *||* *c. twinge*; *||* *twich*.

TIRAILLER [tirâ-yé] v. a. 1. *||* *to pull* (with impurity); 2. *||* *to wrest*; 3. *||* *to pester*; *to plague*; *to tease*; *||* *to bother*.

SE TIRAILLER, pr. v. *||* *to pull each other about*.

TIRAILLER [tirâ-yé] v. n. 1. *to shoot* ✓ *badly*; 2. (mil.) *to skirmish*.

TIRAILLERIE [tirâ-y-ri] n. f. (mil.) *skirmishing*.

TIRAILLEUR [tirâ-year] n. m. *sharp*; *shooter*; *skirmisher*.

Fosse à —s, (mil.) *rifle-pit*.

TIRANT, n. m. 1. (of boots) *strap*; 2. (of drums) *strap*; 3. (of purses) *string*; 4. (of shoes) *tie*; 5. (arch.) *brace*; *rib*; 6. (build.) *holdfast*; *tie-beam*; *tie-rod*; 7. (build.) *tension-rod*; 8. (culin.) *navet* (of leather); 9. (mach.) *rib*; 10. (nav.) (of water) *draught*; *draft*.

— *d'eau*, (nav.) *gauge*; *sea-gauge*.

TIRASSE, n. f. (hunt.) *draw-net*.

TIRASSER, v. a. (hunt.) *to take* ✓, *to catch* ✓ *with a draw-net*.

TIRASSER, v. n. (hunt.) (λ, for) *to lay* ✓ *a draw-net*.

TIRAUD, n. f. 1. *lever ring*; 2. *draw-line*, *hand-rope* (of a pile-driver).

TIRE, n. f. *quick jerk of the wing*.

Tout d'une —, *without ceasing* *all at one time*; *||* *at a stretch*.

TIRE, n. m. E, n. f. (com.) (of bills) *drawee*; 2. (hunt.) *shooting*.

TIRE-BALLE, n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) 1. *gun-screw*; *worm-screw* (for extracting shot from small arms); 2. (swig.) *bullet-drawer*.

TIRE-BONDE, u. m., pl. —s, *bung-drawer*.

TIRE-BORD, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *holdfast*.

TIRE-BOTTE, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *boot-jack*; 2. *boothook*; 3. 1 *boot-strap*.

TIRE-BOUCHON, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *corkscrew*; 2. (of hair) *ringlet*; 3. (artil.) *corkscrew*.

Cheveux en —, *ringlet of hair*.

TIRE-BOUCLES, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *morise-chisel*.

TIRE-BOURRE, n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) *worm-screw*; *worm*; *wad-hook*.

TIRE-BOUTON, n. m., pl. —s, *button-hook*.

TIRE-CENDRE, n. f. *tourmaline*.

TIRE-CLOU, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) 1. *nail-drawer*; 2. *claw-hammer*; 3. *slater's hammer*.

TIRE-D'AILE, u. m., pl. —, *quick jerk of the wing*.

Voler à —, *to fly* ✓ *with all possible swiftness*.

TIRE-ÉTOUPES, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *drawing worm*; *worm*.

TIRE-FAUSSET, n. m. *spile-drawer*.

TIRE-FILET, n. m. *fillet tool*.

TIRE-FEU, n. m., pl. —, (artil.) *lanyard*.

TIRE-FOIN, n. m., pl. —, (artil.) *gun-worm*; *wad-hook*.

TIRE-FOND, n. m., pl. —, 1. *turret* (cooper's tool); 2. (artil.) *screw-ring*; 3. (surg.) *turret*.

TIRE-FUSEE, n. m., pl. —, (artil.) *fuse-engine*; *fuse-drawer*.

TIRE-LAISSE, n. m. f, pl. —, *disappointment*; *balk*.

TIRE LA RIGAUD, TIRE-LARIGOT, Boire à —, *to drink* ✓ *hard*; *to drink* ✓ *like a fish*.

TIRE-LIGNE, n. m., pl. —s, *drawing-pen*.

TIRELIRE, n. f. *money-box*.

TIRELIRE, n. m., (song of the lark); *carol*.

TIRE-LISSE, n. f. (weav.) *spring-shaft*; *counter-lath*.

TIRE-MOELLE, n. m., pl. —, *marrow-spoon*.

TIRE-PAVÉ, n. m., pl. —s, *sucker* (tog).

TIRE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, *shoemaker's stirrup*; *stirrup*.

TIRE-PILOMB, n. m., pl. —, 1. (glaz.) *vice*; 2. (tech.) *lead-flattening mill*.

TIRE-POINT, n. m. 1. (tech.) *saw-file*; 2. (nav.) *water-way*.

TIRER, v. a. (λ, to; DE, from) 1. § *to draw* ✓ (impel onward by force); 2. *||* *to pull*; *||* *c. to give* ✓ (a. o., a. th.) *a pull*; *to take* ✓; 3. *||* (DE) *to draw* ✓ (from); *to take* ✓ (from); *to take* ✓ out (of); *c. to get* ✓ (from); *c. to get* ✓ out (of); 4. *||* *to draw* ✓ (take by chance); 5. *||* *to shoot* ✓; 6. *||* *to discharge*; *to fire*; 7. *||* *to fire* at; 8. *||* *to extract*; *to draw* ✓; 9. *||* *to draw* ✓; *to trace*; 10. *t* *||* *to draw* ✓; *to delineate*; 11. § *to draw* ✓ (bring out); *to draw* ✓ out; *c. to get* ✓ out; 12. § *to draw* ✓; *to take* ✓; 13. § *to derive*; *to receive*; *to obtain*; *to reap* ✓; *to gather*; *c. to get* ✓; 14. § (DE) *to extricate* (a. o. from); *to get* ✓ out (of); 15. § (b. s.) *to get* ✓ (a. th.) out (of a. o.); *c. to pump* (a. th. out of a. o.); 16. § *to infer*; *to deduce*; *to conclude*; *to draw* ✓; 17. § *to make* ✓ *efforts*; *to do* ✓; 18 *to derive* (advantage); 19. *to shoot* ✓ (arrows); 20. *to let* ✓ (blood); 21. *to*

Éprouver une —, to *tickle*.
TITILLER [titill-è] v. a. || § (DE, with) to *titillate*; to *tickle*.
TITIRI, n. m. (orn.) *titiri*, kingbird.
TITIT, n. m. (orn.) *hedge-sparrow*.
TITRAGE, n. m. (sam.) *designation*; *titration*.
TITRE, n. m. 1. || § *title*; 2. || *stroke* (over a letter); 3. § *right*; *title*; 4. § *claim*; 5. (of books) *title* (name); 6. (of books) *title-page*; *title*; 7. (of gold, silver) *standard*; 8. (com.) (of shares, etc.) *document*; 9. (law) *title*; *title-deed*; *deed*; *indenture*; *act*; 10. (can. law.) *title*; 11. (print.) (of the page) *head*.
 — courant, (print.) *head-line*; *faux* —, (V. senses) (print.) *half, bastard title*. Page du —, *title-page*. A — de, 1. by right of; 2. as; 3. on, upon the score of; 4. in virtue of; à bon —, à juste —, 1. justly; 2. appropriately; 3. deservedly; au — (of gold, silver) *standard*. A quel — ? 1. by what right? 2. on upon, what score? de —, *titulary*; par le —, *titulary*; sans —, 1. *titleless*; *untitled*; 2. *untitled* (without any honorific title). Avoir des —s (à), 1. to have a right (to); 2. to have claims (to); 3. to lay ✓ claim (to); conférer, donner un — à, to entitle to, donner le — de, to style; se donner le — de, to style o.s self; juger sur le —, to judge by the =; mettre les —s à, (hind.) to letter; munir de —s, to provide with documents; produire des —s, 1. to exhibit documents of; 2. (com. law) to prove (debts); faire valoir ses —s (à), to make ✓ a claim (to); to put ✓ in a claim (to).
TITRE-PLANCHE, n. f. (books) *en-graved title*.
TITRER, v. a. 1. to *titlle* (give an honorary title to); 2. (chem.) to *titrate*.
TITRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *titled*; 2. (of estates) to which a title is attached.
TITRIER, n. m. t *curator of the deeds* (in monasteries); 2. *fabricator of deeds*.
TITUBANT, E, adj. *stumbling*; *titubating*.
TITUBATION [—bâcion] n. f. (did.) *titubation*.
TITUBER, v. n. to *titubate*; to *stumble in walking*.
TITULAIRE, adj. *titular*.
TITULAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *titular*; *titulary*; 2. (of offices, functions) *titular*; *titulary*; *incumbent*.
TITULARIAT, n. m. *office conferring a title*.
TMESE, n. f. (Gr. & Lat. gram.) *amasis*.
TOAST [tòstè] **TOSTE**, n. m. 1. *toast*; *health*; 2. *toast* (person toasted). Personne qui porte un —, *toaster*. Faire raison à un —, to *pledge a toast*; porter un —, 1. to propose, to give ✓ a toast; *health*; 2. (à) to *toast* (...); to fill (to); to drink ✓ (to).
TOASTER, **TOSTER**, v. a. to *toast*.
TOASTER, **TOSTER**, v. n. to *drink ✓ health*.
TOC, n. m. (tech.) 1. *tappet*; *catch*; *slop*; 2. *driver*.
TOCADE, n. f. **TOQUADE**.
TOCANE, n. f. *unpressed wine*.
TOCANTE, n. f. **TOQUANTE**.
TOCLOGIE, n. f. (arg.) *toecology*.
TOCSIN, n. m. *tocsin*; *alarm-bell*; *storm-bell*.
 Sonner le —, 1. || to ring ✓ the =; 2. to be incendiary; to inflame the multitude; sonner le — sur q. u., to raise an outcry against a. o.; to raise a hue and cry against a. o.;
TODIER, n. m. (orn.) *tody*.
 — vert, *green sparrow*.

TOGE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *toga*; 2. § *robe*.
 Revêtu de la —, *togated*; *toged*.
TOHU-BOHU, n. m.) *uproar*; *hubbubs*; *hullabaloo*.
TOI, pr. (personal) 1. (objective) *thee*; 2. (objective) *you*; 3. (accusative) *thee*; 4. (accusative) *you*; 5. (dative) *to thee*; *thee*; 6. (dative) *to you*; *you*; 7. (nominative) *thou*; 8. (nominative) *you*; 9. (reflected) *thyself*; 10. (reflected) *yourselves*; 11. (expletive) ...
 1. 2. A —, de —, avec —, par —, to, of with, by thee, you, 3. 4. Blâmons —, let us blame thee, you, 5. 6. If a satisfait ses parents et —, he has satisfied his parents and you, 7. 8. — qui parles, thou who speakest, you who speak.
 [TOI becomes t in the imperative before e, i; it is used for you among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows; it is also employed poetically. It is used for the objective in general after prepositions (V. Ex. 1). It is employed as an accusative when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (V. Ex. 2); it is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm. if accompanied by le, la, les, y it follows these words but not other pronouns (V. Ex. of Moi)]
TOILE, n. f. 1. *cloth* (texture of flax, hemp, cotton, horse-hair); 2. ↑ *linen*; 3. *canvas* (hemp cloth); 4. *canvas* (for painting); *cloth*; 5. *canvas*; *sail*; 6. —s, (pl.) *toils* (nets), pl.; 7. (of spiders) *web*; 8. (of theatres) *curtain*; 9. (of windmills) *sail*; 10. (nav.) *canvass*; 11. (paint.) *piece*; *painting*, *picture*.
 — blanchie, (V. senses) (a. & m.) *bleached cloth*; — cirée, 1. *oil* =; 2. *oil-case*; — cirée pour plancher, *floor* =; — grasse, *tarré canvass*, — grossière, *coarse* =; — grise, *brown holland*; — métallique, (tech.) *wire-gauze*; *wire-gauze* =; *gauze*; — ouvrière, (a. & m.) *huckaback*; — peinte, (a. & m.) *printed calico*, *cotton*; — vernie, *oilskin*.
 — d'araignée, *cobweb*; *spider-web*; — de chanvre, *canvas*; — pour chemises, *shirting*; — de coton, *cotton* =; — à carreaux, *check*; — de Douens, *Dowlas*; — pour draps de lit, *sheeting*; — d'Écosse, *dornock*; — d'emballage, *wrapper*; *pack-cloth*; — à espalier, (hort.) *canvas screen*; — de Hollande, *Dutch linen*; *holland*; — de Hollande écrue, *brown holland*; — d'Irlande, *Irish linen*; — de lin, *linen* =; — à matelas, *tick*; *ticking*; *ticken*; — d'or, 1. *gold tissue*; 2. *cloth of gold*; la — de Pénelope, *Penelope's web*; — de Russie, *Russia duck*; — à voile, *duck*; *canvas*; *sail* =.
 Commerce de —s (de lin), *linen-trade*; impression de —s peintes, *calico-printing*; imprimeur de —s peintes, *calico-printer*; marchand de —s, *linen-draper*; ouvrier en — mécanique, *iron-wire weaver*.
 Comme une — d'araignée, *cobweb* (slight).
 De —, *linen*; de — d'araignée, *cobweb*; derrière la —, (theat.) *behind the curtain*.
 Baisser la —, (theat.) to drop the curtain; tendre les —s, to lay ✓ *toils* (nets).
 La — se lève, (theat.) the curtain rises; la — tombe, (theat.) the curtain drops, *falls*.
TOILERIE, n. f. (sing.) *linendrapery*.
TOILETTE, n. f. 1. *toilet*; 2. *toilet*; *dress*; 3. *toilet-table*; *dressing-table*; 4. *dressing-glass*; 5. (of horses) *trimming*; 6. (com.) *wrapper*.
 Grande —, *full dress*. Cabinet de —, 1. *dressing-closet*; *dressing-room*; 2. (of theatres) *fitting-room*; *garniture* de

—, *toilet-service*, *set*; *glace de toilet-glass*; objet de —, *article of dress*; *article of wearing apparel*; tapis à —, *toilet-cover*. En grande —, *full-dressed*. Dépenser pour la —, to spend ✓ on =; faire la — à, 1. to dress (a. o.); 2. to trim (a horse); faire sa —, to dress; se faire la —, to dress o.s self; plier la —, to pack up o.s things; recherché dans sa —, *particular in o.s dress*; se ruiner en —, to ruin o.s self in —. Auguel on n'a pas fait la —, (of horses) *untrimmed*.
TOIL-IER, n. m. **IERE**, n. f. 1. *dealer in linen*, *cotton cloth*; 2. *linen*, *cotton cloth-maker*.
 — à voile, *sail-cloth maker*.
TOI-MEME, ref. pr. (sing.) 1. *thyself*. 2. *yourselves*.
TOISE, n. f. t *toise* (6.39459 feet); *fathom*.
 À la —, by the —. Mesurer les autres à sa —, to measure others by o.s own standard.
TOISE, n. m. 1. *measuring*; 2. (math.) *mensuration* (of surfaces or solids).
 Faire le — de, to measure (in length, breadth, height).
TOISER, v. a. 1. || to measure (a. th. in length, breadth, or height); 2. || to measure one stature of (a. o.) =; to measure; 3. ? to eye from head to foot, 4. § (b. s.) to end (a. th.) to terminate; to conclude; 5. § (b. s.) to judge (a. o.).
TOISEUR, n. m. *measurer* (of buildings).
TOISON, n. f. *fleece*.
 — d'or, 1. (myth.) *Golden fleece*; 2. *Golden* = (order of knighthood). Semblable à une —, —like. Abattre la — de, to *fleece*; chargé de —, *fleece*.
TOIT, n. m. 1. *roof* (covering of a building); 2. *roof*, *house*; *dwelling*; *habitation*; *home*; 3. (mining) *top*.
 — à cochons, à porcs, *pigsty*; *sty*; — à deux croupes, (arch.) *compass*, *span roof*; — en mansarde, *mansard*; *curb roof*. Sans —, without a roof; *roofless*. Couvrir d'un —, || to roof; couvert d'un —, *roofed*; *roofy*; dire q. ch. sur les —s, to circulate a. th. every where; enlever le — de, to unroof; prêcher, publier q. ch. sur les —s, to give ✓ the greatest publicity to a. th.
TOITURE, n. f. *roofing*.
 Enlever la — de, to unroof.
TOKAI, n. m.
TOKAY, n. m. *Tokay* (wine).
TÔLE, n. f. 1. *sheet-iron*; *iron-plate*; 2. (metal) *sheet*; *plate*.
 — pour for-blanc, *latten iron*. Cylindre à —, (tech.) *plate-rolling mill*; laminage de —, (tech.) *plate-rolling*; machine à cintrer les —s, (tech.) *bending-press*.
TOLÉABLE, adj. 1. || *tolerable*; *endurable*; *supportable*; 2. § *tolerable*; *passable*; (midling).
 État —, *tolerableness*.
TOLÉABLEMENT, adv. 1. || *tolerably*; *supportably*; 2. t § *tolerably*; *midlingly*.
TOLÉANCE, n. f. 1. *sufferance* (indulgence); 2. *toleration* (in religion); 3. (coin.) *allowance*; *deduction*; 4. (law) *sufferance*; 5. (med.) *tolerance*.
 Maison de —, *disorderly house*; *night-house*. Par —, 1. on, upon *sufferance*; 2. (law) at *sufferance*.
TOLÉRANT, E, adj. (pour, to) *tolerant*.
TOLERANTISME, n. m. (b. s.) *mis-taken toleration*.
TOLÉRANCE, n. f. *toleration*.
TOLÉRER, v. a. 1. to tolerate; to suffer; to allow; 2. to tolerate (in religion).
TOLÉRIE [tôl-è] n. f. 1. *sheet-iron*, *iron-plate manufacture*; 2. (sing.

sheet-iron works, pl., 3; (metal.) *flatting-mill*.

TOLET, n. m. (nav.) *thole*; *thole-pin*.

TOLETIÈRE [tolétièr] n. f. (nav.) *rowlock*.

TOLLIER, n. m. *sheet-iron manufacturer*.

TOLLÉ [tol-é] n. m. *huc and cry*. Crier — sur q. u., to raise a — against a. o.

TOLLET, V. **TOLET**.

TOLLETERE, V. **TOLETIÈRE**.

TOLOMANE, n. f. *tous-les-mois*.

TOLU, n. m. (pharm.) *tolu*.

TOMAHAWK, n. m. *tomahawk* (Indian weapon).

TOMASON, n. f. (book-s., print.) *number of a volume*.

TOMATE, n. f. (bot.) *tomato*; *love-apple*.

TOMBAC [tombak] n. m. (metal.) *tombac*; (white copper; red brass).

TOMBAL, E. adj. *sepulchral, serving for tombs*.

TOMBANT [tomban] E. adj. (th.) *falling down*; 2. (th.) *flowing*; 3. (bot.) *deciduous*.

TOMBE [tomb] n. f. 1. *tomb*; *tombstone*; *grave*; *head-stone*; 2. *tomb*; *grave*.

—s plates de pierre, (Goth. arch.) *incised, engraved slabs*. Sans —, *tombless*; *unburied*; *graveless*. Déposer dans la —, to lay √ in the grave; descendre dans la —, to sink √ into the grave; to go √ down into the grave; descendre à vue d'œil dans la —, to drop in the earth; descendre q. u. dans la —, to commit, to consign a. u. to the grave.

TOMBEAU [tombé] n. m. 1. *tomb* (monument); 2. *tombstone*; 3. *grave* (pit); *tomb*; 4. *grave* (death); *tomb*; 5. *tomb* (end, destruction); *grave*.

Porte du —, *death's door*; ** *gate of death*. Jusqu'au —, to the death. Sans —, *tombless*; *graveless*. Conduire, mener au —, to bring √ down to the grave; descendre au —, to sink √ into the grave; tirer du —, to rescue from the grave; mettre au —, 1. to put √ into the grave; 2. to send √ to the grave.

TOMBÉE [tombé] n. f. *fall* (of day).

— de la nuit, *nightfall*. À la — de la nuit, at *nightfall*.

TOMBELLE, n. f. *tumulus*.

TOMBELLIER, n. m. *carter* (of a rubbish, scavenger's cart).

TOMBER [tombé] v. n. (DE, from; à, to) 1. ∥ to fall √; 2. ∥ to fall √ down; 3. ∥ (— to tumble; to tumble down; 4. ∥ to drop (fall suddenly); (— to tumble; — to tumble down; 5. ∥ to drop; to sink √; to sink √ down; 6. ∥ to drop (perish); 7. ∥ 2. (DE, with) to fall √ (be overwhelmed); 8. ∥ 2. (DANS, into) to sink √; to sink √ down; 9. ∥ (SUR, on) to fall (attack) (upon); (— to break √ in (upon); 10. ∥ to pitch (into); 10. 2. (EN, into) to fall √ (be attacked with disease); 11. 2. (DANS, into) to fall √ (give way); 12. 2. (DANS) to fall √ (into); to come √ to; 13. 2. (SUR) to fall √ (upon); to meet √ (with); to light (upon); to hit √ (upon); 14. 2. to drop (cease); 15. 2. to drop (linguish); to drop; to die √ away; 16. 2. (pers.) to break √ (get infirm); 17. 2. to die √ away (be no longer in vogue); 18. 2. to fall √ (not to succeed); 19. (of the hair) to fall √; to come √ out; 20. (of the night) to fall √; 21. (of rivers) (DANS, into) to fall √; 22. (of roads) (DANS, into) to run √; to go √; 23. (of teeth) to fall √ out; to come √ out; 24. (of the voice) to fall √; to sink √; 25. (of the wind) to abate; to sink √; to die √ away; 26. (of words) to fall √ (proceed); 27. (nav.) to sag.

— (en s'affaiblissant), to droop; to drop; — (on bas), to fall √ down; — (dehors), to fall √ out; — (de dessus), to fall √ off; — (de par-dessus), to fall √ over; — (doucement), to drop; to sink √; to sink √ down; — (on faiblissant), to droop; to drop; — (au fond), to sink √; to sink √ down; — (en glissant) 1. to slide √ down; 2. to slip down; 3. to slip off; — (en languissant) to droop; to drop.

— en arrière, ∥ to fall √ back; — dedans ∥ 2. to = in; — dessus, 1. ∥ to = on, upon a. o., a. th. (attack); 2. 2. (to = to; to set √ to; — ensemble, (V. senses) (th.) to collapse, — insonsablement, 1. ∥ (de) to slide √ (from); 2. 2. (dans) to glide (into); to slide √; — lentement, (V. senses) 2. to distil; — à plat, 1. ∥ to = flat to the ground; 2. 2. to = to the ground (not to succeed).

— de Charybde en Scylla, to = from Charybdis into Scylla; — du ciel, to = from Heaven; to rain down; — les quatre fers en l'air, 1. ∥ to = sprawling; 2. 2. to be astounded; — au fond 1. to = to the bottom; 2. to sink √ to the bottom; to sink √ down; — de son haut, 2. to be astounded; — sur ses pieds, 2. to = upon o.'s feet; — à rien, 2. to sink √ down to nothing; — à terre, to = to the ground; to = down; — par terre, to = upon the ground; to = down; to tumble down; l'un après l'autre, (V. senses) ∥ 2. to drop away; l'un sur l'autre, (V. senses) ∥ (th.) to collapse. Faire —, 1. ∥ to throw √ down; 2. (to give √ (a. th.) a fall; 3. (en abattant) to strike √ down; * to lay √ low; 4. (par un coup) to knock down; 5. (par un coup) to knock off; 6. (en ébranlant) to shake √ down; 7. (en ébranlant) to shake √ off; 8. (en fauchant) to mow down; 9. to mow down off; 10. (au fond) to sink √; to sink √ to the bottom; 11. (en poussant) to push down; 12. (en renversant) to throw √ down; 13. (en renversant) to trip (a. o.); laisser —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ to let √ fall; to drop; to let √ drop; 2. 2. to drop; to let √ drop; 3. (of trees) to shed √ (o.'s leaves); menacer de —, 1. to threaten to fall; to menace a fall; 2. to totter. Il tombe de, (impers.) there is a fall of (hail, rain, snow); il tombe beaucoup de, there is a great fall of (hail, rain, snow); qui tombe (V. senses) (did.) 1. cadent; 2. deciduous.

TOMBER is conj. with être. Grammarians distinguish between this verb expressing an action or a state and confine to the latter the use of être; but in practice this distinction is not observed.

TOMBEREAU [tombé] n. m. *rubbish-cart*; *tumbrel*.

— à bone, 1. *scavenger's cart*; 2. *mud, muck-cart*. Roulage au —, *carting*.

TOMBEUR, n. m. *workman employed in pulling down houses*.

TOMBOLA [tombola] n. f. *tombola* (game & lottery).

TOME, n. m. 1. ∥ volume (of a set); 2. *volume*; *tome* (book).

1. Un ouvrage en plusieurs —s, a work in several volumes.

Faire le second — de q. u., 2. to be a. o.'s counterpart.

[TOME must not be confounded with volume.]

TOMENTEUX [—teu] SE, adj. (bot.) *tomentose*; *tomentous*; *downy*.

TON, adj., possessive, m. sing.; TA, f. sing.; TES, n. f. pl.; 1. thy; 2. your.

2. — frère, ta sœur et tes cousins, your brother, sister and cousins; — âme, your soul; — bon et digne ami, your good and worthy friend.

[TON is used among near relations, very

intimate friends and school-fellows to you. Ton is used in the f. before a vowel silent h; it is also used poetically. Ton, tu, te are generally repeated before each noun having a different sense; they are not repeated before adjectives that relate to the same noun (V. Ex.).]

TON, n. m. 1. ∥ tone (degree of sound); 2. ∥ tone (of voice); *accent*; *voice*; 3. ∥ tone (manner of speaking); *strain*; 4. ∥ tune (sound); *note*; *strain*; 5. 2. stone; *strain*; *style*; *manner*; 6. 2. taste; *manner*; 7. 2. ton; *fashion*; 8. (med.) *tone*; 9. (mus.) *tone*; *pitch*; *note*; 10. (paint.) *tone*.

— aigu, *perçant*, *shrill tone*; — bas, *under*; — bon —, (sing.) *good manners*, pl.; *demi* —, (mus.) *semitone*; *half-note*; — doux, *soft*, *sweet*; — éclatant, *elevé*, *high*; — faible, *under*; — mauvais —, (sing.) *ill manners*, pl.; *unmannerliness*, sing.; *vulgarity*, sing.; — perçant, *shrill*; — plaintif, —; *plaintive*, *querulous*; — pleureur, *whining*. — Quart de —, (mus.) *quarter* = A — ... —-toned; — à — élevé, *high-toned*; avec mauvais —, *unmannerly*; *vulgarily*; *de*, du *demi* —, (mus.) *semi-tonic*; *de* mauvais —, 1. *unmannerly*; 2. *ungentlemanly*; *ungentlemanlike*; 3. *unlady-like*; sur un — élevé, in a *high strain*.

Avoir le — de la bonne compagnie, 1. to be gentlemanly, a gentleman; 2. to be ladylike, a lady; faire baisser le — à q. u., to lower, u. a.'s —; changer le —, to change q.'s — (to sing √ another tune; donner le —, 1. to give √ the —; 2. to lead √ the fashion; 2. (à) to tone (regulate .i.); 3. (mus.) to pitch; to tone; donner un — affecté à ∥, to tune; se mettre au — de q. u., to conform o.'s self to a. q.'s taste; prendre un —; to assume, q. —, manner; le prendre sur un —, 1. to assume airs; to give √ o.'s self airs; 2. to talk in a ... strain, style; le prendre sur un haut —, to assume a high —; (— to ride √ a high horse; (— to carry it high. C'est le — qui fait la musique, it is manner that shows the intention. Qui a un — ... —-toned.

TONAL, E. adj. (mus.) *tonic* (of sounds).

TONALITE, n. f. *tonality*.

TONCA, n. m. V. **TONKA**.

TONDAGE, n. m. *shearing*; *clipping*.

TONDAISON, n. f. V. **TONTRE**.

TONDANT, E. adj. (med.) *making the hair fall off*.

TONDEUR, n. m. 1. *shearer* (man); 2. *clipper*, (man).

— de drap, *shearman*.

TONDEUSE [tondeux] n. f. 1. *shearer* (woman); 2. *clipper* (woman); 3. (a. & m.) *shearing-machine*.

— mécanique, (a. & m.) *shearing-machine*.

TONDRE, v. n. 1. to shear √ (sheep, cloth); 2. to shave (animals in general); 3. to crop (dogs, horses); to clip; 4. to trim (hedges, trees); to clip; 5. to crop (cut a. o.'s hair short).

— sur un œuf, to skin a flint; — q. u. jusqu'au vif, to strip a. o. to the skin.

TONDRE, E. pa. p. V. senses of **TONDRE**.

Non — (V. senses) 1. *unshorn*; 2. *uncropped*; *unclipped*. Il n'y avait que trois —s et un pelé O, there was nothing but tagrag and bobtail.

TONDURE, n. f. (of cloth) *shearing*; *croppings*.

TONGO, n. m. V. **TONKA**.

TONICITE, n. f. (med.) *tonicity*.

TONIQUE, adj. 1. (gram.) *tonic*; 2. (mod.) *tonic*; 3. (mus.) *tonic*.

TONIQUE, n. m. (med.) *tonic*.

TONIQUE, n. f. (mus.) *tonic*; *key-note*; *key*.

TONISME, n. m. (med.) *tonic state*.

TONKA, n. m. (bot.) *tonka*; (*tonka bean*).

TONLIEU, n. m. *sum paid for standing in a market*.

TONNAGE, n. m. *tonnage*.

Droit de —, *tonnage*.

TONNANT, E, adj. 1. *thundering*; (myth.) (of Jupiter) "*tonans*".

TONNE, n. f. 1. *tun* (wooden vessel); 2. (conch.) *spotted tun*; *tun*; 3. (nav.) *can-buoy*; (nav.) *mun-buoy*; 4. (meas.) *tun* (1000 kilos).

— d'extraction, (mining) *corb*; *conf.* Quart de —, *quarter*.

TONNEAU, n. m. 1. *tun* (wooden vessel); 2. *cask*; 3. *cask* (liquid contained); 4. *tun* (indeterminate quantity); 5. *tun* (drunkard); 6. *tun* (measure); 7. (nav.) *tun*; 8. (play) "*tonneau*".

— percé, 1. *leaky cask*; 2. *g* (pers.) *spendthrift*. — brouette d'arrosage, (hort.) *water-wheelbarrow*; *tonneau-cylindre* d'arrosage, (hort.) *water-engine*; — rouleau (hort.) *roller watering-engine*; — des Danaïdes, (myth.) *sieve of the Danaides*; — de Diogène, *Diogenes' tub*. Gros comme un —, *tun-bellied*.

TONNELAGE, n. m. *goods packed in barrels, casks*.

TONNELER [tonné] v. a. (hunt.) *to tunnel*.

TONNELET [tonnè] n. m. *small cask*; *cask*.

TONNELLEUR [tonnèur] n. m. (hunt.) *tunneller* (person that catches partridges in a tunnel-net).

TONNELIER [tonnèli] n. m. *cooper*. TONNELLE, n. f. s. *arbour*; *green arbour*; 2. (arch.) *semi-circular, wagon-headed vault*; 3. (fowl.) *stalking-horse*; 4. (fowl.) *tunnel-net*.

Prendre à la —, *to tunnel* (catch in a tunnel-net).

TONNELLERIE [tonnèri] n. f. 1. *cooperage*; 2. (nav.) *cooper's shed*.

TONNER, v. n. 1. *to thunder*; 2. *g* (contra, against) *to inveigh*; *to exclaim*.

Faire —, *g* *to thunder* (emit with noise). Il tonne *it thunders*.

TONNERRE, n. m. 1. *thunder*; 2. *thunderbolt*; 3. *thundering* (noise).

Coup de —, 1. *g* *clap of thunder*; 2. —clap; éclat de —, 1. *peal of*; 2. *g* —clap; être qui lance le —, *thunderer*; nuage chargé de —, —cloud; orage accompagné de —, —storm; pluie accompagnée de —, —shower. Crier d'une voix de —, *to thunder out*; lancer le —, *to hurl the* — —bolt. Le — gronde, *the roars*.

TONSILLAIRE [tonsillèr] adj. (anat.) *onsillar*.

TONSILLE [tonsil] n. f. (anat.) *tonsil*.

TONSURE, n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) *tonsure*; 2. *clergy*.

Bénéfice à simple —, *benefice held by a. o. that has received the tonsure without being in holy orders*. A simple —, *unskilful*. Donner la —, *to give* *tonsure*.

TONSURÉ, n. m. *person that has received tonsure*.

TONSURER, v. a. (cath. rel.) *to give* *tonsure* *to*.

TONTÉ, n. f. 1. *shearing*; *sheep-shearing*; 2. *shearing-time*; 3. *clipping*; 4. *clip*.

— de laine, *wool-clip*. Fête de la —, *sheep-shearing*. Faire la —, *to shear* *sheep*.

TONTINE, n. f. *tontine*.

TONTINIER, n. m. *lière*, n. f. *holder*; *possessor of a tontine*.

TONTISSE, adj. *of shearings*.

Bourre —, (sing.) *cloth-shearing*; papier —, (a. & m.) *flock-paper*;

poussière de laine —, (a. & m.) *velvet-powder*; tapisserie de —, (sing.) *hangings coated, pl.*

TONTISSE, n. m. (sing.) *hangings coated, pl.*

TONTON, n. m. *teelotum*; *uncle* (child's words).

TONTURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *cloth-shearings*; *shearings*, pl.; 2. *flock* (of cloth); 3. (sing.) *clippings*, pl.; 4. (nav.) *sheep*.

— de drap, *flock*.

TOPAZE [topâz] n. f. (min.) *topaz*.

TOPAZOLITHÉ, n. f. (min.) *topazolite*.

TÔPER, v. n. 1. (dice) *to stake as much as o.'s adversary*; 2. (A) *to accept* (...); *to agree* (to).

Tôpe ! *agreed ! done !* Tôle et tinguel *agreed ! done !*

TOPHAGE, E, adj. (med.) *tophaceous*; *gouty*.

Concrétion — e, = *concretion*; *gouty calculus*; *chalk deposit*; *chalk stone*.

TOPHUS [topus] n. m. (med.) *tophus*.

TOPINAMBOUR [topinambour] n. m. (bot.) *Jerusalem artichoke*.

TOPIQUE, adj. (med.) *topical*; *local*.

TOPIQUE, n. m. 1. (log.) *topic*; 2. (med.) *topic*; *topical*, *local application*; *application*.

— glacé, (med.) *iced application*.

TOPOGRAPHIE, n. m. *topographer*.

TOPOGRAPHIE, n. f. *topography*.

Reconnaître, relever la — de, *to topographize*.

TOPOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *topographic*; *topographical*.

TOPOGRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. *topographically*.

TOQUADE, n. f. *hobby*; *idea*; *mania for a th.*

TOQUANTE, n. f. *⊖* *ticker* (watch).

TOQUE, n. f. 1. *cap* (hat on the top and plaited all round); 2. *cap* (of office).

TOQUER, v. a. *to offend*.

TOQUET, n. m. *toquet* (head-dress).

TORCHE, n. f. 1. *torch*; *link*; 2. *g* *torch*.

TORCHE-CUL, n. m. 1. *⊖* *burry-fodder*.

TORCHE-FER, n. m. *cloth for wiping soldering irons*.

TORCHE-NEZ, n. m., pl. —, (man.) *V. TORP-NEZ*.

TORCHE-POT, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *anthelath*.

TORCHER, v. a. 1. *to wipe*; 2. *g* *to beat* (v. a. o.).

N'avoir qu'à s'en — le bec, *never to get* *it*.

TORCHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *|| wiped*; 2. *g* (of work) *done*.

Mal —, — à la diable, (of work) *badly done*.

TORCHÈRE, n. f. 1. *torch*; 2. *large candelabrum*.

TORCHETTE, n. f. 1. *wisp of straw*; 2. *fish-basket*.

TORCHIS, n. m. *mortar of loam and straw*.

TORCHON, n. m. 1. *house-cloth*; 2. *duster*; 3. *cloth*.

— de cuisine, *dishcloth*; *dishcloth*.

TORCHONNER, v. a. *V. TORCHER*.

TORCOL, n. m. (orn.) *wryneck*; *emmet-hunter*; *snake-bird*; *barley-bird*; *darter*.

— d'Europe, =.

TORDAGE, n. m. 1. *twisting*; 2. *twist* (cord, string); 3. *wrest*; 4. (spin.) *roving*.

Second —, (ropemaking) *after-twist*.

TORD-BOYAUX, n. m. *⊖* *hat, fiery brandy*.

TORDEU-R, n. m. *SE*, n. f. 1. *twister*; 2. (a. & m.) *throwster*.

TORD-NEZ, n. m., pl. —, (of horses) *twitch*.

TORDRE, v. a. 1. *|| to twist* (unite by winding threads); 2. *|| to twist* (turg violently); 3. *|| to wrench*; 4. *|| to wrest*; 5. *g* *to twist*; *to torture*; *to disfigure*, *to wrest*; 6. *|| to wring* *v*; 7. *|| to wring* *v* out; 8. *g* *to contort*; 9. (a. & m.) *to throw* (v. silk); 10. (mil.) *to n* *v* (hay).

1. — du fil, *to twist thread*. 2. — le bras à q. u., *to twist a. o.'s arm*. 5. — un passage dans un auteur, *to twist, to torture a passage in an author*. 6. — du linge en le lavant, *to wring linen in washing it*.

Machine à —, (a. & m.) *twisting-machine*.

Tordu, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TORDRE) (bol.) *twisted*; *contorted*.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, *|| 1. untwisted*; 2. *unwring*.

SE TORDRE, pr. v. 1. *|| to twist*; 2. *|| to wring* *v*; 3. *|| to writhe* (a part of o.'s body).

Faire tordre, (V. senses) *to wring* *v*.

TORDYLE, n. m. (bol.) *hartwort*.

TORE, n. m. (arch.) *torus*; *tore*; *breast*.

— tordu, (arch.) *cable-moulding*.

TORGNOLE, n. f. 1. *whitlow*; 2. *blow, thump on the face, head*.

TORISME, n. m. *Torism*.

TORMENTILLE [tormanti-y] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tormentil*; *sepsfoil*.

TORMINAL, E.

TORMINEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *torminous*.

TORNADOS [—âs] n. m. *tornado* (hurricane).

TORON, n. m. 1. (of rope) *strand*; 2. (arch.) *torus* (large); 3. (nav.) *hurd*.

TOROSITÉ, n. f. *torosity* (protuberance of the muscles).

TORPEDO, n. m. (nav.) *torpedo*.

TORPEUR, n. f. 1. *|| g* *torpor*; *torpidity*; *torpidness*; *torpitude*; 2. (med.) *torpor*.

— naissante *||, torpescence*; *incipient torpor*. Dans la — *|| g*, *torpid*. Qui amène la —, *torporific*.

TORPILLE [torpi-y] n. f. 1. (ich.) *torpedo*; *electric ray*; *cramp-fish*; 2. (nav.) *torpedo*.

TORPILLEUR, n. m. 1. (nav.) *one who manages a torpedo*; 2. *torpedo-boat*.

TORQUER, v. a. *to twist* (tobacco).

TORQUET, n. m. *to snare*.

Donner le —, un —, *to impose upon a. o.*; *to take* *v. a. o. in*; *donner dans le —, to fall* *v. into the snare*.

TORQUETTE, n. f. 1. (of sea-fish) quantity; 2. *fish-game-basket*, *hammer*.

TORQUEUR, n. m. (pers.) *tobacco-twister*.

TORRÉFACTION [tor-réfakcion] n. f. (did.) *torrefaction*.

TORRÉFIER [tor-réfié] v. a. (did.) *to torrefy*.

TORRENT [tor-ran] n. m. 1. *|| g* *torrent*; 2. *g* *stream* (common course of manners, opinions); 3. (of mountains) *stream*; 4. (of tears) *flood*.

Par —, (of rain) *in torrents*. Résister au — *|| g*, 1. *|| g* *to withstand* *v* the torrent; 2. *to oppose the stream*.

TORRENTIEL, LE, adj. *torrential*; *falling in torrents* (of rain).

TORRENTUEU-X [tor-rantueâ] SE, adj. (did.) *torrent*; *that flows like a torrent*.

TORRIDE [tor-ridâ] adj. (geog.) (of the zones) *torrid*.

TORS, E, adj. *|| 1. twisted*, 2. *crooked*; 3. *wry* (distorted); 4. (arch.) (of columns) *twisted*; *wreathed*; 5. (a. & m.) *twisted*; 6. (bot.) *contorted*; *tortile*.

Non —, (V. senses) *untwisted*.

TORS, n. m. 1. (nav.) *lay of a rope*; 2. (spin.) *twist*.

TORSADE, n. f. 1. *twisted fringe*; 2. (of epaulettes) *bullion*.

TORSE, n. m. 1. *trunk* (of persons, statues); 4. (paint., sculp.) *torso*; *trunk*.

TORSER, v. a. to twist the shaft of a column.

TORSIL, E. adj. (bot.) *twisted*; *contorted*.

TORSION, n. f. 1. (action) *torsion*; 2. (state) *tortuosity*; *tortuousness*; 3. *wrest*; 4. *twisting*; 5. *wrestling*; 6. *wrenching*.

TORSOIR, n. m. (law.) *wringing pole*.

TORT, n. m. 1. *wrong*; 2. *injury*; *prejudice*; *harm*; *mischiefs*; *hurt*.

Grand —, *serious injury*. Personne qui fait —, du —, *wronger*. A —, 1. *wrong*; *wrongly*; 2. *wrongfully*; 3. *injuriously*; 4. *undeservedly*; 5. *unduly*; 6. *unwisely*; à — et à droit, *at random* (without examination); à — ou à droit, à — ou à raison, *right or wrong*; à — et à travers, *at random* (without discernment); (through thick and thin. Avoir —, to be *wrong*; to be *in the wrong*; avoir grand —, grandement —, to be *very wrong*; avoir tous les —s, to be *totally*, *altogether wrong*; donner — à q. u., to *decide against* a. o.; (to give \sqrt it against a. o.; éprouver un —, to *sustain*, to *receive* an —; être dans son —, to be *wrong*; to be *in the wrong*; faire — à, 1. to be *prejudicial* (to); to *wrong*; 2. to *injure*; to do \sqrt = to; to be *injurious*, *prejudicial* to; to *prejudice*; to *harm*; to do \sqrt an = to; faire du —, 1. to do \sqrt wrong; 2. to do \sqrt disservice; faire un —, to *infect* an —; se faire — à soi-même, to *injure* o.'s *self*; (to hurt o.'s *self*; imputer le — à q. u., to *charge* the blame upon a. o.; mettre q. u. dans son —, to *leave* \sqrt a. o. no excuse; parler à — et à travers, to *talk* at *random*; redresser, réparer les —s, to *repair* an —. Quel on n'a pas fait —, *uninjured*. J'aurais — (de), (V. senses of Avoir —) I had better *not*.

(Tort has never the final pronounced.)

TORTE, adj. f. used popularly for **TORSE**. V. **TORS**.

TORTELLE, n. f. (bot.) *hedge-mustard*.

TORTICOLIS, n. m. 1. (med.) *torticollis*; (*stiff neck*); 2.) $\frac{1}{2}$ *hypocrite*; *cantor*.

Avoir le —, to have a *stiff neck*.

TORTICOLIS, adj. *stiff-necked*.

Rendre —, to give \sqrt (a. o.) a *stiff neck*.

TORTIL, n. m. (her.) *tortil*; *ubben*; *fillet*.

TORTILIAGE [torti-yaj] n. m. *confused* and *embarrassed language*.

TORTILLANT, E. adj. *twisted*.

TORTILLARD, n. m. 1. (bot.) *common elm*; 2. *cross-grained wood*.

TORTILLE [torti-y] n. f. *serpentine*; *winding* *arbour*, *walk*.

TORTILLEMENT [torti-y'man] n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *twisting*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *twist*; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ *wriggle*; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ *wrench*; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ *wrest*; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ *evasion*; *subterfuge*; (*shift*).

TORTILLER [torti-yé] v. a. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1. to *twist* (by folding); 2. to *wind* \sqrt up; 3. to *wriggle*; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *eat* quickly; to *gobble* up.

1. — du papier, un ruban, to *twist* paper, a ribbon.

SE **TORTILLER**, pr. v. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1. to *wriggle*; 2. to *waddle*.

1. Les serpents et les vers se *tortillent*, *serpents* and *worms* *wriggle*.

Personne qui se *tortille*, *wriggler*.

En se *tortillant*, 1. *in wriggling*; 2. *waddlingly*.

TORTILLER [torti-yé] v. n. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *wriggle*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *use* *evasions*, *subterfuges*, *shifts*; (*to shuffle*).

TORTILLÈRE [torti-yère] V. **TORTILLE**.

TORTILLIS, n. m. (arch.) *worm-eaten* *bossage*.

TORTILLON [torti-yon] n. m. f. 1. *tortillon* (head-dress); 2. *country girl* (servant).

TORTILLONNÉ, E. adj. (pers.) *embarrassed*; *awkward*.

TORTIONNAIRE [torclonèr] adj. (law) *wrongful*.

TORTIONNAIRE [torclonèr-ma] adv. (law) *wrongfully*.

TORTIONNER [torclonè] v. a. to *strain* (a text, a passage of an author).

TORTIS, n. m. 1. *twist* (threads twisted); 2. (her.) *circle* of *pearls* (round a baron's coronet).

TORTOIR, n. m. *garrot*.

TORTRIX [tortriks] n. m. (erp.) (genre) *tortrix*; (*coral-snake*).

TORTU, E. adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *crooked*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *tortuous*.

État —, *crookedness*. Qui a les jambes —s, *crook-legged*.

TORTUE, n. f. 1. (erp.) *tortoise*; 2. (erp.) *turtle*; 3. —s, (pl.) (erp.) *tortoises* (order). pl.; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ *snail* (slow person); 5. (Rom. ant.) *tortoise*; *testudo*.

— boueuse, (erp.) *terrapin* (species); grande —, 1. *large* —; 2. *large turtle*;

3. *great* — *shell*; petite —, 1. *small* —;

2. *small turtle*; 3. *small* — *shell*;

— serpentine, à longue queue, *alligator* *terrapin*.

— à boîte, *cistuda*; *box-terrapin*.

— d'eau douce, 1. *fresh water tortoise*; 2. *terrapin*; — à écailles, imbricated *turtle*; hawk's bill —; hawk's bill *turtle*; — de mer, sea —; sea *turtle*;

— de terre, land —. A pas de —, 1. *at snail's pace*; 2. *snail-paced*. Comme une —, *snail-like*; en dos de —, *testudinated*.

TORTUER, v. a. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *crook*; to *render*, to *make* \sqrt *crooked*.

SE **TORTUER**, pr. v. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *crook*; to *become* \sqrt , to *get* \sqrt *crooked*.

TORTUEUSEMENT [tortucèzman] adv. $\frac{1}{2}$ *crookedly*.

TORTUEUX [tortucè] SE, adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of rivers, roads) *winding*; * *meandering*; ** *meandrian*; ** *meandry*; 2. (of serpents) *writhing*; *tortuous*; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ *disingenuous*; *unfair*; *artful*; *crafty*; 4. (bot.) *tortuous*.

TORTUOSITÉ, n. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ *crookedness*.

TORTURE, n. f. 1. *torture*; *pain*; *torment*; *rack*; 2. *torture* (inflicted judicially); 3. *torture*; *rack*; *wheel*.

Personne qui met à la —, *racker*. De —, *racking*. Appliquer à la —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to put \sqrt to the *torture*; donner la — à $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$, to put \sqrt to the *torture*; mettre à la —, 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to put \sqrt to the *torture*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to put \sqrt to the *rack*; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *torture*; to *rack*; to put \sqrt to the *torture*, *rack*.

TORTURER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *torture*; to put \sqrt to the *torture*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *torture*; to *rack*; to put \sqrt to the *torture*, *rack*; to *harrow* up; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ *torture* (a. th.); to *wrest*.

Personne qui torture $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$, *torturer*.

De manière à —, *torturingly*.

TORUS [torus] n. m. (bot.) *torus*, *thalamus*.

TORY, n. m. *Tory*.

TORY, adj. *Tory*.

TORYSME, n. m. *Toryism*.

TOSCAN, E. adj. 1. *Tuscan* (of *Tuscany*); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan*.

TOSCAN, n. m. 1. *Tuscan* (native of *Tuscany*); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan*.

TOSTE, n. m. V. **TOAST**.

TOSTER, v. a. V. **TOASTER**.

TÔT, adv. (of time) 1. *soon*; 2. *shortly*; *early*.

— ou tard, 1. *sooner* or *later*; 2.

some time or *other*; 3. *first* or *last*. Aussi — que cela ne dérangera pas, a *early* as *convenient*; le plus — possible as *early*, *soon* as possible. Au plus —, at *soonest*; as *early*, *soon* as possible.

(Tôt is not used in the positive degree unless with *tard*, *late*; its principal use is with the adverbs *aussi*, *bien*, *si*, *assez*, *plus*, *trop*. With the first three, it is added and the two parts are united into one word (V. AUSSITÔT, BIEN TÔT, SI TÔT).)

TOTAL, E. adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *whole*; *total*, *entire*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (b. s.) *utter*; *total*; *entire*.

Somme —s, *sum total*.

TOTAL, n. m. 1. *whole*; *total*; 2. *sum total*.

Au —, on —, 1. *on*, upon the *whole*; 2. *after* all; (when all comes to all. Faire le — de, to *sum up*).

TOTALEMENT [totalman] adv. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *wholly*; *totally*; *entirely*; 2. (b. s.) *utterly*; *totally*; *entirely*.

TOTALISATION, n. f. *totalizing*; *summing up*.

TOTALISATEUR, n. m. (book-keeping) *total* placed at the top of a column.

TOTALISER, v. a. to *totalize*; to *make* a *total*.

TOTALITÉ, n. f. *whole*; *totality*.

En —, the *whole*.

TOTANE, n. m. (orn.) *chevalier*; *greenshank*.

TOTON, n. m. *teetotum*.

TOUAGE, n. m. (nav.) *towing*; *warping*.

TOUAILE [touâ-y] n. f. *round towel*; *jack-towel*; *towel*.

TOUCAN, n. m. 1. (orn.) *toucan*; 2. (astr.) *toucan*.

TOUCHABLE, adj. *touchable*.

TOUCHANT, E. adj. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1. *affecting*; *touching*; *moving*; *feeling*; 2. *impressive*.

[TOUCHANT may precede the noun.]

Pou —, *unaffected*; *unmoving*. Nature —e, *impressiveness*. D'une manière —e, 1. *affectingly*; *touchingly*; *feelingly*; 2. *impressively*.

TOUCHANT, n. m. *affecting*; *touching*; *moving*.

TOUCHANT, prep. *touching*; *concerning*; *regarding*; (*about*).

TOUCHAU, n. m. (assaying) *touch-needle*.

TOUCHE, n. f. 1. *assay*; *trial*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *trial*; *stroke*; *blow*; 3. *fescue* (to touch the letters and show them to children); 4. (of style) *hand*; *pen*; 5. (mach.) *steel* *cord*; 6. (metal.) *touch*; 7. (of organs) *fret*; 8. (mus.) (of harpsichords, organs, pianos) *key*; 9. (mus.) (of violoncellos) *finger-board*; *tail-piece*; 10. (paint.) *touch*; 11. (print.) *inking* the *form*.

— à main, (mus.) *finger-key*. Pierre de —, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ *touchstone*; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ *touchstone*; *trier*. A —s, (mus.) *keyed*. Garnir de —s, (mus.) to *fret*.

TOUCHE-A-TOUT, n. m. *meddler*.

TOUCHEMENT, n. m. *touching*.

TOUCHER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, WITH) to touch (put o.'s hand on); 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, WITH, ON) to give \sqrt (a. th., a. o.) a *touch*; to *handle*; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (DE, WITH) to touch (come in contact with); 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *assay* (precious metals); to *essay*; (to try; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ (th.) *to adjoint*; to *touch*; 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *receive* (money); 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *beat* \sqrt (animals); to *strike* \sqrt ; 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *whip* (animals); 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *play* (musical instruments); ** to *strike* \sqrt ; 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *convey*; to *express*; 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *depict*; to *delineate*; to *point*; to *draw* \sqrt ; 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *touch* on, upon; to *allude* to; 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *affect*; to *move*; to *touch*; 14. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *affect*; to *interest*; 15. $\frac{1}{2}$ to *regard*; to *concern*; 16. (print.) to *ink*.

1. — q. ch. de la main, du doigt, to touch a. th. with o.'s hand, finger; 3. — q. ch. du

piéd, du bras, to touch a. th. *with o.'s foot*, arm. 5. Ma maison *touche la sienne*, my house adjoins, touches his. 9. — Je piano, l'orgue, to play the piano, the organ. 11. — les passions, to delineate, to depict, to draw the passions. 13. Être touché jusqu'aux larmes, to be affected, moved to tears. 14. Cet événement le touche peu, this event affects, interests him but little.

Faire — q. ch. au doigt et à l'œil, to render, to make √ a. th. obvious, palpable. Se laisser — par, (V. senses) √ to be moved by. Ne touchez pas, (V. senses) hands off.

TOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TOUCHER.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. √ untouched; 2. √ unhandled; 3. √ unassayed; peu —, (V. senses) √ 1. unaffected; unmoved; untouched; 2. unaffected; uninterested; unconcerned.

SE TOUCHER, pr. v. (th.) to touch; to touch each other.

TOUCHER, v. n. (DE, with) 1. ∥ (A. ...) to touch (come in contact with a. th.); 2. (b. s.) (A. with) to meddle; 3. ∥ (A. ...) to reach (extend as far as); 4. ∥ (A. ...) to touch (take away from); 5. (DE) to play (a musical instrument); to play (on); 6. √ to approach (...); to draw √ near; (to); 7. √ (A. ...) to touch (alter); 8. √ (A) to touch (...); to have a hand (in); 9. √ to have to do with; 9. √ (A. PAR, by) to be affected, moved; 10. √ (A. ...) to affect; to interest; 11. √ (A. ...) to regard; to concern; 12. √ (pers.) (A) to be related (to); to be a relation (of); 13. √ (pers.) (A) to be like (...); to be akin (to); 14. (of coachmen) to drive √; to drive √ on; 15. (man.) (DE, with) to whip; 16. (nav.) to touch; 17. (nav.) to ground; 18. (nav.) (of the ship) to strike √; 19. (nav.) (A) to call off (a port); to call (at a port).

— 1. à q. ch., to touch a. th. 2. Être si grand qu'on touche au plafond, to be so tall that one reaches the ceiling. 3. On ne doit jamais — à un dépôt, one should never touch a deposit. 4. — à la piano ou de l'orgue, to play, to play on the piano or organ. 5. — à la fin, to approach the end.

— là, — dans la main, to give √ o.'s hand (on concluding a bargain, of effecting a reconciliation); to shake √ hands; no pas — à, (V. senses) 1. to let √ remain, be; 2. to hold off; — de près, (V. senses) 1. to come √ home (affect nearly); 2. (pers.) to be near and dear; ne — à q. u. ni de près ni de loin, not to be the most remotely related to a. o.; n'avoir pas l'air d'y —, to look as if butter would not melt in o.'s mouth; — et relâcher, (nav.) to touch. Auquel on n'a pas touché (V. senses), sans qu'on y touche, 1. untouched; 2. unmeddled with. Qui touche de près à q. u., near and dear to a. o.

TOUCHER, n. m. 1. ∥ feeling (sense); touch; 2. (med.) palpation; examination with the finger; 3. (mus.) touch.

Au —, by the feeling, touch. Connaître, reconnaître au —, to know √ by the touch.

TOUCHEUR, n. m. (print.) 1. inkling-roller; 2. f. printers', devil.

TOU-COI, (hunt.) lie down! down!

TOUE, n. f. ferry-boat; broadhorn; 2. (nav.) towage; warping.

TOUEE, n. f. (nav.) 1. towage; warping; 2. tow.

Anar de —, tow-line; haussière de —, tow-line. À la —, in —. Élonger une —, to warp; to run √ out a warp.

TOUER, v. a. (nav.) to tow; to warp. Grélin, haussière à —, tow-rope.

SE TOUER, pr. v. (nav.) to haul o.'s self ahead.

TOUEUR, n. m. tow-boat.

TOUEUSE, n. f. kedge-anchor.

TOUEUX, n. m. V. TOURSE.

TOUFFE, n. f. 1. tuft (collection of small things in a knot); 2. tuft (collection in a bunch); bunch; 3. (of flowers, trees, etc.) tuft; cluster; clump; 4. (of grass, hay, straw) wisp; 5. (of hair) tuft; 6. (bot.) truss.

État de ce qui est en —, bunchiness. En —, tufted; tufty. Diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, to tuft; tier en —, 1. to tuft; 2. to bunch; orner de —, to tuft; semé de —, tufted; tufty.

TOUFFER, v. a. to arrange in tufts, clumps.

TOUFFEUR, n. f. (suffocating heat; closeness.

TOUFFU, E, adj. 1. tufted; tufty; 2. bunchy; 3. bushy.

État —, bushiness. Devenir —, to bush; to get √ tufted, tufty.

TOUJOURS, adv. 1. always (at all times); ever; 2. for ever (in the future); evermore; 3. still (to this time, till now); 4. always (without exception); 5. however; nevertheless; still; at least.

3. M. A. vit-il —, est-il — à Paris? Is Mr. A. still living? is he still in Paris? 5. Si je n'ai pas réussi, — ai-je fait mon devoir, if I have not succeeded, I have however done my duty.

A —, for ever; à —, pour —, for ever; * ever more; * for ever and ever; * for ever and for ever; (for good and all. Durer —, (V. senses) to be everlasting.

[TOUJOURS in the 4th sense requires the nominative after the verb.]

TOULINE, n. f. (nav.) tow-line.

TOULONCONNA, n. m. (bot.) carapa; toulonconné.

TOUPET, n. m. 1. ∥ tuft (of hair, wool); 2. ∥ forelock (hair); 3. ∥ Brutus (front hair); 4. √ presumption (boldness); 5. √ (b. s.) C. brags (effrontery).

— relevé, Brutus. Avoir du —, 1. to have presumption; 2. (b. s.) to have brass; to be √ cheeky; to put √ on a brassy face; to have a face of brass; diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, to tuft; orner de —, to tuft; porter le —, relevé, to wear √ a Brutus; se prendre au —, to take √ each other by the hair.

TOUPIE, n. f. 1. spinning top; peg-top; top; 2. humming top.

— d'Allemagne, humming top. En —, (did.) in forme de —, turbine; turbinate; — shaped. Faire aller une —, to spin √ a —.

TOUPILLER [toupil-yé] v. n. 1. to spin (like a top); 2. (to run √ about the house.

TOUPILLON [toupil-yon] n. m. 1. tuft (small tuft of hair); 2. (of orange-trees) waste-branch.

TOUPIN, n. m. V. SATOT.

TOUPIOLE, n. f. (bot.) Solomon's seal.

TOUR, n. f. 1. tower; 2. (chess) rook; castle.

— mobile, (ant.) movable turret. — à feu, lighthouse; — de signaux, signal-tower. Aux — s —, — touched; aux — s élevées, hautes, high-towered; en forme de —, turreted. Défendu par des —, towered; towery; élevé comme une —, to towered; flanqué de —, towered; towery.

TOUR, n. m. 1. ∥ turn (circular motion); revolution; 2. ∥ round (circular motion); 3. ∥ turn; winding; 4. ∥ turn (movement not round); 5. ∥ turn (walk); 6. ∥ tour (journey); trip; 7. ∥ circumference; circuit; 8. ∥ revolving box (cupboard); 9. √ turn (successive course); 10. √ turn; direction; course; 11. √ turn (of mind, thought); vein; 12. √ turn (of style); manner; 13. √

turn (act of kindness); 14. √ (b. s.) (turn) (act of unkindness); trick; 15. √ trick (act of skill); 16. (of beds) valance; 17. (of hair) tour; 18. (mech.) revolution (of a wheel); 19. (nav.) (of ropes) turn; 20. (play) round; 21. (pot.) throwing-engine, wheel; 22. (tech.) turning-lathe, lathe.

Demi — à droite, (mil.) (command.) right about; demi — à gauche, (mil.) (command.) left about; mauvais —, mischievous thing; — ordinaire, (tech.) centre-lathe; vilain —, nasty trick. — en l'air, (tech.) mandrel, spindle, chuck-lathe; — de bâton, (V. BÂTON); — de maître Gonin —, cunning trick; — à la mécanique, (tech.) engine-lathe; — à pédale, (tech.) foot-lathe; — à pointes, (tech.) turn-bench. Banc de — (tech.) be of a lathe; banc de — à cuvette, bed of a lathe with gap; machine de —, winding machine; objets faits au —, (pl.) turnery, sing; poupée de —, (tech.) head of a lathe; — à —, in turn; by turns; au —, 1. ∥ in the lathe; 2. √ in a mould (well-made); à son —, in o.'s turn; chacun à son —, each in his turn; every one in his turn; à — de rôle, in succession; in turn. Avoir — de —, to be — round; avoir son —, to take √ o.'s turn; faconner au —, to turn in the lathe; faire le —, 1. to go √ round; 2. to go √ about; 3. to go √ the round; faire le — de, 1. (th.) to compass; 2. to go √ round; faire faire à q. ch. le — de, to hand a. th. round; faire rapidement le —, to sweep √ round; faire et refaire le —, to go √ round and round; faire un —, to take √ a round, a turn, a trip, a walk; faire des —, to show √ tricks; faire q. ch. à — de rôle, to take √ turns; jouer un — à, to trick; to play, to serve (a. o.) a trick; jouer un mauvais — à q. u., (b. s.) to play, to serve a. o. a trick; to serve a. o. a bad turn; prendre son —, to take √ o.'s turn;) to take √ a spell; prendre un bon, un mauvais —, (th.) to take √ a good, a bad turn; faire prendre à q. u. son —, to give √ a. o. a spell; le — de q. u. venir, to come √ to o.'s turn. Quand mon — viendra, when it comes to my turn.

TOURACO, n. m. (orn.) touraco.

TOURAILLE [tourai-y] n. f. (brew.) malt-kiln; malt.

TOURAILLON, n. m. malt dust.

TOURBE, n. f. 1. turf (combustible); 2. peat; peat-moss.

Nature de la —, turfiness. De la nature de la —, turfy.

TOURBE, n. f. vulgar herd; herd; mob.

TOURBEU-X [—æ] SE, adj. turfy.

TOURBIERE, n. f. 1. turf-pit; 2. peat-bog.

TOURBILLON [tourbi-yon] n. m. 1. ∥ (wind) whirlwind; vortex; eddy; 2. ∥ (water) vortex; whirlpool; eddy; 3. √ vortex; whirlwind; 4. (fireworks) tourbillon; 5. (philos.) vortex.

En —, vortical.

TOURBILLONNANT, E, adj. eddying; whirling.

TOURBILLONNEMENT, n. m. eddying; whirling.

TOURBILLONNER [tourbi-yoné] v. n. 1. to eddy; 2. to whirl; 3. to wind √; 4. to curl.

Faire —, to curl; to curl up; faire — en l'air, to upwhirl. Qui tourbillonne, (V. senses) curly.

TOURBILLONNEU-X, SE, adj. full of eddies.

TOURD, n. m. (ich.) labrus; rockfish.

TOURD, n. m.

TOURDELLE, n. f. (orn.) fieldfare.

TOURDILLE [tourdi-y] a. j. spotted grey.

TOURELÉE, adj. crenellated; battlemented.

TOURELLE, n. f. 1. (arch.) 1. turret; 2. (arch.) bell-turret; 3. (nav.) turret.

Bâtiment à —, —ship.

— en encombement, (arch.) oriel.
TOURET, n. m. (tech.) 1. wheel (small wheel of a lathe); 2. reel; 3. i spinning-wheel.

TOURIE, n. f. carboy; demijohn; wickered jar.

TOURIÈRE, n. f. (of convents) attendant (of the revolving box).

TOURILLON [touri-yon] n. m. 1. bearing-rod; 2. (artil.) gudgeon; trunnion; 3. (mach.) axle; axle-tree; 4. (tech.) journal; gudgeon; trunnion; stud; 5. (tech.) swing-block.

— Poteau- (engin.) quain-post; coin-post.

TOURISTE, n. m. & f. 1. tourist; 2. excursionist.

TOURLOUROU, n. m. O young soldier.

TOURMALINE, n. f. (min.) tourmalin; tourmaline.

TOURMENT, n. m. 1. || torment (anguish); 2. || torment; plague; scourge; vexation.

— Cause, sujet de —, torment; tormenter. Exempt de —, sans —, untormmented; unvexed.

TOURMENTANT, E, adj. || tormenting; troublesome.

D'une manière —e, tormentingly; troublesomely.

TOURMENTÉ, n. f. 1. || stormy weather; storm; 2. || storm; tempest; distress.

TOURMENTER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. || to torment (cause to suffer pain); to torture; 2. || to torment; to pain; to distress; 3. || to torment; to annoy; to molest; to tease; to harass; to vex; 4. || to plague; 5. || to go on with; 6. || to pester; 7. || to bother; 8. || to toss (agitate violently); 9. || to jolt; 10. || to work up highly; to polish; to file; 11. || to warp (wood); 12. (nav.) to strain (a ship).

TOURMENTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TOURMENTER) tormented; uneasy; unquiet.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. || untormmented; untortured; 2. || untormmented; unpained; undistressed; 3. || untormmented; unannoyed; unmolested; untroubled; unharassed; unleased; unvexed.

Se TOURMENTER, pr. v. 1. || to move about; to be unquiet; 2. || to be agitated; to toss about; 3. || to be uneasy (in mind); to torment; to tease o.s. self; 4. || to fret; 5. || to be on, upon the fret; 6. (of horses) not to stand off still; 7. (of wood) to warp; 8. (nav.) (of the ship) to strain.

TOURMENTEUR, n. m. i executioner.

TOURMENTEU-X, SE, adj. || stormy.

TOURMENTIN, n. m. (nav.) storm-jib.

TOURNADE, n. f. V. TORNADO.

TOURNAGE, n. m. 1. (of stone) turning.

TOURNAILLER [tournâ-yé] v. n. to turn round, about (nearly in the same place).

TOURNANT, n. m. 1. || (of roads) turn; 2. || (of streets) corner; 3. || turning-room; room to turn; 4. || vortex (vortex); eddy; whirlpool; 5. || indirect means; 6. (windmill) wheel.

— d'eau, (nav.) vortex; whirlpool; eddy; — à volant, (tech.) revolving axle.

TOURNANT, E, adj. turning.

Pont —, V. PONT.

TOURNE-A-GAUCHE, n. m. pl., — (tech.) tap-wrench; screw-tap bar.

TOURNEBRIDE, n. m. 1. tavern (near a country seat).

TOURNEBROCHE, n. m. 1. (th.) kitchen-jack; jack; 2. (pers.) turnspit; 3. (of dogs) turnspit.

— à courant d'air, smoke-jack. Faiseur de —, jacksmith.

TOURNÉE, n. f. 1. round (periodical journey); 2. round (regular visits); 3. (of subordinate functionaries) round; walk; 4. (of barristers, judges) circuit; 5. — (of inspectors) tour of inspection; tour; 6. (agr.) pick.

— de bûcheron (agr.) forester's pick.
En —, 1. on o.s. round, walk; 2. on the circuit; 3. on o.s. tour. Aller en —, to go on o.s. —, walk; 2. to go on circuit; to go on the circuit; 3. to go on —, 1. to be on o.s. —, walk; 2. to be on the circuit; faire la —, to go on the —, walk.

TOURNE-FEUILLE, n. m. 1. leaf-turner; 2. (adm.) clerk in the Stamp Office.

TOURNE-FIL, n. m. (comb. mak.) sharpening tool.

TOURNELLE, n. f. i 1. small tower; 2. Tournelle (chamber of parliament).

TOURNEMAIN, n. m. i trice; instant.

En —, in a —.

TOURNEMENT, n. m. turning.

TOURNE-MOTTE, n. m. (orn.) wheat-car.

TOURNE-OREILLE, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) turning mould-board.

TOURNE-PIERRE, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) (species) turnstone.

TOURNER, v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || to turn; 2. || to turn round; 3. || to turn about; 4. || to revolve; to move round; 5. || to wind up; 6. || to twirl; 7. || to turn (in a lathe); 8. || to wear up (boots, shoes) on one side; 9. || (EN, into, to) to turn (convert); 10. || to revolve (reflect on); 11. || to turn over; 12. || (EN, into) to translate; to turn; to do it up; 13. || (EN) to interpret (...); to construe (...); to put ... construction (on, upon); to turn (to); 14. || to interrogate; to question; 15. || (b. s.) to circumvent (a. o.); to come up about; 16. (cards) to turn up; 17. (mil.) to outflank; to turn the flank of.

1. || — une roue, to turn a wheel; — la tête, les yeux, to turn o.s. head, o.s. eyes. 2. — en ridicule, to turn into ridicule; — en raillerie, to turn to jest; 10. — q. ch. dans son esprit, to revolve a. th., to turn a. th. over in o.s. mind.

— (en bus), to turn down; — (en haut), to turn up; — (rapidement avec la main), to twirl.

— et retourner, — et retourner dans tous les sens, to turn over and over; 2. || to = over and over again; — q. u. de tous les côtés, de tous les sens, to ask a. o. all sorts of questions. — en arrière, to = back; — en arrière de nouveau, to = back again; — en dedans ||, to = in; — en dehors ||, to = out.

TOURNÉ, s. pa. p. V. senses of TOURNER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || || unturned; 2. || unwound; 3. || unwirled. Avoir l'esprit —, to be cross-grained.

Se TOURNER, pr. v. 1. || || to turn; 2. || to turn (after o.s. position); 3. || to turn round; 4. || to turn about; 5. || to turn away; 6. || to turn (be directed); 7. || (EN) to turn (to); to change (into); to become up (...).

1. — vers quelque endroit, q. u., to turn towards a place, a. o. 2. — dans son lit, to turn in o.s. bed. 3. — tourner-pour que je vous voie, to turn round so that I may see you. 6. L'aiguille aimantée se tourne

vers le nord, the magnetic needle turns to the North. 7. — en folie, en cruauté, to turn to folly, to cruelty.

— en arrière, to turn back; — en dedans ||, to turn in. Ne savoir de quel côté —, to be perplexed; to be in the greatest perplexity; not to know which way to turn.

TOURNER, v. n. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || to revolve; to turn; to turn round; 2. || to move round; to get up round; 3. || to wheel; to wheel round; 4. || to wind up (move round); 5. || to turn (move right or left); 6. || to change; 7. || to turn (take a direction); to take up a turn; 7. || (A, EN, ...) to turn (change), to become; 8. || (DE, to) to go up (to a. o.'s side); 9. || (th.) to prove (show o.s. self); 10. || to turn out; 11. || (th.) to turn (to o.s. advantage, disadvantage); 12. || (of fruit) to turn; to colour; to ripen; to get ripe; 13. || (of the head) to turn (get giddy); to turn round; 14. || (of liquids, victuals) to turn (spoil); 15. || (of roads) to wind up; 16. (astr.) to revolve; 17. (cards) (DE, ...) to turn up.

1. La terre tourne autour du soleil, the earth revolves, turns round the sun; la roue, le moulin tourne, the wheel, the mill turns. 4. — à droite, à gauche dans une rue, to turn to the right, to the left in a street. 5. Le vent a tourné, the wind has changed. 9. Une chose qui tourne à la gloire, à la honte de q. u., a thing that proves to a. o.'s glory, shame.

— (avec bruit), to whirl; — (en faisant un détour) to turn off; — (en se levant), to upwhirl.

— en dehors ||, to turn out; — en dessous ||, to turn under; — mal avec q. u. ||, 1. to take up a bad turn with a. o.; 2. to go up hard with a. o.; — rapidement, (V. senses) || to sweep up round; — sur soi-même, (V. senses) to wind up; — toujours ||, to turn, to go up round and round; — et retourner, 1. to spin up round and round; 2. to wheel about. — de côté et d'autre, to turn to and fro; 3. || to turn about; — comme une girouette, — à tout vent, to turn like a weather-cock; — autour du pot ||, to beat up about the bush (not to come to the point). Aller en tournant, (V. senses) to wind; faire, (V. senses) 1. to turn round; 2. || to wheel; 3. || to wind; 4. || to whirl; 5. || to twirl; to give up (a. th.) a twirl; 6. || to force over; faire — par force, to force over; faire — la tête à q. u., to turn a. o.'s head; to make up a. o. giddy; ne savoir plus de quel côté —, not to know which way to turn.

TOURNERIE, n. f. turnery.

TOURNESOL, n. m. 1. (bot.) turnsole; girasole; 2. (European turnsole; dyers' croton; 3. (a. & m.) litmus; turnsole.

— en pain, (a. & m.) litmus; — des teinturiers, (bot.) turnsole; dyers' croton. Teinture de —, (a. & m.) turnsole.

TOURNISSE, n. f. 1. squirrel's cage; 2. (spin.) reel; 3. turntable.

TOURNEUR, n. m. turner.

Art du —, turnery.

TOURNE-VENT, n. m. movable chimney-cowl.

TOURNEVIRE, n. f. (nav.) voyot, voyal, viol; messenger.

TOURNEVIS [tourv'viss] n. m. (tech.) screw-driver; turnscrew.

TOURNIOLE, n. f. O whillow.

TOURNIQUET, n. m. 1. turnstile; turnpike; 2. (carp.) screw-jack; 3. (carp.) (of windows) sash-pulley; patley-sheave; sloop; 4. (nav.) roller; 5. (sur.) tourniquet; 5. (tech.) swivel.

TOURNIS, n. m. (veter.) sturdy; turnstick.

TOURNOL, n. m. tournament; tourneg.

TOURNOIEMENT [*turnoiman*].
TOURNOÏMENT, n. m. 1. turning round and round; wheeling round; 2. turbanation; 3. (veter.) sturdy; turn-sick.

— de tête, (med.) vertigo; vertiginousness; (giddiness; c swimming of the head.

TOURNOIS, adj. of Tours, Tours.

Livre — *t, livre Tours currency.*

TOURNOYER [*turnoi-yé*] v. n. 1. || to turn round and round; 2. || to wheel round; 3. || to whirl; 4. || to upwhirl; 5. || (th.) to wind √ (turn); 6. || to beat √ about the bush (not to come to the point).

TOURNEUR, n. f. 1. || (pers.) figure; shape; 2. || *tourneur* (part of a lady's dress); bustle; 3. || turn; direction; course; east; shape; 4. || turn (of mind, thought); vein; 5. || turn (of style); 6. || turn; appearance; 7. (sing.) (tech.) turnings, pl.

De mauvaise —, qui a mauvaise —, qui n'a pas de —, *dowdy*. Avoir mauvaise —, n'avoir pas de —, to be a bad figure; to be ill-shaped; (to be dowdy); avoir bonne —, to be a good figure; to be well-shaped.

TOURTE, n. f. 1. fruit pie; 2. pie; pie (of vegetables, pigeons).

— croquante, crisp pie.

TOURTEAU, n. m. 1. *t cake*; 2. (agr.) oil-cake; cake; 3. (carcin.) great crab; large edible crab; 4. (her.) *tourteau*; roundel.

— de chanvre, (agr.) hemp-cake; — de colza, rape; — de graines oléagineuses, (agr.) oil; — de lin, linseed.

TOURTELE, E, adj. (her.) charged with *tourteaux*, roundels.

TOURTELETTE, n. f. *tartlet*.

TOURTEREAU, n. m. (orn.) young turtle-dove; young turtle.

TOURTERELLE, n. f. (orn.) turtle-dove.

TOURTIÈRE, n. f. *pie-dish*.

TOUSSELLE, n. f. (agr.) *Lammas wheat*.

TOUSSAINT, n. f. All-Saints day; All-Hallows.

Jour de la —, All-Saints day.

TOUSSER, v. n. 1. to cough; 2. to hem.

TOUSSÈRIE, n. f. fit of coughing.

TOUSSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *cougher*.

TOUT, E, adj. (pl. m. Tous; pl. f. Toutes) 1. all; whole; 2. (sing.) all, pl.; every, sing.; each, sing.; 3. any.

1. — la terre, all the earth; the whole earth; tous les hommes, all men; de mon cœur, with all my heart. 2. — homme est sujet à la mort, all men are, every man is liable to death; pour — faire, to do every thing; je les vois tous, I see them all; je les ai tous vus, I have seen them all. 3. Demandez-moi toute chose autre, ask me for any thing else.

— ce que, (obj.) qui, (nom.) 1. all that; whatever; 2. every one that, sing.; all those that, pl. — jusqu'au dernier (one and all; — sans exception, all without any exception; one and all; eux tous, nous tous, vous tous, all of them, us, you. Se faire — à tous, to be all things to all men; à — prendre, on, upon the whole. Tous tant qu'ils sont, every one of them; one and all.

[*Tout* is the first sense always precedes the art. (V. Ex. 1); in the second sense it takes no art. (V. Ex. 2). It follows verbs in their simple tenses, except in the inf.; it precedes the inf. and in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the p. p. (V. Ex. 2). When united with *que*, it takes ce immediately after it and before *que*.]

TOUT, n. m., pl. Tous, 1. all; 2. whole; 3. (th.) all; every thing. sing;

4. (pers.) all, pl.; every one, sing.; 5. all in all; 6. (play) all; tout.

Le —, 1. all; the whole; 2. all that; le — du —, (play) the double tout; le — ensemble, altogether; the whole. — pour elle, lui, moi, etc., all for her, him, me, etc.; her, his, my, etc. all; tout ou rien, (horol.) all or nothing; all or nothing piece. A —, (cards) trump; après —, after all; du —, not at all; du — au —, all in all; pas, point du —, not at all; rien du —, nothing at all; en —, in all; en — par —, 1. in every thing; 2. entirely; sur —, par-dessus —, above all; sur le —, (her.) over all. Être son —, en faire son —, to be o.'s all (be alone loved); mettre le — pour le —, to stake all. Voilà —, 1. it is all; 2. that is all, c'est —, that is all; — est dit, 1. all is said; 2. there is an end of it.

TOUT, adv. 1. wholly; entirely; completely; quite; all; 2. however; how...soever; 3. ...; (all; 4. although; though; (for all; 5. (comp.) all.

1. Ces choses sont — à vous, these things are wholly, entirely yours; nous sommes — étonnés, we are quite astonished; cette dame est — malade, that lady is quite ill; ces dames sont — surprises, these ladies are quite surprised; c'est — la même chose, it is quite, all the same thing. 2. — habiles qu'ils sont, however skilful they may be; how skilful soever they may be; — es bonnes qu'elles sont, how good soever they may be; — ingrate qu'elle est, however ungrateful she may be. 3. — malades qu'ils sont, ill as they are; — femme qu'elle est, woman as she is.

[*Tout*, adv., agrees in gender and number with a noun or pronoun in the fem. when it precedes an adj. beginning with a consonant or an *h* aspirate; applied to masculine nouns or pronouns or to feminine ones beginning with a vowel or silent *h* it is invariable (V. Ex.)]

TOUT À FAIT, adv. 1. wholly; entirely; quite; 2. nothing less than.

TOUTE-BONNE, n. f., pl. TOUTES-BONNES, 1. (bot.) clary; 2. (bot.) all-good; 3. (hort.) "toute-bonne" (pear). Fleur de — clary-flower.

TOUTE-BONTÉ, n. f. divine goodness.

TOUT-CONNAISSANT, **TOUT-CONNAISSANTE**, adj. omniscient; all-knowing.

TOUTE-ÉPICE, n. f., pl. TOUTES-ÉPICES, (bot.) *alspice*.

TOUTÉFOIS [*toutfoi*] adv. nevertheless; however; still; yet.

TOUTENAGUE [*toutnag*] n. f. *tutenag*.

TOUT-ENSEMBLE, n. m. (arts) whole (considered as one); "ensemble".

TOUTE-PRÉSENCE, n. f. (th.) omnipresence; ubiquity.

TOUTE-PUISSANCE, n. f. 1. || (of God) almightiness; omnipotence; almighty power; 2. || omnipotence.

TOUTE-SAÏNE, n. f., pl. TOUTES-SAÏNES, (bot.) *tutsan*; all-heat.

TOUTE-SCIENCE, n. f. (theol.) omniscience.

TOUTE-TABLE, n. f. (sing.)

TOUTES-TABLES, n. f. (pl.) (backgammon) tables, pl.

TOUTIER, n. m. *bargeman*.

TOUT-TOU, n. m., pl. —, bow-wow (infant name of the dog).

TOUT-OU-RIEN, n. m., pl. —, (horol.) all or nothing.

TOUT-PUISSANT, adj. m. (pl. —; f. sing., *TOUTE-PUISSANTE*; f. pl. *TOUTES-PUISSANTES*) 1. || (of God) almighty; omnipotent; all-powerful; 2. || all-powerful; all-efficient; ** all-potent.

TOUT-PUISSANT, n. m. *Almighty* (God); *Omnipotent*; (the) *Highest*.

TOUT-VENU, n. m. common ground-sel.

TOUX [*tou*] n. f. 1. cough; 2. coughing.

— convulsive, férine, *whooping-cough*; — grasse, loose; — humide, humid; — opiniâtre, rebelle, obstinate; — qui sent le sapin (, *churchyard*; Quinte de —, fit of coughing. Avoir la, uno —, to have a —.

TOUYOU, n. m. (orn.) *toyoy*; *jabiru*.

TOXICITÉ, n. f. (med.) *poisonousness*.

TOXICOLOGIE, n. f. *toxicology* (science, treatise of poisons).

TOXICOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *toxicological*.

TOXICOLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *toxicologist*.

TOXICODENDRON, n. m. (bot.) *toxicodendron*; *sumach*.

TOXICOPHORE, adj. *venomous*.

TOXIQUE, n. m. (did.) *poison*.

TOXIQUE, adj. (did.) *toxic*; *poisonous*.

TRABAN, n. m. "*Traban*" (halberd-bearer).

TRABÉATION, n. f. (arch.) *trabeation*; *entablature*.

TRABE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *trabea*.

TRAC, n. m. 1. *track* (of horses, mules); 2. *trace* (of animals).

TRAÇANT, E, adj. (bot.) (of roots) *running*.

TRACAS [*trakâ*] n. m. 1. *bustle*; 2. *stir*; 3. *splutter*.

TRACASSANT, E, adj. *annoying*; *worrying*.

TRACASSEMENT, n. m. *annoying*; *bothering*.

TRACASSER, v. n. (1. to bustle; (to bustle about; to stir; 2. to meddle; 3. to make √ mischief.

TRACASSER, v. a. (to torment; to trouble; to annoy; to plague; (to pester;) to bother; to worry.

TRACASSERIE [*trakassri*] n. f. (1. *chicaner*; *cavil*; 2. *mischief* (cause of quarrel); 3. *quarrel*; *broil*; 4. *trouble*; *annoyance*; *plague*;) *pester*;) *bother*; *worry*.

TRACASS-IER, **IERE**, adj. 1. *cavilling*; 2. *making mischief*; 3. *troublesome*; *annoying*; *plaguing*;) *pestering*;) *bothering*; *worrying*.

TRACASS-IER, n. m. **IERE**, n. f. 1. *chicaner*; *caviller*; 2. *mischief-maker*; 3. *troublesome person*; *plague*; *pesterer*.

TRACE, n. f. 1. || *trace* (mark left by the passing of men or animals); *print*; 2. || || *footstep*; *step*; 3. || *track*; *mark*; 4. || (of carriages) *track*; 5. || *track*; 6. || *outline*; *draught*; *sketch*; 7. *laying out* (of grounds); 8. (hunt.) *trail*; 9. (hunt.) (of deer) *slot*.

Personne qui suit à la —, *tracer*. Sans —, (of feet) *trackless*; sur la —, (hunt.) *upon the scent*. Marcher sur les —s de q. u., to tread √, to go √, to walk in a. o.'s steps; suivre la — de, || || to trace; suivre les —s de q. u., to follow a. o.'s footsteps; 2. to trace a. o.; suivre à la —, || || to trace; 2. || || to track. Dont on peut suivre les —s, *traceable*; qui n'a pas été suivi à la —, qu'on n'a pas suivi à la —, 1. *untraced*; 2. *untracked*; qu'on ne peut suivre à la —, *untraceable*.

TRACE, n. m. 1. *outline*; *sketch*; 2. *laying out* (of grounds); 3. (engin.) (of roads) *direction*; *line*.

Faire le — de, 1. to trace out; to sketch; 2. to lay √ out (grounds); 3. (engin.) to lay √ out (roads).

TRACELET, n. m. (engr.) *tracer*.

TRACEMENT [*trasmn*] n. m. 1. *laying out* (of grounds); 2. (engin.) *laying out* (of roads).

TRACENET, n. m. V. **TRACELET**.

TRACER, v. a. 1. || || to trace; to trace out; to draw √ out; to make √ out; 2. || to chalk out; 3. || to crayon out; (to chalk out; 4. to lay √ out

(gardens, grounds); 5. (engin.) to lay \sqrt out (roads).

Que l'on peut —, *traceable*.

TRACER, v. n. (of trees) to spread \sqrt o's roots; to run \sqrt out.

TRACEUR, n. m. *tracer*.

TRACHEAL [trachéal] E, adj. (anat.) *tracheal*.

Tubo —, *trachea*.

TRACHÉE [traché] n. f. 1. (anat.) *trachea air-tube*; 2. (bot.) *trachea*; *air-vessel*; 3. (veter.) *wind-pipe*.

TRACHÉE-ARTÈRE, n. f., pl. TRACHÈES-ARTÈRES; 1. (anat.) *trachea*, *windpipe*; *throat-pipe*; 2. (veter.) *windpipe*.

TRACHÉITE [trachéït] n. f. (med.) *trachitis*; *tracheitis*.

TRACHÉOCELE, n. f. (mod.) *tracheocele*.

TRACHÉOTOMIE [trachéotomi] n. f. (surg.) *tracheotomy*.

TRACHYTE [trachitt] n. m. (min.) *trachyte*.

TRACÉUR, n. m. 1. (engr.) *tracer*; 2. (tech.) *tracer*.

TRACTARIANISME, n. m. *tractarianism*.

TRACTARIENS, n. m. pl. (rel. sect.) *tractarians* (in England).

TRACTATIVEMENT, adv. by treaty.

TRACTIF, VE, adj. (mech.) *tractive*. Force *tractive*, = *power*.

TRACTION [trakcion] n. f. 1. *drawing*; 2. *draft*; 3. *pulling*; 4. *dragging*; 5. (mech.) *traction*; 6. (engin.) of suspension-bridges *thrust*; 7. (rail.) *locomotive-department*.

Chef de —, *manager of the locomotive department*; *manager of the locomotive and arrival department*. Frais de —, (tech.) *locomotive power*; *instrument de —*, (mech.) *tractor*; *matériel de —*, (rail.) *locomotive stock*.

TRACTOIRE, adj. *tractive*.

TRACTOIRE, n. f. (geom.) *tractrix*, *tractory*.

TRADITEUR, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *traditor*.

TRADITI-F, VE, adj. *transmitting*.

TRADITIVE, n. f. *tradition*.

TRADITION [tradicion] n. f. 1. *tradition* (transmission of facts, opinions); 2. (law) *delivery*; *tradition*; 3. (rel.) *tradition*.

De —, *traditional*; *traditionary*; *traditive*.

TRADITIONALISME, n. m. *traditionalism*.

TRADITIONALISTE, n. m. *traditionalist*, *traditionist*.

TRADITIONNAIRE [tradicionèrr] n. m. *traditionary* (Jew that admits of the explanation of Scripture by the Talmud).

TRADITIONNEL [tradicionèl] LE, adj. *traditional*; *traditionary*; *traditive*.

TRADITIONNELLEMENT [tradicionèlman] adv. *traditionally*.

TRADUCTEUR, n. m. *translator*.

TRADUCTION [tradukcion] n. f. (DE, FROM; DANS, EN, INTO) *translation* (from one language into another).

TRADUCTRICE, n. f. \pm *translator*.

TRAIDRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. \parallel (DE, FROM; DANS, EN, INTO) to translate (from one language into another); to construe; ϵ to turn; 2. \parallel to interpret; to explain; to construe; 3. (law) (DE, FROM; A, TO) to remove (a. o.); 4. (crim. law) to indict; 5. (crim. law) to arraign (at the bar).

— mot à mot, mot pour mot, to translate literally, word for word. — facilement, à livre ouvert, to translate readily. — en justice, to indict.

TRAIDRE, E, PA. P. V. senses of TRAIDRE.

Non —, 1. *untranslated*; 2. (law) *undictated*; 3. (law) *unarraigned*. Être —, (V. senses) (law) to stand \sqrt indicted.

TRAIDISABLE, adj. *translatable*.

TRAIFIC, n. m. 1. \parallel *traffic*; *trading*, 2. \parallel (b. s.) *traffic*.

Faire — do, to make \sqrt a *traffic*, *trade off*; to *traffic in*; to *trade in*; to *deal in*; faire un — de, (b. s.) to *carry on a trade in*; to *trade in*; to *traffic in*.

TRAIFIQUANT, n. m. *trafficker*.

TRAIFIQUER, v. n. 1. to *traffic*; to *trade*; 2. (b. s.) (DE) to *trade (in)*; to *traffic (with)*.

TRAIFIQUEUR, n. m. *trafficker*.

TRAGACANTHE, n. f. (bot.) *traga-canth*.

TRAGÉDIE, n. f. \parallel *tragedy*.

TRAGÉDIEN [—diin] n. m. NE, u. f. *tragedian*.

TRAGI-COMÉDIE, n. f. *tragi-comedy*.

TRAGI-COMIQUE, adj. *tragi-comic*; *tragi-comical*.

TRAGIQUE, adj. \parallel *tragic*; *tragic*.

TRAGIQUE, n. m. 1. \parallel *tragedy* (writing of tragedy); 2. \parallel *tragedian* (writer); 3. \parallel *tragicness* (sorrowful nature).

Prendre q. ch. au —, to view a th. on its dark side; tourner au —, to assume a *tragic* appearance.

TRAGUEMENT [trajikman] adv. \parallel *tragically*.

TRAGOPOGON, n. m. (bot.) *tragopogon*; *goats beard*.

TRAGUS [traguss] n. m. (anat.) *tragus*.

TRAHIR, v. n. (A, TO) 1. \parallel *to betray* (violate by unfaithfulness); 2. \parallel *to betray*; to *disclose*; to *discover*; 3. \parallel (th.) *to betray*; to *deceive*; to *disappoint*; 4. (O.) to *blow upon a o.*

1. — sa patrie, to *betray o's country*.

Personne, chose qui trahit, *betrayeur* (of). Celui, celle qui l'a, m'a, etc. trahi, his, my, etc. *betrayeur*.

TRAHI, E, PA. P. V. senses of TRAHIR.

Non —, \parallel *unbetrayed*.

SE TRAHIR, pr. v. \parallel 1. to *betray o's self*; 2. to *look out of o's countenance*.

TRAHISON, n. f. 1. *treachery*; *treacherousness*; ϵ *foul dealing*; ϵ *foul play*; 2. (law) towards the state, law, sovereign *treason*.

Haute — (contre), *high treason* (against). De —, (law) *treasonable*; en —, *treacherously*. Faire uno — à, to *be treacherous to*.

TRAILLE [trâ's'] n. f. *ferry-boat* (large).

TRAILLET, n. m. (fish) *line-winder*.

TRAIN, n. m. 1. \parallel *pace* (walk of horses, etc.); 2. \parallel *rate* (of going, travelling); 3. \parallel *relinue*, sing.; *suite*, sing.; *train*, sing.; *attendants*, pl.; 4. \parallel *course*; *way*; *manner*; 5. \parallel *bustle*; 6. \parallel *noise*; ϵ *dust*; 7. (of artillery) *train of artillery*; *train*; 8. (of boats) *train*; 9. (of carriages) *carriage*; *skeleton*; 10. (of cattle) *herd*; 11. (sing.) (of horses) *quarters*, pl.; 12. (print.) *carriage*; 13. (rail.) *train*; 14. (rail.) *truck*.

— direct, descendant, (rail.) *down train*; *fast*; — lent, (rail.) *heavy*; — mixte, (rail.) *mixed*; — montant, (rail.) *up*; — d'aller, (rail.) *down*; — d'artillerie, = *of artillery*; — de bois, *raft*; — de derrière, (sing.) (man.) *hind quarters*, pl.; — de devant, (sing.) (man.) *fore-quarters*, pl.; — express, (rail.) *express*; ϵ *express*; — de marchandises, (rail.) *luggage*, *goods*; — omnibus, (rail.) *slow*; — heavy; — parcourant toute la ligne, (rail.) *through*; — de plaisir, (rail.) *excursion*; — poste, *mail*; — de retour, (rail.) 1. *back*; 2. *up*; —

s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires, (rail.) *stopping* —; — do grande vitesse, (rail.) *fast*; — do petite vitesse, (rail.) *slow*; — do voyageurs, (rail.) *passenger* —. Equipages do —, (pl.) (mil.) *wagon*, sing.; *misc n*; 1. (mach.) *starting*; 2. (print.) *making ready*; *soldat do*, (artil.) *quinner and driver*. A fond de —, (of riding) at *full speed*; *tantivy*; au — dont il va, dont il y va, at the rate he goes on at; à ce — at this, *that rate*; d'un furieux —, at a *furious rate*; en —, 1. *going forward*; on foot; 2. *in cue*; in a *right mood*; 4. *in spirits*; in *good spirits*; *olive*; fort en —, in *excellent*, *high spirits*; en — do, 1. *disposed to*; in a *humour*. mood for; 2. on the *high road to*; 3. about to. Aller bon — grand —, 1. \parallel to go \sqrt fast; to go \sqrt at a *good rate*; 2. \parallel to get \sqrt on fast; aller son —, to go \sqrt on; to get \sqrt on; avoir un grand —, un grand — do maison, to *keep \sqrt a large establishment*; être en — (V. senses of En —) 1. to be in *good spirits*; 2. to be *mellow*; être fort en —, to be in *excellent*, in *high spirits*, être en — de, (V. senses of En —) to be in the *mood for*; no pas être en —, (V. senses of En —) 1. o's *hand to be out*; 2. to be *out of sorts*; faire du —, to make \sqrt a *noise*; ϵ to kick up a *dust*; mener grand —, 1. \parallel to drive \sqrt at a *fine rate*; 2. to live in *great style*; ϵ to cut \sqrt a *dash*; mener q. u. grand — \parallel not to spare a o.; mettre en —, 1. to set \sqrt (a. th.) on foot; 2. to set \sqrt going; 3. to blow \sqrt up; 4. to make (a. o.) *mellow* (make a. o. drink); 5. (mach.) to throw \sqrt into gear; 6. (print.) to make ready. Je suis en —, (V. senses of En —) my hand is in; je ne suis pas en —, (V. senses of En —) my hand is out. Le — part, (rail.) the = *starts*.

TRAINAGE, n. m. (sing.) *travelling in sledges*, sing.; *sledges*, pl.

TRAINANT, E, adj. 1. \parallel *trailing* (dragging on the ground); 2. \parallel *lardy-gaited*; 3. \parallel *languid*; 4. \parallel (th.) *tire-some*; 5. \parallel *erawling* (with slow utterance).

Débit —, *drawl*; son —, *drawl*. À la marche —, *lardy-gaited*.

TRAINARD, n. m. 1. (mil.) *straggler*; 2. *loiterer*; *langer*.

TRAINASSE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *florin*; *knottgrass*; *common knottgrass*; 2. *dragnet*.

TRAINASSER, v. n. \pm to be *dilatory to linger*.

TRAÎNE, u. f. \pm *being dragged, drawn*.

À la —, (of boats) in *low*; en —, (of partridges) *unfledged*.

TRAÎNEAU, n. m. 1. *sledge*; *sled*; 2. *truck* (cart); 3. *trammel* (net for birds and fishes); 4. (rail.) *truck*.

Conducteur de —, *sledge-driver*; transporter par —, *sledding*. En —, in a *sledge*; *sledded*. Transporter sur un —, to *sled*.

TRAÎNE-BUISSONS, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *hedge-sparrow*; *dunnock*.

TRAÎNE-CHARRUE, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) V. MOTTEUX.

TRAÎNÉE, n. f. 1. *trail* (long line of a. th. spilled); 2. (of gunpowder) *train*; 3. (pers.) *street-walker*; ϵ *trotlop*; 4. (hunt.) *track*.

— lumineuse, (of meteors) *trail*.

TRAÎNE-MALHEUR, n. m. \pm pl. —, *wretch*; *worthless wretch*.

TRAÎNEMENT, n. m. *dragging*.

TRAÎNE-POTENCE, n. m., pl. —, *hang-gallows fellow*; *Newgate-bird*.

TRAÎNER, v. a. (DE, FROM; A, TO) 1. to *drag* (more heavy things with labour along the ground or other surface); to *haul*; 2. \parallel to *trail*; to *drag \sqrt along the ground*; 3. \parallel to *draw \sqrt (pull along)*;

to draw √ along; *to get* √ along; 4. || (on canals, by a tow-line) *to track*; 5. || *to train*; *to have behind one*; 6. || *to draw* √ (have as a consequence); 7. || *to lengthen*; *to draw* √ out; (to spin) √ out; 8. || *to protract* (a. th.); 9. || *to put* √ (a. o.) off; 10. *to drag* (o.'s leg); 11. (of birds) *to hang* √ (o.'s wing); *to droop*; 12. (pers.) *to drawl* (o.'s words); *to drawl out*; 13. (rail.) *to drag*; *to draw* √.

1. — une grande pierre, un arbre, un coffre ou une table, *to drag*; a large stone, a tree, a chest or a table. 2. — une robe, *to trail a gown*. 3. Des chevaux qui traînent une voiture, des canons, *horses that draw a carriage, cannon*.

— dans la boue, 1. || *to draggle*; *to draggle*; 2. || *to defame*; — dans la crotte, || *to draggle*; — en longueur, 1. *to protract* (a. th.); 2. || *to put* √ (a. o.) off; — par terre || *to draggle*; *to drag* √ along the ground.

TRAÎNE, s. pa. p. V. senses of TRAÏNER.

Non —, (V. senses) || *undraw*. — dans la boue, dans la crotte ||, *draggle-tailed*.

SE TRAÏNER, pr. v. 1. || *to drag*; 2. || *to crawl*; *to creep* √; 3. *to lag*; *to lag behind*; 4. || *to trudge*; 5. || *to wade* (proceed with difficulty).

TRAÏNER, v. n. 1. || *to drag* (hang) *to the ground*; *to lag*; 2. || *to trail*; 3. || *to lag*; 4. || *to lie* √ about; 5. || *to be* √ found (commonly); *to be common*; *to be*; 6. || (pers.) *to linger*; *to languish*; 7. || (th.) *to be lengthened*; *to be drawn out*; (to be spun out); 8. (th.) *to be protracted*.

— dans la boue, dans la crotte ||, *to draggle*; — en longueur, || 1. (th.) *to be lengthened*; *to be spun out*; 2. (th.) *to be protracted*; 3. (th.) *to be dilatory*; 4. (pers.) *to linger*.

TRAÏNE-RAPIÈRE, n. m. (b. s.) *bully*; *quarrelsome fellow*.

TRAÏNERIE, n. f. *tedious discourse*; *wearisome music*.

TRAÏNEUR, n. m. 1. *poacher* (that poaches with a trammel); 2. (mil.) *straggler*; 3. (nav.) *ship in the rear*.

— d'épée, de sabre, (b. s.) *idle, worthless fellow that carries a sword*.

TRAÏNOIR, n. m. (agr.) *harrow*.

TRAÏRE, v. a. (TRAYANT) *TRAÏT*; ind. pres. TRAÏS; NOUS TRAÏONS; ILS TRAÏENT; subj. pres. TRAÏE *to milk*.

[TRAÏRE has no pr. ent. of the indicative or imperfect of the subjunctive.]

TRAÏT, E, pa. p. *milked*.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, *unmilked*.

TRAÏT, E, adj. (of metals) *wire-drawn*; *wire*.

TRAÏT, n. m. *wire* (of gold, silver).

TRAÏT, n. m. 1. || *arrow*; *shaft*; *dart*; *bolt*; 2. || *bowshot*; 3. || *shaft* (attack); *dart*; *bolt*; 4. || *thunder-bolt*; 5. || *draught* (being drawn); 6. || *draught* (what is drunk at one time); 7. || || *trait* (line traced); 8. || *stroke of a pen*; *stroke*; *dash*; 9. || (b. s.) *trait* (of satire); *stroke*; (hit); 10. || *flash*; *blurt*; *communication*; 11. || *trait*; *act*; 12. || *trait*; *fact*; 13. || *feature*; *point*; 14. || *relation*; *connection*; 15. (of beats) *train*; 16. (of bows) *shot*; 17. (of the face) *feature*; *lineament*; 18. (of harness) *trace*; 19. (of Love) *dart*; *shaft*; 20. (of the pencil) *stroke*; *touch*; 21. (of a saw) *kerf*; 22. (of weighing) *turn of the scale*; 23. (arts) *line*; 24. (cath. rel.) *tract*; 25. (humt.) *teash*; 26. (chess, draughts) *first move*; 27. (draw., writ.) *stroke*; 28. (paint.) *touch*; 29. (spin.) *dart*.

— caractéristique, || *characteristic feature*; *characteristic*; long —, (V. senses) *long draught* (drinking); || *swig*; — piqué, dotted line; — plein,

(writ.) *downstroke*; — saillant, || *prominent feature*.
— d'esprit, *witicism*; *flash of wit*; — de scie, *kerf*.

Durété de —s, *hard-favouredness*; ensemble de —s, (V. senses) *set of* =; grêle de —s, *shower of darts*.

Aux —s ..., —-featured; ...-visaged; à — carré, (nav.) *square-rigged*; à — carré, (nav.) *square-rigged*; aux —s durs, *hard-featured*; *hard-favoured*; à longs —s, (V. senses) *in long draughts*; * *with deep draughts*; d'un seul —, 1. *at a draught*; 2. *at a, one dash*; 3. *at a stretch*; d'un — de plume, *with, by a, one dash, stroke of the pen*.

Avoir le —, (chess, draughts) *to play the first move*; avoir — (à), *to allude* (to); *to relate* (to); *to refer* (to); avoir des —s ..., *to be* ...-featured; *to be* ...-favoured; avoir des —s durs, *to be hard-featured*; *to be hard-favoured*; boire à longs —s, *to quaff*; (to swig); darder un —, *to shoot* √ a dart; * *to wing a shaft*; décocher un —, 1. || *to shoot* √ an arrow; 2. || || *to dart a shaft*; faire entrer un — dans ||, *to arrive* √ an arrow into; lancer des —s, || *to dart*; lancer un —, 1. || *to shoot* √ a dart; 2. || || *to dart a shaft*; * *to wing* √ a shaft; partir comme un —, *to go* √ off like a shot.

TRAÏTABLE, adj. *tractable*; *docile*, *manageable*.

Nature —, *tractability*; *tractableness*; *manageableness*. D'une manière —, *tractably*.

TRAÏTANT, n. m. *farmer of the revenue*.

TRAÏTE, n. f. 1. *milking*; 2. *milk of one milking*.

TRAÏTE, n. f. 1. *stage*; *journey*; 2. *conveyance* (of corn, wine, etc.); *transport*; 3. *exportation*; 4. *trading* (on the coast of Africa); *trade*; 5. *slave-trade*; 6. (com.) *banking*; 7. (com.) *draft*; *bill*.

— des nègres, des noirs, *slave-trade*; — en souffrance, (com.) *dishonoured draft*; — à laquelle on a fait honneur, (com.) *honoured draft*. Bâtimet de —, *slaver*; *slave-ship*; livrer de —s et remises, (com.) *bill-book*. Tout d'une —, *without intermission*; (at a stretch. Aller en —, *to go* √ *to trade with the coast of Africa*; faire la —, 1. *to trade with the coast of Africa*; 2. *to carry on the slave-trade*; faire —, fournir — sur, fournir une — sur, *to value on*; *to draw* √ on; *to draw* √ a bill on.

TRAÏTE, n. m. 1. *treatise* (dissertation); 2. *tract* (short dissertation); 3. *treaty* (agreement between states, sovereigns); 4. *treaty* (agreement between private individuals); *agreement*.

— de commerce, *commercial treaty*. Faire un —, 1. (dissertation) *to make* √ *a treatise*; 2. *to make* √ *a treaty*; *agreement*.

TRAÏTEMENT (trêtman) n. m. 1. *treatment* (manner of acting); *usage*; 2. *entertainment* (to ambassadors & envoys); 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *honours* (rendered to persons of distinction); 4. *salary* (emoluments of a place); 5. (pub adm.) *salary*; 6. (chem.) *treatment*; 7. (med.) *treatment*; 8. (nav.) *full pay*.

— consécutif, (med.) *after-treatment*; mauvais —s, (pl.) *bad treatment*; usage, sing. — de table, (nav.) *extra pay for mess*. En —, (med.) *under treatment*. Recevoir, toucher son —, *to receive a o.'s salary*; faire subir de mauvais —s à, *to treat badly*; *to use ill*.

TRAÏTER, v. a. 1. *to treat* (act towards); (to use); *to behave* (well, badly) *to*; (to deal ... by); 2. *to treat*

(discuss); (to handle); 3. *to negotiate*; *to be in treaty for*; 4. (n. s.) *to treat* (give the title of); 5. (b. s.) (DE) *to treat* (as); *to call* (...); 6. (DE, with, to) *to entertain* (as a guest); *to treat*; 7. *to board*; 8. (arts) *to execute* (work); *to perform*; *to do* √; 9. (chem.) *to treat*; 10. (med.) *to treat*.

— bien, (V. senses) 1. *to treat, to use well*; 2. (to give) √ *fair play*; — q. u. mal, *to use a o. ill*; — q. u. de haut en bas, *to use a o. with the greatest contempt*; — q. u. en enfant de bonne maison, *not to spare a o.*; — q. u. selon ses mérites, *to use a o. as he deserves*; — q. u. de Turc à Morc, *to use a o. like a Turk*.

SE TRAÏTER, pr. v. (V. senses of TRAÏTER) *to keep* √ a ... *table* (good, bad); *to live* (well, badly).

TRAÏTER, v. n. 1. (DE, of) *to treat* (discuss); 2. (DE) *to treat* (off); *to be in treaty* (for); *to negotiate* (...); *to be in negotiation* (for); 3. (DE, for) *to treat*; *to come* √ *to terms*; 4. *to entertain* (guests); (to treat); 5. *to keep* √ an ordinary, a boarding-house.

TRAÏTEUR, n. m. 1. *eating-house keeper*; 2. *Louisiana trader*.

TRAÏ-TRE, TRESSE, adj. (pour, to) 1. *treacherous*; *traitorous*; *insidious*; 2. *traitorous* (guilty of high treason).

TRAÏ-TRE, n. m. TRESSE, n. f. *treacherous person*; 2. *traitor* (person guilty of high treason) m. *traitress*, f.

De —, (V. senses) (law) *treasonable*; en —, 1. *treacherously*; 2. *traitorously*; *feloniously*; 3. (law) *treasonably*.

TRAÏTREUSEMENT (trêttrézman) adv. (treacherously).

TRAÏTR-EUX, EUSE, adj. *traitorous*.

TRAÏTRISE, n. f. *treachery*.

TRAÏCTOIRE, n. m. (geom.) *trajectory*.

TRAÏJET, n. m. (DE, from) 1. *passage* (space to be passed over); 2. (by water) *passage*; *voyage*; 3. (by land) *journey*; 4. (rail.) *journey*; 5. (surg.) *tract*; *course*; *passage*.
— fistuleux, (surg.) *sinus*. De — direct, (rail.) (of trains) *fast*; de — à stations, (rail.) (of trains) *stopping*. Faire le —, 1. *to perform the passage, voyage*; *to cross over*; 2. *to perform the journey*.

TRAM, n. m. V. TRAMWAY.

TRAMAIL [trama-y] n. m. (fish.) *trammel* (net).

TRAME, n. f. 1. (weav.) *weft*; *woof*; 2. || *course*; *progress*; 3. || (b. s.) *plot*.

Oùdir une —, *to form, to lay* √ *a plot*.

TRAMER, v. a. 1. (weav.) *to weave* √; 2. || *to plot*; *to hatch*.

SE TRAMER, pr. v. (impers.) *to plot*.

TRAM-EUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. (weav.) *weaver*.

TRAMONTANE, n. f. 1. (in the Mediterranean) *tramontane wind*; 2. *North*; 3. *North star*.

Vent de —, *tramontane wind*. Perdre la —, *to be at a o.'s wit's end*.

TRAMWAY, n. m. *tramway*.

TRANCHAGE, n. m. *cutting*; *dividing into thin pieces*.

TRANCHANT, E, adj. 1. || (th.) *sharp* (that cuts well); 2. || *sharp-edged*; 3. || *peremptory*; *positive*; *decisive*; 4. (of colours) *glaring*.

Ecuyer —, *carver* (of a prince's table); instrument —, *edged tool*; manière — c || *peremptoriness*; *qualité de ce qui est —* || *sharpness*; *low* — || *peremptoriness*; *positiveness*. Avec le fil —, *sharply*. D'une manière — e, *peremptorily*; *positively*; *decisively*.

TRANCHANT, n. m. 1. *sharp edge*; 2. (agr.) (of coulters) *web*.

A... —s, ...-edged; à deux — || 2, double, two-edged.

TRANCHE, n. f. 1. (of eatables) *slice*; 2. *chop*; 3. (of bacon) *rasher*; 4. (of books) *edge*; 5. (agr.) *furrow-slice*; 6. (artil.) (of guns) *face*; 7. (culin.) *collap*; 8. (spin.) *sliver*.

TRANCHE, (artil.) *period*, *set of three figures*. Couper par —e, *to slice*; doré sur —, *gilt-edged*.

TRANCHÉE, n. f. 1. *trench* (excavation); 2. *drain*; 3. —s, (pl.) *colic*, sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) *throes*; pains, pl.; 5. (build.) *cut*; cutting; excavation; 6. (fort.) *trench*.

—s, rouges, (pl.) (veter.) *colic*, sing.; — à ciel ouvert, (engin.) *open cutting*.

Ouvrir des —s, *to break √ the ground*; ouvrir la —, (fort.) *to open the trenches*.

TRANCHE-FIL, n. m. 1. (man.) *curb-chain*; 2. (Turkey carpet) *cutting knife*.

TRANCHEFILE [tranchifil] n. f. 1. (bind.) *head-band*; 2. (boot.) *bdr*.

TRANCHE-GAZON, n. m. 1. *sod-cutter*; 2. *plough with sharp coulter*.

TRANCHELARD [tranchiâr] n. m. *larder-knife*.

TRANCHEMENT, adv. *decisively*.

TRANCHE-MONTAGNE, n. m., pl. —, *Hector*; *swaggerer*;) *bully*.

TRANCHE-PAPIER, n. m. *paper-knife*.

TRANCHER, v. a. 1. || *to cut* √ (asunder); 2. || (A, of) *to cut √ off*; 3. || (A, of) *to strike √ off*; 4. || (A, of) *to cut √ off* (a limb); *to take √ off*; 5. || *to cut √* (the thread of o's days); 6. || *to cut √ off* (o's days, destiny, life); 7. || *to decide*; *to determine*; *to settle*; *to solve*; *to set √ at rest*.

1. L'acier de Damas tranche le fer, Damascus steel cuts iron. 2. — la tête à q. u., *to cut off o's head*. 7. — une difficulté, *to decide*, *to determine*, *to settle*, *to solve a difficulty*.

— lo mot, *to say √ the word*; *to speak √*; (to speak √ out).

TRANCHER, v. n. || 1. (h. s.) *to decide*; *to determine*; 2. || (DE) *to affect*; *to play* (the ...); *to set √ up* (for); 3. (of colours) *to be glaring*; 4. || *not to be in unison*.

— court, *to cut √ short*; — net, *to speak √ plainly*, out. — du grand, *to talk big*; — dans le vif, 1. *to break √ off*; 2. *to take √ energetic measures*.

TRANCHET, n. m. 1. *paring-knife*; 2. (of chisels) *shank*, *tail*.

— de cordonneur, *shoe-knife*.

TRANCHE-TÊTE, n. m. || *executioner*.

TRANCHEUR, n. m.

TRANCHEUR, n. m. *trencher*; *platter*.

TRANQUILLE [trankil] adj. 1. || *quiet*; *still*; *stilly*; *at rest*; 2. || *quiet*, *tranquil*; *undisturbed*; *unruffled*; 3. || *easy*; *at ease*; 4. || *quiet* (not disturbing others).

— comme un petit saint Jean, *as quiet as a mouse*. Être —, (V. senses) *not to be uneasy*; *to be easy*; *not to fear*; *rester* —, 1. *to remain*; *to be quiet*, *still*; 2. *to sit √ still*; 3. *to stand √ still*; *tenir* —, *to keep √ quiet*, *still*. Sois —! *soar*! — 1. *do not be uneasy*; 2. *never fear*!

TRANQUILLEMENT [trankilman] adv. 1. || *quietly*; *stilly*; 2. || *tranquilly*.

TRANQUILLISANT [trankilizan] E, adj. || *tranquillizing*.

TRANQUILLISER [trankilizé] v. a. 1. || *to quiet*; *to still*; *to tranquillize*; 2. || *to tranquillize*.

SE TRANQUILLISER, pr. v. *to become √ tranquil*; *to be tranquillized*; (to be easy).

TRANQUILLITÉ [trankilité] n. f. 1. || *quiet*; *stillness*; *tranquillity*; 2. || *tranquillity*; *tranquilleness*, peace.

Abscende —, *unquietness*; *violateur de la — publique*, *peace-breaker*. Sans —, (V. senses) *peaceless*.

TRANS, prep. (Latin prefix added to many French words signifying beyond) *across*; *between*; *trans*.

TRANSACTION [transakcion] n. f. 1. *compromise*; 2. *transaction*; 3. —s, (pl.) *transactions* (of learned societies), pl.; 4. (com.) *transaction*; 5. (law) *composition*; 6. (Rom. law) *transaction*.

Les —s philosophiques, *philosophical transactions*. Auteur d'une —, *personne qui fait une —*, *compromiser*; *promesse de —*, *compromise*. Terminer une —, 1. *to close a transaction*; 2. (com.) *to close a transaction*.

TRANSALPIN [transalpin] E, adj. *Transalpine*.

TRANSANDIN, E, adj. *beyond the Andes*; *crossing the Andes*.

TRANSATLANTIQUE [transatlantik] adj. *Transatlantic*.

TRANSDOUMENT, n. m. (com.) *nav.* *transshipment*.

TRANSBORDER, v. a. (com. nav.) 1. *to transship*; 2. (nav.) *to turn over* (a crew).

TRANSCASPIEN, NE, adj. *Transcaspien*.

TRANSCENDANCE, n. f. || *transcendency*.

TRANSCENDANT, E, adj. 1. *transcendent*; 2. (philos.) *transcendent*.

Excellence —e, *transcendence*; *transcendency*. D'une manière —e, *transcendently*.

TRANSCENDANTAL, E, adj. 1. *transcendental*; 2. (geom.) *transcendental*; 3. (philos.) *transcendental*.

TRANSCENDANTALMENT, adv. *transcendentially*.

TRANSCENDANTALISME, n. m. *transcendentalism*.

TRANSCENDANTALISTE, n. m. *transcendentalist*.

TRANSCONTINENTAL, E, adj. *across*, *crossing the Continent*.

TRANSCRIPTION, n. m. *transcriber*.

TRANSCRIPTION [transkription] n. f. 1. *transcription* (action); 2. *transcription*; *copy*.

TRANSCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like Écrire) || *to transcribe*; *to copy*; *to write √ out*.

TRANSE, n. f. *affright*; *fright*.

En —, *in a fright*. Être dans des —s, *to be on the tenter*; Être dans de grandes —s, *to be in a great mortal fright*.

TRANSEPT, n. m. (archit.) *transept*.

TRANSFERABLE, adj. 1. (com.) *transferable*; 2. (com.) (of bills) *endorsable*; 3. (law) *transferable*; *assignable*.

Non — *untransferable*.

TRANSFEREMENT, n. m. 1. *transport*; *conveyance*; 2. *transfer*.

TRANSFERER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. || *to remove*; *to convey*; *to transport*; 2. || *to transfer*; *to remove*; 3. || *to translate* (bishops); 4. || *to postpone* (a festival); *to defer*; *to put √ off*; 5. (com.) *to transfer*; *to make √ over*; 6. (law) *to transfer*; *to assign over*; (to make √ over).

1. — un prisonnier, *un corps mort d'un endroit à un autre*, *to remove*, *to convey a prisoner*, *a dead body from one place to another*.

Que l'on peut —, || *transferable*.

TRANSFÈRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRANSFÈRE.

Non —, 1. || *unremoved*; 2. || *untransferred*.

TRANSFERTE, n. m. 1. (com.) *transfer*; 2. (law) *transfer*; *assignment*.

Faire un —, *to make √ a —*.

TRANSFIGURATION [—facion] n. f. || *transfiguration*.

TRANSFIGURER, v. a. || *to transfigure*.

SE TRANSFIGURER, pr. v. || *to be transfigured*.

TRANSFILAGE, n. m. (nav.) *marling*.

TRANSFILER, v. a. (nav.) *to marl*.

TRANSFIXION, n. f. (surg.) *transfixion*.

TRANSFORMA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *transformer*; *one who transforms*.

TRANSFORMATIF, VE, adj. *transformative*.

TRANSFORMATION [—macion] n. f. 1. || (EN, into) *transformation*; 2. (did.) *transmutation*; 3. (math.) *transformation*.

TRANSFORMER, v. a. 1. || 2 (EN, into) *to transform*; *to transmute*; *to convert*; 2. (did.) *to transmute*; 3. (math.) *to transform*.

Persone qui transforme, *transmuter*. De manière à pouvoir être transformé, *transformably*.

SE TRANSFORMER, pr. v. || 2 (EN, into, to) *to transform*; *to be transmuted*, *converted*; (to turn).

TRANSFUGER, n. m. 1. (mil.) *deserter*; *fugitive*; 2. || *fugitive*; (turncoat;) *rat*.

TRANSFUSER, v. a. 1. || 2 *to transfuse* (pour); 2. (surg.) *to transfuse*.

TRANSFUSION, n. m. 1. || 2 *transfusion*; 3. (surg.) *transfusion*.

TRANSGRESSER, v. a. || 1. *to transgress*; *to violate*; *to break √*; 2. || *to transgress*; *to trespass against*; *to make √ void*.

Qui transgresse une loi, *transgressive*; *transgressional*.

TRANSGRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *transgressed*; *violated*; *broken*.

Non —, *untransgressed*; *unviolated*; *unbroken*.

TRANSGRESSION, v. u. || *to transgress*; *to trespass*.

TRANSGRESSEUR, u. m. || *transgressor*.

TRANSGRESSIF, VE, adj. *transgressive*.

TRANSGRESSION, n. f. *transgression*; *violation*.

TRANSHUMANCE, n. f. (of sheep, etc.) *annual migration*; *change of pasture from the plains to the mountains*.

TRANSHUMER, v. a. (of sheep, etc.) *to change pasture from the plains to the mountains*.

TRANSIGER [transijé] v. n. 1. *to compound*; *to make √ terms*; *to come √ to terms*; 2. *to compound* (bargain).

2. — avec sa conscience, *avec son devoir*, *to compound with o's conscience*, *duty*.

Avec lequel on ne peut —, *unrelenting*.

TRANSIR, v. a. 1. || (DE, with) *to hill*; *to freeze √*; *to benumb*; 2. || *to subdue* (by fear, affliction); *to overcome √*; *to paralyze*.

TRANSIR, v. n. DE, with) 1. *to be chilled*, *frozen*, *benumbed* (with cold); 2. *to be subdued*, *overcome*, *paralyzed* (by affliction, fear).

TRANSISSEMENT [transisman] n. m. || *chill*; *freezing*.

TRANSIT [transit] n. m. (cust.) *transit*.

Droit de —, = *duty*. En —, *in* = *passer en —*, *to pass in*.

TRANSITAIRE, n. m. (com.) *forwarder*.

TRANSITAIRE, adj. (com.) *of transit*.

TRANSITER, v. a. (com.) *to forward in transit*.

TRANSITER, v. n. (com.) *to pass in transit*.

TRANSITIF [transitif] VE, adj. (gram.) *transitive*.

TRANSITION [tranzisjon] n. f. 1. || (DE, from; A, to) transition; 2. (geol.) transition; 3. (mus.) transition; 4. (rhet.) transition.

Brusque —, sudden transition. De —, transitional.

TRANSITIONNEL, LE, adj. transitional.

TRANSITIVEMENT, adv. transitively.

TRANSITOIRE [tranzitoir] adj. (did.) transient; transitory.

Nature —, (did.) transientness; transitoriness.

TRANSITOIREMENT, adv. transitorily.

TRANSLATER, v. a. t to translate (into another language); to do √.

TRANSLATEUR, n. m. t translator.

TRANSLATI-F, VE, adj. (law) (DE, ...) transferring.

Acte — de propriété, (law) conveyance; état, profession de dresser des actes — de propriété, conveyance; officier public chargé de recevoir les actes — de propriété, conveyancer.

TRANSLATION [-tâcion] n. f. 1. || conveyance, removal (of relics); 2. || removal (of a parliament, of a seat of government); 3. translation (of bishops); 4. postponement (of a festival); 5. (law) transfer.

— de propriété, (law) 1. conveyance; 2. demise. Faire une — de, (law) 1. to convey; 2. to demise; faire une — de propriété, (law) to convey.

TRANSLUCIDE, adj. (phys.) translucent; translucent.

TRANSLUCIDITÉ, n. f. (phys.) translucency.

TRANSMARIN, E, adj. (did.) transmarine.

TRANSMETTEUR, n. m. 1. transmitter; 2. (elect. tel.) apparatus transmitting the signals.

TRANSMETTRE, v. a. irrog. (conj. like METTRE) (DE, from; A, to) 1. || to transmit; to convey; to forward; to send √ on; to send √; 2. || to transfer; to convey; to assign; to make √ over; 3. || to transmit; to convey; to convey down; to hand √ down; 4. (com.) to transmit; to hand; 5. (phys.) to transmit.

TRANSMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRANSMETTRE.

Non —, 1. || untransmitted; unconveyed; unforwarded; 2. || untransferred; unconveyed; unassigned.

TRANSMIGRANT, E, adj. (zool.) migratory.

TRANSMIGRATION [-grâcion] n. 1. transmigration; 2. (of souls) transmigration; metempsychosis.

TRANSMIGRER, v. n. to transmigrate.

TRANSMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) transmissibility; 2. (law) (to heirs) descendibility.

TRANSMISSIBLE, adj. 1. (DE, from; A, to) transmissible; 2. (com.) transferable; 3. (law) transferable; 4. (law) (to heirs) descendible; 5. (phys.) transmissible.

Non —, 1. untransmissible; 2. untransferable; 3. (law) (to heirs) undescendible.

TRANSMISSION, n. f. 1. (DE, from; A, to) transmission; 2. (com.) transfer.

Do —, transmissive.

TRANSMONTAIN, E, adj. transmontane (beyond the Alps).

TRANSMUABLE, adj. (did.) transmutable.

TRANSMUER, v. a. (did.) to transmute, to transform (metals).

Do manière à pouvoir être transmué, transmutably.

TRANSMUTABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) anmutability.

TRANSMUTATEUR, n. m. transmutter.

TRANSMUTATION [transmutâcion] n. f. 1. || (of metals) transmutation; transformation; 2. (did.) transmutation.

TRANSPARAÎTRE, v. u. to appear through a veil.

TRANSPARENCE, n. f. || transparency; transparentness; translucency; diaphaneity.

TRANSPARENT, E, adj. 1. || transparent; translucent; diaphanous; 2. || transparent; glass-like; 3. (min.) translucent; cymphanous.

Claré — o ||, translucency. Non —, untransparent. A demi —, semi-transparent. D'une manière —, transparently.

TRANSPARENT, n. m. 1. transparency (painting); 2. (sing.) black lines (to place under a paper); lines, pl.

TRANSPERCER, v. a. 1. || to pierce through; (to pierce through and through; * to transpire; 2. || to strike √ through; 3. || to thrust √ through; 4. || to run √ through; 5. || to shoot √ through; 6. || to pierce (with grief).

TRANSPERCEMENT, n. m. transpiercing.

TRANSPERCEUR, v. a. 1. || to pierce through; (to pierce through and through; * to transpire; 2. || to strike √ through; 3. || to thrust √ through; 4. || to run √ through; 5. || to shoot √ through; 6. || to pierce (with grief).

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riage; vaisseau —, (nav.) 1. transport-ship; 2. troopship.

TRANSPORTABLE, adj. transportable (that may be conveyed).

TRANSPORTANT, E, adj. transporting; enchanting.

TRANSPORTATION [transportâcion] n. f. (crim. law) transportation (not involving civil death).

[TRANSPORTATION must not be confounded with deportation.]

TRANSPORTER, v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. || to convey; to carry; to transport; 2. || to remove; 3. * || to waft; 4. || to transport; to carry; 5. || to transfer; 6. || (DE, with) to transport; to engrave; 7. (engin.) to (com); 8. (law) to transfer; to assign; (to make √ over; 9. (crim. law) to transport (without involving civil death).

1. — des marchandises d'une ville à une autre, to convey, to carry, to transport goods from one town to another.

Chose qui transporte ||, transporter; personne qui transporte ||, transporter.

TRANSPORTEUR, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRANSPORTER.

Non —, 1. || unconveyed; 2. || unremoved; 3. || untransferred; 4. || untransported; unraprured.

SE TRANSPORTER, pr. v. 1. || to repair, to go √ (any where for judicial purposes); 2. || to transport o's self.

TRANSPORTEUR, n. m. (carriage of goods) carrier.

TRANSPOSER [transpozé] v. a. 1; to transpose; 2. (alg.) to transpose. 3. (gram.) to transpose; 4. (mus.) to transpose.

TRANSPOSITEUR [transpoziteur] adj. (of musical instruments) transposing.

TRANSPOSITI-F [transpozitif] VE, adj. transpositive.

TRANSPPOSITION [transpozicion] n. f. 1. transposition; 2. (alg.) transposition; 3. (gram.) transposition; 4. (mus.) transposition.

TRANSRHÉNAN, E, adj. Transrhénan.

TRANSSÉPT, n. m. (arch.) transept.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATEUR, n. m. transsubstantiator.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATION [transsubstanciâcion] n. f. (cath. rel.) transsubstantiation; transformation.

TRANSSUBSTANTIER [transsubstantié] v. a. (cath. rel.) to transsubstantiate; to transform.

TRANSSUDATION [-dâcion] n. f. (did.) transudation.

TRANSSUDER, v. u. (did.) to transude.

TRANSVASER, v. a. || to decant; to transfuse.

TRANSVASATION, n. f.

TRANSVASÉMENT, n. m. transvasation, decanting.

TRANSVASER, v. a. || to decant; to transfuse.

TRANSVASION, n. f. (did.) transfusion; (decanting).

TRANSVERSAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) transversal; transverse; 2. (did.) transversal; 3. (geom.) transversal; transverse.

TRANSVERSALEMENT [transversalman] adv. (did.) transversely.

TRANSVERSE, adj. (anat.) transversal; transverse.

TRANSVIDER, v. a. to empty by decanting.

TRANTRAN, n. m. trick (course of things); knack.

Entendre le —, to be in the trick; savoir le — de, to be an old sinner in.

TRAPAN, n. m. 1. top of a staircase; 2. (pap.) draining-board.

TRAPEZE, n. m. 1. (geom.) trape-

atium; 2. (anat.) *trapezius*; *trapezius* muscle; 3. (gymnastics) *trapeze*.

Muscle —, (anat.) *trapezius muscle*.

TRAPEZIEN, NE, adj. 1. *trapezium*;

2. (min.) *trapezian*.

TRAPEZIFORME, adj. *trapeziform*.

TRAPEZIFORME, adj. (anat.) *trapezoidal*.

TRAPÉZOÏDE, n. m. *trapezoid*.

TRAPÉZOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *trapezoidal*.

TRAPP, n. m. (geol., min.) *trap*.

— tuf, (geol.) *tuff*.

TRAPPE, n. f. 1. *trap-door*; 2. *pitfall*; 3. *trap*; 4. (a. & m.) *gin*; 5. (mill.) *padde*.

Donner dans la —, to be caught in the trap; dresser, tendre une —, to set a —; to trap; prendre dans une —, to pitfall; faire tomber dans une —, to pitfall.

TRAPPEBOIS, n. m. *nuthatch*.

TRAPPEEN, NE, adj. (min.) *trap-
pean*.

TRAPPEUR, u. m. (North America) *trapper*.

TRAPPILLON, n. m. 1. *trap-bolt*;

2. (liet.) *trap-door*.

TRAPPON, n. m. *trap-door* (of the cellar).

TRAPPISTE, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Trap-
pist*.

TRAPU, -E, adj. (pers., animals) 1.

stubby; 2. *stocky*; 3. *pudgy*; 4. *squat*.

TRAQUE, n. f. 1. (hunt.) 1. *beating*

(a wood); 2. *enclosing* (game, a wood).

TRAQUENARD [*trak-nâr*] n. m. 1.

(man.) *racking pace*; 2. i "traque-
nard" (dance); 3. *trap* (for certain animals).

TRAQUER, v. a. 1. (hunt.) to beat √

(a wood); 2. (hunt.) to inclose (game, a wood); 3. √ to inclose (a. o.); to sur-
round; 4. √ to ferret out.

TRAQUET, n. m. 1. *trap* (for fetid animals); 2. (mill.) *mill-clapper*; clapper;

3. (orn.) *white bustard*; *stone-
chat*; *chat*.

— molteux, *wheatleat*; — oreillard,

(orn.) *black-eared wheatear*; — rieur,

(orn.) *black wheatear*; — rubicole,

stonechat bustard; — d'Angleterre,

(orn.) *pie flycatcher*; — tarius, *whin-
chal*. Donner dans le —, to be en-
trapped; to fall √ into the snare.

TRAQUEUR, n. m. (hunt.) 1. *hunts-
man* that beats a wood; 2. *huntsman* that incloses game.

TRASS [*trâss*] n. m. (min.) *tarras*;

terras; *trass*.

TRAUMATIQUE, u. f. (med.) *trau-
maticine*.

— TRAUMATIQUE [*trômatik*] adj.

(surg.) *traumatic*.

TRAUMATIQUE [*trômatik*] n. m.

(pharm.) *traumatic*.

TRAUMATIQUEMENT, adv. *trau-
matically*.

TRAUMATISME, n. m. (surg.) *trau-
matism*.

TRAVADE, n. f. (nav.) *uncertain*

winds changing in a short time to

every point of the compass.

TRAVAIL [*trava-y*] n. m., pl.

TRAVAUX, 1. √ labour (efforts of the

body, of mind); 2. √ (sing.) *pains*

(efforts), pl.; 3. √ (th.) *work*; *piece of*

work; 4. *workmanship*; 5. √ *employ*;

employment; *work*; 6. √ *work* (act,

fact); 7. √ *industry*; 8. √ *study*; 9. √

labour; *travail*; 10. (of liquids) *work-
ing*; 11. TRAVAUX, (pl.) *works*, pl.; 12.

(mach.) *power*; 13. (med.) *process*;

TRAVAUX, (pl.) (mill.) *fieldworks*, pl.

Travaux abandonnés, (V. senses)

(build.) *dead waste*; — fatigant, (V. sen-
ses) *drudgery*; *drudging*; — forcé,

forced (not natural) *labour*; travaux

forcés, (pl.) (crim. law) *penal servi-
tude*; travaux forcés à perpétuë, (crim.

law) *for life*; *penal servitude*; travaux

forcés à temps, (crim. law) *penal ser-
vitude for a term of years*; — jour-
nalier, *daily, day labour*; — pénible,

rude, 1. *hard labour*; *work*; 2. *drud-
gery*; *drudging*; vieux travaux, (V.

senses) (mining) *waste*. — d'enfant, 1.

labour; *travail*; childbirth; 2. (did.)

parturition; travaux d'Hercule, (ant.)

Hercules' labours; — à la main, *hand-
labour*; — de la machine, (mach.)

impelling power; — dans l'intérieur

de la prison, *hard labour*; — de tête,

headwork; (brainwork) *Cabinet de*

study; camarade de —, (fellow-
labourer; workfellow; compaignon,

compagne de —, fellow-labourer; (

workfellow; conducteur des travaux,

(engin.) *clerk of the works*; conseil

des travaux publics, *board of works*;

division du —, *division of labour*;

homme de —, *labourer*; labouring

man; workman; homme de grand —,

industrious, laborious man. Au —,

(V. senses) *at work*; de —, (V. senses)

working; de grand —, *hard-working*;

en —, en — d'enfant, 1. *in labour*;

2. (did.) *parturient*; sans —, *out of*

work. Non acheté par le —, (V. senses)

unearned; charger d'un —, (V. senses)

to task; condamner aux travaux forcés,

(crim. law) *to condemn to penal servi-
tude*; donner un — à q. u., 1. *to give √*

a. o. something to do; 2. *to set a. o. a*

task; faire du —, *to do √ a work*; faire

chômer les travaux, (a. & m.) *to throw*

√ out of work; mettre au —, 1. *to set √*

to work; 2. *to put √ to business*; se

mettre au —, 1. *to go √ to work*; 2.

to go √ to business; 3. √ *to resume*

o's labour, *o's task*; priver de —, *to*

deprive of work; 2. (th.) *to throw √*

out of work.

TRAVAIL [*trava-y*] n. m., pl. —, (of

ministers, sovereigns) 1. *transacting*

business; 2. (far.) *brake*; *trave*.

TRAVAILLER [*trava-yé*] v. n. 1. √

2. (A, at) *to labour* (make an effort of the

body or mind); *to work*; 2. √ (A, at) *to*

work; *to do √ work*; *to have work*;

3. √ *to be industrious*; *to be labo-
rious*; 4. √ (A) *to study* (...); *to work*

(at); 5. √ *to attend to o's studies*; (to

mind o's books; 6. √ (A) *to be occupied*

(with); *to be engaged* (in); *to apply*

o's self (to); 7. √ (A, to) *to endeavour*;

to make √ it o's study; 8. √ (of high

to make it o's business; *to study*;

(functionaries) (AVEC, with) *to transact*

business; 9. (of liquors, wine) *to fer-
ment*; *to work*; 10. √ *to ferment*; *to be*

agitated; 11. (of money) *to be in-
vested*, *employed*; 12. (of the stomach.)

to digest with difficulty; 13. (of walls)

to chink; 14. (of wood) *to warp*; 15.

(nav.) (of ships) *to work*.

ferme, fort, (V. senses) 1. √ *to*

work hard; 2. *to study hard*; — bien

ferme, fort, (V. senses) 1. √ *to = very*

hard; 2. √ *to study very hard*; —

ferme à q. ch., *to be hard at a. th.*;

— fort, (V. senses) *to be hard-wrought*;

— sans avancer, *to = for a dead horse*;

— à, de l'aiguille, (V. AIGUILLE); —

avec justesse √, *to = true*; — à mil-
leur marché, à plus bas prix que, *to un-
derwork* (a. o.); — comme un nègre,

to work like a slave; — sans relâche,

1. *to = incessantly*; 2. (to) *to drudge*;

— pour le roi de Prusse, *to = for the*

bishop. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to =*

(a. o.); 2. *to work* (liquids); 3. *to warp*

(wood); faire à l'excès, faire — au delà

de ses forces, *to overlabour*; (to) *over-*

work. En état de —, 1. (pers.) *able to*

work; 2. (of horses) *in full work*; qui

travaille ferme, (V. senses) *hard at*

labour.

TRAVAILLER [*trava-yé*] v. a. 1. √ *to*

work at; 2. √ *to work*; 3. √ *to labour*;

to fashion; 4. √ *to labour*; *to work up*;

5. √ *to execute with care*; *to take √*

pains with; 6. √ *to attend carefully*

to; 7. √ *to torment*; *to distract*; 8. *to*

till (the ground); *to cultivate*; 9. *to*

exercise (a horse); 10. *to overwork* (a

horse).

1. — son champ, *to work at o's field*; 2.

— le fer, le marbre, *to work iron, marble*.

— peu, (V. senses) *to underwork*;

— trop, (V. senses) *to overlabour*; *to*

overwork.

TRAVAILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of

TRAVAILLER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. √ *unwrought*

raw; 2. √ *unfashioned*; 3. √ *unlaboured*;

unlaborious; rudement —, (V. sen-
ses) *hard-laboured*. Être — par,

(V. senses) (pers.) *to labour under*.

SE TRAVAILLER, pr. v. 1. √ (th.) *to be*

worked; 2. √ (pers.) *to torment o's*

self; *to render*, *to make √ o's self*

uneasy; 3. √ (pers.) *to torment each*

other uneasy; 4. √ *to excite*; *to work*

up; 5. √ (A, to) *to endeavour*; *to study*;

to make √ it o's study.

1. Ce bois, ce marbre se travaille facile-
ment, *this wood, this marble is easily*

worked. 4. — l'imagination, *to excite, to*

work up o's imagination.

TRAVAILLEUR [*trava-yeur*] n. m.

1. *operative*; *artisan*; *mechanic*; *work-
man*; 2. √ *industrious, laborious*

man; *laboured*; 3. √ (close, hard stu-
dent); 4. (mil.) *pioneer*.

Grand —, 1. √ *very industrious*,

laborious man; *hard worker*; 2. √ *very*;

close, *hard student*.

TRAVAILLEUR-R, SE, adj. 1. √ *in-*

industrious; *laborious*; 2. √ *pains-*

taking.

TRAVAILLEUSE [*trava-yeûz*] n. f.

∥ *industrious, laborious woman*.

TRAVAISSON, n. f. (build.) *entable-
ment*; *table*.

TRAVEE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *bay*; 2.

(arch.) (of churches) *triforium*; 3.

(carp.) *bay*; 4. (engin.) *of bridges* *truss*;

bay.

— de balustres, *balustrade*; — de

comble, *bay*; — d'église, *triforium*;

— de grille, (sing.) *balusters*, pl.

TRAVERS, n. m. 1. *breath* (extent

from side to side); 2. ∥ *irregularity*

(in buildings, grounds, etc.); 3. √ *ec-*

centricity; *odity*; *whimsicalness*; 4.

∥ *caprice*; *whim*; *fancy*.

— d'esprit, (pl.) *wrongheadedness*,

sing. Ouvrage en —, (mining) *cross*

system of mining — à —, (nav.) *hank*

for hank. A —, 1. *across*; *athwart*;

2. *through*; de —, 1. ∥ *crooked*; 2. ∥

askew; 3. ∥ *athwart*; 4. ∥ *awry*; *wry*;

5. ∥ *cross*; 6. ∥ *wrong*; 7. ∥ *crook-*

edly; 8. ∥ *astray*; au — de, *through*;

en —, ∥ *across*; *crosswise*; *crossly*;

en — a, (nav.) *athwart*; par le —, (nav.)

1. *abreast*; 2. *midships*; *amidships*; 3.

on the beam; par le — de, 1. ∥ *across*;

with crosses, cross accidents; so jeter, venir à la —, to come √, to place o's self in the way.

TRAVERSEE, n. f. (nav.) 1. passage (voyage from land to land); 2. voyage.

TRAVERSE, v. a. 1. ∥ to cross; to traverse; to pass, to go √, to get √ through; 2. ∥ to cross; to traverse; to cross, to pass; to go √, to get √ over; 3. ∥ to traverse; to travel over, through; 4. ∥ (th.) to pass; to run √ through; 5. ∥ (th.) to penetrate through; 6. ∥ to go √, to run √ (a. o.; a. th.) through; 7. ∥ (th.) to pass, to go √, to thwart to traverse; 8. (nav.) to stow (the anchor); 9. (nav.) to flat in (the sails).

1. — une forêt, to cross, to traverse, to go through a forest; 2. — une rivière, un ruisseau, to cross, to go over a river, a gutter; 3. — un pays, l'Europe, to traverse, to travel over, to travel through a country, Europe; 4. La Seine traverse Paris, the Seine passes, runs through Paris; 5. La pluie a traversé ses habits, the rain has penetrated through his clothes; 6. Une balle lui a traversé le bras, a ball ran through his arm; 7. — les desseins de q. u., to cross, to thwart a. o.'s designs; 8. — q. u., dans ses desseins, to cross, to thwart a. o. in his designs.

— (par des armes blanches), to run √ through; — (par des armes à feu), to shoot √ through; — (par un coup), to strike √ through; — (à la nage), to swim √ across.

— à la nage, to swim across; — la scène, (theat.) to cross. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. ∥ to get √ through; 2. to bring √ through; 3. to get √ over; 4. to bring √ over; 5. to send √ through (cause to run through).

SE TRAVERSER, pr. v. 1. ∥ (th.) to be crossed, traversed; 2. ∥ (pers.) to cross, to thwart each other; 3. (man.) to traverse; 4. (nav.) (of ships) to turn o's broadside.

TRAVERSE, v. n. 1. ∥ to cross; to go √ across; 2. to be, to lie √ across; 3. to go √, to run √ through; 4. to glide through.

TRAVERSIER, IÈRE, adj.: ∥ cross (going across).

Barque traversière, passage-boat; fûte traversière, German flute; vent —, (nav.) soldier's wind.

TRAVERSER, n. m. 1. bolster; 2. (of boats) stretcher; 3. (carp.) cross-beam; 4. (nav.) cross-beam.

Faux —, imitation bolster (placed at the foot of bed). — d'écouille, (nav.) herd-ledger; gutter-ledge; — de roue, (tech.) spring-beam. Mettre un — sous, to bolster (the head).

TRAVERSINE, n. f. 1. (build.) sleeper; transom; traverse; 2. (rail.) sleeper. TRAVERTEIN, n. m. travertin (Italian stone); travertine.

TRAVESTIR, v. a. 1. ∥ to disguise; 2. ∥ to misconstrue; to misinterpret; 3. ∥ to misrepresent; 4. ∥ to travesty; to burlesque (an author, a work).

SE TRAVESTIR, pr. v. ∥ to disguise; to be a disguised.

Personne qui se travestit, disguised. TRAVESTISSEMENT [travestis-ma] n. m. 1. ∥ disguise; 2. ∥ travesty; burlesque.

TRAVESTISSEUR, n. m. one who burlesques, travesties.

TRAVON, n. m. (of a bridge) capping piece of the piles.

TRAYE, n. f. ∅ missel-thrush.

TRAYÉ, E, adj. assorted; selected.

TRAYEUSE, n. f. milker.

TRAYON, n. m. teat; nipple (of cows, goats).

TRAYON [trè-yon] n. m. (of cows, goats, etc.) nipple; dug.

TREBUCHAGE, n. m. (coin.) weigh-

TREBUCHANT, E, adj. (of coin) of weight; of full weight.

TREBUCHANT, n. m. (of coin) full weight.

Avoir le —, to be —.

TREBUCHEMENT [trébuchman] n. m. ∓ stumbling.

TREBUCHER, v. n. 1. ∥ to stumble; to trip, 2. ∥ to stumble; to err; 3. ∥ to fail; 4. ∥ (of weight) to weigh down the scale.

Faire —, to stumble; to trip. Personne qui trébuche ∥, stumbler.

TREBUCHET, n. m. 1. gin; 2. assay-balance; balance; 3. money-scale.

Mettre un —, to set √ a gin; peser au —, to weigh in the assay-balance; prendre au —, 1. ∥ to gin; 2. ∥ to entrap.

TREFFILER, v. a. (a. & m.) to wire-draw √.

TREFFILERIE [tréfilèri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. wire-drawing; 2. wire-mill.

TREFFILEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) wire-drawer.

TREFFLE, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) trefoil; 2. (bot.) (genus) clover; clovergrass; 3. (arch.) trefoil; 4. (cards) club.

— aquatique, (bot.) marsh-trefoil; — commun, rouge, clover; clovergrass; — soc, foin de —, clover-hay.

— de Bourgogne, lucern; — d'eau, des marais, marsh =; buckbean; — des prés, 1. (agr.) clover; clovergrass; 2. (bot.) clover; clovergrass; honeysuckle-grass; cow-clover; cow-grass.

Graine, semence de —, (agr.) cloverseed. Couvert de —, clovered; jouer —, (cards) to play clubs, a club.

TREFFLE, E, adj. 1. trefoil-shaped; 2. (her.) botany.

TREFFLIER, n. m. goldfinch.

TREFFLIÈRE, n. clover-field.

TREFFONCIER, n. m. (law) owner of the soil and subsoil.

TREFFONDS [tréfon] n. m.

TRES-FONDS [tréfon] n. m. 1. (law) subsoil; 2. (∫) (sing.) bottom, sing.; grounds, pl.

TREHALOSE, n. f. (chem.) trehalose.

TREILLAGE [trè-yaj] n. m. 1. lattice; trellis; 2. ∫ (of windows) window; 3. (of gardens) treillage; 4. (mach.) fence.

TREILLAGEUR [trè-yajeur] n. m. lattice-maker; trellis-maker.

TREILLE [trè-y] n. f. 1. vine arbour; 2. vine-stalk; 3. (fish.) shrimp-net.

Jus de la —, juice of the grape.

TREILLIS [trè-yi] n. m. 1. lattice; trellis; 2. glazed calico; 3. sackcloth.

TREILLISSER [trè-yicé] v. a. to lattice.

TREILLISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. latticed; trellised; 4. (conch.) decussated.

TREIZE [trèz] n. m. thirteen.

TREIZE [trèz] adj. 1. thirteen; 2. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME [trèzième] adj. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME [trèzième] n. m. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME [trèzième] n. m. (mus.) thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME [trèzième] adv. thirteenthly; in the thirteenth place.

TREILINGAGE [trè-llu-ga-j] n. m. (nav.) crowfoot.

— des haubans sous les hunes, cat-harpings.

TRELINGUER, v. a. (nav.) to reeve a crowfoot.

TREMA, n. m. (gram.) dieresis.

TREMA, adj. (gram.) with a dieresis.

TREMAIL, n. m. (fish.) trammel.

TRÉMAT, n. m. (in the soine) sand-bank.

TRÉMATER, v. a. (the scine) to outrun.

TRÉMATISÉ, E, adj. (gram.) marked with a dieresis.

TREMATODE, n. m. (zool.) trematode.

TREMBLAIE [trambli] n. f. aspen grove.

TREMBLANT [trambtan] E, adj. 1. ∥ trembling; 2. ∥ shaking; 3. ∥ quaking; 4. ∥ shivering; 5. ∥ quivering; 6. (of light) trembling; winking.

TREMBLE [tramb] n. m. (bot.) aspen; aspen-tree.

Écorce de —, (pharm.) aspen bark. Semblable au —, aspen; do —, aspen.

TREMBLE [trambli] E, adj. 4. (of lines) wavered; 2. (of walking) of a trembling, shaking hand.

TREMBLE [trambli] n. m. (print.) wavered rule.

TREMBLEE [trambli] n. f. (veloc.) thwart.

TREMBLEMENT [trambleman] n. m. 1. ∥ trembling; 2. ∥ shaking; 3. ∥ trepidation; 4. ∥ quaking; 5. ∥ shivering; 6. ∥ quivering; 7. ∥ tremor; 8. ∥ fluttering; 9. (of machines) wriggling; 10. (med.) tremor; trembling; 11. (mass.) shake.

— mercuriel, (med.) mercurial palsy; — sénile, (med.) palsy. — de terre, earthquake; — de la voix, quaver. Donner la — sénile à, (med.) to palsy; être affecté, atteint d'un — sénile, (med.) to be palsied.

TREMBLER [trambli] v. n. (DE, with) 1. ∥ to tremble; 2. ∥ to shake; 3. to quaver; 4. ∥ to shiver; 5. ∥ to quiver; 6. ∥ (DE, for; POUR, for; que [subj.]) to tremble (fear); 7. ∥ to flutter; 8. (of light) to tremble; to wink.

6. — de peur, to tremble for fear; — pour q. u., to tremble for a. o.

Qualité de ce qui tremble, tremulousness. En tremblant, (V. senses) trembling. Sans —, untrebling; without trembling.

TREMBLEUR [trambleur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. trembler; quaker; 2. (rel. ord.) quaker.

TREMBLOTANT [trambloitan] E, adj. 1. (DE, with) shivering; 2. quivering; 3. tremulous; 4. (of sound) trembling.

TREMBLOTEMENT, n. m. shivering; quivering; trembling.

TREMBLOTER [trambloté] v. n. 1. ∥ to shiver; 2. ∥ to quiver; 3. ∥ (of sound) to tremble.

Qualité de ce qui tremblote, tremulousness. En tremblotant, tremblingly.

TREMBLE, n. f. (bot.) tremella.

TREMEUR, n. f. tremor; great fear.

TREMIÈ, n. f. mill-hopper; hopper. Bande de —, (build.) (of chimneys) trimmer.

TREMIER, n. m. (bot.) hollyhock; rose-mallow.

TREMIÈRE, adj. Rose —, (bot.) hollyhock; rose-mallow.

TREMLON, n. m. (mill.) support of hopper.

TREMION, n. m. (of chimneys) trimmer.

TREMOIS, n. m. 1. (agr.) spring corn; 2. (agr.) mixture of wheat, rye, peas, oats, etc., for green fodder.

TREMOUSSEMENT [trémousseman] n. m. 1. ∥ fluttering; 2. ∥ hitching (moving by jerks).

— des ailes, fluttering of the wings; flickering.

TREMOLITE, n. m. (min.) tremolite.

TREMOUSSER (SE), pr. v. 1. ∥ to flutter; 2. ∥ to hitch (move by jerks).

3. $\frac{2}{3}$ to bestir o's self; to make \sqrt{a} stir, to pothier.

TREMOURSER, v. n. (of birds) to flutter.

— de l'aile, to = o's wing.

TREMOUSSOIR, n. m. gymnastic apparatus (for taking exercise in a room).

TREMPAGE [trɛmpaʒ] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) sleeping; 2. (print.) wetting.

TREMPE [trɛmp] n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ sleeping (of iron, steel); $\frac{2}{3}$ hardening; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ temper (of steel); 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ character; cast; constitution; quality; stamp; 4. (print.) wetting.

— en coquille, (tech.) case-hardening. De bonne —, d'une bonne —, d'une certaine —, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (of iron, steel) finely-tempered; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ well-constituted. Donner la — à $\frac{1}{2}$, to temper (iron, steel); être de la première —, $\frac{2}{3}$ to be of the first water.

TREMPEE, n. f. 1. dipping; steeping; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ thrashing; drubbing.

TREMPER [trɛmpɛ] v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to steep; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dip; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to soak; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to wet through; 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ to imbue (o's hands in blood); 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ to temper (iron, steel); $\frac{2}{3}$ to harden; 7. to put \sqrt{a} the bread in (the soup); 8. to dilute (wine); to put \sqrt{a} water in; 9. (print.) to wet (paper); to wet down.

Baquet à —, (print.) wetting through. Être trempé jusqu'aux os, to be wet to the skin; être trempé comme une soupe, to be $\frac{2}{3}$ wet as dung.

TREMPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TREMPER.

Non —, 1. unsteeped; 2. undipped; 3. unsoaked; 4. (of iron, steel) untempered; unhardened.

TREMPER [trɛmpɛ] v. n. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ to be steeped; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ be in soak; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ to be implicated; to be concerned; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ to tamper.

TREMPERIE [trɛmpɛʁi] n. f. (print.) 1. wetting-room; 2. sink.

TREMPETTE, n. f. sippet.

TREMPEUR, n. m. 1. (steel.) temperer; 2. (print.) wetter.

TREMPILIN [trɛmpilin] n. m. spring-board.

Être sur le — ($\frac{2}{3}$), to be in a critical juncture.

TREMPOIRE, n. f. sleeping-vat.

TREMULATION, n. f. (med.) shaking; trembling.

TRENTIZ, n. m.

TRENTIS, n. f. (dance) trenise.

TRENTAIN, n. m. (tennis) thirty all.

TRENTAINE, n. f. 1. (sing.) thirty (taken collectively), pl.; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ age of thirty.

TRENTE, adj. 1. thirty; 2. thirtieth.

L'âge de — ans, the age of thirty.

TRENTENAIRE, adj. (dr.) for thirty years.

TRENTIÈME, adj. thirtieth.

TRENTIÈME, n. m. thirtieth.

TREOU, n. m. (nav.) lug-sail.

TREPAN, n. m. (surg.) 1. trepan (instrument); 2. trepanning (operation); 3. trephining.

TREPANATEUR, n. m. (surg.) trepanner.

TREPANATION [trɛpanasjɔn] n. f. (surg.) 1. trepanning; 2. trephining.

TREPANER, v. a. (surg.) 1. to trepan; 2. to trephine.

Personne qui — trepâne, (surg.) trepanner.

TREPANG, n. m. (zool.) trepany; sea-cucumber.

TREPAS [trɛpaʒ] n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ death; decease; departure from this life.

TREPASSE [trɛpase] n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ dead person; —s, (pl.) dead, pl.

TREPASSEMENT [trɛpasmɑ̃] n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ death; decease.

TREPASSER [trɛpase] v. n. $\frac{1}{2}$ to die \sqrt{a} ; to expire; to depart this life.

TREPAPHNE, n. f. (surg.) trephine.

TREPIDATION, n. f. (geol.) trepidation; trembling; slight shock.

TREPIDÉ [trɛpidé] n. m. 1. (ank) tripped; 2. rivet (culinary utensil).

— double, cat. Être sur le —, to speak \sqrt{a} enthusiastically.

TREPIGNEMENT [trɛpɛnɛmɑ̃] n. m. (de, with) stamping.

TREPIGNER [trɛpɛnɛ] v. n. (de, with) to stamp o's feet; to stamp.

TREPIGNIS, n. m. (in a tournament) melée; general conflict.

TREPOINTE, n. f. welt (piece of leather).

Garnir d'une —, to welt.

TRES, adv. 1. very; 2. most; 3. (before pa. p.) very much; most.

TRE-SEPT [trɛsɛpt] n. m. "tre-sept" (game of cards).

TRESOR, n. m. (four, to) 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ treasure (riches); $\frac{1}{2}$ treasury; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ treasure (precious things); 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ treasury (place); 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (sing.) archives, pl.; record-office, sing.; 5. (cath. rel.) treasury (relics and ornaments); 6. (law) treasure-trove.

— public, de l'État, treasury. Bon du —, 1. treasury bill; 2. (in England) Exchequer bill. Amasser des —s $\frac{2}{3}$, to lay \sqrt{a} up treasures; entasser des —s, to heap up treasures.

TRESORERIE, n. f. 1. treasury (place); 2. (in England) treasury (finance department).

TRESORIER, n. m. 1. treasurer (man); 2. (mil. adm.) paymaster.

— Grand —, high treasurer. Charge, office de —, treasurership.

TRESORIERE, n. f. treasurer (woman).

TRESSAILLEMENT [trɛsajlɛmɑ̃] n. m. 1. starting; 2. start; 3. trepidation; 4. (of the nerves) disturbance.

Éprouver un —, to give \sqrt{a} a start.

TRESSAILLIR [trɛsajlɛ] v. n. irreg. (conj. like ASSAILLIR) 1. to start; $\frac{2}{3}$ to give \sqrt{a} a start; 2. to tremble; 3. to leap.

— de crainte, de peur, to tremble with fear; — de joie, to leap for joy.

TRESSAILLI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TRESSAILLIR) (of the nerves) disturbed.

TRESSAUTER, v. n. V. TRESSAILLIR.

TRESSE, n. f. 1. tress; 2. plait; 3. (of hair) tress; 4. (carp.) twist; 5. (nav.) seamm; 6. (of old rope) fox.

En —, tressed; in a tress.

TRESSER, v. a. 1. to form into tresses; 2. to plait; 3. to weave \sqrt{a} (unite); 4. to interweave \sqrt{a} ; 5. to twist; 6. to plait (hair); 7. to wattle (interweave twigs).

TRESSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. plaiter; plaiter.

TRESSOIR, n. m. plaiting-stick.

TREST, n. m. canvas; sail-cloth.

TRETEAU, n. m. 1. —x, (pl.) stage (of a mountebank), sing.; 2. (of tables) trestle; 3. (build.) trussel; tressel; 4. (tech.) trestle; trussel.

Monter sur les —x, 1. to go \sqrt{a} on the stage; to appear on the boards; 2. to make \sqrt{a} a mountebank of o's self.

TREUIL [trɛvil] n. m. 1. (sing.) (mech.) wheel and axle, pl.; axis in peritrochio, sing.; 2. (tech.) windlass; 3. (tech.) hand, portable winch; 4. (tech.) whim.

— différentiel, (tech.) Chinese crane.

— à main, windlass.

TREUILLES, n. f. pl. (fish.) herring guts.

TREVE, n. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ truce.

— marchande, = for the purposes of commerce. — de $\frac{2}{3}$, a. = to; peace with. Infracteur, violateur de —, = breaker. Sans — $\frac{2}{3}$, truceless. Con-

clure, faire une —, to conclude, to make $\frac{2}{3}$ a —, enfreindre; rompre une —, to break \sqrt{a} =.

TREVIRE, n. f. (nav.) parbuckle.

TRI, n. m. 1. "tri" (game of ombre); 2. (post.) sorting; 3. (whist) odd-trick;

TRIABLE, adj. straddle;

TRIAD, n. f. 1. (mus.) triad; 2. (phil.) triad;

TRIAGE, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ sorting; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ choosing; picking.

TRIARIÈS, n. m. (Rom. ant.) triarii, pl.

TRIANDRE, adj. (bot.) triandrous.

Plante —, (bot.) triander.

TRIANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) triandria.

TRIANGLE, n. m. 1. rivet (culinary utensil); 2. (astr.) triangle; 3. (geom.) triangle; 4. (mus.) triangle; 5. (nav.) triangular hanging-stage.

— isocèle, (geom.) isosceles, equicrural triangle; — rectangle, rectangular, right-angled —, Réseau de —s, chain, series, system of —s.

TRIANGULAIRE, adj. triangular; three-angled.

TRIANGULAIREMENT [triangulairɛmɑ̃] adv. triangularly.

TRIANGULATION [—lajɔn] n. f. 1. trigonometrical survey; 2. (math.) triangulation.

TRIANGULÉ, E, adj. triangled.

TRIANGULER, v. a. to triangulate.

TRIAS [trias] n. m. (geol.) trias.

TRIASIQUE, adj. (geol.) triassic.

TRIBALE, E, adj. tribal.

TRIBASIQUE, adj. (chem.) tribasic.

TRIBOMETRE, n. m. tribometer.

TRIBORD, n. m. (nav.) 1. starboard; 2. starboard watch.

— I (command) starboard; a starboard; — tout-I (command) hard a starboard; Quart de —, = watch. De —, starboard.

TRIBORDAIS, n. m. (nav.) starboard; watch.

TRIBONIL, n. m. $\frac{2}{3}$ tumult; turmoil; agitation.

TRIBOULET, n. m. (gold.) triplet.

TRIBRAQUE, n. m. (vers.) tribrach.

TRIBU, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ tribe; 2. (nat. hist.) tribe.

TRIBULATION [—lajɔn] n. f. tribulation.

TRIBUN, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) tribune; 2. (French hist.) tribune.

Propre à un —, (Rom. ant.) tribunitial; tribunitian.

TRIBUNAL, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ bench (seat of a judge); tribunal; $\frac{2}{3}$ judgment-seat; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ court of judicature, justice; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ court (judge, judges); 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ judgment-seat; 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ tribunal; 6. (arch.) tribunal.

En plein —, in open court.

TRIBUNAT, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) tribuneship; 2. (French hist.) tribunate.

TRIBUNAL, n. f. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ tribune (place from which a speaker addresses an assembly); 2. gallery; 3. (of churches) gallery; 4. (in raco-courses) stand; 5. (Rom. ant.) rostrum.

— publique, strangers' gallery; — sacrée, pulp. — aux harangues, (Rom. ant.) rostrum; — d'orgues, organ-loft. De —, (Rom. ant.) tribunitial; tribunitian. Être à la —, (parl.) to be speaking; $\frac{2}{3}$ to be on o's legs.

TRIBUNITIEN [—nitiɛn] NE; adj. (Rom. ant.) tribunitian; tribunitian.

TRIBUT, n. m. $\frac{1}{2}$ tribute.

Payer le — à $\frac{2}{3}$ u., to pay \sqrt{a} o. his tribute.

TRIBUTAIRE, adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A, to) tributary; 2. (of rivers) tributary.

TRIBUTAIRE, n. m. tributary.

TRICENNAL, E, adj. tricennial.

TRICEPS [triceps] adj. (anat.) tri-

Muscle —, *triceps*.
TRICEPS [tri'cɛps] n. m. (anat.) *triceps*.
TRICHER, v. a. (1. || to *trick* (in play); to *cheat*; 2. || to *trick*; to *cheat*; 3. (arts) to *harmonize*.
TRICHER, v. n. (1. || to *trick* (in play); to *cheat*.
TRICHERIE [tri'chɛri] n. f. 1. || *trickery* (in play); *cheating*; 2. || *trickery*; 3. || *trick*.
 Faire une — à q. u., to *trick* a. o.; to *cheat* a. o.; to *play* a. o. a *trick*.
TRICHEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *cheat* (at play); 2. *trickster*.
TRICHIASIS [tri'kiazis] n. m. (med.) *trichiasis*.
TRICHINE, n. f. (zool.) *trichina*.
TRICHOCYTE, n. f. (zool.) *trichocyst*.
TRICHIURE, n. m. (ich.) *hairtail*; *blade-fish*.
TRICHOMA [tri'koma] n. m. V. *Trichome*.
TRICHOMATIQUE [tri'komatik] adj. (med.) *trichomalous*.
 Virus —, = *virus*.
TRICHOME [tri'koma] n. m. (med.) *trichoma*; *plica*.
TRICLINIUM [—niom] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *triclinaum*.
TRICOISES, n. f. (far.) *farrier's pincers*; *pincers*, pl.
TRICOLOR, n. m. (bot.) *three-coloured amaranth*.
TRICOLORE, adj. 1. *tricoloured*; *three-coloured*; 2. *tricoloured* (of three national colours).
 Drapeau —, *tricoloured-flag*; *tricolour*.
TRICOQUE, adj. (bot.) *tricoccous*.
TRICORNE, n. m. *three-cornered hat*; *cocked hat*.
TRICOT, n. m. *cudgel*; *stick*.
TRICOT, n. m. *stocking-net*.
TRICOTAGE, n. m. *knitting*.
TRICOTER, v. a. 1. to *knit*; 2. ⊕ to *beat*, to *thrash*.
 Qui peut être tricoté, *knittable*.
TRICOTER, v. n. to *knit*.
TRICOTEUR, n. m. SE, u. f. 1. *knitter*; 2. *knitting frame*.
 — au métier, *frame-work* =.
TRICOTAGE, n. m. 1. *trick-track*; 2. *backgammon*; 3. *trick-track board*; 4. *backgammon-board*; 5. † *five-barrelled gun*.
TRICUSPID, adj. (anat.) *tricuspid*.
TRICYCLE, n. m. *tricycle* (vehicle with three wheels).
TRYDACTYLE, adj. (nat. hist.) *tridactylous*.
TRIDE, adj. (man.) *cadenced*.
TRIDENT, n. m. 1. (myth.) *trident*; 2. (fish.) *fish-gig*; 3. (math.) *trident*.
TRIDENTE, E, adj. 1. *tridented*; 2. (bot.) *trident-pointed*; *tridentate*.
TRIDI, n. m. *Tridi* (3rd day in the decade of the calendar of the first French Republic).
TRIEDRE, adj. (did.) *trihedral*.
TRIENNAL, E, adj. *triennial*.
TRIENNALITÉ, n. f. *quality of being triennial*; *three years' duration* (of functions).
TRIENNAT, n. m. *space of three years*.
TRIER, v. a. 1. to *sort*; 2. to *cull*; *pick*; † to *pick out*.
 — sur le volet †, to *cull* with great *e*; to *pick* and *choose*.
TRIÉ, E, p. p. V. senses of *TRIER*.
 Non —, 1. *unsorted*; 2. *unculled*; *unpicked*.
TRIERARQUE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *trierarch*.
TRIEUR, n. m. SE, u. f. (a. & m.) *sorter*.
TRIFACIAL, E, adj. (did.) *trifacial*; *three-faccd*.

TRIFIDE, adj. (bot.) *trifid*; *three-cleft*.
TRIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *triflorous*; *three-flowered*.
TRIFOLIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *trifoliate*; *three-leaved*.
TRIFORIUM [tri'foriom] n. m. (Goth. arch.) *triforium*; *blind story*.
TRIFORME, adj. *triform*.
TRIGAMIE, n. f. *trigamy*.
TRIGAUD [tri'gɔ] E, adj. (crafty); *artful*; *cunning*; *slly*; *shuffling*.
TRIGAUDEUR [tri'gɔdœ] v. n. (to shuffle).
TRIGAUDEURIE [tri'gɔdœri] n. f. *crafty*, *artful*, *cunning*, *slly* *trick*.
TRIGLE, n. f. (ich.) *gurnard*.
 — hirondelle, *swallow-fish*.
TRIGLYPHE, n. m. (arch.) *triglyph*.
TRIGONE, n. m. (astr.) *trigon*.
TRIGONOCEPHALE, n. m. (erp.) *trigonocephalus*.
TRIGONOMETRIE, n. f. *trigonometry*.
 — rectiligne, *plane* =.
TRIGONOMETRIQUE, adj. *trigonometrical*.
TRIGONOMETRIQUEMENT [—métri'koma] adv. *trigonometrically*.
TRIGYNE, adj. (bot.) *trigynous*.
TRIGUMEAU, adj. (anat.) (of nerves) *trigeminal*.
TRIL, n. m. V. *TRILLE*.
TRILATÉRAL, E, adj. *trilateral*; *three-sided*.
TRILATÈRE, n. m. V. *TRIANGLE*.
TRILINGUE, adj. *trilingual*.
TRILITHE, n. m. *trilithon*.
TRILITÈRE, adj. *trilateral*.
TRILLE [tri] n. m. (mus.) 1. *shake*; *trill*; 2. *shaking*.
TRILLER [tri'yé] v. a. (mus.) to *shake* √; to *trill*.
TRILLER [tri'yé] v. n. (mus.) to *shake*; to *trill*.
TRILLION [tri'liom] n. m. *trillion*.
TRILOBÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *trilobate* *three-lobed*.
TRIOCLULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *trilocular*.
TRIOLOGIE, n. f. *trilogy* (series of three dramas).
TRIOLOGIE, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *trilogy*.
TRIOUPE, n. f. (ept.) *triple*.
TRIMBALAGE, n. m. ⊕ *dragging*, *lugging about*.
TRIMBALER [tri'balé] v. a. ⊕ to *trail*; to *drag about*.
TRIMER, v. n. ⊕ to *run* √ *about*; to *tire* o's *self*.
TRIMESTRE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *quarter* (of a year), *sing*; *three months*, pl.; 2. *quarter's money*; 3. (school.) *quarter*.
 Tous les —s, *quarterly*; *every quarter*. Par —, *quarterly*.
TRIMESTRIEL, E, adj. *quarterly*.
TRIMESTRIELLEMENT, adv. *quarterly*.
TRIMETRE, n. m. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter*.
TRIMÈTRE, adj. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter*.
TRIN,
TRINE, adj. 1. (of God considered in the Trinity) *trinal*; 2. (astrol.) *trine*.
 — aspect, *trine*.
TRINGA, n. m. (orn.) *tringa*; *sand-piper*.
TRINGLE, n. f. 1. *metal rod*; *rod*; 2. (arch.) *tringle*; 3. (tech.) *rod*; *bar*.
 — d'escalier, *stair-rod*; — de rideau, *curtain-rod*.
TRINGLER, v. a. (carp.) to *line out*.
TRINGLETTE, n. f. *small tringle*, *rod*.
TRINGUELTE, n. m. † *drink-money*.
TRINITAIRE, n. m. 1. *Trinitarian*; 2. (rol. ord.) *Trinitarian*.
TRINITE, n. f. 1. *Trinity*; 2. *Trinity Sunday*.

Dimanche, jour de la —, Trinity Sunday; *herbe de la —*, (bot.) *noble liverwort*.
TRINÔME, n. m. (alg.) *trinomial*.
TRINQUART, n. m. (fish.) *small-herring-buss*.
TRINQUER, v. n. to *touch glasses* (as a sign of friendship before drinking).
TRINQUET, n. m. (nav.) *fore mast* in *latoon vessels* *rigged*.
TRINQUETTE, n. f. (nav.) *storm-staysail*.
TRINQUEUR, n. m. *drinker*; *tippler*.
TRIO, n. m. 1. *triolet* (series of three); 2. (mus.) *trio*.
TRIOLET, n. m. 1. (lit.) *triolet*; 2. (mus.) *triolet*.
TRIOMPHAL [tri'omfal] E, adj. *triumphal*; *triumphant*.
TRIOMPHALEMENT [tri'omfalman] adv. *triumphantly*; *in triumph*.
TRIOMPHANT [tri'omfan] E, adj. 1. *triumphant*; 2. † *pompous*; *haughty*.
 Joie —, *triumphant joy*; *triumph*.
 D'un air —, d'une manière —, *triumphantly*.
TRIOMPHA-TEUR [tri'omfateur] n. m. *TRICE*, n. f. *triumpher*.
TRIOMPHA-TEUR [tri'omfateur] *TRICE*, adj. * *triumphant*.
TRIOMPHÉ [tri'omf] n. m. || 2 (sun, over) *triumph*.
 Dans le —, *in triumph*; de —, 1. of =; 2. *triumphal*; *triumphant*; en —, *in* =; *triumphantly*.
TRIOMPHÉ [tri'omf] n. f. (cards) 1. *triumph*; 2. *trump*.
TRIOMPHER [tri'omfé] v. n. 1. || 2 (DE, over) — to *triumph*; 2. || 2 (DE) to *triumph* (over); to *insult* (...).
 Qui triomphe partout, de tout, *all-triumphing*.
TRIPAILLE [tri'pâ-y] n. f. ⊕ *garbage*.
TRIPAN,
TRIPANE, n. m. V. *TRÉPANG*.
TRIPARTI, E, adj.
TRIPARTITE, adj. *tripartite*.
TRIPARTITE, adj. *tripartite*.
TRIPARTITION, n. f. *tripartition*.
TRIPLE, n. f. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *tripe*, *sing*.
 — de velours, *imitation velvet*.
TRIPÉE, n. f. 1. *garbage*; 2. (butch.) *offal*.
TRIPLE-MADAME, n. f. V. *TRIQUE-MADAME*.
TRIPENNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *tripennate*.
TRIPERIE [tri'pri] n. f. 1. *tripe-market*; 2. *tripe-shop*; 3. *tripe-stall*.
TRIPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) *tripetalous*.
TRIPETTE, n. f. *small tripe*.
 Ne pas valoir —, *not to be worth a fig*.
TRIPHANE, n. f. (min.) *triphane*.
TRIPHONGUE [tri'fong] n. f. (gram.) *triphthong*.
 De —, (gram.) *triphthongal*.
TRIPHYLLE [tri'fil] adj. *triphylous*.
TRIPIER, adj. (falc.) *unlambable*.
TRIPIER, n. f. *tripe-man*.
TRIPIERE, n. f. *tripe-woman*.
TRIPLE, adj. *treble*; *triple*; *three-fold*.
TRIPLE, n. m. *treble*.
TRIPLEMENT, n. m. *trebling*.
TRIPLEMENT, adv. *trebly*; *triphly*.
TRIPLER, v. a. to *treble*; to *triple*.
TRIPLER, v. n. to *treble*; to *triple*.
TRIPLE, E, pa. p. 1. *trebled*; 2. (math.) *triplicate*.
TRIPLÈTE, v. a. (spin.) to *triple the warp*.
TRIPLEUR, n. m. (spin.) *triple-warp machine*.
TRIPPLICATA, u. m. *triplicate* (third copy).
TRIPPLICATION, n. f. *triplication*.
TRIPPLICITÉ, n. f. *triplicity*.

TRIPLIQUE, n. f. † (law) (of the plaintiff) *surrebut*.
Faire une — †, to put √ in a =; to *surrebut*.

TRIPLIQUER, v. n. † (law) (of the plaintiff) to put √ in a *surrebut*; † to *surrebut*.

TRIPLETE, n. f. (min.) *triplite*.

TRIPOLI, n. m. *tripoli*; rotten-stone; polishing-slate.

TRIPOLIR, v. a. to polish with *tripoli*, rotten-stone.

TRIPOT, n. m. 1. gaming-house; 2. hell; 3. bad house; house off ill fame; 3. † tennis-court.

Le — comique, (b. s.) company of players.

TRIPOTAGE, n. m. 1. || *medley*; *mash*; *mix*; 2. || *medley*; *jumble*; 3. || *intrigue*; *underhand dealing*; 4. || *jobbing*.

TRIPOTÉE, n. f. ○ *drubbing*, *hiding*; *thrashing*.

TRIPOTER, v. n. († 1. to make √ a *medley*; 2. || to *intrigue*; to deal underhand; 3. || to *job*).

TRIPOTER, v. a. († 2) to *job*.

TRIPOTÉUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *meddler*, *jobber*; *intriguer*.

TRIPOTIER, n. m. IERE, u. f. || 1. *intriguer*; 2. *jobber*.

TRIPTYQUE, adj. (anc. arch.) *trip-tic*.

TRIPOTÉ, n. m. (gram.) *tripoté*.

TRIPUDIÉ, v. n. to dance, to jump for joy; † to *tripudiate*.

TRIQUE, n. f. *cudgel*; *stick*.

TRIQUE-BALLE, n. f., pl. —s, (artil.) *truck*.

TRIQUE-MADAME, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *trip-madam*; *white stonecrop*; *biting stonecrop*.

TRIQUEUR, v. a. to *cudgel*.

TRIQUEUR, n. m. *tennis-bat*.

TRIQUETRA [triketrak] n. m. † *vilapet*.

TRIANGLE, adj. (trigonometry) *triangular*.

TRIÈNE [triènn-y] n. m. *tiara* (pope's triple crown).

TRIÈME, n. f. (ant.) *trieme* (galley).

TRIOTE, n. f. three-wheeled chair.

TRISACRAMENTAIRE, n. m. (rel.) *trisacramentarian*.

TRISAGION, n. m. (liturg.) *trisa-gion*.

TRISAÏEUL, n. m. great-great-grandfather.

TRISAÏEULE, n. f. great-great-grandmother.

TRISANNUEL, LE, adj. *triennial*.

TRISECTION [triseksion] n. f. (did.) *trisection*.

TRISÉPALE, adj. (bot.) *trisepalous*.

TRISÉRIÉ, E, adj. arranged in three series.

TRISMÉGISTE, adj. (myth.) *Trismégistus*.

TRISMÉGISTE, n. m. (print.) two line double pica.

TRISME, n. m. V. **TRISMUS**.

TRISMUS [—muss] n. m. (mod.) *trismus*; † *locked*, *lockjaw*; *fallen jaw*.

Atteint de —, qui a le —, (med.) *lockjawed*; *jaw-sel*.

TRISOC, n. m. (agr.) *scarifier*.

TRISPERME, adj. (bot.) *trispermous*.

TRISPLANCHNIQUE, adj. (anat.) *triplanchnic*.

TRISSEMENT [trisma] n. m. (of swallows) *ery*.

TRISSYLLABE, adj. (gram.) *trissyllable*; *trissyllabical*.

TRISSYLLABE, n. m. (gram.) *trissyllable*.

TRISTE, adj. (DE, at) 1. *sad*; *melancholy*; † *dull*; *sorrowful*; *sorry*; * *unjoyful*; * *unjoyous*; * *joyless*; *

cheerless; 2. (de, to) *sad*; *melancholy*; *painful*; 3. *sad*; *unhappy*; *calamitous*; *deplorable*; 4. *dull* (dark); *gloomy*; *dreary*; 5. *sad* (bad); *sorry*; *poor*; 6. (of the weather) *dull*.

— comme un bonnet de nuit, (pers.) as *dull* as ditch-water; — comme un enterrement, (lit.) as *dull* as ditch-water.

TRISTE, n. m. *sad*, *melancholy* thing.

Du —, a =; les —s d'Ovides, (lit.) *Ovid's Tristia*.

TRISTEMENT, adv. 1. *sadly*, *melancholically*; *dully*; *joylessly*; *sorrowfully*; 2. *sadly* (badly); *sorribly*; *poorly*.

TRISTESSE, n. f. 1. *sadness*; *melancholy*; † *dullness*; * *joylessness*; * *heart-heaviness*; 2. *dullness*; *dreariness*; *gloominess*.

Se consumer de —, to pine away.

TRISULCE, adj. (zool.) *trisulcate*.

TRITHÈSME, n. m. *trithesism*.

TRITHÈSTE, n. m. *trithesist*.

TRITICINE, n. f. (chem.) *triticin* (gluten of wheat).

TRITON, n. m. 1. (myth.) *Triton*; 2. (conch.) *triton*, m.; 3. (crp.) *triton*, m. — marbré, (erp.) *warty lizard*.

TRITON, n. m. (mus.) *tritone*.

TRITONIEN, NE, adj. (geol.) *tritonian*.

TRITOXIDE, n. m. (chem.) *trioxide*.

TRITURABLE, adj. (did.) *triturable*.

TRITURATEUR, n. m. *triturator*.

TRITURATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *trituration*.

TRITURER, v. a. (did.) to *triturate*.

TRIUMVIR [triommvir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *triumvir*.

TRIUMVIRAL [triommviral] E, adj. (Rom. hist.) of the *triumvirs*.

TRIUMVIRAT [triommviral] n. m. *triumvirate*.

TRIVALVE, adj. (bot.) *trivalvular*; *three-valved*.

TRIVELINADE, n. f. † *buffoonery*; *harlequinade*.

TRIVIAL, E, adj. 1. *trivial*; *vulgar*; *common*; 2. *trite*.

[TRIVIAL is not used in the m. pl.]

TRIVIALEMENT [trivialman] adv. 1. *trivially*; *vulgarly*; *commonly*; 2. *trite*.

TRIVIALISER, v. a. to render *trivial*; to *vulgarize*.

TRIVIALITÉ, n. f. 1. *triviality*; *trivialness*; *vulgarity*; *commonness*; 2. *triteness*.

TROC, n. m. (exchange (of old things); *truck*; *chop*.

— de gentilhomme, exchange without money. — pour —, even-handed.

Donner en —, to give √ in =.

TROCART, TROIS-QUARTS, TROSCART, n. m. (surg.) *trocarter*; *trocarter*.

TROCHAIQUE [trokaik] adj. (vers.) *trochaic*; *trochaical*.

TROCHAIQUE [trokaik] n. m. (vers.) *trochaic*.

TROCHANTER [trokantèr] n. m. (anat.) *trochanter*.

Grand —, greater =; petit —, lesser =.

TROCHANTIN [trokantin] n. (anat.) *lesser trochanter*.

TROCHÉE [troké] n. m. (vers.) *trochee*.

TROCHÉE [troché] n. m. (sing.) (agr.) *brachies* (of a seedling), pl.

TROCHES, n. f. pl. (hunt.) *fumet*.

TROCHET, n. m. † (hort.) *cluster* (of flowers, fruit).

TROCHILE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *trochilus*; 2. (orn.) *trochilus*.

TROCHISQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *trochiscus*.

TROCHÉE, n. f. (anat.) *trochlea*.

TROCHOÏDE, adj. (anat. & geom.) *trochoid*.

TROCHURE, n. f. (hunt.) *surantler*.

TROCHUS, n. m. (moll.) *trochus*.

TROËNE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *privet*.

TROGLODYTES, n. m. *trogodyte*.

TROGNE [tronn-y] n. f. † *full face*; *phix*.

— enluminée, rouge —, red =.

TROGNON [tronn-yon] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *core*; 2. (of vegetables) *stump*; 3. (maid) *lass*.

— de navet, *turnip-top*.

TROIS, adj. 1. *three*; 2. *third*.

— fois, three times; *thrice*. A — pieds, qui a — pieds, *tripedal*; à — temps, (mus.) *triple time*; de — ans en — ans, tous les — ans, *triennially*; en — parties, (mus.) *tripartite*. Disposé — par —, 1. arranged = by =; 2. (bot.) *ternal*.

TROIS, n. m. 1. *three*; 2. (cards) *three*; 3. (dice) *three*.

Règle de —, (arith.) *rule of three*; *golden rule*.

TROIS-ÉPINES, n. m. *stickleback*.

TROIS-ÉTOILES, n. m. (pers.) *Mr*, *Mrs* So-and-So; *Mr*, *Mrs* **.

TROISIÈME, adj. *third*.

De — ordre, (geog.) (of mountains) *tertiary*.

TROISIÈME, n. m. 1. *third*; 2. (of houses) *third floor*, *story*.

Au —, on the *third floor*.

TROISIÈME, n. f. (school.) *third class*.

En —, in the —.

TROISIÈMENT, adv. *thirdly*.

TROIS-MÂTS, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *three-master*.

TROIS-QUARTS, n. m. 1. *leveret*; 2. cab. (mus. inst.) *kit*; *small violin*; 3. large *triangular fife*.

TROIS-SIX, n. m. *spirits of wine*, 36 degrees.

TROËLE, n. f. *company*; *band*; *set*.

TROËLER, v. a. to lead √, to drag about.

TROËLER, v. n.) to *troll*; to *stroll*; to *gad about*; to *tramp* about.

TROËLE, n. f. (hunt.) *trolling*.

Aller à la —, to go √ =.

TROËLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *globe-flower*.

— globuleuse, — d'Europe, (=).

TROMBE [tromb] n. f. 1. (meteor) *spout*; 2. (hydr.) *water-blowing machine*.

— maritime, de mer, *water-spout*; — terrestre, de terre, *land-spout*.

TROMBLON, n. m. (gun.) *blunderbuss*.

TROMBONE [trombon] n. m. (mus.) *trombone*.

TROMBONISTE, n. m. *trombone player*.

TROMPE [tromp] n. f. 1. *hunting-horn*; *horn*; 2. *trumpet*; 3. *Jew's harp*; 4. (of elephants) *proboscis*; *trunk*; 5. (of insects) *proboscis*; *trunk*; 6. (anat.) *tube*; 7. (anat.) *oviduct*; 8. (arch.) *overhanging*; *gathering over*.

— d'Eustache, (anat.) *Eustachian tube*; — de Fallope, de la matrice, (anat.) *Fallopian tube*. Publier à son de —, 1. to proclaim by sound of *trumpet*; 2. || to *trumpet* (divulge).

TROMPE-CHEVAL, n. m. *rhinanthus*; *yellow rattle*.

TROMPE-L'ŒIL, n. m., pl. — (paint.) *still life deception*.

TROMPER [tromp] v. a. 1. || 2 to *deceive*; 2. || (pers.) to *deceive*; to *cheat*; to *impose on*, upon; † to *dupe*, † to *take √ in*; 3. || 2 to *beguile*; 4. || 2 to *delude*; 5. || 2 to *betray*; 6. || 2 to *juggle*; 7. || 2 to *elude* (the law).

3. — ses peines, le temps, to *beguile* o.p. pains, time.

Facile à —, (V. senses) 1. *deceit-*

vable; 2. *deceivable*, sujet à être trompé; *liable*, to deception; qu'on ne peut —; *undecivable*. Personne qui trompe, 1. *deceiver*; 2. *cheat*; 3. *betray*; celui, celle qui n'a trompé, *betrayed*.

SE TROMPER, pr. v. 1. (DE, IN) to mistake; to be mistaken; to err, (to make √ a mistake; to be out; 2. (SUR, ...) to mistake √ (...); to be mistaken (IN); to make √ a mistake (IN).

— bien, fort, to be greatly mistaken; (to make √ a great mistake; — grossièrement, to be grossly mistaken; (to make √ a gross mistake. — d'adresse, d'homme, to mistake √ o.'s man. Si je ne me trompe, if I am not mistaken; if I mistake not.

TROMPERIE [trɔ̃pʁi] n. f. 1. *deceit*; *imposition*; *guile*; *cheating*; 2. *cheat* (action). Sans —, (V. senses) *deceitless*; *guileless*.

TROMPETER [trɔ̃pɛtʁ] v. a. 1. to publish by sound of trumpet; 2. to trumpet (divulge).

TROMPETER [trɔ̃pɛtʁ] v. n. (of eagles) to scream.

TROMPTEUR [trɔ̃pɛtœʁ] n. m. (anat.) *buccinator*.

TROMPETTE [trɔ̃pɛt] n. f. 1. *trumpet* (instrument); 2. *trumpeter* (person who publishes news); 3. (eorch.) *trumpet-shell*.

La — héroïque, *epic, heroic poetry*; — parlante, *speaking trumpet*; la — sacrée, *sacred poetry*.

— de mer, de Neptune (bot.) *sea-trumpet*. En —, *trumpet-shaped*. Donner, jouer de la —, to trumpet; ent-boucher la —, (of poets) to soar; sonner de la —, to sound the trumpet. TROMPETTE [trɔ̃pɛt] n. m. (pers.) *trumpeter*; *trumpet*.

Être bon cheval de —, (2) not to be easily alarmed.

TROMPEUR [trɔ̃pœʁ] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *deceitful*; 2. (th.) *deceitful*; *deceptive*; *fallacious*; 3. *beguiling*; 4. *delusive*.

Apparence trompeuse, *fallacious appearance*; *deceit*; caractère —, (th.) *deceitfulness*.

TROMPEUR [trɔ̃pœʁ] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (2) *deceiver*; 2. (th.) *cheat* (person); 3. *deluder*; 4. *beguiler*; 5. *2. betray*.

TROMPEUSEMENT, adv. *deceitfully*. TROMPILLON [trɔ̃pɛlɔ̃] n. m. (arch.) *slight overhanging*.

TRONC [trɔ̃] n. m. 1. *trunk* (principal body); 2. *poor's box*; *charity-box*; 3. (pers.) *trunk*; 4. (of trees) *trunk*; *body*; *timber*; *stock*; 5. (anat.) *trunk*; 6. (arch.) *trunk*; *shaft*; 7. (arch.) (of columns) *broken shaft*; 8. (bot.) *arborescent stem*; 9. (geom.) *frustum*.

— commun, (ruit.) *trunk-like*; — de cône, *conic*, *conoidal frustum*; — of a cone; — des pauvres, *poor's box*; *charity-box*; — de pyramide, — of a pyramid.

TRONCATURE, n. f. *truncation*.

TRONCE, TRONCHE, n. f. *Christmas log*; *yule log*.

TRONCHET, n. m. (tech.) *block*.

TRONÇON, n. m. 1. *fragment*; *broken piece*; 2. (of fish) *piece* (longer than broad); 3. *stump*; 4. (rail.) *portion*, *piece of a line*.

Plein de —s, *stumpy*. Ne laisser qu'un — de, (V. senses) to *stump*.

TRONÇONNER, v. a. 1. to cut √ in, into fragments; 2. to cut √ into pieces (longer than broad); to cut √ up.

TRÔNE, n. m. 1. (2) *throne*; 2. —s, (th.) (theol.) *thrones*, pl.

— épiscopal, d'évêque, *episcopal*, *bishop's throne*. Discours du —, *speech*

from the —; —salle du —, *presence-chamber*; *presence-room*. Sans —, *throneless*; without a —. S'asseoir, être assis sur le —, 1. to sit √ on the —; 2. * to be enthroned. Monter au —, to ascend the —; occuper un —, to occupy, to fill a —; placer sur le —, to place on the —; to throne.

TRONQUER, v. a. 1. (2) to mutilate; to maim; 2. (did.) to *truncate*; to truncate.

TRONQUE, E, pa. p. 1. (2) *mutilated*; *maimed*; 2. (arts) *truncated*; 3. (bot.) *truncate*.

Cône —, *truncated cone*; *conoidal frustum*; *frustum of a cone*; pyramide —, *frustum of a pyramid*.

TROP [trɔ̃] adv. 1. (absol.) *too much*, sing.; too many, pl.; 2. (followed by a noun) (DE, ...) *too much*, sing.; *too many*, pl.; 3. (followed by an adjective or adverb) *too*; 4. (followed by a past participle) *too much*; 5. (comp.) *over*.

1. Boire —, to drink too much; en voilà —, that is too much, too many; c'est — exiger de q. u., it is requiring too much of a. o. 2. Avoir bu — de vin, to have drunk too much wine; — de pommes, too many apples; 3. — riche, too rich; — lentement, too slowly; — peu, too little; 4. Avoir bu, to have drunk too much.

De —, 1. *too much*, sing.; *too many*, pl.; 2. (pers.) *in the way*; par —, (b. s.) 1. *too*; 2. *too much*; pas —, 1. *not too much*, sing.; *not too many*, pl.; 2. *not over and above*; rien de —, — est trop, enough is a good as a feast.

[TROP followed by a noun is followed by de (V. Ex. 2); preceding a relative pr. it often requires the subj.; it follows verbs in simple tenses, it precedes, or follows them in the infinitive mode; in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. when it has no regimen (V. Ex. 2, 4).]

TROP [trɔ̃] n. m. 1. *excess*; 2. *exuberance*.

TROPE, n. m. (rhet.) *trope*.

TROPÉE, n. m. 1. (2) *trophy*; 2. (arch.) *trophy*.

Chargé, décoré, orné de —s, *trophied*. Faire — de q. ch., to glory in a. th.; to take √ a pride in a. th.

TROPHOLOGIE, n. f. *treatise on diet*.

TROPHOSPERME, adj. (bot.) *trophosperm*.

TROPICAL, E, adj. (did.) *tropical*.

TROPIQUE, n. m. (geogr., astr.) *tropic*.

Particulier au —, *tropical*; *peculiar to the tropic*. Oiseau du —, (orn.) *tropical bird*. Du —, *tropical*.

TROPIQUE, adj. 1. (of plants) *tropical*; 2. (of years) *tropical*.

TROPISTE, n. m. *tropist*.

TROPOLOGIE, n. f. *tropology* (use of figurative language).

TROPOLOGIQUE, adj. (2) (rhet.) *tropological*.

TROP-PLEIN [trɔ̃plɛ̃] n. m. 1. (2) *overflow*; 2. *overflow*; 3. (tech.) *waste*.

Tuyan du —, (tech.) *waste-pipe*.

TROQUE, n. m. (moll.) *trubiella*.

TROQUER, v. a. (CONTRA, FOR) (to exchange; to give √ in exchange; to change; to barter; to truck; to cheat; to chop and change).

— son cheval borgne contre un aveugle, to change for the worse.

TROQUEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *barterer*; *trafficker*; *trucker*.

— de bénéfices, *chop-church*.

TROSCAR, n. m. V. TROGART.

TROT, n. m. (of horses) *trot*.

Grand —, *full*; petit —, *gentle*; jog, dog —. Cheval de —, *trotter*.

Au —, a =; au grand —, at full =; on a full =; au petit —, at a slow =. Aller au — (2), to trot; s'en aller au —, to trot off; avoir le — (2), to

trot; descendre au —, to trot down; entrer au —, to trot in; mettre au —, to bring √ a =; se mettre au —, to begin √ to trot; — monter au —, to trot up; sortir au —, to trot out.

TROTTE, n. f. (2) *distance*; *way*; *walk*; *run*.

TROTTE-CHÉMIN, n. m., pl. — (orn.) V. TRAQUET.

TROTTE-MENU, adj. m. (2) *slow-trotting*.

TROTTER, v. n. 1. (2) (of animals) to trot; 2. (2) (pers.) to trot (walk a great deal); 3. (2) (pers.) to run √ about; to go √ about; 4. (2) (th.) to run √ (in o.'s head); 5. (2) to follow change.

4. Cette idée lui trotte dans la tête, that idea runs in his head.

— à l'anglaise, (mam.) to rise √ in o.'s stirrups; — à la française, to go √ a jog trot. On entendrait — une souris, one could hear a pin drop.

TROTTERIE [trɔ̃tʁi] n. f. (2) *excursion*; *journey*; *jaunt*; *trip*.

TROTTEUR, n. m. *trotter*.

TROTTEUR, IER, adj. 1. fond of walking; 2. fond of change.

TROTIN, n. m. (2) *errand-boy*; *trotter*.

Avoir foi à saint —, to like walking about instead of going to church.

TROTINER, v. n. 1. (mam.) to go √ a jog trot; 2. (pers.) to toddle.

TROTTOIR, n. m. (2) *footpath*; *footway*; 2. (of streets) *pavement*.

Être sur le —, 1. (pers.) to be in the high road to fortune; 2. (th.) to be in a fair way; mettre sur le —, to put √ to the test.

TROU, n. m. (A, IN) 1. (2) *hole*; 2. (2) *gap*; 3. (2) *orifice*; 4. (2) *hole* (very small place); 5. (of bottles) *orifice*; *mouth*; 6. (of needles) *eye*; 7. (anat.) *foramen*; 8. (anat.) *orifice*; *gap*; 9. (tennis) *hazard*.

— de la serrure, *key-hole*. N'avoir rien vu que par le — d'une bouteille, to have seen nothing of the world; boucher un —, 1. (2) to stop a =; 2. (2) to stop a gap; 3. (2) to pay √ a debt; faire un — à, (V. senses) to make √ a hole, gap in; mettre la pièce à côté du —, to put √ the plaster beside the sore; faire mettre q. u. dans un —, un — de souris, to make √ a o. tremble in o.'s presence; to make √ a o. shrink into nothing.

TROU DU CHAT, n. m. (nav.) *lubber's hole*.

TROUBADOUR, n. m. *Troubadour* (poet of the South of France and of certain parts of Spain and Italy in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries).

TROUBLE, adj. 1. (2) (of liquids) *turbid*; *muddy*; *thick*; *troubled*; 2. (of the air) *not clear*; 3. (of glass) *dull*; *dull*; 4. (of the sight) *dull*; *dull*; 5. (of the weather) *overcast*; *cloudy*; *dull*.

Pêcher en eau —, (V. PÊCHER) *voir* —, to be dim-sighted; *dull-sighted*.

TROUBLE, n. m. 1. (2) *disturbance*; *agitation*; 2. (2) *disturbance*; *confusion*; *agitation*; *trouble*; 3. (2) *disturbances*, pl.; *disorder*; *sing. troubles*, pl.; *commotion*, *sing.*; *troubles*, pl.; 4. (2) *wickedness*; *perturbation*; *trouble*; 5. (2) *misunderstanding*; *dissension*; *disagreement*; 6. (law) *disturbance*; 7. (med.) *disturbance*; *dérangement*; *perturbation*.

Apporter, mettre, porter le —, du — dans, to occasion, to raise, to create a disturbance in; to disturb; éprouver, sentir du —, to be agitated, troubled, confused; éteindre des —s, to quell, to appease disturbances, a disturbance; exciter des —s, to raise commotions; to create disturbances; to agitate; produire du —, to make √ a disturbance.

TROUBLE, n. f. (fish.) *hoop-net* (large).

TROUBLEAU, n. m. (fish.) *hoop-net* (small).

TROUBLE-FÊTE, n. m., pl. —, *disturber of felicity; kill-joy; (mar-joy)*.

TROUBLE-MÉNAGE, n. m. *one who disturbs a household*.

TROUBLEMENT, n. m. *troubling; disturbing; disturbance*.

TROUBLER, v. a. 1. || *to disturb* (liquids); *to render, to make turbid* (thick, muddy); 2. || *to muddle*; 3. || *to disturb*; *to agitate*; 4. || *to turn* (render liquids sour); 5. || *to disturb*; *to disquiet*; *to trouble*; 6. || *to disturb*; *to discompose*; *to ruffle*; *to flurry*; 7. || *to unsettle*; 8. || *to annoy*; 9. || *to disturb*; *to confuse*; *to disconcert*; *to put* (out); 10. || *to confuse*; *to confound*; 11. || *to destroy* (the harmony of); *to bring* (discord, strife into); 12. *to dim* (the sight); *to dull*; *to render confused*.

1. — l'eau, *to disturb water*. 2. La tempête trouble les airs, *the storm disturbs, agitates the air*. 3. Le tonnerre a troublé le vin, *the lightning has turned the wine, milk*. 4. — la digestion, *to disorder, to disturb the digestion*; — la raison à q. u., *to disorder, to disturb a. o.'s reason*. 5. — un pays, *un people, to disturb, to disquiet, to trouble a country, a people*.

TROUBLÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **TROUBLER**) 1. || (of liquids) *disturbed; turbid; thick; muddy*; 2. || *muddled*; 2. || *disturbed; disquieted; perturbed*.

Non — 1. || *undisturbed*; 2. || *unturned*; 3. || *unagitated*; 5. || *undisordered*; 6. || *untroubled*; 7. || *unannoyed*; 8. || *unconfused*; 9. || *unruffled*.

SE TROUBLER, pr. v. (V. senses of **TROUBLER**) 1. || (of liquids) *to become* (v), *to get* (v) *to grow* (v) *turbid, thick, muddy*; 2. || *to become* (v), *to get* (v) *disturbed, agitated*; 3. || *to turn*; *to sour*; 4. || *to unsettle*; 5. || *to turn*; *to be giddy*; 6. || (pers.) *to become* (v) *confused, disconcerted*; 7. (of the air) *to become* (v), *to get* (v) *foggy, thick*; 8. (of the sight) *to become* (v) *confused, dim*; 9. (of the weather) *to become* (v), *to get* (v) *overcast, cloudy*.

TROUBLEUR, n. m. *troubler; disturber*.

TROUÉE, n. f. 1. *opening* (in a wood); 2. *large hole* (in a hedge).

TROUER, v. a. 1. *to make* (v) *a hole in*; 2. *to perforate*; *to bore a hole in*; 3. (tech.) *to hole*.

TROUÉ, E. pa. p. 1. *with a hole in*; 2. *with holes in*; *full of holes*.

SE TROUER, pr. v. *to have a hole*.

TROU-MADAME, n. m. 1. pl. **TROUS-MADAME**, *pigeon-holes* (game).

TROUPE, n. f. 1. *troop; multitude; number*; 2. (pers.) *band* (certain number); 3. (pers.) *knol* (small number); 4. (b. s.) *set; crew; gang*; 5. (of animals) *flock; herd*; 6. (of certain animals) *bevy*; 7. (of players) *company; troop*; 8. —s. (pl.) *troops, pl.*; *soldiery*; *sing.*; 9. (mil.) *troop*.

— ambulante, (of players) *strolling company*; —s régulières, (mil.) *regulars, pl.* Chef de —, (b. s.) *leader of a gang; vaisseau transport de —s, troop-ship*. En —, (V. senses) 1. *in companies*; 2. *in flocks; in herds*; 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*; par —s, (nat. hist.) *gregoriously*. Vivre en —s, (nat. hist.) *to be gregarious*. Qui vit en —s, (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

TROUPEAU, n. m. 1. (of small animals, of birds, fowls) *flock*; 2. (of large animals) *herd*; 3. || (of animals driven together) *drove*; 4. || *flock of sheep; flock*; 5. || (pers.) *flock*; 6. || (b. s.) *pers.) herd; drove*.

— Aller par —s, 1. *to flock*; 2. *to herd*.

TROUPIALE, n. m. (orn.) *troopial; troop-bird*.

TROUPIER, n. m. (soldier).

Vieux —, *old campaigner*.

TROUSQUIN, n. m. V. **TROUSSE-**

QUIN, n. f. 1. *bundle*; 2. *truss*; 3. || —s, (pl.) *breeches* (worn by pages), pl.; 4. || *quiver*; 5. (of barbers) *case*; 6. (of surgeons) *case of surgical instruments; pocket dressing case*.

— de voyage, 1. *dressing case*; 2. *dressing case*. Aux —s de q. u., 1. *at o.'s heels*; 2. *in pursuit of a. o.*; en — t, *behind* (a. o. on a horse). Être aux —s de q. u., *to be at o.'s* —s.

TROUSSEAU, n. m. 1. || *small bundle*; 2. (of keys) *bunch*; 3. (pers.) *outfit*; 4. *wedding outfit*; *trousseau*; 5. (anat.) *fasciculus*.

— de mariée, *wedding outfit*; *trousseau*.

Donner, fournir un — à, *to fit out*; faire le — de, 1. *to fit* (a. o.) *out*; faire le — de, 1. *to fit* (a. o.) *out*; 2. *to supply* (a young lady) *with her "trousseau"*.

TROUSSE-BARRE, n. f. (of rafts) *tie*.

TROUSSE-COL, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *wryneck*.

TROUSSE-ETRIERS, n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-leather*.

TROUSSE-PÊTE, n. f., pl. —, (b. s.) *jade; hussy; baggage*.

TROUSSE-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —, (man.) *tail-case*.

— de cuir, *tail-leather*.

TROUSSEQUIN [trouskin] n. m. 1. (sad.) *canile*; 2. *marking-gauge*; 3. *beam-compass*.

TROUSSER, v. a. 1. || *to tuck up*; 2. || *to turn up*; 3. || *to tie up*; 4. || (with a pin) *to pin up*; 5. *to truss* (poultry); *to truss up*; 6. (to dispatch (business)) *to expedite*; 7. (to carry off (kill)).

TROUSSÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of **TROUSSER**.

Bien —, (V. senses of **TROUSSER**) (to) 1. *well-made*; 2. *well-set*; 3. (pers.) *dapper*; 4. *neat*; *pretty*; 5. *nice* (good).

SE TROUSSER, pr. v. || *to tuck up o.'s clothes*.

TROUSSE-TRAITS, n. m. (sad.) *rein-rings*.

Faire un —, 1. *to tuck up*; 2. *to turn up*; 3. *to tie up*; 4. *to pin up*.

TROUSSIS, n. m. *part tucked up*.

TROUVABLE, adj. *to be found*; (findable).

TROUVAILLE [trouvâ-y'] n. f. 1. *thing found*; 2. *godsend*.

Faire une —, 1. *to find* (v) *something*; 2. *to have a godsend*.

TROUVANT, E. adj. || *finding*.

Chien —, (hunt.) *retriever*.

TROUVER, v. a. 1. || || *to find* (v); 2. || || *to discover*; *to find* (v); *to find* (v); 3. || || (b. s.) *to detect*; *to find* (v); 4. || || *to meet* (v); *to receive*; 5. || || *to meet* (v); *to meet* (v) *with*; *to chance to meet*; *to light on*; (to fall) *on*; (to come) *across*; 6. || || *to find* (v); *to deem*; *to judge*; *to think* (v); 7. || || *to like*; *to find* (v).

7. Comment avez-vous trouvé cela? *how did you like that*.

— bon, 1. *to like*; 2. *to deem*; *to think* (v) *good*; — mauvais, 1. *to dislike*; 2. *to deem*; *to think* (v) *bad*; 3. *to take* (v) *amiss*. — q. u. en son chemin, *to find* (v) *a. o. in o.'s way* (as an obstacle); — avec une grande peine, (V. senses) *to hammer out*. A —, (V. senses) 1. *unfound*; (not yet found); 2. *undiscovered*. Avoir été trouvé sur un chou, *to have bred in a hedge*; aller —, *to go* (v) *to* (o. a.); croire — la pie au nid, *to find* (v) *a mare's*

nest; venir —, *to come* (v) *to* (a. o.). Où avez-vous trouvé cela? (V. senses) *what put that into your head?*

TROUVÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **TROUVER**) (of terms, words) *felicitous; happy*.

Enfant —, *foundling*.

SE TROUVER, pr. v. || || *to find* (v) *o.'s self*; *to be*; 2. || || *to be present*; *to be*; (to be by); 3. || || *to stand* (v); *to be*; 4. || || *to sit* (v); *to be*; 5. || || *to lie* (v); *to be*; 6. || || *to find* (v) *o.'s self* (in health); *to feel* (v) *o.'s self*; *to be*; 7. || || *to prove* (be); *to be found to be*; (to turn out); 8. (ll.) *to happen*; *to chance to be*; *to lie* (v) *in o.'s way*; 9. (impers.) *to happen*; *to chance*.

— avec q. u., *to meet* (v) *with a. o.*; *to happen, to chance to meet a. o.*; — bien, (V. BIEN); — debout, *to stand* (v); — être, *to prove*; (to turn out); — mal, (V. MAL); ne pas — comme d'ordinaire, *not to feel* (v) *as usual*; il se trouve, (impers.) 1. *there is*; 2. *there happens, chances to be*; 3. (que) *it happens, it chances* (that); 4. *it proves; it turns out*.

TROUVERE.

TROUVEUR, n. m. *Trouvere* (old name for poet of the North of France, especially of Picardy).

TROYEN [troi-yin] NE, adj. (hist.) *Trojan*; *of Troy*.

TROYEN [troi-yin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. (hist.) *Trojan*; 2. *blackleg; cheat*.

TRU, n. m. *tax*.

TRUAND, n. m. E, u. f. || || *vagrant*.

TRUANDAILLE [—dâ-y'] n. f. || || (sing.) *vagrants, pl.*

TRUANDER, v. n. || || *to wander*; *to ramble*; *to rove*.

TRUANDERIE [—ârt] n. f. || || *vagrancy*.

TRUANDISME, n. m. *vagrancy*.

TRUBLE, n. f. (fish.) *hoop-net*.

TROUBLEAU, n. m. *small hoop-net*.

TRUC, n. m. *knack; trick; dodge*;

artifice.

TRUCHEMAN [truchman]

TROCHEMENT [truchman] n. m. 1.

|| || *interpreter*; 2. || || (in the East) *drogman; drogman*.

TRUCHER, v. n. || || *to beg* (from indolence).

TRUCHERAN,

TRUCHERON, n. m. *perforated*

S. John's wort.

TRUCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. || || *beggar*.

TRUC,

TRUCK, n. m. (rail.) *truck*.

TRUCULENCE, n. f. *truculence*.

TRUCULENT, E. adj. *truculent*.

TUELLE, n. f. 1. *trowel*; 2. (pour poisson) *fish-slice*.

— de jardinier, *garden* —; — de planteur, *tree-planter's* —. Aimer la —, *to be fond of building*.

TUELLETTE, n. f. *small trowel*.

TRUFFE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *truffle*.

— comestible, *commune, (species)* —.

TRUFFER, v. a. *to stuff with truffles*.

TRUFFICULTURE, n. f. *cultivation*

of truffles.

TRUFFIER, ÈRE, adj. *of truffles*.

TRUFFIERE, n. f. *truffle-ground*.

TRUFAS, n. m. *Jesuit's nuts*;

water-atrop.

TRUFIER, n. m. (bot.) *privet*.

TRUIE, n. f. (mam.) *sow*.

TRUITE, n. f. (ich.) *trout*.

— saumonée, *salmon* —. Vivier à

—s, —stream. Pêche de la —, *trout-*

fishing for —. Pêcher la —, *to fish for trout*; *to trout*.

TRUITE, E. adj. 1. *mottled*; 2. (of dogs, horses) *trout-coloured*; 3. (of iron) *mottled*; 4. (of porcelain) *spotted*.

Turkey; 2. *Turk* (cruel man); 3. *Turk* (language); 4. (helm.) *wood-worm*.
 Traiter q. u. de — à More, to treat a. o. like a *Turk*.
 TUR-C, QUE, adj. *Turkish*.
 A la turque, 1. in the = fashion; 2. like a *Turk* (cruelly).
 TURCIE, n. m. *embankment of a river*.
 TURCISME, n. m. *Turcism* (religion of the *Turks*).
 TURCO, n. m. *Turco* (native *African soldier*).
 TURCOIN, n. m. (coin.) *mohair*.
 TURDE, n. m. (orn.) *thrush*.
 TURELURE [turlur] n. f. *lol de rol* (burden of a song).
 C'est toujours la même — 2, it is the same thing over again.
 TURF, n. m. *turf*.
 TURFISTE, n. m. *turfite*.
 TURGESCEANCE, n. f. (did.) *turgescence*; *turgescency*; *turgidness*; *tumidness*.
 TURGESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *turgid*.
 TURGIDE, adj. *turgid*.
 TURION, n. m. (bot.) *turio*.
 TURLUPIN, n. m. 1. (Fr. hist.) *turlupin*; 2. *maker of conundrums*; *turlupin* t; *turluru* t.
 TURLUPINADE, n. f. *conundrum*.
 Faire une —, to make √ a =.
 TURLUPINAGE, n. m. *conundrum making*.
 TURLUPINER, v. n. to make √ *conundrums*.
 TURLUPINER, v. a. to make √ *conundrums* on (a. o.).
 TURLURETTE, n. f. 1. (14th. century) *kind of guitar*.
 TURLU, n. m. (orn.) *tillark*.
 TURLUTAIN, n. f. t V. *SERINETTE*.
 TURLUTUTU, int. *hush!* *hush!* *nush!*
 TURNEPS [turnèps] n. m. (bot.) *field turnip*.
 TURNIX, n. m. (orn.) *turnix*; *Andalusian quail*.
 TURPE, adj. *shameful*.
 TURPITUDE, n. f. *turpitude*; *baseness*; *vileness*.
 TURQUERIE, n. f. *hardness*; *harshness*; *cruelty*.
 TURQUESSE, n. f. *Turkish woman*.
 TURQUET, n. m. 1. *maize*; 2. *pugnosed little dog*.
 TURQUETTE, n. f. (bot.) *rupturewort*.
 TURQUIN, E, adj. (of blue) *dark*.
 TURQUOISE, n. f. *turkoi*; *turquoise*.
 TURRICULÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *turriculated*.
 TURRITE, n. f. (bot.) *turritis*, *tower-mustard*.
 TUSSICATION, n. f. (med.) *tussication*.
 TUSSILAGE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *horse-foot*; 2. (genus) *coll'sfoot*.
 — pas-d'âne, *coll'sfoot*.
 TUSSORE, n. m. (com.) *Indian silk*.
 TUTELAIRE, adj. ∥ 2 *tutelary*; *tutorial*.
 TUTELLE, n. f. 1. ∥ 2 *tutelage*; 2. 2 *protection*; 3. (law) *guardianship*; *wardship*; 4. (law) (of entails) *protectorship*; 5. (law) (of lunatics) *committeeship*; 6. (Rom. law) *tutorage*.
 — officieuse, (law) *guardianship of*

a minor whom the guardian intends to adopt. Droit de —, *wardship*. Être en —, 1. ∥ to be a minor; not to be of age; 2. 2 not to be o.'s own master; être hors de —, to be of age.
 TUTENAGE, V. TOUTENAGUE.
 TUTENAGUE, V. TOUTENAGUE.
 TUTEUR, n. m. 1. (hort.) *prop*; *stake*; 2. (law) *guardian* (man); 3. (law) (of entails) *protector*; 4. (law) (of lunatics) *committee*; 5. (Rom. law) *tutor*; 6. (surg.) *support*.
 — onéraire, (law) *acting guardian*; *subrogé* —, (law) (V. SUBROGÉ). — ad hoc, 1. = appointed for a special purpose; 2. *next friend*. N'avoir pas besoin de —, to be a sharp shrewd person.
 TUTEURAGE, n. m. (hort.) *propping*; *staking*.
 TUTEURER, v. a. (hort.) to prop; to prop up; to stake; to stake up.
 TUTIE, n. f. (chem.) *tutty*.
 TUTOLEMENT [tutoiman]
 TUTOIEMENT, n. m. *saying thou and thee* (to a. o.); *thee-and-thouing*.
 TUTORIAL, E, adj. *tutorial*.
 TUYOYER [tutoi-yé] v. a. to say √ thou and thee (to a. o.); to thee-and-thou.
 SE TUYOYER, pr. v. to say √ thou and thee to each other; to thee-and-thou each other.
 TUTRICE, n. f. *guardian* (woman).
 TUYAU [tui-yâ] n. m. 1. *pipe* (tube for various purposes); 2. (of bellows) *nozzle*; 3. (of chimneys) *tunnel*; *funnel*; *shaft*; *flue*; 4. (of candlesticks) *nozzle*; 5. (of corn) *stalk*; 6. (of feathers) *stalk*; *stem*; 7. (of organs) *pipe*; 8. (of pens, quills) *barrel*; 9. (of tobacco-pipes) *shank*; 10. (mach.) *pipe*; *spout*; 11. (tech.) *pipe*.
 — aspirant, *suction-pipe*; — atmosphérique, (rails) *vacuum*; — bifurqué, (tech.) *breeches*; — coude, *kneed*; — courbe, *bend*; — courbe d'un quart de cercle, *quadrant*; — de dégagement, (tech.) *blow-off pipe*; — élastique, (tech.) *hose*; — principal, 1. *leading, main*; 2. (for gas) *public main*; *hydraulic main*; — d'apport de la vapeur, (st.-eng.) *steam*; — d'aspiration, *suction*; — de cheminée, 1. *chimney-flue, shaft, stalk*; 2. (build.) *chimney-neck*; — de communication, — de communication de la vapeur, (st.-eng.) *steam*; — de conduite, *delivery*; — de décharge, 1. *discharging*; 2. (tech.) *spout*; — de dégagement de la vapeur, *waste steam*; — d'échappement, *escape-pipe*; — d'échappement de vapeur, (st.-eng.) *blast*; — d'écoulement, *discharge-pipe*; — à emboîtement, *socket*; — d'embranchement, *branch*; — de mer, (conch.) *worm-shell*; — de fer creux (à petite dimension) (tech.) *gas*; — à gaz, *gas*; — de prise de vapeur (st.-eng.) *steam*; — de jet de vapeur (st.-eng.) *blast*; — de soupape de purge, (st.-eng.) *blow-through*; — de trop-plein, *waste*; — en forme de S, *S, ess*; — de vapeur, *steam*; — à vent, *wind-bore*.
 Entrée des — x, (V. *SENSES*) (of furnaces) *tunnel-head*. A —, ..., *...-piped*.
 TUYAUTAGE [tui-yautaj] n. m. *fluting*.

TUYAUTER [tui-yauté] v. a. to *crimp*; to *plait*; to *gaufer*.
 Fer à —, *Italian, fluting iron*.
 TUYAUTERIE [tui-yotri] n. f. 1. *system of pipes*; 2. *pipe store*; 3. *pipe-trade*.
 TUYÈRE [tui-yère] n. f. (tech.) *blast-piece*; *blast-pipe*; *tewel*; *tue-iron*.
 TYMPAN [tinpan] n. m. 1. (anat.) (of the ear) *tympanium*; *ear-drum*; *drum*; 2. (arch.) *tympaan*; *tympaanum*; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *spandrel*; 4. (join.) *tympaan*; 5. (print.) *tympaan*; 6. (tech.) *tympaanum*.
 TYMPANISER [tinpan-izé] v. a. (to inveigh against; to cry down).
 TYMPANITE [tinpanite] n. f. 1. (med.) *tympaanite*; *tympaan*; 2. (veter.) *wind*.
 TYMPANON [tinpanon] n. m. (mus.) *dulcimer*.
 TYPE, n. m. 1. ∥ 2 *type*; 2. (of measures, weights) *standard*; 3. ∥ 2 *type*, *symbol*; 4. (astr.) *plan*; *drawing*; 5. (med.) *type*; 6. (med.) (adjective) *genuine*; 7. (med.) (of cases) *model case*; 8. (nat. hist.) *type*; 9. ∥ (print.) *type*.
 Offrir, présenter le — (de), to *typify*.
 Qui sert de —, *standard*.
 TYPEAL, E, adj. (zool.) *typal*.
 TYPHA, n. m. (bot.) *cat's tail*; *Indian grass*; *mace-reed*.
 TYPHLITE, n. f. (med.) *typhlitis*.
 TYPHOIDE, adj. (med.) *typhoid*, — phus.
 TYPHOMANIE, n. f. (med.) *typhomania*.
 TYPHON, n. m. *typhoon*.
 TYPHUS [tifus] n. m. (med.) *typhus*.
 TYPIQUE, adj. 1. *typic*; *typical*; *symbolical*; *emblematic*; 2. (med.) *typic*; *typical*.
 Nature —, *typicalness*. D'une manière —, *typically*; *symbolically*; *emblematically*.
 TYPOCHROMIE, n. f. (print.) *coloured impression*.
 TYPOGRAPHE, n. m. *typographer*; *letter-press printer*; *printer*.
 TYPOGRAPHIE, n. m. 1. *typography*, *letter-press printing*; *printing*; 2. *printing-office* (large).
 — mécanique, *printing-machine*.
 TYPOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *typographic*.
 Impression —, *letter-press*.
 TYPOGRAPHIEMENT [tipogra-
 fikman] adv. *typographically*.
 TYPOLITHE, n. f. (min.) *typolite*.
 TYPOLITHOGRAPHIE, n. f. *typolithography*.
 TYRAN, n. m. 1. ∥ 2 *tyrant*, n. f.; 2. ∥ *tyranness* (woman); 3. (orn.) (genus) *tyrant*.
 Petit —, *petty tyrant*. Agir en —, faire le — ∥ 2 to *tyrannize*; to *play the tyrant*.
 TYRANNEAU, n. m. *petty tyrant*.
 TYRANNICIDE, n. m. *tyrannicide*.
 TYRANNIE, n. f. ∥ 2 *tyranny*.
 TYRANNIQUE, adj. ∥ 2 *tyrannical*; *tyrannic*; *tyrannous*.
 TYRANNIEMENT [tiranikman] adv. *tyrannically*.
 TYRANISER, v. a. (... over) to *tyrannize*.
 — q. u. to = over a. o.
 TYROLITHE, n. f. (min.) *tyrolite*.
 TZAR, n. m. V. CZAR.

U

U [u] n. m. (twenty-first letter of the alphabet) *u*.

UBER-EUX, EUSE, adj. *uberous*; *copious*; *abundant*.

UBIQUISTE [ubikwist] n. m. 1. (eccles. hist.) *Ubiquitarian*. (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body is everywhere); 2. *doctor of divinity attached to no establishment*.

Être —, to be here, there and everywhere.

UBIQUITAIRE [ubikwitar] n. m. f. (eccles. hist.) *Ubiquitarian* (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body was every where).

UBIQUITÉ [ubikwité] n. f. (theol.) *ubiquity*.

Personne douée d'—, *ubiquiliary*.

UDOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge*; *pluviometer*; *udometer*; *ombrometer*.

UDOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *udometric*.

UHLAN, n. m. 1. *Uhlán* (Tartar soldier); 2. *German light cavalry soldier*.

UKASE [ukâs] n. m. *ukase* (edict of the emperor of Russia).

ULCÉRATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *ulcerative*.

ULCÉRATION [âcion] n. f. (med.) *ulceration*.

État d'—, *ulcerousness*.

ULCÈRE, n. m. (med.) *ulcer*; *sore*. — du bourrelet de la matrice, de l'ongle, (vet.) *scratch*; — endémique, (med.) *erab's claws*. Avoir un —, to be ulcered.

ULCÉRER, v. a. 1. (med.) (A, of) to ulcerate; 2. ‡ to exasperate; to incense; to exasperate; to embitter.

ULCÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ULCÉRER) 1. (of the conscience) *gangrened*; 2. (of the heart) *full of deep resentment*.

S'ULCÉRER, pr. v. (med.) to ulcerate; to exasperate.

ULCÈREUX-X [—reâ] SE, adj. (med.) *ulcerous*.

ULÉMA, n. m. *Ulema* (Turkish doctor).

ULEX, n. m. (bot.) *ulex*, *furze*, *gorse*.

ULIGINEUX-X [—neâ] SE, adj. (did.) *utiginous*.

ULMARIQUE, adj. (chem.) *ulmaric*.

ULMAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *meadow-sweet*.

ULMINE, n. f. (med.) *ulmin*.

ULMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *ulmic*.

ULNAIRE, adj. (anat.) *ulnar*.

ULONCIE, n. f. (med.) *swelling of the gums*.

ULOTRIQUE, adj. (anthropology) *having woolly hair*.

ULSTÉR, n. m. *ulster*.

ULTÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. *ulterior*; *posterior*; *subsequent*; *further*; 2. (geog.) *ulterior*.

ULTÉRIEUREMENT [ultériour-man] adv. 1. ‡ *subsequently*; *later*; 2. *beyond*.

ULTIÈME, adj. V. ULTIME.

ULTIMATUM [ultimatomm] n. m. *ultimatum*.

ULTIME, adj. *ultimate*; *last*.

ULTRA, n. m. *ultra* (extremely violent party man).

ULTRA-MONDAIN, E, adj. (phys.) *ultramundane*.

ULTRAMONTAIN, E, adj. 1. ‡ *ultramontane*; 2. ‡ *tramontane* (beyond the Alps); 3. ‡ *tramontane*.

ULTRAMONTAIN, n. m. 1. (In France) *tramontane* (a person living beyond the Alps); 2. ‡ *tramontane*.

ULTRAMONTANISME, n. m. *ultramontanism*.

ULULATION, n. f. *ululation*; *howling*; *hooting*.

ULULÈMENT, u. m. (of the owl) *hooting*.

ULVE, n. f. (bot.) *ulva*.

UMBLE [amb] n. m. (ich.) *umber*; *char*.

UN, n. m., pl. —, 1. *one*; 2. *unit*. — à —, *one by one*.

UN, pr. m. sing. (UNE, f. sing.; UNS, m. pl.; UNES, f. pl.); *one*, *sing.*; *ones*, *plur.*

L'— l'autre, l'une l'autre, les — les autres, les unes les autres, *one another*; l'— après l'autre, l'— après l'autre, les — après les autres, les — après les autres, = *after another*; l'— avec l'autre, l'— dans l'autre, l'— portant l'autre, = *with another*, *with the other*; l'— comme l'autre, *alike*. Les — s et les autres, 1. *both*; 2. *every body*; l'— ou l'autre, *either*; ni l'— ni l'autre, *neither*. En —, en — seul, *in —*. Et d'— e ! (exclam.) *fudge!* En donner d'— e ! à q. u., to impose upon a. o.; to take √ a. o. in; n'être ni l'— ni l'autre, 1. *to be neither*; 2. *to be neither on nor off*; ne faire ni — c ni deux, *not to make √ much ado*.

UN, E, adj. *one*.

1. Trois — de suite font cent onze, *three ones after each other make a hundred and eleven*.

C'est tout —, *it is all one, the same*.

[UN, n., is invariable.]

UN, E, art. 1. a; an; 2. *any*.

UNANIMÉ, adj. *unanimous*.

UNANIMEMENT [unanimm-man] adv. *unanimously*.

UNANIMITE, n. f. *unanimity*; *unanimousness*.

À l'—, *unanimously*; *with unanimity*; *without a dissentient voice*.

UNAU, n. m. (mam.) *sloth*.

UNCIAL [oncial] E, adj. (ant.) *uncial*.

UNCINÉ [oncine] E, adj. (bot.) *uncinate*.

UNGUÉAL, E, adj. (anat.) *ungual*.

UNGUIFÈRE, adj. (zool.) *unguiferous*.

UNGUIN-EUX, EUSE, adj. *unguinous*.

UNGUIS [onguis] n. m. (anat.) *unguis*.

Os —, *os unguis*.

UNL E, adj. 1. ‡ *even* (not rugged); *level*; 2. ‡ *even* (not rough); *smooth*; 3. ‡ *plain* (without ornament, design); *simple*; 4. ‡ *plain*; *simple*; *unornamented*; 5. ‡ *plain*; *simple*; *unaffected*; 6. ‡ *united*; 7. ‡ *uniform*; 8. (a. & m.) *plain*.

1. Pays —, *even, level country*. 2. Surface —, *even surface*. 3. Linge, velours —, *plain linen, velvet*.

À l'— t, *on a level*.

UNI, adv. *evenly* (without asperity).

UNICAPSULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *unicapsular*.

UNICELLULAIRE, adj. *unicellular*.

UNICITÉ, n. f. (did.) *oneness*; *uniqueness*.

UNICOLE, adj. *of one colour*.

UNICORNE, adj. (zool.) *unicornous*.

UNICORNE, n. m. *unicorn*.

UNIÈME, adj. *first*.

Vingt —, *twenty-first*; trente —, *thirty-first*; cent —, *mille —*, *one hundred, one thousand and first*.

[UNIÈME is not used except it is preceded by another number.]

UNIÈMEMENT [unièmm-man] adv. *firstly*.

[UNIÈMEMENT is not used except when preceded by another number.]

UNIFICATION, n. f. *unification*.

UNIFIER, v. a. *unifier*.

UNIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *uniflorous*.

UNIFOLIE, E, adj. (bot.) *unifoliate*.

UNIFORME, adj. *uniform*.

UNIFORME, u. m. 1. *uniform*; 2. (sing.) *uniform* (of military men), *sing.*; *regimental*, *pl.*

En grand —, *in full uniform*. Endosser l'—, to put √ on —.

UNIFORMEMENT, adv. *uniformly*.

UNIFORMISATION, n. f. *making uniform*.

UNIFORMISER, v. a. to render uniform.

UNIFORMITÉ, n. f. *uniformity*.

UNIJUGUE, E, adj. *unijugate*.

UNILATÉRAL, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *unilateral*; 2. (law) (of contracts) *binding on one party only*.

UNILATÉRALEMENT, adv. *unilaterally*.

UNILOCAIRE, adj. (bot.) *unilocular*.

UNIMENT, adv. 1. ‡ *evenly*; *on a level*; 2. ‡ *smoothly*; 3. ‡ *plainly* (without ornament); 4. ‡ *simply*; *unceremoniously*.

UNION, n. f. 1. ‡ *union*; 2. ‡ *conjunction*; 3. ‡ *coming together*; 4. (union); *concord*; 5. (arts) *union*; 6. (geogr.) *union*; 7. (law) (of bankrupts) *deed of agreement*; 8. (law) (of jurisdictions) *concurrence*; 9. (man.) *regularity of motion*.

— douanière, des douanes, (cust.) *commercial league*. Incapable d'—, *disjunctive*. Trait d'—, *hyphen*. Avec —, (V. senses) *unitedly*.

UNIONISTE, n. m. 1. (workmen) *unionist*.

UNIPARE, adj. *uniparous* (giving birth to young one at a time).

UNIPERSONNEL, LE, adj. (gram.) *unipersonal*.

UNIPERSONNELLEMENT, adv. *unipersonally*.

UNIQUE, adj. 1. *only*; *single*; *sole*; 2. *unique* (alone of o.'s kind); 3. (of children) *only*.

Chose —, *unique*.

UNIQUEMENT [unikman] adv. 1. *only*; *solely*; *alone*; 2. *above all the rest*.

UNIR, v. a. (A, to) 1. ‡ to unite; 2. ‡ to join; 3. ‡ to level; to render to make √ level; 4. ‡ to smooth (free from asperities); to smooth down; 5. ‡ to unrumple; 6. ‡ to unite; to join; to ally; to link; 7. ‡ to pair (persons); 8. (man.) to give √ (a horse) *regularity of motion*.

— étroitement. (V. senses) ‡ to unite closely; to knit √ — de corps (à), to embody (to). Chose, personne qui unit, *uniter*.

S'UNIR pr. v. 1. ‡ to unite; 2. ‡ to

coalesce; 3. § to unite; to join; to be allied.

En s'unissant §, unitedly.

UNISÉRIÉ, E, adj. uniserial.

UNISEXUEL [uniseksuel] E.

UNISEXUEL [uniseksuel] LE, adj. (bot.) unisexual.

UNISSON, n. m. 1. (mus.) unison; 2. § unison; keeping.

A l'—, 1. § in unison; unisonant; unisonous; 2. § in =; in keeping; in concert; in consonance. Se mettre à l'— de, to be in with; to agree with.

UNISSONNANCE, n. f. unisonance.

UNISSONNANT, E, adj. unisonant.

UNITAIRE, n. m. f. (rel. sect.) Unitarian.

UNITAIRE, adj. Unitarian.

UNITARIANISME, n. m. unitarianism.

UNITARIEN, n. m. unitarian.

UNITÉ, n. f. 1. § unit (one); 2. § unity, singleness; 3. § unity (uniformity, identity); 4. (arith.) unit (one); 5. (math.) unity (principle of number); 6. (mus.) unity; 7. (poet.) unity.

UNITI-F, VE, adj. (theol.) of pure love.

UNIVALVE, adj. (bot., conch.) univalve; univalvular.

UNIVALVE, n. m. (bot., conch.) univalve.

UNIVERS [univɛʁ] n. m. universe.

UNIVERSALISER, v. a. to universalize; to render universal.

UNIVERSALISTE, n. m. universalist.

UNIVERSALITÉ, n. f. 1. § universality; 2. (law) whole; 3. (law) entirety; 4. (log.) universality.

UNIVERSAUX, n. m. pl. V. UNIVERSSEL.

UNIVERSEL, LE, adj. 1. § universal; 2. (law) (of legacies) residuary; 3. (sciences) universal.

D'un secours —, all-helping.

UNIVERSEL, n. m. pl. UNIVERSAUX, (log.) predicable; universal.

UNIVERSELLEMENT [—adiman] adv. § universally.

UNIVERSITAIRE, adj. (th.) of the university.

UNIVERSITÉ, n. f. university.

Membre de l'—, member of the =; —man. De l'—, of the =.

UNIVOCATION [—aïon] n. f. (school.) univocation.

UNIVOQUE, adj. 1. (mus.) univocal; 2. (school.) univocal (of one signification only).

UNONE, n. f. (bot.) unona.

UPAS [upãs] n. m. (bot.) poison-tree.

— de Java, =.

URANATE, n. m. (chem.) uranate.

URANE, n. m. (min.) uranium.

URANIA, n. f. (astr.) Urania.

URANIQUE, adj. (chem.) uranic.

URANITE, n. f. (min.) uranite.

URANIUM [—niom] n. m. (min.) uranium.

URANOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) ouranography (description of the heavens and heavenly bodies).

URANOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) ouranographic; ouranographical.

URANOSCOPE, n. m. (ich.) uranoscopus; star-gazer.

URANUS [—nuss] n. m. (astr.) Uranus; Georgium Sidus.

URAO, n. m. (chem.) urao.

URATE, n. m. (chem.) urate; lithate.

URBAIN, E, adj. urban.

URBANITE, n. f. urbanity.

Avec —, with =; urbanely; sans —, without =; inurbanely. Avoir de l'—, to be urbane; n'avoir pas d'—, to have no =; to be inurbanely.

URCÉOLÉ, E, adj. (bot.) urceolate.

URE, n. m. (mam.) ure-ox; ure; urus; auroches.

URÉE, n. f. (chem.) urca.

URÉDO, n. m. (bot.) urredo (species of fungus).

UREMIE, n. f. (med.) uremia.

URETERE [urtɛʁ] n. m. (anat.) ureter.

URETHANE, n. f. (chem.) urethane.

URETRE, n. m. (anat.) urethra.

URÉTRITE, n. f. (med.) urethritis.

URÉTROTONIE [urétrôt-mi] n. (surg.) urethrotomy.

URGENCE, n. f. urgency (pressure of necessity).

Avec —, with =; urgently. Déclarer l'—, to declare there is =.

URGENT, E, adj. urgent (not admitting of delay); pressing.

Besoin —, nécessité —e, urgency; sollicitation —e, urgency. D'une manière —e, urgently; pressingly. Être —, to be urgent, pressing; to urge.

URINAIRE, adj. (anat., physiol.) urinary.

Canaux —s, (anat.) = passages, pl.; conduit —, (anat.) = duct; liquide —, (physiol.) renal secretion; voie —s, (anat.) = organs, pl.

URINAL, n. m. urinal.

URINATION, n. f. (mod.) urination.

URINE, n. f. 1. urine; 2. (of animals) urine; state; 3. (a. & m.) chamber-lye; chamber-ley.

— sanguinolente, (med.) bloody urine. Incontinence d'—, incontinence of =; réservoir d'—, (agr.) urinarius; urinary; rétention d'—, 1. retention of =; 2. (med.) ischuria; ischury; suppression d'—, suppression of =.

URINER, v. n. 1. to urinate; (to make √ water; 2. (of animals) to state; 3. (med.) to void urine; to pass water.

URINEU-X [urineu] SE, adj. urinous.

URINFÈRE, adj. (did.) uriniferous.

URINIPARE, adj. uriniparous.

URINOIR, n. m. urinal.

URIQUE, adj. (chem.) uric; lithic.

Canaux —s, (anat.) urinary passages, plur.

URNE, n. f. 1. urn; 2. ballot-box; 3. (ant.) urn; 4. (bot.) urn.

— cinéraire, (ant.) cinerary urn; — électorale, du scrutin, ballot-box; — sépulcrale, sepulchral =.

UROGÉNITAL, E, adj. urogenital.

UROLOGIE, n. f. (med.) urology.

UROLOGIQUE, adj. (med.) urological.

UROLOGUE, n. m. (did.) urologist.

UROMANCIE, n. f. uromancy.

UROSCOPIE, n. f. (med.) uroscopy.

URSULINE, n. f. (relig. ord.) Ursuline.

URTICAIRE, n. f. (med.) urticaria;

(nettle-rash).

URTIGATION [—aïon] n. f. (surg.) urtication.

URTICÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) nettle-tribe, sing.

US [us] n. m. (pl.) 1. (law) usage;

use, sing.; 2. (mar. law) uses, pl.

— et coutumes de la mer, uses and customs of the sea.

USAGE, n. m. 1. use (received practice); usage; 2. use (employment); 3. use (making use); 4. use; practice; habit; 5. (sing.) habits of society, pl.; 6. (of ornaments, wearing apparel) wear;

7. t —s, (pl.) religious books, pl.; 8. (law) use.

Mauvais —, bad use; misuse. — du monde, de la vie, (sing.) habits of society, pl. Cessation d'—, disuse; faute d'—, faute d'en faire —, by disuse. À l'— de, for the = of; en —, in =; hors d'—, 1. out of =; 2. uncustomary. Cesser de faire — de, to disuse; faire — de, to use; to make √ of; faire un bon — de, to make √ a good = of;

faire un mauvais — de, to make √ a bad = of; mettre en —, to bring √ into =; to make √ = of. Dout on a cessé de faire —, disused.

[USAGE must not be confounded with utilité.]

USABLE, adj. liable to wear out; perishable.

USAGÉ, E, adj. (cust.) 1. used; 2. (of wearing apparel) worn (not new).

USAGER, n. m. (law) commutator.

Non —, (law) non-user.

USANCE, n. f. 1. t use; usage; 2. (com.) usance.

Deux —s, (com.) double usance;

trois —s, treble =. À —, at =. D'—, at =.

USANTE, adj. (law) (of spinners using.

— et jouissante de ses droits, using and enjoying o's rights.

USER, v. n. 1. § (DE) to use (...); to make √ use (of); 2. (DE, ...) to have.

1. — do q. ch. sans en abuser, to use a. th. without abusing it. 2. — d'indulgence, to have indulgence.

En —, to act; to do √; en — avec, to use (a. o.); to treat; (to do √ by; (to deal with; en — à l'égard de, to deal by; en — bien avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. well; — bien de, to make √ a good use of (a. th.); en — familièrement avec q. u., to be, to make √ familiar with a. o.; en — librement avec q. u., to make √ free with a. o.; en — bien avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. well; en — mal avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. ill; en — mal de q. ch., to make √ a bad use of a. th.

USER, v. a. 1. § to use (make a consumption of); to consume; 2. § to use out; to use up; 3. § to wear √ out (clothes); 4. § to exhaust; to wear √ out; 5. § to waste; to spend √; 6. to weaken; 7. § to rub down; 8. § to wear √ away; 9. (surg.) to consume (flesh).

1. — beaucoup de bois ou d'huile dans une maison, to use, to consume a great deal of wood or oil in a house. 3. — vile ses chapeaux et ses souliers, to wear out fast o's shoes and hats; un habit usé, a coat worn out. 4. — sa jeunesse, to exhaust, to wear out o's youth.

Usé, E, pa. p. (V. senses of USER) § threadbare (old).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unconsumed;

2. § unworn; 3. § unexhausted; 4. § unwasted; unspent; 5. § unweakened.

S'USER, pr. v. 1. § to be consumed;

2. § to be used out; to be used up; 3. § (of clothes) to wear out; 4. § to wear √ away; 5. § to wear √ off;

6. § to be exhausted; to wear √ out; 7. § to waste; to decay; to be spent;

8. § to weaken.

— par le frottement, to fret away.

USER, n. m. wear (being worn long); service.

Être d'un bon —, to wear √ well; n'être pas d'un bon —, être d'un mauvais —, to wear √ badly.

USINE, n. f. 1. manufactory; 2. (sing.) (comp.) work, sing.; works, plur.

USINIER, n. m. manager of a manufactory.

USITÉ, E, adj. 1. in use; used; 2. (of words) in use; used.

Peu —, unused; little used. Qui n'est plus —, (of words) obsolete, disused; out of use.

USQUEBAC [uskébak] n. m. usquebaugh (spirits).

USTENSILE, n. m. 1. utensil; 2. implement; 3. appliance.

— aratoire, farming =. — de cuisine, kitchen utensil.

USTION [ustion] n. f. (did.) *ustion* (burning); *inustion*.

USTULATION [—iâcton] n. f. (did.) *ustulation*.

USUCAPION, n. f. (Rom. law) *usu-captio*.

USUEL, LE, adj. *usual*; *customary*. Non —, *unusual*; *uncustomary*.

USUELEMENT [uzuelman] adv. *usually*; *customarily*. Non —, *unusually*.

USUFRACTUAIRE, adj. (law) *of use*.

USUFRUIT, n. m. (law) *use*; *usu-fruct*.

USUFRUIT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. (law) *usufructuary*; *cestuique use*; *beneficial occupant*.

USUFRUIT-IÈRE, IÈRE, adj. (law) *(of repairs) to be performed by the usufructuary*.

USURAIRE, adj. (th.) *usurious*. Nature — *usuriousness*.

USURAIREMENT [uzurèrman] adv. *usuriously*.

USURE, n. f. 1. || *wear* (being consumed); 2. || *wear and tear*; 3. || *usury* (usurious interest).

— et accidents, — de toutes sortes, (sing.) *wear and tear*, pl. — par la détérioration ||, *wear*; — par le frottement ||, *wear*. Emprunter à —, to borrow upon *usury*; exercer l'—, to practice *usury*; faire l'—, (pers.) to be a *usurer*; to be *usurious*; payer, rendre avec — || *to repay* ||, to return with interest; prêter à —, to lend || *upon usury*. Qui fait l'—, *usurious*.

USUR-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *usurer*.

USURPA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. || *usurper*; 2. *§* (DE, on, upon) *encroacher*.

USURPATION [—âction] n. f. 1. || *§ usurpation*; 2. *§* (DE, on, upon) *encroachment*.

Par —, *usurpingly*. Faire une —, to make || *a usurpation, an encroachment*.

USURPATOIRE, adj. *usurpatory*.

USURPER, v. a. || *§ to usurp*.

USURPER, v. n. 1. || (SUR, ...) *to usurp*; 2. *§* (SUR, on, upon) *to encroach*.

UT [utt] n. m. (mus.) 1. *C*; 2. (vocal) *do*; 3. *gamut*.

UTÉRIN, E, adj. 1. *uterine*; 2. (law) *of the half blood* (of the same mother but not of the same father); *by one venter*; 3. (med.) *uterine*.

UTÉRINS, n. m. pl. (law) 1. *brothers of the half-blood, by the same venter, pl.*; 2. *brothers and sisters of the half-blood, by the same venter, pl.*

UTÉRUS [utérus] n. m. (anat.) *uterus*; *matrice*; *matrix*; *womb*.

UTILE, adj. (A, to; de, to; que [subj.]) 1. *useful*; *of utility*; *of use*; 2. *not unnecessary*; 3. (th.) *beneficial*; *of benefit*; 4. *serviceable*; *of service*; 5. *profitable*; 6. (de, to) *expedient*; 7. (th.) *to some purpose*; 8. *subservient*; 9. (law) (of days) *reckoned in judicial proceedings* (exclusive of dies non); 10. (law) (of the marshalling of creditors) *conferring a right to payment*.

Peu —, 1. *useless*; *of no utility*; 2. *unnecessary*; 3. *unserviceable*; *of little service*; *to no purpose*; *to no avail*. Juger — (dc), (V. senses) *to deem it useful, beneficial* (to); *to deem it expedient* (to); ne pas juger —, (V. senses) *to deem it inexpedient*; rendre —, (V. senses) *to render, to make* || *useful*; se rendre —, *to make* || *o's self useful, of use*.

UTILE, n. m. *utility*; *useful*. Joindre l'— à l'agréable, to combine *utility and pleasure*; to combine the *useful and the agreeable*.

UTILEMENT [utilman] adv. 1. *usefully*; 2. *beneficially*; 3. *profitably*; *to some purpose*.

Bien —, (V. senses) *to much purpose*; peu —, (V. senses) 1. *useless*; 2. *to little purpose*.

UTILISATION [—âction] n. f. 1. *employment*; *use*; 2. *utilization*.

UTILISER, v. a. 1. || *to employ*; *to make* || *use of*; 2. *§ to avail o's self of*; 3. *§ to improve*.

UTILITAIRE, adj. *utilitarian* (promoting utility).

UTILITAIRE, n. m. f. *utilitarian*.

UTILITARISME, n. m. *utilitarianism*.

UTILITÉ, n. f. (A, to) 1. *utility*; *usefulness*; *use*; 2. *benefit*; 3. *service*; *use*; 4. *purpose*; *avail*; 5. *profit* (use); 6. *subservience*; 7. (theat.) *utility* (actor that plays the useful minor characters).

D'aucune —, (V. senses) *of no utility*; *of no use*; d'— générale, *of common, general* —. But d'—, *purpose*; *useful end*. Sans —, 1. *useless*; *of no use*; 2. *out of use*; 3. *to no purpose*; *of no avail*; 4. *unwanted*.

[UTILITÉ must not be confounded with usage.]

UTOPIE, n. f. *utopia*. D'—, *utopian*.

UTOPIQUE, adj. *utopical*; *utopian*.

UTOPISTE, adj. *utopian*.

UTOPISTE, n. m. f. *utopist*.

UTRICULAIRE, adj. *utricular*.

UTRICULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *bladderwort* (genus, species).

UTRICULE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *utricle*; 2. (bot.) *utricle*; *cell*.

UTRICULE, E, adj. (did.) *utricular*.

UTRICULEU-X, SE, adj. (bot.) *utriculose*; *utriculate*.

UVAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *uvaria*.

UVA-URSI, n. m. (bot.) *uva-ursi*; *bearberry*.

UVE, n. f. (of fish) *uve*.

UVÉE, n. f. (anat.) *uvea*. De l'—, of the —; *uveous*.

UVETTE, n. f. (bot.) *shrubby horse-tail*.

UVULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *uvular*.

UVULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *uvularia*.

UVULE, n. f. *uvula*.

UXORIEU-X, SE, adj. *uxorious*.

V

V [vé, ve] n. m. 1. (twenty-second letter of the alphabet), *v*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 5) *V*.

V [voir] (initial letter of VOIR, to see) *V*; *vide*; *see*.

VA, imperative of ALLER.

— l' — pour cela ! *agreed ! done !*

VA, n. m. (basset, faro) *va*.

VACANCE, n. f. 1. *vacancy* (time during which an office is not occupied); 2. *vacancy* (office not occupied); 3. (of benefits) *voidance*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of courts) *vacation*, sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (school.) *vacation*, sing.; *holidays*, pl.

Grandes —s, (pl.) *long vacation*, sing.; *long holidays*, pl. De —s, *holiday*, pl. Entrer en —, (of schools) *to enter on the*; *to break* || *up*; *laisser en —, to vacate*.

VACANT, E, adj. || 1. (of place) *vacant*; *unoccupied*; *empty*; 2. *§* (of offices) *vacant*; 3. (law) *in abeyance*.

Place —e, *vacancy*. Laisser —, *to vacate*; *to leave* || *vacant*.

VACARME, n. m. 1. *uproar*; *tumult*; *row*; 2. *hubbub*; *hurly-burly*; *hallelaloo*; 3. *sputter*.

Faire —, faire du —, *to make* || *a* || *uproar*; faire — dans, *to set* || *in an uproar*.

VACATION [vakâction] n. f. 1. *day's*

time (of public officers); 2. (of auctions) *day's sale*; 3. *vacancy* (office unoccupied); 4. *t profession*; *calling*; 5. —s, (pl.) (of courts) *vacation*, sing.

VACCIN [vakcin] n. m. (med.) *vaccine lymph*; *vaccinematter*; *vaccine virus*.

Virus —, —.

VACCINAL, E, adj. (med.) *vaccinal*. Croûte —e, — *scab*; *lymph* —e, *vaccine matter*.

VACCINATEUR [vakcinateur] n. m. *vaccinator*; *vaccinist*.

VACCINATION [vakcinâction] n. f. (med.) *vaccination*.

VACCINE [vakcine] n. f. (med.) 1. *vaccinia*; *inoculated cowpox*; *cow-pox*; 2. *vaccination*.

Lancette à —, (sing.) (med.) *vaccinating points*, pl.

VACCINÉ, E, adj. *vaccinated*. Non —, *unvaccinated*.

VACCINER [vakcine] v. a. (DE, with) (med.) *to vaccinate*.

VACCINIFÈRE, adj. *having vaccine matter*.

VACCINIFÈRE, n. m. (med.) *vaccinifer*.

VACCINIQUE, adj. (chem.) *vaccinic*.

VACHE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *cow*; 2. *cowhide* (curried).

— laitière ||, *dairy*, *milch*, *milking* || *cow*; *cow*; — murine, (mam.) *sea-*

—; *sea-horse*; *mouse*; *walrus*; — pleine, — *with calf*.

— de Barbarie, *Barbary* —; — à lait, 1. || *dairy*, *milch*, *milking-cow*; 2. *§ milk* — Arbre à la —, (bot.)

—tree; étable à —s, —house; gardeur de —s, —herd; —keeper; jeune gardeur de —s, —boy; parc aux —s, —pen. Comme de la —, *cowlike*; de —, *cowlike*. Manger de la —, *enragée* ||, *to endure hardship*; *to rough it*; || *to bite* || *upon the bridle*; *traire une* — *to milk a* —.

VACH-ER, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. *cow-herd*; *cow-keeper*; * *neatherd*; 2. *milk-herd*.

Jeune —, *cow-boy*.

VACHERIE [vachèri] n. f. *cow-house*.

VACHETTE, n. f. *kip* (leather).

VACIET, n. m. *whortleberry*.

VACILLANT [vacil-lan] E, adj. 1. || *§ vacillating*; 2. *§ wavering*; 3. (of light) *vacillating*; *winking*; 4. (bot.) *versatile*.

Non —, || *§ unvacillating*.

VACILLATION [vacil-lâction] n. f. 1. || *§ vacillation*; 2. *§ wavering*.

VACILLATOIRE, adj. *vacillating*.

VACILLER [vacil-lé] v. n. 1. || *§*

to vacillate; 2. || § to waver; 3. || to stagger; 4. || to reel; 5. (of light) to vacillate; to wink √.

En vacillant, 1. || § vacillating; 2. || § waveringly; 3. || § staggeringly. Faire —, (V. senses) || to stagger.

VACILLITE, n. f. vacillancy.

VACUITE, n. f. ∓ vacuity; emptiness.

VACUOLE, n. f. (nat. hist.) vacuole; cavity; air-cell.

VACUUM, n. m. vacuum.

VADE, n. f. (play) vade (stake at the opening of the game).

VADE-IN-PAGE, n. m. monks' prison.

VADE-MECUM [vadémékomm] n. m. vade-mecum.

VADROUILLE, n. f. (nav.) mop.

VA-ET-VIENT, n. m. 1. pl. —, (mech.) ferry-boat; see-saw; 2. (mech.) reciprocating motion; see-saw motion; backward and forward motion; motion to and fro; 3. (mach.) see-saw gear; traversing gear; 4. (nav.) pass-ropes.

Mouvement de —, (mech.) reciprocating motion; alternate see-saw motion.

VAGABOND, E, adj. 1. || vagrant; vagabond; 2. § (th.) vagrant; wandering.

Être —, to be a vagrant, vagabond.

VAGABOND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. a vagrant; 2. vagabond; 3. (law) vagrant; rogue; —s, pl. vagrants, pl.

VAGABONDAGE, n. m. 1. vagrancy; 2. (law) vagrancy; roguery.

VAGABONDER, v. n. (to be a vagabond).

VAGANT, n. m. (nav.) wrecker.

VAGE, n. m. (nav.) parrel-rib.

VAGIN, n. m. (anat.) vagina.

VAGINAL, E, adj. (anat.) vaginal.

VAGINALE, n. f. (orn.) sheathbill.

VAGINANT, E, adj. vaginant.

VAGINE, E, vaginale.

VAGINITE, n. f. (med.) vaginitis.

VAGINULE, n. f. (bot.) vaginula.

VAGIR, v. n. (of infants) to wail; to mewl.

VAGISSEMENT [vajisman] n. m. (of infants) wailing; mewling.

Pousser des —s, to wail; to mewl.

VAGON, n. m. (rail.) carriage.

VAGONNIER, n. m. (rail.) guard.

VAGUE, n. f. 1. wave; * billow; * surge; 2. (nav.) wave.

Grande —, high wave. Sans —s, waveless; * surgeless. Être battu des, par les —s, to be tossed by, on the —s; battu par les —s, tossed by the —s; * billow-beaten; s'élever en —s, * to billow; usé par les —s, * worn. Les —s s'élèvent, the —s run high.

VAGUE, adj. 1. vague; 2. loose (uncertain).

VAGUE, n. m. 1. vagueness (uncertainty); 2. looseness.

VAGUEMENT [vagman] adv. vaguely.

VAGUEMESTRE [vagmèstre] n. m. 1. (mil.) baggage-master; wagon-master; 2. (nav.) postman.

VAGUER, v. n. (DANS, over, about) to wander; to stray; to rove; to straggle.

VAHÉA, n. m. (bot.) vahea.

VAGRAGE, n. m. (nav.) ceiling; foot-waling.

VAGRE, n. f. (nav.) ceiling; plank; thick stuff.

VAGRER, v. a. (nav.) to plank the timbers.

VAILLAMENT [va-yaman] adv. valiantly; bravely; valorously; gallantly.

VAILLANCE [va-yanss] n. f. valour; valiantness; gallantry; prowess.

VAILLANT [va-yan] E, adj. valiant; valorous; brave; gallant.

VAILLANT [va-yan] n. m. what one is worth.

Son —, =.

VAILLANT [va-yan] adv. worth.

N'avoir pas un sou —, not to be worth a penny.

VAILLANTIE, n. f. (bot.) vaillantia.

VAILLANTISE [va-yantiz] n. f. † (valiant, gallant, valorous feat; feat.

VAIN, E, adj. 1. vain; fruitless; useless; unprofitable; of no avail; 2. vain; unreal; chimerical; 3. (pers.) vain; self-conceited; self-glorious.

Effort —, vain, fruitless effort; vanity; —e gloire, vainglory; nature —e, vainness; —e pature, (sing.) commons, pl. En —, in —; vainly; to no purpose; to no end. Être — de, to be — of; jurer, prendre le nom du Seigneur en —, to take √ the name of God in —.

[En vain admits of the subject following the verb.]

VAINCRE, v. a. irreg. (VAINQUANT; VAINCU; ind. pres. VAINCS; IL VAINC; NOUS VAINQUONS; ILS VAINQUENT; prot. VAINQUIS; subj. pres. VAINQUE) 1. || to conquer (in battle); to vanquish; to overcome √; 2. || to subdue; (to worst) √; 3. || to conquer (in competition); to vanquish; to subdue; to defeat; to master; (to worst) √; 4. || to conquer; to vanquish; to excel; to surpass; outdo √; 4. || to conquer; to come √; to surmount; to mas. √ get √ over.

1. — un ennemi digne de soi, to conquer an enemy worthy of one; — en bataille rangée, to conquer in a pitched battle. 2. — des difficultés, to conquer, to overcome, to surmount, to master, to get over difficulties.

À —, (V. senses). Que l'on peut —, || § conquerable; vanquishable.

[VAINCRE must not be confounded with conquerir; the pres. and imperfect are but illu. used.]

VAINCU, E, pa. p. V. senses of VAINCRE.

Non —, 1. || § unconquered; unsubdued; 2. || § unmastered. Être —, (V. senses) to be overmatched. Pouvoir être —, to be conquerable, vanquishable.

SE VAINCRE, pr. v. 1. || to conquer each other; 2. || to conquer o's self; to conquer, to subdue o's passions.

Se laisser vaincre, 1. || to allow o's self to be conquered, vanquished, overcome; 2. || to allow o's self to be affected, moved; 3. || to allow o's self to be persuaded; 4. || (to allow) to yield.

VAINCRE, v. n. 1. || to conquer (in battle); to overcome √; 2. to conquer (in competition).

— ou mourir, to conquer or die; ** to do or die.

VAINCU, n. m. conquered.

VAINEMENT [vènn man] adv. vainly; in vain; fruitlessly; uselessly; unprofitably; to no purpose.

VAINQUEUR, n. m. 1. || conqueror (in battle); victor; vanquisher; 2. || victor (in competition); (conqueror); 3. || subduer; 4. || (be, ...) person that conquers, overcomes, surmounts, masters (difficulties, obstacles).

En —, victoriously.

VAINQUEUR, adj. 1. || conquering; victorious; triumphant; 2. (b. s.) victorious; triumphant.

VAIR, n. m. (fuc., her.) vair.

VAIRÉ, E, adj. (her.) vairy.

VAIRON, adj. m. 1. (of horses) silver-eyed; 2. (pers.) odd-eyed; that has eyes of different colours.

Œil —, (veter.) glass-eye; wall-eye.

Avoir l'œil —, (veter.) to be wall-eyed.

VAIRON, n. m. (ich.) minnow; pink.

VAISSEAU, n. m. 1. || ship; vessel;

2. || —x, (pl.) shipping, sing.; 3. § ship; vessel; 4. || structure (considered within); fabric; pile; 5. (anat.) vessel; tube; tubulus; 6. (bot.) vessel; duct, tube; 7. (nav.) ship; vessel.

— désarmé, (nav.) ship in ordinary;

— marchand, marchand =; merchant-man; — sanguin, (anat.) bloodvessel.

— Guyenne, (nav.) receiving =; — hôpital, hospital =; — serro-file, sternmost =; d'approvisionnement, victualer; — de ... canons, ... gun =; — de 1^{re} rang, first-rate ship; — à 3 ponts, three-decker; cuirassé, iron-clad vessel; — à éperon, scam-ran; — à tourelle, turret-ship; — de commerce, private =; — de la compagnie des Indes, Indianan; — de guerre, 1. (mar.) man, = of war; 2. (zooph.) Portuguese man of war; — de ligne, = of the line; — de la marine royale, His, Her Majesty's =; — de queue, sternmost =; — de ... rang, ... rate =; — de tête, (nav.) headmost, leading =; — transport, transport =; — transport de troupes, troop =; — qui se comporte bien en mer, good sea-boat. — remis au port, = in ordinary.

Constructeur de —x, =-builders; shipwright; constructeur de —x, =-building; milieu ^{de}, (nav.) midship; mise à l'eau ^{de}, =-launch. Sans —, 1. without =; 2. without any =; * sans. Classer un —, to rate a =.

VAISSELIER, n. m. shelf for plates and dishes.

VAISSELLE, n. f. 1. (sing.) plates and dishes, pl.; 2. (of gold, silver) plate.

— plate, (of gold, silver) plate. — argentiée par la galvanoplastie, electroplate; d'argent, silver plate; — d'or, gold plate; — de terre, earthenware.

Eau, lavure de —, dish-water; lavense de —, kitchen-girl. Laver la —, to wash up the dishes.

VAISSELLÈRE, n. f. set of kitchen, dairy utensils.

VAISSERON, n. m. sow-thistle.

VAL, n. m. †, pl. VALS, valley;

A — de, at, to the bottom of; par monts et par vaux, up hill and down dale.

VALABLE, adj. valid.

Non —, 1. invalid; 2. unavailable. Être —, to be valid; to be of force; rendre —, to render, to make √ valid.

VALIDEMENT, adv. validly.

VALDISME, n. m. religion of the Vaudois.

VALDRAGUE (EN) adv. (nav.) disorderly; precipitately.

VALENTIN, n. m. E, n. f. valentine.

Jour de St Valentin, Valentine's day.

VALENTININ, n. m. (ecccl. hist.) Valentinian.

VALERATE, n. m. (chem.) valerate.

VALERIANATE, n. m. (chem.) valerianate.

VALERIANE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) valerian.

Grande —, — pha, garden =.

VALÉRIANELLE, n. f. (bot.) lamb's lettuce.

VALÉRIANIQUE, adj. (chem.) valerianic.

VALÉRINE, n. f. (chem.) valerin.

VALÉRIQUE, adj. (chem.) valeriac.

VALET, n. m. 1. footman; valet; 2. menial (servile person); 3. (th.) doorweight; 4. (of mirrors) rest; support; 5. (cards) knave; 6. (man) valet; 7. (tech.) (of a bench) claw; dog; hold-fast; bench-hook, iron; valet; 7. (nav.) junk-wad.

Maitre —, (rur. econ.) head man. — de chambre, footman; valet de chambre; — de charnu, ploughman; — de ferme, farmer's man; — de pied, foot

certain solids); 2. *vapour* (fluid floating in the atmosphere); *damp*; 3. *steam* (elastic fluid of boiling water); 4. (of wine) *fume* (affecting the head); 5. (—s, (pl.) (med.) *vapours*, pl.; 6. (paint.) *air*.

Bateau à —, *steam-boat*; *steamer*; bâtiment à —, *steamer*; —vessel; —ship; boîte, coffre à —, —chest; chambre de —, —chamber; chariot à —, —wagon; chaudière à —, —boiler; cylindre à —, —cylinder; échappement de la —, (st.-eng.) *puff*; espace pour la —, —space; —room; frégate à —, —frigate; machine à —, —engine (V. *MACHINE*); matelas de —, —cushion, *mattress*; navire à —, —vessel; *steamer*; paquebot à —, —packet; prise de —, mouth of the —pipe at the boiler; registre de —, (st.-eng.) *throttle-valve*; remorqueur à —, (nav.) —tug; réservoir de la —, —chamber, —reservoir; tuyau à —, —pipe; tuyau de jet de —, *blast-pipe*; voiture à —, —carriage. Imperméable à la —, —tight. A —, *steam*...; à la —, by —; à toute —, (of a locomotive, a steamer) *with all its* = on; en —, with o's, the = on; en pleine —, with all o's = on; sous —, (nav.) *under* =; *steaming*. Avoir des —, to have the vapours; to be vapourish; cuire à la —, (culin.) to steam; descendre à la —, to steam down; dissiper en —, to vapour; to vapour away, forth; donner la —, to put \sqrt the = on; avoir donné, introduit la —, to have the = on; donner, émettre, jeter de la —, to steam; entrer à la —, to steam in; être en pleine —, to have all o's = on; s'exhaler en —, to steam away; exposer, passer, préparer à la —, to steam, jeter, lancer en —, || to vapour; to vapour away, forth; marcher à toute —, (nav.) to steam away; to proceed with all o's = on; mettre en —, to put \sqrt the = on; produire de la —, to generate =; remonter à la —, to steam up; rentrer à la —, to steam in; sortir à la —, to steam out; supprimer la —, to cut \sqrt off, to shut \sqrt off the =; tenir la —, to be —tight; voyager par la —, to travel by —; to steam it. La — est donnée à la machine, the = is on; on est en —, the = is on; on est en pleine —, the = is up.

VAPEUR, n. m. (nav.) *steamer*. — armé en guerre, *armed* =; — à hélice, à vis, *screw* =.

VAPOREUX-X [væpœ] SE, adj. 1. || vapourous; vapourish; vapoury; 2. || vapourish; vapoured; 3. (paint.) *aerial*.

État — ||, *vaporousness*.

VAPORISATEUR, n. m. *vaporizer*. VAPORISATION [vapozizâsion] n. f. *vaporization*.

VAPORISER, v. a. (phys.) to vaporize.

SE VAPORISER, pr. v. (phys.) to vaporize.

VAQUER, v. n. 1. || (of place) to be vacant, unoccupied, empty; 2. || (of offices) to be vacant; 3. || (A, to) to apply o's self; to attend to.

VAQUETTE, n. f. (bot.) *lords and ladies*; *wake-robin*.

VAQUOIS, n. m. (bot.) *screw-pine*.

VARAIGNE [varœny] n. f. (of salt-marshes) *tide-sludge*.

VARAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *white hellebore*.

— blanche, *Indian poke*, *pokeweed*.

VARANGE, V. VARÈGUE.

VARANGIEN [—gîen] V. VARÈGUE.

VARANGUE, n. f. (nav.) *floor*; *floor-timber*.

Tête de —, *floor-head*.

VARE, n. f. *vare* (Spanish measure).

VAREC, n. m.

VARECH [varæk] n. m. 1. (bot.) *varec*; *wrack*; *seawrack*; 2. (sing.) (law) *things washed on shore by the sea*, pl.

VARÈGUE, VARANGIEN, VARANGE, n. m. (hist.) *Varangian*.

VARENNE, n. f. 1. *waste*; 2. † *chase*.

VAREUSE, n. f. *jumper*; *Guernsey frock*; *yachting jacket*.

VARI, n. m. (mam.) *vari*; *ring-tailed lemur*.

VARIABILITÉ, n. f. 1. || ‡ *variable-ness*; *variability*; *changeableness*; 2. (alg.) *variability*.

VARIABLE, adj. 1. || ‡ ‡ *variable*; *changeable*; 2. (of seasons) *variable*; *unsettled*; 3. (of the weather) *variable*; *unsettled*; *unsteady*; 4. (med.) (of the pulse) *changeable*.

Caractère —, *variableness*; *changeableness*; état —, (of the seasons, weather) *variableness*; *unsettledness*; quantité —, (math.) *variable*. D'une manière —, *variably*; *changeably*.

VARIABLE, n. m. (of the barometer) *change*.

Au —, (of the weather) *changeable*; (on) *the change*.

VARIABLE, n. f. (math.) *variable*; *variable quantity*.

VARIANT, E, adj. † *fickle*.

Esprit —, *fickle mind*; *humeur* —, = *temper*; *personne* —, = *person*.

VARIANTE, n. f. (lit.) 1. *different reading*; 2. —s, (pl.) *mixed pickles*, plur.

VARIATION [variâsion] n. f. 1. *variation*; *alteration*; *change*; 2. (astr.) *variation*; 3. (geog., nav.) *variation* (of the compass, magnetic needle); 4. (math.) *variation*; 5. (mus.) *variation*.

Méthode des —s, (math.) *calculus*, *method*, *solution of variations*.

VARICE, n. f. (med.) *varicose vein*.

VARICELLE, n. f. (med.) *varicella*; *chicken-pox*.

— globuleuse, *globular varicella*; — pustuleuse, *pustular* =; — verruqueuse, *verrucose* =; — vésiculeuse, *vesicular* =.

VARICOCELE, n. f. (med.) *varicocele*.

VARIER, v. a. 1. (DE, from; A, to) to vary; to change; 2. to vary; to diversify; 3. to variegate.

VARIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VARIER. Non —, 1. *unvaried*; 2. *undiversified*; 3. *unvariegated*. D'une manière —, *variously*.

VARIER, v. n. (DE, from; A, to) 1. † to vary; to change; 2. to vary; to differ; to be different; 3. to vary; to be at variance; to differ; to disagree.

3. Les historiens varient sur ce fait, *historians vary*, are at variance, differ, disagree on the subject of this fact.

Qui ne varie pas, 1. *unvarying*; 2. *unvaried*.

VARIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *variety*; *diversity*; 2. *miscellaneousness*; 3. (did.) *variety*.

— de nuances, de teintes, *variegation*. Avec —, *variously*.

"VARIÉTUR [variétur] (NE)" (law) *in order that no change may be made therein*.

VARIOLAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *variolar*.

VARIOLE, n. f. (med.) *variola*; (smallpox).

VARIOLEUX-X, SE, adj. *variolous*.

VARIOLIQUE, adj. (med.) *variolous*.

VARIOLITE, n. f. (min.) *variolite*.

VARIOLÔME, n. f. (med.) *varioloïd*; (chickenpox).

VARIQUEUX-X [varikœ] SE, adj. 1. (conch.) *varicose*; *varicous*; 2. (med.) *varicose*; *varicous*.

VARLET, n. m. (hist.) *varlet* (page).

VARLOPE, n. f. (tech.) *jointer*; *jack-plane*; *jointing-plane*.

Semi—, *trying-plane*.

VARLOPER, v. a. (tech.) to finish with the jointing plane.

VARRÉ, n. f. (fish.) *harpoon for turtle*.

VARRER, v. a. (fish.) to harpoon turtle.

VARRÉUR, n. m. (fish.) *harpooner*.

VARY-REVAR (hunt.) *cry to the hounds*.

VASAIS, n. m. V. VASIÈRE.

VASARD, n. m. (nav.) *bottom of mud and sand*.

VASCULAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) *vascular*; 2. (bot.) *vascular*.

Appareil —, (anat.) = *system*; enveloppe —, (anat.) = *coat of brain*; état —, *vascularity*.

VASCULARISATION [—rizâsion] n. f. (anat.) *vascularity*.

VASCULARITE, n. f. (anat.) *vascularity*.

VASCULEUX-X, SE, V. VASCULAIRE.

VASCULOSE, adj. (bot.) *vasculose*.

VASE [vâs] n. f. *stirre*; *mud*; *mire*; *ooze*.

— bleu, *blue mud*. De —, (V. senses) *slimy*; *muddy*; *miry*; *oozy*. Couvrir de —, (V. senses) to mud.

VASE [vâs] n. m. 1. *vessel* (utensil for holding liquids); 2. *vase*; 3. (arch.) *vase*; *bell*; 4. (hort.) (of tulips) *vase*.

— antique, à l'antique, *antique vase*; — clos, fermé, *close vessel*; — étrusque, *Etruscan* =; — sacré, *sacred vessel*; — consacré, *consecrated vessel*; — d'éclosion, — chosen vessel; — de Médicis, (of apothecaries) *show-glass*; — de nuit, *chamber-utensil*.

VASE, E, adj. *muddy*.

VASEUX-X [vâsœ] SE, adj. *stimy*, *muddy*; *miry*; *oozy*.

État —, *sliminess*; *muddiness*; *miriness*.

VASIÈRE, n. f. 1. *mud-hole*; 2. *muddy-shore*; 3. *mussel-bed*.

VASISTAS [vasistâs] n. m. 1. *casement*; 2. *hatch-door*; 3. *carriage-blind*; *blind*.

VASQUE, n. f. (arts) *round basin*; *basin*; *vase*; 2. *centre basin*.

VASSAL, n. m. E, n. f. (fend.) *vassal*.

VASSALITE, n. m.

VASSELAGE [vastâs] n. m. (feud.) *vassalage*.

VASTANGUE, n. f. (ich.) *state*.

VASTE, adj. 1. || ‡ *vast* (of great extent); 2. || *spacious* (of great extent); 3. || *vast* (very great); 4. || ‡ *great*.

Caractère, nature —, *vastness*; — espace, *vast*; — étendue, || *vastness*; ** *vast*.

VASTE, int. (nav.) *avast*.

VASTE, n. m. (anat.) *vastus*.

VASTEMENT, adv. *vastly*.

VASTITÉ, n. f. ‡ *vastness*.

VASTITUDE, n. f. ‡ *vastness*; *vastitude*; *vast space*.

VÂTEMAR, n. m. *wagtail*.

VATICAN, n. m. *Vatican* (the Pope's palace at Rome).

VATICINATEUR, n. m. *vaticinator*; *prophet*.

VATICINATION, n. f. *vaticination*.

VATICINER, v. n. to vaticinate; to prophesy.

VA-TOUT, n. m. (cards) *staking all one has*.

Faire un —, to stake all.

VAUDE, n. f. *dyer's weed*.

VAU-DE-ROUTE [âd] adv. *in flight*.

VAUDEVILLE [vâdevil] n. m. 1. *ballad*; 2. *vaudeville*.

Style, sujet de —, *balladry*. Rimer des —s, to *ballad*.

VAUDEVILLISTE [vâdevillist] n. m.

1. ballad-writer; 2. author of vaudevilles.

VAUDOISE, n. f. (ich.) V. VANDOISE.

VAU-L'EAU (V) v. À VAU-L'EAU.

VAURIEN (V) n. m. 1. worthless fellow; good for nothing fellow; (scamp;) scapegrace; 2. (law) rogue.

VAUTOUR (vôtour) n. m. (orn.) vulture.

— des agneaux, lamb ==; — aoura,

carrien-crow.

VAUTRAIT, n. m. (hunt.) boar-chase equipage.

VAUTRE, n. m. (hunt.) boarhound.

VAUTRIER (vôtré) (SE) pr. v. 1. || to wallow; 2. || to spread ✓ o's self out.

VAU-VENT (A) (hunt.) with the wind.

VAUVERT, n. m. Aller au diable vauvert, to go a long way.

VAVASSERIE [vavaars] n. f. (feud.) vavassory; rere-sief.

VAVASSEUR, n. m. (feud.) vavassor (vassal of a vassal).

VAVODE, n. m. waiwode (Polish Turkish governor); waywode; waiwode.

VAVODIE, n. f. waywodship.

VEAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) calf (young animal); 2. veal (meat); 3. calf (leathery); 4. calf (idler).

— gras, 1. fat calf; 2. fatted ==;

— mâle, bull ==; — marin, (mam.)

seal; sea ==, — de lait, sucking ==;

suckling; — broutier, browsing ==;

d'or, 1. golden, molten ==; — de ri-

vière, 1. Norman fat ==; 2. (pers.)

freshwater sailor; landrubbier. Eau

de —, veal tea; peau de —, —skin.

Comme un —, calvish. De —, 1. cal-

vish; 2. (did.) vituline. Adorer lo —

d'or, to worship the golden —; faire le

piéd de —, to do ✓ a th. servile. Qui

ressemble à un —, —like.

VECTEUR, adj. m. (astr.) vector.

RAYON —, vector; radius vector.

VECU, V. VIVRE.

VEDA, n. m. Veda (sacred book of the

Hindoo).

VEDANTA, n. m. vedanta (theological

part of the Vedas).

VEDASSE, n. f. (sing.) (toint.) weed-

ashes, pl.

VEDETTE, n. f. 1. (mil.) vedet; ve-

dette; 2. watch-tower; 3. (nav.) scout.

Ecrire q. ch. en —, to write ✓ a th.

in a line by itself; être en —, (mil.)

to be on vedette; mettre en —, (mil.)

to place on vedette.

VEDIGUL, adj. vedic; relating to

the Vedas.

VEGETABILITÉ, n. f. vegetability.

VEGETALISER, adj. vegetable.

VEGETAILLER, v. n. to vegetate;

to live in obscurity; inaction.

VEGETAL, E, adj. vegetable.

Couleur — e, sap-colour; règne —,

vegetable kingdom; terre — e, mould.

VEGETAL, n. m. vegetable (plant,

tree).

[VEGETAL must not be confounded with

légume.]

Végétaux filamenteux, fibres, pl.

VEGETALISER, v. a. to give a ve-

getable character to.

VEGETALITÉ, n. f. (nat. hist.) vege-

tability.

VEGETANT, E, adj. vegetative.

VEGETARIANISME, n. m. vegeta-

rianism.

VEGETARIEN, n. m. vegetarian.

VEGETAIRE, TRICE,

VEGETATIF, VE, adj. vegetative.

Propriété végétative, vegetativeness.

VEGETATION [—aïon] n. f. 1.

vegetation; 2. (med.) vegetation, f.

VEGETER, v. n. || to vegetate.

VEHEMENCE, n. f. || to vehemence;

vehemency; impetuosity.

Avec —, with ==; vehemently. Avoir de la —, || (pers.) to be vehement, impetuous.

VEHÉMENT, E, adj. || 1. vehement; impetuous; 2. impassioned; passionate.

VEHÉMENTÉMENT, adv. f. (law) strongly.

VEHICULE, n. m. 1. (did.) vehicle (instrument of transmission); 2. || (λ, to) vehicle (preparation); 3. (pharm.) excipient.

1. L'air est le — du son, air is the vehicle of sound. 2. Servir de — à une proposition, to serve as a vehicle to a proposition.

[VEHICULE must not be confounded with voiture.]

VEHME, n. f. 1. secret tribunal established by Charlemagne; 2. the Holy Vehme (secret tribunal in Germany in the 14th and 15th centuries).

VEHMIQUE, adj. Vehmic.

VEILLANT, E, watching.

VEILLE (vè-y) n. f. 1. watch (privation of sleep); vigili; 2. —s, (pl.) watching, sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) watchfulness; wakefulness; 4. —s, (pl.) labours (at night); nights, pl.; 5. the day before; eve; 6. eve (of festivals); vigili; 7. || eve; point; verge; 8. (ant.) watch (division of the night).

6. La — de Noël, Christmas eve.

La —, 1. the night before; 2. over night; 3. the preceding day; the day before; la — au matin, the preceding morning; morning before; la — au soir, the preceding evening; the evening before. État de —, waking; watch.

A la — de ||, on, upon the eve of; on, upon the verge of. Être entre la — et le sommeil, to be between waking and sleeping; passé dans une — continue, all-watchful.

VEILLÉE (vè-yé) n. f. 1. sitting up (with the sick); 2. night's attendance (on the sick); 3. working at night; 4. evening (spent with persons working together); 5. vigil (devotion performed at night).

Faire des —s, to hold ✓, to keep ✓ vigil.

VEILLER (vè-yé) v. n. 1. to wake ✓ (not to sleep); to be awake; to lie ✓ awake; 2. to sit ✓ up (not to go to bed); to stay up; 3. to watch; to keep ✓ watch; 4. (SUR) to watch (over); to look (after); 5. (A) to attend (to); to see ✓ (to); 6. (d'ce que [subj.]) to see (that); to take ✓ care (that).

— de près sur, to watch narrowly over; (to keep ✓ a close, a steady eye on. Faire —, to keep ✓ up (prevent a. o. from going to bed). Personne qui veille, watcher; waker. Qui veille, (V. senses) wakeful.

VEILLER (vè-yé) v. a. 1. to sit ✓ up with (the sick); 2. to watch over (a. o.); to look after.

VEILLEUR (vè-year) n. m. 1. watcher (over the dead); 2. watchman (that watches at night).

VEILLEUSE (vè-yèuz) n. f. 1. night-light; 2. float-light; 3. night-lamp.

VEILLOTTE (vè-yott) n. f. 1. (agr.) haycock; 2. (bot.) meadow-saffron.

VEINAGE, n. m. (paint.) veining.

VEINARD, n. m. O lucky fellow.

VEINE, n. f. 1. || vein; 2. (of marble, wood) vein; 3. (of water) underground spring; 4. (anat.) vein; 5. (geol.) vein; 6. (geol.) seam; 7. (min.) vein.

Bonne —, (play) good run; — jugulaire, du cou, jugular, neck-vein; mauvaise —, (play) ill run.

En —, (de) || in the vein, humour (for); in a right frame (for); (in cue); 3. in luck; (in luck's way. Je suis en —, (V. En —) my hand is in; je ne suis plus en —, my hand is out.

VEINÉ, E, adj. 1. (of marble, stones, wood) veined; veiny; 2. (bot.) veined; venous; venal.

VEINE-PORTE, n. f., pl. VEINES-PORTES, (anat.) portal vein; "vena-porta".

VEINER, v. a. (paint.) to vein.

VEINÉ-X [véneâ] SE, adj. 1. veiny; veined; 2. (of marble, stone, wood) veined; veiny; 3. (anat.) venous; venal.

VEINULE, n. f. (anat.) venule; (small vein.

VELAGE, n. m. calving.

VELANI,

VELANEDE, n. m. (bot.) quercus

ægilops.

VELAR, n. m. (bot.) hedge-garlic;

hedge-mustard.

VELARIUM, n. m. (ant.) velarium;

awning ==.

VELAUT, int. (hunt.) tallyho.

VELCHE, n. m. ignoramus.

VELCHERIE, n. f. stupidity; igno-

rance.

VEULE, n. f. cow-calf.

VELELE, n. f. (zooth.) velella.

VELER, v. n. (of cows) to calve.

VELIFERE, adj. (did.) veliferous.

VELIN, n. m. 1. vellum; 2. fine

Alençon lace.

Papier —, wove paper; peau de —,

vellum.

VELINEUSE, n. f. lace-maker.

VELIQUE, adj. 1. relating to sails; 2. point —, limit of the effort of the wind upon the sails.

VELITE, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) velites; 2. (French. hist.) light infantry (first empire).

VELLEITE [vel-éité] n. f. 1. feeble desire; desire; 2. (did.) velicity.

VELOCE, adj. rapid; swift.

VELOCIFERE, n. m. fast coach.

VELOCIPEDE, n. m. velocipede.

VELOCIPEDE, v. n. to go on a

velocipede.

VELOCIPEDISTE, n. m. velocipe-

dist.

VELOCITÉ, n. f. " velocity; speed;

swiftness; celerity; rapidity.

VELOUT, n. m. calf born dead.

VELOURS, n. m. velvet.

— cannelé, ribbed ==; — de coton croisé, velveteen; — épinglé, Terry ==; — façonné, figured ==; — glace, shot ==; — plein, plain ==; — ras, short nap ==; — uni, plain ==.

— de coton, 1. cotton ==; 2. fustian; — à côtes, corduroy; — de laine, woollen ==. Tripe de —, imitation ==.

De —, 1. velvet; 2. velveteen. Jouer sur le —, to play upon o's winnings;

marcher sur le —, to walk upon a grass-plot; to go ✓ upon ==; peindre, représenter le —, to velvet.

VELOUTÉ, E, adj. 1. || velvet; velveteen; 2. || cut in imitation of velvet; 3. || velvety (like velvet); 4. (of wine) without any harsh taste; 5. (jewel.) rich.

VELOUTÉ, n. m. 1. velveting; 2. velvet down; 3. flock-surface; 4. (bot.) velvet.

VELOUTIER, n. m. (a. & m.) velvet-worker.

VELTE, n. f. 1. t (meas.) velle (1/2 litre); 2. esparto rope.

VELU, E, adj. 1. hairy; shagged; shaggy; 2. (bot.) villous.

État —, hairiness; shaggedness; shaginess.

[VELU is applied neither to the hair of the head nor to that of the beard.]

VELUETTE, n. f. piloselle; mousse-ear.

VELVERETTE, n. f. velveteen; cotton velvet.

VELVET,

VELVETINE, n. f. cotton velvet.

VELVOTE, n. f. (bot.) *spurious toad-flax*.

VENAISSON, n. f. *venison*.

Être en —, (of game) *to be fat*.

VENAL, E, adj. *venal*.

VÉNALEMENT [vénałman] adv.

venally.

VÉNALITÉ, n. f. *venality*.

VENANT, adj. 1. *coming*; 2. *regularly forthcoming*.

VENANT, n. m. *comer*.

Allants et —s, 1. *goers and*; 2. *passengers*. A tout —, *to the first comer*.

VENDABLE, adj. *salable*; *vendible*.

Nature —, *salableness*; *vendibility*; *vendibleness*. D'une manière —, *salably*; *vendibly*.

VENDAGE, n. m. *selling*; *sale*.

VENDANGE, n. f. 1. *vintage*; 2. —s, (pl.) *vintage* (time), *sing*.

Aller en —, *to go* √ *grape-gathering*; *faire* —, 1. *to gather the grapes*; 2. *to make* √ *a profitable concern, a good thing of it*.

VENDANGER, v. a. *to gather* (grapes).

VENDANGER, v. n. *to gather the crop of grapes*.

VENDANGERON, n. m. *harvest-bug*.

VENDANGETTE, n. f. *thrush*.

VENDANGEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *vintager*.

VENDÉMIAIRE, n. m. *Vendémiaire*

(the first month of the calendar of the first French Republic from 22 or 23 September to 21 or 22 October).

VENDETTA,

— VENDETTE, n. f. *vendetta*; *vengeance*.

VENDERESSE [vandrɛss] n. f. (law)

vendedor.

VENDEUR-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (DE)

seller (of); *dealer* (in); *vender* (of); 2. (law) *vendedor*.

VENDICATION [—ācion] n. f. V.

REVENDIGATION.

VENDIQUER, v. a. V. REVENDIQUER.

VENDRE, v. a. 1. (A, to) *to sell* √;

2. *to sell* √ *for* (a price); 3. *to*

to vend (small wares); 4. *to sell* √;

5. (change) *to sell* √ *out*; 6. (com.)

to sell √; *to put* √ *in*; 7. (law) *to utter*.

1. — q. ch. à un certain prix, *to sell a th. for at a certain price*. 2. — q. ch. cent francs, *to sell a th. for a hundred francs*. 4. — son honneur, sa patrie, sa vie, *to sell o's honour, o's country, o's life*.

— cher √, *to sell* √ *dear*; — chèrement √, *to be* *dearly*.

— en bloc, *to be in the lump*;

— comptant, *argent comptant*, *to be for cash, for ready money*; — à crédit, *to be on credit*; — en détail, *to be retail*;

— sur échantillon, 1. *to be by sample*;

2. *to be by pattern*; — de gré à gré, *to be by private contract*; — en gros, *to be wholesale*; — à livrer, *to be for delivery, for forward delivery*; — à bon marché, *to be cheap*; — pour un morceau de pain, *pour rien, to be for nothing, for a mere nothing, for a song, for a trifle*; — à perte, *to be at a loss*; — au poids de l'or, *to be for gold*; — plus bas prix que, *to undersell* √ (a. o.); — à terme, (house) *to sell* √ *for the account*. A —, *for sale*; *to be sold*; — bien ses coquilles, *to know* √ *how to dispose of o's commodities*. Ce n'est pas tout que de — il faut livrer, 1. *performing is more difficult than promising*; 2. *executing is more difficult than projecting*.

Se VENDRE, pr. v. (th.) (com.) 1. *to sell* √; 2. *to be sold*; 3. *to sell one's self* (to a party).

— bien, *to sell* √ *well*.

VENDRE, v. n. (pers.) *to sell* √.

VENDREDI, n. m. *Friday*.

— saint, *Good* —

VÉNÉFICE, n. m. (anc. law) *venefice*.

VENELLE, n. f. 1. *small street*.

Enfilier la —, *to run* √ *away*.

VÉNÉNEU-X [vénéneū] SE, adj. √

(of plants) *venomous* (containing poison);

poisonous.

Un arbre, un fruit —, a = *tree, fruit*.

Caractère —, *nature véneuse, venomousness; poisonousness*.

[VÉNÉNEUX must not be confounded with venimeux.]

VÉNÉFÈRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *poisonous; venomous*.

VÉNÉROSITÉ, n. f. *venomousness*.

VENER, v. a. *to run* √ (tame animals in order to make the flesh tender).

VENÉ, E, pa. p. (of meat) *turned; spoiled*.

VÉNÉRABLE, adj. 1. *venerable*; 2. *reverend*; 3. *time-honoured*; 4. *venerable* (title of honour).

Peu —, 1. *unvenerable*; 2. *unreverend*; très —, *most reverend*. Caractère, *nature* —, *venerableness*.

VÉNÉRABLEMENT, adv. 1. *venerably*; 2. *reverently*.

VÉNÉRATEUR, n. m. *venerator*.

VÉNÉRATION [—ācion] n. f. *eneration*.

Avoir en —, *to venerate*; *to revere*; *to reverence*; *to hold* √ *in veneration*;

être en —, *to be held in veneration*; *to be venerated, revered, reverence*.

VÉNÉRER, v. a. *to venerate*; *to revere*; *to reverence*; *to hold* √ *in veneration*.

VÉNÉRIE [véneri] n. f. 1. *chasing; hunting*; 2. *hunting-train*.

VÉNÉRIEN [—riē] NE, adj. 1. (th.) *venerai*; 2. (of discases) *syphilitic; veneraeal*.

VENET, n. m. (fish.) *stake-net*.

VENETTE, n. f. *to fear*.

Avoir la —, *to be afraid*; *donner la —* à q. u., *to frighten a. o.*

VENEUR, n. m. *hunter* (servant).

Grand —, *master of the hounds*.

VENEZ-Y-VOIR, n. m., pl. —, *ree-show*.

VENGÉ, n. m. (bot.) *venegay*.

VENGANCE [venjans] n. f. (DE, for) *vengeance; revenge*.

Esprit de —, *spirit of revenge; revengefulness*. En — de, *out of* = *for*;

par —, *out of* = *vengeance; revengefully; revengeingly*; par esprit de —, *revengeingly*; sans —, 1. *revengeless*;

2. *unavenged*. Assouvir sa —, *to glut o's*; avoir — (de), *to take* √ *o's* = (for); crier —, *to cry for* = *vengeance*;

prendre, tirer — (de), *to take* √ = (for). Qui respire la —, *revengeful*.

VENGER, v. a. 1. *to revenge*; *to avenge*; 2. *to resent*; *to be resentful of*.

VENGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VEN-

GER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, *unrevengeed; unavenged*.

SE VENGER, pr. v. 1. (DE, on) *to revenge*; *to avenge o's self*; *to be revengeed*;

2. (DE, ...) *to revenge*; *to avenge*; 3. (DE) *to resent* (a. th.); *to be resentful of*; 3. (SUR, ...) *to visit*.

— de q. u., *to be revengeed, avenged on a. o.*; *to revenge o's self on a. o.*;

— de q. ch. sur q. u., *to be revengeed of a. th. on a. o.*; *to revenge, to avenge o's self for a. th. on a. o.*

VENGÉUR, n. m. ERESSE, n. f.

avenger; *revengeur*.

VENG-EUR, * ERESSE, adj. *avenging; revengeful*.

VÉNIAT [véniat] n. m. (law) *summons to an inferior law-officer to attend his superior*.

VÉNIEL, LE, adj. √ *venial*.

Nature —le, *venialness*. D'une manière —le, *venially*.

VÉNIELEMENT [véniəłman] adv

1. *venially*.

VENI-MECUM [véniməkom] n.

m. V. VADE-MECUM.

VENIME, E, adj. *bitten by a venomous serpent*.

VENIMEU-X —mēā] SE, adj. 1. √

(of animals) *venomous* (communicating poison); 2. *to* (th.) *venomous* (infected with poison); *poisonous*; 3. *to* *venomous*; *malignant*.

1. *The scorpion eat —, the scorpion is venomous*.

Caractère —, *nature venimeuse, venomousness*.

[VENIMEUX must not be confounded with venimeux.]

VENIMOSITÉ, n. f. *venomousness*.

VENIN, n. m. 1. √ (of animals) *venom*; *poison*; 2. √ (of animals) *venomousness*; 3. (of discases) *venom*; 4. *to* *venom*; *venomousness*.

Avec — √ *venomously*. Jeter tout son —, *to vent all o's spleen*.

VENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (DE, from; A, to) 1. *to* *to come* √ (arrive); 2. *to* (pers.) *to come* √ (to a place); *to repair*; *to proceed*; 3. *to* (th.) *to come* √ (to a place); *to proceed*; 4. *to* (of plants) *to grow* √; *to grow* √ *up*; 5. *to* (Jusqu'à, ...) *to reach* (arrive); 6. *to* (of pains) *to come* √; *to come* √ *on*; 7. *to* (th.) *to come* √; *to occur*; *to present o's self*; 8. (pers.) (d, to) *to happen*; *to chance*; 9. *to* (th.) (d, to) *to occur*; *to chance*; *to* *to fail* √ *out*; 10. (h. s.) (A) *to occur* (to); *to happen* (to); *to come* √ (upon); *to come* (to); 11. *to* *to come* √ (end); 12. *to* *to come* √ (appear); 13. *to* (DE) *to come* √ (from); *to descend* (from); *to be descended* (from); *to be a descendant* (of); 14. *to* *to come* √; *to proceed*; *to emanate*; 15. *to* (th.) (DE) *to result* (from); *to arise* √ (from); *to grow* √ (cut off); *to grow* √ *up*; 16. *to* (th.) *to come* √; 17. *to* (A, with) *to be connected*; *to be* √; 18. *to* (of wearing apparel) (A, ...) *to fit*; 19. *to* (of wearing apparel) (A) *to suit* (...); *to be suitable* (to); 20. *to* (de, ...) *to have* just (pa. p.); 21. (print.) *to be a ... impression*.

2. Être venu de Londres à Paris, *to have come, repaid, proceeded from London to Paris*. 4. Les oliviers ne viennent pas dans ce pays, *olive-trees do not grow in this country*; il n'y vient pas de blé, *corn does not grow there*. 5. Ces bas ne lui viennent pas à mi-jambes, *these stockings do not reach half up his legs*; 6. Cette nouvelle viendra jusqu'à moi, *this news will reach me*. 7. Les idées lui viennent, *ideas occur to him*; come to his mind; il me vient une idée, *an idea occurs to me*; an idea presents itself to me; an idea comes to my mind. 8. Il lui est venu de dire, *de faire cela, he happened, chanced to say, to do that*. 10. S'il lui vient quelque malheur, *if any misfortune occur, happen, come, to him, come upon him*. 20. Je viens de faire cela, *I have just done that*; il vient de dire q. ch., *he has just said something*.

— (en s'avancant), 1. *to come* √ *up*;

2. *to step up*; — (de la capitale à la province), *to be down*; — (en descendant), *to be down*; — (en s'éloignant), *to be away*; — (en entrant), 1. *to be in*; 2. *to step in*; — (en marchant), *to step up*; — (à la mode), *to be up, in*; — (en montant), 1. *to be up*; 2. *to step up*; — (de la province à la capitale), *to be up*; — (en sortant), 1. *to be out*; 2. *to step out*; — (en faisant un tour), 1. *to be round*; 2. *to step round*; — (en traversant), 1. *to be over*; 2. *to step over*.

A —, 1. *to come* √; 2. *coming*; 3. *future*; 4. (comp.) *after*; lent à —, (V. senses) *of slow growth*. — bien, (V. senses) 1. *to thrive* √; 2. (print.) *to be a good impression*; — jusqu'à ...,

(V. senses) to go $\sqrt{as far as \dots}$ — à bien, 1. \parallel (th.) to \rightarrow maturity; 2. \parallel to grow \sqrt{up} ; 3. \parallel to \rightarrow a happy issue; — mal, (V. senses) 1. *not to thrive* $\sqrt{}$; 2. (print.) to be a bad impression; — à rien, to \rightarrow nothing. En —, 1. (à) to \rightarrow (to); to proceed (to); 2. (à) to have recourse (to); 3. (à) to be reduced (to); 4. (à) to bring $\sqrt{o.s. self}$ (to); 5. to \rightarrow off; to get \sqrt{off} ; (to get $\sqrt{out of it}$; en — jusqu'à ..., to go $\sqrt{so far as go \dots}$; en — là, to \rightarrow to that (in the end); s'en —, to \rightarrow away; (to \rightarrow along; faire —, 1. \parallel to bring $\sqrt{cause to come}$; 2. \parallel to have $\sqrt{(a.th.) brought}$; 3. \parallel to send \sqrt{for} ; 4. \parallel to call for; 5. \parallel to call in (a. o. to o.s. assistance); 6. \parallel (à) to reduce (to); to bring \sqrt{to} ; 7. to raise (plants); to grow $\sqrt{}$; se faire bien — (de), to ingratiate o.s.'s self (with); laisser —, voir —, (V. senses) to wait a little; not to be in a hurry; voir — q. u., (V. senses) to see $\sqrt{a. o.s. designs}$; to see $\sqrt{what a. o. is aiming}$; \rightarrow driving at; vouloir en — à, to aim at; \rightarrow to drive \sqrt{at} . — chercher, to \rightarrow for; — prendre, to come \sqrt{for} . C'est là que j'en voulais —, c'est où j'en voulais —, that is what I am aiming, \rightarrow driving at; d'où vient — ? (V. senses) 1. where does ... come from? 2. what is the cause of ...? — whence ...? 3. (que) how is it (that) ...? d'où venez-vous? 1. \parallel where do you come from? 2. \parallel what world do you live in? de quel pays venez-vous? 4. \parallel from what country do you come? 2. \parallel what world do you live in? il faut le voir —, je le verrai —, I must first see what his intentions are; il va —, he is coming; il vient de —, he has just been here; he is just gone from here; il viendra un ... (où), (of time) a ... will come (when); je vous vois —, 1. \parallel I see you coming; 2. \parallel I see what you are aiming, \rightarrow driving at; où veut-il, voulez-vous en — ? what is he, are you aiming, \rightarrow driving at; où l'on voudrait en —, what one is aiming at; (what would be at; qui vient, qui viennent, (V. senses) 1. coming; 2. ensuing; qu'il y vienne! (V. senses) let him try! viens! venez! (V. senses) 1. come! 2. come away, (along) venez ici! (V. senses) 1. come here! 2. come away, (along)!

[VENIR is conj. with être (V. Ex. 2).]

VENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of VENIR) (substant.) comer.

Bien —, welcome; le dernier —, the last that arrives, comes; (le) dernier comier; nouveau —, new comer; le premier —, 1. the first arrived, come; 2. the first person one meets with; 3. any one; any one whatever; tout —, full grown. Être le bien —, to be welcome; être mieux —, to be more welcome; être bien — partout, to be welcome every where. Qui n'est pas bien —, (pers.) unwelcome.

VENIR, n. m. \parallel coming.

L'aller et le —, going and coming.

VENT, n. m. 1. \parallel wind; 2. \parallel gale (strong wind); 3. \parallel wind; breath; 4. \parallel wind; flatulence; 5. \parallel wind; vanity; emptiness; 6. (artil.) windage; 7. (hunt.) wind; scent; 8. (metal.) blast.

— accidentel, irrégulier, variable, variable, shifting, erratic wind; — alizés, trade—s, pl.; — arrière, (nav.) leading; — = right aft, astern; bon —, fair; — cardinal, principal; — constant, constant, perennial; — contraire, 1. contrary; 2. (nav.) foul, dead; — mauvais —, foul; — coulis, = from a chink; draft; coup de —, gale; — debout, (nav.) = ahead, in the teeth; — devant, (nav.) head to; — étale, (nav.) 1. settled; 2. steady gale; — faible, mou, (nav.) slack; —

— fait, 1. settled; 2. steady gale; — frais, (nav.) fresh gale; grand —, high; — large, quartering; — périodique, réglé, periodical, stated; — pestilenciel, blast; petit —, qui refuse, scant; — traversier, (nav.) soldier's —; — de l'équinoxe, equinoctial gale; — de mer, sea-breeze; — de tempête, storm of; — de terre, land-breeze; — de travers, cross—, side—; Imperméable au —, = tight; plein de —, (V. senses) windy; puffy. Avantage du —, (nav.) weather-gage; conduit à —, (mus.) = channel; conduit de —, (mach.) blast-pipe; côté du —, 1. windward; 2. (mil.) weather; côté de dessous le —, (nav.) lee; coup de —, 1. gust of; 2. (nav.) gale; gros coup de —, storm; hard, strong gale; dessous du —, (nav.) lee-gage; fusil à —, air-gun; herbe du —, (bot) Pasque-flower; îles du —, (geogr.) Windward islands; instrument à —, = instrument; manche à —, (nav.) = sail; moulin à —, = mill; rose des —s, (nav.) mariner's card. Au —, 1. to the; 2. with the; 3. (nav.) windward; 4. (nav.) weather; (le) plus au —, (nav.) weathermost; au plus près du —, (nav.) by the; au gré du —, 1. playing in the air; \rightarrow wantoning in the breeze; 2. (of ships, boats) at the mercy of the —; contre — et marée, 1. \parallel against = and tide; 2. \parallel in spite of all opposition; de —, (V. senses) 1. windy; 2. (hort.) standard; du —, (V. senses) 1. windy; 2. (nav.) weather; on plein —, 1. in the open air; 2. (hort.) (of trees) standard; sous le —, (nav.) leeward; lee; sous le — (à), (nav.) alee (of); leeward (to). Aller selon le —, 1. (nav.) to sail according to the; 2. \parallel to comply with the times; aller contre — et marée \parallel 2. to go $\sqrt{against}$ = and tide; s'en aller avec la pointe du —, (nav.) to gale; avoir — de 2, to get \sqrt{of} ; avoir des —s, to be troubled with; avoir le — contraire, to have the — against one; avoir le dessous du —, 1. (nav.) to have the weather-gage; 2. \parallel to have the advantage; avoir — et marée, to have the = and tide in o.s.'s favour; battu des —s, = worn; avoir le — en poupe, to sail before the; chassé par les —s, weather-driven; continuer le —, (metal.) to keep \sqrt{blast} ; courir — arrière, (nav.) to spoon; courir devant le —, (nav.) to scud; dérober, manger le —, (nav.) to scud; donner — à, to give \sqrt{vent} to; donner — devant, (nav.) to stay; être au —, (of the weather) to get \sqrt{windy} ; s'élever au —, (nav.) to gain to get $\sqrt{to windward}$; to hard the; éviter debout au —, (nav.) = rode; exposer au —, 1. to expose to the; 2. to wind; faire du —, 1. to be windy; 2. to create; — aller faire du —, to get \sqrt{windy} ; faire — arrière, (nav.) to scud; fendre le —, to plough the air; filer — arrière (nav.) to sail before the; flotter au gré du —, to float, to play in the —, air; \rightarrow wanton in the breeze; gagner le — de, (nav.) to weather (a ship); lâcher un — O, to break $\sqrt{}$ = être logé aux quatre —s, to be exposed to every = that blows; passer au — de, (nav.) to get $\sqrt{to windward of}$; to weather (a ship); perdre —, to be out of breath; pincer, serrer, tenir le —, (nav.) to work to windward; porter au —, porter le nez au —, (man.) to carry; — to carry in the —; to bear $\sqrt{}$; prendre le —, (mill.) to weather; prendre son —, to take $\sqrt{}$; — to fetch o.s. breath; faire prendre —, devant à, (nav.) to stay (a ship); ravagé par les —s, = worn; retenu par les —s contraires, = bound; faire ve-

nir au —, (nav.) to ease (a ship). Autant en emporte le —, that is moonshine; that is idle talk; il fait du —, it is windy weather; it is windy; qu'brave, qui défie le —, \rightarrow air-braving; qui consiste en —, qui est da —, qui n'est que du —, windy; qui porte au —, (nav.) (of the tide) weather; windward; qui porte sous le —, (nav.) lee; leeward; si le — le permet, est favorable, = permitting; si le — et le temps le permettent, = and weather permitting. Tenez le —! (nav. command.) Keep your luff!

VENTAGE, n. m. winnowing.

VENTAIL [ventâ-y] n. m., pl. VENTAILS, 1. (of helmets) ventail; 2. (her.) aventail; aventail.

VENTAISON, n. f. wind-blight.

VENTE, n. f. 1. sale; 2. t market-place; 3. (of woods) felling; 4. (com.) sale.

— difficile, lente, (com.) dull, heavy sale; — facile, (com.) quick, ready; — forcée, compulsory; — privée, private; — publique, open; — simulée, 1. pretended; 2. mock; — à l'amiable, private; — à l'encan t, auction; — aux enchères, 1. auction; 2. (com.) vendue; — d'occasion, (com.) chance; — à rémère, avec faculté de réméré, (law) = on return. Contrat de —, (law) deed of; facilité de —, vendibility; vendibleness; hôtel de —s, (aux enchères) auction-mart; lettre de —, bill of; livre de —, (com.) sales-book; note de — imprimée, (sing.) printed —s, pl.; saile de —, (aux enchères) auction-room. De bonne —, salable; vendible; de mauvaise —, (com.) unsalable; en —, on —; pour la — locale, (mining) land =. Annoncer comme étant en —, (coin.) to advertise for =; être dur à la —, être de mauvaise —, to be unsalable; \rightarrow to be a drug in the market; exposer en —, to expose for; fermer une —, to close a =; mettre en —, to offer for =; to put up for =; to set \sqrt{to} to; être mis en —, 1. to be offered for =; 2. to be ready for =.

VENTEAUX, n. m. pl. (metal.) air-vent; air-hole.

VENTELLE, n. f. (engin.) (of lock-gates) paddle-valve.

VENTER, v. n. (impers.) to blow $\sqrt{}$; the wind to blow $\sqrt{}$.

Il vente, it blows; the wind blows. Quelque vent qu'il vente, whatever wind it may blow; however it may blow.

VENTEU-X [vanteâ] SE, adj. 1. windy (exposed to the wind); 2. windy (causing flatulency); 3. (med.) (of the colic) from flatulency.

VENTILATEUR, n. m. 1. ventilator; 2. (phys.) air-exhauster; air-trap; 3. (sing.) (steam-eng.) bellows, pl.; 4. (tech.) fan.

VENTILATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ventilation; 2. (mining) ventilation.

VENTILATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) estimation at a relative value.

VENTILER, v. a. 1. to ventilate; 2. (mining) to ventilate; 3. (tech.) to fan. Machine à —, air-trap.

VENTÎLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of VENTILER.

Non —, unventilated.

VENTILIER, v. a. (law) to estimate at a relative value.

VENTIS, n. m. pl. (forest) trees blown down by the wind.

VENTOLIER, n. m. (falc.) bird that flies against the wind.

Oiseau —, =.

VENTÔSE [vantôz] n. m. Ventose (sixth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 or 20 February to 20 March).

VERGETIER [vɛʁʒetɛ] n. m. rod-maker.

VERGETTE, n. f. (sing.).

VERGETTES, n. f. (pl.) bundle of rods, sing.

Donner un coup de — à, to beat ✓ (clean) with a rod.

VERGETURE, n. f. weal, wale.

VERGEURE [vɛʁʒœʁ] n. f. 1. (of paper) wire-mark; 2. (paper-making) wire.

VERGLAS [vɛʁɡlɑ] n. m. glazed frost; sleet.

Il fait du —, there is a =; il tombe du —, the rain freezes as it falls.

VERGNE [vɛʁɲ] n. m. (bot.) alder.

VERGNER, v. a. to embank; to construct a dike.

VERGOGNE [vɛʁɡɔn-ɣ] n. f.) shame.

VERGUE, n. f. (nav.) yard.

Grande —, main =; — latine, lateen =; — sèche, cross-jack =; — d'artimon, mizen =; — de fortune, cross-jack =; — de misaine, fore =.

Bout de —, = arm. — à —, = arm and = arm. Garnir les —s, to man the =s.

VERGUER, v. n. (nav.) to man the yards.

Verguez! man the yards.

VERICLE, n. f. (jewel.) paste; imitation.

De —, paste; imitation; false.

VERIDICITE, n. f. 1. veracity; credibility; truthfulness; 2. (th.) reliability.

VERIDIQUE, adj. (pers.) veracious; of veracity; truthful; reliable.

VERIDIQUEMENT, adj. veraciously.

VERIFIABLE, adj. verifiable.

VERIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. examiner (of accounts, estimates, work done, etc.); 2. (cust.) landing waiter.

— des mesures, conner.

VERIFICATI-F, VE, adj. verificative.

VERIFICATION [—action] n. f. 1. examination (of writings, accounts, estimates, work done, etc.); 2. verification; confirmation; 3. (adm.) examination; 4. (fin.) auditing; 5. (law) (of weights and measures) assay; 6. 1 (law) registering (of edicts of the parliaments).

— par le juge, (law) trial by examination.

— faite, after examination; soumis à —, under examination.

VERIFIER, v. a. 1. to examine (ascertain the accuracy or inaccuracy of); 2. to examine; to look over; (to go ✓ over; 3. to verify; to confirm; 4. to verify (powers); 5. to try (weights, measures); 6. (adm.) to examine; 7. (fin.) to audit; 8. (law) to prove (a will); 9. 1 (law) to register (edicts of the parliaments).

1. — l'exactitude d'un fait, d'une citation, d'un mémoire, to examine the accuracy of a fact, a quotation, a bill. 2. — un calcul, un compte, to examine, to look over a calculation, an account. 3. — une allégation, to verify, to confirm an allegation.

VERIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VERIFIER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unexamined; 2. (of weights and measures) untried; 3. (adm.) unexamined; 4. (law) of wills unproved.

VERIN, n. m. (tech.) screw-crane.

VERINE, n. f. "verine" (best American tobacco).

VERINE, n. f. (nav.) binnacle, binnacle lamp.

VERTABLE, adj. 1. ✓ genuine; pure; real; unadulterated; 2. ✓ true; real; 3. ✓ (pers.) true; true-hearted; true-born; 4. ✓ true (conformable to truth); 5. ✓ true (excellent); real; (true-bred; ✓ regular.

VERTEMENT, adv. 1. truly; really; in reality; 2. truly (conformably to truth); 3. really; in reality; truly; in truth; indeed.

VERITE, n. f. truth.

— banale, (b.s.) common-place truth; truism; — évidente, truism; l'exacte, la pure —, la — pure, the precise =; toute la —, the whole =. Rien que la —, nothing but the =. Atteinte portée à la —, breach of =. Loin de la —, 1. far from the =; 2. (beside the mark. A côté de la —, 1. beside the =; 2. (beside the mark. A la —, indeed; in very deed; it is true; I admit; in sooth; en —, in =; indeed.

Arriver à la —, 1. to arrive at =, the =; (to come to =; 2. to elicit the =; confesser la —, to confess, to own the =; dire la —, to speak ✓, to tell ✓ the =; to speak ✓ =; dire à q. u. ses —s, to tell ✓ a. o. a =; to tell ✓ a. o. his own. Toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire, all = must not be told at all times.

VERJUS, n. m. 1. verjuice; 2. (sing.) sour grapes, pl.

C'est jus vert ou —, there is no choice between the things.

VERJUTE, E, adj. ✓ with verjuice.

VERLE, n. f. V. VELTE.

VERMEIL [vɛʁmɛ] LE, adj. 1. ✓ vermilion; 2. ✓ vermilion; beautifully red; coral; ruby.

VERMEIL, n. m. silver gilt.

VERMICEL, n. m. 1. vermicelli; 2. vermicelli soup; vermicelli.

VERMICELLIER, n. m. vermicelli-maker.

VERMICIDE, adj. (med.) worm-killing.

VERMICULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) white stone crop.

VERMICULAIRE, adj. 1. vermicular; vermiculous; worm-like; worm-shaped; 2. (anat.) vermiform.

Mouvement —, vermication.

VERMICULE, E, adj. (arch.) vermicular; vermiculated.

VERMICULEU-X, EUSE, adj. vermiculate.

VERMICULURES, n. f. (pl.) (arch.) vermicular; vermiculated work, sing.

Faire en forme de —, to vermiculate.

VERMIFORME, adj. 1. worm-like; worm-shaped; 2. (anat.) vermiform.

VERMIFUGE, adj. (med.) helminthic.

Poudre —, worm-powder; worm-seed.

VERMIFUGE, n. m. (med.) vermifuge; helminthic.

VERMILLE, n. f. (fish.) eel-line.

VERMILLER [vɛʁmi-jɛ] v. n. (hunt.) (of wild boars, birds, etc.) to scratch for worms, roots; to scratch.

VERMILLON [vɛʁmi-jon] n. m. ✓ vermilion.

VERMILLONNER [vɛʁmi-joné] v. a. to vermilion; to miniate.

VERMILLONNER [vɛʁmi-joné] v. m. (hunt.) (of badgers) to scratch for worms, roots; to scratch.

VERMINATION, n. f. (med.) vermication.

VERMINE, n. f. 1. ✓ vermin; 2. ✓ rabble.

Production de la —, vermination.

Engendrer, produire de la —, to verminate; to engender, to produce vermin. Qui tend à produire de la —, verminous.

VERMINEU-X [—ne] SE, adj. (med.) caused by worms.

VERMIPARE, adj. vermiparous.

VERMISSEAU, n. m. 1. ✓ vermicule; grub; 2. ✓ worm (concomptible person).

VERMITABLEMENT, adv. 1. truly; really; in reality; 2. truly (conformably to truth); 3. really; in reality; truly; in truth; indeed.

VERITE, n. f. truth.

— banale, (b.s.) common-place truth; truism; — évidente, truism; l'exacte, la pure —, la — pure, the precise =; toute la —, the whole =. Rien que la —, nothing but the =. Atteinte portée à la —, breach of =. Loin de la —, 1. far from the =; 2. (beside the mark. A côté de la —, 1. beside the =; 2. (beside the mark. A la —, indeed; in very deed; it is true; I admit; in sooth; en —, in =; indeed.

Arriver à la —, 1. to arrive at =, the =; (to come to =; 2. to elicit the =; confesser la —, to confess, to own the =; dire la —, to speak ✓, to tell ✓ the =; to speak ✓ =; dire à q. u. ses —s, to tell ✓ a. o. a =; to tell ✓ a. o. his own. Toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire, all = must not be told at all times.

VERJUS, n. m. 1. verjuice; 2. (sing.) sour grapes, pl.

C'est jus vert ou —, there is no choice between the things.

VERJUTE, E, adj. ✓ with verjuice.

VERLE, n. f. V. VELTE.

VERMEIL [vɛʁmɛ] LE, adj. 1. ✓ vermilion; 2. ✓ vermilion; beautifully red; coral; ruby.

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VERMIVORE, adj. vermivorous.

VERMOULER (SE) pr. v. to be worm-eaten.

VERMOULU, E, pa. p. ✓ worm-eaten; dry-rotted.

VERMOULURE, n. f. 1. worm-hole; 2. worm-hole dust; 3. dry-rot.

VERMOUT, n. m. (sing.) bitters, pl.

VERNAL, E, adj. 1. ✓ vernal; spring; 2. (bot.) vernal.

VERNATION [—action] n. f. (bot.) vernal; vernalization.

VERNE, n. m. (bot.) alder; alder-bush.

VERNIFICÈRE, adj. producing vernal.

VERNIER, n. m. (math. inst.) vernier.

VERNIER, n. f. alder plantation.

VERNIER, v. a. 1. ✓ to varnish; 3. (pot.) to varnish; to glaze.

VERNI, E, pa. p. 1. varnished; 2. (of leather) varnished; patent; 3. (of boots, shoes) patent leather.

VERNIS, n. m. 1. ✓ varnish; 2. ✓ varnish; polishing; polish; 3. (pol.) glaze; glazing.

— gras, oil varnish. — au copale, copal =; — d'ébéniste, cabinet =; French polish; — à l'esprit-de-vin, spirit =. Fabricant de —, =-maker; fabrication de —, =-making; fabrique de —, =-house. Personne qui couvre d'un —, varnisher. Sumac —, (bot.) =-tree. Sans —, ✓ unvarnished.

Couvrir d'un —, ✓ to varnish; donner un — à q. u. ✓ to polish a. o.; to give ✓ a. o. a polishing.

VERNISSAGE, n. m. varnishing.

VERNISSEUR, v. a. 1. ✓ to varnish; 2. to japan; 3. (pot.) to varnish; to glaze.

— de laque, to japan.

VERNISSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of VERNISSEUR.

Non —, unvarnished.

VERNISSEUR, n. m. 1. varnisher; varnish-maker.

VERNISURE, n. f. varnishing; glazing.

VERNONIE, n. f. (bot.) vernonia.

VEROLE, n. f. (med.) pox.

Petite —, smallpox; petite — confluyente, confluent smallpox; petite — discrète, discreet variola; petite — volante, chicken pox. Grain de petite —, pock; marque de la petite —, pock-mark. Marqué de la petite —, pock-marked.

VEROLÉ, E, adj. affected with pox, syphilis.

VEROLETTE, n. f. chicken pox.

VEROLIQUE, adj. (med.) of the pox; syphilitic.

VERON, n. m. (ich.) (species) minnow; minin; pink.

VERONIQUE, n. f. (bot.) 1. veronica; 2. speedwell; fluellin.

— cressonnée (, brooklime; — femelle, spurious toad-flax; — mâle, officinale, speedwell; — bécabunga, brooklime; — à feuilles de lierre, winter-weed.

VERONIQUE, n. f. Veronica (handkerchief in which the face of the Saviour is represented).

VEROTIS, n. m. (fish.) worms for bait.

VERRAILLE [vɛʁa-j] n. f. glassware (small); old glass.

VERRAIN, n. m. V. VÉRIN.

VERRAT, n. m. (mam.) boar-pig; boar.

VERRE, n. m. glass.

— ardent, burning glass; demi- —, 1. half a =; 2. half a = of brandy; grand —, 1. large =; 2. tumbler; — grossissant, magnifying =; — lenticulaire, 1. lenticular =; 2. bull's-eye; petit —, 1. small =; 2. (= of brandy;

— plein, *plein* —, *glassful*; — à boire, *drinking* —; grand — à boire, 1. *large drinking* —; 2. *tumbler*; — du Bohême, *crow* —; — de couleur, *stained* —; — à facettes, *multiplying* —; — à glaces, *mirror* —; — de montre, *watch* —; — d'optique, *optical* —; — à pied, 1. *goblet*; 2. *wine* —; — à sein, *nipple* —; — à vitre, *window* —; *shot*; — Carreau de —, *pane of* —; case de —, *case*; dégrossissage de —, *grinding*; dégrossisseur de —, *grindery*; dépolissage de —, *roughing*; dépolisseur de —, *rougher*; fiel de —, *gall*; goutte, *larme* de —, *drop*, *tear*; herbe à —, (bot.) *wort*; saltwort; maison de —, *house*; patte d'un —, *foot of a*; plateau à —, *stand*. Senblable au —, *like*. De —, 1. *drink*; 2. *like*. Boire dans un —, *to drink* √ *out of a*; choquer le —, *to touch glasses*; couvrir d'une couche de —, *to glass over*; mettre dans le —, (com.) *to bottle*; *to bottle off*; mettre sous —, *to put* √ *in a case*; *to glass*.

VERRÉE, n. f. ‡ *glassful*; *glass*.
VERRERIE, n. f. 1. *glass-making*, *glass work*; 2. (sing.) *glass-works*, pl.; *glass-house*, sing.; 3. sing. *glass wares*, plur.

Commerce de —, *glass-trade*.
VERRIER, n. m. 1. *glass-founder*; *glass-maker*; 2. *glass-man*; *dealer in glass wares*; 3. *glass-basket*.

VERRIERE, n. f. 1. *glass-stand*; 2. ‡ *glass* (for pictures); 3. (hort.) *glass*.
VERRILLON, n. m. (mus. inst.) *glass harmonica*.

VERRINE, n. f. ‡ *glass* (for pictures).
VERRINE, n. f. ‡ *oration* (Cicero's) *against Verres*.

VERROTERIE [vèrotri] n. f. 1. *small glass ware*, pl.; 2. *glass trinket*; 3. *glass for table use*.

VERROU, n. m. *bolt* (metal pin used for fastening).

Sous les —s, *closely confined*; *in close confinement*; *shut up*. Enfermer au —, *to bolt in*; s'enfermer au —, *to bolt o's self in*; fermer au —, *to bolt*; mettre sous les —s, 1. *to bolt up*; 2. *to shut* √ *up*; mettre le — contre q. u., *to bolt a. o. out*; ouvrir le —, *to unbolt*; *to draw* √ *the bolt*; ouvrir le — de, *to unbolt*; tenir sous les —s, 1. *to keep* √ *bolted up*; 2. *to keep* √ *confined, shut up*; tirer un —, *to keep* √ *to draw* √ *a bolt*. Dont on a ouvert les —s, *unbolted*.

VERROUILLER, v. a. (of a door, etc., *to bolt*; *to fasten*).

VERRUCAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *verruca-ria*.

VERRUE, n. f. 1. *wart*; 2. (bot.) *wart*.

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *European turn-sol*; solution contre les —s, (pharm.) *wart-solvent*. Commune —, *wartlike*; *warty*. Couvert de —s, *warty*.

VERRUQUEUX [vèruekœ] SE, adj. 1. (bot.) *warted*; 2. (nat. hist.) *warty*; *wart-like*; 3. (med.) *verrucoque*; *tubercled*.

VERS [vèrs] n. m. *verse*.
— blanc, *blank* —; — burlesques, — sans mesure, (pl.) *doggerel*, sing.; — qui commence et finit par le même mot, *serpentine*; personne qui met en —, *versifier* (of); pièce de —, (sing.) *verses*, pl. Chanter en —, *to versify*; exprimer, dire en —, *to versify*; faire des —, *to versify*; *to make* √ —s; mettre en —, *to turn into* —; *to versify*.

VERS, prep. 1. (of place) *towards*; 2. (of time) *about*; 3. *to* (a. o.).

1. — le nord, *towards the north*. 2. — quatre heures, *about four o'clock*. 3. Envoyé — tel prince, *envoy to such a prince*.

VERSABLE, adj. *liable to overturn*, *to upset*.

VERSADE, n. f. (of a vehicle) *overturn*; *upset*.

VERSAGE, n. m. (agr.) *first ploughing* (of fallow ground).

VERSANT, E, adj. (of carriages) *liable to overturn*.

VERSANT, n. m. (of mountains) *side*.

VERSATILE, adj. 1. ‡ *versatile*; *variable*; 2. (bot.) *versatile*.

VERSATILITÉ, n. f. ‡ *versatility*; *variableness*.

VERSE, n. f. 1. (agr.) (of corn after violent wind) *laying*; 2. *measure of charcoal* (of 35 lbs).

VERSE (A) adv. (of raining) *fast*; *hard*.

Pleuvoir —, *to rain* —; *to pour with rain*; *to pour*.

VERSE, adj. (trig.) (of sines) *versed*.

VERSE, E, adj. (DANS), *versed* (in); *conversant* (with); *skilled* (in).

Peu —, (dans) *unversed* (in) *unskilled* (in).

VERSEAU, n. m. (astr.) *Aquarius*; *water-bearer*; *waterman*.

VERSEMENT, n. m. (bank.) 1. *payment*; 2. *deposit*.

— partiel, (fin.) *instalment*. Faire un —, 1. *to make* √ *a payment*; 2. *to make* √ *a deposit*; retirer un —, 1. *to withdraw* √ *a payment*; *to withdraw* √ *a deposit*.

VERSER, v. a. (DE, from; DANS, into) 1. ∥ *to pour* (liquids); *to pour out*; 2. ∥ *to pour in* (liquids); 3. ∥ *to discharge* (water); 4. ∥ *to throw* √ (solids); *to put* √; 5. ∥ (by accident) *to spill*; 6. ∥ *to shed* √ (blood); *to spill*; 7. ∥ *to shed* (tears); 8. ∥ *to lay* √; *to beat* √ down; 9. ∥ *to overturn*; *to overset* √; (to upset) √; 10. ‡ (DANS) *to pour* (in, into); *to pour forth* (into); *to minister* (to); 11. ‡ (SUR) *to cast* √ (on, upon); *to throw* √ (on, upon); *to bring* √ (into); 12. ‡ *to lavish* (gold); 13. (bank.) *to lodge*; *to deposit*; *to pay* √; *to pay* √ in; 14. (fin.) *to pay* √; *to pay* √ in.

1. — du vin dans une carafe, *to pour wine into a decanter*; — du vin dans un verre, *to pour out wine into a glass*. 3. Un fleuve qui verse ses eaux dans la mer, *a river that discharges its waters into the sea*. 4. — du blé dans un sac, *to put corn into a bag*. 5. — de l'encre par terre, *to spill ink upon the ground*. 8. La pluie a versé le blé, *the rain has laid the corn*. 9. Le cocher a versé la voiture, *the coachman has overturned the carriage*. 10. — des consolations dans un cœur triste, *to pour forth consolation into, to minister consolation to a sorrowing heart*. 11. — le mépris, *the ridicule* sur q. u., *to cast, to throw contempt, ridicule upon a. o.*; *to bring a. o. into contempt, ridicule*.

VERSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VER-SER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unspilt*; 2. (of blood) *unshed*; *unspilt*.

VERSER, v. n. ∥ 1. (of carriages, pers.) *to overturn*; *to upset* √; *to break* √ down; 2. *to be laid, to be beaten down*.

VERSET, n. m. 1. (of the Bible, Koran) *verse*; 2. (of divine service) *verse*.

Petit —, (of divine service) *versicle*.

VERSEUR, n. m. *pourer*.

VERSEUSE, n. f. *coffee-jug*.

VERSCOLORE, adj. *versicoloured*.

VERSCULE, n. m. *verselet*; *versicle*.

VERSIFICATEUR, n. m. *versifier*.

VERSIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *versification*.

VERSIER, v. n. *to versify*; *to make* √ *verses*.

VERSION, n. f. 1. *version* (translation of the Scriptures); *translation*; 2.

(*version* (manner of relating a fact) — 3. (obstet.) *turning*; 4. (school.) *translation*).

VERSO, n. m. 1. *reverse* (of a leaf, page); *back*; 2. (print.) *reverse*; *even page*.

VERSOIR, n. m. (of ploughs) *mould-board*; *earth-board*.

VERSTE, n. f. *verst* (Russian measure).

VERT, E, adj. 1. ‡ *green*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *robust*; *vigorous*; 3. ‡ (pers.) *resolute*; *firm*; 4. ‡ (lit.) *sharp*; *harsh*; *severe*; 5. (of berries) *undried*; 6. (of lidos) *raw*; 7. (of fish) *green*; *undried*; 8. (of old age) *vigorous*; *robust*; 9. (of plants) *undried*; 10. (of stones) *fresh* (recently extracted); 11. (of wines) *acid*; *tart*; 12. (of wood) *green*; 13. (a. & m.) *unwrought*.

Arbre —, 1. *green tree*; 2. (bot.) *evergreen*; feuillage —, *feuille* —, *green*; — e jeunesse, *early youth*, sing.; *tender*, *youthful years*, pl. — comme l'herbe, *grass green*; (as green as grass. Entre des —es une mère, *one thing less bad than the rest*).

VERT, n. m. 1. *green* (colour); 2. *grass*; 3. (for horses) *grass*; *green food*; *green meat*; 4. (of wine) *acidity*; *tartness*.

Gros —, *cabbage green*; — russe, *invisible* —; — en grappes, *crystallized, distilled verdigris*; — de mer, *sea* —; — de montagne, *mountain* —; — pomme, *apple* —; — pré, *grass* —; — de vessie, *sap* —, Au —, (of horses) *at grass*. Employer le — et le sec, *to leave* √ *no stone unturned*; manger son blé en —, *to consume o's harvest in the blade*; mettre un cheval au —, *to turn a horse to grass*; faire prendre le — à un cheval, *to keep* √ *a horse on* — *food*; faire quitter le — à un cheval, *retirer un cheval du —*; *to remove, to take* √ *a horse from grass*.

VERT-DE-GRIS, n. m. *verdigris*.

VERT-DE-GRISE, E, adj. *covered with verdigris*.

VERT-DE-TERRE, n. m. *verditer*; *green verditer*.

VERTEBRAL, E, adj. (anat.) *vertebral*.

Colonne —, —, *spinal column*; mal — de Pott, (med.) *Pott's disease*.

VERTEBRE, n. f. (anat.) *vertebra*. Fausse —, *false* —; — vraie, *true* —.

VERTEBRE, E, adj. 1. (zool.) *vertebral*; *vertebrate*; *vertebrated*; 2. (bot.) *vertebrate*; *vertebrated*.

Verteaux —s, —s, *animals*.

VERTEBRE, n. m. (zool.) *vertebrate*.

VERTEBRITE, n. f. *fossile vertebrate*.

VERTEMENT, adv. 1. *vigorously*; 2. *sharply*; *harshly*; *severely*.

VERTEX, n. m. (zool.) *vertex*.

VERTICAL, E, adj. 1. *vertical*; 2. (of the sun) *vertical*; *at o's zenith*; 3. (astr.) *vertical*; 4. (bot.) *vertical*; 5. (geom.) *vertical*; 6. (tech.) *upright*.

VERTICAL, n. m. (astr.) *vertical*. Premier —, *prime* —.

VERTICALE, n. f. (geom.) *vertical*.

VERTICALEMENT [—calman] adv. 1. *vertically*; 2. (of the sun) *vertically*.

VERTICALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *verticalness*.

VERTICILLAIRE, adj. *verticillate*.

VERTICILLE [—ct-y] n. m. (bot.) *verticillus*; *verticil*; *whorl*.

VERTICILLE [—ct-yé] E, adj. (bot.) *verticillate*; *whorled*.

— trois par trois, *ternal*.

VERTICILLER (SE) pr. v. (bot.) *to form in verticils, whorls*.

VERTICITÉ, n. f. (phys.) (of compasses) *verticity*.

VERTIGE, n. m. 1. ∥ —, (sing.) —s,

pl.) giddiness; vertigo; (swimming, sing.; 2. giddiness; 3. (med.) vertiginousness; megrim.

Esprit de —, spirit of folly, madness; sujet aux —s, (med.) vertiginous. Avoir des —s, to be troubled with giddiness; to have a swimming in o's head; donner des —s, donner le — à q. n., to make √ a. o. giddy; frappé de —, dizzy; être pris de —s, to be taken with giddiness; to have a swimming in o's head.

VERTIGINEUX [-neû] SE, adj. ‡ (med.) liable to giddiness.

VERTIGINOSITÉ, n. f. vertiginousness.

VERTIGO, n. m. 1. caprice; whim; maggot; 2. (sing.) (veter.) staggers, plur.

VERTU, n. f. 1. virtue; 2. virtuousness; 3. virtue; property; quality; 4. ‡ courage, m.; 5. (theol.) virtue.

— cardinale, morale, cardinal virtue; —s théologiques, (theol.) Christian graces, pl. En — de, 1. by, in virtue of; 2. in pursuance of; en — de quoi? by what right? par la — de, by — of; sans —, virtueless; unvirtuous. Donner de —, virtuousness; unvirtuous; faire de nécessité —, to make √ of necessity. Face d'homme porte —, a man's presence is of great efficacy.

VENTUBLEU, int. ‡ I bless me! bless my heart! bless my heart and soul!

VERTUEUSEMENT [vêrtueûzma] adv. virtuously.

VERTUEUX [-vêrtueû] SE, adj. virtuous.

Non pen —, unvirtuous.

VERTUGADIN, n. m. ‡ farthingale.

VERUE, n. f. vine-fretter.

VERVE, n. f. 1. rapture (heat of imagination); 2. animation; spirit; 3. ‡ caprice; whim.

Avoir de la —, to be animated, spirited.

VERVEINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) vervain; peristerion; (lemon-plant; verbena.

VERVELLE, n. f. (falc.) varvel; vervel.

VERVEUX [-vêrveû] u. m. (fish.) hoop-net.

VÉSANIE, n. f. (med.) vesania.

VESCE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) vetch; tare.

Fait de —s, vetchy. Qui abonde en —s, vetchy.

VESCERON, n. m. hairy tare.

VÉSICAL, E, adj. (anat.) vesical; of the bladder.

Col —, neck of the bladder.

VÉSICANT, adj. (med.) vesicating; blistering.

Emplâtre —, blister; toile —e, blistering tissue.

VÉSICANT, n. m. (med.) vesicant.

VÉSICATION [-âcion] n. f. (med.) vesication.

VÉSICATOIRE, adj. V. VÉSICANT.

VÉSICATOIRE, n. m. (med.) blister.

— volant; temporary; = not intended to suppurate. Mouches à —, (ent.) = fly; = bee. A —, blistering. Appliquer un — à, to blister; établir une —, to apply a —.

VÉSICULAIRE, adj. (did.) vesicular; vesicular.

Murmure —, (med.) vesicular, respiratory murmur.

VÉSICULATION, n. f. (med.) vesiculation; production of vesicles.

VÉSICULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) vesicle; bladder; 2. (bot.) vesicle; bladder; 3. (ich.) vesicle; bladder; bag.

— aérienne, natale, (ich.) air-bladder; air-bag.

VÉSICULEUX [-iêû] SE, adj. 1.

vesiculate; bladdery; 2. (bot.) blistered.

VESOU, n. m. cane-juice; caneliquor; cane-juice syrup.

VESPAÏENNE, n. f. urinal.

VESPER [vêspêr] n. m. (astr.) vesper; Hesperus; evening star.

VESPERAL, n. m. (liturg.) book of evening prayer, service.

VESPERTILION, n. m. (mam.) vespertilio.

— à moustaches, whiskered bat.

VESPÉTRO, n. m. vespetro (cordial).

VESSE, n. f. ⊖ foist; fizzle; silent wind.

VESSE-DE-LOUP, n. f., pl. VESSES-DE-LOUP.

VESSE-LOUP, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) puff; puff-bat; fuzx-ball; paddock-stool; blindman's ball.

VESSER, v. n. ⊖ to foist; to fuzx; to fizzle; to break wind silently.

VESSUR, n. m. EUSE, n. f. ⊖ one who fizzes, fizzes, breaks wind silently.

VESSIE, n. f. 1. || bladder; 2. blister (tumour); 3. (anat.) cystitis; bladder; 4. (ich.) bladder; 5. (med.) blister.

— aérienne, natale, (ich.) air-bladder; air-bag. Relâchement de la —, (veter.) profuse staling. Se couvrir de —s, to blister; faire croire que des —s sont des lanternes, to persuade a.

o. that chalk is cheese? to pass off chalk for cheese; s'élever, se former en —s, to blister; faire venir des —s à, to blister.

VESSIGON, n. m. (veter.) 1. vessigon; vessicon; 2. thorough; through-pin.

— cheville, soufflé, thorough-pin. — du grasset, stifle.

VESTA, n. f. 1. (myth.) Vesta; 2. (astr.) Vesta.

De — ||, vestal.

VESTALAT, n. m. (Rom. hist.) assembly of the Vestal virgins.

VESTALE, n. f. || ‡ vestal; vestal virgin.

VÊSTE, n. f. 1. vest; 2. round jacket; jacket.

— militaire, (mil.) shell-jacket. Être en —, to be dressed in a jacket, round jacket; to have on a —.

VESTIAIRE, n. m. 1. vestary; dressing-room; 2. cloak-room; 3. robing-room; 4. wardrobe; 5. (of friars & nuns) expense of clothing; 6. (th.) tiring-room.

VESTIAIRE, adj. vestarian.

VESTIBULE, n. m. 1. (of buildings) vestibule; entrance-hall; (hall; (lobby; 2. (anat.) vestibule.

VESTIGE, n. m. 1. ‡ || footstep; track; vestige; 2. || ‡ vestige.

Suivre les —s de q. u. ‡, to follow u. o's footsteps.

VESTIMENTAL, E, adj. of clothes, vestments.

VESON, n. m. coatee.

VESUVIEN [vêzuvia] NE, adj. (geog.) Vesuvian.

VESUVIENNE, n. f. (min.) vesuvian.

VÊTEMENT [vêtman] n. m. 1. || garment; vestment; vesture; 2. || —s, (pl.) dress, sing.; (clothes; (things, pl.; 3. || —s, (pl.) wearing apparel, sing.; clothing, sing.; body-clothing, sing.; (things, pl.; garments, pl.; vesture, sing.; ‡ raiment, sing.; 4. ‡ vesture (covering); garb; dress.

— manquée, misfit; garment that does not fit. Sans —, (V. senses) unarrayed; unapparelled; unclothed. Changer de —, to change o's dress, clothes.

VÉTÉRAN, n. m. 1. || ‡ veteran; 2. (school.) pupil that remains a second year in the same class.

VÉTÉRANCE, n. f. capacity, character, quality of a veteran.

VÉTÉRINAIRE, adj. veterinary.

Art — pour les vaches, cow-leeching; artiste, médecin —, 1. veterinary surgeon; (horse-doctor; 2. (jest.) horse-leech.

VÉTÉRINAIRE, n. m. veterinary surgeon; (horse-doctor.

Aide —, assistant veterinary surgeon; — pour les vaches, cow-leech.

VÉTILLARD [vét-yar] E, V. Vêtilleur.

VÉTILLE [vét-y] n. f. trifle.

S'arrêter, tenir à des —s, to stand √ on, upon —s.

VÉTILLER [vét-yê] v. n. 1. to trifle (amuse o's self with trifles); 2. to stand √ upon trifles.

VÉTILLERIE, n. f. quibbling; hair-splitting.

VÉTILLEUX [-vét-yê] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. trifler; 2. person that stands upon trifles.

VÉTILLEUX-X [vét-yê] SE, adj. 1. (th.) that requires minute care; 2. (pers.) that amuses o's self with trifles; 3. (pers.) that stands on, upon trifles.

VÊTIR, v. a. || (VÉTANT; VÊTU; ind. pres. vêt; nous vêtions; subj. pros. vête) 1. (DE, in) to clothe (a. o.); (to dress; * to vest; 2. to put √ on (clothes); 3. to vest (clothe with a long garment); to robe; (to dress.

VÊTIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of VÊTIR.

Non —, unclothed; unclad; unarrayed. Être — comme un oignon, to be wrapped up with one thing over another.

SE VÊTIR, pr. v. (DE, in) to dress, (to dress o's self; * to clothe o's self.

VÉTIVER, n. m. (bot.) V. VETIVER.

VETO [-vétô] n. m. veto.

Mettre le, son — à q. ch., to put √ o's — on, upon a th.

VÊTURE, n. f. (rath. rel.) 1. (of friars) assuming, taking the habit; 2. (of nuns) assuming, taking the veil.

VÊTUSTÉ, n. f. 1. oldness; decay; 2. (of plants) old age.

Périr, tomber de —, to perish of decay; to fall √ with decay.

VÊTYVER [vét-yêr] n. m. (bot.) andropogon; khus-khus grass; sweet scented lemon-grass.

VEUF, VE, adj. 1. || (of men) who is a widower; * widowed; 2. || (of women) who is a widow; widowed; 3. ‡ widowed.

Être —, 1. || to be a widower, (m.) widow (f.); * to be widowed; 2. ‡ to be widowed; rendre —, 1. || to make √, to render a widower, (m.) widow (f.); * to widow; 2. ‡ to widow.

VEUF, n. m. || widower.

VEULE, adj. soft; feeble; weak.

VEULÉRIE, n. f. feebleness; weakness.

VEUVAGE, n. m. widowhood (time). (Veuvage must not be confounded with viduité.)

VEUVE, n. f. 1. widow; 2. (orn.) widow-bird; 3. (bot.) scabious; 4. ⊖ the guillotine.

Coureur de —s, —hunter; parti accordé à la — sur les biens de son mari outre son douaire, (law) —bench.

Être —, 1. || to be a —; 2. ‡ to be widowed; rendre —, 1. to make √, to render a —; * to widow; 2. ‡ to widow.

VEXANT [vêksan] E, adj. vexing; vexatious.

D'une manière —e, vexingly; vexatiously.

VEXATEUR [vêksateur] adj. vexatious.

VEXATION [vêksâcion] u. f. n. 1. molestation; 2. vexation.

Personne qui exerce des —s, *molester*; vexer. Exempt de —, 1. *unmolested*; 2. *unvexed*.

VEXATOIRE [*vɛksatoir*] adj. 1. *molesting*; 2. *vexatious*; 3. (law) *vexatious*.

Caractère —, *vexatiousness*. D'une manière —, *vexatiously*.

VEXER, v. a. 1. *to molest*; 2. (DE, ad) *to vex*; 3. *to screw down*.

VEXILLAIRE, adj. 1. (mil.) *vestilary*; 2. (bot.) *vestilary*.

VIABILITÉ, n. f. (forensic mod.) *viability* (ability to live).

VIABILITÉ, n. f. (of the roads) *good repair, state; fitness for travelling*.

VIABLE, adj. (of the roads) *fit for travelling on*.

VIABLE, adj. (forensic mod.) *viabile* (able to live).

VIADUC, n. m. (engin.) *viaduct*.

VIAG-ER, ERE, adj. *for life; during o's life; life*.

VIAGER, n. m. (fin.) *life interest*.

Mettre, placer en — (fin.) *to invest in a —; to sink* ✓.

VIAGEREMENT, adv. *during life*.

VIAGEROTÉ, n. f. *life interest*.

VIANDÉ, n. f. 1. *meat* (flesh); 2. *viant* (food).

Basse —, *coarse meat*; — blanche, *white* —; — crouse, 1. *unsolid food*; 2. *vain delusion*; — faisandée, *hasardée*, — *kept till it is high; grosse* —, *butchers' —*, *menue* —, 1. *game*; 2. *poultry*; — neuve, 1. *a hot joint*; 2. *dish served for the first time*; — noire, *brun* —, — de boucherie, *butcher's —*; — de carême, *lenten food*; — de rebut, *dogs' —*; — de taurou, *bull-beef*. Mangour de —s apprêtées, 1. *spurger*; 2. *lazy drone*. Faisander la —, *to keep* ✓ *till it is high*.

VIANDER, v. n. (hunt.) (o's deer) *to graze; to pasture*.

VIANDIS, n. m. (hunt.) 1. (of deer) *grazing; pasture*; 2. *stubble* (after deer have grazed).

VIATIQUE, n. m. 1. *†* (of friars) *viaticum* (provision for a journey); 2. (eath. rel.) *viaticum*.

VIBOR.

VIBORD, n. m. (nav.) (of ships) *waist*.

VIBRANT, E, adj. 1. *vibratory*; *vibrative*; 2. (mod.) (of the pulse) *vibrating*; *vivry*.

VIBRATEUR, n. m. (phys.) *vibrator*; *vibrating apparatus*.

VIBRATILE, adj. *vibratile*.

VIBRATILITÉ, n. f. *vibratibility*.

VIBRATION [*vibrâcion*] n. f. 1. (phys.) *vibration*; 2. (med.) *vibration*; 3. (mus.) *vibration*.

Petite —, *slight vibration*; *vibrationcule*. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *vibrative*; *vibratory*.

VIBRATOIRE, adj. (phys.) *vibratory*.

VIBRER, v. n. 1. (phys.) *to vibrate*; 2. *to vibrate*.

Faire —, *to vibrate*.

VIBRIION, n. m. (zool.) *vibrio*.

VIBRISSES, n. f., pl. *hairs in the nostrils*.

VICARIE, n. m. 1. *vicar* (delegate); *vicegerent*; 2. (of a parish) *curate*.

— apostolique, *apostolical vicar*; — général — *general*; grand —, *grand* —. De —, 1. *of a —*; 2. *vicariate*; *vicarious*; 3. *of a curate*.

VICARIAIRE, n. f. *VICARIAT*.

VICARIAL, E, adj. *vicarious*.

VICARIAT, n. m. 1. *vicarship*; *vicariate*; *vicegerency*; 2. *vicariate* (territory of the jurisdiction of a vicar); 3. (of a parish) *vicarage* (functions).

VICARIER, v. n. 1. *to perform the duties of curate*; 2. *to hold* ✓ *a subordinate situation*; *to be an underling*.

VICE, n. m. 1. (DE, in) *defect*; *imperfection*; *blemish*; *fault*; 2. (absol.) *vice*; 3. (of horses) *vice*; *defect*; 4. (law) *defect*; *flaw*.

1. — de conformation, *imperfections, defect in the conformation*. 2. La vertu et le —, *virtue and vice*.

— caché, (law) *latent defect*. Sans —, (V. senses) (law) *without a defect*.

Entacher d'un — radical, (law) *to render* (contracts, deeds) *void*.

VICE-AMIRAL, n. m., pl. *Vice-AMIRAUX*, 1. *vice-admiral* (officer); 2. *second ship of a fleet*.

VICE-AMIRAUTÉ, n. f., pl. —s, *vice-admiralty* (rank).

Cour de la —, *vice-admiralty*.

VICE-BAILLI, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-bailiff*.

VICE-CHANCELIER, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-chancellor*.

VICE-CONSUL, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-consul*.

VICE-CONSULAT, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-consulship*.

VICE-DOGE, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-doge*.

VICE-GÉRANCE, n. f. *deputy managership*.

VICE-GÉRANT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (adm.) *deputy manager*; 2. (com.) *deputy manager*.

VICE-GÉRENT, n. m., pl. —s, *official vicegerent*.

VICE-LÉGAT, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-legate*.

VICE-LÉGATION, n. f., pl. —s, *vice-legations*.

VICENNAL, E, adj. *† vicennial* (of twenty years).

VICE-PRÉSIDENCE, n. f., pl. —s, *vice-presidentship*.

VICE-PRÉSIDENT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *vice-president*; 2. *deputy chairman*.

VICE-REINE, n. f., pl. —s, *vice-queen*.

VICE-ROI, n. m., pl. —s, *viceroys*; *vice-king*.

VICE-ROYAL, E, adj. *viceroys*.

VICE-ROYAUTÉ, n. f., pl. —s, *viceroys*; *viceroys*.

VICE-SÉNÉCHAL, n. m., pl. *Vice-SÉNÉCH-UX*, *deputy seneschal*.

VICESIMAL, E, adj. *vicesimal*.

VICE VERSA [*vicé versâ*] adv. *"vice versa"*.

VICIBLE, adj. *liable to become vitiated*; *corruptible*.

VICIA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *vitiat*; *corrupting*.

VICIATION, n. f. *vitiation*.

VICIER, v. a. 1. *to corrupt* (n. th.); *to taint*; 2. (law) *to vitiate*; 3. (med.) *to vitiate*.

VICIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of VICIER) (of air) *foul*.

VICIEUSEMENT [*vicieûzman*] adv. *viciously*.

VICIEUX [*vicieû*] SE, adj. 1. *†* *vicious*; 2. *defective*; *faulty*; 3. (of horses) *vicious*.

Cercle —, (log.) *circle*; état —, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; *nature* vicieuse, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; 3. (of horses) *viciousness*.

VICINAL, E, adj. (of roads) *parochial*; *parish*.

VICINALITÉ, n. f. *vicinity*.

VICISSITUDE, n. f. *†* *vicissitude*; *change*; *revolution*.

VICOMTE [*vikonté*] n. m. *viscount*.

VICOMTÉ [*vikonté*] n. f. *viscountship*; *viscounty*.

VICOMTESSE [*vikontèss*] n. f. *viscountess*.

VICTIMAIRE, n. m. (ant.) *victimarius*.

VICTIME, n. f. 1. *†* (DE, to) *victim*; 2. *to sufferer*.

— d'expiation, *expiatory victim*.

Être — de, 1. *to be a — to*; *to fall* ✓ *a*

sacrifice; 2. *to be a sufferer by*; être la — de, *to be a — to*; mourir — de, *to die* ✓, *to perish a — to*; offrir une —, *to offer up a — to*; tomber — de, *to fall* ✓ *a — to*; *to fall* ✓ *a sacrifice to*.

VICTIMER, v. a. (†) 1. *to sacrifice*; *to victimize*; 2. *to ridicule*; *to devote to ridicule*; (to make ✓ (a. o.) *a laughing-stock*.

VICTOIRE, n. f. 1. *†* (sun, over) *victory*; 2. (myth.) *Victory*.

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *victorious*. Chanter —, *to cry* =; *to exult in* =; *to exult*; *to triumph*; *to sing* ✓ *psalms over o's* =; *triumph*; *remporter une —*, *to achieve*, *to gain*, *to obtain a —*; *to gain the day*.

VICTORIA, n. f. (bot.) *victoria*; *water-lily*.

VICTORIEUSEMENT [*ricûzman*] adv. *victoriously*; *triumphantly*.

VICTORIEUX [*ricû*] SE, adj. (DE, over) 1. *†* (pers.) *victorious*; *triumphant*.

Caractère —, *victoriousness*.

VICTORIEUX [*ricû*] n. m. *conqueror*; *victor*; *vanquisher*.

VICTUAILE [*viktuâ-y*] n. f. (sing.) 1. *†* *provisions*; *victuals*, pl.; 2. (nav.) *V. VIVRES*.

VIDAGE, n. m. 1. *emptying*; 2. (of canals) *draining off*; 3. (of fish) *gutting*; 4. (of fruit) *stoning*; 5. (of game) *drawing*.

VIDAME, n. m. (feud.) *vidame* (dignitary who held his fief of a bishop).

VIDAME.

VIDAMIE, n. f. (feud.) *dignity of vidame*.

VIDANGE, n. f. 1. *emptying*; *voidance*; 2. (of lands, wood) *clearing*; *removing*; 3. (of cesspools) *night-work*; 4. —s, (pl.) *night-soil*, sing.; 5. (com.) *utillage*; 6. —s, (pl.) (med.) *lochia*; *discharge*, sing.; *lochia*, pl.; 7. (st. eng.) *blowing off*; 8. (tech.) *cleaning*.

Entrepreneur de —s, *dung-farmer*; porte de —, (mach.) *mud-hole*; voiture de —, *night-cart*. Être en —, (of casks, liquors) *to be broached, lapped*; faire la —, *to do* ✓ *night-work*.

VIDANGEUR, n. m. 1. *nightman*; *night-scavenger*; 2. (jest.) *gold-finder*.

VIDE, adj. 1. *†* *vacant*; *void*; 2. (†) *empty*; 3. (DE, of) *void*; *devoid*; *destitute*; 4. (did.) *void*; *vacuous*; 5. (phys.) *vacuous*.

1. Espace —, *vacant, void space*. 2. Une bouteille, une maison —, *an empty bottle, house*; 3. Des mots —s de raison, *de sense words void, devoid, destitute of reason, sense*.

Espace —, *vacuity*; *void*; les mains —s, *empty-handed*; — de sens, (th.) *devoid of sense*; *empty*. État de ce qui est —, *emptiness*.

VIDÉ, n. m. 1. *†* *void* (vacant space); *emptiness*; 2. *chasm*; *gap*; 3. *†* (in writing) *blank*; 4. *†* *void* (vacant space); 5. *†* *emptiness* (vanity); *nothingness*; 6. (arch.) *void*; 7. (metal.) *lodgment*; 8. (phys.) *vacuum*.

4. Un grand — dans la vie, *a great void in life*.

Indicateur de —, (phys.) *vacuum-gauge*. A —, 1. *empty* (not containing any person, thing); 2. *upon nothing*; 3. (of cords of stringed instruments) *open*; 4. (a. & m.) *in vacuo*; dans le —, (phys.) *in vacuo*. Combler un —, *to fill, to fill up a chasm*; faire un —, 1. *†* *to make* ✓ *a void*; 2. (phys.) *to make* ✓ *a vacuum*; pousser, tirer au —, (build.) *to overhang* ✓; remplir un —, *to fill up a void*; mâcher a —, *to delude o's self with vain hopes*.

VIDE-BOUEILLE, n. m., pl. —, *country-box* (small country house).

VIDE-GOUSSET, n. m. *pickpocket*; *thief*.

VIDEMENT, n. m. emptying.

VIDE-POCHES, n. m., pl. —, 1 tidy (small basket); 2. (for carriages) carriage-basket.

— pour voiture, carriage-basket.

VIDE-POMME, n. m. apple-scoop.

VIDE-POMMIER, n. m. misletoe.

VIDER, v. a. 1. || to empty; 2. || to close; 2. || to settle; to adjust; to arrange; to set ✓ at rest; 4. || to vacate (a place); 5. to make ✓ up (accounts); 6. to pink (cloth, satins, silks, velvets); 7. to depart from (a country); to leave ✓; to quit; 8. to drain off (canals); 9. to gut (fish); 10. to stone (fruit); 11. to draw ✓ (game); 12. to bore (gun-barrels, keys); 13. to withdraw ✓ (excrement from a horse); 14. to drain (pounds); 15. to draw ✓ (poultry); 16. (build) to tilt; 17. (falc.) to ensem (hawks); 18. (law) to vacate (a place); 19. (nav.) to bale (water); 20. (st. eng.) to blow ✓ off.

2. — des affaires, to decide, to end affairs; to bring affairs to a close. 3. — un différend, to settle, to adjust, to arrange a difference.

— (en creusant), 1. to scoop; 2. to scoop away, out; — (en ôtant les noyaux, les pépins), to stone (fruit); — (en soufflant), to blow ✓ out; to blow ✓ off; — (en suçant), to suck away.

— pour toujours, to set ✓ at rest for ever; — avec l'escope, (nav.) to bale; — les lieux, (law) to vacate the premises. Personne qui vide, (V. senses) 1. emptier; 2. scooper.

VIDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of VIDER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || unemptied; 2. || undecided; undecided; 3. || unsettled; unadjusted; 4. (of fish) ungutted; 5. (of fruit) unstoned; 6. (of game, poultry) undrawn; 7. (of pounds) undrained.

SE VIDER, pr. v. 4. || (th.) to empty o's self; to be emptied; 2. || (th.) to become ✓, (to get ✓ empty; 3. (of animals) to void o's excrements; 4. || to be settled, adjusted, arranged.

VIDER, v. n. || (be) to depart (from); to quit (...); to leave ✓ (...).

VIDEUR, n. m. 1. emptier; 2. pick-pocket.

VIDIMER, v. a. (law) to compare; to examine.

VIDUITÉ, n. f. widowhood (state). Demeurer on —, to remain in a state of =; to remain a widower, (m.) a widow (f.).

[VIDUITÉ must not be confounded with veuve.]

VIDUË, n. f. 1. (a. & m.) open-work; 2. what is taken from a th. as feathers, shavings, parings, etc.

VIE, n. f. 1. || life (state of animated beings or plants not dead); existence; 2. || (sing.) life, sing.; (lifetime, sing.; days, pl.; 3. || life (of the soul after death); 4. || living; subsistence; food; 5. || livelihood; living; 6. || living (eating and drinking); way of living; 7. || life; substance; 8. || life (condition); course of life; 9. || life (conduct, morals); 10. || life (occupations, profession); 11. || (sing.) life (history, narrative); 12. || (sing.) life (being continually upraised); bad life; 13. || life; animation; spirit; 14. || life; delight.

11. La — des poètes, the lives of the poets.

— éternelle, eternal life; = everlasting; — future, — à venir, = to come; the next, the other world; the world to come; — réglée, regular =; — ultérieure, after-living. — de la basse classe, low =; — du grand monde, high =. Absence, manque de — || 2. || lifelessness; certificat de —, life certificate; droit de — et de mort,

power of = and death; eau de —, brandy; élixir de longue —, elixir of =; essence de la —, essence of =; heart-blood; heart's blood; geure de —, 1. line of =; 2. course of =; terme de la —, end of =; train de —, manner of =; personne, chose qui donne la —, animator; personne qui tient à la —, (law) termier; termor; retour à la —, revival; renaissance; renaissance. A —, for =; during o's =; à la —, pour la —, in = and death; à la — à la mort, in = and death; de la —, (V. senses) in o's =; de la, ma — vivante (, never as long as I live; never in my =; de sa —, (V. senses) in o's =; durant la —, la — durant, during =; for =; en —, alive; living; in being; pour la, sa, toute sa —, during a o's =; sans — || 2. 1. lifeless; 2. lifelessly; sous peine de la —, on, upon pain of death. Y aller de la — ou de la mort, to be a case of = and death; appeler à la —, to call to =; "to call into being; arracher, ôter, ravir la — à q. u., to take ✓ a o's =; avoir —, to have =; avoir la — dure q., to be a good =; (to have nine lives; n'avoir que la — et le vêtement, to have nothing but o's board and clothes; n'avoir qu'un fil, un souffle de —, to have scarcely any = in one; chercher sa —, to seek ✓ for a livelihood; commencer la —, to begin ✓ =, the world; demander la —, to beg for =, for o's =; demander sa —, to beg for a livelihood; to beg o's bread; donner la — à q. u., 1. to give ✓ a o. =; 2. to spare a o's (an enemy's) =; donner sa — pour, to lay ✓ down o's = for; être de grande —, to be a great eater; to eat ✓ a great deal; être du petite —, to be a little eater; faire la —, to live away; to live fast; faire bonne —, joyeuse —, to lead ✓ a merry =; to live away; faire — qui dure, to lead ✓ a sober =; faire une —, une terrible — à q. u., to lead ✓ a o. a bad =; gager, mettre sa — sur q. ch., to lay ✓ o's = on, upon a th.; gagner sa —, to earn, to get ✓, to make ✓ a living, livelihood, to earn, to get ✓ p's livelihood, living; mener une —, to lead ✓ a =; mener une — de Bohême, to lead ✓ a wandering =; ôter la — à q. u., to take ✓ away a o's =; ôter la —, to lay ✓ violent hands on o's self; to make ✓ away with o's self; prêter —, to give ✓ =; prodiguer sa —, to throw ✓ away o's =; quitter cette —, to depart this =; redonner, rendre la — à —, to restore to =; to give ✓ new = to; to bring ✓ to = again; rendre la — dure à q. u., to make ✓ a burden to a. o.; (to make ✓ a o's =, miserable; recevoir à la —, to return to =; to be alive again; tourmenter sa —, to bestir o's self; cn vouloir à la — de q. u., to seek ✓ a o's =. C'est sa —, it is his = and soul (delight); je parie sur ma — I my life on it! s'il y allait de sa —, (for o's =, heart; quand il s'agitait de sa —, for o's =; dût-il n'en coûter la —, were I to die for it. Sa — ne tient plus qu'à un fil, his, her = hangs upon a hair, thread. Telle — telle fin, mort, people die as they live.

VIDAZE [viâzâ] n. m. ⊖ puppy (insolent person); jackanapes.

VIEIL [viê] I.E, adj. V. VIEUX.

VIEILLARD [viê-yar] n. m. 1. old man; 2. —s, (pl.) old people, pl.

VIEILLARDÈRE, v. n. (of wine) to spoil with age.

VIEILLE [viê-y] V. VIEUX.

VIEILLE [viê-y] n. f. old woman.

— de mer, (ich.) wrass; (rock-fish; sea old wife.

VIEILLEMENT, adj. in the style of old people, in an old-fashioned way.

VIEILLERIE [viê-y'ri] n. f. 1. || — (sing.) —s, (pl.) old things (old furniture, clothes, pl.; 2. || —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) old rubbish; rubbish; old lumber; lumber, sing.; 3. || old trash.

VIEILLESSE [viê-yâs] n. f. 1. (pers.) old age; age; 2. (th.) oldness; Verlo —, vigorous old age. Baton de —, staff of old age.

VIEILLIR [viê-yir] v. n. 1. (of animals, pers.) to grow ✓, to get ✓ old; 2 (pers.) to look old; 3. (th.) to get ✓ old; 4. (of words) to become ✓, to get ✓, to grow obsolete.

VIEILLI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of VIEILLIR) (of words) obsolete; antiquated.

VIEILLIR [viê-yir] v. n. 1. to make ✓ (a o.) old; to make ✓ (a o.) grow old; 2. to bring ✓ on old age; to age; 3. to make ✓ (a o.) look old.

SE VIEILLIR, pr. v. to make ✓ o's self look old.

VIEILLISSANT [viê-yisan] E, adj. "growing old, aged.

VIEILLESSEMENT [viê-yisman] n. m. senescence; consenscence.

VIEILLOT [viê-yô] TE, adj. oldish.

VIEILLE, n. f. hurdy-gurdy; vielle.

Joueur, joueuse de —, player on the =. Être du bois dont on fait les —s, to be of an easy, pliant temper; jouer de la —, to play on the =.

VIELLE, v. n. 1. || to play on the hurdy-gurdy; 2. || to stand ✓ twisting.

VIEILLEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. viola; player on the hurdy-gurdy.

VIERGE, n. f. 1. virgin; maid; 2. —, Virgin; Virgin Mary; 3. (sacr.) Virgin; Virgo; 4. —s (pl.) (nav.) sister-blocks, pl.

La Sainte —, the Blessed, Holy Virgin; the Blessed Virgin Mary; the Virgin Mary.

VIERGE, adj. 1. virgin; virginal; 2. || (th.) virgin (pure, untouched, unmixed); 3. (of metals) virgin; 4. " (of paths) untrod; untrodden; 5. (of soil) virgin; 6. (min.) virgin.

De —, virgin; virginal.

VIEUX [vye] adj. m. sing.; Vieil, m. sing.; Vieilles, f. sing. 1. || old (towards the end of the ordinary term of life); 2. || (pers.) old; in years; aged; advanced in age; 3. || old (in a comparison of ages); 4. || (th.) old (decayed by time); 5. || (th.) old (having been long made); 6. || old; ancient; 7. || old; venerable; 8. || old (of long continuance); 9. || (pers.) old (having long exercised a profession); 10. (chron.) (of style) old.

1. De vieilles gens, old people; de — animaux, old animals; de — arbres, old trees; un vieil homme, an old man; un vieil oiseau, an old bird. 2. Un homme —, an old, aged man; a man in years. 3. Un enfant plus — qu'un autre, a child older than another. 4. Un — vêtement, une vieille maison, an old garment, an old house. Du — vin, old wine. 5. Les — temps, old, ancient times; les — Romains, the old, ancient Romans. 7. Le vieil Homère, old Homer. 8. Un vieil ami, an old friend. 9. Un — soldat, an old soldier.

Vieil âge, old age; oldness; vieille femme, old woman; vieilles gens, old persons, people, pl.; vieil homme, old man. De vieille roche, old-fashioned.

Être — avant l'âge, to be prematurely old; se faire —, (pers.) to grow ✓, (to get ✓ old, — comme Adam, Herode, les chemins, comme le temps, comme tout, as old as the hills.

[Vieux usually precedes the n.; when it is so placed, it becomes vieil in the m. sing. before a vowel or a silent h. V. Ex. 1.]

VIF, VE, adj. 1. || alive; living; live; — quick; 2. || lively; (active) vivacious; sharp; (quick; (brisk; 3. || lively; sprightly; vivid; 4. || spirited; vigo-

rous; smart; 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ animated; 6. $\frac{2}{3}$ intense; strong; great; 7. $\frac{2}{3}$ forcible; 8. $\frac{2}{3}$ acute; sharp; keen; 9. $\frac{2}{3}$ (pers.) sensitive; 10. $\frac{2}{3}$ (pers.) angry; passionate; choleric; (hasty); 11. (of air) sharp; keen; 12. (of animals) spirited; mettlesome; 13. (of cold) sharp; piercing; 14. (of colours) bright; vivid; brilliant; 15. (of the complexion) high-coloured; 16. (of expressions) lively; 17. (of desires) strong; great; 18. (of the eyes) lively; sparkling; bright; 19. (of faith) lively; strong; 20. (of fear) strong; great; 21. (of firing) sharp; brisk; 22. (of flesh) live; quick; 23. (of heat) intense; great; 24. (of hedges) quickset; 25. (of hopes) lively; sanguine; confident; great; 26. (of light) strong; brilliant; 27. (of time) quick; 28. (of pain) acute; violent; sharp; 29. (of pleasure) lively; great; 30. (of regret) poignant; deep; great; 31. (of reproach) bitter; strong; 32. (of sensations) lively; vivid; great; 33. (of water) spring; 34. (of wood) live.

1. Mort ou —, dead or alive, living. 2. Un enfant —, a lively, vivacious, sharp child.

Mort ou —, living or dead; plus mort qu'ou —, more dead than alive. Pou —, (V. senses) $\frac{2}{3}$ 1. untidy; 2. unready. Brûler —, to burn alive; enterrer —, to bury alive.

[Vif may in some of its figurative senses precede the noun.]

VIF, n. m. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ quick; live flesh; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ quick (sensitive part); 3. (arch.) (of columns) shaft; 4. (arch.) (of pedestals) die; 5. (law) person living; 6. (mas.) (of stone) solid.

Lo — de l'eau, (sing.) 1. spring tides, pl.; 2. time of spring tides, sing. Au —, jusqu'au — $\frac{2}{3}$ 1. to the quick. Couper, trancher dans le —, 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ to cut $\frac{2}{3}$ into the quick; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ to cut $\frac{2}{3}$ away to the quick; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ to take $\frac{2}{3}$ energetic measures; piquer au, jusqu'au — $\frac{2}{3}$ 1. to sting $\frac{2}{3}$ to the quick; toucher le — à, (far.) to cloy; toucher au — $\frac{2}{3}$ 1. to touch to the quick.

VIF-ARGENT, n. m. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ quicksilver; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ quicksilver (great vivacity). Avoir du — dans la tête, dans les veines, to be all —.

VIGESIME, adv. twentiethly.

VIGIE, n. f. (nav.) 1. look-out; 2. look-out man; 3. turking rock.

Homme en —, (nav.) 1. look-out man. Être en —, (nav.) to be on the look-out; faire la —, to keep $\frac{2}{3}$ a good look-out.

VIGIER, v. n. (nav.) to be on the look-out; to watch; to be on the watch.

VIGILANCE, n. f. (sur) vigilant (over); watchfulness (over); heedfulness (of).

Avec —, with —; vigilantly; watchfully; heedfully.

VIGILANT, E, adj. (sur) vigilant (over); watchfulness (over); heedful (of).

Non —, unvigilant; unwatchful; unheeded. Être —, to be vigilant, watchful, heedful; (to look sharp).

VIGILE, n. f. 1. vigil (eve of a feast of the church); eve; 2. —s, (pl.) vigils, pl.

Faire —, to keep $\frac{2}{3}$ to hold $\frac{2}{3}$ vigil. VIGNE [vian-y] n. f. 1. (bot.) vine-tribe; 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) vine-tribe, sing.; 3. (hort.) vine; grape-vine; grape; 4. vineyard; 5. f. villa (near Rome).

— blanche, (bot.) briony; virgin's bower; — cultivée, vine (species); — pédracée, ivy-grape; — noire (c. black briony); petite —, 1. small vine; 2. (bot.) vine-bower; — sauvage, wild vine; — vierge, ivy-grape; five-leaved

ivy; (pepper-vine; (pepper-tree. — du Canada, (poison, swamp sumac; — de Judée, woody nightshade; — de Salomon, virgin's bower. Berceau de —, vine-bower; branche de —, vine-branch; feuille de —, vine-leaf; pied de —, vine-stock; propriétaire de —s, vine-grower serro à —s. vinery. A feuille de —, vined; dans les —s du Seigneur, in o's cups. Être dans les —s, to be in o's cups; travailler à la — Seigneur, to labour in the vineyard of the Lord.

VIGNEAU [vian-yô] n. m. (mol.) periwinkle.

VIGNERON [vian-y'ron] n. m. NE, n. f. vine-dresser.

VIGNETTE [vian-yét] n. f. 1. vignette (engraving); 2. (bot.) meadow-sweet.

VIGNETTISTE, n. m. artist who composes, engraves vignettes.

VIGNOBLE [vian-yobl] n. m. vineyard.

Propriétaire de —s, wine-grower.

VIGNOBLE [vian-yobl] adj. vine-growing; wine-growing.

Pays —, wine-growing country; wine country.

VIGNOT [vian-yô] n. m. (mol.) periwinkle.

VIGOGNE [vigonn-y] n. f. 1. (mam.) vicunia; 2. (cloth.) swan's down; 3. (wool.) wigone.

Drap de —, swan's down.

VIGOGNE [vigonn-y] n. m. wigone hat.

VIGONTINE, n. f. vigontina.

VIGOREUSEMENT [—reüzman] adv. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ vigorously; (stoutly); 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ vigorously; (stoutly); 3. (paint.) vigorously.

VIGOREUX [—reä] SE, adj. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ vigorous (of body); strong; lusty; hardy; sturdy; (stout); 2. (th.) vigorous; powerful; strong; lusty; stout; spirited; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ vigorous; forcible; energetic; spirited; lusty; 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ strong; forcible; intense; ardent; 5. (paint.) vigorous.

VIGUERIE [vigr-i] n. f. (sing.) functions of viguer, pl.

VIGUEUR, n. f. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ vigour (of body); strength; lustiness; hardness; sturdiness; 2. (th.) vigour; power; strength; lustiness; spirit; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ vigour; strength; force; energy; spirit; 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ force; intensity; ardour; 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ vigour (course of operation); force; being; 6. (paint.) vigour.

Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) spiritlessness. Avec —, (V. senses) vigorously; strongly; forcibly; spiritually; en $\frac{2}{3}$ 1. in vigour; in force; 2. (of government, power) in being; 3. (of laws) in vigour; in force; in being; unrepeat; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unvigorous; 2. unvigourously; 3. spiritless.

Avoir de la —, (V. senses) to be vigorous, strong, forcible, energetic, spirited; demeurer en —, to continue in vigour; force; mettre en —, to put $\frac{2}{3}$ in force; remettre en —, 1. to revive; 2. to set $\frac{2}{3}$ going again.

VIGUIER, n. m. f. $\frac{2}{3}$ viguier (provost of Languedoc or Provence).

VIL, E, adj. 1. vile; base; low; abject; worthless; despicable; contemptible; mean; wretched; 2. (of prices) low; less than the value.

Nature —c, vileness; baseness; abjectness; worthlessness; despicableness; contemptibleness; meanness; wretchedness.

VILAIN, n. m. 1. (feud.) villan; villain; 2. miser; niggard; 3. blackguard.

Oigner — il vous poindra, poignez — il vous oindra, a bad man will return evil for good.

VILAIN, E, adj. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ ugly; unsightly; (nasty); villanous; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ (pers.) ugly; ill-favoured; ill-looking; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ bad; inconvenient; disagreeable; (nasty); 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ wretched; villanous; vile; base; deplorable; infamous; scandalous; (nasty); ugly; 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ (a, of, de, to) unhandsome; improper; wrong; nasty; 6. $\frac{2}{3}$ sorry; mean; pitiful; (nasty); (dirty); shabby; scurvy; 7. $\frac{2}{3}$ (of children) (de, to) naughty; nasty; 8. $\frac{2}{3}$ bad (dangerous); (nasty); ugly; 9. $\frac{2}{3}$ miserly; sordid; niggardly; 10. (of the weather) bad; wretched; (nasty).

1. —c maison, — jardin, an ugly, unsightly, nasty house, garden. C'est uno —c conduite, that is wretched, villanous, vile conduct. C'est —c à vous de faire cela, it is unhandsome, improper, wrong of you to do that. 8. Uno —c toux, a bad, nasty cough.

Faire —, (impers.) 1. to be bad, wretched, nasty fellow; 2. to be dirty.

[VILAIN generally precedes the noun.]

VILAINAGE, n. m. (feud.) villanage, villenage.

VILAINE, n. f. naughty, nasty girl, woman.

VILAINEMENT [vilänman] adv. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ ugly; (nastily); villanously; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ badly; inconveniently; disagreeably; (nastily); 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ wretchedly; villanously; vilely; basely; deplorably; infamous; scandalously; (nastily); 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ unhandsonely; improperly; nastily; 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ sordidly; meanly; pitifully; (nastily); (dirty); shabbily; scurvy; 6. $\frac{2}{3}$ (of children) naughtily; nastily; 7. $\frac{2}{3}$ miserly; sordidly; niggardly.

VILÉBREQUIN, n. m. 1. (artil.) vent-picker; 2. (tech.) centrebit wimble; wimble; drill.

VILEMENT [vilman] adv. vilely; basely; abjectly; worthlessly; despicably; contemptibly; meanly; wretchedly.

VILENIE [vilai] n. f. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ scurriness; dirt; filth; 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ abusive, offensive word; —s, (pl.) abuse; sing.; 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ obscenity; 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ dirty action; seabby, scurvy trick; 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ unwholesome food; 6. $\frac{2}{3}$ sordid avarice; meanness; niggardliness.

VILETÉ [vilé] n. f. 1. cheapness; lowness of price; 2. unimportance.

VILIPENDMENT, n. m. vilification.

VILIPENDER, v. a. 1. to condemn; to bring $\frac{2}{3}$ into contempt; to cry down; 2. to vilify; 3. to undervalue (goods).

Personne qui vilipende, (V. senses) vilifier.

VILLÉ, n. f. V. VILÉ.

VILLA [vil-la] n. f. villa.

VILLAGE, n. f. (large ill-built town).

VILLAGE, n. m. 1. a village; 2. —s, (pl.) villages, pl.; villager, sing.

Le coq du —, the cock of the walk. Être bien de son —, to know $\frac{2}{3}$ nothing of what is going forward in the world.

VILLAGEOIS [vilajoi] n. m. E. n. f. villager; cottager; *c. cotter.

VILLAGEOIS [vilajoi] E, adj. of a village; village; country.

VILLANELLE, n. f. 'villanelle' (pastoral poetry).

VILLE [vil] n. f. 1. (withou walls) town; 2. (with walls) city; 3. town; (inhabitants); 4. city (inhabitants); 5. town council; 6. town (residence in a town); 7. (law) city.

— basse, lower town, — capitale, capital city; — commerciale, commercial, trading =; — commerciale =; — fortifiée, fortified =; — haute —, upper =; — marchande, commercial, trading =; — maritime, sea-port =; — de commerce, commercial, trading =; — de fabrique, d'industrie, manufacturing =; — de guerre, fortified =; — de

P'intérieur, inland =. Circonscription territoriale, limite, territoire d'une —, *township*; corporation d'une —, *township*; corps de —, = *council*; habitant de —, *townsman*; hôtel de —, maison de —, 1. = *house*; 2. *guildhall*. Dans la —, in =; en —, 1. in = (not in the country); 2. out (not at home); de —, de grande —, *townish*; de la —, (V. senses) *city*; hors la —, 1. out of the =; 2. off the stones; sans —, *townless*. Aller à la —, to go √ to =; assembler la — et les faubourgs, to assemble the whole world; avoir — gagnée, to have surmounted the difficulty. On y voit la — et les faubourgs, the whole world is there.

VILLEGIATURE, n. f. stay, visit, sojourn in the country.

VILLETTE [vi-lè-tè] n. f. t very small town.

VILLEUX, EUSE, adj. (nat. hist. et anat.) villous; villous, hairy.

VILLIFÈRE, adj. having long hair.

VILLOSITÉ, n. f. (nat. hist. et anat.) villosity.

VIMAIRE, n. f. damage caused (to crops) by storms.

VIMINAL, n. m. (Rom. ant.) Viminal (one of the seven hills of anc. Rome).

VIN, n. m. || 1. √ wine (fermented juice of the grape); 2. wine (fermented juice of various plants); 3. wine (medicinal preparation made partly of wine); 4. wine; drink; drunkenness; 5. (of wine) strength.

— bourru, new wine; — chaud, cut, negus; mulled =; — coupé, mixed =; ferrugineux, ferruginous (steel =); — fin, finer =; gros —, heavy =; — mousseux, sparkling =; — non mousseux, still =; — ordinaire, table =; petit —, light =; — pur, undiluted =; 2. pure, unadulterated =; — sucre, sweet =.

— de Bordeaux, claret; — des Canaries, Canary; — du cru, home-made =; — de Pétrier, parting glass, cup; — de ... feuilles, = ... years old; — de liqueur, sweet =; liqueur; cordial, — du Portugal, 1. Portugal =; 2. port =; port; — de prunelles, 1. sour, tart = — de teinture, = coloured with elderberries; — à faire danser les chèvres, very sour, tart =.

Gale pour les —s, (nav.) spirit-room; caveaux, caves =; — vaults, pl.; chariot à —, = carriage; commis-seur en —, commis-seur in =; courtier pour les —s, = broker; dégustateur, piquer de —s, = taster; doigt de —, drop of =; esprit-de- (sing.), spirit (sing.), spirits (pl.) of =; fabrication du — = manufacture; marchand de —, = shopkeeper; boutique de marchand de —, = shop; négociant en —s, = merchant; panier à —, = basket; récolte de —, crop of =; sac à —, drunken sol.

Chez un, le marchand de —, at a = shop; dans le —, 1. over a glass of =; 2. in o's cups; du — et de l'eau, = and water; entre deux —s, in-betwixt; half seas over.

Avoir le — gai, to be merry in o's cups; avoir le — mauvais, to be quarrelsome in o's cups; avoir le — triste, to be dull in o's cups; baptiser, couper le —, to dilute =; boire son — pur, sec, to drink √ o's = neat; cuver son —, 1. || to sleep √ o's self sober; 2. √ to sober down; to cool; s'enivrer de son —, to be conceited; être en pointe de —, to get √ merry; ne pas mettre d'eau dans son —, √ to butter o's bread on both sides; il ne met pas d'eau dans son —, his bread is buttered; porter bien le, son —, to be a good drinker; être pris de —, to be

far-gone; tremper son —, to dilute o's =.

A bon — point d'enseigne, good = needs no bush. Le — est tiré, il faut le boire, there is no help for spill milk; — versé n'est pas avalé, there is many a slip between the cup and the lip.

VINAGE, n. m. addition of spirit to wine.

VINAIGRE, n. m. 1. || vinegar; 2. √ vinegar (acrimony).

— cantharidé, de cantharides, (pharm.) blistering =; = of cantharides.

— framboisé, raspberry =; — radical, radical = — de toilette, aromatic =; — des quatre voleurs, Mar-seilles, thieves' =. Fillet de —, dash of =; habit de —, coat too tight for the season; sel de —, vinaigrette; smelling-salts.

VINAIGRER, v. a. 1. to season with vinegar; 2. to sprinkle with vinegar.

VINAIGRIÈRE, n. f. 1. (sing.) vine-gar-manufactory, sing.; vine-gar-works, pl.; 2. vinegar-yard.

VINAIGRETTE, n. f. 1. vinaigrette; vinegar sauce; 2. veal with vinegar sauce; 3. Both chair.

VINAIGRIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) vine-gar-maker; 2. (th.) vine-gar-crut; 3. (bot.) myrtle-leaved sumac; (vine-gar-tree).

VINAIRE, adj. for wine; wine.

Vaisseaux —s, wine-casks.

VINASSE, n. f. 1. very weak wine; 2. residue after distillation.

VINATE, u. m. (chem.) vinate.

VINCIBLE, adj. vincible.

VINCIBLEMENT, adv. vincibly.

VINDAS [vin-dass] u. m. (tech.) windlass.

VINDICATI-F, VE, adj. vindictive; revengeful.

Caractère —, vindictiveness; revengefulness.

VINDICATIVEMENT, adj. vindictively.

VINDICTE, n. f. (law) prosecution of crime.

La — publique, = by the public prosecutor.

VINEE, n. f. vintage; crop of wine.

VINELLE, n. f. small, weak wine.

VINER, v. a. to add alcohol to wine.

VINGRIÈRE, n. f. wine-manufactory.

VINETIER [vin-tié] u. m. (bot.) berry; barberry.

VINETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) sorrel; 2. (orn.) meadow pipit; titlark; 3. small, poor wine.

VINEU-X [vin-é] SE, adj. 1. vinous (pertaining to wine); 2. winy (having the taste or odour of wine); 3. wine-coloured; 4. (of wine) strong.

VINGEON, n. m. 1. whistling duck; 2. Madagascar duck.

VINGT [vin] adj. 1. twenty; 2. twentieth; 3. score (twenty).

1. Quatre —s hommes, eighty men; quatre —s hommes, eighty-four men.

[Vins] is pronounced vint before a vowel or silent h; when preceded by a number by which it is multiplied it takes s before a noun coming immediately after it, but not before another number. V. Ex. 1.]

VINGT [vin] n. m. 1. twenty; 2. (of days of the month) twentieth.

[Vins] is pronounced vint before a vowel or silent h.]

VINGTAINE [vin-tain] n. f. twenty (...) score (of).

Une — de ..., twenty ...; a score of ...

VINGT-ET-UN, n. m. vingt-et-un (game of cards).

VINGTIÈME [vin-tième] adj. twentieth.

VINGTIÈME [vin-tième] n. m. 1

twentieth; 2. t landtax (composed of one-twentieth of the revenue).

VINICOLE, adj. wine-growing.

VINIFICATION [vin-i-fi-kà-sion] n. f. vinification; wine-making, manufacture.

VINIQUE, adj. (chem.) vinic.

VINOMETRE, n. m. V. ENOMÈTRE.

VINOSITÉ, n. f. vinosity.

VIOL, n. m. rape; violation (of the person).

VIOLA, n. f. t V. VIOLE.

VIOLABILITÉ, n. f. violability.

VIOLABLE, adj. violable.

VIOLACE, E, adj. 1. violaceous; 2. (med.) purple.

VIOLACEES, u. f. (pl.) (bot.) violet-tribe, sing.

VIOLAT, adj. m. (of honey, syrup) made of violets; violet.

VIOLA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, u. f. 1. violator; 2. transgressor.

VIOLATION [vi-olà-sion] n. f. 1. violation (of engagements, rights, etc.); 2. transgression; 3. breach.

— du droit et de la loi, (law) offence. En — de, in violation of.

VIOLAT, adj. m.

VIOLÂTRE, adj. violet-colour.

VIOLE, n. f. (mus. instr.) 1. tenor viol; 2. t viol.

VIOLEMENT [vi-olè-man] u. m. 1. violation; transgression; 2. violation (of the person).

VIOLEMENT [vi-olè-man] adv. violently; with violence.

VIOLENCE, n. f. 1. violence; 2. (of the weather) violence; stress; 3. (of the wind) violence; wildness; 4. (law) force; violence; 5. (law) constraint; 6. (law) duress.

Avec —, 1. with violence; violently; 2. √ amain; sans —, 1. without =; 2. without straining. Agir avec — to act with =; arraché, obtenu par la —, extorted by =; violent; dénoncer sous serment une menace de —, (law) to swear √ the peace against a. o.; faire — à, 1. to do √ = to; 2. to violate (a. o.); to offer = to; 3. to coerce; 4. √ to strain, to stretch; se faire — à soi-même, to do √ on o's self; se porter à la —, to act with =; user de — envers, 1. to do √ = to; 2. to offer = to (a. o.).

VIOLENT, E, adj. 1. violent; 2. (of death) violent; 3. (of suspicions) strong; 4. (of the wind) violent; wild.

Moyens —s, violent means; foul means. Cela est —, trop —, that is too bad.

VIOLENTER, v. a. to do √ violence to; to force.

VIOLER, v. a. 1. to violate; 2. to transgress; to break √; to break √ through; to offend against.

VIOLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of VIOLEN.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, unviolated.

VIOLET, TE, adj. violet-coloured; violet.

Couleur —le, 1. violet colour; 2. (dy.) cudbear. De couleur —le, violet-coloured; √ amethystine.

VIOLET, n. m. violet colour.

VIOLETTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) violet.

— girodée, wallflower; — adruante, violet; — tricolore, heart's ease violet.

heart's ease; trinity-herb. — de la chandeleur, c. snowdrop; — de mars, violet; — des sorciers, lesser periwinkle. De la —, (sing.) violets, pl.

VIOLEUR, n. m. violator.

VIOLIER, n. m. (bot.) wallflower.

— jaune, = — des jardins, gillflower.

VIOLINE, n. f. (chem.) violine.

VIOLISTE, n. m. violist (person who plays on the viol).

VILON, n. m. 1. (mus. instr.) violin; (saddle); 2. (pers.) violinist; 2.

cage (temporary prison); lock-up; roundhouse.

Jouer de —, *player on the violin*; (♯) *adder*. Se donner les —s ♯, *to boast*; *to brag*; jouer du —, *to play on the*; (♯) *to fiddle*; (♯) *to play on the fiddle*; mettre q. u. su —, *to put* √ *a. o. into the cage*; payer les —s, *to pay* √ *the piper* (expenses).

VIOLONCELLE, n. m. (mus.) *violin-cello*.

VIOLONCELLISTE, n. m. f. *violin-cellist*.

VIOLONISTE, n. m. *violinist* (great artist).

VIORNE, n. f. (bot.) *viburnum*.

— commun, *mealy-tree*. — man-cienne, *wayfaring-tree*. — obier, *guilder-rose*.

VIORNE-TIN, n. f. (bot.) *laurestine*.

VIOLE, n. f. V. VELTE.

VIPERE, n. f. 1. (orp.) (genus) *viper*; *adder*; 2. ♯ *viper* (malicious person).

— commun, (species) =; — cornue, *horned* =; Horbe aux —s, (bot.) =s *bugloss*. Do —, (th.) *viperous*.

VIPEREAU [vipré] n. m. *young adder*.

VIPERIN, E, adj. (zool.) *viperine*.

VIPERINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *viper's bugloss*; *adder's wort*.

— commun, *viper's bugloss*. — do Virgilio, (black snakeroot).

VIRAGE, n. m. 1. (nav.) *heaving up with the capstan*; 2. (nav.) *heaving a ship down*.

VIRAGO, n. f. *virago*.

VIRE, n. f. ⊕ *whitlow*.

VIRÉE, n. f. 1. *turnings and windings*, *goings and comings*.

VIRELAI [viré] n. m. *virclay* (ancient French poem of two rhymes).

VIREMENT [virman] n. m. 1. ♯ *turning*; 2. (bank.) *clearing*; 3. (nav.) *veering*; 4. (nav.) *tacking about*; *going about*.

— d'eau, (nav.) *turn of the tide*; — do parties, (bank.) *clearing*. Comptoir général do —, (bank.) *clearing house*.

Virer un —, (bank.) *to clear*.

VIREL, v. n. 1. *to turn*; *to turn about*; 2. (nav.) *to tack*; 3. (nav.) *to heave* √ *(at the capstan)*.

— do bord, 1. (nav.) *to tack about*; *to go* √ *about*; 2. (♯) *to turn round*; *to change*; — vent arrière, *to veer*; *to wear*; — devant, *to tack*. Faire — do bord, (nav.) *to put* √ *about*. Virer (nav.) *about*! Paro — ! (nav.) *ready about*! Manquer à virer, (nav.) *to miss stays*.

VIRER, v. a. 1. (♯) *to turn about*; 2. (♯) *to twist* (a. o.); 3. (nav.) *to heave* √.

— do bord, (nav.) *to put* √ *about*; — en crène, *to heave* √ *down*; — lof pour lof, (nav.) *to boxhaul*; — à pic, (nav.) *to heave* √ *short*; — vent devant, *to tack*, *to clubhaul*. Tournor ot — q. u. ♯, *to turn and twist* a. o.

VIRETON [virton] n. m. 1. *arrow* (of a cross-bow).

VIREUX [vireu] SE, adj. *of poison*; *virose*.

Un goût —, *a taste of poison*.

VIRE-VAUDE [virvôd] n. f.

VIRE-VIRE, n. f. (nav.) *whirlpool*.

VIREVEAU [virvô] n. m. (nav.) *winch*; *windlass*.

VIREVENT [virvan] n. m. (orn.) *kingfisher*.

VIREVOLTE, n. f. (man.) *quick turn*.

VIREVOUSSE,

VIREVOUSTE, n. f. *bustle*; *bustling*.

VIRGINAL, E, adj. *virginal*; *maid-enly*.

VIRGINALEMENT, adv. *in a virginal manner*.

VIRGINITÉ, n. f. *virginity*; *maid-enhood*.

VIRGOULEUSE [-lœz] n. f. "vir-gouleuse" (penr).

VIRGULE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *comma*; 2. (horol.) *hook escapement*.

Point ot —, (sing.) *semicolon*, sing.; un point ot —, *a semicolon*.

VIRIDINE, n. f. (chem.) *viridine*.

VIRIDITÉ, n. f. *viridity*.

VIRIL, E, adj. 1. ♯ *male*; *virile*; 2. ♯ *virile* (of a man); 3. ♯ *manly*; *virile*.

Age —, *man's estate*; *nature* —, *virility*; *portion* —, (have) *part of a coheir equal to that of the other coheirs*.

VIRILEMENT [virilman] adv. *manly*; *in a manly way*; *like a man*.

VIRILITÉ, n. f. 1. ♯ *manhood*; *virility*; 2. ♯ *man's estate*; 3. ♯ *manliness*; *vigour*; *strength*; *force*.

VIRIOLE, n. f. 1. *ferrule*; 2. *collar*; 3. (tech.) *bush*; *bushet*.

VIROLE, adj. (her.) *virole*.

VIROLER, v. a. *to ferrule*.

VIRTUALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *virtuality*; *potentiality*.

VIRUEL, LE, adj. 1. *virtual*; 2. (did.) *potential*.

Chose —le, (did.) *potential*.

VIRUELLEMENT [-alman] adv. *virtually*; 2. (did.) *potentially*.

VIRUOSE [viruôz] n. m. f. *viru-ous* (person having a talent for the fine arts).

VIRUOSITÉ, n. f. *virtuosity*.

VIRULENCE, n. f. 1. ♯ *virulence*, *virulency*.

Avec —, *with* =; *virulently*.

VIRULENT, E, adj. 1. ♯ *virulent*.

VIRURE, n. f. (nav. arch.) *strake or streak*.

VIRUS [virus] n. m. (med.) *virus*.

— cadavérique, *cadaverous poison*.

VIS [vi] V. VOIR.

VIS [vis] n. f. 1. ♯ *screw*; *male*, *exterior screw*; 2. *screw-stud*; 3. (arch.) *vise*; 4. (artil.) (of gun-locks) *hammer-nail*; 5. (mech.) *screw*; *cock-lea*.

— différentielle, *double*, *Hunter's screw*; — directrice, (tech.) *regulating screw*; — micrométrique, *micrometer screw*; — do pointage, (artil.) *elevating screw*; — do rappel, (tech.) *regulating screw*; — do ridage, (nav.) *frapping screw*; — à tête noyée, *countersunk screw*; — à tête en goutte de suif, *round-headed screw*; — d'Archimède, 1. *Archimedes'*, *Archimedean screw*; 2. *water-screw*; (hydr.) *water-snail*; 3. (tech.) = *propeller*; — sans fin, *endless perpetual*; — worm; — do percussion, *fly-press*; — do pression, *tightening adjusting, thumb* =.

Corps do —, (tech.) *screw blank*; fabrication do —, = *manufacture*;

fabrication do —, *screw-factory*; filel do —, = *worm*; *thread*, *worm of a* =;

machino à fileter do —, (tech.) *screw-engine*; *screw-cutting machine*; pas do —, *channel*, *furrow of a* =;

tigo do —, (tech.) *screw-shank*; iron do —, *screw-hole*.

A —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (tech.) *screw*.

Pernor à —, 1. *to screw up*; 2. *to screw* (a. th.) *down*.

VISA, n. m. (adm.) *visa* (endorsement); *signature*.

Mettre un, son — à, *to put* √ *a. o.'s* = *to*; *to back*; *to endorse*; *to sign*.

VISAGE, n. m. 1. *face*; *countenance*; *visage*; 2. *countenance*; *aspect*; *air*; *look*.

— do cuir bouilli, *coarse*, *rough-skinned face*; — do plein lune, *full* =; *like a full moon*. Laid do —, *ugly-faced*. Personne à deux —s, *double dealer*. A —, —-faced; —-visaged; — do découvert, 1. *bare faced*;

2. ♯ *unmasked*; *open*; à deux —s, *double-faced*; au —, *black-faced*;

black-visaged. Avoir bon —, (pers.) *to look well*; avoir deux —s, *to carry two* =; avoir mauvais —, (pers.) *to look ill*; changer do —, 1. ♯ *to change countenance*; 2. ♯ *to put* √ *on a new* =; se composer le —, *to compose o.'s countenance*; couper le — à q. u., *to cut* √ *a. o.'s* =; *to cut* √ *a. o. over the* =; faire bon — à q. u., *to look pleasant at a. o.*; faire mauvais — à q. u., *to frown at a. o.*; *to look black at a. o.*; prendre tel — qu'on veut, *to have o.'s* = *at command*; regarder le — do q. u., *to look in a. o.'s* =; trou- vor — do bois, *to find* √ *the doors closed*; *to find* √ *no one at home*. Qui a un bon —, *fair-faced*.

VIS-A-VIS [vis-avi] adv. 1. *opposite*; 2. *in juxtaposition*.

VIS-A-VIS, prep. (DE) 1. ♯ (of place) *opposite* (—); *opposite* (to); (♯) *over against*; 2. ♯ (of writings) *in juxtaposition* (to); 3. ♯ *towards* (with respect to); (...); 4. ♯ *before*; *relatively* (to).

1. Demeurer — de l'église, *to reside opo- site the church*.

Se trouver — do rien, *to find* √ *o.'s self destitute*.

VIS-A-VIS, n. m. 1. *person seated opposite* (at table); 2. *vis-a-vis* (car- ringo); 3. (danc.) *vis-a-vis*.

VISCAQUE, n. f. (mam.) *biscacha*, *viscacha*.

VISCÉRAL, E, adj. (anat.) *visceral*.

VISCÉRALEMENT, adv. *fundamen- tally*.

VISCÈRE, n. m. (anat.) *viscus*.

—s, (pl.) (anat.) *viscera*, pl.

VISCIDITÉ, n. f. *viscidty*.

VISCINE, n. f. (chem.) *viscine*.

VISCIVORE, adj. (zool.) *living on, eating the mistletoe*.

VISCOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *viscosity*; *viscousness*; *viscidty*; (♯) *sliminess*; (♯) *clamminess*.

VISÉE, n. f. 1. ♯ *aim* (direction of the sight to an object to be struck); 2. ♯ *aim* (intention); *end design*.

Changer do —, 1. ♯ *to alter o.'s aim*; 2. *to change o.'s plan*; *prendre sa* —, *to take* √ *o.'s aim*.

VISER, v. n. 1. ♯ (absol.) *to take* √ *aim*; *to take* √ *sight*; 2. ♯ (λ, at) *to aim*; *to take* √ *aim*; 3. ♯ (λ) *to aim* (at); *to endeavour* (to); 4. ♯ *to drive* √ (at); 4. ♯ (λ, to) *to aspire*.

— juste, *to take* √ *o.'s aim well*.

VISER, v. a. 1. ♯ *to aim* at; *to take* √ *aim at*; 2. *to strike* √ (an object aimed at).

VISER, v. n. (adm.) *to put* √ *a visa to*; *to back*; *to endorse*; *to sign*.

VISEUR, n. m. *aimer*.

VISHNOU [vishnou] n. m. *Vishnu* (Indian God).

VISIBILITÉ, n. f. ♯ *visibility*; *visi- bleness*.

VISIBLE, adj. 1. (λ, to) *visible* (that is the object of the sight); 2. (λ, to) *visible*; *evident*; *obvious*; *manifest*; 3. (pour, to) *visible* (able, willing to receive visits); 4. (of the church) *visi- ble*.

VISIBLEMENT, adv. 1. *visibly*; 2. *visibly*; *evidently*; *obviously*; *mani- festly*.

VISIÈRE, n. f. 1. (of helmets) *visor*; *sight*; 2. (for the eyes) *shade*; 3. (of caps) *peak*; 4. *sight*; 5. (of guns) *sight*; 6. (mil.) *visor*.

Avoir la —, *to be* ...-sighted; avoir la — courto, *to be short-sighted*; avoir la — netto, *to be clear-sighted*; donner dans la — à q. u., *to be smitten with a. o.*; *to fall* √ *in love with a. o.*; lever la — à, *to raise* (a. o.'s) *visor*; *to un- visard a. o.*; rompre en —, 1. ♯ *to break* √ *o.'s lance in o.'s adversary's visor* 2. ♯ *to attack a. o. to his face*.

VISIGOTH [*visigô*] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Visigoth*; 2. *g. barbarian*; *Goth*; *Vandal*.

VISIF, **VE**, adj. *visive*.

VISIGOTH [*visigô*] E, adj. 1. (hist.) *Visigothic*; 2. *g. barbarous*; *rude*; *coarse*.

VISION, n. f. 1. *|| sight (action); seeing; vision*; 2. *† || vision*; 3. *g. vision*; *phantom*; *chimera*; 4. *g. vision* (extravagant idea); *fancy*.

Appareil de la —, (anat.) *apparatus* (surg.), *organs* (pl.) of sight; clamp of la —, (opt.) *field of view*. De —, *visional*.

VISIONNAIRE, adj. (pers.) *visionary*; *fanciful*.

VISIONNAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *|| visionary*; *seer of visions*; 2. *g. visionary*; *dreamer*.

VISIR, n. m. V. *Vizir*.

VISITANDINE, n. f. (rel. ord.) *visitandine* (nun of the order of the Visitation).

VISITANT, n. m. E, n. f. *visitor*; *visitant*.

VISITATEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *visitor*.

VISITATION [*visitasion*] n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) *visitation* (visit of the Virgin Mary to Saint Elizabeth); 2. (rel. ord.) *Visitation*.

— de la Vierge, = of the Virgin Mary.

VISITE, n. f. 1. *visiting*; *visitation*; 2. *† visit*; 3. *call* (short visit); 4. *examination*; *inspection*; 5. (of bishops, superiors of religious orders) *visitation*; 6. (of physicians) *visit*; —s, (pl.) *visits*, (pl.) *attendance*, *sing.*; 7. (law) *search*; 8. *visite* (ladies' garment).

— domiciliaire, (law) *search in a house*; *polite —, short visit*; *call*. — de cérémonie, *ceremonious visit*. *Cahier de —s*, (med.) (of hospitals) *case-book*.

Droit de —, 1. *right of visit*; *right of search*, *personne qui fait une —*, des —s, *visitant*; *visitor*. En —, *on a visit*; *visiting*. Aller en —, *to visit*; *to go visiting*; *faire —*, *to pay a visit*; *faire une — à*, 1. *to pay a visit*; 2. *to call upon* (s. o.); *to make a call on*; *faire des —s*, *to visit*; *faire une — domiciliaire chez q. u.*, (law) *to search a. o.'s house*; *faire une petite —* (à), *to pay a short visit to*; *to call (on, upon)*; *to make a call (on, upon)*; *† to look in (on)*; *† to give a look in*; *faire la — dans*, (law) *to search*; *recevoir —*, *to receive a visit*; *rendre —*, *to pay a visit*; *rendre sa — à q. u.*, *to return a. o. a visit*; *rendre — en robe défilée*, (jest.) *to pay a formal visit*; *soumis à la —*, 1. *visitable*; 2. *liable to search*; 3. (cust.) *searchable*; 4. (law) *searchable*.

VISITER, v. a. 1. *to visit*; 2. *† to visit*; 3. *to visit*; *to examine*; *to survey*; *to inspect*; 4. (cust.) *to search*; 5. (law) *to search*.

VISITE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **VISITER**. Non —, 1. *unvisited*; 2. *unexamined*; *unsurveyed*; 3. *unsearched*.

VISITER, v. n. *to search*; *to look*.

VISITEUR, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *visitor* (person who spends all his time in visiting); *visitant*; 2. *visitor* (person authorized to visit institutions); 3. (cust.) *searcher*; *landing-waiter*.

VISNAGE, n. f. (bot.) *bishopweed*; *toothpick bishopweed*.

VISNAGUE, n. f.

VISON, n. m. (mam.) *minx*; *vison*; *vison weasel*.

VISON-VISU, adv. (opposite each other).

VISORIUM [*visoriomm*] n. m. (print.) *catch*; *jigger*.

VISQUEU-X [*viskeu*] SE, adj. 1. *slimy*; *sticky*; *clammy*; 2. (bot.) *clammy*; 3. (did.) *viscid*; *viscous*.

VISSAGE, n. m. (tech.) *screwing*. **VISSER**, v. a. 1. *|| to screw*; 2. *to screw down*; 3. *to screw up*; 4. *to screw in*; 5. *to screw on*.

Se **VISSER**, pr. v. *|| 1. to screw*; 2. *to screw down*; 3. *to screw up*; 4. *to screw in*; 5. *to screw on*.

VISUEL, LE, adj. (phys.) *visual*.

VITAL, E, adj. 1. *|| vital* (pertaining to life; tending to the preservation of life); 2. *g. vital*; *essential*; *capital*.

Force —e, *vital energy*, *power*; parties —cs, *vitals*; = parts, pl.

VITALEMENT [*vital'man*] adv. *vitally*.

VITALISER, v. a. *to vitalize*.

VITALISME, n. m. *vitalism*.

VITALITÉ, n. f. *|| vitality*.

VITCHOURA, n. m. *† "vitichoura"* (fur great coat).

VITE, adj. 1. (th.) *quick*; *rapid*; *speedy*; 2. (of animals) *swift*; *fleet*; 3. (of horses) *fleet*; *quick*; 4. (of the pulse) *quick*.

VITE, adv. 1. *quickly*; *rapidly*; *speedily*; (quick); 2. *fast* (quickly); *expeditiously*.

—! *quick! be quick*. *Bien —, quickly*; *in quick time*. *Aller — en —, to be quick at ...*; *aller au plus —, to hurry on*; *aller — en besogne, to be expeditious*; *aller plus — que le pas, to run away*; *faire —, to make a haste*; *to be quick*.

VITELLIN, E, adj. *vitelline*.

VITELLINE, n. f. (chem.) *vitellin*.

VITELLUS, n. m. (zool. & bot.) *vitellus*.

VITELLOTTE [*vitote*] n. f. (bot.) *kidney potato*.

VITEMENT [*vitman*] adv. (quickly); *quick*.

VITESSE, n. f. 1. *speed*; *rapidity*; *celerity*; *fleetness*; *quickness*; 2. (did.) *velocity*.

— finale, (mech.) *terminal velocity*; — requise, 1. *requisite velocity*, *speed*; 2. (mech.) *momentum*; *celerity*.

A la —, *at a speed of*; *at the rate of*; *à grande, toute —, (of carriages, locomotives) at full speed*; *de toute sa —, at one's height of speed*. *Gagner q. u. de —*, 1. *|| to outstrip* (a. o.) *to outrun*; *|| to arrive before*; 2. *g. to outstrip* (in time); *to be quicker than*; *lancer à toute —, to set off* (carriages, locomotives) *at full speed*.

VITEZ, n. m. (bot.) *vitez*.

VITICELLE, n. f. *clematis*.

VITICOLE, adj. *vine-growing*.

VITICULTEUR, n. m. *vine-grower*.

VITICULTURE, n. f. *cultivation of the vine*.

VITIFERE, adj. *vine-bearing*, *producing*.

VITONNIÈRES, n. f. pl. (nav.) *timbers*.

VITRAGE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *glass windows*, pl.; *windows*, pl.; *glass*, sing.; 2. *glass partition*; 3. *glazing*.

VITRAUX, n. m. (of churches) *glass windows*, pl.

VITRE, n. f. 1. *window-glass*; *glass*; 2. *pane of glass*; 3. *|| window*.

Carreau de —, *pane of glass*. *Casser les —s*, 1. *|| to break up the windows*; 2. *to speak boldly*; *to speak out boldly*; *to speak out*.

VITRER, v. a. *to glaze* (furnish with glass windows, mirrors).

VITRE, E, pa. p. 1. *glazed*; 2. (of doors) *glass*; 3. (anat.) *vitreous*; 4. (electricity) *vitreous*.

Corps —, *humour —e*, (anat.) *vitreous humour*; *nature —, vitreousness*.

VITRERIE, n. f. 1. *glazing* (art. trade); 2. *glazier's work*.

VITRESCIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *vitrescence*.

VITRESCIBLE, adj. *vitristable*; *vitrescible*; *vitrescent*.

Nature —, vitrescence. **VITREU-X** [*vitreu*] SE, adj. (min.) *vitreous*.

Nature vitreuse, vitreousness; *propriété vitreuse, glassiness*.

VITREUSCIENT, adv. *vitreously*.

VITRIER, n. m. *glazier* (man).

VITRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *glazier* (woman); 2. *glazier's wife*.

VITRIFIABLETÉ, n. f. *vitristability*.

VITRIFIABLE, adj. *vitristable*.

VITRIFICATION [*-âcion*] n. f. *vitristification*; *vitristification*.

VITRIFIER, v. a. *to vitrify*.

VITRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *vitristified*.

Substance —e, *vitristification*; *vitristification*.

Se **VITRIFIER**, pr. v. *to vitrify*.

VITRINE, n. f. 1. *shop-window*; 2. *glass case*; 3. (com.) *show-case*.

VITRIOL, n. m. 1. *vitriol*; 2. *† (chem.) vitriol*.

— martial, *vert, green* =. De —, 1. *of*; 2. *vitriolic*.

VITRIOLE, E, adj. (chem.) *vitriolized*.

VITRIOLÉRIE, n. f. *vitriol manufactory*.

VITRIOLISATION [*-âcion*] n. f. 1. (chem.) *vitriolization*.

VITULAIRE, adj. *vituline*.

VITUPERABLE, adj. *vituperable*.

VITUPERATIF, VE, adj. *vituperative*.

VITUPÈRE, n. m. *† vituperation*; *censure*; *to blame*.

VITUPERER, v. a. *† to vituperate*; *to censure*; *to blame*.

VITUPÉREUX, EUSE, adj. *† blamable*; *censurable*.

VIVACE, adj. 1. *long-lived*; 2. *g. deep-rooted*; 3. (bot.) *perennial*.

Plante — (bot.) *perennial*.

VIVACEMENT, adv. *vivaciously*.

VIVACITÉ, n. f. 1. *|| vivacity* (activity); *liveliness*; 2. *|| vivacity*; *liveliness*; *animation*; 3. *g. sprightliness*; *spirit*; (life); 4. *g. liveliness*; *vivacity*; 5. *g. vividness*; *ardour*; 6. *g. (b. s.) sally of anger, passion*; *outburst*; 7. (of colours) *vividness*.

Defaut, *manque de —, unliveliness*.

VIVANDIÈRE, n. m. *IERE*, n. f. *seller*.

VIVANT, E, adj. 1. *|| living*; *alive*; *† quick*; 2. *g. living*; 3. (of languages) *living*; *modern*; 4. (of God) *living*; 5. (of streets, towns) *lively*.

Né —, *born living, alive*; *quick-born*.

Âme —e, *living soul, creature*.

VIVANT, n. m. 1. *|| person living, alive*; —s, (pl.) *living*; *† quick*, pl.; 2. *resolute, determined character*; 3. *life*; *lifetime*; 4. (med.) *living subject*.

Bon, *joyeux* —, *jolly companion*; *mal* —, *ill liver*. Du — de q. u. de son —, *during o's life*; *while alive*; *while living*; *in o's lifetime*; *during a. o's lifetime*; *on son —, in o's lifetime*; *when living*.

VIVAT [*vivat*] int. *hurra! hurra!*

VIVAT [*vivat*] n. m. pl. —, *hurra! hurra!*.

Crier —, pousser des —, to cheer; *to hurra*; *to huzza*; *saluer par un —, to cheer*.

VIVE, n. f. (ich.) *weaver*; *viver*.

VIVE-LA-JOIE, n. m., pl. —, *jolly, merry, boon companion, fellow*.

VIVEMENT [*vivman*] adv. *g. 1. lively* (actively); *lively*; *quickly*; *sharply*; *briskly*; 2. *livelyly*; *lively*; *vividly*; 3. *spiritedly*; *vigorously*; 4. *smartly*; *animatedly*; *with animation*; 5. *g. 2. intensely*; *strongly*; *greatly*; 6. *g. 2. forcibly*; 7. *g. 2. acutely*; *sharply*; *keenly*; 8. *g. 2. sensitively*; *sensitively*; 9. *g. 2. angrily*; *passionately*; *hastily*; 10. (of firing) *sharply*; *briskly*; 11. (of hoping) *sanguinely*; *confidently*; 12. (of pursuing)

lovely; vigorously; eagerly; 13. (of reproaching) *poignantly; deeply; greatly; much*; 14. (of reproaching) *bitterly; strongly; sharply*.

VIVEUR - R, n. m. SE, n. f. *fast liver; fast man (m.), woman (f.)*.

VIVIER, n. m. *fish-pond; nurse-pond*.

— à truites, *trout-stream*.

VIVIFIANT, E, adj. 1. *vivifying; quickening*; 2. (theol.) *quickening*.

VIVIFICATION [-*âction*] n. f. *vivification; revival*.

VIVIFIER, v. a. 1. || to quicken; to vivify; to give √ life to; to enliven; 2. || to vivify; to give √ life to; to animate; to invigorate; 3. (theol.) to quicken; to give √ life to.

VIVIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VIVIFIER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unquick*.

VIVIFIQUE, adj. V. VIVIFIANT.

VIVIPARE, adj. 1. (zool.) *viviparous*; 2. (bot.) *viviparous*.

VIVISECTEUR, n. m. *vivisector*.

VIVISECTION, n. f. *vivisection*.

VIVOTER, v. n. to live poorly, sorrowfully; to keep √ life and soul together; to make √ shift to live.

VIVRE, v. n. irreg. (VIVANT; VÉCU; ind. pres. vis; nous vivons; pret. vécut; subj. pres. vive) 1. || || to live; 2. || to live; to be living, alive; 3. || (DE, on) to live (feed); to subsist; 4. || (DE, by) to live; to subsist; to maintain o's self; to be maintained; 5. || (th.) to live; to be perpetuated.

2. Un tel vit-il toujours? is such a one still living, alive? 3. — délagèmes, to live on vegetables. 4. — de son travail, to live by o's industry.

— conformément à, to live conformably, (up to); — bien avec q. u., to be on good terms with a. o.; — mal avec q. u., to be at variance with a. o.; to be on bad terms with a. o.; — seul, to be alone; to be by o's self; — d'espérance, to be in hope; — d'industrie, to be by o's wits; — au jour le jour, 1. to be from hand to mouth; 2. to take √ no thought for the morrow; — au jour la journée, to be from hand to mouth; — de ménage, 1. to be economically; 2. (jest.) to live on the sale of o's furniture; — de régime, to diet o's self; — de ses rentes, to be on o's income; to be independently; (to be on o's means. De quoi —, a competency; (enough to be on; pour —, (V. senses) for a living. Apprendra à —, to learn manners; apprendre à q. u. à —, to teach √ a. o. manners, better manners; avoir de quoi — to have a competency; to have enough to be on; continuer de —, to be on; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to keep √ alive; 2. to maintain; to keep √; savoir —, 1. to be a gentleman; to be gentlemanly; 2. to be a lady; to be ladylike. Vive! vivent! (exclam.) 1. long live! 2. for ever! 3. hurra for! 4. give me! Qui ne sait pas —, 1. ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly; 2. unladylike. Qui vive? (mil.) who goes there? On ne sait ni qui vit ni qui meurt, we are here to day and gone to morrow; qui vivra verra, he that lives longest will see most.

VIVRE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *living*, sing.; food, sing.; board, sing.; victuals, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) provisions (food), pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) (adm.) victualing, sing.; victuals, pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) stores, pl.

Agent employé des —s, (nav.) agent-victualler; bureau des —s, victualling office; commis aux —s, (nav.) steward; distributeur des —s, (nav.) steward's mate; soute du commis aux —s, steward's room; transport de —s et munitions, (nav.) store-ship; vaisseau chargé

de —s, (nav.) victualler. Conper les —s à q. u., to cut √ off a. o's bread; faire ses —s, (nav.) to victual.

VIVRES-PAIN, n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) bread-store, sing.

VIVRES-VIANDE, n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) meat-store, sing.

VIVRIER, n. m. √ provision-dealer.

VIZIR, n. m. vizier ('Turkish minister); vizir.

Grand —, grand —.

VIZIRAT,

VIZIRIAT, n. m. viziership; vizirship.

VLAN, int. slap! bang!

VOCABLE, n. m. (gram.) *vocable*; word.

VOCABULAIRE, n. m. 1. *vocabulary*; 2. *expositor*.

VOCABULISTE, n. m. √ author of a vocabulary.

VOCAL, E, adj. 1. *vocal* (expressed by the voice); 2. (of prayer) *vocal*; oral.

1. Musique —e, vocal music. 2. Prière —e, vocal prayer.

Cordes —es, (anat.) *vocal ligaments*.

VOCAL, n. m. (of rel. ord.) *vocal* (elector).

VOCALÉMENT [vokalmén] adv. *vocally*; orally.

VOCALIQUE, adj. *vocalic*.

VOCALISA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. one who vocalizes gracefully.

VOCALISATION [vokalizâsion] n. f. (mus.) *vocalization*.

VOCALISER, v. n. (mus.) to execute upon a vowel.

VOCALISME, n. m. *vocalism*.

VOCALISTE, n. m. *vocalist*.

VOCATIF, n. m. (gram.) *vocative*.

Au —, in the vocative case; du —, vocative.

VOCATION [vokâsion] n. f. 1. *vocation*, *inclination*; 2. √ vocation; call; 3. *talent*; 4. *destination*.

VOCIFÉRATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. one who vociferated; bawler.

VOCIFÉRATION [-*âction*] n. f. *vociferation*.

Pousser des —s, to utter —s; to vociferate.

VOCIFÉRER, v. n. to vociferate; (to cry out).

Dire en vociférant, to vociferate. Qui vocifère, vociferous.

VOCIFÉRER, v. a. to vociferate; (to cry out).

VOU, n. m. 1. || (DE, of; de, to) *vow* (solemn promise); 2. || *vow*; *votive offering*; 3. || —x, (pl.) *vows* (religious ceremony), pl.; 4. || *prayer*; *wish*; *desire*; 5. || (sing.) *will*, sing.; *pre-scriptions*, pl.; 6. || *vote*; *suffrage*; 7. || *heart*.

D'après les —x de, at the instance of. Accomplir un —, to fulfil a vow; s'acquiescer d'un —, to fulfil a vow; combler, exaucer les —x de q. u., to hear √ a. o's prayer; to crown a. o's wishes; (to grant, (to give √ a. o. his wish; faire — (de), to make √ a vow (to); faire un —, to vow a vow; prononcer ses —x, to take √ the vows; rompre, violer un —, to break √ a vow.

VOGUE, n. f. 1. t (nav.) *rowing*; 2. || *vogue*; *reputation*; *credit*; *favour*; 3. || *vogue*; *fashion*.

En —, 1. in vogue, fashion; 2. in request; in demand. Avoir la —, to be in —, 1. to be in —, fashion; 2. to be in request, demand; mettre en —, 1. to bring √ into —, fashion; (to bring √ up; 2. to bring √ into request.

VOGUEUR, v. n. 1. t to row, to pull; 2. to sail; to bear √; to go √; 3. || (vns, to) to be wafted.

Voguer la gondole comme what may!

VOGUEUR, n. m. t rower.

VOI! int. √ indeed! bless me!

VOICI, prop. 1. see here; * behold; 2.

here is, sing.; here are, pl.; 3. this is, sing.; these are, pl.; 4. the following is, (sing.) (pl.)

2. Le —, here he is; — mon frère, here is my brother; les —, here they are; 3. — mon livre, this is my book; 4. — la cause de cet événement, the following is the cause of that event.

En —, here is, are some; en — d'une autre, on — bien d'une autre (, this is more singular still; la —, here she, (f.) it (n.) is; le —, here he, (m.) it (n.) is; les —, here they are; me —, here am I; here I am; nous —, here we are; nous y —, 1. || here we are (arrived); we are come to it; 2. || we are come to the point; 3. || it has occurred, happened; ... que —, this, (sing.) these (pl.) ... vous —, here you are — que ... here ... is ...; * behold ...; — qui ... √ behold him, (m.) her, (f.) them (pl.) ... — venir ... √ is coming; ... comes; * behold ...; 2. ... is approaching.

[Voici accompanied by a pron. follows it; the pron. is in the accusative (V. Ex. 1.)]

VOIE, n. f. 1. || *way*; *road*; 2. || *way*; means; *road*; *path*; 3. √ || *way* (commandment); 4. || *track* (of roads); 5. || *conveyance*; means of conveyance; 6. *cart-load*; *load*; 7. (of carriages) *gauge*; *riding-bed*; 8. (sing.) (of water) two pails, pl.; 9. (anat.) *duci*; 10. (chem.) *way*; 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *roadway*; 12. (hunt.) *trail*; 13. (hunt.) (of boats, stags) *track*; 14. (nav.) *leak*; 15. (rail.) *line*; *road*; *path*; *track*.

— charretière, 1. *carriage road*; 2. (of carts) *gauge*; — diagonale, (rail.) *crossing*; — permanente, permanent road, way; *promenades* —s, (anat.) *primæ viæ*, pl.; — principale, (rail.) *main line*; — d'événement, de garage, *siding*; — provisoire, temporary road; — publique, public way; *highway*; (of streets) *street-way*; — rompu, (hunt.) *check*; — simple, (rail.) *single line*; — supplémentaire, (rail.) *passing-place*; — de charrette, *gauge*; —s de douceur, fair, good means, pl.; —s de droit, (pl.) *law*; due course of law, sing; — d'eau, (sing.) 1. two pails of water, pl.; 2. (nav.) *leak*, sing. (V. Eau); — d'écoulement, *outlet*; —s de fait, (pl.) 1. *violence*, sing; 2. (law) *trespass*; 3. (law) *assault*; 4. (law) *assault and battery*; menace accompagnée de —s de fait, (law) *assault and battery*; — de fer, railway; *railroad*; —s et moyens, (pl.) *ways and means*, pl.; —s de rigueur, *solid means*, pl. Changement de —, (rail.) *crossing*; à —, (rail.) ...-railed; à deux —s, (rail.) *double-railed*; à une seule —, (rail.) *single-railed*; en — de, in a train for; in a fair way for; 2. in course of; par toutes les —s, 1. in every possible way; 2. (mod.) in all possible forms; par — de, 1. by means of; 2. (law) by way of; par la — de ||, via; by way of; sur la —, (hunt.) 1. upon the scent; upon the right scent; 2. in a fair way; in the right path. Commettre des —s de fait sur, 1. to commit violence upon; 2. (law) to commit an assault upon; to assault; être en bonne —, to be in the right path; (to do √ well;) to be all right; être toujours par — et par chemin, to be always rambling, roving; être à bout de —, to have exhausted o's resources; laisser en —, to leave √ about; to let √ (a. th.) lie about; mettre sur la —, (hunt.) to put √ on the right scent; mettre q. u. sur la —, la bonne —, les —s, to set √ a. o. right; sortir de la —, (rail.) to run √ off the rails; en venir aux —s de fait, to come √ to blows. Qui ne perd pas la —, (hunt.) *stanch*.

VOILA, prep. 1. see there; * behold; 2. there is, sing.; there are, pl.; 3.

here is, sing.; here are, pl.; 4. that is, sing.; those are, pl.; 5. such (what precedes) is, sing.; such are, pl.; 6. is, sing.; are, pl.; 7. (explet.) ...

2. Lo —, there he is; — ma sœur, there is my sister; les —, there they are. 3. Me —, here am I; nous —, here we are. 8. — les effets de ces causes, such are the effects of those causes. 9. Comme le, vous — triste, how dull he is you are; les — fâchés, they are angry. 7. — qu'on sonne, some one rings; — qu'on m'appelle, I am called.

En —, 1. there is some; 2. that is ... sing.; those are, pl.; on — assez, (that is enough); la —, 1. there she, (f.) it (n.) is; 2. behold, see her, (f.) it (n.)! En — l'il (l.) there is a number, lot. 2. there is a quantity, lot to —, 1. there he, (m.) it (n.) is; 2. behold him, (m.) it (n.); les —, 1. there they are; 2. behold, see them; les —, (f.) they are at it; l'y —, he, (m.) she (f.) is at it; me —, here am I; here I am; nous —, here we are; vous —, 1. there you are; 2. is it you? 3. that is like you! — voilà bien, 1. there you are indeed; 2. that is just like you (vous y —), you are at it; comme vous — l' (what a figure you are!) what a pickle you are in! — ce que c'est, so it is; that is what it is; — ce que c'est que de ... such is the effect, result of ...; see what it is to ...; — pour —, 1. that is for ...; so much for ...; que —, 1. there is ...; behold ...; see ...; 2. suddenly ...; on a sudden ...; all at once ...; qui ... 4, that is ...; 2. ... there ...; now ...; tout, that is all. Ne — l'il pas que ...? to and behold ... to (a. o.'s) astonishment, surprise.

[VOIR accompanied by a pron. follows it and the pron. is in the accusative (V. Ex. 2).]

VOILE, n. m. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ veil; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (A, to) cover; disguise; cloak; show; colour; 3. (anat.) velum.

—clair, thin veil. Les —s de la nuit $\frac{2}{2}$, the = of night; — du palais, (anat.) soft palate. Prise de —, taking of the —. Sans —, 1. without a =; 2. unveiledly. Avoir un — devant les yeux, to have a mist before o.'s eyes; se couvrir d'un —, to cover o.'s self with a =; jeter un — sur, to cast $\frac{1}{2}$ a = over; porter un —, to wear $\frac{1}{2}$ a =; prendre le —, to take $\frac{1}{2}$ the =; soulever un —, to raise a =, to lift up a =.

VOILE, n. f. 1. sail (canvas); 2. sail (ship); 3. —, (pl.) (nav.) sails, pl.; (canvas, sing.

Basse —, 1. lower sail; 2. (of sails) course; — carrée, — d'étai, staysail; cross-jack; squaresail; grande —, main; — latine, lateen; toutes —s dehors, press of =, sing.; all =s set, out, pl.

de fortune, cross-jack =; — de misaine, fore =; — de perroquet, top-gallant =; — de sciau, try =.

Course à la —, =; force de —, press of =; magasin aux —s, =; loft; promenade à la —, =.

A la —, sous —s, under =; à pleines —s, 1. with full =; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ willingly; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ heartily; with all o.'s heart; à sec de —s, a hull; under bare poles. Aller à la —, to sail; aller à —s et à rames, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to sail and row; 2. to exert every effort; amener les —s, to strike $\frac{1}{2}$; caler la —, to strike $\frac{1}{2}$; diminuer de —, to shorten =; donner à pleines —s dans $\frac{2}{2}$, to consent willingly to; être à sec de —s, to be a hull; faire —, to sail; faire force de —s, to carry a press of =; to crowd =; forcer de —, to crowd =; to carry a press of =; mettre à la —, to sail; to set $\frac{1}{2}$; mettre sous —s, to set $\frac{1}{2}$; mettre toutes —s dehors, to crowd =; to carry a

press of =; mettre toutes les —s au vent $\frac{2}{2}$, to exert every effort; saluer des —s, to strike $\frac{1}{2}$ = (as a salute); to strike $\frac{1}{2}$.

VOILER, v. a. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to veil (cover with a veil); 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to veil; to conceal; to hide $\frac{1}{2}$; to cloud; to cover; — to curtain; to dim; 3. $\frac{2}{2}$ (be, with) to veil; to disguise; to colour; to blind; to star; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ to cloud (the voice).

Oter ce qui voile, to unmuffle (a drum).

VOILER, v. pa. p. (V. senses) (of the voice) clouded.

Bien —, (nav.) (of ships) whose sails are well cut and set; mal —, (nav.) (of ships) whose sails are badly cut and set; — en —, rigged as a ...

SE VOILER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to wear $\frac{1}{2}$ a veil; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ to be veiled, concealed, hidden, clouded, covered; 3. (of wood) to warp.

VOILERIE, $\frac{1}{2}$ n. f. 1. sail-making; 2. sail-loft.

VOILETTE, n. f. 1. small veil; 2. (nav.) small lateen sail.

VOILLER, n. m. 1. (pers.) sail-maker; 2. (nav.) sailer (ship).

Bon —, (nav.) fast, fine sailer; fin, grand —, prime =; mauvais —, heavy =.

VOILURE, n. f. (sing.) (nav.) 1. suit of sails, sing.; sails, pl.; 2. trim of the sails, sing.; 3. (met.) twist; warp.

VOIR, v. a. irreg. (VOYANT, VU; ind. pres. VOIS; NOUS VOYONS; ILS VOIENT; pret. VOIS; fut. VERRAIT; subj. pres. VOIE; NOUS VOYIONS) 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ to see $\frac{1}{2}$; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to see $\frac{1}{2}$; to look at; to behold $\frac{1}{2}$; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to examine; to inspect; 4. to superintend; to oversee $\frac{1}{2}$; to inspect; 5. ($\frac{2}{2}$ to attend to; to see $\frac{1}{2}$; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) to overlook; to command; 7. $\frac{2}{2}$ to see $\frac{1}{2}$; to ascertain; to inquire; 8. $\frac{2}{2}$ to see $\frac{1}{2}$; to frequent the society of; to visit; to be on visiting terms with; 9. (of confessors) to attend (sick penitents); 10. (of physicians) to attend (patients).

1. Je le vois venir, je le vois qui vient, I see him coming; je ne vois pas qu'il vienne, I do not see him coming; voyez-vous qu'il vienne, do you not see him coming; ne voyez-vous pas qu'il vient? do you not see that he is coming? 8. — une affaire, un procès, to examine an affair, a law-suit. 5. C'est à vous — qu'il ne manque rien, it is for you to attend to there being nothing wanting. 6. La haulteur voit la place, le rempart, the eminence overlooks, commands the place, the rampart.

— par soi-même, to see with o.'s own eyes; — le premier, to = first; to have the first sight of; — et revoir, 1. to = repeatedly; 2. to examine over and over again; n'avoir rien à — à, to have nothing to do with; — q. ch. en beau, to = the bright side of a. th.; — q. ch. en noir, to = the dark side of a. th.; — de ses deux, propres yeux, to = with o.'s own eyes. Beau à —, slightly; sans —, (V. senses) unsight unseen. A —, (V. senses) 1. by o.'s appearance; to see $\frac{1}{2}$; 2. (pers.) by o.'s appearance, looks; 3. by (on considering). Aller —, 1. (past.) to go $\frac{1}{2}$ to see; 2. (future) to go $\frac{1}{2}$ and see; 3. to call on, upon (a. o.); to pay $\frac{1}{2}$ a visit to; faire —, 1. to make $\frac{1}{2}$ (a. th.) appear; 2. to illustrate; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. to show $\frac{1}{2}$ a. th. to a. o.; to let $\frac{1}{2}$ a. o. see a. th.; so faire —, (pers.) to show $\frac{1}{2}$ o.'s self; to appear; laisser — q. ch. à q. u., to let $\frac{1}{2}$ a. o. see a. th.; to show $\frac{1}{2}$ a. th. to a. o.; se laisser —, to show $\frac{1}{2}$ o.'s self; mériter d'être vu, to be worth seeing; permettre à q. u. de — q. ch., to allow, to permit a. o. to see a. th.; to favour a. o. with a sight of a. th. Qu'on n'a pas fait —, (V. senses) unshown. Voyons! 1. let us see! 2. let me see! 3. come!

[VOIR having que after it, and conj. neg.

or interroger, requires the following verb in the subj.; when conj. neg. and interrog. it takes the indic. It governs an inf. without a preposition.]

Vu, E, pa. p. (V. senses of VOIR) 1. considering; 2. (adm.) examined; 3. (law) being duly considered.

Bien —, (th.) well-advised; mal —, 1. unacceptable; 2. looked on, upon with an evil eye; 3. (th.) unadvised; ill-advised; 4. obnoxious; non —, (V. senses of VOIR) 1. unseen; 2. unexamined; uninspected; 3. unattended to; 4. unsighted, unseen; non mal —, (V. senses) unobnoxious.

[Vo is invariably in the 2nd and 3rd senses.]

Vu que, conj. considering that; considering; inasmuch as.

SE VOIR, pr. v. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to see $\frac{1}{2}$ o.'s self; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ to see $\frac{1}{2}$ each other; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (pers.) to meet $\frac{1}{2}$; to visit each other; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) to see $\frac{1}{2}$ o.'s self; to find $\frac{1}{2}$ o.'s self; to be; 5. (th.) to be seen.

VOIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like VOIR) 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (absol.) to see $\frac{1}{2}$; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (absol.) to see $\frac{1}{2}$; (to have o.'s sight; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ to examine; 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A, ...) to superintend (a. o.) to oversee $\frac{1}{2}$; to inspect; 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ (A, to); to attend; to see $\frac{1}{2}$; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) (sun, daks, into) to look; to look out.

6. Une maison qui voit sur un jardin, une rue, a house that looks into a garden, a street.

— clair, to see $\frac{1}{2}$ clearly; — à demi, to be half-sighted; ne — goutte, not to = in the least, not to = a jot, bit; ne pas — plus loin que son nez, que le bout de son nez, not to = beyond a. s. nose; — trouble, to = dimly. Allez-y —, go and see; qui voit à demi, half-sighted; qui ne voit pas, (V. senses) unseeing; voyons! 1. let us see! 2. let me see! 3. come! — c'est croire, seeing is believing.

VOIRE, adv. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ really; indeed; 2. even.

VOIRIE, n. f. 4. commission of public ways; 2. common sewer; sewer.

Grande —, commission of public roads, ways, canals, rivers, railways, etc.; petite —, commission of local ways, unnavigable rivers, etc.; — rurale, commission of public ways in rural districts; — urbaine, commission of public ways in towns. Législation de la —, road legislation. Jeter à la —, to bury (a. o.) on the high road.

VOIR-VENIR, n. m. (state) waiting for events; expectancy.

VOISIN, E, adj. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ neighbouring; 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ (be, to, ...) near; 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ (be, to) next; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ (be) bordering (on); near (...); (next door to).

Être —, (V. senses) $\frac{2}{2}$ to border on; to approach; to be near; (to be next door to).

VOISIN, n. m. E, n. f. neighbour (person residing near another).

Proche —, near neighbour; le plus proche — 1. nearest =; 2. next door =. Qualité de bon —, neighbourliness. De —, neighbouring; de mauvais —, un-neighbourly; en —, un-neighbourly; en bons —s, like good =; in good neighbourhood; en mauvais =, like bad =; un-neighbourly. Agir en —, to be neighbourly; to act like a =; avoir pour —, to have as a =; être bon —, to be neighbourly; to be a good =.

VOISINAGE, n. m. 1. (sing.) (pers.) neighbour, sing.; neighbours, pl.; 2. neighbourhood, vicinity; proximity; vicinage; 3. neighbourhood (places); vicinity; vicinage; 4. (law) venue; viane.

VOISINANCE, n. f. $\frac{1}{2}$ V. VOISINAGE.

VOISINER, v. n. to visit o.'s neighbours (to go $\frac{1}{2}$ to see a neighbour; (to neighbour at

VOITURAGE, n. m. *conveyance; carriage; cartage*.

VOITURANT, E, adj.

Industrie —, *coaching*.

VOITURE, n. f. 1. *vehicle* (carriage in general); 2. *carriage* (vehicle of any kind); 3. *carriage; coach; 4. (pers.) fare (persons)*; 5. (th.) *load*; 6. *conveyance; carrying*; 7. (mil.) *wagon*; 8. (rail.) *carriage*.

— *commode, convenient carriage*; — *coupe*, 1. *chariot*; 2. *brougham*; — *formée, elose* ==; — *légère, chariot*; — *non-suspense, cart without springs*; — *pleine, coachful*; — *publique, stage-coach*; — *rude, rough-going coach*; — *suspense, spring* ==, *cart*.

— *d'artillerie, ordonnance* ==; — *à un cheval, one horse* ==; — *à quatre, à six, etc. chevaux* ==, *coach and four, and six, etc.* — *à deux chevaux* ==, *coach and pair*; — *de correspondance, branch coach*; — *à deux fonds, double-seated* ==, *coach*; — *de campagne, de voyage, travelling* ==; — *d'enfant, child's* ==; — *anglaise d'enfant, perambulator*; — *de louage, job* ==; — *hired coach*; — *de maître, gentleman's* ==; — *de place, cab; fly; hackney coach*; — *de remise, job* ==; — *glass, livery coach*; — *de renvoi, return* ==; — *à ... roues, ... wheeled* ==; — *à deux, à quatre roues, two-wheeled, four-wheeled* ==; *coach*; — *à vapeur, steam* ==; — *pour dresser les chevaux, (man.) break*.

Bureau de la —, *coach office*; bureau de —s publics, *booking office*; cocher de — de place, *cabman; flyman*; — *colonne de —s, (mil.) train, convoy of wagons*; *ferreur de —s, coachsmith*; *frais de —s, (com.) carriage; lettre de —, (com.) carriers' delivery-note*; *louage de —, coach hire*; *glace de —, coach-window*; *place, station de —s, coach stand*.

Train de —, *undercarriage*. En —, *in a coach; in a* ==.

Appeler une —, *to call a coach, a* ==; appeler une — *to get √ a coach ready*; station de —s de place, *cab-stand*; faire avancer sa —, *to call o's* ==; descendre de —, *to alight from a* ==; *coach*; *to step*; *to get √ out of a* ==; *coach*; monter en —, *to step, to get √ into a* ==, *coach*; payer la —, *to pay √ the coach hire*; se promener en —, *to ride √ in a* ==, *coach*; *to drive √ out*; *to take √ a drive*; sortir en —, *to drive √ out*; faire venir une —, *to call a* ==.

[VOITURE must not be confounded with *vehicule*.]

VOITURÉE, n. f. *carriageful; coachful*.

VOITURER, v. a. 1. *to convey*; *to transport*; 2. *to drive √ (a. o.)*; *to take √*; 3. *to cart* (convey in a cart); 4. *to wagon* (convey by wagon).

VOITURIER, n. m. 1. *carrier*; 2. *driver*; 3. (law) *carrier*.

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *milfoil*.

VOITURIER, ÈRE, adj.

Industrie —, *coaching*.

VOITURIN, n. m. 1. (pers.) *driver* (who is also the owner of the carriage); 2. (th.) *carriage, coach* (driven by the owner).

VOIX [vo] n. f. 1. ∥ 2. *voice*; 2. ∥ *vote; suffrage; voice*; 3. ∥ *right of suffrage*; 4. ∥ *singer*; 5. ∥ *opinion; judgment; feeling*; 6. (gram.) *voice*.

— *aigu, perçante, shrill voice*; — *faible, grêle, faint* ==; — *haute, loud* ==; *high tone of* ==; — *perdue, (in elections) scattering votes*; — *perçante, shrill* ==; — *prépondérante, casting* ==, *vote*; — *rude, harsh* ==; *vive* ==, (law) *parole*. — *contro, (parl.) vote against the motion no; non-content*; — *pour, (parl.) vote for the motion aye*;

content. — *de tête, (mus.) false*; *feigned* *treble*. Étendue de —, *extent, compass of* ==; *extinction de —, loss of* ==; *perte de la —, loss of* ==; *ton de —, tone of* ==.

A — ..., à la — ..., *voiced; à la* — *de q. n., at a. o.'s* ==; — *à basse, in a low tone of* ==; *under o's breath*; à — *forte, 1. with a strong, loud* ==; 2. *(full-mouthed; à — haute, à haute* ==, *in a loud voice; à haute et intelligible* ==, *audibly*; à portée de —, 1. *within hearing, call*; 2. (nav.) *within hail*; à la pluralité des —, *by a majority of votes, of* ==; à l'unanimité des —, *without a dissentient* ==; de la —, *by word; by word of mouth*; d'une —, *with a* ...; d'une —, *d'une commune, seule* ==, *with one voice, consent*; d'une — *basse, in a low voice*; d'une — *forte, with a loud voice*; de vive —, 1. *"viva voce"*; *verbally; by word; by word of mouth*; 2. *verbal*; 3. (law) *by parole*; sans —, (V. senses) *voiceless*; sans une — *contro, sans qu'il se soit élevé une — contro, without a, one dissentient* ==. Aller aux —, 1. *to come √, to put √ a. th. to the vote*; 2. (parl.) *to divide; faire aller aux —, (parl.) to divide*; avoir une extinction de —, *to lose √ o's* ==; brigner les —, *to canvass for votes; to canvass the voters*; donner un son de — à, *to vocalize*; douer de la —, *to make √ vocal*; être doué de la —, *to be made vocal*; élever la —, *to raise* ==; — *à —, to lift up o's* ==; ==; élever la —, *to stirle* ==; faire la petite —, *to speak √ small*; mettre aux —, *to put √ to the vote*; perdre la —, *to lose √ o's* ==; recueillir les —, *to collect votes*; trouver la —, *** to be made vocal*. En allant aux —, 1. *in coming to the vote*; 2. (parl.) *upon a division*.

VOL, n. m. 1. ∥ *flight* (moving in the air with wings); 2. ∥ *flight* (manner of flying); 3. ∥ *flight* (space passed through by flying); 4. *flight* (number of birds or insect); *flock*; 5. ∥ *width* (of birds from the extremities of the wings); *width*; 6. ∥ (of hawks) *cast*; 7. ∥ *flight; soaring*; 8. (did.) *volitation*; 9. (sing.) (her.) *wings expanded, pl.*

Au —, *in the flight; flying; on the wing*; au — *audacieux, téméraire, high-flying*; au — *rapide, qui a le — rapide, swift of* ==; à — *d'oiseau, as a crow flies* (in a straight line); *de plein* ==, *at a leap*. Avoir le — ..., 1. ∥ (of birds) *to fly √ ...*; 2. ∥ 2. (pers.) *to have a talent* (for a. th.); continuer, poursuivre son —, *to continue on the wing*; prendre son —, 1. ∥ *to be on, upon the wing*; *to take √ wing*; 2. ∥ 2. *to wing o's* ==; *to take √ o's* ==; 3. ∥ 3. *to soar*; prendre au —, 1. ∥ *to take √ flying*; 2. ∥ 2. *to take by the front, forelock*; prendre un —, *trop haut* 3. *to soar too high*.

VOL, n. m. 1. *stealing; robbing, thieving*; 2. *theft; robbery*; 3. *theft; thing stolen*; 4. (law) *larceny*; 5. (sing.) (law) *stolen goods, pl.*

— *domestique, (law) robbery by a servant*; — *qualifié, = attended with circumstances of legal aggravation*; — *non qualifié, simple robbery*; — *simple, simple larceny*. — *commis sur la personne, (law) larceny from the person; compound, mixed larceny*; — *de grand chemin, highway* ==; — *avec circonstance, = attended with circumstances of legal aggravation*; — *avec effraction, = attended with breaking open*; — *avec effraction et commis dans une maison habitée, housebreaking*; — *de nuit avec effraction dans une maison habitée, burglary*; — *à main armée, (law) robbery committed by a person armed*; — *dans une maison habitée, (law) stealing in a dwell-*

ing-house; = from the house; — *de nuit, = committed at night*. Auteurs d'un vol avec effraction, *housebreaker*; auteurs d'un — *de nuit avec effraction* commis dans une maison habitée, *burglar*; *habitude du —, thievishness*; penchant au —, *thievishness*. Avec — *avec effraction pendant la nuit dans une maison habitée, (law) burglariously*; de — *avec effraction pendant la nuit dans une maison habitée, (law) burglariously*; par le —, *by theft, stealing; thievishly*. Commettre un —, *to commit a* ==.

VOLABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *liable to be stolen*; 2. (pers.) *liable to be robbed*.

VOLAGE, adj. 1. *volatile; pickle, light; unsteady*; 2. (pers.) *light-headed*; 3. (nav.) *crank*.

Nature —, *volatility; volatileness; fickleness*.

VOLAGEMENT, adv. *volatily; fckly*.

VOLAGÉTÉ, n. f. *volatileness; fickleness*.

VOLAILE [vol-â-y] n. f. 1. *poultry; (fowl)*; 2. *fowl* (barndoor-fowl).

— *à chair blanche, white poultry*; — *à chair noire, brown* ==. Marchand de —, *poulterer*; pièce de —, *head of* ==. Mettre une — au pot, *to put √ a fowl, capon on the fire* (to boil).

VOLAILLER [vol-â-yé] n. m. ÈRE, n. f. *poulterer*.

VOLAIN, n. m. *hoop-maker's knife*.

VOLANT, E, adj. 1. (of animals) *flying; volatile*; 2. (th.) *flying*; 3. ∥ (of artillery) *flying*; 4. (of bridges) *flying*; 5. (of dishes) *extra*; 6. (of paper) *loose; detached*; 7. (of seals) *flying*; 8. (anat.) (of ribs) *short*; 9. (nav.) *travelling*; 10. (paint.) (of drapery) *floating*.

VOLANT, n. m. 1. *shuttlecock* (plaything); 2. (game) *battledore and shuttlecock; shuttlecock*; 3. (of ladies' dress) *founce*; 4. (of windmills) *beam*; 5. (mch.) *fly-wheel; flier; fly*; 6. (spin.) *scotcher*.

Garnir d'un —, (V. senses) *to founce*.

VOLATIL, E, adj. 1. (chem.) *volatile*; 2. ∥ *volatile; airy, light*.

VOLATILE, n. m. *winged animal*.

VOLATILE, adj. (of animals) *winged; with wings*.

VOLATILISATION [—lîzâsion] n. f. (chem.) *volatilization*.

VOLATILISER, v. a. (chem.) *to volatilize*.

SE **VOLATILISER**, pr. v. (chem.) *to volatilize*.

VOLATILITÉ, n. f. (chem.) *volatility; volatileness*.

VOLATILE [—ti-y] n. f. (sing.) *small birds* (for the table), *pl.*

De la —, ==.

VOL-AU-VENT, n. m., pl. —, (culin.) *"vol-au-vent"* (pic of delicate meat and fish).

VOLCAN, n. m. *volcano*.

Être sur le —, *up —, to be upon a* ==.

VOLCANICITÉ, n. f. (geol.) *volcanicity*.

VOLCANIQUE, adj. *volcanic*.

Nature —, *volcanity*.

VOLCANISATION, V. **VULCANISATION**.

VOLCANISME, n. m. *volcanism*.

VOLCANITE, n. f. (min.) *volcanite*.

VOLE, n. f. (cards) *vole*.

VOLEB, n. f. 1. ∥ *flight* (of birds); 2. ∥ *flight* (number of birds); *flock*; 3. ∥ (pers.) *flock* (number); *herd*; 4. *colley* (discharge of several guns); 5. *discharge* (of a gun); 6. *volley* (of blows); 7. ∥ *drubbing* (beating); 8. (of carriages) *splinter-bar*; 9. (agr.) *cast*; 10. (artil.) *chase*; 11. (tech.) (of cranes) *jib*.

— *de limon, (of carriages) splinter-bar*. Coup à toute —, (mil.) *random-shot*; semis à toute —, (agr.) *broadcast*; *broadcast sowing*. A la —, 1. ∥ *flying*; 2. ∥ *in the air*; 3. ∥ *with the*

greatest rapidity; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ *inconsiderately*; *undiscoveredly*; *headlong*; *at random*; 5. (agr.) *broadcast*; à toute —, *random*; *at random*. Donner une bonne —, *to give* √ (a. o.) *a good, a sound drubbing*; être de la première —, *to be of the first water*; lancer une —, *to volley*; lancer une — de, *to volley*; prendre la —, *to betake* √ o's self *to flight*; prendre sa —, *to take* √ o's flight; sonner à toute —, *to ring* √ a full peal; sonner en —, *to ring* √ in peal; tiré à toute —, (of shot) *random*.

VOLER, v. n. 1. \parallel *to fly* √ (move in the air with wings); " *to be upon the wing*; 2. \parallel (VERS.) *to fly* √; *to make* √ wing; " *to wing* o's way; *to wing* o's flight; 3. \parallel (th.) *to fly* √ (move in the air); 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ *to fly* √ (go with great speed); 5. $\frac{2}{2}$ *to fly* √ about; 6. $\frac{2}{2}$ *to be on*, *upon the wing*.

1. Les oiseaux volent, birds fly. 3. Les nêches volaient, the arrows flew; la poussière volait dans l'air, the dust flew in the air. 4. Le cheval vole, the horse flew; le temps vole, time flies; sa renommée vole, his renown flies.

— en éclats, *to fly into pieces*; — au loin, 1. *to be away*; 2. *to whirl away*; — partout, *to be about*; — rapidement, (V. senses) *to whisk*. — de ses propres ailes $\frac{2}{2}$, *to act for o's self*. Faire —, 1. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *to make* √ fly; 2. \parallel *to be* [cause] a. th. *to float in the air*; 3. \parallel *to strike* √ off; 4. \parallel *to throw* √ (a. th. with violence).

VOLER, n. m. $\frac{2}{2}$ (of birds) *flying*; *flight*.

VOLER, v. a. 1. (A, from) *to steal* √ a. th.; (C) *to steal* √ away; 2. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *to rob* (a. o.); *to plunder* (a. o.); 3. \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *to pilfer*; 4. $\frac{2}{2}$ *to usurp* (not to be entitled 'o).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to steal* a. th. from a. o. 2. — q. u., *to rob* a. o.; — à q. u. tout ce qu'il a, *to rob*, *to plunder* a. o. of all he has.

N'avoir pas volé q. ch., $\frac{2}{2}$ 1. *not to have usurped* a. th.; *to have richly deserved* a. th.; 2. (b. s.) *to have richly deserved* a. th.; (C) *to have been served right*.

VOLER, v. n. 1. \parallel *to steal* √; *to rob*; 2. *to pilfer*.

— avec effraction, 1. *to break* √ in; 2. *to break* √ into a house; — sur le grand chemin, *to rob on the highway*; *to commit highway robbery*.

VOLEREAU [volé] n. m. $\frac{2}{2}$ young thief.

VOLERIE [volé] n. f. (falc.) *flying*.

VOLERIE [volé] n. f. 1. *robbing*; *robbery*; 2. *pilfering*.

VOLET, n. m. 1. *window-shutter*; *shutter*; 2. *pigeon-house*; *dove-cot*; 3. *trap-door* (of a pigeon-house); 4. *ledge* (of a pigeon-house); 5. *sorting-board*; 6. (bot.) *water-lily*.

— brisé, 1. *folding shutter*; 2. *boxing* —. Attacher des —s, *to hang* √ = *together*.

VOLETER [volé] v. n. *to flutter*.

VOLETTE, n. f. 1. *small hurdle*; 2. —s, (pl.) *horse-net*, sing.

VOLEUR, n. m. SE, u. f. 1. *thief*; 2. *robber*.

— domestique, *servant guilty of robbing his master*. — de grand chemin, 1. *highway robber*; *highwayman*; 2. *footpad*; — d'un cheval, de chevaux, *horse-stealer*; *horse-thief*; — de nuit, 1. *person guilty of robbery at night*; 2. *burglar*. Empoigneur de —s, *thief-catcher*; *thief-taker*. Au — au — 1 stop thief! aux —s! thieves! A l'air d'un — *thievish-looking*; en —, *thievishly*. Être fait comme un —, o's dress *to be in disorder*; 2. o's dress *to be in a bad condition*.

VOLEUR, SE, adj. (pers.) *thievish*.

VOLIÈRE, n. f. 1. *aviary*; 2. *volery*; *large bird-cage*; *large cage*; 3. *pigeon-house*.

VOLIGE, n. f. (carp.) *batten*; *scantling*; *thin deal*.

VOLIGEAGE, n. m. (carp.) *battening*.

VOLIGER, v. a. (carp.) *to batten*.

VOLITION [volition] n. f. (philos.) *volition*.

VOLITIONNEL, LE, adj. *volitional*.

VOLONTAIRE, adj. 1. *voluntary*; 2. *willful*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *obstinate*; *headstrong*; 4. (pers.) *wayward*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *voluntariness*.

VOLONTAIRE, n. m. 1. *obstinate*; *headstrong person*; 2. (mil., nav.) *volunteer*.

S'engager comme —, *to volunteer*; entrer comme —, *to volunteer*.

VOLONTAIREMENT [—térman] adv. *voluntarily*.

Offrir —, *to volunteer*.

VOLONTARIAT, n. m. 1. *voluntary service*; 2. (mil.) (in France) *voluntary service in the army for a period of twelve months*.

VOLONTÉ, n. f. 1. *will* (faculty); *volition*; 2. *will* (act); 3. —s, (pl.) (b. s.) *will*, sing.; *caprices*, pl.; *humours*, pl.; *fancies*, pl.

Bonne —, 1. *good will*; 2. *willingness*; *readiness*; *dernières* —s, (pl.) (law) *last* = *and testament*, sing.; *mauvaise* —, 1. *ill*; 2. *unwillingness*; *unreadiness*.

Acte de dernière —, *last* = *and testament*. Armes à — 1 (mil.) *slope arms*! Défaut de bonne — *unwillingness*; homme de bonne —, 1. *amateur*; 2. (mil., nav.) *volunteer*.

A —, 2. *at pleasure*; *at* =; 2. *voluntarily*; à sa —, 1. *at will*; 2. *at command*; avec mauvaise —, *unwillingly*; de la —, (V. senses) *volitive*; de bonne —, 1. *voluntary*; 2. *of o's free, good* =; de sa bonne —, *voluntarily*; de mauvaise —, *unwilling*.

Avoir de la bonne —, *to be willing*; être plein de bonne —, *to be very willing*; faire sa —, ses —s, *to have o's* =. La bonne — est réputée pour le fait, the — is a good as the deed; avec de la bonne — on vient à bout de tout, where there is a will there is a way. [VOLONTÉ in the 2nd and 3rd senses may take a pl.]

VOLONTIERS [volonté] adv. 1. (pers.) *willingly*; 2. (pers.) *readily*; *easily*; 3. (th.) *ordinarily*; *usually*; *commonly*.

VOLSQUE, adj. (hist.) *Volscian*.

VOLSQUE, n. m. f. (hist.) *Volscian*.

VOLTAÏQUE, adj. (phys.) *voltaic*.

Pile —, *voltaic, electrical pile*; *galvanic pile*.

VOLTAÏQUEMENT, adv. *by means of voltaic electricity*.

VOLTAÏSME, n. m. (phys.) *voltasim*.

VOLTAMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *voltameter*.

VOLTAIRIEN, n. m. *Voltairean*.

VOLTÉ, n. f. 1. (fenc.) *volt*; 2. (man.) *volt*.

Demi —, (man.) *demi-volt*.

VOLTE-FACE, n. f. $\frac{2}{2}$ *turning of the face*.

— 1 (mil.) (command.) *face about*! about! Faire —, 1. *to turn completely round*; 2. (mil.) *to face about*.

VOLTER, v. n. (fenc.) *to make* √ a *volt*.

VOLTIGE, n. f. 1. *slack rope* (used by rope-dancers); 2. *vaulting* (on the slack rope); *tumbling*; 3. (man.) *voltage* (art of leaping on a horse); *vaulting*.

VOLTIGEANT [voltigean] E, adj. *fluttering*; *flickering*.

VOLTIGEMENT, n. m. 1. \parallel *flutter*; 2.

flickering; 2. *vaulting* (on the slack rope); *tumbling*.

De —, (mil.) *flying*.

VOLTIGER, v. n. 1. \parallel *to flutter*; *to flicker*; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (pers.) *to flutter*; 3. (th.) *to wave*; 4. (pers.) *to hover*; 5. *to vault* (on the slack rope); *to tumble*; 6. (man.) *to vault*.

1. Un papillon qui voltige de fleur en fleur, a butterfly that flutters, flickers from flower to flower. 3. Un étandard qui voltige au gré du vent, a standard that waves in the wind.

Faire —, *to flutter*.

VOLTIGEUR, n. m. 1. *vaulter* (on the slack rope); *tumbler*; 2. *vaulter*; *riders that vaults*; 3. (mil.) *light infantry soldier*; —s, (pl.) *light infantry*, sing. pl.

VOLUBLE, adj. (hort.) *voluble*; *volubilate*.

VOLUBILITÉ, n. f. 1. \parallel *volubility* (facility of rolling); 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ *volubility* (fluency).

— de langue, =.

Avec —, \parallel $\frac{2}{2}$ *volubly*. D'une grande —, (pers.) *of great* =; 2. *voluble*. Doud de —, 1. \parallel *voluble*; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (of the tongue) *voluble* (fluent). Qui parle avec —, *voluble*.

VOLUBLE, adj. $\frac{2}{2}$ *voluble* (rolling easily).

VOLUCELLE, n. m. (ent.) *volucella*.

VOLUME, n. m. 1. *volume*; *bulk*; *size*; *mass*; 2. (of books) *volume*; 3. (of the voice) *volume*; *compass*; 4. (archcol.) *volume* (old manuscript); 5. (geom.) *solidity*.

— déparçillé, odd volume. D'un —, —sized; d'un grand —, large-sized; en —, (V. senses) (com. nav.) *in bulk*; en beaucoup de —s, 1. *in many* =s; 2. *voluminously*. Qui a fait beaucoup de —s, (of an author) *voluminous*.

VOLUMÈTRE, n. m.

VOLUMÉTRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *volume-**metric*.

VOLUMINEUX-X, SE, adj. 1. *large-sized*; *large*; *considerable*; 2. *voluminous*; *extensive*.

Nature volumineuse, 1. *largeness*; (of books) *voluminousness*.

[VOLUMINEUX may precede the noun.]

VOLUPTÉ, n. f. *voluptuousness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *voluptuously*.

VOLUPTUAIRE, adj. 1. (law) (of expenses) *on ornamental repairs*; 2. *luxurious*.

VOLUPTUEUSEMENT [voluptu-
tuzman] adv. *voluptuously*.

VOLUPTUEUX-X [voluptuê] SE, adj. *voluptuous*.

VOLUTE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *volute*; 2. (conch.) *volute*.

Polies —s, (arch.) *caulicoli*, pl.

VOLUTER, v. n. *to make volutes*.

VOLVA, n. m. (bot.) *volva*.

VOLVOCE, n. m. (bot.) *volvoc*.

VOLVULUS, n. m. (med.) *volvulus*.

VOMER [vomér] n. m. 1. (anat.) *vomer*; 2. (anat. veter.) *ploughshare*.

VOMIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *vomic*.

Noix —, = *nuxvomica*; *poison-nut*.

VOMIQUE, n. f. (med.) *vomica*.

VOMIQUEUR, n. m. (bot.) *vomic-nut*; *poison-nut*.

VOMIR, v. n. \parallel *to vomit*.

VOMIR, v. a. 1. \parallel *to vomit*; *to vomit up*; *to throw* √ up; 2. $\frac{2}{2}$ (th.) *to vomit*; *to vomit up*, out; *to throw* √ up.

Envie de —, *inclination to be sick*; *qualm*; *qualmishness*. Avoir envie, des envies de —, *to feel* √ sick; (C) *to be qualmish*.

VOMISSEMENT [vomisman] n. m. 1. *vomiting*; 2. *vomit*; 3. (did.) *vomition*; 4. (med.) *emesis*; *vomiting*.

— noir, (med.) *black vomit*. Matière

des —s, vomit. Retourner à ses —s \rightarrow \rightarrow , to fall \checkmark back to o.'s evil ways.

VOMITI-F, VE, adj (med.) vomitive; vomitory.

VOMITIF, n. m. (pharm.) emetic; vomit.

VOMITOIRE, n. m. (ant.) vomitory (door).

VOMITURITION [—cton] n. f. vomituration; \hookrightarrow *cretching*.

VONT, V. ALLER.

VORACE, adj. voracious; ravenous. [Vorace may precede the noun.]

VORACE, n. m. f. voracious creature; devourer.

VORACEMENT [vorasman] adv. voraciously; ravenously.

VORACITE, n. f. voracity; voraciousness; ravenousness.

Avec —, with =; voraciously; ravenously.

VORTEX, n. m. (anat.) vortex.

VORTICELLE, n. f. (zool.) vorticella.

VOS, adj. (possessive) m. f. pl. V. VOTRE.

VOTANT, n. m. voter.

— au scrutin, = by ballot; balloter.

VOTANT, E, adj. voting; that votes; that has a vote.

VOTATION [votacion] n. f. 1. voting; 2. (sing.) votes, pl.

VOTE, n. m. 1. vote; voice, suffrage; 2. vote (will).

Annuler par un nouveau —, to unvote; faire entrer par un —, to vote in; rejeter par un —, to vote out.

VOTER, v. n. to vote.

VOTER, v. a. to vote.

VOTI-F, VE, adj. votive; votary.

VOTRE, adj. (possessive) m. f. sing., pl. Vos, 1. your; 2. \hookrightarrow yours.

[Vore precedes the noun; in the 2nd sense it makes in the pl. vôtres.]

VÔTRE, n. m., pl. —s, 1. your own; yours; 2. —s, (pl.) yours (your relations, friends, etc.), pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) yours (your party, society), pl.; 4. \hookrightarrow —s, (pl.) your pranks, tricks, pl.

Le —, m. sing., la —, f. sing., les —s, m. f. pl., yours. Être des —s, to be one of you; to make \checkmark one with you. Vous faites des —s, you are playing your pranks, tricks.

VOUER, v. a. (à, to) 1. to vow (promise solemnly); 2. to vow; to devote; to dedicate; to consecrate; 3. to devote (apply); 4. (b. s.) to devote; to give \checkmark up.

Voué, E, pa. p. V. senses of VOUER. — à la ruine, devoted to ruin; devoted. Femme —e, votaress; personne —e (à), votary (to).

Se vouer, pr. v. (à, to) 1. to dedicate o.'s self; 2. to devote, to apply o.'s self.

Qualité de —, devotedness.

VOUGE, n. f. 1. bludgeon; 2. (hunt.) boar-spear.

VOULGE, n. f. t. bludgeon.

VOULOIR, v. a. irreg. (VOULANT; VOULU; ind. pres. VEUX; tu VEUX; il VEUT; nous VOULONS; vous VOULEZ; ils VEULENT; pret. VOULUS; fut. VOUDRAI; imperative 2nd pers. sing. VEUILLE; 2nd pers. pl. VEUILLEZ; subj. pres. VEUILLE; nous VOULIONS; vous VOULIEZ; ils VEULENT) (que [subj.]) 1. — to will; to ordain; to order; 2. will (...); to intend (to); to please (to); \hookrightarrow to choose \checkmark (to); 3. will (...); to desire (to); to wish (to); to like (to); to choose \checkmark (...); 4. will have; 5. (th.) will (can.); 6. to wish (a. o. well, harm); 7. (ne, for) to ask (require in payment); 8. to require; to need; 9. to consent (to); to be willing (to); 10. to admit (suppose); to allow; to grant.

1. Dieu le veut ainsi, God wills, ordains

it thus. 2. Il pourra le faire quand il voudra, he can do it when he will, pleases, chooses. 3. On vous donnera tout ce que vous voudrez, they will give you every thing you will, desire, wish, like; mon père veut partir, my father wishes to leave; mon père veut que je parte, my father wishes me to leave. 4. Il veut q. ch., he will have something; elle n'a pas voulu de lui, she would not have him; que voulez-vous qu'il fasse? what will you have him do? 5. Ce bois ne veut pas brûler, this wood will not burn; cette machine ne veut pas aller, this machine will not work. 7. Il veut cent mille francs de sa terre, he asks a hundred thousand francs for his estate. 8. Un ouvrage qui veut de l'exactitude, a work that requires, needs accuracy.

— bien, 1. to be willing (to); 2. to be pleased (to); 3. to have no objection (to); \hookrightarrow (not to care (if); ne pas —, (V. senses) to be unwilling (to); — et ne pas —, to be wavering; not to know o.'s own mind; en — à, 1. to bear \checkmark (a. o.) malice; to bear \checkmark , to owe (a. o.) ill will; 2. to be angry with (a. o.); 3. to take \checkmark it amiss (of); 4. not to forgive \checkmark (a. o.); 5. to have a longing, \hookrightarrow an inkling for (a. th.); \hookrightarrow to have a mind (to); 6. to have a design (upon); 7. to set \checkmark o.'s mind upon (a. th.); ne pas — de q. u. will have nothing to do with a. o., to say to a. o.; s'en — (de), not to forgive \checkmark o.'s self (for); se faire bien — de q. u., to gain a. o.'s affection; to attract a. o.'s liking; to be liked by a. o.; se faire mal — de q. u., to attract a. o.'s dislike; to be disliked by a. o. — du bien à q. u., to bear \checkmark a. o. goodwill; \hookrightarrow to wish a. o. well; to be a well-wisher of a. o.; — ce qu'on veut, to have a strong will; \hookrightarrow to have a will of o.'s own; — du mal à q. u., to bear \checkmark a. o. ill will; to wish a. o. harm; to owe a. o. a grudge. Veuillez, 1. please (...); if you please; 2. be kind, good enough (to); be so kind, good (as, to). A qui en veut-il? (V. senses of En — à) 1. whom has he to complain of? 2. what has he to complain? à qui en voulez-vous? (V. senses of En — à) 1. whom do you want? whom are you looking for? 2. whom do you intend to attack? whom are you aiming at? avoir ce qu'on veut, (V. senses) to have o.'s will; comme on veut, as one likes, pleases; Dieu le veuille! God grant it; faites ce que vous voudrez, (V. senses) 1. do your best; 2. (b. s.) do your worst; je veux bien que vous sachiez, I wish you to know; know; quand vous voudrez, (V. senses) 1. when you like, please, \hookrightarrow choose; 2. (in travelling) all right! que voulez-vous? (V. senses) 1. what is your pleasure, will; \hookrightarrow what do you want? 2. how can it be helped? sans le —, (V. senses) 1. unintentionally; 2. unawares; savoir ce qu'on veut, (V. senses) to know \checkmark o.'s own mind; veuille Dieu veuille le diable, in spite of God and the devil; voulez-vous bien? (V. senses of — bien) will you (it is my will).

— c'est pouvoir, qui veut peut, where there is a will there is a way.

[Vouloir is used as a principal verb (V. Ex. 4); it governs an infinitive following without a prop.; it takes an inf. after it when the second verb relates to the subject of vouloir, but it requires que and the following verb in the subj. when the latter relates to a different subject (V. Ex. 3.)]

VOULU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of VOULOIR) requisite; needful.

Être bien — t, to be welcome; to be received well; être mal — t, to be looked on with an evil eye.

VOULOIR, n. m. will (act of the will).

Bon —, goodwill; malin —, ill—; mauvais —, 1. ill—; 2. unkindness;

3. unwillingness. Le — et le faire, the — and the power. De mauvais —, 1. of ill will; 2. unwilling.

VOUS, pr. (personal) 1. (nominative) you; \rightarrow ye; 2. (objective) you.

— autres \hookrightarrow you.

VOUS-MÊME, ref. pr. (sing.) yourself.

VOUS-MÊMES, ref. pr. (pl.) yourselves.

VOUSSEAU, n. m. V. VOUSOIR.

VOUSOIR, n. m. (engin.) arch-stone; voussoir; wedge.

VOUSSOYER [voussot-yé] v. a. to say \checkmark you to (and not thou and thee).

VOUSSURE, n. f. (arch.) coving; voussure.

VOUTÉ, n. f. 1. || 2 arch; vault; archway; 2. (anat.) arch; 3. (of a ship.) counter; 4. —s, (pl.) (build.) vaulting, sing.; 5. (far.) hollow.

— imparfaite, (arch.) diminished arch; — oblique, askew, skew =; — surbaissée, surbased, surbaissé vault; — surhaussée, surmounted vault.

— d'arc, groined vault; — s d'arc, (pl.) (build.) cross-vaulting, sing.; — à anse de panier, basket-handle =; — en arc de cercle, skene =; — en biais, askew, skew =; — en plein cintre, perfect, semicircular =; vault in full centre; — de décharge, discharging, relieving =; — à trois piliers, (anal.) formé.

Clef de —, crown of an =; construction de —s, (build.) vaulting, sing.; forme de — renversée, (tech.) invert; naissance de —, springing of an =; tête de —, —head; face, outside of an =.

Comme une —, en —, arch-like; vaulted; vaulty.

A double —, bivaunted; en forme de —, fornicate.

Couvrir d'une —, to vault; faire des —s, to arch; to vault; former en —, to arch; to vault.

VOUTER, v. a. to vault (cover with a vault).

VOUTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. vaulted; 2. (pers.) crook-backed; 3. (arch.) fornicate.

Avoir le dos —, être —, to be crook-backed.

Se VOUTER, pr. v. 1. to arch; to vault; 2. (pers.) to grow \checkmark double.

VOYAGE [vot-yaj] n. m. 1. (sing.) travelling (in general), sing.; travels, pl.; journeying, sing.; 2. (by land) journey; 3. (by water) voyage; 4. (of persons, progress; 5. trip; jaunt; 6. —s, (pl.) travels (account of travels), pl.; 7. (nav.) voyage run.

Bon — l a pleasant journey, voyage! a pleasant journey, voyage to you! — entier, rond, (nav.) entire voyage; voyage out and in; grand, long —, long =, voyage; petit —, short =, voyage. — d'aller, (nav.) outward voyage; voyage out; — d'aller et de retour, (nav.) entire voyage; voyage out and in; — de la capitale (en s'en éloignant), journey down; — vers la capitale, journey up; — de long cours, (nav.) long voyage; — de retour, (nav.) return voyage; voyage in; — par terre, land-travelling. Autour de —, fellow-traveller; dépenses, frais de —, travelling expenses, pl. De —, (V. senses) (th.) travelling; en —, (pers.) 1. travelling; 2. on o.'s travels; en cours de —, (nav.) outward bound. Aller en —, to go \checkmark on a =, voyage; être en —, faire —, to be travelling; to travel; faire un —, 1. to perform, to take \checkmark a =, voyage; 2. to go \checkmark on an errand; 3. to make \checkmark a trip; 4. (of princes) to go \checkmark on a progress; faire un petit —, to take \checkmark a trip; so mettre en —, to set \checkmark out on a journey; to go \checkmark tra-

velling; revenir de —, 1. to return from a = voyage; 2. (to come off a = voyage; 3. to return from o's travels. De vous souhaita un bon —! a pleasant = voyage! a pleasant = voyage to you! I wish you a pleasant = voyage! Qui n'a pas fait de —, untravelled.

VOYAGEABLE, adj. *voyageable*; capable of being travelled over.

VOYAGER [voi-yə] v. n. 1. to travel; 2. (by sea) to travel; to voyage; 3. (of birds) to travel.

— à pied, to travel on foot; > to trudge; — à travers, 1. to travel over; 2. to voyage over; où l'on ne peut —, unvoyageable; où l'on n'a pas voyagé, untravelled; qui n'a pas voyagé, untravelled.

VOYAGEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. traveller; 2. passenger (in a coach or ship); 3. (com.) traveller; rider.

Commis —, (com.) commercial traveller; traveller; rider. — par train de plaisir, excursionist.

VOYANT [voi-yā] E, adj. (of colour) 1. gaudy; 2. tawdry.

VOYANT [voi-yā] E, adj. ‡ that has o's sight.

VOYANT [voi-yā] n. m. E, n. f. ‡ seer; prophet.

VOYELLE [voi-yel] n. f. vowel. Demi —, semi = Point —, (Hebrew gram.) = point. Formé de —s, formed of = s; vowelled.

VOYER [voi-yé] n. m. trustee of roads.

Commissaire —, trustee of a road. VOYEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. looker on; gazer.

VOYOU [voi-yon] n. m. boy in the streets (dirty and ill-bred); black-guard boy; cad.

VRAC, n. m. 1. ‡ disorder; 2. (ich.) rock-fish; sea, old wife.

En —, 1. ‡ pell-mell; 2. (nav.) loose. Charger en —, (nav.) to load √ with a loose cargo.

VRAI, E, adj. 1. (de, to) true (conformable to truth); 2. true; in earnest; 3. true (not feigned); real; 4. real; genuine; substantial; 5. proper; right; fit; 6. true (perfect); true-born; 7. (b. s.) ardent; notorious; > regular.

3. La — e religion, true, real religion. 4. Le — bonheur, real, genuine happiness. 5. La — e place, the proper, right, fit place; la — manière, the proper, right manner. 7. Un — coquin, an ardent, a notorious, a regular knave.

Comme chose —e, as a truth; (for a truth).

Dire —, to speak √, to tell √, to say √ the truth; (to say √ true. A dire —, à dire, to tell √, to say √ the truth.

C'est bien —, that is very true; that is enough; il est —, it is =; in truth; truth.

[Vrai in the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th senses precedes the n. V. Ex. 3, 4, 5, 7.]

VRAI, n. m. truth.

Au —, 1. in =; truly; really; 2. true; real; bona fide; dans le —, 1. in =; 2. true to nature; 3. in character. S'écarter du —, sortir du —, 1. to depart from the —; 2. to depart from nature; 3. to be out of character.

VRAI, in truth; truly; really.

VRAIMENT, adv. 1. really; (indeed, ‡ verily; 2. in truth; * truth; 3. for true; 4. (exclam.) in sooth; forsooth!

VRAISEMBLABLE [vrâzanblabl'] adj. probable; likely.

VRAISEMBLABLE [vrâzanblabl'] n. m. probability; likelihood.

VRAISEMBLABLEMENT, adv. likely; probably.

VRAISEMBLANCE [vrâzanblanss] n. f. likelihood; probability.

Sans —, without any =; unlikely; improbable.

VRANCELLE, n. f. convolulus.

VRILLE [vri-y'] n. f. 1. (bot.) cirrhous; tendril; clasper; 2. (tech.) gimblet; gimlet.

A —, (bot.) clasped.

VRILLER, v. a. to bore with a gimblet.

VRILLER, v. n. to twist.

VRILLERIE, n. f. 1. gimlet manufactory; gimlet-making; 3. (in a general sense) tools of goldsmiths, gunsmiths, joiners, etc.

VRILLETTE [vri-yetè] n. f. (ent.) book-louse.

VRILLIER, n. m. tool-maker.

VRILLON, n. m. small auger.

VU, V. Voir.

VU, n. m. 1. ‡ sight; 2. (adm.) examination; inspection; 3. (in a general sense) tools of goldsmiths, gunsmiths, joiners, etc.

Au — de tout le monde, au — et au su de tout le monde, in sight of the whole world; before every body; with the knowledge of every one.

VUE, n. f. 1. ‡ sight (faculty); eyesight; 2. ‡ (sing.) sight (seeing), sing.; view, sing.; eyes, pl.; 3. ‡ view (reach of the eye); sight; 4. ‡ sight; inspection; view; survey; 5. ‡ view (manner of seeing); 6. ‡ view; prospect; 7. ‡ view (picture, drawing); 8. ‡ window; light; 9. sight-hole; 10. ‡ view (idea); design; 11. ‡ sight (penetration); 12. (draw., persp.) view.

— s ambliques, aspiring views, pl.; — courte, 1. short-sightedness; 2. (opt.) short sight; — longue, 1. far, long-sightedness; 2. (opt.) far, long sight; particulière, (V. senses) by —; — de côté, end, side —; — en-dessus, (persp.) bird's-eye =; — prise dans une direction déterminée, = in the direction. ... jours de, (com.) ... days after sight; obstacle qui intercepte la —, blind; personne qui lit à première —, (mus.) sightman; plan à — d'oiseau, (persp.) bird's-eye =; point de —, 1. =; 2. point of distance; (persp.) eye. A —, (com.) at sight; à — ... —sighted; à la — de, 1. at the sight of; 2. in the sight of; à la — faible, dull-sighted; à la première —, at first sight; à la — simple, by the naked eye; à — d'œil, by the eye; visibly; à — d'oiseau, bird's-eye =; à ... jours de —, (com.) at ... day's sight; à perte de —, 1. ‡ further than the eye can reach; 2. ‡ at random; 3. ‡ inconclusive; 4. ‡ far fetched; à ce point de —, in this =; à la portée de —, de la —, in sight; within sight; avec — dans, sur, with a = of; looking into; dans la — de, with a = of; de seconde —, (th.) second-sighted; en —, 1. ‡ in sight; within sight; 2. ‡ in =; en — de, 1. ‡ in the eye of; 2. ‡ with a = to; (with an eye to; hors de —, out of sight. Avoir la — bonne, malicieuse, to have a good, a bad sight; avoir — sur, 1. to have a = of; 2. to look into; avoir la — sur q. u. g. to watch over a. o.; avoir en —, 1. ‡ to have in sight; 2. ‡ to have in =; to have in o's eye; (to have an eye to; 3. ‡ to contemplate; to intend; avoir en — de, to have it in contemplation to; avoir la — faible, to be dull-sighted; avoir la — obscurcie, to be dim-sighted; avoir la — troublee, to be dim-sighted; blesser, choquer la —, to offend the sight; to be offensive to the sight; connaître q. u. de —, to know √ a. o. by sight; donner dans la —, 1. ‡ to strike √ upon the eyes; to catch √ a. o.'s eye; 2. ‡ to strike √ the eye; 3. ‡ to catch √ a. o.'s eye; to take √ (a. o.'s) fancy; doué de seconde —, (pers.) se-

cond-sighted; entrer dans les —s de q. u., to enter into a. o.'s =s; être en —, 1. ‡ to be in sight; 2. (nav.) to have √ in sight; garder à —, not to let √ a. o. out of sight; jeter sa — sur, to cast √ o's eyes on; upon; to look on; lire à première —, to be a good sightman; s'ouvrir à la —, to come √ in sight; ** to mantle to the view; perdre la —, to lose √ o's sight; perdre q. u. q. ch. de —, 1. ‡ to let √ a. o., a. th. out of sight; 2. ‡ to lose √ sight of a. o. a. th.; ne pas perdre de —, 1. ‡ not to let √ out of sight; 2. ‡ not to lose √ sight of; porter la — sur, to cast √ o's eyes on; upon; to look on; privée la —, 1. (pers.) deprived of o's sight; * sightless; 2. (th.) unseeing; recouvrer la —, to recover o's sight; rendre la — à, 1. ‡ to restore (a. o.) to sight; 2. (med.) to couch; tourner la — sur, to turn o's eyes on; upon. Qui a la — ... —sighted; qui a la — basse, courte, near, short-sighted; qui a la — faible, dull-sighted; qui a la — longue, far, long-sighted; qui a la — perçante, sharp-sighted; qui a la — troublee, dim-sighted; qui éclaircit la —, eye-brightening.

VU-ARRIVER, n. m. (adm.) certificate of delivery.

VUIDE, v. V. Vide.

VULCANIEN, NE, adj. (geol.) Vulcanian; Plutonian.

VULCANIQUE, adj. (geol.) vulcanic.

VULCANISATION, n. f. vulcanization.

VULCANISER, v. a. to vulcanize.

VULCANISME, n. m. (geol.) hypothesis of the formation of the crust of the globe by fire.

VULCANISTE, n. m. vulcanist.

VULCANITE, n. m. vulcanite, ebomite.

VULGAIRE, adj. 1. vulgar (common); 2. vulgar; every day; 3. home-spun; 4. vulgar; low-thoughted; 5. trivial; 6. vulgar (not styled learned).

Non —, (V. senses) unvulgar. Condition —, vulgarity; expression —, vulgarity; nature —, vulgarity.

VULGAIRE, n. m. 1. ‡ (sing.) vulgar, sing.; common people, pl.; 2. ‡ common herd; herd.

Au-dessus du —, above the vulgar; * supravulgar; du —, (V. senses) vulgar.

VULGAIREMENT [vulgairement] adv. vulgarly; commonly.

VULGARISATEUR, adj. vulgarizing.

VULGARISATION, n. f. rendering common; (of knowledge) diffusion.

VULGARISER, v. a. to popularize; to vulgarize.

SE VULGARISER, pr. v. to become √, to get √ popular.

VULGARITÉ, n. f. 1. vulgarity; commonness; 2. trivialness.

VULGATE, n. f. Vulgate (Latin translation of the Bible).

De la —, Vulgate.

VULNERABLE, adj. ‡ vulnerable.

VULNERAIRE, adj. (pharm.) vulnerary.

Herbe, plante —, 1. = plant; 2 woundwort.

VULNERAIRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) kidney-vetch; 2. (pharm.) vulnerary; (woundwort).

— des physans, (bot.) woundwort.

VULNERANT, E, adj. wounding.

VULNERATION, n. f. (sing.) vulneration.

VULPINE, n. f. (bot.) foxglove; fox-tail.

VULPINIQUE,

VULPIQUE, adj. (chem.) vulpinic.

VULVAIRE, adj. (anat.) vulvar; of vulva.

VULVE, n. f. (anat.) vulva.

VULVITE, n. f. (mod.) vulvitis

W

"W" [**double wé**] n. m. (letter not belonging to the French alphabet, and used in foreign words only) *w*.

WACKÉ, n. m. (min.) *wacke*.

WAKE,

WAGAGE, n. m. *river mud*.

WAGON [**vagon**] n. m. (rail.) 1. *carriage*; 2. (rail.) *second class carriage*; 3. (for luggage) *wagon*.

Remise de —s, (rail.) *carriage-shed*.

WAGON-ÉCURIE, n. m., pl. WAGONS-ÉCURIES, (rail.) *horse-box*.

WAGON-ÉTABLE, n. m., pl. WAGONS-ÉTABLES, (rail.) *cattle-wagon*.

— à cinq points, *long* ==; — à dix points, *short* ==.

WAGON-FREIN, u. m., pl. WAGONS-FREINS, *break-van*.

WAGONETTE, n. f. *wagonette*.

WAGONNIER, n. m. *conductor*; *guard*.

WAIRE,

WAIRETTE, n. f. *oak poles*.

WALLIALLA, n. f. *Walhalla*.

WALIDA, n. m. (bot.) *walida*.

WALKYRIE, n. f. (Scandinavian myth) *Walkyria*.

WALRUS, n. m. (mam.) *walrus*; *morse*.

WAMPOUM, a. m. (In Am. Indians) *wampum*.

WAPITI, n. m. (mam.) *wapiti*.

WARRANT, n. m. *warrant*.

WARRANTÉ, E, adj. *warranted*; *guaranteed*.

WARRANTER, v. a. *to warrant*.

WARROTS, n. m. pl. (agr.) *mixture of, vetches, peas, beans and oats*.

WEALD, n. m. (geol.) *weald*.

WEALDIEN, NE, adj. (geol.) *wealden*.

WELME, V. VELME.

WELCHE, n. m. V. VELCHE.

WEHRGEID, n. m. (anc. German cust.) *wehrgeld*.

WERMOUTH, n. m. V. VERMOUTH.

WERNERITE, n. f. *wernerite*; *scapolite*.

WESLEYEN, u. m. (Protestant sect.) *Wesleyan*.

WHIG [**houig**] n. m. (pol.) *whig*.

WHIGGISME, n. m. *Whiggism*.

WHISKY [**houiski**] n. m. 1. *whisky*

2. *kind of gig*.

WHIST [**houistt**] n. m. *whist* (game of cards).

WICLÉFISME, n. m. *Wickliffism*.

WICLÉFISTE, n. m. *Wickliffite*.

WIGWAM, n. m. *wigwam*.

WINTER, n. m. (bot.) *wintera aronatica*; *Winter's back*.

WISK [**ouisk**] n. m. V. WHIST.

WISKEY [**ouisky**] n. m. V. WHISKY.

WODANIUM, n. m. (chem.) *impure nickel*.

WOLFRAM [**volfraam**] n. m. (min.) *wolfram*.

WOMBAT [**vonbâ**] u. m. (mam.) *wombat*.

WOOMERA, u. m. V. BOOMERANG.

WOORARI, n. m. *woorali*; *woorara*.

WRIT, n. m. *writ*.

X

X [**iks, kse**] n. m. 1. (twenty-third letter of the alphabet) *x*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 10) *X*.

XBRE (abbreviation of DECEMBRE) *Dec*.

XANTHE, n. m. 1. (crust.) *xantha*;

2. (bot.) *xantho*.

XANTHÈNE, n. f. (min.) *xanthene*.

XANTHINE, n. f. (chem.) *xanthin*.

XANTHIQUE, adj. (chem.) *xanthic*.

XANTHOPHYLLÉ, n. f. (chem.) *xanthophyll*.

XANTHOPICRITE, n. f. (chem.) *xanthopierite*.

XANTHOPROTÉIQUE, adj. (chem.) *xanthoproteic*.

XANTHORÉE, n. f. (bot.) *xanthorrhæa*.

XANTHORRIZA, n. f. *xanthorrhiza*.

XANTHOXYLE, u. m. (bot.) *xanthoxylum*.

XEMPLÉ, n. m. V. SEMPLÉ.

XÉNAGIE, n. f. V. SYNTAGME.

XÉNODOQUE, n. m. (ant.) *xenodochy*.

XERANTHÈME, n. m. (bot.) *xeranthemum*.

XÉRASIE, n. f. (med.) *xerasia*.

XÈRES [**usérèss**] n. m. *sherry* (wine).

XÉROPHAGIE, n. f. (eccles. hist.) *xerophagy*.

XÉROPHthalmie, n. f. (med.) *xerophthalmia*.

XÉROTRIBIE, n. f. (med.) *dry rubbing, friction*.

XILOPHAGE, n. m. V. XYLOPHAGE.

XIPHIAS [**zèfiass**] n. m. 1. (astr.) *xiphias*;

2. (ich.) *xiphias*; *sword-fish*.

XIPHOIDE, adj. (anat.) *xiphoid*.

Appendice —, (anat.) *ensiform, xiphoid cartilage*.

XISTE, n. m. V. XYSTE.

XYLÈNE, n. m. (chem.) *xylene*.

XYLITE, n. f. (chem.) *xylite*.

XYLOBALSAME, n. m. (pharm.) *xylobalsamum*.

XYLOCARPE, adj. (bot.) *bearing woody fruit*.

XYLOCOPE, n. m. (ent.) *xylocopa*; *carpenter-bee*.

XYLOCULTURE, u. f. *culture of wood, of cotton*.

XYLODIE, n. f. (bot.) *xyloidium*.

XYLOGÈNE, n. m. (chem.) *xylogene*.

XYLOGRAPHÉ, n. m. *xylograph*.

XYLOGRAPHIE, n. f. *xylography* (engraving on wood).

XYLOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *xylographic*.

XYLOÏDINE, n. f. (chem.) *xyloidine*.

XYLOLATRE, n. m. *one who worships wooden idols*.

XYLOLATRIE, n. f. *worship of wooden idols*.

XYLOLITHÉ, n. f. (foss.) *xylolite*.

XYOLOGIE, n. f. *irexise on woods*.

XYLOPHAGE, n. m. (ent.) *xylophagan*.

XYLOPHAGE, adj. (ent.) *xylophagous*.

XYLOPHORE, n. m. *Jewish priest having charge of the sacred fire*.

XYLOTOME, adj. (zool.) *wood-cutting*.

XYSTE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *zyst*.

Y

Y [**grâk**] n. m. 1. (twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet) *y*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 450) *Y*.

— grec, *y*.

Y [**â**] adv. 1. *there*; 2. *thither*; 3. *at home*; *within*.

1. Il — est, *he is there*; soyez—, *be there*;

je l'— ai vu, *I saw him there*; j'— en ai

vu, *I saw some there*; 3. Mr. — est-il? *is Mr. ... at home, within?*

[Y precedes the verb except in the imperative conj. affirmatively. When accom-

panied by pronouns other than *en*, it follows them (V. Ex. 1); it precedes *en*.]

Y [i] pron. pers. 1. to him, m. sing.; to her, f. sing.; to it; n. sing.; to them m. f. n. pl.; 2. in him, m. sing.; in her, f. sing.; in it, n. sing.; in them, m. f. n. pl.

[Y precedes the verb except in the imperative mood with affirmation. Attended by other pronouns except *en* it follows them; it precedes *en*, is principally applied to animals or things; it is rarely used of persons.]

YAC, YAK, (in England) *union-flag*; *union-jack*.

— *anglais, union-flag; union-jack*.

[Yac and yacht have the y aspirate.]

YACHT [yak] n. m. (nav.) 1. yacht;

YAK, n. m. (mam.) yak.

YAM, n. m. (bot.) *discocaea*; *yam*.

YANKEE, n. m. *Yankee*.

YARD [yarda] n. m. 1. yard (English

measure); 2. yard-measure.

YATAGAN, n. m. *yataghan* (Turkish

sword); *ataghan*.

[YATAGAN has the y aspirate.]

YAWS, n. m. (med.) *yaws*.

YENITE, n. f. (min.) *yenite*.

YEBLE, n. m. V. *libule*.

YENOTTE, n. f. (mam.) *gazelle*.

YEUSE [yœz] n. f. (evergreen holly, holm oak.

YEUZ [yœz] V. *œil*.

YOLE, n. f. (nav.) *yawl*.

YOUYOU, n. m. (nav.) *dingey*.

YPREAU, n. m. (bot.) *Ypres elm*.

YSARD, n. m. (mam.) *shamois*;

shammy.

YTTRIA, n. m. (chem.) *yttria*.

YTRIUM [itriomm] n. m. (chem.)

yttrium.

YUCCA, n. m. (bot.) *yuca*; (Adam's

needle.

— brilliant, superb =, =; — fila-

mentoux, bear-grass; thready =, =;

silk-grass.

[YUCCA has the y aspirate.]

Z

Z [zœd] n. m. (twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet) *z*.

Être fait comme un —, to be as crooked as a ram's horn.

ZAGALE, n. f. "zagaye" (javelin).

ZAIM [zœimm] n. m. "zaim" (Tur-

kish soldier).

ZAIN, adj. (of horses) whole-coloured.

ZAMBO, n. m. *zambo* (child of a

mulatto and a negro).

ZANI, n. m. *zany* (Italian clown).

ZÈBRE, n. m. (mam.) *zebra*.

ZÈBRÉ, E, adj. striped like the

zebra.

ZÈBRURE, n. f. striped like those of the *zebra*.

ZÉBU, n. m. (mam.) *zebu*.

ZÈDE, n. m. *zed*; letter *z*.

ZÉDOAIRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *zedoary*;

zedoary-plant; 2. (pharm.) *zedoary*.

— *ronde, zedoary* (species).

ZÉE, n. m. (ich.) *zeus*.

— *forgeron, doree; dory*.

ZÈNE, n. f. (chem.) *zén*.

ZÉLA-TEUR, n. m. *TRICE*, n. f. (pe,

for) *person zealous*.

ZÈLE, n. m. *zeal*.

— *aveugle, faux* —, *zealotry*. Sans

—, *without any zeal; unzealous*. Ap-

porter du — (û), to be zealous. (in);

avoir du —, to be zealous; avoir peu

de —, not to be zealous; to be unzealous

lukewarm.

ZÈLE, E, adj. (poun, for; à, to)

zealous.

Pcu —, not =; *unzealous*.

ZÉLOTISME, n. m. *zeclotism*.

ZÈMNI, n. m. (mam.) *blind rat*.

ZÈNANA, n. m. *zenana* (part of a

house in the East Indies reserved for the women)

ZEND [zœdd] *zend*.

ZENDA-VESTA [zœda-vesta] n. m.

zendavesta (sacred books of the Per-

sians); *zend*.

ZÉNITH, n. m. (astr.) *zenith*; *vertex*;

vertical point.

Atteindre le —, to reach the =.

ZÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (astr.) *zeno-*

graphical.

ZÉNONTIQUE, adj. (philos.) *zenonic*.

ZÉNONISME, n. m. (philos.) *zeno-*

nism.

ZÉOLITHE, n. m. (min.) *zeolite*.

ZÉPHIRE, n. m. 1. *zephyr* (west

wind); 2. (myth.) *Zephyr*; *Zephyrus*.

ZÉPHYR, n. m. *zephyr* (mild agreeable

wind).

ZÉRO, n. m. 1. (arith.) *naught*;

cipher; 2. *naught*; *cipher*; 3. (mus.)

indication of an harmonic in the finger-

ing of a violin; 4. (phys.) (of the

thermometer) *zero*.

A —, (phys.) at =; down at =; au-

dessus de —, below =; au-dessus de

—, above =; être un — en chiffre, être

un vrai — *to be a mere naught, cipher*;

to stand v for a cipher, naught.

ZEST [zœst] n. m. *bellows*.

Être entre le zist et le —, 1. (th.) to

be middling; 2. (pers.) to be wavering,

undecided.

ZEST [zœst] int. 1. *pshaw!* *dis-*

likest! 2. *presto!*

ZESTE, n. m. 1. *|| zest* (of a lemon,

an orange); 2. *|| zest* (of a walnut); 3.

(*|| straw* (least thing); *fig*.

Cela ne vaut pas un —, it is not worth

a straw, a fig; je n'en donnerais pas un

—, I would not give a straw, a fig

for it.

ZËTA, n. m. *zeta* (Greek letter).

ZÉTÉTIQUE, adj. (did.) *zetetic*.

ZÉUGME, n. m. (gram.) *zeugma*.

ZÉZAIEMENT, n. m. *lisping*.

ZÉZAYER, v. n. to *lisp*.

ZÉZAIEMENT, V. ZÉZAIEMENT.

ZIBELINE [zibellin] n. f. 1. (mam.)

sable; *fisher-weasel*; 2. *sable* (fur).

Marve —, =.

ZIG, n. m. *⊖ spirit*; *liveliness*; *go*.

ZIGZAG, n. m. 1. *zigzag*; 2. *crinkle*;

crinkle.

Direction en —, *zigzagging*. En —,

zigzag. Aller en —, 1. to *zigzag*; 2. to

crinkle; to *crinkle*; couper en —, to

crinkle; être en —, to be *zigzag*; faire

des —s, (pers.) to *reel*; former en —, 1.

to *zigzag*; 2. to *crinkle*; to *crinkle*;

tracer en —, des —, to *zigzag*.

ZINÔME, n. f. (chem.) *zinome*.

ZINC, n. m. 1. (metal.) *zinc*; 2. (com.)

zinc; *spelter*.

ZINCAGE, ZINGAGE, n. m. *coating*

with zinc.

ZINC EN GRENAILLE, n. m. (met.)

bean shot zinc.

ZINC-ÉTHYLE, n. m. (chem.) *zinc-*

ethyl.

ZINCOGRAPHIE, n. m. *zincogra-*

pher.

ZINCOGRAPHIE, n. f. *zincography*

(engraving on zinc, printing from zinc).

De —, 1. of *zinc*; 2. *zincy*.

ZINCOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *zincogra-*

phic; *zincographical*.

ZINGAGE, V. ZINCAGE.

ZINGUER, v. a. 1. to cover with *zinc*;

2. to lay v with *zinc*.

ZINGUERIE, ZINQUERIE, n. f. (sing.)

zinc-works, pl.

ZINGUEUR, ZINQUEUR, n. m. *zinc-*

worker.

ZINNIE, n. f. (bot.) *zinnia*.

ZINQUÈRE, V. ZINGUERIE.

ZINQUEUR, V. ZINGUEUR.

ZINZOLIN, n. m. *rd violet*.

ZIRALEET [—iœt] n. m. *ziraleet*

(song of joy of the women of the East).

ZIRCON, n. m. (chem. min.) *zircon*.

ZIRCONIE, n. f. (chem.) *zirconia*.

ZIRCONITE, n. f. (min.) *zirconite*.

ZIRCONIUM [—ziomm] n. m. (metal.)

zirconium.

ZIST, n. m. V. ZEST.

ZIZANIE, n. f. 1. *||* (sing.) *tares*,

pl.; 2. *|| dissension*; *variance*; 3. (bot.)

zizania; *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drank-*

grass; *droke-grass*.

Être en —, to be at variance; semer

la —, to sow v *dissension*.

ZIZI, n. m. (orn.) *girl-bunting*.

ZODIACAL, E, adj. (astr.) *zodiacal*.

ZODIAQUE, n. m. (astr.) *zodiac*.

ZONA, n. m. (sing.) (med.) *zona*,

sing.; *zoster*, pl.; (*shingles*, pl.

ZONE, n. f. 1. (astr., geog.) *zone*; 2.

(bot.) *zone*.

— *glaciale, frigid* = — *tempérée, tem-*

perate = — *torride, torrid* = A —,

(bot.) *zoned*; sans —, *zoneless*.

ZONE, E, adj. (bot.) *zoned*.

ZOOGONIE, n. f. (did.) *zoogony*.

ZOOGRAPHIE, n. m. (did.) *zoogra-*

pher.

ZOOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *zoography*

(description of animals).

ZOOLATRIE, n. f. *zoolatry* (worship

of animals).

ZOOLITHE, n. m. *zeolite*.

ZOOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *zoology*.

ZOOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *zoological*.

ZOOLOGIQUÉMENT, adv. *zoologi-*

cally.

ZOOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *zoo-*

gist.

ZOOLOGUE, n. m. V. ZOOLOGISTE.

ZOOMORPHISME, n. m. *zoomor-*

phism.

ZOONOMIE, n. f. (did.) *zoonomy*

(laws of animal life).

ZOOPHAGE, adj. (did.) *zoophagous*

(living on animal matter).

ZOOPHORE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *zoo-*

phorus (frize).

ZOOPHYTE, n. m. (did.) *zoo-phyte*;

zoo-phyte.

ZOOPHYTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *zoo-*

phytology.

ZOOSPERME, n. m. *zoosperm*.

ZOOTOMIE, n. f. (did.) *zootomy* *com-*

parative anatomy.

ZOOTOMISTE, n. m. (did.) *zootomist*.
 ZOSTERE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *seawrack-grass*; 2. (sing.) (med.) *shingles*, pl.
 — marine, *seawrack grass*.
 ZOUAVE, n. m. (mil.) *zouave*.
 ZUMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *zumiic*.
 ZUT [*zutt*] int. *bother! confound it! hang it!*

ZYGENE, n. f. (ich.) *hammer-head*.
 ZYGODACTYLE, adj. (zool.) *zygodactylous*.
 ZYGOMA, n. m. (anat.) *zygoma*.
 ZYGOMATIQUE, a 'j. (anat.) *zygomatic*.
 Arcade —, *zygoma*.
 ZYMOLOGIE,

ZYMOTECINIE [*—técine*] n. f. (did.) *zymology* (treatise on the fermentation of liquors); *zymology*.
 ZYMOTIQUE, adv. (med.) *zymotic*.
 ZYMOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *zymological*.
 ZYMOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *zymologist*.

TABLE OF FRENCH COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

REDUCED TO ENGLISH MONEY, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

Francs Centimes	Shillings Pence	ITINERARY MEASURE	
		Mètre (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator).....	3·2808992 feet.
		Décamètre (10 metres).....	32·808992 feet.
		Kilomètre (1000 metres).....	1093·633 yards.
		Myriamètre (10 000 metres).....	6·2138 miles.
Fr. c.	S. d.	LONG MEASURE	
0 05	0 0·48	Décimètre (10th of a metre).....	3·937079 inches.
0 10	0 0·96	Centimètre (100th of a metre).....	0·393708 inch.
0 25	0 2·4	Millimètre (1000th of a metre).....	0·03937 inch.
0 50	0 4·8	SUPERFICIAL MEASURE	
1 00	0 9·6	Hectare (10 000 square metres).....	2·471143 acres.
		Are (100 square metres).....	0·098845 rood.
2 00	1 7·2	Centiare (1 square metre).....	1·196033 square yard.
3 00	2 4·8	MEASURE OF CAPACITY	
4 00	3 2·4	Litre (1 cubic decimetre).....	1·760773 pint.
		Décalitre (10 litres).....	2·2009668 gallons.
5 00	4 0·0	Hectolitre (100 litres).....	22·009668 gallons or bushels.
		Kilolitre, mètre cube (1000 litres).....	3·426 quarters.
6 00	4 9·6	Décilitre (10th of a litre).....	0·1760773 pint.
		Centilitre (100th of a litre).....	0·01760773 pint.
7 00	5 7·2	SOLID MEASURE	
8 00	6 4·8	Stère (1 cubic metre).....	1·31 cubic yard or 35 cubic feet, 547 cubic inches.
9 00	7 2·4	Décastère (10 steres).....	13·1 cubic yards.
10 00	8 0·0	Decistère (10th of a stère).....	3 cubic feet, 918·7 cubic inches.
11 00	8 9·6	WEIGHTS	
12 00	9 7·2	Gramme (weight of a cubic centimetre of water in its state of maximum density or 39 1/2 Fahrenheit or 4 degrees centigrade).....	15·4325 grains troy.
13 00	10 4·8	Décagramme (10 grammes).....	6·43 pennyweight.
		Hectogramme (100 grammes).....	3·527 oz. avoirdupois or 3·216 oz. troy.
14 00	11 2·4	Kilogramme (1000 grammes).....	2·2055 lb. avoirdupois or 2·6803 lb. troy.
15 00	12 0·0	Quintal métrique (100 kilogrammes).....	220·548 lb.
		Millier, tonneau de mer (1000 kilogrammes).....	19 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lbs. 10 oz. avoirdupois.
16 00	12 9·6	Décigramme (10th of a gramme).....	1·5432 grain.
		Centigramme (100th of a gramme).....	0·15432 grain.
17 00	13 7·2	Milligramme (1000th of a gramme).....	0·015432 grain.
18 00	14 4·8	THERMOMETER	
19 00	15 2·4	0° Centigrade Melting ice.....	32° Fahrenheit.
		100° d° Boiling water.....	212° d°
		0° Réaumur. Melting ice.....	32° d°
20 00	16 0·0	80° d° Boiling water.....	212° d°

VOCABULARY

OF

MYTHOLOGY AND NAMES OF PERSONS

ANCIENT AND MODERN

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION
OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY

A

AAR

Aaron [**âron**] n. m. Aaron.
Abacuc, n. m. *Habakkuk*.
Abailard [**—lar**] V. *Abélard*.
Abdénago, n. m. *Abdenago*.
Abdias [**abdiâss**] n. m. *Obadiah*.
Abdjesu, n. m. *Abdjesus*; *Hebedjesus*.
Abdolonyme, n. m. *Abdalonymus*.
Abel, n. m. *Abel*.
Abélard [**—lar**] n. m. *Abelard*.
Abias [**abiâss**] n. m. *Abia*; *Abiah*.
Abida, n. m. *Abidah*.
Abigail,
Abigal, n. f. *Abigail*.
Abner [**abnérr**] n. m. *Abner*.
Aboul-Faradj, n. m. *Abulfaragius*.
Abraham [**abrahann**] n. m. *Abraham*.
Abram [**abramm**] n. m. *Abram*.
Absalon, n. m. *Absalom*.
Absyrie, n. m. *Absyrtus*.
Abul-Faragé, n. m. *Abulfaragius*.
Acaste, n. m. *Acastus*.
Accorso,
Accorse, n. m. *Accursius*.
Aceste, n. m. *Acestes*.
Acète, n. m. *Acetes*.
Ach [**ak**] n. m. *Actus*.
Achab [**akab**] n. m. *Achab*.
Achate [**akate**] n. m. *Achates*.
Achémène, n. m. *Achæmenes*.
Achéménido, n. m. *Achæmenides*.
Achéol, n. m. *Acheolus*.
Acheul, n. m. *Acheolus*.
Achille [**achil**] n. m. *Achilles*.
Achis [**achiss**] n. m. *Achish*.
Acidalie, n. f. *Acidalia*.
Acontée, n. m. *Aconteus*.
Acrise, n. m. *Acrisus*.
Actéon, n. m. *Actæon*.
Ada, n. f. *Adah*.
Adam [**adann**] n. m. *Adam*.
Adélaïde [**adeliâd**] n. f. *Adelaide*.
Adélard, n. m. *Adelard*.
Adèle, n. f. *Adela*.
Adeline [**adilina**] n. f. *Adeline*.
Adéodat, n. m. *Adeodatus*.
Adhélar, n. m. *Adelard*.
Adimante, n. m. *Adimantus*.
Admète, n. m. *Admetus*.
Adolphe, n. m. *Adolphus*; *Adolph*.
Adonis [**adoniss**] n. m. *Adonis*.
Adraste, n. m. *Adrastus*.
Adrastée, n. f. *Adrastia*; *Adrastea*.
Adrien [**adriin**] n. m. *Adrian*; *Hadrian*.
Agamemnon [**agamemnonn**] n. m. *Agamemnon*.
Agapet, n. m. *Agapetus*.

ALG

Agar [**agar**] n. f. *Hagar*.
Agathe, n. f. *Agatha*.
Agathémère, n. m. *Agathemerus*.
Agathocle, n. m. *Agathocles*.
Agathon, n. m. *Agathon*.
Agavé, n. f. *Agave*.
Agénor, n. m. *Agenor*.
Agésilas [**ajézilâss**] n. m. *Agesilaus*.
Aggée [**aggé**] n. m. *Haggai*.
Aglæ, n. f. *Aglæa*.
Aglaura [**—ârr**] n. f. *Aglaurus*; *Aglaurros*.
Agnès [**ann-yèss**] n. f. *Agnes*.
Agricola, n. m. *Agricola*.
Agriope, n. m. *Agriopas*.
Agriope, n. f. *Agriope*.
Agrippine, n. f. *Agrippina*.
Aguebaut [**aghé**] n. m. *Agobart*.
Aimée, n. f. *Amy*.
Ajax, n. m. *Ajax*.
— fils d'Oïlée, *the Lesser* —. — fils de Télémon, *= the Great*; *= Telamonian*; *= the Telamontian*.
Alain, n. m. 1. *Allen*; 2. *Alanus*.
— de l'Isle, *Alanus de Insulis*.
Alarie, n. m. *Alarie*.
Alban, n. m. *Alban*.
Albane (L') n. m. *Albano*.
Albe, n. m. *Albu* (*duko*).
Albert, n. m. *Albert*.
— le Grand, *Albertus Magnus*; — le Magnanime, *= the Magnanimous*; — le Pieux, *= the Pious*; — le Silencieux, *= the Silentiary*; — l'Ours, *= the Bear*.
Albertine, n. f. *Albertina*.
Albine, n. f. *Albina*.
Albiné, n. f. *Albina*.
Alcée, n. m. *Alceus*.
Alceste, n. m. *Alceste*; *Alcestis*.
Alciat, n. m. *Alciati*.
Alcibiade, n. m. *Alcibiades*.
Alceïde, n. m. *Alcides*.
Alcinaque, n. m. *Alcimachus*.
Alcime, n. m. *Alcimus*.
Alcinoüs [**—uss**] n. m. *Alcinous*.
Alcmène, n. f. *Alcmæna*.
Aldo, n. m. *Aldus*.
Aldogonde, n. f. *Aldogonds*.
Aldandre, n. m. *Aleander*.
Alecton, n. f. *Alecto*.
Alexandre [**alèksandr**] n. m. *Alexander*; *Clélie*.
Alexandrin, n. m. *Alexandrinus*.
Alexandrine, n. f. *Alexandrina*.
Aléxis, n. m. *Alexis*; *Alexius*.
— le Tyran, *Alexius the Tyrant*.
Alfred [**aifredâ**] n. m. *Alfred*.
Algernon, n. m. *Algernon*.

ANC

Alice, n. f. *Alice*; *Assy*.
Aline, n. f. *Aline*.
Alithée, n. f. *Alitheia*.
Aliz [**alîzz**] n. f. 1. *Adelais*; 2. (*the saint*) *Alice*.
Aloée, n. m. *Aloeus*.
Alopé, n. f. *Alope*.
Alphée, n. m. *Alpheus*.
Alphésibée, n. f. *Alphesibæa*.
Alphonse, n. m. *Alphonso*.
— le Batailleur, *= the Valiant*; — le Bienfaisant, *= the Beneficent*; — le Chaste, *= the Chaste*; — le Noble, *= the Noble*; — le Sage, *= the Wise*.
Alpini, n. m. *Alpinus*.
Althée, n. f. *Althæa*.
Aluin, n. m. *Alwin*.
Alyatte, n. m. *Alyattes*.
Amadré, n. m. *Amator*.
Amalasonte, n. f. *Amalasontha*.
Amalec, n. m. *Amalek*.
Amalthée, n. m. *Amalthei*.
Amalthée, n. f. *Amalthæa*.
Amian, n. m. *Haman*.
Amate, n. f. *Amata*.
Amateur, n. m. *Amator*.
Amazias [**amazîâss**] n. m. *Amaziah*.
Ambroise [**ambroîz**] n. m. 1. *Ambrose*; 2. *Ambrosius* (*Alexandrinus*); 3. *Ambrosius* (*saint*).
Amedée, n. m. *Amedeus*.
Amélie, n. f. *Amelia*.
Améric-Vespuce, n. m. *Amerigo Vespucci*.
Amilear, n. m. *Hamilear*.
Ammien [**amim**] n. m. *Ammianus*.
Amos [**amôss**] n. m. *Amos*.
Amphiloque [**amfilok**] n. m. *Amphilochus*.
Amphimaque [**amfimak**] n. m. *Amphimachus*.
Amphitrite [**amfritrit**] n. f. *Amphitrite*.
Amphitryon [**amfritrion**] n. m. *Amphitryon*.
Amurat [**amura**] n. m. *Amurath*.
Anacharsis [**anakarsiss**] n. m. *Anacharsis*.
Anaclet, n. m. *Anaclelus*.
Anacréon, n. m. *Anacreon*.
Anastase [**anastâs**] n. m. *Anastatus*.
Anastase, n. f. *Anastasia*.
Anatole, n. m. *Anatolius*.
Anaxagore, n. m. *Anaxagoras*.
Anaxarque, n. m. *Anaxarchus*.
Anaximandre, n. m. *Anaximander*.
Anaximéne, n. m. *Anaximenes*.
Ancée, n. m. *Anceus*.
Anchise [**anchiz**] n. m. *Anchises*.

Andéol, n. m. *Andeolus*.
 Andoché, n. m. *Andochius*.
 Andocide, n. m. *Andocides*.
 André, n. m. *Andrew*.
 Androgée, n. m. *Androgeus*.
 Andromaque, n. f. *Andromache*.
 Andromède, n. f. *Andromeda*.
 Andronic, n. m. *Andronicus*.
 — l'Ancien, = *the Elder*; — le Jeune, = *the Younger*.
 Androsthène, n. m. *Androstheneus*.
 Ange, n. m. *Angelus*.
 Alexis l'—, *Alexis* =; Andronic l'—, *Andronicus* =; Isaac l'—, *Isaac* =.
 Angèle, n. f. *Angela*.
 Anna, n. f. *Anna*; *Hannah*.
 Anne, n. f. *Anne*; *Ann*; *Anna*.
 Annette, n. f. *Nancy*; *Nanny*; *Nan*.
 Annibal, n. m. *Hannibal*; *Annibal*.
 Anschaire [*anskair*] n. m. *Anschairius*.

Anselme, n. m. *Anselm*; *Anselmo*.
 Antée, n. m. *Anteus*.
 Anthée, n. m. *Anthicus*.
 Antigène, n. m. *Antigenes*.
 Antigénide, n. m. *Antigenidas*.
 Antigone, n. m. *Antigonus*.
 Antigone, n. f. *Antigone* (daughter of *Edipus*).
 Antiloque, n. m. *Antilocheus*.
 Antimache, n. m. *Antimachus*.
 Antinoüs [*antius*] n. m. *Antinous*.
 Antiochus [*antiochus*] n. m. *Antiochus*.

— l'Asiatique, = *Asiaticus*; — de Cyzique, = *Cyzicenus*; — Épiphané, = *Epiphaneus*; — Eusèbe, = *Eusebes*; — Sیدتس, = *Sidetes*.

Antiphate, n. m. *Antiphates*.
 Antisthène, n. m. *Antisthenes*.
 Antoine, n. m. 1. *Anthony*; (Tony); 2. (Rom. hist.) *Antony*.

Marc —, *Antony*; Marc *Antony*.
 Antoinette, n. f. *Antoinette*.
 Antonia, n. f. *Antonia*.
 Antonin, n. m. *Antoninus*.
 — le Pieux, = *Pius*.

Antonine, n. f. *Antonina*.
 Aod [*aod*] n. m. *Ehud*.
 Apelles [*apél*] n. m. *Apelles*.
 Aphrodise, n. m. *Aphrodisius*.
 Apollinaire, n. m. *Apollinaris*.
 Apolline, n. f. *Apollonia*; *Apollonia*; *Apolline*.

Apollone, n. m. *Apollodorus*.
 Apollon, n. m. *Apollo*.
 — Musagète, "Musagetes"; = *Leader of the Muses*.

Apollone, n. m. *Apollonius*.
 Apollonide, n. m. *Apollonides*.
 Apollonie, n. f. *Apollonia*.
 Apollonius [*apolonius*] n. (ant.) *Apollonius*.

— Dyscole, = *Dyscolos*; — de Perge, = *Pergæus*; — de Rhodes, = *Rhodiæus*; — de Tyanes, = *Tyanæus*.

Appien [*apita*] n. m. *Appian*.
 Apulée, n. m. *Apuleius*; *Appuleius*.
 Aquilas [*akitass*] n. m. *Aquila*.
 Aquin [*akin*] n. m. *Aquinas*.
 Saint Thomas d'—, *Thomas* =;

Saint Thomas d'—, *Thomas* =;
 Arabelle, n. f. *Arabella*.
 Arachné [*arakné*] n. f. *Arachne*.

Arbace, n. m. *Arbaces*.
 Arbogaste, n. m. *Arbogastes*.
 Arcade, n. m. *Arcadius*.
 Arcésilas [*arcésilass*] n. m. *Arce-silæus*.

Archambaud [*archambô*] n. m. *Archibald*.
 Archélaüs [*—uss*] n. m. *Archelaus*.
 Archémaque, n. m. *Archemachus*.
 Archémore, n. m. *Archemorus*.

Archiloque [*archilok*] n. m. *Archilochus*.

Archidamus [*arkidamuss*] n. m. *Archidamus*.

Archidème, n. m. *Archidemus*.
 Archigène, n. m. *Archigenes*.
 Archimède, n. m. *Archimedes*.

Archylas [*arkitass*] n. m. *Archylas*.
 Arée, n. m. *Areus*.
 Aréée, n. f. *Arete*.

Aréluse, n. f. *Arclhusa*.
 Argée, n. m. *Argæus*.
 Argie, n. f. *Argia*.

Argus [*arguss*] n. m. *Argus*.
 Argypople, n. m. *Argyropulus*.

Ariadne, n. f. *Ariadne*.
 Ariane, n. f. *Ariadne*.
 Ariarathé, n. m. *Ariarathes*.

Aricie, n. f. *Aricia*.
 Aridée, n. m. *Aridæus*.
 Aric, n. f. *Aria*.

Ariobarzane, n. m. *Ariobarzanes*.
 Arion, n. m. *Arion*.
 Arioste (L) n. m. *Ariosto*.

Arioviste, n. m. *Ariovistus*.
 Aristandre, n. m. *Aristander*.
 Aristarque, n. m. *Aristarchus*.

Aristée, n. m. *Aristæus*.
 Aristide, n. m. *Aristides*.
 Aristippe, n. m. *Aristippus*.

Aristobule, n. m. *Aristobulus*.
 Aristocrate, n. m. *Aristocrates*.
 Aristodème, n. m. *Aristodemus*.

Aristomache, n. m. *Aristomachus*.
 Aristomache, n. f. *Aristomache*.
 Aristomène, n. m. *Aristomenes*.

Aristonice, n. m. *Aristonicus*.
 Aristophane, n. m. *Aristophanes*.
 Aristote, n. m. *Aristotle*.

Aristoxène, n. m. *Aristoxenus*.
 Arnaud [*arnô*] n. m. *Arnold*.
 Arné, n. f. *Arne*.

Arnohe, n. m. *Arnobius*.
 Arnoul, n. m. *Arnulph*.
 Arnulf, n. m. *Arnulph*.

Arrhidée, n. m. *Arrhidæus*.
 Arric, n. f. *Arria*.
 Arrien [*arria*] n. m. *Arrian*.

Arsace [*arzass*] n. m. *Arsaces*.
 Arsène, n. m. *Arsenius*.
 Arsès [*arsess*] n. m. *Arses*.

Arsinoé, n. f. *Arsinoe*.
 Artaban, n. m. *Artabanus*.
 Artabaze [*artabaz*] n. m. 1. *Artabazus* (Persian general); 2. *Artabazes* (king of Armenia).

Artapherne, n. m. *Artaphernes*.
 Artavasde, n. m. *Artavasdes*.
 Artaxerce [*artagzerkss*] n. m. *Artaxerxes*.

— Longue-Main, = *Macrochir*; = *Longimanus*.

Artémidore, n. m. *Artemidorus*.
 Artémis [*artémis*] n. f. *Artemis*.
 Artémise, n. f. *Artemisia*.

Arthur, n. m. 1. *Arthur* (Christian name); 2. *Arthur* (king of England).

Artur, n. m. *Arthur* (king of England).

Artus [*artuss*] n. m. *Arthur* (king of England).

Asbanée, n. m. *Asbanæus*.
 Asagne [*askann-y*] n. m. *Ascanius*.
 Ascalaphe, n. m. *Ascalaphus*.

Asclépiade, n. m. *Asclepiades*.
 Asclépiodore, n. m. *Asclepiodorus*.
 Asclépiodote, n. m. *Asclepiodotus*.

Aselli, n. m. *Asellius*.
 Aser [*azerr*] n. m. *Asher*.
 Asmodée, n. m. *Asmodeus*.

Aspasie, n. f. *Aspasia*.
 Assuérus [*aguéruss*] n. m. *Ahasuerus*.

Astarté, n. f. *Astarte*.
 Astérie, n. f. *Asteria*.
 Astier [*astie*] n. m. *Asterius*.

Astrée, n. f. *Astræa*.
 Astyage, n. m. *Astyages*.
 Asydamie, n. f. *Astydamia*.

Astynomé, n. f. *Astynome*.
 Astypalée, n. f. *Astypalæa*.
 Atalante, n. f. *Atalanta*.

Athalie, n. f. *Athaliah*.
 Athanase [*atanâs*] n. m. *Athanasius*.

Athens, n. m. *Athena*.
 Athénée, n. m. *Athena*.
 Athénagore, n. m. *Athenagoras*.

Athénice, n. m. *Athenicus*.
 Athénodore, n. m. *Athenodorus*.
 Atlas [*atlâss*] n. m. *Atlas*.

Atrée [*atré*] n. m. *Atræus*.
 Atride, n. m. *Atrides*.
 Attale, n. m. *Attalus*.

— Philadelphus, = *Philadelphus*.
 Atticus [*atikuss*] n. m. *Atticus*.
 Auban, n. m. *Alban*.

Aubin [*âbin*] n. m. *Albinus*.
 Augias [*âgiass*] n. m. *Augeas*; *Augias*.

Augusta [*âgusta*] n. f. *Augusta*.
 Auguste [*âgustt*] n. m. *Augustus*.
 Augustin [*âgustin*] n. m. 1. *Austin*; 2. *Augustin*.

Saint —, *Saint Augustin*.
 Augustine [*âgustina*] n. f. *Augustine*.

Augustule [*âgustul*] u. m. *Augustulus*.

Aulu-Gelle [*âlujèl*] n. m. *Aulus Gellius*.

Aure [*âre*] n. f. *Aura*; *Aurea*.
 Aurèle [*ôrèl*] n. m. *Aurelius*.
 Marc —, *Marcus* =.

Aurêke [*ôrèk*] n. f. *Aurelia*.
 Aurélien [*ôrèlin*] n. m. *Aurelian*.
 Aurélius [*ôrèliuss*] n. m. *Aurelius* (Victory).

Aurong-Zeyb, n. m. *Aurungzeb*; *Aurung-Zebe*.

Aurore [*ôrôr*] n. f. *Aurora*.
 Ausone [*ôzonn*] n. m. *Ausonius*.
 Austremoine, n. m. *Austremontius*; *Strémonius*.

Automédon, n. m. *Automedon*.
 Autonoe, n. f. *Autonee*.
 Aventin, n. m. *Aventine*.

Avicenne, n. m. *Avicenna*.
 Aylo, n. m. *Agilus*.
 Azarias [*azariâss*] n. m. *Azariah*.

B

Babet, n. f. V. *Élisabeth*.
 Babolain [*—lta*] n. m. *Babolenus*; *Babolein*.

Babylas [*—lâss*] n. m. *Babylas*; *Babylus*.

Bacchus [*bakkuss*] n. m. *Bacchus*.

Bailleul [*ba-yen*] n. m. *Baliol*.
 Bailly [*ba-yt*] n. m. *Bailly*.
 Baius [*baïuss*] n. m. *Baius*.

Bajazet, n. m. *Bajazet*.
 Bala, n. f. *Bilha*.
 Balbin, n. m. *Balbinus*.

Balde, n. m. *Baldus*; *Baldi*.
 Balhazar, n. m. *Balthazar*; *Belshazzar*.

Baptiste [*battist*] n. m. *Baptist*.
 Barabbas [*barabâss*] n. m. *Barabbas*.

Barbe, n. f. *Barbara*.
 Barberousse, n. m. *Barbarossa*.
 Bardesane, n. m. *Bardesanes*.
 Barnabé, n. m. *Barnabas*; (*Barnaby*).
 Barthélemi [*bartélimi*] n. m. *Bartholomew*.
 Baroche, n. m. *Baroccio*.
 Barth (De), n. m. *Barthius*.
 Bartholin, n. m. *Bartholinus*.
 Bartole, n. m. *Bartolo*; *Barolus*.
 Baruch [*baruti*] n. m. *Baruch*.
 Basile, n. m. *Basil*.
 Basilide, n. m. *Basilides*.
 Basilisque, n. m. *Basiliscus*.
 Bathilde, n. f. *Batilda*.
 Bathuel, n. m. *Bethuel*.
 Baudouin [*bédouin*] n. m. *Baldwin*.
 Bay (De), n. m. *Batus*.
 Béatrice, n. f. *Beatrice*; *Beatriz*.
 Bède, n. m. *Bede*; *Beda*.
 Béclzébub, n. m. *Beelzebub*.
 Béclzébuth, V. *BELZÉBUTH*.
 Bérial, n. m. *Belial*.
 Bélisaire, n. m. *Belisarius*.
 Bellarmine, n. m. *Bellarmino*.
 Bellerophon, n. m. *Bellerophon*.
 Bellone, n. f. *Bellona*.
 Bellovèse, n. m. *Bellovesus*.
 Belzébuth, n. m. *Beelzebub*.

Bénédict [*bénédict*] n. m. *Benedict*.
 Bénédicte, n. f. *Benedicta*.
 Bénigne [*—nina-y'*] n. m. *Benignus*.
 Benjamin [*benjamin*] n. m. *Benjamin*; (*Ben*).
 Benoit, n. m. *Benedict*; *Bennet*; *Benet*.
 Benoite, n. f. *Benedicta*.
 Benserade [*binserada*] n. m. *Benserade*.
 Béranger [*béranjé*] n. m. 1. *Berenger*; *Berengarius*; 2. *Béranger*.
 Bérangère, n. f. *Berengaria*.
 Bérénice, n. f. *Berenice*; *Beronice*.
 Bernard, n. m. *Bernard*.
 Bernardin, n. m. *Bernardine*.
 Bernin, n. m. *Bernini*.
 Le Cavalier —, =.
 Bernini, n. m. *Bernini*.
 Le Cavalier —, =.
 Bérose [*bérose*] n. m. *Berosus*.
 Bertha, n. f. *Bertha*.
 Bertrand, n. m. *Bertram*.
 Bethsabé, n. f. *Bathsheba*.
 Beze, n. m. *Beza*; *Beze*.
 Bibiane, n. f. *Bibiana*.
 Bion, n. m. *Bion*.
 Blaise, n. m. *Blaze*.
 Blanche, n. f. *Blanch*; *Blanche*.
 Boadicee, n. f. *Boadicea*.

Boccace, n. m. *Boccaccio*.
 Boccanera, n. m. *Boccanegra*.
 Boèce, n. m. *Boethius*.
 Boleslas [*boleslâss*] n. m. *Boleslaus*.
 Bolognèse [*bolonu-yèss*] (Le), n. m. *Bolognese*.
 Bonaventure, n. m. *Bonadventure*.
 Boniface, n. m. *Boniface*.
 Bon, n. m. *Bonitus*; *Bonus*; *Bon*; *Boncl*.
 Bonne, n. f. *Bona*.
 Booz [*béoz*] n. m. *Boaz*.
 Borée, n. m. *Boreas*.
 Briarée, n. m. *Briareus*.
 Brion [*brieu*] n. m. *Briocus*.
 Brigitte, n. f. *Briget*.
 Briséis [*brizéss*] n. m. *Briseis*.
 Britannicus [*britannicus*] n. m. *Britannicus*.
 Broglie [*broi-y'*] n. m. *Brogie*; *Broglio*.
 Bruno, n. m. *Bruno*.
 Brutus [*brutus*] n. m. *Brutus*.
 Bryenne, n. m. *Bryennius*.
 Budée, n. m. *Budæus*; *Dudée*.
 Bupale, n. m. *Bupalus*.
 Busbecq, n. m. *Busbechius*.

C

Cabaddé [*—dâss*] n. m. *Kobad*.
 Cabire, n. m. *Cabirus*.
 Cadmus [*kadmuss*] n. m. *Cadmus*.
 Cahen [*kâin*] n. m. *Cohen*.
 Caiète, n. f. *Caieta*.
 Cain, n. m. *Cain*.
 Caiman [*kai-nan*] n. m. *Caiman*.
 Caïphe, n. m. *Caïaphas*.
 Caius [*ka-iuss*] n. m. *Caius*.
 Calabresse (Le) n. m. *Calabrese*.
 Calcas [*kalkâss*] n. m. *Calchas*.
 Calchas [*kalkâss*] n. m. *Calchas*.
 Calepin [*kalepin*] n. m. *Calepio*.
 Calépine [*kalépio*] n. m. *Calepio*.
 Caligula, n. m. *Caligula*.
 Caliste, n. m. *Calistus*.
 Calixte, n. m. *Calixtus*.
 Callistrate [*kali-likraté*] n. m. *Callistrate*.
 Callimaque, n. m. *Callimachus*.
 Calliope, n. f. *Calliope*.
 Callippe, n. m. *Callipus*.
 Callisthènes, n. m. *Callisthenes*.
 Callistrate, n. m. *Callistratus*.
 Calo-Jean [*—jan*] n. m. *Calo-Joannes*; *Calo-John*.
 Calpurnie, n. f. *Calpurnia*.
 Calvin, n. m. *Calvin*, *Cauvin*.
 Calypso, n. f. *Calypso*.
 Cambacérés [*kambacérèss*] n. m. *Cambacérés*.
 Cambaulès [*kambâléss*] n. m. *Cambaulès*.
 Cambyse [*kambiz*] n. m. *Cambyses*.
 Camille [*kami-y'*] n. m. *Camillus*.
 Camille [*kami-y'*] n. f. *Camilla*.
 Camire, n. m. *Camirus*.
 Camoëns [*kamo-iuss*] n. m. *Camoëns*.
 Camoëns [*kamo-iuss*] (Le) n. m. *Camoëns*.
 Campaspe [*kampaspé*] n. f. *Campaspe*.
 Campaspé [*kampaspé*] n. f. *Campaspe*.
 Canace, n. f. *Canace*.
 Candace, n. f. *Candace*.
 Candaule [*kandâi*] n. m. *Candaules*.
 Candide, n. m. *Candidus* (martyr).
 Canidie, n. f. *Canidia*.
 Cano, n. m. *Canus*.
 Cantacuzène, n. m. *Cantacuzenus*.

Canut, n. m. *Canute*.
 — le Hardi, *Hardicanute*.
 Capito, n. m. *Capito*.
 Capiton, n. m. *Capito*.
 Capitain, n. m. *Capitolinus*.
 Carache, n. m. *Caracci*.
 Caravache, n. m. *Caravaggio*.
 Carbon, n. m. *Carbo*.
 Carin, n. m. *Carinus*.
 Carlostad, n. m. *Carlostadius*.
 Carnéade, n. m. *Carnaeades*.
 Caroline, n. f. *Caroline*.
 Carpe, n. m. *Carpus*.
 Casimir, n. m. *Casimir*.
 Cassandre, n. f. *Cassandra*.
 Cassandre, n. m. *Cassander*.
 Cassien [*—sila*] n. m. *Cassianus*.
 Cassiodore, n. m. *Cassiodorus*.
 Cassiope, n. f. *Cassiope*; *Cassiopea*.
 Cassius [*kaciuss*] n. m. *Cassius*.
 Castalie, n. f. *Castalia*.
 Catherine [*katriana*] n. f. *Catharine*; *Kate*.
 Catille, n. m. *Catillus*.
 Catilina, n. m. *Catilina*; *Catiline*.
 Caton, n. m. *Cato*.
 — l'Ancien, = the Elder.
 Catulle, n. m. *Catullus*.
 Cécilie, n. f. *Cecilia*; *Cecily*; *Cicely*.
 Cécilien, n. m. *Cecilian*.
 Célée, n. m. *Celeus*.
 Céleste, n. f. *Celeste*.
 Célestine, n. f. *Celestine*.
 Célie, n. f. *Celia*.
 Celse, n. m. *Celsus*.
 Cendrillon [*sandri-yon*] n. f. *Cinderella*.
 Cénée, n. m. *Cænus*.
 Céphale, n. m. *Cephalus*.
 Céphée, n. m. *Cepheus*.
 Céphisodore, n. m. *Cephisodorus*.
 Céphisodote, n. m. *Cephisodotus*.
 Céphisse, n. m. *Cephisus*.
 Cépion, n. m. *Cepio*.
 Cerbère, n. m. *Cerberus*.
 Cerboncy, n. m. *Cerbonius*.
 Cérés [*cérèss*] n. f. *Ceres*.
 — Thesmophore, = the Thesmophora.
 Cérinthe, n. m. *Cerinthus*.

Césaire, n. m. *Cæsarius*.
 Césalpin, n. m. *Cesalpini*.
 César, n. m. *Cæsar*.
 Chalcidée [*kalsidé*] n. m. *Chalcidæus*.
 Chalcidée [*kalsidéss*] n. m. *Chalcidæus*.
 Cham [*kamm*] n. m. *Ham*.
 Chares [*karèss*] n. m. *Chares*.
 Charité, n. f. *Charity*.
 Charlemagne [*charlemann-y'*] n. m. *Charlemagne*.
 Charles, n. m. *Charles*; (*Charly*).
 — le Bel, *Charles the Fair*; — le Bien-Aimé, = the Beloved; — le Boiteux, = the Lame; — le Chauve, = the Bald; — le Cinq, = the Fifth; — le Gras, le Gros, = the Fat; — le Martel, = the Mauvais, = the Bad; — le Quint, = the Fifth (of Spain); — le Sage, = the Wise; — le Simple, = the Simple; — le Téméraire, = the Bold; — le Terrible, = the Terrible; — le Victorieux, = the Victorious.
 Charlot, n. m. *Charley* (diminutive of Charles).
 Charlotte, n. f. *Charlotte*.
 Charon [*kâron*] n. m. *Charon*.
 Charybde [*karibâd*] n. f. *Charybdis*.
 Chérès [*kéréss*] n. m. *Chareas*.
 Chérile, n. m. *Cherilus*.
 Chéron, n. m. *Caro*; *Caranus*.
 Chilon, n. m. *Chilo*.
 Chioné [*kioné*] n. f. *Chione*.
 Chionide [*kionida*] n. m. *Chionides*.
 Chloé [*kloé*] n. f. *Chloe*.
 Chlorée [*kloré*] n. m. *Chloereus*.
 Chosroès [*kosro-èss*] n. m. *Chosroes*.
 Chrétien [*krétiân*] n. m. *Christian*.
 Chrétienne [*krétiân*] n. f. *Christiana*.
 Christ [*kristé*] (Le) n. m. *Christ*.
 Jésus —, *Jesus* — (V. *Jesus*).
 Christiana [*kristiana*] n. f. *Christiana*.
 Christine [*kristinn*] n. f. *Christina*.
 Christophe [*kristof*] n. m. *Christopher*; *Kil*.
 Chryséis [*krizéss*] n. f. *Chryseis*.
 Chryses [*krizéss*] n. m. *Chryses*.
 Chrysippe [*krisipé*] n. m. *Chrysippus*.

Chrysostome [krisostóm] n. m. *Chrysostom.*
 Chusai, n. m. *Chusa.*
 Cicéron, n. m. *Cicero*; * *Tully.*
 Tullius —, *Tully*; *Tullius Cicero*;
 Marcus Tullius —, *Tully*; *Marcus Tullius Cicero.*
 Cimbres [sibr] (Les) n. m. *Cimbri* (The), pl.
 Cimon, n. m. *Cimon.*
 Cincinnatus [—tuss] n. m. *Cincinnatus.*
 Cinéas [—ass] n. m. *Cineas.*
 Circé, n. f. *Circe.*
 Cisséé, n. m. *Cisseus.*
 Clara, n. f. *Clara.*
 Clarisse [klariss] n. f. *Clarissa.*
 Claude [klód] n. m. *Claudius.*
 Claude [klód] n. f. *Claudia.*
 Claude-Lorrain,
 Claude le Lorrain, n. m. *Claude-Lorraine*; *Claude of Lorraine.*
 Claudie [klód] n. f. *Claudine.*
 Claudien [klódiin] n. m. *Claudian.*
 Cléandre, n. m. *Cleander.*
 Cléanthe, n. m. *Cleantes.*
 Cléarque, n. m. *Clearchus.*
 Clélie, n. f. *Clélia.*
 Clémence, n. f. *Clementia.*
 Clément, n. m. *Clement.*
 Clémentine, n. f. *Clementina.*
 Clénard, n. m. *Clenardus.*
 Cléobule, n. m. *Cleobulus.*
 Cléombrote [kléombrott] n. m. *Cleombrotus.*
 Cléomède, n. m. *Cleomedes.*
 Cléomène, n. m. *Cleomenes.*
 Cléonyme, n. m. *Cleonymus.*
 Cléopâtre, n. f. *Cleopatra.*
 Cléophante, n. m. *Cleophantus.*
 Clet [klé] n. m. *Cletus.*
 Climaque, n. m. *Climachus.*
 Clío, n. f. *Clio.*
 Clisthène, n. m. *Clisthenes.*
 Clitarque, n. m. *Clitarchus.*
 Clitomaque, n. m. *Clitomachus.*
 Clonthe, n. m. *Clonithus.*
 Clotaire, n. m. *Clotharius*; *Clotaire.*
 Clotho, n. f. *Clotho.*
 Clotilde, n. f. *Clotilda.*
 Cloud, n. m. *Clodaldus*; *Cloud.*
 Clovis [klóvis] n. m. *Clovis.*

Clavier, n. m. *Clavierius.*
 Clytemnestre [klitémnéstr] n. f. *Clytemnestra.*
 Kobad [kobad] n. m. *Kobad.*
 Cocceus [kokéuss] n. m. *Cocceius.*
 Cock (Jean), n. m. *Cocceius.*
 Codoman, n. m. *Codomannus.*
 Codines, n. m. *Codineus.*
 Collatin, n. m. *Collatinus.*
 Colomb [kolon] n. m. *Columbus.*
 Colomb [—lonb] n. f. *Columba*; *Colomba.*
 Columelle, n. m. *Columella.*
 Come [kóm] n. m. *Cosmus*; *Cosmo.*
 Commode, n. m. *Commodus.*
 Commozien [komodiin] n. m. *Commodianus.*
 Commène [kommén] n. m. *Commenius.*
 Commène [kommén] n. f. *Commena.*
 Anne —, *Anna* —.
 Comte, n. m. *Comte.*
 Comus [komuss] n. m. *Comus.*
 Condillac [kondi-yak] n. m. *Condillac.*
 Confucius [konfucius] n. m. *Confucius.*
 Conrad [konrad] n. m. *Conrad.*
 — le Salique, = *the Salic.*
 Conring, n. m. *Conringius.*
 Constance, n. m. *Constantius.*
 Constance, n. f. 1. *Constance*; 2. *Constantia.*
 Constant, n. m. *Constans.*
 Constantin, n. m. *Constantine.*
 — le Barbu, = *Barbatus*; — Copronyme, = *Copronymus*; — Dracoses, = *Dracoses*; — le Gladiateur, — Monomaque, = *Monomachus*; — Pogonot, = *Pogonatus*; — Porphyrogénète, = *Porphyrogenitus.*
 Copernic, n. m. *Copernicus.*
 Corbulon, n. m. *Corbulo.*
 Cordélie, n. f. *Cordelia.*
 Coré, n. f. *Korah.*
 Corèbe, n. m. *Coræbus.*
 Corinne, n. f. *Corinna.*
 Coriolan, n. m. *Coriolanus.*
 Corippe, n. m. *Corippus.*
 Corneille [korné-y] n. m. 1. *Cornelius*; 2. *Corneille* (French poet).

Cornélie, n. f. *Cornelia.*
 Cornélius [kornéliuss] n. m. *Cornelius.*
 Coronée, n. m. *Coroneus.*
 Corrége (Le), n. m. *Correggio.*
 Corvin, n. m. *Corvinus.*
 Corylle, n. m. *Coryllus.*
 Cosme [kóm] n. m. *Cosmus*; *Cosmo.*
 — de Médicis, *Cosmo di Medici.*
 Cotison, n. m. *Cotiso.*
 Cratère, n. m. *Craterus.*
 Crébillon [krébi-yon] n. m. *Crebillon.*
 Créon, n. m. *Creon.*
 Créophyle, n. m. *Creophilus.*
 Crépin, n. m. *Crispin.*
 Crépinien [—niin] n. m. *Crispinian.*
 Crésus [kréuss] n. m. *Cræsus.*
 Créthée, n. m. *Cretheus.*
 Créuse, n. f. *Creusa.*
 Crinise, n. m. *Crinisus.*
 Crispine, n. f. *Crispina.*
 Critolaüs [—la-uss] n. m. *Critolæus.*
 Crusoe, n. m. *Crusoe.*
 Crusque [kruk] (De) n. m. *Cruquius.*
 Cujas [kujass] n. m. *Cujacius.*
 Cunegonde, n. f. *Cunegonda.*
 Cupidon, n. m. *Cupid.*
 Curiaces (Les) n. m. *Curiatii* (The), plur.
 Curion, n. m. *Curio.*
 Cusa,
 Cusanus, n. m. *Cusanus.*
 Cyané, n. f. *Cyane.*
 Cyaxare, n. m. *Cyaxares.*
 Cybèle, n. f. *Cybele.*
 Cyclope, n. m. *Cyclop.*
 Cymbéline, n. f. *Cymbeline.*
 Cymodocée, n. f. *Cymodocæa*; *Cymodocæ.*
 Cynégire, n. m. *Cynægius.*
 Cynthia, n. f. *Cynthia.*
 Cyprien [sippiin] n. m. *Cyprian.*
 Cyr, n. m. *Cyr*; *Cyricus.*
 Cyren, n. m. *Cyrius*; *Quiricus.*
 Cyriaque, n. m. *Cyriacus.*
 Cyrille [siri-y] n. m. *Cyril.*
 Cyrus [siruss] n. m. *Cyrus.*
 — l'Ancien, = *the Elder*; — le Jeune, = *the Younger.*
 Cythérée, n. f. *Cytheræa*; *Cythera.*
 Cyzique, n. m. *Cyzicus.*

D

Dalila, n. f. *Dalilah.*
 Damascène, n. m. *Damascenus.*
 Damase [damáz] n. m. *Damasus.*
 Damasippe, n. m. *Damasippus.*
 Damaste, n. m. *Damastes.*
 Damien [damia] n. m. *Damianus.*
 Damoclès [damokléss] n. m. *Damocles.*
 Danaé, n. f. *Danae.*
 Danaïdes (Les) n. f. pl. *the Danaides.*
 Danaüs [—uss] n. m. *Danaus.*
 Daniel, n. m. *Daniel*; *Dan.*
 Dante [danté],
 Dante [danté] (Le) n. m. *Dante.*
 Daphné, n. f. *Daphne.*
 Daphnis [daphnis] n. m. *Daphnis.*
 Darès [daréss] n. m. *Dares.*
 Darius [darius] n. m. *Darius.*
 — Codoman, = *Codomannus.*
 Datame, n. m. *Datames.*
 David [david] n. m. *David.*
 Davoust [davou] n. m. *Davoust.*
 Débora, n. f. *Deborah.*
 Dèce, n. m. *Decius* (Roman emperor).
 Décius [décius] n. m. *Decius.*
 Dédale, n. m. *Dædalus.*
 Dédamie, n. f. *Deidamia.*
 Déiphobe, n. m. *Deiphobus.*
 Déiopée, n. f. *Deiopea.*

Déjanire, n. f. *Dejanira.*
 Deleboé, n. m. *Sylvius.*
 Délie, n. f. *Delia.*
 Delille [delii] n. m. *Delille.*
 Delinac, n. m. *Delmatius.*
 Démade, n. m. *Demades.*
 Démarrate, n. m. *Demaratus.*
 Démétrius [démétriss] n. m. *Demetrius.*
 — Poliorcète, = *Poliorectes*; — de Phalère, = *Phalereus.*
 Démocède, n. m. *Democedes.*
 Démocrate, n. m. *Democrates.*
 Démocrite, n. m. *Democritus.*
 Démonique, n. m. *Demonicus.*
 Démosthène, n. m. *Demosthenes.*
 Denis, n. m. *Dionysius*; *Denis.*
 — l'Ancien, *Dionysius the Elder*; — le Jeune, = *the Younger*; — l'Aréopagite, = *the Areopagite*; — le Périgéte, = *Perigetes*; — de Thrace, = *the Thracian.*
 Denise, n. f. *Dionysia.*
 Dercyle, n. m. *Dercylus.*
 Descartes [dékarté] n. m. *Descartes.*
 Désidéré, n. m. *Desiderius.*
 Désiré, n. m. *Desideratus.*
 Despréaux [dépré] n. m. *Despreaux.*
 Dexippe, n. m. *Dexippus.*

Diagoras [diagorass] n. m. *Diagoras.*
 Diane, n. f. *Diana*; * *Dian.*
 Dicéarque, n. m. *Dicæarchus.*
 Didier, n. m. *Desiderius.*
 Didon, n. f. *Dido.*
 Didyme, n. m. *Didymus.*
 Dieudonné, n. m. *Deodatus.*
 Dinarque, n. m. *Dinarchus.*
 Dinocrate, n. m. *Dinocrates.*
 Dinomaque, n. m. *Dinomachus.*
 Dinomaque, n. f. *Dinomache.*
 Dioclès [diokléss] n. m. *Diocles.*
 Dioclétien [dioklétiin] n. m. *Diocletian*; *Dioclesian.*
 Diodore, n. m. *Diodorus.*
 — de Sicile, = *Siculus.*
 Diodote, n. m. *Diodotus.*
 Diogène, n. m. *Diogenes.*
 — Laërce, = *Laertius.*
 Diognète, n. m. *Diognetus.*
 Diomède, n. m. *Diomedes*; * *Diomedæ.*
 Dion, n. m. *Dion.*
 — Cassius, = *Cassius*; — Chrysostome, = *Chrysostomus.*
 Dione, n. f. *Dione.*
 Dionysidore, n. m. *Dionysidorus.*
 Diophante, n. m. *Diophantus.*
 Dioscore, n. m. *Dioscorus.*

Dioscoride, n. m. *Dioscorides*.
 Diphile, n. m. *Diphilus*.
 Dircé, n. f. *Dirce*.
 Dizior [dizé] n. m. *Desiderius*.
 Does [dóess] (Van der) n. m.
Dousa.
 Dolabella, n. m. *Dolabella*.
 Doice, n. m. *Doice*.
 Doici, n. m. *Doice*.

Dominique, n. m. *Dominic*.
 Domitien [domitien] n. m. *Domitian*.
 Dominiquin (Le) n. m. *Domenichino*.
 Donne [domm-n] n. m. *Donnus*.
 Donat, n. m. *Donatus*.
 Dorothee, n. f. *Dorothea*; *Dorothy*.
 Dorothe, n. m. *Dorotheus*.
 Dousa, n. m. *Dousa*.

Dracon [drakon] n. m. *Dracon*;
Draco.
 Drusille [druzi-y] n. f. *Drusilla*.
 Dubois, n. m. 1. *Dubois*; 2. (the Dutch physician) *Sylvius*.
 Duguesclin [dugésklin] n. m. *Duguesclin*.
 Dulcinee, n. f. *Dulcinea*.
 Dumas, n. m. *Dumas*.

E

Éaque, n. m. *Æacus*.
 Édgar, n. m. *Edgar*.
 Édgard, n. m. *Edgar*.
 — le Pacifique, = *the Peaceable*;
 = *the Peaceful*.
 Édith, n. f. *Edith*; *Editha*.
 Édmond, n. m. *Edmund*.
 — Côte de Fer, = *Ironside*.
 Édouard, n. m. *Edward*; (Ned,
) *Neddy*; (Ted); (Teddy).
 — l'Ancien, *Edward the Elder*; —
 le Confesseur, = *the Confessor*; — le
 Martyr, = *the Martyr*.
 Ètès [-tèss] n. m. *Ætes*; *Æta*;
Ætas.
 Ègée, n. m. *Ægeus*.
 Ègéon, n. m. *Ægeon*.
 Ègérie, n. f. *Egeria*.
 Ègialée, n. f. *Ægiale*.
 Ègisthe, n. m. *Ægisthus*.
 Èglé, n. f. *Ægle*.
 Ègyptus [éjptuss] n. m. *Ægyptus*.
 Èlagabale, n. m. *Elagabalus*.
 Èlazar, n. m. *Eleazar*.
 Èlectre, n. f. *Electra*.
 Èléonore, n. f. *Eleanor*; *Eleonora*.
 Èleuthère, n. m. *Eleutherus*.
 Èlfride, n. f. *Elfrida*.
 Èliacin [éliachim] n. m. *Eliakim*.
 Èlie, n. m. 1. *Elias*; *Elijah*; 2. (the prophet) *Elijah*.
 Èlien [élien] n. m. *Ælian*.
 Èliézer [-zéer] n. m. *Eleizer*.
 Èlisabeth, n. f. *Elizabeth*; (Betsy;
) *Betty*; (Bess).
 Èlise, n. f. *Eliza*.
 Èlisée, n. m. *Elisha*.
 Èlme, n. m. *Elmo*.
 Èloi, n. m. *Eloy*.
 Èmeri [éméri] n. m. *Emery*.
 Èmeric [émérik] n. m. *Emery*.
 Èmery [éméri] n. m. *Emery*; *Eme-*
ricus.
 Èmile, n. m. 1. *Emilius*; 2. (Rom.)
Æmilius.
 — Paul —, *Paulus Æmilius*.
 Èmilie, n. f. 1. *Emily*; 2. *Emilia*.
 Èmilien [-iien] n. m. *Æmilianus*;
Æmilian.
 Èmma [émma] n. f. *Emma*.
 Èmanuel [émannuèl] n. m. *Emina-*
nuel; *Immanuel*.
 Èmpédocle [anpédokl'] n. m. *Empe-*
docles.
 Ènéclade, n. m. *Eneccladus*.
 Èndymion, n. m. *Endymion*.
 Ènée, n. m. *Æneas*.
 Ènglbert, n. m. *Angilbert*.
 Ènuode, n. m. *Ennodius*.

Ènoch [énok] n. m. *Enoch*.
 Èole, n. m. *Æolus*.
 Èpaminondas [-dass] n. m. *Epami-*
nondas.
 Èphraïm [-imm] n. m. *Ephraim*.
 Èpicharme [épikarmm] n. m. *Epi-*
charmus.
 Èpicrate, n. m. *Epicrates*.
 Èpictète, n. m. *Epictetus*.
 Èpicure, n. m. *Epicurus*.
 Èpigène, n. m. *Epigenes*.
 Èpigones (Les) n. m. *Epigoni* (The), pl.
 Èpiménide, n. m. *Epimenides*.
 Èpiméthée, n. m. *Epimetheus*.
 Èpiphane, n. m. *Epiphanius*.
 Èrasistrate, n. m. *Erasistratus*.
 Èrasme, n. m. *Erasmus*.
 Èraste, n. m. *Erastus*.
 Èrato, n. f. *Erato*.
 Èratosthène, n. m. *Eratosthenes*.
 Èratostrate, n. m. *Eratostatus*.
 Èrèbe, n. m. *Erebus*; *Erebos*.
 Èrechlée [érékté] n. m. *Erechtheus*.
 Èric, n. m. *Eric*.
 — le Bon, = *the Good*; — l'Agneau,
 = *the Lamb*; — le Bègue, = *the Stut-*
terer; — Pied-de-Lievre, = *Hare-foot*;
 — le Saint, = *the Saint*.
 Èrichton [érikton] n. m. *Erichtho-*
nus.
 Èridan, n. m. *Eridanus*.
 Èrigène, n. m. *Erigena*.
 Èriphyle, n. f. *Eriphyle*.
 Èrnest [èrnèst] n. m. *Ernest*.
 Èrostrate, n. m. *Erostratus*.
 Èrpe (D') n. m. *Erpenius*.
 Èrpenius [erpénias] n. m. *Erpe-*
nias.
 Èsaü [ésau] n. m. *Esau*.
 Èschine [èschini] n. m. *Æschines*.
 Èschyle [èschil] n. m. *Æschylus*.
 Èsculape, n. m. *Æsculapius*.
 Èsdras [èsdrass] n. m. *Esra*.
 Èson, n. m. *Æson*.
 Èsop, n. m. *Æsop*.
 Èsrom, n. m. *Æsrom*.
 Èsther [èstèr] n. f. *Esther*; (Etty,
) *Estienne* [étien] n. m. *Stephens* (the
 printer).
 Ètèocle, n. m. *Eteocles*.
 Èthelred [-rèdè] n. m. *Ethelred*.
 — l'Irrésolu, = *the Unready*.
 Ètienne, n. m. 1. *Stephen*; 2. *Ste-*
phens (the printer).
 — Henri —, *Stephens* (the printer).
 Ètèle, n. m. *Ætalus*.
 Èubule, n. m. *Eubulus*.
 Èuchaire, n. m. *Eucharius*.
 Èuclide, n. m. *Euclid*.

Eudème, n. m. *Eudemus*.
 Eudes [éuèd] n. m. *Eudes*; *Odo*.
 Eudore, n. m. *Eudorus*.
 Eudoxe, n. m. *Eudoxus*.
 Eudoxie, n. f. *Eudoxia*.
 Eugène, n. m. 1. *Eugene*; 2. *Euge-*
nius.
 — le Rhétoricien, *Eugenius the*
Rhetorician.
 Eugénie, n. f. *Eugenia*.
 Eulalie, n. f. *Eulalia*.
 Èumède, n. m. *Eumedes*.
 Èumée, n. m. *Eumæus*.
 Èumèle, n. m. *Eumelus*.
 Èumène, n. m. *Eumenes*.
 Èumolphe, n. m. *Eumolpus*.
 Èunape, n. m. *Eunapius*.
 Èuphème, n. m. *Euphemus*.
 Èuphème, n. f. *Eupheme*.
 Èuphémio, n. f. *Euphemia*.
 Èuphorbe, n. m. *Euphorbus*.
 Èuphrase, n. m. *Euphrasius*.
 Èuphrasie, n. f. *Euphrasia*.
 Èuphrosyne, n. m. *Euphrosyne*.
 Èuripide, n. m. *Euripides*.
 Èurope, n. f. *Europa*.
 Èuryale, n. m. *Euryalus*.
 Èuryale, n. f. *Euryale*.
 Èurybate, n. m. *Eurybates*.
 Èurycrate, n. m. *Eurycrates*.
 Èurydice [euridice] n. f. *Eurydice*.
 Èuryloque, n. m. *Eurylochus*.
 Èurymaque, n. m. *Eurymachus*.
 Èurypyle, n. m. *Eurypythus*.
 Èurysthène, n. m. *Eurystheus*.
 Èusebe, n. m. *Eusebius*.
 Èusèbie, n. f. *Eusebia*.
 Èustache, n. m. 1. *Eustace*; 2. (the
 Saint) *Eustachius*.
 Èustase [-tass] n. m. *Eustace*.
 Èustathe, n. m. *Eustathius*.
 Èuthydème, n. m. *Euthydemus*.
 Èutrope, n. m. *Eutropius*.
 Èutychie, n. m. *Eutychus*.
 Èutychie [-chiin] n. m. *Euty-*
chian.
 Èvadné, n. f. *Evadne*.
 Èvandre, n. m. *Evander*.
 Èvariste, n. m. *Evaristus*.
 Ève, n. f. *Eve*.
 Èveline [évlinn] n. f. *Eveline*.
 Èvergète, n. m. *Evergetes*.
 Èvhémère, n. m. *Evemerus*; *Euhe-*
merus.
 Èvre, n. m. *Aper*.
 Èxupère, n. m. *Exuperius*.
 Èzéchiàs [ézéchiass] n. m. *Heze-*
kiah; *Ezechias*.
 Èzéchiel [ézéchiel] n. m. *Ezekiel*.

F

Fabien [fabien] n. m. *Fabian*.
 Fabrice, n. m. *Fabricius* (saint).
 Fabricius [-ciuss] n. m. *Fabricius*.
 Fallope, n. m. *Fallopian*.

Fanchon, n. m. *Fanny*; (Fanny).
 Fanny, n. f. *Fanny*; (Fanny).
 Faince, n. f. *Falima*.
 Faune [faun] n. m. *Faunus*.

Faust [fâstè] n. m. *Faustus*; *Faust*.
 Faustine [fâstinn] n. f. *Faustina*.
 Faustule [fâstul] n. m. *Faustulus*.
 Favorin, n. m. *Favorinus*.

Favorinus [—*nuiss*] V. FAVORIN.
 Félicie, n. f. Felicia.
 Félicien [—*ciin*] n. m. Felician.
 Félicité, n. f. Felicitia; Felicity.
 Félix [—*félik*] n. m. Felix.
 Ferdinand, n. m. Ferdinand.
 Ferdinando, n. f. Ferdinanda.
 Ferjeux [—*jou*] n. m. Ferrutius.
 Fernand, n. m. Fernando.
 Féronie, n. f. Feronia.
 Ferréol, n. m. Ferreol; Ferreolus.
 Ficin, n. m. Ficino; Ficinus.
 Fiesque [—*fièsk*] n. m. Fiesco.
 Firmus [—*muiss*] n. m. Firmus.
 — le Maure, = the Moor.

Flirouz, n. m. Ferozes.
 Flavien [—*itiin*] n. m. Flavian.
 Fléance, n. f. Fleance.
 Flore, n. f. Flora.
 • Florence, n. f. Florence.
 Florian [—*riin*] n. m. Florianus.
 Flourens [—*flourinass*], n. m. Flourrens.
 Formose [—*ôzz*] n. m. Formosus.
 Forteguerri, n. m. Fortinguerra.
 Fortune, n. f. Fortuna.
 Fortuné, n. m. Fortunatus.
 Foucher, n. m. Fulcherius.
 — de Chartres, = Carnotensis.
 Foulque, n. m. Fulk.

Fracastor, n. m. Fracastorius.
 François, n. m. Francis; (Frank.
 — d'Assise, Francis of Assisi; —
 de Paule, = of Paulo.
 François, n. f. Frances; (Fanny.
 Frédéric, n. m. Frederic; (Fred.
 — Barberousse, Frederic Barba-
 ross; — le Pacifique, = the Peace-
 ful.
 Frédérique, n. f. Frederica.
 Frontin, n. m. Frontinus.
 Fulgence, n. m. Fulgentius; Fulgence.
 Fulvie, n. f. Fulvia.
 Fursy, n. m. Furee; Fursæus.
 Fust [—*faust*] V. FAUST.

G

Gabriel, n. m. Gabriel.
 Gabrielle, n. f. Gabriella.
 Gaius [—*ga-iuss*] n. m. Gaius.
 Galatée, n. f. Galatea; Galathæa.
 Galéro, n. m. Galerius.
 Galien [—*galiiin*] n. m. Galen.
 Gallée, n. m. Calileo.
 Galle, n. f. Galla.
 Galle, n. m. Gallus.
 Gallien [—*galiiin*] n. m. Gallienus.
 Ganymède, n. m. Ganymede.
 Gaspard, n. m. Jaspas; Jasper.
 Gautier [—*gôtié*] n. m. Waller; (Wat.
 — Sans-Avoir, = the Moneyless;
 = the Pennyless.

Gédéon, n. m. Gideon.
 Gedouin, n. m. Godwin.
 Gélaze [—*jélatz*] n. m. Gelasius.
 Gélon, n. m. Gelo; Gelon.
 Gènes [—*jenéss*] n. m. Genestus.
 • Genis-Khan [—*jinjian-khan*] n. m.
 Chingis Khan.
 Geniez [—*jenié*] n. m. Genesisus.
 Genifréde, n. m. Winifred.
 Gennéde, n. m. Gennadius.
 Genséric [—*jinserik*] n. m. Genseric.
 Geoffroy [—*jofroi*] n. m. Geoffrey;
 Jeffrey.
 Georges [—*jorj*] n. m. George.
 Georgette [—*jorjète*] n. f. Georgetta.
 Georgina [—*jorjina*] n. f. Georgiana.
 Georgine [—*jorjina*] n. f. Georgina.
 Gépides (Les) n. m. the Gepidæ, pl.
 Géralde, n. m. Gerald.
 Gérard, n. m. Gerard.

Germain, n. m. German.
 Gerson, n. m. Gerson.
 Gertrude, n. f. Gertrude.
 Gervais, n. m. Gervas.
 Géryon, n. m. Geryon; Geryones.
 Gètes, n. m. pl. Getæ.
 Gideon, n. m. Gideon.
 Gilbert [—*jilbèrr*] n. m. Gilbert.
 Gildon, n. m. Gildo; Gildon.
 — le Maure, Gildo the Moor.
 Gillas [—*ilass*] n. m. Gillius.
 Gilles [—*jit*] n. m. Giles.
 Giordano, n. m. Giordano.
 Giscou, n. m. Gisco; Gigo.
 Glycer, n. m. Glycère.
 Godefroi [—*godfroi*] n. m. Godfrey.
 Goliath, n. m. Goliath; Goliath.
 Gondebaud [—*gondebâ*] n. m. Gonde-
 bald.

Gordien [—*itiin*] n. m. Gordian.
 Gorgone, n. f. Gorgon; Gorgo.
 Gouvéa, n. m. Govea.
 Govéanus [—*nuiss*] n. m. Govea.
 Grâce, n. f. Grace.
 Gracchus [—*grakuss*] n. m. Gracchus.
 Gracille [—*graci-y*] n. f. Gracilla.
 Gracques [—*grak*] (Les) n. m. Gracchi
 (The).
 Gratien [—*gratien*] n. m. Gratian.
 Grégoire, n. m. Gregory.
 — Saint — l'illuminateur, Saint = the
 Illuminator; — de Nazianze, = Na-
 zianzen; — de Nyse, = of Nyssa; —

de Tours, = of Tours; — le Thaumaturge, = Thaumaturgus.
 Grégorien [—*riin*] n. m. Grego-
 rian.
 Grotius [—*groetuss*] n. m. Grotius.
 Gryphe, n. m. Gryphus;
 Gryphus [—*grifuss*] n. m. Gryphus;
 Gryph.
 Gudule, n. f. Gudula; Gudule.
 Guérchin (Le), n. m. Guercino.
 Gui [—*ghit*] n. m. Guy.
 — l'Arétin, Guido Aretino.
 Guichardin, n. m. Guicciardini.
 Guide (Le), n. m. Guido.
 Guido [—*u-i*] n. m. Guido (inventor of
 the gamut).
 — d'Arezzo, Guido Aretino.
 Guillemine [—*ghilémia*] n. f.
 Wilhelmina.
 Guillaume [—*ghit-yâmm*] n. m. Wil-
 liam; (Will; (Bill.
 — le Bon, William the Good; — le
 Mauvais, = the Wicked; — le Roux,
 = Rufus; — le Bâtard, = the Bastard;
 — Bras de Fer, = of the Iron Arm; —
 le Conquérant, = the Conqueror; —
 Longue-Epée, = Long-Sword.
 Guillot [—*ghit-yâ*] n. m. Will; Bill;
 Billy.
 Gui-Pape, n. m. Guido-Papæ.
 Guise [—*gu-i*] n. m. Guise.
 Guizot [—*gu-i-zô*] n. m. Guizot.
 Gustave, n. m. Gustavus.
 Guy [—*ghit*] n. m. Guy.
 Gyges [—*jitjéss*] n. m. Gyges.
 Gylippe, n. m. Gylippus.

H

H preceded by ' is aspirate.

Habacuc, n. m. Habakkuk.
 Hagée, n. m. Hagai.
 Halèse, n. m. Halesus; Halæsus.
 Hamilcar, n. m. Hamilcar.
 Hanania [—*âss*] n. m. Hananiah.
 Hannibal, n. m. Hannibal; Annibal.
 Hannon, n. m. Hanno; Annon.
 Haquin, n. m. Haquin.
 — le Roux, = the Red.
 • Hardi-Cannut, n. m. Hardicanute.
 Harmonie, n. f. Harmonia.
 • Harold [—*harold*] n. m. Harold.
 — à la Belle Chevelure, = Fair-
 hair; — au Pied de Lièvre, = the Hare-
 footed.
 Harpale, n. m. Harpalus.
 Harpocrate, n. m. Harpocrates.
 Hébé, n. f. Hebe.
 Hécate, n. f. Hecate.

Hécate, n. m. Hecateus.
 Hector, n. m. Hector.
 Hécube, n. f. Hecuba.
 Hégésias [—*âss*] n. m. Hegesias.
 • Hégésiloque, n. m. Hegesilochus.
 Hégésippe, n. m. Hegesippus.
 Hélicias [—*heliâss*] n. m. Helcias.
 Hélène, n. f. 1. Helen; 2. (ant.) Helena.
 Héli, n. m. Eli.
 Héliodore, n. m. Heliodorus.
 Héliogabale, n. m. Heliogabulus.
 Héloïse, n. f. Eloisa; Heloisa.
 Hénock [—*énok*] n. m. Enoch.
 • Henri, n. m. Henry; (Harry.
 — le Boiteux, Henry the Lame; —
 l'Impuissant, = the Impotent; — l'In-
 firme, = the Infirm; — le Noir, = the
 Black; — le Superbe, = the Proud;
 — le Sévère, = the Severe; — le Bâ-
 tard, = the Bastard; — le Cardinal, =

the Cardinal; — le Lion, = the Lion;
 — l'Oiseleur, = the Fowler.
 [HENRI in familiar style has the h silent.]
 • Henriette, n. f. Henrietta; Harriet;
 Harriot.
 Héraclide, n. m. Heraclides.
 Héraclion [—*itiin*] n. m. Heraclion.
 Héraclite, n. m. Heraclitus.
 Herbert, n. m. Herbert.
 Herbertine, n. f. Herbertina.
 Hercule, n. m. Hercules; Heracles.
 — Farnèse, Farnesian.
 Hérille [—*érit-y*] n. m. Herillus.
 Hermagore, n. m. Hermagoras.
 Hermaphrodite, n. m. Hermaphro-
 ditus.
 Hermague, n. m. Hermachus.
 Herménégilde, n. f. Hermenegilda.
 Hermès [—*mèss*] n. m. Hermes.
 — Trismégiste, Trismegistus.

Hermione, n. f. *Hermione*.
Hermippe, n. m. *Hermippus*.
Hermocrate, n. m. *Hermocrates*.
Hermodore, n. m. *Hermodorus*.
Hermogène, n. m. *Hermogenes*.
Hermotime, n. m. *Hermotimus*.
Hérode, n. m. *Herod*.
Hérodias, n. f. *Herodias*.
Hérodién [érodian] n. m. *Herodian*.
Hérodote, n. m. *Herodotus*.
Hérophile, n. m. *Herophilus*.
Hérostrate, n. m. *Herostratus*.
Hersilie, n. f. *Hersilia*.
Hésiode, n. m. *Hesiod*.
Hespérus [—rûss] n. m. *Hesperus*.
Hiéroclos [iéroklos] n. m. *Hierocles*.
Hiérome. V. *Jérôme*.
Hiéron, n. m. *Hiero*; *Hieron*.
Hiéronymus, n. m. *Hieronimus*.
Hilaire, n. m. *Hilary*.
Himilcon, n. m. *Himilco*.

Hipparque, n. m. *Hipparchus*.
Hippase [—pâz] n. m. *Hippasus*.
Hippocrate, n. m. *Hippocrates*.
Hippodamée, n. f. *Hippodamia*.
Hippodamio, n. f. *Hippodamia*.
Hippolyte, n. m. *Hippolytus*.
Hippolyte, n. f. *Hippolyte*.
Hippomaque, n. m. *Hippomachus*.
Hippomène, n. m. *Hippomenes*.
Hippotique, n. m. *Hippoticus*.
Hircan, n. m. *Hyrcanus*.
Holda, n. f. *Hulda*.
Holopherne, n. m. *Holophernes*; *Holophernes*.
Homère, n. m. *Homer*.
Homfroi [homfroi] n. m. *Humphrey*.
Honorat, n. m. (Rom.) *Honoratus*.
Honoré, n. m. 1. *Honoratus* (saint); 2. *Honorius* (pope, writer).
— de Sainte-Marie, *Honorius de Sancta Maria*.
Honorius [onorius] n. m. (Rom.) *Honorius*.

Horace, n. m. 1. *Horatio*; 2. (the Latin poet) *Horace*.
Les —s, *The Horatii*.
Hortense, n. f. *Hortensia*.
Hubert, n. m. *Hubert*.
Hughes, n. m. *Hugh*.
Hunyade, n. m. *Hunyades*.
Hunyade, n. m. *Hunyades*.
Hyacinthe, n. m. *Hyacinthus*.
Hyades (Les), n. f. *the Hyades*, pl.
Hygie, n. f. *Hygiea*; *Hygea*.
Hygiee, n. f. *Hygiea*; *Hygea*.
Hygin, n. m. *Hyginus*.
Hylée, n. m. *Hylæus* (centaur).
Hymen [imèn] n. m. *Hymen*; *Hymenæus*.
Hyménée, n. m. *Hymen*; *Hymenæus*.
Hypatie, n. f. *Hypatia*.
Hyperide, n. m. *Hyperides*.
Hyperion, n. m. *Hyperion*.
Hypermnestre, n. f. *Hypermnestra*.
Hyrcan, n. m. *Hyrcanus*.
Hysiris [iziriss] n. m. *Osiris*.
Hystaspe, n. m. *Hystaspes*.

I

Ialyse, n. m. *Ialysus*.
Iamblichus [iamblikuss] n. m. *Iamblichus*.
Iapet, n. m. *Iapetus*.
Ibrahim [ibra-imm] n. m. *Ibrahim*.
Icaro [kar] n. m. *Icarus*.
Icènes (Les), n. m. *the Icen*, pl.
Idoménée, n. m. *Idomeneus*.
Idothée, n. f. *Idothea*.
Ignace [inn-yas] n. m. *Ignatius*.
Idéfonse [—fons] n. m. *Idelfonso*.

Ilionée, n. m. *Ilioneus*.
Imogène, n. m. *Imogen*.
Inachus [inaktuss] n. m. *Inachus*.
Ingelvert, n. m. *Angilbert*.
Ingulfus, n. m. *Ingulfus*.
Innocent, n. m. *Innocent*.
Iplicrate, n. m. *Iphicrates*.
Iphigénie, n. f. *Iphigenia*.
Irene, n. f. *Irene*.
Irenée, n. m. *Irenæus*.
Iris [iriss] n. f. *Iris*.
Isaac [izâak] n. m. *Isaac*.
Isabelle, n. f. *Isabella*; *Isabel*.

Isaïe [iza-i] n. m. *Isaiah*.
Isée, n. m. *Isæus*.
Isidore, n. m. 1. *Isidore*; 2. *Isidorus* (historian); 3. *Isidorus* (saint).
Isigone, n. m. *Isigonus*.
Isis [iziss] n. f. *Isis*.
Ismaël, n. m. *Ishmael*.
Isocrate, n. m. *Isocrates*.
Israël [izra-el] n. m. *Israel*.
Iule, n. m. *Iulius*.
Ivan, n. m. *Ivan*.
Ivanhoé [ivanoé] n. m. *Ivanhoe*.
Ixion, n. m. *Ixion*.

J

Jacob, n. m. *Jacob*.
Jacqueline [jakilin] n. f. *Jacqueline*.
Jacques [jak] n. m. *James*; < *Jem*; < *Jenny*.
— le Juste, *James the Just*; — Mineur, = *the Less*; Saint — le Major, = *the Greater*.
Jaël, n. f. *Jael*.
Jahel, n. f. *Jael*.
Jaire, n. m. *Jairus*.
Jamblique [jamblik] n. m. *Iamblichus*.
Jansénius [jansénius] n. m. *Jansenius*; *Jansen*.
Janus [januss] n. m. *Janus*.
Janvier [—vié] n. m. *Januarius* (saint).
Japet, n. m. *Iapetus*.
Jaquette, n. f. *Jaquet*.
Jean [jan] n. m. *John*; < *Jack*; < *Jacky*.
— Cantacuzène, *John Cantacuzenus*.
Saint — Damascène, = *Damascenus*; — Paléologue, = *Palæologus*; — le Sanguinaire, = *the Sanguinary*; — Zimisces, = *Zimisces*; — l'Aumônier, = *the Almoner*, *Alms-giver*; — sans Peur, *John the Fearless*; — sans Terre, = *Lackland*.
Jeanne [jânn] n. f. 1. *Jane*; 2. *Joan*; 3. *Joanna*.
— la Folle, *Joanna the Crazy*; — d'Arc, *Joan of Arc*.
Jéannette [janett] n. f. *Janet*; *Jenny*.
Jéchonias [jékônias] n. m. *Jechoniah*.

Jéhovah, n. m. *Jehovah*.
Jémima, n. f. *Jemima*.
Jonny, n. f. *Jenny*.
Jephthé, n. m. *Jephthah*.
Jérémie, n. m. 1. *Jeremy*; 2. (the prophet) *Jeremiah*.
Jérôme, n. m. *Jerome*.
Jesse, n. m. *Jesse*.
Jésus [jézu] n. m. *Jesus*.
Jésus-Christ [jézu-kri] n. m. *Jesus Christ*.
Joachaz [joakâz] n. m. *Jehoahaz*.
Joachim [joakimm] n. m. *Joa-chim*.
Joad [joadd] n. m. *Joash*.
Joakin [joakimm] V. *JOACHIM*.
Joanic, n. m. *Joannice*.
Joas [joâss] n. m. *Jehoash*.
Job [jôb] n. m. *Job*.
Jocabel [—bâd] n. f. *Jochebed*.
Jocaste, n. f. *Jocasta*.
Joël, n. m. *Joel*.
Joiada [jo-iada] n. m. *Jehoiada*.
Jonas [jonâss] n. m. *Jonah*; *Jonas*.
Jonathan, n. m. *Jonathan*.
Jonathas [jonatâss] n. m. *Jonathas*.
Joram [joramm] n. m. *Jehoram*.
Jordano, n. m. *Giordano*.
Josaphat [jofafat] n. m. *Jehoshaphat*.
Joseph, n. m. *Joseph*; < *Joe*.
Joséphé (Flavien, Flavius) n. m. *Josephus* (Flavius).
Joséphine, n. f. *Josephine*.
Jossepin, n. m. *Joseppino*.
Josias [joziâss] n. m. *Josiah*.

Josué, n. m. *Joshua*; < *Josh*.
Jove, n. m. *Jovius*.
Jovien [jovian] n. m. *Jovian*.
Jovin, n. m. *Jovinus*.
Jovien [jovian] n. m. *Jovinian*.
Juan, n. m. *Juan*.
Juda, n. m. *Judah*.
Judas [judâ] n. m. *Judas* (the apostle).
— Iscariote, = *Iscariot*.
Jude, n. m. *Judas*.
Jugurtha, n. m. *Jugurtha*.
Jules, n. m. *Julius*.
Julie, n. f. *Julia*.
Julien [julin] n. m. *Julian*.
Julienne, n. f. *Juliana*.
Juliette, n. f. *Juliet*.
Juilte, n. f. *Julitta*.
Junie, n. f. *Junia*.
Junien [junian] n. m. *Junian*.
Junon, n. f. *Juno*.
Jupin, n. m. < *Jove*; *Jupiter*.
Jupiter [jupitèr] n. m. *Jupiter*; *Jove*.
— Capitolin, *Jupiter Capitolinus*; — Férétrien, = *Feretrius*; — Olympien, = *Olympius*; — tonnant, = *Itonans*.
Justé, n. m. *Justus*.
Justin, n. m. *Justin*.
Justine, n. f. *Justina*.
Justinien [justinian] n. m. *Justinian*.
— Rhinotmète, = *Rhinotmetus*.
Juturne, n. f. *Juturna*.
Juvénal, n. m. *Juvenal*.

L

Lachesis [lakézi:s] n. m. *Lachesis*.
 Lactance, n. m. *Lactantius*.
 Ladislas [ladisi:làs] n. m. *Ladislaus*.
 Laërce, n. m. *Laertius*.
 Laërte, n. m. *Lacertes*.
 La Fayette [lafayèt] n. m. *La Fayette*.
 Lambert [lambèr] n. m. *Lambert*.
 Lambin [lambin] n. m. *Lambinus*.
 Lampétié [lampéti:] n. f. *Lampetia*.
 Lampride [lamprida] n. m. *Lampri-dius*.
 Lancelot [lanslò] n. m. *Launcelot*.
 Landon, n. m. *Lando*.
 Laocoon, n. m. *Laocoon*.
 Laodamie, n. f. *Laodamia*.
 Lapithes, n. m. *Lapithae*, pl.
 Lascaris [-riss] n. m. *Lascaris*.
 Latone, n. f. *Latona*.
 Laure, n. f. *Laura*.
 Laurent, n. m. 1. *Lawrence*; 2. *Lorenzo*.
 — le Magnifique, de Médicis, *Lorenzo the Magnificent, di Medici*.
 Laverne, n. f. *Laverna*.
 Lavinie, n. f. *Lavinia*.
 Lazare [lazàr] n. m. *Lazarus*.
 Léandre, n. m. *Leander*.
 Léarque, n. m. *Learchus*.
 Lebbée, n. m. *Lebbeus*.
 Léluse, n. m. *Clusius*.
 Lefchvre [lefèvrè] n. m.
 Lefèvre, n. m. *Lefebvre*.
 Tannequi —, *Faber Tanquil*; — d'Etaples, = *Stapulensis*.
 Léger [léjè] n. m. *Leodegarius*.
 Lélia, n. f. *Lelia*.
 Lélius [-ass] n. m. *Lælius*.
 Léocadie, n. f. *Leocadia*.
 Léon, n. m. 1. *Leon*; 2. *Leo* (emperor, pope, etc.); 3. (Gr.) *Leon*.
 — l'Africain, *Leo Africanus*; —

l'Arménien, = *the Armenian*; — l'Isaurien, = *the Isaurian*; — le Khazare, = *Chazarus*; — le Philosophe, le Sage, = *the Philosopher*.
 Léonard, n. m. *Leonard*; < *Len*.
 Léonat, n. m. *Leonatus*.
 Léonce, n. m. *Leontius*.
 Léonidas [léonidàs] n. m. *Leonidas*.
 Léonides [-dàs] n. m. *Leonides*.
 Léonnatus [-tass] n. m. *Leonatus*.
 Léonore, n. m. *Leonorus*.
 Léonore, n. f. *Leonora*.
 Léopold [léopold] n. m. *Leopold*.
 Léosthène, n. m. *Leosthenes*.
 Léotyche [-kida] n. m. *Leoty-chides*.
 Lépidé, n. m.
 Lépidus [lépiduss] n. m. *Lepidus*.
 Leptine, n. m. *Leptines*.
 Leu, n. m. *Lupus*.
 Leucippe, n. m. *Leucippus*.
 Leucippe, n. f. *Leucippe*.
 Leucothée, n. f. *Leucothoe*.
 Leucothoé, n. f. *Leucothoe*.
 Leufroy, n. m. *Leufred*.
 Lévi, n. m.
 Lévy, n. m. *Levi*; *Levy*.
 L'hôpital, n. m.
 L'Hospital [lôpital] n. m. *L'hospital*.
 Lia, n. f. *Leak*.
 Libère, n. m. *Liberius*.
 Libitine, n. f. *Libitina*.
 Liboire, n. m. *Liborius*.
 Liceti, n. m. *Liceto*.
 Lin, n. m. *Linus*.
 Linné, n. m. *Linnaeus*; *Linne*.
 Lippe, n. m. *Lipsius*; *Lips*.
 Lisette, n. f. *Alice*; < *Assy*.
 Livie, n. f. *Livia*.
 Lolien [loliin] n. m. *Lollianus* (general).
 Longin, n. m. *Longinus*.

Longueil [longheu-y] n. m. *Longolius*.
 Loth, n. m. *Lot*.
 Lothaire, n. m. *Lothair*; *Lothario*.
 Louis, n. m. 1. *Lewis*; 2. (in France) *Louis*.
 — le Bègue, *Louis the Stammerer*; — le Germanique, = *the German*; — le Gras, le Gros, = *the Fat, the Gross*; — le Hutin, = *the Obstreperous*; — de Bavière, = *the Bavarian*.
 Louise, n. f. *Louisa*; < *Lou*.
 Loup [lou] n. m. *Lupus*.
 Luc, n. m. *Luke*.
 Lucain, n. m. *Lucan*.
 Lucas [lukà] n. m. *Lucas*.
 Luce, n. f. *Lucy* (saint).
 Luce, n. m. *Lucius* (pope).
 Lucette, n. f. *Lucetta*.
 Lucien, n. f. *Lucy*.
 Lucien [lucian] n. m. *Lucian*.
 Lucifer [lucifèr] n. m. *Lucifer*.
 Lucile, n. f. *Lucilla*.
 Lucilius [luciliuss] n. m. *Lucilius*.
 Lucinde, n. f. *Lucinda*.
 Lucine, n. f. *Lucina*.
 Lucrèce, n. m. *Lucretius* (poet).
 Lucrèce, n. f. *Lucretia*.
 Lucrélius [lukréciauss] n. m. *Lucretius*.
 Luperque, n. m. *Lupercus*.
 Luther [lutèr] n. m. *Luther*.
 Lycambe, n. m. *Lycambes*.
 Lycomède, n. m. *Lycomedes*.
 Lycorée, n. m. *Lycoraeus*.
 Lycosthène, n. m. *Lycosthenes*.
 Lyeurgue, n. m. *Lycurgus*.
 Lyde, n. f. *Lyde*.
 Lydie, n. f. *Lydia*; < *Lyddy*.
 Lyncée, n. m. *Lynceus*.
 Lysandre, n. m. *Lysander*.
 Lysimaque, n. m. *Lysimachus*.
 Lysippe, n. m. *Lysippus*.

M

Mab, n. f. *Mab*.
 Macaire, n. m. *Macarius* (saint).
 Macarée, n. m. *Macareus*.
 Macchabées [makabé] n. m.
 Macchabées [makabé] n. m. *Macca-bees*, pl.
 Machabée [makabé] n. m. *Machabees*; *Maccabi*.
 Machiavel [maktiavèl] n. m. *Machiavel*; *Machiavelli*.
 Maclou, n. m. *Maclovius*; *Maclow*.
 Macrien [-riin] n. m. *Macrianus*.
 Macrin, n. m. *Macrinus* (emperor).
 Macrobe, n. m. *Macrobius*.
 Madeleine [madiènn] n. f. *Magdalen*; *Madeleine*.
 Madelon [madlon] n. f. *Maudlin*; < *Maud*.
 Maffei [mafèi],
 Maffeo [mafèo] n. m. *Maphæus*.
 Magloire, n. m. *Maglorius*.
 Magnence [mag-nanss] n. m. *Magnentius*.
 Magon, n. m. *Mago*.
 Mahomet, n. m. *Mahomet*; *Mohammed*.
 Mâlo, n. m. *Maclovius*; *Maclow*.
 Mainfroi, n. m. *Mainfred*.
 Maixen, n. m. *Maxentius* (saint).

Majorien [majoriin] n. m. *Majorian*.
 Malachie, n. m. *Malachi*.
 Malebranche [malbranch] n. m. *Malebranche*.
 Mamert, n. m. *Mamertus*.
 Manimée, n. f. *Mammæa*.
 Mammou, n. m. *Mammon*.
 Manassé, n. m. *Manasseh*.
 Manassès [-dàs] n. m. *Manasseh* (king).
 Manéo, n. m. *Maneh*.
 Manéthon, n. m. *Manetho*.
 Mantouan (Le) n. m. *Mantuan*.
 Manuce, n. m. *Manutius*.
 — le Jeune, = *the Younger*; — Alde, = *Aldus*; — Paul, = *Paulus*.
 Manuel, n. m. *Manuel*.
 Marc, n. m. 1. *Mark*; 2. *Marcus*.
 Marc-Antonin, n. m. *Marcus Antoninus*.
 Marc-Aurèle, n. m. *Marcus Aurelius*.
 Marcel, n. m. *Marcellus*.
 Marcellin, n. m. *Marcellinus*.
 Marcelline, n. f. *Marcellina*.
 Marcien [marciin] n. m. *Marcian*.
 Marcon, n. m. *Marcus*; *Marcon*.
 Marculfe, n. m. *Marculfus*.
 Mardochee, n. m. *Mordecai*.
 Margot [margò] n. f. *Margot*; *Peggy*.

Marguerite, n. f. *Margaret*.
 Maria, n. f. *Maria*.
 Marianne [mariànn] n. f. *Mariann*.
 Marie, n. f. 1. *Mary*; < *Pol*; < *Polly*; 2. *Miriam* (sister of Moses).
 — la Sanguinaire, *Bloody Mary*; — Madeleine, = *Magdelene*.
 Mariette, n. f.
 Marion, n. f. *Mol*; *Molly*.
 Marlian, n. m. *Martianus*.
 Mars [mars] n. m. *Mars* (the god).
 Marthe, n. f. *Martha*.
 Martial [marcia:] n. m. *Martial*.
 Martin, n. m. *Martin*.
 Massillon [massi-yon] n. m. *Massillon*.
 Mathan, n. m. *Matthan*.
 Mathanias [-dàs] n. m. *Mattaniah*.
 Mathilde, n. f. *Matilda*.
 Mathusalem, n. m. *Methusael*.
 Mathusalem [matuzalèmm] n. m. *Methuselah*.
 Matthias [matias] n. m. *Matthias*; < *Mat*.
 Mathieu, n. m. *Matthew*.
 Mattioli, n. m. *Mattioli*.
 Maurice, n. m. *Maurice*; *Morice*; *Morice*.
 Mausole [mâzoi] n. m. *Mausolus*.
 Maviaël, n. m. *Melhujacl*.

Max, n. m. *Maximus* (saint).
 Maxence, n. m. *Maxentius*.
 Maximo, n. m. 1. *Maximus*; 2. *Mag-nus Maximus*.
 Maximien [*maksimian*] n. m. *Maximianus*; *Maximian*.
 Maximilien [*maksimilian*] n. m. *Maximilian*.
 Maximin, n. m. *Maximinus*.
 Mécène, n. m. *Mecenas*.
 Mécistée, n. m. *Mecisteus*.
 Médard, n. m. *Medardus*; *Medard*.
 Médée, n. f. *Medea*.
 Méditrine, n. f. *Meditрина*.
 Méduse, n. f. *Medusa*.
 Mégare, n. f. *Megara*.
 Mégaree, n. m. *Megaraeus*.
 Mégasthène, n. m. *Megasthenes*.
 Mégère, n. f. *Megara*.
 Mélampe [*mélamp*] n. m. *Melampus*.
 Méléne, n. f. *Melania*.
 Melcha [*mèlka*] n. f. *Milchah*.
 Melchiade, n. m. *Melchiodes*.
 Melchisédech [*mèlchizédèk*] n. m. *Melchisedek*.
 Méléagre, n. m. *Meleager*.
 Méléce, n. m. *Melctius*.
 Mélébée, n. m. *Melibæus*.
 Mélécerte, n. m. *Melicerites*; *Meliceria*.
 Mélisse, n. f. *Melissa*.
 Mélissée, n. m. *Melisseus*.
 Mellon, n. m. *Mellonius*.
 Melpomène, n. f. *Melpomene*.
 Ménalippe, n. m. *Menalippus*.
 Ménandre, n. m. *Menander*.
 Ménécée, n. m. *Menæceus*.
 Ménécles [*-clès*] n. m. *Menæcles*.

Ménécrate, n. m. *Menecrates*.
 Ménédème, n. m. *Menedemus*.
 Ménélès [*ménélass*] n. m. *Mene-laus*.
 Ménésthée, n. m. *Mencstheus*.
 Ménippe, n. m. *Menippus*.
 Mentor [*mentor*] n. m. *Mentor*.
 Mercure, n. m. *Mercury*.
 Mérope, n. f. *Merope*.
 Mérovée, n. m. *Meroveus*.
 Mesme [*mème*] n. m. *Maximus* (saint).
 Mesraïm [*-raïm*] n. m. *Mizraim*.
 Messaline, n. f. *Messalina*.
 Messape, n. m. *Messapus*.
 Métanire, n. f. *Metanira*.
 Métaphraste, n. m. *Metaphrastes*.
 Métastase [*métastaz*] n. m. *Metas-tasio*.
 Métella [*métel-la*] n. f. *Metella*.
 Métellus [*métel-lus*] n. m. *Metellus*.
 Métro-dore, n. m. *Metrodorus*.
 Mézence, n. m. *Mezentius*.
 Michaud [*michô*] n. m. *Mike*; *Mick*.
 Michée, n. m. *Micah*.
 Michel, n. m. *Michael*.
 — le Bègue, = *the Stammerer*; — Calfat, = *the Calker*; — l'Ivrogne, = *the Sot*; — Paléologue, = *Palæologus*; — le Paphlagonien, = *Paphlago, the Paphlagonian*; — Parapinace, = *Parapinnaces*; — Stratiotique, = *Stratioticus*; = *the Warrior, the Warlike*.
 Michel-Ange [*mikèl-anj*] n. m. *Michael Angelo*.
 Michol, n. f. *Michal*.
 Midas [*midass*] n. m. *Midas*.
 Milet, n. m. *Miletus*.
 Milon, n. m. *Milo*.

Miltiade [*milteada*] n. m. *Miltiades*.
 Mimmerme, n. m. *Mimmermus*.
 Minerve, n. f. *Minerva*.
 Minos [*minos*] n. m. *Minos*.
 Minotaure, n. m. *Minotaurus*.
 Misach [*mizak*] n. m. *Mesach*.
 Misagène, n. m. *Misagene*.
 Misène, n. m. *Misenus*.
 Misithée, n. m. *Misithæus*.
 Mithridate, n. m. *Mithridates*.
 Mitylène, n. m. *Mytilene*.
 Mithridate, n. m. *Mithridates*.
 Mnésarque, n. m. *Mnesarchus*.
 Mésiloque, n. m. *Mesilochus*.
 Mnesthée, n. m. *Mnestheus*.
 Mohammed [*mohamedd*] n. m. *Mohammed*; *Mahomet*.
 Moïse, n. m. *Moses*.
 Moloch [*molok*] n. m. *Moloch*.
 Molorque, n. m. *Molorchus*.
 Molosse, n. m. *Molosus*.
 Monime, n. f. *Monima*.
 Monique, n. f. *Monica*.
 Montaigu, n. m. *Montague*.
 More, n. m. (*Sir Thomas More*.
 Morphée, n. m. *Morpheus*.
 Morus [*môrus*] n. m. *Sir Thomas More*; *More*.
 Mosellane, n. m. *Mosellanus*.
 Moïse, V. *Moïse*.
 Mucien [*maucien*] n. m. *Mucianus*.
 Muret, n. m. *Muretus*.
 Musée, n. m. *Musæus*.
 Myronide, n. m. *Myronides*.
 Myrsyle, n. m. *Myrsilus*.
 Myrtée, n. f. *Myrtea*.
 Myrtille, n. m. *Myrtilus*.
 Mytilène, n. f. *Mytilene*.

N

Nabuchodonosor [*nabukodonozor*] n. m. *Nebuchadnezzar*.
 Nanette, n. f. *Nancy*; (*Nanny*.
 Napoléon, n. m. *Napoleon*.
 Narcisse, n. m. *Narcissus*.
 Narsès [*-sès*] n. m. *Narses*.
 Nason [*nâzon*] n. m. *Naso*.
 Nathan, n. m. *Nathan*.
 Nathaniel, n. m. *Nathaniel*; (*Nat*.
 Naucrète, n. f. *Naukrates*.
 Nausiphane, n. m. *Nausiphantes*.
 Nazaire, n. m. *Nasarius*.
 Nêarque, n. m. *Nearchus*.
 Nêchao, n. m. *Necho*.
 Necker [*nèkèr*] n. m. *Necker*.
 Néhémie, n. m. *Nehemiah*.
 Nélée, n. m. *Nelus*.
 Némésis [*néméziss*] u. f. *Nemesis*.
 Nemrod [*nèmmroda*] n. m. *Nimrod*.

Néoclès [*néoklès*] n. m. *Neocles*.
 Néoptolème, n. m. *Neoptolemus*.
 Népos [*népèss*] n. m. *Nepos*.
 Cornélius —, *Cornelius* =.
 Népotien [*népocien*] n. m. *Nepotianus*.
 Neptune, n. m. *Neptune*.
 Nérée, n. m. *Nereus*.
 Néron, n. m. *Nero*.
 Nerviens [*nèrvien*] (Les) n. m. *the Nervii*, pl.
 Nestor, n. m. *Nestor*.
 Névius [*-uss*] n. m. *Nævius*.
 Nicaise, n. m. *Nicasius*.
 Nicandre, n. m. *Nicander*.
 Nicéphore, n. m. *Nicephorus*.
 — Botaniato, = *Botanistes*.
 Nicodème, n. m. *Nicodemus*.
 Nicolas [*nikolâ*] n. m. *Nicholas*; (*Nick*.

Saint — le Thaumaturge, *Saint = Thaumaturgus*.
 Nicomache, n. m. *Nicomachus*.
 Nicomède, n. m. *Nicomedes*.
 Nilée, n. m. *Nileus*.
 Ninon, n. f. *Nino*.
 Niobé, n. f. *Niobe*.
 Niree, n. m. *Nireus*.
 Nizier [*nizie*] n. m. *Nicetius*.
 Noah, V. *Noë*.
 Noé, n. m. *Noah*.
 Noël, n. m. *Noel*.
 Noéma, n. f. *Naamah*.
 Nortie [*noeci*] n. f. *Nortia*.
 Noémi, n. f. *Naomi*.
 Nouschirvan, n. m. *Nushirvan*.
 Novatien [*novacien*] n. m. *Novatianus*.
 Numérien [*numérien*] n. m. *Num-rian*.
 Nyctée, u. m. *Nycteus*.

O

Obéron, n. m. *Oberon*.
 Océan, n. m. (myth.) *Oceanus*.
 Ochozias [*okoziass*] n. m. *Ahaziah*.
 Octave, n. m. *Octavius*.
 Octavie, n. f. *Octavia*.
 Octavien [*oktaviin*] n. m. *Octavianus*.
 Odénat [*odèna*] n. m. *Odenathus*; *Odenatus*.
 Odiile, n. f. *Odiila*; *Otilia*.
 Odin, n. m. *Odin*; *Woden*.
 Odo, n. m. *Odo*.
 Odoacre, n. m. *Odoacer*.
 Odon, n. m. *Odo*.

Écolampade [*ékolampada*] n. m. *Écolampadius*.
 Edipe [*édip*] n. m. *Edipus*.
 — à Colonne, " = *Coloneus* "; = *at Colonus*; — Roi, " = *Tyrannus* " (Enée, n. m. *Æneus*.
 Énomäus, n. m. *Enomæus*.
 Ogygès [*ojijèss*] n. m. *Ogyges*; *Ogy-gus*.
 Olave, n. m. *Olave*; *Olaus*.
 Ollée, n. m. *Oileus*.
 Olivie, n. f. *Olivia*.
 Olivier [*-vié*] n. m. *Oliver*; (*Noll*

Olympe [*olimp*] n. m. *Olympus*.
 Olympe [*olimp*] n. f. *Olympia*.
 Olympias [*olimpiass*] n. f. *Olym-pias*.
 Olympiodore [*olimpiodor*] n. m. *Olympiodorus*.
 Omer, n. m. *Audomar*.
 Omphale [*onfat*] n. f. *Omphale*.
 Onesicrite, n. m. *Onesicritus*.
 Onésime, n. m. *Onesimus*.
 Onésiphore, n. m. *Onesiphorus*.
 Onésippe, n. m. *Onesippus*.
 Onomacrite, n. m. *Onomacritus*.
 Onomarque, n. m. *Onomarchus*.

Ophélie, n. f. *Ophelia*.
 Oporin, n. m. *Oporinus*.
 Oppien [*opin*] n. m. *Oppian*.
 Opportune, n. f. *Opportuna*.
 Optat, n. m. *Optatus*.
 Oréades, n. f. *Oreades*, pl.
 Oreste, n. m. *Orestes*.
 Orgétoix, n. m. *Orgetorix*.
 Orgonne, n. f. *Aldegondes*.

Oribase [*-bâz*] n. m. *Oribasius*.
 Origen, n. m. *Origen*.
 Orithyie, n. f. *Orithyia*.
 Oronte, n. m. *Orontes*; *Orontes*.
 Orosé [*orôz*] n. m. *Orosius*.
 Orphée, n. m. *Orpheus*.
 Orsiloque, n. m. *Orsilocheus*.
 Oscar, n. m. *Oscar*.
 Osée [*âzé*] n. m. *Hosea*.

Osiris [*oztriss*] n. m. *Osiris*.
 Osmond, n. m. *Osmond*; *Osmund*.
 Othon, n. m. *Olho*.
 — le Boiteux, = the *Lame*; — le Cruel, = the *Severe*; — le Noir, = the *Black*; — le Roux, = the *Red*; — le Sanginsire, = the *Bloody*.
 Owen, n. m. *Owen*.
 Ovide, n. m. *Ovid*.

P

Pacatien [*pakætin*] n. m. *Pacatiana*.

Pachymère, n. m. *Pachymeres*.
 Pacome, n. m. *Pacomius*.
 Palamède, n. m. *Palamedes*.
 Palémon, n. m. *Palæmon*; *Palemon*.
 Paléologue, n. m. *Paleologus*.
 Paléplute, n. m. *Palephatus*.
 Palinure, n. m. *Palinurus*.
 Pallas [*pal-lâs*] n. f. *Pallas*.
 Palmyre, n. f. *Palmyra*.
 Pammène, n. m. *Pammenes*.
 Pamphile [*panfil*] n. m. *Pamphilus*.
 Pancirolli, n. m. *Pancirollius*.
 Pandore, n. f. *Pandora*.
 Pantaléon, n. m. *Pantaleo*; *Pantaleon*.

Panthée, n. m. *Pantheus*; *Panthus*.
 Panvin, n. m. *Panvinus*.
 Panvinio, n. m. *Panvinus*.
 Paolo (Fra) n. m. *Paul of Venice*.
 Papinien [*papiniin*] n. m. *Papinian*.
 Paracelse, n. m. *Paracelsus*.
 Parfait, n. m. *Perfect*.
 Pâris [*pâris*] n. m. *Paris*.
 Parménide, n. m. *Parmenides*.
 Parménion, n. m. *Parmenio*; *Parmenion*.

Parménisque, n. m. *Parmeniscus*.
 Parmesan (Le) n. m. *Parmigiano*.
 Parques (Les) n. f. pl. the *Parce*, the *Fates*; the *Fatal Sisters*, pl.
 Parthénopée, n. f. *Parthenope*.

Pascal, n. m. *Pascal*.
 Paschal [*paskal*] n. m. *Pascal*.
 Pasitèle, n. m. *Pasiteles*.
 Paterno, n. m. *Paternus* (saint).
 Patrice, n. m. 1. *Patrick*; 2. *Patricius*.
 Patrocle, n. m. *Patroclus*.
 Patroclès [*-clôss*] n. m. *Patrocles*.
 Paul [*pol*] n. m. *Paul*.

— diacre, *Warnefride*, *Paul the Deacon*; *Paulus diaconus*, *monachus*.
Warnefridus; — d'Égine, *Paulus Agineta*; — Emile, *Paulus Emilus*; — Marc —, *Marco Polo*; — de Samosate, *Paul of Samosata*.

Paulé [*pol*] n. f. *Paula* (saint).
 Paulin, n. m. *Paulinus*.
 Pauline [*pâlinn*] n. f. *Paulina*.
 Pausimaque [*pôzimak*] n. m. *Pausimachus*.
 Pausistrate [*pôzistratt*] n. m. *Pausistratus*.

Pégase [*pégâz*] n. m. *Pegasus*.
 Pélage, n. m. *Pelagius*.
 Pélagio, n. f. *Pelagia*.
 Péleé, n. m. *Peleus*.
 Pélopidas [*-dâss*] n. m. *Pelopidas*.
 Pélops [*pélops*] n. m. *Pelops*.
 Pénales, n. m. *Penates*, pl.
 Pénée, n. m. *Peneus*.
 Pénélope, n. f. *Penelope*.
 Penthée [*penté*] n. m. *Pentheus*.
 Penthésilée [*pentézilée*] n. f. *Penthesilea*.

Pépin, n. m. *Pepin*.
 — le Bref, = the *Short*; — le Gros, = the *Fat*; — le Vieux, = the *Elder*.
 Pérégrin, n. m. *Peregrine*; *Peregrinus*.
 Périandre, n. m. *Periander*.

Péribée, n. f. *Peribæa*.
 Périclès [*périklêss*] n. m. *Pericles*.
 Pernelle, n. f. *Pernella*.
 Pérotes [*pérozêss*] n. m. *Perozes*.
 Perse, n. m. *Persius*.
 Persée, n. m. *Perseus*.
 Pérugin, n. m. *Perugino*.
 Pétau, n. m. *Petavius*.
 Pétrarque, n. m. *Petrarch*.
 Pétrone, n. m. *Petronius* (poet, emperor).

Péronille [*-ni-y'*] n. f. *Pernella*.
 Phacée, n. m. *Pekah*.
 Phacéa, n. m. *Pekahiah*.
 Phacéas [*-âss*] n. m. *Phaseah*.
 Phaëthon, n. m. *Phaeton*; *Phaethon*.
 Phœtuse, n. m. *Phaethusa*.
 Phalanthe, n. m. *Phalanthus*.
 Phaléque, n. m. *Phalæcus*.
 Pharamond, n. m. *Pharamond*.
 Pharaon [*farâon*] n. m. *Pharaoh*.
 Pharasmane, n. m. *Pharasmanes*.
 Pharès [*-rêss*] n. m. *Phares*.
 Pharnabaze [*far nabâz*] n. m. *Pharnabazus*.

Pharnace, n. m. *Pharnaces*.
 Phavorin, n. m. V. *FAVORIN*.
 Phébé, n. f. *Phæbe*.
 Phébus [*fébuss*] n. m. *Phæbus*.
 Phédon, n. m. *Phædon*.
 Phédre, n. m. *Phædrus*.
 Phédre, n. f. *Phædra*.
 Phénix, n. m. *Phœnix*.
 Phérécrite, n. m. *Pherecrates*.
 Phérecyde, n. m. *Pherecydes*.
 Phérés [*férés*] n. m. *Pheres*.
 Phidias [*fidias*] n. m. *Phidias*.
 Philadelphie, n. m. *Philadelphus*.
 Philarète, n. m. *Philearetus*.
 Philé, n. m. *Phile*; *Philes*.
 Philèphe, n. m. *Fidelfo*; *Philephus*.
 Philémon, n. m. *Philemon*.
 Philépieque, n. m. *Philepicus*; *Philippicus*.

Philète, n. m. *Phileterus*.
 Philibert, n. m. *Philibert*.
 Philippe, n. m. *Philip*; (*Phil*).
 — l'Arabe, *Philip the Arabian*; — le Beau, = the *Handsome of Spain*; — le Bel, = the *Fair* (of France); — le Hardi, = the *Hardy*; — le Long, = the *Long*.

Philippe, n. f. *Philippa*.
 Philippine, n. f. *Philippina*.
 Philisque, n. m. *Philiscus*.
 Philiste, n. m. *Philistinus*.
 Philis [*filiss*] n. f. *Philis*.
 Philoclès [*-klêss*] n. m. *Philocles*.
 Philocrate, n. m. *Philocrates*.
 Philoctète, n. m. *Philoctetes*.
 Philodème, n. m. *Philodemus*.
 Philolaüs, n. m. *Philolaus*.
 Philomèle, n. f. *Philomela*.
 Philomèle, n. m. *Philomelus*.
 Philon, n. m. 1. *Philon*; 2. *Philo*.
 — l'Académicien, de l'Académie, de Larisse, *Philon the Academic*; — de Byblos, = *Byblius*; — de Byzance, = of *Byzantium*; — le Juif, *Philo Judæus*; *Philo the Jew*; — Publius, *Philo Pubilius*.

Philonide, n. m. *Philonides*.
 Philopon, n. m. *Philoponus*.
 Jean —, *Joannes* —.
 Philostorgé, n. m. *Philostorgius*.
 Philostate, n. m. *Philostatus*.
 Philoxène, n. m. *Philoxenus*.
 Phindas [*finéâss*] n. m. *Phineas*.
 Phinée, n. m. *Phineas*.
 Phinée, n. m. 1. *Phineas*.
 Phlégon, n. m. *Phlegon*.
 Phlocion, n. m. *Phocion*.
 Phocylide, n. m. *Phocylides*.
 Pholée, n. f. *Phæbe*.
 Phœbus [*fébuss*] n. m. *Phæbus*.
 Phorocée, n. m. *Phoroneus*.
 Phraate, n. m. *Phraates*.
 Phraorte, n. m. *Phraortes*.
 Phryné, n. m. *Phryne*.
 Phthie [*fti*] n. f. *Phthia*.
 Phylarque, n. m. *Phylarcus*.
 Phylé, n. m. *Phyleus*.
 Pic de la Mirandole, n. m. *Pic Mirandola*.

Pie, n. m. *Pius*.
 Pierre, n. m. *Peter*.
 — le Cruel, = the *Cruel*; — l'Hermite, = the *Hermite*; — Martyr, = *Martyr*; saint — Chrysologue, *Saint Chrysologus*; saint — es liens, *Saint = ad vincula*.

Pilate, n. m. *Pilate*.
 Ponce —, n. m. *Pontius* —.
 Pindare, n. m. *Pindar*.
 Pisandre, n. m. *Pisander*.
 Pistrat, n. m. *Pisistratus*.
 Pison, n. m. *Piso*.
 Pitthée, n. m. *Pitheus*.
 Pizarre, n. m. *Pizarro*.
 Placide, n. m. *Placidus*.
 Placidie, n. f. *Placidia*.
 Plancine, n. f. *Plancia*.
 Planude, n. m. *Planudes*.
 Platon, n. m. *Plato*.
 Plante [*plânt*] n. m. *Plantus*.
 Plauton [*plôctin*] n. m. *Plautian*.
 Pléiades (Les) n. f. *Pleiades*; the *Pleiads*.

Pline, n. m. *Pliny*.
 — l'Ancien, = the *Elder*; — le Naturaliste, = the *Naturalist*; — le Jeune, = the *Younger*.

Plisthène, n. m. *Plisthenes*.
 Plotin, n. m. *Plotinus*.
 Plotine, n. f. *Plotina*.
 Plutarque, n. m. *Plutarch*.
 Pluton, n. m. *Pluto*; *Pluton*.
 Plutus [*-tuss*] n. m. *Plutus*.
 Podalire, n. m. *Podalirius*.
 Poggio (le), n. m. *Poggio*; *Poggio*.
 Pôlemarque, n. m. *Polemararchus*.
 Polémon, n. m. *Polemon*.
 Poitien [*poitien*] n. m. *Politiano*.
 Pollion, n. m. *Pollio*.
 Polo, n. m. *Polo*.
 Marco —, *Marco* —.
 Polus [*poluss*] n. m. *Pole* (cardinal).
 Polybe, n. m. 1. (historian) *Polybius*; 2. (physician, king) *Polybus*.
 Polycarpe, n. m. *Polycarp*.
 Polycharme, n. m. *Polycharmus*.
 Polyclès [*-klêss*] n. m. *Polycles*.

Polycète, n. m. *Polyceletus*.
 Polycrate, n. m. *Polycrates*.
 Polydecte, n. m. *Polydectes*.
 Polydore, n. m. *Polydorus*.
 Polyeucte, n. m. *Polyeuctus*.
 Polygnote [polim-na-yot] n. m. *Polygnotus*.
 Polyhymnie [politim-mi] n. f. *Polyhymnia*.
 Polymnie [politim-mi] n. f. *Polymnia*.
 Polynice, n. f. *Polynices*.
 Polyphème, n. m. *Polyphemus*.
 Polyphonte, n. m. *Polyphontes*.
 Polyxène [politikson] n. f. *Polyxena*.
 Pomone, n. f. *Pomona*.
 Pompée [pompé] n. m. *Pompey*.
 Pompeïen [pompéin] n. m. *Pompeianus*.
 Pompeius [pompéius] n. m. *Pompeius*.
 Pompey [pompéy].
 Pompilius [pompilius] n. m. *Pompilius*.
 Pomponace [pompensas] n. m. *Pomponatus*.
 Ponce, n. m. *Pontius* (Pilate).
 Pons [pons] n. m. *Pontius*; *Ponce*.
 Pontien [pontin] n. m. *Pontianus*.
 Poppée, n. f. *Poppæa*.
 Porcie, n. f. *Porcia*; *Portia*.
 Porphyre, n. m. *Porphyrius*; *Porphyry*.

Posidippe, n. m. *Posidippus*.
 Posthume, n. m. *Posthumus*; *Postumus*.
 Prastin [prâtin] n. m. *Prastin*.
 Praxibule, n. m. *Praxibulus*.
 Praxitèle, n. m. *Praxiteles*.
 Præxtat, n. m. *Præxtatus*.
 Priam [priam] n. m. *Priam*.
 Priape, n. m. *Priapus*.
 Prisc, n. m. *Priscus*.
 Priscien [pricite] n. m. *Priscian*.
 Priscille [pricil] n. f. *Priscilla*.
 Priscillien [pricillin] n. m. *Priscillian*.
 Prisque, n. f. *Prisca*.
 Prix [pri] n. m. *Proiectus*.
 Proclès [proklès] n. m. *Procles*.
 Procope, n. m. *Procopius*.
 Procruste, n. m. *Procrustes*.
 Prométhée, n. m. *Prometheus*.
 Properce, n. m. *Propertius*.
 Proserpine, n. f. *Proserpine*.
 Prosper [prospère] n. m. *Prosper*.
 Protasie, n. m. *Protasius*.
 Protée, n. m. *Proteus*.
 Protésilas [protésilàs] n. m. *Protesilaus*.
 Protogène, n. m. *Protegenes*.
 Proxène, n. m. *Proxenus*.
 Prudence, n. m. *Prudentius*

Prudence, n. f. *Prudence*.
 Prusias [prusiàs] n. m. *Prusias*.
 — le Chasseur, = *the Huntsman*.
 Psamménit [psaménit] n. m. *Psammenitus*.
 Psammétique [psamétique] n. m. *Psammetichus*.
 Psyché [psiché] n. f. *Psyche*.
 Ptolémée [ptolémé] n. m. *Ptolemy*.
 — Aulète, = *Auletes*; — Céramus, = *Ceramus*; — Epiphane, = *Epiphanes*; — Evergète, = *Euergetes*; — Lathyre, = *Lathyrus*; — Philadelphie, = *Philadelphus*.
 Pulchérie [pulkéri] n. f. *Pulcheria*.
 Pupien [pupit] n. m. *Pupienus*.
 Pulphar, n. m. *Potiphar*.
 Pygmalion, n. m. *Pygmalion*.
 Pylade, n. m. *Pylades*.
 Pyléonide, n. m. *Pylæmenes*.
 Pyrame, n. m. *Pyramus*.
 Pyromaque, n. m. *Pyromachus*.
 Pyrrhou [pir-ron] n. m. *Pyrrhon*.
 Pyrrho [pir-ron] n. m. *Pyrrhus*.
 Pyrrhus [pir-rus] n. m. *Pyrrhus*.
 Pythagore, n. m. *Pythagoras*.
 Pythéas [pitésas] n. m. *Pytheas*.
 Pythias [pitias] n. m. *Pythias*.
 Pythie, n. f. *Pythia*.

Q

Quadrat [konadra] n. m. *Quadratus* (saint).
 Quentin [kantin] n. m. *Quentin*.
 Quichotte [kichott] n. m. *Quixote*.

Quint's Curce [kantat'-kurs] n. m. *Quintus Curtius*.
 Quintilien [kantillien] n. m. *Quintilian*.

Quintin [kantin] n. m. *Quentin*.
 Quintus [kantus] n. m. *Quintus*.
 — de Smyrne, = *Smyrneus*.

R

Raban Maïr, n. m. *Rabanus Maurus*.
 Rachab [rakab] n. f. *Rahab*.
 Rachel, n. f. *Rachel*.
 Radagnise, n. m. *Radagaisus*.
 Radegonde, n. f. *Radegund*; *Rahdegund*.
 Rahab, n. m. *Rahab*.
 Ramessès [ramésès] n. m. *Ramses*.
 Ramsès [ramésès] n. m. *Ramses*.
 Ramesses [ramésès] n. m. *Ramses*.
 Ramire, n. m. *Ramires*.
 — le Moine, = *the Monk*.
 Randolphe, n. m. *Randolph*; *Randal*.
 Raoul, n. m. *Ralph*.
 Raphaël, n. m. *Raphael*.
 Rapheleng [radan] n. m. *Rapheling*.
 Ravenghieu [ravlaughin] n. m. *Rapheling*.
 Raymond [rémon] n. m. *Raymund*, *Raymond*.
 Razi, V. RHAZÈS.
 Rebecca, n. f. *Rebecca*.
 Regnard [renar] n. m. *Regnard*.
 Régulus [régul] n. m. *Regulus*.
 Remi, n. m. *Remigius*.
 Rémus [rémus] n. m. *Remus*.
 Rémy, V. REMI.
 Renaud [rené] n. m. *Reynold*.
 Retz [ré] (de), n. *Retz*, m.

Rhadamanthe, n. m. *Rhadamanthus*.
 Rhadamiste, n. m. *Rhadamistus*.
 Rhasis [raziss] n. m. *Rhazes*; *Raz*.
 Rhée, n. f. *Rhea*.
 Rhésus [résus] n. m. *Rhesus*.
 Rhodogune, n. f. *Rhodogune*.
 Rhodomann, n. m. *Rhodomana*.
 Rhodope, n. f. *Rhodope*.
 Riccio, n. m. *Rizzio*.
 Richard, n. m. *Richard*; *Dick*, *Dicky*.
 — le Bossu, *Richard Crook-Back*; — Cœur de Lion, = *the Lion-hearted*; — sans Peur, = *the Fearless*.
 Richelieu [richtieu] n. m. *Richelieu*.
 Ricule, n. m. *Regulus* (saint); *Rule*.
 Rizzio, n. m. *Rizzio*.
 Robert, n. m. *Robert*; *Bob*.
 — le Sage, *Robert the Wise*.
 Robin, n. m. *Robin*.
 Robortello, n. m. *Robortellus*.
 Roboam [roboam] n. m. *Rehoboam*.
 Roderic [rodrik] n. m. *Roderick*.
 Rodrigue, n. m. *Roderick*.
 Rodogune, n. f. *Rhodogune*.
 Rodolphe, n. f. *Rodol*; *R.*

Roderer [rôderer] n. m. *Roderer*.
 Roger [rojé] n. m. *Roger*.
 Roland, n. m. 1. *Rowland*; 2. *Orlando*.
 Rollon, n. m. *Rollo*.
 Romain, n. m. *Romano*.
 Jules —, *Julius*.
 Romain, n. m. *Romanus*.
 — Argyre, = *Argyrus*; — Diogène, = *Diogenes*; — Lécépène, = *Lecapenus*.
 Romalie, n. m. *Remaliah*.
 Rombaut [ronbô] n. m. *Rumold*.
 Roméo, n. m. *Romeo*.
 Romulus [romulus] n. m. *Romulus*.
 Rosalie, n. f. *Rosalia*; *Rosalie*.
 Rosaline, n. f. *Rosaline*.
 Rose [rô] n. f. *Rose*.
 Rosemond [rômond] n. f. *Rosamond*.
 Rosny [rôni] n. m. *Rosny*.
 Roxane [roksan] n. f. *Roxana*.
 Roxelane, n. f. *Roxelana*.
 Ruar, n. m. *Ruarus*.
 Ruben [rubin] n. m. *Reuben*.
 Rufin, n. m. *Rufinus*.
 Rupert, n. m. *Rupert*.
 Rutgers [rutgers] n. m. *Rutgersius*.

S

Sabin, n. m. *Sabinus*.
 Sabine, n. f. *Sabina*.
 Sabinien [*-sain*] n. m. *Sabinian*.
 Sadoc, n. m. *Sadok*.
 Sadyatte, n. m. *Sadyattes*.
 Saint-Just [*sainjust*] n. m. 1. *Saint-Just*; 2. (the saint) *Saint Justus*.
 Salaberge, n. f. *Salaberga*.
 Salacie, n. f. *Salacia*.
 Salluste, n. m. *Sallust*.
 Salmonée, n. m. *Salmoneus*.
 Salomé, n. f. *Salome*.
 Salomon, n. m. *Solomon*; (Sol.
 Salomine, n. f. *Salonina*.
 Salvien [*salvin*] n. m. *Salvian*.
 Salvy, n. m. *Salvius*.
 Samson [*sansson*] n. m. *Samson*;
Sampson.
 Samuel, n. m. *Samuel*; (Sam;
) *Sammy*.
 Sanche, n. m. *Sancho*.
 Sanchez [*-chész*] n. m. (the gram-
 marian) *Sanctius*.
 Sancho, n. m. *Sancho* (Panza).
 Sannazar, n. m. *Sannazar*.
 Sapho, n. m. *Sappho*.
 Sappho [*saf*] n. f. *Sappho*.
 Sara [*sara*] n. f. *Sarah*, (Sally;
) *Sal*.
 Sardanapale, n. m. *Sardanapalus*.
 Sarpédon, n. m. *Sarpedon*.
 Sarpi, n. m. *Paul of Venice*; *Sarpi*.
 Sassanide, n. m. *Sassanides*.
 Satan, n. m. *Satan*.
 Saturne, n. m. *Saturn*.
 Saturnin, n. m. 1. *Saturninus*; 2. (the
 saint) *Saturnus*.
 Sauge [*sôj*] n. m. *Salvius*.
 Saul, n. m. *Saul*.
 Saumaise [*sômész*] n. m. *Salmasius*;
Saumaise.
 Sauromat, n. m. *Sauromates*.
 Sauve, n. m. *Salvius*.
 Savin, n. m. *Sabinus*.
 Savinien [*-sain*] n. m. *Sabinian*;
Savinian.
 Savonarole, n. m. *Savonarola*.
 Sax, n. m. *Saxius*; *Saxsius*.
 Scaliger [*-jerr*] n. m. *Scaliger*.
 Scamandre, n. m. *Scamander*.
 Schénée [*skéné*] n. m. *Schœneus*.
 Schœnée [*skéné*] n. m. *Schœneus*.
 Schopp, n. m. *Scioptius*.
 Scipion, n. m. *Scipio*.
 — l'Africain, " = *Africanus*"; —
 l'Asiatique, " = *Asiaticus*".
 Scot, n. m. *Scotus*.
 Jean Duns —, *Duns* =.
 Scribonie, n. f. *Scribonia*.
 Scribonien [*-sain*] n. m. *Scribonia-
 nus*.
 Scyllitès [*-zész*] n. m. *Scyllitæes*.
 Sébastien [*sébastiin*] n. m. *Sebas-
 tian*; (Seb.
 Second, n. m. *Secundus*.
 Jean —, *Joannes* =.
 Sédécias [*sédéciass*] n. m. *Zedekiah*.

Séged [*séjéda*] n. m. *Seged*.
 Ségimère, n. m. *Segimerus*.
 Ségimond, n. m. *Segimundus*.
 Séjan, n. m. *Sejanus*.
 Sélène, n. f. *Selene*.
 Séleucus [*-cuss*] n. m. *Seleucus*.
 — Callinique, = *Callinicus*; —
 Épiphane, = *Epiphanes*.
 Sélm [*sélim*] n. m. *Selim*.
 Sella [*sél-la*] n. f. *Zilla*.
 Sem [*sém*] n. m. *Shem*.
 Sèmei, n. m. *Shimei*; *Semei*.
 Sémélé, n. f. *Semele*.
 Sémiramis [*-miss*] n. f. *Semira-
 mis*.
 Sempronie [*siaproni*] n. f. *Sempro-
 nia*.
 Sénèque, n. m. *Seneca*.
 — le Philosophe, = the *Philoso-
 pher*; — le Rhéteur, = the *Declaimer*;
 — le Tragique, = the *Tragedian*.
 Séphora, n. f. *Zipporah*.
 Septime, n. m. *Septimius*.
 Sérapis [*sérapiss*] n. m. *Serapis*; *Sa-
 rapis*.
 Serge, n. m. *Sergius*.
 Sergeste, n. m. *Sergestus*.
 Servais, n. m. *Servatus*.
 Servet, n. m. *Servetus*.
 Sésostrie [*-triss*] n. m. *Sesostris*.
 Sever [*-vèrr*] n. m. *Severus* (saint).
 Sèvre, n. m. *Severus*.
 Séverin [*sévri*] n. m. *Severinus*.
 Sforce, n. m. *Sforza*.
 Sibylle [*sibit*] n. f. *Sibyl*.
 Siché, n. m. *Sychæus*; *Sichæus*.
 Sidone, n. m. *Sidonius*.
 — Apollinaire, = *Apollinaris*.
 Sidrach [*sidrak*] n. m. *Shadrach*.
 Siéyès [*siész*] n. m. *Siéyès*.
 Sigebert [*sijbèrr*] n. m. *Sigebert*.
 Sigismond, n. m. *Sigismund*.
 Silène, n. m. *Silenus*.
 Silvain, n. m. V. *SYLVAIN*.
 Silvère, n. m. *Silverius*.
 Silvestre, n. m. *Silvester*.
 Siméon, n. m. *Simeon*; (Sim.
 — Métaphraste, = *Metaphrastes*;
 — Stylite, = *Stylites*.
 Simon, n. m. *Simon*; (Sim.
 Simonide, n. m. *Simonides*.
 Simplex [*simpliss*] n. m. *Simplicius*
 (saint and pope).
 Simplicius [*simpliciuss*] n. m. 1. *Sim-
 plicius* (philosopher); 2. *Simplicius*
 (saint).
 Sionite, n. m. *Sionita*.
 Sirice, n. m. *Siricius*.
 Sirius [*siriuss*] n. m. *Osiris*.
 Sisara, n. m. *Sisera*.
 Sisyphe [*sizif*] n. m. *Sisyphus*.
 Sixte, n. m. *Sixtus*.
 — Quint, = the *Fifth*.
 Sminthée, n. m. *Smintheus* (surname
 of Apollo).
 Socin, n. m. *Socinus*.
 Socrate, n. m. *Socrates*.

Sogdien [*-din*] n. m. *Sogdianus*.
 Solin, n. m. *Solinus*.
 Solon [*sélon*] n. m. *Solon*.
 Sopater [*-tèrr*] n. m. *Sopater*.
 Sophie, n. f. *Sophia*; (Soph;) *Sophy*.
 Sophocle, n. m. *Sophocles*.
 Sophonie, n. m. *Zephaniah*.
 Sophonisbe, n. f. *Sophonista*.
 Sophronique, n. m. *Sophroniscus*.
 Sosibe, n. m. *Sosibius*.
 Sosie, n. m. *Sostia*.
 Sosigène, n. m. *Sostigenes*.
 Sosthée, n. m. *Sostheus*.
 Sosthène, n. m. *Sosthenes*.
 Sostrate, n. m. *Sostratus*.
 Sotade, n. m. *Sotades*.
 Sotades [*-dész*] n. m. *Sotades*.
 Soult [*soult*] n. m. *Soult*.
 Sozomène, n. m. *Sozomen*.
 Spartacus [*-cuss*] n. m. *Spartacus*.
 Sparcien [*sparcia*] n. m. *Sparcia-
 nus*.
 Speusippe, n. m. *Speusippus*.
 Spire, n. m. *Esperinus*.
 Sponde, n. m. *Spondanus*.
 Stace, n. m. *Stattius* (poet).
 Staël [*stai*] n. f. *Stahl*.
 Stanislas [*-lász*] n. m. *Stanislaus*.
 Staphyle, n. m. *Staphylus*.
 Staius [*staciuss*] n. m. 1. *Stattius*;
 2. *Stattius* (poet).
 Sténobée, n. f. *Sthenobea*.
 Stentor [*stintor*] n. m. *Stentor*.
 Stéphanie, n. f. *Stephania*.
 Stérope, n. m. *Steropes*.
 Stérope, n. f. *Sterope*.
 Stésichore [*stézikor*] n. m. *Stesi-
 chor*.
 Stévin, n. m. *Stevinius*.
 Sténobée, V. *STÉNÉBÉE*.
 Stilicon [*stiliikon*] n. m. *Stilicho*.
 Stilon, n. m. *Stilo*.
 Stilpon, n. m. *Stilpo*.
 Stobée, n. m. *Stobæus*.
 Strabon, n. m. *Strabo*.
 Straton, n. m. *Strato*; *Straton*.
 Stremonie, n. m. *Strenonius*; *Aus-
 tremonius*.
 Suénon, n. m. *Sweyn*.
 Suétone, n. m. *Suetonius*.
 Sulpice, n. m. *Sulpicius* (saint).
 — Sévère, = *Severus*.
 Sulpicien [*-cain*] n. m. *Sulpicianus*.
 Sulpicius [*-ciuss*] n. m. (ant.) *Sul-
 picius*.
 Suzanne, n. f. *Susanna*; (Susan;
) *Sukey*.
 Sylburg, n. m. *Sylburgius*.
 Sylla [*sil-la*] n. m. *Sylla*.
 Sylvaie, n. m. 1. *Sylvan*; *Silvan*;
 2. (ant.) *Sylvanus*; *Sivanus*.
 Sylvestre, n. m. *Sylvester*.
 Symmaque [*simm-mak*] n. m. *Sym-
 machus*.
 Symphorien [*sinforien*] n. m. *Sym-
 phorian*.

T

Tacite, n. m. *Tacitus*.
 Tâgès [*tajész*] n. m. *Tages*.
 Tamerlan, n. m. *Tamerlane*.
 Tamphile [*tamfil*] n. m. *Tamphilus*.

Tancrède, n. m. *Tancred*.
 Tannequi [*tannaghi*] n. m. *Tanaquil*.
 Tantale, n. m. *Tantalus*.
 Tarpéa, n. f. *Tarpeia*.

Tarquien [*tarkin*] n. m. *Tarquin*.
 — l'Ancien, = the *Elder*; — le Su-
 perbe, = the *Proud*.
 Tarquinie [*tarkinie*] n. f. *Tarquini*

Tasse [tâss] (Le) n. m. *Tasso*.
 Tatien [tætin] n. m. *Tatian*.
 Taxile, n. m. *Taxiles*.
 Taygète, n. f. *Taygeta*; *Taygeta*.
 Tecmesse, n. f. *Tecmessa*.
 Télémon, n. m. *Telamon*.
 Télégonie, n. m. *Telagonus*.
 Télémaque, n. m. *Telemachus*.
 Téléme, n. m. *Telemus*.
 Téléphe, n. m. *Telephus*.
 Télésillo [télésil-y] n. m. *Telesilla*.
 Téléphore, n. m. *Telesphorus*.
 Térèce, n. m. *Tereus*.
 Térénce, n. m. *Terence*.
 Terpandre, n. m. *Terpander*.
 Terpsichore [tèrpsikhor] n. f. *Terpsichore*; *Terpsichora*.
 Tertullien [tèrtutlin] n. m. *Tertullian*.
 Thadée, n. m. *Thaddeus*.
 Thaïs [ta-iss] n. f. *Thais*.
 Thalès [talès] n. m. *Thales*.
 Thalie, n. f. *Thalia*.
 Thamar, n. f. *Tamar*.
 Tharé, n. m. *Terah*.
 Théagène, n. m. *Theagenes*.
 Thémis [témiss] n. f. *Themis*.
 Thémistocle, n. m. *Themistocles*.
 Théocrite, n. m. *Theocritus*.
 Théodat, n. m. *Theodatus*.
 Théodecte, n. m. *Theodectes*.
 Théodore, n. m. 1. *Theodore*; 2. (artists, ecclesiastics and popes) *Theodoros*.
 Théodore, n. f. *Theodora*.
 Théodoret, n. m. *Theodoret*.
 Théodoric, n. m. *Theodoric*.
 Théodose [téodoss] n. m. *Theodosius*.
 Théodosie, n. f. *Theodosia*.
 Théodote, n. m. *Theodotus*.
 Théodulfe, n. m. *Theodulph*.
 Théon, n. m. *Theon*.
 Théophane, n. m. *Theophanes*.
 Théophile, n. m. *Theophilus*.
 Théophile, n. f. *Theophila*.
 Théophraste, n. m. *Theophrastus*.

Théophylacte, n. m. *Theophylactus*.
 Théopompe [téopomp] n. m. *Theopompus*.
 Téotime, n. m. *Theotimus*.
 Théramène, n. m. *Theramenes*.
 Thérèse, n. f. *Theresa*.
 Thersandre, n. m. *Thersander*.
 Therside, n. m. *Thersides*.
 Thésée, n. m. *Thescus*.
 Thesprole, n. m. *Thesprotus*.
 Thétis [tétiis] n. f. *Thetis*.
 Thibaut [tibô] n. m. *Theobald*.
 Thiers [tièrr] n. m. *Thiers*.
 Thisbé, n. f. *Thisbe*.
 Thomas [tomâ] n. m. *Thomas*; (Tom; Tommy).
 — Didyme, *Thomas a Didymus*.
 Thomassine, n. f. *Thomasin*.
 Thrasybule, n. m. *Thrasybulus*.
 Thrasymaque, n. m. *Thrasymachus*.
 Thrasymède, n. m. *Thrasymedes*.
 Thucydide, n. m. *Thucydides*.
 Thyeste, n. m. *Thyestes*.
 Thymètes [—tèss] n. m. *Thymætes*.
 Thyoné, n. f. *Thyone*.
 Thyonée, n. m. *Thyoneus*.
 Tibère, n. m. *Tiberius*.
 — Absimare, = *Absimarus*.
 Tibulle, n. m. *Tibullus*.
 Tiburce, n. m. *Tiburius*.
 Tigellin, n. m. *Tigellinus*.
 Tigrane, n. m. *Tigranes*.
 Timagène, n. m. *Timagenes*.
 Timanthe, n. m. *Timanthes*.
 Timarque, n. m. *Timarchus*.
 Timée, n. m. *Timæus*.
 Timoclès [—clèss] n. m. *Timocles*.
 Timocrate, n. m. *Timocrates*.
 Timoléon, n. m. *Timoleon*.
 Timomaque, n. m. *Timomachus*.
 Timon, n. m. *Timon*.
 Timosthène, n. m. *Timosthenes*.
 Timothée, n. m. 1. *Timothy*; (Tim; 2. (ant.) *Timotheus*.
 Timour, n. m. *Timur*; *Timour*.
 Tintoret (Le) n. m. *Tintoretto*.

Tippo-Sahb, n. m. *Tippoo Sahib*.
 Tiridate, n. m. *Tiridates*.
 Tiron, n. m. *Tiro*.
 Tisamène, n. m. *Tisamenus*.
 Tiscrate, n. m. *Tiscrates*.
 Tissapherne, n. m. *Tissaphernes*.
 Titanie, n. f. *Titania*.
 Tite, n. m. *Titus*.
 Tite-Live, n. m. *Livy*.
 Tithon, n. m. *Tithonus*.
 Titien [tèciin] (Le) n. m. *Titian*.
 Titus [tituss] n. m. *Titus*.
 Titye, n. m. *Tityus*.
 Tityre, n. m. *Tityrus*.
 Tlepôleme, n. m. *Tlepolemus*.
 Tmolus [tmoluss] n. m. *Tmolus*.
 Tobie, n. m. *Tobias*; (Toby; Tobit).
 Tolet, n. m. *Toletus*.
 Torelli, n. m. *Taurellus*.
 Trajan, n. m. *Trajan*.
 Trébonien [—niin] n. m. *Trebonian*.
 Tribonien [—niin] n. m. *Tribonian*.
 Triptolème, n. m. *Triptolemus*.
 Trismégiste, n. m. *Trismegistus*.
 Trissin (Le) n. m. *Trissino*.
 Trithème, n. m. *Trithemius*.
 Trogue, n. m. *Trogus* (philosopher).
 — Pompée, = *Pompeius*.
 Troile, n. m. *Troilus*.
 Troilus [troiluss] n. m. *Troilus*.
 Trophime, n. m. *Trophimus*.
 Troplong [troton] n. m. *Troplong*.
 Tryphon, n. m. *Trypho*.
 Tubalcain, n. m. *Tubal-Cain*.
 Tubéron, n. m. *Tubero*.
 Tullie [tal-iz] n. f. *Tullia*.
 Tullius [tal-liuss] n. m. *Tully*; *Tullius Cicero*.
 Turnèbe, n. m. *Turnebus*.
 Turiaf, n. m. *Thurians*; *Turias*.
 Tychoé, n. m. *Tychicus*.
 Tydée, n. m. *Tydeus*.
 Tyndare, n. m. *Tyndareus*.
 Typhée, n. m. *Typhæus*.
 Tyrtée, n. m. *Tyrtæus*.

U

Ulilas [oulitâss],
 Ulphilas [ouliftâss] n. m. *Ulphilas*.
 Ulpian [alpiin] n. m. *Ulpian*.
 Utric, n. m. *Utric*.

Ulrique, n. f. *Ulrica*.
 Ulysse, n. m. *Ulysses*.
 Uranie, n. f. *Urania*.
 Urbain, n. m. *Urban*.

Urie, n. m. 1. (the prophet) *Urias*; 2. (the prince) *Uriah*.
 Urraque, n. f. *Urraca*.
 Ursin, n. m. *Ursinus*.
 Ursule, n. f. *Ursula*.

V

Valentin, n. m. 1. *Valentine*; (Val; 2. (ant.) *Valentinus*.
 Valentine, n. f. *Valentine*.
 Valentinien [—niin] n. m. *Valentinian*.
 Valère, n. m. *Valerius*.
 — Maxime, = *Maximus*.
 Valérie, n. f. *Valeria*.
 Valérien [valériin] n. m. *Valerian*.
 Valérius [—iuss] n. m. *Valerius*.
 Valier [tié] n. m. *Valerius* (saint).
 Varen [varin] n. m. *Varenius*.
 Varron [varon] n. m. *Varro*.
 Varronien [—niin] n. m. *Varronianus*.
 Vast [væstt] n. m. *Vedastus*.
 Vatace, n. m. *Vataces*.
 Vaugelas [vôgêlâss] n. m. *Vaugelas*.
 Végèce, n. m. *Vegetius*.
 Végio, n. m. *Vegius*.

Maffeo —, *Maphæus* —.
 Vénance, n. m. *Venantius*.
 Venceslas [viacèstâss] n. m. *Venceslaus*.
 Vénitie, n. f. *Venilia*.
 Vénus [vénuss] n. f. *Venus*.
 — Erycine, = *Erycina*.
 Véran, n. m. *Verantius*; *Veranus*; *Veran*.
 Véronique, n. f. *Veronica*.
 Verrès [—èss] n. m. *Verres*.
 Vertumne [vèrtomnn] n. m. *Vertumnus*.
 Vésale, n. m. *Vesalius*.
 Vespasien [vèspaziin] n. m. *Vespassian*.
 Vespuce, n. m. *Vesputio*; *Vespucci*.
 Véturie, n. f. *Veturia*.
 Vicinour [vichnou] n. m. *Vishnu*.

Victoire, n. f. 1. *Victoria*; (Vick; 2. (myth.) *Victory*.
 Victor, n. m. *Victor*.
 — de Vite, = *Vitensis*.
 Victoria, n. f. *Victoria* (Queen of England).
 Victorien [—riin] n. m. *Victorianus*.
 Victorin, n. m. *Victorinus*.
 Victorine, n. f. *Victorina*.
 Vigilance, n. m. *Vigilantius*.
 Vigile, n. m. *Vigilius*.
 Villemain [vilmain] n. m. *Villemain*.
 Vincent, n. m. 1. *Vincent*; 2. *Vincenius*.
 — de Beauvais, *Vincenius Bello-babensis*; — de Lérins, = *Lirinenis*; saint — de Paul, *Saint Vincent de Paul*.

Vinnin [*vinia*] n. m. *Vinnius*.
 Vinox, n. m. *Winoc*.
 Virgile, n. m. 1. *Virgilius*; 2. (the poet) *Virgil*.
 Virginie, n. f. *Virginia*.

Viriathe, n. m. *Viriatheus*.
 Vital, n. m. *Vitalis*.
 Vitalien [*-ian*] n. m. *Vitalian*.
 Vitigès, n. m. *Vitiges*.
 Vitruve, n. m. *Vitruvius* (author).

Vitruvius [*-us*] n. m. *Vitruvius*.
 Vivien [*vivin*] n. m. *Vivian*.
 Volsque, n. m. *Volscian*.
 Volusien [*-ian*] n. m. *Volusianus*.
 Vulcain, n. m. *Vulcan*.

W

Wandrille [*vandri-r'*] n. m. *Wandregisilus*.
 Waudrud, n. f. *Waltrude*.

Warwick *owork*] n. m. *Warwick*.
 — le Faiseur de Rois, = *the King-maker*.

Wilhelmine, n. f. *Wilhelmina*.
 Winifred [*winifreda*] n. m. *Winifred*.

X Y

Xanthippe, n. m. *Xanthippus*.
 Xanthippe, n. f. *Xanthippe*.
 Xanthus [*gaxantuss*] n. m. *Xanthus*.
 Xénarque, n. m. *Xenarchus*.
 Xéniade, n. m. *Xeniades*.

Xénoclès [*gxénoclès*] n. m. *Xenocles*.
 Xénocrate, n. m. *Xenocrates*.
 Xénon, n. m. *Xenon*.
 Xénophane, n. m. *Xenophanes*.
 Xénophon, n. m. *Xenophon*.

Xercès [*gxèrèdès*],
 Xerxès *gxèrsèdès*] n. m. *Xerxes*.
 Xyste, n. m. *Xystus*.
 Yon, n. m. *Yvo*.
 Yves [*iv*] n. m. *Yvo*; *Ivo*; *Ives*.

Z

Zacharie [*zakari*] n. m. *Zachariah*; (*Zachary*); (*Zach*).
 Zachée, n. m. *Zaccheus*.
 Zanchi, n. m. *Zanchius*.
 Zapol, n. m. *Zapol*.
 Zébédée, n. m. *Zebedee*.
 Zépha, n. f. *Zilpah*.
 Zenne, n. m. *Zennius*.
 Zénobie, n. f. *Zenobia*.
 Zénodore, n. m. *Zenodorus*.

Zénodote, n. m. *Zenodotus*.
 Zénon, n. m. *Zenon*.
 — de Citium, = *Citiensis*; — l'Isaurien, = *the Isaurian*.
 Zéphire, n. m. *Zephyr*; *Zephyrus*.
 Zéphirin, n. m. *Zephrinus*.
 Zetès [*zetès*],
 Zéthès [*zèthès*] n. m. *Zetes*, *Zethes*.
 Zeus [*zeuss*] n. m. *Zeus*.

Zeuxippe, n. m. *Zeuxippus*.
 Zoé, n. f. *Zoe*.
 Zoile, n. m. *Zoilus*.
 Zopyre, n. m. *Zopyrus*.
 Zoroastre, n. m. *Zoroaster*.
 Zorobabel, n. m. *Zerubbabel*.
 Zosime, n. m. *Zosimus*.
 Zwingli [*zwingli*],
 Zwingli [*zwingli*] n. m. *Zwinglius*; *Zwinglius*; *Zwingli*.

VOCABULARY

OF

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, ANCIENT AND MODERN

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION
OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY

A

ARA

Aba,
Abæ, n. f. *Abæ*, pl.
Abdère, n. *Abdera*.
Abruzzi (L') n. f. sing.
Abruzzos (Les) n. f. pl. *Abruzzo*,
sing.; *the Abruzzi*, pl.
Abyssinie (L') n. f. *Abyssinia*.
Acadie (L') n. f. *Acadia*.
Acalandre (L') n. m. *the Acalandrum*.
Acanthe, n. *Acanthus*.
Acarnanie (L') n. f. *Acarnania*.
Achiûte [*akéi*] (L') n. f. *Achiaia*.
Achate [*akaté*] (L') n. the *Achates*.
Achéron (L') n. m. *the Acheron*.
Açores (Les) n. f. *the Azores*, pl.
Acre, n. *Acre*.
— Saint-Jean d'—, *Acre*.
Acrocérauniens [—*niin*] (Les Monts)
m. pl. *the Acroceraunia*.
Actium [*aktiomm*] n. *Actium*.
Adrianople, V. *ANDRINOPLE*.
Adriatique (L') n. f. *the Adriatic*.
Adriatique, adj. *Adriatic*.
La Mer —, *the = Sea*.
Afghanistan (L') n. m. *Afghanistan*.
Afrique (L') n. f. *Africa*.
Agen [*ajin*] n. *Agen*.
Agrigente, n. *Agrirentum*.
Aigle (Le Cap de l') n. *Eagle Point*.
Ain [*in*] (L') n. m. *the Ain*.
Ainc (L')
Aisne (L') n. f. *the Aisne*.
Aix-la-Chapelle, n. *Aachen*; *Aix-la-Chapelle*.
Alabama (L') n. m. *Alabama*.
Aland, n. *Aland*.
L'Archipel d'— (sing.), les Îles d'—
(pl.), *the = Islands*; *the Islands of =*,
pl.; l'île d'—, *= Island*.
Albanie (L') n. f. *Albania*.
Albo, n. *Alba*; *Alva*.
Albion (L') n. f. *Albion*.
La Nouvelle—, *New =*.
Alboutes (Les)
Alcôtiennes [*aléoucienn*] (Les Îles)
n. f. *the Aleutian Islands*.
Alep, n. *Aleppo*.
Alexandrette, n. *Alexandretta*.
Alexandrie, n. *Alexandria* (in Egypt).
Algarve (L') n. m. *Algarva*.
Alger [*ajé*] n. *Algiers*.
Algérie (L') n. f. *Algeria*.
Algide (L') n. (the mountain) *Algidus*.
Algide, n. (the town) *Algidum*.
Alicante, n. *Alicant*.
Alléghany (L') n. m. *Alleghany*.
Les Monts —, *the = Mountains*, pl.
Allemagne (L') n. f. *Germany*.
La Basse —, *Lower =*; la Haute —,
Upper =; La Mer d'—, *the German*

ANT

Ocean; *the North Sea*; *the Northern Ocean*.
Allifes, n. f. sing. *Allifæ*, pl.
Alpes (Les) n. f. *the Alps*, pl.
Les — Australiennes, *the Australian =*; les Basses—, *the Lower =*;
les Hautes—, *the Upper =*.
Alphée (L') n. m. *the Alpheus*.
Alsace [*alzas*] (L') n. f. *Alsatia*;
Alsace.
Altona, n. *Altona*.
Amathonte, n. *Amathus*; *Amathusia*.
Amazone [*amazôna*] (L') n. m. *the Amazon*; *the Amazon river*.
Le Fleuve des —s, *the =*; le Pays
des —s, *Amazonia*.
Amboine [*amboinn*] n. *Amboyna*.
Ambracie [*ambraci*] n. *Ambracia*.
Amérique (L') n. f. *America*.
L'— Centrale, *Central =*; l'— Mé-
ridionale, *du Sud*, *South =*; l'— Sep-
tentrionale, *du Nord*, *North =*. Les
États-Unis d'—, m. pl. *the United States of =*, pl.
Amiens [*amien*] n. *Amiens*.
Amirauté [*amirété*] (L'île de l') n. f. *Admiralty Island* (in America).
Les Îles de l'—, *the =* (in the Pa-
cific Ocean).
Amis (Les Îles des) n. f. *the Friendly Islands*, pl.
Amnérapour, n. *Amarapura*; *Um-merapoura*.
Amour (L') n. m. *the Amoor*; *the Amur*.
Amphysses [*amfæs*] n. *Amphissa*.
Amreitscyr, n. *Umritsir*; *Amreitsir*.
Amsterdam [*amstêrdamm*] n. *Amster-
terdam*.
Anatolie (L') n. f. *Anatolia*; *Natolia*.
Ancône, n. *Ancona*.
Ancyre, n. *Ancyra*.
Andalousie (L') n. f. *Andalusia*.
Andes (Les) n. f. *the Andes*, pl.
Andorre, n. *Andorra*.
Andrinople, n. *Adrianople*.
Angermanie (L') n. f. *Angermanland*.
Angers [*anjé*] n. *Angers*; *Angiers*.
Angleterre (L') n. f. *England*.
La Nouvelle—, *New =*.
Anguille [*anghi-y'*] (L') n. f. *Snake's Island*.
An-nam (Le Royaume d') n. *the Annam Kingdom*; *the Annam Empire*.
Anséatiques (Les Villes) n. f. *the Hanse Towns*, pl.
Antigon,
Antigue, n. *Antigua*.
Antilles [*anti-y'*] (Les) n. f. *the An-
tilles*; *the West Indies*, pl.

ATH

Les Grandes —, *the Larger An-
tilles*; les Petites —, *the Smaller =*.
La Mer des —, *the Caribbean Sea*.
Antioche, n. *Antioch*.
Anvers [*anvêrs*] n. *Antwerp*.
Aorne, n. *Aornus*; *Aornos*.
Aoude, n. *Oude*.
Apalaches, V. *ALLÉGHANY*.
Apalachicola (L') n. m. *the Apala-
chicola*.
Apamée, n. *Apamea*.
Apenins (Les) n. m. *the Apen-
nines*, pl.
Apollonie, n. *Apollonia*.
Appenzell [*apnzet*] n. *Appenzell*.
Apulie (L') n. f. *Apulia*.
Aquilée [*akité*] n. *Aquileia*.
Aquitaine (L') n. f. *Aquitain*.
Arabie (L') n. f. *Arabia*.
L'— Déserte, *= Deserta*; *= the Desert*; l'— Heureuse, *= the Blessed*;
l'— Pétrée, *= Petra*; *Stony =*.
Arabique (Le Golfe) n. m. *the Ara-
bian Gulf*.
Arachosie [*arakôst*] (L') n. f. *Ara-
chosia*.
Aragon (L') n. m. *Aragon*.
Araxe (L') n. m. *the Araxus*.
Arbelles, n. *Arbela*.
Arcadie (L') n. f. *Arcadia*.
Archipel (L') n. m. *the Archipelago*.
Ardeé, n. *Ardea*.
Ardonnes (Les) n. f. *the Ardennes*, pl.
Argentine (La République), n. f. *the Argentine Republic*.
Arginouses (Les),
Arginouses (Les Îles) n. pl. *the Argi-
nusæ Islands*, f. pl.
Argolide (L') n. f. *Argolis*; *Argia*.
Argovie (L') n. f. *Aargau*.
Arie (L') n. f. *Aria*.
Arimathie, n. *Arimathea*.
Arkansas [—*ass*] (L') n. m. *Arkan-
sas*.
Arkhangel, n. *Archangel*.
Arménie (L') n. f. *Armenia*.
Armorique (L') n. f. *Armorica*.
Artaxate, n. *Artaxata*.
Ascension (L'île de l') n. f. *Ascension*.
Asie (L') n. f. *Asia*.
L'— Mineure, *= Minor*; *Lesser =*.
Asphaltite (Le Lac) n. m. *Asphaltites Lake*; *the Dead Sea*.
Assomption [—*sompçon*] (L'île de l') n. f. *Assumption*.
Assyrie (L') n. f. *Assyria*.
Astrakhan, n. *Astracan*; *Astrakhan*.
Asturies (Les) n. f. *the Asturias*, pl.
Atarnée, n. f. sing. *Atarnæ*, pl.
Athènes, n. f. *Athens*.

Le Golfe d'—, *the Gulf of Egina*; *the Saronic Gulf*.
 Athos [a'toss] (L') n. m. *Athos*.
 Atlantique, adj. *Atlantic*.
 L'Océan — the = *Ocean*.
 Atlantique (L') n. f. *the Atlantic*.
 Atlas [atass] (L') n. m. *the Atlas*.
 Attique (L') n. f. *Attica*.
 Aube [ôb] (L') n. f. *the Aube*.
 Aude [ôa] (L') n. f. *the Aude*.
 Augsburg [ôgzbour] n. *Augsburg*.

Aulide [âiida] n. *Aulis*.
 Aurigny [ôrian-yi] n. *Alderney*.
 L'Île d'—, =.
 Australasie [ôstralazi] (L') n. f. *Australasia*.
 Australie [ôstrali] (L') n. f. *Australia*.
 Austrasie [ôstrâzi] (L') n. f. *Austrasia*.
 Autriche [êtrich] (L') n. f. *Austria*.
 La Basse —, *Lower* =; la Haute —, *Upper* =.

Auxerre [ôcêrr] n. *Auxerre*.
 Auxonne [ôgonn] n. *Auxonne*.
 Aventin (L') n. m. *the Aventine*.
 Averse (L') n. m. *the Avernus*; *the Averno*.
 Avon (L') n. m. *the Avon*.
 Azincourt, n. *Agincourt*; *Asin-court*.
 Azof,
 Azov, n. *Azoff*.
 La Mer d'—, *the Sea of* =.

B

Babel, n. *Babel*.
 Babylone, n. f. *Babylon*.
 Babylonia (La) n. f. *Babylonia*.
 Bactres, n. *Bactria*.
 Bactriane (La) n. f. *Bactriana*.
 Bade, n. *Baden*.
 Baffin (La Baie, la Mer de) n. f. *Sa/fin's Bay*.
 Bagdad [bagdad] n. *Bagdad*.
 Bahama (Les Îles) n. f. *the Bahama Islands*, pl.
 Baia,
 Baies [baï] n. *Baia*; *Baja*.
 Bairout [—rouit] v. *BEYROUT*.
 Bâle, n. *Bâle*; *Basil*; *Basel*.
 Baléares (Les) n. f. *the Balcares*, pl.
 Les Îles — *the Balearic Isles*.
 Baltimore, n. *Baltimore*.
 Baltique (La) n. f. *the Baltic*.
 La Mer —, *the Baltic Sea*.
 Banda (Les Îles) n. f. *the Banda Islands*; *the Nutmeg Islands*, pl.
 Barbade (La) n. f. *Barbadoes*.
 Barbaresques (Les États) n. m. *the Barbary States*, pl.
 Barbarie (La) n. f. *Barbary*.
 Barhoude (La) n. f. *Barbuda*.
 Barcelone [barsiôn] n. *Barcelona*.
 Barcelonnette [barslonêtt] n. 1. (in France) *Barcelonnette*; 2. (in Spain) *Barcelonetta*.
 Basan, n. m. *Bashan*; *Bassan*.
 Bassora,
 Bassorah,
 Bassorah, n. *Bassora*; *Bassorah*; *Dassrah*; *Basrah*.
 Batavia, n. *Batavia* (capital of Java).
 Batavie (La) n. f. *Batavia* (Holland).
 Bavière (La) n. f. *Bavaria*.
 Bayonne [ba-yonn] n. *Bayonne*.
 Bécule, n. *Bacula*.
 Belgique (La) n. f. *Belgium*.
 Bellinzone, n. *Bellinzona*.
 Belluno, n. *Belluno*.
 Bélouchistan (Le) n. m. *Beloochistan*; *Baloochistan*.
 Bell [bêtt] (Le) n. m. *the Bell*.
 Le Grand —, *the Great* =; le Petit —, *the Little* =.
 Bénarès [—rêss] n. *Benares*.
 Bencoulen [bankoulenn] n. *Bencoolen*.

Bender [binderr] n. *Bender*.
 Bénévint, n. 1. *Benevento*; 2. (ant.) *Beneventum*.
 Bengale [biagal] (Le) n. m. *Bengal*.
 Le Golfe du —, *the Bay of* =.
 Béotie [béoci] (La) n. f. *Boeotia*.
 Bergamasque (Le) n. m. *Bergamasco*.
 Bergame, n. *Bergamo*.
 Berg-op-zoom, n. *Bergen-op-zoom*.
 Berks (Le Comté de) n. m. *Berkshire*.
 Berlin, n. *Berlin*.
 Bermudes (Les Îles) n. f. *the Bermudas*; *the Somers Islands*, Isles, pl.
 Bernbourg [hèrnbour] n. *Bernburg*.
 Berne, n. *Bern*.
 Bersabée, n. *Beer-Sheba*.
 Berwick [hèarouik] n. m. *Berwick*.
 Le Comté de —, *Berwickshire*.
 Berwickshire [hèarouikchir] (Le) n. m. *Berwickshire*.
 Bessarabie (La) n. f. *Bessarabia*.
 Béthanie, n. *Bethany*.
 Bethléem, Bethléhem [bêtléémm] n. *Bethlehem*.
 Bétique (La) n. f. *Bætica*.
 Beydjapour, n. *Bejapoor*; *Visapore*.
 Beyrouth, n. *Beyrout*. *Beirut*.
 Birman (L'Empire) n. m. *the Birman Empire*; *the Burman Empire*.
 Birnie, n. *Bornou*.
 Biscaye [biaka-i] (La) n. f. *Biscay*.
 La Mer de —, *the Bay of* =.
 Bithynie (La) n. f. *Bithynia*.
 Blackwater (Le) n. m. *the Blackwater*.
 La Baie de —, *Blackwater Bay*.
 Blanc [blân] adj. *White*.
 Le Cap —, *Cape Bianco*; la Mer Blanche, *the White Sea*; la Rivière Blanche, *White River*.
 Bohême (La) n. f. *Bohemia*.
 Bolivie (La) n. f. *Bolivia*.
 Bologne [bolonn-y] n. *Bologna*.
 Bolonais (Le) n. m. *the Bolognese*.
 Bombay [bonbè] n. *Bombay*.
 Bône, n. *Bona*.
 Bononia,
 Bononie, n. *Bononia*.
 Bordeaux [bordê] n. *Bordeaux*; *Bordeaux*.
 Borysthène (Le) n. m. *the Borysthenes*.

Bosnie (La) n. f. *Bosnia*.
 Bosphore (Le) n. m. *the Bosphorus*.
 — Cimmérien, *Cimmerian* —. Le — de Thrace, (sing.) *the* = *of Thrace*, sing.; *the Channel* (sing.); *the Straits* (pl.) *of Constantinople*.
 Bothnie (La),
 Botnie (La) n. f. *Bothnia*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =.
 Bougie, n. *Bugia*; *Boujeiah*.
 Boukharest [—roust] n. *Bucharest*.
 Boukharie (La) n. f. *Bucharia*.
 Boulogne [bouloonn-y] n. *Boulogne*.
 Bourgogne [bourgoonn-y] (La) n. f. *Burgundy*.
 Bournou, n. *Bornou*.
 Brabant (Le) n. m. *Brabant*.
 Bragance, n. *Braganza*.
 Brahmapoutre (Le) n. m. *Brahmaputra*.
 Brandebourg [brandbour] n. m. *Brandenburg*.
 Brème, n. *Bremen*.
 Brescia, n. *Brescia*.
 Brésil (Le) n. m. *the Brazils*, pl.; *Brazil*, sing.
 Bretagne (La) n. f. 1. *Britain*; 2. (in France) *Brittany*.
 La Grande —, 1. *Great Britain*; 2. 1. *Britannia*; la Nouvelle —, *New* =.
 Brighton, n. *Brighton*; *Brightelmstone*.
 Brindes, n. *Brindisi*.
 Brisbane, n. *Brisbane*.
 Bristol, n. *Bristol*.
 Le Canal, la Manche de —, *the* = *Channel*.
 Britanniques (Les Îles) n. f. *the British Isles*, pl.
 Brixelle, n. *Brixellum*.
 Brouse, n. *Bursa*; *Brusa*.
 Bruges, n. *Bruges*.
 Brunswick [bronsvik] n. *Brunswick*.
 Le Nouveau —, *New* =.
 Bruxelles [brucèi] n. *Brussels*.
 Bucharie [bukari] n. f. *V. BUCHARIE*.
 Bude, n. *Buda*.
 Buenos-Ayres [buénôzêrr] n. *Buenos Ayres*.
 Bulgarie (La) n. f. *Bulgaria*.
 Byzance, n. *Byzantium*.

C

Caboul, n. *Cabul*; *Cabul*.
 Cachemire [kachmir] n. *Cashmere*.
 Cadix [kadiks],
 Cadix [kadiss] n. *Cadiz*.
 Cadmée (La) n. f. *Cadmea*.
 Caen [kæn] n. *Caen*.
 Cafferie (La) n. f. *Caffraria*.
 Cafres, n. *Caffres*.
 Caire (Le) n. m. *Cairo*.

Le Grand —, *Grand* =.
 Calabre (La) n. f. *Calabria*.
 Calais [kalè] n. *Calais*.
 Le Pas de —, (sing.) 1. *the Straits of Dover*, pl.; 2. *le Pas-de-Calais* (department of France).
 Calédonie (La) n. f. *Caledonia*.
 La Nouvelle —, *New* =.
 Calicut [kalikutt] n. *Calicut*.

Californie (La) n. f. *California*.
 La Basse, la Vieille —, *Lower, Old* =; la Haute, la Nouvelle —, *Upper, New* =.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =; *the Vermilion Sea*.
 Calvados [kalvadôss] (Le) n. m. *the Calvados*.
 Calvaire (Le) n. m. *Calvary*.
 Camarine, n. *Camarina*.

Cambaye [kambé] n. *Cambay*.
 Cambogo [kambô] n. *Cambodia*;
Cambaja.
 Cambrai [kambré] n. *Cambray*.
 Cambridge, n. *Cambridge*.
 Camel (Le) n. m. *the Camel*.
 Campagne de Rome, n. f. *Campagna di Roma*.
 Campanio [kapanas] (La) n. f. *Campania*.
 Campêche [kampèch] n. *Campeachy*.
 Canade (Le) n. m. *Canada*.
 Le Bas —, *Lower* ==; le Haut —, *Upper* ==.
 Canal (Le) n. m. *the Channel*.
 Canarie, n. f. *Canary*; *Canaria*;
Grand Canary.
 La Grande —, ==; les —s, *the Canaries*; les Iles —s, *the Canary Islands*.
 Candie (L'île de) n. f. *Candia*.
 Canée (La) n. f. *Canea*.
 Cannes, n. f. (in Italy) *Cannæ*; 2. *Cannes* (in France).
 Cantorbéry, n. *Canterbury*.
 Cap, n. m. *Cape*.
 Lo — Blanc, *Cape Bianco*; le — Corse, *Cape Coast castle*; *Cabo Corso*; le — Vert, == *Verd.* — de Bonne Espérance, == *of Good Hope*. Le —, la Ville du —, == *Town*; la Colonie du —, *the Colony of the* ==; *the Cape Colony*; les Iles du — Vert, == *Verd Islands*; la Ville du —, *Cape Town*.
 Cap (Le) n. m. *Cape Town*.
 Capharée, n. *Caphareus*.
 Capharnaüm [kafarnaomm] n. *Capernaum*.
 Capitanat (La) n. f. *Capitanata*.
 Capoue, n. *Capua*.
 Cappadoce (La) n. f. *Cappadocia*.
 Caracac [karakass] n. *Caracas*.
 Caribbe, adj. *Caribbee*; *Caribbee*.
 Les Iles —s, *the = Islands*; *the Lesser Antilles*.
 Caramanie (Li) n. f. *Caramania*.
 Carape, n. *Caridia*.
 Carélie (La) n. f. *Carelia*.
 Carie (La) n. f. *Caria*.
 Carignan [karinn-yan] n. *Carignano*.
 Carinthie (La) n. f. *Carinthia*.
 Carlsbourg; [—bour] n. *Carlsburg*.
 Carmagnole [karmann-yoi] n. *Carmagnola*.
 Carmanie (La) n. f. *Carmania*.
 Carmel (Le) n. m. *the Carmel*.
 Le Mont —, *Mount* ==.
 Carnatic (Le) n. m. *the Carnatic*.
 Carniola (La) n. f. *Carniola*.
 Caroline (La) n. f. *Carolina*.
 Lo — du Nord, *North* ==; la — du Sud, *South* ==.
 Carpathes, Krapacks (Les Monts) n. m. *the Carpathian Mountains*, pl.
 Carpathie.
 Carpathos [karpattoss] n. *Carpathus*.
 Carpentarie (Le Golfe de) n. m. *the Gulf of Carpentaria*.
 Carseoles, n. f. sing. *Carseoli*, pl.
 Carthage, n. *Carthage*.
 Carthagène, n. *Carthage*.
 Carthage, n. *Carthage*.
 Carybde, V. *CHARYBDE*.
 Caspienne (La Mer) n. f. *the Caspian Sea*.
 Castalie, n. f. *Castalia*.
 Castille [kast-y'] (La) n. f. *Castile*.
 La Nouvelle —, *New* ==; la Vieille —, *Old* ==.

Catalogne [katalonn-y'] (La) n. f. *Catalonia*.
 Catane, n. *Catania*.
 Calay, n.
 Cathay, n. *Cathay*; *Cataya*.
 Cathorinebourg [katrinnbour] n. *Catharineburg*.
 Cattégat (Le) n. m. *the Cattegat*.
 Caucase [kôkân] (Le) n. m. *Caucasus*.
 Cavan (Le Comté de) n. m. *Cavan*.
 Cayenne [ka-yân] n. *Cayenne*.
 Cédron, n. *Kidron*.
 Céléryrie [céléctri] (La) n. f. *Celestria*; *Celestria*.
 Céphalonie, n. f. *Cephalonia*.
 Cerdagne [sêrdann-y'] (La) n. f. *Cerdagna*.
 Cerr, n. *Cere*; *Ceres*.
 Cerignole [serinn-yoi] n. *Cerignola*.
 Césarée, n. *Cæsarea*.
 Césène, n. *Cesena*.
 Cevennes (Les) n. f. *the Cevennes*; *the Sevennes*, pl.
 Ceylan, n. *Ceylon*.
 Chalcedoine [kaléddoina] n. f. *Chalcedonia*; *Chalcedon*.
 Chalcis [kalsias] n. *Chalcis*.
 Chaldée [kalde] (La) n. f. *Chaldea*.
 Chambéry [chambéri] n. *Chambery*.
 Champagne [channann-y'] (La) n. f. *Champagne*.
 Chanaan [kann-an] n. *Canaan*.
 Chandernagor, n. *Chandernagore*.
 Chaonie [kaoni] (La) n. f. *Chaonia*.
 Chashpou, n. *Shapoor*.
 Charente (La) n. f. *the Charente*.
 — Inférieure, *the Lower* ==.
 Charlottenbourg [—tinnbour] n. *Charlottenburg*.
 Charybde [karibda] n. *Charybdis*.
 Cher [chêrr] (Le) n. m. *the Cher*.
 Cherbourg [chêrbour] n. *Cherbourg*.
 Chéronée [kéroné] n. *Cheronea*.
 Chersonèse [kêrponés] (La), n. f. *Chersonesus*.
 La — Cimbrique, == *Gimbrica*; la — Taurique, == *Taurica*. La — de Thrace, *Thracian* ==.
 Cheshire [chêschêrr] (Le) n. m. *Cheshire*.
 Chester [chêstêur] n. *Chester*.
 Le Comté de —, *Cheshire*.
 Chili (Le) n. m. *Chili*; *Chile*.
 Chine (La) n. f. *China*.
 La Mer de —, *the = Sea*.
 Chios [kios] n. *Chios*.
 Christiana, n. *Christiana*.
 Chryse [kris] n. *Chrysa*; *Chryse*.
 Chypre, n. *Cyprus*.
 Cilicie (La) n. f. *Cilicia*.
 Circassie (La) n. f. *Circassia*.
 Cithéron (Lo) n. m. *Cithæron*.
 Cnide [knid] n. *Cnidus*; *Cnidus*, *Cnidus*.
 Cobourg [kobour] n. *Coburg*.
 Cochinchine (La) n. f. *Cochin-China*.
 Cocyte (Le) n. m. *Cocytus*.
 Coimbre [ko-inbr] n. *Coimbra*.
 Col du Volcan (Le), n. *Vulcan Pass*.
 Colchide [kolchid] (La) n. f. *Colchis*.
 Cologne [kolonn-y'] n. *Cologne*;
Coin.
 Colombie [kolombi] (La) n. f. *Colombia* (state).
 Colone, n. *Colonus*.
 Colonnes d'Hercule (Les) n. f. *Hercules' Pillars*, pl.

Columbia [kolombia] (La) n. f. *the Columbia* (river).
 Columbia [kolombia] n. f. *Columbia* (state).
 Côme, n. *Como*.
 Le Lac de —, *the Lake of* ==.
 Compostelle [kompostêl] n. *Compostella*.
 Comté, n. m. *County*.
 Le — de la Reine, *Queen's* == (in Ireland); le — du Roi, *King's* == (in Ireland).
 Connecticut [konéktikuts] (Le), n. m. *Connecticut*.
 Constantine, n. f. *Constantine*.
 Constantinople, n. *Constantinople*.
 Le Canal de —, (sing.) 1. *the Straits of*, pl.; 2. *the Channel of* ==.
 Cook (Le Détroit de) n. m. *Cook's Strait*.
 L'Entrée de —, *Cook's Inlet*.
 Copenhague, n. *Copenhagen*.
 Coreye, n. *Corcyra*.
 Cordillères [korât-yêrr] (Les) n. f. *the Cordilleras*, pl.
 Cordoue, n. f. 1. *Cordova*; 2. (Rom.) *Corduba*.
 Corée (La) n. f. *Corea*.
 L'Archipel de —, *the Korean Archipelago*.
 Corfu, n. *Corfu*.
 Corinthe, n. f. *Corinth*.
 L'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of* ==.
 Corioles, n. f. sing. *Corioli*, pl.
 Gorne d'Or (La), n. f. *the Golden Horn*.
 Cornouailles [kornonn-y'] (Le) n. m. *Cornwall*.
 Le Cap —, la Pointe de —, *Cape* ==.
 Corogne [kornonn-y'] (La) n. f. *Corunna*.
 Coronee, n. *Coronea*.
 Corse (La) n. f. *Corsica*.
 Le Cap —, *Cape Coast Castle*;
Cabo Corso.
 Cortona, n. *Cortona*.
 Cosaques (Les) n. m. *the Cossacks*, pl.
 Côte d'Or, n. f. (in Africa) *the Gold Coast*.
 Côte d'Or (La) n. f. (in France) *the Côte d'Or*.
 Courlande (La) n. f. *Courland*.
 Cracovie, n. *Cracow* (town).
 Cracovie (La) n. f. *Cracow* (country).
 Crécy, n. *Creecy*.
 Crémonnais (Lo) n. m. *the Cremonese*.
 Crémone, n. *Cremona*.
 Cressy, V. *Crêcy*.
 Crète (La) n. f. *Crete*.
 Crimée (La) n. f. *the Crimea*.
 Croatie [kroati] (La) n. f. *Croatia*.
 Cromme [kromm] n. *Cromna*.
 Crotone, n. *Crotone*; *Croton*.
 Cuba, n. *Cuba*.
 Cumberland [keummbeurlann] (Le) n. m. *Cumberland*.
 Gume, n. *Guma*.
 Gumes, n. *Gumæ*, pl.
 Curaçao, n. *Curacao*; *Curassao*.
 Cygnas (La Rivière des) n. *Swan River*.
 Cynoscephales, n. f. *Cynoscephalæ*, pl.
 Cynthe (Le) n. m. *the Cynthus*.
 Cynurie, n. *Cynuria*.
 Cypre, V. *CHYPRE*.
 Cyrenaïque (La) n. f. *Cyrenaica*.
 Cyrene, n. *Cyrene*.
 Cythère, n. f. *Cythera*.
 Cyzique, n. *Cyzicus*.

D

Dacie (La) n. f. *Dacia*.
 Dalcéarlie (La) n. f. *Dalecarlia*.
 Dalmatie [*dalmaci*] (La) n. f. *Dalmatia*.
 Damas [*dâmas*] n. *Damascus*.
 Damielte n. *Damietta*.
 Danemark [*daneemark*] (Le) n. m. *Denmark*.
 Dantzick,
 Danzig, n. *Dantzic*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =.
 Danube (Le) n. m. *Danube*.
 Le Bas —, *the Lower* =; le Haut —, *the Upper* =.
 Dardanelles (Les) n. f. *the Dardanelles*, pl.
 Dardanie (La) n. f. *Dardania*.
 Darien [*darien*] n. *Darien*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =;
 l'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of* =.
 Daunie [*daunia*] (La) n. f. *Daunia*.
 Dauphiné [*dâphiné*] (Le) n. m. *Dauphiny*.
 Davis [*daviss*] (Le Canal, Déroit de) n. m. (sing.) *Davis's Straits*, pl.
 Décélie, n. *Decelia*; *Deceleum*.
 Décétie [*décéti*] n. *Decetia*.
 Dehly, V. *Dglhi*.

Dékhan (Le) n. m. *Deccan*.
 Delaware [*délaouère*] (La) n. f. *the Delaware* (river).
 La Baie de —, = *Bay*.
 Delaware [*délaouère*] (L'État de) n. m. *Delaware* (state).
 Delhi, n. *Delhi*.
 Délôs [—ioss] n. *Delos*.
 Delphes, n. *Delphi*, pl.
 Démérara, n. *Demerara*.
 Dendermonde, n. *Dendermond*.
 Dents (La Côte des) n. f. *the Ivory Coast*.
 Derby [*derbi*] n. *Derby*.
 Le Comté de —, *Derbyshire*.
 Derbyshire [*derbyshire*] (Le) n. m. *Derbyshire*.
 Désirade (La), n. f. *Desirada*; *Desada*.
 Désolation (La Terro de) n. f. *Island, Land of Desolation*.
 Deux-Ponts, n. *Zwei-Brücken*.
 Devon (Le Comté de) n. m. *Devonshire*.
 Devonshire (Le) n. m. *Devonshire*.
 Diemen [*diémenn*] (La Terre de) n. f. *Van Diemen's Land*.

Diéménie (La) n. f. *Tasmania*; *Van Diemen's Land*.
 Dinadipour, n. *Dinagepoor*.
 Dindigol, n. *Dindigul*; *Nadua*.
 Djagrenath, n. *Juggernaut*.
 Djennah (Le) n. m. *the Jumna*.
 Dnicper [*dnipèr*],
 Dniepr (Le) n. m. *the Dnieper*.
 Dniester,
 Dniestr (Le) n. m. *the Dniester*.
 Dodone, n. *Dodona*.
 Dominique (La) n. f. *Dominica*.
 Donégall (Le Comté de) n. m. *Donegal*.
 Dordogne [*dordon-y*] (La) n. f. *the Dordogne*.
 Doride (La) n. f. *Doris*.
 Dorylée, n. *Dorylæum*.
 Doubs [*dou*] (Le) n. m. *the Doubs*.
 Douro (Le) n. m. *the Douro*.
 Douvres, n. *Dover*; *Dovor*.
 Dresde, n. *Dresden*.
 Dublin, n. *Dublin*.
 Duero [*duéro*] (Le) n. m. *the Douro*.
 Dulichie, n. *Dulichium*.
 Duna (La),
 Dvina (La) n. m. *the Duna*; *the Dwina*.
 Dunkerque [*donkèrk*] n. *Dunkirk*.

E

Ebre (L') n. m. *the Ebro*.
 Ecbatane, n. *Ecbatana*.
 Écholles du Levant (Les) n. f. pl. *the Levant Ports*, pl.
 Écluse (L') n. *Sluys*.
 Écosse (L') n. f. *Scotland*.
 La Basse —, *the Lowlands of* =; la Haute —, *the Highlands of* =; la Nouvelle —, *Nova Scotia*.
 Eden [*édenn*] (L') n. m. *Eden*.
 Edesse, n. *Edessa*; *Edesa*.
 Edimbourg,
 Édinbourg [*édinbourg*] n. *Edinburgh*.
 Égates (Les Îles) n. *Ægates*, pl.
 Égée (La Mer) n. f. *the Ægean Sea*.
 Égine, n. *Egina*.
 Le Golfe d'—, *the Gulf of* =; *the Saronic Gulf*.
 Église (Les États de l') n. m. *the Ecclesiastical, Papal States*, pl.; *the States of the Church*, pl.; *Papedom*, sing.
 Égypte (L') n. f. *Egypt*; *Ægypt*.
 La Basse —, *Lower* =; la Haute —, *Upper* =; la Moyenne —, *Middle*.
 Ékatérinbourg [*ékatérinbourg*]. V. *CATHERINEBOURG*.
 Élam [*éla*] n. *Elam*.

Élatée, n. *Elatea*.
 Elbe (L'Île d') n. f. *Elba*; *the Isle, the Island of Elba*.
 Elbe (L') n. m. *the Elbe*.
 Élée, n. *Elea*.
 Éléphantine (L'Île) n. f. *Elephantine*.
 Eleusis [*éleuziss*] n. *Eleusis*.
 Éleuthère, n. *Eleutherus*.
 Élide (L') n. f. *Elis* (country).
 Élis [*éitiss*] n. *Elis* (capital).
 Elsenour [*élsneur*] n. *Elseneur*; *Elsinore*.
 Émathie (L') n. f. *Emathia*.
 Êmèse, n. *Emesa*; *Emisa*.
 Enghien [*anghiin*] n. *Enghien*.
 Éolide (L'),
 Éolie (L') n. f. *Æolia*; *Æolis*.
 Ephèse, n. f. *Ephesus*.
 Ephra, n. *Ophrah*.
 Épices (Les Îles aux) n. f. *the Spice Islands*, pl.
 Épidamne [*épidamn'*] n. *Epidamnus*.
 Épidaure, n. *Epidaurus*.
 Épire, n. f. *Epirus*.
 Équateur (L') n. m.
 Équateur (La République de l') n. f. *Equator*; *Ecuador*.
 Èrèbe (L') n. *Erebus*.
 Èrétrie, n. *Eretria*.
 Érié (Le Lac) n. m. *Lake Erie*.

Escaut (L') n. m. *the Scheldt*.
 Esclave (Le Lac de l') n. m. *Slave Lake*.
 Esclaves (La Côte des) n. f. *the Slave Coast*.
 Esclavonie (L') n. f. *Scavonia*.
 Escorial (L') n. m. *the Escorial*.
 Espagne (L') n. f. *Spain*.
 L'— Citérieure, *Nearer* =; la Nouvelle —, *New* =; l'— Ulérieure *Further* =.
 Esquelin (L') n. m. *the Esquiline*.
 Le Mont —, *the* =.
 Esthonie (L') n. f. *Esthonia*.
 Estramadure,
 Estrémadure (L') n. f. *Estramadura*; *Estremadura*.
 États-Unis (Les) n. m. *the United States*, pl.
 Éthiopie (L') n. f. *Ethiopia*.
 Ètna (L') n. m. *the Ætna, Etna*.
 Étolie (L') n. f. *Ætolia*.
 Ètrurie (L') n. f. *Etruria*.
 Eubée, n. f. *Eubœa*.
 Euphrate (L') n. m. *the Euphrates*.
 Euripe (L') n. m. *the Euripus*.
 Europe (L') n. f. *Europe*.
 Eurosas [—tâss] (L') n. m. *the Euxorotas*.

F

Farœr [*fôrôèrr*] (Les Îles) n. f. *the Farœ Islands*, pl.
 Falkland, n. *Falkland* (in Scotland).
 L'Île — West =; les Îles —, = *Falklands*.

Fer [*fèrr*] (Île de) n. f. *Ferro*.
 Fôrâkhabad, n. *Furrukhabad*.
 Fernanagh (Le) n. m. *Fernanagh*.
 Fernambouc [*fèrnanbouk*] n. m. *Pernambuco*.

Féroé (Les Îles) n. f. *the Farœ Islands*, pl.
 Ferrarais [*fèrèrè*] (Lu) n. m. *the Ferrarese*.
 Ferrare [*fèrar*] n. *Ferrara*.

Le Duché de —, *the Ferrarese*.
 Feu (La Terre de) n. f. 1. *Terra del Fuego*; 2. *King Charles' South Land*.
 Fez [fèz] n. *Fez*; *Fas*.
 Fidènes, n. f. sing. *Fidenæ*, pl.
 Figuières, n. *Figueras*.
 Filibé, n. *Philippopolis*.
 Finistère, n.
 Finistère (Département du) n. m. (in France) *Department of Finistère*.
 Finistère (Le Cap) n. m. 1. (in England) *Land's End*; 2. (in Spain) *Cap Finisterre*.
 Finlande (La) n. f. *Finland*.
 La — Proper, *Le Golfe de —, the Gulf of —*.

Fionie, n. f. *Fionia*.
 Flandre (La) n. f. *Flanders*.
 Flossingue, n. *Flushing*.
 Fleuve, n. m. *river*.
 Le — Jaune, *the Yellow —*.
 Florence, n. *Florence*.
 Florentin (Le) n. m. *Florentino*.
 Floride (La) n. f. *Florida*.
 La — Occidentale, *West —*; la — Orientale, *East —*.
 Fontarbie, n. *Fontarabia*.
 Forêt-Noire (La) n. f. *the Black Forest*.
 Formose [formôz] n. *Formosa*.
 Forth (Le) n. m. *the Forth*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Frith of Forth*.

France (La) n. f. *France*.
 L'Île de —, *the Isle of —*; *Mauritius*; la Mer de —, *the Bay of Biscay*.
 Francfort, n. m. *Frankfort*.
 —sur-le-Main, = *on the Mayn*;
 —sur-l'Oder, = *on the Oder*.
 Franconie (La) n. f. *Franconia*.
 Frégelles, n. f. sing. *Fregellæ*, pl.
 Fribourg [fribourg] n. *Freiburg*; *Fribourg*.
 Frioul (Le) n. m. *Friuli*.
 Friso (La) n. f. *Friesland*.
 Frontignan [frontignan] n. *Frontignan*.
 Fulde, n. *Fulda*.
 Fyen [sien] n. V. *FIONIE*.

G

Gabaon, n. *Gibeon*.
 Gadès [gadèss] n. *Gades*; *Gadira*.
 Gaète, n. *Gaeta*.
 Galaad, n. m. *Gilead*.
 Galatie [galaci] (La) n. f. *Galatia*.
 Galèse (Le) n. m. *the Galesus*.
 Galgala, n. *Gilgal*.
 Galice (La) n. f. *Galicia* (in Spain).
 Galicie (La) n. f. *Galicia* (in Austria).
 Galilée (La) n. f. *Galilee*.
 Galles (Le Pays de) n. m. *Wales*.
 La Nouvelle—, *New —*; la — du Nord, *North —*; la — du Sud, *South —*; la Nouvelle— du Sud, *New South —*.
 Gambie [gambi] (La) n. f. *Gambia*.
 Gand [gand] n. *Ghent*.
 Gange (Le) n. m. *the Ganges*.
 Garonne [garonn] (La) n. f. *the Garonne*.
 Gascogne [gaskon-y] (La) n. f. *Gascogne*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Bay of Biscay*.
 Gaulle [gât] (La) n. f. *Gaul*.
 — Cisalpine, *Cisalpine —*; — Transalpine, *Ultrérieure, Transalpine —*.
 Géants (La Chaussée des) n. f. *Giant's Causeway*.
 Gédrosie (La) n. f. *Gedrosia*.
 Gelboé, n. *Gilboa*.
 Gènes, n. *Genoa*.
 Genève, n. *Geneva*.

Le Lac de —, *the Lake of —*; *Lake Leman*.
 Géorgie (La) n. f. *Georgia*.
 Germanie (La) n. f. *Germany* (ancient); *Germania*.
 Gers [jèrr] (Le) n. m. *the Gers*.
 Gessen [jèssenn] n. m. *Goshen*.
 Gétulie (La) n. f. *Getulia*.
 Ghattes (Les) n. f. *the Ghauts*, pl.
 Ghazipour, n. *Ghazipoor*; *Ghazee-pore*.
 Gibraltar, n. *Gibraltar*.
 Gironne, n. *Gerona*.
 Glacial (L'Océan) n. m. *the Frozen Ocean*.
 Glasgow, n. *Glasgow*.
 Gloucester (Le Comté de) n. m. *Gloucestershire*.
 Gnosen, n.
 Gnesne, n. *Gnesen*; *Gnesna*.
 Goëteborg, V. *GOTHENBURG*.
 Gœttingue, n. *Gottingen*.
 Golconde, n. *Golconda*.
 Gothenbourg [gotanbourg] n. *Gottenburg*; *Gothenburg*.
 Gothie (La) n. f. *Gothland*.
 Göttingue, n. V. *GOTTINGUE*.
 Goudclour [goudclour] n. *Guddalore*.
 Goudjerat, n. *Goujerat*; *Guzerat*.
 Goulette (La) n. f. *the Goletta*.
 Graines (La Côte des) n. f. *the Grain Coast*.
 Grampiens [grampien] (Les Monts)

n. m. *the Grampian Mountains*; *the Grampians*, pl.
 Granique (Le) n. m. *the Granicus*.
 Grèce (La) n. f. *Greece*.
 La Grande—, *"Magna Græcia"*.
 Grenade, n. *Granada* (town).
 Grenade (La) n. f. *Granada*.
 La Nouvelle—, *New —*.
 Groenland [groëlan] (Le) n. m. *Greenland*.
 Groningue, n. *Groningen*.
 Guadalquivir [gouadalkuivir] (Le) n. m. *the Guadalquivir*.
 Guadeloupe [güadiloup] (La) n. f. *Guadeloupe*.
 Guatemala [gouatémala] n. *Guatemala*.
 La Nouvelle—, *New —*.
 Gueldre, n. f. *Guelthers*.
 Gueldre (La) n. f. *Guelthers*; *Guelderland*.
 Guernesey, n. *Guernsey*.
 Guiane, n.
 Guyane [ghian] (La) n. f. *Guiana*, *Guyana*.
 La — Anglaise, *British —*; la — Française, *French —*; la — Hollandaise, *Dutch —*.
 Guionne, n.
 Guyenne [ghién] (La) n. f. *Guyenne*; *Guienne*.
 Guinée (La) n. f. *Guinea*.
 La Nouvelle—, *New —*; *Papua*, *Gurie* (La) n. f. *Guria*.

H

H preceded by ' is aspirate.
 'Haarlem [harièmm] n. *Haarlem*.
 'Hainaut (Le) n. m. *Hainaut*.
 Haïti, n. *Hayti*.
 Haliarte, n. *Haliartus*.
 Halicarnasse, n. *Halicarnassus*.
 Halondèse, n. *Halonesus*.
 Hamah, n.
 Hamath, n. *Hamath*; *Hemath*.
 'Hambourg [hanbourg] n. *Hamburgh*; *Hamburg*.
 Hampshire (Le) n. m. *Hampshire*; *Hants*.
 'Hanovre (Le) n. m. *Hanover*.
 Le Nouvel—, *New —*.
 'Hanse (La) n. f. (sing.) *the Hanse Towns*, pl.
 Hanséatiques (Les Villes) n. f. *the Hanse Towns*, pl.
 Hants, V. *HAMPSHIRE*.
 Haonai, n. *Owhyhee*.

'Hapsbourg [—bour] n. *Hapsburg*.
 'Harbourg [—bour] n. *Harburg*.
 'Havane (La) n. f. *Havannah*.
 'Havre (Le) n. m. *Havre*.
 Hayderabad [—hadd] n. *Hyderabad*; *Hydrabad*.
 'Haye [hâ] (La) n. f. *the Hague*.
 Hébal (Le Mout) n. m. *Mount Ebal*.
 Hébre (L') n. m. *the Hebrus*.
 Hébrides (Les) n. f. pl. *the Hebrides*; *the Western Isles of Scotland*.
 Les Nouvelles—, *the New Hebrides*.
 Hécla (L'),
 Hékla (L') n. m. *the Hecla*; *Mount Hecla*.
 Heden [édenn] V. *EDEN*.
 Hélam [éla] V. *ELAM*.
 Hélicon (L') n. m. *the Helicon*.
 Hélicopolis [—liss] n. *Helicopolis*; *On-*.
 'ellespont (L') n. m. *the Hellespont*.
 Helvét [—vét] (L') n. f. *Helvetia*.

Héraclée, n. *Heraclea*.
 Hérault [érs] (L') n. m. *the Herault*.
 Herculanum [—nomm] n. *Herculaneum*.
 Hercule (Les Colonnes d') n. f. pl. *Hercules' Pillars*.
 Hère, n. *Heræum*.
 Hespérie (L') n. f. *Hesperia*.
 Hibernie (L') n. f. *Hibernia*.
 Himalaya, n.
 Himalch (L') n. sing. *the Himalaya Mountains*, pl.
 Les Monts —, m. pl., the —, pl.
 Himère, n. *Himera*.
 Hindostan (L') n. m. *Hindostan*; *Hindostan*.
 Hippone, n. *Hippo*.
 'Hollande (La) n. f. *Holland*.
 La Nouvelle—, *New —*.
 'Hombourg [honbourg] n. *Homburg*.
 'Honduras [—rass] n. *Honduras*.

'Hongrie (La) n. f. *Hungary*.
Hudson (La Baie, la Mer d') n. f. *Hudson's Bay*.
Huntingdon, n. *Huntingdon*.

Hydaspe (L') n. m. *the Hydaspes*.
Hydrabad [—baad] n. V. *HAYDERABAD*.
Hydrate (L') n. m. *the Hydrates*.
Hymette (L') n. f. *Hymetta*.

Le Mont —, *Mount* =.
Hyperboréens [—réia] (Les Monts) n. m. *the Riphean Mountains*, pl.
Hyrçanie (L') n. f. *Hyrçania*.

I

Iaxarte (L') n. m. *the Iaxartes*.
Ibérie (L') n. f. *Iberia*.
Icarie (L') n. f. *Icaria*.
Icarienne (La Mer), n. f. *the Icarian Sea*.
Icone,
Iconium [—ntomm] n. *Iconium*.
Ida (Le Mont) n. m. *Ida; Mount Ida*.
Idalie, n. *Idalia*.
Idumée (L') n. f. *Idume; Idumea*.
Idna, n. *Jena*.
Île, n. f. *Island*.
Les —s Ioniennes, *the Ionian Isles*;
les —s Turques, *Turk's Islands*. Les —s du Vent, *the Windward Islands*; les —s sous le Vent, *the Leeward Islands*. La Baie des —s, *the Bay of Islands*.
Île-de-France (L') (ancient province) n. f. *Isle of France*.
Ilion, n. m.,
Ilium [iitomm] n. m. *Ilium; Iliou*.
Illinois [iitinois] (L') n. m. *Illinois*.

Illyrie [iit-iri] (L') n. f. *Illyria; Illyricum*.
Iméréthie (L'),
Imirétie [—rés] (L') n. *Imrititia*.
Inde (L') n. f. *India*.
Les —s, *the Indies*; l'— Anglaise, *British India*; l'— Cisgangaétique, l'— en deçà du Gange, *India on this side the Ganges*; les Grandes —s, les —s Orientales, *the East* =; les —s Occidentales, *the West* =; l'— Transgangaétique, *Farther India; India beyond the Ganges; Indo-China; Chino-India*. La Mer des —s, *the Indian Ocean*.
Indiana (L') n. m. *Indiana*.
Indo-Britannique (L'Empire) n. *British India*.
Indo-Chine (L') n. f. *Indo-China; India beyond the Ganges; Farther India; Chino-India*.
Indostan (L') n. m. *Hindustan*.
Indus [iaduss] (L') n. m. *the Indus (of the Ancients)*.

Ingrie (L') n. f. *Ingria*.
Insubrie, n. *Insubria*.
Ionie (L') n. f. *Ionis*.
Iouienne, adj. f. *Ionian*.
Les Îles —s, *the = Isles, Islands*;
la Mer —, *the = Sea*.
Iowa (L') n. m. *the Iowa*.
Iraouaddy (L') n. m. *the Irrawaddy*.
Irlande (L') n. f. *Ireland*.
La Mer d'—, *the Irish Sea*.
Isaurie (L') n. f. *Isauria*.
Isarioth, n. *Iscariot*.
Isfahan, V. *ISPAHAN*.
Islande (L') n. f. *Iceland*.
Isinare, n. *Ismarus; Isinara*.
Ispahan, n. *Ispahan*.
Istrie (L') n. f. *Istria*.
Italie (L') n. f. *Italy*.
L'— Autrichienne, *Austrian* =.
Ithaque, n. f. *Ithaca*.
Ivoire (La Côte d') n. f. *the Ivory Coast*.
Ivrée, n. *Ivrea*.

J

Jamaïque (La) n. f. *Jamaica*.
James, n. m. 1. (l'Île) *James*; 2. (la Rivière) *James River*.
La Baie de —, *James Bay*.
Japon (Le) n. m. *Japan*.
Janno, adj. *Yellow*.
Le Fleuve —, = *River*; la Mer —, *the Sea*.

Jaxarte (Le). V. *JAXARTE*.
Jéna, V. *JÉNA*.
Jéricho [jériké] n. *Jericho*.
Jersey, n. 1. *Jersey* (island in the Channel); 2. *Jersey City* (town of the United States).
Jérusalem [jéroualém] n. *Jerusalem*; * *Solyma*.

Johannisberg, n. *Johannisberg*;
Mount Saint John.
Joppé, n. *Joppa*.
Jourdain (Le) n. m. *the Jordan*.
Judée (La) n. f. *Judea*.
Jutland (Le) n. m. *Jutland*.
Le Canal de —, *the Skagerrack*.

K

Kaboul, n. *Cabul; Cabul*.
Kabylie (La) n. f. *Kabylia*.
Kachgar, n. *Kashgar; Cashgar*.
Kamtchatka (Le) n. m. *Kamtschatka*.
Karnatic (Le) n. m. *Carnatic*.
Kecho, n. *Kesho*.

Kent (Le Comté de) n. m. *Kent; the County of Kent*.
Kentucky (Le) n. m. *Kentucky*.
Kerguelen [—itn] (La Terre de) *Kerguelen's Land; the Land of Desolation*.
Khoracan,
Khorassan, n. *Khorassan*.

King (L'Île de) n. f. *King's Island*.
Königsberg, n. m. *Konigsberg*.
Kouriles (Les) n. f. *the Kuriles*, pl.
Les Îles —, *the =*.
Krapacks (Les Monts) n. m. *the Carpathian Mountains*, pl.

L

Labrador (Le) n. m. *Labrador*.
Lacédémone, n. *Lacedæmon*.
Laconie (La) n. f. *Laconia; Laco-nica*.
Ladikiéd, V. *LATAKIEH*.
Ladoga (Le Lac) n. m. *Lake Ladoga*.
Lahore, n. 1. *Lahore*; 2. *Lahore; the Punjab*.
Laknau, n. *Lucknow*.
Lamie, n. *Lamia*.
Lampédouse [iampdouzz] n. *Lampedusa*.

Lampsaque [iampsak] n. *Lampsacum; Lampsacus*.
Lanark, n. m. *Lanark*.
Le Comté de —, *Lancashire*.
Lancastre, n. *Lancaster*.
Le Comté de —, *Lancashire*.
Land's End (Le) n. m. *Land's End*.
Laodicée, n. *Laodicea*.
Laon [lan] n. *Laon*.
Laos [laoss] (Le) n. *Laos; the Siam Country*.
Le Royaume de —, =.

La Plata, n. f. *La Plata*.
La République de —, *the Republic of =*.
Laponie (La) n. f. *Lapland*.
Laquedives [iakivi] (Les Îles) n. f. *the Laccadive Islands*, pl.
Larisse, n. *Larissa*.
Larnaku,
Larnika, n. *Larnaca*.
Larrens [iaron] (Les Îles des) n. f. *the Ladrões; the Ladrone Islands; the Marianne Islands*, pl.

Latakiah, *n. Latakia*.
 Latium [*lacioum*] (Le) *n. m. Latium*.
 Léchée [*léké*] *n. Lechæum*.
 Leeds, *n. Leeds*.
 Leinster [*linstèrr*] (Le) *n. m. Leinster*.
 Leipsick [*léipzik*],
 Leipzig [*léipzig*] *n. Leipsic*.
 Leitrim [*léitrim*] (Le) *n. m. Leitrim*.
 Léman (Le Lac), *n. m. Lake Leman*.
 Lemnos [*lémnos*] *n. Lemnos*.
 Léon (Le Royaume de) *n. m. Leon*.
 L'Île de —, *the Isle of Leon; Isla de Leon*.
 Lépante, *n. Lepanto*.
 Lerne, *n. Lerna*.
 Lerne, *n. Lerna*.
 Léthé (Le) *n. m. Lethæ*.
 Leucadié, *n. Leucadia*.
 Leucate, *n. Leucata*.
 Leucosie, *n. Leucosia*.
 Leucivres, *n. Leuctra*.
 Levant (Le) *n. m. the Levant*.
 Les Mers du —, (pl.) *the = Sea*,
 sing.
 Leyde, *n. Leyden*.
 Liban (Le) *n. m. Lebanon; Libanus*.
 Le Mont —, *Mount Lebanon*.
 Liburnie (La) *n. f. Liburnia*.
 Libye (La) *n. f. Libya*.
 Liège, *n. Liège*.

Ligurie (La) *n. f. Liguria*.
 Lille [*lil*] *n. Lisle; Lille*.
 Lilybée, *n. Lilybæum*.
 Lima, *n. Lima*.
 Limbourg [*linbour*] *n. Limburg*.
 Limousin (Le) *n. m. Limousin*.
 Lincoln (Le Comté de) *n. m. Lincolnshire*.
 Linde, *n. Lindus*.
 Lisbonne, *n. f. Lisbon*.
 Lithuanie (La) *n. f. Lithuania*.
 Livadie (La) *n. f. Livadia*.
 Livonie (La) *n. f. Livonia*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of =, Riga*.
 Livourne, *n. Leghorn*.
 Lizard (Le Cap, la Pointe) *n. f. Lizard's Point; the Lizard*.
 Loango, *n. Loango (town)*.
 Le Royaume de —, =.
 Locres, *n. f. sing. Locri, pl.*
 Locride (La) *n. f. Locris*.
 Loir [*louar*] (Le) *n. m. the Loir*.
 Loire [*louar*] (La) *n. f. the Loire*.
 Lombardie [*lonbardî*] (La) *n. f. Lombardy*.
 La — Vénitienne, *Venetian =*.
 Lombard-Vénitien [*lonbâr-véniciân*],
 Lombardo-Vénitien [*lonbardo-véniciân*] adj. *Lombardo-Venetian*.
 Le Royaume —, *the = Kingdom*.
 Lomond (Le Lac) *n. m. Loch Lomond*.
 Londres, *n. London*.

Longford (Le Comté de) *n. m. Longford; the County of Longford*.
 Lorette, *n. Loretto*.
 Lorraine [*lorènn*] (La) *n. f. Lorraine*.
 Lothian (Le) *n. m. Lothian*.
 Louisbourg [*louisbour*] *n. Louisburg*.
 Louisiane (La) *n. f. Louisiana*.
 Lowlands [*lolananz*] (Les) *n. m. pl. the Lowlands*.
 Lucanie (La) *n. f. Lucania*.
 Lucayes [*lukai*] (Les) *n. f. the Lucaya Islands; the Bahama Islands*, pl.
 Lupon, *n. Luconia; Luzon*.
 Lucques, *n. Lucra*.
 Le Duché de —, *the Duchy of =*.
 Luknow, *V. LAKNAU*.
 Lunébourg [*lunébour*] *n. Luneburg*.
 Lusace (La) *n. f. Lusalia*.
 Lusitanie (La) *n. f. Lusitania*.
 Luxembourg [*luksanbour*] *n. Luxembourg (town)*.
 Luxembourg [*luksanbour*] (Le) *n. m. Luxembourg (province)*.
 Lycaonie (La) *n. f. Lycaonia*.
 Lycie (La) *n. f. Lycia*.
 Lydie (La) *n. f. Lydia*.
 Lynn-Regis [*linn-réjiss*] *n. m. King's Lynn; Lynn Regis*.
 Lyon, *n. Lyons*.
 Lyrnesse, *n. Lyrnessus*.
 Lysimachie, *n. Lysimachia*.

M

Macedoine (La) *n. f. Macedonia; Macedon*.
 Madère, *n. Madeira*.
 Madras [*madrâss*] *n. Madras*.
 Madrid [*madri*] *n. Madrid*.
 Madura,
 Madure, *n. Madura; Dindigul*.
 Maelstrom (Le) *V. MALSTROM*.
 Maestricht [*maestrik*] *n. Maestricht*.
 Magdebourg [*—bour*] *n. Magdeburg*.
 Magellan (Le Détroit de) *n. m. (sing.) the Straits of Magellan*, pl.
 Magnésie [*mann-yési*] *n. Magnesia (town)*.
 Magnésie [*mann-yési*] (La) *n. f. Magnesia (country)*.
 Mahraites, *n. Mahratta*.
 Main (Le) *n. m. the Mayn*.
 Maine (Le) *n. m. 1. Maine (province of France); 2. Maine (of the United States of America)*.
 Majorque, *n. Majorca*.
 Maissour (Le) *n. m. Mysore*.
 Majorque, *n. Majorca*.
 Malabar (Le) *n. m. Malabar*.
 Malacca, *n. Malacca*.
 La Presqu'île de —, *Malaya; the Malay Peninsula*.
 Malaga, *n. Malaga*.
 Malaie, *n. Malay*.
 La Presqu'île de —, *the = Peninsula*.
 Malaisie (La) *n. Malaisia*.
 Maldives (Les) *n. f. pl. the Maldives; the Maldive Islands*, pl.
 Malines, *n. Mechlin*.
 Malouines (Les Îles) *n. f. Falkland Islands*, pl.
 Malmstrom [*—stromm*] (Le) *n. m. the Maelstrom*.
 Malte, *n. Malta*.
 Malvoisie, *n. Malvasia*.
 Man (L'Île de) *n. f. the Isle of Man*.
 Manche (La) *n. f. 1. the British Channel; the Channel; 2. (in France) La Manche; 3. (in Spain) La Mancha*.
 Les Îles de la —, *the Channel Islands*, pl.
 Manchester, *n. Marchester*.

Mandavie, *n. Mandavee, Maundavee*.
 Mandchourie (La) *n. f. Mandchouria*.
 Manille [*manî-y'*] *n. Manilla*.
 Mantinée, *n. Mantinea*.
 Mantoue, *n. Mantua*.
 Maramec (Le) *n. Maramec*.
 Maranham [*marann-am*],
 Maranhao, *n. m. Maranham*.
 Marbourg [*—bour*] *n. Marburg*.
 Marengo [*maringo*] *n. Marengo*.
 Marguerite (La) *n. f. Margarita; Marguerite*.
 Mariannes (Les Îles) *n. f. the Marianne Islands; the Ladrone Islands; the Ladrões, pl.*
 Marienbourg [*marinbour*] *n. Marienburg*.
 Marmara, *n. Marmora*.
 La Mer de —, *the Sea of =*.
 Marmora, *V. MARMARA*.
 Maroc (Le) *n. m. Morocco*.
 Marquises (Les Îles) *n. f. Marquesas*.
 Marseille [*marsè-y'*] *n. Marseilles*.
 Martinique (La) *n. f. Martinique; Martinico*.
 Maryland (Le) *n. m. Maryland*.
 Massilie, *n. Massilia*.
 Mathoura,
 Mathura, *n. Mathura; Multra*.
 Maurétanie (La),
 Mauritanie (La) *n. f. Mauritania*.
 Maurice (L'Île) *n. f. Mauritius*.
 Mayence [*ma-yanss*] *n. Mentz; Mainz; Mayence*.
 Mayenne [*ma-yènn*] (La) *n. f. the Mayenne*.
 Mayorque, *n. Majorca*.
 Meath [*mith*] (Le Comté de) *n. m. Meath*.
 Mecklenbourg [*mèkllnbour*] *n. Mecklenburg*.
 Mecca (La) *n. f. Mecca*.
 Médie (La) *n. f. Media*.
 Médine, *n. Medina*.
 Méditerranée (La) *n. f. the Mediterranean*.
 La Mer —, *the = Sea*.
 Mégare, *n. Megara*.
 — l'Hybléenne, = *Hyblæa*

Mégaride (La) *n. f. Megaris*.
 Mein [*min*] *V. MAIN*.
 Mélibée, *n. Melibæa*.
 Memphis [*minfiis*] *n. Memphis*.
 Ménéon, *n. f. Mœonia*.
 Mer [*mèrr*] (La) *n. f. Sea*.
 La — Blanche, *the White =; la*
 — Jaune, *the Yellow =; la — Morte, the*
Dead =; la — Noire, the Black =;
la — Rouge, the Red =; la — d'Allo-
magne, du Nord, 1. the North =;
2. the Northern Ocean; the German
Ocean; la — de Franco, the Bay of
Biscay; la — Ionienne, the Ionian =;
la — d'Irlande, the Irish =.
 Merrimack (Le) *n. Merrimac*.
 Mersbourg [*mersbour*] *n. Merseburg*.
 Mersey (La) *n. f. the Mersey*.
 Mésie (La) *n. f. Mœsia*.
 Mésopotamie (La) *n. f. Mesopotamia*.
 Messapie (La) *n. f. Messapia*.
 Messène (La) *n. f. Messenia*.
 Messénie (La) *n. f. Messenia*.
 Messine, *n. 1. Messina; 2. (ant.) Messana*.
 Le Phare de —, (sing.) *the Straits of Messina*, pl.
 Métaponte, *n. Metapuntum*.
 Métaure [*—tôr*] *n. the Metaurus, m.*
 Metz [*mèss*] *n. Metz*.
 Meuse (La) [*mèuz*] *n. f. the Meuse; the Maes*.
 Mexicain, adj. *Mexican*.
 La Confédération —, (sing.) *the United States of Mexico*, pl.
 Mexico, *n. Mexico (town)*.
 Mexique (Le) *n. m. Mexico (state)*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of =*.
 Michigan (Le Lac) *n. m. Lake Michigan*.
 Middelbourg [*midèlbour*] *n. Middleburg*.
 Middlesex (Le) *n. m. Middlesex*.
 Milan, *n. Milan*.
 Milanais (Le) *n. m. the Milanese*.
 Milot, *n. Miletus*.
 Mine-de-Cuivre (Le Fleuve de) *n. m. Copper Mine River*

Les Montagnes de la —, n. f. pl. the *Copper Nine Mountains*, pl.
 Mingrelle (La) n. f. *Mingrelia*.
 Minorque, n. *Minorca*.
 Minturnes, n. *Minturna*.
 Mirandole, n. *Mirandola*.
 Mississippi (Le) n. m. 1. the *Mississippi* (river); 2. *Mississippi* (state).
 Missouri (Le) n. m. the *Missouri*.
 Mitylène, n. *Mitylene*.
 Mobile (Le) n. m. the *Mobile*.
 Modéna (Le) n. m. the *Modenese*.
 Modène, n. *Modena*.
 Le Duché de —, the *Duchy of —*.
 Mossie [*mési*] (La) n. f. *Mæsia*.
 Mogador, n. *Mogadore*; *Mogador*.
 Moka, n. *Moka*; *Mocha*.
 Moldavie (La) n. f. *Moldavia*.

Moluques (Les) n. f. the *Moluccas*;
 the *Spice Islands*, pl.
 Monaghan (Le Comté de) n. m. *Monaghan*.
 Mongolie (La) n. f.,
 Mongols (Le Pays des) n. m. *Mongolia*; the *Country of the Mongols*,
Mongols.
 Montpellier [*monpèllé*] n. *Montpellier*.
 Montréal, n. *Montreal*.
 Moravie (La) n. f. *Moravia*.
 Morée (La) n. f. the *Moræa*.
 Morlaque (La) n. f. *Moriachia*.
 Moscou, n. *Moscow*.
 Le Gouvernement de —, *Moscow*;
Moscowa.
 Moscovie (La) n. f. *Moscovy*.

Moselle [*mozell*] (La) n. f. the *Moselle*.
 Moskva (La) n. f. the *Moskva*; *Moskwa*.
 Mosoul, n. *Mosul*.
 Mossoul, n. *Mosul*.
 Moltra, n. *Mathura*; *Matura*.
 Mozambique [*mozambik*] (Le) n. m. *Mozambique*.
 Le Canal de —, the = *Channel*.
 Munich [*munik*] n. *Munich*.
 Munster (Le) n. m. *Munster*.
 Munychie, n. *Munychia*.
 Mur de Trajan (Le), n. m. *Trajan's Wall*.
 Murcio, n. *Murcia*.
 Myènes, n. *Mycenæ*.
 Mysie (La) n. f. *Mysia*.
 Mysore, n. *Mysore*.

N

Nankin, n. *Nankin*; *Nan-king*.
 Nantes, n. *Nantes*; *Nantz*.
 Naples, n. *Naples*.
 Narnie, n. *Narnia*.
 Nassau [*nassé*] n. *Nassau* (town).
 Nassau [*nassé*] (Le) n. m. *Nassau* (duchy).
 Naupacte, n. *Naupactus*; *Naupactum*.
 Nauplie, n. *Napoli*; *Nauplia*.
 — de Malvoisie, *Napoli di Malvasia*;
 — de Romanie, = *di Romani*.
 Navarin, n. *Navarino*.
 Navarre [*navarr*] (La) n. f. *Navarre*.
 Navigateurs (L'Archipel des) n. m. (sing.) *Navigator's Islands*, pl.
 Naxie, n. *Naxos*.
 Naxos [*nâksôs*] n. *Naxia*; *Naxos*.
 Nazareth, n. *Nazareth*.
 Nazianze, n. *Nazianzus*; *Nazanzus*.
 Le Lac —, *Lough* =.
 Néerlande (La), n. f. t (sing.) the *Netherlands*, pl.
 Néropont, n. *Negropont*; *Egripo*.
 Negros [*négross*] (L'Île de) n. f. *Negros Island*.

Némée, n. *Nemea*; *Nemæa*.
 Néocésarée, n. *Neocæsarea*.
 Népal, n. *Nepal*.
 Népal, V. *NEYPÂL*.
 Neustrie (La) n. f. *Neustria*.
 Néva (La) n. f. the *Neva*.
 New-Hampshire [*niou-hampshir*] (Le) n. m. *New Hampshire*.
 New-York [*neu-york*] n. *New-York*.
 Neypal (Le) n. m. *Nepaul*.
 Niagara (Le) n. m. the *Niagara*, the *Niagara River*.
 La Cataracte de —, (sing.) the *Niagara Falls*; the *Falls of Niagara*, pl.
 Nice, n. *Nice*.
 Nicée, n. *Nice* (in Bithynia); *Nicæa*.
 Nicomédie, n. *Nicomedia*.
 Nicosie [*nikôzi*] n. *Nicostia*.
 Niémen [*niemen*] (Le) n. m. the *Niemen*.
 Niger [*nijerr*] (Le) n. m. the *Niger*.
 Nigritie [*nigriti*] (La) n. f. *Negroland*; *Nigritia*.
 Nil (Le) n. m. the *Nile*.
 Nîmègue, n. *Nimeguen*.
 Nîmes, n. *Nismes*.
 Ninive, n. *Nineveh*.

Nisibo, n. *Nisibis*.
 Nole, n. *Nola*.
 Nord, n. m.
 Le Canal du —, the *North Channel*;
 le Cap —, the *North Cape*; la Mer du —, the *North Sea*; the *German Ocean*.
 Nordlingue, n. *Nordlingen*.
 Norfolk (Le) n. m. *Norfolk*.
 Noricum [*—comm*] (Le) n. m.,
 Norique (Le) n. m. *Noricum*.
 Normandie (La) n. f. *Normandy*.
 Northumberland (Le) n. m. *Northumberland*.
 Norvège (La) n. f. *Norway*.
 Norwich, n. *Norwich*.
 Notasie (La) n. f. *Notasia*; *Malaisa*.
 Nouvelle-Orléans (La) n. f. *New Orleans*.
 Nouvelle-Zemble [*—zambi*] (La) n. f. *New Zembla*; *Nova-Zembla*.
 Novare, n. *Novara*.
 Nubie (La) n. f. *Nubia*.
 Numance, n. *Numantia*.
 Numidie (La) n. f. *Numidia*.
 Nuremberg [*nurimbèrg*] n. *Nuremberg*; *Nürnberg*.

O

Oasis [*oaziss*] n. f. *Oasis*.
 Océan, n. m. *Ocean*.
 L'— Atlantique, the *Atlantic* =;
 l'— Glacial, the *Frozen* =; le Grand —,
 l'— Pacifique, the *Pacific*; the *Pacific* =;
 l'— Indien, the *Indian* =.
 Océanie (L') n. f. *Oceania*; *Oceania*.
 Ébalie [*ébalé*] (L') n. f. *Ebalia*.
 Échalie [*ékali*] n. *Echalia*.
 Énotrie [*énotrî*] n. f. *Enotria*.
 Ogygie, n. f. *Ogygia*.
 Ohio (L') n. m. 1. the *Ohio* (river);
 2. *Ohio* (state).
 Oldenbourg [*olainbour*] n. m. *Oldenburg*.
 Olène, n. *Olenus*; *Olenos*.
 Olympe [*olimp*] (L') n. m. *Olympus*.
 Olympie [*olimpi*] n. f. *Olympia*.

Olynthe, n. *Olynthus*; *Olynthos*.
 Ombrie [*ombri*] (L') n. f. *Umbria*.
 Onéga (Le Lac) n. m. *Lake Onega*.
 Oporto, n. *Oporto*.
 Or (Côte d') (La) n. f. 1. (of Guinée) the *Gold Coast*; 2. (of France) *Côte-d'Or*.
 Orcaades (Les) n. f. the *Orkneys*, pl.
 Les Îles —, the *Orkney Islands*, pl.
 Orchomène [*orkomenn*] n. *Orchomenum*; *Orchomenus*.
 Orégon (L') n. m. *Oregon*.
 Orenbourg [*orinbour*] n. *Orenburg*.
 Orénoque (L') n. m. *Orinoco*.
 Orléans, n. *Orleans*.
 La Nouvelle—, *New* =.
 Osnabruck, n. *Osnabruck*; *Osnaburg*.
 Ostende, n. *Ostend*.
 Ostie, n. *Ostia*.

Ostrasie (L') n. f. *Austrasia*; *Ostrasia*.
 Otahiti, n. *Tahiti*; *Otaheite*.
 Otrante, n. *Otranto*.
 Ottoman (L'Empire) n. m. the *Ottoman Empire*.
 Oudjein, n. *Oojein*.
 Ouessant, n. *Ushant*.
 L'Île d'—, the *Isle of* =.
 Oummérapour, n. *Ummerrapoora*.
 Oural (L') n. m. the *Ural*.
 Ours (Les Monts) n. m. the *Ural Mountains*, pl.
 Ouse (L') (le) n. f. the *Ouse*.
 La Grande —, the *Great* =; la Petite —, the *Little* =.
 Ouskoub, n. *Uskup*; *Scopia*.
 Oxford [*oksfor*] n. *Oxford*.
 Le Comté d'—, *Oxfordshire*.

P Q

Pacifique, adj. *Pacific*.
 La Mer —, l'Océan —, the = *Ocean*;
 the *Pacific*.
Pacifique (Le) n. m. the *Pacific*.
Pactole (Le) n. m. *Pactolus*.
Padoue, n. *Padua*.
Pagases [paɡaz] n. (pl.) *Pagassæ*, pl.;
Pagasa, sing.
Palaos, V. **PALOS**.
Palatinat (Le) n. m. the *Palatinate*.
 Le Bas —, the *Lower* =; the =
 of the *Rhine*; le Haut —, the *Upper* =
 le — du *Rhin*, the *Lower* =; the = of
 the *Rhine*.
Palépolis [—poliss] n. *Palæpolis*.
Palermo, n. *Palermo*.
Palestine (La) n. f. *Palestine*.
Palestrine, n. *Palestrina*.
Palmire, n. *Palmira*.
Palos [paloss] (Les Îles) n. f. the
Pelew Islands, pl.
Pampelune [pampoun] n. *Pampe-*
luna.
Pamphylie [panfis] (La) n. f. *Pam-*
phylia.
Panama, n. *Panama*.
 L'Isthme de —, the *Isthmus* of =.
Pandose, n. *Pandisia*.
Pannonie [pannoni] (La) n. f. *Pan-*
nonia.
Panorme, n. *Panormus*.
Panticapée, n. *Panticopæum*.
Paphlagonie (La) n. f. *Paphlagonia*.
Papouasie (La) n. f. *Papua*.
Papous (La Terre des) n. f. *Papua*.
Paraguay [paraghé] (Le) n. m. 1. the
Paraguay (river); 2. *Paraguay* (state).
Paris [pari] n. *Paris*.
Parne, n. *Parma*.
Parnasse [parnass] (Le) n. m. *Par-*
nassus.
Paropamis (Le) n. the *Parepamisus*.
Paros [paross] n. *Paros*.
Parthie (La) n. f.,
Parthiène,
Parthiène (La) n. f. *Parthia*.
Patagonie (La) n. f. *Patagonia*.
Patmos [patmoss],
Patmos [patmoss] n. *Patmos*; *Pat-*
mosa.
Patras [patrass] n. *Patras*.
Pausilippe (Le) n. m. *Posilippo*.
Pavie, n. *Pavia*.
Pays-Bas (Les) n. m. the *Nether-*
lands; the *Low Countries*.
Peebles [pibeutz] (Le Comté de) n.
 m. *Peebles*.
Pégou, n. *Pegu*.
Pékin,
Pé-king, n. *Pekin*; *Pe-king*.
Péloponnèse (Le) n. m. the *Pelopon-*
nesus.
Péluse, n. *Pelusium*.
Pendjâb [pindjab] n. m. the
Punjab.

Pénée (Le) n. m. the *Peneus*.
Pensylvanie (La),
Pensylvanie [pansilvani] (La) n. f.
Pennsylvania.
Penthièvre [pantièvre] n. *Penthievre*.
Péonie (La) n. f. *Pæonia*.
Pergame, n. *Pergamus*.
Perge, n. *Perga*.
Périnthe, n. *Perinthus*.
Perniesse (Le) n. m. *Permessus*.
Pernambouc [pernanbouk] n. *Per-*
nambuco.
Pérou (Le) n. m. *Peru*.
Pérouse, n. 1. *Perugia*; 2. (ant.) *Pe-*
rusia.
Perse (La) n. f. *Persia*.
 La — *Propre*, *Persis*.
Persopolis [persopolis] n. *Perse-*
polis.
Perside (La) n. f. *Persis*.
Persique (Le Golfe) n. m. the *Persian*
Gulf.
Pététie,
Pétitie, n. *Petitia*.
Peterborough, n. *Peterborough*.
Pétersbourg [pétérzbour] n. *Peters-*
burg.
Peychaver [péchavèr] n. *Peshawur*.
Phare,
Pharos [faross] n. *Pharos*.
Pharsale, n. *Pharsalia*.
Phase [faz] (Le) n. m. *Phasia*.
Phénicie (La) n. f. *Phœnicia*.
Pheres, n. *Pheræ*.
Phigalée, n. *Phigalea*.
Philadelphie, n. *Philadelphia*.
Philippes, n. *Philippi*.
Philippines (Les Îles) n. f. the *Philip-*
pine Islands, pl.
Philippopoli, n. *Philippopoli*.
Philipsbourg [filipsbour] n. *Phi-*
lipsburg.
Phlégéthon (Le) n. m. *Phlegethon*.
Phlonte, n. *Phlius*.
Phocée, n. *Phocæa*.
Phocide (La) n. f. *Phocis*.
Phrygie (La) n. f. *Phrygia*.
Phthie [stis] n. *Phthia*.
Phthiotide [ftiotid] (La) n. f. *Phthio-*
tis.
Picardie (La) n. f. *Picardy*.
Picénum [—nomm] (Le) n. *Pice-*
num, m.
Piedmont (Le) n. m. *Piedmont*.
Piérie (La) n. f. *Pieria*.
Pinde (Le) n. m. *Pindus*.
Pirée (Le) n. m. *Piræus*.
Pise, n. *Pisa*.
Pisidie (La) n. f. *Pisidia*.
Pittsbourg [—bour] n. *Pittsburg*.
Placencia, n. *Placencia*.
Plaisance, n. *Placenza*.
Plata (La) n. f. *La Plata*.
 La République de la —, the *Republic*
 of =.
Platéa, n. *Platæa*; *Platææ*.

Podolie (La) n. f. *Podolia*.
Poitiers [poitié] n. *Poitiers*.
Pologne [polonn-y] (La) n. f. *Poland*.
Poltava, n. *Poltava*; *Pultowa*.
Polynésie (La) n. f. *Polynesia*.
Poméranie (La) n. f. *Pomerania*.
 La — *Mineure*, de *Dantzick*, *Pome-*
relia.
Pomérèlie (La) n. f. *Pomerelia*.
Pompei [pompéi],
Pompeia, *Pompeii*, n. *Pompeii*; *Pom-*
peium.
Pondichéry, n. *Pondicherry*.
Pont (Le) n. m. *Pontus*.
Pont-Euxin (Le) n. m. the *Euxine*.
Pontins (Les Marais) n. m. the *Pon-*
tine Marshes, pl.
Port d'Espagne, n. m. *Port Spain*.
Porto-de-Fer, n. f. 1. (in *Algeria*)
Gate of Iron; 2. (in *Transylvania*) *Iron*
Gate Pass; 3. (in *Wallachia*) *Iron Gate*.
Port-Louis,
Port Nord-Ouest, n. m. *North-West*
Port.
Porto, n. *Porto*; *Oporto*.
Portugal (Le) n. m. *Portugal*.
Potidée, n. *Potidæa*.
Potomac (Le) n. m. the *Potomac*.
Potsdam [potsdamm] n. *Potsdam*.
Pouille [pou-y] (La) n. f. *Apulia*.
Poulo-Penang, n. *Penang*; *Prince*
Edward's Island.
Pouzzoles, n. *Pozzuolo*.
Poyas [po-yass] (Les Monts) n. m.
 the *Ural*, *Poya Mountains*, pl.
Préneste, n. *Præneste*.
Presbourg [préshour] n. *Presburg*.
Prince Edouard (L'Île du) n. f. *Prince*
Edward's Island.
Prince de Galles (L'Île du) n. f. *Prince*
of Wales's Island.
Princes (Les Îles des) n. f. *Princes'*
Islands, pl.
Priverne, n. *Privernum*.
Proponitide (La) n. f. the *Propon-*
tis.
Provinces-Unies (Les) n. f. the *United*
Provinces, pl.
Prusse (La) n. f. *Prussia*.
 La — *proprement dite*, = *Proper*;
 la — *Occidentale*, *West* =; la — *Orien-*
tale, *East* =; la — *Rhéane*, *Rhenish* =;
 la *Vieille* —, *Old* =.
Ptolémaïs [ptolémaïss] n. *Ptolemais*.
Pultava,
Pultawa, V. **POLTAVA**.
Pyénées (Les) n. f. the *Pyrenees*,
 the *Pyrenean Mountains*, pl.
 Les — *Australiennes*, the *Austra-*
lian Pyrenees; les *Basses* —, the
Lower =; les *Hautes* —, the *Upper* =.
Les Monts —, the =; the *Pyrenean*
Mountains.
Québec [kébèk] n. *Quebec*.
Queen's County [kouainz kaounnti]
 n. m. *Queen's County*.

R

Ragnse, n. *Ragusa*.
Ramath,
Ramoth, n. *Ramath*; *Ramath*; *Rama-*
th.
Rangoun [rangounn] n. *Rangoon*.
Ratisbonne, n. *Ratisben*; *Regens-*
burg.

Ravenn, n. *Ravenna*.
Régille [réjil] (Le Lac) n. *Lake Re-*
gillus.
Reims [reïss] n. *Rheims*.
Reine (Le Comté de) n. m. *Queen's*
County.

Rhoïms [reïss] n. *Rheims*.
Rhétie [réci] (La) n. f. *Rhetia*.
Rhin (Le) n. m. the *Rhine*.
 Le Bas —, the *Lower* =; le Haut —,
 the *Upper* =. Le *Palatinat* du —, the
Palatinate of the =.

Rhodo-Island (L'État de) *u. m. the State of Rhode Island.*
 Rhodes [*roda*] *n. Rhodes.*
 Rhodope (Le) *n. m. Rhodope.*
 Rhône (Le) *n. m. the Rhone.*
 Riga, *n. Riga.*
 Le Golfe de—, *the Gulf of=, Livonia.*
 Rhiphées (Les Monts) *n. m. the Rhiphean Mountains, pl.*
 Rivière, *n. f. River.*
 La — Blanche, *the White =; la — Rouge, the Red =.*
 Rochefoucault [*rochfouké*] (La) *u. Rochefoucault.*
 Rochelle (La) *n. f. Rochelle.*

Rocheux [*roché*] (Les Monts) *n. m. the Rocky Mountains, pl.*
 Roi Georges (Les Îles du) *n. f. pl. King George Islands.*
 Roi Georges (L'Archipel du) *u. m. King George Archipelago.*
 Romagne [*romann-y*] (La) *n. f. Romagne.*
 Rome [*romm*] *n. f. Rome.*
 Rosette, *n. Rosetta.*
 Rotlieubourg [*rotinbour*] *n. Rotherburg.*
 Rotterdam [*rotèrdamm*] *n. Rotterdam.*
 Rouge, *adj. Red.*

La Rivière —, *Red River.*
 Roumanie (La) *n. f. Roumania.*
 Roumélie (La) *n. f. Roumelia.*
 Royaume-Uni (Le) *n. m. the United Kingdom.*
 Rubicon (Le) *n. m. the Rubicon.*
 Russie (La) *n. f. Russia.*
 La — Américaine, *= in America;*
 la — Blanche, *White =; la Grande —, Great =; la — Noire, Black =; la Nouvelle —, New =; la Petite —, Little =; la — Rouge, Red =; la — d'Asie, Asiatic =; = in Asia; la — d'Europe, European =; = in Europe.*
 Rutland (Le) *n. m. Rutland.*

S

Saba, *n. Sheba.*
 Sabée (La) *n. f. Sabæa.*
 Sabine (La) *n. f. 1. the Sabine (river); 2. Sabina.*
 Sagonte, *n. Saguntum; Saguntus.*
 Saints (La Baie de Tous les) *n. f. All Saints' Bay.*
 Saint-Ambroise, *n. m. Saint Ambrose.*
 Saint-André, *n. m. 1. (of Austria) Saint Andree; 2. (of Naples) Saint Andree; 3. (of Scotland) Saint Andrew; 4. (of the Gulf of Venice) Saint Andreas.*
 Saint-Ange, *n. m. Saint Angelo.*
 Saint-Antoine (Le Cap) *n. m. Saint Anthony's Nose.*
 Saint-Augustin, *u. m. Saint Augustine.*
 Saint-Barthélemy, *n. m. Saint Bartholomew; Bartholomew Island.*
 Saint-Christophe, *n. m. Saint Christopher; Saint Kitts.*
 Saint-Domingue, *n. m. Saint Domingo.*
 Sainte-Hélène, *n. f. Saint Helena.*
 Sainte-Lucie, *n. f. Saint Lucia.*
 Sainte-Marie, *n. f. Saint Mary's.*
 Saint-Eustache, *n. m. Saint Eustatius.*
 Saint-François, *u. m. Saint Francis; Saint Francisco.*
 Saint-George (Le Canal de) *n. m. Saint George's Channel.*
 Saint-Ildefonse, *n. m. Saint Ildefonso.*
 Saint-Jacques de Compostelle, *n. m. Saint Iago de Compostella.*
 Saint-Jean, *n. m. Saint John.*
 L'Île de —, *Prince Edward's Islands; — d'Acre, Acre.*
 Saint-Laurent (Le) *n. m. the Saint Lawrence.*
 Saint-Laurent, *n. m. Saint Lawrence; Saint Lawrence.*
 Saint-Mathieu, *n. m. Saint Matthew.*
 Saint-Michel, *n. m. Saint Miquel.*
 Saint-Nicholas, *n. m. Saint Nicholas.*
 Le Môle —, *Cape =; = Nole.*
 Saint-Paul, *n. m. (of Brazil) Saint Paulo; San Paulo.*
 Saint-Petersbourg [— *bour*] *n. m. Saint Petersburg.*
 Saint-Polten [*sinpoltènn*] *n. m. Saint Pollen.*
 Saint-Sébastien [—*bastia*] *n. m. Saint Sebastian.*
 Saint-Ubes, *n. m. Saint Ubes; Setubal.*
 Salamanque, *n. Salamanca.*
 Salamine, *n. Salamis; Salamins; Salamina.*
 Salapie, *n. Salapia; Salapia.*
 Salé, *n. m. Sallée.*
 Vieux —, *=.*
 Salé (Le Lac) *n. m. Salt Lake.*
 Salem [*salèmm*] *n. Salem; Shalem.*
 Salente, *n. Salentum.*

Salerne, *n. Salerno.*
 Salone, *n. Salona. Salonz.*
 Salonique, *n. Salonica.*
 Salop (Le Comté de) *n. m. Shropshire; the County of Salop.*
 Saluces, *n. Saluzzo.*
 Salzbourg [*salzbour*] *n. Salzburg.*
 Samarie, *n. Samaria (country).*
 Samogitie [*samojiet*] (La) *n. f. Samogitia.*
 Samos [*samôss*] *n. Samos.*
 Samosate, *n. Samosata.*
 Samothrace (La) *n. f. Samothrace; Samothracia.*
 Samoyèdes [*samoi-yèdd*] (Les) *n. m. Samoyedes, pl.*
 Le Pays des —, *Samoieda.*
 Santander [—*dèrr*] *n. Santander.*
 Santillane [*santi-yann*] *n. Santillana.*
 Saône [*sôn*] (La) *n. f. the Saone.*
 Santiago, *n.*
 Sapor, *n. Shapoor.*
 Saragosse, *n. Saragossa.*
 Sardaigne (La) *n. f. Sardinia.*
 Sardes (Les États) *n. m. the Sardinian States, pl.*
 Sardes, *n. Sardin.*
 Sardique, *n. Sardinia.*
 Sarepta, *n. Zarephath.*
 Sarmatie [*sarmaci*] (La) *n. f. Sarmatia.*
 Saronique, *adj. Saronic.*
 Le Golfe — (m.), *la Mer (f.), the Saronic Gulf; the Gulf of Egina.*
 Saverne (La) *n. m. the Severn.*
 Savoie (La) *n. f. Savoy.*
 Saxe (La) *n. f. Saxony.*
 Scamandre (Le) *n. m. the Scamander.*
 Scandinavie (La) *n. f. Scandinavia.*
 Scanie (La) *n. f. Scania.*
 Schaffhouse, *n. Schaffhausen.*
 Schauenbourg, *n.*
 Schaumbourg [*schômmbour*] *n. m. Schauenburg; Schaumburg.*
 Schwarzbourg [—*bour*] *n. m. Schwarzburg.*
 Schwitz, *n.*
 Schwytz, *n. Schwitz.*
 Selavonie (La), *n.*
 Slavonie (La) *n. f. Selavonia.*
 Scylla [*sit-la*] *n. Scylla.*
 Scythie (La) *n. f. Scythia.*
 Seal Island [*sit allanndd*] *u. Seal Island.*
 Ségovie, *n. Segovia.*
 Seine [*sôn*] (La) *n. f. the Seine.*
 La — Inférieure, *the Lower =.*
 Séleucide (La) *n. f. Seleucis.*
 Séleucie, *n. Seleucia.*
 Sélinonte, *n. Selinus.*
 Sellasia, *n. Sellasia.*
 Sélymbrie [*sélinbri*] *n. Selymbria.*
 Sénégal (Le) *n. m. 1. (river) the Senegal; 2. (country) Senegal.*

Sénégalie [—*ganhi*] (La) *n. f. Senegambia.*
 Sens [*sans*] *n. Sens.*
 Servie (La) *n. f. Servia.*
 Sétuval, *n. Setubal; Saint Ubes.*
 Sevennes (Les), *V. CÉVENNES.*
 Severn, *V. SEVERN.*
 Séville [*sévil*] *n. Seville.*
 Seychelles [*sécheil*] (les Îles) *n. f. the Seychelles, pl.*
 Shetland [*chèttlannda*] (Les Îles) *n. f. the Shetland Isles, pl.*
 Siam [*siamm*] (Le) *n. m. Siam.*
 Sibérie (La) *n. f. Siberia.*
 Sichem [*sikèmm*] *n. Shechem.*
 Sicile (La) *n. f. Sicily.*
 Siciles (Les Deux-) *n. f. the Two Sicilies, pl.*
 Sicyone, *n. Sicyon.*
 Siène, *n.*
 Sienné, *n. Sienna.*
 Sigée, *n. Sigæum.*
 Silésie (La) *n. f. Silesia.*
 Silistri, *n. Silitria.*
 Silo, *n.*
 Siloé, *n. Siloa; Siloam.*
 Siloé, *n. Shiloh.*
 Sinai (Le) *n. m. Sinai.*
 Le Mont —, *Mount =.*
 Sincapour, *n.*
 Singapore, *n.*
 Singapour, *u. Singapore; Sincapore.*
 Sind [*sinda*] (Le) *n. m. the Indus (of the Moderns).*
 Sindhy, *n. m. Sinde.*
 Sion, *n. Sion.*
 Siponte, *n. Sipontum; Sipus.*
 Sipyle, *n. Sipylum; Sipylus.*
 Skagen [*skajin*] *n. Skagen.*
 Le Cap —, *=s Horn; the Horn*
 Skager-rak (Le) *n. m. the Skagerack.*
 Slavonie (La) *n. f. Slavonia.*
 Smolensk [—*linsk*] *n. Smolensk; Smolensko.*
 Smyrne, *n. Smyrna.*
 Société (Les Îles de la) *n. f. the Society Islands, Isles, pl.*
 Socotora (L'Île) *n. f. Socotra.*
 Sodome [*sodômm*] *n. Sodom.*
 Sogdiane (La) *n. f. Sogdiana.*
 Soloure, *n. 1. (town) Solothurn; Soloure; 2. (canton) Solothurn.*
 Solfatara (La) *n. f. the Solfatara.*
 Solway (Le Golfe de) *n. m. the Solway Frith.*
 Solyme, *n. Solyma; Jerusalem.*
 Somersot [*seumoursète*] (Le) *n. m. Somersetshire.*
 Sonde (L'Archipel (m.) de la, les Îles (f. pl.) de la) *n. Sunday; the Sunda Isles.*
 Sorlingues (Les Îles) *n. f. the Scilly Isles, pl.*
 Souabe (La) *n. f. Suabia.*

Sparte, n. Sparta.
 Sphactério, n. *Sphacteria*.
 Spire, n. *Speyer*; *Spire*.
 Spitzberg (La) n. m. *Spitzbergen*.
 Spolito, n. 1. (ancient) *Spoleetium*; *Spoleetum*; 2. (modern) *Spoleto*.
 Sprée (La) n. f. *the Sprée*.
 Stafford (Le Comté de) n. m. *Staffordshire*.
 Stagiros, n. *Slagira*.
 Steonkorke, *Steenkorke* [stinkerk] n. *Steenkirk*.
 Strashourg [strasbourg] n. *Strasbourg*.

Stuttgart [stutgâr] n. *Stuttgart*; *Stuttgard*.
 Styrio (La) n. f. *Styria*.
 Styx (Le) n. m. *the Styx*.
 Sudermania (La), n. f. *Sudermania*.
 Südde (La) n. f. *Sweden*.
 La — Proprio, = *Proper*.
 Suesso, n. *Suessa*.
 Suisso (La) n. f. *Switzerland*.
 Sund [sonda] (Le) n. m. *the Sound*.
 Supérieur (Le Lac) n. m. *Lake Supérieur*.
 Surate, n. *Surat*; *Soorat*.
 Surinam [—nam] (Le) n. 1. *the*

Surinam (river); 2. *Surinam (town)*.
 Surrey (Le) n. m. *Surrey*.
 Suse, n. *Susa*.
 Susiano (La) n. f. *Susiana*.
 Susquohanna (La) n. f. *the Susquehanna*.
 Sussox (Le) n. m. *Sussex*.
 Sutherland (Le) n. m. *Sutherland*.
 Swan-River [suoua riveur] (Le) n. m. *Swan River*.
 Sybaris [sibariss] n. *Sybaris*.
 Sydney, n. *Sydney*.
 Syracuse, n. *Syracuse*.
 Syrie (La) n. f. *Syria*.

T

Tabago, n. *Tobago*.
 Table (La Baie de la) n. f. *Table Bay*.
 Tablo (Le Mont de la) n. m. *Table Mountain*.
 Tago (Lo) n. m. *the Tagus*.
 Tahiti, *Tahiti*.
 Taïti, n. *Tahiti*; *Otaheite*.
 Tamise (La) n. f. *the Thames*.
 Tanger [tanjé] n. *Tangier*.
 Taphies, n. *Taphis*, pl.
 Tarantaiso (La) n. f. *Tarantasia*.
 Tarento, n. 1. *Taranto*; 2. (ant.) *Tarentum*.
 Tarpédion [—iis] adj. *Tarpeian*.
 La Roche —no, the = *Rock*.
 Tarquinius, n. *Tarquinius*, pl.
 Tarragone, n. *Tarragona*.
 Tarse, n. *Tarsus*.
 Tartaro (Le) n. m. *Tartarus*.
 Tartario (La), *Tartessus*.
 Tarteosse, n. *Tartessus*.
 Tasmanie (La) n. f. *Tasmania* (Van Diemen's Land in Oceania).
 Tartario (La) n. f. *Tartary*; *Tatary*.
 Tauride [tôrid] (La) n. f. 1. *Taurida*; 2. (ant.) *Tauris*.
 Tauris [tôriis] n. *Tauris*; *Tabriz*.
 Taurus [tôruss] (Le) n. m. *the Taurus*.
 Taxile, n. *Taxila*.
 Taygète (Le Mont) n. m. *the Taygetus*; *the Taygeta*.
 Tégée, n. *Tegea*; *Tegæa*.
 Téhéran, *Tehran*.
 Téhéran, n. *Teheran*.
 Tempé [stimpé] n. *Tempe*.
 Ténaro (Lo) n. m. *Tenarus*.
 Ténériffe, n. *Teneriffe*.
 L'île de —, =; le Pic de —, *the Peak of*.
 Tennessee (Lo) n. m. *Tennessee*.
 Terceira, n. *Terceira*.
 Termonde, n. *Dendermond*.
 Terracine, n. *Terracina*.
 Terre de Diemen, Torro de Van Diemen (La) n. f. *Van Diemen's Land*; *Diemen's Land*.
 Terro do Fou (La) n. f. 1. *Terra del Fuego*; 2. *King Charles' South Land*.
 Terre-Ferme (La) n. f. *Terra Firma*.
 Terre-Neuve, n. f. *Newfoundland*.

Terro-Sainte (La) n. f. *the Holy Land*.
 Tésin (Lo), *Tessin* (Le) n. m. 1. *Tessin*; *Ticino*; 2. (ant.) *Ticinus*.
 Tétouan, n. *Tetuan*.
 Teucride (La), *Teucris* [—kriis] n. *Teucris*.
 Teucro (La) n. f. *Teucris* (Troy).
 Texas [tôkass] (Lo) n. m. *Texas*.
 Texel, n. *the Texel*.
 L'île de —, =.
 Teyde, n. V. *TÉNÉRIFFES*.
 Thanot (L'île de) n. f. *the Isle of Thanet*.
 Thapsaquo, n. *Thapsacus*.
 Thébaïdo (La) n. f. *Thebais*.
 Thèbes, n. 1. (in Egypt) *Thebes*; *Thebæ*; 2. (in Greece) *Thebes*.
 Theiss (La) n. f. *the Theiss*.
 Thermopylos (Les) n. f. *Thermopylæ*, pl.
 Thespios, n. *Thespiæ*.
 Thessalie (La) n. f. *Thessaly*.
 Thessalonique, n. *Thessalonica*.
 Thibet. V. *TIBET*.
 Thrace (La) n. f. *Thrace*.
 Thrasyménô, n. V. *TRASIMÈNE*.
 Thulé, n. *Thule*.
 L'Ultima —, *Ultima* =.
 Thurgovie (La) n. f. *Thurgau*; *Thurgovie*.
 Thuringe (La) n. f. *Thuringia*.
 Thurium [turloim] n. sing. *Thurii*, pl.
 Tibériade, n. *Tiberias*.
 Tibet (Le) n. m. *Thibet*.
 Tibre (Le) n. m. *the Tiber*.
 Tigre (Lo) n. m. *the Tigris*.
 Timave (Le) n. m. *the Timavus*.
 Timbouchou [timmboukton] n. *Timbuctoo*.
 Tipperary (Lo) n. m. *Tipperary*.
 Tmolé (Le) n. m. *the Tmolus*.
 Tockebourg [tokbour].
 Toggembourg [tognibourg] n. m. *Toggenburg*.
 Tokay, n. *Tokay*.
 Tolède, n. *Toledo*.
 Tolu, n. *Tolu*.
 Tombouctou [tommboukton] n. *Timbuctoo*; *Tombuctoo*.

Tongatabou, n. *Tongataboo*.
 Tonkin (Le), *Ton-king* (Lo), *Tonquin* (Lo) n. m. *Tonquin*.
 Tortone, n. *Tortona*.
 Tortoso [tortôa] n. *Tortosa*.
 Toscano (La) n. f. *Tuscany*.
 Le Grand-Duché de —, *the Grand Duchy of* =.
 Tous les Saints (La Baie de) n. f. *All-Saints' Bay*.
 Transylvanie (La) n. f. *Transylvania*.
 Trasimène (Lo) n. m. *the Trasimene*.
 Trébiso (La) n. f. *the Trebia*.
 Trébizonde, n. *Trebizond*.
 Trente, n. *Trent*.
 Trèves, n. *Trèves*; *Triers*.
 Trévise (La Marche de) n. f. *Trevisano*.
 Tréviso, n. *Treviso*.
 Trézène, n. *Træzen*; *Træzene*.
 Trieste, n. *Trieste*.
 Trincomale, *Trincomalee*.
 Trincomale, n. *Trincomalee*.
 Trinjid (La) n. f. *Trinidad*.
 L'île de la —, =.
 Triphylio (La) n. f. *Triphylia*.
 Tripoli, n. *Tripoli*.
 Trichinapaly, n. *Trichinopoly*.
 Troade (La) n. f. *the Troad*; *Troas*.
 Troie, n. f. *Troy*.
 Trois Rivières (Les) n. f. *Three Rivers*, pl.
 Troyes [troi] n. *Troyes*.
 Tubingue, n. *Tubingen*.
 Tunis [tunis] n. *Tunis*.
 Turcomanie (La) n. f. *Turcomania*.
 Turin, n. *Turip*.
 Turques (Les Îles) n. f. *Turk's Islands*, pl.
 Turquo (La) n. f. *Turkey*.
 La — d'Asie, *Asiatic* =; = in Asia; la — d'Europe, *European* =; = in Europe.
 Twood [twood] (Le) n. m. *the Tweed*.
 Tyano, n. *Tyana*.
 Tyne (La) n. f. *the Tyne*.
 Tyr, n. *Tyre*.
 Tyrol (Lo) n. m. *the Tyrol*.
 Tyroné (Le) n. m. *Tyrone*.

U

Ukraine (L') n. f. *the Ukraine*.
 Ulster [outstour] (L') n. m. *Ulster*.
 Upsal, n. *Upsal*; *Upsala*.

Urbin, n. *Urbino*.
 Uruguay [urughé] (L') n. m. *the Uruguay (river)*.

Urugay [urughé] n. *Uruguay (state)*.
 Uskup, V. *OUSKOB*.
 Utique, n. *Utica*.

V

Valachie (La) n. f. *Wallachia*.
 La Grande —, *Great* =; la Petite —, *Little, Lesser* =.
 Valais (Le) n. m. *the Valais*.
 Le Bas —, *Lower Valais*; le Haut-Valais, *Upper Valais*.
 Valaquie (La) n. f. V. *VALACHIE*.
 Valence, n. *Valencia*.
 Valette (La) n. f. *Valetta*.
 Vallombreuse [*valonbreûz*] n. *Valombrosa*.
 Valparaiso, n. *Valparaiso*.
 Valteline (La) n. f. *Valtellina*; *Valtelline*.
 Van Diemen (La Terre de) n. f. *Vân Diemen's land*.
 Varsovie, n. *Warsaw*.
 Vaud [*vô*] n. m. *Vaud*.
 Le Canton, le Pays de —, *the Canton of* =.
 Voies [*vô*] n. f. sing. *Veii*; *Veji*, pl. *Velia*.

Vélie, n. *Vetia*.
 Vêlîres, n. f. sing. *Vetitræ*, pl.
 Vendée [*vandé*] (La) n. f. *Vendee*.
 Vénétie [*véneté*] (La) n. f. *Venetia*.
 Venise, n. *Venice*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =.
 Venosa, n. *Venosa*.
 Vénusie, n. *Venusia*; *Venusium*.
 Vera Cruz, n. *Vera Cruz*.
 Verceil [*-cè-y'*] n. *Vercelli*.
 Vermeille [*vérmè-y'*] (La Mer) n. f. *Vermilion Sea*; *the Gulf of California*.
 Vermont (Le) n. m. *Vermont*.
 Vérone, n. *Verona*.
 Vésuve (Le) n. m. *Vesuvius*.
 Viborg, n. *Viborg*; *Viburg*.
 Vicence, n. *Vicenza*.
 Victoria, n. *Victoria*.
 Vienne, n. 1. (in Austria) *Vienna*; 2. (in France) *Vienne*.
 Vierge Gorda, n. f. *Virgin Gorda*; *Spanishtown*.

Vierges (Les Îles) n. f. *the Virgin Islands*, pl.
 Vilna, n. *Wilna*; *Vilna*.
 Viminal (Le) n. *the Viminalis*.
 Virginie (La) n. f. *Virginia*.
 Visapour, n. *Visapore*; *Visiapour*.
 Vistule (La) n. f. *the Vistula*.
 Vitebsk, n. *Vitebsk*.
 Vitepsk, n. *Vitepsk*; *Vilebsk*.
 Viterbe, n. *Viterbo*.
 Vitoria, n. *Vittoria*.
 Volaterres, n. f. sing. *Volaterræ*, pl.
 Volcan, n. V. *COL DU* —.
 Le Col du —, *Volcan Pass*.
 Volcano, n. *Volcano*.
 Volga (Le) n. m. *the Volga*; *the Volga*.
 Volhynie (La) n. f. *Volhynia*.
 Volsinie, n. f. sing. *Volsinii*; *Vulsinii*, pl.
 Vosges [*vô*] (Les) n. f. *the Vosges*, pl.
 Vulcano, n. *Volcano*.
 Vulture (Le) n. m. *the Voltumnus*.

W

Wabash [*oughbasch*] (Le) n. m. *the Wabash*.
 Waldbourg [*-bour*] n. *Waldburg*.
 Wash [*ouoche*] (Le) n. m. *the Wash*.
 Westmeath [*ouèstsmith*] (Le) n. m. *Westmeath*.
 Westmoreland [*ouèst-môrlann*] (Le) n. m. *Westmoreland*.
 Westphalie (La) n. f. *Westphalia*.

Wettéravie [*vétérav*] n. f. *Wetteravia*; *Weterau*.
 Wight [*ouaît*] (L'Île de) n. f. *the Isle of Wight*.
 Wilts [*ouilts*] (Le Comté de) n. m. *Wiltshire*.
 Wiltshire [*ouiltshir*] (Le) n. m. *Wiltshire*.
 Wisconsin [*ouiskonsinn*] (Le) n. m. *Wisconsin*.

Wittenberg [*vittinbêrg*] n. *Wittenberg*.
 Wolfenbuttel, n. *Wolfenbuttel*.
 Worcester [*ouousteur*] (Le Comté de) n. m. *Worcestershire*.
 Worcestershire [*ouousteurchir*] (Le) n. m. *Worcestershire*.
 Wurtemberg [*vurtinbêrg*] (Le) n. m. *Wurtemberg*.
 Wurtzbourg [*vurtsbour*] n. *Wurtzburg*.

X Y

Xanthe (Le) n. m. *the Xanthus*; *the Xanthos*.
 Xérez [*kzérèss*] n. *Xeres*; *Xerez*; *Sherry* (wine).

Yémen [*yémènn*] (L') n. m. *Yemen*.
 York (Le Comté d') n. m. *Yorkshire*.
 Yorkshire [*yorkchir*] (Le) n. m. *Yorkshire*.

Youghiogheny [*yokighéni*] (Le) n. m. *Youghiogheny*.
 Yucatan (Le) n. m. *Yucatan*.

Z

Zante, n. *Zante*.
 Zacynthé, n. *Zacynthus*.

Zélande (La) n. f. *Zealand*.
 La Nouvelle —, *New* =

Zurich [*zurik*] n. *Zurich*.
 Le Lac de —, *the Lake of* =

FRENCH-ENGLISH

GENERAL DICTIONARY

BY

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SUPPLEMENT

CONTAINING A LARGE NUMBER OF WORDS & PHRASES OF CONVERSATION & LITERATURE,
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and comprising

SOME CORRECTIONS IN THE DICTIONARY & THE ADDITION OF NEW MEANINGS & EXAMPLES

BY

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A

* A prep. — nous deux ! (1. now, let's settle this matter (between us two).
* ABATAGE n. m. 5. § (of a critique) slating ○, slashing ○; 6. ○ hard work, sweat ○, swink ○.
* ABATANT n. m. (tech.) flap. — de comptoir, counter.—
* ABATTE v. a. — de l'ouvrage), to do ✓ work quickly, to work double hours, — with might and main.
* ABCISION n. f. ABCISSION n. f. (surg.) abscision, abscission.
* ABECÉ, ABECÉDÉ n. m., pl. — s. 1. || ABC. 2. § worthless book.
* ABIÉTINE n. f. (chem.) heptane, (paraffin hydrocarbon) abietin.
* ABOUCHER (S') pr. v. 3. (tech.) to open into, to abut (of pipes, etc.).
* ABOYER v. a. 2 § — à la lune, to cry out uselessly against a. o. stronger, to bay the moon (.
* ABRICOTIN n. m. early apricot.
* ABRICOTINE n. f. apricot-plum.
* ABRUPTO (EX) adv. ex abruptly; abruptly; suddenly.
* ABSCONSE adj. (neol.) abstruse.
* ACARIATRETE n. f. + crabbedness, moroseness.
* ACCÉLÉRATEUR n. m. (automob.) accelerator.
* ACCESSIBILITÉ n. f. accessibility.
* ACCESSOIRE n. m. (theat.) garçon d'—s. property man.
* ACCIDENT n. m. 9. rise and fall (of the ground).
* ACCOLÉ, E pa. p. 2. (mil.) placed side by side.
* ACCOUARDIR (S') pr. v. + to become ✓ cowardly, to lose ✓ o.'s manliness.
* ACCROCHE-CŒUR n. m. love-lock.
* ACCUMULATEUR n. m. (elect.) accumulator; storage-battery.
* ACCUSER v. a. 6. § to show ✓ plainly; to define; to emphasize. — son jeu, to declare one's play (of games); — son âge, to look one's age.
* ACÉRER v. a., S'ACÉRER pr. v. to grow ✓ keen, sharp.
* ACETANILIDÉ n. f. (med.) antifebrin, acetanilid.
* ACÉTYLÈNE n. m. acetylene (gas).
* ACHÉEN, NE adj., n. m. f. Achæan.
* ACHETABLE adj. (neol.) purchasable.
* ACHETER v. a. (stock-ex.) — ferme, to buy "firm", — à option, to buy the "call (of stock) or shares).
* ACIDIFICATION n. f. acidification.

* ACIÉRATION n. f. steeling; conversion into steel.
* ACONITINE n. f. aconitia.
* ACOQUINEMENT n. m. (à) subjection (to), misplaced devotion (to), enslavement (to).
* ACQUET n. m. (sing.) + stock, fund.
* ACQUIESCENCE [akiesans] n. f. + acquiescence.
* ACQUISIVITÉ [aki—] n. f. (phrenol.) acquisitiveness.
* ACTE n. m. faire — de présence, to put ✓ in an appearance.
* ACTION n. f. (artill.) action! action!
* ACTIONNER v. a. || to set ✓, to put ✓ in motion; to work.
* ACTIVANT, E adj. stimulating.
* ACTUALISATION n. f. (neol.) adapting, adaptation to the times.
* AD HOC adv. ad hoc.
* ADIEU n. m. adieu vat! (nav.) lee oh! helm's a-lee! about ship!
* ADIGE n. m. (geogr.) Adige.
* ADJUDANT n. m. (mil.) — de bataillon, non commissioned officer who assists the adjudant.
* ADJUGER v. a. (at auctions) une fois, deux fois, adjudgé! going, going, gone!
* ADMONESTATION n. f. admonition; reprimand.
* ADORABLEMENT adv. adorably.
* ADRIENNE prop. n. f. Adriana.
* ADUVAT int. (nav.) see ADIEU.
* AËDE [a-æd] n. m. (gr. hist.) bard.
* AÉROSCAPHE n. m. aerial ship; flying machine.
* AFFADISSANT, E adj. (cloying, enervating, saporific.
* AFFAIRE n. f. ce n'est pas une — (, it's nothing to make ✓ a fuss about (.
Voyez un peu la belle —! what a fuss about a trifle!; que d'—s! what a fuss!
* AFFALER v. a.
* AFFALÉ, E pa. p. § (pers.) lying in an exhausted condition, lying prostrate or limp, lying all of a heap).
* AFFALER (S') pr. v. 3. § (pers.) to fall, ✓ to sink ✓ (dans, sur, into).
* AFFERENT, E adj. 2. (com.) relating to, referring to.
* AFFERMAGE, n. m. (tech.) farming; renting.
* AFFICHER (S') pr. v. — avec q. u., to dance attendance upon a. o. conspicuously; to carry on (openly with; to get ✓ o.'s name up with (.

* AFFIDAVIT n. m. (law) affidavit.
* AFFILÉE n. f. d'— adv. running.
* AFFIRMABLE adj. (neol.) affirmable.
* AFFRIOLANT, E adj. (1. (sensually) alluring; enticing; bewitching; 2. luscious (, tasty (bit, morsel)) ; fetching).
* AFFRIOLEMENT n. m. (neol.) allure-ment; enticement; fascination; witchery.
* AFFÛT n. m. 5. (tech.) (of tools) edge.
* A FORTIORI adv. (lat.) a fortiori.
* AGATISÉ adj. (neol.) agate-hued; agaty.
* AGATISER (S') pr. v. : 2. § to tone down; to mellow (of a painting).
* AGE n. m. l'— ingrat, the awkward age; (porter bien son —, to wear well (.
* AGGRAVEMENT n. m. increase (of a penalty. evil, etc.).
* AGIR (S') pr. v. * il s'agit de... 4. the thing to do is...
* AGLUTINATION n. f. aglutition; inability to swallow.
* AGNOSTICISME [ag-nos-ti-si-zme] n. m. (philos.) agnosticism.
* AGNOSTIQUE adj., n. m. f. (philos.) agnostic.
* AGRAFE n. f. 3. buckle.
* AGRARIEN, NE adj. (neol.) agrarian.
* AGUICHANT, E adj. (b. s.) exciting.
* AGUICHER v. a.) to allure; to incite.
* AHURISSANT, E adj.) stupefying, bewildering; staggering.
* AÏ n. m. 2. Aï champagne.
* AÏDE n. m. * — maçon, 2. hodman; — mémoire n. m. (pl. —), handy manual; reference-book.
* AÏDE-MAJOR n. m. (pl. —s —s) (mil.) surgeon lieutenant.
* AIGREFIN n. m. (ich.) V. ÉGREFIN.
* AIGUILLAGE n. m. (rail.) working the points; pointing; switching.
* AIGUILLE n. f. § chercher une — dans une botte de foin, to look for a needle in a bundle of hay.
* AIGUILLER v. a. — un train, to switch a train over the points.
* AIGUILLETTE n. f. courir l'— + to philander; to run ✓ after women.
* AIGUISOIR n. m. (tech.) sharpener (tool).
* AÏLE n. f. § battre de l'— (, to be exhausted, done up (; * ne battre plus que d'une — (add. :) to be on o.'s last legs; § en tirer pied ou —, to derive advantage from, to profit by.

* **ÂLETTE** n. f. (automob.) *flange*;
— s. pl. *cooling ribs*.
* **AILLEURS** adv. par —, *from another source*. cause.
* **AIMANT** n. m. (elect.) — *lamellaire*, *lammellar magnet*; — en fer à cheval, *horse-shoe magnet*.
* **AIMATION** n. f. (elect.) — *rémanente*, *residual magnetism*.
* **AIR** n. m. ○ § prendre l'—, *to come out of prison*; § prendre l'— du bureau, *to gauge people's opinions and dispositions*.
* **AIRAIN** n. m. avoir un cœur d'—, *to be hard-hearted*.
* **AIRE** n. f. (nav.) — de vent, *point of the compass*, *point*.
* **AJOURÉ** adj. 2. *open-work*, *pierced*, *fretwork*.
* **AJUSTABLE** adj. *adjustable*.
* **ALADIN** prop. n. m. *Aladdin*.
* **ALAMBIQUEUR** n. m. *se* n. f. 1. *alchemist*, 2. § *refiner*; *subtiliser*; *hair-splitter*.
* **ALANGUI**, **E** adj. *languid*; *languishing*.
* **ALBAIN**, **E** n. m. f., adj. *Alban*.
* **ALBE** adj. † *white*.
* **ALBERTINE** prop. n. f. *Albertina*.
* **ALBUMINOSE** n. f. (chem.) *albuminose*.
* **ALBUMINURIQUE** adj. (med.) *albuminuric*.
* **ALCARAZA** n. m. see **ALCARAZAS**.
* **ALCIDE** n. m. § *invincible hero*, *Alcides* (myth.).
* **ALCOOLIQUE** n. m. f. (med.) *alcoholic*; *inebriate*.
* **ALCOOLISME** n. m. (med.) *alcoholism*.
* **ALCÔVE** n. f. (not *Alcove*), etc.
* **ALCYONITE** n. f. (foss.) *alcyonaria* (coral).
* **ALERTE** n. f. (mil.) *alarm*. — fausse, *false alarm*.
* **ALÉSOIR** m. (add :) *reamer*.
* **ALEXANDRA** prop. n. f. *Alexandra*.
* **ALFENIDE** n. m. *nickel silver*.
* **ALGONQUIN** [—*kin*] n. m. 1. || *algonquin*, *algonkin* (North Amer. Indian); 2. § *uncivilized man*; *wild man of the woods*.
* **ALIBORON (MAÎTRE)** n. m. (*donkey*; *grizzle*).
* **ALICANTE** n. m. *alicant* (wine).
* **ALIGNÉE** n. f. *row*, *file*.
* **ALIGNEMENT** n. m. (mil.) à droite, — † *"right dress"*.
* **ALLÉCHANT**, **E** adj. (*appetizing*; *alluring*; *enticing*).
* **ALLÈGRESSE** (not *Allegresse*), etc. **ALLO** [a^{lo}] int. (teleph.) *hallo*!
* **ALLUMAGE** n. m. (automob.) *ignition*.
* **ALLUME-PEU** n. m. *fire-lighter*.
* **ALLURE** n. f. 8. (cycl.) *pace*.
* **ALLUVION** (errat. read:) n. f.
* **ALMANACH** n. m. — à effeuiller, *tear-off calendar*.
* **ALME** adj. † *fostering*; *alma* (mater).
* **ALMICANTARAT, ALMUCANTARAT** n. m. (astr.) *almucantar*.
* **ALOÏ** n. m. de bon — 1. *of good quality*; 2. § *genuine*; *sterling*; *honest*.
* **ALPENSTOCK** n. m. *alpenstock*.
* **ALPINISME** n. m. *mountain-climbing* (Alps).
* **ALSACIEN, NE** adj., n. m. f. *Alsacian*.
* **ALTERNOMOTEUR** n. m. (elect.) *alternating current motor*.
* **ALTHÉA** n. m. (bot.) *althæa*; *marsh-mallows*.
* **ALTRUISME** n. m. (philos.) *altruism*; *unselfishness*.
* **ANADIS** n. m. 2. § *chivalrous* (lo...)
* **AMARRE** n. f. 4. *fast*; *rope*; *hawser*.

* **AMBIANCE** (neol.) n. 1. *surrounding atmosphere*; 2. § *environment*.
* **AMBRÔINE** n. f. (elect.) *ambroin*.
* **AMBULANCI-ER** n. m. add: —
ÈRE n. f.
* **AMBULANT** n. m. (post.) 1. *traveling sorter*; 2. *travelling post-office* (in a railway train).
* **ÂME** n. f. comme une — en peine, *like a lost soul*; *like a* = in purgatory; *half-demented*; *grief-stricken*; *disconsolate*.
* **AMÉNAGER** v. a. 3. *to distribute*, *to arrange the interior of* (a house, ship, etc.).
* **AMÉNAGÉ**, **E** pa. p. bien —, *well arranged*; *comfortable*.
* **AMÈNER** (S') pr. v. ○ *to come* / *along*.
* **AMENUÏSEMENT** n. m. (join.) *thinning*; *reducing*.
* **AMENUISIER** etc. errat. for **AMENUISER**.
* **AMÈUTEMENT**, n. m. 2. § *hounding on* (of a crowd against s. o.).
* **AMICAL** adj. (pl. m. *amicaur*).
* **AMIDOL** n. m. (chem.) *amidol* (photo-developer).
* **AMIGNARDER**, v. a. †.
* **AMIGNONNER** v. a. †.
* **AMIGNOTTER** v. a. † *to make* / *pretty*, *sweet*, *delicate*, (*finical*).
* **AMMONIACÉ**, **E** adj. (chem.) *ammoniated*.
* **AMORÇAGE** n. m. || § *baiting*; *catching* (fish, or § people).
* **AMORCE** n. f. sans brûler une —, *without firing a shot*.
* **AMOUILLE** n. f. *bleatings* pl., *beestings* pl.
* **AMPÈRE** n. m. (elect.) *ampere*.
* **AMPÈRE-HEURE** n. f. (elect.) *ampere-hour*.
* **AMPÈREMÈTRE** n. m. **AMPÈROMÈTRE** n. m. (elect.) *ammeter*.
* **AMPÈRE-TOUR** n. m. *ampere-turn*.
* **AMPHIGOURIQUEMENT** adv. *intelligibly*; *nonsensically*.
* **AMPLIER** v. a. 1. *to extend*; 2. (law) *to defer*.
* **AMPLIFIANT**, **E** adj. *magnifying*.
* **AMPLIFICATIF**, **VE** adj. *amplificative*; *amplificatory*; (opt.) *magnifying*.
* **AMYLE** n. m. (chem.) *amyl* (hydrocarbon radicle).
* **ANATHÉMATISME** n. m. *anathematism*; *cursing*.
* **ANCIENNÉTÉ** n. f. *avancement* à l'—, *promotion by seniority*.
* **ANDANTINO** adv. (mus.) *andantino*.
* **ANDIER** n. m. *fire-dogs* pl.; *andiron*.
* **ANDROCLÈS** prop. n. m. *Androcles*.
* **ANÉMIER** (S') pr. v. *to become* / *anemic*.
* **ANGARIE** n. f. (nav.) *exaction of forced service in case of war*.
* **ANGE** n. m. être aux —s, *to be beside one's self with joy, happiness*, (in the seventh heaven).
* **ANGÉLIQUE** prop. n. f. *Angelica*.
* **ANGELOT** n. m. 3. *little angel*.
* **ANGLAIS**, **E** adj. partir, s'en aller, s'esquiver à l'—e, *to take* / *French leave*.
* **ANGLE** n. m. (mech.) — oblique, *bevel*.
* **ANGLOPHOBIE** adj., n. m. f. *anglophobia*.
* **ANGLOPHOBIE** n. f. *anglophobia*.
* **ANGLOPHOBIQUE** adj. *anglophobe*.
* **ANGUILLE** n. f. toujours pâté d'—, *one may have too much of a good thing*; *"tousjours perdrix"*; rompre l'— au genou, *to attempt impossibilities*; *to cry for the moon* (i. to try to put a quart into a pint pot).
* **ANGUILLIÈRE** n. f. *eel pond*.

* **ANIMAL** n. m.
* **ANIMAUX-PLANTES** n. m. pl. *anthozoa* pl.
* **ANIMELLE** n. f. (cul.) *choice*, *delicate parts of an animal* (ruffie, kidneys).
* **ANION** n. m. (elect.) *anion*.
* **ANNETTE** prop. n. f. *Annie*.
* **ANNEXER** v. a.
* **ANNEXÉ** pa. p. (com.) *pièce* — e, *enclosure*.
* **ANODIN**, **E** adj. 3. § *insipid*, *vapid*; *wanting in character*.
* **ANSE** n. f. faire danser l'— du panier), *to take* / *perquisites* (of a cook).
* **ANSERIN**, **E** adj. (med.) *peau* — e, *goose-flesh*.
* **ANSÉRINE** n. f. (bot.) *goose foot chenopodium*.
* **ANTAN** n. m. d'—*, *old-time**, § où sont les neiges d'—, *where are the good old times, the days of yore*? "where are the snows of yester-year?" (Rossetti).
* **ANTÉHOMÉRIQUE** adj. *ante-homeric*; *pre-homeric*.
* **ANTHÉPHELIQUE** adj. (med.) *lait* —, *lotion to remove freckles*.
* **ANTHOZOA** n. f. (zooph.) *anthozoa*.
* **ANTHOZOAIRE** adj. (zooph.) *anthozoa*; *anthozoic*.
* **ANTHOZOAIRE** n. m. pl. (zooph.) *anthozoa*.
* **ANTHROPOMÈTRE** n. m. *anthropometer*.
* **ANTHROPOMÉTRIQUE** adj. *anthropometric*, *anthropometrical*.
* **ANTHUME** adj. (of an author's works) *produced before death* (contrast *posthume*).
* **ANTI-BOIS** n. m. V. **ANTÉ-BOIS**.
* **ANTICONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT** adv. *anticonstitutionally*; *unconstitutionally*.
* **ANTICYCLONE** n. m. *anticyclone*.
* **ANTIDÉRAPANT** adj. (cycl.) *non-slipping*, n. m. = *cover*.
* **ANTIPATHE** adj. † *opposite*; *contrary in feeling*.
* **ANTIPHÉRNAL**, **E** adj. (law) *by way of jointure*; *settled by the husband upon his wife before marriage*; biens —aux, *marriage settlement of property*.
* **ANTIPOÉTIQUE** adj. *unpoetical*.
* **ANTIPOLITIQUE** adj. *unpolitical*.
* **ANTIPOLITIQUE** n. f. *unpolitical government*.
* **ANTIPIRÉTIQUE** n. m. & adj. (med.) *antipyrretic*.
* **ANTIPIRINE** n. f. (pharm.) *antipyrin*.
* **ANTISÉMITÉ** adj. *antisemitic*.
* **ANTISÉMITÉ** n. m. f. *antisemite*.
* **ANTISÉMITIQUE** adj. *antisemitic*.
* **ANTISEPSIS** n. f. (med.) *antiseptics*; *antiseptic surgery*.
* **ANTISEPTICIE** n. f. (med.) *antisepticism*.
* **ANTISEPTIE** [antisepti] n. f. (med.) *science of antiseptics*.
* **ANTISEPTISER** v. a. (neol.) *to antisepticise*.
* **ANTISNOBISME** n. m. *broadmindedness*; *openmindedness*. V. **SWOB**.
* **ANTISOPH-EUX, EUSE** adj. *antisophistic*.
* **ANTITOXINE** n. f. (med.) *antitoxin*.
* **ANTONYME** n. m. (neol.) *antonym*; *counterterm*; *direct opposite*.
* **AOUTER** n. m. † *reaper*.
* **APÉRIODIQUE** adj. (elect.) *aperiodic*; *dead-beat*.
* **APÉRITIF** n. m. *appetizing drink*; *appetizer*.
* **A PEU PRÈS** adv. *about*; *approximately*; l'—, m. *inaccuracy*; *want of thoroughness*; *slipshod*.

APEUREMENT n. m. (neol.) *fear*; *fright*.

APEURÉ, E adj. (neol.) *frightened*.

APEURER (S) pr. v. (neol.) *to take* *✓* *fright*; *to be frightened*.

APHASIQUE n. & adj. (med.) *aphasic*.

APLANER v. a. (tech.). V. **APLANISSEUR**.

APLANISSEUR n. m. || § *leveller*.

APOTHAICARE n. m. || prix, *mé-* *moire d'—, exorbitant price, = bill;* *long price.*

* **APPAREIL** n. m. — *photographic; camera.*

* **APPARENCE** n. f. *saüver les —s,* *to save appearances.*

APPARENTEMENT n. m. (neol.) *relationship* (by marriage); *relations pl.*

* **APPEL** n. m. — *de langue, click* (of the tongue).

APPENDICITE n. f. (med.) *appendicitis.*

* **APPLAUDIR** v. n. — *à tout rompre,* *casser (f., to applaud, cheer to the echo.*

APPRENTI-F, VE n. m. & f. †.

APPRENTI-S, SÈ n. m. & f. † See **APPRENTI.**

APPROBATIVEMENT adv. *approvingly.*

APPROBATIVITÉ n. f. (phren.) *approbation.*

ARAGNE n. f. † 1. *spider*; 2. *iron-* *hook* (for buckets in a well).

ARANEÏDE n. f. (ent.) *araneidea* (n. pl.).

ARBALETÉE n. f. *crossbow range.*

ARBALETRIÈRE n. f. *loop hole* (for crossbows).

ARBITRAGISTE n. m. (com.) *arbitrator* (bank, stock-exchange).

* **ARBITRE** n. m. 6. (sports) *umpire*; *judge; referee.*

* **ARBORER** v. a. 4. § *to plant.*

* **ARBRE** n. m. — *à chapelet, bread-* *tree* (melba); — *à fraises, strawberry-* *tree* (arbutus); — *à perruque, wig-tree* (Rhus cotinus); — *aux quarante écus,* *maidenhair-tree* (ginkgo biloba); — *du* *voyageur, traveller's-tree* (Raviana); — *Mammouth, mammoth-tree* (Wellingtonia Segnoia); — *de couche d'hélico* (mech.) *propeller-shaft*; — (automob.)

— *moteur, motor shaft, crank =*; *motor axle*; — *de la manivelle, crank* *shaft*; *starting =*; — *de frein, brake* *=*; — *en vilebrequin, crank axle.*

ARCATURE n. f. (mediev. arch.) *arcade.*

* **ARC-BOUTER** v. a. *to prop, to* *shore up.*

ARC-BOUTER (S) pr. v. § *to lean* *✓* *with all o.'s strength.*

ARCHITRAVE, E adj. (arch.) *architraved.*

* **ARCHIVISTE** n. m. (mil.) *staff-* *clerk.*

ARDOIS-IER, IÈRE adj. (neol.) *slaty.*

ARDOISIÈRE n. m. (neol.) *slate-quarry* *man; slate-cutter.*

* **ARGENT** n. m. — *liquide, money* *available; ready =*. Y aller bon jeu, bon —, *to act straightforwardly, frankly,* *sincerely. Etre à court d'—, to be short* *of cash.*

ARGIEN, NE adj., n. m. f. *Argian.*

ARGON n. m. (phys.) *argon.*

ARGOTI-ER, ÈRE, n. m. f. *slang-* *talker.*

* **ARGOUSIN** n. m. 2. ○ *policeman*; *bobby*. V. **COOPER** ○.

* **ARISTARQUE** n. m. § un —, *a se-* *vere but good critic.*

* **ARLEQUIN** n. m. 3. § *a turncoat* (, *one who changes his opinions according* *to circumstances*; (U.S.A.) *mingump.*

ARLEQUINE n. f. *woman in harle-* *quin's clothes.*

ARLÉSIEN, NE adj. n. of *Arles*; *Arlesian*; *native of Arles.*

ARMAGNAC n. m. *brandy* (from Ar- *magnac, prov. of France).*

* **ARME** n. f. *passer l'— à gauche* ○, *to go* *✓* *off the hooks* ○; *to kick the* *bucket* ○; (mil.) l'— *sur l'épaule droite!* *slope arms*; l'— *à la bretelle!* *sling* *= s'l*; l'— *à volonté!* *march at ease*; *reposez l'— order arms*; — *terre!* *ground* *arms*; *en appeler au sort des —s,* *to* *appeal to the sword.*

ARPION n. m. ○ *foot*; *trotter* ○.

ARRACHE-CLOUS n. m. *nail-pulver.*

* **ARRACHE-PIED** (D') adv. *straight* *on end*; *right off the reel*.

* **ARRACHER** (S) pr. v. *on se l'ar-* *rache* (, *every one wishes to have him* *or* *it, there is quite a scramble after it* (.

ARRANGÉANT, E adj. (neol.) *accom-* *modating*; *easy to get* *✓* *on with.*

* **ARRIÈRE-BAN** n. m. 2. § *rank and* *file.*

ARRIÈRE-CHANGE n. m. pl. — *s* † *compound interest.*

ARRIÈRE-CUISINE n. f., pl. — *s,* *back kitchen.*

ARRIÈRE-DESCENDANT n. m., pl. — *s, remote descendants.*

ARRIÈRE-FLEUR n. f., pl. — *s, second* *blossom.*

ARRIÈRE-FROIDURE n. f., pl. — *s,* *late cold.*

ARRIÈRE-GRAND-ONCLE n. m. pl. — *s* — *s*. 1. *great-grandfather's* *bro-* *ther*; *great-grandmother's* *brother*; 2. *greatuncle's* *or* *greataunt's* *father.*

ARRIÈRE-GRAND-TANTE n. f., pl. — *s*. 1. *great-grandmother's* *sister*; *great-grandfather's* *sister*; 2. *mother* *of* *greatuncle* *or* *greataunt.*

ARRIÈRE-MAGASIN n. m., pl. — *s,* *back-shop*; *back-warehouse.*

* **ARRIÈRE-PENSÉE** n. f. *errat. read:* *after-thought.*

ARRIÈRE-PETIT-NEVEU n. m., pl. — *s* — *s*. 1. *son of great-nephew* *or* *great niece*; 2. *remote descendant.*

ARRIÈRE-PETITE-NIÈCE n. f., pl. — *s* — *s*. 1. *daughter of greatnephew* *or* *greatniece.*

ARRIÈRE-PIÈCE n. f., pl. — *s, back-* *room.*

ARRIÈRE-PORT n. m., pl. — *s, inner* *harbour.*

ARRIÈRE-SCÈNE n. f., pl. — *s, back* *of the stage.*

* **ARRIÈRE-TRAIN** n. m. 2. *hind* *quarters of a horse.*

* **ARRIVÉE** n. f. 3. (sports) *finish.*

* **ARRIVER** v. n. *arrive* *que pour,* *come what may.*

ARRIVISTE n. m. (neol.) *pushful,* *pushing fellow* (.

ARROS-EUR n. m. *EUSE* n. f. *man,* *woman who waters the streets.*

ARROSION n. f. (tech.) *corrosion.*

ARSENISME n. m. (med.) *arsenism*; *arsenicism*; *arseniasis*; *arsenicalism.*

ARTHRITE n. f. (med.) *arthritis.*

ARTHRITISME n. m. (med.) *arthritis* (inflammation of the joints).

ARTHUR n. m. 1.) *dandy*; 2. ○ *bully*; *pander*; *pimp.*

* **ARTILLERIE** n. f. (mil.) — *de* *place, garrison artillery*; — *montée,* *field battery.*

ASCLÉPIADÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) *ascle-* *piadaceae plants.*

ASEPTISIE n. f. (med.) *asepsis*; *asep-* *ticism.*

ASEPTIQUE adj. (med.) *aseptic.*

ASEPTISER v. a. (med.) *asepticize.*

ASEXE adj. (biol.) *asexual.*

* **ASPECT** n. m. (as-pe).

ASPIDIE n. f. (bot.) *shield-fern.*

* **ASPIRATION** n. f. (automob.) *suc-* *tion*; *soupage d'—, suction valve.*

ASSAGER, V. **ASSAGIR.**

ASSASSINANT, E adj. § *murderous.*

ASSERVISSABLE adj. (neol.) *that can* *be reduced to servitude*; § *slavish.*

ASSERVISSEUR-R n. m. SE n. f. *en-* *slaver.*

* **ASSIMILÉ** pa. p., n. m. pl. *non-* *combattants ranking as officers* (i. e. *surgeons, etc.*)

* **ASSOMMOIR** n. m. 4. ○ *pot-house*; *dram-shop.*

ASSONER v. n. (poet.) *to assonate*; *to* *correspond in sound.*

ASSOUPLISSEMENT n. m. *rendering* *supple* (of the muscles, etc.).

ASSOURDISSEMENT n. m. 1. *deaf-* *ening*; *temporary deafness*; 2. § *muf-* *fling*; *deafening*; 3. *deafening noise*; *din.*

ASSUREUR, SE adj. (fin.) *insuring,* *assuring, underwriting*; *compagnie* *—se, insuring company*; *underwriters.*

ASSYRIOLOGIE n. f. *assyriology.*

ASSYRIOLOGUE n. m. *assyriologist.*

ASTATIQUE adj. (magnet.) *astatic.*

ASTÉRITE adj. *saphir* —, *star-sap-* *phire.*

ASTIGMATIQUE adj. (opt.) *astig-* *matic.*

ASTIGMATISME n. m. (opt.) *astig-* *matism.*

* **ASTIQUÉ** pa. p. 2. §) *got up* *(dressed), well groomed* (; 3. (of the *moustache*) *waxed.*

ATAVIQUE adj. *atavic, ancestral*; *hereditary.*

* **ATERMOIEMENT** n. m. 3. § *delay*; *temporary arrangement* *or* *compromise.*

ATHLÉTISME n. m. *athleticism.*

ATLANTIDE n. f. (geogr.) *Atlantis.*

ATRIUM n. m. (Rom. ant.) *atrium.*

* **ATTAQUE** n. f. (mil.) — *en four-* *raeurs, attack of cavalry in extended* *order.*

ATTELABLE adj. *fit for harness.*

ATTENDU n. m. (law) *recital.*

ATTIER n. m. (bot.) *sweetsop* (tree).

ATTIFÈMENT n. m. () *rig* (, *get up* *to* *toggery*).

ATTRANCE n. f. † *attraction, charm,* *fascination.*

* **ATTRACTION** n. f. 3. (at an Exhibi- *tion) side-show.*

ATTRIBUABLE adj. (à, to) *attribu-* *table, ascribable*; *imputable.*

* **AUDACE** n. f. *puyer d'—, to put* *✓* *on a bold front*; *to brazen it out* (, *to* *bluff* (.

AU-DELÀ n. m. V. **DELA.**

AUDIT adj. m. *to or at the said*; *to* *or at the same*; *to or at ditto.*

AUGMENTATEUR n. m. (neol.) *one* *who increases.*

* **AUNE** n. f. (mesurer les autres à *son —, (to measure other people's corn* *by one's own bushel*; *au bout de l'— faut* *le drap, there's an end to all things.*

AURANTIACÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) *auran-* *tiaceæ* (orange family).

AURÉOLER v. a. *to form a halo* *round*; *to encircle.*

AURIQUE adj. (neol.) *of gold, golden*; 2. (chem.) *auric acid*.

AURISCOPE n. m. (med.) *auriscope*; *otoscope.*

AURISTE n. m. *aurist*; *ear-doctor.*

AUSONIE n. f. (geogr.) *Ausonia.*

* **AUTOMOBILE** n. m. *automobile*; *auto-car*; *motor-car*; *= carriage*; *petrol-car*; *steam-car.*

* **AUTOMOBILE** adj. *motor*; *voiture* —, *motor-car*; *fiacre* —, *motor-cab.*

* **AUTONOMIE** n. f. *home-rule.*

* **AUTONOMISTE** n. m. *home-ruler.*

AUTORESSE n. f. (neol.) *authoress.*

AUTOSUGGESTION n. f. (med.) *auto-* *suggestion.*

AUVERGNE n. f. (geogr.) *Auvergne.*

AVACHISSEMENT n. m. 1. *act of*

spoiling, etc. (V. senses of AVACHIN; 2. §) going to seed).

AVALE-TOUT-CRU n. m.) *braggart; swaggerer; fire-eater; swashbuckler.*

AVALER v. a. 10. (com.) to guarantee a bill of exchange or draft. (V. AVALLER.) 1. ○ — sa langue, to die, to give up the ghost; 2. (to remain silent with an effort; avoir soif à — sa langue), to be awfully dry).

*AVANCEMENT n. m. — à l'ancienneté, promotion by seniority; — au choix, = by selection; tableau d'—, = roll.

*AVANIE n. f. 3. petty act of cruelty, ill usage, persecution.

AVANT-CHEMIN n. m. (fort.) — couvert, advanced covered way.

AVANT-DEUX n. m. (danc.) *avant-deux* (second figure in the quadrille).

*AVANT-GARDE n. f. (mil.) tête d'—, van guard.

AVANT-PORTE n. f., pl. —s, outer door.

*AVEC prep. — ça! nonsense! (incredulity); — ça que = as if; et — ça, madame? (in a shop) what will be the next article, madam?

AVEN n. m. crevice (in a mountain).

AVERHAN n. m. (orn.) wood-grouse.

AVICIDE adj. (zool.) living or feeding on birds.

AVIGOLE adj. (zool.) living on birds (of parasite*).

AVICULTEUR n. m. (neol.) bird-breeder or fancier.

AVICULTURE n. f. (did.) *aviculture.*

*AVIS n. m. sauf — contraire, unless advised to the contrary.

*AVIVER v. a. 6 § to make v/ keen; to sharpen.

*AVOCAT n. m. l'— du diable (at Rome), the adversary of a candidate for canonisation; the Devil's advocate.

*AVOINE n. f. (jeter sa folle —, (to sow v/ one's wild oats).

AVOIRA n. m. (bot.) oil-palm.

*AXE n. m. (elect.) — magnétique, magnetic axis.

AYET n. m., AYÊTE n. f. divine oracle (moham. relig.).

AZURIN n. m. (ent.) blue butterfly.

AZURINE n. f. (ich.) blue roach.

AZURITE n. f. (min.) azurite.

B

BABOUE n. f. † wry face; faire la —, to make v/ a =.

*BABY n. m., pl. "BABIES", (baby.

*BÂCHE n. f. "2. tarpaulin.

BACILLE n. m. (med.) bacillus (pl. bacilli).

BACTÉRIE n. f. (bot., zool.) bacterium (pl. bacteria). (med.) bacterium.

BACTÉRIEN, NE adj. bacterial.

BACTÉRIOLOGIE n. f. bacteriology.

BACTÉRIOLOGISTE n. m. (did.) bacteriologist.

BACUL [bakn] n. m. (sad.) breech-band, breeching.

BADE n. f. (nav. neol.) compass measurement of the interval between a piece of wood and the place it should occupy.

BADIGOINES n. f. pl. ○ lips pl.

BADOIS, E adj. n. of Baden; Baden-er.

BAFOUILLER v. a.) to splutter (, to sputter).

*BAGAGE n. m. 3. (§ a person's knowledge. Un peu de grec et de latin, c'est tout son —, a little Greek and Latin is all his stock-in-trade, his stock.

*BAGATELLE n. f. les — s de la porte, performance outside a fair booth; s'arrêter aux —, to waste o.'s time over trifles; to beat v/ about the bush.

BAGOTIER n. m. cab-runner; tout.

BAGOUT, BAGOUT n. m. (gabble; gift of the gab).

*BAGUE n. f. (automob.) — à came, cam-shaft; — de piston, piston-ring.

*BAGUE n. f. § mettre une — au doigt de, to be betrothed to, or to marry a o.

*BAGUES n. f. pl. sortir vie et — sauves, to get v/ off scot free.

*BAGUETTE n. f. 8. (of muskets) ram-rod, (of rifles) cleaning-rod. — 12. (fire-wks) — de fusée, rocket stick; l'un coup de —, as if by magic; obéir à la —, to obey instantly.

*BAIL n. m. § prendre un nouveau — avec la vie, to take v/ a new lease of life.

*BAIN n. m. (cycl.) bath; — d'huile, oil—.

*BAIN n. m. — s de mer (pl.), sea-bathing; 2. sand-shoes, india-rubber =, lawn-tennis =.

*BAISEMAIN n. m. à belles —s, † with humble gratitude.

*BAISER n. m. § un — Lamourette, short or insincere reconciliation; Judas's kiss.

BAISSEMENT n. m. lowering; stooping.

*BAJOUE n. f. chap.

BAKHICH n. m. (in the East)

backsheesh; (gratuity; drink money).

*BAL n. m. — costume read: fancy-dress ball; — blanc, white ball: 1. (for unmarried people only); 2. (where ladies wear white).

BALADE n. f. ○ stroll, strolling; saunter.

BALADER (SE) pr. v. ○ to stroll, etc. ramble; to mouch around ○; to gallivant).

BALADEUR, SE n. m. f. ○ stroller; saunterer; gad about; idler; loafer(;

— n. f. (hawker's) barrow.

BALAÏEMENT (COUP DE) n. m. (golf) swing.

*BALANÇOIRE n. f. 3.) a commonplace or trite thing or saying; saw (;

bore.

BALANT n. m. (nav.) slack, bight.

BALANT adj. V. BALLANT.

*BALAYEUSE n. f. 3. § (of ladies dress) founce; "balayeuse".

BALISAUR n. m. (zool.) balisaure.

*BALLADE n. f. 2. ○ V. BALADE.

*BALLE n. f. 10. ○ franc (money); a bob ○; 11. ○ head (of a pers.). 12. (golf) — intermédiaire, stymie, carlouche à —, ball cartridge; tîrer à —, to fire ball cartridge.

BALLERINE n. f. dancer; ballet-girl; ballet-dancer.

BALLOTADE, BALLOTAGE errat. for BALLOTTADE, BALLOTTAGE.

BALSAMIFÈRE adj. (neol.) yielding balsam.

BALTHASAR n. m. (§ feast; repast; orgy; grand tuck in).

BALTIMORE n. m. (orn.) Baltimore bird or oriole; golden robin.

BALUCHON n. m. ○ bundle.

BAMBOULA n. m. drum (used by negroes); n. f. negro-dance.

*BAN n. m. le — et l'arrière —, the rank and file. 5.) triple round of applause. Un — pour ...! three cheers for...!

BANALISER v. a. to vulgarize.

*BANDAGE n. m. 7. (cycl.) tyre, tire; 8. outer cover (of a pneumatic tyre).

*BANDE n. f. (automob.) — de freinage, band of band-brake.

*BANDE n. f. (fin.) — noire, (b. s.) Black Band (name given to a set of speculators who buy up large properties to cut up and re-sell); (billiards) les —s ne rendent pas, the cushions are slow; être collé sous —, to be under the cushion.

*BANDEAU n. m. les cheveux en —x, hair worn smooth & flat. & parted in the middle, in bands on either side; les cheveux en —x à la vierge, hair worn Madonna-wise.

*BANDELETTE n. f. 6. pl. (d'uncemomie) mummy-cloth.

BANDOLINE n. f. bandoline.

BANDORE n. f. (mus.) bandore.

BANKSIA n. m.

BANKSIE n. f. (bot.) banksia, Australian honeysuckle.

*BANQUE n. f. *garçon de —, bank collector.

BAQUETTES n. f. pl. (tech.) tongs (for drawing metal).

BARBARASSE n. f. (nav.) dog-stopper; ring-stopper; strong rope dogged round the cable.

*BARBARISME n. m. 2. howler) (in a school-task).

BARBE-BLEUE prop. n. m. Blue-beard.

*BARBOTAGE n. m. (automob.) carburateur à —, surface carburettor.

*BARBOTER v. a. ○ to steal v/.

BARBOTIN n. m. ○ 1. theft, thing stolen; 2. steal ing; robbing; thieving.

*BARDE n. f. 3. saddle.

*BARDÉ, E adj. armour-clad (of a knight).

*BARILLET n. m. (mil.) 5. chamber (of a revolver).

BARIOLE n. f. variegation; § medley.

BARLE n. f. (mining) nip-out.

BARNUM [barnoum] n. m. (neol.) Barnum; showman.

BAROCO n. m. (log.) baroco (form of syllogism).

BAROQUEMENT adv.) oddly; queerly.

*BARRE n. f. (automob.) tiller; (gymnast.) — fixe, horizontal bar; —s parallèles, parallel =s.

BARREUR n. m. SE n. f. steersman; coxswain; cox.

BARRISSEMENT n. m. trumpeting (of an elephant).

BARSAC n. m. Barsac (white Bordeaux wine).

BARYTONNANT, E adj. (neol.) (singing) with a barytone voice.

*BAS, SE adj. au — mot, at the least, lowest, at the very least. Cinq millions au — mot, at least 5 millions.

*BASANE n. f. 3. leather lining (of clothes).

BAS-BLEU n. m. blue stocking.

BAS-BRETON, m. BASSE-BRETONNE f.; adj. n. of Lower Brittany; native of Lower Brittany; — n. m. (dialect) low Breton.

BASCHI-BOUZOUCK n. m. Bashibazouk.

*BAS-CÔTÉ n. m. 2. side (of a road).

BAS-EMPIRE n. m. Lower Empire

BASIN n. m. (stuff) piqué.

BAS-LATIN n. m. *low Latin*.
BAS-MÂT n. m. (nav.) *lower mast*.
BASOCHIE n. m. *basochian* (mem-
 ber of the "basochie").
BASSIE n. f. (bot.) *bassia, shea-tree, butter-tree* (*butyrospermum*).
BASSILE, BACILE n. m. *bacillus*.
BASSINET n. m. § *cracher au* —, to *spew* reluctantly, *unwillingly*.
BASTE int. 1. *never mind*.
BASTINGAGE n. m. (nav.) *taffrail*; § *bulwarks pl.*
BATE n. m. V. *BALTE*.
BATEAU n. m. *monter un* — à quel-
 qu'un ○; 1. to *make* y a. o. *believe an*
absurd thing, (to *hoax* or *humbag*
 a. o.); 2. V. *Scis*, *monter uno* —.
BATELIER v. a. to *boat*; to *transport*
 in a *boat*.
BATÂLEUR n. m. 4. *cheap-jack sel-*
ler; *monnaiebank*.
BATHOMÈTRE n. m. (tech.) *batho-*
meter.
BATI, E (être — à chaux et à sa-
 ble, to be *strong & well-built* (of per-
 sons), *hale & hearty*.
BATIFOLANT, E adj. (froliesome).
BÂTON n. m. — *forré*, *apenstock*.
BATTANT n. m. (mil.) — *de grosse*,
sling swivel on butt; — *gronadière*,
upper-band swivel.
BATTS n. f. (sport) *bat*; *cricket-bat*.
BATTERIE n. f. (mil.) — *blindée*,
hinded battery; — *d'écharpe*, *battery*
for oblique fire; § *masquer ses* —s, to
conceal one's actions or intentions; §
changer de —s, to *change one's plans or*
schemes; § *préparer, dresser ses* —s, to
get y ready one's plans of action.
BATTOIRE n. m. (tech.) *churn*.
BATTRE v. a. (mil.) — *la générale*, to
beat y the alarm; — *la diane*, to *beat*
the reveille; — *en retraite*, to *retreat*;
 — *par camarade*, to *concentrate fire*;
 — *la breloque*, 1. to *beat y the disperse*;
 2. § to *talk nonsense*, (sport) — *le terrain*,
 to *beat y* (for game) *through a wood*,
field, etc.; — *le chien devant le liou, le*
loup, 1. to *reprimand on invidious*
person before a superior who is ready to
blame; 2. to *deprecate a thing of which*
one is guilty, to avoid reproaches; —
son plein (of a festivity), to *be at its height*.
BAVETTE n. f. (tailleur une) —, to
have a chat.
BAVEUX-X, SE adj. (of omelettes) *not*
firm, lightly cooked.
BAYANT, E adj. (neol.) *gaping*.
BAZARDER v. a. ○ to *sell y*.
BEARN n. m. (geogr.) *Bearn*.
BEAU adj. *faire le* —, 1. (of a dog)
 to *beg, to sit y up*; 2. (pers.) to *put y*
on o's best manners or graces; to *try*
to be fascinating.
BEAUCERON, NE adj. n. m. f. of
Beauce; *native of Beauce*.
BEAUTÉ n. f. être dans son jour de
 —, *lisez* : to be in *looks*, to be *looking*
one's best.
BEC n. m. 16. *peak* (of a saddle).
 17. (cycl.) *feeder* (of an oil-can), *nozzle*;
 — *prise de* —, a *squabble*, *tiff* ();
) *clorre le* — à qn. to *shut y up a. n.*;
) *tenir qn. le* — dans l'eau, to *keep y*
a. o. in suspense; § (avoir — et ongles,
 to be *able to take good care of or to*
defend o's self.
BÉCANE n. f. (bike).
BÉCASSIN, BÉCASSON n. m. (orn.)
small snipe.
BÉCASSINE n. f. * *tirer la* —, to
deceive as to o's strength (at a game);
 hence in general) to *hide y o's hand*;
 to *play dark*; to *lie y low*. (To *bluff* is
 the opposite.)
BEC-DE-CANE n. m. 2. *metal-hand-*
dle of a door.
BÉCHER neut. ; 2. *neut & act.*) to
slander, to have a dig at).

* **BÈCHTEUR** n. m. 2. (book worm;
 sap) ; *hard worker*.
BEDONNER v. n. (to become stout ;
 to start a corporation).
BEFFLER v. a. † to *ridicule, to myse-*
tify.
BÉGARDS n. m. pl. *ancient religious*
scot in Flanders.
BÉGAYANT, E adj. *stammering*;
 § *lisping*.
BÉGUIN n. m. 4.) *infatuation*,
fancy (for a pers.); *avoir un* — pour,
 to be in *love with, to be mashed on*;
laver le — à qn. ○, to *rate a. o.* (;
 to *blow y up*).
BÉNÉF n. m.) abbrev. of **BÉNÉFICE**
 n. m.
BÉNISSEUR n. m. SE n. f. (eulo-
 gist ; *encomiast* ; *kindly, indulgent*
(critic) ; § *grandmother* (.
BENOÎT, E adj. V. *DICT*.
BENZOÏNE n. f. (chem.) *benzoine*.
BENZOLIQUE adj. (chem.) *benzole*.
BENZOL n. m. *BENZOLINE* n. f.
 (chem.) *benzol*; *benzoline*.
BÉQUILLE n. f. (automob. & coach-
 build.) *spring*.
BERBERE n. m. & adj. (geog.)
Barber.
BERBÉRIE n. f. (geog.) *Barbary*.
BERCAIL n. m. § *reentrer au* — (,
 to *go y home*.
BERCEAU n. m. § *étouffer une chose*
au —, to *nip a. th. in the bud* (.
BÉRET n. m. *round flat, woollen cap*
(worn chiefly in the Pyrenees).
BERGAMASQUE n. f. *bergomask*
(Italian rustic dance).
BERGERADE n. f. *shepherds-scene*;
scene or tale of pastoral life.
BERLINOIS, E adj. & n. of *Berlin*;
Berlinese; *Berliner*; *native of Berlin*.
BERNE (canton & town) n. (geogr.)
Bern, Berne.
BERNOIS, E adj. & n. of *Berne*; *Ber-*
nese; *native of Berne*.
BERQUINADE (ber-ki-nad) n. f. *goody-*
gandy (story).
BERRICHON, NE adj. *of or from Berri*
or Berry (prov. in France); *native of*
Berri; — n. m. f. *Berri horse or mare*;
Berri sheep.
BERTRAND prop. n. m. (fable) (mon-
 key) *Pug* (.
BESSON n. m. (dialect.) *twain*.
BESTIALISER v. a. (neol.) to *bestia-*
lize; se —, to *become y bestialized*.
BÊTE n. f. — à *rapport* (pers.),
 § *milk-cow*; (chercher la *petite* —, to
 look for *faults or difficulties where*
there are none; to *split straws* (.
BÊTE-A-BON-DIEU n. f. (ont.) *lady-*
bird.
BEUGLANT n. m. ○ *low music-hall*,
tavern.
BEURRE n. m. ○ *faire ses* —s, to
make y illegitimate profits.
BEYLICAL, E adj. (neol.) of the *Bey*.
BIAIS n. m. en — (dress-mak.) *on*
the cross; *en biais*; *point en* —, *skew*
bridge.
BIBALOT n. m. — *d'étàgers*, *small*
drawing-room ornament.
BIBI n. m. 2.) *oneself*; *number*
one (.
BICHLORURE n. m. (chem.) *bichlo-*
ride.
BICONVEXE adj. *biconvex*.
BICYCLE n. m. *bicycle*.
BICYCLETTE n. f. *safety-bicycle*;
safety.
BICYCLOQUE adj. of *cyclism*.
BICYCLISME n. m. *cyclism*.
BICYCLISTE n. m. f. *cyclist*.
BIDON n. m. 2. *can*; (mil.) *water-*
bottle (tin.).

* **BIELLE** n. f. (automob.) *connecting-*
rod, pied de —, *small end of a* =; *tête*
de —, *big end of a* =; — du *tiroir*,
valve-rod.
BIEN n. m. *aller à* —, to *succeed*;
mener à —, to *bring y to a successful*
issue.
BIENFAISANCE n. f. *bal de* —, *char-*
ity ball.
BIGARADE n. (bot.) § *Seville orange*,
bigarade (*citrus aurantium*, var. *biga-*
radia).
BIGNONIA n. f. (bot.). V. *BIGNONIE*.
BIGOUTI n. m. *hair-curler*.
BIGRE interj. ○ *hang it!* ○
BIGREMENT adv. ○ *awfully*; ○ *ex-*
remely; *confoundedly* ○; *d-u-c-dy* ○.
BILLARDIER n. m. *billiard maker*.
BILLE n. f. 6. (cycl.) *ball*; *roule-*
ment à —, — *bearings*.
BILLETER v. a. 1. † to *label*;
 2. (mil.) to *bullet*.
BINE n. f. (neol. agr.). V. *BINAGE*.
BINETTE n. f. 2.) *head*; *face*;
noddle; § *mug* ○.
BINOÛ n. m. (in Brittany) *bagpipe*;
hornpipe.
BIOPHILIE n. f. (phren.) *vitativeness*.
BIOPLASME n. m. *bioplasma*.
BIOPLASMIQUE adj. *bioplastic*.
BIPHOSPHATE n. m. (chem.) *biphos-*
phate.
BIRBE, BIRBASSE adj. n. m. ○ *old*
old man; *grandfather*; *cove* ○; *cod-*
ger ○; *vieux* —, *old* —.
BIRMAN n. m. *Burmese*.
BIRRETTE n. f. (Gr. hist. & Rom.
 cath.) *berretta, birretta* (conical square
 cap).
BISCUITI-ER, ÈRE n. m. f. *biscuit*
maker.
BISEAUTAGE n. m. [bise —] *bevelling*.
BISÉ-TE adj. § *gray*.
BISQUE n. f. 2. (lawn-tennis)
bisque f.
BISSAC n. m. *corn bag*.
BISTO n. m. ○ *counter-jumper* (.
BISULFITE n. m. (chem.) *bisul-*
phite.
BITUMER v. a. to *bituminate*; to
asphalt.
BLACKBOULAGE n. m. (neol.) *black-*
balling.
BLAIR n. m. ○ *nose*.
BLANG n. m. ○ *a fr. piece*.
BLANC n. m. (avoir un —, to *have*
a defective memory.
BLEU adj. § *en être* —, 1. to be
confounded, nonplussed, struck all of
a heap ○; 2. to be *furious*; to be *rabid*;
 §) *passer au* —, to *disappear without*
it being known how; n'y voir *quo du*
 —, to be *puzzled*; *not to understand*
at all.
BLEU n. m. *petit-bleu*, 1. *kind of red*
wine (ordinary) *fruité au* —, *trout with*
wine sauce; 2. *telegram*.
BLOND adj. *errat* for: — *ardent*
read; — *ondré*, *sandy colour*; (pers.)
sandy-haired.
BLOQUAGE n. m. (neol.) *blocking up*.
BOBÈCHE n. f. 4.) *a stupid woman*.
BOBINE n. f. (elect.) — *de résis-*
tance, résistance-coil; — *de Ruhmkorff*,
Ruhmkorff =; — *d'induction, induc-*
tion —.
BOBONNE n. f. (nurse) (childish
 dim. of *BONNE*).
BOEUF n. m. 4. § *dupe*; dans cette
 affaire j'étais le —, in that business I
 was the —; donner un œuf pour avoir
 un —, to *give y a sprat to catch y a*
herring; *je ne lui ai dit ni œuf ni* —,
I said no harm to him;) I said nothing;
 ○ *c'est* — ! *it's grand!* *ripping* ○ I *un-*
succes —, ○ *a stunning success*.
BOGEY n. m. (mach.) *bogey*.
BOGGY [bogh] n. m., pl. *BOGGIES*.
 1. *Boggy*.
BOIRE v. a. — *sec*, to *drink y hard*.

tu reux — de l'eau et compter dessus *O*, you can *v* whistle for it).

* BOIS n. m. — des îles, wood from the West Indian islands; foreign wood; les — de justice, the scaffolding of the guillotine.

* BOISSEAU n. m. § mettre la lumière sous le — 1. to hide *v* one's light under a bushel; 2. to conceal the truth.

* BOITE n. f. (mil.) — à mitraille, case shot; (elect.) — de résistance, resistance box; (automob.) — d'échappement, exhaust-silencer; — carter, crank-case; — d'engrenage, gear-case.

* BOITIER n. m. 3. case (of a watch). read coloured tape.

BOLÉE n. f.) bowl, cup (of cider, wine).

BOLONAIS Eadj., n. m. f. Bolognese.

* BOMBARDEUR v. a. § (to raise suddenly to an honour; to pitchfork).

* BON adj. pour de — (, seriously; ... and no mistake).

BONASSEMBLÉ adv.) silly; foolishly; innocently.

BONASSERIE n. f. (simplicity; silliness; foolishness).

* BONHOMME n. m. Jacques Bonhomme, a peasant, Hodge (, — adj. good-natured, easy-going; aller son petit — de chemin (, to jog along).

BONIFACE adj. n. m.) simple; artless; simpleton.

BONIFACEMENT adv.) simply; artlessly; frankly; plainly.

BONIFICAT-EUR, RICE adj. improving; profitable.

BONIMENT n. m. 3. patter (of a showman).

BONIR v. a. *O* to say *v*; to speak *v*.

BONISSEUR n. f. 1. one who spouts outside booths at fairs; Cheap Jack; 2. (wind-bag, spouter).

* BONNE n. f. — à tout faire, maid of all work.

* BONNET n. m. — de coton, night-cap; triste comme un — de nuit, read: dismal, doleful person; dull dog; wet blanket).

BONNETEAU n. m. card-sharper; three-card trick; joueur de —, card-sharper.

* BOOKMAKER n. m. (sport.) book-maker.

* BORDÉE n. f. tirer une — *O* (esp. of sailors), to run *v* wild; to go *v* on the spree *O*, on the rampage *O*, on the randon *O*, on the booze *O*.

BORNÉ n. f. 1. § boundary, limit, borne; 2. § limit, bound; 3. corner-stone, post, street-post; 4. mile-stone; 5. (elect.) terminal; pérorer sur la — (, to make *v* a stump-oratorion (comp. stump-orator); (elect.) — s de dérivation, shunt terminals; (automob.) — métallique, terminal binding screw.

BOSNIAQUE adj. n. m. f. Bosnian.

BOSNIEN, NE adj., n. m. f. Bosnian.

* BOTTE n. f. * à propos de —, 2. § by the bye (, 3. inconsequentially.

BOTTER v. a. 3. *O* to sue; cela me botte *O*, that's the ticket for me!

* BOUGHE n. f. * faire la petite — (, 3. to eat little; to be dainty (at a meal); to eat *v* like a bird (, la — en cœur (, with a lackadaisical, sentimental air.

BOUCHE-BOUTAILLES n. m. bottle corker.

BOUCHELETTE n. f. + small mouth.

BOUCHETTE n. f. (neol.) little mouth.

* BOUCLER v. a. 7. § to finish up; to close the discussion of.

BOUDIN n. m. § s'en aller en eau de —, to end badly, = in smoke; to fail, to come *v* to naught.

BOUDINADE n. f. (culin. neol.) piece of roast lamb stuffed with sausagemeat.

* BOUFFER v. a. 2. *O* to eat *v*; to guzzle *O*; to tuck in *O*.

* BOUGIE n. f. (automob.) sparking-plug; ignition —; 4. (electr.) candle; — s de quatre, de huit, de douze, candles.

4, 8, 12 to the pound.

BOUGRE n. m. *O*, fellow; beggar (.

BOUGREMENT adj. *O*. V. BIGNEMENT.

BOUGRESSE n. f. *O* woman (b. s.).

BOUBOU n. m.) low place of amusement; pot-house).

* BOUILLIE n. f. 4. § pulp.

BOUILLONNÉ n. m. (dressm.) full or billowy flounce.

* BOUILLONNER v. a. 2. (need.) to smock.

BOULAGE n. m. (tech. neol.) 1. boiling (of linen in a laundry); 2. beetroot crushing.

BOULANGE n. f. (neol.) 1. kneading, baking (bread); 2. dough.

* BOULANGERIE n. f. §; — de campagne, section of 18 field ovens.

* BOULET n. m. 5. § (incubus; white elephant (, (mil.) — de rupture, armour piercing projectile.

* BOULETTE n. f. 10.) mistake, blunder; faire une —, to make *v* a =, to put *v* o's foot in it).

BOULEVARDER v. n. (neol.) (to loaf (on the boulevards (Paris).

BOULEVARDIER, IÈRE (neol.) adj. relating to the boulevards (Paris). n. m. 1. § frequenter of the (Paris) boulevards; 2. man about town.

BOULEVARI n. m. (neol.)) tumult, uproar, row), rumpus *O*.

* BOULIMIE n. f. § il avait la — des honneurs, he hungered and thirsted for honours.

* BOULON n. m. — fileté, screw bolt.

BOULONNAIS, E adj. n. m. of Boulogne; Boulognese; native of Boulogne; n. m. Boulogne district.

BOULONNERIE n. f. (neol.) bolt factory.

BOULONNIER n. m. (neol.) bolt-manufacturer.

BOULUE n. f. (neol.) leather bottle or flask.

* BOUQUET n. m. c'est le —, it's the end, the crowning point, the best, (iron.) the worst; the last straw (.

BOUQUETON n. m. shrimp-net.

* BOURGEOIS adj. en —, in mufti. — n. m. 8. (b. s.) vulgar.

BOURGERON n. m. smock-frock (of workmen); (mil.) fatigue coat.

* BOURRADE n. f. 3. blons; 4. reprimand, (blowing-up, scolding).

* BOURRELIÈRE n. m. 2. saddler.

BOURRIER v. a. (mining) to tamp.

BOURRICHON n. m. *O* head; se monter le — *O*, to get *v* excited.

* BOURSE n. f. * loger le diable dans sa —, to be hard-up (.

BOURSICOT n. m. *O* purse.

BOUSCULADE n. f. (.

BOUSCULEE n. f. (.

BOUSCULEMENT n. m.) jostling; hustling.

BOUSER v. a. (neol. tech.) to dung (1. a barn, or 2. a fabric (dyeing).

BOUSINEUR n. m. *O* roisterer; rioter; rotter *O*.

* BOUSSOLE n. f. — des sinus (elect.) sine galvanometer; — des tangentes, tangent —; — d'inclinaison, dipping needle; — de déclinaison, declination compass.

BOUSTIFAILLE n. f. 1. *O* food; grub *O*; 2. guzzling).

BOUSTIFAILLER v. n. *O* to feed *O*; to grub *O*; to guzzle *O*.

* BOUT n. m. laisser voir, montrer le — de l'oreille, to betray one's real character, thoughts or intentions; manger du — des dents, to eat *v* very little, disdainfully, without appetite; prendre qn.

par tous les —s, to try every means to make *v* a. o. do *v* or say *v* a thing; rire du — des lèvres, to force a laugh, to laugh unwillingly; joindre les deux —s (, to make *v* both ends meet (.

BOUTE-CHARGE n. m., pl. — (mil.) bugle call for loading waggons or pack-animals.

* BOUTE-SELLE n. m. (mil.) boot and saddle.

BOUTEUX n. m. (tech.) broad shrimping-net.

* BOUTIQUE n. f. *O* toute la —, the whole bag of tricks (, the whole boiling *O*.

* BOUTOIR n. m. * coup de —, scathing answer; nasty knock).

* BOUTON n. m. (elect.) button; push. || § ne tenir qu'à un —, to hang *v* by a single thread.

* BOUTONNER (SE) 3. § to retire within o. sf.; to be reserved, standoffish).

BOVIDES n. m. pl. (neol.).

BOVINS n. m. pl. (neol. zool.) bovidæ.

BOYCOTAGE, BOYCOTTAGE n. m. (neol.) boycotting.

BOYCOTER, BOYCOTTER v. a. (neol.) to boycott.

BRABANÇON, NE adj. Brabantine; n. m. f. Brabantier; — n. f. Brabantine (patriotic song of the Belgians).

BRAILLERIE n. f.) V. BRAILLEMENT.

* BRAISE n. f. 3. *O* money; tin *O*; brass *O*; être sur des —s (, to be anxious, on thorns (, glisser comme chat sur —s (, to pass lightly over a subject).

BRAISILLANT, E adj. (neol.) glittering; twinkling; sparkling; glistening; shimmering.

BRANCARDIER n. m. 3. stretcher bearer.

* BRANCHIAL, E adj. 2. (anat.) branchial; fente —, cleft.

BRANDILLE n. f. (carp. neol.) plug-hole (in a rafter).

BRAQUE adj.) slightly mad; dotty).

* BRAS n. m. (les — m'en tombent. I am astounded (, flabbergasted); § (tomber à — raccourcis sur, to attack a. o. violently, bitterly; to come *v* down upon (, to drop upon).

BRASAGE n. m. (tech.) brazing.

BRASERO n. m. (in Spain, Italy) brazier; coal-pan.

BRASSE n. f. 3. stroke (swimming).

BRAVISSIMO int. (ital.) bravissimo!

BREACK n. m. (neol.) break (carrage).

BREDALER v. n. (tech.) to clatter (of spoons that are loose).

* BREDOUILLE n. f. (hunt.) § rentrer, revenir, to come *v* back empty-handed; to meet *v* with no success; § to draw *v* blank.

* BRELOQUE n. f. 3. watch-chain ring (for ornaments); 4. watch-chain ornament; *O* battre la —, to talk nonsense; to be dotty *O*, off o's chump *O*.

BREMOIS, E adj., n. m. f. of Bremen; native of Bremen.

BREQUILLE n. f. [breki-y] *O* minute.

BRETÊCHE n. f. + 1. (fort.) bretèche; machicolated buttlements; 2. balcony (on public building, from which public notices were made).

BRETÊCHER v. a. to proclaim (a public notice).

* BRETÈLE n. f. 2. (mil.) suspender, add: sling.

BRETESSE n. f. V. BRETÈCHE.

BRETESSER v. a. V. BRETÈCHE.

BRETONNANT, E adj. speaking low Breton; of lower Brittany.

* BRETEUR n. m. swashbuckler; fire-eater; duellist.

* BREVET n. m. (mil.) — d'état-major, staff college certificate.

* BREVÉTÉ pa. p. (mil.) officier —.

officer who has passed through the Staff College; P. S. C.

BRICARD, E adj. relating to Brie.
* BRICOLE n. f. § donner une —, to deceive a. o.; to put a. o. off the scent (.
BRICOLIER v. n. 4. O. to trifle about; to piffle O.

* BRIDE n. f. § avoir la — sur le cou, to have a free hand, to be unrestrained; (automob.) — s pl. flanges pl.
BRIDE, E adj. yeux — s, oblique (Chinese) eyes.

* BRIDER v. a. § — son âne par la queue, to do v. a th. clumsily, wrong end first.

BRIE n. f. (of pastry cooks) brake; — n. m. Brie cheese.

BRIMADE n. f. (neol.) bullying (.
hazing); blows pl.; kicks & cuffs pl.

BRIMER v. a. (neol.) || § to bully (.
to haze)

* BRIQUET n. m. * battre le —, 2. (of a horse), to brush.

* BRISANT n. m. 4. ⊕ breeze.

BRISCARD n. m. O (mil.) old soldier with long service stripes.

BRISE-BISE n. m. short window curtain.

BRISTOL u. m. papier —, Bristol paper.

BROCANTE n. f. (1. sale of miscellaneous articles; 2. jobbing, overtime work. V. BROQUANTAGE.

* BROCHE n. f. 9. brooch.

* BRODEQUIN n. m. chausser le —, 1. to write v. a comedy; 2. to exercise o.'s self in comedy rôles.

BRONCHECTASIE n. f. (med.) bronchiectasis.

BRONCHIAL, E [bronschial] adj. pl.

— AUX (anat.) bronchial.

BRONCHIOLE n. f. (anat.) bronchiole.

BRONCHITIQUE adj. bronchitic.

BRONZIER n. m. (neol.) 1. workman in bronze; 2. bronzist; dealer in bronze objects.

* BROSE n. f. cheveux en —, hair cut short & standing up (like a brush); close-cropped hair.

* BROSEUR n. m. officer's servant.

BROUILLOU adj. harum-scarum (adj.

BROUSSE n. f. bush, scrub.

BRUINEUX, SE adj. drizzling; drizzly.

* BRUIRE v. n. * BRUYAIT add :

BRUISSANT.

BRUISSANT, E part. adj. rustling, etc. (V. BRUIRE); noisy.

BRÛLAGE n. m. 1. burning (of weeds, etc.); firing; roasting; 2. O. breakdown, ruin.

* BRÛLER v. a. § — ses vaisseaux, to burn v. o.'s ships; § — ses dernières cartouches, to play o.'s last card, to use o.'s last resources; § — la politesse à, to treat a. o. rudely; § — la chandelle par les deux bouts (, to burn the candle at both ends (.

* BRÛLER (SE) pr. v. § — à la chandelle, to burn v. o.'s fingers, wings.

* BRÛLEUR n. m. 2. (gas) burner; (automob.) burner (of tube-ignition); moteur à —, tube-ignited motor.

BRUMASSE n. f. (neol. nav.) haze, light mist.

BRUMASSER impers. v. to drizzle.

BRUNÂTRE adj. brownish.

BRUSOLES a. f. pl. (cul.) stewed kebob of veal.

* BRUTAL adj. (pl. m. brutaux).

C

* CABINET n. m. — noir (photo.) dark room.

CABOSSÉ, E adj. dented in; knocked, broken, bashed (in; ramshackle (.

* CABOTIN n. m. — E n. f.

CABOTINAGE n. m. 1. bad acting (that of a strolling-player); 2. § theatrical display (b. s.).

* CABRIOLET n. m. 3. O handcuff; manacle.

* CACHE-POUSSIÈRE n. m. dust-coat.

2. (eyel.) oil-hole clip; oillet-clip.

* CACHET n. m. 5. (med.) cachet.

CACHOTTIER, ÈRE adj. mysterious, shy; — n. m. f. shy boots.

* CADET n. m. c'est le — de mes soucis, it's the least of my troubles, the last of my thoughts.

* CADRAN n. m. faire le tour du —, 2. (pers.) to sleep round the clock.

* CADRE n. m. after 7. add : cradle, stretcher.

CADRILLAGE n. m. V. QUADRILLAGE.

CADRILLER v. a. V. QUADRILLER.

CÆSIUM n. m. (chem.) cæstum.

* CAFARD, E n. m. f. 2. (at school) sneak, tall-tale; 3.) cockroach, black-beetle. V. BLATTE f.

* CAGE n. f. 7. (med.) — thoracique, chest, thorax.

CAILLEBOTAGE n. m. curdling.

CAILLEBOTIS n. m. (nav.) gratings.

CAILLÉTER v. n.) to gossip; to tattle (, to twaddle).

* CAILLOU n. m. 3. (bald head, nut (.

Un fort —, a hard-headed person.

CAILLOUTER v. a. to stone; to gravel; to ballast; to metal.

CAILLOUTEUR n. m. roadman; "hintcutter.

* CAISSE n. f. — à claire-voie, crate ;

— pliante, folding crate ; § battre la

grosse —, to advertise noisily; (auto-

mob.) — à eau, water-tank.

CALAMISTRER v. a. to curl, to wave (the hair, with irons).

CALAPÉ n. m. (culin.) calipee; calipash.

CALCIN n. m. calcined glass.

* CALÉ, E adj.) 3. of good position; (a toff), a swell), a nob O; 4. well up in (a subject) ; all there).

* CALÉBASSE n. f. 3. O head, sconce (.

* CALÈCHE n. f. 4. victoria.

CALE-PIEDS n. m. (cycl.) toe-clip.

* CALER v. a. 1. — un meuble, to steady or level a piece of furniture by putting a wedge under it.

CALFEUTRE, E adj. shut up; hermetically closed; § snug.

CALFEUTRER v. a. to stop up the chinks of; to list, to close hermetically.

CALFEUTRER (SE) pr. v. 1. (to shut v. o. self up in doors, not to go v. out of doors; 2. § to be close, reserved.

CALFORNIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. Californian.

CALIGE n. f. (Rom. ant.) boot.

CALIN n. m. calin; tea-lead.

CALINAGE n. m. boîte de —, beech-wood; packing case.

CALINO n. m. noodle; Tom Noddy.

CALICHRÔME n. m. (ent.) calli-chroma, mush-beetle.

CALLIPYGE adj. callipygis (Venus) (a statue).

CALMOUK n. m., adj. Calmuck; Kalmuck.

* CALORIE n. f. calorie; thermal unit; therm.

* BRUYANCE n. f. * (neol.) noise, noise-ss.

BRYACÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) bryaceæ (moss family).

BRYOPHYLLE n. f. (bot.) bryophyllum.

BRYOZOIRE n. m. (zool.) bryozoan, polyzoon, sea-mat, lace-coral.

BUBONIQUE adj. (med.) bubonic.

BUCCINÉ n. f. (Rom. ant.) † trumpet; — marine (conch.) triton's —.

* BÛCHE n. f. O (sport) cropper ; ramasser une — O; to come v. a =).

BÛCHER v. a. n. O to slave (at) (, to grind v. (at) O.

BUCHU n. m. buchua.

BUDDHA prop. n. m. Buddha.

BUDGÉTAIRE adj. budgetary of the or a budget.

BUEE n. f. steam (on windows); vapour.

BUISSON n. m. § les — s de la route, the thorns, accidents in the path of life.

BULIME n. m. (moll.) bulimus.

BULL-TERRIER n. m. bull-terrier.

* BURETTE n. f. 5. (mach.) oil-can.

BUSAIGLE n. m. (orn.) rough-legged buzzard.

BUSE n. f. § on ne saurait faire d'une — un épervier, one cannot make v. a silk purse out of a sow's ear, a clever man out of a fool.

* BUT n. m. 7. (sport) goal.

BUTINEMENT n. m. plundering; pilfering.

BUTINEUR, SE adj. plundering; pilfering; — n. m. f. plunderer; pilferer.

BYRONIEN, NE adj. Byronian; Byronic.

BYRONISME n. m. Byronism.

* CALOT n. m. 3. ⊕ eye.

* CALOTTIN n. f. 9. (of a bell), dome.

CALOTTE n. m. V. CALOTIN.

* CALQUER v. a. papier à —, tracing paper; toile à —, tracing linen.

CALVADOS [kalvados] n. m. cider-brandy.

CAMALDULE n. m. monk of the order of St-Benedict (from Camaldoli, Italy).

* CAMARDE n. f. (La —, the old snub-nosed rogue (death).

* CAMBOUIS n. m. grease; faire —, to clog.

* CAMBRÉ, E pa. p. adj. 2. arched; curved; cou-de-pied —, high instep; reins — s, with the shoulders thrown back.

* CAMBRER v. a. 3. to curve; — le buste, les reins, to throw v. o.'s chest out, = the shoulders back.

* CAMBRER (SE) pr. v. 3. to throw v. o.'s chest out.

CAMBRIOLAGE n. m. burglary, house-breaking.

CAMBRIOLER v. a. to break v. into.

* CAMBRIOLEUR n. m. burglar.

* CAMÉLOT n. m. 2. pedlar; cheap-Jack; hawkler; packman; bagman.

CAMÉLÔTER 1. v. a. to weave in imitation of camel; 2. v. n.) to deal in trumpery articles; to tramp; to cadge.

CAMÉLOTEUR n. m.) 1. || V. CAMÉLOT 3. — 2. § duffer; cadger.

CAMÉLOTIER n. m. 1. || coarse paper; 2. camel-weaver; 3. § bungler.

CAMÉLOTINE n. f. (stuff) camleteen.

CAMEMBERT n. m. Camembert cheese.

CAMÉRISER n. m. (bot.) fly honey-suckle.

CAMIONNER v. a. to convey on a truck; to truck; to carry.
CAMON int. *†* ay! oh, yes! indeed! forsooth!
CAMOUFLER (SE) pr. v. \ominus to disguise o.self.
 * **CAMP** n. m. — volant, tramp; *ficher le* — \bigcirc , to cut \vee o's stick \bigcirc ; *être en* — volant, to be located only temporarily, provisionally, at an address.
 * **CAMPÈMENT** n. m. (mil.): a party sent in advance to select camping ground.
CAMUSET, **TE** adj., n. m. f. \dagger slightly flat-nosed, snub-nosed.
 * **CANAPE** n. m. — d'angle, cosy-corner.
CANAUQUE n. m. f. adj. 1. *Kanak*; Polynesian savage; 2. *wild Indian*; wild man of the woods, etc.
CANARINE n. f. (bot.) canary-bird flower, canary-vine (*tropaeolum pergrinum*).
CANASSON n. m. horse, nag, f. gee.
CANCAN n. m. 4. cancan (dance); *breakdown*.
CANCRINITE n. f. (min.) nepheline (mineral silicate).
CANDIOTE n. m. f. adj. *Candiot*; of *Candia*.
CANIF n. m. donner un coup de — dans le contrat, to commit an act of infidelity (of a husband or wife).
CANYAMELLE n. f. *suyar-cane*.
 * **CANNE** n. f. (golf) club; stick; — à face convexe, *bulger*; — appropriée à des coups de distance, *cleek*; — à longue portée, *driver*; — élévatoire, *lofter*, *lofting-iron*; — à tête carrée et concave, *mashtie*; — de plage, *putter*.
 * **CANNELÉ**, n. m. ribbed, corded silk.
 * **CANNELLE** n. f. \S \bigcirc mettre en —, to smash into smithereens; mettre qn. en — \bigcirc , to demolish or pull a. o. to pieces (by argum. nt); to knock a. o. into a cocked hat).
CANNER v. a. to cane-work; to cane (a chair, etc.) to measure with the cane.
CANOE n. m. canoe.
 * **CANON** n. m. 11. \bigcirc glass of wine; (artil.) — à tir rapide, quick firing gun; — lisse, smooth bore gun; — de douze, twelve pounder.
 * **CANOTIER** n. m. 4. sailor-hat.
CANT (*cant*) n. m. starchy punctilio or formality (attributed to the British). *Pecksniffian manner*. Compare *Monocle*.
CANULANT, **E** adj. \bigcirc boring; *plaguing*, *tiresome*, tedious.
 * **CANULE** n. f. 4. \S \bigcirc bore.
 * **CAOUTCHOUC** n. m. 4. (cycl.) rubber; tyre; — creux, hollow tyre; — plein, cushion-tyre; — vulcanisé, vulcanite.
 * **CAPELINE** n. f. 3. hood.
CAPEYER v. n. (nav.) to lie to.
CAPHARNAÛM [*cafar-naüm*] n. m. 4. || (geogr.) Capernaum; 2. \S lumber-room; rubbish heap.
 * **CAPILOTADE** n. f. \S mettre en —, 1. to thrash soundly; to beat \vee to a mummy; 2. to make \vee a jelly of \bigcirc ; 2. to demolish, annihilate (by argument).
 * **CAPITAINE** u. m. 3. \S general; *leader*.
CAPITOLIN (MONT) n. m. (geogr.) the Capitoline, the = *Hill*.
CAPITONNAGE n. m. stuffing; padding; wadding; quilting; tufting; buttoning.
CAPORALISME n. m. (neol.) tyranny of petty officers in the army; *martinet rule*.
CAPOUAN, **E** adj., u. m. f. *Copuan*;
 of *Carua*.
CAPRICANT, **E** adj. 1. jerky; 2.) skittish; capricious; erratic.

CAPSULAGE n. m. (tech.) *capsuling*; *capping*.
 * **CAPSULE** n. f. — amorée (mining), *detonator*.
CAPSULER v. a. to capsule; to cap.
CAPSULERIE n. f. (neol.) percussion cap manufactory.
CAPEUR n. m. (neol.) captor; — adj. m. capturing.
CAPULET n. m. hood (woman's).
CAQUETEUR, **SE**, adj. (neol.) cackling; chattering.
 * **CARABINE** adj. 2. \S) (superlative expletive but always depreciative) awful; frightful; thumping; baisse — e (stock exch.), slump (\S).
 * **CARABINIER** n. m. arriver comme les —s, to arrive too late, the day after the fair.
CARABOSSE n. f. fées —, an old hag.
 * **CARACO** n. m. loose jacket (for women).
CARAVANEUR n. m. (nav.) Levant merchantman. 2. sailor on board a =.
CARBOLIQUE adj. (chem.) carbolic.
 * **CARBONARO** (pl. — ri).
CARBURATEUR n. m. (automob.) carburetter; — à barbotage, surface =.
CARÈULE n. f. (bot.) *carcerulus*, *carcerule* (fruit).
CARDAN (mech.) suspension —, gymbal suspension, suspension in = s; joint —, universal joint.
CARDERIE n. f. carding-house; card manufactory.
CARDINALISER v. a. 1. to raise to the dignity of cardinal; to paint red.
CARDINALISER (SE) \bigcirc to turn red; to blush; to flush.
CARDUACE, **E** adj. (bot.) of the nature of a thistle.
CARDUACÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) plants of the genus *carduus*.
 * **CARÈME** n. m. arriver comme marée en —, to happen or arrive in the nick of time, seasonably; une face de —, pale, woebegone, dejected countenance.
CARIATIDE n. f. V. *CARYATIDE*.
CARMINE, **E** adj. carminated; carmine.
CARMINER v. a. 1. || to carminate; to paint in carmine; 2. \S to redden; to flush.
CARMINIQUE adj. (chem.) carminic.
CARNER v. n. (SE) —, pr. v. (hort.) to become \vee flesh-coloured.
CARNIQUE adj. (geogr.) Carnic; Carnian.
CAROLOPOLITAINE, **E** n. & adj. of Charleville (Ardennes).
 * **CAROTTE** n. f. lying, deceit; tiring one — \bigcirc , to ask for money under false pretences; tirer la — \bigcirc (mil.) to malingering.
CAROTTER v. a. \bigcirc to cheat a. o. out of; to swindle, to do \vee (a. o.); — qch. à qn., to do \vee a. o. out of a. f. (\S).
 * **CARPE** n. f. faire des yeux de —, to open o's. eyes wide, to make \vee sheep's eyes; faire des yeux de — (pâmer), to look like a dying duck in a thunderstorm).
 * **CARRÉ** n. m. en —s vides (mil.), in hollow squares.
 * **CARRÈMENT** adv. 2. \S bluntly.
 * **CARRER** (SE) to square o's shoulders; to stand \vee stiffly.
CARROSSER v. a. to coach; to convey in a coach or carriage.
CARROSSIER, **ÈRE** adj. for coaches or carriages; coach-; carriage-.
 * **CARTE** n. f. — de l'État-major, ordnance map; — biseautée, card cut wedge-shaped (for cheating or tricks); \S (perdre la —, 1. no longer to know \vee what to do; 2. to lose \vee the clearness of o's ideas.

CARTER [*karterr*] n. m. (cycl.) gear-case.
CARTOMANCIEN, **NE** n. m. f. cartomancer.
 * **CARTON** n. m. \S homme, personnage de —, a dummy, figure-head.
 * **CARTOUCHE** n. f. — fulminante; (mining) cartridge fitted with fuse and detonator.
CARTOUCHIÈRE n. f. 1. cartridge-box. = belt; 2. = pouch; ammunition-pouch.
CARYOTE n. m. (bot.) *caryota*, *kit-took*, *Indian gut-palm*.
 * **CAS** n. m. **EN** —, n. m. 1. en tout cas (sunshade); 2. (mil.) en — mobiles, advanced provision and ammunition.
 * **CASANIÈRE**, **ÈRE** adj., u. m. f. stay-at-home.
 * **CASOAR** n. m. 2. plume on the shako of a cadet of Saint-Cyr.
CASQUE, **E** adj. (neol.) helmeted.
CASQUER v. a. to cover like a helmet.
CASQUER v. n. \bigcirc to pay \vee up; to fork out \bigcirc .
CASSANDRE l. n. f. *Cassandra* (Gr. hist.); 2. n. m. (old fogey; old dotard).
 * **CASSANT** adj. \S snappish; curt; cutting; tart.
 * **CASSATION** n. f. (mil.) reduction to the ranks.
 * **CASSER** v. a. — du sucre (sur le dos de qn.) (, to talk scandal (about a. o.).
CASSIDOINE n. f. (min.) *cassidony*.
CASSITERITE n. f. (min.) *cassiterite*; *tin-stone*.
CASSOULET n. m. (culin.) dish of goose, bacon, tomato-sauce, & white beans (south of France).
CASTRATOIRE adj. (neol.) weakening; emasculating.
CASUISTIQUE n. f. *casuistry*.
CASUS BELLI n. m. *casus belli*.
CATASTASE n. f. (med.) *calastasis*; (rhet.) *catastasis*; *counterturn*.
CATAU n. f. 1. \dagger inn-servant; 2. \bigcirc drab; whore.
CATGUT n. m. (surg.) *catgut*.
CATHEDRA (EX) adj. (Lat.) ex cathedra.
CATHÉTOMÈTRE n. m. (phys.) *cathe-tometer*.
CATHION n. m. (elect.) *kation*.
CATHODE n. f. (phys.) *cathode*, *kathode*.
CATHODIQUE adj. (phys.) *cathodal*, *cathodic*, *kathodic*; rayons —s, = rays.
CAUDIMANE adj. (of monkeys) *caudimaneus*; with a prehensile tail; — n. m. *crudimane*.
 * **CAUSE** n. f. en désespoir de —, as a last resource, shift, expedient; faire — commune avec, to side with; to make \vee common cause with.
CAUSETTE n. f. (*chat*).
CAUSSE n. f. (min.) (Cévennes dialect) *moor*.
CA-VA-LA-HAUT int. (hunt.) *tally ho!*
CAVALER (SE) pr. v. \bigcirc to nip off \bigcirc ; to bolt \bigcirc ; to make \vee tracks \bigcirc ; to skeddaddle \bigcirc .
 * **CÈDRE** n. m. (bot.) — pleureur, *dendrar* (*Cedrus deodara*); — à crayon, pencil cedar (*Juniperus bermudiana*).
CÉDRON n. m. (bot.) *cedron*.
CÉLADONIQUE adj. (neol.) *maudlin*; *lackadaisical*.
CÉLADONISME n. m. (neol.) *maudlin sentimentality*.
CELLULÉ, **E** adj. *cellular*; *cellulos.*
CELLULÉ, **E** n. m. f. *celled* prisoner.
CELLULITE n. f. (med.) *cellulitis*.
CELLULOÏD, **CELLULOÏDE** n. m. *celluloid*.
CENT n. m. de — en quatre), very seldom; once in a blue moon (.

CENT-GARDE n. m. (pl. —s) 1. *honor-guard* (of Napoleon III); 2. § *guardsman* (very big man).
***CENTRAL** adj. (pl. m. **CENTRAUX**).
CENTRALISMENT adv. *centrally*.
***CENTRER** v. a. (mach.) *outil à —, centre-punch*.
CÉRAMISTE n. m. f. *worker in ceramics*.
CÉRASINE n. f. (chem.) *cerasin, cherry-gum*.
CÉRAUNIE errat. read: **CÉRAUNITE**.
CERCOPITHÈQUE n. m. (zool.) *cercopithecus*.
CÉRÉMONIEUSEMENT adv. *cere-moniously*.
CERVIN (LE MONT) n. m. (geogr.) *Matterhorn (the)*.
***CÉSARISME** errat. for **CÉSARISME**, *caesarism*.
CÉVENOL, **E** adj., n. m. f. *of the Cévennes; native of the Cévennes*.
CEYLANAIS, **E** adj., n. m. f. *Singalese*.
CHACMA n. m. (zool.) *chacma, pig-tailed baboon*.
CHAHUT n. m. ○ 1. *chahut* (a vulgar dance); *breakdown*; 2. *row*; *skindy* ○.
CHAHUTER v. n. ○ 1. *to dance the "chahut"*; 2. *to kick up a row* ○; *to rot* ○.
CHAHUTER v. a. ○ *to knock about*.
CHAHUTEUR, **E** n. m. f. ○ *rowdy, roisterous person; rotter* ○.
***CHAÎNE** n. f. 17. (cycl.) *chain*; — *à rouleaux, roller*; — *à doubles rouleaux, twin-roller* =.
***CHAIR** n. f. *bien on* — (plump; well covered).
***CHALET** n. m. — *de nécessité*, *W. C.* (in streets, etc.).
CHÂLIER n. m. *shawl-manufacturer; clerk of the shawl department*.
CHAMADE n. f. § *battre la* — ○, *to give up*; *to yield*; *to chuck* ○; *to be in a funk* ○.
CHAMAILLÉRIE n. f. (s) *fray; scuffle; squabble* (s).
CHAMARRÉ n. f. *smock/rock; lace; braid; embroidery; ornament*.
CHAMBARD n. m. ○.
CHAMBARDEMENT n. m. ○ 1.
CHABOT 2.
CHAMBARDER ○ v. n. *to make* / *a noise, disturbance, a row* ○; v. a. *to put* / *into disorder*; *to rag* ○.
***CHAMBRE** n. f. 14. (cycl.) *tube*; — *à air, air tube, inner* =; 15. (photo.) *room*; — *noire, dark* =; 16. (automob.) *chamber*; — *de compression, compression* =; — *d'explosion, explosion* =.
***CHAMBRER** v. a. 3. (of wine) *to warm* (ready for drinking).
***CHAMP** n. m. — *magnétique* (electr.) *magnetic field*. *Avoir du* — *devant soi* (s) *to have plenty of time or resources before one*; *to have elbow-room*; *to have several strings to o.'s bow*.
CHAMPAK n. m. (bot.) *champak*.
***CHAMPIGNON** n. m. 3. *shelter for riders* (in parks).
***CHANDÈLLE** n. f. § (tenir la —, *to assist consciously or unconsciously in a love intrigue*; *devoir une hôte* — *à qu.*) *to owe a. o. a great deal of gratitude*; *to be jolly indebted to a. o.* (s).
***CHANGEMENT** n. m. — *à vue* (theat.) *transformation scene*.
***CHANTEUR** n. m. 1. *blackmail*.
***CHANTER** v. n. 12. (s) *to take* / *the fancy*; *to please*; *c'est comme si je chantais* (s); *no notice is taken of what I say*; *it's preaching in the desert*.

***CHANTREILLE** n. f. § *appuyer sur la* — (s) *to lay* / *stress on* (to harp on a disagreeable idea); *to nag* (s).
***CHAPEAU** n. m. 14. (mech.) *cap*; (mach.) — *de graissage, lubricator* =. 1. — *canotier, sailor-hat*; — *galetole*, = *with a very low crown & broad brim*; — *haut de forme, top hat, silk hat*.
***CHAPELET** n. m. 8. (of sounds) *string*.
***CHAPIER** n. m. 3. (tech.) *cope-maker*.
***CHAR** n. m. § *tourner son* — (s) *to change o.'s manner of speaking*, (by fear, or to conceal one's opinion); (s) *to alter o.'s tune*; *to sing* / *small* (s).
CHARADISTE n. m. f. *charade-maker*.
CHARENTON n. m. *Charenton* (comp. Bedlam); *a mad-house*.
***CHARGE** n. f. (automob.) — *utile, load*.
***CHARGER** v. n. (mil.) *charges, ready*! (before firing).
***CHARTIOT** n. m. (mil.) — *de batterie, ammunition and store wagon*; — *fourragère, forage cart*; — *fourmil, wagon in which bread is kneaded*.
CHARIVARISTE n. m. f. (s) *mock-serenader*; *noisy musician*.
***CHARMILLE** n. f. 3. *arbour*.
CHAROGNEUX, **E** adj. ○ *putrid; filthy*.
CHAROLAIS, **E** adj. *of or relating to Charolais* (district in Burgundy).
CHARPIR v. a. 1. + *to draw* / *to pluck* (wool); 2. *to cut* / *to hew* / *to*.
***CHARRETTE** n. f. *avalour de —* *ferries* (s), *a simpleton, booby, who believes any th. and everything*; *a gull* (s).
CHARRIÈRE, **ÈRE** adj. *for carriages* (of gates, etc.).
***CHARTEN** f. *tenir qn. en —* *privée* (s) *to watch a. o. closely*; *to deprive a. o. of all liberty*; *to keep* / *anyone on a. o.* (s).
CHARTISME n. m. *Chartism*.
CHARTISTE n. m. *Chartist*.
***CHASSE** n. f. § *faire, donner une* — ○, *to reprimand, scold*; *to blow* / *up* ○.
***CHASSE-CROISÉ** n. 3. § (of conversation) *cross-fire*; *sparring*; *to mase*.
CHASSELAS (hort.) n. m. *chasselas* (grapes).
***CHASSE-PIERRE** n. m. (rail.) *read: cow-catcher*.
***CHASSIS** n. m. 2. (arts) *stretcher*; 6. (photo.) *plate-holder; carrier; frame; printing-frame*.
CHASSIS-PRESSE n. m. (pl. —s) (photo.) *frame; printing-frame*.
***CHAT** n. m. § *courir comme un —* *maigre* (s) *to run* / *like a hare*.
CHATONILLE errat. for: **CHATOUILLE** n. f.
***CHAUD** n. m. un — *et froid, a chill*.
CHAUDÉLAIN n. m. *onised-cake*.
***CHAUDIÈRE** n. f. (clock.) *salle de —s, boiler house*.
***CHAUFFAGE** n. m. 6. ○ *cram* (s), *cramming* (s) (teaching).
***CHAUFFER** v. a. 5. ○ *to prepare a. o. for an examination, to cram a. o.* ○; — *à blanc, 1. to make* / *white-hot*; 2. § *to raise* *to fever heat*.
***CHAUFFEUR**, **SE** n. m., f. *motor-car driver or owner*.
***CHAUSSES** n. f. pl. (tirer ses —, *to run* / *away, to escape quickly*; *to scuttle* (s) *to bolt* (s).
CHAUVIN n. m. *vingo*; *fanatical patriot*.
***CHIEF** n. m. (mil.) — *d'état-major, chief of the staff*; — *de bataillon, major* (infantry); — *d'escadron, major* (cavalry); — *du génie, engineer officer in charge of works*; — *de pièce, Δ° 1* (of

a gun); — *de musique, bandmaster*; *au premier —, § first & foremost*.
CHEFFRERIE n. f. — *du génie* (mil.), *district supervised by a chef du génie*.
CHELIFÈRE adj. (zool.) *cheliferous*; — n. m. *chelifer*; *book-scorpion*.
CHELINGUER v. n. ○ *to stink* ○.
***CHEMIN** n. m. § — *de Damas* (s), *an event suddenly transforming o.'s sentiments or opinions*; § *turning-point*; (mil.) — *de rondin, corduroy road*; — *de table, table-centre*; *aller son petit bonhomme de —* (s) *to jog along* (s).
CHEMINEAU n. m. *tramp*.
***CHEMINER** n. f. § — *ous le manteau de la* — (s) *in secret*; *between you & (me) and the door-post* (s).
CHÈNEAU n. m. *read: CHÈNEAU*.
CHENOPODE [kə-] n. m. (neol. bot.) *chenopodium*; *goosefoot*.
CHENU, **E** adj. & adv. ○ *first rate, tip-top* (s).
***CHERCHER** v. a. — *la petite bête* (s) 1. (s) *to try to get to the bottom of a th.*; *to find out the ins & outs of it*; 2. (lit.) *to pick holes everywhere* (s) *to trouble about trifles*; *to be too particular*.
CHERFAT n. m. *cherifship*; *cherif-ate*.
CHEVAGE n. m. (glass) *hollowing out, concaving*.
***CHEVAL** n. m. — *haut le pied, spare horse*; § *son grand* — *de bataille, his hobby-horse*; (s) *écrite une lettre à —, to write* / *a stiff letter* (s) *of reprimand or reproach*; (s) *cela ne se trouve pas dans le pas d'un —, that is difficult to obtain, rare*; *that can't be picked up in the streets*; (s) *you don't come across that every day*; (s) *une fièvre de —, awful* (s) *(high) fever*; *un remède de —, a violent, strong remedy*; *horse-medicine* (s).
CHEVAL-HEURE n. m. (pl. **CHEVAUX-HEURE**) (0.986 Engl.), *horse-power hour of motors, etc.*; 1 *English horse power hour* = 1.0136 *cheval-heure*.
CHEVAL-VAPEUR (ou **CHEVAL**) n. m. (pl. **CHEVAUX-VAPEUR** ou **CHEVAUX**) (mach.) *steam horse-power* (force capable of raising a weight of 75 kilos, to a height of 1 metre per second); *une machine à vapeur de 20 chevaux, a steam-engine of 20 h. power*.
***CHEVALIER** n. m. (theat.) un — *du lustre, "claquer"*, *hired applaud-r.*
CHEVÈNE, CHEVÈSNE n. m. (ich.) *cheven, chub*.
***CHEVEN** n. m. (livre de —, *favorite book*; (s) *épée de —, favorite argument*.
***CHEVEU** n. m. *femme en —, woman without a hat or cap, bare-headed*; *se prendre aux —s, to come to blows*; *tiré par les —s, far fetched*; *prendre l'occasion aux —s, to take time by the forelock*; § *se faire des —s* (s) *to worry, to fret*; *avoir mal aux —s, to have a head* ○ *or hot coppers* ○.
CHEVIOTE n. f. *cheviot wool*; *cheviot tweed*.
CHIALER v. n. ○ *to cry*.
CHIBIS (FAIRE) v. n. ○ *to escape*; *to run* / *away*.
CHIC adj. invar. (s) *swell* (s), *swagger* (s).
CHICARD n. m. (s) 1. *swell* (s); 2. *grotesquely attired carnival dancer* (Paris 1830-1850); *masquerader*.
CHICARD, **E** adj. ○ *V. Chic*.
***CHIEF** n. m. *read: (mil.) of fire-arms hammer* (not lock); 6. ○ *stingy* (s), *dog in the manger* (s); 7. ○ — *do, chienne de* (used adjectively) *beastly* ○; — *de temps, = weather*; *chienne de vie* = *life*; *avoir du —* ○, *to be elegant, stylish* V. *Chic*; (of a woman) *to be a capper* ○; (c'est le — *de Jean de Nivelle, qui s'enfuit quand on l'appelle*

a person who goes away when he is desired to stay; *○ lui garder un — de sa chienne, (to owe a grudge; to bear √ malice against a. o.)*

CHIENLIT n. m. *○* 1. *Shrovetide mummer (specially one ill-dressed & dirty); 2. dirty tramp; à la — here's a guy!*

CHIER v. n. *○ to shit*.

CHIEUR, EUSE n. m., f. *○ one who shits*.

CHIFFE n. f. 1. *rag; flimsy stuff; 2. common stuff; 3. § weak man; man of no character.*

* **CHIFFONNER** v. a. *cela vous chiffonne, that vexes you, riles you, hurts your feelings.*

* **CHIFFRABLE** adj. *calculable.*

* **CHIFFRER** (SE) pr. v. *to be valued (par, in); to be figured at; se — par milliers, to run √ into four figures.*

CHIGNER v. n. 2. *○ to cry; to blubber*.

CHILIEN, NE adj., n. m. f. *Chilian.*

* **CHIMÉRIQUE** adj. 2. *fantastic, extraordinary.*

CHINAGE n. m. *variegating; clouding.*

CHINA-GRASS u. m. (bot.) *china-grass.*

CHINÉ, E adj. *variegated; cloudy.*

CHINER v. n. *○ 1. to cry √ o's wares in the streets; 2. to laugh, to chaff, to joke.*

CHINER v. a. *○ to chaff (a. o.); to poke fun at; to try to fool a. o.)*

CHINEUR n. m. 1. (dy.) *workman who colours tissues; 2. ○ second-hand clothes dealer.*

CHINEUR-R, SE n. m., f. *○ one who chaffs; § giddy trifter*

CHIEUR-R, SE n. m., f. *○ pilferer; filcher; origin*

CHIPOTAGE n. m. 1. *quibbling; 2. haggling.*

CHIQUEMENT adv. *○ in style; capitably.*

CHIQUEUR n. m. 1. *tobacco-chewer; 2. ○ glutton; stodger; 3. ○ quick worker (artist)*

CHIROMANIQUE adj. *chiromantic.*

CHLORODYNE n. f. (pharm.) *chlorodyne.*

CHLOROFORMER, CHLOROFORMISER (chloro-) v. a. *to chloroform; to put √ under chloroform.*

CHLOROFORMISATION n. f. *chloroformisation.*

CHLOROTIQUE n. m., f. *chlorotic person.*

CHOISISSEUR-R, SE n. m., f. *chooser.*

CHOLÉRAÏQUE adj. (med.) *choleraic.*

CHÔMEUR n. m. *operative out of work; unemployed operative.*

CHORÉGIE [koréji] n. f. *choregia, functions of choregus.*

CHORÉGRAPHE n. m. *choreographer.*

CHORÉIQUE adj. (med.) *choreic.*

CHORÉMANIE n. f. (med.) *choremania; chorea.*

CHOSSETTE n. f. *(little thing; trifle.*

* **CHOU** n. m. *feuille de — (, an insignificant journal, newspaper; rag (, faire — blanc; 2. to return empty handed; 3. § to miss one's aim; to fail in an enterprise; to draw √ blank.*

* **CHOU-CHOU** n. m. (school) *favorite; pet*.

* **CHOUETTE** adj. *○ fine, jolly; elegant, stylish; nice, good form; (ripping*

○ V. Chic.

CHOUETTE int. *○ jolly! (spiffing*

○ CHOUETTEMENT adv. *○ capitably; famously.*

CHOURIN n. m. *○ knife.*

CHOURINER v. a. n. *○ to use the knife; to knife*.

CHOURINEUR n. m. *○ a murderous villain.*

CHROMÉ, E adj. (chem.) *containing chrome.*

CHROMOLITHOGRAPHÉ n. m. *chromolithographer.*

CHROMOLITHOGRAPHE adj. *chromolithographic.*

CHROMOLITHOGRAPHER v. a. *to chromolithograph.*

* **CHRONIQUE** n. f. (newsp.) *light article; leaderette*.

CHRONOGRAPHE n. m. *chronograph; chronographer; chronicler.*

CHRONOMÈTREUR n. m. (sport) *time-keeper.*

CHRYSANTHÈME n. f. (flower) *chrysanthemum.*

CHUCKERAOUT, CHUCKEROUT n. m. *○ (neol. Engl.) chucker-out*.

CHYMEU-X, SE adj. (med.) *chymous.*

CHYPPE n. m. *Cyprus wine.*

CHYPRIOTE adj., n. m. f. *of Cyprus, Cyprian.*

CICATRISATI-F, VE adj. (med.) *cicatrisative.*

CICERONIANISME n. m. *Ciceronianism.*

CI-DEVANT adv. *§ formerly, late, ex-; n. m. & f. (— noble) formerly a nobleman, noblewoman (after the abolition of titles in France, at the time of the Revolution 1789).*

* **CIEL** n. m. *être au septième —, to be in the seventh heaven.*

* **CIERGE** n. m. (devoir un beau — à, to owe much gratitude to.

CIMAISE n. f. *dado-rail, sur la —, (picture gallery), on the line.*

CIMBALAIRE n. f. *V. CYMBALAIRE.*

CIMEU-X, SE adj. (bot.) *ymose; cy-mous.*

* **CINÉMATOGRAPHE** n. m. *cinematograph; animatograph; biograph.*

CINÉMATOGRAPHER v. a. *to cinematograph.*

CINÉRATION n. f. *cineration.*

CINGLANT, E adj. *|| § cutting; stinging; scathing.*

CINGLEMENT n. m. 1. *lashing; cutting; 2. ‡ (nav.) sailing; steering; 3. (metal.) skingling.*

CINNAME n. m. (bot.) *cinnamon.*

CINNAMOME n. m. (bot.) *cinnamon.*

* **CINQUANTENIER** n. m. *† captain of fifty men; police-officer.*

CIRCASSIEN, NE adj., n. m. f. *Circassian; — n. f. circassian (woollen cloth).*

CIRCONFÉRENTIEL, LE adj. *circumferential.*

* **CIRCONSTANCE** n. f. *pour la —, for the occasion.*

* **CIRCULER** v. a. *circulez! move on!*

CIRCUMMÉRIDIE n. m. *adj. circum-meridian.*

CIREU-X SE adj. *waxy.*

CIRRE, E (bot.) *cirrous, cirrose.*

CIRREU-X, SE adj. (bot.) *cirrous, cirrose.*

* **CISEAU** n. m. *les voiles en — x (mar.) (to sail) before the wind.*

CISLEITHAN, E adj. *Cisleithan (on this side of the Leitha, river).*

CISTRE n. m. *† cithern, cithern (not to be confounded with sither).*

CLAIRONNER v. a. (neol.) *to blare, to trumpet.*

CLAMER v. u. (neol.) *to exclaim; to shout.*

CLAMPINER v. n. *to lag; to linger; to loiter; to trifle; to idle; to be lazy.*

* **CLAPET** n. m. — de valve, *plunger (of a valve).*

* **CLAPOTIS** n. m. *lapping.*

* **CLAUQUE** n. f. *prendre ses cliques et ses — s, to pack off bag & baggage.*

* **CLAQUETER** v. n. 2. *§ to flap.*

CLAQUETTE n. f. 1. *clapper; rattle;*

2. *§ ○ gossip; chatterbox; 3. card-case.*

CLARINÉ, E adj. (neol.) *belled.*

* **CLASSER** v. a. 3. (une affaire) *to pigeon-hole.*

CLAYÉLISATION n. f. (vet.) *inoculation for the rot.*

CLAVER v. a. *† to nail; to lock*

CLAYETTE [clé-yett] n. f. *V. CLAYON.*

* **CLEF** n. f. *§ avoir la —, to be in the secret, to have the key of a riddle;*

mettre la — sur la porte, to make √ a moonlight flitting.

CLEPTOMANE adj., u. m. f. *kleptomaniac.*

CLÉRICALISATION n. f. *clericalization.*

CLÉRICALISER v. a. *to clericalize.*

* **CLICHÉ** n. m. 3. *stereotyped, hackneyed expression; stale joke; chestnut.*

Ce sont là de vieux — s, those are old stock phrases.

CLIMATOGRAPHIE n. m. *climatology.*

CLIMATOLOGIE n. f. *climatology;*

* **CLIQUE** prendre ses — s et ses cliques *to pack off bag & baggage.*

* **CLOAQUE** errat.: *for n. f. read n. m.*

* **CLOCHE** n. f. *partir à la — de bois*

(, to go √ off on the quiet.

* **CLOCHER** n. m. *esprit de —, local or parish patriotism; parochialism;*

clannishness; spirit of parish politics; politique de —, parish politics.

* **CLOISON** n. f. — élanche (nav.) 2. *water-tight compartment.*

CLOISONNEMENT n. m. *partitionment; partition-work.*

CLOUER v. n. a. *to blister.*

* **CLOS** n. m. — Vougeot, *Clos-Vougeot* (Burgundy wine).

CLOT-CLOT n. m., pl. — — (neol.) *Turkish wooden shoe.*

* **CLÔTURE** n. f. 6. (parl.) *closure.*

* **CLOU** n. m. 6. (principal attraction (of exhibitions, etc.); draw (, 7. principal success; hit (, 8. (cycl.) bad machine; crook.

9. ○ job lot.

CLOVISSE n. f. (moll.) *clam.*

CLOWNESSE n. f. *V. Clown.*

CLUNISTE n. m., adj. *cluniac (monk).*

CNÉMIDE n. f. (Gr. ant.) *greave.*

COADMINISTRATEUR n. m. *co-trustee; co-director.*

COALITIONISTE n. m. *coalitionist.*

COALTARER, COALTARISER v. a. *to tar (with coaltar), to black.*

COBÉA n. m. *COBÉE* n. f. (bo.) *coboa.*

COBLANCE n. m. (geogr.) *Coblens.*

COBOURG n. m. *coburg (stuff).*

COBOURGEOIS n. m. (eom.) *part-owner; joint owner (of a ship).*

COBRA n. m. (erp.) *cobra; — capello, = de capello; hooded-snake.*

* **COCAGNE** n. f. *pays de —, land of milk & honey.*

COCAÏNE n. f. (pharm.) *cocaine.*

COCARDIER adj. m. (neol.) *(jinggo.*

COCASSEMENT adv. *(laughably, oddly, quaintly.*

COCCEYX n. m. (anat.) *coccyx.*

COCHÉNILLINE n. f. (chem.) *cochinealine; carminic acid.*

* **COCO** n. m. * 1. *cocoa-nut, coker-nut; — de mer, double cocoa- (or coker-) nut. 3. (poll*

(, polly (, parrot).

COCODES n. m. *○ swell; sop; pop-injay.*

COCODETTE n. f. *○ second-rate gay woman; tart*.

COCORICO. V. COQUERICO

* **COCOTE, COCOTTEN** n. f. 5. *○ cow-tesan.*

CODÉFEND-EUR n. m. *ERESSE* n. f. (law) *co-defendant; co-respondent.*

CODÉTENU n. m. f. (law) *fellow-prisoner.*

COELIUS (LE MONT) n. m. (geogr.) *the Cælian Hill*.
COÉQUATION n. f. *assessment of taxes*.
COESSENTIEL, LE adj. *coessential*.
COEUR n. m. 3. être plein de —, *to be full of generosity; to be noble-minded*. * un serrement de —, *parç, a sinking at heart; faire le joli —* (, *to be gallant, attentive; la bouche en —* (of a man), *looking pretty; trying to look fascinating; with o.'s best smile* on).
*** COFFRE** n. m. 11. (automob.) *case*.
COGERANT E n. m. f. *co-manager; co-manageress*.
COGNÉ n. f. *police*.
COGNÉ n. m. *police; policeman; copper*); *slop* *—*.
COHÉREUR n. m. (elect.) *coherer*.
*** COIFFE** n. f. 2. (of peasant women) *cap*.
*** COIN** n. m. — de feu. 1. *fireside* *hair, easy*; 2. *morning jacket, lounge coat, smoking jacket; la connaître dans les —*, *to know of the ins and outs* (, *to be in the know*); *to know of the ropes* (, *to be up to every dodge*); *tourner le —*, *to die, to go off the hooks* *—*, *to kick the bucket* *—*.
COITE fem. of **COI**.
*** COL** n. m. 6. (of mountains) *pass*. — bleu (, *sailor; jack tar* (, *blue jacket* *—*.
COLCHICINE n. f. (chem.) *colchicine*.
COLICHEMARDE n. f. *blunderbuss*.
*** COLIS** n. m. — postal, *parcel* (by the post); *envoyer comme — postal, postaux*, *to send by per or by parcel post*.
*** COLLAGE** n. m. 6. *concupinage; illegal union*.
*** COLLE** n. f. 2. (school) *exam*.); *poser une —*, *to set an exam*.
*** COLLECTION** n. f. (mil.) — d'effets de passage, *horse kit*; — de matériel de bivouac, *picketing gear*.
COLLECTIVISME n. m. (pol. econ. neol.) *collectivism*.
COLLECTIVISTE n. m. (pol. econ. neol.) *collectivist*.
*** COLLER** v. a. 11. *to plough* (, *to pluck* *—*.
*** COLLER** v. n. 3. § (sport) *to hang / up*.
*** COLLET** n. m. — monté, *add*; *straight-laced; punctilious* (on etiquette); 2. *particular; stuck up* (, 3. *uppish* (, *snobbish*.
*** COLLIER** n. m. § *donner à plein —*, *to enter thoroughly into a th., without reserve*; *repandre le —*, *to return to o.'s labours, to go back to o.'s work, toil, drudgery* (, *—*.
*** COLLIGER** v. a. *to make collections* of stones, insects, etc.).
COLLIGNON n. m. *— d — cabby* *—*.
COLOMBOPHILIE n. f. *pigeon-fancying*.
COLONAT n. m. (neol.) 1. *condition of the colonist in the middle ages*; 2. *serfdom*.
COLONELLE n. f. (neol.) *a colonel's wife*.
COLONISTE n. m. (neol.) *colonizationist*.
*** COLONNE** n. f. (mil.) — d'assaut, *storming party*.
*** COLORE**, E pa. p. 7. (of style) *brilliant*.
COLOSSALEMENT adv. *colossally*.
COLOSSES n. f. sing. (geogr.) *Colosæ*.
COLUMBINE prop. n. f. *Columbine*.
*** COMBE** n. f. 2. *dingle*.
COMIF adv. *—* abbrev. of *comme il faut*; *gentlemanly; ladylike; toff* *—*; *well* *—*.
*** COMMANDANT** n. m. (mil.) — l'armes, *officer charged with police duties*; — du campement, *officer in*

charge of camping ground; — d'étapes, *officer in charge on line of communication*.
*** COMME** adv. — il faut, *properly*; *un homme — il faut, a gentleman*; elle est très —, *she is very ladylike*.
COMMER v. n. *to make comparisons*.
*** COMMERCABLE** adj. (com.) *papiers — s, negotiable instruments*.
*** COMMISSION** n. f. (mil.) — d'armes, *promotion board*.
*** COMMISSIONNE** pa. p. (mil.) *re-engaged artificer or bandsman who can get his discharge on giving notice*.
*** COMMUNAL** adj. (pl. masc. — AUX).
*** COMMUNAUTÉ** n. f. 4. *religious society*.
COMMUTATEUR n. m. (automob.) *commutator*.
*** COMPARANT** n. m., E n. f. *add*: 2. *party to a deed executed before* (1. e. in the presence of) *a notary*; 3. *person appearing before a notary or in a court of justice*.
*** COMPAS** n. m. *ouvrir le —* (, *to put up o.'s best leg foremost* (, *to stir o.'s stumps*); *fermer le —* (, *to slacken speed, to put up on the drag*.
*** COMPLET** n. m. 2. *suit of dittos*.
*** COMPRESSION** n. f. (automob.) *compression*.
*** COMPROMISSION** n. f. *subserviency*; 2. *loss of self-respect; obsequiousness; infra dig. adv.*.
COMPROMISSOIRE adj. (law) *compromissorial*.
*** COMPTE** n. m. *faire le — de qn.*; (1. *to suit a. o.*; 2. *to settle with a. o.*; *laisser pour —* (com.), *to leave up on account* (to refuse).
*** COMPTEUR** n. m. 5. (cycl.) *cyclo-meter*; (elect.) — d'énergie, *wattmeter*.
CONCENTRES n. m. pl. (min.) *concentrates*.
CONCEPTUALISME n. m. (philos.) *conceptualism*.
*** CONCOURS** n. m. hors — *out of* (often *superior to*) *competition*.
CONCUBINAT n. m. (Rom. hist.) *concubinate*.
*** CONDENSATEUR** n. m. (elect.) — à âme d'air, *air condenser*.
*** CONDITION** n. f. à — (com.), *on approval; on trial*.
CONDUCTIVITÉ n. f. (elect.) *conductivity*.
*** CÔNE** n. m. (automob.) — *le friction, friction clutch*.
CONFARRÉATION n. f. (Rom. law) *confarration*.
*** CONFIGURATION** n. f. *add*: (phren.) *form*.
CONGE n. m. 1. *congus* (Rom. meas. for liquids); 2. *basket* (for coal, in mines).
*** CONGE** n. m. — de convalescence, *sick leave*.
CONGO n. m. (geogr.) *Congo (the)*.
CONIROSTRES n. m. pl. (orn.) *conirostres* (finches, sparrows, etc.).
CONJONCTIVAL, E adj. (anat.) *conjunctival*.
*** CONJUGAL** adj. (pl. m. — AUX).
*** CONNAISSANCE** n. f. être, *se trouver en pays de —* (pers. & § th.), *to meet / old friends*.
CONOIDAL, E adj. *conoida*.
CONSCIENCEMENT adv. *conscientiously*.
CONSCIENCEOSITÉ n. f. (phren.) *conscientiousness*.
*** CONSEIL** n. m. (mil.) — de révision, *military court of appeal*; — cantonal, *board to examine claims of exemption from military service*.
SENSUS n. m. (physiol.) *sympathy*.
*** CONSIGNE** n. f. (mil.) *confinement to barracks*.
CONSORTIUM [konsorsiom] n. m. (com.) *combine*

CONSTAT n. m. (civ. law) *constat*; *evidence*. V. *CONSTATATION*.
CONSULTE n. f. 1. *consultation*, 2. (hist.) *assembly*.
CONTAGIEUSEMENT adv. *contagiously*.
*** CONTENANCE** n. f. * 4. (mar.) *capacity*.
CONTENT n. m. *sufficiency; fill*; *heart's content*; tout son —, *all one wants*.
CONTINUATRICE n. f. V. **CONTINUEUR**.
CONTRE-APPLAUDISSEMENT n. m., pl. — s, *counter cheer*.
CONTRE-BRETÈCHÈ, E adj. (her.) *counter-embaitail*.
CONTRE-DIGUE u. f., pl. — S, *strengthening dyke*.
CONTRE-ÉCROU n. m., pl. — S, (mach.) *lock-nut*.
*** CONTRE-ÉPREUVE** n. f. * 4. la — ! *those against (a motion)!*.
CONTRE-EXPERTISE n. f. (law), *expert's counter-evidence; counter-valuation*.
CONTRE-FIN (A) adv. *against o.'s purpose*.
CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE n. m., pl. — S (law) *cross-examination*.
CONTRE-MESURE (A) adv. *against time* (in music).
CONTRE-NÉGOCIATION n. f., pl. — S, *counter-negotiation*.
CONTRE-NOTE n. f., pl. — S (diplom.) *reply*.
CONTRE-PAS n. m. (mil.) *changing-step*.
CONTRE-PASSATION n. f.
CONTRE-PASSEMENT n. m. pl. — S, (book-keep.) 1. *passing per contra*; 2. *transferring*; 3. *re-endorsement*.
CONTRE-PASSER v. a. *to pass per contra, to debit, to credit per contra*.
CONTRE-PÉDALER v. n. (cycl.) *to backpedal*.
CONTRE-PÉTERIE n. f. *slip of the tongue* [by which the initial letter of one word is interchanged with another].
CONTRE-PÉTITIONNER v. n. *to counter-petition*.
CONTRE-PLAINTÉ n. f., pl. — S, *counter-charge; cross-action*.
CONTREPOINTISTE n. m., pl. — S (mus.) *contrapuntist*.
CONTRE-PREUVE n. f., pl. — S, *counter-evidence; rebutting —*.
CONTRE-SIGNAL n. m., pl. — AUX, *counter-signal*.
CONTRE-TAILLER v. a. *to cross-cut* *—*.
CONTRE-TENANT n. m., pl. — S (of a tournament) *challenger, champion*.
CONTRE-TORPILLEUR n. m. (nav.) *torpedo-boat destroyer; torpedo-boat catcher*.
CONTRE-VALEUR n. f., pl. — S, *value in exchange*.
CONTRE-VOLTE n. f., pl. — S (of cavalry) *countervolt*.
CONTRE-VOLTER v. n. *to make / a countervolt*.
CONTRIBUTEUR n. m. *contributor*.
CONTRIBUTIF, V adj. *contributive; contributory*.
CONTRIBUTRICE n. f. *contributress*.
CONTRÔLEUR n. m. (elect.) *controller*.
*** CONVENANCE** n. f. à sa —, *to his or her liking or mind*.
*** CONVERTISSEUR** n. m. (elect.) — rotatif, *rotatory converter*.
CONVICT n. m. (neol.) *convict*.
CONVOYEUR n. m. *carrier*; les — s de toutes les nations, *the world's — s*.
COOLIE [kou-li] n. m. *coolie*.
COOPER n. m. (English beer) *cooper*.
COOPÉRATIVEMENT adv. *cooperatively*

COOPTER v. a. to *coopt*; to *cooptate*.
COORDONNA-TEUR, TRICE adj.
coordinating, coordinative.
COPAHINE n. f. (med.) *copaiba*; *copaiva*.

* COPAIN n. m. add.: *chum*.
COPÉTITIONNAIRE n. m. f. *co-petitioner*.

* COPIE n. f. pour — conforme; * 1. Π ; add.: 2. § *etc* (.

COPROPRIÉTÉ n. f. *joint property*; *joint ownership*.

COPULA-TEUR, TRICE adj. (physiol.) *copul-tory*.

COPURCHIC adj. invar.) *swell* , out & out *swell*).

COUARDE [kɔkarde] n. f. (orn.) *hen-pheasant*.

COQUEBIN n. m. +) 1. *simple, innocent youth*; 2. *duffer*).

* COQUILLE n. f. 13. (print.) *wrong font*; *misprint*. 15. + —, *scales*, *pl.*

* CORBEILLE n. f. 7. (com.) *waste-paper basket*.

CORBULE n. f. (moll.) *corbula*.

* CORDE n. f. § *tenir la* —, to lead (in a race); § to have the lead; to be in the running.

* CORDEAU n. m. 4. (mining) *fuse*; — Bickford, Bickford =; — porte-feu, *quicksnatch*.

* CORDIAL adj. (pl. m. CORDIAUX).

CORDITE n. f. (chem.) *cordite*.

CORDON n. m. (nav.) — *fire-feu, tube-lanyard*.

* CORDEQUANT, E n. m. f. (law) *co-applicant*; *co-petitioner*; *co-plainiff*.

CORFIOTE adj., n. m. f. of *Corfu*; *Corfiot*.

CORNACÉE n. f. pl. (bot.) *cornel* or *dogwood tribe*.

CORNÉLIEN, NE adj. of or like *Cornéille* (French poet, 1606-1684).

* CORNET n. m. 10. (cycl.) *horn, rycle-horn*.

* CORNETTE n. f., lisez *cornet* (high horned head-dress worn by Sisters of Mercy).

CORNETTISTE n. m. *cornetist*.

CORNIÈRE n. f. (automob.) *angle iron* or *sweel*.

COROYER v. a. (nav.) to *pay* (a ship's bottom).

* CORPS a. m. (mil) — d'armée, *army corps*; — mort (engin.) 4. *shore tramom* (of a bridge).

CORPUS [kɔrpɥs] n. m. *corpus* (collection of Roman law).

CORRECTIONALISER v. a. (neol.) to *give* (in charge (bring up before a magistrate).

* CORRECTIONNEL adj. la —le, *police-court*.

CORSER v. a. 1. to *corset*; 2. to *give body* (to wine); 3. § to *give strength, zest, interest* to; to *complicate*.

CORSER (SE)) to *grow exciting, spicy*).

CORTON n. m. *corton* (Burgundy wine).

CORVIDES n. m. (orn.) *crow-tribe*.

CORYBANTIQUE adj. *corybantic*; *frenzied*.

COSIGNATAIRE n. m. f., adj. *co-signatory*.

COTABLE adj. (on'change) *quotable*.

* CÔTÉ n. m. de ce —, in or from that direction; du — de, in or from the direction (or side) of; à —; 2. *hard by*.

* COTIGNAC n. m. *quincee-jelly*.

* COTON n. m. (mil.) — *poudre, gun-cotton*.

* COTONNEU-X, SE adj. 2. *woolly*.

COTON-POUDRE n. m. (chem.) *gun-cotton*.

COTTIÈRE n. f. (tech.) *heavy iron b-r*.

COUAC n. m. O 1. *squawk* (discordant

sound that accidentally escaper from a singer or a reed-instrument); 2. O *priest*; *sky-pilot* O; *devil-dodger* O.

* COUCHE n. f. (photo.) *film*; — sensible, *sensitive* —.

COUCHE-TÔT n. m. (neol.) *person going to bed early*.

* COUDE n. m., jouer des — s (, to elbow one's way).

COUILLONNADE n. f. O *gammon* O; *rot* O; *bad joke*.

COUILLONNER v. a. n. O 1. to *gammon* O; to *rot* O; 2. to *funk* O.

COUILLONNÉRIE n. f. O 1. *cowardice*; 2. *nonsense*. *rot* O.

* COULÉE n. f. 4. *flow, stream* (of lava, molten metal); 5. *winding* (of a river).

* COULER v. a. se la — *douce*), to take (things easy, comfortably).

* COULEUVRE n. f. 1. *grass-snake*; *ring* —.

COULI n. m. *coolie* (Indian).

* COULISSE n. f. 13. (sew.) *broad hem* (for a drawstring).

COULISSER v. a. (sew.) to *put* (a drawstring to a material).

COULOMB n. m. (elect.) *coulomb*.

COUMAILLE n. f. (miner.) *coarcomb pyrites*.

* COUP n. m. § — *deboutoir, churlish retort*. § — *de feu, busy time*; *great pressure of work*.

* COUPE n. f. (tirer sa —, to swim (hand over hand).

COUPE-CHOU n. m. O (mil.) *sword*.

COUPE-CIRCUIT n. m. (elect.) *safety-fuse*; *cut-out*; *switch*; — *fusible, fusible cut-out*.

COUPE-FILE n. m. *police-order*; *pass* (to enable owner's carriage to cut through a line of carriages at a ceremony or official reception).

COUPE-PAPIER n. m., pl. — S. 1. *paper-cutting machine*; 2. *paper-knife*.

* COUPER v. a. cela vous coupe les jambes, les bras, it takes (of all the strength out of your legs, arms etc.; — l'appétit, to take (of the appetite away).

* COUPLAGE n. m. 3. (elect.) — en parallèle, — en quantité, *parallel coupling*.

* COUPLE n. m. 6. (elect.) *cell*.

COUPLETIER n. m. (neol.) *Rhymester*.

* COUPURE n. f. 7. (mil.) *obstacle across a road or behind a breach*; 8. — d'articles, *newspaper cutting*.

* COUR n. f. — *martiale, drumhead court martial*.

* COURANT n. m. — *alternatif* (electr.), *alternating current*; — *monophasé, single phase*; — *diphase, two-phase*; — *triphase, three-phase*; — *polyphasé, polyphase*; — *induit de fermeture et de rupture, make & break*; — *dérivé, shunt*; — *sde Foucault, eddy-currents*.

* COUREUR n. m. 10. (cycl.) *rider*; — *de fond, long distance*; — *stayer*; — *de demi-fond, short distance*; — *de vitee, sprint*; — *speedman*.

COUROYER. V. COROYER.

* COURROIE n. f. (mach.) — *croisée, cross-belt*.

* COURROYER v. a. 2. (nav.) V. COROYER.

* COURS n. m. (affaire) en —, *pending*; — *d'eau, watercourse, river* (generally).

* COURSE n. f. 23. (cycl.) *race*; — *à fond, long distance*; — *de demi-fond, short distance*; — *de vitesse, sprint*; — *avec entraîneurs, paced*; — *sans entraîneur, unpaced*.

* COURT adv. prendre au plus —, to take (up a short cut).

COURTEHEUSE (ROBERT) prop. n. m. *Curthose* (Robert).

COURTE-PAILLE n. f. V. PAILLE.

COURTIL [courti] n. m. + *garden*.

COURT-JOINTÈ. E adj. (of a horse) *short jointed*.

COURT-MONTÉ, E adj. (of a horse) *short loined*.

COURT-VÊTU, E adj. *short-skirted*.

COUSEUR n. m. *sewer*; *stitcher*.

* COUSIN n. m. Le roi n'était pas mon —, I was happier than a king.

* COUSSIN n. m. — *de mire* (artil.), *quoin* (of a gun).

* COUSSINET n. m. 12 (tech.) *plain bushings pl., bearings pl.*; — à billes, *ball* —.

COUSSINETTE n. f. (bot.) *cranberry*.

* COÛTER v. n. § — les yeux de la tête (, to cost (a fortune).

* COUTIL n. m. *drill, duck*.

COUVRE-ASSIETTE n. m., pl. — S. *plate-cov r*.

COUVRE-BATTERIE n. m. pl. — S. (mil.) *hammer-cap*.

COUVRE-BOUCHE n. m., pl. — S. (mil.) *muzzle-cap* (gun).

COUVRE-CHAÎNE n. m., pl. — S. (cycl.) *chainguard*.

COUVRE-CULASSE n. m., pl. — S. (mil.) *breech-cover* (gun).

COUVRE-FONTE n. m. pl. — S. (mil.) *holster-cap*.

COUVRE-GUIDON n. m., pl. — S. (mil.) *dispart-cap*.

COUVRE-HAUSSE n. m., pl. — S. (mil.) *breech sight-cap*.

COUVRE-NUQUE n. m., pl. — S. (mil.) *rear-peak*; *havelock*; *curtain* (of a helmet).

COUVRE-ROUE n. m. (st.-eng.) *wheel-case*.

COUVRE-SELLE n. m. (cycl.) *saddle pad* or *cover*.

COUVRE-SHAKO n. m. pl. — S. (rail) *oil-skin cover for the shako*.

COUVRE-TÊTIÈRE n. m., pl. — S. *tea-cosy*.

COWFOX n. m. (met.) *cowpox*.

CRACH [kræk] n. m. (large financial failure; *smash*).

* CRACHOIR n. m. O il tient le —, he monopolizes the conversation; there is no getting a word in edgeways).

CRACK n. m. (sport.) *crick rider*.

* CRAMPON n. m. 9. § (pers.) *leech* (;

bore (.

CRAMPONNAGE n. m. 1. (boring, but on-holing, pestering a o.; 2. O soliciting (of prostitutes).

* CRAMPONNER v. a. 4. § (to bore (of persons), (to buttonhole a o.

* CRAN n. m. (de la mire, — de la hausse, *notch of the back sight*.

* CRÂNE adj. 2. *cool, calm*; 3. *jaunty*.

* CRÂNEMENT adv. 2. *jauntily*; 3.) *tremendously*, *awfully*).

CRÂNIEN, NE adj. (anat.) *cranial*.

CRÂNIOTOME n. m. (surg.) *craniotome*.

* CRAPULE n. f. 4. *dirty dog*); *filthy round*.

CRAQUELAGE n. m. *cracking* (o china, glass, varnish).

* CRAQUELER (SE) pr. v. to *crack*.

CRAYÈRE n. f. *chalk-pit*.

CRAYONNAGE n. m. *penicilling*.

CRÉCY n. f. *crecy* (kind of carrot), *potage à la —, soup* (thick).

CREDIRENTI-ER, ÈRE n. m. f. *holder or receiver of an annuity*; *annuitant*.

* CRÉDITEUR n. m. add.: CRÉDITRICE n. f. *creditor*.

CRÉMATIIONISTE n. m. f. *cremationist*.

CRÉMATOIRE adj. *crematory*; four —, *crematory furnaces*; *crematorium*.

CRÉMATORIUM n. m. *crematorium*.

CRÈMER v. a. to *cremate*.

CRÈMER v. n. read: *crémer*.

CRÉMONE u. m. (*violin made in emona*).
 CRÉMONE n. f. (tech.) *basquill bolt*.
 CRÉOLISER v. n. (neol.) to lead / *indolent life*; — v. a. to acclimatize the West Indies.
 CRÉPE (errat. read:) n. f. (not n. m.) *n-cake*.
 CRÉPELÉ, E adj. (hair) wavy, waved.
 CRÉPELINE n. f. *crepe line* (light off).
 CRÉPES n. m. pl. *pad* (for the hair).
 CRÉPITANT, E adj. *crepitant*; *ickling*; *rattling*.
 CRÉPU, E adj. *woolly* (of the hair).
 CRÈQUE n. f. (bot.) *sloe*; *bullace*.
 CRÉSILIQUE adj. (chem.) *cresylic*.
 CRESSILLE, CRESSERELLE. V. *écuelle, Cræcerelle*.
 CRÉSUS n. m. *Cræsus*; *very rich man*.
 CRÉSYLON n. m. (chem.) *erecol*.
 CRÉTER v. a. to vandyke; to tack.
 CRÈTE-DE-COQ n. m. pl. — S —, *etc.* *conch.*, *min.* *cockscorn*.
 CREVAISON n. f. 2. (cycl.) *puncture*.
 CREVANT, E adj. 1. *awfully dull*; *screechingly funny*; *ripping* O. *CAVER*.
 CREVÉ n. m. *petit* —, *fop*, *dandy*.
 CRÈVE-LA-FAIM n. m. pl. —, O. V. *SURT-DE-FAIM*.
 CRÈVEMENT n. m. *bursting*.
 CRIBBAGE n. m. (cards) *cribbage*.
 CRIBLEU-X, SE adj. (anat.. bot.) *criiform*, *cribrate*, *cribrose*.
 CRIN n. m. à tous —s, 2. § *full-on*, *thorough-paced*; être comme un —, to be irritable, peevish, out of temper, sour as a crab).
 CRISPÉ, E pa. p. *clenched* (of the *nds*).
 CRISTALLOMÉTRIE n. f. (neol. did.) *ystalometry*.
 CRISTI int.) *hang it!*
 CROATE adj., n. m. f. *Croat, Croa-vin*.
 CROCHÉTEUR n. m. (pers.) *picklock*.

CROCHETON n. m. (tech.) *tooth* (of a double hook).
 CROCKET n. m. (neol.) *croquet* (game).
 CROCUS [krokusa] n. m. (bot.) *crocus*, *saffron*.
 CROISSANT n. m. (cycl.) *quadrant*; — de garde-jupe, *dress-guard* =.
 CROQUE-MORT n. m. *mule*; §) *dismal person*.
 CROQUE-NOIX n. m., pl. — (zool.) *common dormouse*.
 CROSSE n. f. (mil.) — de l'arrêt, *trail plate of a gun*.
 CROSSEUR-R n. m., SE n. f. *hockey-player*.
 CROUPI, E adj. *stagnant*; *putrid*; *ditch* (water).
 CROUSTADE n. f. (cul.) *croutade*.
 CROUSTILLANT, E adj. 1. *crisp*; *crusty*; 2. § O *toothsome*; *exciting*; *spicy*.
 CROÛTÉ, E adj. *crusted*; *caked*; *crusty*.
 CROÛTON n. m. 4.) *dull boy* (at school); *duffer*.
 CROÛTONNER v. n. *to paint daubs*; *to daub*.
 CRU adj. *s'agenouiller à* — sur la pierre, *to kneel on the bare stone*.
 CRYPTOGRAMME n. m. *cryptogram*; *cipher-writing*.
 CUBAIN, E adj., n. m. f. *Cuban*.
 CUCULLE n. f. *cowl*, *monk's hood*.
 CUBILLEUR-R, SE V. between *CUBILLE-FRUIT* & *CUBILLE-ORANGE* (errat.).
 CUÏNE n. f. (chem.) *clay retort*.
 CUISSEAU n. m. (of veal) *leg*.
 CUISTRERIE n. f. *vulgar pedantry*.
 CUITE n. f. 6. § O *drinking*; *booze* O. *Prendre une (or sa) —*, *to get / drunk*; *to booze* O. *À voir sa —*, *to be sorewed*; *tight*; *boozeed* O. *slewed* O.
 CUIVRETTE n. f. (mus.) *brass mouth-piece* (in a reed instr.).
 CUIVRIQUE adj. (chem.) *cupreous*.
 CUL n. m. *tirer à — levé*, *to shoot / on the rise* (a bird).
 CULASSE n. f. (mil.) — *mobile, movable breech*; *arme se chargeant par la —*, *breech loader*.
 CULBUTEUR n. m. (toy) *tumbling jack*; *tumbler*.

* CULOT n. m. (mil.) 8. *metal end of a cartridge*; 9. O *audacity*; *cheek*.
 * CULOTTE n. f. (sing.) 6. (cycl.) *knickerbockers*; — (for women), *bloomers*, *rationalists*; 7. O *heavy loss* (at cards, etc.); 8. O *drinking bout*; *heavy booze* O.
 * CULTIVATEUR u. m. CULTIVATRICE n. f.
 CUNICULAIRE adj. (zool.) *burrowing*.
 CUPRIQUE adj. (chem.) *cupric*.
 CUPRITE n. m. *cuprite*; *oxide of copper*.
 * CURÉ n. m. C'est Gros-Jean qui veut en remontrer à son curé, *don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs*.
 CURE-ONGLES n. m. (pl. —) *nail-cleaner*, *nail-file*.
 CUSPIDE, E adj. *cuspidate*; *cuspidated*.
 * CUVETTE n. f. 8. (photo.) *dish*; 9. (cycl.) *cup*; *dish*; — de direction, *ball head cup*; — de mouvement, *bracket cup*.
 CYANOSE, E pa. pa., adj. (med.) *made blue*; *cyanosed*.
 CYANOSER v. a. (med.) *to make / blue*.
 CYCLADE n. f. (zool.) *cyclas*.
 CYCLISME n. m. (neol.) *cycling*.
 CYCLISTE n. m. & f. (neol.) *cyclist*.
 CYCLOÏDAL, E adj. (geom.) *cycloidal*.
 CYCLOHAMA n. m. *cyclorama*.
 CYCLORAMIQUE adj. *cycloramic*.
 CYCLORN n. (cycl.) *cyclorn*.
 CYPRIN n. m. (ich.) *cyprinus*; — doré, *gold fish*.
 CYPRIOTE n. m. f., adj. *Cypriot*; *Cyprian*.
 CYRENAÏQUE adj. *Cyrenaic*; — n. m. *Cyrenaic philosopher*; *Cyrenaic*.
 CYRÉNEEN, NE adj. n. m. f. *Cyrenian*.
 CYSTALGIE n. f. (med.) *cystalgia*.
 CYSTOÏDE adj. (med., zool.) *cystic* — *resembling a cyst or bladder*.
 CYSTOSCOPE n. m. (med.) *cystoscope*.
 CYTHÉRIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. *Cytherian*.
 CZARINE, NE adj. *czarinian*, *czarish*.
 CZARINE n. f. *czarina*.
 CZAROWITZ, CZAREWITCH n. m. *czarowitz*, *czarewitch*.

D

DAB, DABE n. m. O *boss*); *govern-*
 DA CAPO adv. (ital., mus.) *da capo*.
 DACHE n. m. O *the devil*; *old Nick* O.
 DACTYLOGRAPHE n. m. & f. *typewriter* (pers.).
 DACTYLOGRAPHIER v. a. *to type-*
 DACTYLOTYPE v. a. (neol.) *to iguerreotype*.
 DAHABIEH n. f. *dahabieh*.
 DALILA prop. n. f. *Delilah*.
 * DAME n. f. *ouvrage de —s*, *fancy-work*.
 DANDINAGE n. m. (tech.) (of wine), *mmaging*.
 DANDINETTE u. f. O *thrashing*; *ubbing*.
 * DANSE n. f. *causer une —*, *to sit it / a dance*.
 DANTONISTE n. m. adj. (Fr. hist.) *antonist* (partisan of Danton).
 DANUBIEN, NE adj. *Danubian*.
 * DARE adv. *rare except in dare-dare* (partit —), *he started precipitately*; *rushed off*.
 DARWINIEN, NE adj. *darwinian*.
 DARWINISME n. m. (philos.) *darwin-*

darwinian.
 DASYMÈTRE n. m. (phys.) *dasymer*.
 DATURINE n. f. (chem.) *daturin*.
 DAUW n. m. (zool.) *dauw*.
 DEAD-HEAT [dæat] n. m. (sport) *dead-heat*.
 DÉAMBULATION n. f. (neol.) *walking*, *walk*; *promenading*.
 DÉAMBULER v. n. † (neol.) *to stroll*, *to saunter*; *to promenade*.
 * DÉBARER v. a. 2. (mech.) *to un-*
 bolt.
 DÉBLAÏEMENT n. m. V. DÉBLAYEMENT.
 DÉBLOQUER v. a. (tech.) *to set / free*, *to free*.
 DÉBÔTÉ n. m. au —, *immediately after arriving*.
 DÉBOULER v. n. O *to roll down*.
 DÉBOULONNER v. a. (tech.) *to un-*
 bolt, *to unpin*.
 DÉBOURGEOISER v. a.) *to polish*, *to make / a perfect gentleman or lady of*.
 * DÉBRAILLÉ, E pa. p. 2. (*unbutton-*
 ed; *loose*; *untidy*; *slovenly*.

DÉBRAILLEMENT n. m.) 1. *loose-*
 ness; *slovenliness*; *untidiness*; 2. § *loose*
 manners or ways.
 * DÉBRAYER v. a. & n. (automob.) *to*
 take / out o.'s clutch.
 DÉBRAYER n. m. (automob.) *clutch*.
 DÉBROUILLABLE adj.) *unravellable*.
 DÉBROUILLER n. m. adj., *cute*
 fellow); *a man who will always shift*
 for himself, *who will always fall on*
 his feet, *who gets there*; *pushful*;
smart (fly).
 DÉBROUSSAILLER v. a. (tech.) *to*
 clear of brushwood.
 DÉBRUTALISER errat. V. between.
 DÉBUCHE & DÉBUCABLE.
 DÉCACHÈTEMENT n. m. (neol.) *un-*
 sealing.
 DÉCALCIFICATION n. f. *decalcifi-*
 cation.
 DÉCALCIFIER v. a. *decalcoify*.
 DÉCALQUE n. m. *traced copy repro-*
 duction; *transfer*, *tracing*.
 DÉCALQUER v. a. *to transfer*, *to*
trace.
 DÉCANTEUR n. m. (chem.) *decanter*.

DECARÊMER (SE) pr. v.) to make \sqrt up for a fast; to feast after fasting.

DÉCATI pa. pa. §) (pers.) gone off) (in looks, etc.).

DÉCAVE, E adj.) ruined; cleaned out) ; beggared.

DECELUER, SE n. m. f. discloser; revealer; betrayer.

DÉCEMBRISADE n. f. (Fr. hist.) Decembrist (a massacre similar to those committed in Paris, December 2, 1851).

DÉCEMBRISÉUR n. m. (Fr. hist.) Decembrist (accomplice in the coup d'état of December 2, 1851).

DÉCENTRALISATEUR, TRICE adj. decentralising.

DÉCERCLER v. a. (tech.) to unhoop; se —, to become \sqrt unhooped.

DÉCHANTER v. n. () to change one's note; to climb down (); to sing \sqrt small ().

DÉCHARGE n. f. (elect.) — disruptive, disruptive discharge.

* DÉCHAUSSER (SE) pr. v. les dents se déchaussent, the gums recede.

* DÉCHIFFREUR n. m. add. : -EUSE n. f.

DÉCIMO adv. tenthly.

DÉCINTRAGE n. m. (tech.) removing the centering (of an arch).

DÉCINTREMENT n. m. (tech.) removing the centering (of an arch).

DÉCLANCHÉMENT n. m. (mach.) 1. throwing out of gear; 2. self-starting; self-ungearing.

DÉCLASSE, E n. m. f. 1. taken out of its class; 2. belonging to no particular class; nondescript; of no defined position; out of his sphere; 3. undervalued.

DÉCLASSEMENT n. m. 1. alteration in the classes; confusion of classes; 2. fluctuation; conversion; 3. undervalue; depreciation.

* DÉCLASSER v. a. 3. to unsettle; to throw \sqrt into confusion; 4. to undervalue; to depreciate; 5. (nav.) to disarm (a seaman), to withdraw \sqrt the character of (a ship).

DÉCLINOMÈTRE n. m. (elect.) declinometer.

DÉCLIQUETAGE n. m. (automob.) ratchet.

DÉCOLÉRER v. u. () to cease to be angry.

* DÉCOLLER v. a. 6. ○ (cycl.) to part from; to shoot \sqrt away from; ○ — un adversaire), to collar a o.'s lead ○.

DÉCOLLETAGE n. m. wearing of low-neck dress; bare neck & shoulders.

DÉCOLORANT, E adj. decolouring; discolouring; n. m. decolorant.

* DÉCOMPOSER (SE) pr. v. (com.) to be made \sqrt up, analysed; la somme se décompose ainsi, the sum is made up as follows.

DÉCONCERTANT, E adj. disconcerting, distressing.

DÉCONFES, -SE n. m. f., adj. + (pers.) unconfessed, without confession.

* DÉCOR n. m. 5. (cycl.) finish.

DÉCORATIF, VE adj. decorative.

* DÉCOUPÉ, E pa. pa. — à jour, carved in openwork, fretted, openwork.

DÉCRASSE-PEIGNE n. m., pl. —S, comb-cleaner; comb-brush.

DÉCRÉPIR v. a. to unplaster.

DÉCRÉPISSAGE n. m. (tech.) unplastering.

DECRESCENDO adv., n. m. (mus.) decrescendo.

DÉCROCHE-MOI-ÇA n. m. ○ reach-me-down ○.

DÉCULASSEMENT n. m. (tech.) unbreeching (of a fire-arm).

DÉCUVAGE n. m., DÉCUVAISON n. f. (tech.) turning (of wine).

DECUVER v. a. (tech.) to tun (wine).

* DÉDIRE (SE) pr. v. to back out (); to eat \sqrt o.'s words ().

DÉDORAGE n. m. (tech.) ungliding.

DÉDORURE n. f. (tech.) ungliding.

DÉDOUANEMENT n. m. clearing at custom house.

DÉDOUBLEMENT n. m. diminution; reduction by half; division into two.

* DÉFENDRE v. a. à son corps défendant, 1. in self-defence; 2. against o.'s will; under protest ().

DÉFENESTRATION n. f. (hist.) defenestration.

DÉFERLER n. m. (neol.) (of the sea, waves) breaking into foam.

DÉFERVESCENCE n. f. defervescence.

* DÉFI n. m. relever un —, to take \sqrt up a challenge, to = the gauntlet.

DÉFLÉCHIR v. a. to deflect; to deflect.

DÉFONÇAGE, DÉFONCEMENT n. m. staving in; digging up; breaking up.

DÉFRAÎCHI, E pa. p., adj. (th.) faded; (pers.) gone off ().

DÉFRIPIER v. a. (tech.) to take \sqrt the creases out of a garment.

* DÉFRISER v. a. 2. §) (pers.) to bring \sqrt down a peg; to take \sqrt the shine out of ().

DÉGASCONNER v. a. 1. || to make \sqrt a. o. lose \sqrt the Gascon accent; 2. § to purify; se —, to lose \sqrt the Gascon accent.

DÉGÈLÉE n. f.) thrashing; shower of blows; licking; spanking ○.

DÉGOBILLADE n. f. ○ vomiting, spewing ○.

DÉGOTER v. a. ○ 1. to hit \sqrt down with a missile; to pick off; to pot ○, 2. § to bring \sqrt down (trou a high position).

DÉGOUTLINER v. u.) to tumble down, to roll down.

* DÉGRAS n. m. 3. preparation used by actors to remove the paint, grease, etc., of their make-up; vaseline.

* DÉHORS n. m. en —, (of pers.) frank; unreserved; expansive; outspoken; unaffected.

DÉJETÉ, E adj. 1. thrown out of its place; out of gear; 2. (med.) deviated; 3. (of wood) warped.

* DELÀ adv. * au —, l'au —, the world beyond; the far-off land; the hereafter; Borderland; infinity; eternity; il y avait de l'— dans son regard, there was a far-away look in her eyes.

DÉLIEN, NE adj. n. Delian.

* DÉLOGER v. n. — sans tambour ni trompette, to steal \sqrt away, to decamp on the strict q. t. ().

* DÉMARRAGE n. m. setting in motion (of motors, etc.); start; de — facile, easily started.

DÈME n. m. (Gr. ant.) deme; democracy.

* DÉMENAGER v. n. § — à la cloche de bois, to shoot \sqrt the moon § ().

* DEMEURE n. f. il n'y a pas péril en la —, there is no immediate danger.

* DEMI n. m. (mil.) — à droite, half

right turn; — tour à droite, right about turn; — à gauche, half left turn.

DEMI-CLEF n. f. (mil.) half-hitch.

DEMI-FLASQUE n. f., pl. —S (n.i.) bracket of block-trail carriage.

DEMI-GUÊTRE n. f., pl. —S (mil.) regulation legging.

DEMI-MORT, E pl. —S adj. half-dead.

DEMI-PENSION n. f., pl. —S, half-board.

DEMI-PENSIONNAIRE n. m. f., pl. —S, half-boarder.

DEMI-PORCELAINE n. f., pl. —S, wedgwood-ware.

DEMI-QUART n. m., pl. —S, half-quarter; (nav.) half-point of the compass.

DEMI-RATION n. f., pl. —S, half-ration.

DEMI-RELIURE n. f., pl. —S, half-binding.

DEMI-SEMELE n. f., pl. —S, half-sole.

DEMI-SOLDE n. f., pl. —S, half-pay.

DEMI-TEINTE n. f., pl. —S (paint), demi-tint; half-tint.

DEMI-TOUR n. m., pl. —S, half-turn; (mil.) about turn (see TOUR); faire —, to turn about.

DEMI-VOLTE n. f., pl. —S (riding sch.) about.

DÉMOCRATISATION n. f. (neol.) democratization.

* DÉMONTABLE adj. (cycl.) that takes \sqrt to pieces; movable, removable.

DÉMONTE-PNEU n. m. (cycl.) tyre extractor or lever.

DÉMOTIQUE adj. demotic.

DENGUE n. f. (med.) dengue; date fever; dinge.

DÉDAILLER (SE) pr. v. (neol.) (of straw or cane chairs, etc.) to get \sqrt shabby.

DÉPART n. m. (golf) tee.

DÉPÊCHE n. m., DÉPÊCEMENT n. m. 1. || cutting up; 2. § partition, scramble for (a coullery).

* DÉPÊCHE n. f. (mil.) — chiffree, cipher despatch.

DÉPEÇOIR n. m. errat. V. between DÉPLETEUR et DÉPÊCE.

DÉPIGNÉ, E pa. p. unkempt (of the hair).

* DÉPENS n. m. (pl.) § on rit à ses —, they laugh at his expense.

DÉPIANTER errat. for DÉPIAUSER, DÉPIULATEUR, DÉPILATIF, DÉPI-LATOIRE, etc. V. ÉPIULATEUR, etc.

DÉPIQUAGE [dépikaj] n. m. (tech.) separating the grain from the straw.

* DÉPISTER v. a. 3. || § to throw \sqrt off the scent or track.

* DÉPLACÉ adj. 5. (bank.) (of a draft) payable in a town where there is no branch of the Bank of France.

DÉPLOMBAGE n. m. (tech.) 1. unsealing; 2. unstopping.

DÉPOËTISER v. a. (neol.) to depositise.

DÉPOINTAGE n. m. (tech.) unstitching.

DÉPOLARISATION n. f. (elect.) depolarisation.

DÉPOTAGE n. m. DÉPOTEMENT n. m. 1. unpotting; 2. decanting.

* DÉPOUILLE n. f. — mortelle, mortal coil.

DÉPRESSEUR n. m. (surg.) depressor.

DÉPRIMANT, E a l y. (neol.) *oppressive, depressing*.
DÉPUCÉLAGE, **DÉPUCÈLÈMENT** n. m. → *defloration* (of a virgin).
DÉPUCÉLER v. a. → *to deflower*.
DÉRACINAGE n. m. (neol.) *up-rooting*.
DÉRAGER v. n.) *to cease to be in a rage*.
DÉRAPAGE n. m. (cycl.) *skidding; side-slip*.
DÉRAPER v. n. (cycl.) 2. *to skid; to side-slip*.
DÉRATÉ pa. p. (courir comme un —, *to run √ like a lamplighter*).
DÉRATER v. a. 2. §) *to tire out; to pump* √.
DERBY n. m. *Derby*.
DÉRIVATION n. f. (elect.) *shunting; in parallel*.
DÉRIVE n. f. 2. *sliding-keel; centre-board*.
DÉRIVETER v. a. (tech.) *to unriquet*.
DERMATITE n. f. *dermatitis*.
DERMATOLOGISTE n. m. *dermatologist*.
DÉROBARD adj. (of a horse & § of persons) *shying*.
DÉROBER (SE) pr. v. 6. § *to be fleeing, elusive, indefinable*.
DERRIÈRE prep. (pensée de — la tête, *secret thought; hidden, ulterior motive*).
DÉSAPFECTATION n. f. (neol.) *V. DESAFFECTION*.
DÉSAPFECTER v. a. (neol.) *to make √ some th. cease to be appropriated to the object it had*.
DÉSAIMANTATION n. f. (elect.) *demagnetisation*.
DÉSAIMER v. n. a. (neol.) *to cease to love*.
DÉSAMOURACHER v. a.) *to disenamour*.
DÉSAMOURACHER (SE) pr. v.) *to shake √ o. self free from an infatuation*.
DÉSARÇONNEMENT n. m. (neol.) *unhorsing*.
DÉASSURER v. a. (neol.) *to disinsure*.
DÉSCÈLÈMENT n. m. *unsealing; unfastening*.
DÉSÉMBRAYAGE n. m. (tech.) *disconnecting*.
DÉSÉNDRE v. n. 20. (cycl.) *to dismount; — une oûle à repose-pieds, to coast*.
DESDITS, DESDITES adj. (law) *of the said, of the aforesaid*.
DÉSENCHANTUR, **TÈRESSE** adj. (neol.) *disenchanted; n. m. f. disenchanter*.
DÉSÉNCOMBREMENT n. m. (neol.) *clearing, clearance* (of an obstruction).
DÉSÉNLACEMENT n. m. 1. || *unlacing*; 2. *setting free* (from a snare, noose, etc.); 3. § *unwinding*.
DÉSÉNLACER v. a. 1. || *to unlace*; 2. *to set √ free from a snare, noose, etc.*; 3. *to free; to unwind*.
DÉSÉNOUÈMENT n. m. (neol.) *cessation of hoarseness*.
DÉSÉSPÉRANCE n. f. * *despair, hopelessness*.
DÉSÉQUILIBRE, E adj., n. m. f. (neol.) 1. || *unbalanced*; 2. § *unbalanced; unsteady*.
DÉSÉQUILIBRER v. a. (neol.) 1. || *to throw out of balance*; 2. § *to disorder, to derange*.
DÉSHABILLAGE n. m. (neol.) || *act of undressing*.

DÉSHARMONISER v. a. (neol.) *to disharmonize*.
DÉSILLUSION n. f. 1. *disillusion* - 2. *disappointment; deception*; 3. § *awakening*.
DÉSILLUSIONNEMENT n. m. *disillusionment, V. DÉSILLUSION*.
DÉSINTÉGRER v. a. (tech.) *to disintegrate*.
DÉSORIENTER v. a. être désorienté, * 3. § *to be or to feel √ quite at sea* (.
DÉSOTISER v. a. *to despotize; to tyrannize*.
DESSQUAMER v. n. (med.) *to peel*.
DESSALÈMENT n. m. (tech.) *clearing from salt; soaking*.
DESSERRE, E adj. *loose*.
DÉSSETE n. f. 3. *side-board*.
DESSOUFRAGE n. m. (tech.) *desulphuration; desulphurization*.
DESSOUS n. m. les —, (woman's dress), *underclothing; underwear*.
DÉTACHABLE adj. (neol.) *detachable*.
DETECTIVE n. m. (photo.) *detective-camera; snapshot camera; kodak*.
DÉTÊLAGE n. m. (neol.) *taking out or off; unharnessing; unyoking*.
DÉTÊLÈMENT n. m. *unharnessing*.
DÉTENTE n. f. 7. § (of the nerves) *relaxing of the strain; reaction*.
DÉTERMINISME n. m. (philos.) *determinism*.
DÉTERMINISTE n. m. (philos.) *determinist*.
DÉTRITUS [détritus] 2. § *old bricks & bits of stone; rubbish*.
DÊTE n. f. — *criarde, road; pressing* —.
DÊUTÉROGAMIE n. f. *deuterogamy*.
DEUX adj. *nager entre — eux, to swim √ under water; entre — airs, in a draught*.
DÊVALEMENT n. m. (neol.) 1. *sloping; slope*; 2. *going down; letting-down*.
DÊVEINARD n. m. ∘ *unlucky chap*.
DÊVELOPPEUR n. m. (photo.) *developer*.
DÊVELOPPEMENT n. m. 10. (photo.) *development*; 11. (cycl.) *gear*.
DÊVELOPPER v. a. 9. (photo.) *to develop*; 10. (cycl.) *to be geared to*.
DÊVEUVER v. n. (neol.) *to marry again; to remarry*.
DÊVOLU n. m. * *joker son — sur, 2. (of a woman) to set √ o.'s cap at*.
DÊVOLUTION n. f. (law) 2. *devolution, transference*.
DÊTROUSE n. f. (med.) *dextrose*.
DIABLE n. m. *faire une chose à la —, to do √ a th. in a hurried, slovenly way, God knows how*; *to scam* (a th.).
DIABLESSE n. f. (fury; *termagant; ste-devil*).
DIABLOTIN n. m. 1. *imp.*
DIACONISER v. a. (neol.) *to ordain a deacon*.
DIAMANTIN, E adj. *diamondlike, adamantine*.
DIANE n. f. *sonner la —, to beat √ or sound the reveille*.
DIANTREMENT adj. ∘ *deucedly* ∘.
DIAPALME n. m. (pharm.) *diapalma; (plaster)*.
DIAPASON n. m. — *normal, French pitch*; § *remettre les choses au —, to bring √ things back to their due proportion or perspective*.
DIÉLECTRIQUE n. m. (elect.) *dielectric*.
DIÉPPOIS, E adj., n. m. f. *of Dieppe; native of Dieppe*.

* **DIÊTE** n. f. * 3. (med.) (add): *starvation diet; milk and water regime*.
 * **DIFFÉRENCE** n. f. 6. (stock-exch.) *difference*.
DIFFÉRENCIOMÈTRE n. m. (nav.) *water-level*.
DIFRACTIF, VE adj. (phys.) *diffraction*.
DIFFUS, E adj. 4. (phys.) *diffused* (light).
DIFFUSIF, VE adj. *diffusive*.
DIGAMMA n. m. (Gr. gram.) *digamma*.
DIGITALÈNE n. f. (chem.) *digitalin*.
DIGITALIQUE adj. (chim.) *digitalic; acide —, = acid*.
DIGUER v. n. ∘ *envoyer qu —, to send √ a. o. flying*; *to send √ a. o. to blazes* ∘.
DIORAMIQUE adj. *dioramic*.
DIPHTHÉRIQUE adj. (med.) *diphtherial, diphtheric, diphtheritic*.
DIPLOCOQUE n. m. *diplocooccus*.
DIPLOME, E adj., n. m. f. *provided with a degree or certificate; person with a —; graduate*; B. A., M. A., —.
DIPSOMANE n. m. f. (med.) *dipsomania*.
DIPSOMANIE n. f. (med.) *dipsomania*.
 * **DIRE** v. a. (vous m'en direz tant ! *get along with you* ! ; *you are gassing*) ; *that's another matter*.
 * **DIRE** n. m. être sur son beau — (, *to talk of or to be on o.'s hobby*.
DIRECTION n. f. 9. (cycl.) *steering-head*. 10. (automob.) *steering arrangement*.
DIRECTRICE n. f. (mil.) — *d'embrasure, axis of an embrasure*.
DISIONCTEUR n. m. (elect.) *circuit breaker*.
 * **DISGRÂCE** n. f. 4. *loss of favour; fall*.
DISPONIBLE n. m. (com.) *goods in bond, warehoused; vendre lo —, to sell √ the goods in bond that one has*.
DISPONIBLE adj. 5. (com.) *in bond; spot; available, on hand, at disposal*.
 * **DISPONIBILITÉS** n. f. pl. 1. *available funds*; 2. — *d'eau, etc., quantity, supply available of water, etc.*.
DISPOSANT, E n. m. f. *donor; giver; testator; testatrix; devisor*.
 * **DISQUE** n. m. *siffier au —, 1. to whistle for the signal (of an engine-driver)*; 2. § *to ask for money*; 3. *to wait uselessly for good fortune*.
DISSENTÉRISME n. m. *dissenterism*.
DISSIPÉ pa. p. (pers.) *inattentive, unruly*.
 * **DISSOLUTION** n. f. 6. (cycl.) *rubber solution*.
DIVA n. f. (opera) *prima-donna*.
DIVETTE n. f. (neol.) *star* (comic opera, music hall).
DJINN n. m. (Arabian myth.) *djinn; jinn*.
DOCTISSIME adj.) *most learned*.
DOCTORIFIER, **DOCTORISER** v. a.) *to dub or style doctor, to docto*.
DODÉCAGONAL, E adj. *dodecagonal*.
DODÉLÈNEMENT n. m. *rocking; dandling; wagging*.
DOG-CART n. m. *dog-cart*.
 * **DOIGT** n. m. ∘ *se fourrer, se mettre lo — dans l'œil, to be mistaken*.
 * **DOIGTÉ** n. m. V. *Doigts* n. m. & add. 2. § *delicate touch, clever handling*.
DOLOSI-FE, VE adj. (law) *fraudulent; deceitful*.
 * **DOMESTIQUE** n. m. — *de place, auxiliary, temporary servant*.
DON n. m. (geogr.) *Don* (the).

DONNA n. f. (title) *dona*.
DONNER v. n. — dans l'œil à, to hit (v. the fancy of).
DORIS n. m. (nav.) small boat for cod fishing on Newfoundland banks.
DORSET n. m. Dorset sheep; adj. *Dorset*.
DORKING n. m. f., adj. *Dorking* (fowl).
DOS n. m. (avoir bon —, to be strong enough; to be able to stand it).
DOSABLE adj. measurable.
DOSSIER n. m. 8. papers of police or criminal charges or convictions against an individual; records; antecedents; 'dossier'.
DOUANE n. f. sous régime de —, in bond.
DOUAR n. m. douar, (Arab village, encampment; fraction of a tribe in Algeria).
DOUBLE-VUE n. f. second-sight.
DOUBLURE n. f. 2. (add): understudy.
DOUCERETTE n. f. demure or bland looking creature.
DOUCEUR n. f. 37. (pl.) soft words.
DOUILLE n. f. (mil.) 4. metal carriage case.
DOUILLETÉRIE n. f. coddling; 2. over sensitiveness; effeminacy.
DOULOUREUSE n. f. the bill, the score, the reckoning to pay.

DOUVE n. f. 5. moat.
DOVER (POUDRE DE) n. i. (pharm.) *Dover's powder*.
DRAIN n. m. 2. (surg.) drain; drain tube; drainage tube.
DRAÎNEUSE n. f. (tech.) draining-engine; adj. f. draining.
DRAMATURGIE n. f. (neol.) dramaturgy (art of dramatic composition & representation).
DRAMATURGIQUE adj. dramaturgic.
DRESSABLE adj. (neol.) trainable.
DRESSOIR n. m. dinner-wagon; (kitchen) dresser.
DRIVEUR n. m. (nav.) sliding-keel; centre-board.
DROGUER v. a. § faire — qn ○, to keep v. a. o. waiting.
DROITE n. f. 2. (parliament) right benches n. pl.; conservative party.
DROÎTE n. f. demi-tour à — (mil.), right-turn.
DRÔLESSE n. f. adventuress; trollop; poll.
DRÔLET, TE adj. (neol.) droll, funny.
DRÔLICHON, NE adj. ○ funny; rum ○.
DUALISTIQUE adj. dualistic.
DUBOISINÉ n. f. (chem.) duboisin.
DUC n. m. trap (sort of carriage).

DUDIT adj. m. of or from the said, of or from the above-mentioned.
DUEL n. m. provoquer qn en —, to challenge a. o. to fight a duel.
DUGAZON n. f. (theat.) fond woman.
DULCINÉE n. f. lady-love (from Dulcinea in Don Quixote).
DUODECENNAL, E adj. duodecennial.
DUODÉNITE n. f. (med.) duodenitis.
DUPLEX inv. lampe —, duplex lamp.
DUR adj. en voir de —es, to have a hard time of it, to rough it.
DUR-A-CUIRE s. m. § tough fellow; un vieux —, a tough old bird; an old game-cock; as hard as nails adj. j.
DYADE n. f. 1. (phil.) dyad; 2. (chem.) dyad, divalent element.
DYNAMIC n. f. (elect.) dynamical unit.
DYNAMITARD n. m. (neol.) dynamiter.
DYNAMO n. f. (elect.) dynamo, generator; — série f. series-wound dynamo; — à excitateur en série, series-wound dynamo; shunt —, f. shunt-wound dynamo; — à excitation en dérivation, shunt-wound dynamo; compound —, compound dynamo; — à excitation compound, compound dynamo; — éga-lisatrice, booster.
DYNAMO-VOLANT m. (elect.): fly-wheel generator.

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EAU n. f. (automob.) — d'injection, injection water.
EAU n. f. — de javelle (chem.) bleaching liquid add: eau de javelle.
EAU-DE-SELTZ n. f. seltzer-water.
ÉBAUBIR (S') v. r. j to marvel; to wonder; to be dumbfounded. (V. ÉBAUBI).
ÉBORGNER n. m. (hort.) nipping off buds.
ÉBORGNEMENT n. m. 1. blinding of one eye; 2. being blind with one eye.
ÉBOURRIFANT, E adj. (screamingly funny).
ÉBOURIFFEMENT n. m. (neol.) dishevelled, disordered, tousled condition (gen. of the hair).
ÉBRUITÉMENT n. m. divulgence; disclosure; oozing out.
ÉBULLITION 4. § state of excitement or ferment.
ÉCART n. m. (mil.) — en porlée, error in elevation; — latéral, error in direction; (gymnast.) le grand —, the splits.
ÉCARTEMENT n. m. (mach., coach.) — des essieux, wheel base.
ÉCALEUR, SE n. m. f. walnut-sheller.
ÉCBOLIQUE adj. (med.) ecbotic.
ÉCBOLIQUE n. m. (med.) ecbotic.
ÉCCLESIOLOGIE n. f. ecclesiology (science of church building & decoration).
ÉCCLESIOLOGIQUE adj. ecclesiological.
ÉCHAFAUD n. m. 1. (mining) — à forer, derrick.
ÉCHANTILLON n. m. (automob.) — calibre, template pattern.
ÉCHAPPEMENT n. m. (automob.) exhaust; boîte d'—, = box; came d'— = cam; levier d'—, = lever; soupape d'—, = valve.
ÉCHASSIER n. m. (orn.) long-legged water-fowl; wading bird; pl. grallae; grallatores.

ÉCHÉANT, E adj. (neol.) occurring.
V. ÉCHOIR. Le cas —, the case =; in that case.
ÉCHEVÈLEMENT n. m. (neol.) dishevelment; 2. § wild flying (as of dishevelled hair); 3. wiliness, madness (of speed).
ÉCHINOCOQUE n. m. (med.) echinococcus.
ECHO n. f. (myth.) Echo.
ÉCLAIR n. m. 7. éclair (cream cake).
ÉCLAIREUR n. m. (mil.) — de position, cavalry scout placed on high ground near line of march.
ÉCLIMÈTRE n. m. clinometer.
ÉCLISSE n. f. (mil.) fish plate of a rail.
ÉCOBUER v. a. (agr.) denshering.
ÉCOBUER v. a. (agr.) to densher.
ÉCOLAGE n. m. (neol.) school fees; schooling.
ÉCOLE n. f. — Centrale, Paris school of Engineering (compare in England, Cooper's Hill); — industrielle, technical school.
ÉCONOMIE n. f. § (— de bouts de chandelle, petty, mean saving; cheese paring).
ÉCOPER v. a. to scoop, to empty with a scoop; — v. n. ○ to catch v. hot ○.
ÉCOUVILLON n. m. (mil.) — refouloir, rammer (art.).
ÉCRABOILLER v. a. ○ to crush into pulp; j. to smash into smithereens ○.
ÉCRASANT, E adj. 1. crushing; overwhelming; 2. § astounding; overpowering.
ÉCRASÉ, E adj. 1. crusted; etc. (V. ÉCRASER); 2. flat; squat; short; 3. (bot.) depressed.
ÉCRIVAILLER v. n. a. (to scribble).
ÉCRIVAILLERIE n. f. scribbling; « cacoethes scribendi ».
ÉCRIVAILLEUR, SE n. m. f. (scribbler; — adj. scribbling).

ECZÊMATEU-X, SE adj. (med.) relating to eczema; eczematous.
ECZÊMATEU-X, SE n. m. f. a person suffering from eczema.
ÉDELWEISS [édelwaiss] n. m. edelweiss.
ÉDITER (S') pr. v. to be published.
ÉDUCATEUR n. m. 2. (of person) educationist, educationalist.
ÉDUCATIONISTE n. m. (neol.) educationist, educationalist.
ÉDULE adj. edible.
EFFEUILLE n. m. m. EFFEUILLELAI-SON n. f. EFFEUILLEMENT n. m. 1. fall of the leaves. 2. stripping the leaves.
EFFET n. m. (elect.) — Peltier, Peltier effect.
EFFILOCHE n. f. light refuse silk; untwisted silk; fray.
EFFILOCHER (S') pr. v. to fray out (of cloth, drapery); to fray, to go v. to shreds; to ravel out.
EFFLEUREMENT n. m. light touch; grazing.
EFFRANGEMENT n. m. fraying out.
EFFRITER (S') pr. v. 2. § to crumble.
ÉGÉRIE n. f. inspiring genius; Egéria.
ÉGRÈNEMENT n. m. V. senses of ÉGRÈNER.
ÉGOUT n. m. tout à l'—, system of drainage whereby all the drains of houses go into a main drain.
ÉGRENER (S') pr. v. 3. § to shoot v. one by one; to fall v. one by one.
ÉGRENEUSE n. f. ÉGRENOIR n. m. 1. sheller; corn sheller; 2. gin; cotton-gin.
ÉGRILLARD, E adj. 2. loose, broad, lewd, salacious; 3. spicy.
ÉGRILLARDERIE n. f. (neol.) lasciviousness; pruriency.
ÉGROTANT adj. (neol.) sickly.
ELECTRO n. (photogravure) galvano m.
ELECTROCAPILLAIRE adj. (elect.) electrocapillary.

ÉLECTROCUTION n. f. (neol.) *electrocution*.
 ÉLECTRODYNAMOMÈTRE n. m. (élect.) *electrodynamometer*.
 * ÉLECTROMÈTRE n. m. (élect.) à feuilles d'or, *gold leaf electrometer*; — à quadrants (élect.) *quadrant*.
 ÉLECTROSCOPE n. m. (élect.) — condensateur, *condensing electroscope*.
 ÉLECTROTYPAGE n. m. *electrotyping*.
 * ÉLÉMENT n. m. (élect.) *cell*.
 ÉLÉPHANTEAU n. m. *young elephant*; *baby*.
 ÉLIMÉ adj. *worn out*; *threadbare*.
 ELVIRE prop. n. f. *Elvira*.
 * ELZÉVIR n. m. *Elzevir edition*; *Elzevir*.
 ELZÉVIRIEN, NE adj. *Elzevir*.
 * EMBALLAGE (cycl.) *spurt*; *excessive speed*; *scorching* (train d'—, *scorching*.
 EMBALLÉ, E pa. p. 1. *packed*; 2. *run away*; *over which o. has lost control*.
 EMBALLEMENT n. m. 1. *wild run*, 2. (cycl.) *scorching*; 3. § *wild enthusiasm*, *excitement*.
 * EMBALLER v. n. (cycl.) *to spurt*.
 * EMBALLER v. a. 3. § *(to carry away*.
 EMBALLER (S') 3. *to get* / *excited*, *to lose* / *o.'s head* (ps. over); 4. (cycl.) *to scorch*.
 * EMBARRAS n. m. — *de voitures*, *block* (in the traffic).
 EMBETANT, E part. adj. *annoying*; etc. (V. *Embêter*); *tiresome*; *troublesome*.
 EMOHÈMER (S') pr. v. *to get* / *into low society*; *to lead* / *a wild life*.
 * EMOUITURE n. f. (automob.) — *du moyeu*, *nave-hole*.
 * EMOUCHOIR n. m. (mil.) 3. *upper-band of a rifle*.
 EMOUBÈREMENT n. m. 1. § *getting into the mire*; 2. § *mess*; *muddle*.
 EMOUBÈREMENT v. a. *to make* / *or render vulgar*; *to vulgarize*.
 EMOUBÈREMENT (S') pr. v. *to become* / *vulgar*.
 * EMBRAÛRE n. f. (automob.) — *de chauffe*, *stoke-hole*.
 * EMBRAYER v. a. & n. *to connect*; *to clutch*; *to put* / *into gear*.
 EMBRAYEUR n. m. (automob.) *clutch*.
 EMBROUSSAILLÉ, E (neol.) *thick*, *bushy* (of the eyebrows).
 EMBRUMER v. a. (neol.) 1. *to cover with mist*; *to fog*; 2. § *to cloud*.
 EMBRYOLOGISTE n. m.,
 EMBRYOLOGUE n. m. *embryologist*.
 EMBÜCHER v. a. 1. *to begin* / *cutting* / *(trees)*; 2. (hunt.) *to drive* / *back to the lair* / *or to covert*; — v. n. S'— pr. v. *to go* / *back*, *return to the lair* / *or to covert*.
 EMBUSQUÉ, E pa. p. adj. 1. § *lying in ambush*; 2. § *lurking*, *hiding*.
 ÉMÈCHÉ adj. (slightly intoxicated); a little "on"; *squiffy*.
 ÉMÈCHER (S') v. r. *to get* / *merry*, *tipsy*, *squiffy*.
 ÉMIETTEMENT n. m. *crumbling*.
 * ÉMISSION n. f. *bureau d'—* (P. O. orders) *issuing office*.
 EMMAGASINEMENT n. m. *warehousing*; *storing*.
 EMMAGASINEUR n. m. *warehouse*; *storer*.
 EMMÈLEMENT n. m. *entanglement*.
 EMMÊLER v. a. *to entangle*; S'—, *to get* / *entangled*.
 EMMÉTROPE adj. *emmetrope*.
 EMMÉTROPE n. m. *emmetrope*.
 EMMÉTROPIE n. f. *emmetropia*.
 EMMÉTROPIQUE adj. *emmetropic*.

ÉMONDEUR, SE n. m. f. *trimmer*; *lopper*; *dresser*; — n. m. *riddle*; *sieve*.
 EMOUSSEMENT n. m. 1. *blunting*; 2. § *weakening*.
 EMPAFFER (S') p. v. *to puff* (SE).
 * EMPAILLÉ, E pa. p. 2.) § (pers.) *half alive*; *dead alive*.
 EMPANACHÈMENT n. m. *decoration of plumes*, *of feathers*; *head-dress of feathers*, *plumes*; *bedecking with plumes*; § *showy bedecking*.
 EMPANACHER (S') pr. v. *to be tipped* (with a plume).
 EMPAQUETAGE n. m. *packing*; *packing up*.
 EMPÊCHEUR n. § (— *de danser en rond*, *wet blanket*).
 EMERLE, E pa. p. *studded with pearls*; § *pearly*.
 EMPHYSEMATÉ, SE adj. (med.) *emphysemateous*.
 EMPIFFRERIE n. f. *gluttony*; *cramping* *o*; *stuffing*.
 EMPILÉUR, SE n. m. f. (tech.) *piler*; *stacker*; *binner*.
 EMPONTEUR v. a. 1. *to stitch*; 2. *to point* (pins, etc.).
 EMPONTEUR, SE n. m. f. (tech.) 1. *stitcher*; 2. *pointer* (of pins, etc.).
 * EMPORTE-PIÈCE n. m. § à l'—, *smartly*, *brightly*, *crisply*. Mot à l'—, *coined*, *crisp*, *powerful expression*; *trenchant*; =; a word like a picture.
 EMPOTÉ, E adj. & n. m. f. § (pers.) *half-alive*; *dead alive* (slowcoach n.); *dullard*.
 * EMPOUSSIÉRÉ, E adj. (neol.) 1. *dusty*; 2. § *way-worn*, *weary*.
 ENARRABLE adj. (neol.) *expressible*, *describable*.
 * ENCADRÉ pa. p. (mil.) *troupes bien* — *es*, *well officered troops*.
 ENCAUSTIQUER v. a. (tech.) *to polish* (a floor etc., with wax).
 ENCELLULEMENT n. m. (neol.) *confinement in a cell*.
 ENCÉPHALALGIE n. f. (med.) *encephalalgia*.
 ENCELER v. a. *to encircle*.
 ENCHAPER v. a. (tech.) *to put* / *in a double cork*.
 ENCHARIBOTTÉ, E adj.) *upset*; *puzzled*.
 ENCOCARDÉ, E adj. (neol.) *cockaded*.
 ENCORDER v. a. (mountaineering) *to rope*.
 ENCORNURE n. f. (neol.) *horns*.
 * ENCRASSÉ, E pa. p. 3. (mech.) *clogged*.
 ENCRASSEMENT m. (mech.) *fouling*, *jamming*.
 * ENCRASSER v. a. (mech.) 3. *to foul*.
 ENCROÛTEMENT n. m. 1. (zool.) *incrustation*; 2. § (fossilizing).
 ENCUIVAGE n. m.,
 ENCUIVEMENT n. m. (tech.) *tubbing*.
 ENCYCLOPÉDISME n. m. (philos.) *encyclopædism*.
 ENDECHER v. a. *to beggar*.
 ENDENTURE n. f. (law) *indenture*.
 EN-DESSOUS adv. *slily*; *regarder* —, *to look* =; (pers.) *être* —, *to be sly*, *underhand*.
 ENDEULLER v. a. (neol.) § *to put* / *into mourning*, *to sadden*, *to render mournful*.
 ENDOLORIR v. a. *to make* / *sore*, *painful*; *to cause* / *to ache*.
 ENDOMÉTRITE n. f. (med.) *endometritis*.
 ENDOMMAGEABLE [—iable] adj. (neol.) *damageable*.
 ENDORMANT, E adj. *sleepy*; *soporiferous*, *soporific*.
 ENDOTHELIUM n. m. (med.) *endothelium*.

* ÉNERVER v. a. 4. *to get* / *on the nerves*; *to irritate*.
 ENFANTINE n. f. *nursery-rhyme*.
 ENFIELLÉ adj. *bitter*; *embittered*; *galling*.
 ENFILEUR, SE n. m. f. (tech.) *head cr.*; § *coaxer*; *chial*.
 ENFLEUREMENT n. m. (neol.) *swelling*.
 * ENFONCEUR v. a. — *des portes ouvertes* (, *to blacken chimneys* (, — *des portes ouvertes*, 2. *fussy person*; § *on the wheel*.
 ENFOURCHER v. a. 1. *to pierce with a fork*; 2. *to bestride*.
 ENFÛTAGE n. m. (tech.) *casking*.
 ENFÛTAILEMENT n. m. (tech.) *casking*.
 ENGADINE n. f. (geogr.) *Engadine* (the).
 * ENGOUEMENT n. m. 3. *fad* (, *craze*.
 ENGRAISSAGE n. m. (neol.) *fattening*; *fattening*.
 * ENGRENAGE n. m. 2. § *machinery*; *mill*.
 ENGRISAILLÉ, E adj. 1. *turned grey*; 2. § *dimmed*.
 ENQUEUEMENT n. m. *scolding*, *slating*.
 ENQUIGNONNÉ, E adj. (neol.) V. *Guignonne*.
 ENJOLEMENT n. m. (neol.) *coaxing*; *wheeling*.
 * ENJUPONNER v. a. 2. § *to effeminate*, *to woman*.
 ENKYSTEMENT n. m. (med.) *encystment*; *encystation*.
 ENKYSTÉ (S') pr. v. *to become* / *encysted*.
 ENLISER v. a. (nav.) *to beach*, *to strand*.
 ENLISER (S') pr. v. 1. § *to be stranded* (gen. in quicksands); 2. § *to sink* / *(nars, into)*; *to sink* / *in the mud* (, *to flounder*; *to stick* / *into a bog*.
 ENNÉAGONAL, E adj. (geom.) *enneagonal*.
 ENNOBLISSANT, E adj. (neol.) *ennobling*.
 ENONCÉ n. m. 1. *enunciation*; 2. *wording*.
 * ENREGISTREMENT n. m. 4. *Inland Revenue Offices* (comp. "Somerset House"); *Civil Service*.
 * ENROULEMENT n. m. 4. (elect.) *winding*.
 ENRUBANNER v. a. *to deck out with ribbons*; *to ribbon*.
 ENSEVELISSEUR, SE n. m. f. *layer-out*; *burier*.
 ENSILAGE n. m. (agr.) *ensilage*.
 ENSOMMELLÉ, E adj. *sleepy*, *drowsy*.
 ENSORCELANT, E adj. *witching*.
 ENTASSEUR, SE n. m. f. *heaper*; *hoarder*.
 ENTÉLÉCHIE [—chi] n. f. (philos.) *entelechy*.
 * ENTENDRE v. a. *je m'entends*, *I know* / *what I mean*.
 * ENTENDRE (S') pr. v. — *comme larrons en foire*, *to be as thick as thieves*.
 ENTERREUR n. m. 1. *burier*; 2. (zool.) *necrophore*; *sextion beetle*.
 * ENTICHÉ, E pa. p. 2. § *infatuate*.
 ENTICHEMENT n. m. (infatuation) *craze*.
 ENTONNAGE n. m. (tech.) *tunning*; *casking*.
 ENTONNEMENT n. m. (tech.) *tunning*; *casking*.
 ENTRAÎNABLE adj. (sport) *trainable*.
 * ENTRAÎNEMENT n. m. 5. (sport) *training*.
 * ENTRAÎNER v. a. 13. (sport) *to train*; *to pace*.

* **ENTRAÎNER** (S') pr. v. 2. (sport) to train.
ENTRAÎNEUR n. m. (sport) 1. *trainer*; 2. *pacemaker*; *courir sans —, to run* *unpaced*.
ENTRAXE m. (mach. coach.) — des essieux, *space between the axle trees*; *distance of the axle-trees*.
ENTRE-BAILLEMENT n. m. *part opening* (of a door, etc.).
ENTRE-CROISEMENT n. m. *intercrossing*; *intersection*; *interweaving*.
ENTRE-JAMBES n. m. *fork*; (of furniture) *knave-hole*.
ENTRE-LARGE adj. (com.) of medium width.
ENTREMÊLEMENT n. m. (neol.) *intermingling*; *intermixture*.
ENTRE-MORDRE (S') pr. v. to bite o. ano.
ENTREPRENABLE adj. (neol.) *undertakable*.
ENTRE-SORT n. m. (pl. —) *mountain bank's van*, *caravan* or *booth*.
ENTRETENEUR, SE n. m. f. 1. *keeper*; 2. n. m. = of a *paramour*.
ENTRETISSU, E adj. (tech.) *interwoven*.
ENTRETOISE n. f. 5. (automob.) *crossbeam*; — des châssis, *cross-bar*; (cycl.) *bridge*; *strut*; — de pédale, *plate*, *cross-bar*.
ENTRE-VENDRE (S') pr. v. 1. to sell *to each other*; 2. to sell *or betray each other*.
ENTURBANÉ, E, **ENTURBANNÉ**, E adj. (neol.) *turbaned*.
ENVAHISSANT, E adj. *invading*; *encroaching*.
ENVELOPPANT, E adj. 1. *enveloping*; *wrapping*; *surrounding*; 2. *sweeping*, *clinging*.
ENVELOPPE n. f. 13. (cycl.) *outer cover* (of a pneumatic tube); 14. (automob. or Maxim gun) *jacket*; *casing*; — d'eau, *water-jacket*. — *recommandée*, *registered envelope* or *cover*.
ENVIE n. f. 4. (of a pregnant woman) *fancy*.
ENVOL n. m. (neol.) * *flight of fancy*; *imagination*.
ENVOLEMENT n. m. (neol.) 1. *flutter* (spread of a material flying in the wind); 2. *flight* (of fancy).
ENVOUEMENT n. m. *casting a charm* or *spell*; *spell*.
ENVOYER v. a. § — de Caïphe à Pilate, *to send* *from pillar to post* § (c).
ENZYME n. m. (chem.) *enzyme*.
ÉPARQUE n. m. (Gr. ant.) *eparch*.
ÉPARSEMENT adv. (neol.) *scatteringly*.
ÉPART n. m. 1. (coach.) *cross-bar*; *transom*; 2. (bot.) *sort of rush-broom*.
ÉPATANT, E O adj. 1. *ripping* O; *stunning* O; 2. *amazing*; *astounding*. V. **ÉPATER**.
*** ÉPATER** n. f. O *faire de l'—*, 1. *to cut* *a dash* (2. *to make* *a fuss* (3. *to astonish the natives* (4. *to put* *on side*).
ÉPATÉMENT n. m. 1. *flatness*; 2. *amazement*; *dumbfounding*.
*** ÉPATER** v. a. 2. O *to astonish*; *to f'abbergast* (3. *to dumbfound*) *to knock all of a heap* O; 3. O *to amaze*; *to dazzle*; *to stagger*; O — les bourgeois, *to paint the town red* (4. *to astonish the natives* (c).
ÉPAUTRES. V. **EPEAUTRE**.
ÉPERNAY n. m. *Epernay champagne*.
ÉPERONNÉRIE n. f. *spur-making*; *spur-trade*; *spurs*.
ÉPERONNIÈRE n. f. (bot.) *larkspur*; *columbine*; *toad-flax*.
ÉPÉURÉ, adj. (neol.) *frightened*, *terrified*. V. **AREURÉ**.

* **ÉPHÈBE** n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ephebus*; *young man*; *youth*.
ÉPHÉMÈRE n. f. (bot.) *spider-wort*.
ÉPHORAT n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ephoralty*.
ÉPHORIQUE adj. (Gr. ant.) *ephoral*.
*** ÉPI** n. m. — de Saint Pierre (c), *tuft of hair that grows the wrong way, cross-grain*.
*** ÉPIBLASTE** n. m. (med.) *epiblast*.
*** ÉPICIER** n. m. 3.) *clumsy* or *ignorant* or *uncultured fellow*; *clodhopper* (4. § *philistine*); *outsider*); *sweep* O.
ÉPIDAURIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. of *Epidaurus*; *Epidaurian*.
ÉPIDÉMIOLOGIE n. f. *epidemiology*.
ÉPIDÉMIOLOGIQUE adj. *epidemiological*, *epidemiological*.
ÉPIBU-R, SE n. m. f.) *spier*; *watcher*; *eavesdropper*; *Paul Pry*.
ÉPIGÉNÈSE n. f.,
ÉPIGÉNÉSIS n. f. *epigenesis*.
ÉPIGÉNÉSISQUE adj. *epigenetic*.
ÉPIGRAPHIE n. f. *epigraphy* (science of inscriptions); *epigraphics*.
ÉPIGRAPHIQUE adj. *epigraphic*, *epigraphical*.
ÉPIGRAPHISTE n. m. *epigraphist*.
ÉPILOIR n. m. (tech.) *treeexers*.
ÉPIPHÉNOMÈNE n. m. (med.) *epiphenomenon*; *adventitious symptom*.
ÉPIPHYLLE adj. (bot.) *epiphyllous*.
ÉPIROTE n. m. f., adj. (geog.) *Epirot*; of *Epirus*.
ÉPISTOLOGRAPHIE n. f. (neol.) *epistolography*.
ÉPISTOLOGRAPHIQUE adj. (neol.) *epistolographic*.
ÉPISYLLLOGISME n. m. (neol.) (philos.) *episylllogism*.
ÉPITHÉLIAL, E adj. (anat.),
ÉPITHÉLIAQUE adj. (anat.) *epithelial*.
ÉPITHÉLIOMA n. m. (anat.) *epithelioma*.
*** ÉPOINTILLER** v. a. *errat*, for **ÉPOINTILLER**.
ÉPONYME adj. (Gr. ant.) *eponymous*; n. m. *eponym*.
*** ÉPOPÉE** n. f. *epic poem*.
ÉPOUVANTEMENT n. m. *affright*; *terror*.
*** ÉPREUVE** n. f. 7. (sport) *heat*; (elect.) *disque*, *plan d'—*, *proof plane*.
*** ÉQUILIBRE** u. m. (gymnast.) — sur les mains, *long arm balance*.
*** ÉQUIPE** n. f. (sport) *crew*; *team*.
*** ÉQUIPEMENT** n. m. (mil.) *equipment*; *petit —*, *kit*.
ÉQUIPIER n. m. *one of a crew* or *team*; *oarsman*; (cycl.) *rider*; — arrière (cycl.) *back-rider*.
ÉQUIPOTENTIEL, LE adj. (elect.) *equipotential*.
*** ÉRAFLEMENT** n. m. (mach.) 2. *flaw*.
*** ÉRAILLÉ** pa. p. 3. (of the eyes) *bleary*.
3. (of the voice) *worn out*; *husky*.
ÉREINTEMENT n. m. 1.) *exhaustion*; 2. O *slating* O.
*** ÉREINTER** v. 3. O *to slate* O.
ÉREINTEUR n. m. O § *slasher* (of a speaker, writer).
ERGASTULE n. m. (Rom. ant.) *slaves' prison*.
ERGOTAGE n. m. V. **ERGOTERIE**.
ERPETOGRAPHIE n. f. *herpetography* (writing on reptiles).
BRPÉTOGRAPHIQUE adj. *herpetographical*.

ERPÉTOLOGISTE u. m. *herpetologist*.
ERRANCE n. f. + (neol.) *wandering, straying*.
ERUBESCENCE n. f. (neol.) *erubescence*.
*** ESBROUFE** n. f. *faire de l'—*, *to bluff* & *fuss*, *to try to cut* *a dash*.
ESBROUFEUR, SE n. m. f. O *fussy*, *showy*, *pretentious person*; *braggart*; *person who bluffs*.
*** ESCADRE** n. f. (nav.) *squadron*; — volante, *flying —*.
ESCAMFATIVOS [escampativoss] n. m.) *flight*, *furtive absence*; *faire un —*, *to decamp*; *to vamoose*.
ESCAROTER v. a. (neol.) *to clear of snails*.
ESCAROTÉRIE n. f. (neol.) *snail-nursery*.
ESCAROTIÈRE n. f. *snail-nursery*.
ESCAROLE, **SCAROLE** n. f. (bot.) *Batavian* or *broadleaved endive*.
ESCARPINER (S') pr. v. O *to skeddadle*.
ESCHOLIER n. m. + V. **ÉCOLIER**.
ESCLAFFER (S') pr. v. (1. *to roar with laughter*, *to guffaw* (2. *to chortle*).
ESCOBARDEUR, SE n. m. f. (neol.) O *shuffler*.
*** ESCOUADE** n. f. add.: *fraction of a company commanded by a corporal*.
ESÉRINE n. f. (chem.) *eserine*; (alkaloid of the Calabar bean).
ESGOURDE, **ESGOURNE**, **ESGOUVERNE** n. f. O *ear*.
ESHERBER v. a. V. **ESSENER**.
ESPADRILLE n. f. *string-shoe*, *string-sandal* (with string soles, for bathing on shingle).
*** ESPECE** n. f. 10. O (contempt) — d'imbecile, *you fool* O! — d'Allemand, *silly German*.
*** ESPION** n. m. — double, *spy serving both sides*.
*** ESPRIT** n. m. — de clocher, *local or parish patriotism*; *parochialism*; *clannishness*; *spirit of parish politics*; — de corps, add.: *"esprit de corps"*, *feeling of comradeship*.
ESQUINTE pa. p. O *(fagged out)*; *baked* O.
ESQUINTER v. a. O *to tire out*; *to (fag)*.
*** ESSAI** n. m. 8. (sport) *try* (foot-ball).
ESSAIM n. m. (tech. neol.) *swarming*.
ESSAÏEMENT n. m. (tech. neol.) *swarming*.
ESSART n. m. (tech.) *cleared ground*; *assart*.
*** ESSENCE** n. f. 7. *essence*, *spirit* (for burning).
ESSERBER v. a. (tech.) *to weed*.
ESSERE n. f. (med.) *essera*; *nettle-rash*.
*** ESSIEU** n. m. (automob.) *axle*; — d'avant, *fore*; — d'arrière, *rear*; — d'entraînement, *trailing —*.
ESSORAGE n. m. (tech.) *drying*.
ESSORILLEMENT n. m. (neol.) *cutting off the ears*; *cropping*.
ESSUIE-PIEDS n. m. *door-mat*.
*** ESSUYAGE** n. m. (tech.) *wiping*.
*** ESSUYER** v. a. § (— les plâtres, 1. *to live in a newly-built house* (before it is dry enough); *to be the first occupant*; 2. *to be the first to try a th.* (an unpleasant experience).
*** ESTAMINET** n. m. 2. *tap-room*; *un pillar d'—*, *a perpetual tippler*.
*** ESTAMPILLER** v. a. 2. *to mark* (with a seal); *to countersign*; 3. (to add the hall-mark to, to hall-mark).
ESTHÈTE n. m. *esthete*.
ESTHÉTICIEN n. m. *esthetician*.
*** ESTIME** n. f. (phren.) — de soi, *self-esteem*.

* **ESTOMAC** n. m. avoir l' — dans ses talons (, to be ravenously hungry (.

ESTOMIQUE, **E** adj. **○** *flabbergasted*).

* **ESTOMPER** v. a. 2. || § to outline (in vague blurred lines), to shade off.

ESTOMPER (S') pr. v. § to loom.

ESTOURBIR v. a. **○** to stun; to kill.

* **ÉTABLISSEMENT** n. m. — de spectacle (at an exhibition), *side-show*.

ÉTALONNAGE n. m. (elect.) *calibration*.

* **ÉTALONNER** v. a. 3. (elect.) to calibrate.

ÉTALONNIER, **IERE** adj. of stallions.

ÉTALONNIER n. m. *stallion-keeper*.

ÉTAMPAGE, **ÉTAMPER**. **V.** **ESTAMPAGE**, **ESTAMPER**.

ÉTANCHÉITÉ n. f. (neol.) *water-tightness; tightness*.

* **ÉTANÇONNEMENT** n. m. (tech.) *propping; shoring*.

* **ÉTAT** n. m. (mil.) — nominal, *nominal roll*; — signalétique, *soldier's descriptive return*; Quel est votre — ? what is your trade, occupation, profession?

* **ÉTAT-MAJOR** n. m. *carte de l' —*, *ordnance map*.

* **ÉTENDUE** n. f. 6. (phren.) *size*.

ÉTENTE n. f. (fish.) *size, stake-net*.

ETHNOLOGUE n. m. (neol.) *ethnologist*.

ÉTIAGE n. m. (tech.) *low water; low-water-mark* (of a river).

* **ÉTOILEMENT** n. m. 3. § *decay*.

* **ÉTOFFÉ**, **E** pa. p. 5. (of an essay, etc.) *solid*.

* **ÉTOILE** n. f. § (il lui ferait voir des — en plein midi, he would make

him (her) believe that black is white §).

* **ÉTONNER** (S') pr. v. add. : to lose heart.

ÉTONNERIE n. f. (neol.) *coarse tow cloth factory; packing or sacking cloth works pl.*

* **ÉTOUPILLE** n. f. (mach.) *friction tube*.

* **ÉTOURDISSEMENT** n. m. 2. *swimming* (in the head); *sudden fit of giddiness*.

* **ÊTRE** v. n. n'était le (la, etc.)..., were it not for; n'était que... were it not that...

* **ÉTUI** n. m. (mil.) — *musette, haversack*.

EUBÉE n. f. (geog.) *Eubœa*.

EURYBIADÉ prop. n. m. *Eurybiades*.

EURLAÏME n. m. (orn.) *eurylaimus*.

EUTERPE n. f. (myth.) *Euterpe*.

ÉVADÉ n. m. **E** n. f. person that has made his (her) escape.

ÉVASURE n. f. **V.** **ÉVASEMENT**.

* **ÉVENT** n. m. 6. (neol. sport) *event*.

* **ÉVENTUALITÉ** n. f. (phren.) *eventuality*.

ÉVIDÉ, **E** adj. (pa. p. **V.** **ÉVIDER**) *grooved; hollowed out; rasoir à lame — e, hollow-ground razor*.

* **ÉVIDER** v. a. 4. to groove.

ÉVINCEMENT n. m. *ousting; jockeying*.

ÉVISCÉRER v. a. (neol. med.) to eviscerate.

ÉVOCA-TEUR, **TRICE** adj. (neol.) that summons up, calls up; *suggestive*.

ÉVOLUTIONISTE, n. m. (philos.) *evolutionist*.

ÉVOLUTIONNAIRE adj. (neol.) *evolutionary*.

F

F. À B. abbrev. of **FRANCO À BORD** *free on board* (f. o. b.).

FACE-A-MAIN n. m. sometimes f. (pl. — —) *hand-frame; lorgnon, lorgnettes pl.*

FACTIEUSEMENT adv. *factiously*.

FADE n. m. **○** wages pl.; screw **○**.

FAGINE n. f. (chem.) *beech-oil*.

FAGUETTE n. f. (neol. fort.) *small faggot; bundle*.

* **FAIM** n. f. manger à sa —, to eat ✓ to o.'s heart's content; to eat one's fill).

* **FAIT** n. m. — divers, *bit of miscellaneous news* (accident, etc.); * dire son — à q. u.; 2. to give ✓ a. o. a piece of o.'s mind; to tell ✓ a. o. a few home-truths.

* **FAIT**, **E** pa. p. c'est bien — 1. it is, well done; 2. serves you (him, etc.) right!

FALERNE n. m. (geogr.) *Falerne*; 2. *fulerno, a famous wine of the ancients* (from the town of that name in Italy).

FANATIQUEMENT adv. *fanatically*.

* **FANFARE** n. f. 2. brass band.

FANFARISTE n. m. (neol.) *bandsman*.

FANFINOT n. m. (baby; ducky).

FANION n. m. small flag, *battalion flag, camp-colour, fanion*; — d'alignement, *dressing flag*; — s signaux, *signaling* = s.

* **FANOIR** n. m. (neol. agr.) *hay-drying apparatus*.

FANTASIA n. f. *fantasia* (Arab sport).

FANTÔMAL, **E** adj. (neol.) *phantom-like, ghostly, spectral*.

* **FANTÔME** n. m. (elect.) — *magnétique, magnetic figure*.

FARAD n. m. (elect.) *farad*.

* **FARADIQUE** adj. (phy.) *faradic*.

* **FARCE** n. f. adjly. *farcical, drall; tricky, dodgy*.

* **FARCEUR** n. m. 4. *practical joker*; 5. (humbug).

* **FARD** n. m. 3. **○** blush; piquer un —, to =.

FARIDONDAINE n. f.) *tol-de-rol*.

FARIDONDON n. f.) *tol-de-rol*.

FARNIENTE n. m. (Ital.) *farniente*; idleness. *Dolce —*, pleasant idleness.

FASHIONABLEMENT adv.) *fashionably*.

FATRASSEUR n. m.),

FATRASSIER n. m. (trifler; collector of a lot of mere trash).

FAUBOURIEN, **NE** adj. 1. of a faubourg (Paris) (inhabited by the working classes) 2. (b. s.) low, common, vulgar; *caddish*.

FAUDER v. a. (tech.) 1. to fold (cloth); 2. to mark cloth that has been folded.

FAUFIL n. m. (neol. sewing) *basting thread*.

* **FAUNE** n. m. 2. § *debauchee; satyr*.

* **FAUTEUIL** n. m. — *hamac*, n. m. pl. — s —, swing *hammock chair*.

* **FAUVE** n. m. 3. *wild beast* (lion, tiger, etc.).

* **FAUX** n. m. porter à —; 1. (mech.)

EX ABRUPTO adv. (Lat.) *ex abrupto abruptly*.

EXACERBER v. a. (neol.) 1. || (med.) to exacerbate. 2. § (of pain) to irritate, to exasperate, to aggravate, to sharpen, to quicken.

* **EXAGÉRA-TEUR** n. m. add.: **TRICE** n. f.

EXCISEUR n. m. (teeh.) *excisor*.

EXCOMMUNICATEUR n. m. (neol.) *excommunicator*.

EXÉGÈTE n. m. *commentator; exegete; exegetist*.

* **EXEMPLE** n. m. par — 1. 4. (incredulity) *really! nonsense! not possible!*

* **EXERCICE** n. m. faire l' — (mil.) 3 faire faire l' —, to drill.

EXOPHTHALMOS n. m. (med.) *exophthalmos; exophthalmus; exophthalmia*.

* **EXPÉDI-TEUR** n. m. (com.) add. **TRICE** n. f.

EXPERTISER v. a. n. to make ✓ a survey, report, appraisal of; to appraise, to value.

* **EXPLOITATION** n. f. 7. *management*.

* **EXPLOSEUR** n. m. *electric machine for firing mines*.

EXTÉRIORISER v. a. (neol. philos.) to externalise, to objectify.

EXTERRITORIALITÉ n. f. (neol.) *extritoriality*.

* **EXTRA** n. m. — adjly. of extraordinary quality. — advly. very; extra.

EXTRABUDGÉTAIRE adj. (neol.) not included in the estimates or budget; *supplementary*.

EXTRA-FIN, **E** adj. *extra fine, extra refined*.

EXTRALÉGAL, **E** adj. (neol.) *extra-legal*.

EXTRASTATUTAIRE adj. (of a meeting) *extraordinary*.

EYALET n. m. *eyalet* (Turkish province).

to be out of the true; 2. § to be off the point.

FAUX-SENS n. m. *misrendering* (in a translation), *inadequate rendering; slight mistranslation*. [a CONTRA-SERS is a downright mistranslation.]

FÉBRICITER v. n. to be feverish.

FÉCALITES n. f. pl. **○** *moral filth; vices; corruption*.

FEEDER n. m. (elect.) *feeder*.

FÉLIBRE adj. n. m. f. *felibre* (member of a poetical society of Provence, end of 19th cent.).

FÉLIBRIGE n. m. *association of the Provençal poets*.

FÉMINISME n. m. *movement in favour of women's rights*.

FÉMINISTE n. m. f. *supporter of women's rights*.

FENDILLE n. m. (neol. tech.) *crack* (in wood); *small vent* (in iron); *crack* (in the varnish of porcelain).

FENDILLEMENT [*fandi-yman*] n. m. (neol. tech.) *spitting; cracking; chapping*.

* **FÉODAL** adj. (pl. m. *féodaux*).

FÉODALEMENT adv. *feudally*.

* **FÉRÉ** n. m. (automob.) — *feillard*, hoop iron; — d'angle, *angle*; — à T. T =; — à U. U =; petit —, *curling irons, curling tongs pl.*

FÉRIABLE adj. + **V.** **FÉRIS**.

FERMENTABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *fermentability*.

FERNAND prop. n. m. *Fernando*.
 FERRADE n. f. (vet.) *branding cattle with hot irons*.
 FERREU-X, SE adj. (chem.) *ferrous*.
 FERROCYNATE n. m. (chem.) *ferrocyanate*.
 FERROCYNIQUE adj. (chem.) *ferrocyanic*.
 FERROCYNURE n. m. (chem.) *ferrocyanide*.
 FERRON n. m. \neq *dealer in bar-iron*.
 * FERRONNIER, IÈRE n. m. f. read: *iron-founder*; 2. —ière f. (neol.) *ferro-rière*, chain or circlet of precious metal round the head with a precious stone on the forehead.
 FERTILISANT, E adj. \parallel *fertilizing*.
 FESTOLEMENT n. m. \parallel (neol.) *feasting*.
 * FESTON n. m. point de — (needl.) *buttonhole stitch*.
 FÉTARD n. m. \parallel *person determined to get most enjoyment possible out of life; roisterer, reveller; gay spark*; *fast man; pleasure-seeker; fast adj.; rollicking adj.*
 FÉTICHISTE n. m. f. (neol.) *fetichist; fetichist*.
 FÊTUQUE n. f. (bot.) *fescue-grass, fescue (festuca)*.
 * FEU n. m. (mil.) — *fichant, high-angle fire*; — *nourri, heavy*; — *rasant, grazing*; — *roulant, running*; — *faire long* — *à cela ne fera pas long feu* \circ , that will be done in double-quick time; that matter will soon be settled (c. chien) noir et — *black & tan*.
 FEUILLAGISTE n. m. f. (neol.) *artificial foliage-maker*.
 * FEUILLE n. f. (mil.) — *démargement, officers' pay list*.
 * FEVE n. f. — d'Égypte, *Egyptian lotus (nelumbium)*.
 FEVRIER n. m. (bot.) *honey-locust tree, three thorned acacia, gleditschia*.
 FIBROÏDE adj. *fibroid*.
 FIBROME n. m. (med.) *fibroma*.
 FICZLEUR, SE n. m. f. (neol.) *cordier; packer*.
 * FICELLE n. f. 2. § *stage-trick, the ropes pl.* \circ être — (of pers.) to be wily, tricky; \circ connaître les — s, (to know) the ropes; \circ to be in the know \circ .
 * FICHANT, E adj. feu — *high angle fire*.
 * FICHE n. f. 3. *stake; peg*; 4. (of paper) *slip*; 5. label (for titles of books in libraries, etc.); (automob.) *electrical connecting plug*; — *carrière, square*; — *ronde, round* \circ .
 FICHER (SE). pr. v. 1. to be fixed La flèche se ficha dans la cible, the arrow fixed itself in the target; 2. \circ (pe) § to laugh at, (not to care a straw for) Il se ficha de vous \circ , he is laughing at you.
 * FICHOIR n. m. 1. *clothes-peg* (for a line); 2. *clip* (for fastening papers together, etc.).
 FIFRELIN m. \circ a very small quantity of; just a drop (or speck) of.
 FIGARO n. m. (fr. Beaumarchais comedy) 1. *barber*; 2. *go-between, intriguer, knave*.
 FIGNOLER v. a. (1. to execute with minute care; to work with finicking attention; to niggle over).
 * FIGNOLLE adj. f. \circ pretty.
 * FIL n. m. (com.) *aviser par le* — to instruct, advise by wire; — en quatre \circ , strong brandy.
 FILAGO n. m. (bot.) *cotton-rose, cudweed*.
 FILAGRAMME n. m. V. FILIGRANE.
 FILAIRES n. m. & f. pl. (zool.) *flaria* (intestinal worms).
 * FILE n. f. (mil.) *chef de* —, 3. *front rank man*; — *creuse, single rank*.

* FILER v. a. 12. (police) to shadow; — le parfait amour, to be happy as the day is long (of lovers).
 * FILER v. n. — à l'anglaise, to take \sqrt French leave; — doux (, 3. to knock under); to cave in; to sing \sqrt small (, \circ).
 * FILET n. m. 24. *streak*. — de voix, thin voice; 25. (cycl.) *guard*, — de jupe, dress; de ménagère, string bag.
 FILETÉ, E adj. (mech.) *boulon* —, screw bolt.
 * FILIAL adj. (pl. m. FILIAUX).
 * FILIÈRE n. f. 7. § mill; 8. § order, rank. § suivre la —, § to go \sqrt through the mill.
 FILLASSE n. f. \parallel *strumpet, harlot*.
 * FIN n. f. Qui veut la —, veut les moyens; if you want an omelet, you must break the eggs; — de siècle (1900), up-to-date; "fin-de-siècle".
 FINISSAGE n. m. (tech.) *finishing; closing*.
 * FIXE n. m. 5. (mil.) — *eyes front!*
 FLACHEU-X, SE adj. (tech.) *full of holes; (of wood) with wane; wany*. Bois —, wane-wood; wanywood.
 FLAGEOLANT, E adj. *trembling, shaking*; *jambes* —es, *trembling legs*.
 FLAGEULER v. n. 1. \neq to play on the flageolet. 2. § (horses) to tremble in the legs; 3. (pers.) to tremble, shake \sqrt (in the legs); to totter.
 * FLAIR n. m. 2. § ('nous' (, *gumption*; \circ intuition).
 * FLAMBANT, E adj. — *neuf, brand-new*; (of coin) *bright new*.
 * FLAMME n. f. (mil.) *banderole*; *tirer la* — \circ (mil.) to malingering; to skulk.
 * FLAMMÈCHES n. f. (mil.) *burning shreds of cartridges blown out of a gun*.
 * FLANC n. m. (mil.) *par le* — droit, right turn; *tirer au* — \circ (mil.) to malingering; sur le —, laid up in bed; used up; dead beat; done).
 * FLANOCHER v. n. (neol.) to mouch about).
 * FLASQUE n. m. (artil.) *bracket* (of a gun carriage).
 FLASQUER v. a. \ominus to shit \ominus ; — du poivre à q. u.; to run away \sqrt from a. o.
 * FLECHE n. f. — de la trajectoire, highest point of trajectory.
 FLÈME n. f. \circ . V. FLEMMER.
 FLEMMARD n. m. \circ lazy hound).
 FLEMMIE n. f. \circ 1. fit of laziness;
 2. fear; funk \circ .
 FLETTAN n. m. (ich.) *halibut*.
 * FLEUR n. f. § — des pois, pink of fashion; pink; — de zinc (chem.), oxide of zinc.
 FLEURANT, E adj. (neol.) *fragrant*.
 * FLEURET n. m. 4. *floss-silk*.
 FLEURONNER v. n. 1. \neq to blossom;
 2. v. a. (tech.) to ornament with flower-work.
 FLIBUSTIER, IÈRE adj. *flibustering*.
 FLINGOT n. m. \circ 1. gun, soldier's rifle; 2. butcher's knife; 3. stomach; belly \circ .
 FLIRT n. m. (neol.) *person with whom one flirts; flame*; (, *mask*).
 FLIRTAGE n. m. (neol.) *flirtation*.
 FLORIMANE n. m. f. adj. (neol.) *florimanic*.
 FLORIMANIE n. f. (neol.) *florimania*.
 FLOTSAM n. m. (Haw.) *flotsam*; *flotsam* (floating wreckage).
 * FLOU adj. inv. (phot.) *indistinct; blurred; woolly* (, \circ).
 FLUCTUER v. n. (neol.) to fluctuate.
 FLUOROSCOPE n. m. (phys.) *fluoroscope*.
 FLUOROSCOPIQUE adj. (phys.) *fluoroscopic*.
 * FLÛTE n. f. 6. \circ , leg, shank \circ ; se tirer des — s \circ , to slope \circ , to make \sqrt

tracks), to skeddaddle \circ ; flûte!) *hazy it!* bother! \circ .
 FOETICIDE n. m. (med.) *feticide*; — adj. *feticidal*.
 POISSONNANT, E adj. *teeming, swarming, seething*.
 FOISONNEMENT n. m. (of plants & §) *teeming; increase; swarming*.
 FOLIOTER v. a. (neol.) to folio, to number in folios.
 FOLKLORE n. m. (did.) *folklore*.
 FOLKLORISME n. m. (did.) *folklore*.
 * FOLLICULAIRE adj. 2. (anat.) *follicular*.
 FONCTIONNARISME n. m. (neol.) *redtapeism; officialism*.
 * FOND n. m. (sports) *staying-powers*; course de —; long distance race; course de demi —; short distance race; au —, dans le fond, in the main.
 FONDANT n. m. *fondant* (sweet-meal).
 FONTAÎNERIE n. f. (neol.) *fountain or cistern-making*.
 * FONTE n. f. 15. (mil.) *cast shot*; (tech.) — *blanche, miroitante, lamelleuse, spiegelisen*.
 FONTINAL, E adj. (did.) *fountain*; n. f. (bot.) *water-moss*.
 FOOTBALL (faut-hol) n. m. (sport) *foot-ball*.
 * FOR n. m. 3. *conscience*. Dans son — intérieur, in his heart of hearts.
 * FORAGE n. m. 3. *sinking* (of a well or shaft).
 * FORAIN n. m. 3. *showman, mountebank, performer at fairs*.
 * FORCE n. f. — majeure, circumstances over which we have no control; — (elect.) — *électromotrice, electromotive force*.
 FORCERMENT n. m. *forcing; compulsion*; — de blocus, *blockade-running*.
 * FORFAIT n. m. 2. (com.) *through-rate*, (com.) *prix à* —, *through-rate*.
 FORHU n. m. (hunt.) *recheat*.
 FORHUER, FORHUIR, v. n. (hunt.) to blow \sqrt the recheat (to recall the hounds).
 * FORME n. f. (sport) en bonne — in good form, fit; en mauvaise —, in bad form; over-trained; stale; un haul de —, (a top hat); topper (, \circ).
 FORMENE n. m. *fire-damp*.
 FORMER v. a. (mil.) — les *faisceaux, to pile arms*.
 * FOSSE n. f. (automob.) *pit*.
 FOSSOÏEMENT n. m. (neol.) *ditching; grave-digging*.
 FOSSOYAGE n. m. *ditching; grave-digging*.
 FOSSOYEUSE n. f. La —, *Death; grim Death*.
 * FOUCACE n. f. (rendre pain pour —, tit for tat; to pay \sqrt a. o. in his own coin).
 FOUCHTRA n. m. \circ f. Auvergnat (from Auvergne, nursery of coalheavers, water-carriers, — (allusion to his favorite oath: fouchtra!); 2. § coalheaver; rough (, \circ).
 FOURERIE n. f. (neol.) *tun factory*.
 * FOURETTER v. a. 8. (tech.) to fine (wines).
 * FOUÛÈRE n. f. — mâle, male fern (lastrea filix mas).
 FOULLER (SE) pr. v. 3. \circ to whistle for a th. \circ tu peux te —, don't you wish you may get it! (, \circ).
 * FOUR n. m. 7. (theat.) \parallel failure; frost; faire —, 1. to be a frost; 2. to fail (in any enterprise).
 FOURBI n. m. (cycl.) *set of tools; fit-up*.
 FOURBISSAGE n. m. *furbishing; rubbing up*.
 * FOURBU, E adj. *tired out, exhausted*.
 * FOURCHE n. f. 5. (cycl.) *fork, bouts de* —; ends.

FOURCHE-FIÈRE n. f. pl. — s — s, (agr.) *pitch-fork*.

* **FOURCHETTE** n. f. (mil.) *bracket* (in ranging artillery), *tirer à la —*; to find the bracket.

* **FOURNEAU** n. m. (mil.) — de mine, *powder charge for mine*.

* **FOURNIMENT** n. m. 2. *accoutrements*, pl.

* **FOURRAGÈRE** adj. f. (mil.) *forage wagon*.

* **FOURRAGEURS** n. m. (mil.) *charge on —, charge of cavalry in extended order*.

* **FOURREAU** n. m. (automob.) — *compensateur, expansion joint*.

* **FOURRIER** n. m. (mil.) *maréchal des logis —, quarter-master sergeant* (cavalry); *pay-sergeant*.

* **FOURRIÈRE** n. f. *dogs' home* (for stray dogs).

FOUS (JE). V. **FOUTRE**.

FOUTRE v. n. defect. ⊖ to put; to chuck ⊖. — int. *hang it! damn!* ⊖; *damn it!* ⊖!

* **FOYER** n. m. 14. (sing.) *home*; (automob.) *fire-box*.

* **FRAISOIR** n. m. (tech.) *cutter*.

FRAISURE n. f. (tech.) *countersink*; *countersunk hole*.

* **FRAÏN**, E n. m. f. ⊖ *brother*; *sister*; *chum* ⊖.

FRANCHISSEMENT n. m. *leaping over etc.* V. **FRANCHIR**; *crossing*.

FRANC-COMTOIS, E adj. n. m. f. *from Franche-Comté* (prov. in France); *native of —*.

* **FRANÇOPHILE** n. m. f. adj. *franco-philic*.

FRAPPAGE n. m. (neol. tech.) *striking* (of coins, etc.).

* **FRAPPER (SE)** pr. v. 4. (d'un malade), to get √ depressed; to distress o. self.

FRASAGE n. m. (tech., bread making) *making the dough; wetting; stirring*.

FRAIXINÈS n. f. pl. (bot.) *frazinæ* (ash family).

* **FREIN** n. m. — *automatique, self-acting brake*; — *à vapeur, steam* =; *levier de —, handle*; — *à bande, band* =; *drum* =; *à pied, foot* =; — *à pédale, pedal* =; — *à rouleau, roller*

=; — *du différentiel, differential* =; — *des moyeux, hub* =; (ch. de fer) — *à vide, vacuum* =.

* **FRÉNÉTIQUEMENT** adv. *frantically; frenziedly*.

FRÉROT n. m.) *little brother*.

FRESQUISTE n. m. (neol.) *fresco-painter*.

* **PRESSURE** n. f. 3. (pers.) *stomach, pluck* ⊖.

FRIGOUSSER v. a. n. ⊖ 1. to cook; 2. to live √ well.

* **FRINGALE** n. f. 2. § *sudden desire, craving*.

FRIFOUILLE n. f. ⊖ 1. *riff-raff, scum*; 2. *dirty scamp*.

* **FRISER** v. a. 2. (add.) to crimp.

FRISETTE n. f. (neol.) *frizette* (curl).

FRISOTTANT, E adj. *frizzy, frizzly; fuzzy* ⊖.

FRISSONNANT, E adj. *shivering, shuddering*.

FRITURERIE n. f. (neol.) *sardine-factory*.

FRITURI-ER, ÈRE n. m. f. (neol.) *fried fish shop keeper*.

* **FROID** n. m. §) n'avoir pas — aux yeux, not to be shy, or afraid; to be a cool customer ⊖, a cool card ⊖.

FROMAGI-ER, ÈRE n. m. f. V. **FROMAGER**.

FRONCURE n. f. (neol.) *wrinkling; wrinkle* ⊖; *fold*.

* **FRONDEUR** n. m. SE n. f. 1. *person fond of petty opposition* (allusion to La Fronde 1648-1652); *rebellious spirit*; 2. § *fault-finder; grumbler*.

FRONTIGNAN n. m. *frontignan*; *frontignan* (wine).

FROTTANT, E adj. (neol. mech.) *that rubs; that produces friction*.

FROTTÉE n. f. 1. (prov.) *bread rubbed with garlic*. 2.) *thrashing* ⊖, *drubbing* ⊖, *licking* ⊖.

PROUFROUTANT, E adj. (neol.) *rustling* (of ladies' dresses).

PROUFROUTER v. a. (neol.) to rustle.

PROUSSARD, E adj. ⊖ *funky* ⊖; *white-livered* ⊖.

PROUSSE n. f. ⊖ *fear*; *funk* ⊖. avoir la —, to be in a funk ⊖.

FRUCTICOLE adj. (neol.) *fructicultural*; *fruit-growing*.

FRUCTICULTEUR n. m. (neol.) *fructiculturist*; *fruit-grower*.

FRUCTICULTURE n. f. (neol.) *fructiculture*; *fruit-culture*; *fruit-growing*.

FRUGES n. f. pl. ⊖ *profits on sales by shopmen, profits; pickings; perks*.

FRUMENTACÉ, E adj. (bot.) *frumentaceous*.

* **FRUSQUES** n. f. ⊖ *cribleur de —, (old clo' man* (chand d'habits); *perdeses* — ⊖, to lose √ o.'s all.

* **FRUSQUINER (SE)** pr. v. ⊖ to rig oneself out.

* **FRUSTE** adj. 3. *mouldering*.

FRUTILLER n. m. (bot.) *Chili straw-berry*.

FUCACÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) *fucus* family.

* **FUGATO** n. m. (mus.) *fugato*.

* **FUGUE** n. f. 2. (trip, flying trip ⊖).

FULGURER v. n. (neol.) to fulgurate; to thunder; to flash.

FUMARIACÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) *fumariacæ* (fumitory family).

* **FUMISTE** n. m. 3. (practical joker, humbug).

FUMISTERIE n. f. 1. *chimney* (etc.) *building or mending*; 2. § ⊖ *practical joke; vulgar trick; hoax*.

FUNAMBULESQUE adj. (neol.) *funambulist*.

FUNAMBULISER v. n. (neol.) to funambulate.

FUNE BREMENT adv. *funerally*; *mournfully*; *dismally*.

FURETAGE n. m. 1. *hunting with a ferret*; 2. § *ferreting*.

* **FUSEAU** n. m. (automob.) *spindle*.

* **FUSÉE** n. f. (mil.) — *percussante, percussion fuse*; — *fusante, — à temps, time fuse*; — *mixte, — à double effet, double action fuse* (time & percussion). (automob.) *accel-sleeve*.

FUSILIER n. m. *spindle-maker* *bobbin-maker*.

FUSEL-OIL n. m. (chem.) *fusel oil*.

* **FUSIL** n. m. (mil.) *arm* un —, to cock a gun.

FUSILLEMENT [*fusilman*] n. m. *shooting*; *military execution*.

FUSINISTE n. m. *artist in black chalk* (fusain).

* **FUSTANELLE** n. f. *fustanel* (kind of kilt worn by the modern Greeks).

G

GABARIT n. m. 2. (railw.) *gauge*; 3. (elect.) *template*.

GABELOU n. m. ⊖ (b. s.) *custom-house officer, exciseman; water-rat* ⊖.

GABER v. a. + to scoff at.

GABEUR n. m. + *joker, scoffer*.

* **GABION** n. m. (fort) — *clayonné, wicker gabion*; — *farci, roulant, de sape, sap* =; — *de tranchée, trench-roller*.

GABIONNADE n. f. (fort.) *gabionade*.

GÂCHAGE n. m. (neol.) *wasting*; *spoiling; messing* ⊖.

* **GÂCHETTE** n. f. — *ressort, trigger spring*.

* **GADOUÉ** n. f. 2. ⊖ *low prostitute*.

GA-ËL, ÈLLE adj. *Gaelic*.

* **GAFFE** n. f. 2.) *bad blunder, faire une —, to make √ a bad or howling* ⊖ *blunder*; to put √ o.'s foot in a badly ⊖.

GAINÉRIE n. f. 1. *case & sheath-making*; 2. *case & sheath-trade*.

GALANDAGE n. m. (mas.) *brick partition*.

* **GALBE** n. m. 2. ⊖ V. **CHIC**.

GALBEU-X, SE adj. ⊖ *smart*; *stylish*; *swell* ⊖. V. **CHIC**.

* **GALET** n. m. 6. (mech.) *friction roller pulley*; *jockey-pulley*.

* **GALETTE** n. f. 4.) *shekels* ⊖; *brass* ⊖; *oof* ⊖; 5.) (cycl.) *crook* ⊖ (bad machine).

GALIPETTE n. f. ⊖ *leap*; *start*; *jump* ⊖.

* **GALLINSECTE** n. m. *gall-insect*.

GALLOMANÉ adj. n. m. f. *Gallomanian*.

GALLOMANIE n. f. *Gallomania*.

* **GALON** n. m. quand on prend du —, on n'en saurait trop prendre, as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb.

GALOPANT, E adj. *galloping* (med.) *phthisis* — e, = *consumption*.

* **GALOPIN** n. m. 4. () *urchin, imp* ⊖.

* **GALOUBET** n. m. ⊖ *mouth*.

GALUCHET n. m. ⊖ *valet; flunkie* ⊖.

GALURIN n. m. ⊖ *hat*; *tile* ⊖.

GALVANO n. m. (photo-engraving), *electro*.

* **GALVANOMÈTRE** n. m. (elect.) *galvanometer*, — *amorti, — aperiodique, dead-beat* =; *ballistique, ballistic* =; — *différentiel, differential* =.

GALVAUDAGE n. m. ⊖ 1. *disorder*;

2. *botching*; *bungling*; 3. *squandering*; 4. *jobbery*; 5. *disgrace*.

GALVAUD-EUX, EUSE n. m. f. (neol.) () *loafer; tramp; ne'er-do-well*.

GAMA (HERBÉ DE) n. f. *gamagrass*.

* **GAMÈLLE** n. f. — *de campement, camp-kettle* (for four men); — *de cuisine, soup copper* (for a company); — *individuelle, mess tin*.

GAMINER v. n.) to be √ boyish or girlish; to romp.

GANDINE n. f. ⊖ *gay woman*.

GANGRENER v. a. (med.) to gangrene; 2. § to pollute, to canker, to blight.

GANGRENESENCE n. f. *gangrenescence*.

GANGRENESENT, E adj. *gangrenescence*.

* **GANGUE** n. f. (min.) *matrix*.

GANTOIS, E adj. n. of Ghent; *native of Ghent*.

* **GARAGE** n. m. 3. *storage-place*, (for bicycles, etc.). — *pour bicyclettes, bicycles stored*.

* **GARANCERIE** n. f. *madder-works*.

GARANTISSEUR n. m. (com.) *warrantor; warrantor*.

* GARDE n. m. (mil.) — d'artillerie, *artillery storekeeper*; — d'écurie, *stable picket*.

GARDE-BOUE n. m., pl. —. (cycle) *mud-guard*.

GARDE-CHAÎNE n. m., pl. —s. *chain-guard*.

* GARDE-CROTTE n. m., pl. —. 2. (cycl.) *mud-guard*.

GARDE-JUPE n. m., pl. —s. (cycl.) *dress-guard*.

GARDENIA n. f. (bot.) *gardenia*.

GARDE-PORT n. m. pl. —s. *water-bailiff*.

* GARE int. (golf) *fore!*

GARGANTUESQUE adj. *Gargantuan* (from Rabelais).

GARGAROUSSE n. f. ⊕ 1. *throat*;

mouth; gutter (lane) ⊕ 2. *face, mug* ⊕.

GARGOUILLE v. n. ⊕ *to rumble*.

GARGOUILLETTE n. f.

GARGOULETTE n. f. *water-cooler*.

* GARNITURE n. f. 18. (mach.) *packing*;

— *métallique, metallic* =; —

d'éponge, = *for glands*.

GARNO n. m. ⊕ V. GARNI.

GARROTAGE n. m. *binding*; *pintioning*.

GASTRALGIQUE adj. (med.) *gastralgie*.

GASTRO-ENTÉRITE n. f. (med.) *gastroenteritis*.

* GÂTEAU n. m. — *monté, tall, elaborate cake* (in several tiers, with sugar, almond, etc.).

GÂTE-BOIS n. m. pl. —, 1. (bungling

carpenter. 2. (ent.) *cossus, goat moth*.

GÂTE-CUIR n. m. pl. —, (bungling

cobbler).

GÂTE-MAISON a. m. f. pl. —. V. GATE-MÉNAGE.

GÂTEU-X, SE adj., n. m. f. *grumpy*;

sour-tempered; *croaker* n.

GÂTISME n. m.) *stupidity*; *decay*.

GAUDEAMUS n. m. (Lat.) *gaudeamus*

(song of rejoicing).

* GAUFREUR v. a. 3. (med.) *to goffer*.

GAUFRETTE n. f. *gaufrette* (biscuit).

* GAUFREUR n. m. add.; — SE n. f.

GAULOISERIE n. f. (neol.) (1. *plain*,

rough deed or speech; 2. *coarseness*;

3. *broad or coarse speech or deed*.

GAVACHE n. m. f. † *craven* †.

* GAVE n. m. 1. *a torrent in the western*

Pyrenees; 2. n. f. ⊕ *mouth, stomach*.

GAVIOT n. m. ⊕ *mouth, throat*;

whistle ⊕.

GAVROCHE n. m. (neol.) *street Arab*;

ragamuffin.

GAZÉTTE n. f. *gaseity*.

GAZOGENE n. m. (neol.) *gazogene*

(apparatus for making aerated water).

GAZOMÉTRIQUE adj. *gazometric*.

* GAZON n. m. (golf) — d'arrivée, *green*.

GAZONNANT, E adj. (neol.) (of

plants) *forming turf*.

GAZOUILLE n. m. [gazo-u-yl] V. GAZOUILLE.

GEIGNEU-R, SE n. m. f.) *whiner*.

GEIGNEU-X, SE adj.) *whining*.

* GÉLATINE n. f. (photo.) *film*.

GÉLATINISATION n. f. *gelatinization*.

GÉLATINISER v. a. SE —, pr. v. *to*

gelatinize.

GÉNÉRALISA-TEUR, TRICE n. m. f. *generalizer*.

* GÉNÉRATEUR n. m. (steam.) *boiler*.

GÉNÉRATRICE n. f. (elect.) *dynamo*,

generator.

GENÈVRETTE [jné —] GENÈVRET-TE [jén'vrette] n. f. *sort of gin*.

* GENIAL, E adj. 1. 2. (things) of *genius, superlatively clever*.

* GENIÈVRE n. m. : — de Hollande, *hollands*.

GENTILET, TE adj. (nice, pretty

(dimin. of GENTIL).

GERANTE n. f. *manageress*.

* GERBE n. f. 5. *broad flash* (of

light).

GERMINICIDE adj. (med.) *germicial*.

GERONTE n. m. (comedy, Molière)

kindly & credulous old man; *jay* ⊕;

grandmother).

GERONTISME n. m. *dotage*; *senile*

imbecility.

* GESTATION n. f. 3. § *gestation, travail, maturation*.

GESTE n. f. *chanson de geste* (medieval

epic.).

GIBUS [jibus] n. m. (neol.) *opera-*

hat.

GICLEMENT n. m. *trickling*; *slight*

gurgling.

GIGANTESQUEMENT adv. *gigantic-*

ally.

GILLERIE n. f.) *clownish trick*;

foolery.

GIORNO (A) adv. (Ital.) *like day-*

light; *brilliantly*.

* GÎTE n. m. 6. (butch.) *thick flank*.

GIVRE, E adj. 1. *rimy*; *white with*

frost; 2. (her.) *wyvern*.

* GLACE n. f. — sans tain, *sheet of*

plate glass (let into a wall like a win-

dow).

GLIN-GLIN n. m. (children's lang.)

little finger.

GLOBAL adj. (neol.) *total, inclusive*;

lump; *in round figures*. Somme —, *lump sum*.

GLOBEUX, SE adj. *globous*; *globose*.

* GLOIRE n. f.) *parti pour la* —,

drunk; *in o's cups*).

GLOSSALGIE n. f. (med.) *glossalgia*

(pain in the tongue).

GLOSSANTHRAX n. m. (vet.) *gloss-*

anthrax, carbuncle in the tongue

(oxen).

GLOSSOLOGUE n. m. (did.) *glossol-*

ogist.

GLUCOSURIE n. f. (med.) *glycosuria*.

GLYCINE n. f. (bot.) *wistaria*.

GLYCOL n. m. (chem.) *glycol*.

GNANIEN adj. n. V. GNANIAN.

GNIASSE (mon) ⊕ *I, me*; (ton) *you*;

(son) *he, him*; *she, her*.

GNOLE [niol] n. m. ⊕ *soft*; *silly*.

GNON [nion] n. m. ⊕ *blow, hit*;

knock; *whack* (, *punch* (, *bash* ⊕.

* GO (TOU) DE (adv. *without beat-*

ing about the bush.

GOBER (SE) pr. v. ⊕ *to have too*

good an opinion of o. sf.; *to fancy o.*

sf. ⊕.

GOBEUR, SE adj. (credulous

easily gullible).

GOBICHONNER (SE) pr. v. ⊕ *to*

feast; *to guzzle* ⊕.

GODDAM, GODDEM n. m. ⊕ (b. s.)

Englishman.

GODILLOT n. m. ⊕ (soldier's) *shoe*.

GOGO n. m. ⊕ *simpleton* (on the

stock exchange); *dupe*; *gull* (.

GOGUENOT [gog-no] n. m. 1. (mil.)

can; 2. ⊕ W. C.

GOLF n. m. (sport) *golf*.

GOLFER, GOLFEUR n. m. *golfer*.

GOLGOTHA n. m. (geogr.) *Golgotha*.

GOLIATH n. m. 1. *Goliath*; § *giant*;

2. (zool.) *goliath-beetle*; *elephant-*

beetle.

GOLILLE n. f. † *ruff*.

GOMMEMENT n. m. (tech.) *gum-*

ming.

GONCE n. m. ⊕ *man*; *bloke* ⊕.

* GONCESSE n. f. ⊕ *woman*; *donah* ⊕.

GONCOURISME n. m. (neol.) *word,*

expression, thought or style of the de

Goncourts.

* GOND n. m. 2. (nav.) *read hood*.

GONDOLIER (SE) pr. v. (of paper) *to*

cockle, to = up.

* GONOCOQUE n. m. (med.) *gonococ-*

cus.

GOSSE n. m. ⊕ *youngster* (, *brat* (,

nipper (, *kid* ⊕.

GOSSÉLINE n. f. ⊕ *lassie*; *brat*).

GOTHON, GOTON n. f. *country-ser-*

vant; *slut*; *wench*.

GOTTLAND (L'ILE) n. f. (geogr.)

Gottland.

* GOUAILLEUR, SE adj. (b. s.)

jeering; *sneering*.

GOUALER v. a. ⊕ *to sing*.

GOUAPE n. f. ⊕ 1. *lazy, idle life*;

loafing; 2. *vagabond*; *reprobate*.

GOUAPEUR v. n. ⊕ *to loaf, prowl*;

to mope ⊕.

GOUION n. m. (mach.) *coupling-bolt*.

GOULE n. f. ⊕ *mouth*.

* GOULOT n. m. 3. ⊕ *mouth*.

GOUM [goum] (mil.) *contingent of*

Arabs (in Algeria).

GOUBI n. m. *baraque* —, *cabin,*

hut of branches covered with mixture

of clay and chopped straw (Algeria).

* GOURDE n. f. 5. *flask*, 6. ⊕ *a fool*;

a flat ⊕.

GOURER v. a. ⊕ 1. † *to adulterate*

(drugs); 2. † *to deceive, to take* √ in;

to kid ⊕.

* GOURMÉ, E adj. *stilted, stuck*

up (, *starchy*).

GOURNAY n. m. *Gournay cheese*.

GOÛTE-VIN n. m. (pl. —) *velinche*.

* GOUVERNEMENTAL adj. (pl. masc.

—aux).

* GOUVERNER v. a. 14. (cycl.) *to*

steer.

GRACILE adj. (neol.) V. GRACIL.

GRADUS n. m. *gradus* (dictionary).

GRAFFITE n. m. (ant. arch.) *graffiti*

pl. (inscriptions, drawings on ruins, etc.).

* GRAISSAGE n. m. 3. (cycl.) *oiling*,

lubricating.

* GRAISSEUR v. a. (mach.) *to oil*; *to*

lubricate.

* GRAISSEUR n. m. 2. (mach.) *lubri-*

cator; *oiler*; *oilean*.

GRAMINFOLIE, E adj. (bot.) *grami-*

nifolious; *grass-leaved*.

GRAMINFORME adj. (bot.) *grassy*,

resembling grass.

GRAMINIVORE adj. (zool.) *gramini-*

vorous.

* GRANDEUR n. f. *manie des* —,

megalomania.

GRANDILOQUENT, E adj. (neol.)

grandiloquent, pompous, bombastic.

GRAPHIE n. f. (did.) *word* (as it is

written); *representation in writing*.

* GRAPHOLOGIE n. f. (did.) *grapho-*

logy (judging character by handwrit-

ing).

GRAPHOLOGUE n. m. *handwriting*

expert; *graphologist*.

* GRAPPIN n. m. * *mettre le* — sur

qn., qch. §), *to seize, to collar* (a. o.

a. th.).

* GRAS adj. *plantes grasses, succu-*

lent plants; *soupe grasse, meat soup*.

GRASSEYEU-R, SE n. m. f. *person*

who cannot pronounce R, who burrs.

* GRATIN n. m. 4. §) *pick*; *cream* (,

(pers.) *swells* (pl.); §) *le dessus du* — √,

the upper crust (, *swell-dom*).

GRATINÉ, E adj. (culin.) *prepared au*

gratin; *browned*.

GRATINER v. n. (neol., culin.) *to*

* GRENADIÈRE n. f. *guard-swivel*.
 * GRENOUILLE n. f. 3. \odot prostitute; tart \odot .
 * GRENU n. m. \ominus corn, cornfield.
 * GREVE n. f. 4. coarse sand.
 GREVISTE n. m. striker; workman on strike.
 GRIBOUILLE n. m.) simpleton; booby).
 GRIBOUILLEU-R, SE n. m. f.) scrawler; dauber; — adj. scrawling; daubing.
 * GRIFFE n. f. 12. (automob.) clutch.
 GRIFPU, E adj. \ddagger armed with claws.
 GRI-GRI n. m. (orn.). V. PROVERA.
 GRIMACERIES n. f. pl. \ddagger grimaces pl.; faces pl.
 GRIMAGEN n. m. (theat.) 1. wrinkling o.s. face; painting; making up; 2. make-up; ruddling.
 GRIMPETTE n. f. (a bit of a climb).
 * GRINGALET n. m. whippersnapper.
 * GRIOT n. m. 1. second crop of wheat; 2. sort of flour, V. GRUAY; 3. (bot.) purgative broom; 4. African minstrel or wizard; 5. amulet; fetish.
 * GRIPE, E adj. laid up with influenza.
 GRIPPEMINAUD n. m. (cat; grimalkin).
 * GRIS, E adj. (en faire voir de — es à qu., to play a. o. all kinds of tricks).
 * GRISAILLE n. f. 3. grayish colour or hue.

GRISERIE n. f. 1. misadventure; 2. wild enjoyment; heavenly rapture; ecstasy.
 GROGNONNER v. m.) to grunt; to be always grumbling.
 GROS-JEAN prop. n. a countryman; "Hodge". C'est — qui veut en remonter à son crêpe, Don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs.
 GROSSO-MODO adv.) roughly; summarily; generally.
 GROUPEUR n. m. (com.) railway-carrier.
 GRUBLER v. n. \ominus to grumble; to growl.
 GUAYACOL n. m. (chem.) guaiacol.
 GUARANA n. m. (bot.) guarana (resinous juice).
 * GUELTE [ghelt] n. f. (com.) (shop assistant's) commission, percentage allowed on sales.
 GUERROYANT, E adj. warlike.
 GUETTE n. f. [ghett] \ddagger 1. watching; 2. watchman.
 * GUETTER v. a. 3. to threaten.
 * GUEULE n. f. arme se chargeant par la —, muzzle-loader.
 * GUEULÉE n. f. \odot 3. bawling.
 * GUICHE n. f. 1. \ddagger strap; 2. white wine must.
 * GUICHÉMARD n. m. \ominus turnkey.
 * GUIDE n. m. (automob.) — des coussinets, axle-guard, horn-plate; — de la tige de tiroir, slide valve.

GUIDÉROPAGE n. m. trailing of guideropes.
 GUIDÉROPE n. m. (balloons) guiderope.
 GUIDÉROPER v. n. (balloons) to trail guideropes.
 * GUIDON n. m. 7. (eycl.) handle-bar — mobile, adjustable =; — reversible, reversible =.
 * GUIGNE n. f. 2.) ill-luck.
 * GUIGNOL n. m. 2. (theat.) prompter's box; 3. (in some theatres) green room.
 * GUIGNOLET [ghinole] n. m. (neol.) black-heart-cherry wine.
 * GUILLEDOU n. m. courir le —, read; to go \sqrt love-making or wenching; to run \sqrt after women; to philander (; to gallivant (.
 * GUILLOCHAGE n. m. (tech.) engine-turning.
 * GUILLOCHÉ n. m. V. GUILLOCHES.
 * GUILLOTINADE n. f. guillotining.
 * GUIMBARDE n. f. 1. long, covered van; 3. § (ramshackle vehicle; 4. router-plane, plough; = 5. ancient dance; 6. \ddagger game of cards.
 * GUIMPE n. f. 3. wimple.
 * GUINCHER v. n. \ddagger to dance.
 * GUIVRE n. f. see GIVRE, n. f.
 * GUZLA n. f. (mus.) guzla, banjo (Illyrian).
 GYNÉCOLOGIE n. f. (did.) gynæcology; gynecology.
 GYNÉCOLOGIQUE adj. gynecologic.
 GYNÉCOLOGISTE n. m. gynecologist.

H

HABILITATION n. f. (land) qualifying; qualification.
 HABILITABLE adj. (neol.) dressable.
 * HABIT n. m. en —, in evening dress.
 HABITACLE n. m. V. in Dict. HABITABLE n. m. for which, read HABITACLE.
 HABITATIVITÉ n. f. (phren.) inhabitiveness.
 HABSBOURG prop. n. m. Hapsburg.
 * HACHURE n. f. hatch & cross.
 HAGIOGRAPHE n. m. (did.) hagiographer.
 HAGIOGRAPHIE n. f. (did.) hagiography.
 HAGIOGRAPHIQUE adj. (did.) hagiographical.
 HAGIOLOGIE n. f. (did.) hagiology.
 * HAI int. read 'HAÏ'.
 * HAIE n. f. faire la —, to form front in line.
 * HAILLONNEU-X, SE adj. (neol.) (pers.) ragged.
 * HAÏNEUSEMENT adv. hatefully; spitefully.
 * HALBRENER v. a. 1. to make \sqrt wild (lame ducks); 2. § \odot to exhaust; to tire out.
 * HALE-À-BORD etc. V. Dict. adv. h asp.
 * HALE-BOULINES etc. V. Dict. adv. h asp.
 * HALÈMENT n. m. 1. \parallel hauling; 2. hauling rope, noose.
 * HALÈNER [alné] etc. V. Dict. read h mule.
 HALLUCINANT, E adj. hallucinating.
 * HALLUCINATION, —ATOIRE, —ER read h mule.
 * HALO n. m. 3. (phot.) halation.
 * HALTE n. f.: — gardece, halt with outposts placed; grand —, long = during a march; — horaire, short hourly =.
 * HALTÈRE read [altér] h mule.

* HAMBOURGEOIS, E adj. n. of Hamburg; Hamburger.
 HAMEÇON read [ammon] h mute; n. m. — à palette, fish-hook with flattened shank.
 HAMEÇONNER v. a. (tech.) to hook.
 * HANDICAPER v. a. (sport) to handicap.
 * HANDICAPEUR n. m. (sport) handicapper.
 * HANEBANE read [hannabann] etc. h asp.
 * HANOVRIEN, NE adj. n. Hanoverian.
 * HANTEU-R, SE n. m. f. (neol.) frequenter; hawnter.
 * HANTISE n. f. 2. § haunting; incubus; 3. obsession; haunting thought.
 HAOUSSA n. m. adj. (geog.) Houssa.
 * HAPPER v. n. (tech.) to adhere to the surface.
 * HAQUENÉE n. f. * 2. \ddagger palfrey.
 * HAQUET n. m. (mil.) pontoon wagon.
 HARAS (stud) read 'HARAS, h asp.
 * HARASSE n. f. (carp.) orate.
 * HARASSEMENT n. m. harassment; over-fatigue.
 * HARCELEUR, SE adj. harassing; tormenting.
 * HARCELLEMENT read 'HARCELEMENT n. m.
 * HARENGUETTE add: 'h asp.
 * HARENGUIÈRE add: 'h asp.
 * HARET n. m. & adj. add: 'h asp.
 * HARFANG add: 'h asp.
 * HARMONICA n. m. 1. add: celesta; 2. harmonica, (sort of accordion).
 HARMONICORDE n. m. (mus. instr.) harmonichord.
 * HARMONIER read HARMONIER h mute.
 HARMONISA-TEUR, TRICE n. m. f. (neol.) harmonizer; — adj. harmonizing.
 HAROUELLE n. f. (fish.) long-line.
 * HARPER v. n. read 'HARPER, h asp.

* HARPIN n. m. 1. boat-hook; 2. (vet.) carbuncle.
 HASTAIRE n. m. (Rom. hist.) hastatus.
 * HAUBAN read 'HAUBAN, h asp.
 * HAUSSE n. f. 4. (of rifles) back-sight, tangent sight; sight.
 * HAUSSE-COL n. m. errat. read: pl. — s.
 * HAUSSE-PIED n. m., pl. — s. 1. lift; support; 2. snare (for wolves).
 * HAUSSIÈRE read [œsier], h mule.
 * HAUTE (LA) n. f. (i. e. société) \odot high life, good society, pink (the higher class in any social stratum).
 * HAUTEUR n. f. 14. (mach.) pitch. — d'un pas de vis, pitch of the thread of a screw.
 * HAUT-MAL n. m. epilepsy.
 * HAVRER read 'HAVRER h asp.
 * HAVRESAC n. m. add: haversack.
 HAWAÏ n. m. (geogr.) Hawaii.
 HAWAÏEN, NEN n. m. f. adj. Hawaiian.
 * HEAUMIER n. m. (bot.) helmet shaped cherry (tree).
 HÉBÉ prop. n. f. (myth., astr. etc.) Hebe.
 HÉBÈTEMENT n. m. (neol.) 1. dullness; stupidity; besotting, hebete; 2. dulling.
 HÉBÉTUDE n. f. 1. (med.) cerebral anemia; hebete; 2. § inaneness; vapidity; stolidity.
 HÉLIOCHROMIE n. f. heliochromy; heliochrome.
 HÉLIOGRAVURE n. f. (engr.) photogravure.
 HÉLIOSTAT n. m. (tech.) heliostat.
 HÉLIUM n. m. (phys.) helium.
 HELLÉNISANT n. m. V. HELLÉNISTE.
 HELLÉNISATION n. f. hellenization.
 HÉMALOPIE n. f. (uod.) hemalopia.
 HÉMATIDROSE n. f. (med.) hemati-drosis.

HÉMATIE n. f. red corpuscle of the blood.

HÉMIANESTHÉSIE n. f. (med.) *hemi-anæsthesia*.

HÉMIÈDRE adj. *hæmihedral*.

HÉMIÉDRIE n. f. *hæmihedrim*.

HÉMIÈNE n. m. (zool.) wild ass.

HÉMOIOPE n. f. (med.) *hemiopia*.

HÉMOPHILE adj. (med.) *hemophilic*.

HÉMOPHILIE n. f. (med.) *hemophilia*.

HÉMOSTASE n. f. (med.) *hemostasia*.

HENDÉCAGONAL, E adj. (geom.) *hendecagonal*.

HENDÉCASYLLABIQUE adj. *hendecasyllabic*.

HENNIN n. f. *hennin*, two-horned coif.

HENNISSANT, E [hanniçan] adj. neighing.

HÉPATALGIE n. f. (med.) *hepat-algia*; *hepatalgia*.

HEPTAGONAL, E adj. *heptagonal*.

HERBAGEMENT n. m. (neol.) turning (cattle) out to grass.

HERBAGEUX, SE adj. † V. HERBEUX.

* HERBE n. f. — des Pampas, *pampas-grass* (*gynerium*); (bot.) — aux gueux *traveller's joy*, old man's beard (*Clematis vitalba*); § (artiste en —, budding artist (f.).

HERBERIE n. f. herb or green market; *bleach-field*.

HERBUE n. f. (agr.) *sod*; *light mould*.

HERCHE n. f. (neol. mining) *tram*, *truck*.

HERCHER v. u. (mining) to push a truck.

HERCHEUR, SE n. m. f. (mining) *trammer*; (with a donkey) *haulier*.

HÉRÉTIQUEMENT adv. *heretically*.

HÉRISSEMENT, read 'HÉRISSEMENT, h asp., etc.

HÉRITABLE adj. (neol.) *inheritable*; *heritable*.

HERMELINE n. f. *sable*.

HERMÉTICITÉ n. f. (neol.) *hermeticity*; *closeness*.

HERMODACTYL n. m. (drug) *hermodactyl*.

* HERNIAIRE, read 'HERNIAIRE, h asp., etc.

* HERNIÉ, E adj. (surg.) *ruptured*; *prolapsed*.

* HERNIEUX, SE adj. (surg.) *hernious*; *ruptured*.

* HERNIOLE, read 'HERNIOLE, h asp., etc.

* HERNIOTOMIE n. f. (med.) *herniotomy*; *celotomy*.

HÉRO prop. n. f. *Hero*.

HERPÉTO (prefix). V. ENPÉTO.

* HESSE n. f. (geogr.) *Hesse*.

* HESSAIS, E adj. n. m. f. read 'HES- SOIS, E h asp., etc.

HÉTAÏRE n. f. (Gr. ant.) *hetaira*; *courtesan*.

* HÉTRAIE n. f. *beech-grove*; *beech-plantation*.

* HEURTÉ, E pa. p. § offering violent opposition or contrast; *hard*, *stiff*, *rough*.

* HEUSE, read 'HEUSE h asp., etc.

HEXACORDE n. m. adj. *hexachord*.

HEXAGINE adj. (bot.) *hexagynous*.

HEXAGONAL, E adj. *hexagonal*.

HIBERNICISER v. a. n. (n. ol.) to *hibernicize*; to make v. o. to become v. Irish.

HIBERNOIS, E n. *Hibernian*; *Irish man*, *woman*; *Paddy* (f.).

* HIDEUR n. f. *hideousness*.

HIÉMATION n. f. *hiemation*.

* HIÉRARCHIQUE, read 'HIÉRAR- CHIQUE, h asp., etc.

* HIÉRARCHIQUEMENT, read 'HIÉ- RARCHIQUEMENT, h asp., etc.

* HIÉRARCHISER, read 'HIÉRARCHI- SER, h asp., etc.

HILARE adj. (j.) *hilarious*; *jovial*.

HIMALAYEN, NE adj. *Himalayan*.

HIMALAYESQUE adj. *Himalayan*.

HINDOU, E adj. n. m. f. *Hindu*; *Hindoo*.

HINDOUISME n. m. *Hinduism*; *Hin- dooism*.

HINDOUSTANI, E adj. n. m. f. *Hin- dustani*.

* HINTERLAND n. m. (geog.) *hinter- land*.

HIPPOMANIE n. f. (neol.) *hippo- mania*.

HIPPOPATHOLOGIE n. f. (did.) *hippo- pathology*.

HIPPOPHAGIE n. f. *consumption of horse-flesh*.

HIPPOPHAGIQUE adj. *boucherie* —, *horse-flesh butcher*.

HISPANIA n. f. (geogr.) *Hispania*.

HISPANIQUE adj. *Hispanic*; *Spanish*.

HISPANISME n. m. f. *Hispanicism*; 2. *Spanish idiom*.

* HISSER v. a. 6. to hail a. v. by whis- tling.

HISTIOLOGIE n. f. (med.) V. HISTO- LOGIE.

HISTOGRAPHIE n. f. (did.) *histogra- phy* (description of organic tissues).

HISTRIONAGE n. m. *HISTRIONIE*

n. f. (jest.) *histrionism*; *stage playing*.

* HUMEMENT n. m. † O growl (of a dog).

* HOGNER n. v. † O to growl.

* HÔLER v. n. (of owls) to hoot.

HOLOGRAPHIER v. a. (neol.) to write v. entirely in o'. s own hand.

HOMÉOPATHE etc. V. HOMŒO- PATHE, etc.

* HOMÉRIQUE adj. *rire* —, *inextin- guishable laughter*.

* HOMME n. m. — affiche, (pl. — s) *sandwich-man*; — de bien, *righteous*;

— de cabinet, *scholar*, *savant*;

— de cœur, *true gentleman*, = of parts;

— de cour, *courtier*, (b. s.) *time-server*;

— d'église, *ecclesiastic*;

— d'épée, *soldier*, (b. s.) *fire-eater*, *sabreur*;

— d'équipe, *workman on a gang*;

— d'esprit, *clever* =, = of wit, wit;

— d'état, *statesman*;

— d'étude, *studious man*;

— d'exécution, = of action, *practical*;

— as good as his word;

— d'expédition, *expeditions* =;

— de guerre, *warrior*; *military* =;

— d'hier, *upstart*;

— de journée, *day-labourer*;

— de loi, *lawyer*;

— de mer, *seafaring* =, *sailor*, *seaman*;

— du métier, *professional*;

— du monde, = of the world;

— de paille, = of straw;

— de palais, *lawyer*;

— de parti, *party* =, *partisan*;

— de peine, f. *labourer*, (com.) *porter*;

2. O old offender;

— du peuple, = of the lower classes,

= of the mil- lions;

— en place, = in office, *place-holder*;

— de plume, *writer*;

— de poigne, = of grit;

— à procès, *litigious* =;

— à projet, *schemer*, *dreamer*;

— de rien, a nobody;

— de robe, *lawyer*;

— sandwich, *sandwich* =;

— de science, *scientist*;

— de tête, *clever* =, = of intellect,

= of parts.

HOMONYMIQUE adj. (gram.) *homon- ymic*.

HOMOPHONE adj. *homophonous*; — n. m. *homophone*.

* HONGREUR n. m. (vet.) *gelder*.

HONORIFIQUEMENT adj. *honorific- ally*.

* HOP read, 'HOP, h asp., etc.

HOPHITE n. m. (Gr. ant.) *hoplite*.

HORAIRE n. m. *time-table*.

HORIZONTAL adj. (pl. mascul. —aux) une — e) a prostitute; a tart O.

HORIZONTALITÉ n. f. (math.) *hori- zontality*; *horizontality*.

* HORMIS prep. (now h. mute).

HOROSCOPIQUE adj. (did. neol.) referring to *horoscopy*.

HORRIPILANT, E adj. (neol.) *thrill- ing*; *shocking*.

HORRIPILER v. a.) 1. to make v. (one) shudder; to make v. o's flesh creep;

2. to thrill; 2. to shock; to offend.

HOSPITALISER v. a. (neol.) to admit in hospital.

* HOSPITALITÉ n. f. — écosaise,

free hospitality (i. e. including board & lodging gratis).

* HOULETTE n. f. (agr.) little hoe.

* HOULOULER v. n. (of owls) to hoot.

* HOUPPE, E adj. (tech.) tufted.

* HOUPPETTE n. f. little tuft.

* HOUPPIÈRE adj. (tech.) tufted.

* HOUSER v. a. † to put boots on (a. o.)

§ être housé, to have muddy feet.

* HOUSSETTE n. f. (tech.) spring-lock; self-closing lock.

* HUAU n. m. (hunt.) scare-crow.

* HUILIERE n. f. (nav.) oil-can.

* HUM (hum) int. hum!

HUMANISME n. m. (did.) *humanism*;

study of the humanities.

* HUMER, read 'HUMER, h asp., etc.

HUMESCENT, E [humessan] (neol.) getting humid.

* HUMIDITÉ n. f. craint l' —, to be kept dry (of goods, etc.).

HUMORISME n. m. (neol.) *humour- ism*.

* HURLADE, read 'HURLADE, h asp., etc.

* HURLANT, E adj. *howling*.

* HURLUBERLU now HURLU- BERLU, h mute, etc.

* HURLUBIER n. m. ⊖ 1. tramp;

pikey ⊖. 2. idiot; go along ⊖. 3. mad- man; barmy cove ⊖.

* HURON, NE n. m. f. 1. *Huron* (Amer. Indian); 2. § *churl*; *brute*; *savage*; *Goth*.

* HUTIN, read 'HUTIN, h aspir, etc.

* HYBRIDATION n. f. (neol.) *hybridiza- tion*.

HYBRIDER v. a. (neol.) to *hybridize*.

HYBRIDISME n. m. (neol.) *hybrid- ism*.

HYBRIDITÉ n. f. (neol.) *hybridity*.

HYDARTHRE n. m. *HYDARTHROSE*

(med.) n. f. *hyarthrus*; *hyarthrosis*;

dropsy in the joints.

HYDATISME (med.) n. m. *hydatism*.

HYDROCEPHALIQUE adj. (med.) *hydrocephalic*.

HYDROCEPHALOÏDE adj. (med.) *hydrocephaloid*.

HYDROCERAME n. m. *porous vase*; *cooler*.

HYDROÉLECTRIQUE adj. (tech.) *hydroelectric*.

HYDROFLUORIQUE adj. V. FLUORHY- DRIQUE.

HYDROGÉNATION n. f. (chem.) *hy- drogenation*.

HYDROLAT n. m. (pharm.) *medicinal distilled water*.

HYDROLITE n. f. (min.) *hydrolite*.

HYDROMANCIE n. f. (did.) *hydro- mancy*; *divination by water*.

HYDROMANIE n. f. (med.) *hydro- mania*.

HYDROMANTIQUE adj. *hydro- mantic*.

HYDROMYS n. m. (zool.) *hydromys*;

beaver-rat.

HYDRONÉPHROSE n. f. (med.) *hydronephrosis*.

HYDROPATHISTE n. m. *hydropath*;

hydropathist.

HYDROPHIDE n. m. (zool.) *hydro- phid*;

water-snake.

HYDROPHILE n. m. (zool.) *hydro- philus* (waterbeetle).

HYDROPHILE adj. (med.) *hydrophilous*; *antiseptic*; *ouale* =, *'antiseptic cotton*.

HYDROPHOBIQUE adj. (med.) *hydrophobic*.

HYDROPULTE n. f. *hydropult.*

HYDROQUINONE n. m. (chem.) *hydroquinone*.

HYDRORACHIS n. m. (med.) *hydrorachis*; *dropsy of the spine*.

HYDROSCOPE n. m. (did.) *bletonist*.

HYDROSCOPIE n. f. (did.) *bletonism*.

HYDROSTAT n. m. (mach.) *hydrostat*.

HYDROSTATIQUE adj. (tech.) *hydrostatic*; — n. f. *hydrostatics*.

HYDROSTATIQUÉMENT adv. (tech.) *hydrostatically*.

HYGIÉNIQUEMENT adv. *hygienically*.

HYGIÉNISTE n. m. *hygienist*; *hygeist*; *sanitarian*.

HYGROMÉTRICITÉ n. f. (phys.) *hygrometricity*; *hygrometric property*.

HYGROSCOPE n. m. (phys.) *hygroscopic*.

HYGROSCOPICITÉ n. f. *hygroscopicity*.

HYGROSCOPIE n. f. (phys.) *hygroscopy*.

HYGROSCOPIQUE adj. (phys.) *hygroscopic*.

HYLOZOÏSME n. m. (did.) *hylozoism* (doctrine that matter lives).

HYOSCYAMINE n. f. (chem.) *hyoscyamine*.

HYPER (in compounds, chem., etc.) *hyper*.

HYPERBOLISER v. n. (neol.) to *hyperbolize*.

HYPERBOLISME n. m. (neol.) *hyperbolism*.

HYPERMÉTROPE adj. (med.) *hypermetropic*.

HYPERMÉTROPIE n. f. (med.) *hypermetropia*.

HYPEROXYDE n. m. (chem.) *hyperoxide*.

HYPERSULFURE n. m. (chem.) *hypersulphide*; *hypersulphuret*.

HYPOBLASTE n. m. (med.) *hypoblast*.

HYPOCHLOREUX adj. m. (chem.) *hypochlorous*.

HYPOCORISTIQUE adj. (gram. neol.) *hypocoristic* (endearing diminutive of a name).

HYPOCRITEMENT adv. *hypocritically*.

HYPODERME n. m. (anat.) *hypodermis*.

HYPOGASTROCELE n. f. (med.) *hypogastrocele*.

HYPOPHOSPHITE n. m. (chem.) *hypophosphite*.

HYPOSTYLE adj. n. m. f. (arch.) *hypostyle*.

HYPOSULFATE n. m. (chem.) *hyposulphate*.

HYPOSULFITE n. m. (chem.) *hyposulphite*.

HYPOSULFUREUX adj. m. (chem.) *hyposulphurous*.

HYPOTHÉCABLE adj. (law.) *mortgageable*.

HYSTÉRALGIE n. f. (med.) *hysteralgia*.

HYSTÉRÉSIE n. f. (elect.) *hysteresis*.

I

IBÉRIQUE adj. (geog.) *Iberian*.

ICHTHYOGRAPHIE [iktio—] n. f. (did.) *ichthyography*.

ICHTHYOGRAPHIQUE adj. *ichthyographic*.

ICHTHYOPHAGIE [iktiofaji] n. f. (did.) *ichthyophagy*.

ICHTHYOPHAGUE adj. *ichthyophagous*.

ICÔNE n. f. 1. *icon*; 2. (rel.) *idol*, *god*.

ICONOGÈNE n. m. (chem.) *iconogen*.

ICTUS [iktus] n. m. (did.) *emphasis*; *accent*.

IDALIEN, NE adj. (geog.) *Idalian*.

***IDÉE** n. f. — *fixe*, *monomania*.

IDÉOGRAPHIQUE adj. (did.) *ideographic*; *ideographical*.

IDIOSYNCRATIQUE adj. (med.) *idiosyncratic*.

IGNIFUGE adj. *fire proof*.

IGNITION [si-g-ni-tion] n. f. *ignition*; — à brûleur, *tube* =.

IGNIVORE adj. *fire-eating*; *ignivorous*; — n. m. f. || *fire-eater*.

IGNORANTISSIME adj. 1. *most ignorant*.

2. I. (abbreviation of **IMPÉRIALES** a.) I.

ILLACÉRABLE adj. (neol.) *illacerable*; *unscarable*.

ILLÈSÉ, E adj. (law neol.) *uninjured*.

ILLIBÉRALISME n. m. (neol.) *illiberalism*.

ILLIMITABLEMENT adv. (neol.) *illimitably*.

ILLITTÉRATURE n. f. (neol.) *illiterary*; *illiterateness*.

ILLOGISME n. m. (neol.) *want of logic*; *irrational character*.

ILLYRIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. (geog.).

ILLYRIQUE adj. *Illyrian*.

ILLOTIER n. m. (neol.) *police constable*.

IMAGINATIVE n. f. ○ *imagination*.

IMBOIRE v. a. (neol.) to *imbue*; to *become imbued with*. S'—, to *be or become imbued*.

IMMANENCE n. f. (neol.) *immanence*; *immanency*.

IMMANŒUVRABLE adj. (nav.) *unmaneuverable*.

IMMÉLANGÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unmixed*; *unblended*.

IMMÉRITOIRE adj. (neol.) *unmeritorious*.

***IMMORAL** adj. (pl. masc. — aux).

IMMORTALISATION n. f. (neol.) *immortalization*.

IMMUNE adj. (neol.) *immune*.

IMMUNISER v. a. (neol.) to *render immune*.

IMMUNISER (S') pr. v. (neol.) to *render o. self immune*.

IMPACTION n. f. (surg.) *impaction*; *impacted fracture*.

IMPAIR n. m. 1. *bull* (confusion of metaphors); *Irishism*. 2. *blunder*.

IMPARTAGÉ, E adj. *undivided*; *unshared*.

***IMPARTIAL** adj. (pl. masc. — aux).

IMPARTIR v. a. (law.) to *allow*; to *grant* (a right, a favour).

IMPASSABLE adj. (neol.) *impassable*.

IMPATRIOTIQUE adj. (neol.) *unpatriotic*.

IMPATRIOTISME n. m. *lack of patriotism*.

***IMPAYABLE** adj.) *screamingly funny*.)

IMPAYÉ, E (neol.) *unpaid*.

IMPÉDANCE n. f. (elect.) *impedance*.

IMPÉNÉTRÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unpenetrated*; *unfathomed*.

IMPENNÉ, E adj. n. m. (zool.) *impennate*.

IMPERMÉABILISER v. a. (neol.) to *render impermeable*; to *waterproof*.

IMPERMUTABILITÉ n. f. (did.) *inexchangeability*.

IMPERMUTABLE adj. (did.) *inexchangeable*.

IMPERSUADÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unpersuaded*.

IMPESÉ adj. (neol.) *unweighed*.

IMPRÉCIS, E adj. (neol.) *vague*, *unprecise*.

***IMPRESSIONNER** v. a. 2. (photo.) to *expose*.

IMPRESSIONNISME n. m. (art) *impressionism*.

IMPRESSIONNISTE n. m. (art) *impressionist*.

IMPRESSIONNEMENT adj. (neol.) *impressionally*.

IMPRIMABLE adj. (neol.) *worth printing*; *fit to be printed*.

IMPRIM. abbrev. for.

IMPRIMATUR (Latin) *press* (formula used by authors giving order to print, the proof being correct).

IMPROUVABLE adj. (neol.) *unprovable*.

IMPROVISADE n. f. *impromptu*; à l'— *impromptu*.

IMPUBILISABLE adj. (neol.) *unpublishable*.

INABSTINENT, E adj. (neol.) *not abstaining*.

INACCEPTABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *unacceptableness*.

INACCLIMATÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unacclimatized*.

INACQUITTÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unacquitted*.

INADHÉRENT, E adj. (neol. tech.) *inadherent*.

INADMIS, E adj. (neol.) *unadmitted*.

INADMISSION n. f. (neol.) *non-admission*.

INALTÉRABLEMENT adv. (neol.) *unalterably*; *unalterably*; *unchangeably*.

INAMICAL, E adj. (neol.) *unfriendly*.

INAMICALMENT adv. (neol.) *in an unfriendly manner*.

INANE adj. (neol.) *inane*.

INASSERVI, E adj. (neol.) *unenlaved*; *unobdued*.

INASSIMILABLE adj. (chem.) *unassimilable*.

INATTAQUÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unattacked*; *unassailed*; *unaffected*.

INATTENTIVEMENT adv. (neol.) *inattentively*; *carelessly*.

INAUGURA-TEUR, TRICE n. m. f. (neol.) *inaugurator*; *inauguratress*; — adj. *inaugurating*.

INAUTHENTICITÉ n. f. *spuriousness*.

INAVOUABLE adj. *disreputable*, *shameful*.

INCARNER v. a. to *incarnate*; to *embody*.

INCHARITABLEMENT adv. (neol.) *uncharitably*.

INCHRETIENNEMENT adv. (neol.) *unchristianly*.

INCIPIT [—pîst] n. m. (did.) *incipit* (in paleography, first words of any part of a M. S.).

INCITATI-F, VE adj. (neol.) V. *Inciteur*.

INCITEUR, SE adj. (neol.) *inciting*, *encouraging*, *exciting*, *provocative*; geste— *encouraging gesture*.

INCLIMOMÈTRE n. m. (elect.) *inclinometer*; *dip circle*.

INCOHÉREMENT adv. (neol.) *incoherently*.

INCOMMUTABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *incommutability*.

INCOMPREHENSION n. f. (neol.) *want of comprehension, of understanding.*
 INCONNAISSABLE adj. (philos.) *incognizable; unknown.*
 INCONSCIENCEU-X, SE adj. (neol.) *unconscious.*
 INCONSCIENT, E n. m. f. *easy-going, careless, devil-may-care* O *person.*
 INCONSUMÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unconsumed.*
 INCONTRÔLE, E adj. (neol.) *uncontrolled.*
 INCONVERTIBILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *inconvertibility.*
 INCORRODIBLE adj. (neol.) *incorrodible.*
 INCRIMINABLE adj. (neol.) *criminally indictable.*
 INCRIMINATOIRE adj. (neol.) *incriminatory.*
 INCRITIQUEABLE [—ikritik] adj. (neol.) *uncriticizable; uncensurable.*
 INCROYABLE n. m. f. (under the D. *rocloire 1795-1799*) *fashionable man or woman; extravagant beau, fop, dandy; exquisite.*
 INCROYANT, E adj. (neol.) * (A. in *d sheliév* g; — n. m. f. *unbeliever.*
 INCULTIVÉ, E adj. (neol.) *uncultivated.*
 INCURVATION n. f. (neol.) *incurvation; curvature.*
 INDECOUSABLE adj. (neol.) *that cannot be unsewed.*
 INDEFORMABLE adj. *that cannot be put out of shape.*
 INDÉLIBÉRÉMENT adv. (neol.) *hastily.*
 INDEMNITÉ n. f. (mil.) — de logement, *lodging allowance*; — de table, *mess allowance*; — de monture, *horse allowance.*
 INDESTRUCTIBLEMENT adv. (neol.) *indestructibly.*
 INDEVINÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unguessed.*
 INDIANISME n. m. (neol.) 1. *study of Indian arts & languages*; 2. *Indian expression or habit.*
 INDIANISTE n. m. (neol.) *student of Indian arts & languages.*
 INDIANOLOGIE n. f. (neol.) *science of Indian arts & languages.*
 INDICATEUR n. m. 7. *time-table* (of railways, etc.); — *de demande maximum, maximum demand indicator*; (automob.) — *de niveau d'eau, water gauge.*
 INDICATRICE n. f. (neol.) *indicator; informer*; — adj. *indicating; indicatory.*
 INDIENNAGE n. m. (neol.) *calico printing.*
 INDIENNERIE n. f. (neol.) *calico printing; cotton printing; printed calico or cotton stuffs*; 2. *calico printing business or trade.*
 INDIFFÉRENTISME n. m. (philos., med.) *indifferentism.*
 INDIFFÉRENTISTE n. m. (philos., neol.) *indifferentist.*
 INDIGENAT n. m. (law) *citizenship; rights of a native.*
 INDISCERNABILITÉ n. f. *indiscernibleness.*
 INDO- (prefix) *Indo-...*
 INDOU, E adj. *Hindoo.*
 INDUCTION n. f. (elect.) *induction.*
 INDUCTEUR n. m. (automob.) *inductor.*
 * INDUCTION n. f. (elect.) — *propre, self-induction.*
 INDUIT n. m. (elect.) *armature*; — *en anneau, ring*; — *en tambour, drum*; — *en disque, disc* =.
 INDULGENCE v. a. (neol. cath. rel.) *to indulge.*
 INDULTAIRE n. m. (ran. law) *nominee in virtue of an indulg.*

* INÉGAL adj. (pl. m. *inégaux*).
 INELASTICITÉ n. f. (tech.) *inelasticity.*
 INÉLIGIBLEMENT adv. (neol.) *ineligibly.*
 INESPÉRABLE adj. *that cannot be hoped for.*
 INESTIMABLEMENT adv. (neol.) *inestimably.*
 INEXPIÉ, E adj. *unatoned.*
 INEXPLICABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *inexplicability; unaccountableness.*
 INEXPLICITE adj. (neol.) *inexplicit.*
 INEXPLOITABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *unworkableness; uncultivableness.*
 INEXPLOITABLE adj. (neol.) *unworkable; uncultivable.*
 INEXPLOITÉ, E adj. *unworked; uncultivated.*
 INEXPLORABLE adj. (neol.) *inexploreable.*
 INEXPLORE, E adj. (neol.) *unexplored; unsurveyed.*
 INEXPLOSIBILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *inexplosiveness.*
 INEXPRIMABLEMENT adv. (neol.) *inexpressibly; unutterably.*
 IN EXTREMIS [—iss] adv. (Lat.) *in extremis; at the point of death.*
 INEXTRICABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *inextricableness.*
 INFALSIFIABLE adj. (neol.) *unfalsifiable.*
 INFANTILE adj. (med.) *infantile.*
 INFECTANT, E adj. (med.) *infecting.*
 INFECTIOSITÉ [infeciosité] n. f. (med.) *infectiousness.*
 INFECTIVITÉ n. f. (med.) *infectivity.*
 INFERMENTESCIBLE adj. (neol.) *unfermentable.*
 * INFERNAL adj. (pl. m. —aux).
 INFIBULER v. a. (tech.) *to infibulate.*
 INFINITÉSIMÉ adj. n. m. f. (neol.) *infinitesimal.*
 INFIRMABLE adj. (neol.) *that can be invalidated.*
 * INFIRMIER n. m. 1. *add: orderly.*
 * INFIRMITÉ n. f. (neol.) 3. *lowest degree; lowest depth*; 4. *lowest condition; abjection.*
 INFUMABLE adj. (neol.) *unsmokable.*
 * INFUSER v. a. *faire le thé, to allow tea to draw or to stand.*
 INFUSOIRE n. m. (zool.) *infusorian; pl. infusoria.*
 * INGÈNE n. f. 1. (theat.) *ingénue.*
 * INGRAT, E adj. *l'âge —, the awkward age.*
 INHABITABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *uninhabitableness; untenantableness.*
 INHALATEUR n. m. (med.) *inhaler.*
 ININTELLECTUEL, LE adj. (neol.) *unintellectual.*
 INIQUEMENT adv. *iniquitously; unrighteously.*
 INITIA-TEUR n. m. TRICE n. f. 1. *initiator, inaugurator*; 2. *harbinger; pioneer.*
 INJUDICIAIREMENT adv. (law neol.) *injudicially.*
 INJUDICIEUSEMENT adv. (neol.) *injudicially.*
 INJUDICIEU-X, SE adj. (neol.) *injudicious.*
 INJURIDIQUEMENT adv. (neol.) *unlawfully.*
 INJUSTIFIABLEMENT adv. (neol.) *unjustifiably; unwarrantably.*
 INNOMABLE, INNOMMABLE adj. *unmentionable; unutterable; that baffles words.*
 INNUTRITI-F, VE adj. (neol.) *innutritious; unnutritious.*
 INOBISSANCE n. f. (neol.) *disobedience.*
 INOBSERVANCE n. f. *inobservance; non-observance.*

INOUBLIABLE adj. *never-to-be-forgotten.*
 IN PACE. V. PAGE.
 IN PARTIBUS. V. PARTIBUS.
 INQUIÈTEMENT adv. (neol.) *anxiously; uneasily; restlessly.*
 * INSAISSABLE adj. 3. § (things) *unobtainable; fleeting*; (pers.) *slippery*; 3. *elusive*; 4. § *fleeing; indefinable.*
 INSECTICIDE n. m. *insecticide.*
 INSENSIBILISATEUR n. m. (med.) 1. *anything that renders insensible*; 2. *anesthetic.*
 INSERVABLE adj. (neol.) *unfit to be served up.*
 INSERVABLE adj. (neol.) *unobliging.*
 INSEXÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unsexed; o no sex.*
 INSEXUER v. a. (neol. physiol.) *to unsex.*
 INSOLENT v. a. *to be impudent to, to insult, to cheek.*
 INSOLIDE adj. (neol.) *unsolid; unsound; weak.*
 INSOLUBLEMENT adv. (neol.) *insolubly; insolubly.*
 INSOUCIEUSEMENT adv. *carelessly, heedlessly*; (neol.) *free from care or anxiety; carelessly.*
 INSOUIS, E n. m. f. (neol.) 1. *man who has not satisfied the military law* 2. *file —, prostitute not registered on the police books.*
 INSTANTANÉ n. m. (phot.) *instantaneous photograph; snap-shot.*
 INSUBMERGIBLE adj. (neol.) *insubmergible; unsinkable; non-sinking.*
 INSULTATEUR n. m. † *insulter.*
 INSURPASSABLE adj. (neol.) *unsurpassable.*
 INTELLECTUALISME n. m. (n. ol.) *intellectualism.*
 INTELLECTUALITÉ n. f. (neol.) *intellectuality.*
 INTELLECTUEL n. m. 1. *representative of the (self-styled) intellectual part of the nation* (Dreyfus trial 1898); *thoughtful reader; philosopher*; 2. (h. s.) *superior person; don; dominic.*
 INTÉPÉRANT n. m. § *an intemperate person.*
 * INTENDANCE n. f. *add: (mil.) non-combatant branches of service i. e. commissariat, transport, etc.*
 INTERCONTINENTAL, E adj. (neol.) *intercontinental.*
 INTERGLACIAIRE adj. (geol.) *interglacial.*
 INTERIMAT n. m. (neol.) *interim functions.*
 * INTERLOPE adj. *add: of doubtful character; disreputable; shady.*
 * INTERMÉDIAIRE n. m. 3. *intermediary.*
 INTERNATIONALEMENT adv. (neol.) *internationally.*
 INTERNEMENT n. m. *internment; confinement within certain limits.*
 INTERNONCIATURE n. f. (neol.) *internunciship.*
 INTERPELLATEUR n. m. (neol. parl.) *questioner.*
 INTERPONCTUATION n. f. (gram.) *interpunctuation.*
 INTERROI n. m. (neol.) *interrez.*
 * INTERRUPTEUR n. m. 2. (electr.) *contact-breaker; switch; key; make-and-break*; (automob.) *button commutator.*
 INTERVERTISSEMENT n. m. (neol.) 1. *subversion*; 2. *reversal.*
 INTERVIEW n. f. (neol.) *interview.*
 INTERVIEWER v. a. (neol.) *to interview.*
 INTERVIEWEUR m. (neol.) *interviewer.*

INTOLÉRÉ adj. (neol.) *untolerated*.
 INTRANSITIVEMENT adv. (neol.) *intransitively*.
 INTRAVERSABLE adj. (neol.) *not to be traversed*.
 INTUMESCENT, E adj. (med.) *intumescent*.
 * INUSABLE adj. add : *everlasting*.
 INUTILISÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unutilized*.
 * INVALIDER v. a. 3. (une élection) *to invalidate, to cancel*.
 * INVALIDITÉ n. f. 2. || (med.) *invalidism*; 3. (pol.) *non-valid character*; *invalid* =.
 INVERTIR v. a. (mil.) *to invert*; *to reverse*.
 IODER v. a. *to iodize*.
 IODOFORME n. m. (chem. surg.) *iodoform*.
 IODOFORMER v. a. *to iodoform*.
 IODURE n. m. (chem.) *iodide*.
 IODURER v. a. *to iodize*.
 ION n. m. (elect.) *ion*.
 IOULEMENT n. m. (mus.) *yodel*; *jodel*; *Tyrolese echo*.

IOULER v. n. a. (mus.) *to yodel*; *to jodel*; *to sing* ✓ *in the Tyrolese echo*.
 IRATO (AB) (Lat.) adv. *in a passion*.
 IRE n. f. (neol.) *ire, wrath*.
 IRISÉ, E pa. p. *iridescent*; *glittering*.
 IRISER v. a. || *to make* ✓ *iridescent*; 2. § *to colour*.
 IRRATIONNÉ, E adj. *unreasonable, irrational*.
 IRREEL n. m. (neol. philos.) *unreal*.
 IRREFUTÉ, E adj. *unrefuted*.
 IRRELEVANT, E adj. (neol. law) *irrelevant*.
 IRRESPECT n. m. (neol.) *disrespect*.
 IRRETRACTABLE adj. (neol.) *irretractable*.
 IRRIGABLE adj. (tech.) *capable of irrigation*.
 ISCARIOTE prop. n. m. *Iscaiot*.
 ISLAMIQUE adj. *Islamic*.
 ISOBAROMÉTRIQUE adj. (phys) *isobarometric*.
 ISOCHRONÉ [izokrone] adj. (phys.) *isochronous*.

ISODYNAMIQUE adj. (tech.) *isodynamic*.
 ISOGONE, ISOGONIQUE adj. (theat.) *isogonic*.
 ISOLATEUR n. m. (elect.) — pour ligne droite, *straight line hanger*; — pour courbe simple, *single curve* =; — pour courbe double, *double curve* =.
 ISOMÉTRIQUE adj. *isometric*.
 ISOPÉRIMÈTRE adj. (geom.) *isoperimetrical*.
 ISSERO n. m. *issero* (south-east wind in the Mediterranean).
 ITALIANISER v. a. n. (neol) *to Italianize*. S'—, *to become* ✓ *or be Italianized*; *to become* ✓ *Italian*.
 ITERER v. a. (neol.) *to iterate*; *to repeat*.
 ITHOS n. m. + *ethics*.
 IVOIRIN, E adj. *ivory-like, eburnean, ivory*.
 IVORIDE n. f. *ivoride*; *ivorine*.
 IVORINE n. f. *ivoride*; *ivorine*.
 IVRESSE n. f. 3°. *heavenly rapture, ecstasy*; *bliss*.

J

JARADAOS n. m. *Breton tune*.
 JABOTAGE n. m. ○ *jabbering*; *jabber*; *chatter*.
 JABOTÉUR, SE n. m. ○ *chatterer*; *jabberer*; *chatterbox*.
 JACASSE adj. ○ *chattering*; — n. f. *chatterbox*.
 JACASSÉRIE n. f.) *chattering*; *jabbering*.
 JACASSEUR, SE n. m. f.) *chatterer*; *jabberer*.
 JACASSI-ER, IÈRE, adj. (neol.)) *chattering*, *jabbering*.
 JACO n. m. (orn.) (*grey parrot*; *Polly*).
 JACOBITISME n. m. (Engl. hist.) *Jacobitism*.
 JACQUES BONHOMME propr. n. m. *Hodge*.
 JACQUES, JACQUOT, JAQUET, prop. n. m. *Jim, Jimmy*.
 JACTER (SE) pr. v. + *to boast*.
 JAGRENAT n. m. (Ind. rel.) *Juggernaut*.
 JALONNEMENT n. m. *staking out*; *marking*.
 JALOUSÉMENT adv. *jealously*.
 JAMBART n. m. *gravee*.
 * JAMBON n. m. *râcleur de —*, *gut-scraper*); (*mandolin*, *violin*... etc. *player*).
 JANICULE (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *Janiculum* (the).
 * JANTE n. f. 2. rim. — *creuse, hollow* =; — *pleine, solid* =.
 JANTIERE n. f. (tech.) *felloes-assembling-machine*.
 JAPPEUR, SE n. m. f. *yelper*; ○ *squaller*; *snarler*; *grumbler*; — adj. *yelping*; *squalling*.
 JARGONNESQUE adj. (neol.) *of jargon*; *gibberish*.
 JARGONNEUR, SE n. m. (neol.) *jabberer*; *twaddler*.

* JARRET n. m. 7. *knee*.
 * JASMIN n. m. du Cap, *Cape-jessamine* (gardenia).
 JASMINÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) *jasmínacées*; *jessaminacées*; *jasmine tribe*.
 * JASPER v. a. *tranches jaspées*, *sprinkled or marbled edges* (of books).
 JASPINER v. n. (pers.) *to jabber*; *to chatter*; *to prate*.
 * JAUGE n. f. (automob.) — *de vapeur*, *steam gauge*.
 JAUNISSEMENT n. m. (tech.) *yellowing*.
 JAVA n. f. (geogr.) *Java*.
 JAVANAIS, E adj. n. m. f. *Javanese*; *of Java*.
 JAVEL (EAU DÈ) (chem.) *eau de javelle*.
 * JAVELLE n. f. *eau de —* (chem.) *eau de javelle*.
 JEANNETON n. f. *wench*; *country par amour*.
 * JEANNETTE n. f. 2. *cross with a narrow white ribbon to hang round the neck*.
 JERSEY n. m. 1. *jersey* (garment); 2. *Jersey* (breed of cattle).
 * JÉSUISTE adj. 2.) *sneakish* (.
 JETSAM n. m. (law.) *jetsam*; *jetson* (sunk wreckage); *jettison*.
 * JEU n. m. * 16. (mach.) *shake*. — (de roue) *side* =; — *de pièces, set*; (mach.) — *des dents, des engrenages, backlash*; *petits — x* (innocents), *round, indoor games*; *ça n'est pas de —* (that's not fair); * *en —*; §, *at stake*.
 * JEUNE adj. — *premier* (theat.) *leading juvenile*; *rôle de jeune —*, *juvenile lead*.
 JÉZABEL propr. n. f. *Jezebel*.
 JINGOISME n. m. (neol.) *jingoisism*.
 * JOBARD n. m. ○ *gull*; *être —* ○ *to be sold*).

JOBARDER, JOBER v. a. ○ *to fool*; ○ *to gull*).
 JOBISME n. m. (neol.) 1. *extreme poverty*; *penury*; 2. *simplicity*; *credulity*.
 JOINTE n. f. (vet.) *pastern*.
 JOLIESSE n. f. (neol.) *prettiness*.
 JONCACEES, JONCÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) *juncaceae*; *rush tribe*.
 JONGÈRE n. f. *cluster of reeds*.
 JOTA n. f. *jota* (Spanish dance, tune).
 * JOUER v. n. (golf.) — *à égalité, ex æquo*, *to play the like*.
 * JOUR . m. — *s de planche*, add : § *days of idleness*; (*days off*, (*off days*.
 JOUXTE prep. + 1. || *near*; 2. *conformably to*.
 JUBILANT, E adj.) (neol.) *extravagantly joyful*.
 JUBLER v. n. ○ *to be delighted*; *to chortle*).
 JUDASSER v. a. ○ *to give the kiss of Judas*; *to betray*; *to deceive*.
 JUDASSÉRIE n. f. ○ *treacherous show of friendship*; *treachery*; *perfidy*.
 JUGOTTE [jujot] n. f. ○ *judgment*; *sense*; *novus*) *gumption*).
 JUGLANDEES n. f. pl. (bot.) *juglandaceae*; *walnut tribe*.
 * JUIF n. m. 3. § *le petit —* (, *the funny-bone*.
 JUMENTÉRIE n. f. *brood-mare stable*.
 JUPONNER v. a. (neol.) *to clothe in petticoats*; — v. n. (dress-m.) *to hang* ✓ *well or badly, of a skirt*).
 JURASSIEN, NE adj. *relating to the Jura* (dep. of France).
 JUUSE n. f. (tech.) *ooze*; *tan liquor*; *tan pickle*; *tanning infusion*.
 JUSTICIABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *amenableness*.
 JUSTIFICATEUR, TRICE, n. m. f. (neol.) *justifier*.
 JUTER v. n. (neol.) *to spurt*.

K

KABOUL (CABOUL) n. m. (geogr.) *Kabul* (Cahul).
 KANAT n. m., *khanate*.
 KANTIEN, NE adj. n. (neol.) *Kantian*.
 KEPSAKE n. m. *presentation-book elaborately got up containing poetry, fragments of prose, music, engravings, etc. offered as a present & keepsake at Christmas, on birthdays etc.*
 KEF, KIF n. m. (bol.) *kif*; *hadjish*.

KETCH n. m. (nav.) *ketch*.
 KHAMIN n. m. *kamsin*; *khamsin*. (hot wind in Egypt).
 KIF-KIF adv. ○ *c'est —, it is the same thing*; *it is much of a muchness* ○.
 KILOGRAMMÈTRE n. m. (mech.) *weight of 1 kilogramme raised 1 metre* [7.233 ft. lbs (foot-pounds)].
 KILOMÉTRAGE n. m., *measuring by*

'kilomètres'; *distance in 'kilomètres'*.
 KILOMÉTRIQUE adj. (fr. meas.) *kilometric*. *Borne —, kilomètre post or stone*; (in England) *mile post or stone*.
 KILOMÉTRIQUEMENT adv. (neol.) *kilometrically*, per 'kilomètre'.
 KILOWATT n. m. (elect.) *kilowatt*.
 KINGPOCK V. Cowpox.
 KINÉSCOPE n. m. (phys.) *kinetoscope*.

KISS-KISS (interj.). Faire —), to excite, egg on (a dog, † § a person).

KOLÁ [kólá] n. (bot.) kola f.; noix de —; = nut.

KOLAO n. m. (in China) Kolao; high mandarin; privy councillor.

KORRIGAN n. m., imp, sprite (in Brittany).

KRAAL n. m. kraal (Africa).

KRACH n. m. (neol. fin.) financial crash; smash (huge failure).

KRISS n. m. krish (Malay dagger).

KROUMIR n. m. f. Krumir (African

tribe); 2 § wild man of the woods.

KROUMIRIE n. f. (geogr.) Krumiria (Africa).

KRYPTON n. m. (phys.) krypton.

KUMMEL n. m. kummel (liqueur).

KYMRI, KYMRIQUE adj. n. m. f. Cymry or Kymry; Cymric or Kymric.

L

LABELLE n. f. (bot. zool.) labellum.

LABOUAN n. m. (geogr.) Labuan.

LABOUREUSE n. f. steam-plough.

LAC n. m. V. LACK.

LACEMENT n. m. lacing.

LACHAGE n. m. (neol.) abandon-

ing; failing; leaving in the lurch.)

LACHEUR n. m. 1. raftsmán; 2. §; turncoat; (fém. lacheuse) false friend

deserter; 3. (who plays you false

abandons you); who plays fast and

loose with you (who leaves you in the

lurch); in a hole.

LACK n. m. (of rupees) lakh.

LACRYMA-CHRISTI n. m. lacryma christi (wine).

LAGURE n. m. (bot.) hare's-tail grass (lagurus).

LAÏCISATION n. f. (did.) laicization.

LAÏCISER v. a. (neol.) to render lay or laic; to laicize; to secularize.

LAÏCISME n. m. laicism.

LAÏCITE n. f. (neol.) laicality.

LAÏS [la-las] n. f. Laïs; great court-

tesan.

*LAISSE n. f. 5. (did.) stanza (in a

chanson de Geste).

LAISSE POUR COMPTE n. m. V. COMPTE.

LAIT n. m. — caillé, 2. curds and

whey.

LAITEU-X, SE adj. 2 huitres — ses, (tech.) sick oysters (filled with white

spat.).

LAITONNER v. a. (tech.) to wire (a woman's hat).

LAMASERIE n. f. (neol.) convent of

Buddhist monks or priests (from

Lama).

LAMBIS n. m. scorpion-shell (used

as a horn).

*LAMB n. f. (automob.) — de plomb,

lead-plate; — d'eau (dans les chau-

drons), water spaces; une fine —; 1.

crack swordman; 2. § gay spark; (rip).

LAMELLAIRE adj. (tech.) lamellar.

LAMINABLE adj. (metal) laminable.

LAMINAIRE adj. laminar; laminar;

laminated; laminated.

LAMINÉRIE n. f. (metal) milling

or rolling workshop or works.

LAMINEU-X, SE ad. laminar, lami-

nate.

LAMPANT, E adj. 1. (of oil) well

purified; perfectly clear; 2. (of wine)

full-bodied & soft.

*LAMPAS [— pa, or — pass] n. m.

2 furniture damask.

LAMPASCOPE n. m. (neol.) phantas-

magoria lantern; dissolving views

lantern.

*LAMPE n. f. — à incandescence,

(tech.) incandescent lamp; — à arc,

arc lamp; — en vase clos, en-

closed arc lamp.

*LAMPION n. m. des — s! (cry of

impatience).

LAMPRIIS n. m. (zool.) opah; king-

fish (lampiris).

*LANCE n. f. 4. (fire-engine) hose.

*LANCE pa. p.) slightly intoxica-

ted; elevated; a little bit 'on'.

LANCEOLE n. f. 1. (bot.) lancet; 2.

small lance (fireworks).

LANCEUSE n. f. 1. chaperon; go-

between; 2. dressmaker's lady intro-

ducer of new fashions.

LANGINER v. n. (neol.) (of pain) to

shoot.

LANDAIS, E adj., n. m. f. (geog.)

of the Landes; native of the Landes.

LANDAULET n. m. small landau

(motor-car).

LANDERIRA, LANDERIRETTE int.

hey nonny!

LANGUEDOG n. m. (geogr.) Langue-

doc.

LANGUEDOCIEN, NE adj. n. m. f.

(geog.) Languedocian; native of Lan-

guedoc.

LANGUIDE adj. * languid.

LANOLINE n. f. (chem.) lanolin;

lanoleum.

LANTERNE n. f. * 2. (de voiture)

erral, read: lamp.

*LANTERNIER n. m., 6. (pers.)

lamp-bearer.

LA PALISSE n. m. vérité de — (,

truism, Sam Wellerism).

LAPAROTOMIE n. f. (surg.) laparo-

tomy.

*LAPIN n. m. O tough bird; bruiser;

fighting-cock. O poser un — to deceive;

to balk O.

*LAPON, E, adj., n. m. f. 1. Laplan-

dish; Loplander; 2. § dwarf.

LARBIN n. m. O 1. flunkey; — m.,

E, f. adj. mental. 2. O § knave (cards).

LARDIVORE adj. (neol.) lardivorous;

bacon-eating.

LARMILLE n. f., (bot.) Job's tears.

LARMOYEU-R, SE n. m. f. (neol.)

weeper; whimperer.

LARVIPARE adj. (zool.) larviparous.

LARYNGALGIE n. f. (med.) laryn-

galgia.

LARYNGOLOGIE n. f. (did.) laryngo-

logy.

LARYNGOSCOPIE, n. f. (med.) laryn-

goscropy.

LARYNGOTOME n. m. (surg.) laryn-

gotome.

*LASCAR [lasekar] n. m. O 2. bad

soldier; bold fellow; 3. O fellow.

LASCARIS sole —, (ich.) lemon-sole;

sand-sole.

LATAKIEH n. m. latakia (tobacco)

*LATANIER n. m. (neol.) (bot.) lata-

nia; fin palm. chapeau —, chip-hat.

LATITUDINARISME n. m. (did.)

latitudinarianism.

LATITUDINARISTE n. m. f. (did.)

latitudinarian.

LATONE prop. n. f. Latona.

LATTAGE n. m. (neol.) lathing;

lath-work.

*LATTE n. f. (mil.) straight sword

for heavy cavalry.

LAURE n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) laura.

LAURÉ adj. (neol.) (of heads on

coins) & § laurelled; wreathed, crown-

ed.

LAVABE n. m. (theat.) O ticket sold

at a reduced price to people who in re-

turn agree to applaud at a given signal.

LAVATÉRIEN, NE adj., n. m. f.

(did.) Lavaterian.

*LAVER v. a. 13. O to sell √; to

pop O; to put √ up the spout O.

LAWN-TENNIS n. m. lawn-tennis.

Jeu de —, lawn-tennis, lawn-tennis

ground.

LAYETERIE n. f. box or case-making

or trade; boxes; cases.

LAYETTERIE, n. f. baby-knen

making or trade.

*LEÇON n. f. — de choses, object-

lesson.

LÉDA prop. n. f. Leda.

LÉDIT adj. m. the said.

LÉGATEUR n. m. — TRICE n. f.

testator; bequeather; devisor.

*LÉGITIME n. f. 2. O wife; lawful

wife; (the missus).

LÉGITIMISME (neol., pol.) legiti-

mism.

*LÉGUME (GROSSE) big gun (.

LEIBNITZIEN, NE adj. n. m. f.

Leibnizian.

LEICHE n. m. (zool.) Greenland

shark.

LENDIT n. m. † 1. fair held at

St-Denis in the middle ages on St-Bar-

nabas day; 2. University holiday at

that date; 3. honorarium offered by

scholars to masters at that date.

LENTIGINEU-X, SE adj. (med.) lenti-

ginous; freckly.

LENTIGO n. m. (med.) lentigo;

freckles.

*LENTISQUE n. m. (bot.) pistachio-

tree.

LÉONIE prop. n. f. Leonia.

LÉONTODON n. m. (bot.) hawkbit,

dandelion.

LÉONURE n. m. (bot.) leonurus,

mother-wort.

LÉPONTIENNES adj. f. pl. (geog.)

Lepontian or Lepontine (Alps).

LÉPORIDE adj. (zool.) resembling

the hare. — n. m. supposed hybrid of

hare and rabbit; n. m. pl. the hare

family. V. LÉPORINES & LÉPORINES.

LÉPORIN, E adj. (zool.) leporine, like

or pertaining to the hare; les — s n. m.

pl. the hare family.

LÉPORINES n. m. pl. (zool.) lepori-

nes (supposed hybrids of hares & rabbits).

LERNEËN, NE adj. (geog.) Lernean.

LESBOS n. m. (geog.) Lesbos.

LÉSINEU-R, SE 1. adj.; 2. n. m. f.

(neol.): 1. stingy; niggardly; mean,

2. stingy person.

LESSIVAGE n. m. (neol.): 1. washing,

wash; 2. O sale of o's property; pop-

ping O; putting up the spout O.

*LESTER (SE) pr. v.) to refresh the

inner man).

LÉTHAL, E adj. (med.) lethal.

LEU n. m. († for LOUP) wolf; (à la

queue —, one after another; in

Indian file.

LEUCOCYTE n. m. (anat.) leucocyte.

LEUCOCYTHÉMIE n. f. (med.) leuco-

cythemia.

*LEVÉE n. f. (P. O.) la prochaine —

est à ... h., this box will be cleared

at ... o'clock; next collection ... o'clock.

*LEVER n. m. (theat.) — de rideau,

curtain-raiser; (adm.) — d'itinéraire,

road report; — topographique, survey.

*LEVIER n. m. (automob.) — de

changement de vitesse, change of speed

handle; speed changing lever; — de la

mise en marche, starting —; — du ré-

gulateur, accelerator —.

LÉVIGER v. a. (pharm.) to *levigate*.
 LÉVRETEAU n. m. (zool.) *sucking*
breeder.
 LEVRETTEU-R, SE n. m. f. (neol.)
round breeder.
 LI n. m. (Chinese meas. of distance) *li*.
 LIAISON n. f. (automob.) —, *ren-*
strengthening pieces.
 LIANT, E adj. 2. *engrossing; entran-*
gling; 3. *half-fellow-well-met with every-*
dy (Peu —, *stand-offish*).
 LIARDEU-R, SE adj. (neol.) *penny-*
wise; stingy; miserly; — n. m. f. *stingy*
person; niggard; miser; higgler.
 LIGBLÉ n. m. *wording*.
 LIBÉRABLE adj. (neol.) *dischar-*
geable; releasable, exemtable.
 * LIBÉRATION n. f. add.: — *condi-*
tionnelle, discharge (of a criminal) on
check of leave.
 LIBÉRIA n. f. (geogr.) *Liberia*.
 LIBÉRTAIRE n. m. (neol.) *partisan*
liberty; socialist.
 LIBITUM (AD) (Lat.) *ad libitum*;
lib.
 LIBRE-ÉCHANGE n. m. *free-trade*.
 * LIBRE-ÉCHANGISTE n. m. (pl. —S)
free-trader.
 LIBRETTISTE n. m. f. *librettist*.
 LIBRETTO.
 LIBRETTO n. m. (pl. *librettos* or
bretti). *libretto* (words of an opera).
 LIBYEN, NE, LIBYQUE, n. m. f., adj.
eg. *Libyan*.
 LIGER v. a. n. O t. to *guzzle* O:
to drink; to lish O.
 * LICHEU-R n. m. add.: — SE n. f.
 LICITATOIRE adj. (law) *relating to*
citation.
 * LIE n. f. — du peuple, *the dregs of*
a people; mob; riffraff.
 LIENTRIQUE adj. (med.) *henteric*.
 * LIEU n. m. en temps et —, in, at
proper time and place; in due time
season.
 * LIEUR n. m. add.: LIEUSE n. f.
 LIEUTENANT n. m. sous — add.:
lieutenant — en second, for *sub-*
alternant read second —.
 LIEVRETEAU n. m. V. LÉVRETEAU.
 * LIGATURE n. f. (automob.) *binding*
int.
 * LIGNE n. f. (mil.) — de tir, *axis of*
a piece; — de mire, *line of sight*
line; — de force, *line of force*.
 LIGNEUR n. m. (tech.) 1. *cod line*
fisher; 2. *cod line fishing boat*.
 LIGNIVOR adj. (zool.) *lignivorous*;
 — n. m. *lignivorous insect*.
 LIGNOTIER n. m. *cod line fisherman*.
 LIGOTER v. a. (to tie; to bind) *and*
foot.
 LIGULE n. f. 1. (bot.) *ligula*; *ligule*
(of insects) labium; lower lip.
 LILIACÉ, E adj. *lilac-coloured*; *lilac*
ice.
 LILIAL adj. ** *lily*.
 * LIMACIEN adj. add.: NE.
 * LIMBES n. m. pl. 2. § *borderland*,
ie émerger des — de l'imagination,
evolve from o's inner consciousness.
 LIME-BOIS n. m. (neol. ent.) *lymexy-*
n; wood-fretter.
 LIMETTE n. f. (fruit) *lime*.
 LIMITABLE adj. (neol.) *limitable*;
minable.
 LIMNORIE n. f. (zool.) *limnoria*.
 LIMONAGE n. m. (agr.) *mud-manur-*
g.
 LIMONER v. a. 1. (cul.) to *wash fish*
an; 2. (forest) to *become* *large*
ough to provide poles for carriages.
 LIMONINE n. f. (chem.) *limonin*;
nonine.
 LIMOUSINAGE n. m. *rough-wallling*;
hlar work.

LINCRUSTA n. f. (tech.) *lincrusta*.
 LINNÉ prop. n. m. *Linnaeus*.
 LIONNÉRIE n. f. (neol.) *lionnism*;
fashionable society.
 LIPARIS n. m. (ich.) *unctuous sucker*;
sea-snail.
 LIPAROCELE n. f. (med.) *liparocele*.
 LIPPER v. n. O to go *flushing from*
pub to pub O.
 * LIS n. m. — d'eau, *water-lily* (cas-
talia).
 LISE, LISETTE prop. n. f. *Lizzie*,
Lizzy.
 LISE n. f. *quicksand*.
 LIS-IER n. m. (tech.) *warper*.
 LITHO (in compounds) *litho...*
 LITHOPHANIE n. f. (tech.) *litho-*
phane (transparent).
 * LITOTÉ n. f. (did.) add.: *meiosis*.
 LITTÉRALISTE n. m. f. (neol.) *litter-*
alist (one who adheres to the letter or
 exact word).
 LITTÉRATURIER n. m. (neol.) *scrib-*
bler.
 LIVAROT n. m. *Livarot cheese*.
 * LIVRE n. m. — d'occasion, *second-*
hand book.
 * LIVRER v. a. — à lettre vue, to
deliver immediately on receipt of
written order.
 LIVRESQUE adj. (neol.) *bookish* (*en-*
seignement — teaching by means of
books).
 * LIVRET n. m. — Chaix, *railway*
time-table; Bradshaw.
 LOBULÉ, E adj. (nat. hist.) *lobulate*;
lobulated.
 LOBULISATION n. f. *lobulation*; *lo-*
bulization; lobulization.
 LOCALISATION n. f. *localization*;
localisation.
 LOCALISER v. a. (did.) to *localize*.
 SE —, to *become* *or be localized*.
 * LOCOMO-TEUR, TRICE adj. *ataxie*
locomotrice (med.), *locomotor ataxia*.
 * LOCOMOTIVITÉ n. f. (neol.) *locomot-*
ivity; locomotiveness.
 LODICÉE n. f. (bot.) *lodicea*; *dou-*
ble cocoa or cokernut tree; *Seychelles*
palm.
 LOGOGRAPHE n. m. (did.) *logogra-*
pher; 1. (Gr. ant.) *historian; rhetor*;
 2. *shorthand writer*.
 * LOGORRHÉE n. f. (neol. jest.) *logo-*
rrhoea; *flow of useless words*.
 * LOI n. f. — Bérenger, *first offend-*
ers' Act.
 LOINTAINEMENT adv. (neol.) *remo-*
tely; afar; at a distance; in the =.
 LOINTAINÉ n. f. (neol.) *farness*;
remoteness.
 LOISIBLEMENT adj. (neol.) *allowa-*
bly, lawfully.
 LOLLARDISME n. m. (did.) *Lollar-*
dism.
 LOLO n. m. (childish word) *milk*.
 LOMBAGO n. m. V. LUMBAGO.
 LOMBARD adj. (geogr.) *Lombard*.
 LOMBARDO-VÉNITIEN, NE n. m. f.,
 adj. *Lombardo-Venetian*.
 LOMBO (in compounds, anat.) *lumbo...*
 LONDERIRA, LONDERIRETTE (int.)
tol-de-rol! hey! nonny!
 LONDONIEN, NE adj. of *London*;
London; Londonish; — n. m. f. *Lon-*
doner.
 LONDRIN n. m. *tight woollen cloth*;
an imitation of London cloth.
 LONGANIME adj. *forbearing, long-*
suffering.
 LONGER v. a. to *pass along*; to
skirt; to follow; (nav.) to *hug*.
 LONGICORNE adj. (did.) *long-horned*
(mammal, insect); — s n. m. pl. *longi-*
cornia (beetles).
 LONGIN, E n. m. f. *staggard; slow-*
coach; lazybones.

LONGIPÈDE adj. (of birds) *long leg-*
ged; — n. m. 1. *grallatores*.
 LONGUSCULE adj. (neol.) *rather*
long; somewhat elongated.
 LORRAIN, E adj. n. m. f. of *Lorraine*;
Lorrain; Lorrainer.
 LORRAINE n. f. (geogr.) *Lorraine*.
 LOTHAIRE prop. n. m. *Lothaire*,
Lothario.
 LOUAGEUR n. m. (neol.) *job-master*;
livery-stable-keeper.
 LOUGHETTES n. f. pl. (tech.) *goggles*
(against squinting).
 LOUPOQUE n. m. † adj. O t. *old-*
fashioned; grand-motherly; 2. *doting*;
dotty O; *drivelling* O; *doddering* O;
 3. n. O *crank* (n).
 LOUISETTE, LOUISON prop. n. f.
Louie.
 LOUP n. m. (build.) *foolish; mistake*,
faire un — O; to *make* *or a =*.
 * LOUP n. m. 7. (term of endearment)
mon petit —, my pet; my little duck.
 LOUPÉ v. n. (build.) O to *make* *or*
a fault.
 * LOURD adj. (atmosphere) *sultry*.
 LOUVETAGE n. m. (tech.) *wilting* (n).
 LOUVETER v. a. 2. (tech.) to *wily*
(wool).
 LOUVOYAGE n. m. (nav.) *beating to*
windward; *tacking*.
 * LOUVOYER v. n. * 3. § to *shilly-*
shally (to wobble); to *sit* *or on the*
fence.
 LUBRIFIANT, E adj. *lubricating*; —
 n. m. *lubricant; lubricator*.
 LUCERNE (canion, ville) n. m. (geogr.)
Lucerne.
 * LUCIOLE n. f. 2. *fire-fly*.
 LUDION n. m. (did.) *hydro-pneumatic*
toy.
 * LUMIÈRE n. f. (mil.) — d'un canon,
radial vent (of a gun); *grain de —*,
axial vent (of a gun).
 LUMINARISTE n. m. (theat.) *lamp-*
lighter.
 LUMINOSITÉ n. f. (neol.) *luminosity*;
luminousness.
 * LUNE n. f. (être dans la —, to be
eccentric.
 LUNE, E adj. (neol.) *lunate*; *lunated*;
crenate-shaped; 2. { *disposed*; { *bien*
— well =.
 LUNEL n. m. *lunel* (wine) (south of
 France).
 * LUNETIER n. m., add.: — TIÈRE
 n. f. *spectacle-maker or seller*; n. f.
 (bot.) *buckler mustard*.
 LUNETTERIE n. f. 1. *spectacle-*
making or trade, business; 2. { *specta-*
cles, glasses.
 LUNULAIRE adj. (neol.) *lunular*;
crescent-shaped.
 LUPANAR n. m. *house of ill fame*;
brothel.
 LURELURE (A) adv. O *at random*;
without thinking.
 LURETTE n. f. (il y a belle — que,
it is a long time ago that.
 LURIDE adj. (neol.) *lurid*.
 LURIDITÉ n. f. (neol.) *luridness*.
 LUSTRIER n. m. *chandelier-maker*.
 LUTÈCE n. f. (geogr.) *Lutetia*.
 LUXEMBOURGEOIS, E adj., n. m. f.
 of *Luxemburg; Luxemburger*.
 * LYCÉEN n. m. —, NE n. f.
 LYCOPE n. m. (bot.) *lycopus*; *gips-*
wort; hingle-weed.
 LYCOPERDON n. m. (bot.) *lycoper-*
don; puff-ball.
 LYNCHER v. a. (neol.) to *lynch*.
 LYNCHÉUR n. m. (neol.) *lyncher*.
 LYPÉMANIAQUE adj., n. m. f. (med.)
lypemanic.
 LYPÉMANIE n. f. (med.) *lypeman-*
ia, melancholy.
 LYRISME n. m. *lyricism*.

M

*MACABRE adj. 2. *ghastly, gruesome*; 3. *funereal*.

MACAO n. m. (neol.) (game of cards) *marao*.

MACERON n. m. (bot.) *alexanders* (Smyrniac *Oleastrum*).

MACFARLANE, n. m. V. MACFARLANE.

MACHABÉE prop. n. m. 1. *Marcabéus*, *Macchabéus*; 2. § *○* corpse.

*MACHÈFER n. m. 3. *coke*.

MACHÈLI-ÈRE, ÈRE adj. of the jaw. dent — ère, *molar tooth*.

MACHIAVEL n. m. 1. *Machiavel*; *Machiavelli*; 2. § *cunning or crafty politician or statesman; unscrupulous schemer*.

*MACHIN n. m. *What's his name?* (; *thingumbob*).

*MACHINAL adj. (pl. masc. AUX).

*MACHINE n. f. (cycl.) *bicycle* — de piste, *path-racer*; — de route, *full roadster*; — de route légère, *light roadster*; — à brûler, *shaping machine*; (automob.) — d'épuisement à traction directe et à haute pression, *direct acting high pressure engine*; — à tondre les roues, *wheel-cutting*; — à simple effet, *single acting steam*; — à vapeur jumelle, *twin or double acting steam*.

MÂCON n. m. *Mâcon* (red Burgundy wine).

MÂLELEINE n. f. *sponge-cake*.

MADRÉPORIQUE adj. (neol.) *coralline*.

MADRILÈNE n. m. f. & adj. of *Madrid*.

MAËSTRIA n. f. *masterly style* (in art, music, etc.); *breadth of style*.

MAESTRO n. m. (Ital.) *maestro*, *master* (of music, especially).

MAGNÉSIQUE adj. (chem.) *magnesian*; sel —, *magnesium salt*; lumière —, *magnesium light*.

MAGNÉTISEUR, SE n. m. f. *magnetizer*; *mesmeriser*; *mesmerist*; — adj. *magnetizing*; *mesmerizing*.

MAGNÉTO-ÉLECTRICITÉ n. f. (med.) *magneto-electricity*.

MAGNÉTO-ÉLECTRIQUE adj. *magneto-electric*.

MAHARAJA, MAHARAJAH n. m. *maharajah* (India).

MAHDI n. m. (mahom. rel.) *mahdi*.

MAHRATTE adj. n. m. f. *mahratta*.

MAIGRICHON, NE adj. n. m. f. (neol.) 1. *thinmish, leanish*; 2. *thinmish or leanish person*.

MAILLARD n. m. (COLIN) *blind man's buff*. V. COLIN.

MAILLETAGE n. m. (nav.) *filling* (sheathing of nails).

MAILLETER v. a. (nav.) to fill (with clout-nails, fend-bolls).

MAILLOIR n. m. (neol. tech.) *beating-stone*.

*MAILLOT n. m. 3. (men's) *bathing-dress*; 4. (sports) *jersey*; *sweater*.

MAILLURE n. f. (tech.) *speech, speckle* (in birds' feathers, or in wood).

*MAIN n. f. *en —; 3. (of a horse) *in hand*; *under control*; *under*; 4. (of a paper at a restaurant) *engaged*; § *haut la —*, *easily*; *with authority*, *superiority*. Il a gagné haut la — *he won easily, hands down, with flying colours*.

MAISHUI [Mèssui] adv. † *to-day*.

MAJORATION n. f. (neol. com.) 1. *increase*; 2. *overvaluation, exaggeration*; *extra*.

*MAJORER v. a. 2. (com.) to *increase*; to *augment*.

*MAL n. m. avoir — aux cheveux *○*, to feel *chippy* *○*.

MALAGACHE n. m. f. (geogr.) *Malagash, Malagasy*.

MALAGUETTE n. f. (bot.) V. MANIGUETTE.

MALASIÈNE, NE adj., n. m. f. *Malayan; Malay*.

MALBOUCHÉ, E adj. (neol. vet.) (horse, etc.) *whose teeth do not clearly show its age*.

MALCHANCE n. f. (neol.) *ill-luck*.

MALCHANCEUX-X, SE adj. (neol.) (unlucky).

MALCHUS [Malchus] n. m. 1. † *sort of bent sword*; 2. *semi-confessional n.* (with only one aperture).

MALDENTÉ, E adj. (neol. vet.) (animal) *whose teeth do not clearly show its age*.

MALCHANCE n. f. (neol.) V. MALCHANCE.

MALFORMATION n. f. (neol.) *malformation*.

MALGACHE adj. n. m. f. *Malagash; Malagasy*; of *Madagascar*.

MALHEURE (À LA) † *unfortunately*.

*MALHEUREUX adj. Ah! vous voilà! ce n'est pas — (! Ah! there you are at last; none too soon!)

*MALIN adj. ce n'est pas —, 1. it is a *stupid joke*; 2. it is *not difficult*; any fool could do that).

MALOIN, E adj. n. m. f. of *St-Malo*.

MALTAIS, E n. m. f. (geogr.) *Maltese*.

MALTHUSIANISME n. m. *Malthusianism*.

MALTHUSIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. *Malthusian*.

MALTINE n. f. *maltine*.

MALTOSE n. f. *maltose*.

MAMAMOUCCHI n. m. 1. (in Molière) *mamamouchi* (a fanciful Turkish dignitary); 2. § *Turk*; *Jack in the box*.

MAMOURS n. m. pl. 1. faire des — (à), to bill & coo (to).

MAMSELLE *○* for *mademoiselle*.

*MANCHE n. f. 5 (cycl.) *tie*; — à —, a tie. C'est une tout autre paire de —, that's quite another thing, story.

MANCHETTE n. f. 3 (print.) *heading, head-lines* (in news; papers).

*MANCHON n. m. 8. (mil.) *distinguishing white cover for head dress used at manoeuvres*; 7. (tech.) (of an incandescent gas burner) *mantle*.

MANCIPATION n. f. (Rom. law), 1. *manicipation*; 2. *conveyance by bronze and scales* (per aes et libram).

MANDARINAT n. m. *place, functions of a mandarin*.

MANDARINIER n. m. *mandarin orange tree*.

MANDARINISME n. m. (neol.) *mandarinism*.

MANDIBULAIRE adj. (neol.) *mandibular*.

MANDIBULÉ, E adj.

MANDIBULÉ n. m. (zool.) *mandibulate*, = *ated*; (ent.) adj. *mandibulate*.

MANDOLINISTE n. m. f. (neol.) *mandolinist*.

MANDRERIE n. f. (tech.) *osier-work, basket-work*.

MANÈTON n. m. (tech.) *handle* (of a crank).

*MANGER (SE) pr. v. — le blanc des yeux; to quarrel; § to tear v. o. *one's hair out*.

MANICURE n. m. f. (pers.) *manicure*.

*MANIÈRE n. f. de cette —, in this way, manner.

*MANIÉRER v. a. 1. to make v. affected; Se —, pr. v. to become v. affected; to *attitudinize*.

MANIFESTANT, E n. m. f. (pol.) *participant in a demonstration or manifestation*; *demonstrator*.

*MANIPULATEUR n. m. 2. (telegr.) *key*.

MANITOU n. m. † † § *manito, maniton, maniqu* (Great spirit, among American Indians).

*MANNÉ n. f. — dulevant, *Jerebinth* (Pistacia Jerebinthus).

MANNÉE n. f. (neol.) *hamperful; basketful*.

*MANŒUVRE n. m. (mil.) *terrain de —, drill ground; parade ground*.

MANOLA n. f. *manola* (Spanish guitarist or dancing-girl).

*MANQUER v. n. (mil.) — à la consigne, to *disregard an order*.

MANTONAIN, E adj. n. m. f. (geogr.) *Mantuan*; of *Mantua*.

MANUTERGE n. m. (Rom. Cath. rel.) *lavabo*.

MANX n. m. *Manx* (language of the I. of Man).

MAORI, E n. & adj. (geogr.) *Maori*.

*MAQUETTE n. f. 3. (print.) *sketch*.

*MAQUIGNON n. m. — MAQUIGNONNE n. f.

MAQUILLER v. a. 1. to paint the face of; to rouge; to ruddle; to make v. up; 2. § to disguise; Se — pr. v. to paint o.'s face; to rouge, etc.

MAQUILLEUR n. f. 1. (tech.) *mackerel-boat*; 2. (pers.) *face-painter; enameiler*.

MARAG-ER, ÈRE V. MARAICH-ER, ÈRE.

MARAICH-ER, ÈRE adj. of kitchen-gardens; culture — ère, *kitchen-garden ing*.

MARAUDAGE n. m. *marauding*.

*MARAUDE n. f. 2. (tech.) (of a cabman) *crawling*.

MARAUDÉRIE n. f. † *knavery*.

*MARC n. m. eau-de-vie de — *raisin-brandy*.

MARCHAGE n. m. (pottery) *kneading* (with the feet).

*MARCHAND n. m. E, f. — des quatre-saisons, *costermonger*; — *demaire, fishmonger*.

*MARCHÉ n. f. (automob.) — en arrière, *reversing gear*.

MARCHEPALIER n. f. (tech.) *landing-step* (on a staircase).

*MARCHER v. n. — au pas avec, † to keep v. pace, step, with.

MARDI int. † *gadi*.

*MARÉCHAL n. m. — des logis (mil.) *sergeant* (cavalry); — des logis chef, *sergeant major* (cavalry); — fourrier, *quartermaster sergeant* (cavalry).

MARENNES n. f. pl. *Marennnes oysters*.

MARÉOGRAPHE n. m. *tide-gauge*.

MARÉOMÈTRE n. m. *tide-gauge*.

MAREY-EUR, EUSE n. m. f. (tech.) *fish-broker*.

MARGAUX n. m. *Margaux* (claret); château —, *Château* = *claret*.

MARGEUR-R, SE n. m. f. (typogr.) *stone-hand*.

MARGINELLE n. f. (moll.) *marginalia*.

MARGOTON n. f.) *wench*; *demirep*).

MARGOULETTE n. f. (neol.) *○ jaw, mouth*.

MARGOUSIER n. m. (bot.) *margosa-tree, bead-tree, pride of India*, (*Melia Azadirach*).

*MARGRAVE read: n. m. *margrave* m.

MARGRAVINE n. f. *margravine f.*

MARINÉ, E adj. 1. *cured*. V. MARINER.
 2. *sea damaged*; (hop.) *marined*.
 MARINGOTE, MARINGOTTE n. f. (mountainbank's family caravan) *old fashioned trap* (carriage).
 MARIVAUDER v. n. *to say* / *pretty nothings* (; *to sentimentalize*; *to gush*).
 MARLOU u. m. → 1. *prostitute's bully*; 2. *sty, cunning fellow*.
 MARMOTTAGE n. m., t.
 MARMOTTEMENT n. m. (neol.) *muttering*; *mumbling*; *grumbling*.
 MARMOTTEUR, SE n. m. f. *mutterer*; *mumbler*; *grumbler*; — adj. *muttering*; *mumbling*; *grumbling*.
 MARONNER v. n.) *to grumble*; *to grunt*.
 MAROQUINAGE n. m. (neol. tech.) *morocco-dressing*.
 MAROTTE n. f. *chacon a sa —, everyone has his (or her) hobby*.
 MARSALA n. m. *Marsala* (wine).
 * MARSOUIN n. m. 5.) *blue-jacket* (.
 * MARTELLEMENT n. m. 5.) *measured enunciation* (syllable by syllable).
 MARTELLERIE n. f. (tech.) *hammering department*.
 MARTIN-BÂTON n. m. *man armed with a cudgel*.
 MARTIN-CHASSEUR n. m. (pl. — s) (orn.) *wood kingfisher*.
 MARTIN (L'OURS) n. m. *Bruin, Master*.
 MARTIN-SEC n. m. (pl. —) (hort.) *autumn pear*.
 MASCARET n. m. 2. (of a river), *bore; eager; eagre; tidal wave*.
 MASCOITE n. f. 1. *Mascotte* (maid who brings good luck); 2. § *fetish; good angel; good fairy*.
 * MASQUER v. a. * 3. § *to be a blind for*.
 * MASSACRANT, E adj. *d'une humeur — a, as cross as two sticks* (.
 * MASSACRE n. m. 5. (game) *Aunt Sally*.
 * MASSACR-EUR, EUSE n. m. f. 2. § *bad workman or workwoman, butcher* (.
 MASSERIEN, NE adj. of *Mézières* (Ardennes).
 * MASSIF n. m. 1. (of flowers, troops) *group add; clump, cluster, bush*.
 MASSIVITÉ n. f. (neol.) *massiveness*.
 MASSOUAH n. m. (geogr.) *Massouah*.
 * MASTIC n. m. 5. (colour) *fawn*.
 MASTICAGE n. m. (neol. tech.) *puttying*; *emanting*.
 MASTICA-TEUR, TRICE adj. (anat.) *masticator*, n. m. *instrument to mash food*; *mincer*.
 MASTROQUET n. m. ○ 1. *eating-house keeper*; *low pub* ○; *publican, public house keeper*; 2. *dram-shop* ○.
 MASULIPATAN n. m. *masulipatan* (Indian cotton material).
 MASURKA n. f. *mazurka* (dance).
 MATAMORESQUE adj. (neol.) of a *braggadocio*, of a *fire-eater*; *blustering, bullying, hectoring*.
 MATCH n. m. (sport) *match*; *race*; *competition*; — de vitesse, *sprint race*.
 MATCHEUR n. m. (sport) *competitor*.
 MATEAU n. m. (tech.). V. MATTEAU.
 MATHIOLE n. f. (bot.) *stock, mathiola*.
 MATHURIN n. m. (sailor, blue-jacket, Jack-lar (.
 MATICO n. m. (bot.) *matico* (styptic drug) *piper angustifolium*).
 * MATIN n. m. 1. 3. *tough bird*); *hulking fellow*.
 MATINE n. f. 1.) *bad lot*); *vicious character*; 2. (jest) (*naughty little thing*.
 MATINÉ adj. 1. || *crossed; hybridized; hybrid*. 2. § *a cross between*.

* MATITÉ n. f. 3. (med.).
 MATRAQUE n. f. (*bludgeon*; *heavy stick*; *cudgel*.
 MATRICI-EL, ELLE adj. (adm. neol.) *assessed*; *rateable*; *loyer —, rateable value* (of a house, etc.).
 MATRIMONIALEMENT adv. (neol.) *matrimonially*.
 MATRONAL, E adj. (neol.) *matronal*.
 MATTEAU, MATEAU n. m. (tech.) *hank of raw silk*.
 MAUGRABIN, E adj., n. m. f. (geog.) *Mograbian*.
 MAUGREBLEU int. † (malgré Dieu) *zounds!*
 MAURICAUD n. m.) *blackamoor*); *nigger-boy*; *darky*).
 MAUVETTE n. f. (bot.) *dwarf mallow* (malva rotundifolia).
 MAXIMA n. m. pl. *maxima*; *thermomètre à —, maximum thermometer*; *thermomètre à — et à minima, maximum & minimum thermometer*; *register or self-registering thermometer*.
 MAZURKE †, MAZURKA n. f. *mazurka* (dance).
 MAZZINIEN n. m. *partisan of Mazzini* (Ital. mod. hist.).
 MEA-CULPA n. m. (lat.) *med-culpâ*; *dire ou faire son —, to cry peccavi*; *to plead guilty*.
 MÉANDRE n. m. (geogr.) *Mæander, Meander*.
 MÉCANICIENNE n. f. *machinist* (woman working at a sewing machine).
 MÉCÈNE, MÉCÈNAS n. m. *Mæcenas*; *protector*; *patron* (of literature, art).
 MÉCHAGE n. m. (neol. tech.) *smoking* (a cask) *with brimstone*; *sulphuring*.
 MÈCHE n. f. *vendre la —, to let* / *the cat out of the bag* (; *to give* / *one self away*.
 MÉCHOIR v. impers. † *to turn out badly*; *to go* / *hard* (a, with).
 MÉCOMÈTRE n. m. (surg.) *mecometer*.
 MÉDIASIN, E adj. (neu.) *mediasin*.
 MÉDIASINITE n. f. (med.) *mediasinitis*.
 MÉDICAMENTATION n. f. (neol.) 1. *treatment, medication*; 2. (b. s.) *doctoring*; *physicking*.
 MÉDICA-TEUR, TRICE adj. (neol.) *medicative*.
 MÉDIEVAL, E adj. (pl. — aux) (neol. did.) *mediæval*.
 MÉDIÉVISTE n. m. (neol. did.) *mediævalism*.
 MÉDIÉVISTE n. m. f. (neol. did.) *mediævalist*.
 MÉDIQUE adj. (hist.) *Median*.
 MÉDITATIVEMENT adj. (neol.) *meditatively*.
 MÉDITERRANÉEN, NE adj. (geogr.) *Mediterranean*.
 MÉDIUM n. (mod.) *medium*; *spirit-rapper*.
 MEDJIDIEH n. m. *medjidié* (Turkish order).
 MÉDOC n. m. *M-doe wine* (claret).
 MÉDULLEU-X, SE adj. (mod.) *medullary*.
 MÉDULLINE n. f. (med.) *medullin*.
 MÉDULLITE n. f. (med.) *medullitis*.
 MÉDUSER v. a. *to horrify*; *to petrify*.
 MEETING [miting] n. f., *meeting* (public).
 MÉGALITHIQUE adj. (archeol.) *megalithic*.
 MÉGALOMANE adj. (neol.) *ambitious, sky-aspiring*. Politique —, *imperial*.

polity; = *for the extension of the empire, etc.*
 MÉGALOMANIE n. f. (neol.) *megalomania*.
 MÉGALOPSIE n. f. (med.) *megaloopia*; *macropia*; *megolopsia*; *macropopsia*.
 MÉGISS-IER n. m. add: IERE n. f.
 MÉGO, MÉGOT n. m. ○ 1. *surplus in hand*; 2. *cigar-end*; 3. *man who picks up cigar-ends*.
 MÉGOHN n. m. (elect.) *megohn*.
 MÉGOTIER n. m. (mod.) *man who picks up cigar-ends*.
 MÉLANCOLISER v. a. (neol.)) *to melancholize*.
 MÉLANÉSIE n. f. (geogr.) *Melanesia*.
 MÉLANÉSIEEN, NE adj. n. m. f. (geogr.) *Melanesian*.
 * MÉLANGE n. m. (automob.) *mixture* (for the carburetter).
 MÉLANINE n. f. *melanin*.
 MÉLANISME n. m. (med.) *melanism*.
 MÉLANODE adj. (med.) *melanoid*; *cancer — cancer*.
 MÉLANOME n. m. (surg.) *melanoma*.
 MÉLANOMYCES n. m. pl. (med.) *melanomyces*.
 MÉLANOSE n. f. (med.) *melanosis*.
 MÉLASME n. m. (med.) *melasma*.
 * MÈLER (SE) pr. v. § *mêlez-vous* de ce qui vous regarde, de vos propres affaires), *don't meddle, interfere with what doesn't concern you*; *mind your own business* (.
 MÉLIA n. m. (bot.) *bead-trees* (Melia Azedarach).
 MÉLINITE n. f. (chem.) *melinite*.
 MÉLITURIE n. f. (med.) *melituria*; *melitturia*.
 * MELLIFÈRE adj. *melliferous* (of insects); *nectariferous* (of plants).
 * MÉLODIE n. f. 3. (mus.) *melody* - add; *melodies*.
 MÉLODIQUE adj. *melodic, melodious* (contrast: *harmonique*).
 MÉLODISTE n. m. (neol.) *melodist*.
 * MÉLON n. m. 2. (neol.) *bowler*).
 * MÉLOPLASTIQUE adj. (surg.) *meloplastic*.
 MÉLUSINE prop. n. f. *Melusina*; *Melusine*.
 * MÈME adv. *boire à — la bouteille*, *to drink* / *out of the bottle*.
 MEMINI n. m. 1. *memorandum-book*; 2. *birthday-book; where is it?*
 * MÈNAGE n. m. *faire des — s, to go* / *out charing*.
 MÉNAGER adj. (did.) *education scolaire ménagère, domestic economy*.
 * MENDICITE u. f. * *dépôt de —, workhouse*.
 MENDIGOT n. m. ○ *beggar*.
 MÈNÉCHULDI-EN, ENNE n. & adj. of *Sainte-Menhould*).
 * MÈNER v. a. — *à bien, to bring* / *to a successful issue*.
 * MÈNER v. n. n'en pas — large, 1. *to be confined very narrowly*; *to have one's wings clipped*; 2. § *to be at death's door*; § *no pas en — large*), § *to be in straits*); § *not to have far to run*; (of food) *to be on short commons*.
 MÈNESTRE n. f. † *soup*; *docteur do —, parasite, sponge*). *sponger*).
 MÈNDROSE u. f. (med.) *menidrosia*; *menhidrosia*.
 MENIN n. m. add: E n. f.
 MÉNINGÉ, E adj. (anat.) *meningeal*.
 MÉNINGITE n. f. (med.) *meningitis*.

MENINGITIQUE adj. (med.) *meningitic*.
MÉNINGOCÈLE n. f. (med.) *meningocoele*.
MENINGO-ENCÉPHALITE n. f. (med.) *cranial meningitis*.
MENINGOPHYLAX n. m. (med.) *meningophylax*.
MÉNORRHAGIQUE adj. (med.) *menorrhagic*.
MÉNORRHÉE n. f. (neol. med.) *menses pl., menstruation*.
MENOSTASIE n. f. (med.) *menostasis*.
MENSUALITÉ n. f. *monthly allowance*.
MENSURATION n. f. *mensuration*.
MENTHOL n. m. (chem.) *menthol*.
MENTON n. m. (geogr.) *Mentone*.
MENUVAIR n. m. (fur. her.) *vair*.
MÉPHISTOPHÉLÉTIQUE adj. (neol.)
V. MÉPHISTOPHÉLIQUE.
MÉPHISTOPHÈLES prop. n. m. *Mephistopheles*.
MÉPHISTOPHÉLIQUE adj. *mephistophelian, mephistophelic*.
MÉPHITE n. f. (med.) *mephitis*.
MERCADET n. m. (neol.) *jobber*.
MERCANTI n. m. ○ (b. s.) *shopman; shopkeeper*.
MERCERISER v. a. (com.) (of cotton) *mercerise*.
MERCERISE, s p. p. *mercerised*.
MERCURIQUE adj. (chem.) *mercuric*.
MERINGUE, E adj. *covered with meringue cream*.
MÉROCELE n. f. (med.) *meroceles*.
MERVEILLOUSITÉ n. f. (phren.) *wonder*.
MÉSARAIQUE adj. (anat.) *mesaraic*.
MÉSADVENIR v. imp. †.
MÉSAVENIR v. imp. † *to fail, to be unsuccessful*.
MÉSESTIMABLE adj. (neol.) *unworthy of esteem; unworthy; discreditable*.
MÉSESTIMATION n. f. (neol.) *wrong valuation; undervaluation*.
MÉSESTIME [mésestime] n. f. *want of appreciation, of esteem*.
MÉSINTERPRÉTATION n. f. (neol.) *misinterpretation; misconstruction*.
MESMÉRIQUE adj. (med.) *mesmeric*.
MÉSOCARDE n. (med.) *mesocardium*.
MÉSOCÉPHALE n. m. (anat.) *mesocephalon; mesocerebrum*.
MÉSOCOCEUM n. m. (anat.) *mesoecium*.
MÉSOCRÂNE n. m. (anat.) *mesocranium*.
MÉSOGASTRE n. m. (anat.) *mesogastrium*.
MÉSOGASTRIQUE adj. (anat.) *mesogastric*.
MÉSOMPHALE n. m. (anat.) *mesomphalon*.
MÉSORECTUM n. m. (anat.) *mesorectum*.
MÉSOSPERME n. m. (bot.) *mesosperm*.
MÉSOTHÉNAR n. m. (anat.) *mesothénar*.
MÉSOTOMIE n. f. (anat.) *mesotomy*.
MÉSOTOTOMIE n. f. (anat.) *mesotomy*.
MESSE n. m. (neol.) (mil., nav.) *mess (of officers)*.
MESSALINE n. f. *Messalina; dissolute woman*.
MESSÉNIE, NE adj. n. m. f. *Messenian; — n. f. national eury*.
*** MESUREUR** n. m. add: SE n. f.
MESUSAGE [mésuzage] n. m. † *misuse; abuse*.

MÉTABOLIQUE adj. (chem.) *metabolic*.
MÉTABOLISME n. m. (chem.) *metabolism*.
MÉTACHROMATISME n. m. (med.) *metachromatism*.
MÉTALLIQUEMENT adv. *metallically; in metal; in specie*.
MÉTALLOGRAPHIQUE adj. (did.) *metallographic*.
MÉTALLOTHÉRAPIE n. f. (med.) *metallotherapy*.
MÉTANÈRE, **MÉTAMÉRIQUE** adj. (chem.) *metameric*.
MÉTAMORPHISME n. m. (geol.) *metamorphism*.
MÉTAMORPHOSIS n. f. *metamorphosis*.
MÉTAPHRASTE n. m. (did.) *metaphrast (a literal translator)*.
MÉTAPHYSICIEN n. m. add. NE n. f.
MÉTAYAGE n. m. *metayage; (farming where rent consists of part of the produce) cultivation on shares*.
*** MÉTEORISER** v. a. (med.) *to distend (the abdomen) SE — to become distended*.
MÉTÉORISME n. m. *meteorism; meteorismus; (med.) (in cattle & sheep) hoove*.
MÉTÉOROGAPHE n. m. *meteorograph (instrument that registers meteoric changes automatically)*.
MÉTÉOROGRAPHIE n. m. (did.) *meteorography (registration of meteorological phenomena)*.
MÉTÉOROGRAPHIQUE adj. *meteorographic*.
MÉTÉOROMANCIE n. f. (neol. did.) *meteoromancy*.
MÉTHODISATION n. f. (neol.) *methodisation*.
MÉTHODISER v. a. (neol.) *to methodise*.
MÉTHYLER v. a. (chem.) *to methylate*.
MÉTICULOSITÉ n. f. (neol.) *precision; niceness; 2. over-precision; fidgetiness, fussiness*.
MÉTISATION n. f. (neol.)
MÉTissage n. m. (neol.) *cross breeding; crossing*.
MÉTISSE v. a. (neol.) *to cross (animals)*.
MÉTRAGE n. m. (neol.) *measuring or measurement in metres; length in metres*.
MÉTRALGIE n. f. (med.) *metralgia*.
MÉTREMOPHRAXIS n. f. (med.) *metremphraxis*.
MÉTREUR, SE n. m. f. (tech.) *measurer (in metres)*.
MÉTROCELE n. f. (med.) *metrocele*.
MÉTROPOLYPE n. m. (med.) *metropolypus*.
MÉTROPTOSE n. f. (med.) *metropstosis*.
MÉTRORRHAGIQUE adj. (med.) *metrorrhagic*.
MÉTROSOCPE n. m. (med.) *metroscope*.
MÉTROTOMIE n. f. (surg.) *metrotomy*.
*** MÉTTEUR** n. m. add: SE n. f.
*** MÉTTEUR** v. a. — à pied; † *to suspend the licence of (a cabman, etc.); 2. § to suspend (a public servant or official)*.
MEUGLEMENT n. m. *lowing*.
MEULÈRIE n. f. *millstone yard*.
MEULONNÉE n. f. (agr. neol.) (of hay) *cock, heap; (of corn) shock, stook*.
MEURSAULT n. m. *Meursault (Burgundy wine)*.

MEURT-DE-FAIM pl. — n. m. f. *half-starved wretch; starving*.
MEXICAIN, E adj. n. m. f. *Mexican; — n. f. kind of woollen cloth*.
MEZZO-SOPRANO [mezzo-] n. m. (mus.) *mezzo-soprano*.
MICANITE n. f. (tech.) *micanite*.
*** MICMAC** n. m. () *muddle (; mishmash)*.
MICROBE n. m. *microbe*.
MICROBIEN, NE adj. *relating to or of the nature of or engendered by microbes*.
MICROBIOLOGIE n. f. (med.) *microbiology*.
MICROBIQUE adj. *microbial; microbian; microbic*.
MICROCÉPHALIE n. f. (med.) *microcephalia*.
MICROCÉPHALIQUE adj. (med.) *microcephalic*.
MICROFARAD n. m. (elect.) *microfarad*.
MICROHM n. m. (elect.) *microhm*.
MICROPHTALMIE n. f. (med.) *microphthalmos*.
MICROPYLE n. m. (med.) *micropyle*.
MICROORGANISME n. m. (zool.) *microorganism; microbe; bacterium*.
MICROSCOPISTE n. m. *microscopist*.
MICROTIE n. f. (med.) *microtia*.
MICROTOME n. m. (surg.) *microtome*.
MICROZOIRE n. m. (zool.) *microzoa* n. pl.; *infusoria* n. pl.
MIDAS n. m. 1. || *Midas*; 2. § *ignominy*; 3. § *favourite of fortune*; 4. (zool.) *midas, tamarin (monkey)*.
*** MIDI** n. m. *chercher — à quatorze heures, to look for, make / difficulties where there are none; to split straws; to say / or tell / a thing in a roundabout way; chercheurs de —, name given to thieves who enter houses at noon (dinner-time) to try & steal / the silver-plate; § à — étoile ne luit, stars don't shine at noon*.
*** MIEUX** adv. (docteur tant —, an optimist (doctor)).
MIGRA-TEUR, TRICE adj. n. m. f. (neol.) *migrating; migratory*.
*** MIJOTER** v. a. 2. § *to cuddle, to fondle a child; se —, to coddle o's self up*.
MIKADO n. m. *Mikado (of Japan)*.
MILADY n. f. (English) *lady (title); my lady; your or her ladyship*.
MILDEW n. m. (bot.) *mildew (disease of the vine)*.
MILDIOU n. m. (bot.) *mildew*.
*** MILIEU** n. m. * 3. § *environment; juste —, golden mean*.
MILITARISME n. m. *militarism*.
MILLIARDAIRE n. m. f. (neol.) (immensely rich man or woman; multimillionaire; nabob).
MIMODRAME n. m. *play in dumb-show*.
MINABLEMENT adv. (neol.) *poorly; miserably; shabbily*.
*** MINE** n. f. * (vous payez de —, 2. your looks don't pity you; ne pas payer de —, to be unprepossessing, unattractive; avoir la — longue, to look downcast, disappointed, down in the mouth (, to have, to pull a long face (; faire meilleure — que bon jeu, great cry, little wool).
MINI-ER, ÈRE adj. (neol.) *mining*.
MINIMA n. m. pl. de **MINIMUM** *minima; thermomètre à — minimum thermometer*.
MINISTÉRIALISME n. m. (did.) *ministerialism*.
MINISTRABLE adj. (neol.) () *capable of becoming a minister*.
*** MINISTRE** n. m. — de la guerre, *secretary of state for war*.
*** MINOTI-ER** n. m. add: ÈRE n. f.

MIRANDOLE (PIC DE) u. m. un —, *admirable Crickton*.
 MIREUR n. m. — d'œufs, *egg-candler*.
 MIRIFIQUEMENT adv. ○ *wonderfully*.
 *MIRLITON n. m. 2. *toy-flute*; vers —, *doggerel rhymes*.
 *MIROITI-ER n. m. add: ÈRE n. f. *MIRILLE* n. f. V. MYRTILLE.
 *MISE n. f. — à pied; 1. *suspension licence* (of a cabman, etc.); 2. § *suspension* (of a public servant, employé, official), *temporary cashiering*; 10. *au point* (phot.), *focussing*.
 MISER v. a. n. (neol.) 1. || *to stake*; put / down the stakes; 2. *to stake*; to it / o.'s money on.
 MISÉREUX, n. m. EUSE n. f. (neol.) / *devil*; *poverty stricken creature*; *tit*.
 MISSIONARISME u. m. (did. neol.) *missionarism*.
 MITEUX, SE adj. (neol.) (*moth-* / *ten*; *mity*; *mangy*.
 MITHRIDATE prop. n. m. *Mithri-* / *tes*.
 MITONNAGE n. m. (cul. neol.) *stock*.
 MODÉNAIS, E, MODÉNOIS, E adj. m. f. (geogr.) *Modenese*.
 MODÉRABLE (neol. mach.) adj. *cap-* / *le of being moderated*.
 MODÉRATEUR n. m. (elect.) *damp-* / *per*.
 MODERNISME n. m. (neol.) *modern-* / *n*.
 MODIOLE n. m. (anat.) *modiolus*.
 MOFFIN, MUFFIN n. m. (culin.) *uffin*.
 MOGILALISME n. m. (med.) *mogila-* / *is*; *mogilalism*; *molilalia*.
 MOGRABIN, E adj. n. m. f. (geogr.) *ograbian*.
 MOINDREMENT adv. † (*less*; in a *s* / *degree*; le —, in the *least*; in the *g* / *hest degree*; pas le —, not in the *st* / *;* not a bit (of it).
 *MOINE n. m. *hot-water bottle*.
 MOIREUR n. m. (tech.) *waterer* (of *ifs*, etc.); *mottler*.
 *MOIS n. m. elle a 25 ans, sans *pter les* — de *nourrice* (iron.) *she* / *25...* and a few months more, on the *o* / *nd side of 25*.
 MOLETAGÉ n. m. (tech. ceramics, *nting on linen etc.*) *milled ornament-* / *y*; *engrainment*.
 MOLETER v. a. (tech.) 1. *to grind* / *;* *mill*; *to roll*; *to engrain*; vis *mole-* / *;* *mill-headed screw*, *milled screw*.
 MOLETOIR n. m. (tech.) *tuted glass* / *polish plate-glass*.
 MOLETTE n. f. (tech.) 1. *little mill* / *;* *ind-stone* (to grind colours, to polish *rbile etc.*); (chem.) *muller*; 2. (weav- *g*) *roll*; *roller*; 3. (mining) *pulley*; *id-wheel*; 4. (of spurs) *rowel*; 5. *legr.*) *printing-disk*. Appareil Morse —, *Morse ink-recorder*.
 MOLIMEN n. m. (med.) *molimen*.
 MOLLAH n. m. *Mollah* (Turkish *lge or priest*).
 MOLLÉTIÈRE n. f. (neol.) *calf-piece* / *;* *legging*.
 MOLLÉTONNÉ, E adj. (tech.).
 MOLLÉTONNÉ-X, SE adj. (tech.) *i*; *quilted*; *raised*.
 MÔLOSSE n. 2. *monk-bat*.
 MOMENT n. m. mes — s sont *mplés*, 1. *my moments are numbered*; *ny time is short*, *nearly up* (, *precious*.
 MONACO n. f. (dance, tune) *monaco* / *;* n. m. ○ *half-penny*; *stiver* ○; — m., f. pl. *money*; *tin*.
 MONASTICITÉ n. f. (neol.) *monasti-* / *n*.
 MONDAL-N, E n. m. f. *society man*, *man*; *une belle* —, *a society belle*.
 MONDIFICATION n. f. (neol.) *mundi-* / *tion*; *cleansing*.

MONDIT adj. m. *my said*.
 MONÉSIE n. f. (bot., pharm.) *monesia*.
 MONÉTISER v. a. (neol.) V. Mon-
 NAYER, *to monetize*; *to convert into* / *money*.
 MONGOL, E n. m. f. adj. (geog.) *Mongol*; *Mongolian*.
 MONGOLIQUÉ adj. (geog.) *Mongo-* / *lian*.
 *MONI-TEUR n. m. add: -TRICE, n. f. *MONNAYER* n. f. (bot.) *moneywort* / *;* *penny-cress*.
 MONOCENTRE n. m. (ich.) *single-* / *thorn*.
 MONOCHROMATIQUE adj. (opt.) *monochromatic*.
 MONOCHROMIE u. f. (did. neol.) *monochromy*.
 *MONOGYNIE n. f. (bot.) *monogynia*, (order of plants that have but one style).
 *MONÔME n. m. 2. ○ *sort of procession* / *of students, each with his hand on the shoulder of the one in front of him*, in *single file*.
 MONOPLASTIQUE adj. (did.) *mono-* / *plastic*; *monoplastic*.
 *MONOPOLÉUR n. m. -SE u. f. adj. *monopolist*; *monopolizing*.
 MONOPOLISA-TEUR, TRICE adj. (neol.) *monopolizing*; — n. m. f. *monopolizer*; *monopolist*.
 MONOPOLISATION n. f. (neol.) *mono-* / *polization*.
 MONOPSE adj. (med.) *monops*; n. m. (med.) *monops*.
 MONOPSIE n. f. (med.) *monopsia*.
 MONORIME n. m. (did.) *monorhyme* / *;* — adj. *with on'y one rhyme*; *ending with the same rhyme*.
 MONSIEURS n. m. pl. (bot.) *Orleans* / *plum*.
 *MONT n. m. 4. (anat.) *mons*; — de *Vénus*; = *pubis*, = *Veneris*.
 MONTAGNES-RUSSES n. f. plur. *switchback*.
 MONTAISON n. f. (of trout, etc.) 1. *season of ascending rivers*; 2. *spaw-* / *ing-season*.
 MONTANISME n. m. (eccl. hist.) *montanism*.
 MONTANISTE n. m. (eccl. hist.) *montanist*; — adj. m. f. *montanistic*.
 MONT-DOR, MONT-DORE n. m. *Mont Dor or Mont-Dore cheese*.
 *MONTE n. f. add: (racing) 3. *mount*.
 MONTE-ASSIETTE n. m., pl. — s, *service lift* (into a dining-room); *dinner* / *lift*.
 MONTÉNEGRIEN, E adj., u. m. f. (geogr.) *Montenegrin*.
 MONTÉNEGRO n. m. (geogr.) *Mon-* / *tenegro*.
 *MONTEUR n. m. add: -SE n. f. *MONTRABLE* adj. (neol.) *showable*.
 *MONTREUR n. m. add: -SE n. f. *MONUMENTAL* adj. (pl. m. — aux).
 MORAILLER v. a. (tech.) *to hold* (a *horse*) *with barnacles*.
 *MORALE n. f. * *faire de la* — à q. u. *to lecture a. o.*
 MORALISA-TEUR, TRICE (neol.) *moralizing*; — u. m. f. *moralizer*.
 MORALISÉUR n. m. -SE n. f. *moralizer*.
 MORASSE n. f. 1. *morass*; 2. (print.) *final proof* (of a newspaper).
 MORAVE adj., n. m. f. *Moravian*.
 MORBILLIFORME adj. (med.) *morbil-* / *iform*; *rubeolic*; *measly*.
 *MORCEAU n. m. *enlever*, *emporter* / *le morceau* (, *to do a thing brutally* / *;* *to handle roughly*; *to have a heavy* / *hand*.
 MORDEUR, EUSE n. m. f. *biter*.
 MORDIEU int. *hang it!* *confound it!* / *zounds!* + s' *death!* †
 MORDORURE n. f. (neol.) *reddish* / *brown colour*.
 MORGUE, MORGUENE, MOR -

GUENNE, MORGUENNE int ○ (dia-
 lect.) *hang it!* ○.
 *MORBOND n. m. *moribund*.
 MORIO n. m. (zool.) *willow-butterfly*.
 MORIOPLASTIE n. f. (surg.) *morio-* / *plasty*.
 MORNE n. m. instead of 'small moun-
 tain of America', read: 'of the West
 Indies'.
 MOROSEMENT adv. *morosely*; *sul-* / *lently*.
 MORPHEE n. f. (med.) *morphea* / *;* *morphea*; *morpheu*.
 MORPHINISME n. m. *morphinism*.
 MORPHINOMANIE n. f. (med.) *mor-* / *phinomania*; *morphiomania*; *morphio-* / *pathy*; *morphomania*.
 MORPHOLOGIQUE adj. (did.) *mor-* / *phological*.
 *MORSURE n. f. 3. (chem.) —, *bite* (of *an acid*).
 *MORT pa. p. adj. *argent* —, *unin-* / *vested money*; — e *saison*, *slack season*.
 MORT-AUX-RATS n. f. pl. — — *ratsbane*.
 MORTE-EAU n. f. 1. *neap tides* pl. 2. — s — x (of a river) *young flood*.
 MORTE-SAISON n. f. *dull season* / *;* *slack time* (of the year).
 MORUAU n. m. (fish.) *codling*; *young* / *cod*.
 MORUQUIER, ÈRE adj. *connected* / *with cod-fishing*.
 MORUTIER n. m. (nav.) *cod fishing-* / *boat*; *well-boat*.
 MORVAND-EAU, ELLE, MORVAN-
 DISTE adj. n. m. f. 1. of *Morvan* / *;* *native of Morvan*; 2. *Morvan horse* or *mare*.
 *MORUE n. f. 2. ○ *prostitute*, *tart* / *○*; (*queue de* —, *dress coat*; (*swallow-tail coat*.
 MORVER v. n. (hort.) *to rot*.
 *MOSAÏQUE n. f. 3. § *medley*; *patch-* / *work*.
 MOSAÏSTE n. m. *artist in mosaic*.
 MOSARABE, MOSARABIQUE V. Mo-
 ZARABE, MOZARABIQUE.
 MOSCATELLE, MOSCATELLINE n. f. (bot.) *moschatel*.
 MOSCOVIE n. f. (geogr.) *Muscovy*.
 MOSELLE n. m. *Moselle* (wine).
 MOSLEM n. m. *Moslem*, *Mahomedan*.
 *MOT n. m. en deux — s, (*in short*, *to cut it* (a story) *short* (.
 *MOTEUR n. m. (automob.) *motor* / *;* — à *brûleur*, *tube-ignited* =; — à *pé-* / *trole*, *petrol* =; — à *pétrole lourd*, *para-* / *ffin* =; — *électrique*, *electric* =; — à *refroidissement d'eau*, *water-cooled* / *=*; à *ailettes*, *air-cooled* =; — à *grande* / *vitesse*, *high-speed engine*; — à *petite* / *vitesse*, *slow-speed engine*; — à *quatre* / *temps*, = on the *four tact principle*.
 MOTEUR-GÉNÉRATEUR u. (elect.) *motor-generator*.
 MOTOCYCLE n. m. *motorcycle* / *;* *motor-cycle*.
 MOTORMAN n. m. (neol. cycl.) *motor* / *car driver or owner*.
 MOTORWOMAN n. f. (neol. cycl.) *V. MOTORMAN*.
 MOTRICITÉ n. f. (med.) *motricity*.
 MOTU PROPRIO adv. (Lat.) *motu pro-* / *prio*; *spontaneously*.
 MOUCHARABI, MOUCHARABIEH n. m. *musharabieh* (Moorish *trellis-* / *work*).
 *MOUCHARD, E n. m. f. 1.) *police-* / *spy*; *detective*; 2. § *sneak* (.
 MOUCHARDAGE n. m.) *spying* / *;* *sneaking* (.
 *MOUCHER (SE) pr. v. * *pe nas* — *du pied* (, *to think* / *no small beer of o.* / *self*).
 *MOUCHERON u. m. 2. § ○ *brat*, *chit* ○.

MOUJIK n. m. *moujik* (Russian peasant).
 * **MOULABLE** adj. (neol.) *mouldable*.
 * **MOULE** n. f. 2. *indolent person*; soft).
 * **MOULINET** n. m. 4. *moulinet* (figure in quadrille); 5. (sword exercise) *moulinet*; circular swing; faire le —, to flourish or turn (the weapon) round & round.
 * **MOULURER** v. a. (tech. carp.) to mould.
 * **MOULURIER** n. m. (tech.) *moulding-maker*.
 * **MOUQUÈRE** n. f. *woman*.
 * **MOUSQUETON** n. m. (mil.) *short carbine for artillery men*.
 * **MOUSSA** n. m. (cul.) *millet hasty-gudding*.
 * **MOUSTAPHA** n. m. *O bearded fellow*.
 * **MOUTARDE-ER** n. m. add: ÈRE n. f.
 * **MOUTON** n. m. *relief en — plain*. full bound sheep; jouer à saute —, to play at leap-frog.
 * **MOUTONNANT**, E adj. (of the sea) *foam-crested; foam-flecked; with white horses, white caps*.
 * **MOUTONNEMENT** n. m. 1. (of the sea) *foaming*; (white horses); 2. § (of the clouds) *mackerel sky*.
 * **MOUVEMENT** n. m. être dans le —, 1. to go ✓ with the times, to be in touch with or abreast of the times; to be up-to-date; 2. to be in the swim (in the know).
 * **MOUVET** n. m.; **MOUVETTE** n. f. *wooden ladle; wooden spoon*.
 * **MOYENAGEU-X**, SE adj. (neol.) *medieval*.
 * **MOYEU** n. m. 3. (cycl.) *hub*; — arrière, back =; — avant, front =; — gros tube, barrel =.
 * **MOZARABE** n. m. f. *Muzarab*; *Mozarab*; *Mosarab*.
 * **MOZARABIQUE** adj. *Muzarabic*, etc.
 * **MU** m. **MUE** f. pa. part. of **MOUVOIR**.
 * **MUCÉDINEES** n. f. pl. (neol. bot.) *mucedineæ*, (fungi forming mildews).
 * **MUCIFORME** adj. (med.) *muciform*; *mucoid*.
 * **MUET** n. m. **TE** n. f. à la —, (on the quiet (, on the strict g. t.)).
 * **MUÉZIN**, **MUEZZIN** n. m. *muezzin* (Mahommedan priest).

MULASSI-ER, ÈRE 1. adj., 2. n. m. f. 1. of the mule; 2. mule-breeding mare.
 * **MULTICAPSULAIRE** adj. (bot.) *multicapsular*.
 * **MULTICAULE** adj. (bot.) *multicaul*.
 * **MULTICELLULAIRE** adj. *multicellular*.
 * **MULTICOLORE** adj. *multicolour*; *many-colored*.
 * **MULTICUSPIDÉ**, E adj. (nat. hist.) *multicuspid*; *multicuspidate*.
 * **MULTILOBÉ**, E adj. *multilobate*; *multilobular*.
 * **MULTINUCLÉAIRE** adj. (bot.) *multinuclear*.
 * **MULTIPLICATION** n. f. 4. (cycl.) *gear*; grande —, high =; petite —, low =.
 * **MUNGOS** n. m. (zool.) *mongoose*; *mongoose*.
 * **MUNICIPALISER** v. a. (neol.) to municipalise.
 * **MUNICIPE** n. m. (Rom. ant.) *municipal*.
 * **MUNITION** n. f. (mil.) *pain de — ration bread*.
 * **MURAL** adj. (pl. m. — aux).
 * **MURIFORME** adj. *muriform*.
 * **MURISSANT**, E adj. (neol.) 1. ripening (act.); 2. ripening (neut.); maturing.
 * **MURRHE** n. f. (ant.) *murrha*.
 * **MUSARDISE** n. f. *trifling*; *dawdling*.
 * **MUTER** v. a. (tech.) to check the fermentation of (wine, etc.).
 * **MUTUALISME** n. m. (neol., pol. econ.) *mutualism* (doctrine of mutual dependence, as the condition of individual and social welfare).
 * **MUTUALISTE** n. m. f. (neol. pol. econ.) *mutualist*. V. **MUTUALISME**.
 * **MYALGIE** n. f. (med.) *myalgia*; *myotalgia*.
 * **MYALGIQUE** adj. (med.) *myalgic*.
 * **MYÉLALGIE** n. f. (med.) *myelalgia*.
 * **MYÉLALGIQUE** adj. (med.) *myelalgic*.
 * **MYÉLITE** n. f. (med.) *myelitis*.
 * **MYÉLOÏDE** adj. (med.) *myeloid*.
 * **MYÉLOMALACIE** n. f. (med.) *myelomalacia*; *myelomalocosis*; *myelomalacia*.
 * **MYÉLOPLAXE** n. f. (med.) *myeloplacque*; *myeloplax*.

MYÉLOSARCOME n. m. (med.) *myelosarcoma*.
 * **MYOCARDE** n. m. (med.) *myocardium*.
 * **MYOCARDITE** n. f. (med.) *myocarditis*.
 * **MYOCÉPHALE** n. m. (anat.) *myocephalon*.
 * **MYOCÉPHALON** n. m. (anat.) *myocephalon*.
 * **MYODOPSIE** n. f. (med.) *myodopsia*.
 * **MYODYNAMIE** n. f. (med.) *myodynamia*.
 * **MYODYNAMIQUE** adj. (med.) *myodynamic*.
 * **MYODYNAMOMÈTRE** n. m. (med.) *myodynamometer*.
 * **MYODYNIE** n. f. (med.) *myodynina*.
 * **MYOMALACIE** n. f. (med.) *myomalacia*.
 * **MYOMATEU-X**, SE adj. (med.) *myomatous*.
 * **MYOME** n. m. (med.) *myoma*.
 * **MYOPIQUE** adj. (tech.) *myopic*.
 * **MYORAMA** n. m. (phys.) *myorama*.
 * **MYOSE** n. f. (med.) *myosis*.
 * **MYOSITE** n. f. (med.) *myonitis*, *myositis*.
 * **MYOTOME** n. m. (surg.) *myotome*.
 * **MYRINGITE** n. f. (med.) *myringitis*.
 * **MYRISTICATON** n. f. *myristication*.
 * **MYRISTICINE** n. f. *myristicin*.
 * **MYRISTINE** n. f. *myristin*.
 * **MYRISTONE** n. f. *myristone*.
 * **MYRMÉCIE** n. f. *myrmecia*.
 * **MYSTAGOGUE** n. m. (ant.) *mystagogue*.
 * **MYSTIFICA-TEUR** n. m. add: **TRICE** n. f.
 * **MYXINE** n. f. (zool.) *myxine*; *hag-fish*.
 * **MYXOEDÉIMATEU-X**, SE adj. (med.) *myxedematous*; *myxedemalous*.
 * **MYXOEDÈME** n. m. (med.) *myxedema*; *myxedema*.
 * **MYXOÏDE** adj. (med.) *myxoid*; *mucoid*; *muciform*.
 * **MYXOME** n. m. (med.) *myxoma*.
 * **MYXOMYCÈTES** n. m. pl. (med.) *myxomycetes*, pl.
 * **MYXOSARCOME** n. m. (med.) *myxosarcoma*.

IN

NACRURE n. f. (neol.) *nacreous whiteness*.
 * **NAGEANT**, E adj. *swimming*, etc.
 * **NAGEOTER** [nəjoté] v. n. (neol.) to swim ✓ a little; to swim about.
 * **NAGER** v. n. || — entre deux eaux, to swim ✓ under water; — comme un poisson, to swim like a fish (,.
 * **NAIADÉES** n. f. pl. (bot.) *naiadaceæ* (water plants).
 * **NAISSAIN** n. m. (of shellfish) *spat*.
 * **NANKIN** n. m. (cloth) 2. *light yellow colour*.
 * **NANKINETTE**, **NANQUINETTE** n. f. *nankin* (stuff).
 * **NAPHTOL** n. m. (chem.) *naphthol*.
 * **NAPOLÉONIE**, -NE adj. relating to Napoleon, of =.
 * **NAPOLÉONISTE** adj., n. m. *napoleonist* (partisan of the Napoleonic dynasty).
 * **NARCOLEPSIE** n. f. (med.) *narcolepsy*, *hypnolepsy*.
 * **NARTHEX** n. m. (archit.) *narthex* (porch of a church).
 * **NASALISATION** n. f. (neol. did) *nasalization*.
 * **NASALISER** v. a. (neol. did.) to nasalize.

NASIÈRE n. f. (agr.) *nose-ring* (for cattle).
 * **NASONNEMENT** n. m. V. **NASILLONNEMENT**.
 * **NASONNER** v. n. V. **NASILLONNER**.
 * **NATALITÉ** n. f. (neol.) *average number of births in a given time*; *natality*.
 * **NATTE**, E adj. *toile — e, duck*.
 * **NATTÉ** n. m. (linen or cotton) *duck*.
 * **NATURALIBUS** (IN) adv. (Lat.) in naturalibus, in a state of nature or of nudity; naked.
 * **NATUREL** n. m. Chassez le —, il revient au galop, what is bred in the bone comes out in the flesh.
 * **NAUSEU-X**, SE adj. (pathol.) *nauseant*.
 * **NAVET** n. m. — du diable, white bryony (Bryonia).
 * **NAVETIER** n. m. (neol. mech.) *shuttle-maker*.
 * **NAVETIÈRE** n. f. *turnip field* or *ground*.
 * **NAVIFORME** adj. (neol.) *naviform*.
 * **NE VARIETUR** [né variétur] (Lat.) *édition —, final edition* (from which there will be no varia lectio (no alteration)); *stereotype* =.

* **NÉANT** n. m. *mettre au néant, read: mettre à néant.
 * **NÉARTHROSE** n. f. (med.) *nearthrosis*.
 * **NÉCESSAIRE** n. m. 4. (cycl.) *outfit*; — de réparation, *repairing* =; — de nettoyage, *cleaner*; (mil.) — d'armes, *cleaning kit for rifle*.
 * **NÉCESSARIANISME** n. m. (neol. philos.) *necessarianism* (doctrine of philosophical necessity).
 * **NÉCESSARIEN** n. m. (neol. philos.) *necessarian*; *necessitarian*.
 * **NÉCROBIOSE** n. f. (med.) *necrobiosis*.
 * **NÉCROBIOTIQUE** adj. (med.) *necrobiotic*.
 * **NÉCROLOGUE** n. m. (med.) *necrologist*.
 * **NÉCROPSIE** n. f. (med.) V. **NÉCROSCOPIE**.
 * **NÉCROSIQUE** adj. (med.) *necrotic*.
 * **NÉCROTOMIE** n. f. (med.) *necrotomy*; *autopsy*.
 * **NÉERLANDAIS**, E adj., n. m. f. *Netherlandish*; *Dutch*; *Netherlander*; *Dutchman*, *Dutchwoman*.
 * **NEF** n. f. *petite —, side aisle*.

*NÉGLIGEABLE adj. *negligible*; quantité —, = *quantity*.

*NÉGOCIANT n. m. E u. f. *merchant*; *trader*.
NEMINE CONTRADICENTE (Lat.) *ne mine contradicente*; *nem. con.*; with-out opposition.

NÉO-CELTIQUE adj. *Neo-celtic*.

NÉOFORMATION n. f. *new formation*.

NÉOPLASTIE n. f. (surg.) *neoplasty*.

NÉO-PLATONICIEN, NE, adj. *neoplatonic*; n. m. f. *neoplatonist*; *neoplatonician*.

NÉORAMA n. m. (neol.) *neorama*.

NÉOTÉRISME n. m. (med.) *neotermism*; *innovation*, *novelty*.

NÉPHREMPHRAXIS n. f. (med.) *nephremphraxis*.

NÉPHRO- (in compounds) *nephro-*.

NÉPHROCÈLE n. f. (med.) *nephrocele*.

NÉPHROGRAPHIE n. f. (did.) *nephrography*.

NÉPHROLITHIASIS n. f. (med.) *nephrolithiasis*.

NÉPHROLITHIQUE adj. (med.) *nephrolithic*.

NÉPHROLOGIE n. f. (med.) *nephrology*.

NÉPHROPLÉGIE n. f. (med.) *nephroplegia*.

NÉPHROPLÉGIQUE adj. (med.) *nephroplegic*.

NÉPHROPYIQUE adj. (med.) *nephropyic*.

NÉPHROPYOSE n. f. (med.) *nephropyosis*.

NÉPHRORRAGIE n. f. (med.) *nephrorrhagia*.

NÉPHRORRHAPHIE n. f. (med.) *nephrorrhaphy*.

NÉPHROTOMIE n. f. (surg.) *nephrotomy*.

*NERF n. m. avoir du —, 1. *to be cool*, *to have nerve*; 2. *to have energy*, *grit*, *backbone*; avoir ses —s, *to be irritable*; donner sur les —, *to get v upon the nerves*.

NERVEUSEMENT adv. *nervously*.

NERVOSISME n. m. (neol.) (doctrine) *neurosis*; (condition) *nervous diathesis*; *nervousness*.

NESTOR n. m. 1. *Nestor*; 2. § old & wise counsellor.

NETTOIE-COUTEAUX n. m. (pl. —) *knife cleaner*.

NEUFCHÂTEL u. m. *Neufchatel cheese*.

NEURASTHÉNIE n. f. (med.) *neurasthenia*.

NEURASTHÉNIQUE adj. n. m. f. *neurasthenic*; *person suffering from nervous debility*.

NEUTRALISANT, E adj. (chem.) *neutralizing*; — n. m. *neutralizing substance*.

NE VARIETUR. V. NE.

NÉVE n. m. (neol.) *glacier snow*; *névé*.

NÉVRALGIQUE adj. (med.) *neuralgic*.

NÉVRASTHÉNIE n. f. (med.) *neurasthenia*.

NÉVRASTHÉNIQUE adj. (med.) *neurasthenic*.

NÉVRAXE n. m. (anat.) *neural axis*; *neuraaxis*.

NÉVRO (in compounds) *neuro...*

NÉVROGLIE n. f. (med.) *neuroglia*.

NÉVROLOGISTE n. m. *neurologist*.

NÉVROMALACIE n. f. (med.) *neuro-malacia*; *neuromalaxis*.

NÉVROPATHE adj. (med.) *neuropathic*.

NÉVROPATHIQUE u. m. (med.) *neuropathic*.

NÉVROPATHOLOGIE n. f. (did.) *neuro-pathology*.

NÉVROSÉ, E n. m. f. *person with overstrung nerves*; *neurotic person*; *highly strung* =; *hysterical* =.

NÉVROSPASME n. m.; NÉVROSPASME n. f. (med.) *neurospasmos*.

NÉVROTOME u. m. (surg.) *neurotome*.

NEW-YORKAIS, E adj., n. m. f. of *New-York*; *New-Yorker*.

*NEZ n. m. avoir du —, *to have plenty of gumption* (or *nous*).

NICHONS n. m. pl. O *bosoms*; *tit-ties* O.

NICKELAGE n. m. (neol.) *nickeling*; *nickelizing*; *nickel-plating*.

NICKELER v. a. (neol.) *to nickel*; *to plate with nickel*.

NICKELURE n. f. *nickeling*; *nickel-plating*.

NIÇOIS, E adj., n. m. f. of *Nice*; *native of Nice*.

NICOTISER v. a. (neol.) *to nicotize*.

NIDIFIER (neol.) v. a. *to nidificate*; *to build v a nest*.

NIELL-EUR, EUSE n. m. f. *niellist*; *niello-worker*; adj. *niello-working*.

NIELLEUR n. f. 1. *blight* (in wheat); 2. *smut*; 3. (tech.) *niello-cutting*; *niello-work*.

*NIGAUD n. m. 3. (blank or dummy prize (in a lottery); *gagner le —*; *to draw v a blank or dummy prize*.

NIGRISME n. m. (med.)

NIGRITIE n. f. (med.) *nigredo*; *nigrism*; *nigritia*; *nigrities*.

NIGUÉDOUILLE n. m.) *ninny*, *booby*).

NIMBE, E adj. (neol.) *haloed*.

NIMBER v. a. (neol.) *to surround with a halo*.

NINIVITE n. m. f. adj. (geogr.) *Nine-vite*.

NIQUEDOUILLE. V. NIGUÉDOUILLE.

NUTIDE adj. (neol.) * *bright*, *bril-liant*.

*NITOUCHE n. f. * *sainte* — (, *sly-boots*); *goody-goody person* (, *c'est une —*, *she is all prunes & prisms*).

NITRO (in compounds, chem.) *nitro...*

NITROBENZÈNE n. f.; NITROBENZOL n. m. (chem.) *nitrobenzol*, *nitrobenzene*.

NITROGÉLATINE n. f. (chem.) *nitro-gelatine*.

*NIVELEUR n. m. add : —SE n. f.

NIXE adj. (Rom. myth.) *les dieux —*, *the three gods presiding over accouche-ments*; — n. f. 1. (Scandinavia) *undine*; *water-spirit*; 2. § *mermaid*.

*NOCE n. f. faire la — (1. *to go v on the loose* O; 2. *to lead v a wild, fast life*, *the life of a rake*.

*NOCEUR n. m.) 2. *reprobate*; *rake*; *rip*); — SE n. f.) *fast woman*; *one who goes the pace*).

NOCIF, VE adj. (med.) *nocuous*, *noxious*.

NOËL (LE PETIT) propr. u. m. *Santa Claus* (or *Klaus*).

NOLAGE n. m. (com. nav.) (on the Mediterranean) *freight*. V. NAVLAGE.

NOLISATEUR, NOLISEUR n. m. (com. nav.) *charterer*; *freighter*.

NOLISEMENT; NOLISSEMENT n. m. (com. nav.) *chartering*; *freighting*.

*NOM n. m. O — de —! by *Jove*); *damn* O; *blimey* O.

*NOMBRE n. m. (elect.) — de mérite d'un galvanomètre, *figure of merit of a galvanometer*.

NON-ACTIVITÉ n. f. (admin.) *non-activity*.

NONCHALOIR n. m. *carelessness*; *heedlessness*; *sluggishness*; *apininess*.

NON-COMBATTANT n. m. (neol.) *non-combatant*.

NON-COMMERÇANT n. m. (neol.) *non-trader*.

NON-CULPABILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *guilt-lessness*.

NON-EXISTENCE n. f. (neol. philos.) *non-existence*; *nonentity*.

NON-JOUISSANCE n. f. (law) *deprivation*.

NON-LIEU n. m. *no cause for action*; *ordonnance de —*, *verdict of no bill*; *rendre une ordonnance de —*, *to ignore the bill or indictment, to non-suit*.

NON-MOI n. m. (philos.) *non-ego*.

NONNERIE n. f. (neol.) (jest.) *num-very*.

NON-OUVRÉ, E adj. (neol.) *unwrought*.

NON-PAIEMENT n. m. (com.) *non-payment*.

NON-PAIR, adj. † V. IMPAIR.

NON-RÉALITÉ n. f. (neol.) *unreality*.

NON-REMISE n. f. (neol. com.) *non-delivery*.

NON-RÉSIDENCE n. f. *non-residence*.

NON-REUSSITE n. f.; NON-SUCCÈS n. m. (neol.) V. INSUCCÈS.

NON-USAGE n. m. (law.) *non-user*, *disuse*.

*NON-VALEUR u. f. 4. (mil.) *non-combatant*.

*NON-VENTE n. f. (neol. com.) *no sale*.

NOPE n. f. (tech.) (cloth) *burf*.

NORDISTE n. m. f. adj. (American polit.) *northerner*.

*NORMAL adj. (pl. m. normaux).

NORMAND, E adj. n. m. 1. *Norman*; 2. *cunning*; *cautious*.

NORME n. f. (did.) *norm*, *norma*; *law*, *rule*.

NOROIS, NORROIS n. m. *Norse* (language).

NORVÉGIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. (geog.) *Norwegian*.

NOSOGÉNIE (did.) *nosogeny*.

NOSOGRAPHIQUE adj. (med.) *nosographic*.

NOSSEIGNEURS n. m. pl. *our lords*.

NOSTALGIQUE adj. *nostalgic*.

NOTALGIE n. f. (med.) *notalgia*.

NOTICULE n. f. (neol.) *small notice*; *small poster*.

NOTOCORDE n. f. *notochord*.

NOTULE n. f. (did.) *small note or annotation*.

NOUMÉA n. f. (geogr.) *Noumea*.

NOUMÈNE n. m. (philos.) *noumenon*.

NOUNOU n. f. (childish word) *nurse*.

*NOUVELLE n. f. (Vous m'en direz des —s, *you'll see how nice it is*.

NOVACULE n. f. (med.) *razor-fish*.

NOVACULITE n. f. (min.) *novaculite*, *razor-stone*, *turkey stone*, *hone-stone*, *whet slate*.

NOYAGE n. f. (mech.) *countersink*.

NUAG-ER, ÈRE adj. (neol.) *cloudy*.

NUBIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. *Nubian*.

NUCELLE n. f. (neol. bot.) *nuccellus*; *tercine*.

NUITS n. m. *Nuits wine* (Burgundy).

NULIFICATEUR n. m. (neol. American polit.) *nullifier*.

NULIFICATION n. f. (neol.) *nullification*.

NULIPARE adj. f. *nullipara*; *nulliparous*.

NUMANTIN, E adj. u. m. f. (geog.) *Numantine*.

NUMBLES n. m. pl. (hunt.) *numbles*; *numbles* (entrails of a deer).

*NUMÉRO n. m. (mil.) — *matricule*, *soldier's regimental number*; *bon —* *lucky number*.

OROGRAPHIQUE adj. (neol. did.) *orographic, orographical*.

ORPHEONIQUE adj. (neol.) *orpheonic*, *f* choral singing or music or singers; *horat.*

ORYZOPHAGE adj. (pers.) (neol.) *rice-ating*.

***OS** n. m. 2. *money; tin* (, brass), *hekel's*; *osf* *O.* avoir del' —, *to have* —, *O* dominoes; faire un —, *to have a game of* —.

OSCHEITE n. f. (med.) *oschitis*.
OSCILLOGRAPHÉ n. m. (elect.) *oscillograph*.

OSCITATION n. f. (med.) *oscitation*; *awning*.

***OSÉ**, *E* adj. || § *daring, risky*.
OSEUR, SE n. m. f. (neol.) *bold man*; *bold woman*; — adj. *bold*; *daring*.

OSMOSE n. f. (med.) *osmose*; *osmosis*.

OSMOTIQUE adj. (med.) *osmotic*.

OSSATURE n. f. 1. *osseous frame*; *ony structure*; *skeleton*; 2. § *framework*; *frame*.

OSSEG n. m. (nav.) *well-room*.

OSSEINE n. f. (anat.) *osseine, ostein*.

***OSSIANTIQUE** adj. 2. § *shadowy*; *istly*; *blurred*.

OSTAGRE n. m. (med.) *ostagra*.

OSTÈNE n. f. *V. Osséne*.

OSTENSIBILITÉ n. f. (neol.) *ostensibility*; *ostensibleness*.

OSTENSION n. f. (eccl.) *ostension*.

OSTÉOGÈNESE n. f. (med.) *osteogenesis*; *osteogenesy*.

OSTÉOGÉNIQUE adj. (med.) *osteogenic*; *osteogenetic*.

OSTÉOÏDE adj. (med.) *osteoid*.

OSTÉOME n. m. (med.) *osteoma*.

OSTÉOPHYTE n. m. (med.) *osteohyte*.

OSTÉOPLASTE n. m. (med.) *osteoplast*.

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OSTÉOPOROSE n. f. (med.) *osteoporosis*.

OSTÉOSARCOME n. m. (med.) *osteosarcoma*.

OSTÉOSCLÉROSE n. f. (med.) *osteosclerosis*; *osteosclerosis*.

OSTÉOSTÉATOME n. m. (med.) *osteosteotomy*.

OSTÉOTOME n. m. (med.) *osteotome*.

OSTÉOTOMIE n. f. (surg.) *osteotomy*.

OSTÉOZOÏRE n. m. *osteozoön*.

OSTRACÉ, *E* adj. (did.) *ostraceous*.

OSTRÉICOLE adj. (neol.) *oyster breeding*.

OSTROGOTH, *E* n. m. f. 1. *Ostrogoth*; *Eastern Goth*; 2. *Goth*; *barbarian*; 3. *fool*; *muff* (.

OTENCHYTE n. m. (med.) *otenchyte*.

OTIATRIE n. f. (med.) *otiatric*.

OTOCONIE n. f. (med.) *otoconite*; *otoconium*.

OTOLOGIE n. f. (did. neol.) *otology*.

OTOLOGIQUE adj. *otological*.

OTOLOGISTE n. m. (med.) *otologist*.

OTOPHONE n. m. (med.) *otophone*.

OTOPLASTIE n. f. (med.) *otoplasty*.

OTORRHAGIE n. f. (med.) *otorrhagia*.

OTOSCOPE n. m. (med.) *otoscope*; *auriscope*.

OUATAGE n. m. (neol.) *wadding*; *padding*.

OUËNARDE n. f. *Oudenarde tapes*; *try or carpet*.

***OUI-DA** (moré emphatic than 'oui').

***OÛRS** n. m. l' — *martin* (, *master Bruin*; § (vendre la peau de l'ours avant de l'avoir tué, *to count o's chickens before they are hatched* § (.

OUKVARI n. m. *V. Hounvart*.

OUSSAS, OUSSAU, OUSSEC, OUSSET n. m. (nav.) *well-room* (in a boat).

***OUITILLAGE** n. m. 2. *plant*.

OUITILLEMENT n. m. *supplying with tools*.

OUTRANCI-ER, ÈRE adj. (neol.) *carrying things to extremes*; *n. m. f. extremist*; *out & outer*).

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***OUTRECUIDANCE** n. f. *c'est le comble de l' — ! that's the height of presumption, or impudence!*

OUTREMARIN, *E* adj. *ultramarine*.

OUTRE-RHIN adv. loc. *beyond the Rhine*; *transrhénane* adj.

OUTRE-TOMBE adv. loc. *beyond the tomb*; *posthumous* adj.

***OUVRAGE** n. m. * *gros* —s. 2. *rough jobs*; (engin.) —s *d'arts, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, etc.*; — *de dames, fancy-work*.

OVARIEN, NE adj. (med.) *ovarian*; *ovarie*.

OVARIQUE adj. (med.) *ovario*; *ovarian*.

OVIN n. m. *ovine animal*.

OVOÏDAL, *E* adj. (neol.) *ovoidal*.

OVULE n. m. (viol. bot.) *ovule*.

OXALURIQUE adj. (chem.) *oxaluric*.

OXHYDRIQUE, OXYHYDRIQUE adj. (chem.) *oxyhydrogen gas* —, *oxyhydrogen gas*; *lumière* —, *oxyhydrogen light*; *lime light*; *Drummond light*.

OXYCHLORURE n. m. (chem.) *oxychloride*.

OXYDANT, *E* adj. (chem.) *oxidizing*.

OXYGÉNABLE adj. (chem.) *capable of being oxidized*.

OXYPHONIE n. f. (med.) *oxyphony*; *oxyphonia*.

OXYSACCHARUM n. m. (chem.) *oxysaccharum*.

OXYSEL n. m. (chem.) *oxysalt*.

OXYSULFURE n. m. (chem.) *oxysulphide*.

OXYTON adj. (did.) *oxytone* (having the tonic accent on the last syllable).

OXYURE n. m. (zool.) *oxyuris*; *thread-worm*; *pin-worm*.

OZOCÈRITE, OZOKÈRITE n. f. (min.) *ozokerite*.

OZONIFÈRE adj. (chem.) *ozoniferous*.

OZONISATION n. f. (med.) *ozoneisation*.

OZONISÉ, *E*, n. f. (med.) *ozoneised*; *ozoneized*.

OZONISÉ, *E*, n. f. (med.) *ozoneised*; *ozoneized*.

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P

***PACAGE** n. m. 2. *grazing* (of cattle); *grazing*; *pastureland*.

***PACHYDERME** [pakî—].

***PACOTILLE** n. f. de — *rubbishy*, *penny-ha-penny*); *shoddy*); *Brumagem*).

PACQUELIN n. m. *O* country (as pos. to town). *V. PATLIN*.

PACQUELINER v. n. *O* to travel.

PACQUELINEUR, SE n. m. f. *O* *aveller*.

PAF int. *slap! bang!* 2. adj. inv. *O* *unk*; *tight* *O*.

PAGÈS [pajès] n. m. (south & central France) 1. (feud.) *copyholder*; 2. *ch* farmer, *landowner*.

***PAILLE** n. f. adjly *straw-coloured*; *nts* —, *= gloves*; il mourra sur la —, *will die in the workhouse*.

PAILLÉTÉ, *E* adj. *spangled, bespangled* (vs. with).

PAILLETER [pa-y-té] v. a. *to bespangle*.

PAILLETER(SE) v. pr. 1. *to be spangled* s. with); 2. *to sparkle, to shimmer*.

***PAIX** n. f. *fichez-moi la — O*, *go to zee* *O*.

PALANQUE n. f. (fort.) *loopholed* *cade of round timbers*.

PALATIN (LE), **MONT** (LE) n. m. (ogr.) *the Palatine, the — hill*.

PALATITE n. f. (med.) *palatitis*.

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PALATITE n. f. (med.) *palatitis*.

PALATOPLASTIE n. f. (med.) *palatoplasty*.

***PALIER** n. m. 6. (tech.) *level portion of a road or railway, une vitesse de... kilomètres en —, a speed of... kilometres on level ground*.

PALKARE, PALLICARE n. m. *Palkar* (Greek soldier at the time of the liberation).

PALISSÉ, *E* pa. p. *hedged*.

PALISSER v. a. *to train a tree regularly*.

PALMARÈS n. m. *school prize list*.

PALOURDE n. f. (zool.) *cockle*.

PALSAMBLEU int. † *by George! bedad! zounds!*

PALUS-MÉOTIDES n. m. pl. (geogr.) *Palus Meotis*.

***PAMPINIFORME** adj. *pampiniform*.

***PAN** n. m. 3. *expanse*; 4. *panel*; — *coupes* (theat.) *angles cut off* (on a piece of scenery, wall, etc.).

***PANACHE** n. m. *faire — (riding) to have a purler*), *to fall* (over the horse's head; *to come* (a cropper).

PANACHÉ, *E* pa. p. 4. (of ices) *Neapolitan ice* (of different flavours).

***PANAÏS** n. m. des —, *Rosalie!*) *Don't you wish you may get* (it!)

PANCLASTITE n. f. (mil.) *panclastite* (sort of gun powder).

PANDÉMIE n. f. (med.) *pandemia*.

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PANDÉMIE n. f. (med.) *pandemia*.

PANDÉMIQUE adj. (med.) *pandemic*, *epidemic*.

***PANDOUR** n. m. 2. § *rough soldier*.

PANDURÉ, *E* adj. (med.) *pandurate*.

PANDURIFORME adj. (med.) *panduriform*; *pandurate*.

***PANÛTHÈRE** n. f. 3. *bread-basket*.

PANNÉ, *E* adj. *O* *cleaned out*) (of o.'s money); *but* *O*; *broke* *O*.

PANNICULE n. m. (med.) *panicle*.

PANNICULÉ, *E* adj. (med.) *paniculate*

PAPAVÉRACÉES n. f. pl. (bot.) *poppy family*.

PAPAVÉRIQUE adj. *papaverous*.

PAPÉRASSÉRIE n. f. (1. *odd papers*; *rubbish*; 2. (*red-tapism*).

* **PAPET-IER** n. m. add: **IERE** n. f.

* **PAPIER** n. m. — *anglais, useful paper*; *curling* =; — *écolier, foolscap*; — *émeri, à l'émeri, emery paper*; — *à filtrer, filter-paper*; — *mâché, papier mâché*; figure de — *mâché* (, *washed out complexion*).

PAPILLOME n. m. (med.) *papilloma*; qui a rapport à un —, *papillomatous*.

* **PAPILLON** n. m. § (—s noirs, *gloomy thoughts, the 'blues'*).

PAPILLONNE v. n. (neol.) (*love of change*; être atteint de la —, *to feel / unsettled, restless*; *to lack repose*).

PAPILLONNEMENT n. m. *fluttering to and fro*.

* **PAPILLONNER** v. a. add: 2. § *to flutter from o. to ano.; to flirt*.

PAPILLOTANT, E adj. 1. *brilliant, sparkling, dazzling*; 2. *twinkling, blinking*.

* **PAPILLOTER** v. n. 1. (of the eyes) *to twinkle, add: 1. to blink, to wink*.

PAPOTAGE n. m. (neol.) (*prattle*; *tattle, tittle-tattle*; *gossip*).

PAPOTER v. n. (neol.) (*to prattle, to tattle, to tittle-tattle*; *to gossip*).

PAPOU, E adj. (geogr.) *Papuan*.

PAPULEU-X, SE adj. (med.) *papular*.

* **PAPYRACÉ**, E adj. 1. (anat.) *papyraceous*; 2. (did.) *paperlike, as thin and dry as paper*.

PAQUES n. m. or f. pl. *abbrev. of jour de —, à — ou à la Trinité* ! *at some indefinite period; better postpone to Tibb's Eve* (, *to the Greek kalends*).

* **PAQUETAGE** n. m. 3. (cycl.) *luggage-carrier*.

* **PAP** prep. de — (leg. & f) 1. *by*; *by dint of*; 2. *in virtue of*; 3. *by order or in the name of*.

PARABASE n. f. (Gr. ant.) *parabasis*.

PARABLASTE n. m. (med.) *parablast*; adj. *parablastic*; *parablastic*.

PARACOUSIE n. f. (med.) *paracousia*; *paracousis*.

PARACROTTE n. m. *mud-guard*; *splash-board*; *splash wing*.

PARADOXISME n. m. (rhet.) *paradoxical figure*.

* **PARAFÉ** adj. *signé et —, duly signed*.

PARAFoudre n. m. (elect.) *lightning arrester*.

* **PARAGE** n. m. 3. (tech.) *dressings (of metals & textiles)*.

PARALYSANT, E adj. *paralysing*.

PARALYSEUR, SE adj. *paralysing*.

PARAMAGNÉTIQUE adj. *paramagnetic*.

PARAPEPTONE n. f. (pharm.) *antialbumate*.

PARAPHRÉNÉSIE n. f. (med.) *paraphrenesis*; *paraphrenia*; *paraphrenitis*.

PARAPLÉGIQUE adj. (med.) *paraplegic*.

PARASITICIDE adj. (med.) *parasiticide*.

PARATOPIE n. f. (med.) *paratopia*.

* **PARCOURS** n. m. 3. (mach.) *course*; 4. (sport) *course*.

PARDINE, **PARDIENNE** int. V. **PARDI**.

* **PARDON** n. m. 5. *fête or fair* (in Brittany).

PARÉ, E adj. *adorned, bedecked*, V. **PARER**; *smart, pretty*.

PAREÈRE n. m. *mayor* (in modern Greece).

PARENCHYMATEU-X, SE adj. (med.) *parenchymatous, parenchymous*.

PARÉPIDIDYME n. m. (anat.) *parapitidymis*.

PARÉTIQUE adj. (med.) *paretic*.

* **PARFAIT** n. m. 3. *sort of ice* (confectionery).

PARFIN n. f. *end*; à la —, *at the very end, finish*.

PARISIANISME n. m. (neol.) *parisianism*.

* **PARLANT**, E adj. *portrait —, speaking likeness*.

PARLE n. m. *spoken part* (in songs, etc.), *chanson avec —, song with spoken part between the verses*.

* **PAROLE** n. f. — *d'honneur* 2. (int.) *upon my word / honor bright* (! *ma — ! my word* !)

* **PAROLI-ER**, ÈRE n. m. f., etc.

PAROXYNTIQUE adj. (med.) *paroxysmal*; *paroxysmic*.

PAROXYTON adj. † n. m. (gram.) *paroxytone*.

PARPAILLLOT, E n. m. f. 1. (§ hist.) (b. s.) *Calvinist*. 2. § *heretic*; *infidel, miscreant*.

* **PART** n. f. *c'est un homme à —, he is a man who stands alone, is unique*.

* **PARTAGEANT** n. m. — E n. f., etc.

PARTAGEU-R, **PARTAGEU-X**, SE n. m. f. 1. *shaver*; *one who likes to share (property)*. 2. (*republican, communist, socialist*; n. f. *kept woman*).

* **PARTERRE** n. m. *prendre un billet de —, to fall / to sit / down (, to plump down)*.

PARTICULARISME n. m. *specialisation*.

* **PARTICULE** n. f. 1. (did.) *particle*; *add: (in particular "de" before a family name) de, a handle to the name*.

* **PARTIE** n. f. *prendre quelqu'un à —, to bring / a.o. to book*; *to take / a.o. to task*; *to haul over the coals (, to tackle)*; (*golf*) — *à deux, single*; — *à quatre, foursome*.

* **PARTIEL**, LE adj. 2. § *narrow*.

* **PARTIR** v. n. § — *du pied gauche (, to put / o.'s best leg forward de foremost)*.

* **PARTISAN** n. m. *guerre de —, guerilla warfare*; (mil.) —s, *raiding party*.

* **PARTITION** n. f. 2. (med.) *partition*.

PARTURIENT, E adj. (med.) *parturient*.

* **PAS** n. m. (mil.) *au — de charge, de course, gymnastique, at the double*. Marquer le — (mil. & §), *to mark time* (mil. & §).

* **PASSEUR** n. m. add: **PASSEUSE** n. f. *ferry-woman*.

PASSIONNANT, E adj. *thrilling*; *stirring*; *sensational*.

* **PASSIONN-EL**, ELLE adj. *attraction —, leaning of each individual towards his dominant passion*. Crime —, *crime due to love*.

PASTOUR n. m. (south of France) *shepherd*.

PASTOURE n. f. (south of France) 1. *shepherdess*. 2. § *country girl*.

PATAUGEAGE [patôjage] n. m. (blundering, floundering).

PATAUGEU-R n. m. SE n. f. (floundering, blunderer).

PATAQUES [patakés] n. m. (*slip of the tongue, vulgarism; malapropism* (*Je ne sais pas l'a qui est-ce far je ne sais pas à qui c'est*).

* **PATARD** n. m. 3. *à 2-sou piece*; 4. *a copper coin*.

PATATRAS [—tra] int.) *crack!* *bang!* (of a crash, fall).

PATELIN or **PACQUELIN** n. m. *o. 1. country (as oppos. to town)*. 2. *native country*; 3. *fellow-countryman* (V. **PAYS**).

PATELLAIRE adj. (anat.) *patellar*.

* **PATÈRE** n. f. * 1. *add: à haquet*.

PATOGÈNE adj. (med.) *pathogenic*.

* **PATIN** n. m. 1. (cycl.) (of brakes) *spoon*.

* **PATINE** n. f. 2. § *mellowness, softness (of colour) (of old statues, pictures, ivory, etc.)*.

PATINÉ, E adj. (neol.) *mellowed, subdued (of colour)*.

* **PATINER** v. n. 2. (of wheels) *to skid (of a railway engine)*.

PATIN-EUR, n. m. add: **EUSE** n. f. **PATIO** [pasio] n. m. *court (inside a Spanish or Arab house)*.

* **PATRAQUE** n. f. 2. (pers.) *erock*.

PATRIOTARD n. m. (neol.) *sham-patriot*; *theatrical jingo*; *fireside jingo*.

* **PATRON** n. m. dès — *minet, since or at cock-crow*. V. **PATRON-MINET**.

* **PATRONAL** adj. (pl. m. — aux).

* **PATTE** f. *graisser la — à, to grease the palm of, to tip, to give / palm-oil (or backsheesh) to*.

* **PATURON** (errat., read:) n. m. *pastern*.

PAULE prop. n. f. *Paula*.

PAULOWNIA n. m. (bot.) *paulownia*.

PAUSILIPPE (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *Posilipo*.

* **PAVOISER** v. a. 3. *to bedizen*.

PAYER (SE) pr. v. se — q. ch. (, *to give / o. sf. a th. as a treat; to afford o. a th.; to run / to*).

* **PAYEUR** n. m. *bureau — (P. O. orders) paying office*.

* **PAYSAGE** n. m. *Cela gâte le — §, that spoils it all, takes / the shine off*.

PEBRINE n. f. (tech.) *pebrine* (disease of silkworms).

PECTINIFORME, adj. (med.) *pectiniform*.

PÉDALARD n. m. (*bikist*).

PÉDALER v. n. (cycl.) *to pedal*; *to ride / to bike*.

PÉDALEU-R, SE n. m. f. *rider*; *wheelman*.

PÉDALIER n. m. 2. (cycl.) *tread*. — *étroit, narrow*.

PÉDARD n. m. (cycl.) *scorcher*; *scout* (U. S. A.).

PÉDIATRIE n. f. (med.) *pediatrics*; *pediatry*.

PÉDIATRIQUE adj. (med.) *pediatric*.

PÉDIEU-X, SE adj. (anat.) *pedal*.

PÉDIOMÈTRE n. m. (med.) *pedometer*.

PÉDIONALGIE u. f. (med.) *pedionalgia*.

PÉGAMOÏDE n. m. *pegamoid*.

* **PEIGNE** n. f. 8. *key*.

* **PEIGNÉE** n. f. 3. *drubbing* *drubbing*.

* **PEIGNER** (SE) pr. v. § *to fight*; *to smash o. ano.'s faces*.

PEINTRESSE n. f. (neol.) *painter (female)*.

* **PEINTUREU-R**, **EUSE** n. m. f.

PEINTURLURÉ, E adj. ((b. s.) || § *painted*; *covered with paint and colour*.

PEINTURLURER v. a.) *to bedaub*; *to paint in glaring colours*.

PÉJORATIF, VE adj. (gram.) *deprecativ*; *in a bad sense*.

* **PÉKIN**, E n. m. f. 2. *o name given to civilians by the military*; *civilian*.

3. § *fellow* (, *chap* (, *cove*); f. *girl* (, *an officer en —, an officer in plain clothes, in civilian's dress, in mufti*).

PEKINE n. f. *o girl*; *woman*.

PÉLASGES n. m. pl. (geogr.) *Pelasgi, Pelasgians*.

PÉLASGIQUE adj. (geog. ant.) *pelasgic, pelasgian*.

PÊLIOSE n. f. (med.) *peliosis*.
 PELLAGREUX, SE adj. (med.) *pellagrous*.
 * PELLE n. f. (sport) *cropper*.
 Ramasser une — 1. to come $\sqrt{a} =$, 2. (rowing) to catch \sqrt{a} crab.
 * PELLICULE n. f. 2. (photo.) *film*.
 PÉLOPONÈSE n. m. (geogr.) *Peloponnesus*.
 * PELOUSE n. f. (golf) — d'arrivée, de but, *putting-green*.
 PÉLUCHÉUX, SE, PLUCHEUX, SE adj. *plushy, shaggy; with a long pile*.
 PELVIMÉTRIE n. f. (med.) *pelvimetry*; *pelycometrosis*.
 PÉLYCOMÉTRIE n. f. (med.) *pelycometrosis*; *pelymetry*.
 * PENCHÉ pa. p. adj. des airs — s. (lackadaisical, sentimental airs).
 * PENDAISON n. f. Une — de crémaillère, a house-warming.
 * PEND-EUR, EUSE n. m. f., etc.
 PÉNIDE n. m. (pharm.) *alphenic*.
 PÉNIEN, NE adj. (anat.) *penial*; *penile*.
 PÉNITENCIER n. m. (pers., house of correction), *penitentiary*; (nav.) *reformatory ship*.
 * PÉNOMBRE n. f. 3. *semi-darkness*; *shade*; 4. § *dark*.
 PENTÉLIQUE (LE MONT) n. m. (geogr.) *Pentelicus*.
 PENTÉLIQUE adj. relating to or coming from *Pentelicus*. *Marbre —*, *Pentelicus marble*.
 * PÉPIN n. m. 4.) *umbrella, gamp* (gingham).
 PEPTONE n. m. (physiol.) *peptone*.
 * PERCHER v. n.) to dwell, lodge; hang out. Où perchez-vous? where do you live. (hang out?)
 PERCHERON, ONNE adj. from *Perche* (prov. in France).
 PERCHERON n. m. *Perche horse*; *heavy carriage* —; *light drag* —.
 PERCHLORATE n. m. (chem.) *perchlorate*.
 PERCHLORIQUE adj. (chem.) *perchloric*.
 PERCOLATEUR n. m. *percolator*.
 * PERDITION n. f. Un vaisseau en —, a sinking ship.
 * PÈRE n. m. * — noble, (read) : heavy father.
 * PERFORATEUR, TRICE n. m. f. (mining) *rock-drill, power-jumper*.
 * PERFORATION n. f. 2. (cycl.) *puncture*.
 * PERFORATRICE n. f. 3. (tech.) *borer*.
 * PERFORÉ, E pa. p. 2. (cycl.) *punctured*.
 * PERFORER v. a. 2. (cycl.) to puncture.
 PÉRICARDIQUE adj. (anat.) *pericardiac*; *pericardial*.
 PÉRICARPIAL, E adj. (bot.) *pericarpial*; *pericarpic*.
 PÉRICHÈTE n. f. (med.) *perichete*; *perichætiom*.
 PÉRICHONDRITE, n. f. (med.) *perichondritis*.
 PÉRIGORD (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *Périgord*.
 PÉRIMÉTRIE n. f. *perimetry*.
 PÉRIMÉTRIQUE adj. *perimetral*; *perimetric*.
 PÉRINÈVRE n. m. (anat.) *perineurium*.
 PÉRIODIQUE n. m. (newsp.) *periodical*.
 PÉRIPHYMOSIS n. m. V. *PARAPHIMOSIS*.
 PÉRISTALTISME n. m. (med.) *peristalsis*.

PÉRISTAPHYLIN, E adj. (anat.) *peristaphyline*.
 PÉRISTOLE n. f. (anat.) *peristole*.
 PÉRITONÉAL, E adj. (anat.) *peritoneal*.
 PÉRITONITIQUE adj. (med.) *peritonitic*.
 PÉRLIMPINPIN n. m. poudre de — (quack medicine; nostrum).
 PERMANGANATE n. m. (chem.) *permanganate*.
 * PÉROREUR, add: EUSE n. m. f.,
 PÉROXYDE n. m. (chem.) *peroxid*, *peroxide*.
 * PÉRRUQUE n. f. 2. § *old fogey*; *fossil*.
 * PERSIENNES n. f. pl. *outside shutters*.
 * PERSIFFLEUR, add: SE n. m. f.
 PÉRULE n. f. (bot.) *perule*.
 * PÉTARD n. m. 3. *fog-signal* (of railways, etc.).
 * PÉTAUD prop. n. C'est la cour du roi — (It's Donnybrook fair (it's a bear-garden, or Bedlam let loose).
 * PETIOT, add: PETIOTE n. f.
 PETIT-DUNKERQUE n. m. (neol.) *knick-knack, small drawing-room ornament*.
 PETITE-FILLE n. f., pl. — s — s, *grand daughter*.
 PETITE-MAÎTRESSE n. f., pl. — s — s (b. s.), *woman of refined elegance; stylish lady*. V. *Petit-maitre*.
 PETITE-NIÈCE n. f., pl. — s — s, *grand-niece*.
 PETITES-MAISONS f., pl. + *lunatic asylum*.
 PETIT-FILS n. m., pl. — s — s, *grandson*.
 PÉTITIONNER v. n. a. [pétitionné] to petition; to memorialise.
 PETIT-MAÎTRE n. m., pl. — s — s, *dandy*; *fop*.
 PETIT-NEVEU n. m., pl. — s — x, *grand-nephew*.
 PETIT POUÇET propr. n. m. *Hop o'my thumb*.
 * PETON n. m. *tootsie*.
 * PÉTRÉE adj. f. *Arabie —, Arabia Petraea*.
 * PÉTRIR v. a. 3. § to crush; to grind \sqrt{to} dust; to reduce to a pulp; to pulverise.
 PÉTRISSABLE adj. that can be kneaded, moulded.
 * PÉTROLE n. (automob.) *petrol*; — *lourd, paraffin*.
 PÉTROLENE n. m. (chem.) *petrolene*.
 PÉTOLETTE n. f. *motor-bicycle, tricycle or quadricycle*.
 PÉTROLEUR, SE n. m. f. *incendiary using petroleum for his or her purpose*.
 * PEU adv. un — ! rather ! * a — près, l'a — près, 1. approximation; 2. want of thoroughness; superficiality; rough & ready methods.
 * PEUPLADE n. f. 4. *school, shoal* (of fish).
 PHACITE, PHACITIS n. f. (med.) *phacite*; *phacitis*.
 PHACOÏDE adj. (med.) *phacoid*.
 PHAGÉDÉNISME n. m. (med.) *phagedæna*.
 PHAGOCYTE n. m. (med.) *phagocyte*.
 PHAGOCYTIQUE adj. *cytophagous*.
 PHAGOCYTOSE n. f. (med.) *phagocytosis*.
 PHALANSTÈRE n. m. (did.) *phalanstery* (Fourier's ideal community).
 PHALANSTÉRIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. (did.) *phalansterian*.
 PHALLUS n. m. (anat.) *phallus*.

PHALSBURG n. m. (geogr.) *Phalsburg*.
 PHARAMINEUX, SE adj.) *marvellous*; *astounding*.
 PHARMACOLOGISTE n. m. *pharmacologist*.
 PHARYNGÉ, E adj. (anat.) *pharyngeal*.
 PHARYNGITE n. f. (med.) *pharyngitis*.
 PHARYNGOCÈLE n. f. (med.) *pharyngocoele*.
 PHARYNGOPLÉGIE n. f. (med.) *pharyngoplegia*.
 PHARYNGOSCOPE n. m. (med.) *pharyngoscope*.
 PHARYNGOSCOPIE n. f. (med.) *pharyngoscopy*.
 PHARYNGOSPASME n. m. (med.) *pharyngospasm*.
 PHARYNGOTOME n. m. (surg.) *pharyngotome*.
 * PHASE n. f. (elect.) *indicateur de —*, *phase-indicator*.
 PHÉNACÉTINE n. f. (chem.) *phenacetin*.
 PHÉNGOPHOBIE n. f. (med.) *phengophobia*.
 PHILATÉLIE n. f. (neol.) *philately*; *stamp-collecting*.
 PHILATÉLIQUE adj. *philatelic*.
 PHILATÉLISTE n. m. *philatelist*.
 PHILIPPINE n. f. 1. (tech.) *syringe*; 2. (philippine game, sort of wager).
 PHLEBECTASIE n. f. (med.) *phlebotasty*; *phlebotastis*.
 PHLEBOGRAPHIE n. f. (med.) *phlebo-graphy*.
 PHLEBORRAGIE n. f. (med.) *phleborrhage*; *phleborrhagia*.
 PHLEGMAGOGUE adj. (med.) *phlegmagogue*.
 PHLEGMATIQUE adj. (med.) V. *FLÉGMATIQUE*.
 PHLOX n. m. (bot.) *phlox*.
 PHONATION n. f. (med.) *phonation*.
 PHONAXIE n. f. (med.) *phonascetics*.
 PHONÉTIQUE n. f. (did.) *phonetics* pl.
 PHONOCARTIQUE adj. (nat. phil.) *phonocartpic*.
 PHONOSPASMIE n. f. (med.) *phonospasm*.
 PHORMION, PHORMIONE, PHORMIUM n. m. *phormium*; *New-Zealand flax*.
 PHOTOCOPIE n. f. *photocopy*.
 PHOTOGÉNIEQUE adj. (phot.) *photogenic*.
 PHOTOGLYPTOGRAPHIE n. f. (neol. photo.) *photoglyphography*.
 * PHOTOGRAPHÉ n. m. omit: *photographist*.
 * PHOTOGRAVURE n. f. *photographic reproduction*.
 PHOTOHÉLIOGRAPHE n. m. (phot.) *photoheliograph*.
 PHOTOLOGIE n. f. *photology, optics*.
 PHOTOPHOBIE adj. (med.) *photophobic*.
 PHOTOSPHERE n. f. (astron.) *photosphere* (luminous atmosphere round the sun).
 PHOTOTYPIC n. f. (neol.) *phototypography, phototypy*.
 PHRÉNOPATHIE n. f. (med.) *phrenopathy*.
 PHYSCONIE n. f. (med.) *physconia*.
 * PHYSICIEN n. m., add: i. ENNE n. f., *PHYSICO-MATHÉMATIQUE* adj. (did.) relating to mixed mathematics (to physics & mathematics).
 PHYSIOCRATE n. m. (pol. econ.) *physiocrat*.
 PHYSIOCRATIE n. m. (pol. econ.) doctrine by which land is considered as the unique source of wealth.
 PHYSOCELE n. f. (med.) *physocoele*.

PHYSOCÉPHALE n. m. *physocephalus*.

PHYSOMÈTRE n. m. (nat. phil.) *physometer*.

PHYTOCHIMIE n. f. (did.) *phytochemistry*; *phytochemistry*.

PIANISSIMO. adv. (mus.) 1. *pianissimo*; 2. § *very softly*.

PIANO adv. (mus.) 1. *piano*; 2. § *softly*.

PICADOR n. m. (Span.) *picador*.

PICAMARE n. f. (chem.) *picamare*.

PICARESQUE adj. 1. (of novels, plays, with a *picaro* (Span. 'villain' in them), *exciting*; *thrilling*; 2. *blood-and-thunder*; 3. *picaresque*; *knavish*.

PICARO n. m. (Span. lit.) *villain*; *knave*; *rogue*.

PICAUD n. m. (fish) *flounder*.

PICCOLO n. m. (mus. instr.) *piccolo*.

PICHNETTE n. f. 1. *flip* (with the fingers, on the face or hands).

PICHEPIN n. m. (furniture) *pitch-pine*.

PICORER v. n. 3. *to peck* (of fowls).

PICROTOXINE n. f. (chem.) *picrotoxin*; *picrotoxin*; *picrotoxin*.

PIECE n. f. 18. (mach.) *pl. fittings*.

PIÉCETTE n. f. 4. *peseta* (Spanish coin about 10 pence); 2. *a small coin* (silver); 3. *a little piece* (theatre).

PIED n. (photo.) *tripod*, *stand*; — (bot.) — *d'éléphant* *elephant's foot* (testudinaria); *mettre à* — (of coachmen, & generally) *to have o.'s license temporarily taken away, or certificate suspended*; *to suspend*, *dismiss*; *mise à* —, *deprivation of o.'s licence*, *suspension of o.'s certificate*; *suspension*, *dismissal*; *ne pas se moucher du* —, *to think* *no small beer of o.'s*; *partir du* — *à gauche*, *to put* *o.'s best leg* (or foot) *foremost*.

PIED-DE-NEZ n. m., pl. — s. —, *snook* *o*; *faire un* —, *to cock a snook* *o*.

PIÉTINER v. n. 3. § — *sur place* *to make* *no headway*; *to mark time*.

PIEU n. m. 4. *o* *bed*; *the downy*; *o* *se mettre au* —, *dans le* —, *to go* *to roost* (*to o.'s bunk*).

PIÉZO-ÉLECTRICITÉ n. f. (elect.) *piezoelectricity*.

PIFFERO [piétero] n. m. (mus.) *piffero* (Italian piper).

PIGER v. a. *o* 1. *to catch*; 2. *to steal*; *to sneak* *o*; *to nab* *o*; *to snag* *o*.

PIGMENTAIRE adj. Y. *PIGMENTEUX*.

PIGMENTATION n. f. *pigmentation*.

PIGMENTÉ E adj. *pigmented*.

PIGMENTEU-X, SE adj. *pigmental*; *pigmentary*.

PIGNON n. m. 4. (cycl.) *bracket wheel*, *hub wheel*, *sprocket*; — (automob.) *sprocket wheel*, *pinion* =

PIGNOUF n. m. *o* 1. *fool*; *cad*; 2. *shoemaker's apprentice*.

PILE n. f. 8. *o* *thrashing*; *hiding* *o*; *flanquer une* — *o*, *to give* *a. o.* *a hiding* *o*; 6. (electr.) *cell*; — *sèche*, *dry cell*; — *à tasses*, *crown of cups*.

PILIER v. n. (cycl.) *to ride* *o* *hard* *to grind* *o* *away*; *along* (*to peg away*).

PILIER n. m. — *de cabaret*, *d'estaminet*, *bar-loafer*, *perpetual tippler*.

PILIFÈRE adj. (nat. hist.) *piliferous*; *piligerous*.

PILIMICTION n. f. (med.) *pilimiction*.

PILOCARPINE n. f. (chem.) *pilocarpin*; *pilocarpus*.

PIMÉLORRÉE n. f. (med.) *pimelorrhœa*.

PIMENTER v. a. *to season with pimenter*; *to spice*.

PIMPRENELLE n. f. (bot.) *pimpernel*.

PINCE n. f. 16. (cycl.) (of trousers) *clip*; — *pantalons*; *trouser* =

PINCE-MONSEIGNEUR n. f. (pl. — s.) *burglar's crowbar*; *jenny*.

* PINCE-NEZ (errat. read:) n. m. *double eye-glass*; *pince-nez*; *folders*.

* PINCE-SANS-RIRE n. m. 2. *o* *policeman*.

PINGRERIE n. f.) *stinginess*; *meaness*; *close-fistedness*.

PINGUICULA n. m. (med.) *pinguicula*.

PIOLET n. m. *ice-axe* (for mountaineering).

PIONGER n. f. *o* *to sleep* *o*, *to snore* (*to have forty winks*).

* PIPETTE n. f. 2. *velinche*.

* PIQUER v. a. 1. *o* *to take* *o*, *to go* *in for*; *o* — *un somme*, *un chien*, *to take* *o* *forty winks* (*o* — *un regard*, *to vomit*, *to spew* *o*).

* PIQUET n. m. (mil.) *tent-peg*.

* PIS adv. (Docteur Tant-Pis, a pessimist (doctor).

* PISTACHE n. f. 2. *o* *mid state of intoxication*; *pincer* *sa* —, *to be squiffy* *o*.

* PISTE n. s. 5. (sport) *path*, *track*; — *d'vélo*, *drome*, *cycling track*.

* PISTON n. m. *coup de* —, 3. § *o* (backstairs) *influence*; *jeu du* —, *up & down stroke of the piston*; *tête de* —, *crosshead of the rod*; *bague ou segment de* —, = *ring*.

* PISTONNER v. a. 2. *o* *to push* *secretly*, *to back by influence*;

PISTRINA n. m. (Rom. ant.) *mill*.

* PITE n. f. *pita-flax*, = *hemp*.

* PITON n. m. *o* *nose*; *smeller* *o*.

* PLACE n. f. (mil.) — *d'armes* 1. *stronghold*; 2. *square*, *parade ground*; 3. *alarm-post*; *en* —, *repos* 1. (mil.) *stand easy*!

PLACENTITE n. f. (med.) *placentitis*.

* PLACER v. a. (golf) *to put* *o*.

PLACIDITE n. f. *placidity*.

* PLAIRE v. n. *cela me plaît*, *I like that*; *il me plaît*, *I like him*.

* PLAISIR n. m. *bête à faire* —, *egregiously stupid*; *faire à q. u. le* —, *to be so kind as to*.

* PLAN n. m. *second* —, 1. (art.) *middle distance*; 2. (theat.) *half way between the footlights and the back of the stage*.

* PLANCHE n. f. *jours de* — 1. (nav.) n. pl. *lay-days*.

* PLANCHETTE n. f. — *de lever*, *plane table*.

* PLANTÉ n. f. (bot.) — *à feu* *d'artifice*, *artillery-plant* (pilea).

* PLANTER v. a. *il est allé* — *ses choux*, *he has retired into the country*.

PLAQUAGE n. m. V. *PLACAGE*.

* PLAQUE [plak] n. f. 8. § *patch*; — *de ceinturon* (mil.) *waist belt plate*; — (photo.) *plate*.

* PLASTRONNER v. n. 2. § (*to throw* *o* *out o.'s chest*; *to set* *o.'s shoulders* *back*).

* PLATEAU n. m. (mech.) *chuck*; (automob.) — *de friction*, *friction plate*.

PLATINOÏDE n. m. (elect.) *platinoid*.

PLATYCÉPHALE adj. (nat. hist.) *platycephalic*; *platycephalous*.

PLECTRE n. m. (mus.) *plectrum*.

* PLEIN n. m. *battre son* —, *to be at its height*, *in full swing*.

PLEROSE n. f. (med.) *plerosis*.

PLEURITE n. f. (med.) V. *PLEURÉSIE*.

PLEUROCELE n. f. (med.) *pleurocele*.

* PLIANT n. m. *camp-stool*; 3. *o* *knife* (whose blade folds into its handle like a penknife).

PLIQUE n. f. (med.) *plica polonica*.

PLISSÉ n. m. *quilting*, *pleating* (of a dress).

* PLISSER v. a. 3. (need.) *to kilt*, — *à l'accordéon*, *to accordeon* *pleat*.

PLOMBE n. f. *o* *hour*.

PLOT n. m. (elect.) *contact stud* (surface contact system of traction).

PLUMER v. n. (rowing) *to feather*.

* PLUMET n. *o* *avoir son* —, *to be drunk*, *tight* *o*, *on* *o*.

* PLUMITIF n. m. 2. (scribbler) *quill-driver*.

PNEU n. m., pl. — s, *pneumatic tyre*.

PNEUMATIQUE n. m. 1. (cycl.) *pneumatic tyre*; *tyre*; 2. — n. f. *pneumatic clock*.

PNEUMATOMPHALE n. m. (med.) *pneumatomphale*; *pneumatomphalus*.

PNEUMOCÈLE n. f. (med.) *pneumocele*.

PNEUMOCOQUE n. m. (med.) *pneumococcus*.

PNEUMOLITHE n. m. (med.) *pneumolith*.

PNEUMOLITHIASIS n. f. *pneumolithiasis*.

PNEUMONALGIE n. f. (med.) *pneumonia*.

PNEUMOTOMIE n. f. (surg.) *pneumotomy*.

PÔ (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *the Po*.

* POCHÉ n. f. 2. *avoir la langue dans sa* —, *to be shy of speech*; *to talk little*; *to have lost o.'s tongue*; § *connaître*, *savoir une chose comme sa* —, *to know* *o* *as well as possible*, *as well as o.'s own name*.

PODENCÉPHALE n. m. *podencephalus*.

PŒDIATRIE n. f. (med.) *pediatrics*; *pediatry*.

PŒDIOMÈTRE n. m. (med.) *pedometer*.

* PÔLE n. m. *tuyau de* —, 1. *stove-pipe*; 2. § (*stove-pipe* (hat); *chimney-pot* (topper).

POËTESSE n. f. (neol.) *poetess*.

* POIGNE n. f. (2. § *backbone*); *grit*.

* POIGNÉE n. f. 7. (cycl.) *handle*, *bouts de* —, = *ferrules*; — (automob.) *handle*; *lever*.

* POUL n. m. *o* *rebuke*; *rating* (*blowing up*); *avoir un* — *dans la main* (*to shirk work*); *to be a lazy beggar* (*un brave à trois* —, *a regular Turk*); *a fire-eater*).

* POINT n. m. *un bon* —! (school) *go up one!*); § *remettre les choses au* —, *to bring* *o* *things back to their due proportion or perspective*; *faute d'un* — *Martin perdit son âme*, *a miss is as good as a mile*; —, *d'après* 3. *foot-hold*; *un* —, *c'est tout*, *that's all*, *no more*.

* POINTE n. f. *avoir une* —, *to have had a drop too much*, *to be a little 'on'* *o*; *avoir sa* —, *to be slightly intoxicated*, *to be half-seas over*.

* POINTEAU n. m. *centre punch*.

* POINTER v. a. (mil.) — *un canon*, *to lay* *o* *a gun*.

* POINTURE n. f. 2. (of gloves, shoes, etc.) *size*.

* POIRE n. f. 4. (at the end of a pneumatic tube) *ball*; 5. *o* *head*; *mug* *o*. *o* *faire sa* —, *to swagger* (*to give* *o* *s* *airs*, *to be bumptious*).

* POIREAU n. m. 4. *o* *policeman on duty*. *faire le* — *o* *to stand* *o* *waiting for a. o.*; *to kick o.'s heels*).

* POISSEU-X, SE adj. *sticky*.

POITEVIN, E adj. *of Poitou* (Fr. prov.).

POITRINER v. n. (neol.) *to throw* *o* *'s chest out*.

* POIVRÉ, E adj. 3. (*indelicate*, *spicy* (of a story or anecdote).

* POIVREAU, POIVROT. n. m. *o* *drunkard*, *topper*.

* PÔLE n. m. (elect.) *chercheur de* —, *pole finder*.

* POLENTA n. f. *polenta* (Italian pudding).

* POLICE n. f. (mil.) *bonnet de* —, *forage cap*.

POLICEUR n. m. (neol.) *one who civilizes; civilizer.*
POLICI-ER, ÈRE adj. *politic; police-; n. m. police-agent; policeman.*
POLICLINIQUE n. f. *policlinic.*
***POLIS-ON** adj. § correct: ○, read: (& add to *3. *naughty* (*naughty*).
***POLISSONNER** v. n. 2. *to be mischievous, naughty*.
***POLISSONNERIE** n. f. 3. *naughty trick*.
***POLITI-CIEN** n. m. (neol.) (b. s.) *politician; log-roller.*
POLYADELPHÉ adj. (bot.) *polyadelphous.*
POLYANDRE adj. (bot.) *polyandric; polyandrous; polyandrian.*
POLYBASIQUE adj. (chem.) *polybasic.*
POLYCARPIEN, NE adj. (bot.) *polycarpous.*
POLYCHOLIE n. f. (med.) *polycholia.*
POLYCHROITE n. f. (chem.) *polychroite.*
POLYCHROME adj. *polychromatic; polychrome; many-coloured.*
POLYCHYLIE n. f. (med.) *polychylia; polychymia.*
POLYCLINIQUE n. f. *polyclinic.*
POLYDACTYLIE n. f. (anat.) *polydactylism.*
POLYGNATHIEN, NE adj. (med.) *polygnathous.*
***POLYGONE** n. m. (mil.) *artillery and engineer practice ground.*
POLYHÉMIE n. f. (med.) *polyhemia.*
POLYMAZIE n. f. (med.) *polymasia; polymastia.*
POLYMORPHIE n. f. *polymorphy; polymorphism.*
POLYMORPHOSE n. f. *polymorphism; polymorphous.*
POLYOPHIE, POLYOPSIE n. f. (med.) *polyopia; polyopia.*
POLYPHAGÉ adj. (bot.) *polyphagous; polyphagous.*
POLYPHAGIE n. f. (bot.) *polyphagia.*
POLYPHONÉ adj. (acoust.) *polyphonic.*
POLYTECHNIEN n. m. *cadet of the École Polytechnique.*
***POLYTECHNIQUE** adj. *École —, Polytechnic school in Paris (Government Engineers).*
POMARD n. m. *Pomard (Burgundy wine).*
***POMPE** n. f. 3. (cycl.) *pump; inflator; — à étrier, stirrup; — à pied, foot; — (automob.) pump; — d'alimentation, feed; — de circulation d'eau, water-circulating; 3. ○ work; avoir de la —, to have too much work to do.*
***POMPER** v. s. 4. ○ *to drink* ✓ — une limonade, *to drink* ✓ some lemonade; — v. n. ○ *to work hard.*
***POMFON** n. ○ *avoir son —, to be drunk, tight* ○, on ○.
PONANTE n. f. ○ *prostitute.*
***PONCIFI** n. m. 2. § *stereotype* §; 3. *common type, commonplace character, conventionality; 4. copy-book style; commonplace, conventional, stereotyped, trite, or hackneyed phrase, or thought. Un — de la conversation, a catchword in everybody's mouth.*
PONCIFI-VE adj. *stereotyped, stale.*
PONCIFI n. m.
PONT (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *Pontus.*
***PONT** n. m. (elect.) — *de Wheatstone, Wheatstone bridge.*
PONT-ABESSE n. f. (pl. —s) *female inhabitant of Pont-à-Evêque (Calvados).*
PONT-ÉPISCOPAL n. m. (pl. —AUX) *male inhabitants of Pont-à-Evêque (Calvados).*
PONTIFIER v. n. 1. || *to celebrate*

pontifically; 2. § to be pompous (in speech & gesture); to lay ✓ down the law.
POMNE n. f. ○ *drinking den.*
POPULARISATEUR n. m. (neol.) *popularizer.*
PORNOGRAPHE n. m. *pornographie (obscene) writer or artist.*
PORNOGRAPHIE n. f. *pornography.*
PORNOGRAPHIQUE adj. *pornographic.*
POROCÈLE n. f. (med.) *porocela.*
***PORT** n. m. (com.) en — *de, carriage forward or duc (i. e. not paid by sender).*
PORTE-BAGAGE n. m. (cycl.) *bundle-carrier.*
***PORTE-BONHEUR** n. m. pl. — *bringer of good luck; n. m. (things) bangle; charm; fetish.*
***PORTE-BOUTEILLES** n. m. *bottle stand.*
PORTE-CIGARETTE n. m., pl. —S, 1. *cigarette-holder; 2. cigarette case.*
PORTE-FENÊTRE n. f., pl. —S —S, *French window (leading to a balcony, etc.).*
***PORTEFEUILLE** n. m. 6. () *(jost.) bet; dunny.*
PORTE-FLEURS n. m. pl. —, *flower-stand, specimen-glass.*
PORTE-FUSIL n. m. (cycl.) *rifle-carrier.*
PORTE-FÛT n. m. *barrel stand.*
PORTE-GUIDON m. n., pl. —S, *colour-sergeant.*
***PORTE-LANTERNE** n. m. 4. (cycl.) *lamp-bracket.*
***PORTE-MONTRE** n. f. 3. (of carriage & cycles) *watch-carrier; watch-holder; bracelet —; watch wristlet.*
PORTE-OR n. m., pl. —, *sovereign-purse.*
PORTE-PAQUET n. m. (cycl.) *bundle carrier.*
PORTE-PAROLE n. m., pl. —S, *spokesman; mouthpiece.*
PORTE-PLAQUE n. m., pl. —S (photo.) *plate-carrier; dark-slide.*
PORTE-POMPE n. m. (cycl.) *pump clip; pump carrier.*
PORTE-SAC n. m. *man who carries medical necessities.*
PORTE-VALISE n. m. (cycl.) *valise carrier.*
PORTE-VEINE n. m. f., pl. —S, 1. *bringer of good luck; 2. n. m. lucky trinket (bangle, etc.); charm; fetish.*
***PORTE-VOIX** n. m. 2. § *mouthpiece, spokesman.*
***PORTER** v. n. — *beau (of a middle-aged or old man), to wear ✓ well; to look young.*
***PORTEUR** n. m. (golf) *caddie.*
PORTEILLON n. m. *swing-gate.*
PORTO n. m. *Port (wine).*
PORTOIR n. m. *carrying-chair.*
PROTRAITURER, PROTRAICTURER v. a. § (paint.) *to portray.*
***POSE** n. f. 11. (photo.) *exposure; 12. § (b. s.) affected attitude; attitude-dancing; seeking for theatrical effect; le faire à la —, to put ✓ it on.*
POSEUR, SE n. m. f. 5. § (b. s.) (pers.) *attitudinizer; self-conscious person; pers. who seeks ✓ theatrical effect; lump of affectation (); prig (); boulevardier.*
***POSTAL** adj. (pl. m. postaux).
POSTARD n. m. ○ *schoolboy of the Jesuit College of the Rue des Postes (Paris).*
***POSTÉ** n. m. (mil.) — *isolé, detached post; — de correspondance, connecting post.*
POSTÉRIEUR n. m.) *backside* ○; bottom ○.
POSTIER n. m. (neol.) *post-office clerk.*

***POSTILLON** n. m. 3.) *spittle*) ; spit) ; gob ○.
***POT** n. m. — *à tabac, 1. tobacco-jar; 2. § ○ (of a person) tub.*
POTACHE n. m. ○ *schoolboy.*
POTASSER v. n. a. ○ *to work; to dig*) ; to grind ✓ ○.
***POT-AU-FEU** 3.) *personne —, homely; stay-at-home; humdrum.*
***POTEAU** n. m. — *d'arrivée, winning post; ○ avoir son —, to be thoroughly drunk; (to have a skinful) ○.*
POTENTIEL n. m. (elect.) *potential; chute de —, potential fall.*
***POTIN** n. m. 2. ○ *row* ○, *shindy* ○; (pl.) *gossiping; gossip (); scandal.*
POTINER v. n. (to gossip).
POTINI-ER, ÈRE n. m. f. (pers.) *gossip.*
***POT-POURRI** n. m., pl. —S —S, *V. Por.*
***POU** n. m. — *de mer, sand-louse* (pl. — lice).
POUCET proper n. *Le Petit — Hop o' my thumb.*
***POUDRE** n. f. (mil.) — *de mine, blasting powder; — sans fumée, smokeless* =
POUDROIEMENT n. m. (neol.) 1. (of a road) *glare; dazzling whiteness; mirage; 2. (of stars) myriad twinkling; countless myriads.*
***POULAINE** n. f. *souliers à la —, sharp-pointed shoes; peaked* =.
***POULPE** n. m. *polyp.*
***POUFF**, add.: **POUFF** n. m.
***POULIE** n. f. (automob.) *pulley; — différentielle, differential* = ; *balance-gear; jack-in-the-box; — fixe, fixed* = ; — *libre, loose* =.
POULPAIN n. m. *sprits, imp, bogey.*
POULZ-DE-SOIE n. m. pl. —, *pa-duasoy.*
POUPELAIN, POUPÉLIN n. m. 1. (culin.) *sort of cake cooked in an oven; 2. (infant, babe at the breast.*
POURCENTAGE n. m. (com.) *percentage.*
POUR-COMPTÉ. V. COMPTÉ.
***POURLECHER** 2. § (to polish, to give ✓ finish to).
***POURRI**, E pa. p. § — *de, eaten up with.*
POUSSA, POUSSAH n. m. 1. *fat Chinese figure (in porcelain); 2.) fat fellow.*
***POUSSÉE** n. f. 10. *growth (of vegetables); § brood.* 11. (fin.) *sharp rise in price (of stocks or shares); boom* (. **POUSSE-POUSSE** n. m. pl. — (neol.) *rickshaw (Oriental vehicle drawn by a man).*
POUSSIN (LE) prop. n. m. *Poussin.*
***POUVOIR** n. m. (elect.) — *inducteur spécifique, specific inductive capacity.*
***POUVOIR** v. n. *N'en — mais, 1. (to have nothing to do with a th., to be powerless in the matter; 2. (to be exhausted, fatigued).*
***PRATICIEN** n. m. 3. *workman (sculptor).*
PRATIQUE, E [pratikān] adj. *strict in religious observances.*
PRÉCESSION n. f. (astr.) *precession.*
PRÉCHI-PRÉCHA inv. n. m. f. adj. (talky-talky) ; *preaching dominie* (— adj. *preachy; preaching.*
PREDIGESTION n. f. (med.) *predigestion.*
PRÉFINIR v. a. (law) *to appoint; to fix; to determine.*
PRÉFÈTE n. f. *préfet's wife.*
PRÉLOMBAIRE adj. (anat.) *prelumbur.*
***PREMIER** adj. *jeune* — (theat) *V. Jeune* adj.; — n. m. *jeune* —, *actor*

who plays the part of the hero or lover; juvenile lead.

PREMIÈRE n. f. (th.) a first performance.

PRÉMOLAIRE adj. (anat.) premolar.

PRÉMONTRÉ n. m. monk of the religious order of that name.

* PRÉNANT, E adj. 3. § (of things) taking; popular; fascinating.

* PRENDRE v. n. 4. § to catch ✓ on.

* SE PRENDRE pr. v. se — aux cheveux, to quarrel, to come ✓ to blows; to have a set to.

* PRÉPARER v. a. (golf) — le coup de canne, to address the ball.

PRÉPARAÉLIQUE adj. pre-Raphaélite.

PRÉPARAÉLISTE n. m. pre-Raphaëlist.

PRÉ-SALÉ n. m. pl. — s — s, (butch.) Pré-salé mutton (from pastures on the sea-board); best mutton. Comp. Welsh —, Canterbury or South Down = (in Great Britain).

PRESBYTIQUE adj. (opt.) presbyopia.

* PRESSÉ pa. p. aller au plus —; to attend to the most important thing first.

PRESSE-ÉTOUPE n. f. (automob.) gland of a stuffing box.

PRESSE-VIANDE n. m. meat press.

PRESSION n. f. sous —, under steam (of engines, vessels).

* PRESTATION n. f. journée de — day of labour given to the city, parish, or State.

* PRESTIGE n. m. * 3. || § glamour.

PRÉSYSTOLE n. f. (med.) presystole.

PRÉSYSTOLIQUE adj. presystolic.

PRÉVERTEBRAL, E adj. (anat.) pre-vertebral.

* PRÉT adj. (lawn-tennis) prêt! (int.), play!

* PRÉVÔT n. m. (mil.) — d'escrime, assistant fencing master.

PRIMATES n. m. pl. (zool.) primates, (mammals including man, monkeys).

* PRIMER (avec) v. n. 5. to get ✓ the upper hand (over); to best; to lord it (over).

* PRIME-SAUTIER adj. 2. original; spontaneous; impulsive.

PRIMIPARE n. f. primipara.

* PRISE n. f. — de bec, ✓ quarrel; tiff. V. Bec, se prendre de bec; (automob.) — de vapeur, steam-valve.

* PRISEUR adj. * commissaire — 1... valuer.

PRISME, E adj. (opt.) prismatic.

* PROCÈS n. m. dresser — verbal à qn., to report a.o. (of a policeman, etc.).

PROCRÉATI-F, VE adj. procreative.

PROCTOCÈLE n. f. (med.) proctocoele.

PRO DEO adv. (Lat.) 'for God' gratuitously; gratis.

* PRODUCTEUR, TRICE adj. Pays —, country, place of origin.

PROFESSIONNEL, LLE n. m. f. (neol. sport), professional; cash-prize rider.

PROFESSO (EX) adv. (Lat.) ex professo; in a professional manner; learnedly; thoroughly.

PRO FORMA Lat. pro forma; as a matter of form.

PROGNATHISME n. m. prognathism.

* PROGRESSISTE n. m. progressive.

* PROJECTION n. f. 4. lampe de —; lanterne —; projection lamp; magic lantern; — électrique, electric flash.

PROGNÉ prop. n. f. Progne.

PROLABÉ, E adj. (med.) prolapsed.

PROLAPSE, E adj. (med.) prolapsed.

PROLIFÉRATION, PROLIGÉRATION n. f. proliferation.

PROLIFÉRER v. a. (med.) proliferate.

PROLIFICATION n. f. proliferation.

PROLIGÈRE adj. proligerous.

* PROMENETTE n. f. go-cart; mail.

PROPAGULE n. m. (med.) propagule; propagulum.

* PROPRE n. m.) c'est du — I nice (iron.) person or state of things!

PROPRE-A-RIEN n. m. f. O good for nothing fellow or creature; ne'er-do-well.

PROPRIO n. m. O abbrev. of PROPRIÉTAIRE q. v.

PROPRIO-MOTU (DE) Lat. of his (etc.) own accord. V. Motu.

PROPULSI-F, VE adj. propulsive.

PROPYLÉE, E n. m. pl. (Gr. ant.). Propylaea pl.

PROSPECTER v. a. n. (mining neol.) to prospect.

PROSPECTEUR n. m. (mining neol.), n. m. prospector.

PROSTATITE n. f. (med.) prostatitis.

PROTARGON n. m. (phys.) protargon.

PROTECTIVE n. m. (med.) protective.

PROTÉISME n. m. proteanism.

PROTOBLASTE n. m. (zool.) protoblast.

PROTOPLASMA n. m. (physiol.) protoplasm; bioplasm.

PROTOPLASMATIQUE, PROTOPLASMIQUE adj. (physiol.) protoplasmic; protoplasmic.

* PROTOPLASTIQUE adj. protoplastic.

* PROVENCAL adj. (pl. m. — aux).

PROVENCE (LA) n. f. (geogr.) Provence.

* PROVERBIAL adj. (pl. m. — aux).

* PROVINCE n. f. en province, in the provinces.

* PROVINCIAL adj. (pl. m. — aux).

PROKÉNÉTISME n. m. panderism; panderage.

PSALLOÏDE adj. (med.) psalloid.

PSALTÉRIUM n. m. (mém.) psalterium.

PSAMMOME n. m. (med.) psammoma.

PSEUDOBLEPSIE n. f. (med.) pseudoblepsia, pseudoblepsis.

PSEUDO-HYPERTROPHIQUE adj. (med.) pseudo-hypertrophic.

PSEUDOPLASME n. m. (med.) pseudoplasma; pseudoplasma.

PSOÏTE n. f. (med.) psöitis.

PSYCHIATRE n. m. (med.) 1. psychiatrist; 2. psychiatrist.

PSYCHIATRIE n. f. (med.) psychiatry; psychiatria.

PSYCHIQUE [psihik] adj. psychic; psychical.

PSYCHOPATHIE n. f. (med.) psychopathy.

PSYCHO-PATHOLOGIE n. f. (did.) psychopathology.

PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGIE n. f. psychophysiology.

PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGIQUE adj. psychophysiological.

* PSTT! int. hi!

PTÉROCARPEN. m. (bot.) pterocarpus.

PTÉROCARPE adj. (bot.) pterocarpous.

PTÉRYGION n. m. (anat.) pterygium.

PTÉRYGOÏDE adj. (anat.) pterygoid.

PTÉRYGOÏDIEN, NE adj. (anat.) pterygoidean.

PTILOSE n. f. (med.) ptilosis.

PTOMAÏNE n. f. (chem.) ptomain.

PTOSIS n. f. (med.) ptosis.

PTYALOGOGUE, adj. (med.) ptyalogogue.

* PUBLI-C, QUE adj. fille —, prostitute; maison —, brothel.

PUDENDUM n. m. pl. PUDENDA (med.) pudendum, pl. pudenda.

PUERPÉRISME n. m. (med.) puerperium.

PULQUE n. m. (pharm.) pulque.

PULSIMÈTRE n. m. (med.) pulsimeter; pulsometer.

* PULVÉRIN n. m. (mil.) mealed powder.

PULVINAIR n. m. (med.) pulvinar.

PUNGITI-F, VE adj. (med.) V. Posémi.

PUNICINE n. f. (chem.) punicine.

* PURÉE n. f. 3. O poverty; 4. cider; 5. O abstinence; — septembrale, grape-juice; grape-wine.

PURIFIANT, E adj. purifying.

PUR-SANG adj. n. m. f. thoroughbred; thoroughbred horse or mare; blood horse or mare.

PYLÉITE n. f. (med.) pyelitis; qui a rapport à la —, pyelitic.

PYGMÉ-EN, ENNE [pigmé-in, -en] adj. pygmean.

PYLÉPHLÉBITE n. f. (med.) pyelephlebitis.

PYLÔNE n. m. (anc. arch.) pylon.

PYLORECTOMIE n. f. pylorectomy.

PYOGÉNIE n. f. (med.) pyogenia; pyogenesis.

PYOGÉNIQUE n. f. (med.) pyogenic; pyogenetic.

PYRÉTOLOGIE n. f. (did.) pyretology.

PYROCATÉCHINE n. f. (chem.) pyrocatechin; catechol.

PYROCATÉCHIQUE adj. pyrocatechic.

PYRO-ÉLECTRICITÉ n. f. (elect.) pyroelectricity.

PYROGALLOL n. m. (chem.) pyrogallol.

PYROLOGIE n. f. (did.) pyrology.

PYROMANIE n. f. (med.) pyromania.

PYROPHOSPHATE n. m. (chem.) pyrophosphate.

PYROSIS n. f. (med.) V. Pyrose.

PYRO-URIQUE adj. (chem.) pyro-uric; pyruic.

PYROXYLE n. m. (chem.) pyroxylen, pyroxyrum.

PYTHIE [pit] n. f. (ant.) pythia.

PYURIE n. f. (med.) pyurie.

Q

QUADRIDENTÉ, E adj. quadridentate.

QUADRIJUMEAUX adj. n. m. pl. quadruplets n. pl.

QUADRILLÉ, E adj. ruled into squares or checkers.

QUADRILLER v. a. to rule; to divide into squares or checkers.

QUADRILOBÉ, E adj. (bot.) quadri-lobate; quadrilobular.

QUADRUPLETTE n. f. (cycl.) quadruplet, quad.

* **QUARANTAINE** n. f. en —, *under quarantine*; *mordre à la —* (in schools), *to scold / to Correnty*; § *do yocott*.
 * **QUASIMODO** n. f. *renvoyer les gens à la —*, *to put / people off indefinitely or to Tuesday twelvemonth*.
 * **QUASSATION** n. f. *quassation*.
 * **QUATRE** adj. (monter un escalier — à —, *to tear / rush upstairs*); *to go up Heller skelter*.
 * **QUE** 32. * *que si* (ind.) *if*.
 * **QUEENSLAND** (L.E.) n. m. (geogr.) *Queensland*.
 * **QUENELLE** n. f. *forcement ball*.
 * **QUENOUILLE** n. f. *la monarchie*

* *tombe en —*, 2. § *it is a petticoat government*.
 * **QUERGINOIS**, E adj. *of or from Quercy* (prov. in central France).
 * **QUEUE** u. f. — *do rat*, 2. *taper*; *was-taper*.
 * **QUICHOTTISME** n. m. *quixotism*.
 * **QUILLE** n. f. § (*être reçu comme un chien dans un jeu de —*, *to be as welcome as a dog at a wedding*).
 * **QUINÉ**, E adj. (bot.) *quinat*.
 * **QUINISME** n. m. (mod.) *quintism*.
 * **QUINQUELOBE**, E adj. (bot.) *quinquelobate*.

* **QUINQUENNAT** n. m. *five years' service or office*.
 * **QUINQUET** n. m. 2. (pl.) *eyes, peepers*.
 * **QUINTUPLETTTE** n. f. (cycl.) *quint*.
 * **QUINZAIN** n. f. 3. (*fortnight's pay, allowance*).
 * **QUIRINAL (LE), MONT** = (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *The Quirinal, the — Hill*.
 * **QUIRITE** n. m. (Rom. hist.) *Quirite*.
 * **QUITTE** adj. *quitte à* (infin.) *though you* (ho, etc.)...
 * **QUOICHE** [kwash] n. f. (bot.) *sort of plum*.

R

* **RABACHAGE** n. m. *iteration*; *reiteration*.
 * **RABACHER** v. a. *to reiterate*.
 * **RABAT** n. m. *bands* (of a priest).
 * **RABOTER** v. a. 3. *to plough up ground*.
 * **RABIAU, RABOT** n. m. 2. (mil.) *convalescent who renders services to his sick comrades in hospital*; 3. *extractions of compulsory military service through bad behaviour*; 4. *dishonest profits*; 5. *the balance remaining over of anything, extra*.
 * **RACCORD** n. m. 4. (cycl.) *connection*; *lug*; — *de guidon, handle — bar clip*; — *de pompe, pump attachment*; — *de selle, seat lug, saddle pillar lug*.
 * **RACCORDÉ**, E adj. pa. p. (arab) *joined*; *united*. V. *senses of RACCONNER*.
 * **RACÉMU-X, SE** adj. (bot.) *racemose*; *racemous*.
 * **RACHISAGRE** n. f. (mod.) *rachisagra*.
 * **RACLAGE** n. m. *scrapping*.
 * **RACOLER** v. a. 3. § (of a street-walker) *to solicit*.
 * **RACONTAGE, RACONTAR** n. m. *gossip*; pl. — *s. idle tales; gossip*.
 * **RADICAL** adj. (pl. m. — aux).
 * **RADIOCONDUCTEUR** n. m. (elect.) *radioconductor*; *resonator* (for receiving signals in wireless telegraphy).
 * **RADIOGRAPHIE** n. f. (phys.) *radiography*.
 * **RADIOMÈTRE** n. m. *radiometer*.
 * **RADIOSCOPIE** n. f. (phys.) *radioscopy*.
 * **RÂFLE** n. f. 3. *police raid* 4. § *raid*, *lean sweep*.
 * **RAGOT** n. m. *wild boar* (of less than 3 years).
 * **RAIN** n. m. 1. *Rais*.
 * **RAIDER** n. f. *compasses, extreme stiffness, no doceness* (para).
 * **RAISON** n. f. *donner — à q. u. 2. to say / decide that a. o. is right*; *il faut se faire une —* (, you must take things as they come or philosophically; you must be a man (or bow to the inevitable; you must not fret).
 * **RÂLE** n. m. * 1. *gurgling, groan*; 3. (med.) *rales*.
 * **RALENTIR** v. n. 5. (cycl.) *to slow, to slow down*.
 * **RÂLER** v. n. 2. *to groan, to gasp*.
 * **RALLIE**, E adj. n. m. f. (person) *who has / rallied to the existing political regime*.
 * **RALLIE-PAPIERS, RALLY-PAPER** n. m. pl. — *paper-chase* (on horseback or cycles).
 * **RAMÉE (PIERRE DE LA), RAMUS** prop. n. m. *Ramus* (Atrius).
 * **RAMETTE** n. f. * 2. *errata read*; *ream* (of small-sized paper, note-paper, etc.).

* **RAMPE** n. f. — *ascendante, upgrade*; — *descendante, down —*, *mobile, moving staircase*.
 * **RANCART** n. m. *motre au —*, 1. *to cast / aside*; 2. § *to shelter*.
 * **RANCEUR** n. f. *rancore*; (+ neol.) 1. *resentment*; 2. § *bitterness, gall, heart-burning*.
 * **RAPATRIER** v. a. 2. *to restore to a's own country*; *to repatriate*.
 * **RAPHANIE** n. f. (mod.) *raphania*.
 * **RAPHIA** n. m. (bot.) *bass*.
 * **RAPIDE** n. m. (rail.) *express*; *le — de 8.30, the 8.30* =.
 * **RAPPORT** n. m. (automob.) — *des vitesses, ratio of speed*.
 * **RASANT**, E adj. 3. § *bothering*; *fou* (mil.) *grazing fire*.
 * **RASER** v. a. 10. § (pers.) *to bore*; *to plague*.
 * **RASSOIR** n. m. *to bore* (pers. or th.).
 * **RASSÈREMENT** n. m. (neol.) *calming down*; *calm*.
 * **RASSIS**, E adj. *de sous* —, *sober-minded*.
 * **RASTA, RASTACOUÈRE, RASTA-QUOÈRE** n. m. (1. *foreign adventurer*; *swindler*; 2. (*bounder*).
 * **RAT** n. m. 4. (of persons) *mean or stingy person, screw*.
 * **RÂTE** n. f. *ne pas se fouler la —*, *not to hurry*; *to take / things quietly*.
 * **RÂTE**, E p. p.) *missed*; *failed*; *n. m. man who has missed his vocation*; *failure in life*; *deadhead*; *ne'er-do-well*.
 * **RATION** n. f. (mil.) *ration*; — *détapes, route* =; — *normale de guerre, field* =.
 * **RATIONNEMENT** n. m. *rationing*; *allowancing*.
 * **RATTRAPPE, RATTRAPPE-PIEDS** n. m. (cycl.) *tee-clip*.
 * **RAY-GRASS** [ré-grass] n. m. (bot.) *rye-grass* (tollum).
 * **RAYON** n. m. — *s* X (chem.) *X rays*; (mech.) — *de giration, radius of gyration*.
 * **RÉABONNEMENT** n. m. *re-subscription, renewal of subscription*.
 * **REACTANCE** n. f. (elect.) *reactance*.
 * **REAJUSTAGE** n. m. (mach.) *readjusting*.
 * **REAJUSTER** v. a. (mach.) *to readjust, to put / together again*.
 * **REBOURRER** v. a.) *to refill* (a pipe).
 * **RECALER** v. a. 1. *to...* (V. *CALEUR*) *again*; 2. (paint.) *to correct*; 3. *to send / back*; 4. *to plough* (in examinations) *to pluck*.
 * **RECALER** (SE) pr. v. *to improve a's appearance*.
 * **RECEPTACULAIRE** adj. (bot.) *receptacular*.
 * **RECEVEUR** n. m. — *de l'enregist-*

trouvent, recorder, registrar; — *des contributions, tax-gatherer*.
 * **RECHARGEUR** n. m. (elect.) *replenisher*.
 * **RÉCHAUFFEUR** n. m. (automob.) *heater for feed-water*.
 * **RÉCIDIVATION** n. f. (mod.) *recidivation*.
 * **RÉCIDIVE** n. f. *relapse*.
 * **RÉCIDIVISME** n. m. (neol.) *recidivism*.
 * **RÉCIDIVISTE** n. m. *habitual criminal*.
 * **RÉCLAME** n. f. 3. (thoat.) *cue*.
 * **RECORD** [rəkɔr] n. m. 7. (sport.) *record*; *battre le —*, *to beat / the* =; *détenir le —*, *to hold / the* =.
 * **RECORDMAN** [rəkɔrmən] n. m. (neol. sport.) *record-holder*.
 * **RÉCRÉA-TEUR, TRICE** adj. 1. *recreative*; 2. *relating to recreation or amusement*.
 * **RECTIFIER** v. a. (mil.) — *l'alignement, to correct the dressing*.
 * **RECTOCLE** n. f. (mod.) *rectocele*.
 * **RÉDACTRICE** n. f. (neol.) *editress*.
 * **REDAN** n. m. 4. *angle*.
 * **REDOUTE** n. f. 3. *ridotto, casino, spa, pump-room* (public place of amusement, in some towns).
 * **REFAIRE** v. a. irreg. 11. *to deceive*; *to do*.
 * **REFAIT** pa. p. 3. *cheated*; *done*.
 * **REFERENDUM** [rɛfɛrandum] n. m. (adm.) *referendum*.
 * **REFLÉCHISSANT**, E adj. (phys.) *reflecting*.
 * **RÉFORME** n. f. *mettre en —* (mil.) *to put / on half-pay*.
 * **RÉFORMER** v. a. (mil.) *to discharge*; (as physically unfit) *to cast* (horses); *to condemn* (equipment).
 * **RÉFRIGÉRATEUR** n. m. *refrigerator*.
 * **REFROIDISSEMENT** n. m. (automob.) *cooling*.
 * **REFUS** n. m. *onfoncer jusqu'au —*, *to drive / home*.
 * **REGARDANT**, E adj. * 2. *careful*; *thrifty*; *close*.
 * **REGARDER** v. a. Y — *à deux fois*, *to think / twice over a th.* — *qn. dans le blanc des yeux, to look at a.o. defiantly, fiercely, to glare at*.
 * **RÉGIMEN** n. m. — *direct* (read.) *direct object*; * a. — *indirect* (read.) *indirect* =; 3. (bot.) *bunch, cluster, string, spadix*.
 * **RÉGISTRE** n. m. (mil.) — *des punitions, defaulters' book*.
 * **RÉGLAGE** n. m. 3. (mach.) *adjusting*.
 * **RÉGLER** v. a. 2. (mach.) *to adjust*.
 * **RÉGULATEUR** n. m. (elect.) *controller*.

REIMS, RHEIMS n. m. (geogr.) *Rhims*.
 REINFECTION n. f. (med.) *reinfection*.
 REINOCULATION n. f. (med.) *reinoculation*.
 * RÊNTÉGRER v. a. — le domicile conjugal (law), to return to the common abode (of man & wife); — son logis (, to go) home.
 * RELAIS n. m. 7. (telegr.) relay.
 * RELANCER v. a. 2. (§ to seek) out; to fetch out.
 * RELENT n. m. 2. odour, smell (disagreeable); 3. § lingering emanation, redolence.
 RELIEMENT n. m. uniting; joining; connecting.
 RELUCTANCE n. f. (elect.) reluctance.
 RELUCTIVITÉ n. f. (elect.) reluctivity.
 * RÉMANENT adj. (elect.) aimantation — e, residual magnetism.
 * REMBALLER v. a. 2.) to send) a.o. about his business; to snub; 3.) to plough (in examination), to pluck).
 * REMBARRER v. a. * 2. §) to snub).
 * REMETTRE v. a. irreg. (5. § vous ne me remettez pas? you don't remember me?
 REMISEUR n. m. job-master (who houses carriages, etc.).
 REMISER n. m. (stock-exch.) broker's agent, "remisier".
 * REMORA n. f. 3 §) (pers.) leech.
 * REMOUS n. m. 3. § ripple of excitement, stir.
 * REMPAILLER v. a. to re-seat, to re-canoe.
 * REMPLISSAGE n. m. * 6. § padding.
 RENAUD prop. n. m. *Reginald*.
 RENCOIGNER v. a. V. *RENGOIGNER*.
 * RENDEMENT n. m. 2. (d'une machine) efficiency.
 RENDITION n. f. salle de — (in a mont-de-piété), room where pawned articles are reclaimed.
 RENFLOUÈMENT n. m. (nav.) - V. *RENFLOUAGE*.
 RENFROGNÉ, E adj. pa. p. V. *RENGOÛNÉ*.
 * RENGAINÉ n. f.) (not) old saw (; chestnut ; wheeze).
 * RENROICIR v. a. to... (see *NOIRCIR*) again.
 * RENOUVEAU n. m. 2. § renewing, renewal, repetition, revival.
 REPENTIES n. f. pl. female penitents in a religious house or retreat.
 * RÉPÉTITEUR n. m. TRICE n. f. (girls' sch.), maitre —, usher.
 REPEUPLER v. a. 1. to people again; 2. to replant.
 REPLENISHER THOMSON n. m. (elect.) Thomson replenisher.
 REPORTAGE n. m. (neol. newspaper) reporting.
 * REPOS n. m. (mil.) en place, — ! stand easy!
 REPOSE-PIEDS n. m. (cycl.) foot-rest, coaster.
 * REPOSER v. a. (mil.) reposez arme! order arms!
 * REPOUSSOIR n. m. 5.) (person.) set-off, foil.
 REPRÉHENSIF, VE adj. deterrent.
 REQUILLER v. a. ○ to reject (at examinations); to plough; to pluck).
 RÉQUISITIONNER v. a. to requisition.
 * RESÉAU n. m. 7. (elect.) circuit; 8. (railw.) system; (mil.) — x de fil en fer, wire entanglement.
 RÉSERVISTE n. m. (mil.) reservist; soldier, etc. of the reserve.
 RÉSISTIVITÉ n. f. (elect.) resistivity.

RÉSONNANCE n. f. V. *RÉSONANCE*.
 RÉSORCINE n. f. (chem.) *resorcin*.
 RESSUSCITEMENT n. m. (neol.) resuscitation.
 * RÉTABLISSÉMENT n. m. (gymnast.) faire un — sur les poignets, to raise o.s.f by the wrists; — à l'allemande (sur la barre fixe), upstart (on the horizontal bar).
 RÉTAMAGE n. m. tinning over again, etc. see *RÉTAMER*.
 RÉTAMER v. a. to tin over again; to tinker; to resilver (a looking-glass).
 RÉTAPER n. m. tinker; travelling pedlar.
 * RETAPER v. a. 4.) § to do) up.
 * RÉTENZUR n. f. 7. (school.) detention.
 * RÉTICULE n. m. 2. reticule (little bag carried by ladies, often of same material as the dress 1795-9; 1902).
 RÉTINIEN, NE adj. (anat.) retinal.
 RÉTINOÏDE adj. (anat.) retinoid.
 RÉTINOSCOPIE n. f. (med.) retinoscopy; koroscopy.
 RÉTOUQUER v. a.) (in examination) to pluck), to plough).
 RETOUCHAGE n. m. retouching (photogr.).
 RETOUCHEUR, n. m. SE n. f. retoucher (photogr.).
 * RETRAITE n. f. — s ouvrières, old age pensions.
 RETRAITER v. a. 1. to treat again; 2. to superannuate, to pension off.
 RETRAVERSER v. a. to cross again.
 RETRIEVER n. m. retriever (dog).
 RÉTROFLEXION n. f. retroflexion; retroflexion.
 RETROUSSAGE n. m. V. *RETROUSSEMENT*.
 * RÉUSSI pa. p. & adj. well turned out, well done, successful.
 * RÉUSSITE n. f. 3. (cards) patience.
 REVACCINATION n. f. revaccination.
 REVACCINER v. a. (med.) to revaccinate.
 * RÉVÉLATEUR n. m. (photo) developer.
 * REVENEZ-Y n. m. 2. § return; resumption.
 * REVENIR v. n. 19. J'en suis bien revenu (, I got over that long ago (; I'm off that now.), 23. § (son visage ne me revient pas; 1. I don't like his face; 2. I don't remember his face).
 REVERNIR v. a. to revarnish.
 * REVERS n. m. 6. (of clothes) facing; revers.
 * REVÊTEMENT n. m. 7. § donning, assumption, assuming.
 REVOYURE (A LA) ○ for 'au revoir' ta-ta! ; so long! ○
 REVUÏSTE n. m. 1. contributor to reviews (periodicals); 2. theatrical critic.
 RHABDOÏDE adj. rhabdoid.
 RHINGRAVE n. f. † wide knee-breeches pl. (17 th. cent.).
 RHINOCEPHALE n. m. rhinocephalus.
 RHINOLITHE n. f. (med.) rhinolith.
 RHINORRÉE n. f. (med.) rhinorrhea.
 RHINOSCOPE n. m. (med.) rhinoscope.
 RHINOSCOPIQUE adj. (med.) rhinoscopic.
 RHIZAGRE n. m. (med.) rhizagra.
 RIBAUDEUR v. n.) to carouse).
 * RIDEAU n. m. 6. (mil.) screen (of troops).
 RIDICULISABLE adj. (neol.) that can be turned into ridicule.
 RIDICULISER v. a. to ridicule.
 * RIEN adv. — que... merely; — que cela! (iron.) is that all?

RIGOLADE n. f.) amusement, laughter; fun; jollification).
 RIGOLARD adj. masc. ○ larky ○.
 RIGOLLOT n. m. (pharm.) mustard plaster.
 RIGOLO adj. inv. ○ amusing; funny.
 * RINGER v. a. 3.) to ruin; to clean out (of money)).
 RINCE-TASSE n. m. pl. — S. slop-basin.
 RINFORZANDO adv. (mus.) rinforzando.
 RING n. m. (horse-racing) ring.
 RINGUEUR n. m. (horse-racing) book-maker.
 * RIPHAINE (errat. read:) riphanie.
 RISORUS n. m. (anat.) risorius; musele — de Santorini; =.
 * RISQUE, E pa. p. 2. § of questionable taste; racy, spicy, broad.
 RIZIFORME adj. (med.) riziform;
 selles — s, rice-water evacuations.
 RIZ-PAIN-SEL n. m.) (mil.) man on the commensariat; mucker ○.
 * ROBE n. f. — de chambre (cul.) pommes de terre en —, potatoes in their jackets.
 * ROBINET n. m. — veilleuse (gas) by-pass.
 ROBINETTERIE n. f. collection of tans, etc. (on a locomotive).
 ROBURITE n. f. (milit.) roburite (explosive).
 ROCCELLIQUE adj. (chem.) roccellie; litmic.
 * RÔDEUR, n. m. SE n. f. — de barrière, ruffian, rough, desperate character.
 ROGNER v. u. ○ to be angry, shirty ○.
 * RÔLE n. m. — muet (theat.), dumb part; thinking = (.
 * ROMAIN (JULES) prop. n. m. *Giulio Romano*.
 * ROMAN n. m. — de cape et d'épée, novel of adventure; — picaresque, = with a villain.
 ROMANCIÈRE n. f. (n. ol.) novelist (female).
 ROMINAGROBIS [- iss] n. m.) cat; Grimalkin (.
 * ROMPRE v. a. (mil.) — les faisceaux, to unpile arms.
 RONCHONNER v. u.) to grumble; to growl.
 ROND-DE-CUIR n. m., pl. — S —,) fossil clerk (gen. in a governm. office); old clerk; old fossil (.
 * RONDELET, TE adj. 2. (th.) pretty large, pretty round.
 * RONDEUR n. f. 4 § plain-speaking.
 * RONDIN n. m. (mil.) chemin de —, corduroy road.
 * RONGER v. a. — le frein, to champ the bit, § to chafe (under).
 ROSÂTRE adj. pinkish, rosy.
 * ROSE n. f. (bot.) — du Nil, Lotus of the Nile (*Nelumbium*).
 * ROSETTE n. f. 13. (electr.) ceiling-rose.
 ROSIR (SE) pr. v. (neol.) to become pink.
 ROSSE adj. 1. strict (of a master). 2.) caddish); blackguardly; comédie — (théâtre libre), cynical play which gloats on the seamy side of life.
 ROSSERIE n. f. (ungentlemanly, dishonourable or caddish), measly) act or conduct; blackguardism (; villainy).
 ROTATIF, VE adj. rotary; rotatory; rotative.
 * ROTIN n. m. — de chou, cabbage-stalk.
 * ROTONDE n. f. 3. fur-lined travelling cloak (lady's).
 ROUBIARD, E adj. & n. m. f. ○, adj. cunning; knowing; sharp; acute,

cute); *tricky*; *n. artful dodger*); *sharp*; *swindler*.

ROUBLARDISE *n. f.* \odot *dodginess*; *trickery*; *knavery*; *sharp practice*.

ROUCOULANT, *E. adj.* *cooting*.

ROUE *n. f.* \odot (cycl.) *wheel*; — d'avant, *front*; — steering; — d'arrière, *back* = rear; — dentée, *crank*, *gear*; — sprocket; — folie, *libre*, *free*; — (automob.) — dentée, *chain*; — de direction, *steering*; — (omnibus, etc.) — de fortune, *safety*; — de derrière \odot , *a 5* — *franc piece*; — de devant \odot , *a 3* — *franc piece*.

* ROUE *n. m. reprobate*.

* ROUERIE *n. f. sharp practice*; *knavery*, *trickery*.

* ROUF *n. m.* (nav.) *add.* \odot ROUFFE, ROUFLE, *deck-house*.

* ROUGE *n. m. voir* —; *to see* \vee *bloop*; — il vit —, *his blood was up*; *he saw blood*.

ROUGISSANT, *E. adj.* *blushing*.

* ROULEAU-COMPRESSEUR *n. m.* *steam roller*.

* ROULEMENT *n. m.* 6. (cycl.) *running*; *bearings*; — à billes; *ball bearings*. Le — est délicieux, *the machine runs delightfully*.

* ROULER *v. a.* 7. §) (pers.) *to beat* \vee *a. o. hollow* (at a game); *to lick*; 8.) *to deceive*, *to cheat*; *to do* \vee : *to do* \vee *a. o. brown*.

* ROULETTE *n. f.* *marcher comme sur des — s* §) *to go* \vee *like clockwork* (very smoothly).

ROULOTTE *n. f.* *gipsy's vehicle*, *van*, *caravan*. *V. ROULANTE*.

ROUMANIE (LA) *n. f.* (geogr.) *Roumania*, *Rumania*.

ROUMÉLIE (LA) *n. f.* (geogr.) *Roumelia*, *Rumelia*.

ROUMI *n. m.* *roumi* (*name given by Arabs to Christians*).

ROUSSE *n. f.* \odot *police*; *être de la* —, *to belong to the police*.

* RUBAN *n. m.* Le — rouge, *the ribbon of the Legion of Honour*.

RUBOLEU-X, SE *adj.* (med.) *rubeolar*; *rubeolic*.

RUDOLEMENT *n. m.* *harsh treatment*; *bullying*.

RUFFIAN *n. m.* *ruffian*.

RUMSTECK *n. m.* *rumpsteak*.

RUSER *v. a.* *read*; *v. n.*

S

S. ET O. abbrev. of SEINE-ET-OISE (department of France).

SABA *n. f.* (geogr.) *Saba*, *Sheba*.

* SABOT *n. m.* 13.) *old boat*, *tub*; — d'enrayage, *drag-shoe*; — de frein, *brake-block*; — shoe.

SABOTAGE (neol. tech.) *system by which a workman paid by the hour or day produces the least possible quantity of work*; *ca' canny*).

SABRI *n. m.* \odot *wood*; *forest*.

SACCHARIFICATION *n. f.* (med.) *saccharification*.

SACCHARIMÉTRIE *n. f.* (med.) *saccharimetry*.

SACCHARINE *n. f.* (chem.) *saccharine*.

SACCHARIQUE *adj.* (chem.) *saccharic*.

* SACOCHE *n. f.* 3. (cycl.) *wallet*.

* SACRISTAIN *n. m.* *verger*.

SADIQUE *adj.* *unnatural*, *criminal*, *infamous*.

SAGAIÉ *n. f.* *assegai*.

* SAHARIEN, NE *adj.* *Saharan*.

SAÏ *n. m.* (zool.) *saï*, *capuchin* (monkey).

* SAIGNER *v. a.* (§ — q. u. à blanc, *to bleed* \vee *a. o.* (of money, etc.)).

SAINT-JULIEN *n. m.* *Saint-Julien* (claret).

SAINT-MARTIN (LA) *n. f.* (11 Novemb.) *été de — Saint-Martin's summer*; (in Amer.) *Indian summer*.

SAINT-MÉDARD (LA) *n. f.* (8 June), *Saint Swithin's day* (15 July).

* SAISI, E *pa. p. done*, *cooked* (of meat); *filet de bœuf bien —*, *filet of beef well done*.

SALACITÉ *n. f.* *salacity*; *lust*.

* SALAMALEC *n. m.* *salaam*.

SALAMINE *n. f.* (geogr.) *Salamis*.

SALICYLATE *n. m.* (chem.) *salicylate*.

SALIPYRINE *n. f.* (chem.) *salipyrin*.

* SALLE *n. f.* (mil.) — du rapport, *orderly room*.

SALOPETTE *n. f.* \odot *trowsers pl.*

SALUTISTE *n. m.* *f. Salvationist* (Salvation army).

SAMARCANDE *n. f.* (geogr.) *Samar-kand*.

SAMAVAR, SAMOVA *n. m.* (Russian) *tea-urn*.

SANATORIUM *n. m.* (med.) *sanatorium*.

* SANG *n. m.* pur — (of animals) *thoroughbred*; son — ne fit qu'un tour, *his blood was up in a moment*; tourner le — à, *faire tourner le* — à, *to give* \vee *a. o. a turn*; le — faillit lui tourner, *he (she) nearly fainted*.

* SANGLE (errat. read:) *n. f.*

* SANGUIN *adj.* orange — *e, blood-orange*.

* SANGUINE *n. f.* 3. (art.) *red chalk drawing*.

SANS-SOIN *adj.* *careless* *n. m. f. careless, slovenly person*; *slut f.*

SAPA *n. m.* \odot *fat lout*; *ne'er-do-well f.*

* SAPIN *n. m.* * 2. \odot *hackney carriage*; *growler*; *coffin* \odot .

SAPROPHYTE *n. m.* (zool.) *saprophyte*.

SAPROPHYTE *adj.* *saprophytic*.

SARCINE *n. f.* *sarcina*.

SARCOMPHALE *n. f.* (med.) *sarcomphalon*; *sarcomphalocèle*.

SARCOMPHALOCELE *n. f.* (med.) *sarcomphalocèle*; *sarcomphalon*.

SARCOSE *n. f.* (chem.) *sarcosis*.

SARIQUE *n. m.* *read*; *SARIGUE*.

SARONIDE *n. m.* *Gaulish priest*.

SATRISTE *n. m.* *satirist*.

SATURNISMÉ *n. m.* (med.) *saturnism*.

* SAUCISSON *n. m.* (mil.) *powder hose*.

* SAUTERIE *n. f.* 2. (informal dance); *hop* (small & early); *Cinderella*.

SAUVAGESSE *n. f.* fem. of SAUVAGE, *savage*; *uncivilized* *darman*.

* SAVANTASSE *n. m.* (learned prig); *sap f.*

SAVARIN *n. m.* *tipsy cake*.

SAVONNETTE *n. f.* *hunter* (watch).

* SAVOIR-FAIRE *n. 2.* *gumption* (*nous f.*).

* SAXE *n. m.* *Dresden china*.

* SCABREUX * 4. § *risky*; *shady f.*

* SCALENE *adj.* 2. (anat.) *scalene*; *mnsclé* —; *scalenus*.

SCAPHANDRIER *n. m.* (neol.) *diver*.

SCAPIN *n. m.* *tricky valet* (Ital. & Fr. comedy); *knave*; *rogue*.

SCARLATINIFORME *adj.* (med.) *scarlatiniform*.

SCAROLE *n. f.* (bot.) *Batavian or broad-leaved endive*.

SCENARIO *n. m.* *plot*, *scheme of a play*.

SCHEROME *n. m.* (med.) *schieroma*.

SCHERZO *n. m.* (mus.) *scherzo*.

SCHLITTAGE *n. m.* (tech.) *sledging*.

SCHRAPNEL *n. m.* *shrapnel*.

SCIANT *adj.* \odot *wearing*; *horridly f.*

* SCIE *n. f.* 7.) *nuisance* (*horrid bother* \odot ; 8. *catch-word*, *whetse*). *V. Sois*, *monter une* — à q. u.), *to tease* *a. o.* (by repeating the same thing.); *to plague*; *to pester*).

SCIEROPIE *n. f.* (med.) *scieropia*.

* SCILLE *n. f.* *scilla*.

SCINTILLEMENT *n. m.* *twinkling*; *scintillation*.

SCIRRHOCELE *n. f.* (med.) *scirrhorocèle*.

SCIRRHOPTHALMIE *n. f.* (med.) *scirrhophtalmia*.

SCLERENCÉPHALIE *n. f.* (med.) *sclerencephalia*.

SCLÉRODERMIE *n. f.* (med.) *scleroderma*; *sclerodermia*; *kelis*.

SCLÉROSE, SCLÉROSIOS *n. f.* (med.) *scleriosis*.

* SCOLEX *n. m.* *seolex*.

SCOLIOSE *n. f.* (med.) *scoliosis*.

SCROBICULE *n. m.* (med.) *scrobiculus*.

* SEAU *n. m.* — à rafraîchir, *cooler*, *ice-pail*.

SEBORRHÉE *n. f.* (med.) *seborrhea*.

SEBUM *n. m.* *sebum*.

* SEC, SÈCHE *adj.* (of drinks) *neat*.

* SECTION *n. f.* *section* (electoral district of the First Republic).

SÉDAN *n. m.* (geogr.) *Sedan*.

SEDON, SEDUM *n. m.* *sedum*.

* SEGMENT *n. m.* (automob.) — *de piston*, *piston-ring*.

SEGMENTATION *n. f.* *segmentation*.

* SEIGNEURIAL *adj.* (pl. masc. — aux) *feudal*.

SÉISMIQUE *adj.* *seismic*.

SÉISMOGRAPHE *n. m.* *seismograph*.

SÉLECTIONNER *v. a.* (neol.) *to select*; *to choose*.

SELF-GOVERNMENT *n. m.* (neol.) *self-government*.

SELF-INDUCTION *n. f.* (electr.) *self-induction*.

SELF-STARTER [—err] *n. m.* (automob.) *self-starter*.

* SEMAINE *n. f.* (mil.) *être de* —, *to be on duty for the week*.

* SEMAPHORE *n. m.* 2. *signal station* (on the coast).

SEMELLE *n. f.* (§ ne pas quitter, lâcher (une personne) d'une —, (to stick \vee to a. o. like wax, not to let \vee a. o. out of o's sight).

SEMITISANT *n. m.* *Semitic scholar*.

SEMI-VOYELLE *n. m.* *semi-vowel*.

SENSATIONNEL, LE *adj.* (neol.) *sensational*.

* SENSIBILISER *v. a.* (photo.) *to sensitise*.

SENSORIEL, LE *adj.* *sensory*.

SENTIMENTAL *adj.* (pl. masc. — aux).

SEPTANE *adj.* (med.) *septan*; *fièvre* —; = *fever*.

SEPTICÉMIE *n. f.* (med.) *septicæmia*.

SEPTICÉMIQUE *adj.* (med.) *septicæmic*.

SEPTICIDE adj. (med.) *septicidal*.

SEPTIFÈRE, SEPTINIFÈRE adj. *septiferous*.

* SÈRIE n. f. (mil.) — de marche, *box containing butcher's implements*.

* SERIN, E n. m. f. (§ *stupid person*); *booby* (, *ninny* f., *incompoop* (, *SERPENTANT*, E adj. *winding*.

SERRE-FREIN n. m. *guard, brakesman*.

SERRE-RAYON n. m. (cycl.) *spoke-grip*.

SERTE n. f. (jewel.) *setting; mounting*.

* SERVANTE n. f. *side-board, dumb-waiter, dinner-waggon*.

SERVEUSE n. f. (neol.) *waitress*.

* SERVICE n. m. (mil.) — de sûreté, *outposts, flank guard, etc.*

SERVIETTE n. f. 5, (master's, etc.) *leather bag (for carrying books, papers, etc.)*.

* SERVITUDE n. v. — s militaires, 1. *reserved ground outside fortified works, in which building is forbidden*. 2. *zone under control of military authority outside a fortified place*.

S. ET O. abbrev. of SEINE-ET-OISE (department of France).

SEXUÉ, E adj. (bot.) *having sex, sexed*.

SHAMPOOING n. m. *shampooing (of the head)*.

SHAPSKA n. m. *lancer's helmet*.

SHELLAC n. m. *shellac*.

SHINTOÏSTE adj. *Shintoist* (Chinese *philos.*).

SHRAPNELL n. m. (mil.) *shrapnel*.

SIAGONAGRE n. f. (med.) *siagonagra*.

SIALADÉNITE n. f. (med.) *sialadenites*.

SIBÉRIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. (geogr.) *Siberian*.

SICILIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. *Sicilian*.

SIDERURGIQUE adj. *metallurgical*.

SIENNE n. f. (geogr.) *Sienna*.

* SIFFLER v. a. *to drink; to swirl*.

SIGNALÉUR n. m. (mil.) *signalist*.

* SILHOUETTE n. f. *outline*.

SILVIE prop. n. f. *Silvia*.

SIMILI n. m. (imitation); — or, = *gold*; — marbre, = *marble*.

SIMILI-GRAVURE f. (engr.) *half-tone*.

SIMILISER v. a. (com.) (of cottons) *to mercerise*.

SIMULÉ, E p p. *mercerised*.

SIMPLET, TE adj. *simple, naive*.

SIMPLISTE adj. (neol.) *ultra-simple; summary; succinct*.

SIMPLON (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *The Simplon, la route du —, the = road*.

SINE QUÀ NON adv. n. m. (Lat.) *sine qua non*.

* SIPHON n. m. (elect.) — recorder, *siphon recorder*.

* SIRÈNE n. f. 6. (nav.) *hooter, siren, syren*. — à-vapeur, *steam-*.

SITIOPHOBIE n. f. (med.) *sitiophobia*.

* SIX adj. (1) faire q. ch. à la —, *quatre, deux; to do v a th. hurriedly; to scamp (a th.)*.

SMALA, SMALAH n. f. *smala* (Arab chief's camp); (fig.) *family; household; troop*.

SMEGMA n. m. (med.) *smegma*.

SMILAX n. m. *smilax; sarsaparilla*.

SMOKING n. m. (neol.) *smoking jacket*.

* SNOB n. m. (neol.) 1. *devotee to, enthusiast in, a fashionable craze; connaisseur in matters of art & letters (ironical)*; 2. (b. s.) *superior person; arbiter elegantiarum*; 3. *dilettante, aesthete*; 4. *faddist*.

SNOBISME n. m. (neol.) (b. s.) 1. *affectation of taste (on liter. & artist*.

matlers); *dilettantism; æstheticism; 2. craze*.

* SOCIAL adj. (pl. m. sociaux).

* SOCIÉTÉ n. f. — de secours mutuels, *benefit society*; * *régie de* — (arith.) (errat read:) *partnership (for); fellowship*.

* SOCKET [soquette] n. f. (elect.) *holder*.

* SOI pron. cela va de —, *naturally; that is understood, that is a matter of course*.

* SOI-DISANT adj. add: *invariable*.

* SOLEIL n. m. 8. *to blush; piquer un —, to blush; déjeuner de — (of colours) not fast; that flies. Cette couleur est un déjeuner de —, this colour flies 9. (gymnast.) grand circle*.

SOMME (LA) n. f. (geogr.) *Somme (the)*.

SOMNOLER v. n. (neol.) *to slumber, to doze*.

* SONNERIE n. f. (tech.) *bouton de sonnerie, bell-push*.

SOPEUR, SÔPOR n. m. (med.) *heavy slumber, stupor, coma*.

* SORTIE n. f. — de secours, *emergency exit*.

* SORTIR, v. n. (mil.) — du rang, *to rise from the ranks*.

SOSIE n. m. (did.) *Sosia* (Plautus, *Molière*).

SOTTIS-ER, ÈRE adj. *that contains or talks nonsense; silly*.

SOTTISIER n. m. 1. *collection of nonsense, 2. jest-book*.

* SOU m. Recevoir plus de coups de bâton que de pièces de cent —s, *to get v more kicks than halfpence*.

* SOUCHE n. f. (finan.) *unissued capital (stock or shares). Actions encore à la —, unissued shares*.

* SOUBREVESTE n. f. *military cloak*.

* SOUCI n. m. (bot.) — des jardins *marigold (calendula)*.

SOUDAN (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *Soudan (the)*.

* SOUFFLER v. n. 5, add: *to prompt*.

* SOUFFLEUR n. m. *trou du —, prompter's box*.

* SOUFFRANCE n. f. *papiers en —; detained, impounded papers*.

* SOUPAPE n. f. (mach.) *valve; siège d'une —, seat or seating of a —; — d'aspiration, suction =, inlaid =, aspiration =; tige de —, = stem; — d'échappement, exhaust =; — automatique, automatic =; roder une —, to grind v in a =*.

* SOUPÇON n. m. 3. *suggestion*.

* SOUPRAIL n. m. *grated window*.

* SOURCILLEUX, SE adj. 1. *beetling*.

SOUS-DIREC-TEUR, -TRICE n. m. f. *subdirector; subdirectress*.

SOUS-ÉPINEU-X, SE adj. (anat.) *sub-spinous*.

SOUS-GENRE n. m. (did.) *subgenus*.

SOUS-OFF. m. m. *abbrev. for SOUS-OFFICIER, non-com.*

SOUS-OFFICIER n. m. *non-commissioned officer*.

SOUS-PREFÈTE n. f. *sous-prefet's wife*.

SOUS-STERNAL, E adj. (anat.) *sub-sternal*.

SOUS-SULPHATE n. m. (chem.) *sub-sulphate*.

SOUS-TEMPORAL, E adj. (anat.) *subtemporal*.

SOUS-TROCHÉAIRE adj. (anat.) *subtrochlear*.

* SOUTENEUR n. m. 2. *bully (supported by a prostitute)*.

* SOUVENT adv. j., plus souvent! j., *rather not! j., plus — que j'e. i., you won't catch me. i no fear that. i*

SPADICE, E adj. (bot.) *spadiceous; spadiceous*.

SPAGIRIQUE adj. *spagirie*.

SPARGOSE n. f. (med.) *spargosis*.

SPASTIQUE adj. *spastic; spasmodic*.

SPEECH n. m. *speech*.

SPELÉOLOGIE n. f. (did.) *speleology (study & exploration of caves, etc.)*

SPELÉOLOGIQUE adj. (did.) *speleological*.

SPERMATOGÉNIE n. f. (med.) *spermato-geny*.

SPERMATOGONIE n. f. *spermato-gonia*.

SPERMATOLOGISTE n. m. (med.) *spermatologist*.

SPERMATOSE n. f. (med.) *spermato-sis*.

SPERMOLITHE n. m. (med.) *spermolith*.

SPHAIGNE n. m. (bot.) *sphagnum*.

SPHINCTÉRIEN, NE adj. (med.) *sphincterial; sphincteric*.

SPHYGMOLOGIE n. f. (did.) *spHYgmology*.

SPICULÉ, E adj. (bot.) *spicular; spiculate*.

SPIDER n. m. *spider (sort of carriage)*.

SPINABIFIDA n. m. (med.) *spinabifida; hydorrhachis*.

SPIRILLUM n. m. (zool.) *spirillum; vibrio*.

SPIRITISME n. m. *spiritism*.

SPIRITISTE n. m. f. *spiritist*.

SPIROCHÈTE n. m. *spirucheta*.

SPIROMÈTRE n. m. *spirometer*.

SPLÉNALGIE n. f. (med.) *splenalgia; splenalgia*.

SPLÉNÉTIQUE adj. u. m. f. *splenic; bored*.

SPLÉNISATION n. f. (med.) *splenization*.

SPLÉNOCELE n. f. (med.) *splenacele*.

SPLÉNOGRAPHIE n. f. (med.) *splenography*.

SPLÉNOLOGIE n. f. (med.) *splenology*.

SPLÉNONCIE n. f. (med.) *splenoncus*.

SPLÉNORRAGIE n. f. (med.) *splenorrhagia*.

SPLÉNOTOMIE n. f. (surg.) *splenotomy*.

SPONDYLALGIE n. f. (med.) *spondylalgia*.

SPONDYLITE n. f. (med.) *spondylitis*.

SPONGIFORME adj. *spongyform*.

SPORADICITÉ n. f. (med.) *sporadicity*.

SPOROCARPE n. m. (anat.) *sporocarp; sporocarpium*.

SPORT n. m. (neol.) *sport*.

SPORTIF, VE, SPORTIQUE adj. (neol.) *sporting*.

SPORTSMAN n. m. (neol.) *sportsman*.

SPORULATION n. f. *sporulation*.

SQUALEUR n. f. (neol.) *squalor; squalidness*.

SQUAMIFÈRE adj. *squamiferous; squamigerous*.

SQUAMIFORME adj. *squamiform*.

SQUAMOÏDE adj. *squamoid*.

SQUARE n. m. *square; g.v. len*.

SQUATTER n. m. (neol.) *squatter*.

Sr. abbrev. of SUCCESSEUR.

STABLE adj. *stable*.

* STAGIAIRE n. m. (mil.) *probationer*.

* STAPHYLITE n. f. (med.) *staphylitis; staphylococcus*.

STAPHYLOCOQUE n. m. (med.) *staphylococcus*.

STAPHYLOPLASTIE n. f. (med.) *staphyloplasty*.

STAPHYLOTOMIE n. f. (surg.) *staphylootomy*.

STARTER n. m. (sport) *starter*.

STAUFFER-BOX n. m. (automob.) *stuffing-box*.
 STAYER n. m. (sport) *stayer*.
 STÉARINERIE n. f. *stearine factory*.
 STÉATOPIGE n. f. (med.) *steatopygia*; *steatopygia*; *steatopygia*; qui a rapport à la —; *steatopygous*.
 STÉATOSE n. f. (med.) *steatosis*.
 STÉGNOSE n. f. (med.) *stegnosis*; *stoppage*.
 STÉLLINE n. f. (automob.) *motor-car spirit*.
 STÉNOSE n. f. (med.) *stenosis*.
 STÉPHANOIS, E adj. of or relating to *Saint-Etienne* (town.); n. m. f. an inhabitant of *Saint-Etienne*.
 *STÉPPE n. m. (now n. f.) 2. § plot of uncultivated ground; wild; wilderness; desert.
 STÉRCULIER n. m. (bot.) *sterculia*.
 STÉRNALGIE n. f. (med.) *sternalgia*.
 STÉRTEUR, STÉRTOR n. f. (med.) *stertor*.
 STÉTIMULATION n. f. *stimulation*.
 STÉTIIFORME adj. (med.) *stipiform*.
 *STOMACAL, E adj. (pl. masc. — aux).
 STOMATOPLASTIE n. f. *stomatoplasty*; *stomatopoeisis*.
 STOMATORRHAGIE n. f. (med.) *stomatorrhagia*.
 STOP int. (tech.) *stop!* (nav.) *stop!* *stop her!*
 STOPPER v. a. (need.) to darn.
 STOPPER v. n. 2. (rail & nav.) to stop.
 *STOPPEUR, SE n. m. f. (tech.) 2. man or woman who darns.
 STRATIFIÉ, E adj. *stratiform*.
 STREPTOCOQUE n. m. (med.) *strep-tococcus*.
 *STRIE, E adj. 4. (cycl.) *grooved*; *bande —*; = *band*.
 STROBILIFORME adj. (bot.) *strobiliform*.
 STROMA, STROME n. m. *stroma*.
 *STRONGLE n. m. (herm.) *strongle*; *strongyl*; *strongulus*.
 STRUCTURAL, E adj. *structural*.
 STYLOGRAPHIQUE adj. plume —, *stylographic pen*.
 STYPAGE n. m. (med.) *stypage*.
 SUBDIVISIBLE adj. *subdivisible*.
 SUBORBICULAIRE adj. *suborbicular*; *suborbiculate*.
 SUBPÉTIOLÉ, E adj. (bot.) *subpetiolate*.
 SUBRACHIE, NE adj. (zool.) *sub-brachial*.
 SUBREPTICÉMENT, adv. *surreptitiously*.
 SUBSESSILE adj. (bot.) *sessile*.
 *SUBTILISER v. a. 2. to palm; 3. to steal; to annex (: to prig); to sneak; to nail; to bone.
 SUCCENTURIÉ, E adj. (med.) *succenturiate*.

SUCRAGE n. m. (neol.) *sugaring*.
 *SUCRE n. m. § *casser du —* (sur le dos de q. u.), to gossip, talk slander about a. o.; to run √ a. o. down (: SUDAMINA n. m. pl. (med.) *sudamen* s., *sudamina* pl.).
 SUDATORIUM n. m. (med.) *sudatorium*.
 SUDISTE n. m. f. (American polit.) *southern*; — adj. *southern*.
 SUDORAL, E adj. (med.) *sudoral*.
 *SUGGESTION n. f. (physiol.) *suggestion*; *thought-transference*.
 SUGGESTIONNER v. a. (neol.) || § to suggest (animal magnetism).
 *SUGILLATION (errat.) read : *sugillation*.
 *SUIF n. m. 6. blowing up ○; slating ○; wiggling ○.
 *SUIVI, E pa. p., attended; popular.
 *SUIVRE v. n. « faire — », « please forward » (of letters).
 SULCIFORME adj. (anat.) *sulciform*.
 SULFONAL n. m. (chem.) *sulphonal*.
 SULFOSEL n. m. (chem.) *sulpho-salt*.
 SULFOVINIQUE adj. (chem.) *sulpho-vinic*.
 SUMMUM n. m. *summum*; highest point or degree.
 SUNNITE n. m. *orthodox mussulman*.
 SUPERFÉCONDATION n. f. (phys.) *superfecundation*.
 SUPPOSÉ prep. supposing — QUE, (followed by subjunct.) conj. supposing that; supposing.
 *SURENCHÉRIR v. n. 2. § to pile it on; to go √ one better (: SURENCHÉRISSEMENT n. m. 2. rise (in prices).
 *SÛRETÉ n. f. mèche de —, fusée de —, (mining) *Bickford fuse*, *safety* =.
 *SURFACE n. f. (elect.) — *équipotentielle*, *equipotential surfaces*.
 *SURFAIRE v. a. § to overrate, to exaggerate.
 SURIN n. m. ○ *knife*; — muet, loaded stick; life preserver.
 SURINER v. a. ○ to knife; to stab.
 SURINEUR n. m. ○ *nipper*; *killer*; *murderer*.
 SURMENAGE n. m. 1. overwork; strain; 2. (sport) *overtaining*.
 *SURMENER v. a. 3. § to overwork (school-children, etc.).
 SURMONTABLE adj. *surmountable*; *superable*.
 SURMOULAGE n. m. *moulding after another mould*.
 *SURMOULER v. a. to mould after another mould.
 *SURNUMÉRAIRE n. m. 2. government employé working without a salary until he obtains an official position & title.
 SUROÏT n. m. (dial. for SUD-OUEST);

1. *sou'west*; 2. *sou'wester* (for *south west wind*); 3. *sou'wester* (cap.).
 SURPRODUCTION n. f. (neol.) *over-production*.
 *SURVEILLANCE n. f. en — (schools) upon *investigation duty*.
 SURVEILLANT n. m. — général (boys'sch.), *chief usher*; *surveillante générale* (girls'sch.), *matron*.
 *SURVIVANCE n. f. 2. § *fresh life*; *revival*.
 SURVOLTEUR n. (elect.) *booster*.
 *SUSCEPTIBLE adj. 3. § (pers.) *easily falling in love*; (*inflammable*).
 SUSETTE (SUZETTE, SUSON, SUZON) prop. n. f. *Susie*.
 *SUSPENSION n. f. 4. (mach.) — *cardan*, *gymnal suspension*, = *in gymnasia's*; (elect.) — *bifilaire*, *bifilar* =.
 SUSPIREUX, SE adj. *suspicious*.
 SUSURREMENT n. m. (neol.) *susurrus*; *murmur*; *whisper*.
 SUSURRUS n. m. (med.) *susurrus*.
 SWEEPSTAKE n. m. (neol. in horse-racing) *sweepstakes*.
 SYLLABUS n. m. (cath. rel.) *syllabus*.
 SYLPHION, SYLPHIUM n. (bot.) *silphium*.
 SYLVES n. f. pl. *small poems* (collection).
 SYLVIE, NE adj. *sylovan*.
 SYMBOLIQUE n. f. *science of symbols*.
 SYMBOLISME n. m. (did.) *symbolism*.
 SYMPHONIQUE adj. (neol.) *symphonic*.
 SYNCARPE n. m. (bot.) *syncarp*; *syncarpium*.
 SYNCHRONISME n. m. (did.) *synchro-nism*.
 SYNDACTYLE adj. (orn.) *syndactylous*.
 SYNDACTYLIE n. f. (med.) *syndactylia*; *syndactylism*.
 SYNDERÈSE n. f. (theol.) *synteresis*; *remorse*; *sting of conscience*.
 SYNDICAL, E (pl. m. — aux) adj. referring to *syndicates*.
 SYNDROME n. m. (med.) *syndroma*.
 SYNIZÉSIS n. f. (med.) *synizesis*.
 SYNOSTÉOGRAPHIE n. f. (did.) *synostography*.
 SYNOSTÉOLOGIE n. f. (did.) *synostology*.
 SYNOSTÉOTOMIE n. f. (surg.) *synostotomy*.
 SYNOVITE n. f. (med.) *synovitis*.
 SYNTHÉTISER v. a. (neol. did.) to *synthetize*.
 SYNTONINE n. f. (chem.) *syntonin*.
 SYPHILOME n. m. (med.) *syphiloma*.
 SYPHILOPHOBIE n. f. (med.) *syphilophobia*.
 SYRACUSAIN, E adj. n. m. f. (geog.) *Syracusan*.
 SYRINGOTOME n. m. (surg.) *syringotome*.

T

TABADIER, ÈRE n. f. m. (pers.) *tobacco-worker*.
 TABES n. m. (med.) *tabes*.
 *TABLEAU n. m. (electr.) — de distribution, *switch-board*.
 TABOU n. m. adj. *taboo*.
 *TAC n. m. *repartie du — au —* (: *smart repartee*); *répondre du — au —*, to make √ a smart retort; to give √ back as good as one got; to give √ tit for tat (: TENIFUGE V. TENIFUGE).
 *TAIE n. f. — de papier, *patch of paper* (over a broken window).

TAILLADER v. a. to cut √; to slash.
 *TAILLE n. f. 7. (agr.) *coppee*, *copse*; 8. (feud.) *taille* add : *tallage*, *talliage* (tax on person or property); 13. (cards) *déal*; 14. basse — (mus.) *bass*.
 *TAÏN n. m. *glace sans —*, see *GLACE*.
 TALARO n. m. pl. — i, *talaro* (Venetian silver coin of 4 s.).
 *TALION (read) n. m. (not n. f.).
 TALMOUE (errat.) read : *TALMOUSE* n. f.
 *TALON n. m. 8. (com.) *counterfoil*.
 *TAMBOUR n. m. 13. (build.) *double*

doors pl. (to prevent draughts); § sans — ni *trompette*, *stealthily*, *secretly*, on the strict q. t. (: s'en aller sans — ni *trompette*, to steal √ away, secretly, silently).
 TAMBOUR-MAÎTRE n. m. *corporal of the drums*.
 *TAMISE, E pa. p. § *filtered*; *dim-med*.
 *TAMPON n. m. état —, *bufferstate*.
 *TAMPONNEMENT n. m. *collision* (of trains, etc.).
 *TAMPONNER v. a. to run √ into; *collide against* (of trains).

TANANARIVE n. f. (geogr.) *Antananarivo*.

*TAPAGE n. m. 3. \bigcirc borrowing; *sponging* \bigcirc ; *loan*.

*TAPER v. a. 5. \bigcirc to borrow money from; to sponge upon.

TAPEUTUM n. m. (med.) *tapetum*.

TAPEUR n. m. \bigcirc borrower; *sponger*.

TAPI, E pa. p. *squatting*; *crouching*; *covering*; *lying hid*.

*TAPIS n. m. — roulant, *moving stairway*.

TARANTASS n. m. *country cart* (in Russia).

TARASQUE, TARRASQUE n. f. *dragon*; *fantastic* = (south of France).

TARAUDER v. n. \bigcirc to make \checkmark a noise by knocking chairs about.

TARAUDER (SE) pr. v. \bigcirc to fight, to quarrel.

TAROT n. m. *a game of cards* (played with tarots q. v.).

TARTUFIER v. a. to wed to Tartufe or to a hypocrite; v. n. to play the hypocrite; to dissemble.

*TASSEMENT n. m. 2. § (fin.) *shrinkage*; *stinking*.

*TATILLON adj. 2. (over-particular); *fussy*; *fidgety* (over trifles).

TATTERSALL n. m. 1. *Tattersall* (London); 2. *auction-mart* (for horses, carriages, harness, etc.).

TAXABLE adj. (neol.) *taxable*; *chargeable*.

*TÉ n. m. 3. (draw.) *T-square*.

TECHNICIEN n. m. (neol.) *technicist*.

TECHNIQUE n. f. *technic*; *technics* (pl.).

TÉGUMENTAIRE, TÉGUMENTEU-X, SE adj. *tégumentary*.

TELEMÈTRE n. m. (mil.) *telemeter*; *range-finder*.

TELEPATHIE n. f. (physiol.) *telepathy*.

TELEPHONER v. n. to telephone; to speak \checkmark by telephone.

TELEPHONISTE n. m. f. *telephone-clerk*.

TELESCOPE v. a. (tech.) to telescope.

*TELESCOPE (SE) pr. v. to telescope (of railway carriages).

*TÉMOIN n. m. (dr. civ.) — *patenté*, *householder*.

*TEMPÉRAMENT n. m. 4. (com.) *instalment*. Vente à —; *sale by payments in* — s.

TEMPÉREMENT adv. *temperately*.

*TEMPS n. m. (automob.) *cycle*; *moteur à deux* —, *two cycle engine*; *moteur à quatre* —, *four cycle engine*.

*TENDEUR n. m. 3. (automob.) *jockey-pulley*; (cycl.) — de chaîne, *chain-tightener*; *chain-adjuster*.

*TENEUR n. f. 3. (mining) *average*.

*TENIR (SE) se — pour averti, se le — pour dit, to take \checkmark the hint. Il n'a qu'à bien se —, he had better be careful or sit tight.

TÉNODYNIE n. f. (med.) *tenodynia*.

TÉNOSITÉ n. f. (med.) *tenositis*.

TÉNOSSYNITE n. f. (med.) *tenosynitis*; *tenosynovitis*.

TÉNOTOME n. m. (surg.) *tenotome*; *tendotome*.

TENSEUR n. m. (anat.) *tensor*.

TENSION n. f. (elect.) *potential*.

TENTORIUM n. m. (anat.) *tentorium*.

TERBIUM n. m. (surg.) *terbium*.

TÉRÈBÈNE n. m. (chem.) *terebene*.

TÉRÉBINTHINIQUE adj. (chem.) *terebinthinate*.

*TERMINER v. a. 5. to fix; settle.

TERMINUS n. m. (railw., etc.) *terminus*.

*TERRAIN n. m. — de golf, *links*, pl.

TERRE DE LABOUR (LA) n. f. (geog.) *Terra di Lavoro*.

TERRE-NEUVE n. m. (errat. V. after TERRE-PLEIN).

TERRE-NEUVIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. 1. of Newfoundland; 2. = dog.

*TERRER v. a. (golf) to put \checkmark .

*TERRER (SE) pr. v. 4. § to bury o.'s self.

TERRIFIANT, E adj. *terrifying*.

TERTIO adv. *thirdly*.

TÉTANIE n. f. (med.) *tetany*.

*TÊTE n. f. pensée de derrière la —, *secret thought*; *hidden*, *ulterior motive*;

25. (cycl.) *head*; — à billes, *ball* =; — de fourche, *fork* =, *crown*; qui a la — dure (, *wooden-headed*; se monter la — (, to get \checkmark excited; en avoir la —

roumpue, to be sick of hearing about a. th.; § en avoir par-dessus la —, 1. to be overwhelmed with a. th. (work, debts, etc.); to be up to the ears in (, 2. to be sick of (, to have had enough of a. th.; se payer la — de q. u.), to make \checkmark fun, game of a. o.; to gammon a. o.).

*TÊTE-BÊCHE adv. (add:) u. f. *doubled drive*.

*TÉTON n. m. 3. (gas) *nipple*.

TÉTRADE n. f. (chem.) *tetrad*, *tetra-valent element*.

TÉTRADYNAME adj. *tetradynamous*.

TÉTAPHYLLE adj. (bot.) *tetraphyllous*.

TÉTRAPODE adj. (ent.) *tetrapod*; *tetrapous*.

TÉTRAPTÈRE adj. (nat. hist.) *tetrapterous*.

TÉTRASPERME adj. (bot.) *tetraspermous*.

TEUF-TEUF n. m.) *motor-cycle*.

TEXTURAL, E adj. (med.) *textural*.

THANATOLOGIE n. f. (did.) *thanatology*.

*THÉ n. m. (bot.) — du Paraguay, *Paraguay* or *Malte tea* (Flex Paraguayensis).

*THÉÂTRAL adj. (pl. masc. théâtraux).

THÉBAÏNE n. f. (pharm.) *thebain*.

THÉCAPHORE n. m. (bot.) *thecaphore*.

THÉOPATHIE n. f. (med.) *theopathy*.

THÉOPHILANTHROPIE n. f. (did.) *theophilanthropy*.

THÉOPHILANTHROPIQUE adj. (did.) *theophilanthropic*.

*THÉORIE n. f. 3. (Gr. ant.) *sacred procession*; 4. § *procession*, *bevy*.

THÉOSOPHISME n. m. *theosophism*.

*THERMAÏQUE adj. (geog.) *Thermaic*, le golfe — the *Thermaic Gulf*.

THERMOCAUTÈRE n. m. (surg.) *cautery*, *thermocautery*.

THERMO-ÉLECTRICITÉ n. f. *thermo-electricity*.

THERMOGÈNESE, THERMOGÉNIE n. f. (med.) *thermogenesis*.

THIBÉTAÏNE, E adj. n. m. f. (geog.) *Thibetan*.

THORACOSCOPIE n. f. (med.) *thoracoscopy*.

THROMBOSE n. f. (med.) *thrombosis*.

THUG n. m. (did.) *thug*.

THUGGISME n. m. (did.) *thuggism*.

THUNE n. f. \bigcirc five-franc piece (four shillings).

THYMUS n. m. (anat.) *thymus*.

THYRÉOCÈLE n. f. (med.) *thyreocele*.

THYRÉOÏDE, THYRÉOÏDE adj. (anat.) *thyroid*; *thyreoid*.

THYRÉOÏDITE n. f. (med.) *thyreoiditis*; *thyroiditis*; *thyreoiditis*; *thyroiditis*.

THYRÉOÏDIEN-NE adj. (med.) *thyroid*.

*TIC n. m. *1. *knack*; *mania*, *nervous habit*; 2. (med.) *twitch*.

TICKET n. m. (neol.) *ticket*.

*TIGE n. f. 15. (cycl.) (of the brake) *plunger*; (of the handlebar) *stem*; (of the saddle) *saddle-pillar*.

*TIGNASSE n. f. 2. \bigcirc hair; *wig*.

2. *head of hair* (ugly, ridiculous).

*TIMBALE n. f. décrocher la — (, to win \checkmark the prize, to take \checkmark the cake).

*TIMBRE n. m. (com.) — humide, *stamp* (with ink-pad); — sec, *dry* || (without ink); *embossing* = — proportionnel, *ad valorem stamp*; — mobile, *adhesive stamp*.

TIMBROMANE n. m.) *stamp-collector*; *stamp mad* adj. plur. m. s.

TIMBROMANIE n. f.) *stamp-collecting mania*.

*TIMONÈRIE n. f. *maître de* —, *quart-ermaster*.

TINTINNABULANT, E adj. (neol.) *tinkling*.

TINTINNABULEMENT n. m. (neol.) *tintinnabulation*.

*TIRAGE n. m. *9. § *friction*, 11. (of newsp.) *circulation*.

*TIRAILLEMENT n. m. 4. § *friction*.

*TIRAILLEUR n. m. *abri de* —, *shelter-pit*; *rifle-pit*.

TIRE-LAINE n. m. \dagger *pick-pocket*.

TIRE-L'ŒIL n. m. (pl. —) — attractive or showy article or object.

*TIRER v. n. (mil.) — sur appui, to fire from a rest; — à bras francs, to fire from the shoulder; — à la fourchette, to find \checkmark the bracket.

*TIRER v. a. 55. (photo.) to print; — à blanc, to shoot with powder only, with blank cartridges.

*TISON n. m. 3. *fusee* (match).

*TITI n. m. \bigcirc 2. *street-arab*, *guttersnipe*; 3. *ragamuffin*.

*TOC n. m. 3.) *cheap imitation*, *Brummagem* (, en —, *imitation*; *shoddy*;) *Brummagem* \bigcirc ; *toc toc!* , *at-a-tat!*

TOCCADE n. f. (mus.) *toccata*.

TOÛTER v. a. (neol.) to roof.

*TOILE n. f. — à calquer, *tracing linen*.

*TOMBER v. a. \bigcirc to fell; to knock out; to knock out of time; les bras m'en tombent (, I am astounded (or flabbergasted; I could drop).

*TOMBEUR n. m. 2.) *slasher*; *Lovelace*; *bad actor*; 3. § *breaker*; — de records, *record* =.

TOM POUCE prop. n. m. *Tom Thumb*.

TONITRUANT, E \dagger adj. *thundering*.

TONKINOIS, E adj. n. m. f. (geogr.) *Tonkinese*.

*TONNE n. f. § 5. (butt, tub (speaking of persons)).

*TONNERRE n. m. — ! *zounds!*

TONSILLITE n. f. (med.) *tonsillitis*.

TOPO n. m. \bigcirc (school, etc.) *round robin*.

TOQUÉ, E adj.) 1. || *touched*; 2. *crazy* (, cracked (, 3. (on, with) *infatuated*; in love; smitten); — n. m. f. *crazy person*.

TOQUETTE n. f. (bot.) *skullcap* (scutellaria).

TORDOIR n. m. (tech.) *twister*; *wringing-machine*; *wringer*.

*TORDRE (SE) pr. v. § c'est à —, c'est à — de rire (, it will (if's enough to) make you crack your sides (with laughing)).

TORERO n. m. *torero* (bull-fighter).

*TORSADÉ n. f. (of hair) *coil*.

*TORT n. m. *donner — à q. u., 2. to say \checkmark that a. o. is wrong.

***TORTIONNAIRE** adj. *serving to torture*. Appareil — *torturing apparatus*.
TORTIONNAIRE n. m. 1. *executioner*; 2. *torturer, tormentor*.
TOTEM (totême) n. m. *totem*; *fetish*; (among American Indians).
TÔT-FAIT n. m. *light cake*.
TOUAREG n. m. f. adj. *Tuareg* (African).
TOUCHE n. f. 12. (foot-ball) *touch*; ligue de —; *touch-line*; une bonne — *O, a guy*.
TOUCHÉ, E pa. p. — (à l'escrime etc.), *hit*! (in fencing, etc.).
TOUCHEUR n. m. 3. *saddle-drover*.
TOUR n. m. 28. (cycle) *lap*. — de piste; =; § *mon sang ne fit qu'un tour* (my blood was up in a moment). (See SANG).
TOURAINÉ (LA) n. f. (geogr.) *Touraine*.
TOURANG-EAU, **ELLE** adj. n. m. f. of *Touraine*; *native of Touraine*.
TOURANIEN, **NE** adj. n. m. f. (geogr.) *Turanian*.
TOURISME n. m. (neol.) 1. *touring, cycling*; 2. *cyclodrom, wheelodrom*.
TOURISTE n. m. (neol.) *tourist*.
***TOURMENTÉ**, E pa. p. 2. § *twisted*; *gnarled* (of the branches of an oak); 3. § *laboured, crabbed* (of style).
***TOURNANT** n. m. 7. § *turning-point*.
***TOURNEE** n. f. 7. § *turn, round*.
***TOURNER** v. n. mal — *to go v to the bad, to turn out badly*.
***TOURNESOL** n. m. (bot.) * 1. *sunflower*.
***TOURTE** n. f. 3. *O clumsy person*; *fool*.
TOUSSOTER v. n. 1. *to cough or keep v coughing a little*; 2. *to hem-and-haw*.
TOUT-VENANT n. m. (tech.) *coals at the pit's mouth*.
TOXICOHÉMIE u. f. (med.) *toxæmia*; *toxæmia*.
TOXINE n. f. (chem.) *toxin, toxine*.
TRABÉCULAIRE adj. (med.) *trabecular*.
TRABÉCULE n. m. (med.) *trabecula*.
***TRAC** n. m. 3. *O fright, funk*.
O: avoir le — *to be in a —*.
TRACHÉLAGRE n. f. (med.) *tracheiagra*.
TRACHÉLOSTOME n. m. (med.) *trachelostomus*.
TRACHÉOSTÉNOSE u. m. (med.) *tracheostenosis*.
TRACTEUR n. m. (tech.) *tractor*.
TRACTUS n. m. (med.) *tract, tractus*.
TRAHISSEUR n. m. *betrayor*.
***TRAIN** n. m. 15. (sport) *pace*. 16. (cycl.) *wheel*; 15. — *de course, racing pace, racing speed*; — *de route, travelling*; — *enragé, breakneck speed, scorching* (sport). Faire le —, *to pace*; mener le —, *to lead v*; 16. *arrière* —; *back wheel*; (mil.) — *de combat, ammunition waggons & ambulances*, — *de marée, tidal train*; — *de vie, way of living, course of life*; (railw.) — *direct, through train*; — *mixte, mixed* =; — *rapide, fast* =.
***TRAINEAU** n. m. * 1. *sleigh*.
TRAINE-SEMBELLE n. m. (pl. — s) *tramp*.
TRAIN-TRAIN) dimin. of **TRAIN**, § *aller son petit —* (to jog along).
***TRAIT** n. m. 27. (draw. engr.) *line-work*.
***TRAITER** v. a. elle m'a traité(e) en grande personne, *she treated me like a grown-up person*.
***TRAITRE** adj. 3. pas un — ... (of a single...

TRAITREMENT adv. *treacherously*; *traitorously*.
TRAM n. m.) abbrev. of **TRAMWAY**.
TRANCHEE n. f. (mil.) — *abri, shelter trench*.
***TRANCHER** v. n. * 3. *to show v up on*; — *del'important, to swagger* (f).
TRANSCAUCAS E (LA) n. f. (geogr.) *Transcaucasia*.
TRANSCAUCASIEN, **NE** adj. *Transcaucasian*.
TRANSFORMATEUR n. m. (elect.) *transformer*. — *rotatif, rotary* =; — *redresseur, rotary converter*.
TRANSFORMISME n. m. (did.) *transformism*.
TRANSFORMISTE n. m. (did.) *partisan of transformism*.
TRANSMETTEUR n. m. (elect.) *transmitter*.
TRANSMISSION n. f. 3. (med.) *convection*.
TRANSPADAN, E adj. *Transpadane*; *beyond the Po*.
TRANSPONTIN, E adj. *transpontine*; *beyond the bridge*.
TRANSPOSABLE adj. (neol.) *transposable*.
TRANSPYRÉNÉEN adj. *Transpyrenean*.
TRANSTÉVÉRIN, E adj. u. m. f. *beyond the Tiber*.
TRANSVAAL (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *Transvaal* (the).
TRANSVERSALE n. f. (math.) *transversal line*.
TRANSYLVAIN, E, **TRANSYLVANIEN**, **NE** adj. n. m. f. *Transylvanian*.
TRAPÉZOÏDAL, E adj. (math.) *trapezoidal*.
TRAPPISTINE n. f. 1. *Trappist nun*; 2. *trappistine* (liqueur).
TRAQUENARDER v. n. (of horses) *to rack*.
***TRAQUER** v. a. *to track*.
***TRAVER**, v. a. — *une élection* (to canvass v. n.).
***TRAVERS** n. m. 1. (errat.) *for: breath read. : breadth*.
TREFILE n. m. *wire-drawing*.
***TRÉFOND** n. m. *savoir le fond et le — d'une affaire, to know v a th. thoroughly, inside and out*.
TREIZAINÉ n. f. (tech.) *thirteen*; *long dozen*; *baker's dozen*.
***TREMBLEMENT** n. m. 12. *O tout le —, the whole show* *O* or *boiling* *O*.
***TREMBLEUR** n. m. (elect.) *interruptor*; *vibrator* (of induction coil); 3. (mach.) *trembler*.
TREMOLÉ (tre—) n. m. (mus.) *tremolo*.
***TREMPE** n. f. || § *mettle*.
TRENTENAIRE n. f. (neol.) *trentenarian*.
TRENTE-SIX adj. 1. *thirty-six*; 2. § (an indefinite number) *dozens*; *any amount of*.
TRÉPIDATION n. f. 2. (mach.; automob.) *vibration*.
TRES-HAUT (LE) u. m. *the most High* (God).
TRESSAGE n. m. (tech.) *weaving*.
***TREUIL** n. m. 5. (tech.) *capstan*; 6. (tech.) (of a crane) *barrel*.
TREUVER v. a. + v. *TROUVER*.
TRIADÉLPHÉ adj. (bot.) *triadelphous*.
TRIADE n. f. (med.) *tribas*.
TRIDISME n. m. (med.) *clitorism, tridism*.
TRIBOUILLER v. n. + *O* *to be agitated*; v. a. *to agitate*.
TRIBUNALIER n. m. (neol.) *law-reporter*.
TRICAPSULAIRE adj. (bot.) *tricap-sular*.
TRICHINOSE n. f. (med.) *trichinosis*.

TRICHISME n. m. (surg.) *trichismus*.
TRICHOCEPHALE u. m. (ent.) *trichocephalus*.
TRICHOCYSTE n. m. (med.) *trichocyst*.
TRICHOGENE adj. (med.) *trichogenous*.
TRICHOMATEU-X, **SE** adj. (med.) *trichomatous*; *trichomatous*.
TRICHOPILIA n. m. (bot.) *trichopilia* (tropical orchid).
***TRICOT** n. m. *stockinette*. 2. *knitted waistcoat, Cardigan jacket*; *jersey, guernsey, sweater*; 3. *knitting* (work).
TRICYCLISTE n. m. f. (cycl.) *tricyclist*.
TRIFOUILLER v. a. n. *O* *to search*; *to fumble* (, *to rummage* (, *to trifurcate*.
TRIFURQUÉ, E adj. (bot.) *trifurcated*.
TRIGAUD, E n. m. f. (a cunning, sly, crafty person; avifal dodger).
TRIGONÉ n. m. (anat.) *trigonum*; *trigone*.
TRIMARD n. m. *highway*; *road*; *rouler le —, to walk over the road*.
TRIMARDER v. n. *O* *to wander, to walk, to travel*; *to tramp*.
TRIMARDEUR n. m. *O* *tramp, vagabond*.
TRIMBALER v. a.) *to carry about*; *to lug*) *about*.
TRIMER v. n.) *to work*; *to plod*; *to lag*).
TRIMORPHISME n. (min.) *trimorphism*.
***TRINGLE** n. f. 4. (cycl.) (of mud-guard) *stay*; 5. (of tyre) *wire*.
TRINGLOT n. m. *O* *train soldier*.
TRINITRINE n. f. (chem.) *trinitrin*; *nitroglycerine*.
***TRIOMPHAL** adj. (pl. masc. — aux).
TRIONAL n. m. *trional*.
TRIPATOUILLE n. m. *O* 1. *fraud in elections*; 2. *winding* (, 3. *jobbery*; *log-rolling*.
TRIPATOULLER v. a. — *les bulletins de vote, to tamper with the voting papers* (in elections).
TRIPLETTE n. f. (cycl.) *triplet*; *rip*).
TRIPOLITAINE, E n. m. f. adj. (geog.) *tripolitan*.
***TRIPOTER** v. a. 4.) *to handle, to maul about*; *to mess about*).
TRIQUÈTRE adj. (anat.) *os —, triquetrum*.
TRISSER v. n. (neol.) *to encore a third time*.
TRISSOTIN n. m. *pedantic & con-ited scribbler* (character in Molière).
TRISTIQUE adj. (bot.) *tristichous*.
TRITERNE, E, adj. (bot.) *triternate*.
TRITURE n. f.) *practical knowl-* *ge*; *practice*; *experience*.
TRIVALENT, E adj. *trivalent*.
TRIVÉLIN n. m. + *travail-dancer*; *merry Andrew*; *buffoon*; 2. (dentist's instr.) *stump-forceps*; *forceps*.
TROCHE n. f. (bot. in Lorraine) *shoot*.
TROCHITER n. m. (anat.) *trochiter*.
TROCHÉLAIRE adj. (anat.) *trochlear*; *trochleary, trochleate*.
***TROIS** n. m. (vet.) *un — ans, a 3-year old* (horse).
TROIS-PONTS n. m. (nav.) *three-decker*.
TROLE n. f. (tech.) *furniture hawk-ing*; (fish.) *dragging*; *filet à la —*; *dragging-net*.
TROLET n. m. (tech.) *trolley*.
TROLLEY n. m. (elect.) *trolley*.
TROMBINE n. f. *O* *head*; *mug* *O*; *poll* *O*; *cock-r-nut* *O*.
***TROMPETTE** n. f. *a gossip, tattler, a person who repeats everything heard*.

C'est la — du quartier, *he, she is the gossip of the parish; the town crier.*

TRONC DE L'AIR int. ○ (Provençal oath) *begorra!*

TRONER v. u. § to sit / enthroned, in state.

TROPHIQUE adj. (med.) *trophic*.

TROTTEMENT n. m. short trot.

*TROTTOIR n. m. faire le —, to walk the streets (of a prostitute).

*TROU n. m. (mil.) — de loup, military pit; — de mine, borehole.

TROUBLANT, E adj. 1. fascinating, alluring; 2. that appeals to the senses; sensual; 3. fetching).

*TROUBLEU-R n. m., add: SE n. f.

*TROUPE n. f. enfant de —, soldier's son brought up in barracks at the expense of the state. En route, mauvaise — !, 'off you go!'

*TROUVER v. a. — à qui parler, to find / o's match.

TRUCAGE n. m. ○ 1. passing off new articles for antiques; 2. dodging; trickery.

TRUCK n. m. (elect.) — À TRACTION MAXIMA, maximum traction truck.

TRUQUER v. n. ○ 1. to pass off new articles for antiques; 2. to trick; to dodge ○.

TRUQUER v. a. ○ to trick up; to vamp up; to fake; to cook (accounts).

TRUQUEU-R n. m., SE n. f. ○

trickster, cheat, tricky person; maker of sham antiques, etc.

TSE n. f. (ent.) *tsetse*.

*TU pron. être à — et à toi avec q. u. to be on very familiar or intimate terms with a. o.

*TUBE n. m. 5. (phys.) — de Crookes, Crooke's tube; high vacuum-tube; 6. ○ tall silk hat (for men), chimney-pot ○; top hat, topper (.

TUBERCULISATION n. f. (med.) tuberculosis.

*TULE n. f. 3. ○ unexpected misfortune; bolt from the blue (; confounded nuisance ○; 4. ○ plate (crockery).

TUMIDE adj. (med.) *tumid*.

TUNISIE (LA) n. f. (geogr.) *Tunisia*.

TURBAN n. m. *turban*.

TURCARET n. m. § vulgar upstart (character in Lesage's comedy).

TURCOMAN, E adj., n. m. f. *Turcoman; Turkoman*.

TURCOPHILE adj., n. m. f. *Turcophile*.

TURCOPHOBIE adj., n. m. f. *Turcophobia*.

TURCOPHOBIE n. f. *Turcophobia*.

TURCOPHOBIE adj. *Turcophobic*.

TURPIQUE adj. (neol.) relating to the turf (sport).

TURPIDITÉ n. f. (med.) *turgidity*; *turdiness*.

TURINOIS, E adj. n. m. f. (geogr.) *Turinese*.

U

UGOLIN prop. n. m. *Ugolino*.

UNIFORME adj. (anat.) *uniform*.

UNICISTE n. m. *unicist*.

UNILABIÉ, E adj. (bot.) *unilabiate*.

UNIPOLAIRE adj. (nat. phil.) *unipolar*.

URTIQUE adj. (chem.) *uratic*.

URÉMIQUE adj. (med.) *uremic*.

URÉTHRAL, E, URÉTRAL, E adj. (anat.) *urethral*.

URÉTHRALGIE, URÉTRALGIE n. f. (med.) *urethralgia*.

URÉTHRITE, URÉTRITE n. f. (med.) *urethritis*.

URÉTHRORRAPHIE, URÉTHRORRAPHIE n. f. (med.) *urethrorrhaphy*.

V

*VACCINE n. f. — équine, horse-pox.

VACCINELLE n. f. (med.) *vaccinella*.

VADROUILLARD n. m. ○ loafer, idler.

*VADROUILLE n. f. 2. ○ a low-class prostitute; aller en — ○; 1. to solicit (of prostitutes); 2. to go / for a walk. Faire la —, to go / on the loose ○, = on the spree ○.

VADROUILLER v. n. 1. ○ to lead a life of debauchery; 2. ○ to loaf, to mouch about).

VAGINISME n. m. (med.) *vaginitis*.

VAGUEMESTRE n. m. (mil.) *post-orderly*.

*VAILLE V. VALOIR.

*VAISSEAU n. m. 4. || body.

VAISSELLIER n. m. plate-rest; plate stand.

*VALABLE adj. available (of a ticket).

VALANT (part. of VALOIR) being worth, etc. priced at.

VALAQUE n. m. f. adj. *Wallachian*.

VALENCE n. f. Valencia orange.

VALENCIENNES n. f. Valenciennes lace; valenciennes.

VANITEUSEMENT adv. vainly; conceitedly.

*VANNÉ, E pa. p., adj. §) *seedy*; played out; worn out, done up (.

VANTARDISE n. f. (neol.) boastfulness, bragging.

*VAPEUR n. m. — à aube, paddle-steamer.

VAPORISABLE adj. vaporizable.

*VARUSE n. f. (mil.) officer's undress loose jacket.

VARIÉTÉ (NE) V. NE VARIÉTÉ.

VARIOLISATION n. f. (med.) *variola*tion; *variolization*; *variolisation*.

VASELINE n. f. *vaseline*.

*VASISTAS n. m. 4. fan-light, ventilator (inside a larger window).

VASO-MOT-EUR, RICE adj. (anat.) *vasomotor*.

VASO-SENSITI-F, VE adj. (anat.) *vaso-sensory*.

*VAURIEN n. m. ne'er-do-well.

VAUX (old pl. of Val) V. MORR.

V° abbrev. of VEUVE.

VÉHICULAIRE adj. *vehicular*.

VÉHICULER v. a. (med.) to carry (diseases).

*VEILLEUSE n. f. en — (gas), on the by-pass.

*VELLÉITÉ u. f. fancy; passing whim.

VÉLO n. m.,

VÉLOCE n. m. ○ abbrev. for VÉLOCIPÈDE.

VÉLOCÉMAN n. m. wheelman; rider; bicyclist.

VÉLOCIMÈTRE n. m. *velocimeter*.

TURKESTAN (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *Turkestan*.

*TURLUPINER v. a. 2. to annoy; to hustle; to befool.

TURNÉ n. f. ○ 1. lodging; furnished lodgings; 2. drinking bar.

TUTU n. m.) short muslin drawers worn by dancers.

*TUYAU n. m. 12.) tip (special private information).

*TUYAUTAGE n. m. *piping*.

TWEED n. m. (neol.) *tweed* (cloth).

TYMPANIQUE adj. (med.) *tympanic*.

*TYPE n. m. c'est un —, he is a, character), a cure); sale —), bounder).

TYPÉ, E adj. formed on the model (of).

TYPÉ v. a. 1. || to stamp; 2. § to mould.

TYPHIQUE adj. (med.) *typhous*; — n. m. f. person affected with typhus.

TYPHLIQUE adj. (med.) *typhlitic*.

TYRIEN, NE adj., n. m. f. (geog.) *Tyrian*.

TYROSINE n. f. (chem.) *tyrosin*.

TYRRHÉNIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. (geog.) *Tyrrhenian*.

TYRRÈNE, NE adj. (Gr. hist.) *Tyrtæan*.

TZIGANE adj. n. m. f. *Tzigane* (Hungarian).

UROLITHE n. m. (med.) *urinary calculus*.

URTICAL, E adj. (med.) *urticarial*; *urticarious*.

*UTILITÉ n. f. 7; (theat.) (read.) general utility man or part.

UTILISABLE adj. (neol.) *utilisable*.

UTOPIISME n. m. *utopianism*.

VÉLOCIPÉDIE n. f. *cycling*.

VÉLODROME n. m. *cycle racing track*.

*VELOURS n. m. 2. § softness (like that of velvet); 3.) (jest for Cuir) ungrammatical mispronunciation. V. 2. Cuir.

VELOUTÉ v. a. (neol.) to give / the appearance or softness of velvet; to velvet.

VELUM [vélomm] V. VÉLARIUM.

VENANT, E n. m. f. *comer*.

VENDÉE (LA) n. f. (geogr.) *Vendée*.

VÉNIALITÉ n. f. (theol.) *veniality*; *venialness*.

*VENIR v. n, en — aux mains; 1. to come / to blows; 2. to = to close quarters.

VÉNITIEN, NE adj. *Venetian*.

*VENTE n. f. — à tempérament, sale by payments in instalments.

*VENTRE n. m. se serrer le —, to tighten o.'s belt-band (to lull the pangs of hunger); tu peux te brosser le — ○, you can whistle for it.).

VENTRIPOTENT, E adj. (neol.) corpulent; paunchy; tubby (.

*VERDIR v. n. 3. § to become / pale. *livid*.

*VERGLAS n. m. *silver thaw*; *rain ice*.

VERMICULER v. a. (arch., etc.) to vermiculate.

VERNACULAIRE adj. *vernacular*.
*VERNIS n. m. (bot.) — du Japon, *ailanthus*.

*VERNISSAGE n. m. (arts) *varnish-ing-day*; § *opening-day*; *private view*.

VERONESE propr. n. m. *Veronese*.

*VERRIÈRE n. f. 1. *windows pl.*

*VERROU n. m. en — (of a sword) *in a horizontal position*; *cocked up* (; (feud.) *venir baisser le —, to do ✓ homage to a, o.*

VERROUIL (EN) V. *VERROU*.

VERROUILLEMENT n. m. *bolting*.

VERSAILLAIS, E adj. n. m. f. *Versailles*; *native of Versailles*.

*VERS n. m. a *line* (of poetry). La ballade se compose de 3 couplets de huit —, et d'un envoi de 4, the ballad consists of 3 verses of 8 lines each, & an envoi of 4 lines.

*VERSIFICA-TEUR n. m. add : -TRICE, n. f.

*VERT adj. 14. (of language) *langue —e, slang, flash* (;

VERT-BOUTILLE n. m. *bottle green*.

VERT-CHOU n. m. *cabbage green*.

VERT-D'EAU, — DE MER n. m., sea-green.

VERT-MOUSSE n. m. *moss green*.

VERT-OLIVE n. m. *olive green*.

VERT-POIREAU n. m. *leek green*.

VERT-POIS n. m. *pea green*.

VERVEU-X, SE adj. (neol.) *fiery*; *hot*; *eloquent*; *spirited*.

VERVIER n. m. (fish.) *hoop-net*.

VESPÉRAL, E adj. (med.) *of the evening*.

VESTIBULAIRE adj. (anat.) *vestibular*.

*VESSE n. f. O (school) *faire la — O, to be on the look-out*; *to cry 'cave'*.

*VEULE adj. *effete*.

VEVEY n. m. *Vevey cigar*.

*VEXA-TEUR n. m. add: TRICE, n. f.

VIA prep. *via*; *by the way of*.

VICE-CONSULAIRE adj. *vice-consulship*; *vice-consulate*.

VICE-PRÉSIDENTIEL, LE adj. *vice-presidential*.

VICE-RECTEUR n. m. *vice-rector*.

*VIDE adj. en carrés —s (mil.) *in hollow squares*.

*VIDER v. a. *3. § *to thresh out*.

VIÉDAZE int. O (Gascon) *sounds!*

VIENNOIS, E n. m. f. adj. *Viennese*; *Viennese fashion*.

VIEUX n. m. (sing & pl.) *an old man, old men* (mil.) C'est un — de la vieille, he is a veteran (lit. of Napoleon I. 's Old Guard); *old hand*.

*VIF adj. à — 1. *raw* (of a wound); *2. to the life* (of a description).

VIGNETER v. a. (neol.) *to ornament with vignettes*.

*VIGOGNE n. f. *2. (cloth) *vicuna*.

VILAYET n. m. *vilayet* (Turkish province).

*VILBREQUIN n. m. (automob.) *crank-shaft*.

VIMINAL (LE), MONT VIMINAL (LE) n. m. (geogr.) *The Viminal, the — Hill*.

VINGTUPLER v. a. SE — v. pr. *to increase twentyfold*.

VINCULTEUR n. m. *wine-grower*.

VINICULTURE n. f. *wine-growing*.

VINIFÈRE adj. *wine-producing*.

VIOLENEUX n. m. (neol.) *violinist* (b. s.); *fiddler* (; *catgut-scraper*).

*VIRAGE n. m. 3. (cycl.) *bend* (in the track); — *relevé*; *bank, banking*; 4. (photo.) *toning*; *bain de —, = bath*.

VIRAGO n. f. *virago*; *jessabel*.

*VIRER v. a. 4. (photo.) *to tone*.

VIREVOLTER v. n. (man.) *to execute a virtuosité, q. v.*

VIRGULER v. a. (neol.) *to mark with a comma*; § *to scar*.

VIS n. f. (elect.) *micrométrique, micrometer screw*.

*VISITEUR-R n. m. add : SE n. f.

VISU (DE) adv. *from o.'s seeing*; *from actual sight*; *ocularly*.

*VITAL adj. (pl. m. vitaux).

VITALISTE n. m. *vitalist*.

*VITESSE n. f. (automob.) *speed*; *première etc. —, first, etc. =; moteur à grande —, high = engine*; à petite — *slow =*); *rapport des —s, ratio of =*.

*VITRAGE m. 4. *sky-light*.

VITRAIL n. m. pl. *vitraux, glass window*; *church window*; *window*.

VITRIOLEUR SE n. m. f. *man or woman who throws vitriol in any one's face*.

VITRIOLIQUE adj. (chem.) *vitriolic*.

VITRIOLISER v. a. *to vitriolize*; *to vitriolate*.

VITROSITÉ n. f. *vitreousness*.

VITUPERATION n. f. *vituperation*.

VIVABLE adj. O *fit' to live with*; *sociable*.

VIVE! VIVENT! (int.) *long live...!*

*VIVEUR, SE 2. *gay spark* (; *rake*. C'est un —, he goes ✓ the pace (;

VIVISECTIONISTE n. m. f. *vivisectionist*.

VIVISECTEUR v. a. (neol.) *to vivisect*.

*VIVRES n. m. (mil.) — s du sac, *valise-ration*.

*VOILE n. m. 4. (photo.) *focussing cloth*.

*VOILER v. a. 5. § (cycl.) (of wheels) *to be buckled*; *to be out of the true*.

6. § (photo.) *to fog*. VOILÉ pa. p. (V. SENSE OF VOILER).

*VOIR v. a. irreg. || § *y voir clair*,

to see || §. Je n'y vois pas clair, I cannot see || §.

*VOIRIE n. f. 3. § *rubbish heap* (; *= yard*; *shoot* (; *ditch* (; *dunghill*).

*VOISINER v. n. (; *to rub shoulders with* (; *to hob-nob with* (; *to hug-a-mug with*).

*VOITURE n. f. (automob.) — à courroies, *motor-car by bands*; — à engrenage, *= by gear*; — à un cylindre, *one-cylinder =*; — à deux cylindres, *double cylinder =*; — à trois, quatre cylindres, *three, four-cylinder =*; n. f. — à bras, *hand-cart*.

VOITURETTE n. f. *small carriage* (motor-car) — à deux places, *carriage for 2 persons*.

VOITURISTE n. m. (neol. cycl.) *motor-car owner or driver*.

*VOIX n. f. *faire la grosse —, to speak ✓ roughly or harshly*.

VOLAPUK n. m. *volapuk*.

VOLATILISABLE adj. *volatilizable*.

*VOLER v. a.) être volé, e, *to be disappointed*; *sold*). Volé (1 *sold again* (!

VOLETTÉMENT n. m. (neol.) § *fluttering* (as of wings).

VOLITIF, VE adj. *volitive*; *volitional*.

VOLNAY n. m. *Volnay* (Burgundy wine).

VOLT n. m. (elect.) *volt*.

VOLTAIRE n. m. a *Voltaire easy-chair*.

VOLTAIRIANISME n. m. *Voltaireanism*.

VOLTAIRIENNE n. m. f. *Voltairean*.

VOLTEMÈTRE, VOLTMÈTRE n. m. (elect.) *voltmeter*.

VOLUBILIS n. m. (bot.) *convolvulus*.

VOLUTÉ adj. (neol.) *voluted*; *scrolled*.

VOMÉRIEN, NE adj. (anat.) *vomerine*.

*VOUER (SE) pr. v. (*ne savoir à quel saint —, not to know which way to turn*).

VOUGEOT n. m. 1. V. *Cxos*; 2. (hort.) *bill-hook*.

*VOYAGEUR n. m. — de commerce, *commercial traveller*.

VOYOCRATIQUE n. m. f. O *mobocrat*; — adj. *mobocratic*.

VU, E pa. p. vu et pris note, *note has been taken*.

*VUE n. f. en —, *prominent*; *faire q. ch. à — de nez* (; *to do ✓ a thing by rule of thumb* (; *in a rough and ready manner* (;

VULCANISÉ adj. *caoutchouc —, vulcanite*.

VULGARISA-TEUR, TRICE n. m. f. (neol.) *vulgarizer*; *popularizer*. — adj. *vulgarizing*.

VULNÉRABILITÉ n. f. *vulnerability*.

W

WAGON-LIT n. m. (rail.) *sleeping-car*.

WAGONNET n. m. *small waggon*; *truck*; *hand-truck*.

WAGON-POSTE n. m. (rail.) *mail-coach*.

WAGON-RESTAURANT n. m. *dining-car*.

WAGON-SALON n. m. *saloon-carriage*.

WAGON-TOILETTE n. m. *lavatory-carriage*.

WALKYRIE n. f. (Scandinavian myth.) *walkyrie*; *valkyrie*.

WALLON, NE adj. n. m. f. *Walloon*.

*WARRANT [varan] n. m. 2. *negotiable certificate of goods in deposit*; *3. goods in deposit*; *saisie —, legal seizure of unredeemed pledges*; *vente de —s, sale of unredeemed pledges*.

WATT n. m. (elect.) *watt*.

WATTMÈTRE n. m. (elect.) *watt-meter*.

WESLEYANISME n. m. *Wesleyanism*.

X

XÉNON n. m. (phys.) *xenon*.

XÉROTIQUE adj. (med.) *xerotic*, *dry*.

XYLOÏDE adj. *xyloid*.

XYLONITE n. f. *xylonite*; *xylonite* (celluloid).

XYLOPHONE n. m. (mus. instr.) *xylophone*.

XYSTRE n. m. (surg. instr.) *xyster*.

Y

* YACHT pron. [yœt].

| * YOLE n. f. gig.

Z

* ZAIN *add.* : B, adj.

ZÉLANDAIS, E adj. n. m. f. (geogr.) Zealander.

ZÉLANDAIS, E adj. n. m. f. of Zealand; native of Zealand; Zealander.

ZÉLOTE n. m. f. zealot.

ZÉPHYRIEN, NE adj. zephyrian; airy.

ZIG, ZIGUE n. m. O jolly fellow; chap.

ZIGZAGUER v. n. (neol.) to zigzag.

ZINCIFÈRE adj. (chem.) zinciferous.

ZINCIQUE adj. (chem.) zincic.

ZINCOGRAPHIER v. a. (tech.) to zincograph.

ZINGARA n. f. ZINGARO (pl. ZINGARI) n. m. (Italian) gipsy.

ZOLLVEREIN n. m. solloverein.

ZONULAIRE adj. (med.) zonular.

ZOOLITHIQUE adj. zoolithic.

ZOOMAGNÉTISME n. m. zoomagnetism; animal magnetism.

ZOOCHIMIE n. f. zoochemia.

ZOOGENIE n. f. (did.) zoogenesis.

ZOOPHYSIOLOGIE n. f. (did.) zoophysiology.

ZOOTÉCHNICIEN n. m. zootechnist.

ZORILLE n. m. (zool.) zorilla; Cape polecat.

ZOROASTRIEN, NE adj. n. m. f. Zoroastrian.

ZOSTER[~~zostère~~] n. m. (med.) zoster; shingles pl.

ZOSTÈRE n. f. (bot.) seawrack-grass.

ZOULOU, E (geogr.) n. m. f. adj. Zulu.

ZOULOULAND (LE) n. m. (geogr.) Zululand.

ZOUZOU n. m. O for zouave.

ZYMIQUE adj. (chem.) zymic.

ZYMOLOGIE n. f. zymology; zymology (on the fermentation of liquors).

ZYMOSCOPE n. m. (chem.) zymoscope.

ZYMOSIMÈTRE n. m. (chem.) zymosimeter.

